2012 ACT ARCHITECTURE AWARDS
The stated mission of the Australian Institute of Architects is …
‘To make the world a better place through architecture’
The entrants of the 2012 ACT Architecture Awards clearly meet this high ideal.
We congratulate them!

TONY TORE
ACT CHAPTER PRESIDENT
InDIVIDUAL WInnERS

PRESIDENT’S MEDAL – Allan Spira FRAIA

CLEM CUMMINGS MEDAL – Alex Sloan

2012 COX ARCHITECTURE STUDENT DESIGN PRIZE

WINNER Eliza Patterson – Urban Lighthouse

COMMENDATION Nikki Butlin – Performing Arts Centre

COMMENDATION Stuart Youngblutt – A Space of Light

COMMENDATION Sarah Herbert – ACT Supreme Court

2011 ACT CHAPTER STUDENT MEDALLION – Melanie Dodd and Damian Roos

2011 JOHN REDMOND PRIZE – Melanie Schonfeld

2011 DARYL JACKSON ALASTAIR SWAYN GRADUATE PRIZE – Nikki Butlin

STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT BOOK PRIZES

FIRST YEAR – Stewart Youngblutt

SECOND YEAR – Candice Andrews

THIRD YEAR – Sarah Herbert

EMERGING ARCHITECTS PRIZE 2012 WINNER – Robbkle Spieglh RAIA

EMERGING ARCHITECTS PRIZE 2012 COMMENDATION – Bronwen Jones RAIA

COMMUNITY AWARDS

ACT AWARD FOR ENDURING ARCHITECTURE

Australian Institute of Sport Swimming Pool Centre – Daryl Jackson 1982

BCA CERTIFIERS MERVYN WILOUGHBY-THOMAS RENOVATION AWARD WINNER

Brand House - Philip Leeson Architects

BCA CERTIFIERS MERVYN WILOUGHBY-THOMAS RENOVATION COMMENDATION

Lewin Street Additions - Allan Spira Architect

BCA CERTIFIERS MERVYN WILOUGHBY-THOMAS RENOVATION COMMENDATION

From a Thorn to a Rose – Jigawa Housing

MAIN AWARDS

CANBERRA MEDALLION

St Gregory’s Hall – Collins Caddaye Architects

PUBLIC ARCHITECTURE

THE RONALDOGI GUGGIO AWARD FOR PUBLIC ARCHITECTURE:

St Gregory’s Hall – Collins Caddaye Architects

AWARD FOR PUBLIC ARCHITECTURE:

Fyshwick Markets – Colin Stewart Architects

COMMENDATION FOR PUBLIC ARCHITECTURE:

Colleges of Science Stage 1 – Lyons

COMMENDATION FOR PUBLIC ARCHITECTURE:

Mother Teresa School – Munns Sly Moore Architects

RESIDENTIAL ARCHITECTURE – HOUSES

THE MALCOLM MOIR AND HEATHER SUTHERLAND AWARD FOR RESIDENTIAL ARCHITECTURE – HOUSES:

Potato Point House - Joanna Nelson Architect

AWARD RESIDENTIAL ARCHITECTURE – HOUSES:

Aranda House - NSW Architecture Studio

COMMENDATION RESIDENTIAL ARCHITECTURE – HOUSES:

Rush House - Townsend + Associates Architects

RESIDENTIAL ARCHITECTURE – MULTIPLE HOUSING

AWARD RESIDENTIAL ARCHITECTURE – MULTIPLE HOUSING:

Hampton Circuit Apartments & Townhouses - Collins Caddaye Architects

AWARD RESIDENTIAL ARCHITECTURE – MULTIPLE HOUSING:

NewActon South - Fender Katsalidis

COMMERCIAL ARCHITECTURE

THE JOHN ANDREWS AWARD FOR COMMERCIAL ARCHITECTURE:

Fyshwick Markets – Colin Stewart Architects

COMMENDATION FOR COMMERCIAL ARCHITECTURE:

ESA Fairbairn - Daryl Jackson Alastair Swyng

COMMENDATION FOR COMMERCIAL ARCHITECTURE:

Burbury Hotel - Colin Stewart Architects

HERITAGE

COMMENDATION FOR HERITAGE:

Cerberus and Geelong Houses HMAS Creswell - BVN Architecture

INTErior ARCHITECTURE

THE W.HAYWARD MORRIS AWARD FOR INTERIOR ARCHITECTURE:

National Library of Australia - Cunningham Martyn Design

AWARD FOR INTERIOR ARCHITECTURE:

Becmen Police Station - BVN Architecture in association with FMSA

COMMENDATION FOR INTERIOR ARCHITECTURE:

ANU College Fulton Muir Building - deaconhartel
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As Principal Corporate Partner, it is with great pleasure that we continue to support excellence in Australian Architecture through the 2012 Australian Institute of Architects Awards program.

Our industry leading brands, ZINCALUME® steel, COLORBOND® steel and GALVASPAN® steel continue to play a key role in Australian architecture, design and build. The attributes that have built these brands, including world class quality, durability, and technical support continue to deliver superior high performance to meet the needs of the Australian market.

BluScope Steel continues to invest in leading technologies to ensure its coated steel products deliver superior high performance to meet Australian conditions and our products remain an ideal choice when designing for residential homes as well as commercial and industrial buildings. This ongoing investment in product development assists to protect your reputation.

In the past 12 months we have seen an increase in imported steel products being brought into Australia. These imported products may not meet the relevant Australian Standards and therefore may not meet the deemed to satisfy requirements of the BCA. BluScope Steel wants to reinforce its ongoing commitment to Australian architecture and our customers by building a future focused on product leadership, customer service and provision of products that minimise risk to the building industry through compliance to the relevant Standards, Codes and regulations.

This is another important element that plays a role in protecting your reputation, and one that is taken very seriously by BluScope Steel. We are very appreciative of the support we receive from Australian architects and look forward to that continuing in the future, as greater demands are placed on your designs for buildings.

Every year we see an amazing array of projects entered into the Awards program nationally. They showcase excellence in the profession that highlights the advancements in the built environment and the ever increasing appreciation of the pivotal role it plays in society.

Congratulations to all architects who have entered into the Institute’s Awards programs throughout the year, and especially to those who have had their work recognised as Award winners. BluScope Steel is proud to be able to assist the Institute in delivering these magnificent programs again in 2012.

John Rosette National Business Development Manager, Commercial and Industrial
‘ADTEM PROMOVISS UNI’

This phrase is carved out in bold, crisp and polystyrene lettering inside the front door of the ACT Chapter of the Australian Institute of Architects. Not many people know much Latin these days; ‘corpo dian’ perhaps? After some searching, I discovered the Latin translates as “united we advance architecture” which is a worthy idea. The Institute has moved on however, the motto has been modernised and the sign writer will no doubt have to return.

Our stated mission is “to make the world a better place through architecture”. Or perhaps ‘facio orbis terrarum melior per architecture’? This phrase is carved out in bold, crisp and polystyrene lettering inside the front door of the Institute.

In the context of this statement of the Institute’s mission it would be apparent to most that the three hundred-odd members of the ACT Chapter are ideally qualified to realise its clear and present intent. The Chapter’s members represent some of the most ideological, environmentally-aware, passionate, articulate, well-informed, appropriately-trained members of the community. The time they spend at work every day is directed almost exclusively to ‘facio orbis terrarum melior’.

This award night is a quiet, growing energy within the capital’s architectural community which if nurtured and expanded and advocated will be, in the words of Dylan Thomas “the force that through the green fuse drives the flower.”

The clear evidence shown in these awards of the health of design within the ranks of architects should provide a more than adequate CV for the profession to demand to be the first among equals in dictating and driving the debate about the nature of our city.

It is my privilege to be asked to take a gigantic bow for their enormous effort this year. I would like to thank the apparently cohesive jury for the amount of skill, experience, and culture they have brought to bear on the onerous task of judging architectural excellence. The number of entries this year has reached an all-time record. This keen interest from the profession in its own belly drives the flower.

One of the key agendas that I seek to address in the next year as the ACT Chapter President of the Australian Institute of Architects is to engage more closely with those who are well placed by qualification and natural vocation to become more intimately involved with the affairs and objectives of the Institute. These could be drawn, not just from the established areas of practicing architects but perhaps from the professional outilers, graduates, part timers, mothers taking a break – in short the larger community of architecture.

I would like to appeal to their higher instincts to “make the world a better place through architecture”. This is my passion, ‘passion for passion’ if you like. … and so to Allan Spira!

Allan represents passion. He has been at the centre of the web of small practice since joining the Institute in 1978. That is nearly a quarter of a century (though I don’t suspect he will thank me for reminding him). Allan has been a friend, mentor and role model to most members of the Small Practice Group (SPG) since he was its founder and convener in 1990. Under Allan’s steady hand, the SPG has become a support group, and, in some small way represents a microcosm of what one might desire mirrored by the Institute. The character of the group is defined by its collaborative, social, supportive, non-competitive nature and is a buffer against the often confrontational ‘business’ of architecture.

The Small Practice Group meets monthly with a flexible format. For a want of not being rude or sexist, Allan has taken the role of ‘mother hen’ picking topics, inviting speakers, acting as a part of a team to support victims of the Canberra bushfire tragedy in 2003; participated in the ‘registration of architects’ process as an examiner; and sat on the Institute Planning and Environment Committee. These are among many other quiet, unrecognised contributions to our profession.

In taking on the task of preparing this citation I’ve been encouraged to take a closer look at how the architecture profession would like to see itself. One of the core values explicitly expressed on our own website talks about ‘collaboration’. The Institute seeks to promote a core principle of working together with trust, transparency and fun. Allan combines all three of these attributes in equal and full measure … particularly the fun aspect. Although largely an unsung hero, ‘collaboration’ would be his song.

It is with great pleasure that I commend Allan Spira to you as the recipient of the President’s Medal for 2012.

Allan Spira: B.Arch (Syd), BSc (Arch) UNSW, FAIA AllAn SpiRA ArchitectS

One of the key agendas that I seek to address in the next two years as the ACT Chapter President of the Australian Institute of Architects is to engage more closely with those who are well placed by qualification and natural vocation to become more intimately involved with the affairs and objectives of the Institute. These could be drawn, not just from the established areas of practicing architects but perhaps from the professional outilers, graduates, part timers, mothers taking a break – in short the larger community of architecture.

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Alex Sloan has been a journalist for 20 years – most of them working at ABC Radio, including ABC Rural, Radio National and a presenter for ABC Local Radio 666.

In a previous life before journalism she worked in publishing at Oxford University Press Australia. Alex currently presents the ABC 666 Morning Show in Canberra.

Alex has developed an interest in the environment and sustainability which has become more and more evident over the years that she has presented her show on the ABC. In her radio show she has promoted debate and discussion on issues that overlap with the core of the Institute policy position on matters such as ecology and planning.

Alex has, in particular, cultivated an abiding interest in planning and architecture in the Canberra context. She has become an advocate for design excellence. She has volunteered her time to sit on the 2011 Mervyn Willoughby-Thomas jury panel, and, this year to further cement the ongoing relationship with the Institute, Alex is the lay juror for the main ACT Architecture Awards and the Master of Ceremonies.

Alex is an ambassador for ‘Time to Talk Canberra 2010’; a government initiative where well-recognised and respected Canberrans have become community champions. These people, from a range of sectors, have been invited to support the ‘Time to Talk’ process and to encourage all groups in the community to participate in the conversation. The views of these ‘champions’ provided strong content to the discussion and broadened the debate into the public domain through opinion pieces aired in the local media.

Below is an extract from the ‘Time to Talk’ forum highlighting some of the areas where Alex has promoted ideas which are consistent with the Australian Institute of Architect’s planning policies;

“More housing diversity, in a variety of neighbourhoods, is called for to meet the needs of people of all ages, abilities and lifestyles. Changes proposed include more diversity of housing choice for students, younger and older people. The urgent priority is for sustainable, universal design of apartments, houses and townhouses. People understand this will enable ageing in place and build a stronger community. Well-designed infill housing, in locations that will support services and sustainable public transport, is supported to encourage a greater social mix and the richness of neighbourhoods.”

Alex is a valuable ally for the architectural profession and endorses the values of good design to the community through her journalistic work. Through her continuing support of the Institute, Alex Sloan is a worthy recipient of the Clem Cummings Medal.

The Clem Cummings Medal recognises contributions by non-architects and architects to architecture and the public interest. The spirit of the award is exemplified by the public service exhibited by the late Clem Cummings (FRAIA), who died in 1997. Clem was well regarded in the Canberra profession not only through his practice: C.G Cummings & Associates but also through his contribution to the profession with the ACT Chapter Council, the Complaints Committee, as a founding member of the RSTCA Committee and in establishing the Architectural Student Mentoring Scheme.
Nikki Butlin is the 2011 recipient of the Institute’s Daryl Jackson Alastair Swayn Graduate Prize, awarded for attaining the highest grade point average over the two years of the Masters of Architecture course at the University of Canberra.

Throughout her studies, Nikki impressed with her articulate and considered design explorations, demonstrated through compelling drawings and models. She consistently achieved a high distinction level for her studio work within the architecture program, and also contributed generously to mentoring initiatives through her involvement with SONA and leading student events.

The Institute’s Graduate Prize provides encouragement and support for architecture graduates as they embark on their professional careers; it provides assistance through the registration process, supporting students in the transition from education to the profession.

The University of Canberra architecture lecturers selected the 2011 student achievers from 1st, 2nd and 4th year’s. These three students were presented with a book prize including a 1 year student membership to the Australian Institute of Architects.

The book prize for high achievement in 1st year was awarded to Stewart Youngblutt. Stewart displays natural intuitive design strength, emerging with a consistently high level of focus and application.

The book prize for high achievement in 2nd year was awarded to Candice Andrews. For someone so early in her architectural studies, Candice demonstrates a high standard of architectural thinking and execution.

The book prize for high achievement in 4th year was awarded to Sarah Herbert. Sarah impresses with her considered and articulated design investigations and is a generous contributor to the studio environment.

The student prizes were kindly donated by Townsend + Associates Architects.

Melanie Schoenfeld is the 2011 recipient of the John Redmond Prize, awarded for the highest achievement during the first three years of architectural studies. Melanie’s design achievement is underpinned by her thoughtful and considered sensibility. She has consistently achieved a high level of excellence in all aspects of her architectural studies. Melanie has been instrumental in initiatives to support the studio experience, a contribution highly valued by both her teachers and fellow students alike.

The John Redmond Prize was first awarded in 1978, in honour of Mr John Redmond, Chairman of the Chapter Education Committee 1969–1978. John Redmond, graduate of the University of Adelaide, completed a three year town planning post graduate thesis under Sir William Holford at the London University. He then went on to be one of the first architects employed by the National Capital Development Commission, working there until his retirement in 1973.

Melanie Dodd and Damian Ros have been awarded the 2011 ACT Chapter Medallion for attaining the highest grade point average over the five years of their architectural education at the University of Canberra. Melanie and Damian have pursued their studies with intelligence, focus and design rigour. Both have sustained a high level of achievement and have demonstrated a consistently strong performance across all years of the architecture program.

The Medallion, first awarded in 1978, coincided with the ACT Chapter’s formal accreditation of the course offered at the then College of Advanced Education.

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The Emerging Architect Prize has been developed to acknowledge an individual emerging architect’s contribution to architectural practice, education, design excellence and community involvement, which advances the profession’s role within the public arena.

