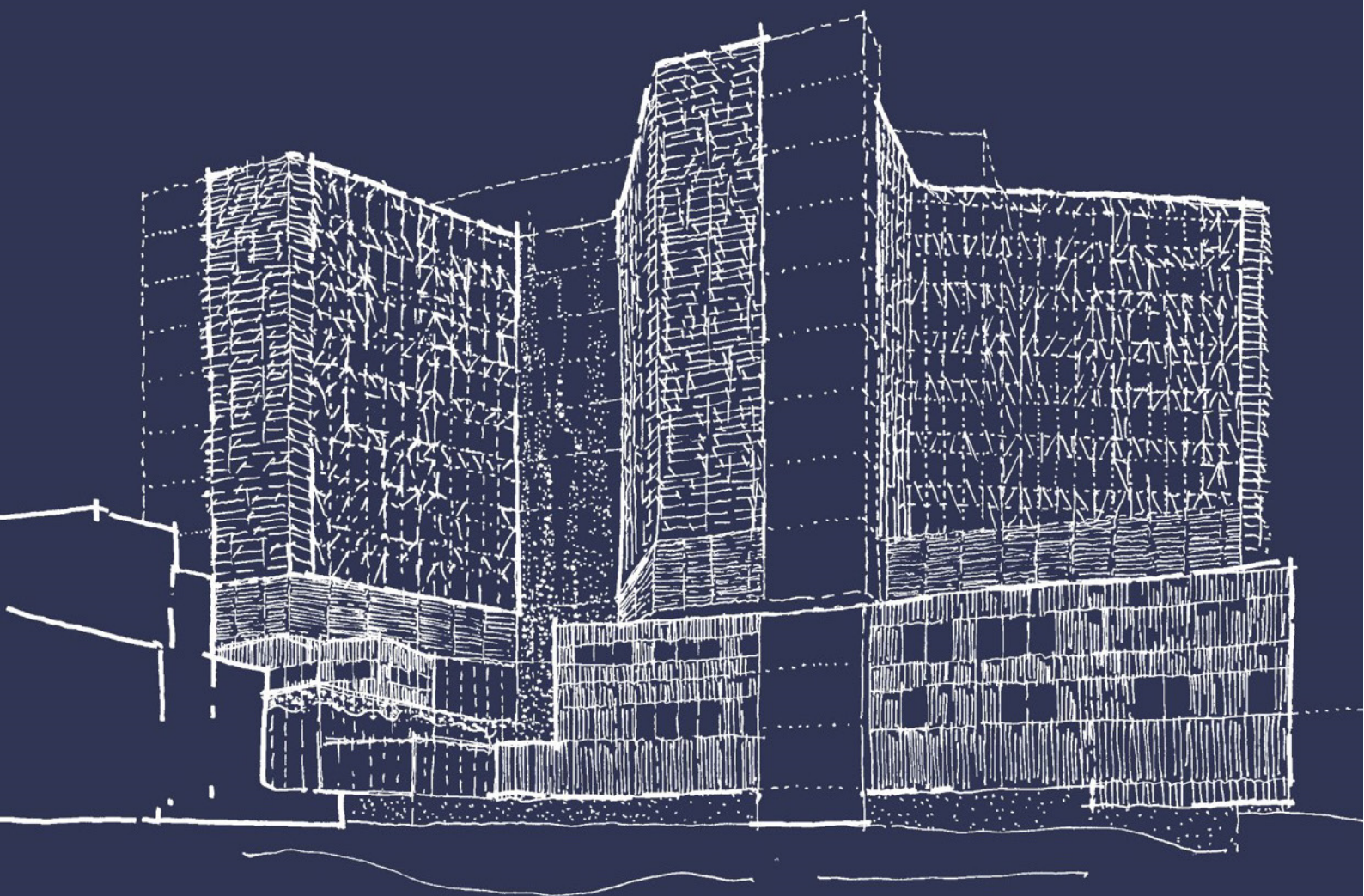


The Children's Hospital at Westmead Paediatric Services Building

Architectural Design Statement - Addendum

State Significant Design Application No. **SSD-10349252**

Document Number: CHW-AR-DG-PSB-SSD081
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1 Introduction

This report is an Addendum to the Architectural Design Statement submitted with the original proposal for the Pediatrics Services Building (PSB) at the Children's Hospital, Westmead (CHW).

The proposed building, as exhibited, has evolved. Some of these changes are due to design development and some are in direct response to comments received from government agencies and members of the public in submissions.

The design changes since the exhibition are:

- Expansion of the building footprint on Level 7, squaring out the northern and southern wing.
- Changes to the colors of the building façade.
- Changes to the outdoor terraces/courtyards.
- Redesign of the retail pods at the Forecourt for activation and integration with the KIDSPARK and landscaping*
- Inclusion of an internal KIDSWAY ramp connecting between the entrance on Level 2 and the public areas on Level 3
- Changes to the configuration of the car parking resulting in seven accessible parking spaces and 2 spaces for motorcycles.
- Changes to landscaping in the KIDSWAY forecourt, including the retention of the existing stand of mature gum trees
- Increased height of the lift overrun servicing L15 (future helipad).

* Retail was included in exhibited proposal in the landscape plans only. The retail concept has since been expanded.

As part of the amendments the Arts, Play and Discovery Strategy has been updated to identify potential locations for public art however the exact location and nature of the public art will be determined as a condition of consent, and so these indicative locations have not been identified on architectural plans at this time.

As a point of clarification: a helipad will not be constructed as part of the application, however, the Department of Health wishes to future proof the building for one to be provided at a later date, and therefore, the location for a potential helipad is indicated on the architectural plans.

As a result of the amendments described above, the description of the proposal as amended, is:

- Construction of the Pediatric Services Building (PSB) which will contain the following uses: perioperative and interventional services, neonatal and pediatric intensive care units, cancer centre, acute inpatient beds, back of house and parent facilities.
- Alterations and additions to existing Kids Research (KR) and the Central Acute Services Building (CASB) adjoining the PSB to create a connected ground plane and bridge links to the PSB
- Construction of a new pedestrian canopy link across the CHW Forecourt, connecting the PSB with the existing hospital entrance
- CHW Forecourt (KIDSPARK) works to provide a redeveloped ground plane / forecourt landscaped area extending from Hawkesbury Road to the PSB entrance, including new retail pods to activate the space
- Tree removal to enable construction of the project
- Pathology expansion and refurbishment.

This addendum is structured as follows:

- Introduction
- Response to submissions – Architectural
- Overview of the amendments to the proposal and design justification
- Updated materiality and building fabric
- Retail pods – KIDSPARK
- Response to comments from the Government Architect NSW.

It is considered that amendments provide an improved architectural and urban design when compared to the original proposal. This addendum should be read in conjunction with the revised architectural drawings prepared by Billard Leece Partnership, dated 20th of July 2021 and the revised landscape plans and report prepared by McGregor Coxall, dated 20th of July 2021.

