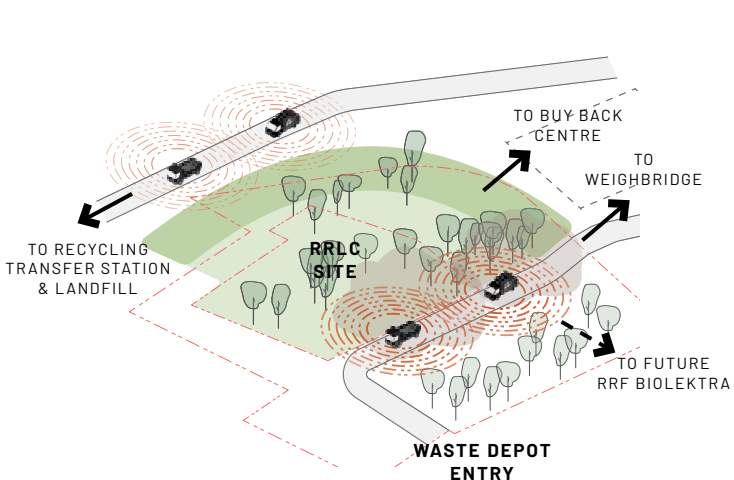
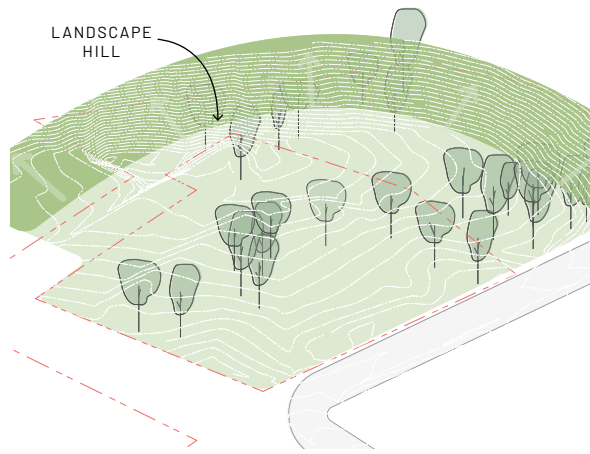


RESOURCE RECOVERY LEARNING CENTRE



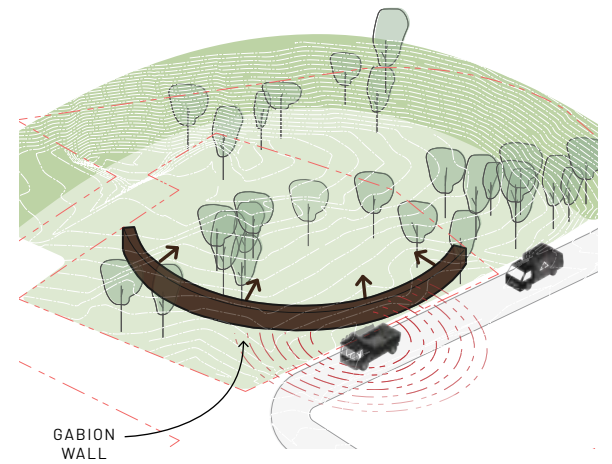
1 - SITE OPPORTUNITIES

With its prominent and visible site, the RRLC will act as the front door and entry beacon to the precinct. Noise and dust from the operations of the depot will need to be mitigated through the building and landscape design.



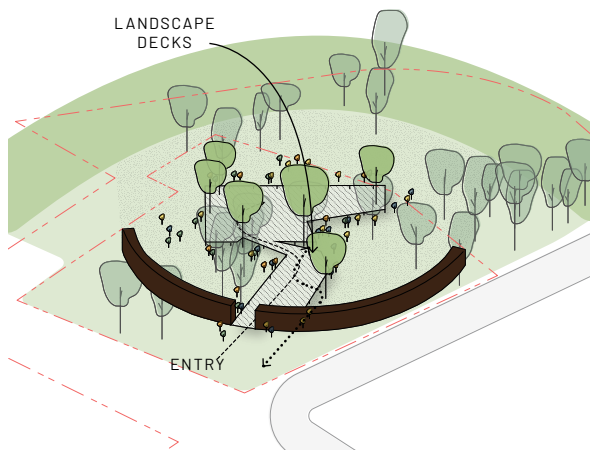
2 - SITE GEOMETRY

The key landscape characteristic of the site is the berm that encloses the site on the northern and southern boundaries. This feature helps to contain the site and gives an opportunity to create a beautiful and immersive landscape for the RRLC.