The Emerging Architect Prize is open to all architects who are Institute members and are currently registered in the ACT and graduated up to 15 years ago. The ACT recipient of the prize will be considered for the National Emerging Architects Prize to be announced at the Australian Achievement in Architecture Awards in March 2013.

The 2012 ACT Emerging Architect Prize has been reinvigorated with a considerable number of submissions from talented emerging architects.

The applications provided illustrated and varied individual contributions to the discipline of architecture, both in architectural practice and the broader public arena.

Due to the excellent quality of applications for this year’s ACT Emerging Architect Prize (and after extensive deliberation) the jury has decided to award a winner and recognise another through a commendation.

The jury for the 2012 ACT EMERGING ARCHITECTS prize consisted of:

- Tony Tribe, FRAIA, ACT Chapter President - Director IT Architecture
- Andrew Wéron, FRAIA, Director HBO + EMTB
- Peter Nap, RAIA, Director May - Russell Architects
- Ben Walker RAIA, recipient of the 2011 ACT Emerging Architects Prize
- Reine Roberts, EmAGN representative

The 2012 ACT EMERGING ARCHITECTS PRIZE IS SUPPORTED BY

**COMMENDATION**

Bronwen Jones RAIA

Collins Caddick Architects

Bronwen Jones graduated from the University of Canberra with a Bachelor of Architecture (hons) in 2000, following undergraduate studies in fashion design at the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology. Bronwen is a current member of the Institute’s ACT Chapter Council and Public Affairs Committee and is a Senior Architect at Collins Caddick Architects.

Bronwen has made a substantial contribution by co-curator the En-Govie Exhibition at the Legislative Assembly in 2001, co-authored the publication: The Contribution of Enrico Taglietti to Canberra’s Architecture which celebrated the award of the Institute’s Gold Medal to Enrico Taglietti in 2009. Bronwen has provided a significant contribution to the Institute by participating in the Practice of Architecture Learning Series (PALS) in 2010 and 2011, as a jury member on the 2008 and 2009 ACT Architecture Awards and as jury chair in the latter.

Bronwen is a strong advocate for the promotion of female practitioners in architecture; she has contributed to a number of industry forums including National Women in Construction, Women in Engineering and as Chair of the Institute’s ACT Chapter Women in Architecture group. Her involvement in these forums demonstrates professional leadership and promotes positive dialogue with other professions within the development industry. She is a highly valued member of the Institute and continues to make a positive contribution to the profession both locally and nationally.

**WINNER**

Robbie Speight RAIA

Collin Stewart Architects

Robbie Speight has made a significant contribution to the profession of architecture through participation in a diverse range of professional activities. This is demonstrated in his active involvement in several committees of the Institute’s ACT Chapter, lecturing and course convening at the University of Canberra, volunteer work with local community groups, and a commitment to excellence within professional practice.

Robbie graduated from the University of Canberra with a Bachelor of Architecture in 2005. His undergraduate coursework included studies at the University of Oulu in Finland for a semester, and employment as a student architect with Oliver Morgan Architects in London. Robbie has worked at the local firms of peckvonhartel, Townsend + Associates Architects and Colin Stewart Architects where he is currently a Senior Associate. He has worked on a wide variety of projects ranging from small bespoke residential houses to large multi-unit developments, commercial buildings, educational projects and master planning.

Robbie has been a member of the Australian Institute of Architects since 2003, and became a registered architect in the ACT in 2009. He is a current sitting member of the ACT Chapter Council and represents the Institute on the Environment & Sustainable Development Directorate (ESDD) Building Act Review Working group in the ACT.

Robbie has been an active participant and promoter of the University of Canberra mentor scheme providing mentorship between 2008-2010.

Robbie has worked on a voluntary basis for the Common Ground working group in the ACT by assisting with the preparation of feasibility studies and sketch designs. The group aims to provide independent living opportunities for the homeless and very low income earners and assist in re-engaging people with their local communities. Robbie’s assistance to the group demonstrates the capacity for architecture to provide positive community benefits at many levels.

Robbie undertakes the practice of architecture with enthusiasm and a commitment to design excellence. He actively promotes the profession within the broader community and provides a role model for aspiring graduates and young architects.

The jury is delighted to announce Robbie Speight as the deserving recipient of the Emerging Architect Prize for 2012.
The design excellence of this building was recognised in the 1984 RAIA National Awards with the Sir Zelman Cowen Award, after it received the ACT Chapter’s Canberra Medalion. Its purpose was to provide training facilities to be used by elite swimmers attending the Australian Institute of Sport and the citizens of Canberra.

The architect Daryl Jackson responded to the NCDC development plan for the site, which faced the visually-active National Indoor Stadium and sat beside a Gymnastics Hall, both by Philip Cox. The more distant landscape backdrop was natural bush. A fifty-metre pool of constant depth was provided, which was to be fast, to ensure its world class standing and provided flexible seating for 650 spectators. The innovative features of this pool included an overhead crane for video tracking swimmers, a bulkhead which could be shifted quickly, underwater windows and a continuous weir to prevent backwash. Also provided for was a 25-metre warm-up pool, and weight-training facilities and service areas.

Daryl Jackson created an elegant, reclining building, with a bull-nosed stepped roof, the form of which mirrored the activities within it, and had two references to the nearby Cox buildings – trusses, post-tensioned to the earth mound, which penetrated the wall skin and expressed the structure, and overstated rainwater heads and collection sumps. The smooth skin of the building was coloured blue-green at the base, lightened progressively up to pale grey in horizontal bands, which picked up the palette of the bush. The steel structure was also expressed in the interior, where there was a similar colour scheme. Walls of glass facing north-west allowed winter sunlight to stream in.

The centre served all its users and society well from 1982 to 2006, when the adjacent Australian Institute of Sport Testing and Training Centre opened, offering a state-of-the-art 50 metre pool, with new-generation technology and a specialised aquatic recovery centre (has not been available to the public). The jury was impressed to learn that some of the elite swimmers prefer to train in the 1982 centre, rather than doing so exclusively in the new facility. On their afternoon visit to the 1982 centre, the jury saw many primary school aged prospective champion swimmers filling the 25 metre pool with activity. The main pool is a venue for school swimming carnivals – a use for which it is unrivalled.

Any changes to the building are not apparent, but the asbestos cement external sheeting has been, wisely, replaced by Alucobond. The colours of the new sheeting retained the gradation, but the effect has been lessened by the growth of a belt of shrubs along the south and west earth berms. The internal walls now have bands of grey and a deeper blue to match the colour below the water, while photo murals of swimmers enliven the open trusses across the main pool. The external relationship of the building to the earlier AIS buildings is not as apparent as before, owing to the intrusion of a new building between them and the growth of trees in the central square. The aesthetic quality of its setting to the north-east has been enhanced, thanks to Cox Humphries Moss, the architects for the 2006 centre, respecting the outstanding architectural attributes of the 1982 centre in the recessive nature of their simpler design.

The AIS Swimming Pool Centre deserves recognition for the way it continues to serve its users and society well, despite the threat of being superseded, in part, by a newer facility.
This award was established in recognition of Mervyn Willoughby-Thomas for his commitment and dedication to the work of Archicentre and small practices in the ACT. The purpose of this award, now in its eighth year, is to encourage small practices to enter the Institute’s Architecture Awards and to bring modest projects, such as alterations and additions, into the spotlight.

The jury for the 2013 BCA Certifiers Mervyn Willoughby-Thomas Renovation Award consisted of:

- Dennis Formiatti FRAIA – Formi Building Creators (Jury chair)
- Robert Wilson – Editor, Capital Magazine

A charcoal box extension not visible from the street, contrasts with the original heritage listed cottage. Set perpendicular to the existing building, the extension promises minimal intervention. Internally, there is a subtle marriage between new and old, which embraces the architect’s previously tuned renovation around the kitchen. A simple palette of materials and details and a considered spatial connection link and integrate the new living area, main bedroom, bathroom, and storage. The deck completes the ensemble.

From the back yard, this new ‘tardis’ is well accommodated by the lawn garden and modified car accommodation. Together, it exemplifies modernity on a balanced budget.

As home office, personal gallery and well-loved house, the owners now embrace an essence through good architecture.
The brief called for a more space and more privacy for a growing family whilst retaining the existing feel of the 1960’s privately built house and without increasing the existing footprint! The family had to be accommodated during construction and the broad, established trees had to be preserved in the design.

The addition of two stacked spaces in approximately the same location as the rear terrace required approximately 1.5 metres of excavation. This was designed to maximise space, capitalise on good orientation and minimise energy losses. The existence of a stubborn rock shelf was not envisaged at the time! It took several weeks and thousands of dollars to engage a small excavator that was able to get through the limited site access.

The internal access stairs wind around a lower level mezzanine level bathroom which borrows light from the stairwell. The raised bathroom level was intended to allow sewer drainage to gravity feed to the mains, however, a dual pit system (sewer and stormwater) with submersible pumps was inevitably required to be installed.

The refurbished bathroom features an Indonesian ceremonial doorway. The relocated laundry, extended garage, kitchen servery and generous deck, which makes a feature of the spreading Elm tree, complete the makeover and result in a very liveable family home.

This project transforms the family zone of a conventional brick veneered cottage in Deakin, providing its occupants with space, flexibility, and comfort.

A simple palate of materials allows this addition to politely extend out the side of the existing red brick building. The addition captures views back to the street and opens itself out to the pleasant landscaped rear yard via a timber deck with broad sitting steps and paved terrace. The form, rapped by highlight windows, lifts itself up and over the existing roofline to provide a northern orientation to the family room.

The planning of the new family area allows for a contiguous connection with the existing kitchen and meals area. This connection is enhanced by the detailing of junctions between old and new, such as the new strip timber flooring being spliced into the original cork.

Upgrades to the existing bathrooms, kitchen and laundry bring the house into the 21st century. The palate is simple yet sophisticated, with small splashes of colour enlivening the new areas.

From an unassuming solution to the addition and renovation of an ex-govie, a new home is unveiled. A corridor opening to a small study nook weaves together the renovated front sleeping areas and quiet space with the new stepped down rear living areas.

By twisting the rear floor plan towards the north, solar orientation is improved, and an opening of large bifold doors connects with a new outdoor deck.

This is a well-conceived solution for a growing young family, achieving a simple embracing lifestyle.

At first glance the previous pop-up addition belies the thoughtful reworking of an existing house for the current owners. The solution focuses on future needs for reduced energy consumption and adaptability for use as two dwellings.

The combination of architect/expert client has shown how a thoughtful renovation and garage addition emphases modern comfort. From adopting current thinking regarding energy and density, this house is prepared for a future as two-apartment living. For now, this family is ahead of the neighbourhood.

This project transforms the family zone of a conventional brick veneered cottage in Deakin, providing its occupants with space, flexibility, and comfort.

The brief requested a general refurbishment of a rather tired ‘60s house and a new family oriented space that had better connections to the rear yard.

Upgrades to the existing bathrooms, kitchen and laundry bring the house into the 21st century. The palate is simple yet sophisticated, with small splashes of colour enlivening the new areas.
**RENOVATION AWARD – NOMINATIONS**

**COOK HOUSE EXTENSIONS & REFINISHMENT**

**TT ARCHITECTURE**

Consideration of the clients’ brief and of an aging house with “good bones” lead to a design approach which minimised the additional area that was needed for this extension and refurbishment project in the rural subdivision of Wamboin. The owners of this 1970s passive solar house, both keen ornithologists, had created a beautiful sanctuary for native birds and wildlife. Particular care was necessary to preserve the house, both keen ornithologists, had created a beautiful sanctuary for native birds and wildlife. Particular care was necessary to preserve the

**PHOTOGRAPHS BY RANDALL PHOTOGRAPHY**

**RENOVATION AWARD – NOMINATIONS**

**BRAND HOUSE**

**PHILIP LEESON ARCHITECTS**

After completing internal modifications to this cosy red brick cottage in Griffith several years earlier, the clients happily returned to Philip Leeson Architects for the second stage of this project – additions of a family room and master suite, and modifications to car accommodation. The client’s passion for art and architecture resulted in a brief requesting a contemporary light-filled addition that was to contrast with the existing red brick cottage. The plan was to be efficient, complement the existing building, and create a relationship with the existing whilst opening out to the rear garden. Clearly defining the new works from old is a deliberate design strategy that respects the character of the heritage listed cottage building.

The extension has been set perpendicular to the existing building for minimal intervention. The addition is programmed as a series of modules extending out from the cottage’s existing kitchen area, beginning with a family room with direct access to the deck and side service yard. A wet area module hosting a dual purpose family bathroom/ensuite and hidden laundry divides the family room from main bedroom at the rear. The interiors are simple and warm, allowing the client’s collection of art and artefacts to become a focal point. Timber veneer and cedar windows and spotted gum flooring complete the makeover and result in a very liveable family home.

**PHOTOGRAPHS BY PHILIP LEESON & ROB HENRY**

**LEWIN STREET ADDITIONS**

**ALLAN SPIRA ARCHITECTS**

The brief called for a virtual doubling in area of an original small ex-govvie home on a reasonably sized block. Planning was delayed while permission was obtained to remove two huge spreading Chinese Elms in the backyard. The original wet areas which were inconveniently co-located at the back of the cottage under a low sloping roof were demolished to allow an extension of the passageway into an 85 square metre addition in the middle to allow the family living space to face true north.

Access to the garden and a generous partly covered deck is via broad bi-folding doors with integrated insect screening (Centor). The additions are stepped down 3 steps to provide high ceilings to the additions which also enabled a roof which partly covers the deck to sit under the eave line. The new “easy room” is salvaged from the relocated kitchen and dining space and given a northerly window. The master bedroom has colonised the original living space borrowing a little space off the front verandah for a WIR. A new kitchen, generous storage, new wet areas, double glazed cedar windows and spotted gum flooring complete the makeover and result in a very liveable family home.

**PHOTOGRAPHS BY ALLAN SPIRA**

**FROM A THORN TO A ROSE**

**JESUS HOUSING**

Is it possible to transform a home from a “Thorn” (a cold Canberra house with poor connection to the outdoors) to a “Rose” (a home that is warm, light filled and connected to functional outdoor spaces)? This project demonstrates that a 2.5 star house can be converted into a 7.5 star home if the right people are involved. Jenny Edwards and Greg Hood teamed up with Jigsaw Housing to transform their cold family house into achalet, warm and inviting home with vibrant social spaces and great connection to outdoors. Not only does the home, in its current configuration, meet the needs of its family but it has been cleverly designed to divide into two separate apartments – leaving Jenny and Greg with a source of retirement income instead of an empty nest!

Jigsaw Housing integrates Architect + Builder + Scientist (Energy Optimisation) to create projects that are inspiring, cost effective and very comfortable. Our projects easily achieve 6-7 stars with the minimum insulation standards and single glazed windows; however, we find our clients are willing to invest that bit more to achieve 7-8.5 stars. Our role is to collaborate with the client to optimise and tailor all aspects of design, budget and comfort.

**PHOTOGRAPHS BY JEREMY ROZDARZ**

**JIGSAW HOUSING**

FRoM A THoRn To A RoSE
We were lucky this year to have a jury with more than the normal reserve of enthusiasm plus the energy to talk the talk for long hours. I have known Janet Thomson for many years. She is highly respected as a practising architect and as a teacher, and our discussions were the better for her creative and academic analysis. It is always good to have the input of an architect from outside Canberra, and I am grateful to Phil Thalis for the time and the considered comments he gave so willingly.