2 Response to Submissions – Architectural

Submission Comment/ Agency	Response
DPIE	
Visual perspectives are to be provided detailing the pedestrian connections and view corridors from the pedestrian scale.	Additional computer-generated images have been provided from a pedestrian eye-level from Hawkesbury Road and Redbank Road. Refer to the new drawings: CHW-AR-DG-PSB-SSD063 and CHW-AR-DG-PSB-SSD064
Provide updated architectural plans that clearly identify the schedule of materials on each elevation.	Refer to updated elevation and façade type drawings: CHW-AR-DG-PSB-SSD038 and CHW-AR-DG-PSB-SSD039
Identify whether any motorcycle parking is incorporated into the proposal and if so, the relevant architectural plans are to be updated accordingly to show the available parking.	There are now 2 motorcycle parking spaces, refer to updated plan and additional Level 02 parking plan drawing: CHW-AR-DG-PSB-SSD026
Identify clearly on the architectural plans and within the RtS the demolition works being sought under this proposal.	<p>Please refer to the Demolition Site Plan – CHW-AR-DG-PSB-SSD004 for scope of demolition. The colour of items that are proposed to be demolished has been changed to improve readability and to distinguish from the red colour of the site boundary. Trees in the Forecourt area that remain, are shown in black.</p> <p>Key items proposed to be demolished:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing carpark where the new PSB building will be located • On grade parking to the north towards Redbank Road. • Vegetation as identified on the demolition plan • Existing Ambulance Bay and Playground to at the southern side of the site, adjacent to the existing drop of, on Hawkesbury Road.
Include further detail of the expansion and refurbishment of the pathology component on the architectural plans and outline in the RtS the exact works being sought, confirming: the increase in GFA; integration to the PSB; and the associated environmental impacts	Detailed planning works have not yet been undertaken for Pathology. Zonal plan is now clarified on drawings. Note the Pathology GFA was included in the total GFA in the original submission but was not itemised separately, it now is. The overall area for Pathology has not changed. Please refer to updated drawings: CHW-DG-PSB-SSD011 and CHW-DG-PSB-SSD055. The pathology expansion provides core lab expansion space to the existing Pathology Department which will support the hospital expansion and provide updated technology and processes. Expansion is within the footprint of the existing CHW Block 5 building. A new façade will be constructed within the existing concrete framing to enclose the expansion.

Submission Comment/ Agency	Response
Regarding the Hawkesbury Road Frontage coordination with the Parramatta Light Rail Design is essential to rationalise the pavement levels and type of paving. This Public Domain works must be as per the Parramatta Public Domain Guidelines for paving, street tree planting and street furniture requirements.	The design of the Forecourt and Hawkesbury Road Frontage area is responsive to an in line with the Paramatta Public Domain Guidelines.
Provide the total number of inpatient beds for the PSB.	Total number of inpatient beds provided as part of the PSB (including transferred and growth) = 170. This excludes 108 beds provided as part of the cold shelled IPU's. Total number of critical care beds provided as part of the PSB (including transferred and growth) = 73'
Provide detail of the impacts of crane use during construction on the operation of the existing Central Acute Services Building helipad and identify appropriate mitigation and management procedures.	Strategy to be developed with the contractor, once appointed.
Confirm if there are any overshadowing and solar access impacts to the KidsWay as the open balcony of Pathology is proposed to be enclosed, effectively bringing the solid built form closer to the KidsWay.	Existing Pathology structure and built envelope extent is to remain unaltered. Proposal is for infill masonry walls and infill roof slab within the existing concrete frame i.e. no increase to overall envelope. Therefore, changes to overshadowing and solar impacts to KidsWay is negligible and no negative impact is expected from an architectural point of view. Any increase to overshadowing of the 2 story high glass wall will help to balance thermal impact on KIDSWAY.

City of Parramatta Council

It is unclear of the 50 spaces, which are for staff, and which are for visitors. This is to be noted on future versions of architectural plans.	All 50 spaces provided on Level 02 of the PSB are for use by visitors. Refer to the additional Level 02 parking plan drawing: CHW-AR-DG-PSB-SSD026
The TA report indicates that based on the Building Code of Australia (BCA) requirement for the provision of accessible parking, at least 1 accessible parking space is required for the PSB carpark as it accommodates 50 car spaces. The report also recommends that a higher portion of disabled spaces be provided in the PSB car park. Council recommends that although 50 car spaces is accommodated in the PSB carpark, as this development appears to generate an additional 280 car spaces, this should be used to determine the provision of accessible parking instead. Therefore, it is recommended that at least 3 disabled parking spaces be provided in the PSB carpark.	We confirm that 7 accessible car spaces will be provided on Level 02 of the PSB. Refer to the additional Level 02 parking plan drawing: CHW-AR-DG-PSB-SSD026

Submission Comment/ Agency	Response
The car park design including parking dimensions, aisle widths, column locations, swept paths and sight lines are to comply with AS2890.1	A larger scale, 1:200 plan of the car park has been provided for clarity. This plan includes dimensions, column locations etc. as requested. Refer to the additional Level 02 parking plan drawing: CHW-AR-DG-PSB-SSD026
This project is currently engaging with the Government Architect through the SDRP process. GA will not be providing commentary on the EIS. However, it is expected that commentary will be provided at the RtS stage to ensure the issues raised through the SDRP sessions have been addressed.	Please refer to Section 6 of this report for a summary of GANSW comments and our responses

3 Amendments to Proposal

The table below summarises the design amendments which have been implemented since the original planning submission. They are listed under three categories, Façade Design, Bulk and Scale and Public Domain and Landscape Amendments.

Amended Aspect	Reason/Details/Driver	Refer to
Façade Design		
Façade colors and materials	Design Development - The original proposal showed indicatively the color palette and gave a conceptual impression of the materials to be used. The material and colour response have been developed further to better respond to provide a playful and distinctive contextual built form response which clearly identifies the Paediatric Services Building (PSB) as a world class paediatric health facility. The evolving design response has been subject to detailed review with the State Design Review Panel (SDRP).	Elevations and Section 4 of this report
Deletion of louvres (LV03) in central zone and reconfiguration of outdoor areas in this zone across several levels	Design Development – To improve access to daylight for adjacent spaces.	Elevations, Plans and Sections
Fire stair cladding changed to metal panels. Façade type CTF deleted.	Design Development – Simplifies the architectural form and massing and clarifies the legibility of the podium/ tower typology.	Elevations, Plans and Sections
Bulk and Scale		
Expansion of building footprint on Level 7, to square out the northern and southern wings	The Level 07 footprint has been rationalised to remove the western protrusion and, the north and south wings have been squared off to match the form below. This provides improved amenity for the clinical department on this floor.	Elevations, Plans and Sections
Increase of height to lift overrun and change to floor RL	The building RL on top of the lift overrun to L15 has been increased from RL 86.450 to RL90.800 to allow for a machine room above the lift shaft. This is required to provide for a faster lift that is in line with current speed standards. In addition to the above, it is noted that L15 was increased to allow for the helipad structure to be embedded in the concrete roof structure. To account for the expected load and, for services to be run below, L15 RL changed from 79.300 to 80.250.	

