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ST VINCENT'S PRIVATE HOSPITAL SYDNEY REDEVELOPMENT

Architectural Development Application Report

Prepared for St Vincent's Private Hospital Sydney
12 February 2015



HASSELL



ST VINCENT'S
PRIVATE HOSPITAL
SYDNEY

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Cover
Existing aerial photograph

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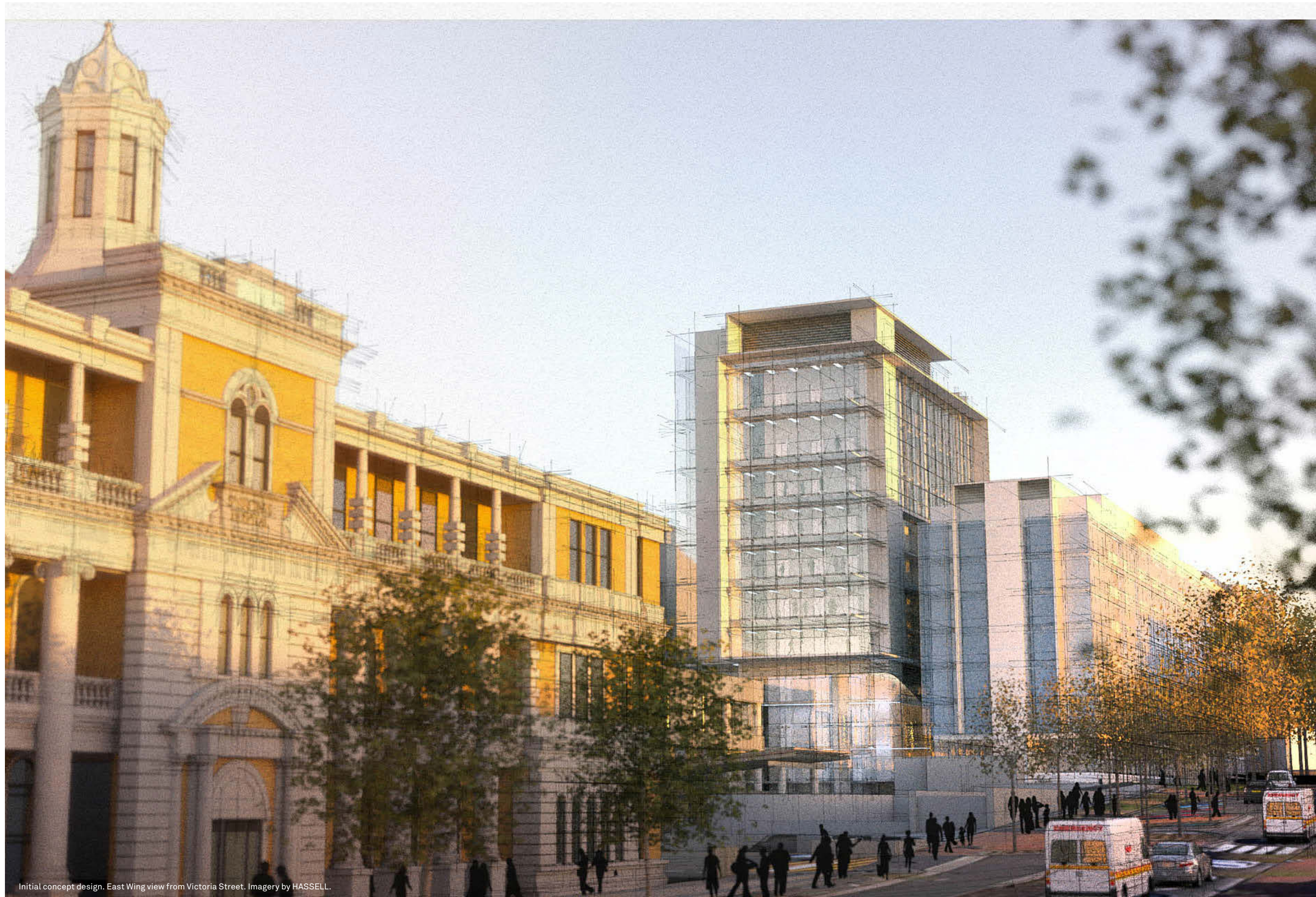
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Aerial photomontage of the new East Wing and refurbishment and extension to the existing SVPHS

Contents

Section	
01	Executive summary 01
02	Introduction 02
2.1	Design structure 02
2.2	Scope 02
03	Health Service Brief 03
3.1	Design scope 03
3.2	Drivers for change 03
3.3	Summary of functional areas 04
3.4	Refurbishment challenges 05
04	Architectural design 06
4.1	Design objectives 06
4.2	Design response 06
4.3	Wayfinding and signage design 07
4.4	Site analysis 08
4.5	Building location and siting 14
4.6	Local context 16
4.7	Building height 17
4.8	Building servicing 19
4.9	Architectural concept 20
4.10	Facade development (referencing Victoria Street context) 23
4.11	Building adjacency 26
4.12	Architectural design 27
4.13	Building context and overshadowing 37
4.14	Landscape architecture 44



Initial concept design. East Wing view from Victoria Street. Imagery by HASSELL.

01 Executive summary

The proposed Redevelopment of St Vincent’s Private Hospital Sydney (SVPHS) business case unit requires:

- _Additional inpatient beds
- _Refurbishment of existing beds to comply with health guidelines and access
- _Additional operating theatres and associated facilities
- _Additional consulting suites
- _New ambulatory care services
- _New support services for Laundry and Central Sterilising Services Department (CSSD)

The redevelopment has two distinct components being:

- _New East Wing
- _Refurbishment to the SVPHS high-rise wing

The new East Wing development bordered by the SVPHS high-rise wing to the west and the Sister Bernice Wing to the east, both of which must connect with the new East Wing on level 3,4,5, 6, 8, 9 and 10 to maintain a continuous service. The East Wing is limited in its extent by existing buildings and the existing site boundary lines.

In August 2014, St Vincent’s Private Hospital Sydney (SVPHS) engaged the project design team to undertake the Schematic Design and Design Development stages of the St Vincent’s Private Hospital Redevelopment.

Key deliverables for this engagement include preparation of design documentation for:

- _New East Wing
- _Refurbishment of the SVPHS high-rise wing and creation of an additional theatre in the Day Surgery Unit in the St Vincent’s Clinic

A series of planning solutions for each department have been developed, and agreed with key stakeholders through user group consultations for each clinical service within the facility.

Running parallel with this planning process has been the development of facade design solutions for the new East Wing building and the alterations to the SVPHS high-rise wing fronting Victoria Street. These solutions aim to provide the appropriate design merit/excellence, an affordable and value for money solution that embodies ease of construction, quality finishes and performance with good maintainability.

The new East Wing proposes to provide construction of integrated Operating Theatres and 48 additional inpatient beds. A new Ambulatory Care, inpatient Rehabilitation Service and Gym will also be accommodated in this new building. Consulting suites will be located on level 13 and 14. A new laundry service and Cafeteria are also been designed as part of the Schematic Design process for level 2 and level 3 respectively.

Locating the new lift core to the north of the new East Wing enables connection with any future northern expansion. An additional four lifts have been provided including a large clinical lift which enables patients to be transferred directly from the operating suite on level 5 to level 6 ICU in the Sister Bernice Wing. The new lifts will also take public to levels 11, 12, 13 and 14 only.

Through the refurbishment works and new East Wing build we will be able to provide a facility which has access to the latest technology delivered in a contemporary environment that meets the privately insured patient expectations.

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02 Introduction

2.1 Design Structure

2.1.1 Summary
The St Vincent’s Private Hospital Sydney (SVPHS) Redevelopment Project has been developed with an experienced project development team.

The team structure comprises the following key participants:

The Principal	St Vincent’s Private Hospital Sydney and its authorised representatives
The Capital Works Management Project Director	SVPHS representatives including the CEO, Director of Strategic Infrastructure & Development, Project Director, Assistant Project Director and Project Manager
The Client Team	SVPHS representatives including project officers, clinical directors, medical and nursing representatives
The Design Team	The Design Team consists of a selected group of consultants working in a collaborative partnership
Architectural Consultants	HASSELL_responsible for the Architecture, Urban Planning, Health Planning, Interior Design, Landscape Design, Signage and Wayfinding
Cost Management Consultants	Sweett (Aust) Pty Ltd
Services Engineering Consultants	Norman Disney & Young_responsible for Mechanical, Electrical, Communications, Security, Lift and Fire Safety Engineering
Structural, Civil & Façade Engineering Consultants	Taylor Thomson Whitting (NSW) Pty Ltd
Hydraulic Services & Fire Engineering Consultants	Watermans AHW Pty Ltd
Town Planning Consultant	JBA Planning
Building Code of Australia Consultant/Advisor	Blackett Maguire & Goldsmith

2.2 Scope

This report documents the activities undertaken for the SVPHS Redevelopment Project for St Vincent’s Private Hospital Sydney, Darlinghurst Campus.

- Key to the redevelopment of SVPHS is the importance of providing a facility that:
- _Maintains and improves the functional efficiency of the health service
 - _Improves connectivity between the SVPHS, SVHS and St Vincent’s Clinic (SVC) facilities for patient, staff and visitors
 - _Enables and permits the development of the future expansion on the campus
 - _Allows the redevelopment of SVPHS whilst maintaining the existing operational services on the campus
 - _Improves the timely access vertically to expanded services.
 - _Improves equity of access by all visitors and patients by providing larger ensuite bathrooms that facilitate assisted care and the provision of accessible toilets
 - _Provides new facilities for caring for bariatric patients and patients requiring isolation.

- This project encompasses the following:
- _A new East Wing located between the Aikenhead building and the Sister Bernice Wing and the SVPHS high-rise wing. The new East Wing will comprise of a 13 storey building accommodating two new theatres, 48 new inpatient beds, cafeteria, laundry, rehabilitation gym, hydrotherapy pool, consulting suites and an ambulatory care areas and includes plant rooms
 - _A new lift core and fire escape stairs will be located on the north corner of the new East Wing. Included in the lift core are a large clinical lift and 3 additional lifts which can accommodate patient beds. The lobby to these lifts is a glazed link that can be used as a future connection point should a northern building be erected in the forecourt to the public hospital

The redevelopment will also include refurbishment of the SVPHS high-rise wing including works to levels 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 to provide more contemporary health service accommodation. A new CSSD will be built over the existing operating room plant on level 7 and additional theatre storage and clean and dirty hoists will be provided to connect with the CSSD and Day Surgery Unit (DSU), on level 3 and operating rooms on level 5. An additional theatre and 1st stage recovery bays are to be added to DSU.

03 Health Service Brief

3.1 Design scope

The scope of the new East Wing arrangement and the extent of refurbishment to existing SVPHS high-rise and low rise wing areas were informed by the following documents:

- _The St Vincent’s and Mater Health Sydney Darlinghurst Campus Capital Master Plan Report prepared by Woods Bagot in February 2012.
- _St Vincent’s Private Hospital Sydney Redevelopment Functional Design Brief, Version 4, August 2012.
- _One Mission one Campus - Darlinghurst Campus Clinical, Teaching and Research Planning Statement 2012

To commence concept design and schematic design phases a preliminary schedule of accommodation was prepared by Andrew Bott from Medella Consulting on behalf of SVPHS. This enabled the design team to “test fit” areas to see what spaces could be provided.

A series of stacking and sectional investigations were undertaken to understand connectivity of the new East Wing to existing floors in both the SVPHS high-rise wing and Sister Bernice Wing. There will be some bridge connections and ramping solutions required to work with the differing slab to slab heights of adjacent buildings. The new lift core provided to the north of the East Wing will improve timely vertical transportation of patients and hotel services and helps separate public and patient use of lifts which is currently causing delays to inpatient transport.