Dominic Pelle and Rob Henry supplied the rest of us with an awareness of contemporary design issues that can come only from those involved daily at the coalface of architecture and young enough to say what is actually happening. And we were thrilled that Alex Sloan was able to spend so much time with us and make some sense of our arcane discussions on the meaning of architecture. At one site at least, the client was far keener to chat with Alex than with the rest of us, and it was good to watch a media star give so willingly.

Roger Pegrum has lived and worked in Canberra for many years. He is a graduate of The Australian National University and the University of Sydney and is a Life Fellow of the Australian Institute of Architects. He was the Commonwealth Government Architect from 1986 to 1988 and before that was Associate Professor of Architecture at the University of Sydney. His buildings have received many design awards including the Canberra Medalion, the C S Daley Medal and the 25 Year Award for Enduring Architecture. He has won a number of national urban design and architectural competitions including the Chancey at Government House Canberra.

Roger has contributed widely to public policy in design and has published in many areas of architecture, landscape planning and heritage conservation. His book The Bush Capital, a history of the selection of the Canberra district for the federal capital of Australia, was published in 1983 on the 70th anniversary of the naming of the city. The book has now been updated and republished as a major contribution to Canberra’s centenary in 2013.

**Roger Pegrum, Jury Chair**

**Dominic Pelle RAIA**

Dominic Pelle is an architect and founding Director of Pelle Architects, an emerging firm undertaking residential and commercial projects. Following his graduation from the University of Canberra in 2003, Dominic has worked with a number of Canberra-based international and national architectural firms on a wide range of projects.

Dominic has been a very active member of the Australian Institute of Architects at both national and local levels, he has been significantly involved as a committee member with the ACT chapter of Emerging Architects and Graduates Network (EmAGN) as a co-founding group member. Dominic was the inaugural Chair of EmAGN and was significantly involved with the highly successful initiatives including the Dwell Study Tour, the State and Territory Emerging Architect Prize, Gold Medalist events and the National Emerging Architect Prize.

Dominic is also involved with the ACT Property Council of Australia as Chair of the Future Directions Committee and Consalt Australia as a committee member of Futurenet.

Dominic’s contribution to the industry was initially recognised in 2007 where he was a recipient of the Australian Construction Industry Forum (ACIF) Young Leaders Scholarship. In 2010 Dominic was awarded the Australian Institute of Architects ACT Emerging Architect Prize and in 2010 was the recipient of the Property Council of Australia ACT Future Leader of the Year Award.

**Dominic Pelle RAIA**

**Phil Thalis RAIA**

Phil Thalis is a registered Architect and principal of Hill Thalis Architecture + Urban Projects. Founded in 1992, Hill Thalis is recognised for its design skills and independent standpoint, and the practice has won more than 35 competitions, commendations and awards. The practice comprises a core of 12 people plus collaborators, allowing it to undertake a diverse range of project types and sizes.

Phil actively promotes the culture of architecture and city making, combining the direction of the practice with teaching, research, conference papers and public lectures, architectural criticism and expert opinion. Phil has often served as an advisor to government, including a number of design review panels, UDAC, a representative on the Australian Institute of Architects, Heritage Council and as Trustee of the Historic House Trust of NSW between 1998 and 2006.

**Phil Thalis RAIA**

**Alex Sloan, Lay Judge**

Alex Sloan is a broadcaster and journalist with the ABC for over 20 years. She has worked for ABC Local Radio, Radio National and since 1995, has been a broadcaster with 666 ABC Canberra. On her morning program Alex covers many issues on planning, urban design and the built form. She has relished the opportunity to be on the jury and feels privileged to have visited and learnt about the work of some many talented architects working in Canberra.

Alex also has worked in publishing and as a volunteer agriculture and English teacher in Papua New Guinea.

She has a Bachelor of Arts from the Curtin University in WA.

**Robert Henry, Associate**

Rob is a Design Director at Phil Leson Architects, a Graduate member of the Australian Institute of Architects, committee member of the ACT Chapter Emerging Architects and Graduates Network (FACTION*), a member of the Small Practice Group, and, has been a guest lecturer at the University of Canberra.

After graduating from the University of Canberra with Honours in 2006, Rob worked in Christchurch, New Zealand on various commercial and industrial projects. In 2008 Rob returned to Canberra, to Phil Leson Architects where he has been able to focus on his passion for small scale residential and interior architecture.

Rob is currently organising an annual bus tour of Canberra’s residential architecture through the decades, which will coincide with Architecture Week, to promote the qualities of architect-designed homes.

**Robert Henry, Associate**

**Janet Thomson RAIA**

Janet is the director of Janet Thomson Architects, an independent practice focused on collaborative design outcomes.

She studied Interior Design and Architectural Drafting at Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology in the early 90’s and graduated in Architecture (honours) from the University of Canberra in 1995. She was awarded the ACT Chapter Medalion.

Janet joined Mitchell Giurgola and Thorp to work on the New Parliament House project prior to studying architecture. Since graduation, she also worked with several prominent architectural practices including Stephenson and Turner, Jackson Teece Chesterman and Willis, and Colin Stewart Architects on a wide range of projects from master planning to residential scale.

She is an active member of the local chapter of the Australian Institute of Architects and currently contributes to the Education Committee as the representative of Built Environment Education (BEE). She has a firm belief that awareness of the built environment needs to be nurtured at an early age and runs design workshops for children in the school holidays.

Janet has convened courses and regularly tutors in design at the University of Canberra.

**Janet Thomson RAIA**

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**Dominic Pelle RAIA**
St Gregory’s Church was built in the 1850s when Queanbeyan was the business and social centre of a prosperous agricultural district in the southern highlands of New South Wales. It is the city’s oldest surviving church and the site of Queanbeyan’s first Roman Catholic school. This elegant and carefully crafted multi-purpose hall sits comfortably and confidently within the small grouping of the old Church and the primary classrooms at the north end of the school grounds. Viewed across the playing fields, the parapet of the new hall is below the ridge line of the old church, and the church and all the school buildings are below the line of the trees along the river. It is a pleasing urban composition in all respects, demonstrating that modesty and good manners are no impediments to a successful and clear architectural statement.

A masterly use of materials is evident in all parts of the work. The street elevation of the main hall is formal with walls of black prefinished panels. On the south and east walls facing the school playgrounds, a rhythm of concrete frames and a restrained palette of timber and glass sets up a more varied pattern at a scale appropriate to its junior school users. Internally, the planning is wonderfully simple and all parts of the spaces are finished with imagination and fine detail. This project is a fine example of excellence in all aspects of the art of architecture.
HMAS Creswell was established at Jervis Bay in 1915 as the Royal Australian Naval College for the new Commonwealth of Australia. The splendid site was given a simple but memorable layout of roads and buildings that acknowledges its connection to the sea and to naval life. The central one- and two-storey timber buildings of the College are formally disposed around a generous grassed quarterdeck, with a working dockside in the foreground and a backdrop of mature remnant eucalypts.

The requirement for a 25 metre indoor swimming pool, a full-size basketball court and extensive gymnasium areas suggested a building at a scale that could not easily be fitted into the finer grain of the older buildings. The various activities have therefore been arranged into a longitudinal plan and moved some distance away, where they have been partly buried to reduce silhouette and bulk. A pleasant winding path through scattered trees and kangaroos links the building to the quarterdeck and to the main buildings of the College.

The new building has its own geometric formality with an athletic image that matches its occupants and their activities. It is partly visible on entry to the base, but it looks down the slope to the water rather than proclaim its presence to visitors. A taut outer skin of windows and rooflights connects the building to its stunning setting and brings light and air effortlessly into its working volumes. This project demonstrates skills in addressing many components of contemporary architecture – an imaginative resolution of siting, planning and landscape, structural simplicity with a fair bit of style and confident but creative detailing in all its parts.

With a splendid site, The Australian National University has an international reputation for its undergraduate and postgraduate teaching and for its intensive research programs. The Colleges of Science is a major new project within the Acton campus on the western edge of Canberra’s city centre. It includes several new buildings and the refurbishment of a number of older buildings and aims to provide world class facilities for major chemistry and biological sciences teaching and research within a single precinct.

The planning and layout of the greater precinct is based on key desire lines through the campus. The large and expressed interconnecting stairs of the biosciences building are based on the mitotic chromosome. This stair provides primary circulation within the building whilst forming the main entry and façade on the western side. The connection provides users with a meeting point and emphasises the collaboration occurring within. In strategic locations elsewhere, a number of recessed cellular excavations provide additional entry points and have a direct relationship with surrounding outdoor spaces.

The buildings explore a variety of cellular and molecular structures that are reflected in the architectural expression of the building, as if ideas and knowledge occurring within the building can be shown on the exterior. The façade repetition includes a consistent material use throughout the precinct. The project provides the ANU with a top-class sciences precinct innovatively designed to provide maximum flexibility for research and teaching and with future adaptability to accommodate long-term research demands and teaching methods.
This imaginatively designed and excellently constructed junior school is the result of a limited design competition for a flexible school community to be constructed in stages as the local population expanded. Its outstanding internal achievement is in the making of a range of welcoming teaching spaces with generous ceiling heights and a high level of natural light evenly distributed across all areas. Using standard elements and finishes in simple rather than complicated ways and with splashes of bright colours on a generally white background, these light-filled rooms and common areas become happy gathering spaces where teachers and pupils can communicate and learn in many positive ways. While responding directly to the client’s call for multipurpose teaching spaces, the design cleverly retains the opportunity for more traditional classroom activities and adjacent breakout spaces.

A casually symmetrical site plan defines a central schoolyard and a number of attractive and secure smaller play areas. There is a comfortable scale to the buildings and all external spaces. Raised garden beds contain vegetables and young trees and provide many places for children to sit down and talk. A considerable portion of the building budget has been allocated to landscaping the treeless and virtually flat site, and advanced deciduous trees will in due course punctuate the grounds with wonderful shaded spots in the warmer months.

This is a modest but confident work of architecture, thoughtfully conceived and put together with great care. It is rare to see a building of this scale constructed with such attention to detail. The architects, the builder and the client should all be commended for their dedication to achieving a quality outcome.

This delightful and unassuming coastal retreat challenges conventional perceptions of what a house really is and can be. Nestled behind a cluster of casuarinas in a street of boxy houses disconnected from the public realm, this house opens out to its local environment with a theatrical ‘stage like’ entry platform. Extending through the site and the building, this camping platform connects external spaces front and rear, blurring the division between inside and outside and between public domain and private space.

There is no formal entry point or driveway. The central platform is framed by long thin galvanised rainwater tanks and is approached from various directions through the trees. The glazed living space behind is conceived as a tarpaulin stretched between two caravans and is flanked by compact and private rooms. Materials are economical and largely unrefined, with the exception of the ‘caravan stripes’ graffiti artwork by artist Dan Maginnity that playfully wraps around and through the building, activating the facade, playing with its scale and challenging the notion of enclosure.

Internally the planning is compact and rigorous, providing the bare essentials with style and confidence. Simple robust materials give this modest shelter the freedom to improvise. A raw and ethereal persona brings a feeling of belonging to the place and speaks volumes about the social and sustainable benefits that can be found through the act of simple living.
At first impression this is a commonplace suburban house, detached, single-storey, long side to the north, with an open carport and multiple connections to various outdoor spaces and garden areas. Such a statement would however miss the successes of an accomplished work of architecture.

The house sits back from its street corner location, amid garden spaces on all sides. The loose floor plan groups the pairs of bedrooms either side of the central living room, which extends from front to back, and the plan is further articulated by bands and blocks of service rooms. The timber roof structure is a distinctive element of the house. Longitudinal scissor beams give the house a low-slung silhouette, which is perceived externally and experienced internally.

The exterior makes spare use of materials. There are two end walls in blockwork plus some vertical timber cladding and translucent sheeting between the beams. Internally, walls and ceilings are in limed plywood sheets. Sustainability is expressed throughout, from the low energy standard materials to the orientation and positive expression of the rainwater capture and storage.

Although much smaller than the average contemporary project home, the interiors offer spatial expansion, comfort, connections to the gardens and moments of delight. Refreshingly modest, the Aranda House offers a memorable model of the individual house as a relaxed home.
Good urban housing is one of Australia’s most pressing planning problems and an acute challenge to the architectural profession. Like all good housing regardless of density and specific location, solutions must be put forward embracing economy, amenity, sustainability and sociability. The architectural character of urban housing must respond to these issues, in combination with an idea about its place in the burgeoning city.

In this project, the architects have largely addressed these multiple challenges with an intelligent site strategy allied to a forceful architectural scale. Two storey terrace houses face north to a suburban street and a neighbourhood park. To the south and behind these houses, a higher apartment building forms a robust urban wall, appropriate to the grander scale of Adelaide Avenue. Between these two building blocks, a defined courtyard is formed and shared, accessed by a compressed entry path. The rear building gains outlook and sun over its lower pair.

The design is a well-scaled fusion of housing types, compactly arranged on a tight site with a difficult geometry. A range of dwelling plans offers housing choice. The architectural character is emphatic, employing a limited palette of materials. Off-form concrete walls form a base, topped by metallic cladding on the upper storeys. Curvilinear geometries, indented and splayed, are purposefully deployed.

This project is a confident architectural pointer to a more urban future, providing a welcome model of how we may live well together.

NewActon is being developed around the old Hotel Acton as an integrated residential and commercial precinct on the western edge of Canberra City. This new residential tower building is the most prominent element on the site to date. Its apartments have outstanding views of the city centre, Mount Ainslie and the extensive grounds of the Australian National University to the north. On the south face of the tower are panoramic views over Lake Burley Griffin to Parliament House and beyond to the Brindabella mountain range.

The crisp clean image of the NewActon South apartment building contrasts with and complements the lively patterns of circulation and open space at ground level. Two-storey shophouse type apartments line a shared access road on the north face of a podium building. This opportunity to combine residential and small scale commercial business space has not been seen previously in Canberra. The roof of the podium is landscaped as gardens for the use of residents of the apartments.

Two separated elevator banks and service cores are provided for access to the upper levels of the apartment tower. By this means, some apartments are able to run the full width of the building from north to south, allowing for northern sun and through ventilation. An extensive investment in landscape and artworks together with high quality materials and finishes mark the NewActon South project as an exemplar of the best of inner city apartment living in Canberra.
At weekends, summer and winter, Canberrans flock to outdoor cafes, landscape nurseries, craft shows and particularly to produce markets. The fresh food market at Fyshwick is the oldest such market in the Territory, down near the light industrial area where the railway used to run. It was built as an open air market, with roller-shuttered stalls ranged around three sides of a car park, the nearest thing in town to a broad market square. Some markets in newer suburbs have been set up inside barn-like buildings. But then you have to go in through doors and, once inside, the place is not much different from a suburban shopping centre. There are no automatic doors or air conditioning at Fyshwick, this is the real thing.