Amended Aspect	Reason/Details/Driver	Refer to
Change in gross floor area from 59,207m ² to 59,790m ²	Design Development – This increase includes additional area on Levels 06 and 07 and the KIDSPARK retail area.	
Reconfiguration and expansion of retail in the KIDSPARK forecourt.	Design Development – Indicative retail pods were included in the original proposal. However, these have been reconfigured and expanded to 4 based on consultation with a retail consultant and to help maximize activation of KIDSPARK as suggested by the SDRP. The forecourt retail GFA provided is 620m ² , increased from 420m ² .	Elevations, Plans and Sections
KIDSPARK Canopy Design and scale	Design Development – the scale and extent of the canopy has been refined to reduce overshadowing on KIDSPARK and provide improved weather protection as developed through the SDRP process. The canopy form and design are now better integrated with the landscape design of KIDSPARK.	Elevations, Plans and Sections
Public Domain, Landscape and Access		
KIDSPARK Forecourt design changes	<p>RtS and Design Development - Changes to the landscape design on the Forecourt respond to these key drivers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retention of trees in the 'gum tree lot' • Retail Design • Response to flood mitigation • Updated canopy design • Interface with Parramatta Light Rail (PLR) works • Ongoing maintenance access for Children's Medical Research Institute (CMRI) 	Landscape drawings and report addendum
KIDSWAY Ramp – Additional internal access ramp connecting level 02 entry level to the PSB's main public areas on Level 03.	Design Development – In response to evolving design drivers, including CHW consumer feedback, SDRP observations and the <i>Arts, Discovery, and Play Strategy</i> .	Floor Plans

4 Amended Materiality and Building Fabric

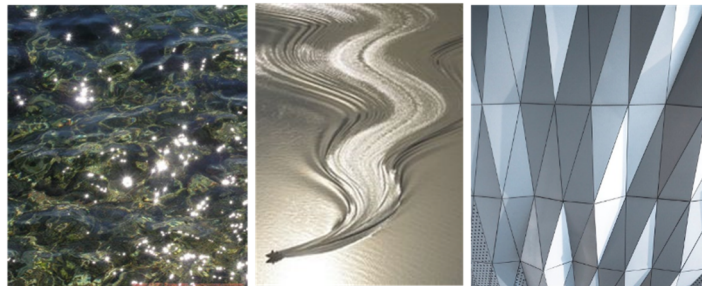
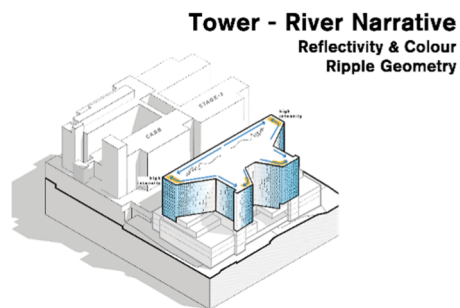
4.1 Colour Palette

The original proposal's external colour scheme has been reconsidered to provide a playful and distinctive contextual built form response which clearly identifies it as a world class paediatric health facility.

River Narrative

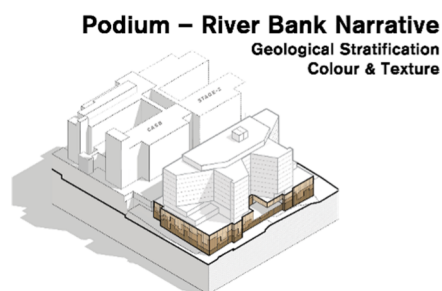
The design builds on the river narrative of the original design and reconsiders it to provide:

- A Contextual Response – the Parramatta River and surrounds
- Connection to Country – natural colours and textures
- Reflecting Place by Reflecting Nature – materials and colours working harmoniously with the landscape design
- Characteristics of the River and the Riverbank – materials, colours, and ephemeral qualities of the river



The Tower Design Intent

'Floating' above the podium (L06-13) and separated by a recessed plant level (L05) is the sculpture form of the tower. The shimmering texture and play of light across the surface of the river is imagined as an unfolding and wrapping around this upper form.



The Podium Design Intent

The textures at the river's edge are reimagined as a wrapping around the podium levels (L02-04), where there will be more up-close engagement with the built form. This simple but textured rectilinear form acts as an anchoring point aiding the new PSB to comfortably sit in and amongst the landscape and existing surrounding buildings.

4.1.1 The Tower

The shimmering texture and play of light across the surface of the river is imagined as an unfolding and wrapping around the form. Levels 06 and above form part of the sculptured form and hover above a recessed plant floor on Level 05. This form will be viewed from a distance. The materiality draws inspiration from the shimmering and changing surface of the river created by the refracted play of light.



The façade will employ a series of shimmering metallic finishes, diagonally folded aluminium panels (inward and outward folding), to allow the light to bounce across the façade surfaces. This will create a dynamic and ever-changing materiality. At the end of each 'finger' are a series of winter gardens which will be clad in a series of glazed operable louvres to maximise distant views and access to fresh air.

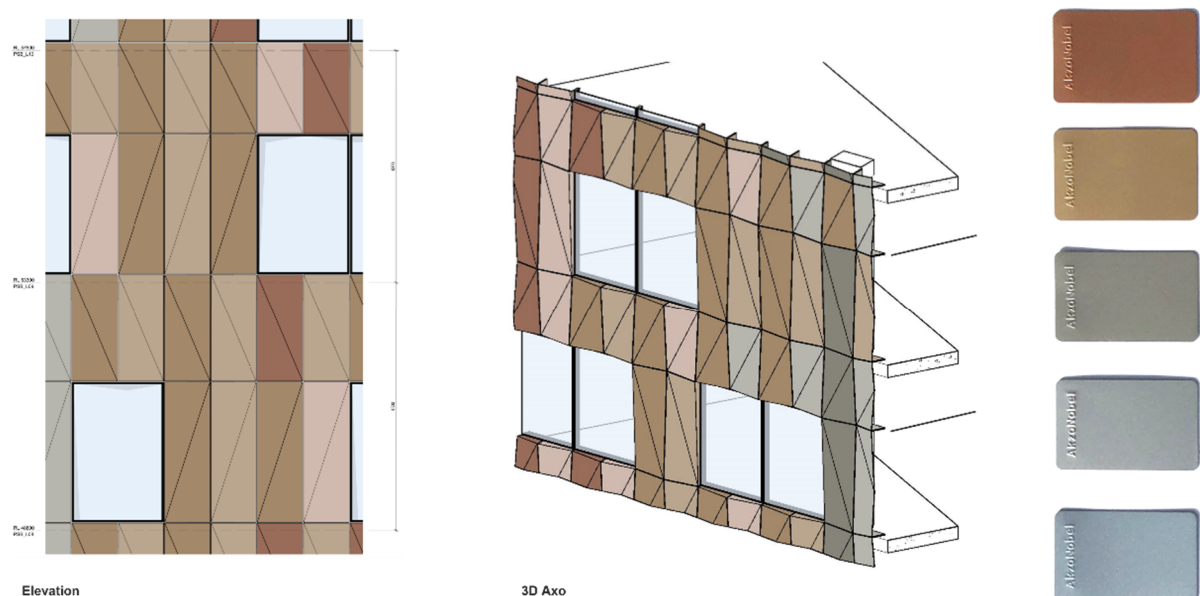
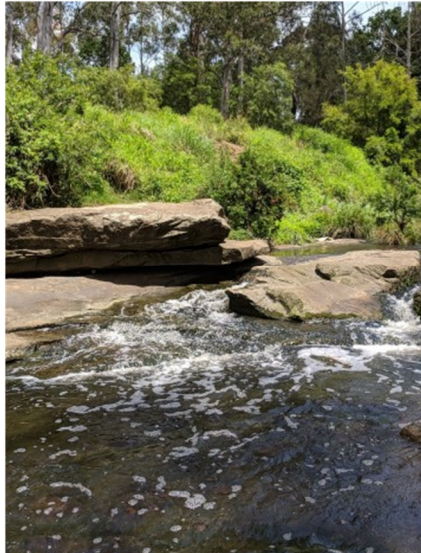


Figure 4-1: Study of Folded Metal Panels

Folded Panels will be arranged in an overall organised palette to create a macro folded/ ripple pattern across the façade. The folds will thus be visible both at close range and from a distance. The folded panels will create distinct shadow effects which will change throughout the day with the movement of the sun, reflecting changes in the sky, as water reflects changes in the sky.