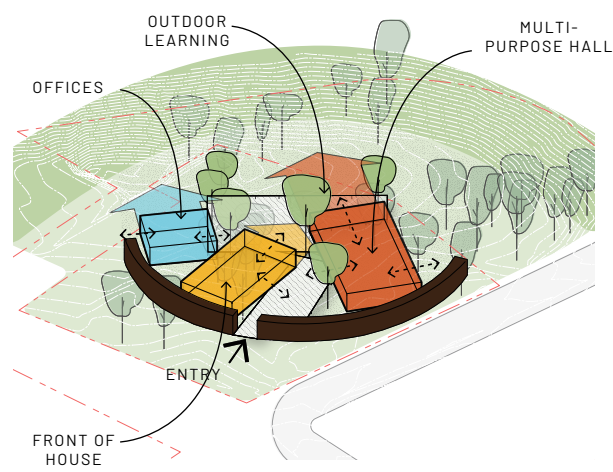
3 - PROTECTING

Safety and noise/dust reduction is achieved with the introduction of a circular gabion wall. Enclosing and connecting the site to the landscape hill, while creating an exciting entry facade for the waste depot.



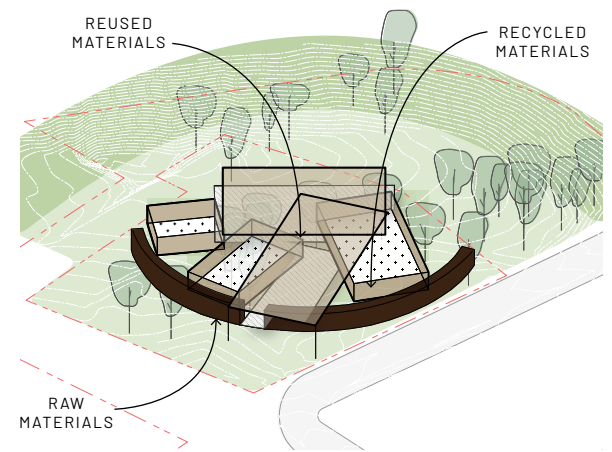
4 - REGENERATING

A Country-led, light touch approach to the landscape is created by building a series of porous landscape decks. The decks float over the ground, allowing the landscape to regenerate and grow up and within the RRLC.



5 - ORGANISING

The key uses of the building are strategically placed to take full advantage of the landscape, outdoor spaces, site access and views.



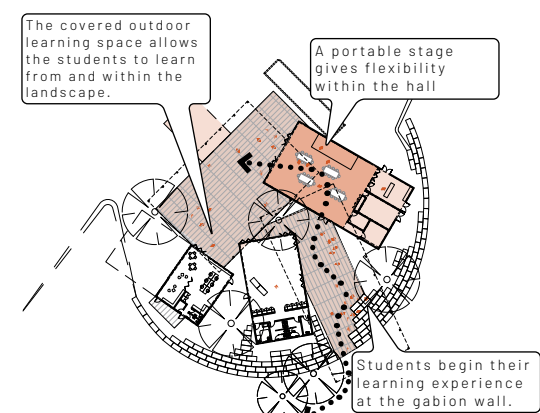
6 - CELEBRATING

The RRLC celebrates all types and forms of recycled materials. The gabion wall showcases raw unprocessed materials, the canopy and pavilion cladding use local reused materials, and the interior and decking materials use recycled and reprocessed materials.

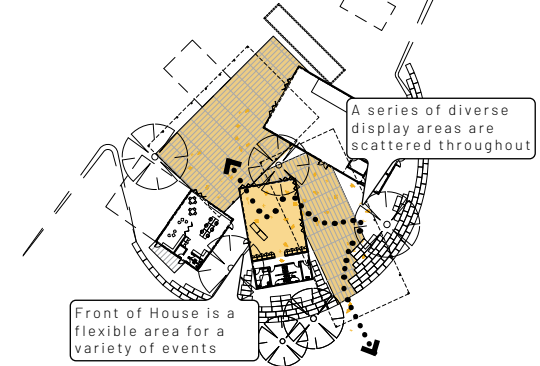


RESOURCE CENTRE APPROACH & ENTRY
View of the Entry and Gabion Wall from the bus bay/carpark.

