# H&E ARCHITECTS

| DOCUMENT | Design Statement             |
|----------|------------------------------|
| DATE     | September 2024               |
| PROJECT  | Terrey Hills                 |
| CLIENT   | Gardoxi P/L (Norwest)        |
| ADDRESS  | 40 Myoora Rood, Terrey Hills |
| REVISION | V1.0                         |



# PART 1 SITE OVERVIEW

# LOCATION

Legal Description: Lot 180 in DP752017

Site Area (approx.): 15,960sqm (1.596ha)

Existing Development: Residential dwelling and ancillary shed

SITE LOCATION - 40 Myoora Road, Terrey Hills



Terrey Hills Tavern

Truck Mechanic

Church



### **EXISTING CONDITIONS** ARCHITECTURAL RESPONSE



### 01. Existing Conditions







Site Entrance from Myoora Road

Existing Building on Site



Existing Building Interiors



Existing Building on Site







Neighbouring Building Viewed from Site



Site & Adjacent Properties View from Mona Vale Road



Site & Adjacent Properties Aerial View



# LAND USE

Zoning - RU4 Primary Production Small Lots

Objectives in accordance with the Warringah LEP 2011:

- 1. To enable sustainable primary industry and other compatible land uses.
- 2. To encourage and promote diversity and employment opportunities in relation to primary industry enterprises, particularly those that require smaller lots or that are more intensive in nature.
- 3. To minimise conflict between land uses within this zone and land uses within adjoining zones.
- 4. To minimise the impact of development on long distance views of the area and on views to and from adjacent national parks and bushland.
- 5. To maintain and enhance the natural landscape including landform and vegetation.
- 6. To ensure low intensity of land use other than land uses that are primary industry enterprises.
- 7. To maintain the rural and scenic character of the land.



## LAND USE SITE OVERVIEW

### 01. Existing Neighbouring Land Use Mapping



Neighbouring Light Industrial Buildings



Neighbouring Public Buildings



Neighbouring Recreation, Commercial & Hospitality Buildings



RU4 Land Zoning







PART 2 ARCHITECTURAL RESPONSE

# **KEY DESIGN RESPONSE**

ARCHITECTURAL RESPONSE

### 01. Terraced Site

The Warringah DCP/2011 states the total building footprint must not cover more than 20% of the site area.

The building mass has been designed to work within the sites existing topography. There is an approximate 16m fall across the length of the site.

Deep landscaping buffers both visually and acoustically screen the property.



### 03. Contemporary Rural Vernacular

The architectural expression reflects a series of pavilions, complimentary to the quintessential Australian country house. A light palette of tonal timber, steel and recycled brickwork encourages an almost domestic quality. The low-rise built form will sit neatly within the existing site, encouraging a fluidity between the landscape and the architecture.



### 02. 'Built in' Landscape

The Warringah DCP/2011 states a minimum of 70% of the site coverage be provided as landscape open space.

The design incorporates a series of deep landscaped zones and open lawns to achieve a 60.8% site coverage



### 04. Natural Material Palette

For our site, the use of materials that have texture is paramount. It is the key to connecting the building to its place.

The design response, encourages the voyeur to explore the topography of the site, the change in each zone is paramount in this leading narrative.





## SUSTAINABILITY ARCHITECTURAL RESPONSE

### 01. Water

Water conservation and management is of great importance to our site.

Our initiatives include:

- Rain water harvesting & re-use
- Stormwater on site detention & reuse
- Integrated drainage solutions
- Use of on site detention tanks
- Water efficient, low flow fixtures
- Permeable paving to reduce surface run off
- Water treatment prior to release into stormwater system



### 03. Energy

The exposed site presents the opportunity to harness the several energy efficient strategies to optimise the buildings capability and future-proof the site.

Our initiatives include:

- Use of energy efficient glazing where practical
- Use of EV charging stations
- Use of low-carbon concrete
  (such as Envisia) where practical
- Integration of solar panels on relevant roof forms
- Use of light-coloured materials to lower our overall heat sink



### 02. Material

The materials and construction systems chosen for each building embodies the principals of re-use & recycled integration.