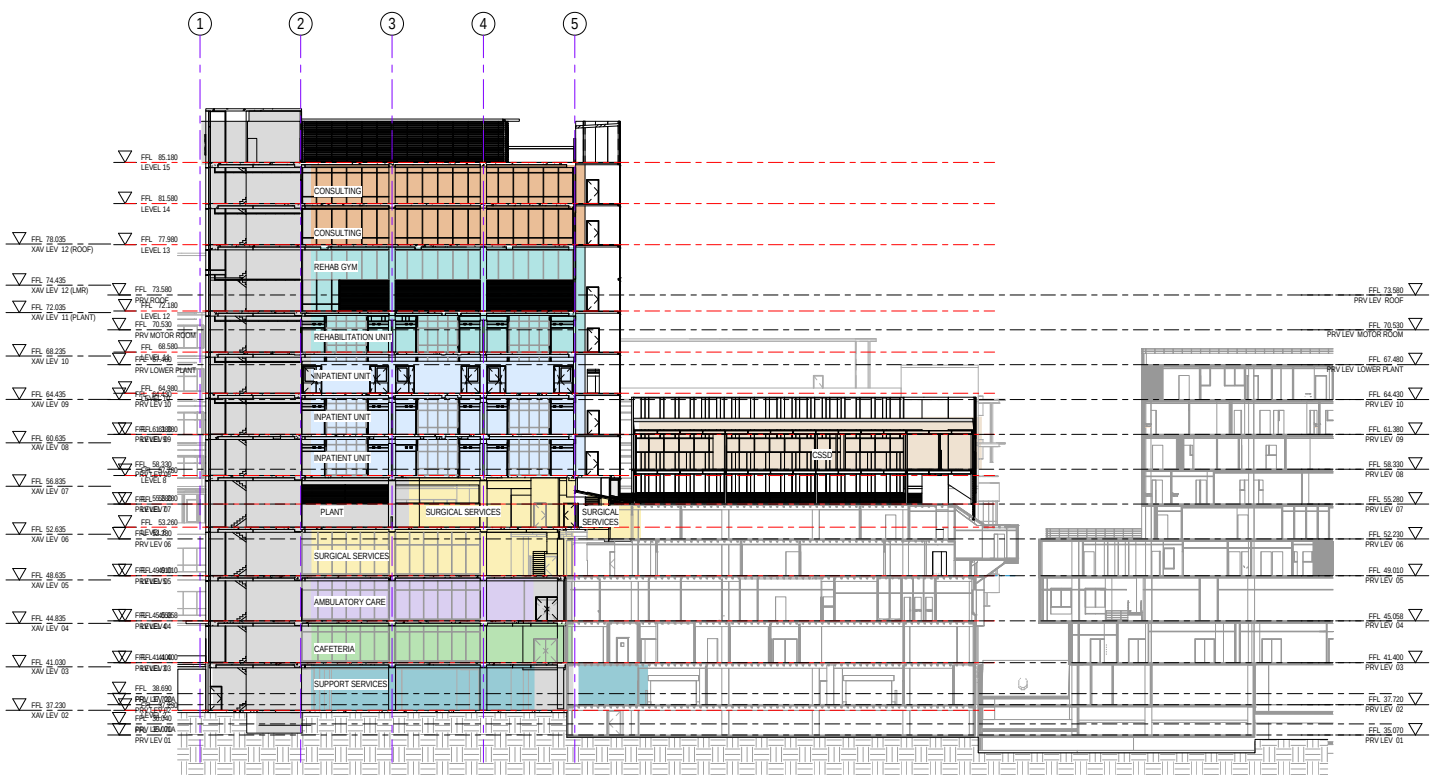
With the creation of a new CSSD above the existing theatre plant, there will be the addition of clean and dirty hoists which will transfer instruments from the level 3 Day Surgery and the level 5 Operating Suite. CSSD will be consolidated in the one location enabling space on levels 3 and 5 to be made available for other functions within Day Surgery and the Operating Suite. In the new East Wing 2 new operating theatres will be created connected to the adjacent theatres. On level 6, plant to the new theatres, staff change and tearoom facilities will be planned for theatre and CSSD staff. Connection to level 5 existing theatres will be via a staff only stair.

Refurbishment of the existing Inpatient ward levels will create 3 floors of 50 beds on levels 8, 9, and 10. This will include 38 beds in the refurbished ward and 12 in the new East Wing connected by a bridge link located to the east of the existing reception area through the existing Dirty Utility. To achieve connections there is a requirement for ramps in this bridge link for levels 8 and 10. Levels 6 and 7 will be refurbished to provide 38 inpatient beds but will have no ramp connection with the new wing. On level 11 in the new wing a standalone 12 bed rehabilitation ward will be created and reached via the new lift core. Inpatient levels 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 will be accessed by public by the existing lifts in the SVPHS high-rise wing.

3.2 Drivers for change

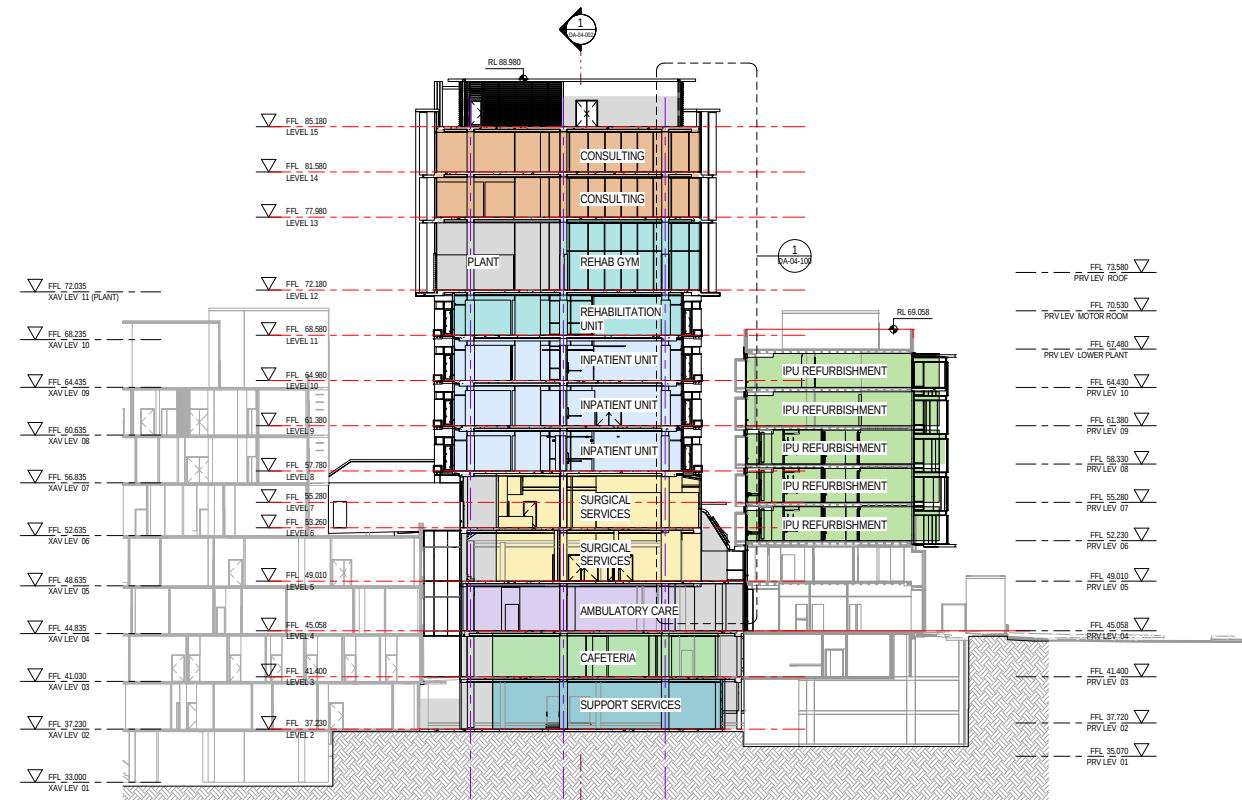
The drivers for this redevelopment have been to provide a facility that aligns the SVPHS Business Case and meets Building Code of Australia requirements. Where possible Australasian Health Facility Guidelines have been meet as well as providing a quality environment that assists in the delivery of care in an environment which meets the standards expected by privately insured patients.

Healthcare will be delivered safely through new models of care supported by a combination of new and refurbished areas which enable the delivery of tertiary level complex services supported by appropriate IT infrastructure



1 NORTH-SOUTH SECTION
1:200

Section through new East Wing and new CSSD and existing theatres (north-south axis)



1 EAST-WEST SECTION
1:200

Section through new East Wing and SVPHS Inpatient Ward (east-west axis)

3.3 Summary of functional areas

The SVPHS Redevelopment provides the physical facilities as scheduled below. The initial Schedule of Accommodation (SOA) prepared by Andrew Bott from Medalla Consulting identified departmental areas required to meet with SVPHS proposed new services and growth in existing health services. The design team undertook a series of tests fits which identified some short falls. Refer to the following table.

A User group process commenced on the 15th of September 2014 to review the test fits in conjunction with an engineering review which looked at the requirement for risers and stacks as well as fire compartmentation, all of which affected the functional layout of these test fits and in some cases the space available for reuse. Where this has occurred largely on level 3 (Cafeteria), level 4 (Ambulatory Care) and level 8 (CSSD) there has been an adjustment of the SOA and a revisit of assumed capacity and models of care.

The St Vincent’s Private Hospital Sydney Redevelopment Functional Design Brief, Version 4, August 2012 formed the basis for the sketch plans and was used in association with the Australasian Health Facility Guidelines as the project guidelines for the design process and the development of Generic Room Data Sheets. These will be refined further during Design Development as the 1:50 equipment plans will be developed for each department.

St Vincent's Private Hospital Sydney, Redevelopment Project Schedule of Accommodation Summary

Level	Cluster	New East Wing	SVPHS high-rise wing	Total Functional Area - m²	Total GFA Area - m²	Comments
2	Laundry redevelopment	X	X	504	556	Includes tunnel washers and linen holding and receiving. No longer enables connection to carpark
3	Day Surgery Unit		X	375 of refurb area	522	Includes new theatre, hoists from CSSD. Additional recovery bays and refurbishment of spaces left by decant of CSSD to level 8 which will be incorporated into the Day Surgery Unit
3	Cafeteria	X		294	412	Provides seating for 138 people
4	Ambulatory Care	X		230	366	Provides 11 treatment bays and two treatment rooms
4	Re configuration of existing area for hoists from CSSD connecting through to DSU		X	20		Two hoists one clean one dirty
5	Main theatre suite - Interventional theatre and new theatre at 55m2	X		434	576	Connection via bridge link to the Sister Bernice Wing and Same Day of Surgery in the SVPHS high-rise wing. Area for improved access to sterile store and equipment space achieved by building out some void space between SVPHS high-rise wing and new East Wing.
5	Main Operating Theatres/ Recovery		X	234 of refurb area	398	Refurbishment to create new entry to into theatre suite with positioning of new hoists to CSSD. Re planning of space to incorporate into theatre with decanting of TSSU from area. Provision of 4 new recovery bays
6	Theatre staff change room and tearoom	X		204	275	Includes new interconnecting stair to main operating suite. Connection via bridge to the Sister Bernice Wing. Connection to SVPHS level 6 ward by rear corridor
6	Plant for new theatres	X		140		Extends over two levels to incorporate level 7 of the new East Wing
6	38 bed inpatient ward		X	960	1402	Refurbished inpatient ward – includes 2x2 beds, 1 Bariatric Bed and 1x negative pressure isolation room
7	38 bed inpatient ward		X	946	1366	Refurbished inpatient ward – includes 2x2 beds, 1 Bariatric Bed and 1x negative pressure isolation room
8	50 bed inpatient ward	X	X	New (351) +refurb (939)	New(556) + refurb (1367)	12 beds in the new East Wing and 38 in the refurbished inpatient ward connected via bridge link which will be ramped from the new East Wing
8	Central sterilising Unit		X		667	Built over existing theatre plant with independent structure supporting load of new build
8	Central sterilising Unit		X	464	658	Built over existing theatre plant with independent structure supporting load of new build. New clean and dirty hoists connecting CSSD to level 5 OR and DSU
9	50 bed inpatient ward	X	X	New (347) +refurb (933)	New(555)+ refurb (1366)	12 beds in the new East Wing and 38 in the refurbished inpatient ward connected via bridge link to the new East Wing
10	50 bed inpatient ward	X	X	New (357) +refurb (933)	New(555) + refurb (1347)	12 beds in the new East Wing include two positive pressure isolation rooms and 38 in the refurbished inpatient ward connected via bridge link which will be ramped from new East Wing
11	Rehabilitation Inpatient Unit	X		350	524	12 bed inpatient unit accessed by new lift core only, no connection to SVPHS high-rise wing. Does not have bariatric or isolation room provision
12	Plant	X		198		Serves new East Wing
12	Rehabilitation Gym	X		238	309	Includes large gym and hydrotherapy pool
13	Consulting Suites	X		316	510	2 Consulting suites and 7 sessional consulting rooms
14	Consulting Suites	X		313	510	5 Consulting suites
12	Rehabilitation Gym	X		238	309	Includes large gym and hydrotherapy pool
13	Consulting Suites	X		316	510	2 Consulting suites and 7 sessional consulting rooms
14	Consulting Suites	X		313	510	5 Consulting suites

3.4 Refurbishment Challenges

The refurbishment challenges that need to be addressed include:

- _Limited floor to floor heights in the existing SVPHS high-rise wing (approximately 3050). This presents challenges to reticulating lighting, medical gas and air-conditioning to ward areas when there is limited ceiling space
- _The floor structure to the SVPHS high-rise wing is comprised of precast concrete floor panels spanning between primary cross beams. The structural solution has been developed to provide a compact floor to floor height. The utilisation of a precast concrete spanning floor panel impedes the ability to alter floor levels and deliver drainage falls in any new wet areas. Where ensuite bathrooms are located internally epoxy type screed material will be used to provide compliant localised changes in level. These ensuites will receive a nonslip vinyl finish to the floor and be provided with two floor wastes
- _Due to the nature of the floor construction, penetrations for plumbing and mechanical services will be undesirable requiring alternative strategies for vertical reticulation through the building
- _Removal of precast concrete half round ensuite enclosures and spandrel panels to the facade to allow the installation of new compliant ensuite bathrooms to the facade
- _Removal of asbestos to wall linings in existing areas will present challenges to construction staging and program
- _Providing an ensuite externally to the western facade as “prefabricated plug in” with their services already reticulated within the “plug in” will assist in the efficiency of the refurbishment and consistency in quality of ensuite fit out.
- _Maintaining the hospital operational during the fit out will provide challenges and it will be difficult to isolate the refurbished wards without impacting circulation given the double loaded single corridor configuration. There will also be some difficulty in accessing the south east facade to the existing SVPHS high rise wing over existing theatre levels.