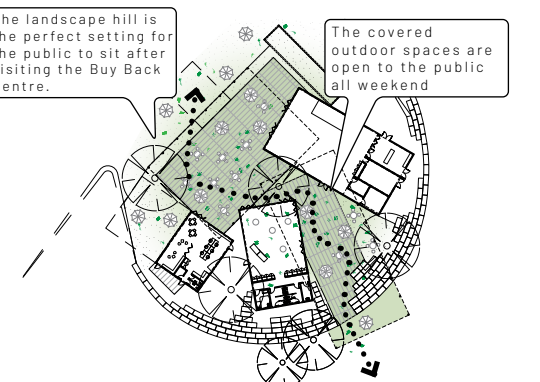
BUILDING STRATEGY



A TUESDAY EXCURSION TO THE TIP
 A group of eager students start their visit to RRLC by gathering around the gabion amphitheater, before watching a performance in the multi-purpose hall.



AN EVENT FILLED FRIDAY EVENING...
 The opening night of the art exhibition is happening within the covered entry courtyard and outdoor learning landscape deck. The retail space within the front of house is buzzing.



AN ACTIVE SUNDAY MORNING...
 The covered outdoor areas and landscape is the perfect setting for weekend gatherings, whether that be markets or community events.

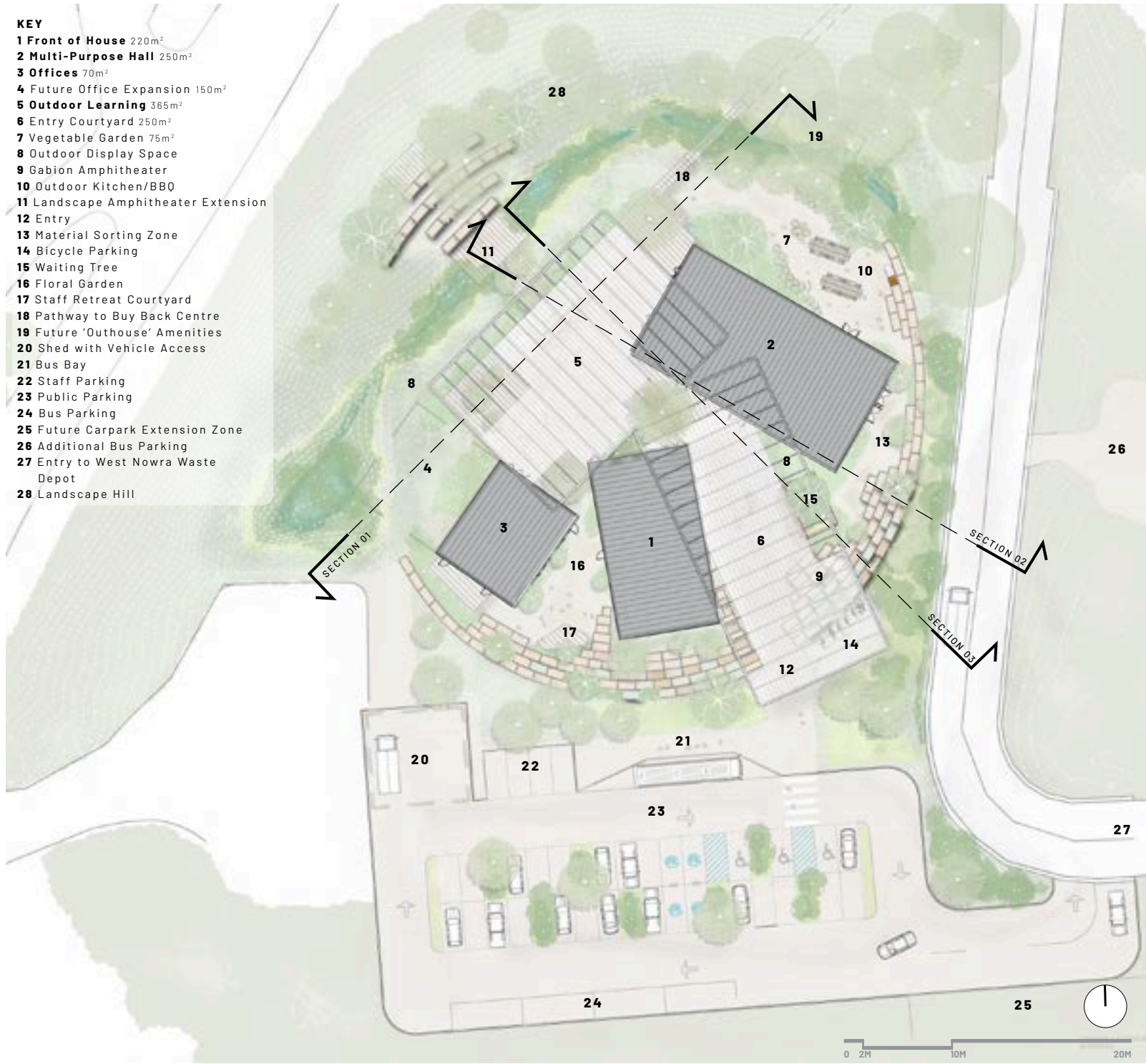


AERIAL VIEW OF RESOURCE CENTRE AND LANDSCAPE
 View of buildings embedded within landscape of the site

