

SHIPWRECK **COAST STAGE 1**

DESIGN CLARIFICATIONS

ALL INFORMATION IS PRELIMINARY
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Introduction

The Shipwreck Coast Master Plan Implementation Stage 1, will see the development of two key assets for Parks Victoria:

- Port Campbell Bridge, Port Campbell
- Saddle Lookout, Twelve Apostles.

In March 2018, the project design was awarded to a multi-disciplinary team led by Denton Corker Marshall (DCM) architects and urban designers with Arup (engineers) and McGregor Coxall (landscape architects).

Since then the concept design proposals have been reviewed and developed to complete Detailed Design (DD). This EOI document is based on the DD and is the outcome of engagement between PV, major stakeholders and the architectural, landscape and engineering design team.

Functional concepts, as agreed with PV, have been developed and are reflected in the attached architectural and landscape plans, sections and 3D imagery, which will form the basis for the Tender Documentation, due for release in November 2018.



12 Apostles

SADDLE LOOKOUT

User Circulation and Viewing

The proposed lookout provides a considerable increase in visitor capacity and viewing amenity. The following compares the existing Saddle and Castle Rock Lookouts with the proposal.

Considerations

The following are to be considered when comparing the existing and proposed lookouts.

- **User Safety:** The existing lookout employs high fencing, signage and anti-climb elements to deter visitors from entering the unsafe cliff edge environment. Despite this, incidents of unauthorised access do occur. The new elevated lookout platform (up to 8m above natural ground level) improves user safety, physically isolating visitors from walking on the Saddle and Castle Rock. The edge condition where the lookout structures end and the paths start requires particular attention to deter trespassers from moving down the side or between the lookouts.
- **Sightlines:** The proposed lookout has higher viewing locations than the existing (up to 7m above current Saddle lookout), offering uninterrupted views. Many of the existing viewpoints, particularly along the path, are compromised by planting rising above eye level.
- **User Experience:** The dramatic cantilevered design delivers a thrilling and memorable experience in its own right.
- **Site Constraints:** The footprint of the proposed lookout is considered to be the practical maximum that can be accommodated within the geotechnical, topographical constraints of the site. The long plan form fits the promontory alignment, cantilevers over unstable sections to further increase capacity, and maximises frontage to the primary views. Floor area and linear perimeter increases could be achieved through a double-storey arrangement (with covered lower level), but with significant cost, operational and constructability impacts.



Saddle Lookout - Existing Lookout

SADDLE LOOKOUT



SADDLE LOOKOUT

1. Existing concrete path
2. Existing timber boardwalk
3. New 4 m wide white concrete path
4. Concrete seating.
5. Entry
6. Exit
7. New elevated timber boardwalk
8. New concrete return loop path
9. Gated maintenance points



Proposed path network for Stage 1 implementation

DESIGN APPROACH

Strategic Approach

Each of the sites are special and utterly unique. Our design approach recognises this and adopts a range of conceptual techniques, responding naturally to the identity of place, within an overarching framework, either disappearing within the landscape, creating a distinctive counterpoint, or a light touch.

All deliver memorable visits, maximising perimeter to cope with large crowds and creating a range of different, subtle and sometimes unexpected or even unsettling experiences.

Recognising that there are a number of strategic ways to successfully incorporate built form within sensitive natural environments: to subsume, tread lightly or distinctively contrast, the character of the sites lend themselves to adoption of different strategies:

- Treading lightly at the Port Campbell Bridge
- Distinctive at the Twelve Apostles Saddle Lookout.

Twelve Apostles Saddle Lookout

The Saddle Lookout is conceptually distinctive, perched like so many visitors on top of the cliffs, to elevate and experience the scale and heightened drama of this incredible landscape.

It is deliberately rectilinear and man-made, composed of two contrasting 'blocks' or 'sticks'. One rests upon the ground while the other cantilevers out into the sky.

The journey is extended through a series of shallow ramps within, over and around the lookout, creating additional perimeter for larger crowds to be able to access views.

The initial experience is unsettled, deliberately bringing visitors in on a high point, framing a view downwards along a ramp, and creating an unexpected shift by leaning the form over on its side.

As one descends, the great view to the apostles is revealed and with the panorama of ocean, cliffs and sky, the visitor feels exposed on the edge of the world.

