

LAGI 2018 Melbourne Q+A: Version 4 (April 9, 2018) SCROLL TO THE BOTTOM TO SEE THE MOST RECENT QUESTIONS.

- 1. Q: The design brief states that "one representative from the winning teams will be flown to Melbourne". Does this mean that all is expenses with travel & accommodation will be covered by the organization of the competition? If so, are other members of the winning teams welcome to join the ceremony program and other events, as long as they cover their personal expenses?
 - A. LAGI will cover flight and accommodations for one member of each winning team (both 1st and 2nd place). Travel visas will be the responsibility of the winning team member (LAGI will not cover expenses or coordinate). Other members of the team are very much encouraged to attend the award ceremony.
- 2. Q: How much of the work already done onsite are we supposed to take into account? That is, besides the parking rules stipulated in the brief are we supposed to take into account other urban design considerations that have emerged from public participation, interim masterplan and even from other design proposals?
 - A. Within the site boundary, there are no existing conditions that are required to be maintained as currently constructed. There may be good reasons to alter or replace existing buildings, sidewalks, landscape, and trees within the boundary line towards a more sustainable long-term solution, but consider the energy and resource intensity of such construction works, and the value of established trees for healthy urban environments.

The St Kilda Triangle Masterplan (purple document) represents the most recent Council-approved design direction for the site and has resulted from extensive community participation. Please take its recommendations into consideration as you put forward your solution. You are free to redesign the site layout with your own design response to the written record of the co-design process provided in the supplemental documents (see also the Orange and Blue St. Kilda Planning Documents).

Please make note that the boundary area does not include: 1. the Palais Theatre, 2. the 1906 Fairchild Memorial Fountain (on the Slopes as shown in the St. Kilda Triangle Masterplan), 3. the Public Conveniences (toilet) building, 4. the Clock Tower and its surrounding landscape. There is a concessions building (Peters Boulevard Ice Creamery Kiosk) within the Secondary site boundary that you may choose to re-design if you like (to roughly the same built up area), but it may also remain as existing if you prefer. The Palais Theatre has been very well studied in the latest masterplan. Its visual prominence of it relative to its surroundings and views to it from the surrounding site should be respected.



- 3. Q: Is there an opportunity for the winning project to come to life?
 - A. That depends on future decisions to be made by the State of Victoria, City of Port Phillip, and St Kilda. There is strong support for LAGI 2018 from all of these entities because they see the potential for the design competition to add value and perhaps become an integral part of the pending redevelopment outcome. Please refer to the Terms & Conditions document for more information (Sections 1.3 and 8.1).
- **4.** Q: Regarding the Melbourne primary design site, does the Palais Theatre also serve as an event center? Did they rebuild the nightclub inside the theater?
 - A. The Palais Theatre is a cultural event venue (opera, pop music, comedy, dance, etc.). You can learn about its history and look at the 2018 event calendar at https://palaistheatre.com.au/venue/venue-history.

There was a nightclub on the adjacent site called the Palace Entertainment Centre. It burned down in 2007 and was not rebuilt. The parking lot now covers that area of the site.



photo of the old Palace Entertainment Centre

- 5. Q: Are there any height restrictions within the design site related to the impact on views from the buildings along the Esplanade?
 - A. Yes. In addition to the restrictions on height in the LAGI 2018 Design Guidelines (see the last few bullet points on page 15), please also refer to the St Kilda Triangle masterplan files in the Supporting Documents ZIP file at https://competition.landartgenerator.org/melbourne2018/brief/for more information about the community feedback regarding viewsheds across the site.



