6. BUILT FORM

6.1 BUILDING LIFE

All buildings on the campus have a life that is determined by age, cultural or architectural value, changes in needs or potential for adaptability. Some elements have historic or social significance and some recent additions or upgrades mean that they can be expected to be in use over the longer term.

Since the campus was opened in the 1960s, the changing approach to energy usage, sustainability and building performance has meant that existing building fabric is assessed differently. Rising expectations in response to environmental change, measured energy use, and life cycle properties of buildings and infrastructure, have led to a more critical approach to building performance and life.

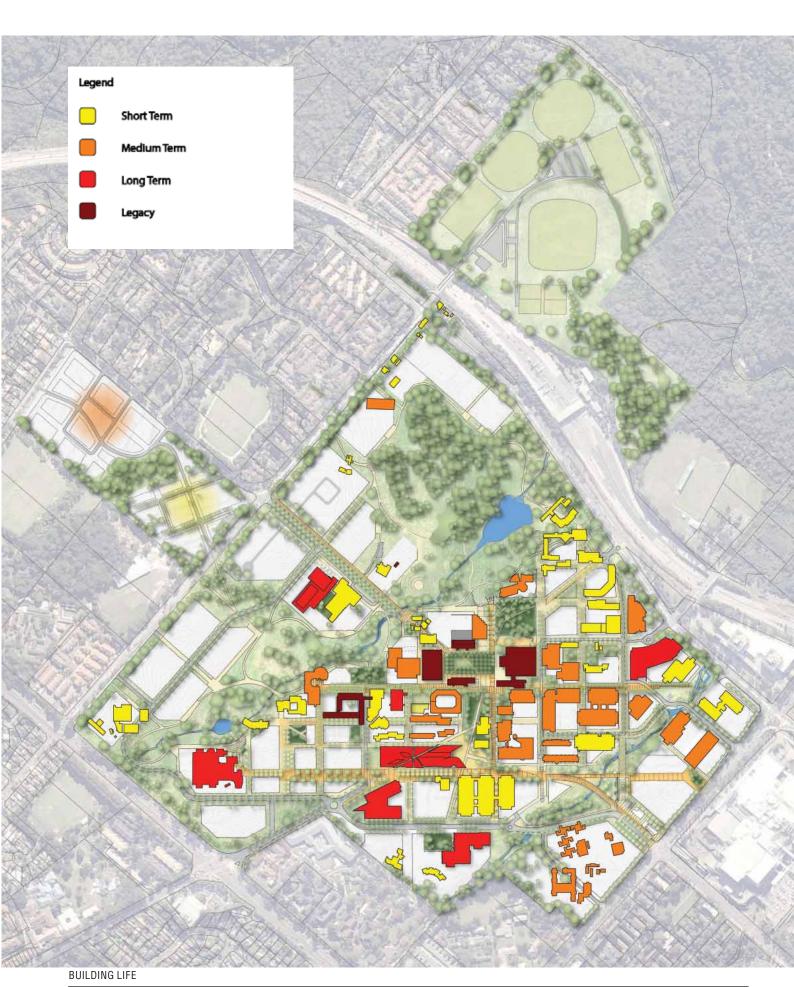
The Master Plan assumes that only very recent and legacy buildings (of potential historic or social significance) are to remain and these are shown on the Master Plan. The process however is not immediate nor pre nscriptive and there will be a staged transition.

Detailed assessment will be undertaken as the need for new accommodation is recognised, however preliminary work has identified the likely physical or functional obsolescence of buildings across the campus.

During implementation of the Master Plan, various buildings will be demolished and replaced:

- prioritise the removal of buildings that are functionally or physically obsolescent
- identify which buildings can be removed to make way for new spaces and places
- plan for new buildings of sufficient scale to ensure that the site yields can be attained





6.2 DEVELOPMENT PARCELS

The Master Plan identifies new parcels, based on the original grid through the centre of the campus although less rigidly adhering to the grid, to better relate to external and internal conditions.

Sites have been identified based on a series of principles:

- respond to the new axis framework
- reinforce the original Walter Abraham planning structure
- maintain legacy buildings
- develop standard widths for links based on pedestrian needs and opportunities for ancillary landscape and buffer zones



CAMPUS AERIAL