Our initiatives include:

- Use of locally sourced materials
- Use of recycled materials
- Selection of low VOC finishes
- Integration of passive design principals
- Selection of light & medium coloured finishes



### 04. Place

The integrated landscape design seeks to foster biodiversity amongst the site, contributing to an overall reduction of the urban heat.

Our initiatives include:

- Use of native vegetation
- Integration of high density, deep soil planted zones and canopy trees
- Biophilic design
- An aim to connect patrons to the site via the native landscape connection





## **INITIAL CONCEPT** ARCHITECTURAL RESPONSE



### 01. Initial Concept

condition of the site. The proposed development cascades the natural gradient of the property. In turn, the density of the building presence remains minimal and the views across the site and landscapes beyond are retained. This spatial configuration minimising the building footprint on ground and reduces visual impact whilst also providing an undercroft for necessary building services.

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### **DESIGN INTERVENTION** ARCHITECTURAL RESPONSE



### 01. Initial Siting Principals







Utilising Sun Paths

Built Buffer to Neighbouring Building



**Diversified Offers** 



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### DESIGN INTERVENTION ARCHITECTURAL RESPONSE



### 02. Planning Principals

### **Optimised Aspect**

The placement and orientation of each building is set to maximise solar access to the public zones at prime times of the day. This increases the longevity of the sites activation and usage throughout each day. The placement of the structures in combination with the application of glazing maximises vistas that emphasis views of the setting sun. Structures are designed for self-shading, supplemented by shading devices, to efficiently manage heat. **Minimised Services Footprint** 

Providing a unified back of house facility that services multiple offers both streamlines operations and minimised the necessity for excess infrastructure. This is achieved by providing a shared kitchen, storage, office, staff amenities, waste collection and loading zone that connects Restaurant 02 and Restaurant 03, and is easily accessible to Restaurant 01 via the Basement. This results in a reduced building footprint overall.



Optimised Aspect

Minimised Services Footprint



Maximised Open Landscaped Areas



Independent Pedestrian Link and Vehicle Path

Maximised Open Landscaped Areas

The grouping and layering of the building footprints was intended to optimise the amount of uninterrupted Open Landscaped Area. The intensive landscaped area to the Mona Vale Road frontage surpasses the DCP setback requirement whilst also providing optimal visual and acoustic buffering between the main road and patron areas. Where possible, deep soil infills and permeable surfaces have been implemented to supplement the natural footprint across the site. Independent Pedestrian Link and Vehicle Path

The central pedestrian link provides a singular accessible path of travel across the site. This allows patrons to traverse the site, seamlessly transitioning from one offer to the next, with minimal travel distances and limits excess use of stairs, ramps or lifts. The journey along this link through the different offers, which extend from either side, is expressed through an evolving material palette and floor finish. This forms a subtle wayfinding narrative. Buffered between the existing neighbouring industrial complex and proposed back of house, the vehicle path remains isolated from the pedestrian link. The intent is minimise physical overlap and visual connection between these two modes of travel.



### **CONTROL COMPLIANCE** ARCHITECTURAL RESPONSE



### 01. Building Envelope

Height Blanket & Site Setbacks



### 02. Site Coverage

- Open Landscape Area | 9710m<sup>2</sup> | 60.8%
  - Total Building Footprint | 4907m<sup>2</sup> | 30.7% Permeable Area | 1731m<sup>2</sup> | 10.9%
- Impermeable Àrea | 2455m² | 15.3%
- Building Footprint at Finished Ground Level | 2060m<sup>2</sup> | 12.9% Ground-Truthed Vegetation PCT 3176 Sydney Enriched Sandstone Moist Forest



# PART 3 DESIGN OUTCOME

## SITE PLAN PLANNING



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# MYOORA ROAD VENUE ENTRY & CARPARKING