- 6. Q: Is there a 3D model available of the existing buildings on/around the site. I found the .dwg file of the site map but was hoping there was a 3D version.
 - A. We've updated the Supplemental Downloads page to include a rough 3D model of the surrounding buildings. The file should not be taken as an accurate or complete representation of the existing built environment around the site. Newer buildings such as the Stokehouse and the Lifesaving Club are not modeled. If you utilize this file, we recommend that you take the time to update the model to include newer building massings based on photographs and site plan information.
- 7. Q: Would it be possible to enter your competition with an individual project or must it be an association?
 - A. Individuals are encouraged to participate in LAGI 2018. In fact the winner of LAGI 2014 was an individual entrant. We always encourage interdisciplinary collaborations whenever possible, but the makeup of your team or number of people does not have any bearing on the selection process, which is 100% anonymous.
- 8. Q: Is the site going to remain a parking lot?
 - A. No. The design brief asks that your proposal "be compatible with the master plan provision for 200 car parking spaces within the site boundary (they are presently planned to be below grade)." This means that (if you like) you may assume that all of the parking will be underground. You can freely approach the area within the project boundary as open green space, landscaped area, hardscape, new proposed structures, energy generation infrastructure, or any combination thereof.
- 9. Q: We noticed that you included a "Welcome to Country" from the Boon Wurrung in the design brief. Does this mean that you expect proposals that include Indigenous themes?
 - A. No. In fact, it is important that your proposal not appropriate Indigenous culture, history, stories, or aesthetics. Unless your team includes someone of Aboriginal heritage as the lead artist, we ask that you refrain from overt references to the culture.
- 10. Q: Please confirm if we have to develop the plazas and pavilions shown in the masterplan (Purple Document) or are these structures meant merely to be an example of what is possible for our reference?
 - A: You may choose to either work your proposal into the design shown in the master plan [St-Kilda-Triangle_2016-Masterplan-(Purple-Document).pdf], including the proposed pavilions, plazas, and pathways, or you may choose to propose your own changes to the master plan. If you choose to propose an alternative site plan and a different arrangement of buildings, landscapes, pavilions, and plazas, please reference the planning framework that led to the 2016 Masterplan document, beginning with the 2002 Urban Design Framework and continuing through the 2012 "Orange" visioning and 2016 "Blue" cultural charter documents. These and many other references are



available in the Supporting Documents ZIP file: http://landartgenerator.org/lagi2018/LAGI2018-Supporting-Documents.zip.

Any proposals should respect the objectives & principles and the design & development requirements outlined in the Orange Document and the key components and elements in Purple Document.

While there is currently no funding for implementation, the City of Port Phillip and St Kilda residents have expressed a desire to implement the best outcome from the LAGI 2018 design competition. The project is seen as a way to build momentum towards the realization of the new St Kilda triangle while reducing (or ideally offsetting 100%) the carbon footprint of the development. To increase the likelihood of your proposal going forward on such a path to construction, it should be compatible with the outcomes of the co-design process that have led to the 2016 Masterplan (Purple Document). Much work has gone into that document and should your team be called on to participate in a second stage competition and eventually be chosen to detail your design for implementation, you would become part of a larger design team working on ensuring that the new St Kilda triangle fulfills the vision of the people of St Kilda.

- 11. Q: Would it be acceptable to locate sculpture within the confines of the garden slopes in between or even in place of the plantings shown in the master plan?
 - A: Yes. There is an endorsement from the City of Port Phillip and other local stakeholders for modifications to the master plan required or deemed necessary by the participating design teams in LAGI 2018. As long as you feel that your overall design solution is beneficial to the long-term success of the place, then please feel at liberty to do so. Such changes can go further than replacing plantings areas with sculpture, and may go so far as to re-locate buildings, landscapes, plazas, pavilions, pathways, etc., should there be a good rationale for doing so.
- 12. Q: What are the dimensions for the required parking?
 - A: Please refer to the Design Site Boundary document for dimension information: http://landartgenerator.org/lagi2018/LAGI2018-DesignSiteBoundary.zip. You'll find the size of the existing parking bays as a reference. It is most important that you focus your design effort on the fundamental requirements of the design brief (putting forward solutions for sustainable energy infrastructure that creatively adds value to the public space as civic artwork).