The existing SVPHS high-rise and low-rise wing, constructed in 1976, provides a variety of challenges to the refurbishment that is required to provide a revitalised patient care facility



Existing SVPHS

04 Architectural design

4.1 Design objectives

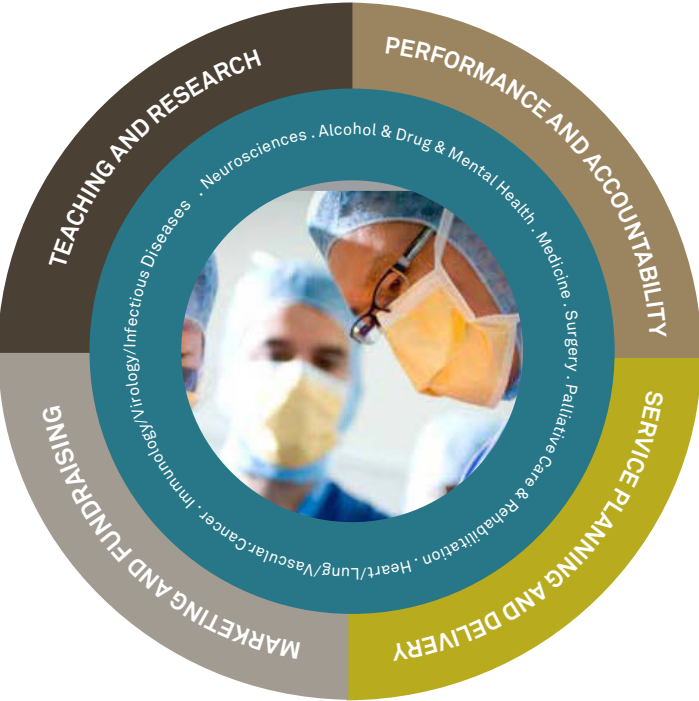
The SVPH Redevelopment Design has been developed on the basis of the following objectives which will be further refined during the design development process:

- _Best practice service solutions and functional relationships focused on the client (patient),
- _Provision of a facility that is nonthreatening and “user friendly” responding sensitively to the needs of patients, staff and public/visitors
- _Provision of access, circulation and orientation that supports equity of access and a clear way finding strategy
- _Establish appropriate benchmarks used throughout the process to develop and refine solutions and establish a quality of finish
- _Maximisation of the potential for natural outlook and daylight to enhance users and patient experience
- _Maximisation of patient safety and minimisation of staff injury
- _To construct a building that promotes cost-effectiveness in both capital and recurrent cost terms whilst acknowledging key design parameters and benchmarks
- _To facilitate and enable future staging strategies
- _To provide for flexibility of planning, structural and service solutions to facilitate future flexibility and change
- _That life cycle costing, reviews and assessments minimise operational and maintenance cost of the assets, technology and equipment
- _Enables installation of future technologies as they evolve.
- _Provision for state of the art Information Technology including Telemedicine and film less imaging capable of networking nationally and internationally
- _That briefed expansion capability is built into the design, within the constraints imposed by the site
- _To deliver a facility that enhances the operation and reputation of St Vincent’s Private Hospital Sydney and contributes to the urban realm and heritage street context.

4.2 Design response

A process of logic based on constraint, opportunity and need has been used to develop the building model to accommodate the various services and departments for the new East Wing and their connections and linkages with the existing facilities. This process has enabled the development of the best possible functional relationships that can be monitored and evaluated within the constraints of the capital budget. The alteration works to the SVPHS high-rise wing have been considered in relation to the identified criteria/ constraints described below.

1. The size, shape and location of the footprint of the new East Wing has been prescribed by site constraints for linkages to the existing St Vincent’s Private Hospital Sydney, St Vincent’s Hospital and the St Vincent’s Clinic and the Hospital Concourse and space for future expansion
2. A design solution that caters for further flexibility and expansion
3. A design solution that supports service models and functional relationships that in turn impact the health service to be delivered
4. The establishment of a new lift node location to serve the Clinical and Inpatient areas for ease of way finding and separates back-of-house, staff and services routes (staff, hospital services, patients on beds, etc.) from public routes
5. The establishment of a structural grid based on needs of flexibility and future proofing
6. The establishment of fire compartments, escape systems and stairs
7. The establishment of an engineering services strategy based on an efficient, effective and maintainable recurrent and capital cost system
8. The adoption of an approach that limits liability associated with the codes and DDA guidelines for equity of access and toilet provision



04 Architectural design

4.3 Wayfinding and signage design

The way finding and signage strategy for SVPHS will be seen as an architectural item that is integral to the project. Considered as part of the Hospital's overall communication strategy and expresses the key values of empathy and care.

While we see patients and their visitors as the primary users for the way finding system, we must also address the specific needs of all users including staff, management, visiting professionals and students. The key foundations that the way finding and signage design strategy will build on are as follows:

- 1. Intuitive way finding in the new environment
- 2. The overall communication strategy for St Vincent's Campus
- 3. The development of a highly functional and effective signage system

4.3.1 Intuitive way finding in the new environment

The SVPHS redevelopment will form part of the overall St Vincent's Hospital Campus in Darlinghurst.

The campus is primarily composed of four different entities, including:

- _St Vincent's Hospital Sydney (SVHS)
- _Sacred Heart Hospice (SHH)
- _St Vincent's Private Hospital (SVPHS)
- _St Vincent's Clinic (SVC)

The new East Wing will create greater density on the St Vincent's Hospital campus and complicate linkages with adjacent existing buildings and change operationally how staff and public to a lesser extent will move through the campus. Current open views from bedrooms on the east side of the inpatient ward will be affected and there will be a large impact to views out in the Intensive Care Unit and Infectious Disease Unit in SVHS. At the same time views from the new lift lobby through the glazed façade on the north will provide an opportunity for signposting a new entry at level 3 and enable inhabitants to orientate themselves to level and building by views out over the green space in front of the SVHS entry.

A clear way finding and signage strategy is to be developed that integrates the new East Wing and refurbished areas of the existing facility. To formulate this strategy, all typical and critical journeys will be analysed.

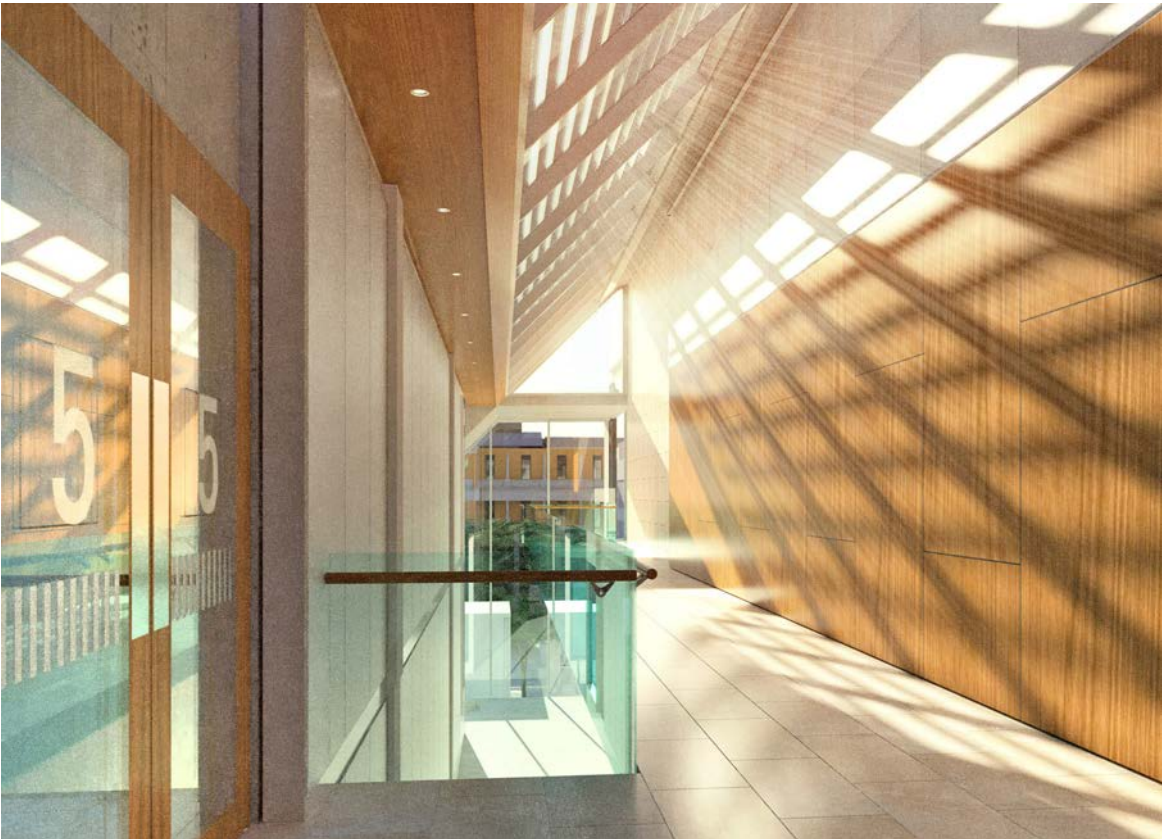
The new lift core will serve staff largely but will need to be used by public visiting the Rehabilitation Gym, Rehabilitation Inpatient Unit and Consulting suites on levels 11, 12, 13 and 14. Existing inpatient wards will be accessed as they are currently, entering a ward at the current reception point where they will be guided over a link bridge to the new 12 bed inpatient areas if that is where their relative is. The new lift lobby will not be accessible by public from these floors. A way finding strategy that signposts these individual journeys will be developed. There will be staging and decanting strategies which will also require temporary way finding signage to help with movement of staff/public during construction.

As such, the lift core should be easily read and understood and also provided adequate information for decision making such as level numbering, directory and directional information. Uniformity of signposting may need to then be applied to existing lift cores.

The lift core and its glazed northern facade will be an exterior landmark that is memorable and recognisable; overlooking the front entry courtyard of SVHS. Internal lighting finishes and colour will all contribute to the visual presence of the lift core particularly at night seen through the glazed facade. The northern facade of the lift lobby also provides a new site for signing SVPH and consideration is currently been given as to how signage will be applied to this.



Northern lift lobby to new East Wing



Atrium with external visual connection

4.4 Site analysis

4.4.1 Precinct context analysis

The greater St Vincent's Darlinghurst Campus occupies a constrained inner urban location within a dense and historic urban frame. It contains a range of significant buildings, elements, spaces and streetscape, which acknowledges the enduring operation of the hospital over a significant period of time.

The Campus accommodates the Private Hospital (SVPHS) and Public Hospital (SVHS), St Vincent's Clinic (SVC), St Vincent's Research Precinct (SVRP) and Sacred Heart (SH). Additional facilities associated with teaching are also included.

The Campus has extended to include adjoining landholdings within the surrounding framework which have been developed and will continue to be developed in the future for the expanding demand of the hospital's activities.

A number of existing buildings are identified on the following Site Precincts plan.



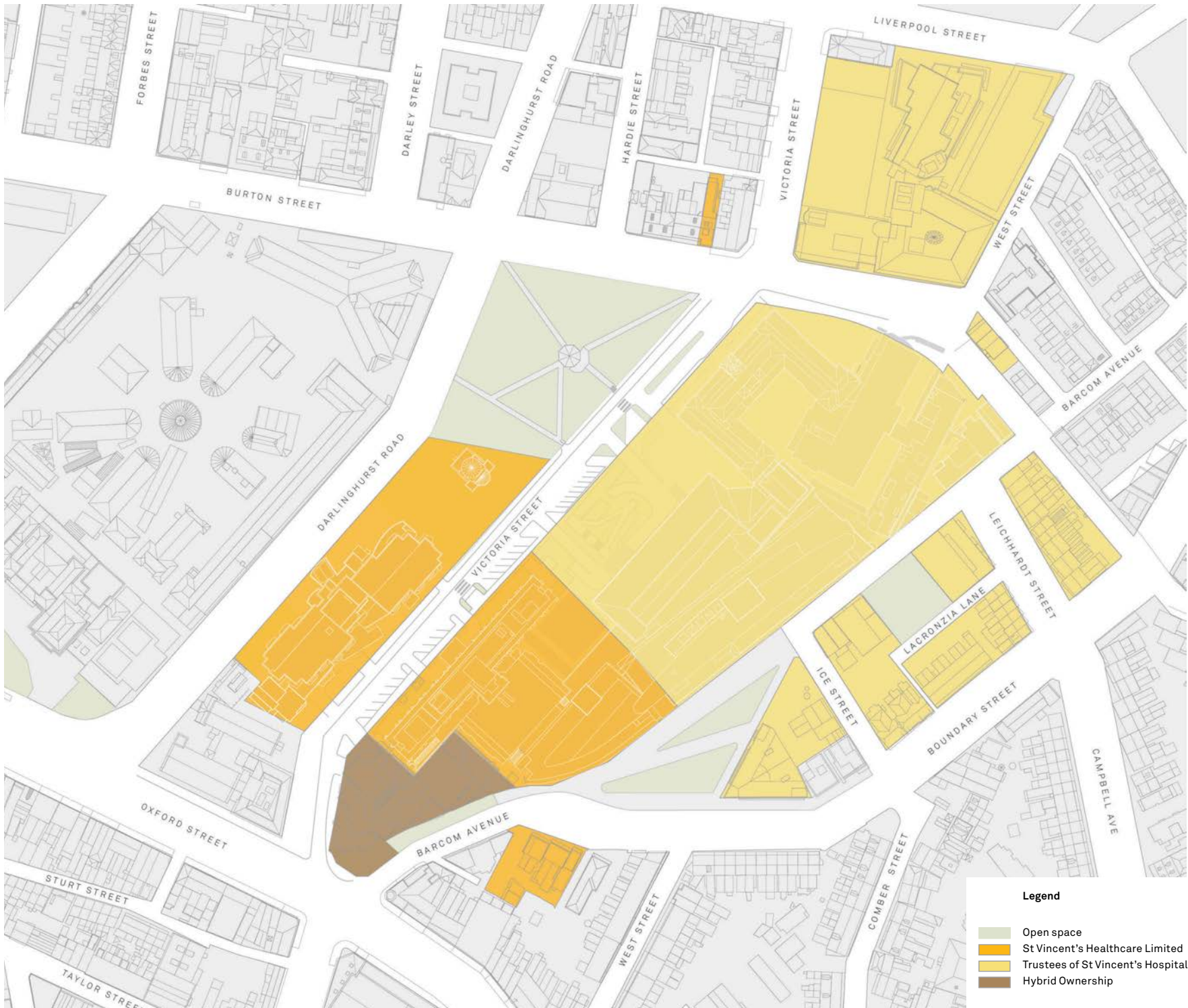
4.4 Site analysis

4.4.2 Precinct context analysis - land ownership

Land within the area is owned by the Trustees of St Vincent's Hospital and St Vincent's Healthcare Limited (SVHC).

