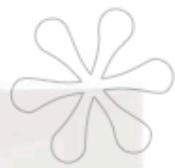




jacaranda treehouse





site conditions

UQ St Lucia

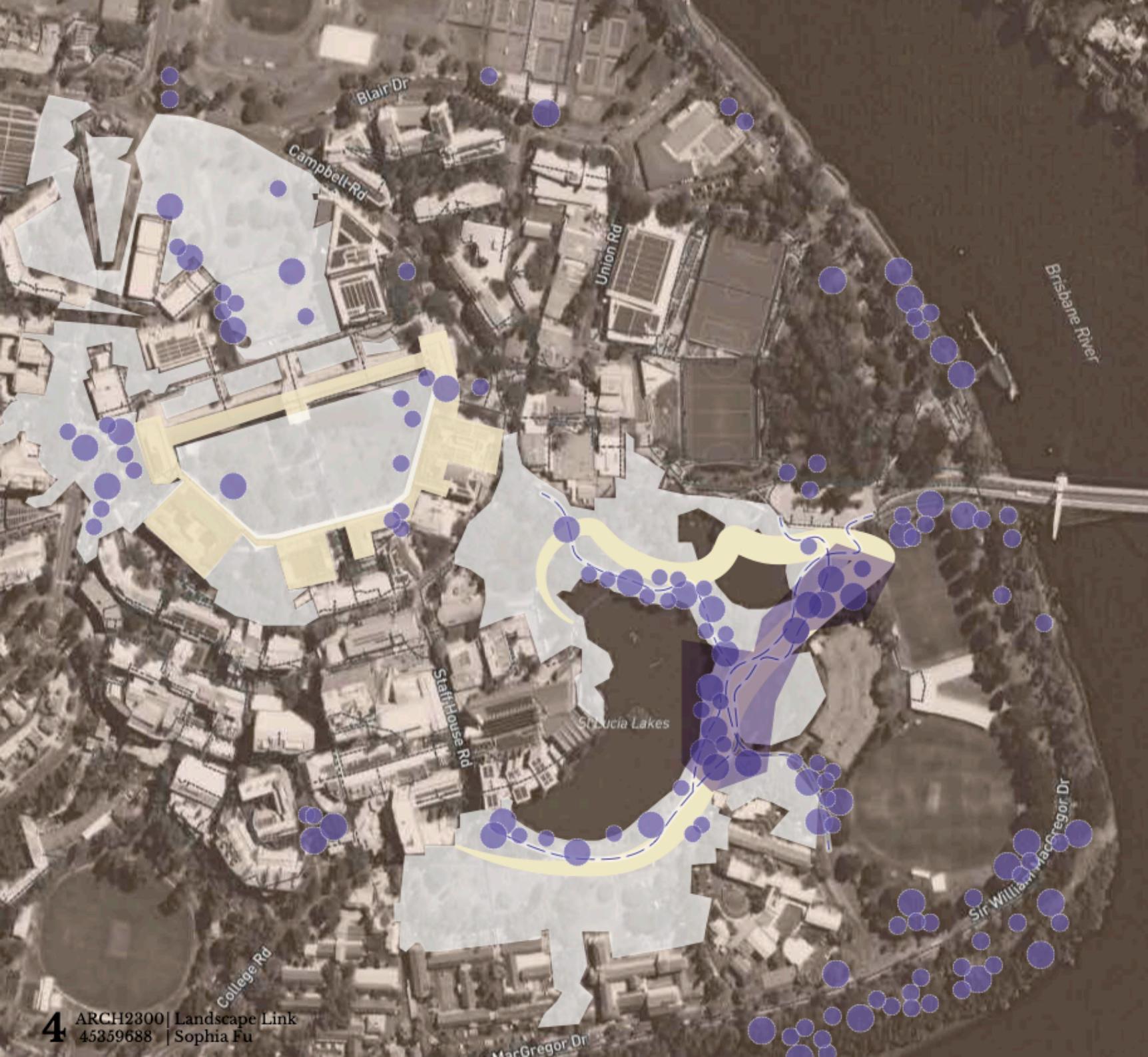
1:5000

- Water
- Brisbane River
UQ Lakes
- Green Space
Landscape Park Lands
Sporting Fields
- Site
Areas of Acces for site
- Built Form
- Series of
courtyards & plazas
- Access Ways
Car
Bus
Pedestrian

site conditions
looking for patterns on campus



UQ St Lucia 1:2500



site conditions
looking for patterns on campus

UQ St Lucia 1:2500

-  Jacaranda trees
-  Zoned Green Space
Natural Landscape
-  BLOOM FESTIVAL
Area/Venue
-  Jacaranda Lane
-  UQ Built Heritage
Great Court - Colonnade
Sandstone Facade &
Stone Sculptures
-  Public Areas for the locals
Users Mostly by
non staff/students

site conditions
looking for patterns on campus



master planning

Already existing trees on site -
preserving the green wedge

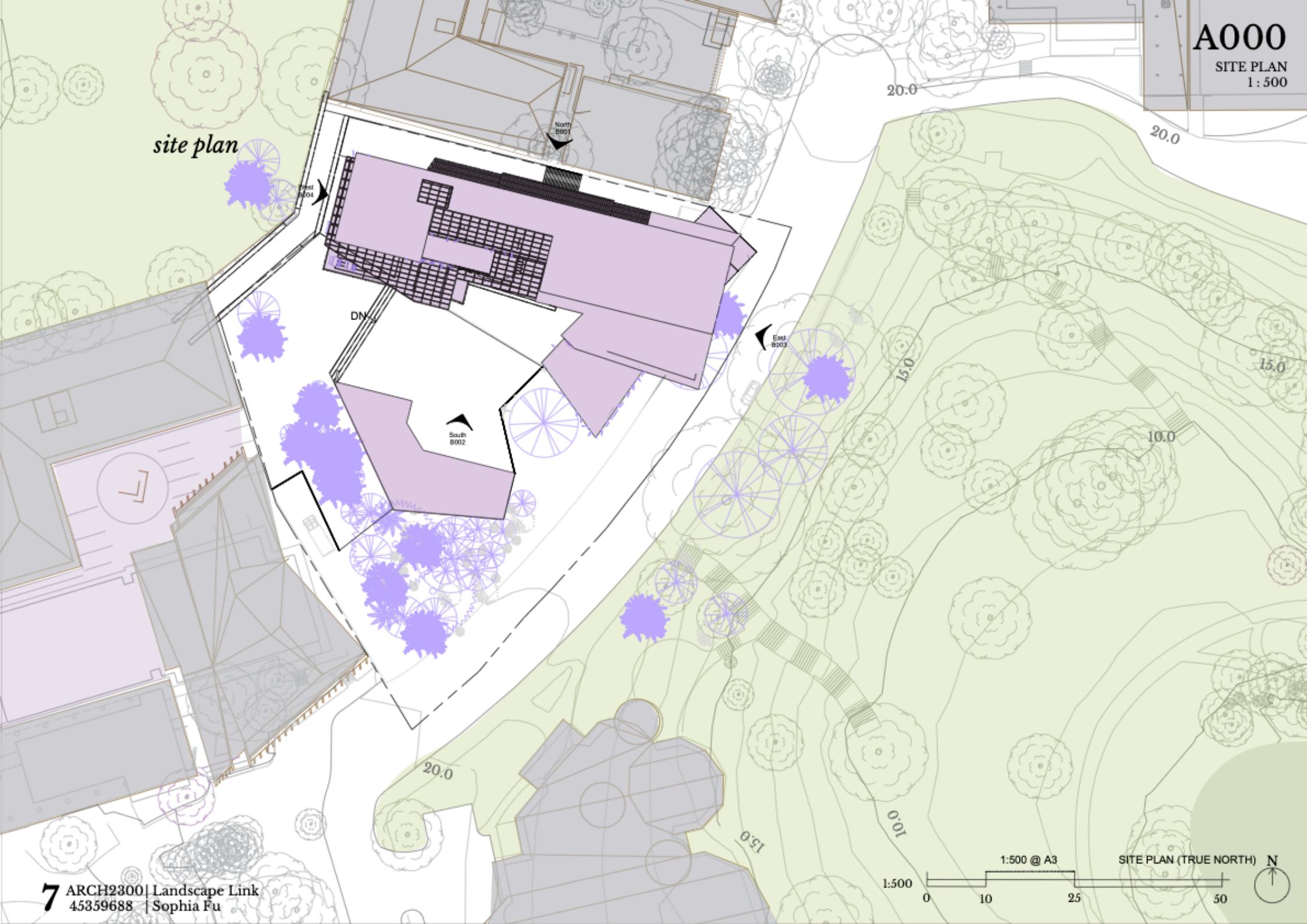
Jacaranda trees (September - November)

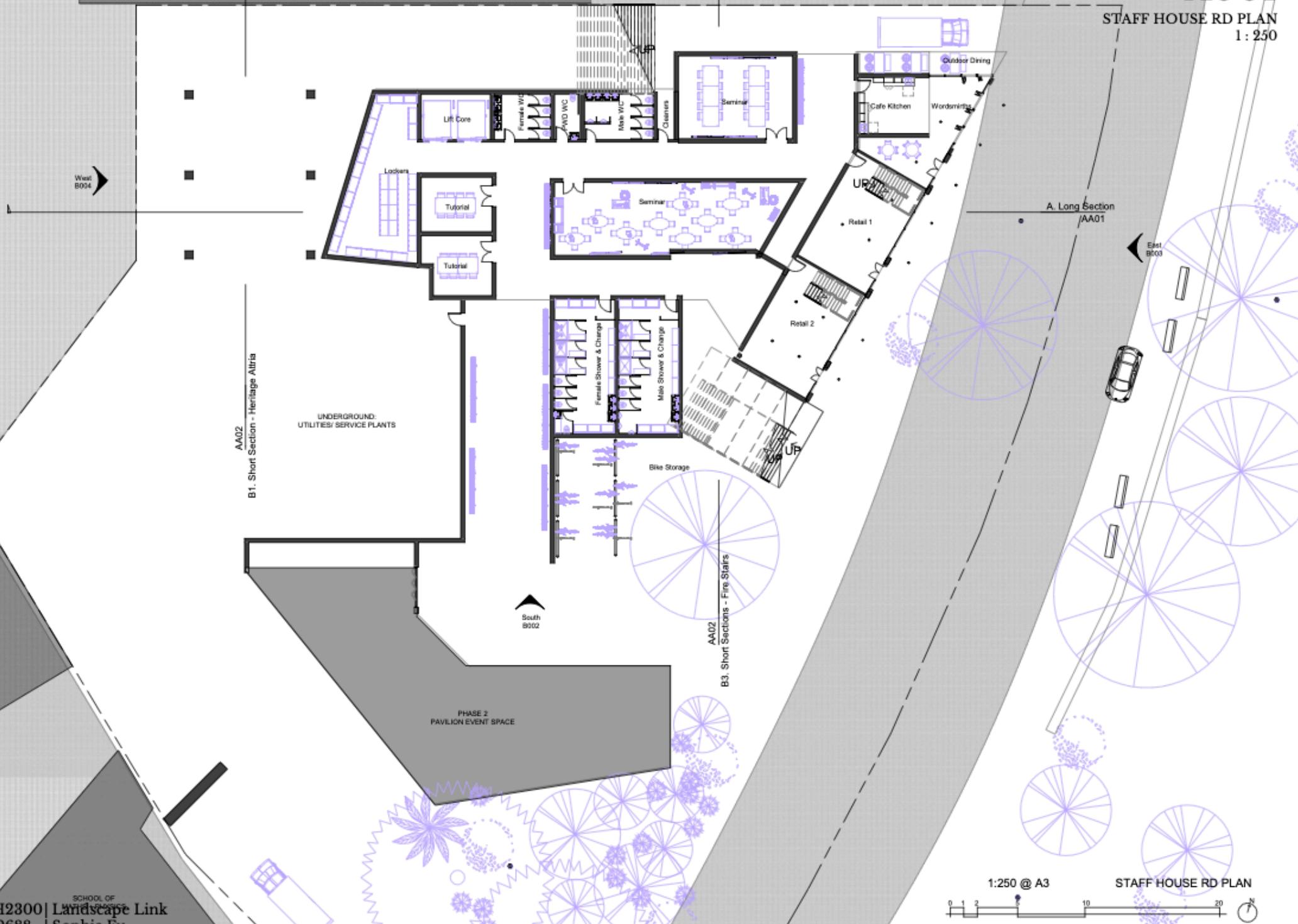
PHASE 3

A map of Jacaranda Lane featuring a purple hatched path and a purple flower icon. The text 'Jacaranda Lane / BLOOM festival' is written along the path.