The public has expressed a desire to maximize green open spaces, which is reflected in the St. Kilda Triangle Masterplan [St-Kilda-Triangle_2016-Masterplan-(Purple-Document).pdf], and which supports design strategies for placing the parking area below grade (in which case you do not need to design the aisles and bays).



- 13. Q: I'm considering using a 3.5 kW wind turbine. I noticed that the max height is 20 meters but the turbine will be taller than that.
 - A: Please refer to the Design Brief, which provides a limited exception to the height restriction.

Most importantly, please consider the viability of a conventional horizontal axis wind turbine on this important and cherished cultural public space. We would like to challenge you to think creatively about how our energy infrastructures are designed so that they are considered from the standpoint of aesthetics and in the tradition of art in public space.

- 14. Q: For the wind data, which areas fall under Melbourne Olympic Park and St Kilda Harbour Station?
 - A: For more information, please visit http://www.bom.gov.au/climate/data/stations/.

Melbourne Olympic Park is weather station number 86338 St. Kilda Harbour is weather station number 86220

- 15. Q: Is there any statement or requirement of the accurate dimension or size of the land art generator which you are asking us to do?
 - A: There is no size requirement for your proposed artwork. In the past we have received winning submissions that use only one part of the design site area, and others that decide to utilize most or all of the site boundary. This is entirely up to you and the size of your design will have no bearing on the Jury decision.

The criteria for selection are (in no particular order):

- Adherence to the Design Brief;
- The integration of the work into the surrounding environment and landscape;
- The sensitivity of the work to the environment, and to local, and regional ecosystems;
- The estimated amount of clean energy that can be produced by the work;
- The way in which the work addresses the public;
- The embodied energy required to construct the work;
- The perceived return on capital investment of the work, judged by the complexity of the design in relation to the energy it produces each year;
- And the originality and social relevance of the concept.
- **16.** Q: Should my proposal to the LAGI 2018 be a work of art, or can it be a building or architecture (the architecture can also be used to generate electricity)?
 - A: At LAGI we like to blur boundaries between art, architecture, landscape, and sustainable infrastructure because doing so can provide more room for innovative ideas. You are free to



design your clean energy generating artwork as inhabitable and protected from weather (architecture), inhabitable and not protected from weather (landscape/pavilion/folly), or uninhabitable (art object). You'll find examples in the LAGI portfolio of past competition entries that cover this entire range. The most important design consideration is that your proposal provide a functioning and lasting clean energy power plant for the city while also enhancing public space. Your artwork should inspire people by example of how beautiful our clean energy infrastructures can be and how they can be integrated into our built and natural environments.

- 17. Q: Should I consider city planning when I design my work of energy-generating public art?
 - A: A successful work of site-specific public art will have taken time to reflect on the surrounding environment and city planning conditions. The context will help to define your approach to the design of your artwork, but it should not be too limiting on the range of creative expressions possible. Your proposal should exist as a work of art that generates clean energy for the city and that is located within the primary LAGI 2018 design boundary (and optionally also located within the secondary design site boundary). Your design should be informed by your reading of the city planning documents that have been provided in the "supporting documents" folder (http://landartgenerator.org/lagi2018/LAGI2018-Supporting-Documents.zip).
- 18. Q: Is it possible to acquire a high resolution aerial perspective photo of the site?
 - A: As of the publication of this Q+A.pdf we do not have a high-resolution aerial photograph to offer (there is a low-resolution version in Photos.zip). In lieu of a higher resolution version, you may want to use the capabilities of Google Earth. The LIDAR-based building modeling is good for Melbourne and the surrounding city, and you can sync it up with your own design by importing a KMZ file of your model into the program. It will never be as nice and crisp as a photograph, but it will help to convey your idea.
- 19. Q: Is there a Sketch up module of the Masterplan?
 - A: The only 3D model available is the one that you can find at https://competition.landartgenerator.org/melbourne2018/brief/.