Land ownership is identified on the adjacent plan.

The new East Wing is required to be provided within the SVHC area boundaries.



0 20 40 80m



Date
December 2012

Scale
1:2,000@A3

Client
St Vincent's and Mater Health
Sydney Ltd

Project Name
Darlinghurst Campus
Plan

Drawing
Land ownership plan

Source
St Vincent's and Mater Health
Sydney Darlinghurst Campus
Capital Master Plan Report_
Woods Bagot 16.02.2012

04 Architectural design

4.4 Site analysis

4.4.3 Public realm

The new East Wing development area is defined by the existing buildings of SVPHS.

The nature of the Campus interface with the urban realm is constrained by both the nature of the built interface and that of landscape treatments such as fences, gardens and walls. Substantial portions of street front walls are recognised as heritage significant with associated protection mechanisms. The topography of the site traversing from west to east presents significant changes in level that also provide transition challenges to cross-site permeability.

As the Campus has consolidated and been developed to support improved capacity, the original finer grain and external pedestrian connectivity between buildings and to the broader public realm has been diminished. The Conservation Management Plan (CMP) previously prepared by Urbis identified the historical progression of development of the Campus and the gradual sublimation of legible pedestrian linkages and connectivity. Many of the original connections between buildings have now been absorbed into the consolidated footprint of interconnected buildings.

The Victoria Street frontage to SVPHS has the key elements for a quality public realm within its city urban precinct. The SVPH Victoria Street frontage has:

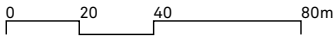
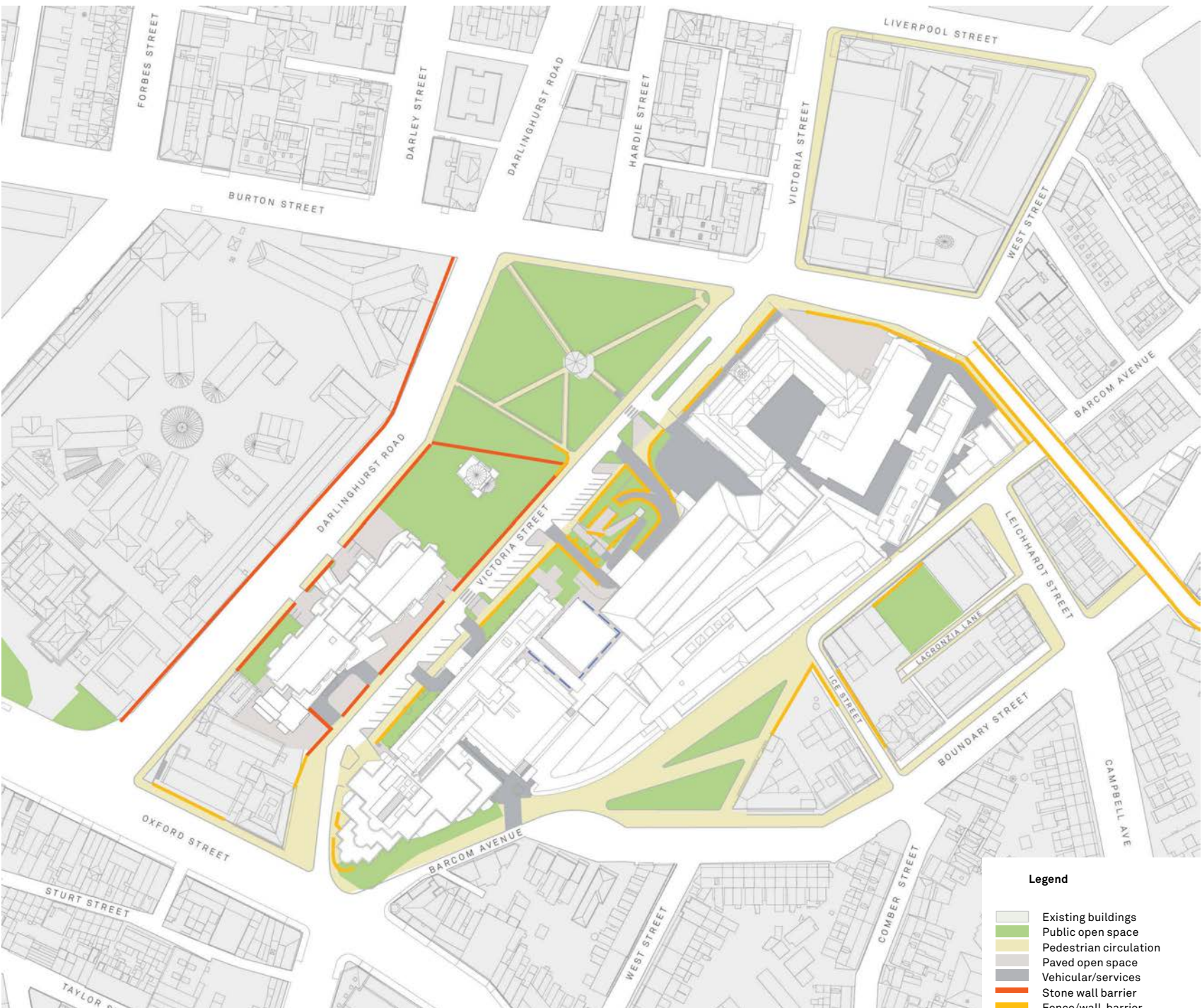
- _Strong identity and has prominent trees at its frontage
- _Activity areas, within its boundaries for quiet discussions and thinking in the streetscape forecourt
- _Artworks integrated into the forecourt within discrete sealing areas
- _The required service elements discretely provided and screened, forming part of the streetscape
- _Consistent and co-ordinated signage that is clearly legible

The new East Wing development proposes to maintain these key elements to its Victoria Street frontage and provides the following improvements:

- _A reduction in vehicular movement at the SPVH main entrance, by providing an Ambulance and Patient transfer vehicle pick-up and drop-off point within the campus on level 3
- _Maintaining the prominent trees at its frontage
- _Providing new landscaping within its forecourt to improve activity areas
- _Maintaining the setback at the street level not encroaching on the SVPH building at level 4 and 5

The SVPHS distinctive identity is quiet different to its neighbours, the St Vincent’s Clinic, the SVHS forecourt and the heritage listed De Lacy Building. The prominent street trees and wider footpath zone provides excellent pedestrian amenities.

Green Park, with frontages to Victoria Street, Darlinghurst Road and Burton Street provides an important green space amenity and contributes to the green space character of the Campus. The adjacent Sacred Heart Chapel Garden also provides an important green space amenity, however its walled enclosure controls its accessibility and limits its contribution to the broader urban realm.



Date
December 2012

Scale
1:2,000@A3

Client
St Vincent's and Mater
Health Sydney Ltd

Project Name
Darlinghurst Campus
Plan

Drawing
Public realm plan

Source
St Vincent's and Mater Health
Sydney Darlinghurst Campus
Capital Master Plan Report_
Woods Bagot 16.02.2012

04 Architectural design

The existing interface to Barcom Avenue is characterised by a zero setback with buildings built-to-boundary. Site access to this frontage is defined by loading dock service access and car park access points. Pedestrian street access is provided to the Cator Building.

The forecourt to the SVHS fronting the Aikenhead Building provides both vehicle access to the SVHS Emergency Department and basement car park, as well as a significant landscaped breakout space for staff, patients and visitors. The grade separation between street and entry, as well as walls associated with the Memorial Garden, create impediments to the ease of permeability through the forecourt.

Adjacent to, but separated from, the forecourt is the ambulance access and parking bay which is partially isolated by sprinkler boosters, fire hydrants and fence which front Victoria Street. The ambulance bay is a hard stand zone with authorised access only.

The frontage of the De Lacy Building to Victoria Street is defined by a palisade fence with low planting behind which is a hard paved parking area accessed through a series of removal bollards.



View north along Victoria Street to De Lacy Building and Kinghorn Centre



View south along Victoria Street to SVPHS



SVHS and forecourt off Victoria Street



SVPHS



View of SVC and Notre Dame University Buildings on the corner of Oxford and Victoria Streets



View of SVHS along Barcom Avenue

04 Architectural design

4.4 Site analysis

4.4.4 Traffic and parking

The proposed new East Wing will maintain current car parking spaces and traffic entry and exit points. The loading dock and parking will continue to be provided off Barcom Avenue. The main entrance pick-up and drop-off will remain off Victoria Street.

The new East Wing will provide an ambulance and patient transfer vehicle pick-up and drop-off area at level 3 which is adjacent to teh SVH entrance.

4.4.5 Road capacity

Victoria Street provides the frontage to SVPHS and other facilities on the campus. It is a one-way road with on street car parking to the exit of the campus.

4.4.6 Transport and parking analysis plan

A traffic and car parking study indicates that Victoria Street (a one-way street except for ambulances) is the focus of most vehicle movement and the primary access to SVPHS and SVHS.

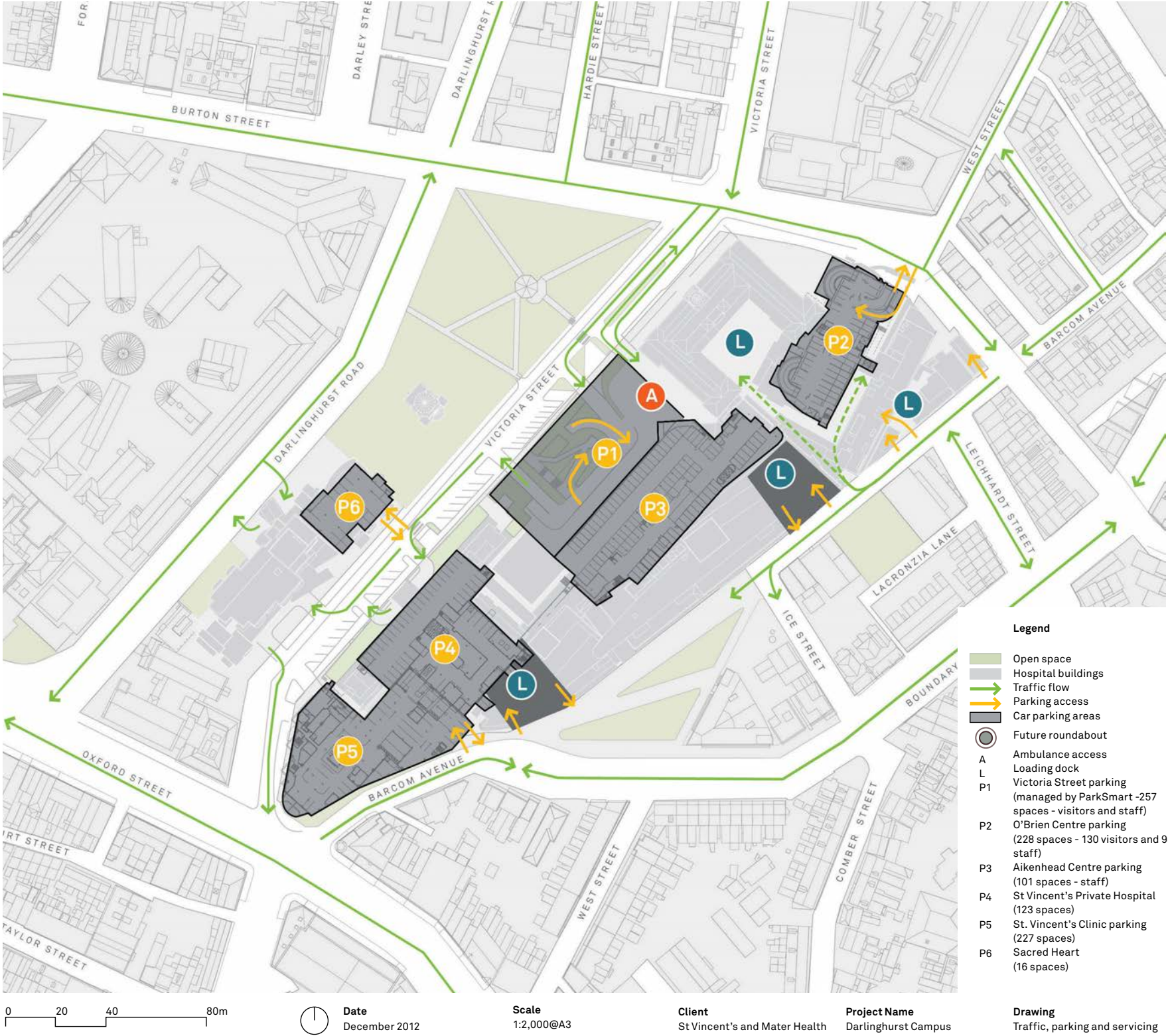
From Victoria Street there exists:

- Street drop-off and pick-up zones for public and private patients
- Angled street car parking
- Primary public car park access for SVHS
- Drop-off area for SVHS Emergency
- Dedicated ambulance access adjacent to the south west edge of the De Lacy Building
- Sacred Heart basement car park access

Boundary Street and Barcom Avenue are bounded by residential areas. There is traffic movement and associated deliveries to the SVPHS loading dock, and entry into the SVC car park create.