The original Fyshwick buildings wore out and have been replaced, but the hustle and bustle of the place has been kept. The design has addressed customer demands like improved access and parking, more toilets and baby change rooms and wider pavements for tables and chairs. At the same time, the retailers have been given more storage space and somewhere for staff to park their cars on the roof of the shops. The buildings adopt a non-threatening industrial language, using familiar materials honestly, and there is the wonderful freedom of knowing you are not shopping in a supermarket. Shopfronts are visually varied; there are few rules but the result is cohesive and legible. This is a commendable work of architecture in a field where the best result is often found when the users drive and the architect takes a back seat.
The Burbury Hotel is a key element at the north-eastern corner of the Realm precinct. The suburban site was once home to the low-rise Macquarie Hostel, but has now been transformed into a complex of buildings in which compact scale, diversity and density play major roles with a variety of new residential, hotel, office and retail uses. The mass and height of the hotel building address the various scales of the surrounding neighbourhood including adjacent heritage developments. An ordered façade and fenestration, both vertical and horizontal, are simply articulated with changes in material and colour reflecting uses within. On the western façade, the deep window reveals and balcony openings add to the expression of the hotel component, whilst on the eastern side the apartments are identified through larger inset balconies separated by distinctive circulation cores. Bounded by built form on the northern, eastern and western sides, a central courtyard provides an accessible landscaped outdoor space for residents. Expanses of glazing allow natural light into internal perimeter and central service corridors.

The robust materials palette is simple and effective and is used in its honest state. Pre-cast and off-form concrete, masonry and stone cladding make up the key building components and, although refined, reflect similar materials used in adjacent buildings within the precinct. The project provides Canberra with a more diverse approach to inner city hotel and residential accommodation than has been available in the past.

HMAS Creswell is a beautifully sited and configured naval installation, elevated on a bluff overlooking Jervis Bay. The central historic group of buildings is arranged around the expansive quarterdeck parade ground. Today this dramatic level green is home equally to sporty sailors and herds of grazing kangaroos. The south side of the green was originally framed by a symmetrical pair of timber clad buildings constructed in 1915 and known as Cerberus and Geelong House. Geelong House was demolished in 1980 and Cerberus was decommissioned in 1990. Spurred by a new-found interest by the Navy for heritage places, the decision was made in 2006 to renew the buildings.

The architects have pursued a different approach to each challenge. Using exemplary conservation techniques, Cerberus House has been carefully restored as offices and common rooms, while a new building has reinstated the frontage, scale and arrangement of Geelong House. The architects have skilfully accommodated a new program for the new Geelong House, which included a large auditorium, and they have interpreted the materials and elements of the original in a contemporary idiom. This is a mature, deferential project, concerned more about place and cultural continuity than the heroic architectural statement. The architects are to be commended for their sensitive and understated intervention, which has restored the form and fabric of Cerberus and Geelong House, and in so doing has reinstated the dignity of the quarterdeck parade ground.
The National Library of Australia, a temple of erudition aloof in its classical detachment, was the first of the great halls of culture to adorn the Parliamentary Triangle in Canberra. On the outside, Walter Bunning’s antipodean Parthenon is all columned grandeur. Inside, however, only the entrance lobby and the majestic lakeside reading room accord with its intrinsic scale and qualities.

The Cunningham Martyn intervention for the first time relates these two spaces in a seamless, sophisticated way. Deferential to Bunning’s attempted character and with great empathy, the designers have interpreted the order of the plan and extended the palette of materials, joinery and furniture, all enriched by layered transparency and attuned lighting.

On first impression, this appears to be an invisible intervention. On the long central axis of the Library, the extended foyer relates well to both the existing rooms and the new elements. The librarians’ counter, the Featherstone lounges and other furniture, new technologies, a timber slatted ceiling and the restored and expanded marble floor are all carefully integrated. Accessed opposite the reading room, the new exhibition space is a triumph. Announced by a gold leaf display case, subtly lit, skilfully arranged and masterfully presented, this is a significant addition to the institution.

The enhanced public rooms uplift the experience of our National Library. The architects have understood the gravitas and responsibility of this important commission and with an understated confidence have responded with a crafted design. The result ‘improves’ on the original, and quietly and assuredly signals the potential for further interventions.

This new police station is co-located with ACT Police Headquarters in the Belconnen town centre. From the street, the expressive materiality of the building represents solidity and permanence, yet at the same time through a transparent entry forecourt the building invites community engagement.

Consistently balancing sensitive and complex operational functions against fostering public openness, the building successfully organises its functions from public to private domain, from general to more specialised work zones and from low to high security in a tight and rational linear arrangement. Operational areas are located along the external perimeter walls. The social spaces of staff kitchen and secure courtyard are embedded in the heart of the building, effectively operating to provide sanctuary from the stressful challenges of police work. Circulation skilfully manipulates spatial diversity along its path by linking working areas to the courtyard and beyond.

Upper floors are strategically separated from the building façade. This provides internal transparency across all levels of police hierarchy and promotes esprit de corps within a shared volume. In turn this arrangement also allows natural light penetration and cross ventilation through the building, and a range of integrated ESD principles demonstrate a commitment to sustainability and community values.

To cope with the rigours of a 24/7 facility and issues of equity across all users, material and colour selections have been kept simple and consistent throughout, from building structure to interior spatial expression and from front to back of house. Steel framing and building services are exposed and convey a raw aesthetic quality. This is contrasted with the warm natural tones of timber in flooring, decking and plywood, resulting in a series of finely orchestrated and robust interiors.
There is an increasing demand by international students for high quality tertiary education in developed countries like Australia. In order to enrol in all undergraduate courses, the students must meet entry level language skills. The transformation of an existing unremarkable 1980s office building into a vibrant teaching environment for this purpose is a strong reminder that thoughtful low cost interventions can yield high value outcomes.

Alteration of the existing footprint has been kept to a minimum with retention of the circulation and service core. New teaching and breakout spaces are located on the perimeter of the building, an arrangement dictated by the existing grid of columns within an orthogonal footprint. By contrast, the interior volume is freed from this constraint, and flexible study spaces are positioned off the grid to create variety and interest, allowing possibilities for spontaneous interaction in resultant interstitial spaces. In recognition that learning is increasingly mobile and flexible, a rich blend of study and social spaces has been provided.

Within an extremely tight budget limiting material selection to unpretentious and off the shelf elements, considerable inventiveness has been exercised together with the bold use of colour, graphics and signage. Australian themes and place names are creatively and seamlessly integrated into the building fabric and provide a playful and lively approach to way-finding through the building, cleverly addressing students’ constraints with language skills without condescension. Through simple and effective design, this interior project successfully affirms that budget constraints are not always impediments to good design.

**Commendation for Interior Architecture**

*ANU College Fulton Muir Building*

**Architects:** Pek von Haertel

*Survival at Sea Facility, The Waterfront HMAS Creswell*

**Architects:** BVn Architecture

The survival of sailors at sea relies on their ability to respond to hazardous conditions with clarity, directness and economy of action. The spartan image of this teaching and recovery building clearly demonstrates the serious approach taken by the Royal Australian Navy to these life and death issues.

Sited at the south western end of the wharf at HMAS Creswell in Jervis Bay, the building terminates a line of weatherboarded industrial structures. A limited materials palette of white painted boarding, timber decking and a gabled steel roof ties it to its location. It is a self-assured contemporary response to its established heritage context but, with its finely crafted and crisp detailing, the building establishes connections beyond its immediate industrial environment.

With the sea at one end and bushland at the other, the building delicately balances the challenges of wind and water with bushfire requirements. An entry deck set deep into the building offers welcome shelter after a night in the water. The building is raised off the concrete hardstand to capture cool breezes at low level, and long clerestory windows provide generous natural light and ventilation to all internal areas.

While the building presents as a simple rectangular form, its overall legibility is enhanced by an asymmetrical arrangement of openings or windows indicating functions within, and this gives it a restrained yet dynamic expression. It is clearly a utility building, housing only a classroom for hands on learning, a tea making area and lots of hot showers. Its layout is efficient and without excess, with a focus on well-proportioned and generous volumes that are dynamic and light filled and with strong visual connections to place.
This small building is nestled within the landscape on the southern boundary of the NewActon development. Occupied initially as a sales office for the apartments under construction, it will later become a permanent gallery or exhibition space with inbuilt adaptability and capacity for change to a variety of uses.

Conceived as both a pavilion in the garden and as an explosive element within its setting, the simple rectilinear ‘Y’ form addresses the geometry of the site. On approach up Kendall Lane, the building appears gently out of the landscape and behind mature foliage. The cluster of low height heritage buildings to the north, form a backdrop to the textured, but controlled chaos of the building’s raw exterior. By comparison, internal finishes are clean, crisp and smooth.

The combinations of concrete, timber and glass are echoes from elements throughout the NewActon site. By contrast, however, the human scale of the building and the highly visible surface textures create a particular and different experience from the urban setting of the bigger buildings. There is a generous internal height and abundant natural light through the central skylight, so that one may meander through the space comfortably and explore both its form and the refined displays and novelties it holds.

A number of green initiatives are integrated with the building fabric. The project is the successful outcome of a collaboration of the client with several disciplines, and a vision to benefit the residents of the NewActon Precinct plus its visitors and the larger community.
The NewActon development has a continuing art installation and maintenance program aimed not only at its residents and commercial tenants but also at the visitors and passers-by. The program reinforces the client’s ambition to make the development a ‘special place’, and over the last few years the output of the program has enriched public and private spaces on all parts of the site.

The urban future of the site suggests that the artworks must have meaning for a range of people moving into or from the buildings and gardens and perhaps also for those with time to linger or meet and talk. Completion of the south residential tower has seen three new external installations that respond in these ways. Robin Blau’s large piece Time Thief, Sculptural Bower together with Kevin Perkins’ hoop pine benches have been put at the crossroad of movement between the apartment blocks and the old hotel buildings. Big and strong but at the same time delicate, these beautifully made pieces are delightful at all hours (lights come on at dusk) and are destined to be a popular rendezvous and resting point.

At each end of the shared access lane from Marcus Clarke Street are figurative works in concrete by Sydney sculptor Tim Kyle. Whimsical and oversize and somewhat cuddly despite their construction, these non-threatening pieces link the streets of the city to the heart of the precinct.

All three new works sit comfortably within the pattern of hard and soft landscaping and extend further the central idea of pedestrian encounter and interaction in art and architecture.

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AThE 1Ib AChITEnCT C0MMENDATIoN

I see a lake as a field / a field as an island / an island as a wood / a wood as a lake

This powerful and contemplative text by Land artist Richard Long inspired a graffiti artist, captivated an architect and encouraged the clients for this coast house to embrace an experiment in art and architecture.

An open brief by the architect to paint the ‘caravan stripes’ around the house invited creativity from artist Dan Maginnity, who has responded with a stencil and spray can artwork that provides depth and richness to this delightful and unassuming cottage at Potato Point.

The artwork, a fragmentation of the text, playfully wraps around the whole building and through its central living platform, blurring the division of internal and external spaces. Tension is created between art and architecture as the cropped and broken text keeps within the confines of the predetermined stripe. A limited palette of colours allows the text to be distinctive without overbearing the architecture. The execution of this writing is exquisite and reveals a poetic side to this form of art.

Collaboration between artist and architect has resulted in a surprising blend of art and architecture. The owners have sponsored a deeply meaningful artwork to enable the broader community to share in a distinctive and pleasurable piece of public art.
This is a special prize within the ACT Chapter that singles out and commends the outstanding use of natural and artificial lighting in the making of architecture. As in previous years, and as might be expected, the majority of the projects nominated for this year’s awards have given much attention to bringing daylight into the buildings and the use of artificial lighting to give the appropriate character and ambience. The extensive internal alterations on the ground floor of the National Library of Australia demonstrate outstanding achievements in these areas.

The National Library has been recognised elsewhere for the qualities of its internal spaces and for the sensitive integration of the new work with the original materials and finishes. The richness of the Library’s holdings is now reflected day and night in a carefully controlled variety of surfaces and materials old and new. Great skill is evident in the design and illumination of these elements and spaces to complement rather than dominate the original timber panelling and to respond to the soft colour palette of the refurbished marbles in the columns and floors.

The lighting installation has been a major contributor to an enthusiastic welcome by regular users of the Library and to the success of recent exhibitions in the two new galleries. A major intervention, and one of which Walter Bunning would surely have approved, has been the introduction of a long glass wall between the lobby and the main reading room, which brings Canberra’s clear northern light deep into the heart of the Library.

This imaginatively designed and excellently constructed junior school is the result of a limited design competition for a flexible school community to be constructed in stages as the local population expanded. Its outstanding internal achievement is in the making of a range of welcoming teaching spaces with generous ceiling heights and a high level of natural light evenly distributed across all areas. Using standard elements and finishes in simple rather than complicated ways and with splashes of bright colours on a generally white background, these light-filled rooms and common areas become happy gathering spaces where teachers and pupils can communicate and learn in many positive ways. While responding directly to the client’s call for multipurpose teaching spaces, the design cleverly retains the opportunity for more traditional classroom activities and adjacent breakout spaces.

A casually symmetrical site plan defines a central schoolyard and a number of attractive and secure smaller play areas. There is a comfortable scale to the buildings and all external spaces. Raised garden beds contain vegetables and young trees and provide many places for children to sit down and talk. A considerable portion of the building budget has been allocated to landscaping the treeless and virtually flat site, and advanced deciduous trees will in due course punctuate the grounds with wonderful shaded spots in the warmer months.

This is a modest but confident work of architecture, thoughtfully conceived and put together with great care. It is rare to see a building of this scale constructed with such attention to detail. The architects, the builder and the client should all be commended for their dedication to achieving a quality outcome.
Public Architecture

The Colleges of Science project creates a major new science precinct at the heart of ANU’s campus, bringing together four previously disparate research schools into a contemporary and integrated research and learning environment. The buildings have been designed to meet the University’s needs for contemporary research and learning, including new paradigms in interdisciplinary and collaborative research, and student centered teaching and learning. The buildings make a significant contribution to the campus urban design, including new linkages into and through the precinct. The building creates a series of new ‘address points’ to Linneaus Way and Sullivan’s Creek Road.

Central to the design is the integration of the buildings with both existing and new landscape environments. The architecture directly expresses the ideas and knowledge transfers that occur within the buildings. The Bioscience building uses cellular and molecular structures as a way of developing distinctive architectural formal ideas for both the exteriors and interiors. The interiors of the buildings are designed for a high level of flexibility, allowing the University to adapt to long-term research and learning demands. The project also incorporates significant strategies to reduce energy consumption by incorporating a precinct wide central plant.

Public Architecture

Namadgi School was completed for the commencement of the 2011 school year. Planned to accommodate up to 900 P-10 students and preschoolers and to support after-hours community use and establish a scale for re-use in further training. These solutions reflect how careful analysis activities, all water and contaminates are contained on the site and treated in situ, and how detailed these solutions are based on the surrounding school buildings. The shed roofs rising to the north also articulate the structure reducing its perceived scale to a consistency with the surrounding school buildings. The shed roofs rising to the north also echoes the roof light structures of the existing school. This responsive and economical solution reflects the design for education philosophy; creating places and spaces which are student-centric, multipurpose, and economical solution reflects the design for education philosophy. Public Architecture

ACT Emergency Services Agency Outdoor Training Centre

The fundamental response to emergency situations is to save lives – compliances are stripped down to basics and response is instinctive. Engaged by the ACT Emergency Services Agency to create a new, purpose-built facility dedicated to the training of its Agencies, HBD-EMBT’s Outdoor Training Centre (OTC) responds with elemental forms and materials. Occupying a greenfield site set back from the Monaro Highway and adjacent the South Care rescue helicopter base, the OTC is a robust facility constructed with pragmatic materials for a practical workforce. The restrained forms accommodate the training needs of the Fire Brigade, Ambulance Service, Rural Fire Service, and the SES. The project involved the construction of a new training facility building, car parking, and an external “props” area to be used for training of existing personnel and new recruits to ACT ESA. The key elements include an administration and teaching building, a striking vertical rescue tower, training building hot house, OTC facility constructed with pragmatic materials for a practical workforce.