 It is in two formats, DWG and 3DS, both of which can be imported into Sketchup. The model is of the existing conditions of the site. It does not model the conceptual master plan from the 2016 planning document ("St-Kilda-Triangle_2016-Masterplan-(Purple-Document).pdf").
- 20. Q: Where is the footprint of the underground parking garage in relation to the proposed site master plan? This will help us understand where we can change proposed grades without compromising the intended size of the structure.
 - A: Pages 37 and 58 of the 2016 Masterplan (purple document) show the extent of the below ground facilities and underground parking. See "St-Kilda-Triangle_2016-Masterplan-(Purple-



Document).pdf" in the Supporting Documents download.

- 21. Q: Do we have any minimum energy produce requirement in the project? And do we have any requirement about how many energy need to saved?
 - A: There is no minimum requirement for the amount of energy produced by your proposal. The "estimated amount of clean energy that can be produced" is, however, one of eight decision criteria that the Jury will used when assessing entries. We recommend that you balance energy production with the other goals of the project, perhaps most importantly to make St Kilda Triangle a vibrant, active, engaging, and attractive cultural place. Similarly, there is no requirement for a minimum threshold of energy storage, but we do encourage creative thinking around this important issue, since solving issues such as intermittency and supply side management is an important part of reaching a 100% renewable energy world.
- 22. Q: Can you provide an exclusive 2D CAD rendering of the plan in imperial metric scale with a scale reference? Please provide heights in contour lines to determine height of the area of the competition.
 - A: The LAGI2018-DesignSiteBoundary.dwg CAD file (available at http://landartgenerator.org/lagi2018/LAGI2018-DesignSiteBoundary.zip) is at one to one scale with the unit of measurement set to meters. There is also a graphic scale in the drawing for reference. If you would like to work in Imperial units or with another measurement unit as the base, you may scale the drawing accordingly, but we ask that your proposal be in meters when you are finished designing. The drawing also contains topographic lines on the EX-CONTOURS layer. They are noted in one-meter increments with 0.25 meter interim contour lines also shown.
- 23. Q: It would be very useful to obtain at least two sections of the area of the competition.
 - A: You should be able to easily generate site sections using the topographic lines on the CAD file. There are also site sections shown on page 29 of the St Kilda Triangle Masterplan document [St-Kilda-Triangle_2016-Master plan-(Purple-Document)] which can be downloaded here: http://landartgenerator.org/lagi2018/LAGI2018-Supporting-Documents.zip. You may use those as underlays for reference in your design process.
- 24. Q: Would a net negative carbon emissions solution satisfy the "no emissions" criteria of the design guidelines. I.e. if the solution consumed CO2 and then released less CO2.
 - A: If your energy source or feedstock is renewable (is not derivative of an energy source that is extracted by way of drilling or mining operations), and if the balance of CO2 from the complete system is on an annual basis net zero or net negative (you are not adding to atmospheric CO2), then yes, it will be acceptable. Please keep in mind that "emissions" refers also to other pollutants besides CO2.