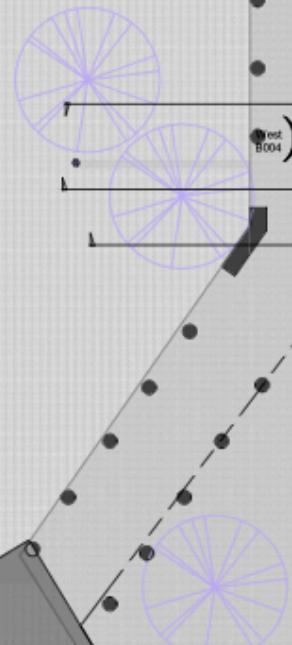
A000
SITE PLAN
1:500

site plan





GREAT COURT



SCHOOL OF
MATHEMATICS + PHYSICS

PHASE 3
COURTYARD

HA01

HA01

AA02

AA02

RL

RL

760MM

PHASE 2
PAVILION EVENT SPACE

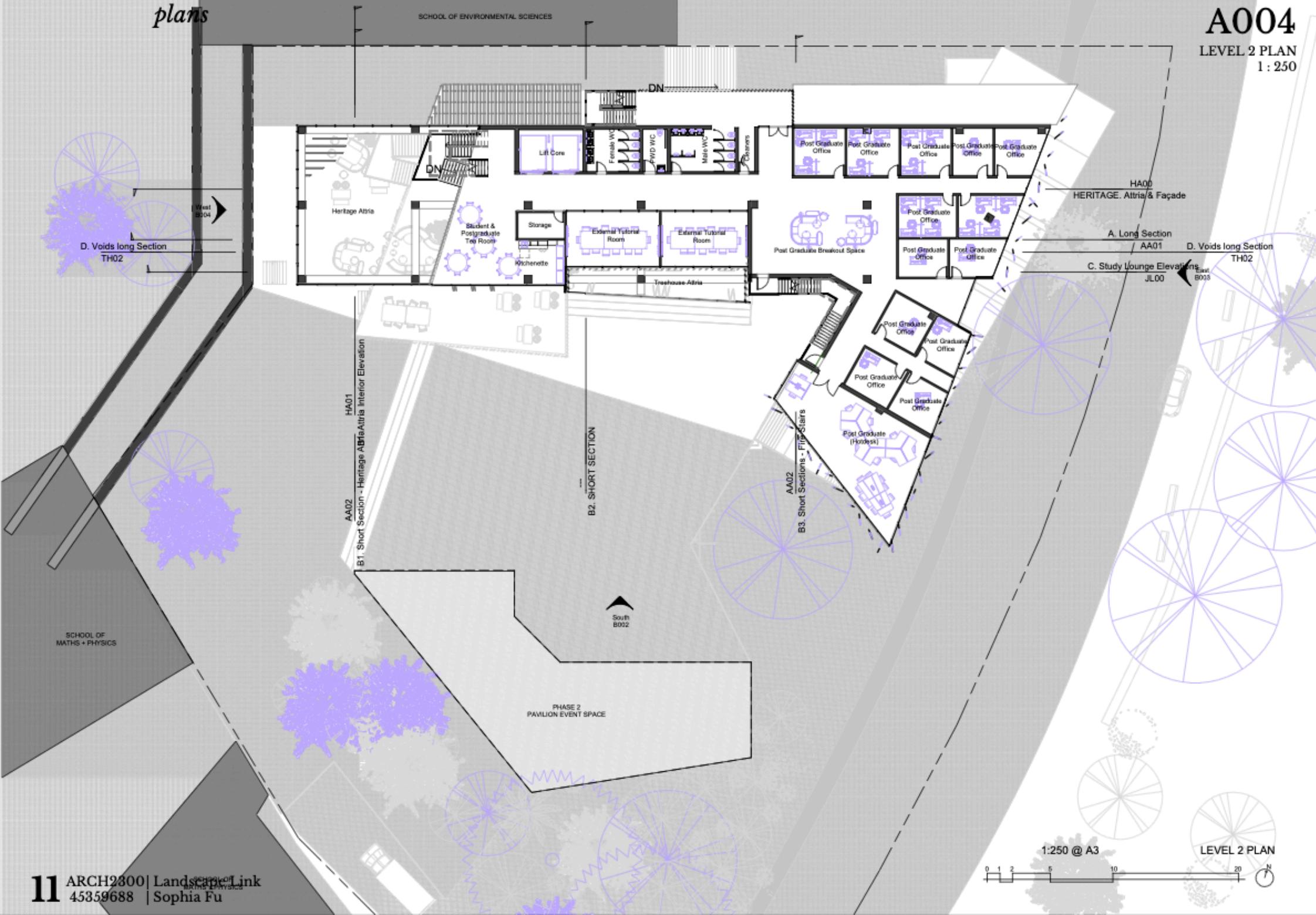
South
B092

B2. SHORT SECTION

DN
UP



plans



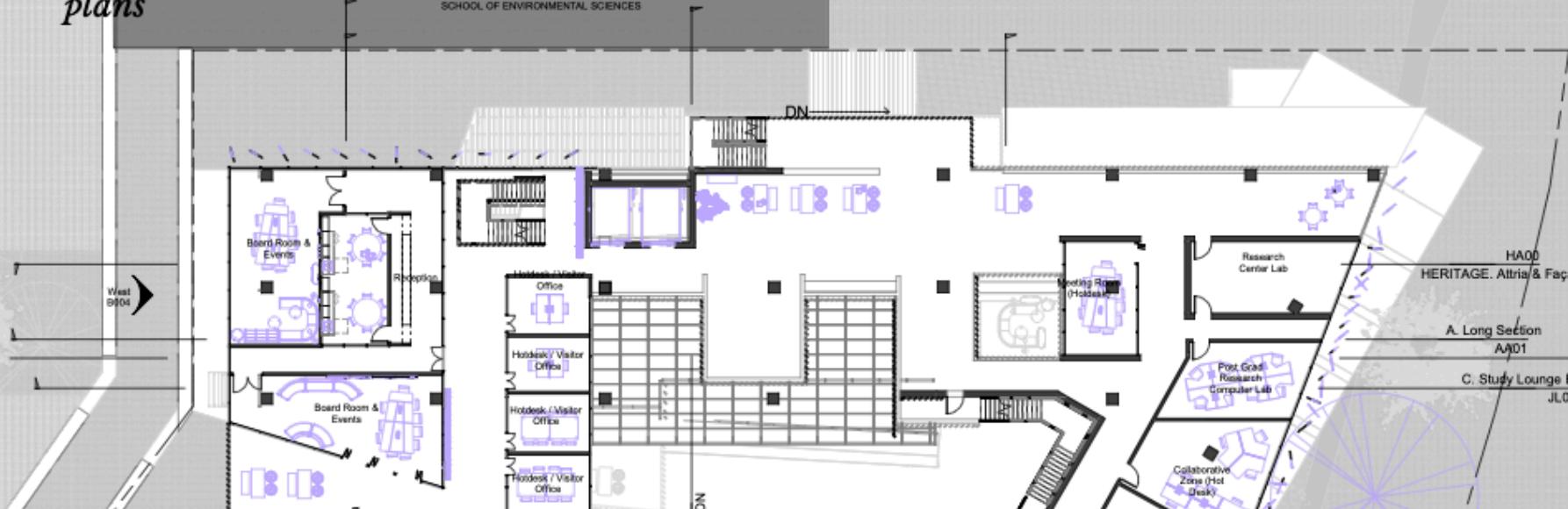
plans

A005

LEVEL 3 PLAN

1:250

SCHOOL OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES



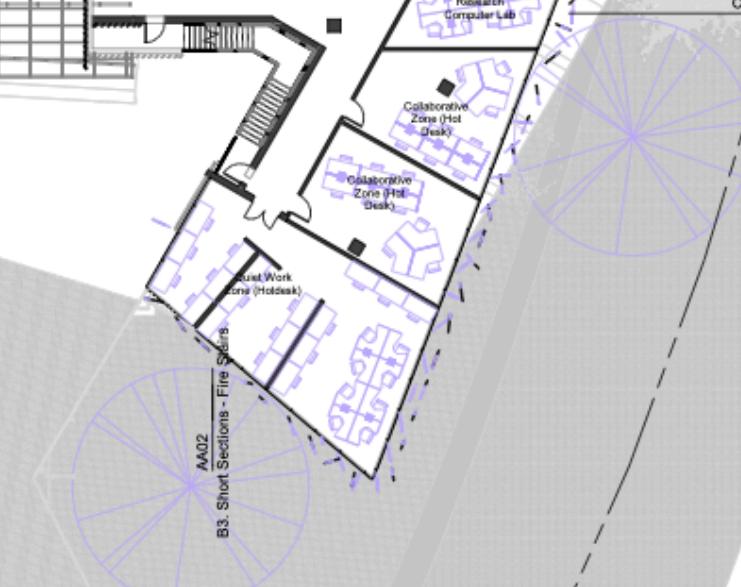
HA01 Atria Interior Elevation B1 - Heritage Atria