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HBD-EMBT

HBD+EMTb

HBD+EMTB

Wanniassa School Junior Campus Covered Outdoor Area

The design for a new addition to the Wanniassa School Junior Campus, comprises of a shaded learning centre and play space. It significantly increases the usable outdoor facilities of the school by providing a highly flexible, multi-purpose space that it previously lacked. This single large canopy over the central courtyard can be used by the entire school community to gather for assemblies and other activities. The canopy is supported by cranked universal beam long span portal frames surmounted by universal beam purlins, which in turn support rafter and batten roof framing. This long-span three-layer structure minimises the number of columns keeping them to the periphery thereby providing a large covered area free of obstructions. The roof is thermally insulated and the insulated slabs perforated and backed with acoustically absorptive material. The canopy is a series of stepped shed roofs concentrating water collection at one end where storm water is efficiently captured and stored. The stepping enables the roof to cover the irregular footprint of the area requiring protection extending to shelter a podium and connect to entries into the school. As the roof steps the pitch subtly increases lifting the roof to the north to admit daylight and winter sunlight. The cranking of beams and stepping of roof also articulates the structure reducing its perceived scale to a consistency with the surrounding school buildings. The shed roofs rising to the north also echo the roof light structures of the existing school. This responsive and economical solution reflects the design for education philosophy; creating places and spaces which are student-centric, multipurpose, and open spaces that are adaptable to group activities and learning.
The Monash School is adjacent to the community playing field with the responsibility for the operation and maintenance of the playing field been given to the School. The provision of much needed learning facilities through the BER initiatives presented the opportunity to place these facilities within a building beside the playing field to accommodate learning programmes within the use of the playing field. The new building is arranged along the western side of the playing field. It is linked to the school by a covered switchback ramp negotiating the gentle rise from the existing school buildings. At the switchbacks the canopy is extended to create small covered areas for outdoor learning and play. The internal volumes generate the form of the building. The highest point of the roof is over the high ceilinged multi-purpose hall. The roof then slopes in either direction along the building length reaching conventional single story heights at either end. The roof steps to divide the large roof into manageable areas for storm water collection. Low roofed verandahs along three sides of the building provide for general circulation and for outdoor learning and play. The building achieves value for money due to the restrained pallet of modest materials combined with a straightforward structural system. The construction techniques that were chosen performed multiple functions. The concrete filled block walls are the load-bearing structure, the building enclosure provides for a thermal mass, and form the robust interior surface.

Public Architecture
We approached the design as a one-off opportunity to create a lasting structure for the school and resolved to site the building directly adjacent to the most demanding building on the school campus, this being the heritage church building. Our approach was to reinforce the contribution that the church provides to the site and surrounds by allowing key elements of the church to spatially define the new building. The following principles were pursued; the street setback to the stone box aligns with the church, the width of the stone section of the hall matches the width of the church, the creation of a perfect square courtyard of dimensions equaling the height of the new building matches the height of the church, the height of the new building matches the height of the bell tower to the new building matching the height of the roof ridge to the church and the creation of a link from the church porch to the main entry of the hall with a cobblestone path.

Public Architecture
The site is set within a rectangular park on the shores of Lake Tuggeranong. It is distinguished by a heritage listed quality known as the Tuggeranong boundary marker, which cuts this park in 2 at 45 degrees. This line defines the pastoral land boundaries, which were put in place when Canberra was first developed and is currently signified by dual rows of Poplar trees continuing for hundreds of metres. While clear from an aerial view, this geometry is relatively indiscernible from the park. Philosophically, it was an objective to provide a seniors’ facility with a warm, high-end residential feel that would be a desirable space to visit. Managing the budget to increase expenditure on specific areas (living and hall) with full height glazing, timber floors, acoustic ceilings and joinery, while reducing to a bare minimum the functional spaces (store rooms, toilets) allowed the perception of an extravagant building. These are positioned at the extremities of the building to ensure the greatest level of interaction and to borrow from the established landscape and water aspect.

Public Architecture
The centre is located within the campus of the University of Canberra and is a place for high level professional learning, training and innovation, showcasing the interaction of technology, education and space. A key concept of INSPIRE is that whilst it is located within UC, the centre will form the physical and virtual hub for a network of institutions locally, nationally and internationally. The building’s materials support the theme of the centre as an innovative research facility, while retaining strong references to existing materials on campus. The building has three clear functional spaces expressed in the building’s form; a single storey ‘Timber box’, and a lightweight multi-use ‘Flexispace’ and internationally. The building’s materials support the theme of the centre as an innovative research facility, while retaining strong references to existing materials on campus. The building has three clear functional spaces expressed in the building’s form; a single storey ‘Timber box’, and a lightweight multi-use ‘Flexispace’.
Empire Circuit faces of the school, including sun-shading, give the centre a distinctive presence to the environment. Layered facade elements, brick, white steel and glazing continue the theme of the adjacent buildings. A student gathering space. A consistent collection of materials including granite, masonry walls with glazed and lightweight cladding infill and accent colours as elements against the blade walls are used to provide identity. Mauve with maximum flexibility when setting long term visions for the precinct. Comfortably within a mature landscape setting. The concept of the circular base that allows junction of paths from any direction provides the client with maximum flexibility when setting long term visions for the precinct.

The Science Centre provides state-of-the-art science education facilities in light-filled laboratories which are linked by broad communal circulation and gathering spaces designed to foster a genuine sense of shared purpose and achievements through exhibition and informal discourse. The visual connection, through two-way glazed elements are utilised as a visible and didactic element of the building form, made visible and integrated into the curriculum. The buildings offer opportunities for a wider range of learning with the incorporation of ESD elements not only as water/energy saving strategies, but as an educational experience for students; providing shelter, toilets, food and drink all at the one time, without one function being compromised by the other. A structure that is greater than the sum of its parts where the simple forms of steel box and soaring roof delineate the multi-disciplinary building, creating a protected and secure environment. The classroom blocks contain spaces with new pedagogy. Designed to be completed in a number of stages, the planning provides a series of interconnected buildings scaled and arranged to create a village atmosphere based on a ‘finger planning’ typology with courtyards providing opportunities for outdoor learning and play. Sited to address the corner, a ceremonial entry and circulation axis extends through the classrooms and courtyards, to the playing fields with the buildings enclosing the central courtyard as the heart of the school, creating a protected and secure environment. The classroom blocks contain interconnected learning spaces with large sliding walls to enable teachers to adapt their environment. The buildings offer opportunities for a wider range of learning with the incorporation of ESD elements not only as water/energy saving strategies, but as an educational experience for students; made visible and integrated into the curriculum.

The Gungahlin College project involved the construction of a mix of educational and community facilities in an integrated campus. This included a senior secondary school, a Learning Centre for the Canberra Institute of Technology. The Gungahlin Community. The brief was largely aspirational and required the design of facilities that would “…create a model for education in the ACT, and set a standard for modern quality education in Australia”. The campus is located in close proximity to the Gungahlin Town Centre, taking a holistic approach to integration of school and community facilities. The plan is modeled on an urban campus typology, befitting its location in an urban centre and provides ‘new generation learning spaces’ for the 21st century, with flexible, open-plan learning environments that have the ambiance and amenity of a tertiary institution.

The project aims to achieve a 5-Star GreenStar design rating (pending), with an emphasis on using the building form and fabric to moderate the internal climate rather than a reliance on mechanical systems. Other ESD elements are utilized as a visible and didactic element of the building form, announcing the projects green credentials.

Gungahlin College Library CIT Learning Centre and Town Park
MUNNS, SLY WILLIAMS DOUG (MSWD)

The brief aspired to provide a structure that can provide shelter, toilets, food and drink all at the one time, without one function being compromised by the other. A structure that is greater than the sum of its parts where the simple forms of steel box and soaring roof delineate the more private functions (toilets) from the public functions (refuge, fold-out table, bottle refill). The architecture successfully expresses a complex brief in simple formal language. The project delivers a “building in landscape.”

Public Architecture

The Science Centre completes the suite of new buildings for CGGS (Canberra Girls Grammar School) designed to overcome the many pre-existing site problems. It forms the final building block which defines the new quadrangle ‘heart’ to the senior school. The three storey building, including multi-disciplinary laboratories, classrooms and staff facilities, provides an integrated accessible pedestrian system which progressively links the many levels and buildings across the campus. The Science Centre provides state-of-the-art science education facilities in light-filled laboratories which are linked by broad communal circulation and gathering spaces designed to foster a genuine sense of shared purpose and achievements through exhibition and informal discourse. The visual connection, through two-way glazed display cases create visual links between labs and communal spaces while the grand north atrium provides for multi-class presentations as well as informal discourse. The visual connection, through two-way glazed display cases create visual links between labs and communal spaces while the grand north atrium provides for multi-class presentations as well as informal discourse.

Public Architecture

Commonwealth Park Multi-Purpose Structure
TOWNSEND + ASSOCIATES ARCHITECTS

The Mother Teresa School is designed to provide a contemporary learning environment that reflects current pedagogical philosophy that aligns new spaces with new pedagogy. Designed to be completed in a number of stages, the planning provides a series of interconnected buildings scaled and arranged to create a village atmosphere based on a ‘finger planning’ typology with courtyards providing opportunities for outdoor learning and play. Sited to address the corner, a ceremonial entry and circulation axis extends through the classrooms and courtyards, to the playing fields with the buildings enclosing the central courtyard as the heart of the school, creating a protected and secure environment. The classroom blocks contain interconnected learning spaces with large sliding walls to enable teachers to adapt their environment. The buildings offer opportunities for a wider range of learning with the incorporation of ESD elements not only as water/energy saving strategies, but as an educational experience for students; made visible and integrated into the curriculum.

Public Architecture

Mother Teresa School
MUNNS, SLY MOORE ARCHITECTS
Every coin in the pockets of Australians comes from the Royal Australian Mint (the Mint). The core of this project was making the production and cultural significance of our currency more accessible while co-locating staff into one existing facility and renewing it for the next 25 years of operation. The design reinvigorates the journey by which visitors learn about the life cycle of a coin, the history of coins and view their production. The Mint is an iconic building whose new external elements introduced glazed and panelled elements contrast with its stripped classical facades. The new glazed and panelled elements, including the glazed public entrance, open the building to the street. The transformation of this 1965 building included a major upgrade of engineering services, installation of contemporary coin production machinery, and addressing compliance with current codes.

In achieving a renewed life for the Mint, the design responded to the complexities of interlinking and integrating contemporary administrative and production areas with a national museum and tourist attraction. The Mint is an iconic building whose new external elements introduced glazed and panelled elements contrast with its stripped classical facades. The existing loading dock and sally port was relocated creating an entry courtyard between the Royal Australian Mint and the Mint Administration Building and a new glazed public entrance opened the building to the street. The transformation of this 1965 building included a major upgrade of engineering services, installation of contemporary coin production machinery, and addressing compliance with current codes.

RoyaL AUSTRALIAN MiNT REfURbISHMEnT
CSo

BuRGMAANN A nGlicAn SCHooL FoRDe
COllArd CLAIRe jACkSON CAncBeRRa

Burgmann Anglican School Forde is an early learning school (preschool to year 2) and the middle school (year 6 to year 8). The Forde campus is a rich tapestry of materials and textures in built and landscape form. The detailed design of the buildings and spaces allow for flexibility in learning with activity nodes forming a necklace of learning. At the building scale, there is simplicity in design whilst maintaining a textural richness to stimulate the peripheral realm. Although it may be said that no individual element possesses a special beauty or rarity, the quality lies in the way your gaze runs over natural patterns following one another like in a musical score where a note cannot be altered or changed without damaging the whole.

Public Architecture

Jaeger 6 is a building that portrays the international and national image of the ANU Research School of Earth Sciences. It is the administrative hub of the School, with a visible and distinctive entry, teaching areas, accommodation for staff and students, all within a building that achieves excellence in energy efficiency with maximum effectiveness. A modern building it sits comfortably within its environment and boasts numerous sustainable design principles including an innovative air handling system which utilizes stored rainwater to provide summer cooling. The palette of materials incorporating travertine, granite and marble; steel and masonry fragments the mass of the building and creates human scale. The research and teaching environments within the building have been designed to be flexible and adaptable. The structure allows for future changes in technology, accommodation type, and teaching methodologies. Internal layouts address the briefed function locations and relationships and provide effective interaction of between staff and students. Active spaces, such as teaching, breakout, meeting, foyer spaces, are located throughout the building providing a place for the interaction of all occupants; public and private, formal and informal.

AnU jAEGEr 6 RESEArCH SCHooL OF eArTH SCiEnCES
COllArd CLAIRe jACkSON CAncBeRRa
Public Architecture

This physical fitness facility is part of the environmentally significant HMAS CRESWELL in Jervis Bay, established in 1915 for the Royal Australian Naval College. The site is characterised by whitewashed weatherboard buildings, predominantly of a domestic scale. Thus, a sloping site was chosen that enabled the gym to be embedded into the landscape, reducing visual impact and allowing retention of spectacular views from the college entry to Point Perpendicular. The functions of the building were stretched out to reduce width, and to exploit the 18m fall by locating the ‘tallest’ space, the multipurpose hall, at the lowest point. The pool was located at the opposite end, and these two major spaces sit beneath separate planar roofs. The hall relies on passive cooling and heating, with the earth berm landscaped berm. Robust finishes incorporating local timbers reinforce a strong connection to the surrounding landscape.

BELCONNEN POLICE STATION
BVN ARCHITECTURE IN ASSOCIATION WITH FMSA

Public Architecture

Police stations are key elements of our urban infrastructure and community fabric, representing stability, security and safety. Critically, the design addresses the inherent challenge between being public and civic, whilst maintaining operational and physical security. The design creates a workplace that allows interaction, intelligence sharing, development of morale, and satisfies the complex operational and functional requirements.

The Station is wrapped around two courtyards, one private and the other for public use. The curved brick forms highlight the entry with the internal upper floor level being separated from the building facade to allow natural light penetration and a shared internal space. The private courtyard is a sanctuary and, along with the kitchen, forms the heart of the Station. It is a workplace that allows interaction, intelligence sharing, development of morale, and satisfies the complex operational and functional requirements.

The design solution comprises two large blocks offset from one another for practical and supplementary theory teaching facilities. The new Electrotechnology building has added a new dynamic to the CIT campus in Fyshwick to accommodate the relocated electrical trade, providing for practical and supplementary theory teaching facilities. The design solution comprises two large blocks offset from one another to create shared circulation and amenities in the residual space. Here, the structure and services are exposed to be observed by students while using the building. The natural lighting and views are maximised with large expanses of glass to entice the occupants to use the inviting interstitial spaces and stairwells rather than the lift. Within the site context, the southern-most block forms an edge to an existing courtyard creating a new landscaped heart for the campus where students can socialise. The efficient vertical organisation was critical to maximise site efficiency due to existing easements which is characterised by cantilevered spaces with increasing floor areas on the upper levels. The solar panels on the deck level report energy generation through a display in the ground floor lobby and the building successfully merges two seemingly conflicting requirements: providing a large and robust facility for demanding naval training, that nestles discretely within a spectacular and historically significant natural setting.