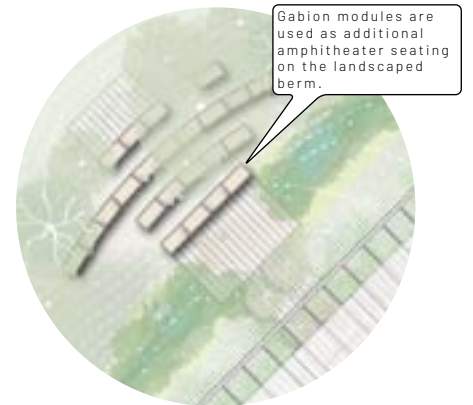
LANDSCAPE STRATEGY

KEY

- 1 Front of House 220m²
- 2 Multi-Purpose Hall 250m²
- 3 Offices 70m²
- 4 Future Office Expansion 150m²
- 5 Outdoor Learning 365m²
- 6 Entry Courtyard 250m²
- 7 Vegetable Garden 75m²
- 8 Outdoor Display Space
- 9 Gabion Amphitheater
- 10 Outdoor Kitchen/BBQ
- 11 Landscape Amphitheater Extension
- 12 Entry
- 13 Material Sorting Zone
- 14 Bicycle Parking
- 15 Waiting Tree
- 16 Floral Garden
- 17 Staff Retreat Courtyard
- 18 Pathway to Buy Back Centre
- 19 Future 'Outhouse' Amenities
- 20 Shed with Vehicle Access
- 21 Bus Bay
- 22 Staff Parking
- 23 Public Parking
- 24 Bus Parking
- 25 Future Carpark Extension Zone
- 26 Additional Bus Parking
- 27 Entry to West Nowra Waste Depot
- 28 Landscape Hill



SITE PLAN | 1:300 @ A1



Gabion modules are used as additional amphitheater seating on the landscaped berm.

LANDSCAPE AMPHITHEATER
Terracing on the berm allows further use of the landscape.



The vegetable garden is grown in salvaged tyres with the ability to be fenced off.

OUTDOOR KITCHEN & BBQ
Communal outdoor kitchen with large chimney stack and salvaged tyre vegetable gardens.



The welcome tree and gabion amphitheater is the perfect place to gather the students to begin their visit.

GABION WALL & ENTRY COURTYARD
Welcome tree and habitat gabion wall.

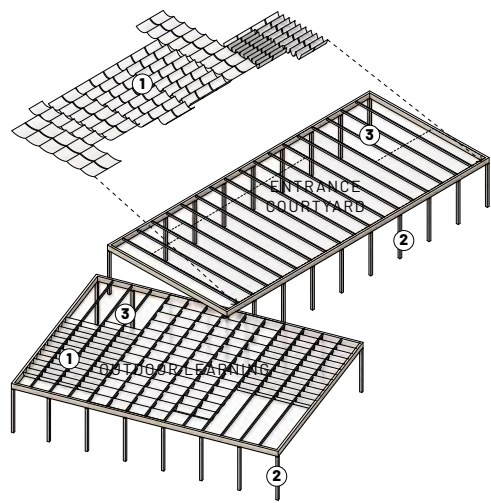


LANDSCAPE & OUTDOOR LEARNING SPACES
View from landscape hill looking towards outdoor learning spaces and vegetable garden

MATERIAL STRATEGY

CANOPY

The canopy uses the unused timber pieces from deconstructed bridges in the Nowra area, and reuses disposed fabric and textiles to recreate recycled mats for the shade material for the canopy. Textile shading can be easily adjusted to the user needs - cover the spaces where shade is needed and open where it is not necessary.



①
Recycled Plastic Mat

Source: DLG Australia



②
Recycled Timber Bridge elements from site

Source: On-site reuse

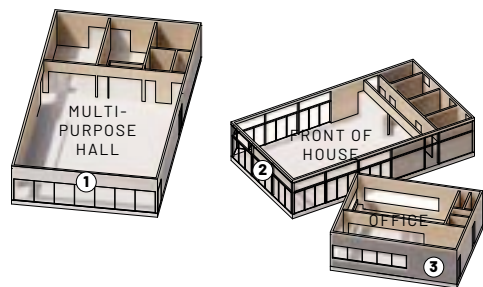


③
Recycled Steel Framing

Source: Local Fabricators

PAVILIONS

Each pavilion showcases a different recycled exterior facade material. Constructed with timber frame structure by local industries, the interiors of the pavilions use 'green ceramic' products where appropriate.