AA02 Short Section - Heritage Atria

B2 SHORT SECTION

South B002

PHASE 2
PAVILION EVENT SPACE

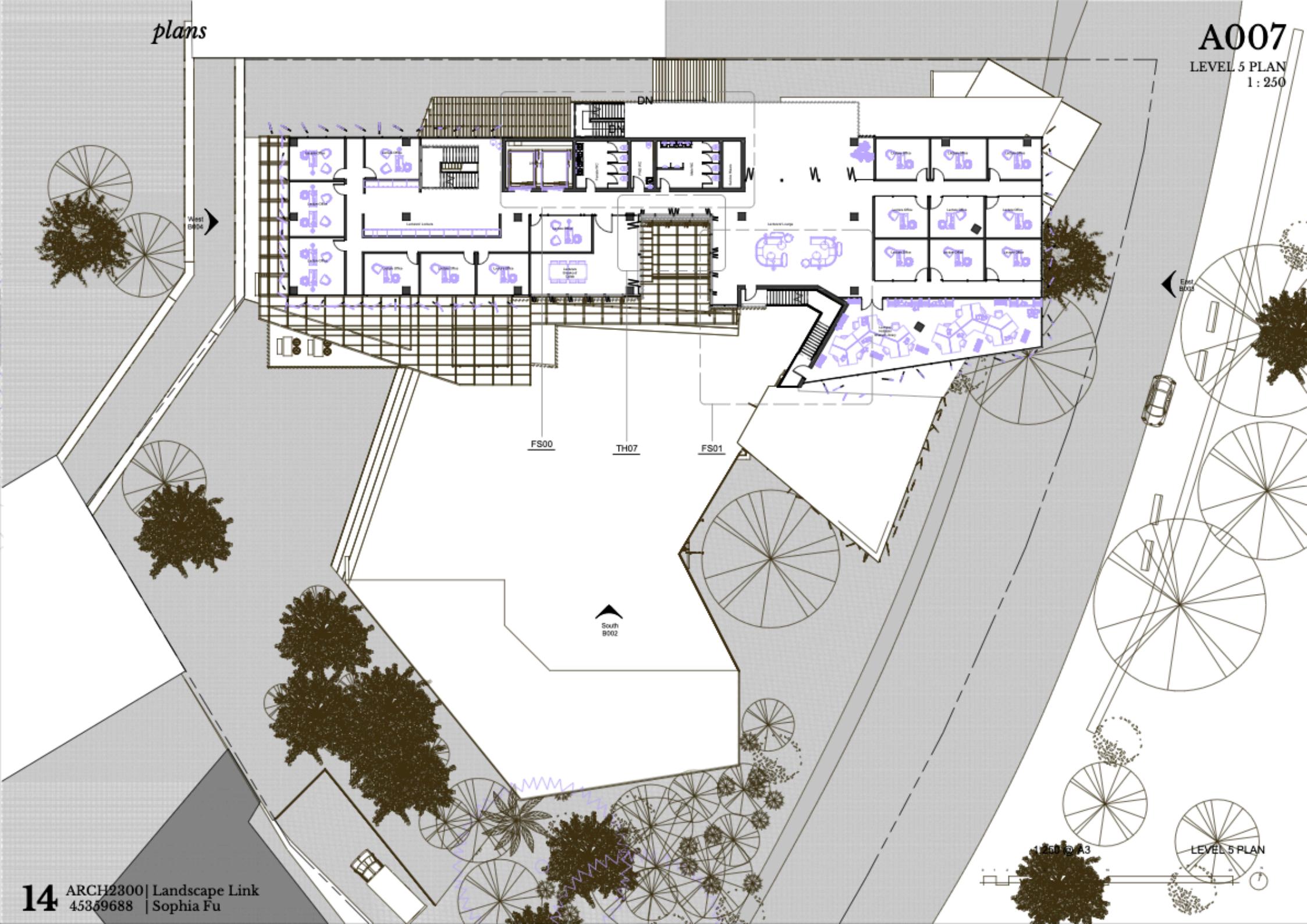


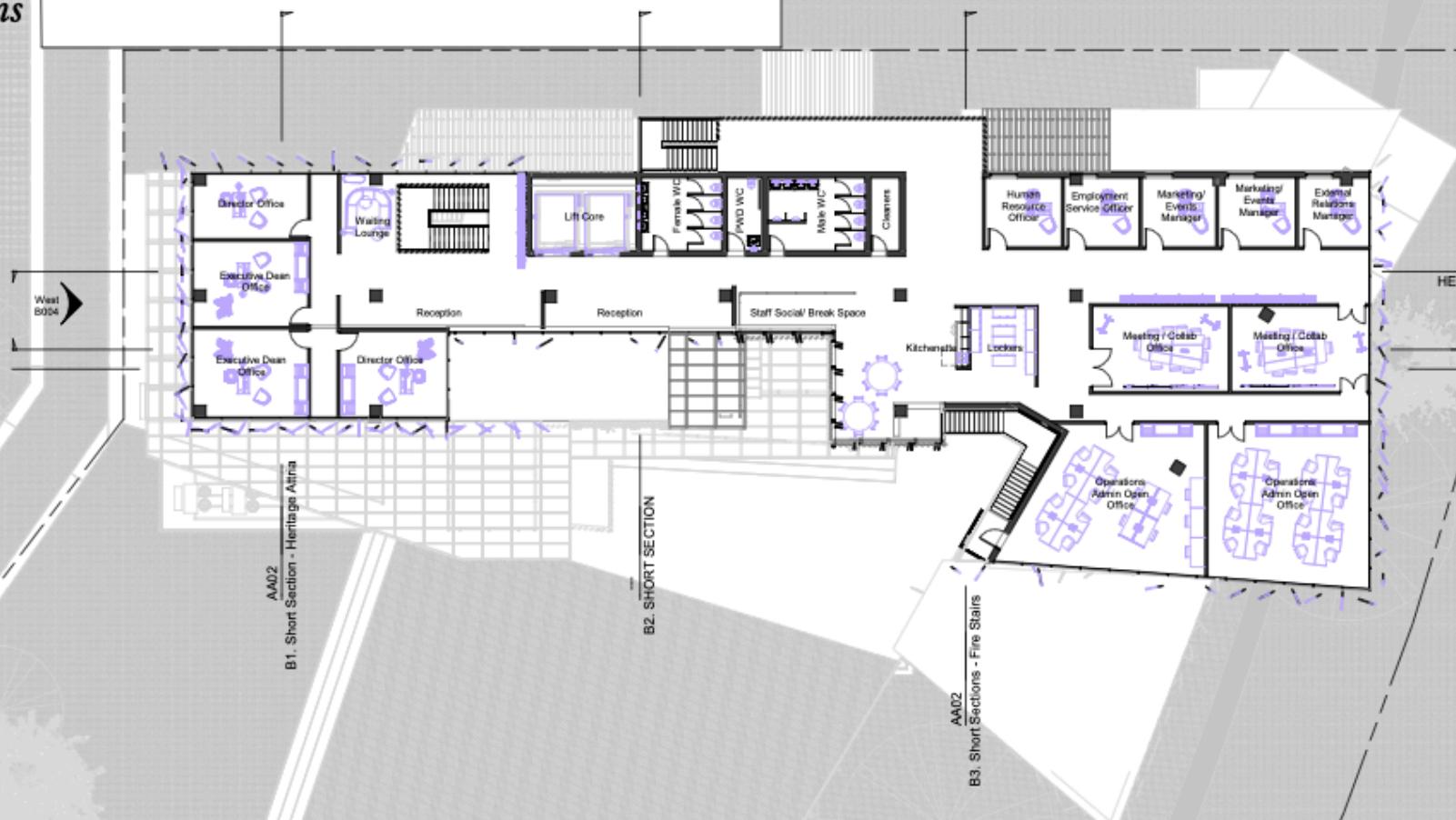
1:250 @ A3

LEVEL 3 PLAN

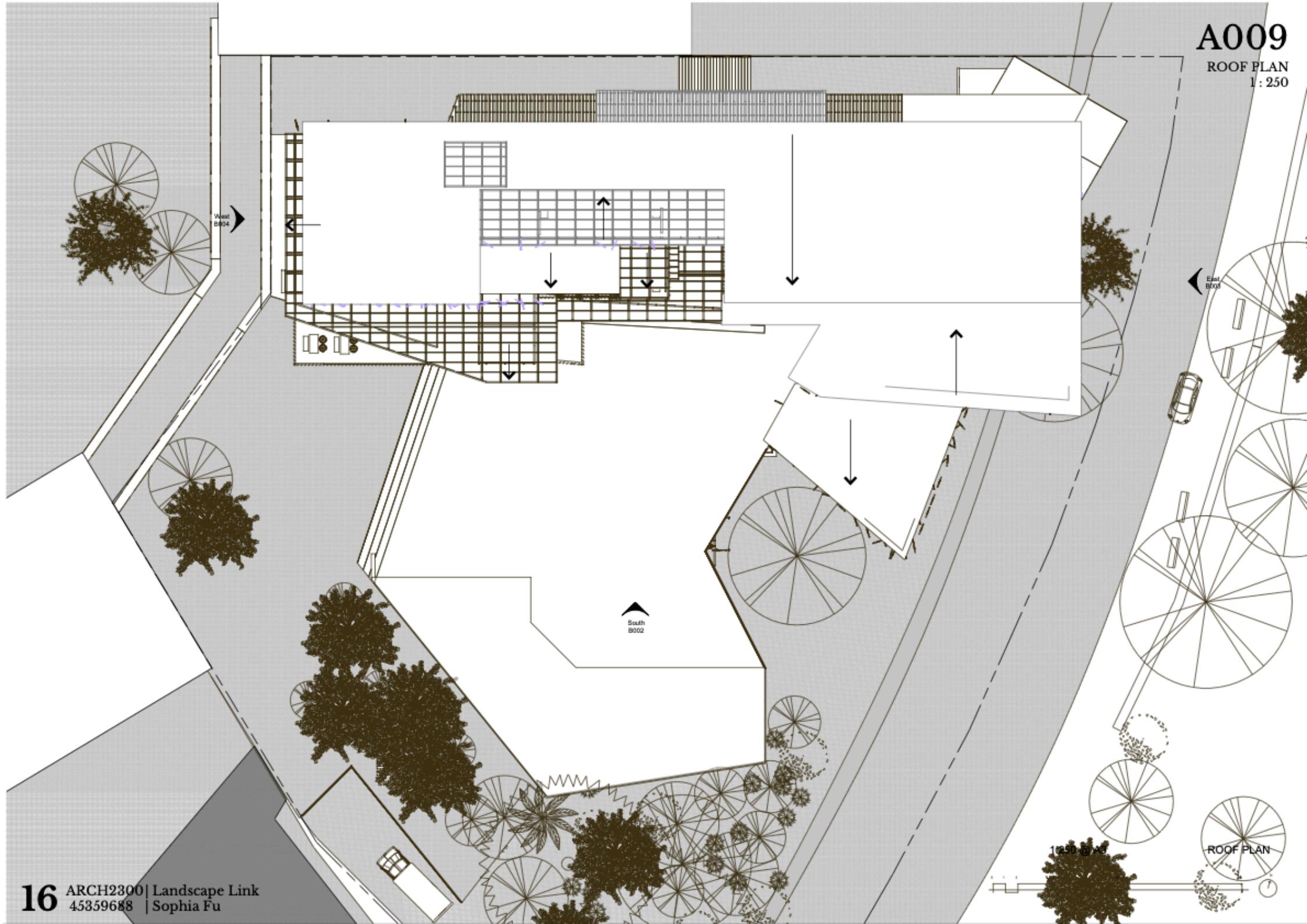
0 1 2 5 10 20 N

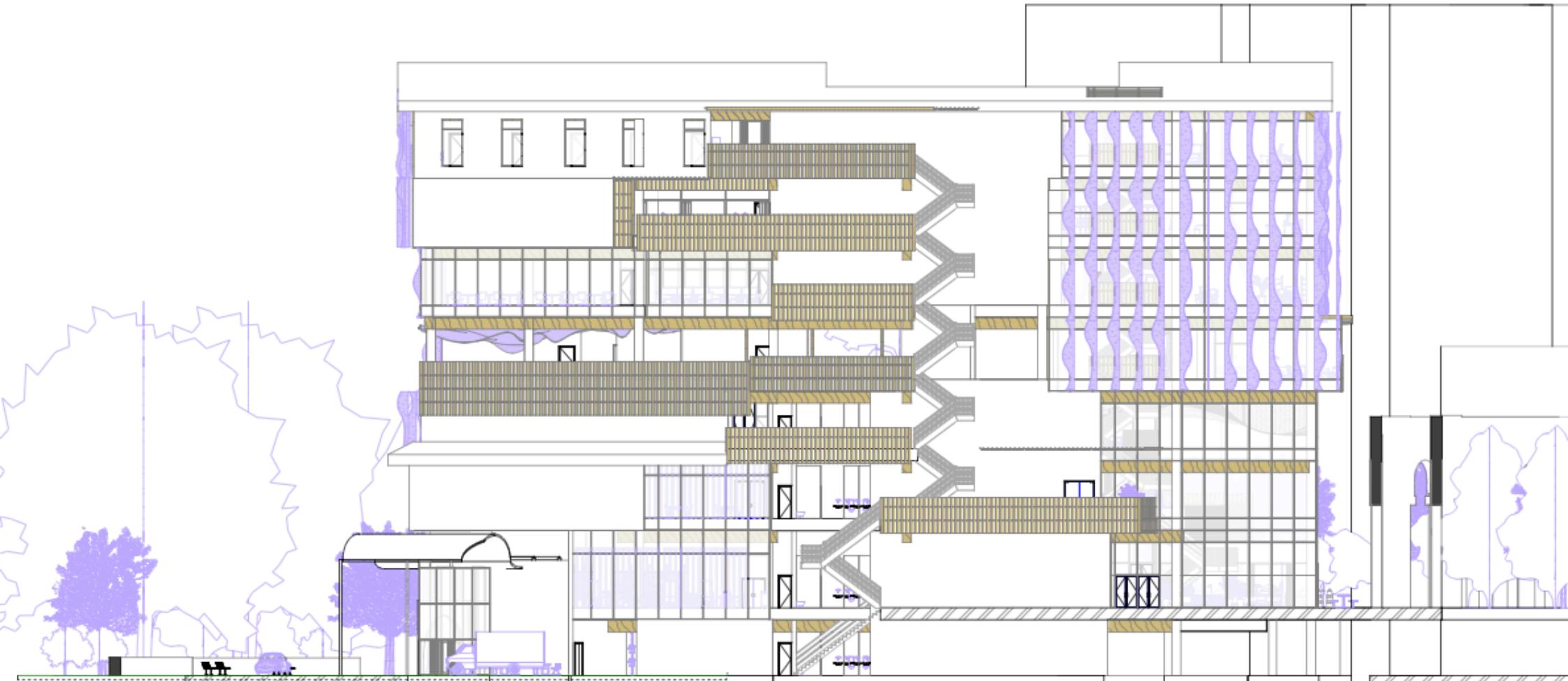






A009
ROOF PLAN
1: 250

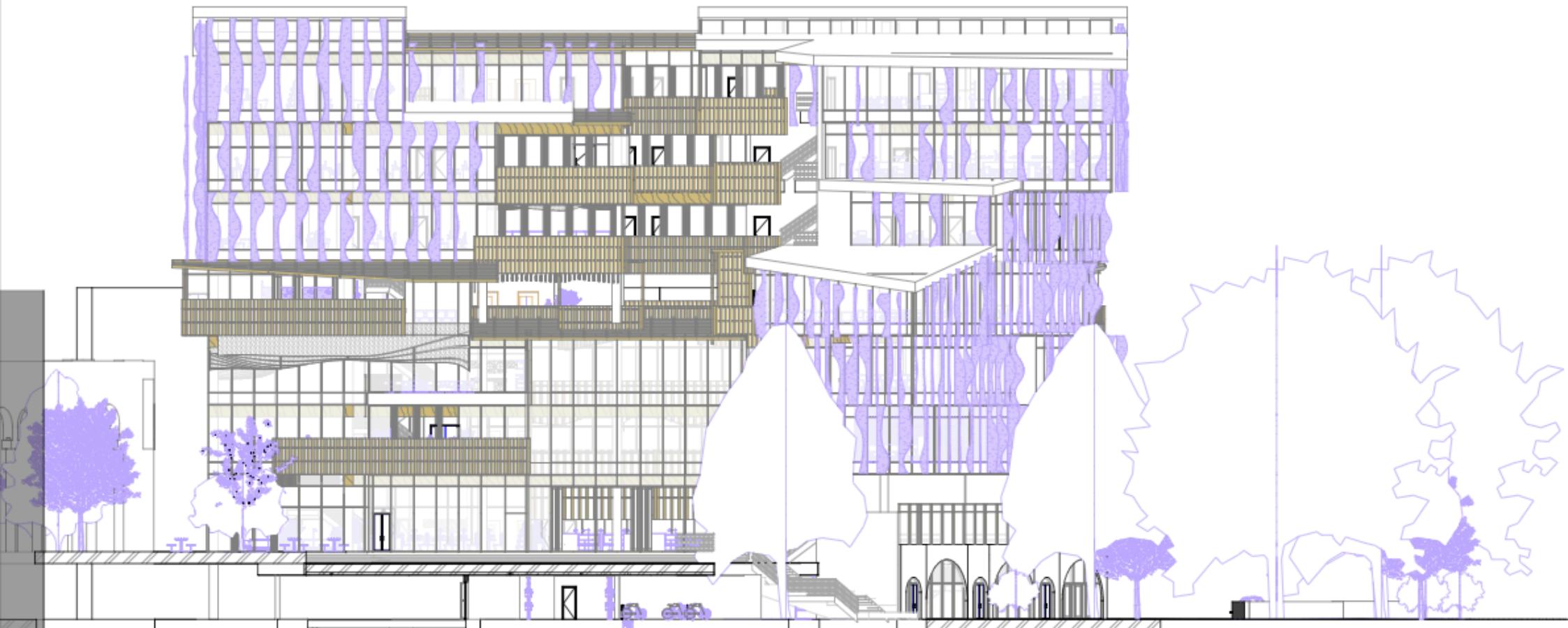






1:250 @ A3

EAST ELEVATION





1:250 @ A3

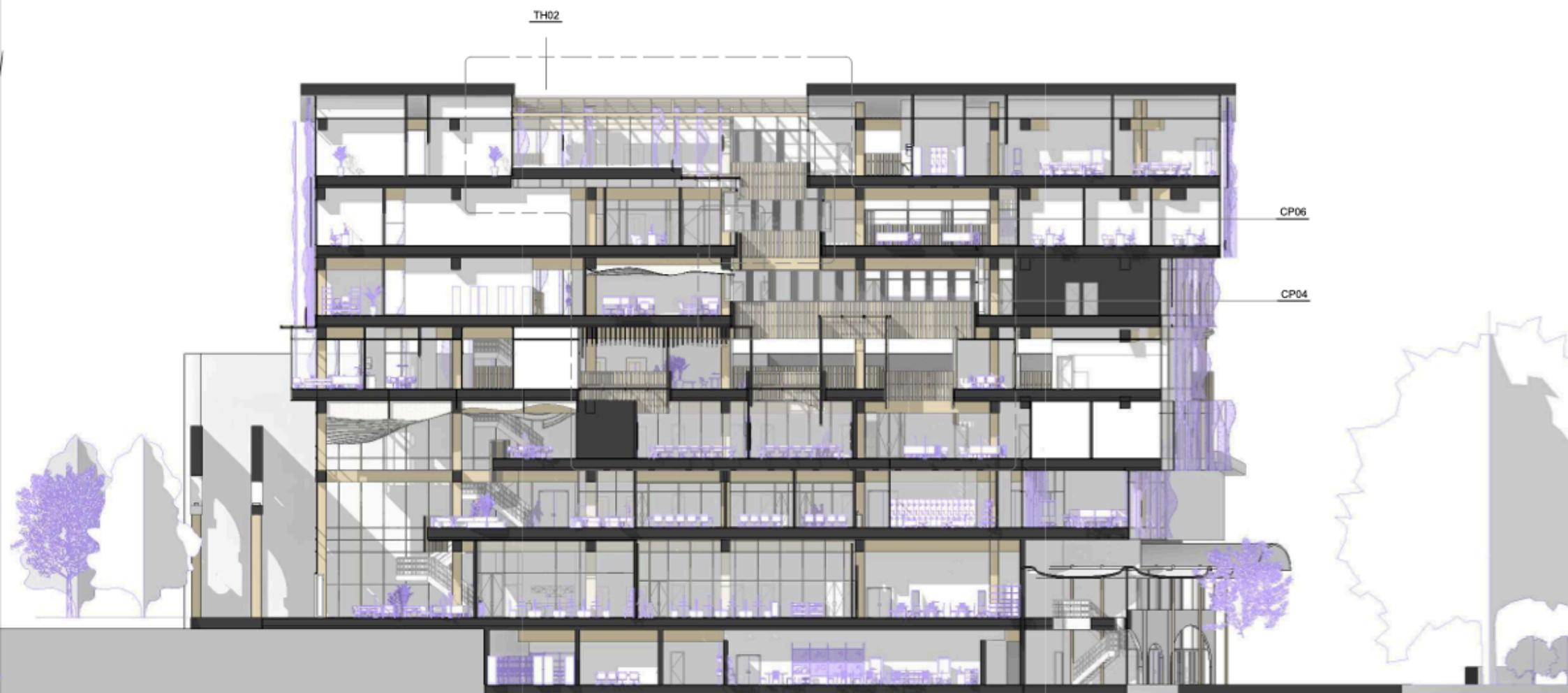
NORTH ELEVATION



SCHOOL OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

UQ VENTURES

North
B001



1 B1. Short Section - Heritage Attria
1:250



1:250 @ A3

SHORT SECTION
HERITAGE ATTRIA

2 B2. Short Section - Jacaranda Treehouse
1:250



1:250 @ A3

SHORT SECTION
STANDARD LEVELS

AA03

Short Section
As indicated

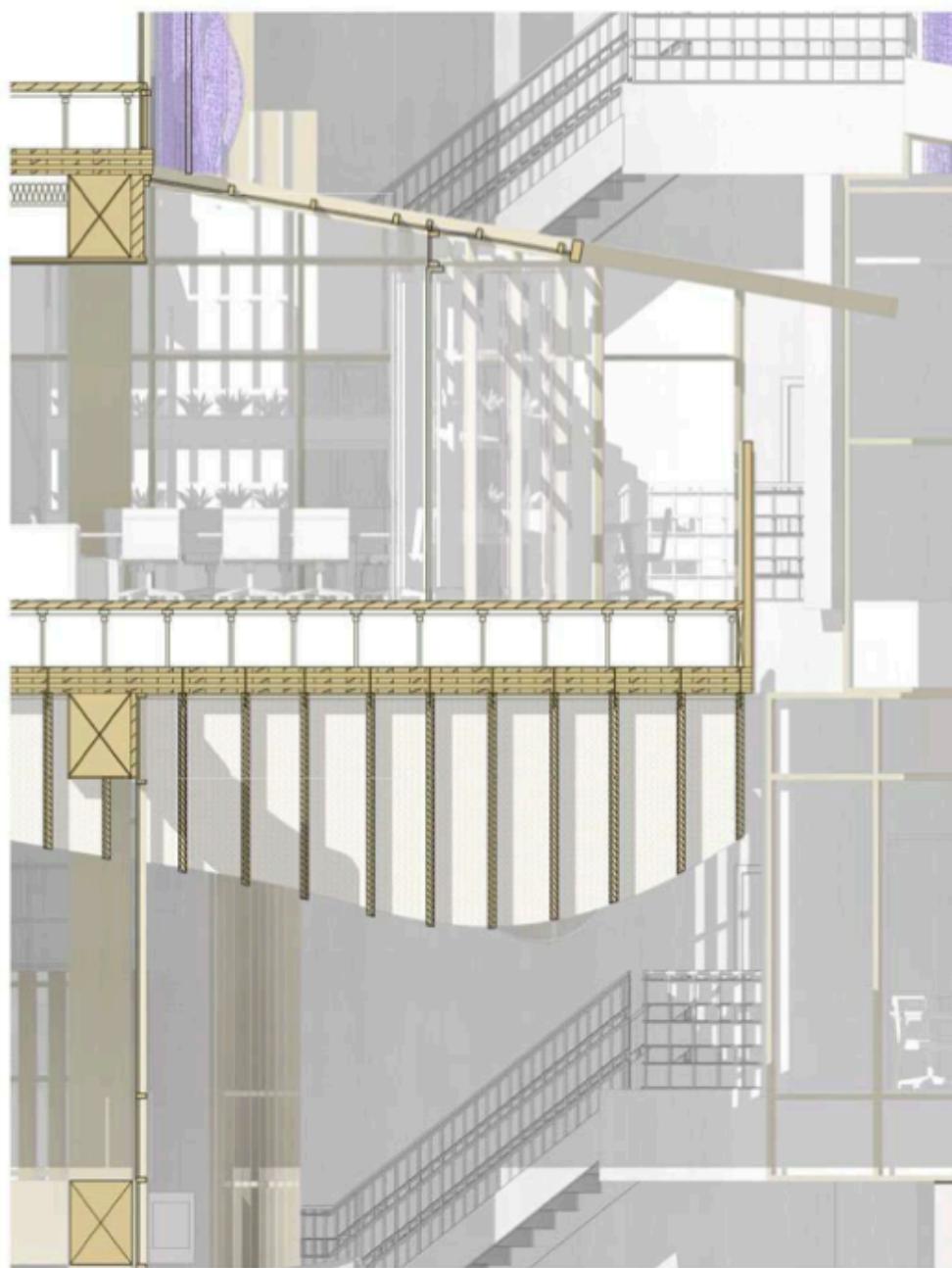
1 B3. Short Sections - Fire Stairs
1:250



2 Floating Terrace Callout Detail
1:50



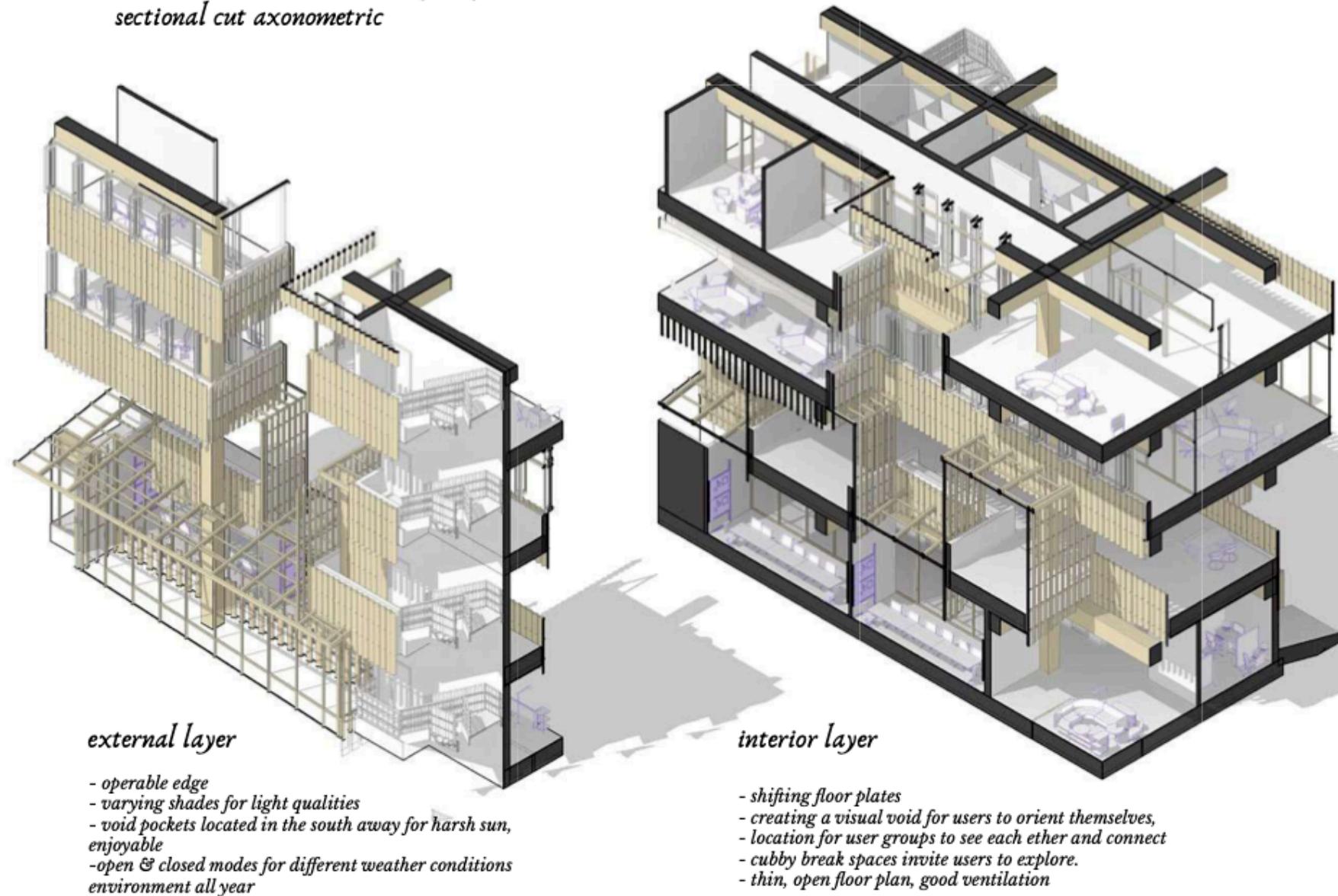
1 B1. Attria Elevation - Broadroom Roof
Callout



2 C. Jacaranda Lounge - Level 2 External Tutorial Rooms



*Material layering to create open spaces and enclosed cubbies
sectional cut axonometric*