4.1.2 The Podium

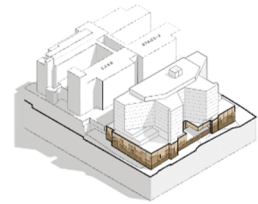
Levels 04 and below forms the rectilinear 'podium'. This is conceived as a highly textured, natural 'solid element'. The facade will employ profiled ceramic tiles – vertically laid. The profiling aims to allow the play of light along the facade surfaces.



Parramatta River
River Bank



Geological Textures & Tones

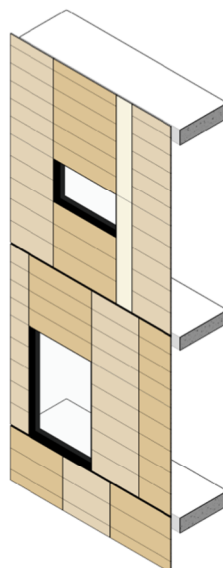


Colour Sample Selection

A warm colour palette of varying textures and natural finish mimics the textures of pebbles found along the river's edge – adding texture and detail where people will experience the façade. Openings within the facade are conceived as an abstracted pattern of punched rear glazed units accentuating the solidity of this form.



Podium Façade Elevation



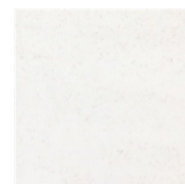
Podium Façade 3D Axo



PT Colour 1
Frontek - S1109



PT Colour 2
Frontek - S128



PT Colour 3
Frontek - S12003

Riverbanks and edges are eroded by the movement of water, exposing linear stratification of the underlying geology. The podium façade design will be based on this concept. Windows in the podium will be set back with deeper reveals, alluding to openings in rock faces. The use of ceramic tile will be further enhanced through the use of colour variation and its arrangement into a macro pattern, representing the geological stratification.

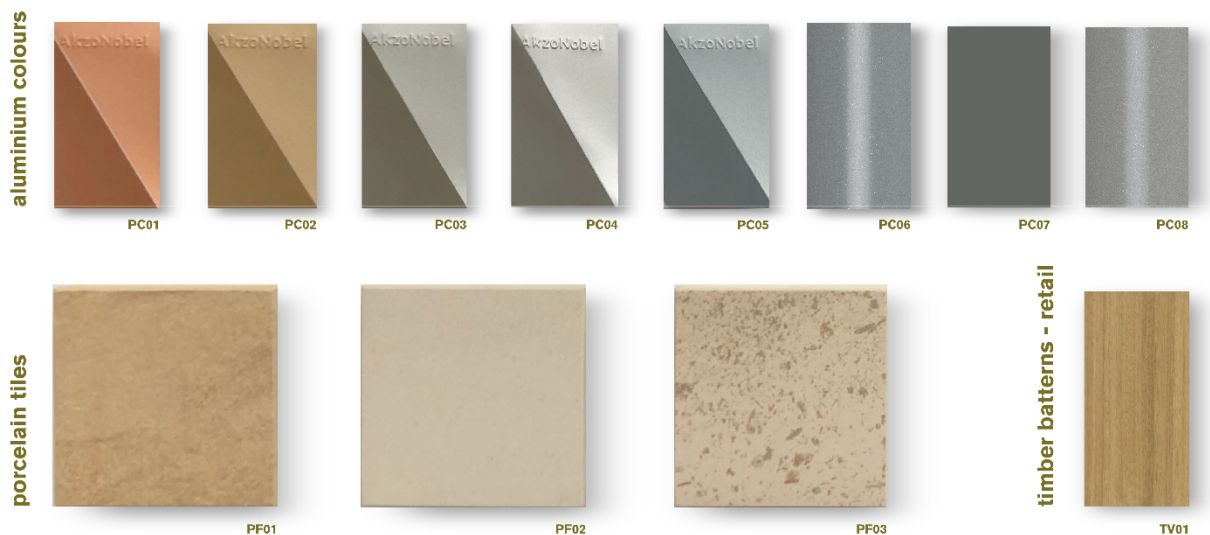


Figure 4-2: Indicative Materials and Colour Selections

Materials Board Legend:

- **PC01:** Powdercoat Finish Colour 01
- **PC02:** Powdercoat Finish Colour 01
- **PC03:** Powdercoat Finish Colour 01
- **PC04:** Powdercoat Finish Colour 01
- **PC05:** Powdercoat Finish Colour 01
- **PC06:** Powdercoat Finish Colour 01
- **PC07:** Powdercoat Finish Colour 01
- **PC08:** Powdercoat Finish Colour 01
- **PF01:** Ceramic Tile Cladding Colour and Finish 01
- **PF02:** Ceramic Tile Cladding Colour and Finish 02
- **PF03:** Ceramic Tile Cladding Colour and Finish 03
- **TV01 –** Timber Finish 01



Figure 4-3: View from Redbank Road Demonstrating the Macro Folded/ Ripple Pattern over the Façade.

4.2 Updated Façade Types

The overall number of façade types is minimised for clarity and construction efficiencies. Key façade types retain flexibility within the system to further articulate facades and adjust for internal planning changes. The amended façade types are listed below:

Construction Type	Description
Type MP	▪ Solid aluminium cladding cassettes with folded projecting panels and performance glazed punch & strip windows, supported on unitised curtain wall with extruded aluminium framing. Integrated glass balustrade where required.
Type MPF	▪ Solid aluminium cladding cassettes with flat faced panels and performance glazed punch & strip windows, supported on unitised curtain wall with extruded aluminium framing.
Type MPC	▪ Solid aluminium cladding cassettes with flat faced panels and performance glazed punch & strip windows, fixed to the primary structure. Integrated glass balustrade.
Type CT	▪ Proprietary porcelain tile rainscreen and performance glazed punch & strip windows, supported on unitised curtain wall with extruded aluminium framing.
Type SF	▪ Proprietary window wall shopfront system with extruded aluminium framing.
Type CW	▪ Performance glazing with stick system framing with steel RHS-section mullions and transoms, with aluminium adaptor beading to support façade glass. Custom Perforated aluminium sunhoods. Operable frameless glass double glazed louvres.
Type LVC	▪ Unitised curtain wall with extruded aluminium framing, integrated frameless (fixed and operable) glass louvres and glass balustrade.
Type LV01	▪ Panelised two stage louvres fixed to aluminium framing.
Type LB	▪ Unitised curtain wall with extruded aluminium framing, infill glass vision and spandrel panels.
Type BT	▪ Proprietary natural timber veneered batten system, conceal fixed on proprietary framing system. Aluminium backpan to conceal sub-framing fixed directly to primary structure/substrate.