①
Recycled PVC pipes (cut in half)

Source: On-site reuse



②
Recycled Polycarbonate sheeting

Source: Community Call-out

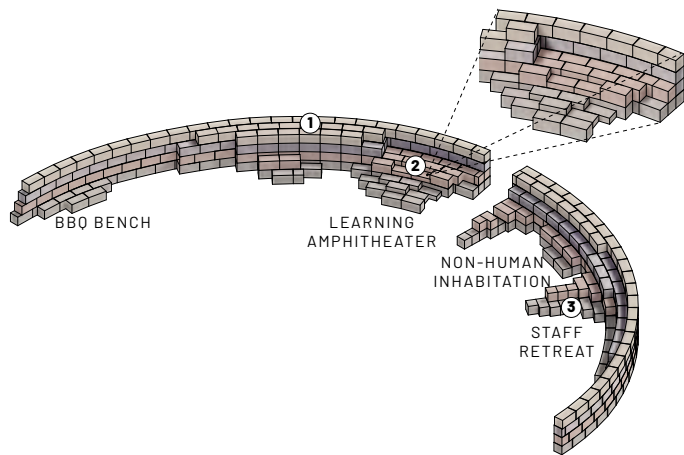


③
Recycled Corrugated Iron sheeting

Source: Community Call-out

GABION WALL

The gabion is built from modular mesh boxes and filled with recycled raw materials - raw bricks, terracotta roof tiles and crushed concrete pieces. Filling materials can be collected from the site.



①
Recycled Raw Bricks

Source: Community Call-out



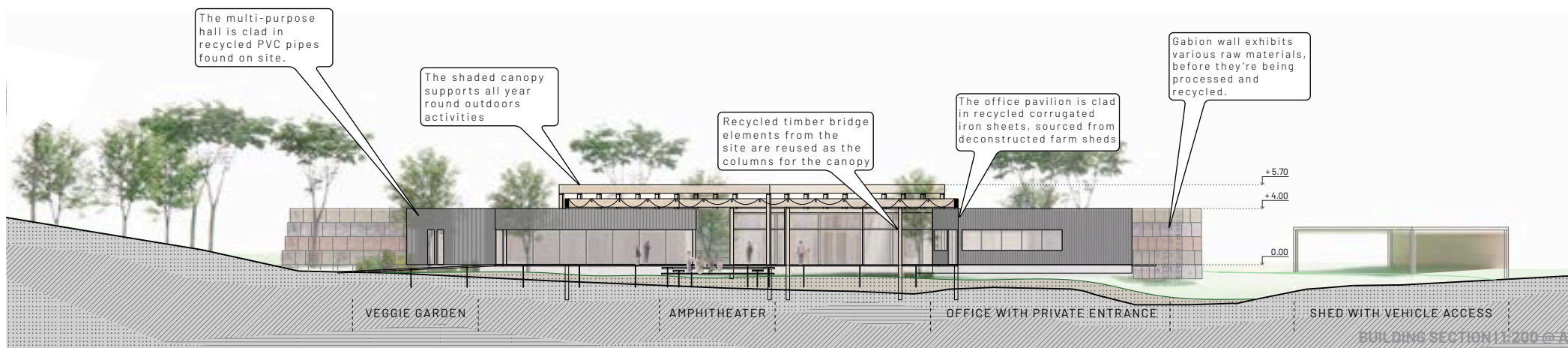
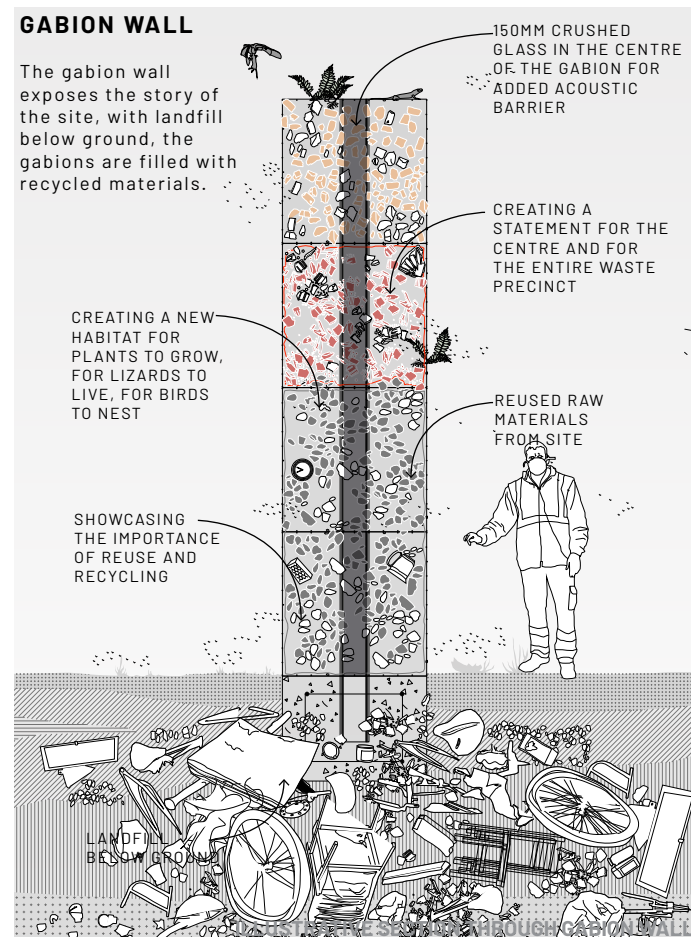
②
Recycled Terracotta Tiles