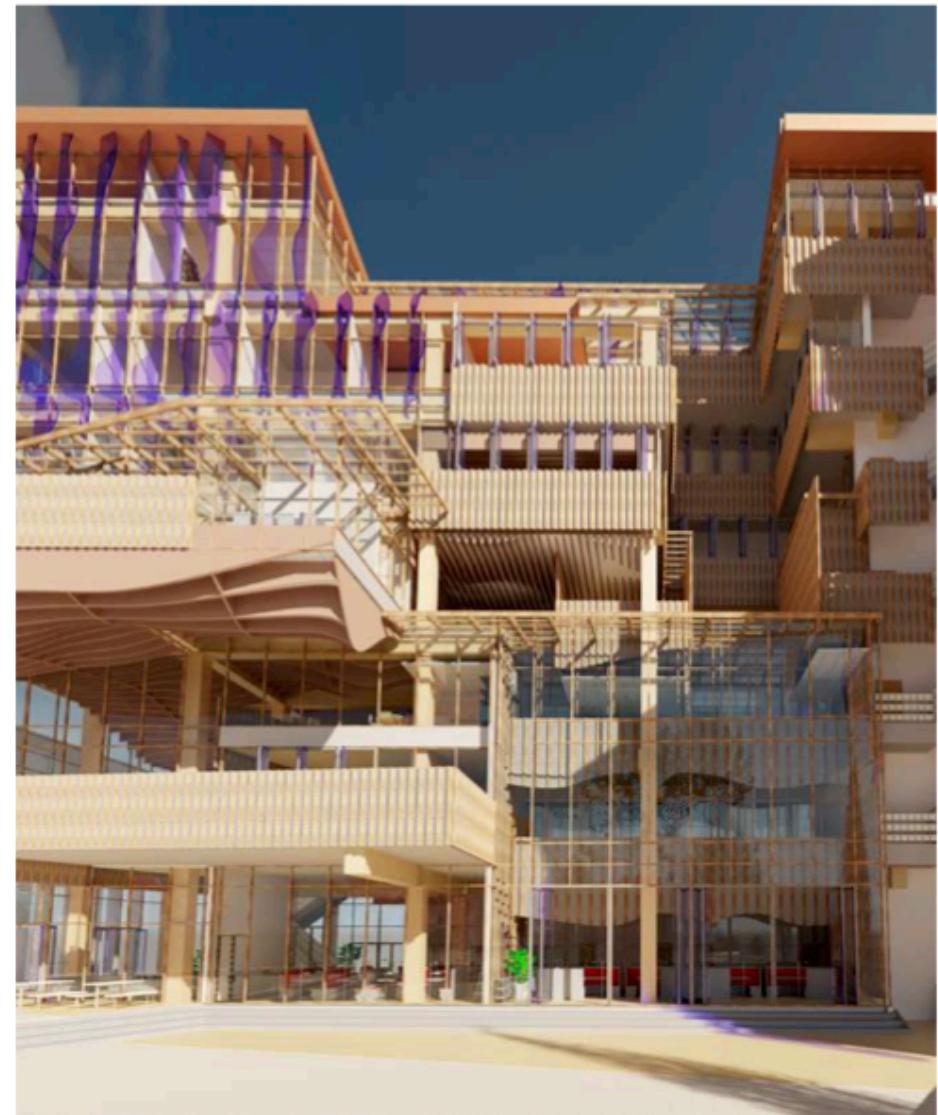
Jacaranda Treehouse design in UQ context



Landscaping - preserving existing trees on site & additional jacaranda trees to extend the Jacaranda lane

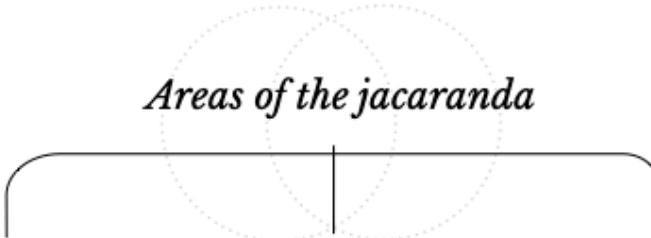


Perspective views of building from the plaza



✿ jacaranda & tree house

Areas of the jacaranda



sitting under the jacaranda tree in shelter and peace

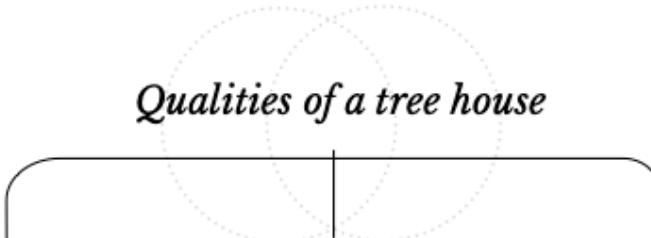
looking through the branches and lilac/indigo flowers

providing shade on a hot spring - summer day

Definition of jacaranda (noun):

1. *tropical bignoniaceous tree having fern-like leaves and pale purple flowers and widely cultivated in temperate areas of Australia*
2. *the fragrant ornamental wood of any of these trees*

Qualities of a tree house



playful exploration

adaptive flexibility

nooks & crannies openness & compression exposed & shelter

Definition of tree house (noun):

a structure (such as a playhouse) built among the branches of a tree



1.1 *Layered materials
filtered light, dappled shade*



1.2 *shelter*



1. Light



1.3 *delicate, open, breathability*



3. Natural Heritage



3.1 *connects to jacaranda lane*



3.2 *celebrates jacarandas
seasonal changes*



3.2 *preservation of pathways
relation with trees*

under the jacaranda



2.1 *Thin & Brittle*



2.2 *Floating spaces*



2. Form



2.3 *organic, smooth transitions*



4. Built Environment



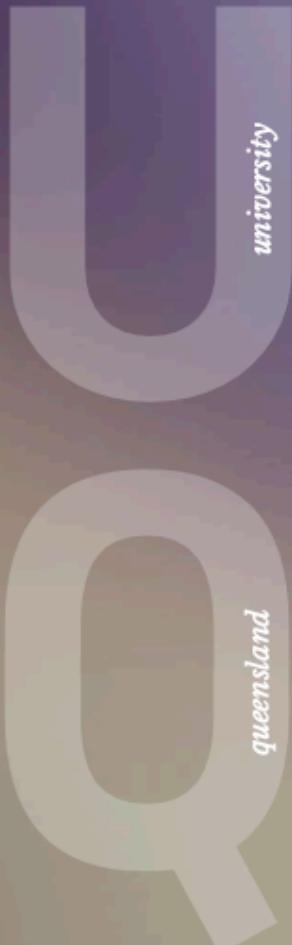
4.2 *playful spaces*



4.1 *nooks & cranny
hide and seek*



4.3 *encouraging exploration*



the UQ identity

*Great Court Department
Entrance Precedent*



Jacaranda



*natural landscape
garden campus*

*built
environment*



UQ Sandstone Colour Palette

heritage

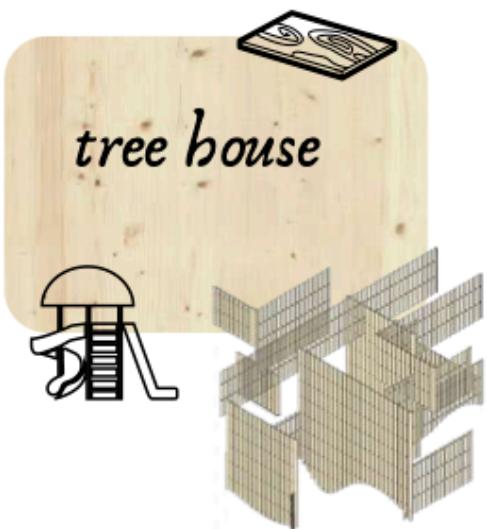
Material palette / Architecture Concerns

built
environment

heritage

natural gardens
parklands

abstracting ingredients & pattern that already existing @ UQ St Lucia



timber ceiling & batten
from all public and share areas

secondary fully operable edge, introducing natural
light
reduction of on mechanical air conditioning
high-quality & fresh ventilation
increase airflow & hygiene benefit

located in shaded comfortable areas away from heat
& sun



dedicated HERITAGE ATRIA
increasing awareness & appreciation of
UQ St Lucia's built heritage & sandstone finish

8 storey curtain wall exposed and facing the
neighboring School of Environmental Sciences

masterplanning plaza & orientation of the building
further enhance the grand entry to the Great Court with
the landing ground level

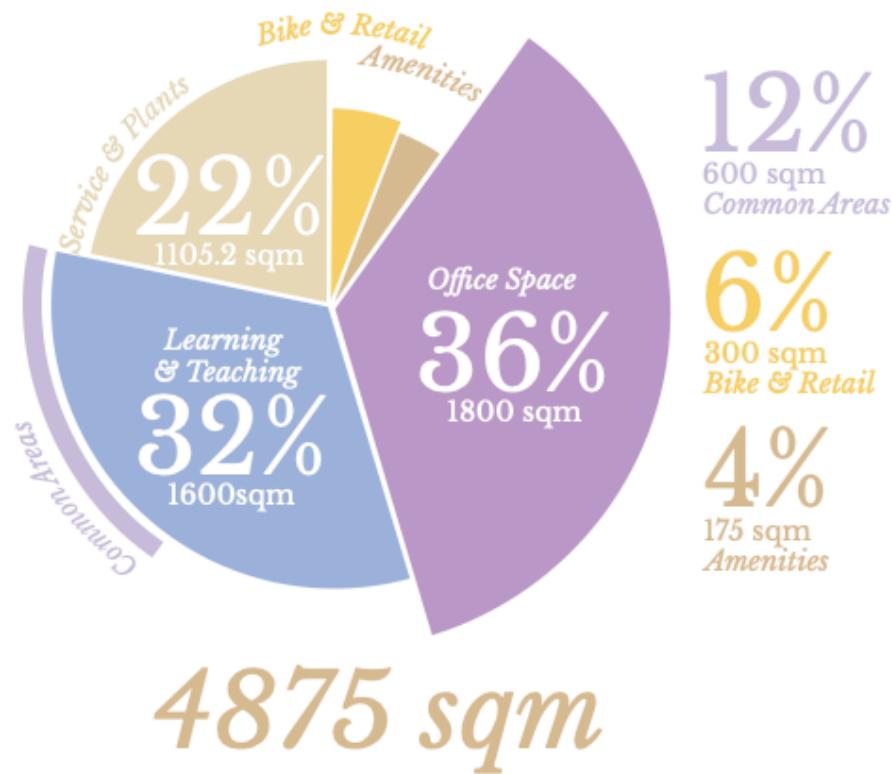


Polycarbonate Shading system the bathes spaces in purple
hue. The purple shadow will show during certain times of
the day when the facade is providing shade.

Seasonal Jacaranda Phenomenon (September - November)
UQ is synonymous purple for Brisbane locals. Time of
academic intensity of Students & iconic for Brisbane locals

Purple hue: in sandstone, UQ branding colour

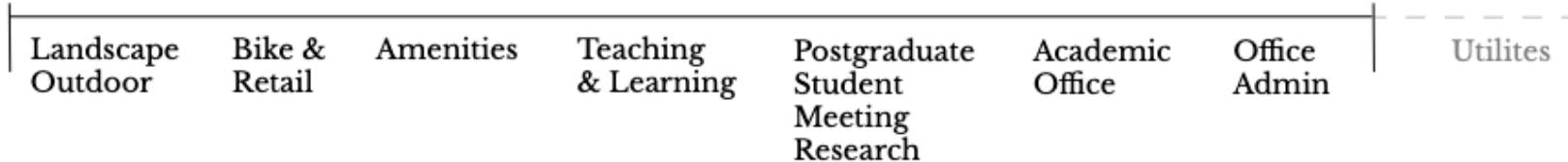
Jacaranda high contrast, filtered light/ shading
Purple carpet of the flowers flows from the tree.



scheduled areas

<i>Office Spaces</i>	1800	36%
<i>Postgraduate</i>	450	
<i>Academic Research</i>	450	
<i>Academic Teaching</i>	450	
<i>Academic Admin/ Managers</i>	200	
<i>Operational Admin Staff</i>	250	
<i>Learning & Teaching</i>	850	1600 32%
<i>Common Areas</i>	600	
<i>Additional Accommodation</i>	150	
<i>Bike & Retail</i>	300	6%
<i>Amenities</i>	175	4%
<i>Services & Plants</i>	1100	22%
Total	4975	

Public



Private

programmed areas - aspirations

breakdown of user groups

Include planned outdoor and landscape (preserve for public)

Decrease ratio of the office space

Increase ratio of student and learning space (use additional accommodation space for this).

Stronger priority for teaching & meeting, postgraduate and flexible space

Design spaces that can be multi-purpose to preserve landscape and decrease height of the buildings.

approach to workspaces

"30% formal office are unoccupied due to part-time or remote work"

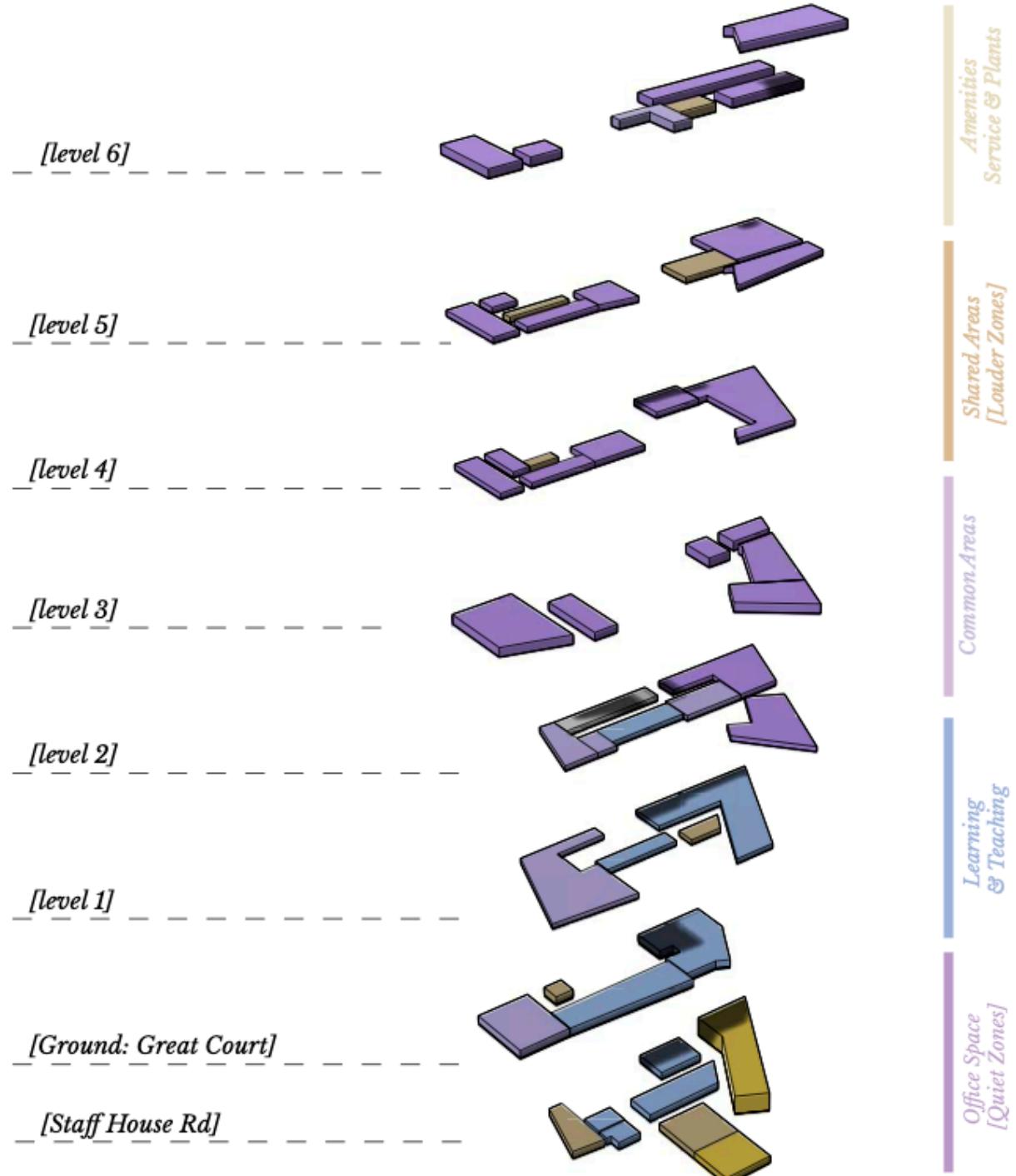
-Wilson Architects research on Educational Offices

proposal:

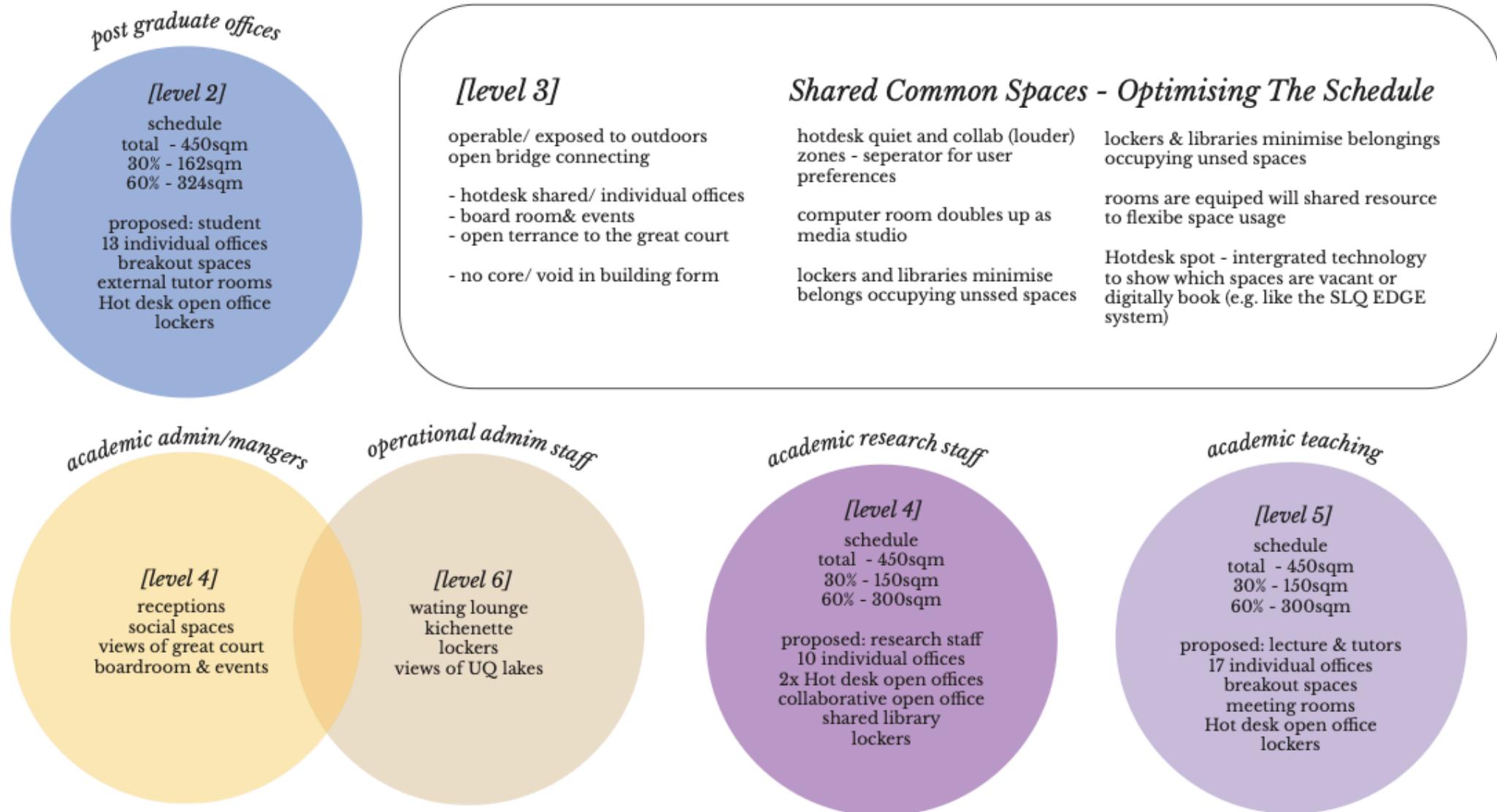
30% of individual office will be converted to hot-desk open offices and meeting rooms

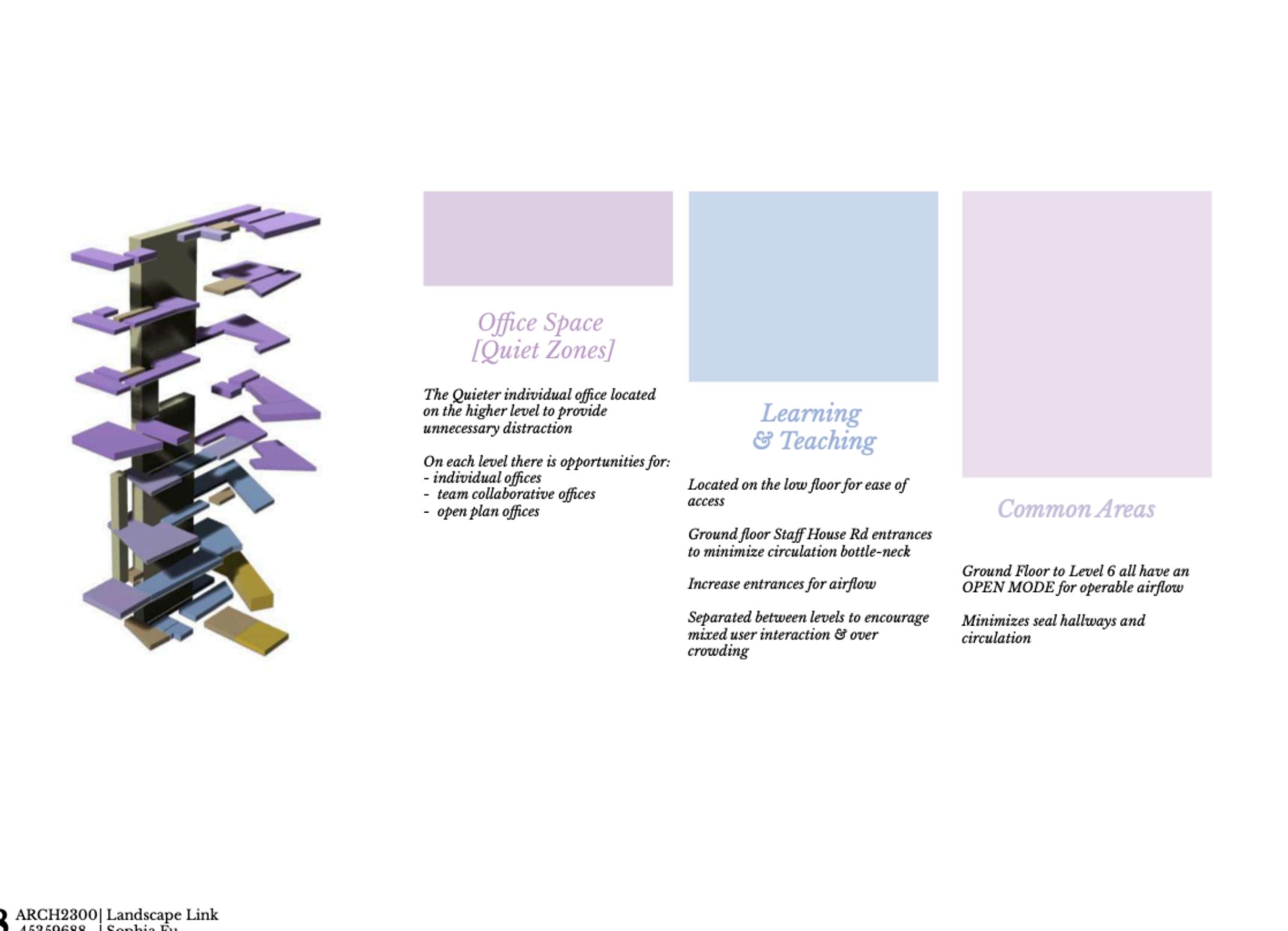
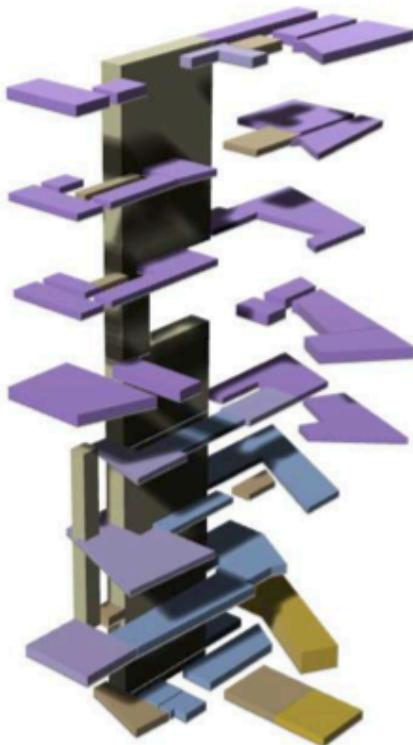
this encourages collaborating and users to go between levels 2-6 to work/ study. - interactions amongst the school

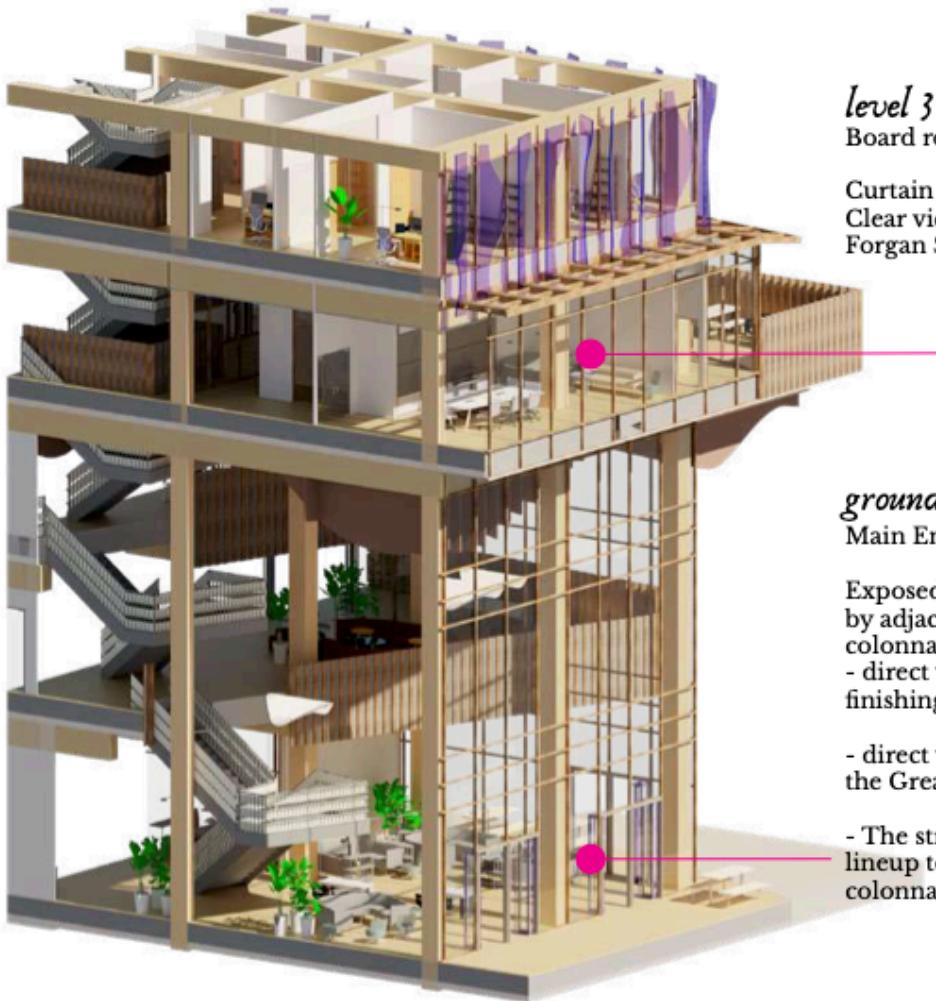
- decentralizing academic hierarchy



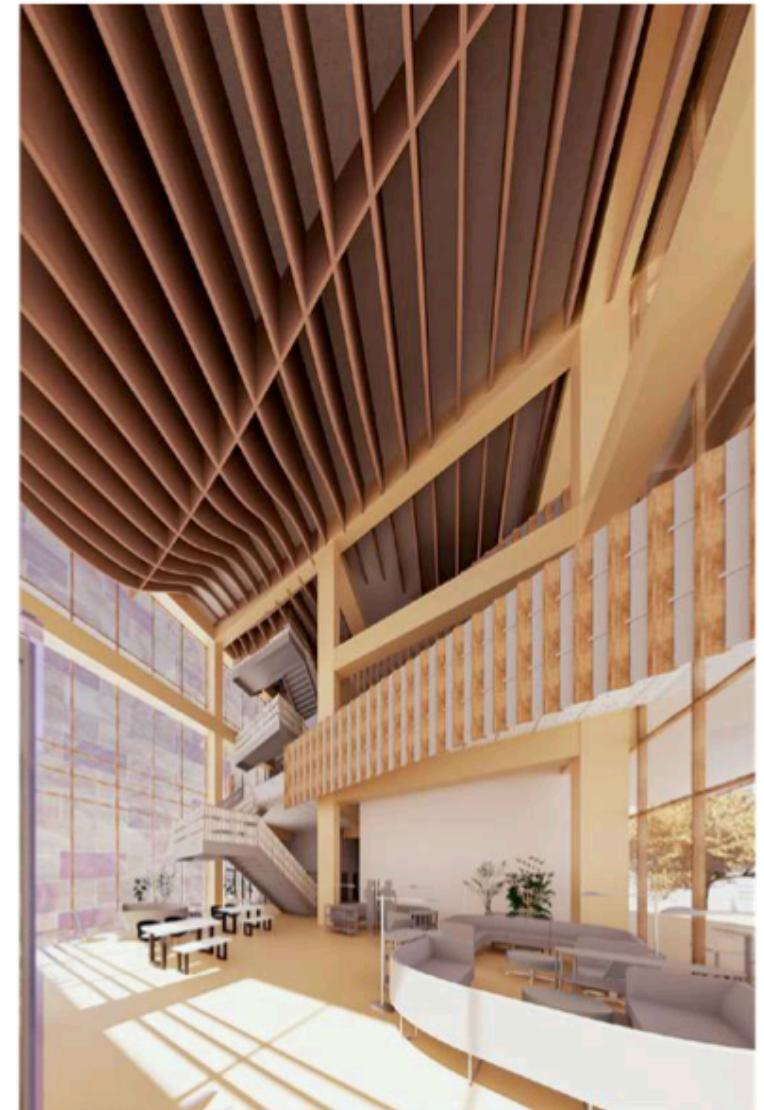
zoning strategies / education philosophies / objectives







Isometric of Heritage Atria facing the Great Court



Perspective of Main Entry from the Great Court

- ceiling fixtures intend to mimic the feeling of sitting under the jacaranda tree
- high contrast of materials between lightweight timber & sandstone of adjacent buildings