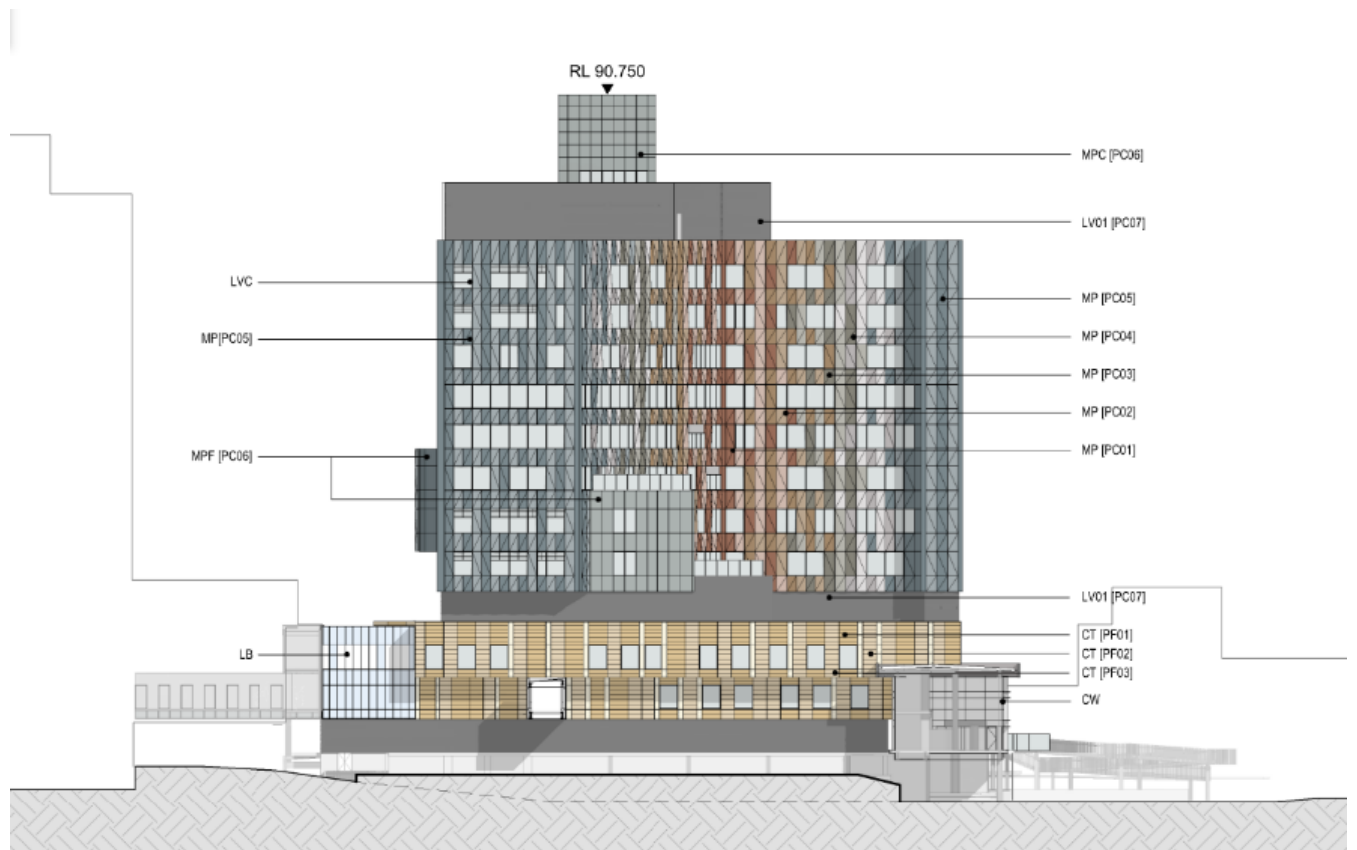


Figure 4-4: Southeast Elevation (KR Lane)

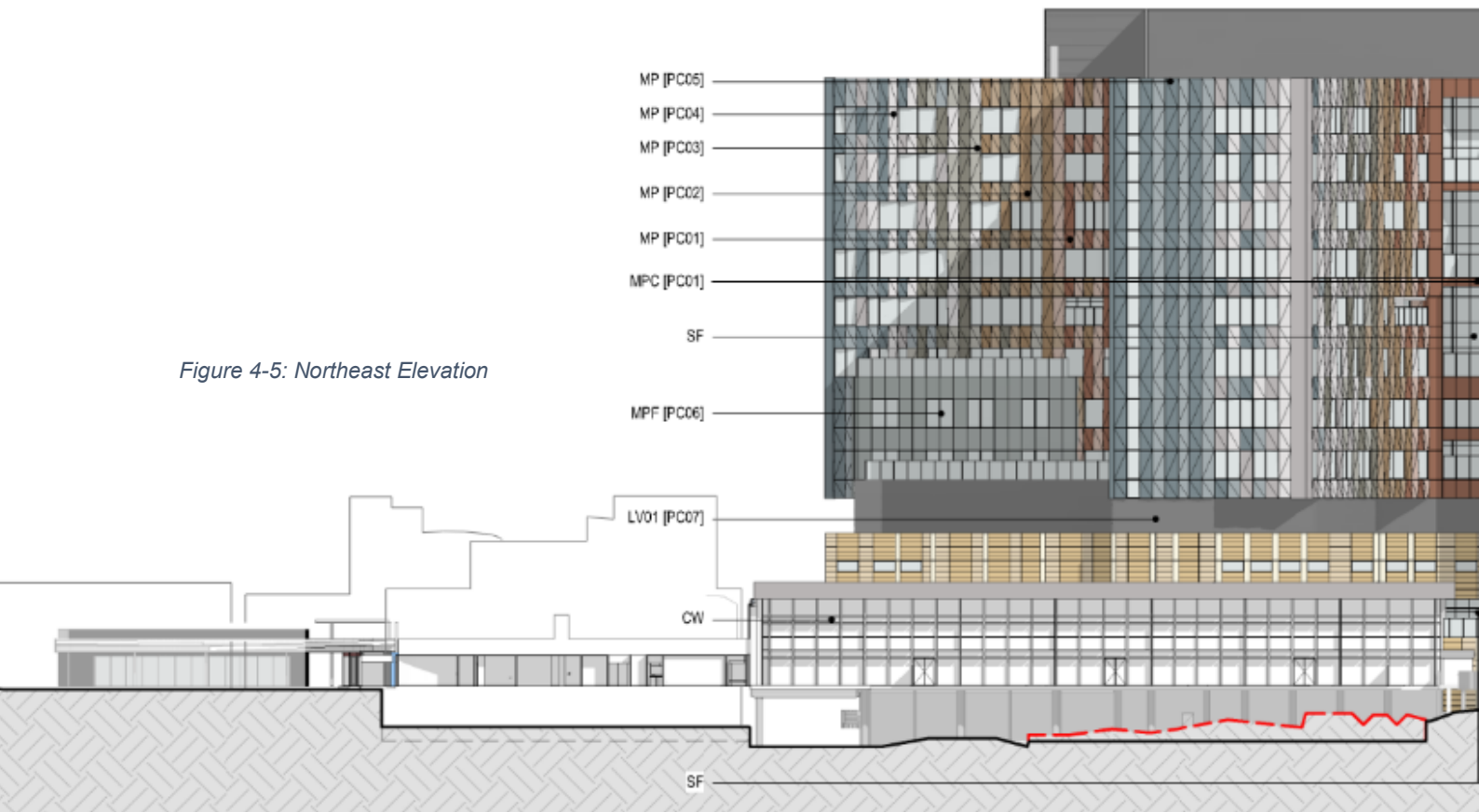
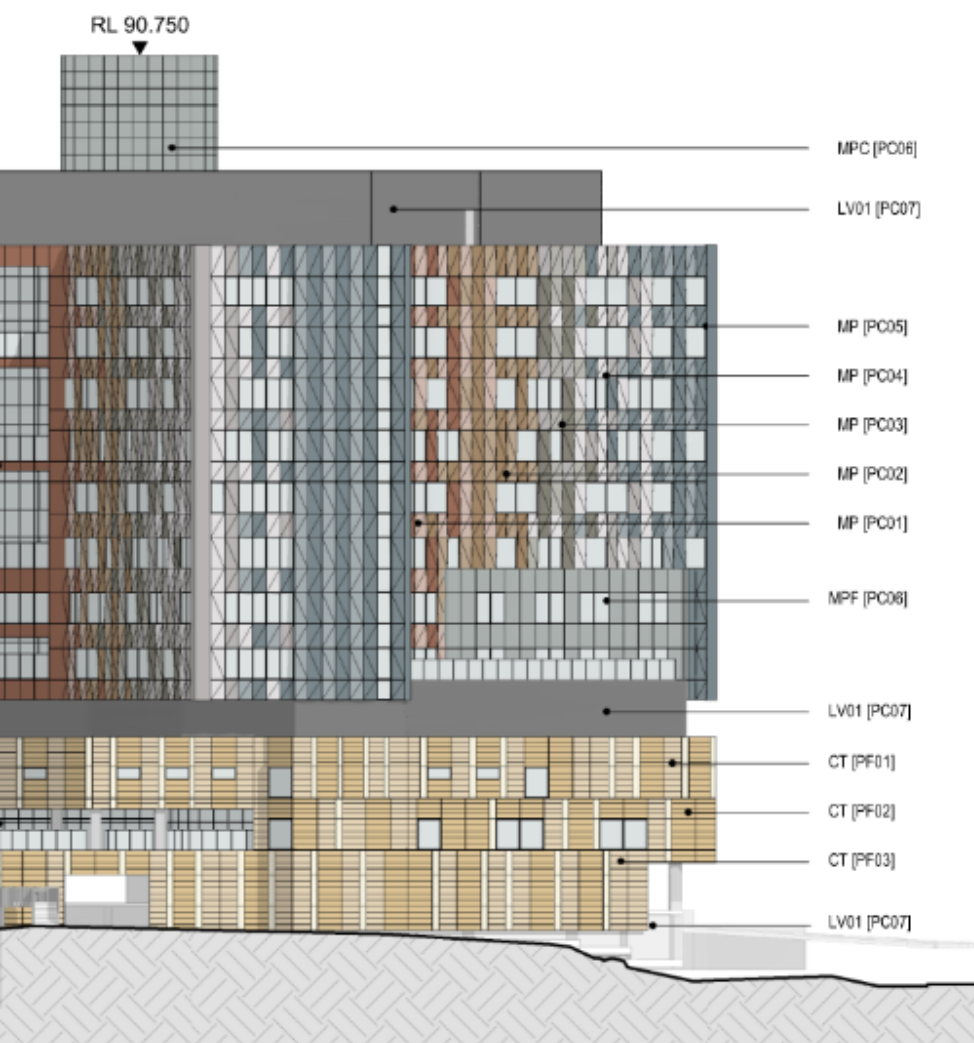