Source: Community Call-out



③
Recycled Concrete

Source: Community Call-out



ENVIRONMENTAL & SUSTAINABLE DESIGN STRATEGY

LOW CARBON

Designed, built and operated in a way that delivers low carbon outcomes, actively contributing to local, national and global environmental regeneration.

BIODIVERSE & REGENERATIVE

Enhance indoor and outdoor spaces through the inclusion of indigenous ecologies to provide respite for visitors and wildlife alike.

CIRCULAR ECONOMY

Lead participation in a regional industrial ecosystem that reuses resources, recycles materials, and eliminates waste.

HEALTH & WELLNESS

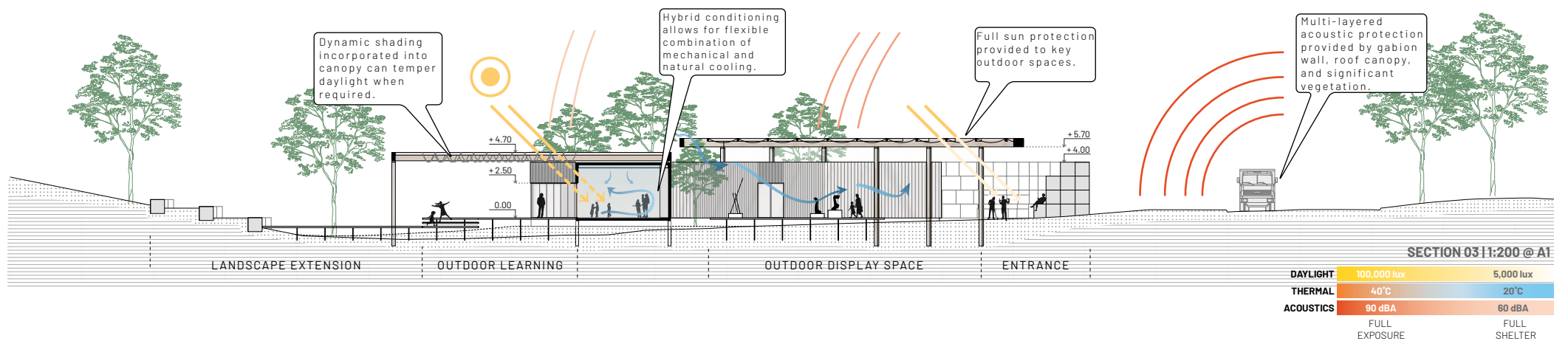
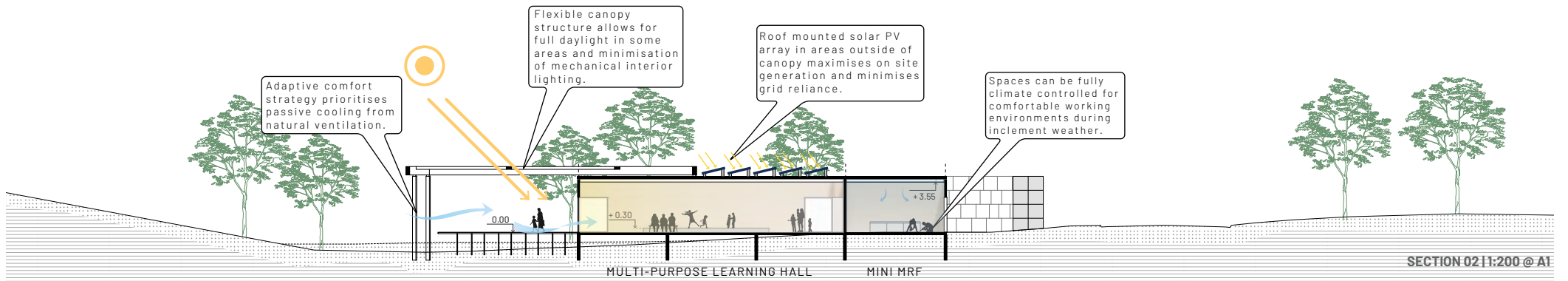
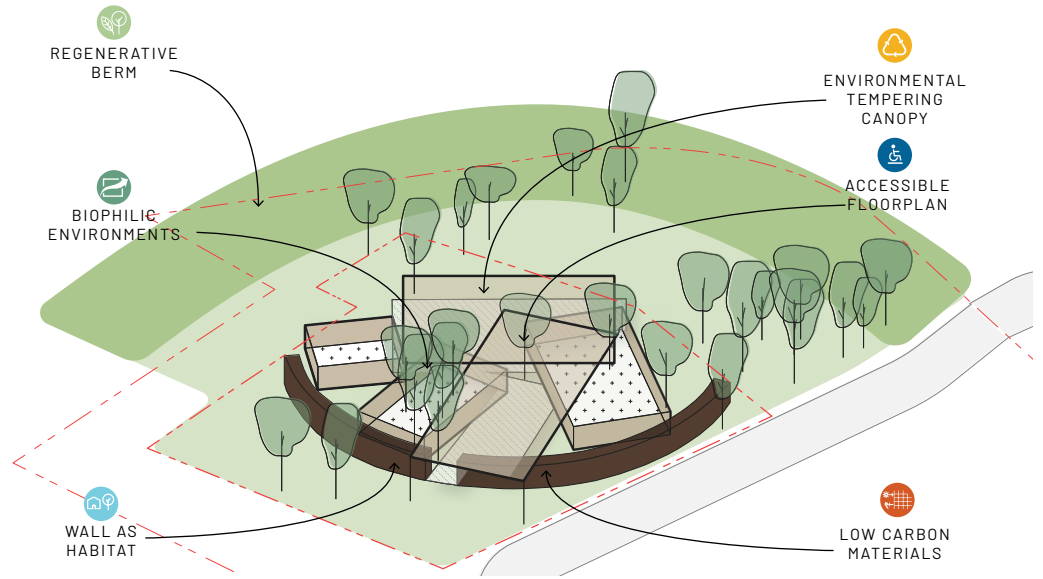
Create an exceptional environment which enriches the health and wellness of workers, visitors and the public.