Drawn in to the second stick, the visitor is elevated 8m above the natural ground level, within a cantilevered structure.

The surface finish of the sticks provides an opportunity for additional layers of narrative in collaboration with the Traditional Owners.

The block forms are prefabricated, modular and expandable, intended to be adaptable to future and constant change, like the coastal landscape itself.



Saddle Lookout Proposal

SADDLE LOOKOUT

Lookout Siting

The location is approx 16.5m in a north east direction from the initial concept design location.

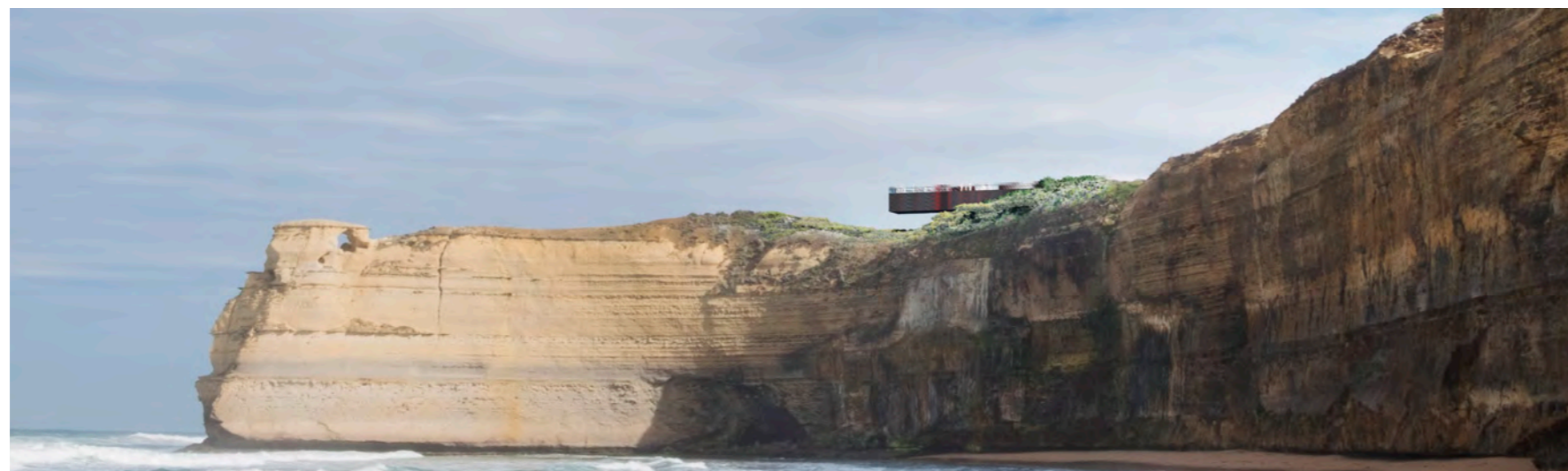
- 1 Original concept design position
- 2 Schematic design position.
- 3 Developed design position



1 View from Gibson Steps beach (Concept Design)



2 View from Gibson Steps beach (Schematic Design)



3 View from Gibson Steps beach (Developed Design)

Stakeholder Engagement - EMAC

During the Developed Design phase the design team has continued stakeholder engagement with the Traditional Owner representative group, the Eastern Maar Aboriginal Corporation (EMAC).

A full day workshop with EMAC, held in Port Campbell on 26 March 2018, received endorsement of the concept design proposals for further development.

An additional workshop with EMAC was held on 7 August in Colac, at DELWP offices.