Figure 4-5: Northeast Elevation



5 Amendments to KIDSPARK and Retail Pods

Through further consumer and client consultation, the design response of KIDSPARK has been reconsidered.

5.1 Design Response – Activating Journeys

The major design philosophy underpinning the project is one of activating journeys. The CHW campus facilitates various journeys for Family, Patient and Staff. The proposed redevelopment will create new destinations within this network of journeys and hence, these journeys will be modified and adapted to include the new destinations. The horizontal nature of the campus mean that some journeys are long, the existing Galleria for example spans across approximately 100 metres.

These distances create a challenge: How do we keep Patients, Families and Staff engaged as they navigate these journeys?

The solution is to activate these journeys with interesting, distracting, and useful spaces and functions.

A central aim is to provide active uses which keep children engaged and help to reduce stress for children and families. The Diagram below maps key public journeys and the activation opportunities along them.

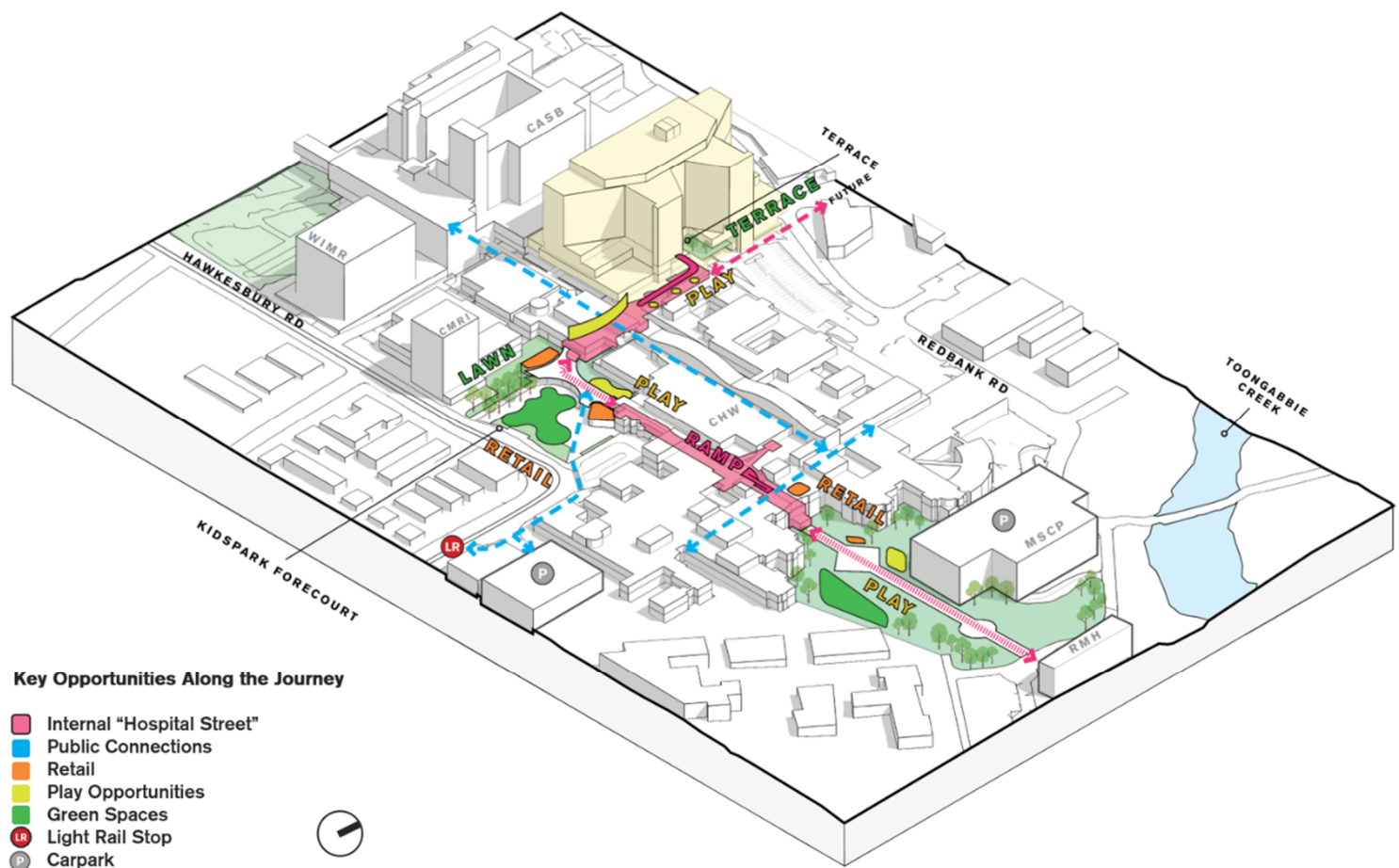


Figure 5-1: Site Axonometric Map of Activated Journeys

To create vital and inspiring activation, we started by considering the journeys from a child's perspective. In the context of the CHW, we must consider children and young adults of all ages, patients, and their siblings. Consider for instance, a parent with 3 children of ages 1 – 10 who is taking the middle child to an appointment with a screaming infant. How can we make this families journey as seamless as possible? How can we provide opportunities for play, distraction, and calm?