GYM HMAS CRESWELL
BVN ARCHITECTURE

Public Architecture

At the start of 2010 the Calwell Primary School library building was in the process of being renovated when it was destroyed by a fire. As a result, the ACT Department of Education and Training engaged peckvonhartel to undertake the design and redevelopment of the new library facility. Located in an elevated suburb to the south of Canberra, the new building was designed to highlight the view across the valley. The multipurpose facility encompasses both indoor and outdoor learning spaces that are both practical in meeting the project brief and visually engaging. Calwell’s new state-of-the-art library was designed with the future in mind and in close collaboration with its users.

A forward-thinking approach has resulted in a highly flexible space that meets the school’s current needs whilst allowing for prospective growth and technological advancements. peckvonhartel is confident that the Calwell Primary School Library has set a precedent for ACT primary education design and will offer the school a quality learning hub for generations to come.

CIT ELECTROTECHNOLOGY CENTRE
DAVIN JACKSON ALASTAIR SWAIN

Public Architecture

The new Electrotechnology building has added a new dynamic to the CIT campus in Fyshwick to accommodate the relocated electrical trade, providing for practical and supplementary theory teaching facilities. The design solution comprises two large blocks offset from one another to create shared circulation and amenities in the residual space. Here, the structure and services are exposed to be observed by students while using the building. The natural lighting and views are maximised with large expanses of glass to entice the occupants to use the inviting interstitial spaces and stairwells rather than the lift. Within the site context, the southern-most block forms an edge to an existing courtyard creating a new landscaped heart for the campus where students can socialise. The efficient vertical organisation was critical to maximise site efficiency due to existing easements which is characterised by cantilevered spaces with increasing floor areas on the upper levels. The solar panels on the deck level report energy generation through a display in the ground floor lobby and the exposure of neatly organised electrical cabling provide a practical real life experiences for the students and to achieve this, significant coordination with services consultants and contractors was critical.
Public Architecture
The Majura facility is located at Majura Park, Canberra Airport. The 1,200m² facility includes a 25m lap swimming pool, two junior learn-to-swim pools, a fitness centre, shower and change facilities and provisions for a cafe. The simple, yet striking building was primarily derived from the internal space requirements of the pool hall. The exposed raking steel trusses above the pools create a spacious and light filled volume. The high level south facing glazing above the split level roof, allows natural light into the pool hall without creating glare and unwanted reflections from the water. The direct sunlight through the large northern windows is shaded by the raked awning running the length of the building. The vertically installed insulated metal panel cladding, compliments and highlights the dramatic lines of the roof and awning.To combine the fitness and swimming needs of adults as well as children’s learn-to-swim classes, the facility provides a range of pool sizes and pool depths as well as a mix of shower and change facilities to cater for individuals and families. With patrons being attracted into the pool hall without creating glare and unwanted reflections from the water.

Majura Recreation Centre
DARyL JACKSon ALASTAIR SWAyn
MAJURA pARK RECREATIon CEnTRE

Residential Architecture – Houses
The conceptual framework for the design was driven by the client’s brief; ”Renovate and transform the house from a traditional 1960s blonde brick construction to a striking and more functional modernist home” The core ideas overlaid by the architect onto the brief related to balancing the often competing design determinants of solar orientation, scale, view corridors, sustainability issues, planning regulations, budgets etc. It is the resolution of these items in the process of adding 70m² that has determined the success of the design outcome. The project is a renovation/extension of an existing dwelling and the relationship of built form to context was largely determined by the existing footprint. Noted here, this restraint and inescapable requirement dictated by the quantitative aspects of the Territory Plan, the resultant design meets the client’s expectations as noted at their brief. ‘We really like simple clean modernist designs with plenty of light and good connections between interior spaces and gardens’. In summary, when the project outcome is reviewed in the context of its response to the client’s written expectations, it seems evident that those sustainability issues, planning regulations, budgets etc. It is the resolution of these items in the process of adding 70m² that has determined the success of the design outcome. The project is a renovation/extension of an existing dwelling and the relationship of built form to context was largely determined by the existing footprint. Noted here, this restraint and inescapable requirement dictated by the quantitative aspects of the Territory Plan, the resultant design meets the client’s expectations as noted at their brief. ‘We really like simple clean modernist designs with plenty of light and good connections between interior spaces and gardens’. In summary, when the project outcome is reviewed in the context of its response to the client’s written expectations, it seems evident that those user needs are met and the remodeled building fits successfully into its residential context.

Residential Architecture – Houses

Potato Point House
JoAnna nELson ARCHITECT

Potato Point House
(Opposite an estuary in Potato Point NSW, the vacant suburban site came with an L shaped elevated timber windbreak fence behind a grove of casuarina. The house works as a habitable windbreak fence, maintaining the contrast between the sunny, open rear and the shady, filtered front. The house was imagined by the (expatriate) clients as their retreat, but also as a public space, visited independently by Canberra friends and extended family. Taking as precedent the work of Melbourne architect Guilford Bell (1909-1992), the house uses tightly planned, axially ordered spaces and simple materials to achieve a theatrical setting. These three ideas; house as windbreak fence, public space and stage set, invited another layer of ideas overlaid by the architect onto the brief related to balancing the often competing design determinants of solar orientation, scale, view corridors, sustainability issues, planning regulations, budgets etc. It is the resolution of these items in the process of adding 70m² that has determined the success of the design outcome. The project is a renovation/extension of an existing dwelling and the relationship of built form to context was largely determined by the existing footprint. Noted here, this restraint and inescapable requirement dictated by the quantitative aspects of the Territory Plan, the resultant design meets the client’s expectations as noted at their brief. ‘We really like simple clean modernist designs with plenty of light and good connections between interior spaces and gardens’. In summary, when the project outcome is reviewed in the context of its response to the client’s written expectations, it seems evident that those user needs are met and the remodeled building fits successfully into its residential context.

Residential Architecture – Houses

VASEy CRESCEnT REMoDELLInG
TT ARCHITECTURE

VASEy CRESCEnT REMoDELLInG
TT ARCHITECTURE

Residential Architecture – Houses

Parbery Street House
TT ARCHITECTURE

Parbery Street House
The site is located adjacent to Lake Burley Griffin, in an area set aside for a regional investigation of an alternative planning mode. The objective was to increase urban density in the Territory through design (…a sorely needed imperative). To a large extent the relationship of the built form is determined by the context. This dwelling is sited on a relatively small building block (400m²) where the planners have highly modified many of the normal design and siting considerations that routinely apply to the rest of suburban Canberra. The bones of the lot facilitate a building design characterised by an elongated east-west axis. This configuration promotes good solar access which is entirely appropriate for a continental climate such as Canberra’s. This strategy enables the key living areas to be clustered around a private north facing courtyard. The palette of neutral, simple colours and modern semi-commercial materials are overlaid onto a simple linear and modernist planar external aesthetic. The design incorporates best practice Environmentally Sustainable Design principles and complements the existing metropolitan structure. With its ‘mixed use’ potential the dwelling supplements quality of life dividends for the client in multiple ways.

Residential Architecture – Houses

Pardeny Street House
TT ARCHITECTURE

Pardeny Street House
The client brief comprised two clear requirements: to provide a contemporary and flexible dwelling for a growing family, and, to retain the character while improving the liveability of the existing 1950s house. Both of these requirements were rigorously explored through preparation of numerous design options. These options were reviewed and revised to arrive at a solution that satisfied brief and budget and best responded to the site attributes. The resultant building is a “good fit” for the clients’ lifestyle and is a testament to the rigorous nature of brief and design review.

Creating an airy and light drenched home that responds to the local climatic conditions and maximises solar passive principles was central to the Bradbury house transformation. The transformation involves careful removal of the existing built fabric and adding new spaces that capture more northerly aspect, views, and a floating spatial quality. A diversity of skillion roof planes were introduced to control the quality of light to correspond to functional requirements and to create a dramatic spatial character that connects indoor and outdoor living areas seamlessly. An address to the owners’ long term commitment to the house was created in collaboration with Marian Shapiro a local mosaic artist, who developed a floor medallion that was carefully located at the entry of the home. The Ctenophore floor medallion mosaic art captures the clients’ interests in marine biology, and Roman mosaic floor medallions with the use of the traditional Roman wave border. “The final test of any architecture must pass the test with flying colours.” Kate and Roger Bradbury

The building provides a highly sustainable and environmentally responsive lifestyle and is a testament to the rigorous nature of brief and design review. The Canberra suburb of Aranda provides great possibility for exploring new forms for interaction between house and suburban environment. It has qualities of spatial extension, with no front fences, no footpath definition, and rarely are there parked cars in the street; yet equally each block feels quite secluded, thanks to the visual instability of gently undulating ground and ample screening by mature private vegetation and street trees. This project investigates the potential of such an expansive yet intimate environment by shaping the earth around the edges of the site and positioning the building and water storage tanks to provide a type of semi-privacy. The structural capacity of the scissor truss is industrial in scale, yet the angles and divisions of truss members are reminiscent of the mainly 1960s housing stock typical of this area. Rather than place the house on the site to maximise rear private garden space, as is common practice, this house makes a small enclosed rear yard and a large, active front yard with north facing living deck and vegetable plots openly taking in the “borrowed landscape” of neighbouring foliage.

The architectural philosophy centred on creating a spacious home that integrated with and responded to the elevated, sloping site overlooking the iconic views of Canberra across the Woden Valley to Parliament House and Black Mountain. Due to accessibility requirements, the residence was to be primarily single level, but not appear as such. The central, linear lap pool acts as a focal point and controlling element of the design which delivers a northern aspect for all the main living and sleeping areas while maximising the views across the valley. The tapering front balcony adds a visual dynamism to the front elevation which provides a spacious outdoor living space at the southern end and a more private space adjacent to the master bedroom to the north. The hovering verandah further enhances the visual expression of the building, complementing the balcony slicing underneath. The juxtaposition of cantilevering architectural elements and bold axial relationships complement the crisp, contemporary quality of the fixtures, fittings and finishes of the interior. The building incorporates environmentally sustainable initiatives including cross flow ventilation, double glazing LED and compact fluorescent lighting, rainwater toilet flushing and irrigation, engineered plantation timber structural framing, recycled concrete walls and a recycled hardwood timber column.
Pearl Kingston Foreshore is located in the heart of the newly emerging foreshore community within easy reach of the commercial and cultural precincts of Kingston and Manuka. Pearl Kingston Foreshore is a mixed-use development of 46 generous three bedroom apartments, each with two and three place secure car parking spaces, and 4000m² of office suites at street and first level with underground car parking facilities. The complex of three to six storey buildings has been designed with white walls and off-form concrete contrasted with panels of sandstone and both dark and clear glass. The form of these buildings creates a space for a manicured garden with a barbeque area, swimming pool and gym. The copper-coloured elliptical penthouses command broad views of the burgeoning neighborhood and the recently established adjacent Norgrove Park.

The Hampton Circuit Apartments & Townhouses are the outcome of competing aspirations – a client’s ambitious brief for a unique and memorable design, and a process of architectural enquiry that sought to fulfill the client's vision while also providing a fit for purpose multi-housing development. The process of discovering what the building should look and feel like was protracted and it required setting aside preconceptions. The process required a looseness of hand to find a fluid and expressive building that satisfied the client's brief for a distinctive form. However, behind the seemingly willful and unconstrained forms is a logic that satisfies the functional requirements of multi-housing typology. Spaces stretch out to find the long range views and to capture the sun. Internal spaces are free-flowing and flexible, allowing for a multitude of ways to inhabit them. However, the organic quality is underpinned by a considered logic to the placement of furniture allowing occupants to comfortably inhabit these spaces. A limited external materials palette is a deliberate counter-point to the complex forms. The palette comprises two primary materials – off-form grey concrete and black lightweight cladding – with the robust and industrial nature of these materials imparting a sense of restraint and order.

NewActon South is the latest building completed in the evolving NewActon art precinct. The ambition is to create a lively network of street level activity within a genuine urban community, tied together by art and landscaping. NewActon South is a 17 level building comprising a number of retail spaces, residents facilities and approximately 190 apartments. The glazed facade is intended to maximise the views from the apartments, with tower apartments designed to benefit from the spectacular views. The ground floor residences are townhouse-style two storey apartments, each with their own individual street address and entry points. They contain lofty double-height living spaces, and their private ground floor courtyards provide a transition between the more public street, and the private domain. The podium roof has extensive landscaped roof gardens with integrated art commissions, providing elevated recreational space within the development for residents of the apartments. The tower floor plates allow a significant number of apartments to span the breadth of the building, affording the northern views and solar access, as well as southern views over the lake. NewActon South’s integrated Art Program has commissioned site specific works from 6 artists as key elements of the architectural and landscape design approach.

The design of the Aspect Residences is a product of the client, Queanbeyan Council and BDA Architects aiming to provide a development that would break away from the traditional brick veneer units that abound in the local landscape and produce a more innovative and exciting environment. It was hoped that this would also encourage future development in the area to explore building forms that will improve the urban landscape and provide residents with higher quality personal and public spaces in which to live. The design has been achieved entirely within Council’s and Building Code requirements and recommendations, and has developed the site to its maximum permitted occupancy. The project has achieved high levels of energy efficiency, sustainability, comfort and environmental quality using conventional construction techniques and materials within a budget that would be considered to be modest using traditional construction methods and achieving lesser standards.

We have been pleased to find that residents have reported a high level of satisfaction with the performance of the development, some indicating that they have not required any additional heating or cooling to maintain comfortable living conditions year round.
Fyshwick Markets
Colin Stewart Architects

Commercial Architecture

Our prime aim at Fyshwick was to transform and grow the markets into a multi-use hub and central focus for the entire Eastlake redevelopment by building around the edges of the parking and “public” market square. The narrow and highly restrictive land use policy applying in Fyshwick has frustrated efforts to fully realise the potential of the Fyshwick Markets precinct as a multi-use retail, service and community focus for the area. The parking and market square is maintained as the central focus creating a sense of place for the markets and an address for all stall holders and businesses. The architectural language adapts an industrial typology that responds to the original utilitarian nature of the markets. There is a strong materiality and texture, using exposed steel and concrete to maintain and reinforce this original character, and deliver a very cost effective outcome. The building is a two storey structure wrapping around the central square in a ‘U’ shape with businesses located on the ground floor and employee parking on the upper deck. Businesses spill out onto the two storey colonnade, which runs along the front of the building and concrete to maintain and reinforce this original character, and deliver a very cost effective outcome. The building is a two storey structure wrapping around the central square in a ‘U’ shape with businesses located on the ground floor and employee parking on the upper deck. Businesses spill out onto the two storey colonnade, which runs along the front of the building and

Commercial Architecture

The form, texture, colour, contrast and classic qualities of the Burbury Hotel echo the elegance of the entire Realm precinct. Paired themes of “black and white”, “recessed and projecting”, “hard and soft”, “rough and smooth”, “ornate and plain”, “straight and curved”, “new and old”, evident throughout the interior, combine to build a subtle drama and distinguished mood throughout the Hotel. Urban design principles and qualities of mixed use, diversity, activity, compactness, integration of indoor/outdoor spaces, flexibility, adaptability, permeability and sustainability are at the foundation of the design and underlying organisation of the built elements. These principles carry over from the planning to the interior design to produce a relaxed and thoroughly refined and unique Canberra landmark. The design of the Burbury has a distinctly Canberra climate feel with deeply recessed windows and balconies designed to achieve high levels of warmth within, high levels of privacy and a strong but raw building shell in off white concrete, as introduced and recommended by the Griffins for the national capital. Arguably, the single most important contribution that this project brings is its compact scale diversity and density which far exceeds that originally envisaged for this particular “suburban” block.