WELCOMING & INCLUSIVE

Create an environment that is welcoming to all people, regardless of their age, size, gender, culture, disability or ability.

CONTINUOUS LEARNING

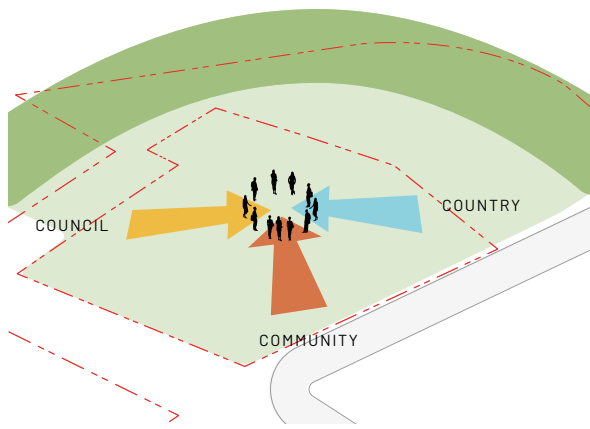
Educate the public about sustainability and resource-efficiency, and leverage ongoing learning in future expansion.



ENTRY COURTYARD AND FRONT OF HOUSE PAVILION
View from entry courtyard looking towards front of house space.

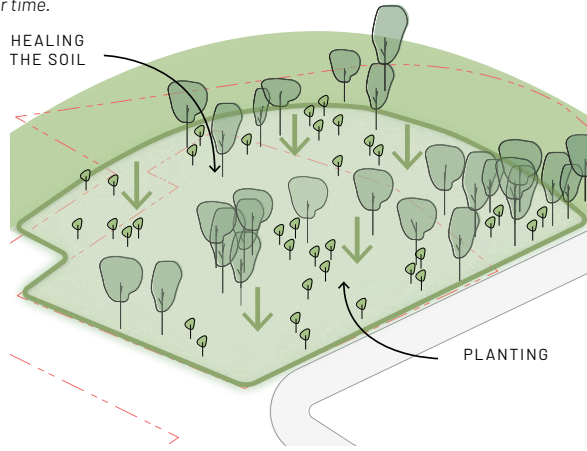
STAGING STRATEGY

A staging strategy has been thought through to minimise risk for Council by ensuring that the project can be operational from "day 1". A sustainable, cost-effective and immediate way to rehabilitate, inhabit and build the project over time.