Perspective of level 3 Student Tea Room

❖ *Special Area 1. 'sitting under the jacaranda'*



level 2 Perspective of Heritage Atria Ceiling



Ceiling Perspective Study Nook on level 3

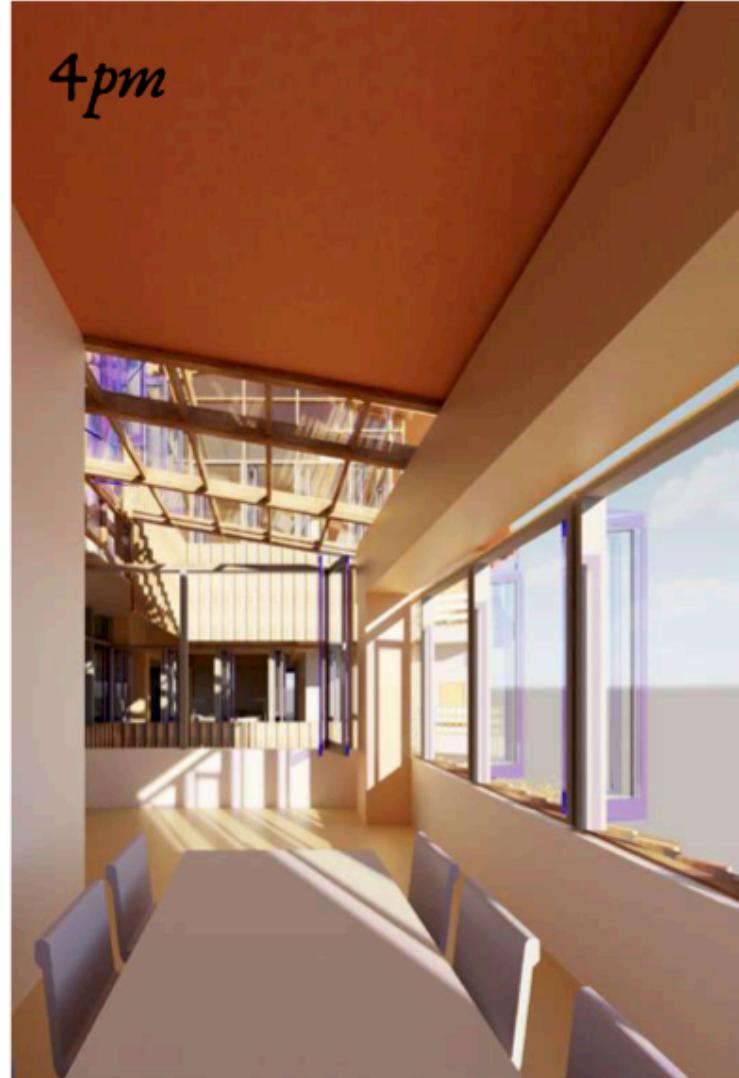


Natural Lighting Strategy

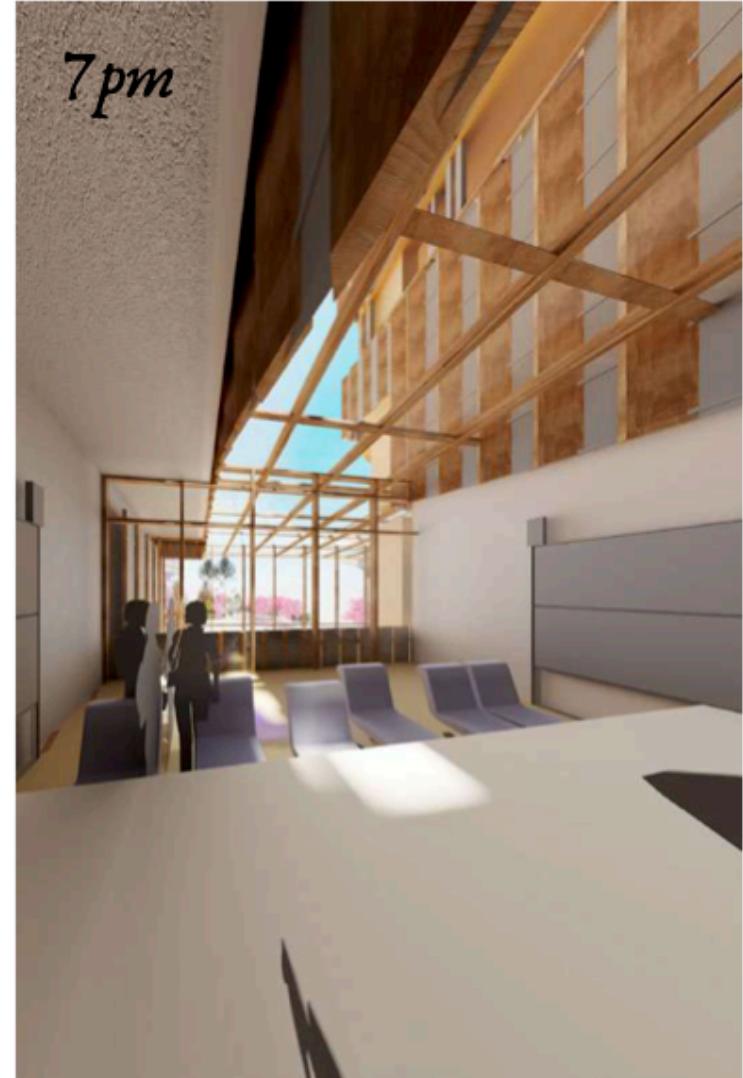
- Glazed roofs are all falling south away from the sun path with additional floor plate from the floors above to proved a built in shading system.
- Dual glazed insulated unit, each glass panel has Low-emissivity (low-e) cloating to resist UV light entering the rooms.
- these rooms are all in shaded defused lighting during most active working hours of the day (9am-3pm)
- experimenting with enclosure & exposure of rooms

Tree house: playful between the inside and outside

❖ 2. floating amongst the leaves



level 5 lectures Breakout Meeting Collab Space



level 2 External tutorial rooms

Operability & Ventilation

the southern edge remains shaded and opens up to introduce natural ventilation

comfortable breezes of the Brisbane Climate

Operable Bi-fold windows match the same vertical language of the facade

All rooms next to the operable edge are shared rooms for meetings/hot desk booking. There are the Common spaces for each floor therefore every user group can benefit the experience of 'looking through the tree house'

By locating these room in the shaded southern edge the rooms receive defused light and the cooler breezes.

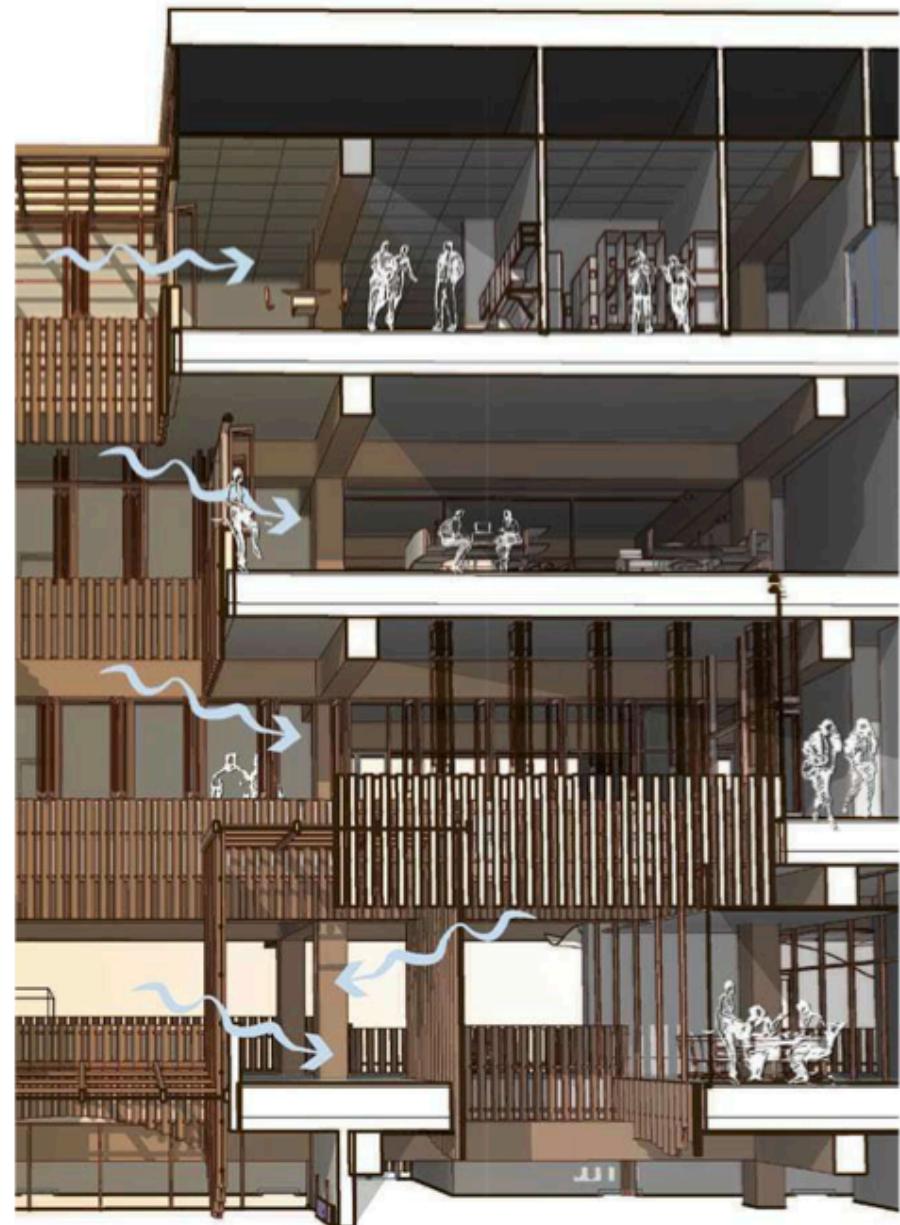
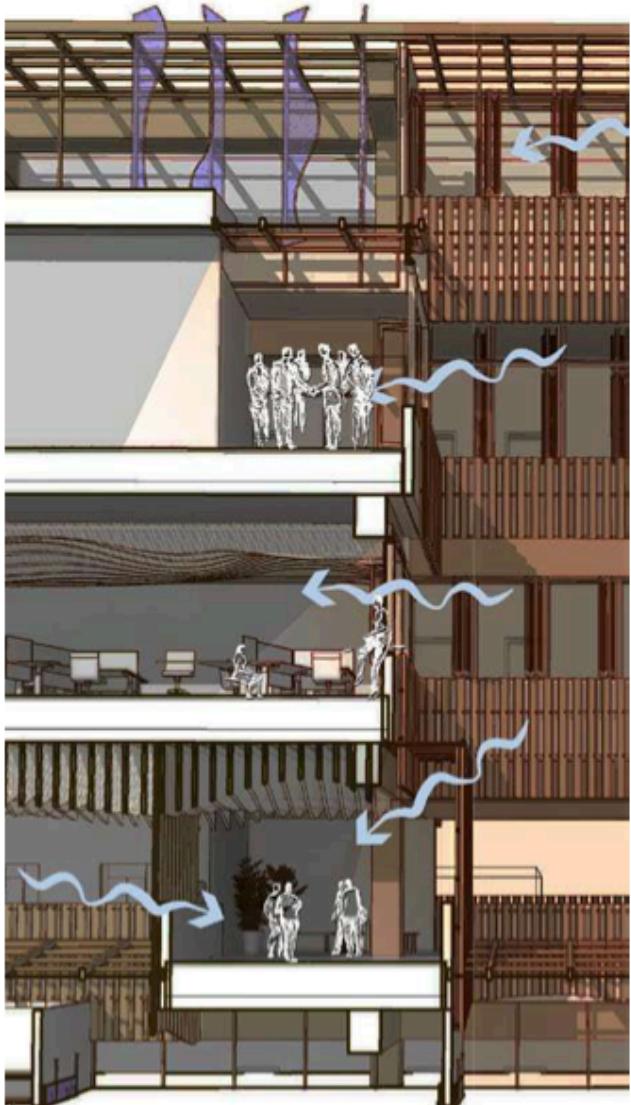
The floor plate is also very thin to further encourage cross ventilation.

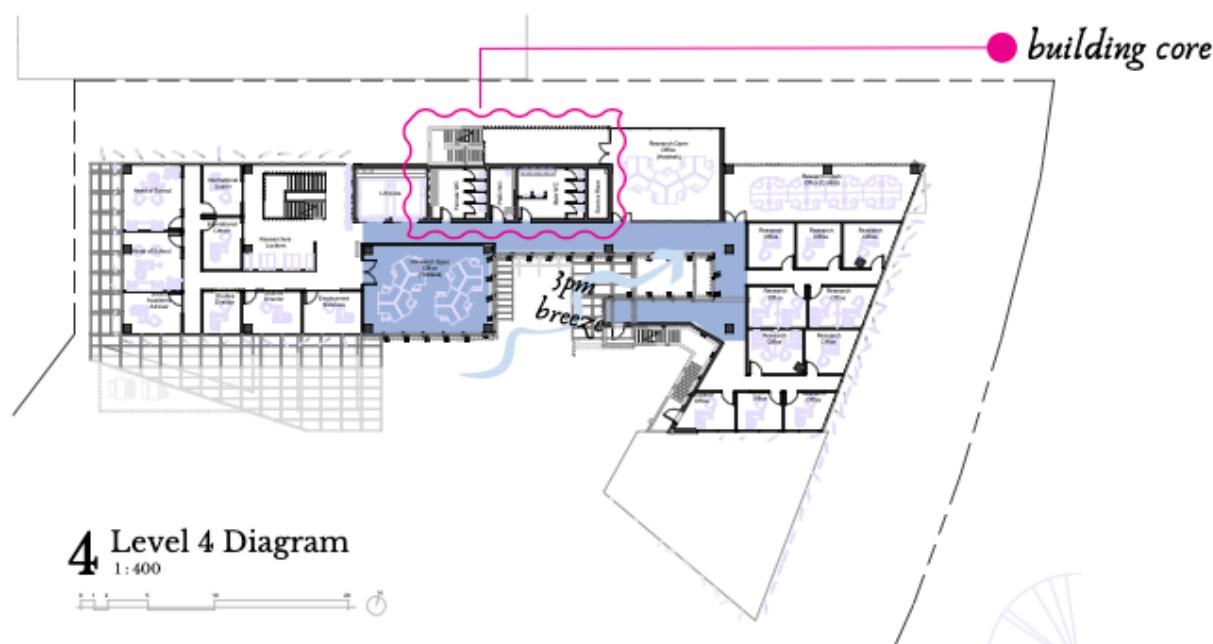
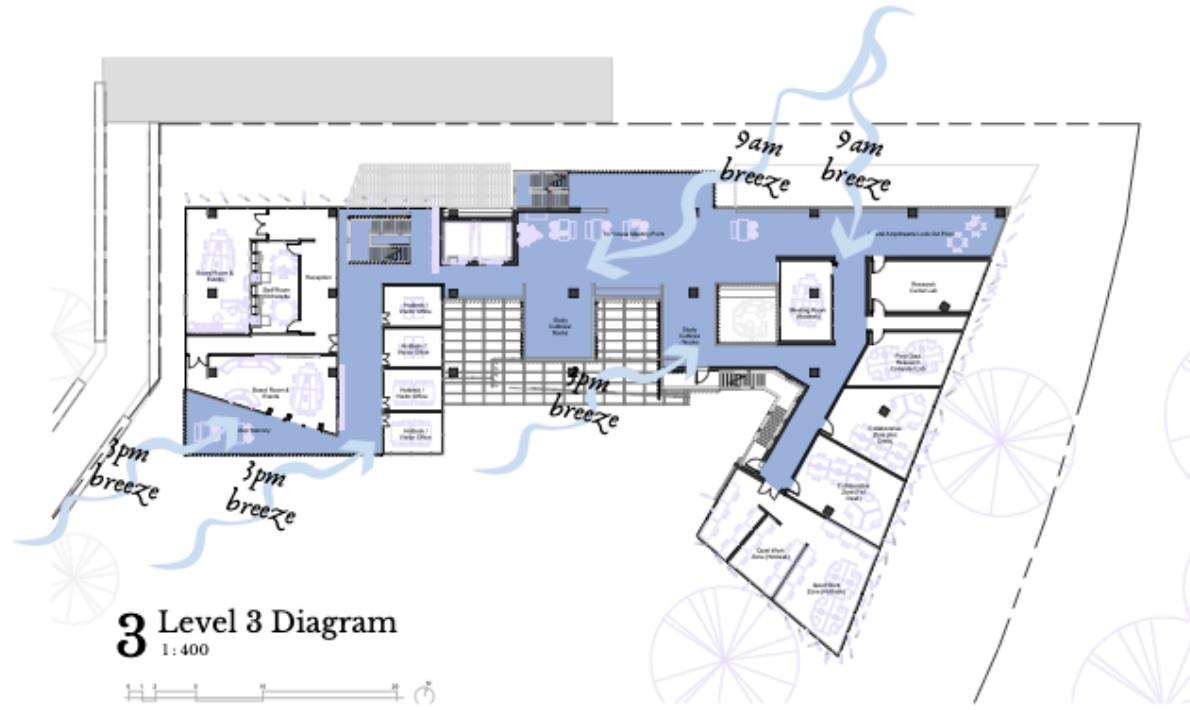
Glazing Specification

A window wall design wall selected as it is easier to clean and more suitable for the site in the Brisbane. The glazing specified in the G-James facade 651 - 500 series. The glass panel sheet is 1500 wide.

- Heat Strengthen, laminate glass with PVB inter Layer for external glazing.
- Insulated Glass Unit dual glazed system
- 6mm Super green / 12mm Air Gap / 6mm Low-e on Clear #3
- low-e coating prevents heat retention and coming through the window , reflect light and glare away

The glass will be tinted green and have laminated heat treated coating on top.
Uw insulation value = 2.70
Window Solar Heat gain Co-efficent = 0.36
Visible Transmittance = 0.50





Playful Shifting Floor Plates

- the core is located in the center northern edge of the building.

level 3 - besides the elevator there is a break in the core, as open level floor plan of the tree house

shown in blue is the circulation area which is completely operable & open to the outdoors.

Playful changing floor plates allows users of each level to have their own 'identity' and spaces.