Commercial Architecture

Following an invited design competition, HBO+EMTB was selected to prepare the master plan for the refurbishment of Harry Seidler’s Edmund Barton Building on Kings Avenue, Barton in Canberra. A light handed approach was undertaken to return the refurbishment, stripping back the internal spaces to improve efficiency and way finding, and replacing old systems with more efficient and sustainable technologies. The design also introduces a number of new elements (café, fitness club and childcare facilities) that aim to restore Seidler’s original civic vision for a series of vibrant public spaces at ground level. The refurbishment provides a base building that achieves a 5 Star Green Star Rating. Critical to the success of the refurbishment is the increase in legibility for both tenants and visitors. The refurbishment of the ground level foyer and lift lobbies will aid movement towards and through the building, using subtle colour and material cues to guide visitors while maintaining the integrity and clarity of the original building. As part of the refurbishment, there was the responsibility for securing the perimeter of the Edmund Barton Building for the incoming client, the Australian Federal Police. This included the provision of fixed and operable vehicle and personnel barriers sensitively inserted into a heritage context to resist defined threats as briefed by the client.

Commercial Architecture

The new Emergency Services Agency (ESA) Facility at Fairbairn Business Park redefines how emergency services are coordinated within the ACT. The complex consists of two two storey headquarters office building, a vehicle maintenance workshop, and a secure vehicle compound. The master plan places a large, open forecourt adjacent to the two ESA buildings, which establishes a joint entry point into the complex and creates a shared outlook from both buildings. The workshop is related in such a way that allows for more efficient vehicle circulation through the building into the secure yard, whilst simultaneously helping to frame the entry forecourt. The headquarters office and the vehicle workshop contain a series of common design features that allow the buildings to read as pair and aesthetically tie them together. Both buildings have large glazed portions of the facade facing onto the forecourt, with striking blade walls and awnings, and the use of similar materials in order to achieve this consistency.
CERBERUS AND GEELONG HOUSES HMAS CRESWELL

Heritage

Cerberus and Geelong Houses were built in 1915, some of the first buildings at HMAS CRESWELL in Jervis Bay established for the Royal Australian Naval College. HMAS CRESWELL has national heritage significance and is characterised by whitewashed weatherboard buildings. Built as common rooms and accommodation for the RAN trainee officers, these elegant buildings formed the formal backdrop for the Quarterdeck parade ground. Geelong House was demolished in 1980 because of structural concerns, and for the same reason, Cerberus House was decommissioned in 1990.

Growing interest in the RAN’s heritage ensured retention, and after 16 years of disuse, BVN were commissioned to restore Cerberus and to build a ‘new’ Geelong House. Part of the commission was envisioning the best functional reuse of Cerberus ‘heritage fabric’. The original social and ‘civic’ use of the ground floor was enhanced through rebuilding and refinement, and the first floor was repurposed as an office environment for instructors. The new building takes its cues from the original architecture in parapet and soffit datum heights, referencing the angular nature of the concrete walls and window openings of the original. The strength of the existing courtyard wall is celebrated within the soaring light filled volume of the children’s dining area.

FLYNN EARLY CHILDHOOD LEARNING CENTRE

Monks Sly Moore Architects

Heritage

The Flynn Early Childhood Learning Centre project involved the adaptive reuse of part of the former Flynn Primary School to accommodate the co-location of two existing childcare centres within a larger facility. Extensive stakeholder consultation was conducted with the original architect, Di Ferro Taglietti and with all stakeholder groups to inform the design and conservation process and guide the outcome. The result is a respectful adaptation of two of the 1972/73 building units in association with a new insertion, which provides a link accommodating entrance and administrative functions. The new work has been guided by a formal Statement of Significance and Conservation Strategy prepared by the consultant heritage architect. New work has been detailed such that it is clearly identifiable and reversible. The new insertion steps back from the line of the original roofs allowing the original composition to continue to be read from surrounding vantage points. The new building takes its cues from the original architecture in parapet and soffit datum heights whilst expressing a new chapter in the evolution of CRESWELL.

INSPIRE

Cox Architecture

Interior Architecture

The design philosophy behind INSPIRE, to anticipate and actively encourage innovation, is expressed in the building’s design. Use of materials is honest and reflects an industrial feel; internal spaces reveal their design and express the building’s structure and services. Three clear functional spaces constitute the buildings form. A two storey ‘Precast Box’, housing teaching and amenities space, provides a vertical link through the building that is structured to its function. The mezzanine ‘flight lounge’ breaks through the rectilinear concrete box form, echoing the merging of student and teacher roles encouraged at INSPIRE. A single storey ‘Timber Box’ houses the TEAL (Technology Enabled Active Learning) room, dedicated to peer group learning. Interactive imagery is projected onto writable walls. This large-scale canvas-like approach encourages the users to feel boundaryless in their thoughts and expression. The light timber box provides the shell to the otherwise completely malleable space. These ‘boxes’ are linked by the glazed ‘Flexispace’. This prominent space functions as an internal plaza with specialist furniture providing multifunctional working neighbourhoods where people can come together to collaborate where learning is encouraged through socialisation and interaction. Others can simultaneously inhabit the space in quiet groups or as individuals to undertake focused work.

CGGS SCIENCE CENTRE

Cox Architecture

Interior Architecture

The CGGS Science Centre is an inspiring space in which to gather, collaborate and explore. The three storey building provides multi-disciplinary laboratories, class and common rooms, staff facilities, support and meeting spaces arranged around central exhibition areas. Mezzanine balconies and voids overlook the spaces below and glazed display windows connect the laboratories to the common spaces, creating a visual interaction between spaces. The multi-disciplinary labs are designed for interactive and individual learning. Innovatively shaped lab benches were developed closely with the school to maximise working space, improve classroom sightlines and ensure students could work in various sized groups. The interior materials have been selected to bypass trends and withstand hard use. Neutral and robust finishes such as charcoal resinous flooring, white powder coated steel, plywood and chemically resistant laminates have been used to achieve this. Against this restrained backdrop, large blocks of colour and bright furniture playfully reinforce the youthful energy of the building, while layers of texture add contrast and interest.

The building’s whole-of-life approach to sustainability includes items such as low energy lighting and appliances, low flow water fittings along with low-VOC paints, FSC timbers, woolen fabrics and recyclable floorings. The building is structured to its function.
Cunningham Martyn Design is a multi-disciplinary firm of architects, industrial designers, graphic designers and interior designers. The company undertakes a broad range of projects in the commercial and cultural sectors and in recent years has developed a highly evolved expertise in the design of permanent exhibition installations for museums, galleries and visitor centres. This work includes all aspects of interior architecture but requires additional expertise in the areas of display technique, interpretive storytelling, exhibition graphics, multimedia and museum curation and conservation. Projects are undertaken from feasibility stage through to final installation and as part of the commission will often expand into more general architectural interior work.

The interior design of the Belconnen Police Station is a direct extension of the core architectural ideas of creating a building with civic presence and openness whilst providing operational and physical security. Further, the interior creates a contemporary workplace. The interior design addresses the challenges of providing a robust environment that can handle the rigours of daily Police use without creating a harsh environment. The materials used, the spatial connectivity and the specific planning relationships demonstrate the value the community places in the Police Force. Materials such as timber, plywood, face brick and exposed steelwork create a warm and tactile environment. The brick is used internally and externally and is a physical representation of solidity and permanence. The upper level of the building is set back from the building facade and roof to allow light penetration, spatial quality and the sense the Police hierarchy ‘sharing the same air’. The central courtyard and kitchen form the heart of the building, and all other functions wrap around these. These provide natural light, orientation and, critically, a refuge from the often stressful demands of police work.

Knight Frank Canberra office is a unique and sophisticated environment for a real estate company. Located in the loft of 221 London Circuit the office has panoramic views of the City and all of the buildings that Knight Frank lease and manage. The office provides a complete open plan office for all executives and staff, with the provision for excellent internal communications, and a relaxed egalitarian environment in which to work and receive visitors. The simple and elegant work station systems which are anchored with dark and dynamic wall colours and strong graphics, make excellent working conditions in an inspiring and energizing workplace as well as providing ample storage space. The planning of the layout provides a casual entry and waiting space from which the whole office can be seen. The conference room is located at the furthest point of the journey from the reception area, so that visitors can experience the unique qualities of the open space and the views over the City.

ANU College is a teaching institution which provides a pathway for international students to achieve the required language levels to enter courses at the Australian National University (ANU), Canberra. The College is housed in the Fulton Muir Building, a prominent building on the ANU campus. ANU Enterprise approached peckvonhartel to transform the building into a vibrant learning environment that would excite and inspire the student body. Originally built as an office building in the early 1980’s, the project brief sought to makeover both the ground and first floor levels into a dynamic learning centre. peckvonhartel delivered an exceptional refurbishment within a tight budget. Responding to the needs of the client, the design successfully meets the technical and functional requirements whilst creating a visually engaging environment. Bold graphics, signage and wayfinding are fundamental to the design creating a fun learning platform for the college that will assist the 350+ international student body with their transition into life in Australia.
**Evan’s Residence**

**PHILLIPS AND ASSOCIATES ARCHITECTS**

**Small Project Architecture**

The house was built in the 1970’s and altered by previous owners to create student flats. The alterations and additions to the house provide a good functional layout, improved storage and energy efficiency. The internal walls were removed and the spatial layout and functionality improved. A spine accessing living and bedroom areas improves circulation with a large window to the existing living area opening out to the views of the Brindabellas. The emphasis is on renovating, reusing and revitalising the original dwelling in a cost effective manner and to minimise the environmental footprint that would contribute to the renewal of the house and the suburb. The design incorporates solar passive with an active design to moderate temperature and minimise supplementary heating and cooling. The thermal mass is used to regulate internal temperatures design to moderate temperature and minimise supplementary heating and cooling. The thermal mass is used to regulate internal temperatures. The design incorporates solar passive with an active design to moderate temperature and minimise supplementary heating and cooling. The thermal mass is used to regulate internal temperatures. The thermal mass is used to regulate internal temperatures.

**Queanbeyan Riverside Café**

**SMALL QUINTON COLEMAN ARCHITECTS**

**Small Project Architecture**

The Queanbeyan City Council Riverside Café provides an additional reason for people to get out and walk and to enjoy the Queanbeyan riverside linear park. The Café comprises of a wisteria covered pergola and outdoor sitting deck linked into the riverside footpath with two shipping containers providing a cooking module and a dining module. The pergola visually links the historic arts society gallery and existing public washroom facilities. The major design opportunity was the convex curve of the riverbank that was accentuated by the curved pergola shade and linking structure. The riverside setting introduced a major design constraint with the requirement for the café to be a removable structure as it built within the river flood zone. The concept for the exterior and interior design of the Café/Kiosk is a raw, recycled and industrial feel infused with a traditional Queanbeyan heritage aesthetic.

**Survival at Sea Facility, the Waterfront HMAS Creswell**

**BVIN ARCHITECTURE**

**Small Project Architecture**

This new training building is part of the environmentally significant HMAS CRESWELL in Jervis Bay, established in 1915, for the Royal Australian Naval College. The building sits in a working zone, adjacent to original weatherboard warehouses and stores, and is sited to nestle into the bush at the waterfront’s perimeter. The building’s language is robust and economic whilst being sympathetic to its environment. It utilises the weatherboards and gable roofs of the original industrial buildings, yet through a process of refinement of details and form, clearly establishes its unique purpose – a classroom for survival-at-sea training and post-on-water exercise amenities. Despite having a utilitarian function, the building has the romantic appeal of a coastal Australian weatherboard boatshed. An eastern deck catches morning sun, and large windows create connection with the landscape, something raw, that would surprise and engage the local community. The gallery layout has been designed to be as flexible as possible, anticipating different and changing future uses such as an art gallery, space for an artist in residence or a community function/exhibition pavilion. The gallery has a coarse textured in-situ concrete shell that was extensively researched, developed, prototyped and implemented by hungerford+edmunds and OCULUS using a system of acetone etched 50mm thick polystyrene formwork. Providing a hard edge to Kendall Lane, the intersecting forms of the building provide dual primary apertures which relate to the surrounding landscape and sculpture. The environmentally-sustainable design has high thermal mass; double glazed timber window joinery; an air tight and highly insulated envelope; natural ventilation; a photovoltaic system visible from the gallery space as sun-shading; joinery; an air tight and highly insulated envelope; natural ventilation; intersecting forms of the building provide dual primary apertures which relate to the surrounding landscape and sculpture. The environmentally-sustainable design has high thermal mass; double glazed timber window joinery; an air tight and highly insulated envelope; natural ventilation; a photovoltaic system visible from the gallery space as sun-shading;
Sustainable Architecture

Namadgi School was completed for the commencement of the 2011 school year. Designed to achieve a 5 Star Educational Green Star rating, a number of water and energy saving features contribute to environmental benefits and ideal learning environments. Planned to accommodate up to 900 P-10 students and preschoolers and to support after-hours access by the Kambah community, the clustered building modules are based upon open flexible collaborative central spaces as the focus of learning. Each building has a differing orientation to support the aspirations and goals of pedagogy and the architecture utilises this to create difference and variety and to enable the confident use of external open space. Articulated to reflect the undulating Kambah hills in the background the buildings have been developed to provide good thermal mass and solar shading, natural ventilation and daylight. Numerous water conscious measures have been developed to provide good thermal mass and solar shading, natural ventilation and wider range of thermal comfort, night purging, access to natural lighting for all users, insulated energy glazing, environmentally low-impact materials and use of internal finishes and furniture with a high recycled content or that can be recycled at the end of their lifespan. Efficient use of water is maximised with water sensitive landscaping, rainwater harvesting and on site stormwater detention. Multiple video and live-streaming facilities within the building allow for effective communication with colleagues off site, reducing the need for travel and associated carbon footprint. The materials used in the INSPIRE building have been chosen to support the theme of the centre as an innovative sustainable machine. The resulting facility exports more energy than it uses and is water neutral.

The INSPIRE centre highlights the University of Canberra’s commitment to environmental responsibility while showcasing the interaction of technology, education, space and sustainability. End users were closely involved during brief development and detailed design, championing the adoption of practical sustainable design initiatives including: natural ventilation and wider range of thermal comfort, night purging, access to natural lighting for all users, insulated energy glazing, environmentally low-impact materials and use of internal finishes and furniture with a high recycled content or that can be recycled at the end of their lifespan. Efficient use of water is maximised with water sensitive landscaping, rainwater harvesting and on site stormwater detention. Multiple video and live-streaming facilities within the building allow for effective communication with colleagues off site, reducing the need for travel and associated carbon footprint. The materials used in the INSPIRE building have been chosen to support the theme of the centre as an innovative sustainable machine. The resulting facility exports more energy than it uses and is water neutral.