Access to the O’Brien Centre basement car park is via Burton Street.

A Transport and Accessibility Assessment Report has been completed for the project.



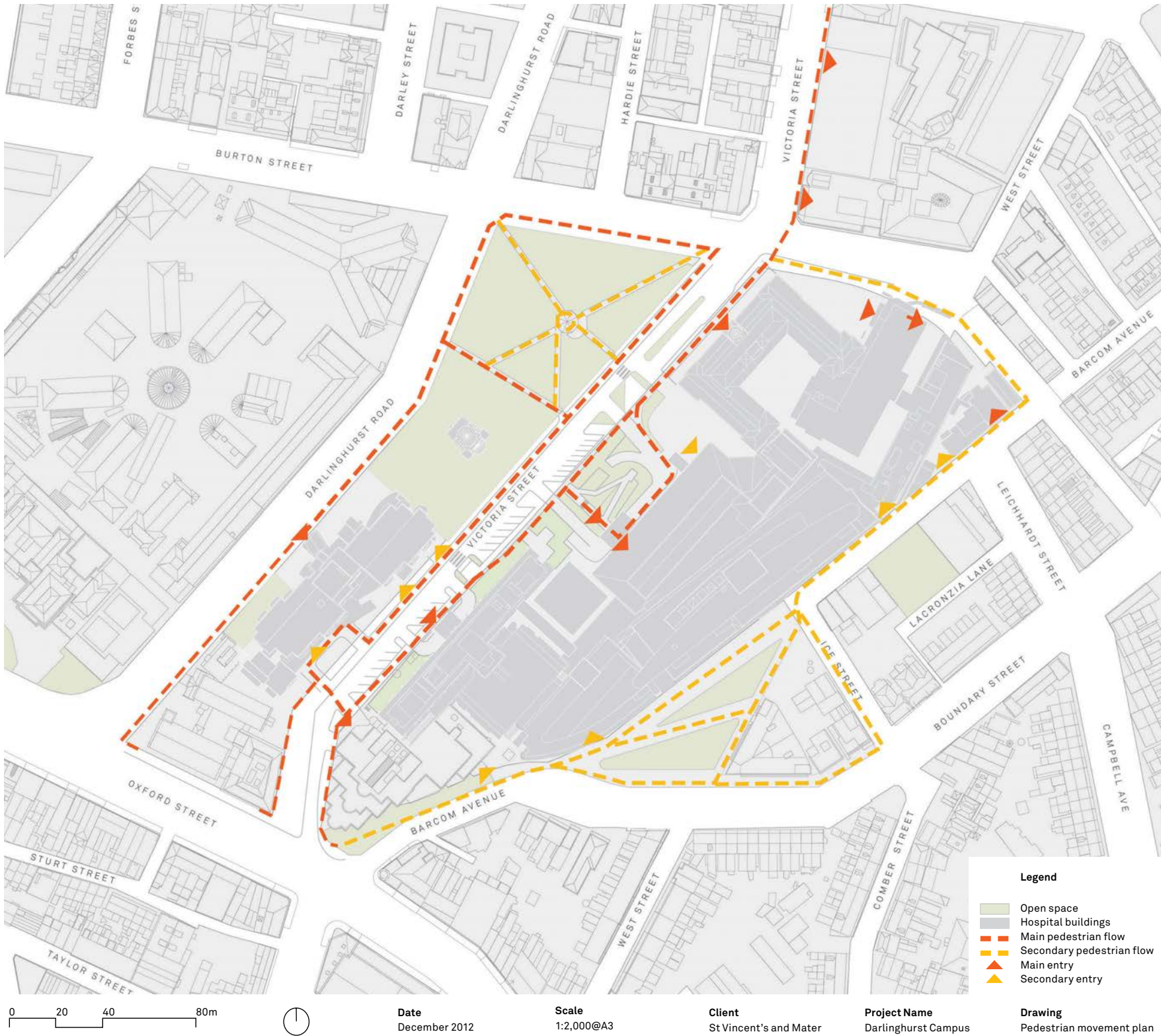
4.4 Site analysis

4.4.5 Pedestrian and cycle analysis plan

Despite significant pedestrian movement along Victoria Street, there are several vehicular pedestrian crossover points.

Identified issues include:

- _ Few legible on-grade cross site pedestrian connections, resulting in diminished east-west connection.
- _ Focus only on main SVPHS and SVHS entry points with limited street engagement and activation
- _ Pedestrian crossing over Victoria Street in conflict, ie. one-way vehicle movement creating congestion
- _ Vehicle cross over locations into the Campus along the length of Victoria Street
- _ Double parking for patient drop-off and angled parking arrangement in Victoria Street creates congestion



04 Architectural design

4.5 Building location and siting

The St Vincent’s Hospital Darlinghurst Campus occupies a constrained inner urban location within a dense and historic urban frame. A heritage overlay identifying significant buildings, elements, spaces and streetscape acknowledges the enduring operation of the hospital over a significant period of time. The campus accommodates both the Private Hospital (SVPHS) and Public Hospital (SVHS), St Vincent’s Clinical Research and Bio Technical Precinct (SVRP), St Vincent’s Clinic (SVC) and Sacred Heart Hospice (SHH). In response to the demand for a future growth planning strategy and improved clinical amenity ,the new East Wing will provide an immediate response to part of this growth strategy, extending the functional space for the operation of the existing St Vincent’s Private Hospital Sydney (SVPHS). The new East Wing will create the necessity for an upgrade to the SVPHS high-rise wing, to improve Inpatient bedrooms and amenities and to provide additional floor space for the SVPHS low-rise wing. Both strategic manoeuvres will facilitate the delivery of any future staging.

The new East Wing has been identified in the interstitial space currently occupied by the Cafeteria and covered terrace at level 3. It is located adjacent to the Aikenhead and Xavier Buildings (SVHS) to the north and east ,and the existing SVPHS to the south and west. Additional floor space will be provided in an extra floor over the existing operating theatres and plant room, located to the east of the current lift core of the SVPHS. This will be in an area designated as the SVPHS low-rise wing. Key functional linkages have been created to existing adjoining buildings and the escape egress preserved. The proposed location of the new East Wing will reduce constructional impacts to adjacent buildings, however, acoustic, vibration and dust impacts will require the development of mitigation strategies.

The inboard location of the building, residing behind the SVPHS and SVHS buildings, reduces the perceived mass of the building to the exterior of the site. The primary visual connection to the building will be across the forecourt entry to the SVHS, off Victoria Street. From the corner of Burton Street and Victoria Street the building is seen above the De Lacy Building. This will significantly diminish any visual impacts and adjacency issues with the heritage listed De lacy Building, whilst still maintaining a street presence.

A maintenance strategy for the facades is being developed in alignment with the detailed design.

Associated with the new works is the upgrade of services and amenities of the SVPHS high-rise wing, fronting Victoria Street. This requires some reconfiguration of internal functional spaces and the provision of a new facade to the north, east and west orientations. The existing primary entry point will be reinforced, and engagement with the street will be encouraged by addressing edge landscaping treatments and ground level uses.

To the west, the precast concrete pods will be removed along with the current vision glass and spandrels, and new ensuite bathrooms will be inserted. As a result, the facade line will be extended closer to Victoria Street. The facade has been redesigned with a new building expression that will be cognisant of its heritage street context, and reinforcement of identity of the SVPHS. To the east, the existing precast concrete pods will be retained (except on levels 4 and 5) and will from ducts for service reticulation. Vision glass and spandrels will be removed and a new facade will be provided to both the interior and exterior faces, where required.

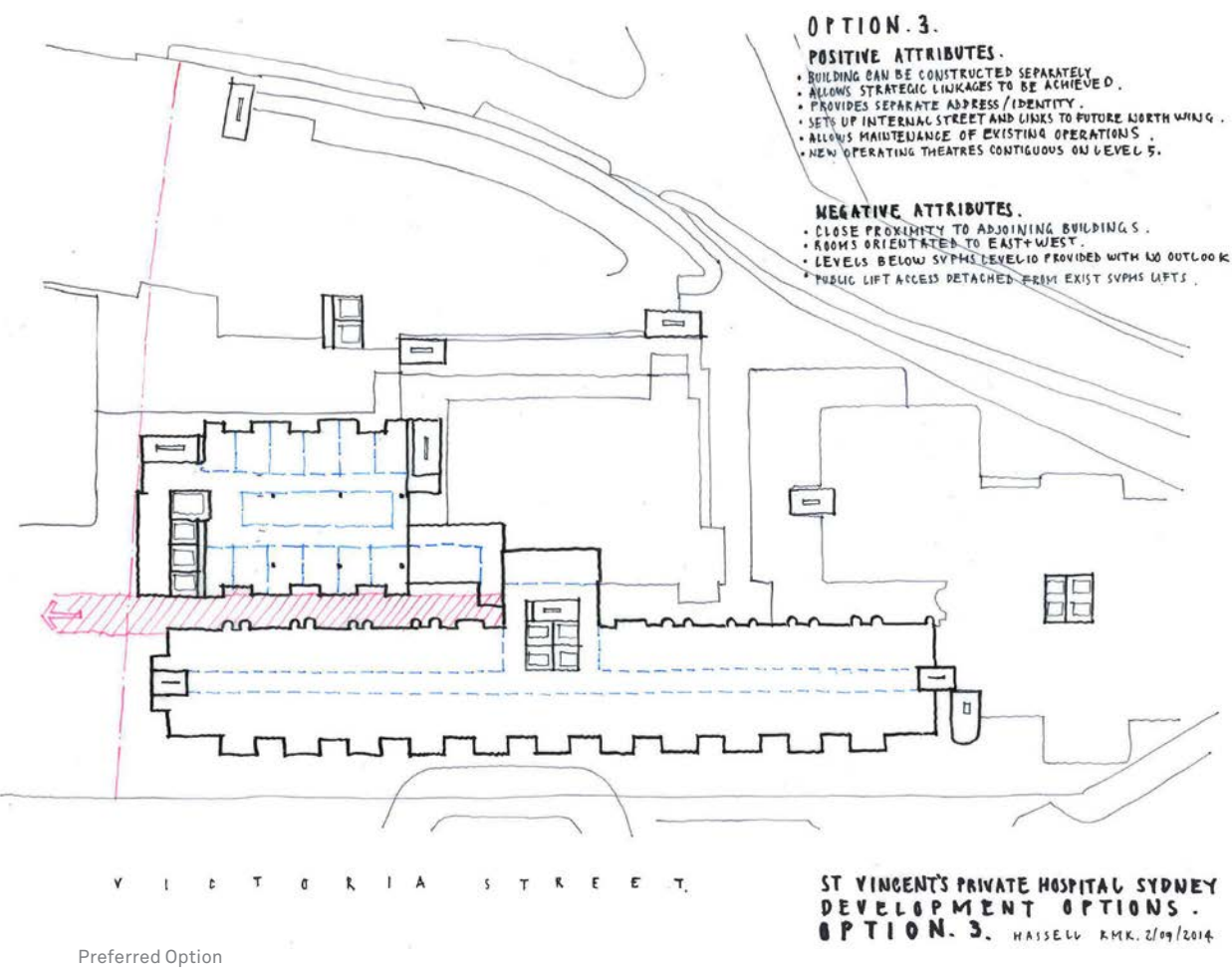
An Atrium roof will be inserted over the new internal longitudinal street between the new East Wing and the existing SVPHS, to improve internal spatial quality, way finding and external connectivity.

The site is currently occupied by the Cafeteria and covered terrace, accommodating soft and hard landscaped space at level 3. The building is 11 levels above Victoria Street, including roof plant rooms, and two levels below Victoria Street providing 13 new levels of programmed space.

The mass of the building is located to the centre of the St Vincent’s campus, with reduced direct impacts to Victoria Street. Although no basement currently exists below level 3, an additional level will be excavated to level 2. Connection to the Barcom Avenue loading dock will be via level 3, whilst connection to support facilities will be via level 2.

An entry foyer will be created at level 3 that will address the internal access road and break out garden to the forecourt of the adjacent SVHS. The secondary entry is identified by an entry awning with associated vehicle drop off and pick up provision.

