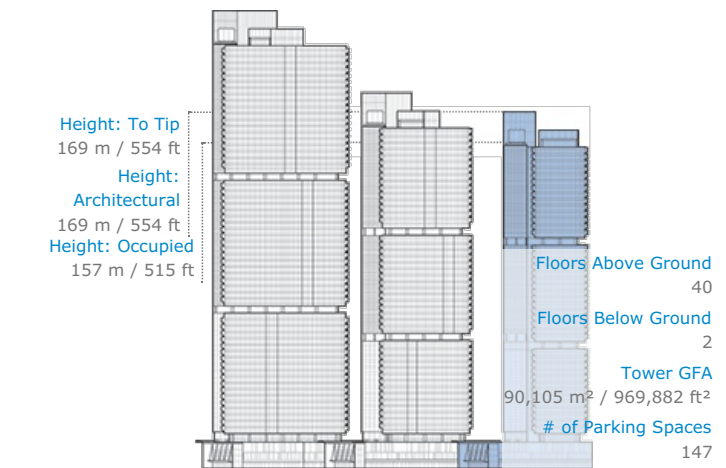


## International Towers Sydney Tower 3



Click an image to view larger version.



### Facts

<b>Official Name</b>	International Towers Sydney Tower 3
<b>Name of Complex</b>	Barangaroo South
<b>Other Names</b>	T3, Barangaroo South, C5
<b>Structure Type</b>	Building
<b>Status</b>	COM
<b>Country</b>	Australia
<b>City</b>	Sydney
<b>Street Address &amp; Map</b>	Hickson Road
<b>Postal Code</b>	2000
<b>Building Function</b>	office
<b>Structural Material</b>	concrete
<b>Energy Label</b>	6 Star Green Star
<b>Proposed</b>	2010
<b>Construction Start</b>	2013
<b>Completion</b>	2016

### Companies Involved

<b>Owner/Developer</b>	Lendlease Corporation
<b>Architect</b>	Rogers Stirk Harbour + Partners
<b>Structural Engineer</b>	Arup
<b>MEP Engineer</b>	Norman Disney & Young
<b>Main Contractor</b>	Lendlease Corporation
<b>Other Consultant</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aviation AvLaw Pty Ltd</li> <li>• Landscape Aspect Studios</li> <li>• Property Management JLL</li> <li>• Urban Planner JBA Urban Planning Consultants Pty Ltd</li> <li>• Wind Cermak Peterka Petersen (CPP), Inc.</li> </ul>
<b>Material Supplier</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ceiling Studco Australia Pty Ltd</li> <li>• Elevator Schindler</li> <li>• HVAC Automatic Heating Global Pty Ltd</li> <li>• Interior Partition Studco Australia Pty Ltd</li> </ul>

### About International Towers Sydney Tower 3

Constructed on a former container port, International Towers Sydney Tower 3 was part of the three building International Towers complex and part of the larger redevelopment of Barangaroo South into a new waterfront extension of Sydney's Central Business District. International Towers was conceived as three sibling buildings with varying heights and specific design features to provide each building with its own identity. One of the identity markers is in the arrangement and color of the vertical solar shades applied to the exterior facades, improving the thermal performance of the buildings as they were comprehensively designed with the context of their surroundings. The elevator cores were positioned to the northern edge of each building footprint, providing for expansive office floor plates while also further reducing energy consumption through a reduction of glazing on each building's northern exposure.

Designing workspaces around social interaction was a key part of the design process, providing communal meeting areas beside the elevator cores interlinking workers throughout each building, while the entirety of the roofs, both at the podium and uppermost levels, are also available as open air terraces, courtesy of utilizing a centralized mechanical plant to efficiently provide services to all three buildings. At street level, all three buildings share a common basement and single entry point for vehicles in order to enhance the pedestrian friendliness of where the towers meet the ground.

## Videos

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### **Interview: Ivan Harbour**

31 Oct 2017 – Ivan Harbour, Rogers Stirk Harbour + Partners

### **Interview: Karl Fender**

31 Oct 2017 – Karl Fender, Fender Katsalidis Architects

## Research Papers

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### **Connecting the City: People, Density & Infrastructure**

30 Oct 2017 – CTBUH Journal, 2017 Issue IV

To submit more information or donate images for this project, please use our [submission portal](#).