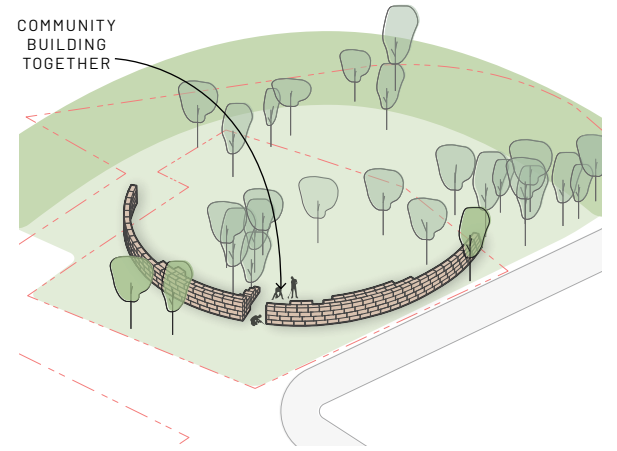
STAGE 1 - COMMUNICATE

Engagement and consultation with Country, Council and Community, inviting in all to join in shaping the vision for what the Resource Recovery Learning Centre could be.



STAGE 2 - REMEDIATE

Clearing the ground, healing the soil, planting phyto-remediate species across the site.



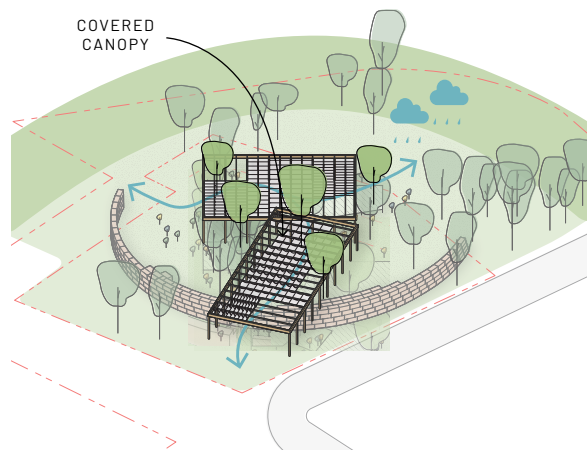
STAGE 3 - ENCLOSE & PROTECT

Building the wall, through repurposed materials, community involvement and special events.



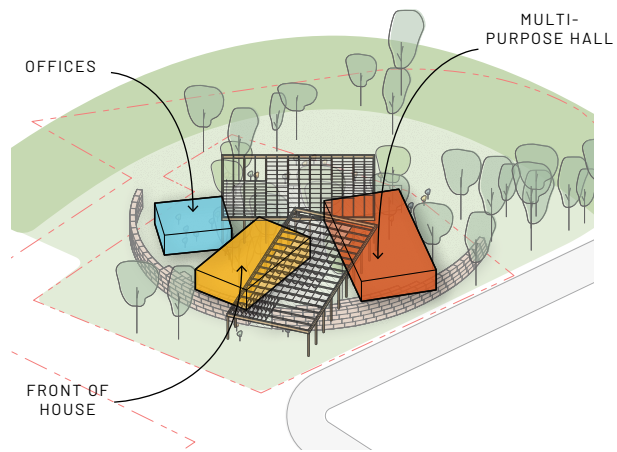
STAGE 4 - SURFACING

Permeable, elevated decks allow inhabitation of the site, while the landscape propagates, second stage planting will grow through openings between the decks.



STAGE 5 - SHELTERING

Semi-permeable roofs float overhead, filtering air, water and light, and creating protected internal and external spaces.



STAGE 6 - SPACE & AMENITY

A series of finely crafted volumes, housing program facilities, operational infrastructure and function spaces.



PHYTOREMEDIATION LANDSCAPE - 2024

Remediation of the landscape will begin with a palette of fast growing and well tested species. This will form a sensory garden feel whilst sucking up toxins and storing in plant material to be carefully dealt with. In a way fast growing foreign species are doing all the hard work cleaning up the landscape to make space for natives to be re-integrated.



REPAIRED ECOLOGY - 2035 ONWARDS

Toxic and damaged soil has been remediated to a level where native ecology can re-integrate into the site. With this repaired landscape human interaction can expand over to the berm and move across the site more freely. The decking structure is manipulated and responds to growing specimens and allows further experiences with the repaired repairing landscape.