The Canberra Institute of Technology Sustainable Skills Training Hub (CIT SSTH) is a four storey educational facility comprising classrooms, specialist training areas, multi-purpose laboratories, plant rooms and a lecture theatre. It is a purpose built facility for hands-on “green” skills training on both passive environmental building strategies and in emerging environmental technologies. This building has been designed to display and allow interaction, monitoring, testing, modification and expansion in the building and service components by both staff and students.

To accommodate the learning aspects associated with the high functional requirements the building has been designed inside out, back to front and upside down (apologies to Dr Seuss), plus you could say that it is ‘half finished’. It is like a mechanical clock with a glass face. The facility is intended to incorporate the latest sustainable technologies within a thermally passive building fabric. Some of the sustainable technologies include grid connected solar power generation, tri-generation micro turbines and on site black water treatment. All elements are fully automated and in conjunction with activated windows and ventilation stacks, transform the building into a living breathing environmentally sustainable machine. The resulting facility exports more energy than it uses and is water neutral.

The Gold Creek Primary Environment Centre was designed as a highly efficient, energy positive, environmentally advanced building that achieved a 6 Star Green Star – Education Design v1 Certified Rating, which represents ‘World Leadership’ in environmentally sustainable design – the first primary school building in Australia to do so and the only ACT BER building to achieve a Greenstar certified rating. The building design is a modern architectural interpretation of the existing school and uses a combination of traditional and contemporary materials and colours to provide interest to the building form whilst internally maintaining flexibility between the various learning spaces. The facility is designed as an integrated built environment to help students and visitors become aware of, learn from and participate in environmentally sensitive human activity, including the propagation, growth and maintenance of plants. It incorporates a range of various passive and active elements to demonstrate environmentally sensitive design. Initiatives include how rainwater can be captured, stored and used for garden irrigation and toilet flushing, how natural ventilation can cool buildings, and how electricity can be generated by the sun and used to power lighting and heating. All designed to articulate the benefits of good environmental design.

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The Gold Creek Primary Environment Centre was designed as a highly efficient, energy positive, environmentally advanced building that achieved a 6 Star Green Star – Education Design v1 Certified Rating, which represents ‘World Leadership’ in environmentally sustainable design – the first primary school building in Australia to do so and the only ACT BER building to achieve a Greenstar certified rating. The building design is a modern architectural interpretation of the existing school and uses a combination of traditional and contemporary materials and colours to provide interest to the building form whilst internally maintaining flexibility between the various learning spaces. The facility is designed as an integrated built environment to help students and visitors become aware of, learn from and participate in environmentally sensitive human activity, including the propagation, growth and maintenance of plants. It incorporates a range of various passive and active elements to demonstrate environmentally sensitive design. Initiatives include how rainwater can be captured, stored and used for garden irrigation and toilet flushing, how natural ventilation can cool buildings, and how electricity can be generated by the sun and used to power lighting and heating. All designed to articulate the benefits of good environmental design.

Sustainable Architecture

The INSPIRE centre highlights the University of Canberra’s commitment to environmental responsibility while showcasing the interaction of technology, education, space and sustainability. End users were closely involved during brief development and detailed design, championing the adoption of practical sustainable design initiatives including: natural ventilation and wider range of thermal comfort, night purging, access to natural lighting for all users, insulated energy glazing, environmentally low-impact materials and use of internal finishes and furniture with a high recycled content or that can be recycled at the end of their lifespan. Efficient use of water is maximised with water sensitive landscaping, rainwater harvesting and on site stormwater detention. Multiple video and live-streaming facilities within the building allow for effective communication with colleagues off site, reducing the need for travel and associated carbon footprint. The materials used in the INSPIRE building have been chosen to support the theme of the centre as an innovative sustainable machine. The resulting facility exports more energy than it uses and is water neutral.

The Canberra Institute of Technology Sustainable Skills Training Hub (CIT SSTH) is a four storey educational facility comprising classrooms, specialist training areas, multi-purpose laboratories, plant rooms and a lecture theatre. It is a purpose built facility for hands-on “green” skills training on both passive environmental building strategies and in emerging environmental technologies. This building has been designed to display and allow interaction, monitoring, testing, modification and expansion in the building and service components by both staff and students.

To accommodate the learning aspects associated with the high functional requirements the building has been designed inside out, back to front and upside down (apologies to Dr Seuss), plus you could say that it is ‘half finished’. It is like a mechanical clock with a glass face. The facility is intended to incorporate the latest sustainable technologies within a thermally passive building fabric. Some of the sustainable technologies include grid connected solar power generation, tri-generation micro turbines and on site black water treatment. All elements are fully automated and in conjunction with activated windows and ventilation stacks, transform the building into a living breathing environmentally sustainable machine. The resulting facility exports more energy than it uses and is water neutral.
**Art in Architecture**

The Art Program at NewActon is dedicated to interlacing site-specific commissioned works of art with content and meaning into the paths, interior spaces, and landscaped itineraries along which residents and visitors move throughout the Precinct. The artists commissioned to design and personally fabricate works for specific locations are quietly and passionately dedicated to “making the place special” as a contribution towards cultural and social sustainability in high-density, 21st-century living. Through close collaboration between Fender Katsalidis Architects, Oculus, Nectar Efkarpidis as the Client’s representative, Pamille Berg Consulting as the public art consultant, and the commissioned artists, three site-specific sculptural installations—Time Thief & Bower by NSW sculptor Robin Blau (including sculptural benches by Tasmanian designer/maker Kevin Perkins) and Saltimbanques and Modern Man by Sydney sculptor Tim Kyle—were integrated as an essential part of the building’s and Precinct’s exterior public spaces.

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**Potato Point House**

**Joanna Nelson Architect**

**Artist: byRD (Dan Maginnity)**

Art in Architecture

Opposite an estuary in Potato Point NSW, the vacant suburban site came with a slatted timber windbreak fence behind a grove of casuarinas. The 80sqm house was developed around three ideas - house as windbreak fence, house as public space and house as stage set. Each idea invited another layer of endeavour - graffiti art, public mural and painted backdrop. Collaborating with an artist was an experiment warmly embraced by the (expatriate) clients.

The graffiti artist byrd (Dan Maginnity) was commissioned on the strength of his collaborative work 'Demolition' in the 2010 Megalo 'Big Print' exhibition. His brief was to paint the ‘caravan stripes’ around the private spaces flanking the central open space. He proposed a piece of text by Land artist Richard Long, written with stencil and spray can:

*i see a lake as a field / a field as an island / an island as a wood / a wood as a lake*

This project was bound by the client’s wish for simplicity and a subtle hand; and the architects wish to disrupt and play with the scale of the building. A piece of text by the Land artist Richard Long* was chosen and fragmented, wrapped around the entire building it leads the viewer through the space. A cursive script and limited pallet sit into the architecture and draw the eye to poetic negative spaces.

*Richard Long Walking in Circles, Richard Cork & Hamish Fulton 1993*
**Brabarry House Transformation**
Adrian Pender Architects
Practice Team: Steve Mossby (Project Architect), Harold Guda (Design Architect), David Antoff, Gajpati Patham, Andrew McKenna, Andrew Koen, Dwayne Janmohamed, Josephine Storrit, Kate Kim, Michael Krouncchi, Robert Patel, Verónica Lienman, Victor Hulcine, Consultant Team: AWT Consulting Engineers (Structural Consultant), Rudd Consulting Engineers (Electrical/Mechanical/Fire Consultant), Hughes Trauman (Hydraulic/Traffic Consultant), DB Landscape Architects (Landscape Consultant), Hegge (Acoustic Consultant), Defre (Fire Consultant), BCA Certifiers (Certifier). Construction Team: Construction Control (Builder), Photographer: Leigh Allmon.

**Pearl Kingston Foreshore**
Guido Moselty Brown Architects

**Hampton Circuit Apartments & Townhouses**
Collins Graduate Architects
Practice Team: Jonathan Jones (Project/Design Architect), Andrew Collins (Team Member), Sharyn Bray (Team Member). Consultant Team: Solicitors (Structural Consultants), Fooy's Landscape (Landscape Consultant), Crewey + Camilla Hayman (Emma McDonald - Interior Designers), Andrew Spur (Building Surveyor). Construction Team: Mason Constructions (Builder) Photographer: Martin Faas.

**Visey Crescent Remodelling**
TT Architecture

**Rush House**
TT Architecture

**Riss House**
Townsend + Associates Architects

**Newanton South Court**
Guido Moselty Brown Architects

**Fyshwick Markets**
Colin Stewart Architects
Practice Team: Adrian Lance (Project Architect), Cable Murray (Graduate of Architecture in Project Architect role), Colin Stewart (Design Architect), Marcus Graham (Design Architect), Blake O’Neill (Senior Draftsperson), Lauren Beattie (Interior Designer), Husband Soll (Graduate of Architecture) Consultant Team: AWT (Structural Consultant), Solicitors (Civil Consultant), Building Surveyor (Civil Consultant), Consultant Team: Camera (Structural Consultant), Building Surveyor (Structural Consultant), Photographer: Hooman Arani.

**Edmond Barton Building Refurbishment**
EDMund Barton
Practice Team: Andrew Wilson (Director), Robert Thorne (Design Director), Cassandra Keller (Project Architect), Aboriginal Falcons, Erin Hinton, Sophie Blaine, Lyndal Emmoal Consultant Team: TTW (Civil & Structural Engineer), EMA & Associates (Surveyor), Xact Consultants (Project Manager) Photographer: Ben Wrigley.

**Edmund Barton Building Refurbishment**
HBD-ENTO
Practice Team: Adam Ledler (Project Architect), Alackay Swan (Design Architect), Judith Bajac (Graduate), Maria Mueller (Interior Designer) Consultant Team: AWT Architects (Structural Engineer), Bill Gay and Partners (Civil/ Hydraulic Consultant), Rudd Consulting Engineers (Electrical/Mechanical Consultant), Tony Hall (Interior Designer), Consultant Team: Tony Hall (Project Manager) Consultant Team: Camera (Structural Consultant), Building Surveyor (Structural Consultant), Photographer: Hooman Arani, Ross Barrett (Developer).
FLYNN EARLY CHILDHOOD LEARNING CENTRE
MONKS SYD MOORE ARCHITECT
Practice Team: Chris Jacob (Project Architect), Conrad Moore (Project Director), Jai Hughes (Team Member), Clare Mair (Interior Designer)
Consultant Team: WAT (Structural Consultant), Taylor Thomson Whitting (Civil Consultant), Norman Disney+Young (Electrical/Mechanical Consultant), Tonkin + Hunter (Hydraulic Consultant), SRM (Environmental Consultant), Alter (Acoustic Consultant), Cundall (Environmental Consultant), Heggies (Landscape Consultant), Acor (Civil Consultant), Gardener Group (BCA), Ecological (Bushfire Consultant), Arup (Fire Engineering Consultant), Wilde + Wollard (Cost Consultant), Abbie Galvin (Project Principal), Christian Practice Team: Sarah Embling (Project Team Member)
Photographer: Ben Wrigley – Photohub

BIBV ARCHITECTURE CRESWELL CERBERUS AND GEELONG HOUSES HMAS EVATT RESIDENCE
PHILIP AND ASSOCIATES ARCHITECTS
Practice Team: James Fox (Project Architect), Judith Phillips (Design Architect)
Consultant Team: Hughes Consulting (Advisory Engineer), Byron Cunningham (Exhibition Designer), Miranda Koole (Interior Designer), Kate Cunningham (Exhibition Designer), Lisa Sulikski (Exhibition Designer), Mark Chen (Documentation), Henry Tresky (Documentation)
Consultant Team: Taylor Thomson Whitting (Structural Consultant), Bluebottle (Lighting Consultant), Norman Disney+Young (Design Consultants), Wit Partnership (Cost Consultant), Robert & Madden (Architectural Design), Mental Media (Multimedia Consultant), Beatrice Voss Design (Graphic Designers), Dr Michael Pearson (Heritage Consultant), ICA Centres (Building Surveyors)
Construction Team: Manteena (Builder), Designcraft (Exhibition Fitting)
Photographer: John Gollings

KNIGHT FRANK DARYL JACKSON ALASTAIR SWAIN
Practice Team: Alastair Swain (Design Architect), Alisa Moss (Chief Interior Designer), Michelle Richardson (Interior Designer)
Consultant Team: Construction Control (Matt Geary, Project Manager)
Photographer: John Gollings

ANU COLLEGE FULTON MUIR BUILDING RECONSTRUCTION
Practice Team: Habib Ahmadi (Project Designer), Marcello Solar (Project Designer), Katrina Miranda (Interior Designer)
Consultant Team: Cardno (Structural/Civil Engineering Services Consultant), IGS (Project Manager)
Consultant Team: Ben Kruger (Manager, Project Documentation)
Photographer: James Grant

EYRE HALL SCALES OUT AND GALLERY HUNGERFORD-EMMONDS AND AUGHLIS
Practice Team: Hungerford-Emonds: Tim Hungerford (Project Architect), Belinda Edwards (Design, Documentation, Final Stage Director), Michael Blair (Documentary), David Davies (Final Stage Director)
Practice Team: DOLUSS: Bob Earl (Design, Prototyping, Tim Magdalino (Model Making, Final Stage Director), David Davies (Final Stage Director)
Consultant Team: Morgan Group (Developer), WAT (Structural Consultant), AECOM (Environmental Consultant), DOLUSS (Landscape Design), Design, Prototyping, Formwork Art), Design Office (Fit-out Designers), Clear Design (Graphic Design), Architectural Projects (Heritage Consultant)
Construction Team: Prime Building (Builder), ANU (Project Manager), Hungerford-Emonds + DOLUSS (Prototyping and Final Stage Fitters)
Photographer: Ben Wrigley

CANNABERIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY SUSTAINABLE SHELTER TRAINING HUB
COURT CLERIE JACKSON CANNABERIA
Practice Team: Andrew Moore (Project Principal), Christian Wild (Project Director), Michael Pencz (Project Team), Craig Burns (Project Team), Genevieve Blanchett (Project Team), Thomas strawberry (Project Team), David Beech (Project Director), Adam Millar (Project Director), Jennifer Welby (Interior Designer), Edwina Reninger (Interior Designer), Sarah Truscott (Project Team), Rosa Pepper (Project Team)
Consultant Team: AEC Consulting Engineers (Structural Consultant), Indeco Consulting Engineers (Civil/ Hydraulic Consultant), John Ramsey & Associates (Electrical/Mechanical Consultant), The Oak Group (Mechanical Consultant), Red Box Design Group (Landscape Consultant), Heggies (Acoustic Consultant), Callum (Environmental Consultant), Wild and Woolard (Cost Consultant)
Construction Team: Project Coordination (Builder / Project Manager)
Photographer: Ben Wrigley

BILINGUAR ENVIRONMENTAL CENTRE MAY & RUSSELL ARCHITECTS
Practice Team: Jeremy Mathar (Project Architect), Peter Hay (Design Architect), Carla Gibbons (Graduate of Architecture)
Consultant Team: Sellicks (Structural/Hydraulic Consultant), OSU (Landscape Consultant), Emma Sokolowski (Interior Designer), SBL Hegges (Acoustic Consultant), GeDS (Services Consultant), Ventures (Electrical/ Mechanical Consultant), SBL Hegges (Cost Consultant), Land Data (Building Surveyor)
Construction Team: Shaw & Associates (Project Manager)
Photographer: Ben Wrigley
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