The open operable edge creates a secondary 'outdoors' spatial experience, forming a fluid landscape within each level

The ceiling heights are all 800mm taller in these spaces with exposed CLT structure



level 3 perspective of interior terrain

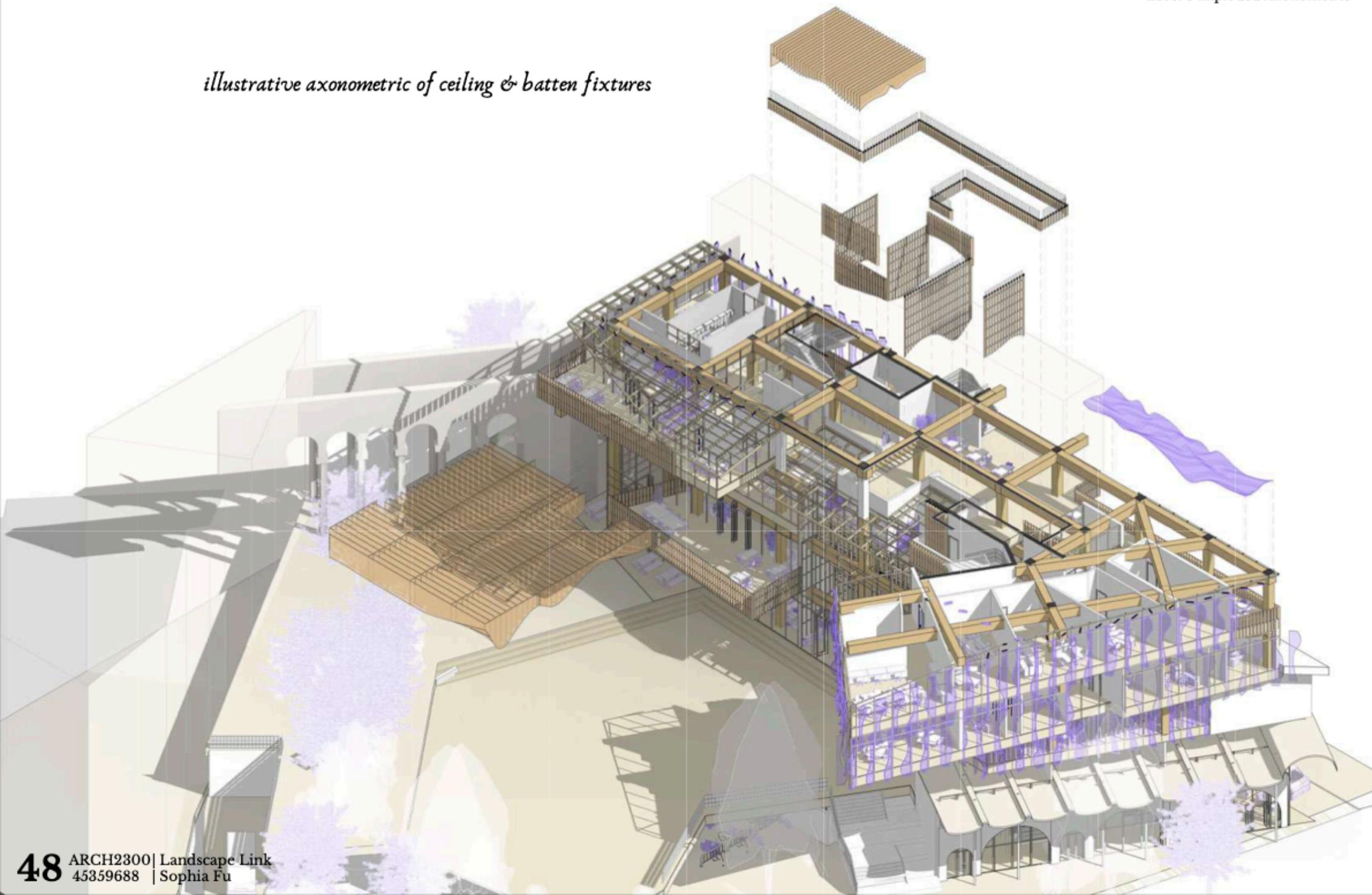


level 3 perspective of interior terrain



level 3 perspective of interior terrain

illustrative axonometric of ceiling & batten fixtures



Sustainability

Shallow floor plates to further encourage cross ventilation and bring lots of defused natural lighting.

Passive Ventilation & HVAC - mechanical air conditioning is only required during extreme weather. The building is otherwise well naturally ventilated and meticulously shaded by the facade system.

Passive Lighting - The facade system feature 3 different shading conditions for the appropriate rooms and the oriented to the Brisbane sun. Due to shallow floor plate all room have plenty of natural lighting to minimize excessive indoor lighting

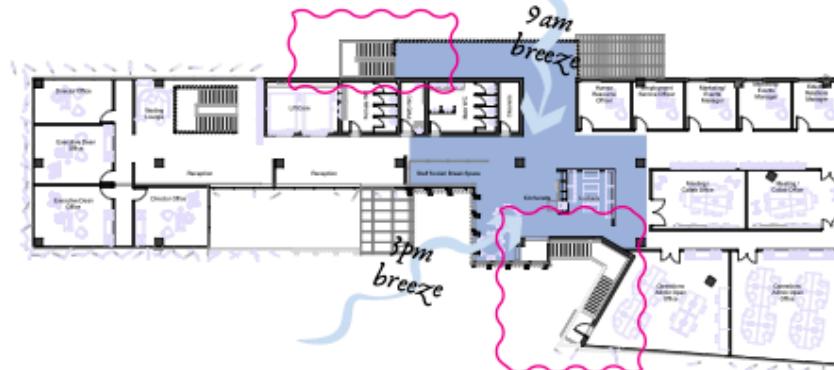
These feature combined all together allows the building to run smoothly and use zero power at its most operable situation. The building also has HVAC and light fixtures to suit users preferences. However, the reduction on relying on Light, Ventilation and temperate consumption will hugely effect and mitigate excessive energy use and carbon emissions

Materials - embodied energy

The use of a CLT instead of concrete benefits the environment more. As a material, concrete consumes less carbon, but it is not renewable and has an unsustainable life cycle. The disposal of used concrete is much more difficult and costly (cradle-grave) as well as the initial material for creating concrete is a finite resource. The entire process consumes and stored carbon but does not have any value adding factors to the environment.

Whereas, CLT consumes more carbon but is a renewable material and the replanted trees can offset the greenhouse gases consumed making the energy consumed neutral in the long term. The trees can not only offset the initial carbon-dioxide consumed but continue to produce oxygen. The material itself is also recyclable and reuse for many other purposes besides construction (cradle to cradle opportunities). Thus, making a CLT structural system a far more sustainable material to use as it more a better material life cycle.

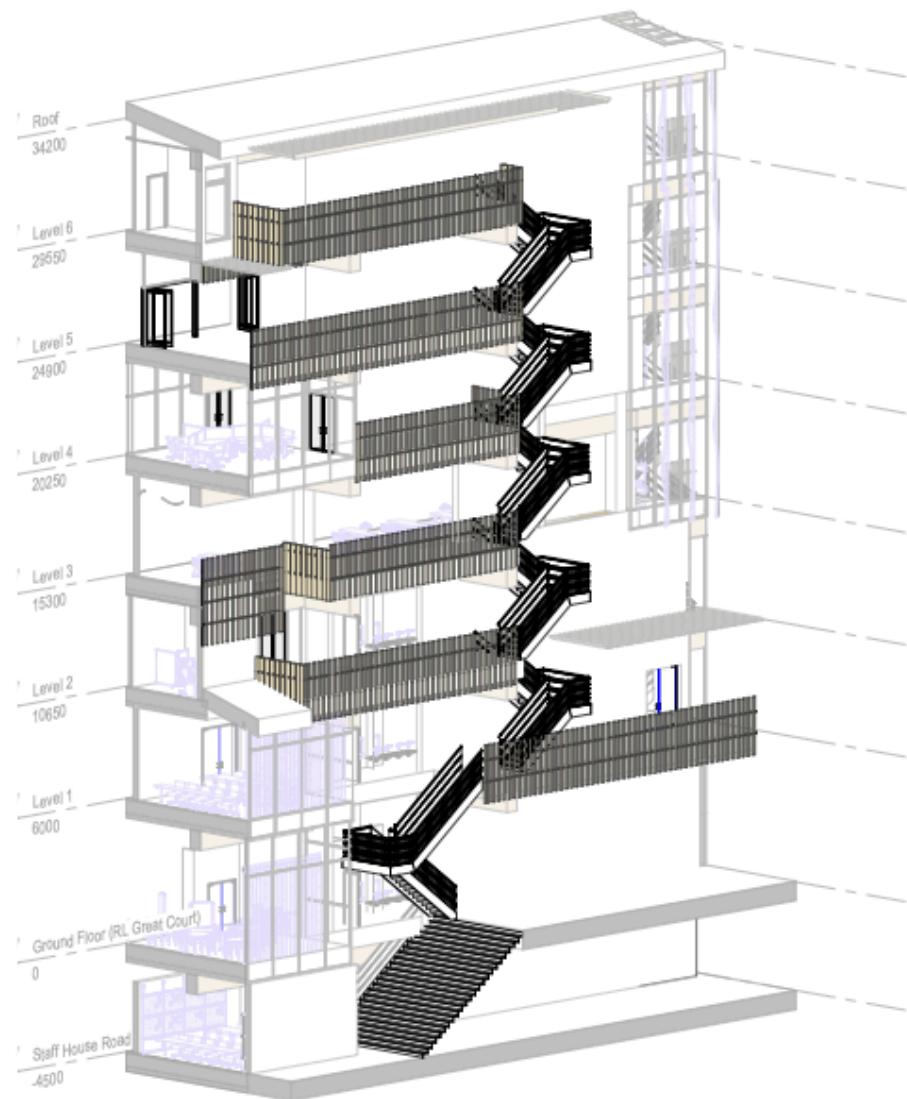
5 Level 5 Diagram
1:400



6 Level 6 Diagram
1:400



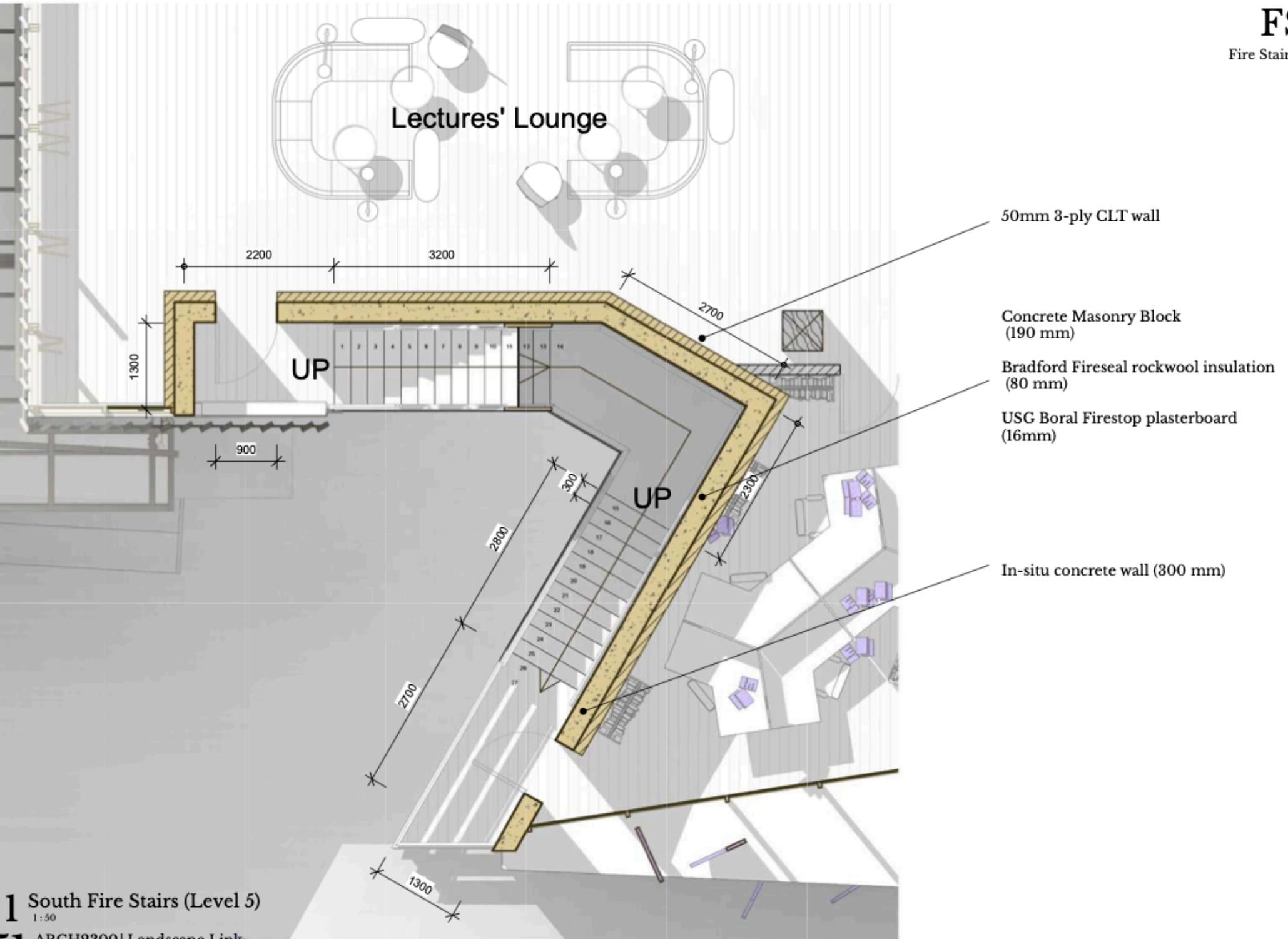
fire stairs



1 North Fire Stairs



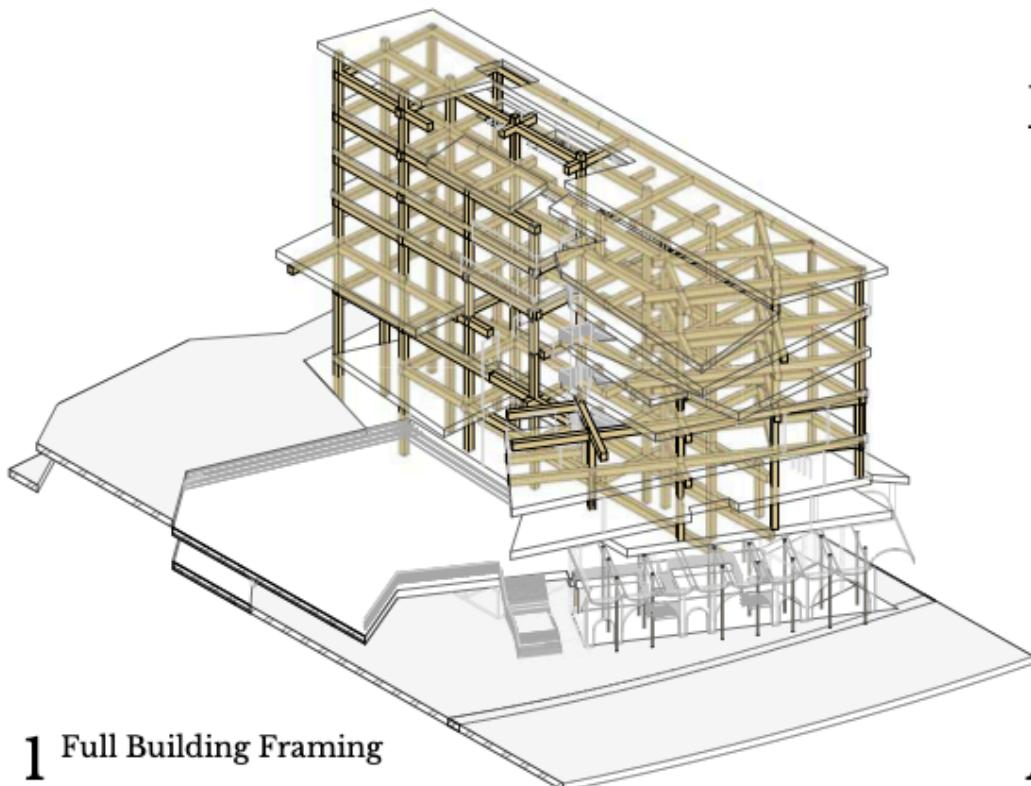
2 South Fire Stairs



Structural Grid

Each floor plan is complete different but maintains the same structural grid, 6meter x 9 meters for efficiency. There are also 2 sets of beams which runs diagonally as the building form follows the edge of the site.

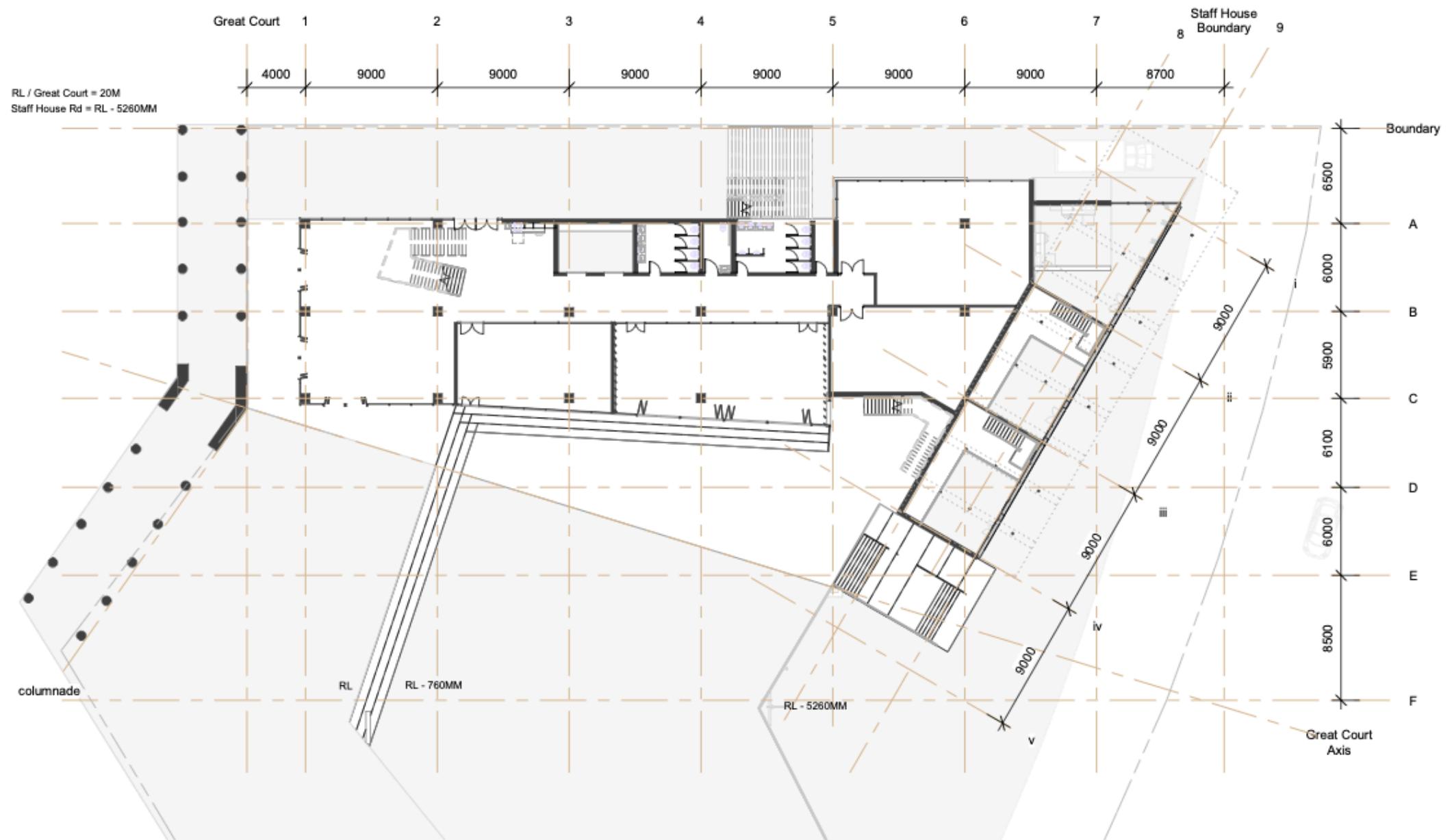
The structure grid is taken be the dimensions of the great courts colonnade ratios and proportions. The following 2 pages show how the grid is in use in 2 very different floor layouts.