To the north of the proposed entry at level 3, is the forecourt to the SVHS, and the vehicle access road that services the SVHS Entry, Emergency Department Entry, the public car park and car park under the Aikenhead Building. Any potential impacts to the access and operation of the car parks will be reviewed and managed to mitigate any potential conflicts.





Park view - day. Imagery by HASSELL.

04 Architectural design

4.6 Local context

The site for the new East Wing has been identified to occupy the interstitial site between the existing SVPHS to the east and north and the SVPHS high-rise wing to the west and Low-Rise Wing to the south. Associated works to the SVPHS high-rise wing facade to Victoria Street to accommodate upgraded Inpatient amenities and improved room layouts provides an opportunity to provide a new street presence to the SVPHS high-rise wing constructed in 1976. The west facade upgrade will define a new interface with the Victoria Street Heritage Streetscape and the works will demonstrate a respect for and be cognisant of any impacts on the attributes associated with its heritage listing. The design response to the Victoria Street upgrade is discussed further in the report under Adopted Option.

The collective scope of works will occupy a presence not only within the hospital campus but in the broader community and urban realm context. The project provides the opportunity to undertake significant catalytic manoeuvres to add value and improve the community dividend and overall civic amenity. Improved street engagement and activation has been identified to activate the SVPHS Victoria Street context contributing to the precinct safety and vibrancy. The new works also represents a strategy and investment commitment for the provision of services to the inner urban communities in which it is located.

The De Lacy Building, although significantly altered since its initial construction, provides an important historical reference to the operation and presence of the hospital in Darlinghurst. Accordingly, any adjacent new building work should acknowledge the cultural significance, character and form and not diminish its presence and character within the precinct. The construction of the new East Wing is separated from the De Lacy building by the Aikenhead Building forecourt providing a clear and unencumbered relationship between the two. Its location to the south has also been demonstrated to show no shading impacts on the De Lacy Building that would diminish its amenity.

The new East Wing will occupy the interstitial space between the SVPHS and the SVHS providing an address to the forecourt of the SVHS. By adopting this location the new East Wing will have limited direct street impact or presence. The combination of the new East Wing together with the facade works to the SVPHS high-rise wing will provide an improved new street based entry point to the SVPHS and reinforce its identity to the community.



Aerial view of St Vincent's campus and local context. Image by Nearmap.

4.7 Building height

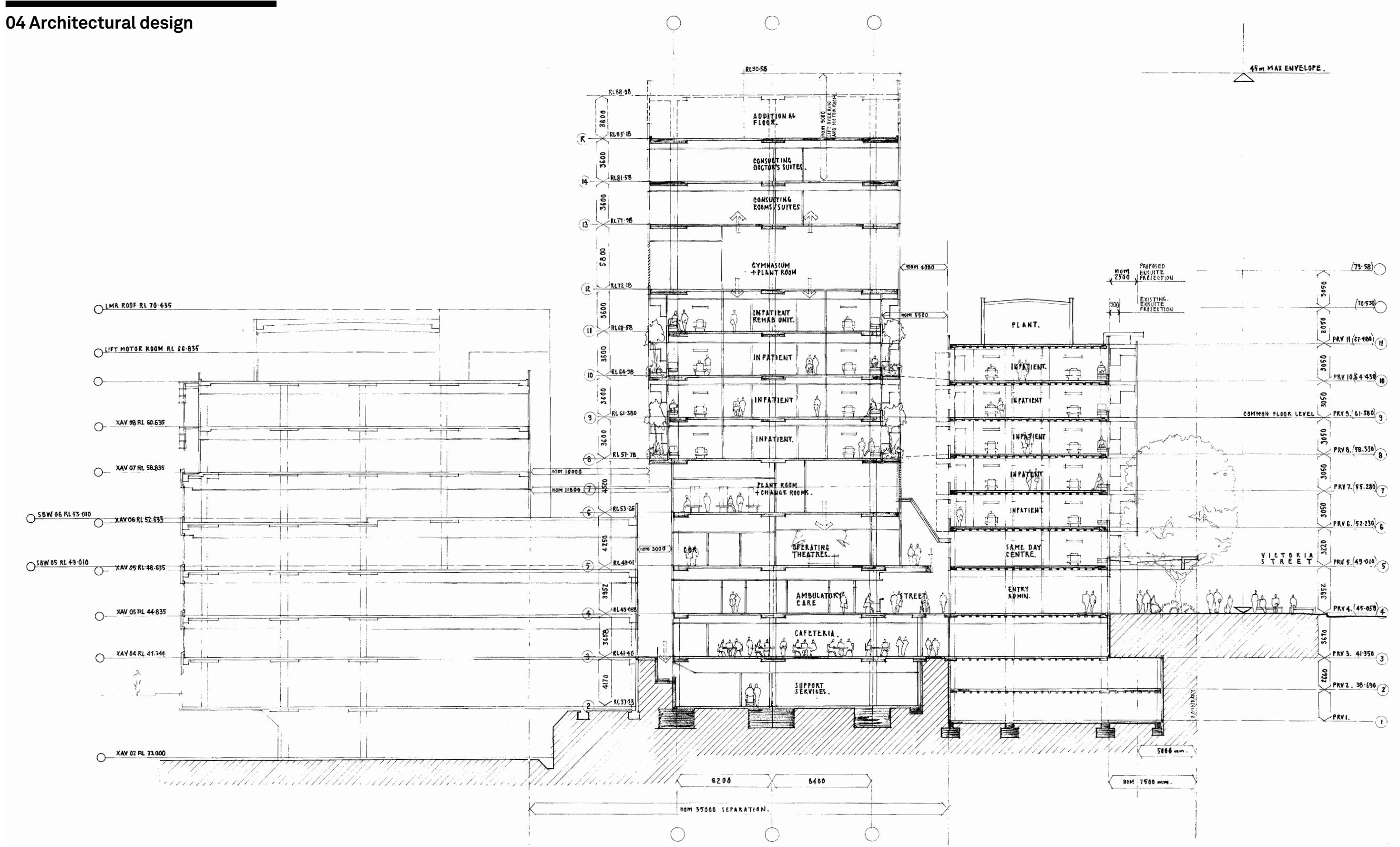
The new East Wing is located inboard to the campus in a location residing behind the existing SVPHS high-rise wing located on Victoria Street and the Xavier Building and Sister Bernice Wing on Barcom Avenue. The building is clearly visible from the forecourt to the existing SVHS and from Barcom Avenue between the Sister Bernice Wing and the St Vincent’s Clinic. The building presents its public face to the north overlooking the forecourt to the Aikenhead Building and is seen residing behind and removed for the De Lacy Building on the corner of Burton Street.

The primary point of access is from Victoria street and 10 levels are located over (including roof /plant level) and two levels under delivering a total number of 13 floors in the new East Wing. The building envelope is contained within the 45 metre overall maximum height datum previously identified for the site.

Inter-floor connections to existing buildings have been critical in defining the proposed floor levels of the new East Wing. As a result the floor to floor heights vary considerably through the cross section of the new East Wing (refer Cross Section drawing). The existing SVPHS has a floor to floor height of 3050 millimetres with a nominal structural zone of 280 millimetres for a two way waffle slab.

Summary of Floor to floor heights

Level	RL's	Floor to Floor Height	Use/Department
2 Basement	RL. 37.23	4170 millimetres	Support services
3 Basement	RL. 41.400	3660 millimetres	Cafeteria
4 Ground	RL. 45.06	3950 millimetres	Ambulatory care
5	RL. 49.01	4250 millimetres	Operating theatres
6	RL. 53.26	4520 millimetres	Plant and change rooms
7	RL. 55.28	3050 millimetres	Inpatient rooms-refurbished wing only
8	RL. 57.78	3600 millimetres	Inpatient rooms
9	RL. 61.38	3600 millimetres	Inpatient rooms
10	RL. 64.98	3600 millimetres	Inpatient rooms
11	RL. 68.58	3600 millimetres	Rehabilitation inpatient rooms
12	RL. 71.18	5800 millimetres	Rehabilitation Gym and plant rooms
13	RL.77.98	3600 millimetres	Consulting rooms
14	RL.81.58	3600 millimetres	Consulting rooms
15	RL.85.18	4700 millimetres	Lift overrun and open plant
Overall height is 52.65 metres			
Height above main entry is 44.82 metres			



ST VINCENT'S PRIVATE HOSPITAL SYDNEY EAST WING_PROPOSED

Initial concept cross section
(Floor R/Ls amended in accordance with opposite table)

Revision
01, Client Issue
R M K, 28-10-2014.

Date
28 - October 2014

Client
St Vincent's Healthcare
230 Barcom Avenue
Darlinghurst

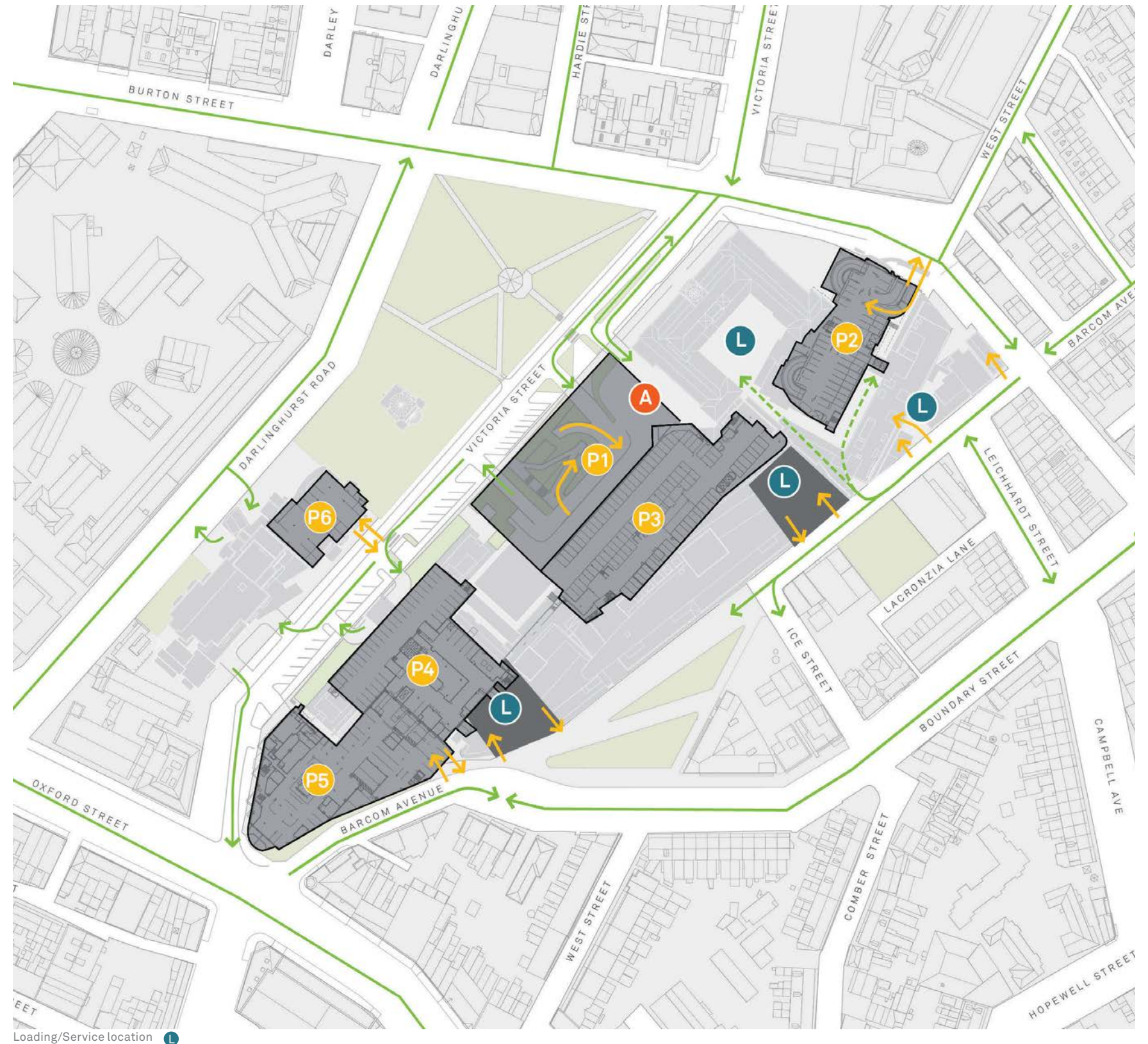


04 Architectural design

4.8 Building servicing

The new East Wing will be accessible from two primary points of access for patients, visitors and staff. The primary point of access will be via the existing entry point to the existing SVPHS high-rise wing on Victoria Street. This is identified by a porte-cochere with cantilevered awning. This entry point allows for the adjacent drop off and pick up of patients and some special deliveries.

Due to the constraints of the site and necessity to reduce impacts on the operation of adjoining buildings a designated loading dock and service area will not be provided. Instead the building will utilise the existing loading dock facilities currently provided for the SVHS and SVPHS located and accessed from Barcom Avenue. Service access to the lift core servicing the new building will occur at either level 1 for the SVHS or level 3 for the SVPHS. Paths of service will occur within the existing service corridors of adjoining buildings.



4.9 Architectural concept

Identified to deliver an expanded range of clinical services, the form and expression of the building provides the opportunity to establish new benchmarks for design on the campus and to inform the future regeneration of existing buildings. The new East Wing will be seen in conjunction with the refurbished facade work to the existing SVPHS building and collectively will be complimentary and consistent in their expression and treatment. The new East Wing will not only deliver the necessary clinical areas identified in the Health Service Plan but also presents the opportunity, in conjunction with the refurbishment works to the existing building, for the SVPHS to create a new revitalised face to the community.