- 25. Q: Is there any stated preference for mature energy technologies, or are early stage technologies equally acceptable?
 - A: LAGI encourages innovative and creative solutions that are based on renewable energy technology that is readily available and proven. Past LAGI proposals have used existing technology in new ways and/or combined technology types. It is perfectly OK to propose to integrate emerging technology into your artwork, such as that which is proven in experiments and theoretically sound, but has yet to become mature in the marketplace. The Land Art Generator Initiative can serve as a testing ground for such technologies, introducing them to the public in creative ways, while providing a setting in which to field test their viability. Because LAGI is about more than simply energy production (the beautification of public space, education, art and creative placemaking, etc.) and the design brief does not call for solutions that produce the least expensive kWh (we recognize the valuable premium that comes with cultural expression), it offers a forum for experimentation and the use of technologies that may not otherwise find an outlet in a more utilitarian setting.
- 26. Q: Can the main or part structure of the proposal be away from the primary site i.e on the water?
 - A: You are required to propose at least some part of your artwork within the primary boundary, and you can also choose to extend your idea into any part of the secondary boundary, but it is not required. If your design extends beyond the primary site into the water it should remain inside the secondary boundary area, which does stretch about 100m into the water.
- 27. Q: Can the parking spaces of 200 cars be split between the primary and the secondary site boundaries?
 - A: Yes they can. But keep in mind the St Kilda Masterplan has proposed a solution that places the 200 parking spaces under the ground within the primary site boundary, thus freeing the surface and maximizing the landscape. Limiting surface parking will result in the greatest area of useful land area for public enjoyment.
- 28. Q: How technically sound must our estimation be of renewable energy generation?
 - A: Your proposal should be a concept design, and as such you are not required to perform detailed calculations or simulations, but rather do your best to give a realistic approximation to the best of your ability.

To estimate the production of energy in MWh/year, you can multiply the nameplate capacity of your technology (how much power it is capable of generating at any moment under ideal conditions) by 8,760 (# of hours in a year), and then multiply by a capacity factor that accounts for the times when your technology is either producing no power (solar at night) or is operating at less than peak efficiency (solar under clouds). For a solar module with a nameplate capacity of 300 Watts, the estimate would look something like: 300 W x 8,760 hours x 15% capacity factor =



394,200 Wh/yr (394 kWh/yr or 0.394 MWh/yr). The nameplate capacity already takes into account the conversion efficiency of the technology. The same kind of calculation can be used for any kind of renewable energy technology.

Solar and wind nameplate capacities are easy to find and are most likely listed in the product specifications. Finding the capacity factor can take a little bit of research and it will depend on the specifics of your design. The example above for solar in Melbourne assumes a good orientation to the sun path (facing north at 37.8 degrees). If you install the solar panels vertically facing north you will want to use a smaller capacity factor (10% instead of 15%) to account for this less-than-ideal orientation. On the other hand, you could increase the capacity factor above 15% for a solar module in Melbourne if you propose to track the sun across the sky with either single or dual axis tracking. For more examples, please see the Art+Energy Flash Cards (http://landartgenerator.org/Art+EnergyFlashCards-Download.pdf), where we have run through scenarios for some other renewable energy technologies.

- 29. Q: The contour shown on Site Plan stops at 0.00. Is there any information of how deep is the water within the secondary site?
 - A: The water is rather shallow for the 30 meters or so that the boundary line extends into the bay. We do not have detailed contours for this area, but please assume the depth is no more than a three meters.
- 30. Q: Is it possible to acquire a high resolution aerial perspective photo of the site?
 - A: New aerial photos are available as of April 17th, 2018. They were recently commissioned by the City of Port Phillip and have only become available as of this date.
- 31. Q: Is the area of installation no more than 400m2 within 100m as a tall feature or even 20m as a just common installation?
 - A: Other than staying inside the site boundaries, there is no area limit to your installation as long as it does not exceed 20m in height. The 400m2 area is a limit only on a part of your proposal that may rise above that height limitation (up to 100m). See also the St Kilda Masterplan available in the Supporting Documents ZIP file (http://landartgenerator.org/lagi2018/LAGI2018-Supporting-Documents.zip) for more information about the maintenance of viewsheds to Port Phillip Bay from the Esplanade.
- **32.** Q: I am still confused about "compatible with the master plan provision for 200 cars." Can I remove the parking area as an empty space on which to design this art installation?



A: You can remove the parking area by placing it below grade as is proposed in the St Kilda Triangle masterplan. Please see Question #8 in the Q+A.pdf document above. See also pages 37 and 58 of the St Kilda Masterplan document.

END OF Q+A DOCUMENT