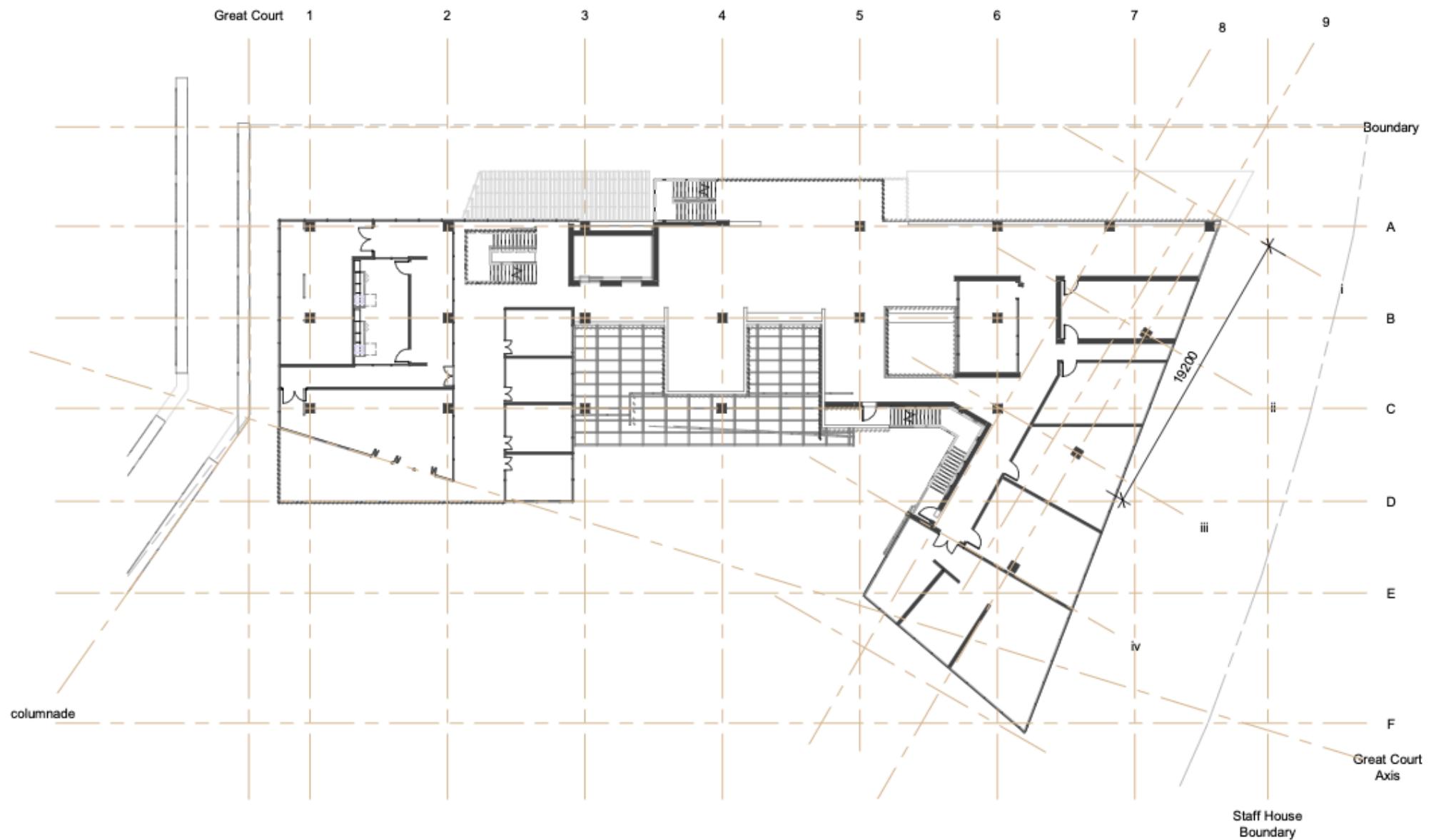


1 Full Building Framing



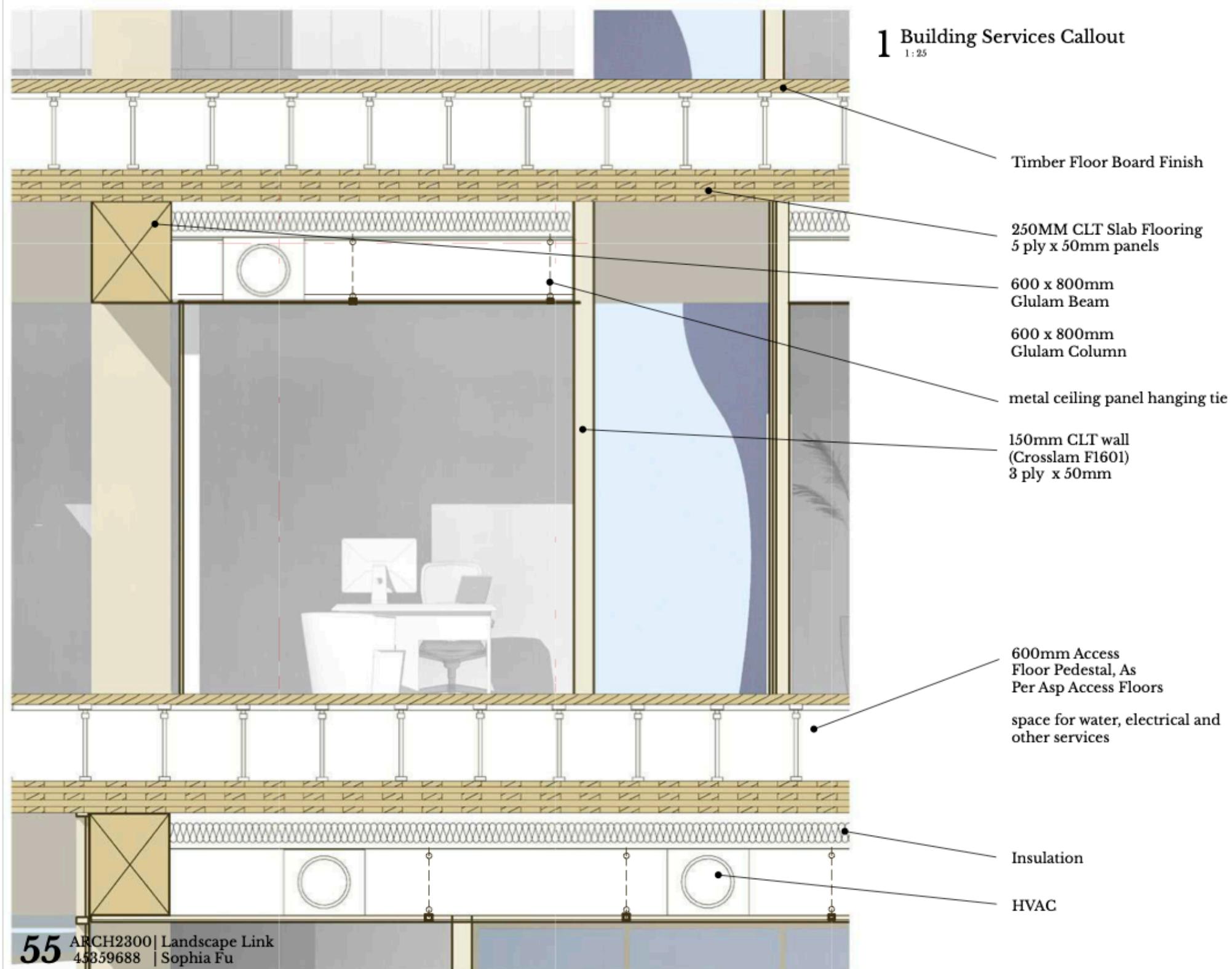
A Ground to level 3 Framing

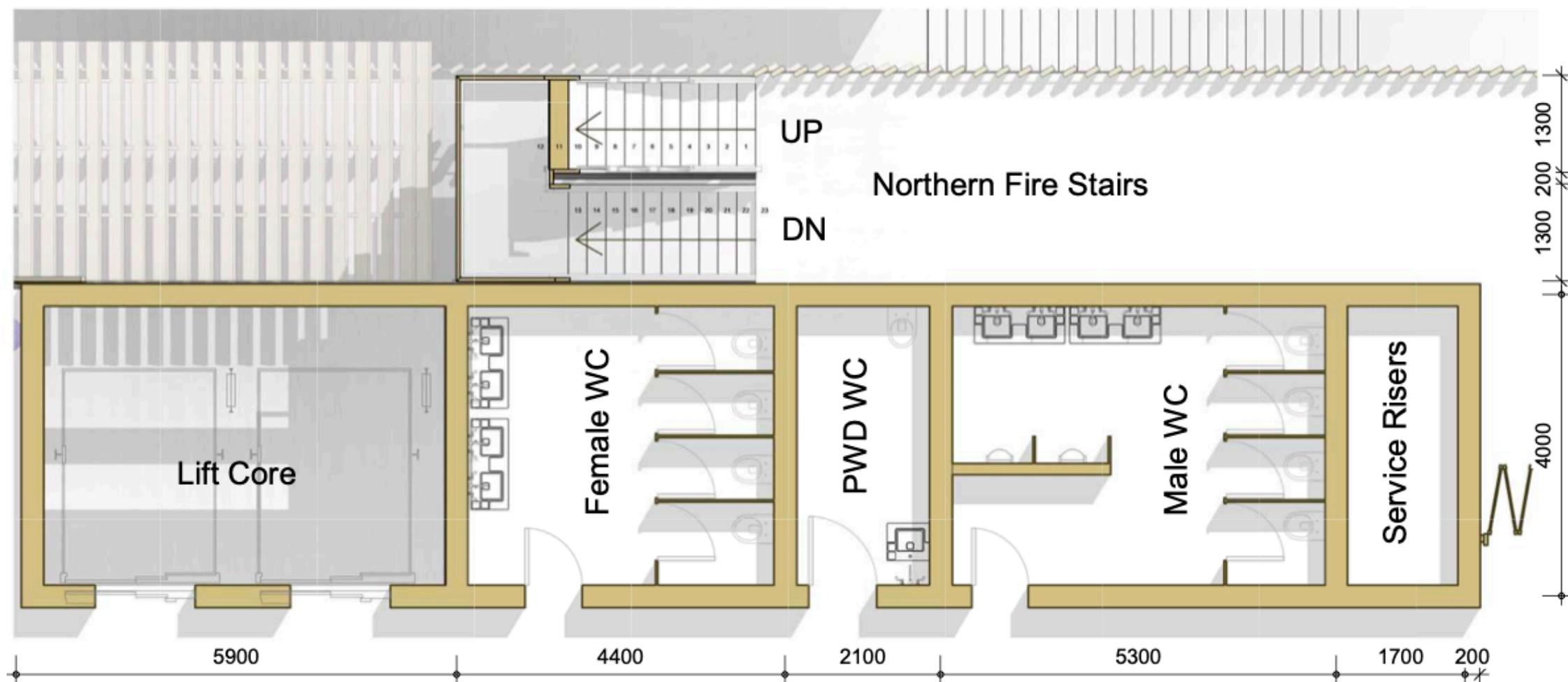




1 Building Services Callout
1 : 25

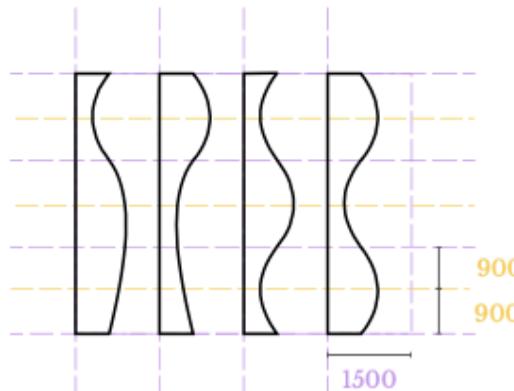
FS05
Services & HVAC
1 : 25





Facade System

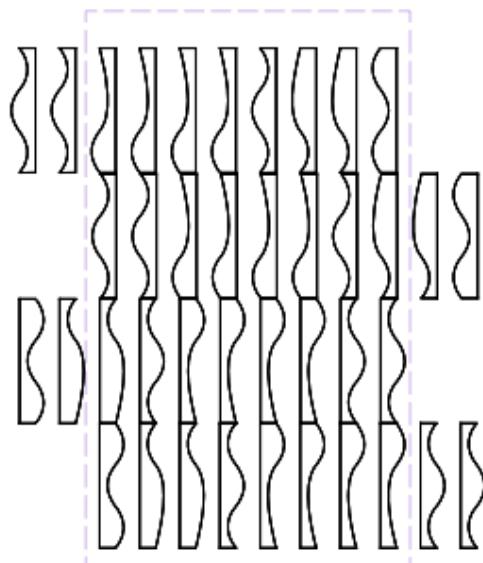
4 original shapes



curtain wall
mullion grid

1500mm (width)
offset from floor to floor
900mm (height)

Moving like Cartesian Geometry



shifted to the left

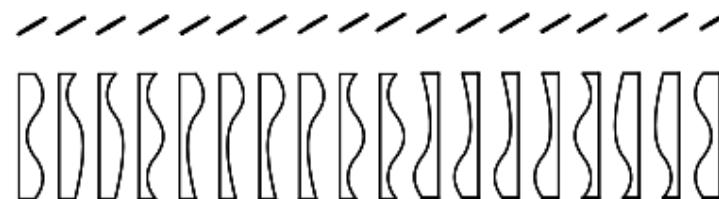
flipped 180

shifted to the left

original

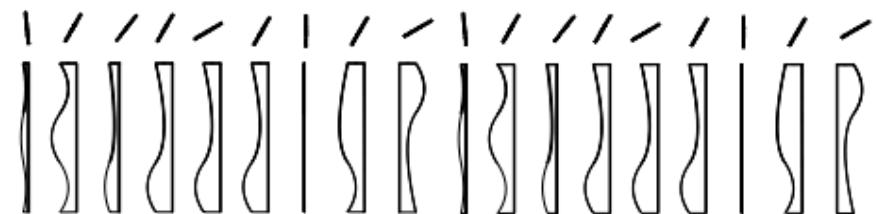
Closed/Shaded/Compression

(type 1)



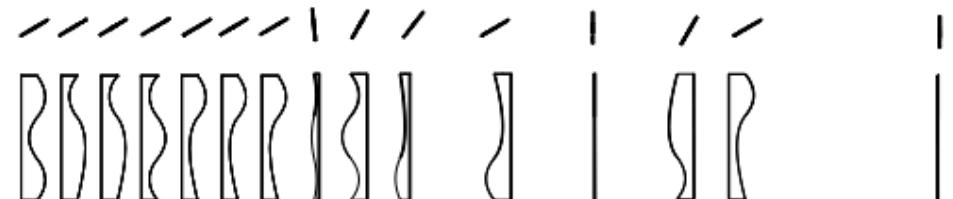
Permeable/Frosted - Looking through the tree

(type 2)



Open/Clear/Colour - exposed expansion

(type 3)



example of facade transition through the stages



Shading



Western Facade (type 2)

Southern Facade (type 2 & 3)

Eastern Facade (type 1)

Facade system has 3 phase which mimics 3 stages of the Jacaranda flower/ Pod:

1. Bloom,
2. Fall Of The Flower/Seed
3. Exposed Bare Branches