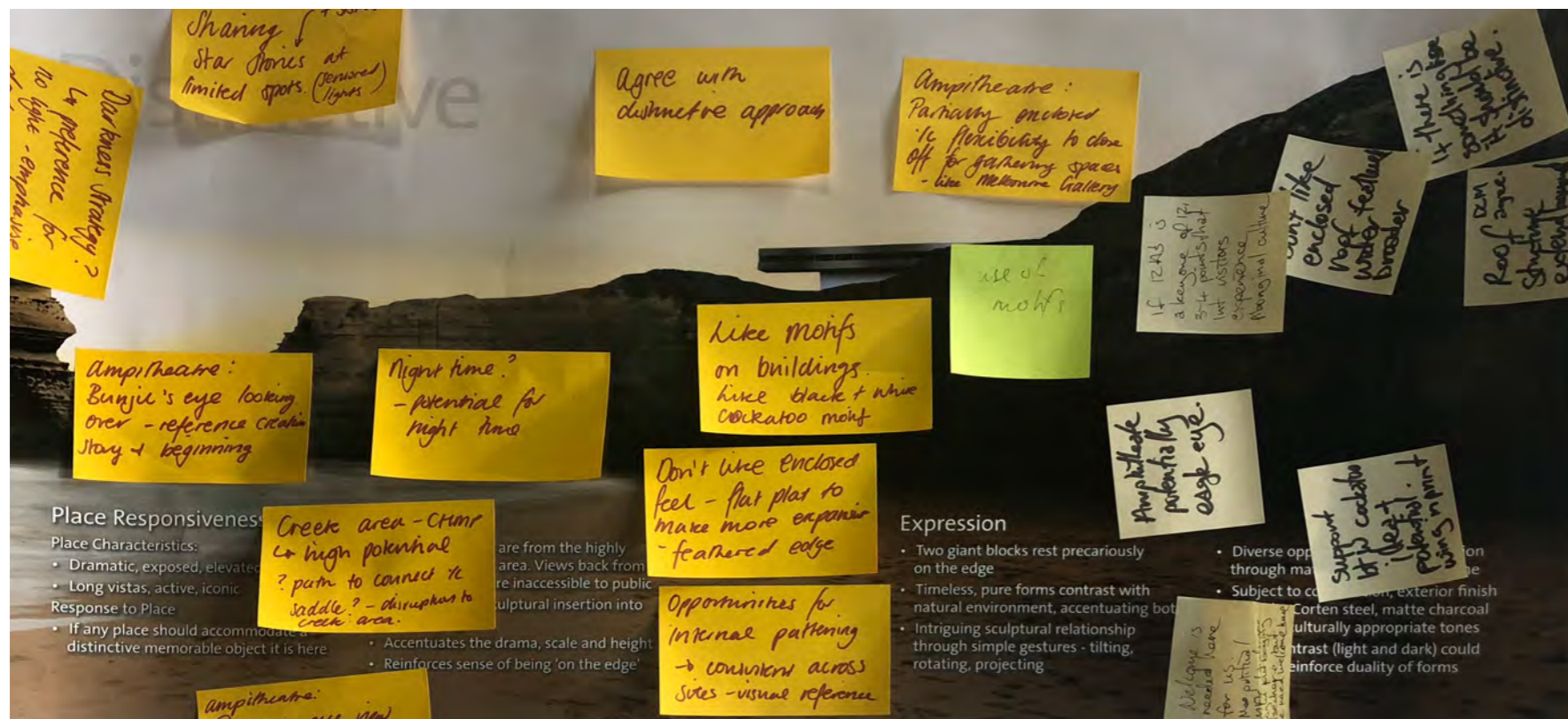
Key outputs from the EMAC engagement include:

- Support for Port Campbell bridge to physically and visually tread lightly within the creek environment.
- Maximise distance from and avoid impacts upon the remnant Aboriginal midden along the north bank of the creek.
- No or only modest Aboriginal references to be in the bridge design.
- Support for the Blowhole design concept, particularly respecting the site character, not imposing upon the blowhole opening and subsuming the form in to the earth.
- Associations with whale form and surface finishes of the structure, with associated Traditional Owner cultural references.
- Opportunity for further referencing whale anatomy within the treatment of the inner surface, in collaboration between the design team and Vicki.
- Recognition of the reality of the 12 Apostles site as a major tourist destination with acceptance of the physical impacts this has upon the site and the need for large-scale, distinctive visitor assets.
- Support for abstraction and implied referencing of Traditional Owner cultural references in the built-form. Includes interpretation of the black and white finishes to the Saddle lookout, echoing the traditional Moietes.
- Opportunity to develop another layer of visual expression in the surface treatment in collaboration between the design team and Vicki.
- Not support for the enclosure of one of the lookout blocks and support for omitting the roof and opening to the authentic natural experience.

Traditional Owner Artist

EMAC member and artist Vicki Couzens, has been engaged by PV to participate in design sessions with the consultant team during design. The first of these sessions took place on 6 April 2018. Three further face-to-face design sessions have been held at DCM offices, in addition to email and telephone communication. Vicki also presented at the UDAP VDRP Workshop in August.