The planning of the building is based on the St Vincent’s Private Hospital Sydney Five Core Strategies and Values and eight Planning Principles that form an intrinsic part of the hospital. These core values and strategies play a significant role in informing the narrative of the building and the demonstrated design expression in both plan and elevation.

The expression of the building embodies the nature and operation of the facility, delivers improved health outcomes through the provision of enhanced staff and patient amenity and provides a greater engagement with the local context through its interface with Victoria Street. The interfaces with existing buildings on site including the Aikenhead building to the north, the Xavier Building and Sister Bernice Wing to the east and the existing SVPHS high-rise wing to the west which are acknowledged through appropriate separation and facade treatments that respond to privacy and outlook issues. Reference is given to the relationship with the De lacy Building and the necessity not to diminish the quality of view lines along Victoria Street and to provide an appropriate back drop to the legibility of its form and character.

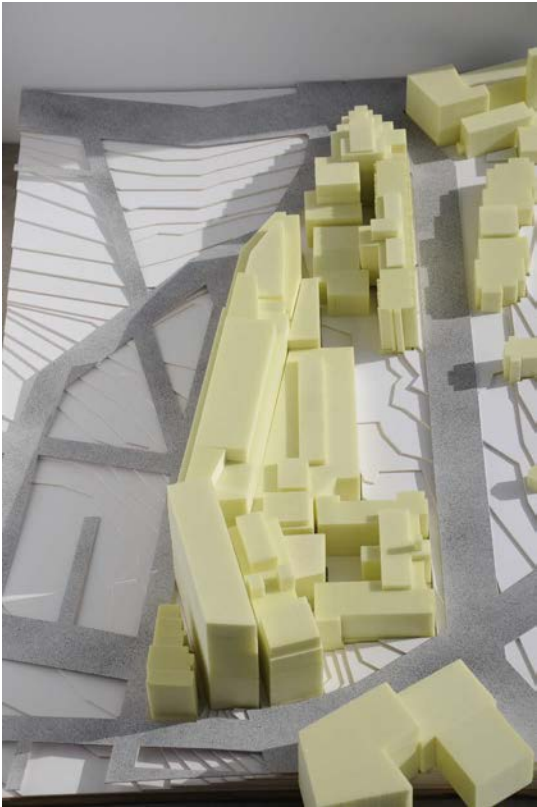
The northern elevation of the building has been deliberately configured to open the lift core out to create a foyer space that activates the end facade and engages with the visual connection to Victoria Street. The outlook provided from the foyer has required a design response to balance solar load and glare issues with high transparency. Full height glazing has been protected with fine horizontal sun shading and the glass fritted to reduce glare. The elevations to the east and west up to level 11 are internalised and defined by their adjacency to other existing buildings on site. The treatment of these facades has required careful consideration to address issues associated with the outlook from and view back from adjoining buildings. A necessity for the provision of beneficial outlook has been balanced with a necessity to address issues of both solar control and privacy. These issues have been addressed by the specification of glass types, the provision of external planters and specification of plant species and the provision of internal blinds.

Above level 11 the building emerges from behind the existing SVPHS providing unencumbered views to all orientations. Full height glazing is provided at these levels adopting external solar control through the use of vertical shading devices. The glazing at these levels has been configured to capitalise on the outlook and to deliver an enhanced internal environment as a result.

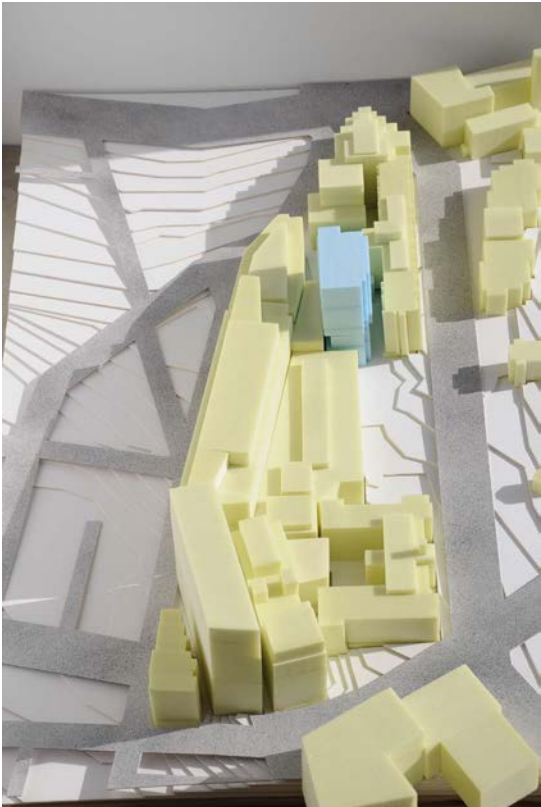
The vertical shading devices span between floor slab projections and provides a strong vertical expression to the crown of the building.

At the lower levels of 4 and 5 the interface with the existing SVPHS building is acknowledged by a longitudinal sky lit atrium over the north south internal street. This element provides the interior of level 4 with overhead natural light improving the spatial quality, amenity and way finding. To the end of the sky lit street the end elevation to the north breaks out to the green space entry to the St Vincent’s’ Hospital Sydney and connects the interior of the building with its external context. To the west, the East Wing is separated from existing buildings on site to allow natural light to filter into perimeter spaces.

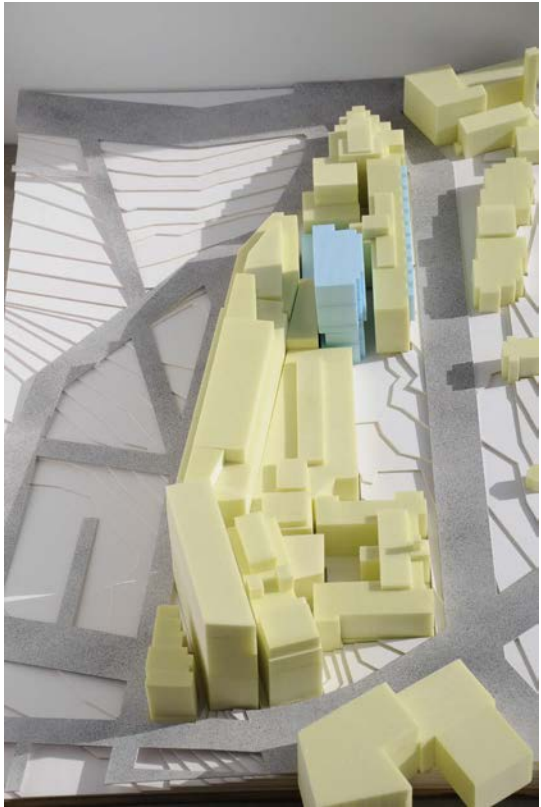
The new East Wing is part of the continual development of the design expression of the campus and is cognisant of the adjacent building diversity in design age, height, scale, materials and textures



Existing buildings



New East Wing



East Wing and ensuite pods

04 Architectural design

The new East Wing is clearly stratified by varying use at each level. Floors can be congregated by common use such as Inpatient bedroom Wards to levels 8 to 11 and Consulting Doctor's Suites and Rooms to the levels 13 and 14. The outward expression of the floor plates in these instances has informed the elevation treatment to be expressed with a differentiated character. The lift core and associated extroverted lift lobby is consistent from level 3 to roof level. The lift lobby and stair continues to roof level and establishes the basis of an integrated roof expression. At roof level the building has adopted a roof expression to terminate the building and to address the screening of associated plant and equipment required for the building's operation.

The western façade to the existing SVPHS high-rise wing will be removed above level 6 to allow for the refurbishment of the Inpatient bedrooms and ensuites. This manoeuvre has provided the opportunity to provide this building constructed in 1976 with a new and revitalised expression that engages its context and contributes to the streetscape in a positive manner. Where the existing façade is not removed it will be refurbished in a manner to compliment the new work. The new ensuite pods project from the façade and provide an opportunity to articulate the length of facade. The stacked ensuites are capped to the top and bottom with a strong lineal frame that the facade in a continuous manner. The ensuites will be clad in material of sheen level and colour reflective of the street tree character and fenestration has been configured to maximise internal views and activate Victoria Street.

Located behind the SVPHS high-rise wing to the centre of the site, the low-rise wing will be extended vertically with the provision of a new floor level that will be detached from the current roof level. This is necessary to allow a contiguous floor plate to level 8 and the space created below the new floor level will be screened with a continuous skirt of louvre panels to enclose the interstitial space and allow for future use to accommodate mechanical equipment.

The form of the extension is driven by the existing floor plate and structure under and its expression will utilise the palette of material and colour adopted for the façade to Victoria Street. This will provide a façade with both colour and variation that will provide an engaging outlook to adjoining spaces. The roof over will be low pitch and low glare residing behind a parapet line to reduce visual impacts to adjoining buildings.



East Wing east elevation



East Wing west elevation



SVPHS high-rise wing east elevation



Streetview from northeast. Imagery by HASSELL.

04 Architectural design

4.10 Facade development (referencing Victoria Street context)

Both the new East Wing and the refurbishment works to the existing SVPHS high-rise wing will have an impact on Victoria Street. Although the new East Wing is located in board of the site, its primary visual address will be across the forecourt to the SVHS off Victoria Street. The deliberate attempt to activate this elevation with transparency to the lift foyer will demonstrate a more extroverted character to the hospital and demonstrate internal activity. In conjunction with the East Wing the refurbishment to the existing SVPHS high-rise wing will have the primary impact along its 90 meter length to the heritage streetscape of Victoria Street. The character of Victoria Street is influenced by the nature of the mature street trees and architectural heritage elements and the new work associated with the redevelopment of the existing building demonstrates a respect and understanding of the established character and elements contained within the streetscape.

It is proposed that the facade of the existing SVPHS high-rise wing will be removed from levels 6 to 10 to facilitate the installation of new accessible compliant ensuites to Inpatient bedrooms on these levels. The facade to the lower two floor levels will be retained in its current form but refurbished in accordance with the new work over. As described previously in the report, the new ensuites will move the perceived building line closer to the Victoria Street boundary line by approximately 2.5 meters. The ensuite modules will be stacked vertically in back to back and once installed will create an indented facade of variable depth. Although the indented nature of the facade will mitigate the impact of the reduced set back, the façade treatment to the ensuite bathrooms is considered important to the success of the outcome.

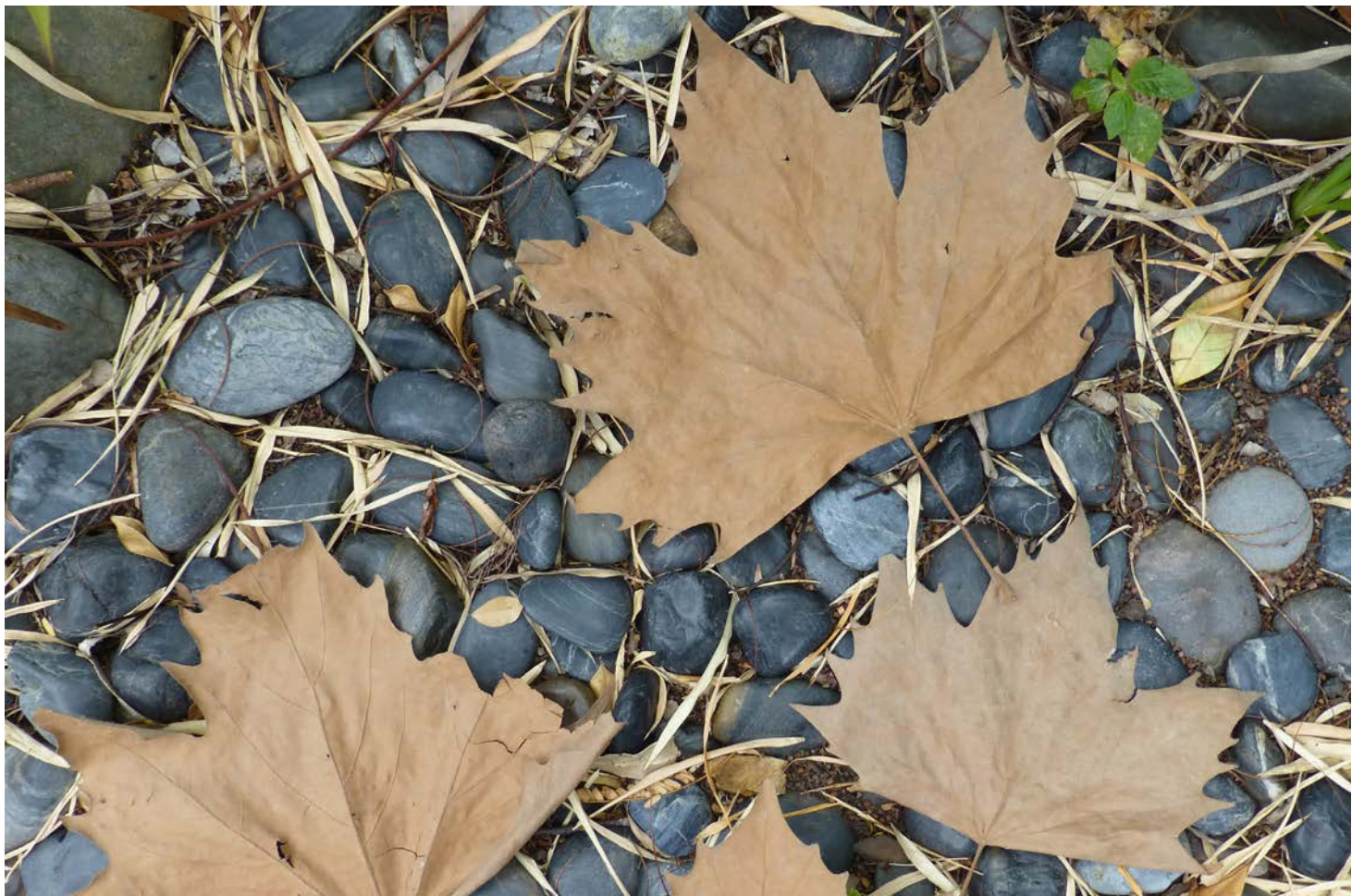
The visual impact to the facade will be moderated by the facade treatment adopted to the primary surface of the ensuite modules. The indented space between the modules will adopt vision glazing to Inpatient bedrooms and will provide improved visual amenity and connection to the streetscape. The Platanus Trees to Victoria Street provide a variable colour palette as the leaves progress through the seasons. This colour palette has been adopted in the facade treatment reflecting an autumn palette of green to brown colouration. A vertical variable width banded pattern reflects the leaf colouration changes. The proposed material used in these panels is an aluminium composite panel with a low reflectivity and coloured anodised finish. High level glazing has been adopted in the ensuite bathrooms to provide vertical separation between ensuites, natural light as well as providing the opportunity for the façade to be randomly lit at night expressing habitation and activation.