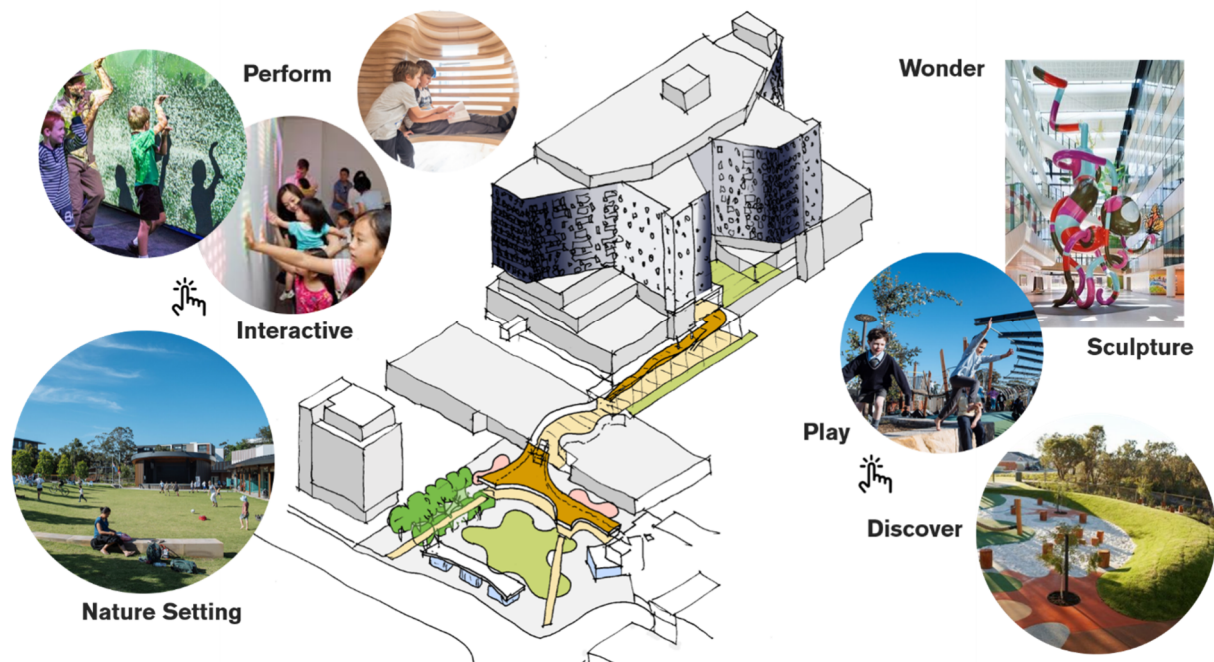


Figure 5-2: Mapping the Activated Journey

5.2 KIDSPARK

The KIDSPARK design has been further developed to provide a less formal design which will be welcoming to children and users of all ages. KIDSPARK is a key element of the activated journey and will become a vibrant and active hub and forecourt to the new Paediatric Services Building. The Park will provide a variety of opportunities for patients and their families, staff, visitors and the local community to escape the clinical environment of the hospital and engage with green spaces, fresh air and sunshine.

The Park facilitates access from a variety of points including via the Galleria and the Multi-storey Carpark to the east, from the new Parramatta Light Rail stop on Hawkesbury Road to the southeast, as well as secondary access from Hawkesbury Road in the southwestern corner of the site.

The elements of KIDSPARK, listed below, are described in detail in the accompanying Landscape Design Report

Elements of KIDSPARK

1. Village Green
2. Aboriginal Garden (Pending consultation)
3. Playground
4. Pet Visiting Area
5. Eucalyptus Grove
6. Retail frontage – Refer to Section 5.3.1
7. Retail frontage - Refer to Section 5.3.1
8. Reconfiguring existing maintenance access
9. Hawkesbury Road Entry
10. Re-configured drop-off – to be delivered by PLR under a separate planning approval



Figure 5-3: Amended KIDSPARK Landscape Plan

5.3 Retail Strategy

The non-clinical experience and retail strategy for the proposed CHW Stage 2 development has looked at completely revitalising the campus wide approach to retail. It recognises the great importance of the retail experience layer to act as a 'town centre', to build community and significantly improve the experience of patients and their carers, as well as the satisfaction and productivity of healthcare workers and other stake holders. A holistic approach for the Sydney Children's Hospital Network was considered across both the Westmead and Randwick Sites.

The main guiding considerations when developing the retail strategy were as follows:

- Alignment with the previously established masterplan principles "transforming kids health"
- Consideration of the needs and aspirations of the immediate community, Patients and Families, Careers and Workers
- Economic and social research
- Availability (or lack) of spaces and retail opportunities.

Opportunities for retail activation

Creation of a KIDSPARK activated with play and retail that connects the old hospital with the new facility
 Deliver a vibrant and exciting external space that can attract customers from the surrounding community/precinct.

Deliver a better retail mix that meets the needs of parents, carers, patients, and staff.

A great playscape/ play space

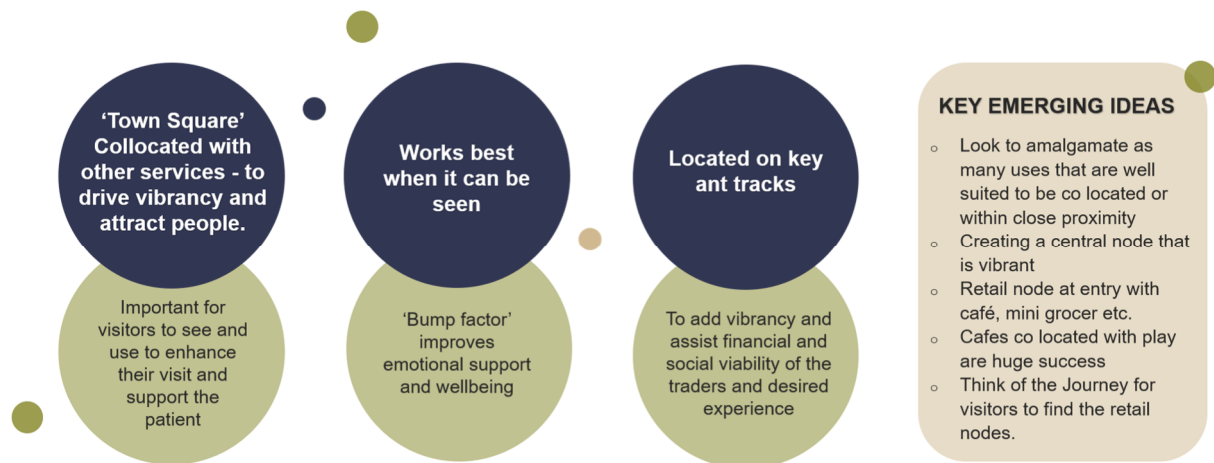


Figure 5-4: Diagrammatic Summary of Retail Design Principles

5.3.1 KIDSPARK Retail Pods

The retail pods in KIDSPARK have been designed to provide amenity and activation to the entry journey to the CHW. They are arranged as 4 standalone pods around the Village Green and aligned to the Canopy and main circulation pathways through KIDSPARK. Outdoor seating and eating areas are provided adjacent to the pods.