The relationship has been very positive and collaborative with the Aboriginal cultural and artistic expression an integral part of the designs. Further work is required to formalise the artistic and sculptural design components, particularly at the Blowhole.



Sample of outputs from EMAC engagement session March 2018

SADDLE LOOKOUT

Materials + Finishes

Expression

The cladding to the side of the Sticks has been developed in collaboration with the Traditional Owner Artist Vicki Couzens, to provide:

- Traditional Owner cultural interpretation and reference e.g. Moiety
- Creative arts integration
- Added layer of architectural expression, responding to the close viewing distance viewing of the lookout user.
- Complementing the macro, precinct-scale reading of the Sticks, mediating the interface with the landscape.

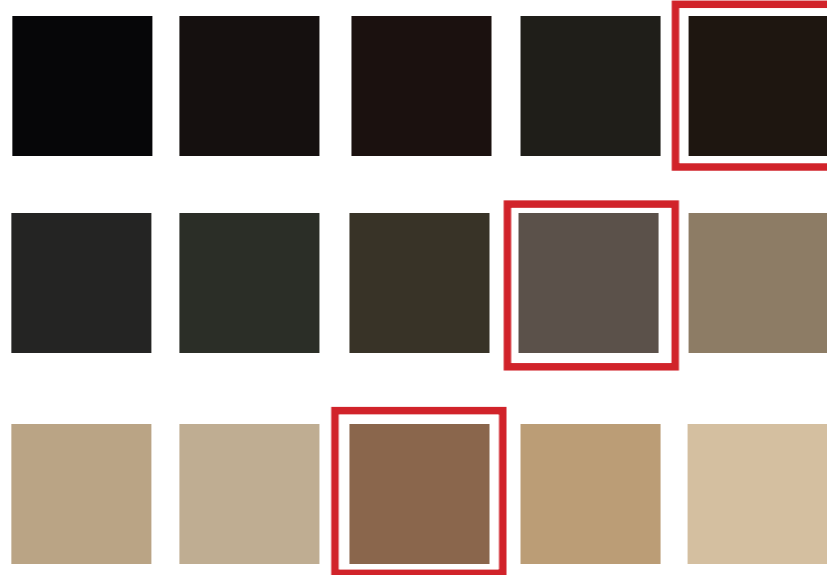


Culturally significant white and black cockatoo references



Fin colours sampled from moiety reference image supplied by Vicki Couzens

SADDLE LOOKOUT



Materials + Finishes

Colour

Through the Design Development phase the design team has advanced visually integrating the lookout to the cliff through refined cladding treatment and colour selection.

The design has adopted muted earth tones when viewed from sensitive locations, supported by limited accent colour from closer selected viewpoints.

The colour tones have been selected from the warm browns found in the cliff face and stacks of the Apostles themselves.

The vertical banding in the lookout cladding, delivered through the angled fins, echoes the vertical striations in the cliff below.

Earth tones sampled from the Saddle and 12 Apostles rockface colours



Saddle Lookout reflecting the tones and banding of the cliff

Memo

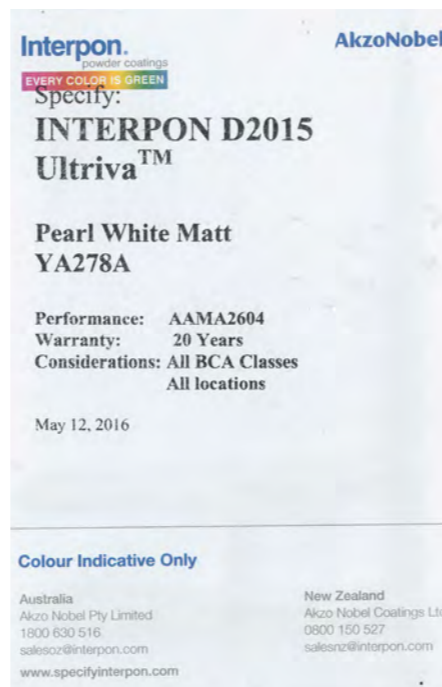
To	File		
From	Tanja Redl	Date	10 April 2019
Project	Shipwreck Coast Masterplan S1	Project #	D0163
Subject	12 Apostles Lookout Colours - EMAC Approval, North Stick	File Index	6.0

North Stick

Colour references as selected with Vicki Couzens at DCM on Mon 10 Dec 2018.