# **BASEMENT & RESTAURANT 01**

### PLANNING





# RESTAURANT 01 & 02

PLANNING









# ROOF





# LANDSCAPED OPEN AREA & MONA VALE ROAD





# MATERIAL PALETTE

### DESIGN RESPONSE

The palette draws upon the traditional construction methodologies of the rural farming typology. Focusing on sustainable, locally sourced and durable materials, the proposal retains the site's harmonious relationship with its natural surroundings from the onset and throughout it's lifespan. These palette includes materials such as:

- Australian hardwood timber and cladding
- Reclaimed sandstock brickwork
- Locally sourced sandstone
- Galvanised corrugated steel
- Natural permeable paving and pebbled surfaces
- Use of low-carbon concrete











































# LANDSCAPING DESIGN RESPONSE

The proposal has sought to vastly improve the biodiversity and density of landscaping across the site. Lead by landscape architects Dangar Barin Smith, the scheme draws upon the surrounding native environment creating a textural and layered natural setting.







# VISUALISATIONS MYOORA ROAD ENTRY, RESTAURANT 01 & KIDS PLAY





# **VISUALISATIONS** RESTAURANT 01, RESTAURANT 02 & KIDS PLAY



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# VISUALISATIONS RESTAURANT 03



PART 4 DESIGN EXPERIENCE

# ARRIVAL / CAR PARK **DESIGN RESPONSE**

The parking area and Myoora Rd arrival is bound by deep landscaped area. The integration of green space into the entry experience is paramount. The vision sees dedicated landscaped zones with lowfoliage planting & mature trees to reinforce the landscaped area first with 'provision' for parking.

- Integrated Landscape (specify mix of low density planting & mature trees)
- At grade entry from Myoora Road
- Clearly demarcated route provided for pedestrians
- Low density development with no built form at street edge
- Deep landscaping buffers both visually and acoustically screen the property
- Integrated permeable surfaces throughout









# **KIDS PLAY DESIGN RESPONSE**

Patron integration and link with the site is paramount to our design response. Physical touch and interaction with the site is important with forming a connection to place. Our family oriented offers, see thorough consideration of this ideology when provisioning the children's play zones.

With consideration for all age groups, our approach includes:

- Wildplay & Nature play
- Structured and unstructured play zones
- Unintrusive fencing zones
- Integrated weatherproof and open air options















DESIGN RESPONSE

As the first building, Restaurant 01 sets a precedent for the architectural expression that is continued through the site. Revealing a design that is framed with raw, industrial materials and mimics the detail of a rural Australian shed.

The vast integrated windows modernise the building and allow its usage to become illuminated.

- Casual food & beverage offer
- Domestic quality
- Rubbled stone, Galvanised Orb & Steel
- Illuminated through the trees from the street perspective





















DESIGN RESPONSE

Flowing through the site and into the heart of the property - the all day diner. Both the offer and Architecture become slightly elevated. Likening a traditional homestead, a palette of recycled brickwork and aged native hardwood create sense of texture. The iconic typology of the 'wrap around' verandah, is woven through the floor plate encouraging the internal/ external connection.

- All day diner
- Homestead
- Heart of the property
- Recycled Brickwork / Aged native hardwood
- Indoor outdoor connection & fluidity
- Typology of the iconic Australian 'wrap around' verandah











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DESIGN RESPONSE

The final pavilion, Restaurant 03, sits deep into the site topography. The pavilions low-rise form humanises the scale of the development and invites the landscape to form part of its context. The rubbled brickwork forms a foundation for the building, while the rough-sawn shingles create a cozy, cabin atmosphere.

- Countryside quaint
- Rubbled brickwork linking to the building below
- Large dining lawn
- Scale of building is recessed into landscape & site topography

















DESIGN STATEMENT : 40 MYOORA ROAD, TERREY HILLS H&E ARCHITECTS

THANK YOU



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### **GENERAL ENQUIRIES**

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