Understanding authenticity of design is critical to engender the emotional support from the users. The survey identified that patients and carers were seeking environments that were less clinical. The use of "real" materials at the ground plane with fine grain detailing will assist in avoiding a clinical or corporate look and feel. Hence, materials such as timber battens and stone paving are used to engender a greater sense of authenticity.



Figure 5-5: KIDSPARK View, Retail Pod 4 on the Left and 2 on the Right

A variety of retail types will be provided to support and enhance the patient, carer and staff experience, to respond to the above design principles and, to provide a vibrant and economically sustainable retail mix. Amenities will be provided within the retail pods footprint to support their operations, including public WC and waste holding area. The retail pods will be front loaded and serviced out of hours using either the access driveway adjacent CMRI or the CHW drop off zone.

6 Response to GANSW Comments

The following table provides references to specific sections contained within this report which address observations made by the GANSW.

GANSW Comment	Response/ Reference Section
Session 5 Fifth Review - SDRP #5 02.06.21	
LANDSCAPE AND CONNECTING WITH COUNTRY	
<p>The use of 3d sketches to explain the journey through the landscape, internal circulation and gathering spaces were useful in helping the panel to understand the biophilic intent of this project. The presentation outlining how Connecting with Country will be integrated into the landscape and built form is promising and should underpin any future design development.</p> <p>The following recommendations apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Use the stories learnt during the Connecting with Country consultation to tie together the campus. 	<p><i>Cox Inall Ridgeway</i> has been engaged to develop a “Connecting with Country” framework for The Children's Hospital At Westmead Stage 2 Redevelopment project. An interim report summarising the key “Connecting with Country” design elements and opportunities has been developed.</p> <p>The river narrative and the history of the area as an historical meeting ground form the basis of the architectural concept and inform the journeys through the campus</p>
Embed and seek opportunities to enrich the landscape and built form with Aboriginal knowledge such as the gunyah and stories that connect the river to the campus.	<i>Cox Inall Ridgeway</i> has been engaged to develop a “Connecting with Country” framework for The Children's Hospital at Westmead Stage 2 Redevelopment project. Continued input and opportunities will also be sought through the Arts, Play and Discovery programme.
Consult with Cox Inall and the local Aboriginal Community throughout the development of the Aboriginal garden, especially regarding the usability, amenity, and plant species selection (medicinal, cultural, and sensory).	Noted, we will continue this consultation through developed design phase.
Ensure all garden beds have enough light, access to natural rainwater and protection to thrive year-round.	Raised garden beds are located with access to light and rainwater. Refer to the Landscape report for details.
Detail finishes and materials to provide continuity between Kidspace and its adjacent landscape.	Paving/ flooring material will be continuous between internal public spaces and terraces. Refer to Landscape Report for detail and drawings.
A dense and intensely planted landscape space adjacent to Kidspace is recommended.	Dense landscaping is not possible on the KIDSWAY Terrace due to dead load limitations of the existing structure. A low-level planting bed

GANSW Comment	Response/ Reference Section
	with integrated seating has been developed to provide human scale amenity to the terrace.
Provide opportunities for all users of the campus to connect with the landscape wherever possible.	Landscape opportunities have been identified on all inpatient floors, some include accessible courtyards whilst others are visual.
Further detail the landscape design to maximise amenity and ensure a cohesive design language for the campus.	Noted, the landscape design has been further detailed to provide a cohesive design response through the issue of consistent materials and playful forms.
Ensure ample provision for clear space in proximity of trees is provided.	Refer to Landscape report and drawings
Make the upper-level gardens within the PSB accessible - all users will benefit from respite offered through biophilic design and access to open space and fresh air.	Access to some spaces will not be possible due to safety and infection control concerns. Wintergarden areas provide access to fresh air where possible.
Continue the concept of journey through all aspects of the landscaped areas.	The various landscape elements of the project work together to reinforce a sense of journey as they create varied landmarks and stopping points along the journey. For example, the active playground in KIDSPARK, the shaded area of respite beneath the gum trees and the quiet terrace off KIDSWAY.
MASTERPLAN Use of the various landscape spaces and elements to further knit together the built forms and circulation within the scheme is recommended to help in making the campus a cohesive and identifiable place with a landscape character.	Noted
Consideration should be taken to the type of retail tenants and their suitability to their potential lease locations to ensure active, appropriate, and viable offerings.	Noted, <i>BellRinger</i> has been engaged to develop a retail strategy which will consider retail tenants and their suitability to their potential lease locations to ensure active, appropriate, and viable offerings
Outdoor and entry spaces should be multiuse, safe, and considerate to all users, including small children.	Noted
At the northern end of KidsWay at Level 02 the terrace link should be designed as a place, not just a landing accessed via an airlock. Develop the landscape character of this space to connect with the KidsWay landscape and create a special place at this key node connecting the PSB to the broader site and the creek beyond.	Access to this northern area is limited due to security reasons and the need to control access from non-paediatric campus users. Visual landscape elements will be provided.

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ARCHITECTURE	
Engage a colour consultant to refine the colours of the public areas. Diminish/soften the current vibrant tones and introduce earthy/natural colours/materials to compliment the colour moments. Test colours for subtlety and complexity when selecting the final pallet.	Noted. The interior palette of materials and colours is based on the river narrative and will draw from natural finishes and materials and softer nature based colours.
Ensure the art strategy for the reception lobby livens this low ceiling space. Seek methods to lighten the lobby experience.	Noted, this will be considered as part of the Arts, Play and Discovery strategy.
Use the stories learnt from the consultation with the Aboriginal community to connect the built forms with the landscape.	Noted, this will inform the "Connecting with Country" framework to be developed by <i>Cox Inall Ridgeway</i> .
Further articulate the balustrade to the ramp in the KidsWay to include more portals for viewing by children when using this ramp.	Noted
Ensure the windows details such as depth of sill and screening allow for maximum engagement with nature.	Noted
Bring light, if possible, into the KidsWay with the introduction of skylights over the large open space.	Natural light is provided through the 2-story glazed curtain wall to the east of the space.
Revisit the design intention for a 'base – middle – top' language for the PSB façade materiality. Strengthen the congruence of each section and how these will be perceived when viewed from a distance and from within the campus.	The revised form of Levels 06 and 07 allows a clearer distinction between the base and top by creating a more coherent middle zone. The use of flat metal panels in this zone adds to the visual clarity of the form.
Retain future potential of northern L5 terrace to be an outdoor terrace or an extension of gym/rehabilitation facilities. It is understood this may happen in future but affording this use now is strongly recommended.	<p>This scenario has been explored by the consultant team. This space has been deemed inappropriate for patient/ public used due to its location:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjacent to noisy plant room and surrounded by air intakes. • Too remote from staffed areas and clinical zones to facilitate safe observation or timely access during an emergency. <p>The visual impact of the roof space from above is considered in the design and will be addressed in the roof ballast/ landscape design of the space.</p>
Ensure the fascia to the walkways in the Village Green is designed to prevent its use for signage/advertising in the future.	Noted