Interpon Powder Coat – White Pearl

RGB Reference selected from photos of White Cockatoo: 246, 242, 230



Feather Yellow - Aluminium Panel Art Work

250
242
157

RGB color (250, 242, 157)

Click the labels to copy the value onto the clipboard.

RGB: 250, 242, 157

Spray applied by the artist as gradients of this colour.

Memo

To	File		
From	Tanja Redl	Date	10 April 2019
Project	Shipwreck Coast Masterplan S1	Project #	D0163
Subject	12 Apostles Lookout Colours - EMAC Approval, South Stick	File Index	6.0

South (Dark) Stick

Colour references as selected with Vicki Couzens at DCM on Mon 10 Dec 2018. Colours reference the natural tones within the cliff geology and the tail feathers of the black cockatoo.

Material is anodised aluminium with a matt finish with a low specular reflectance.

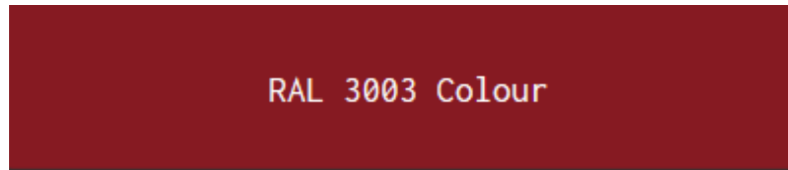


Colour 1 (Tail Feather Red)

RGB: 130, 14, 10

130
14
10

RAL: 3003



Physical sample reference:



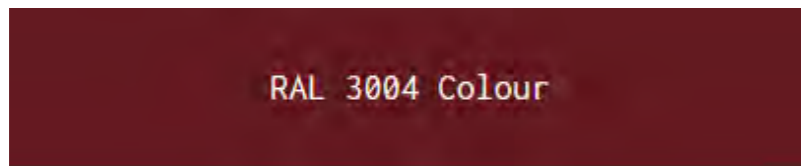
SAPPHIRE Aluminium: MATT TOBASCO

Colour 2 (Ochre)

RGB: 100, 14, 13

100
14
13

RAL: 3004



Physical sample reference:



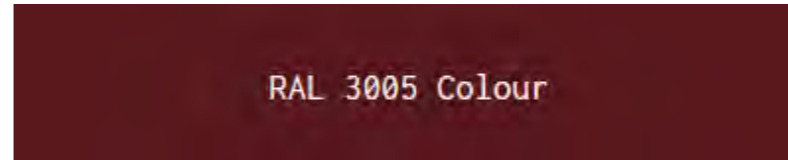
SAPPHIRE Aluminium: MATT CHILLI-AA25

Colour 3 (Brown)

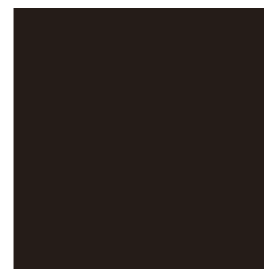
RGB: 65, 14, 13

65
14
13

RAL: 3005



Physical sample reference:



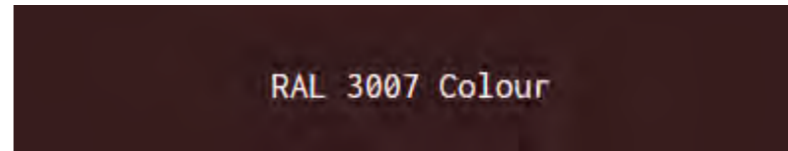
SAPPHIRE Aluminium: MATT MULBERRY-AA25

Colour 4 (Dark Brown)

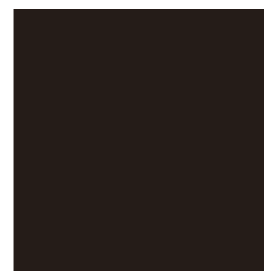
RGB: 38, 17, 14

38
17
14

RAL: 3007



Physical sample reference:



SAPPHIRE Aluminium: MATT KALAMATA-AA25

As specified in the Tender issue Materials Schedule.

COLOUR TYPE	FIN QUANTITY	% OF TOTAL FINS
1 RED	90	12
2 DARK RED	45	6
3 BROWN	41	6
4 DARK BROWN	564	76