The same ensuite module will be adopted to the new East Wing for the east and west facades on the Inpatient floors and that the facade expression developed for Victoria Street will be adopted in this situation. The Inpatient levels 8-11 interface with existing buildings and the facade colour and pattern will provide an improved outlook for adjacent buildings.

The interface of the building at level 4, ground level, is to be undertaken in accordance with the Landscape Plans. The current existing landscape is to be maintained however a more consistent language is to be adopted to fences, screens and the like to improve the civic quality of the interface and provide a more integrated hard landscape appearance. A long term strategy to improve the interface with Victoria Street by developing opportunities for activation and street engagement is proposed.



Sydney Platanus Tree



Leaf Geometry



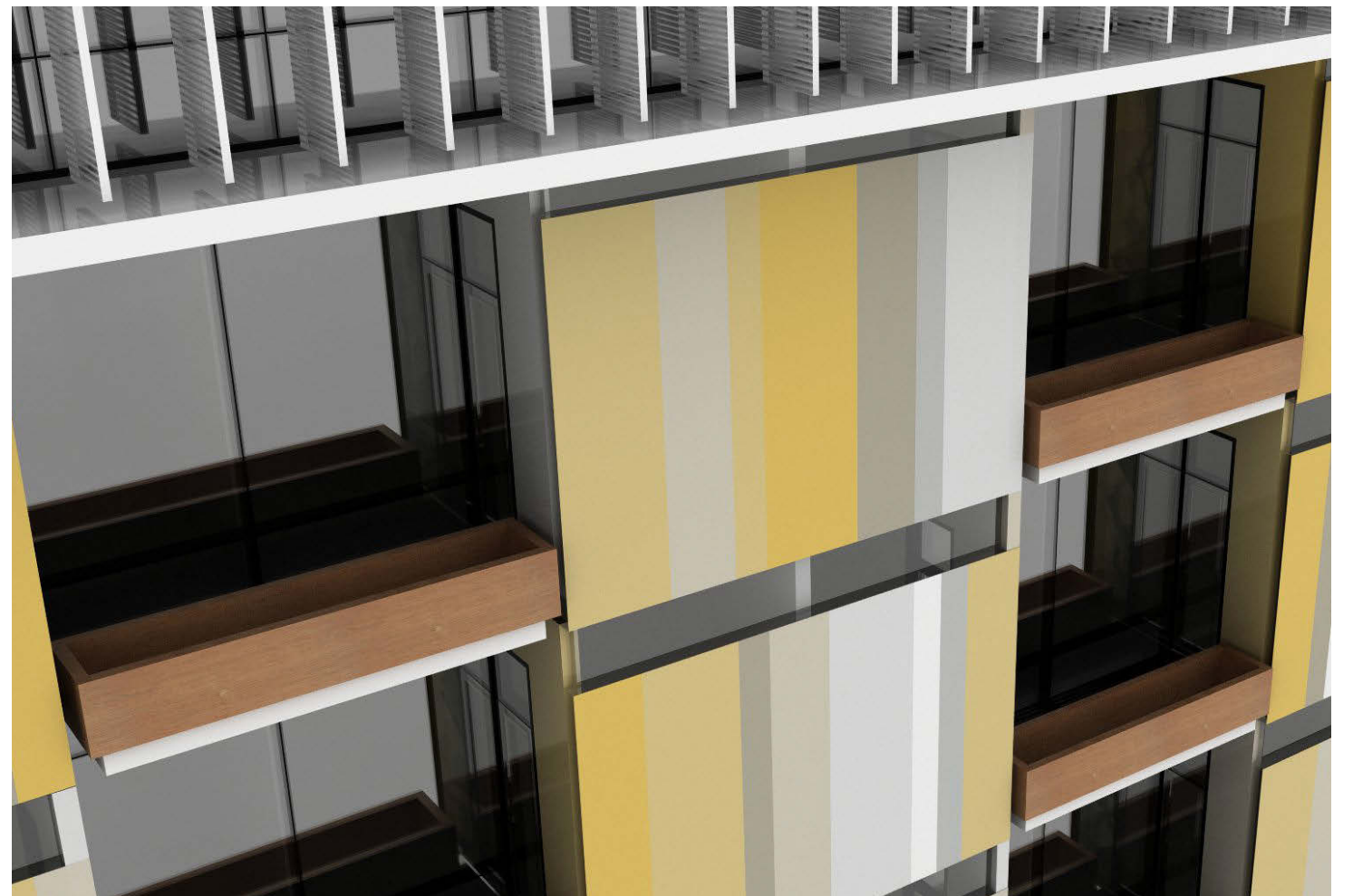
East Wing with accented ensuite modules



Existing SVPHS Building with ensuite modules



Platanus Tree autumn foliage colour palette



Facade Pattern and colour to ensuite modules



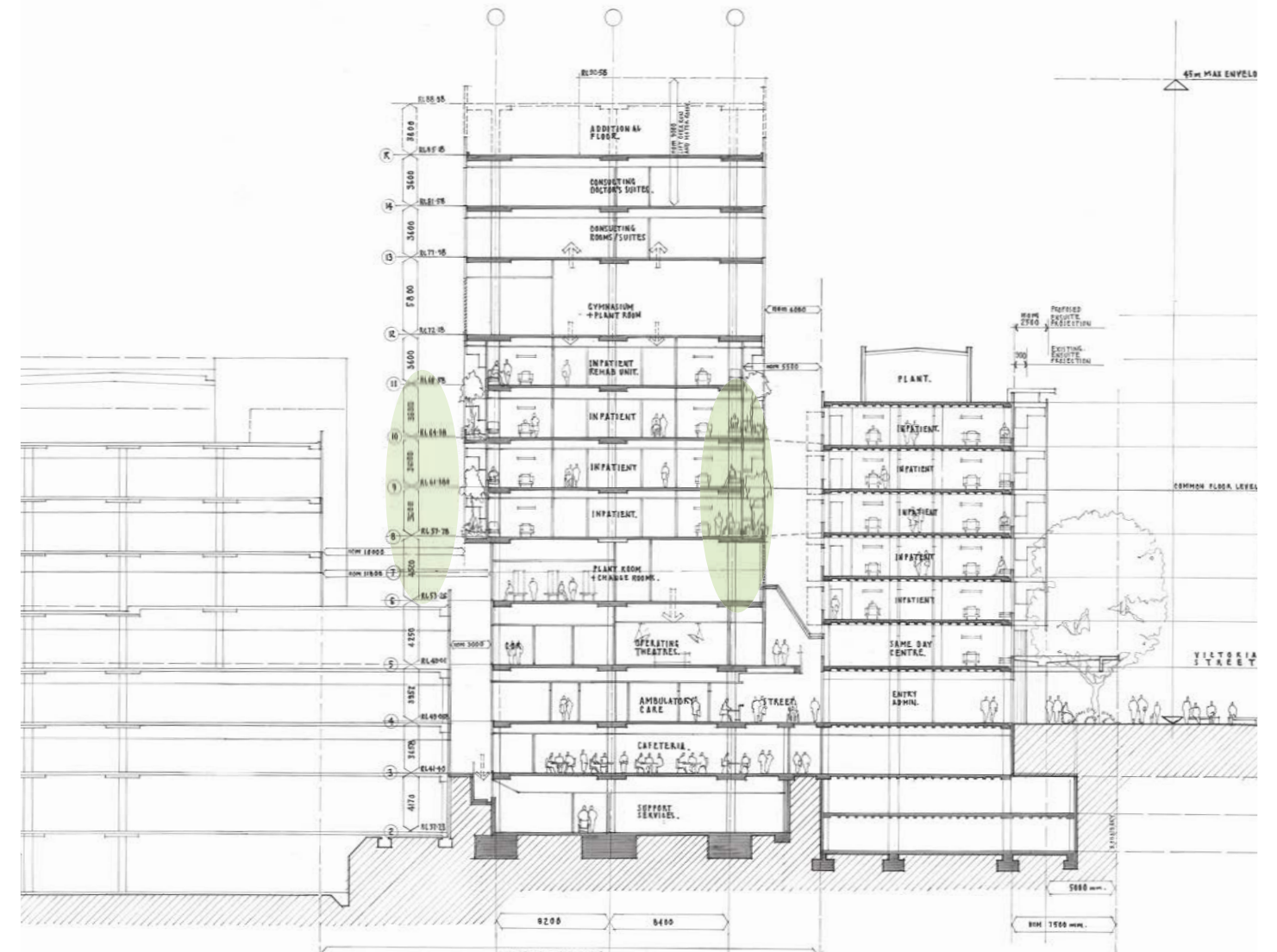
Streetview from northeast at night. Imagery by HASSELL.

The new East Wing is located between the existing SVPHS high-rise wing and SVHS in an area currently occupied by the Cafeteria. The siting of the new building creates a variety of external interfaces with adjoining buildings whilst keying in with existing functional areas. To the south the building floor plate is constrained by the existing SVPHS low-rise wing and to the north by the Aikenhead Building. The accommodation of the building program has created adjacencies to the existing buildings that require mediation strategies to manage privacy and proximity issues. Although black out and privacy blinds will be adopted, visual mediation external to the vision glazing line will help to improve general privacy and visual amenity. At levels 8-11 external planters have been adopted to allow the introduction of planting to mediate building interfaces and to soften building edges. The planters will provide an opportunity to create a green outlook from adjoined spaces. Their use will be complimented by the use of additional screens, blinds and privacy glazing to control impacts of building adjacency.

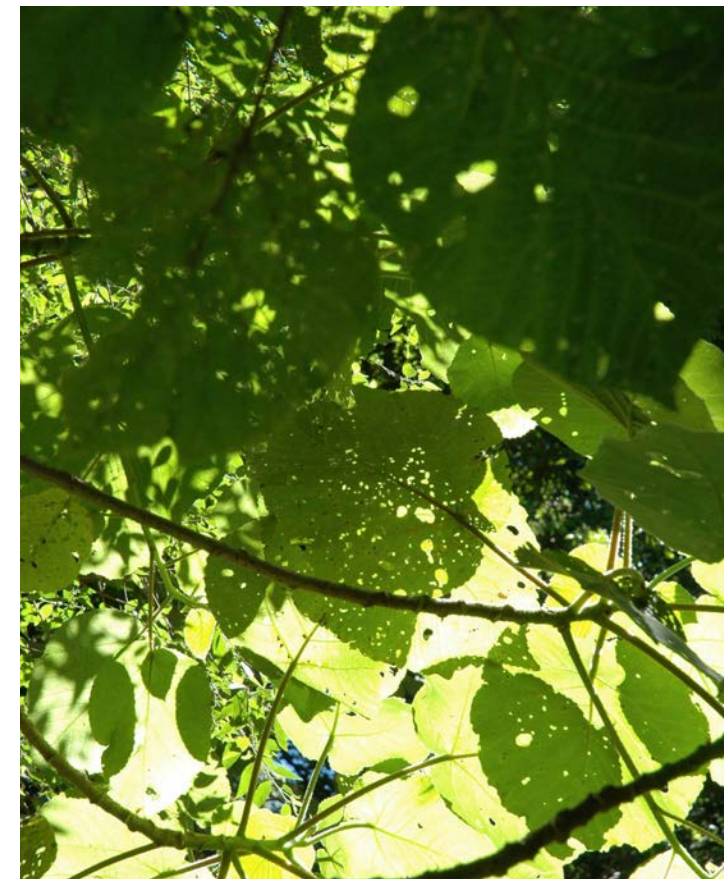
The separation between the SVPHS high-rise wing to the west and the new East Wing, though not generous in width (nom 4000 millimetres) allows the opportunity to create an atrium with overhead glazing filtering day light to levels 4 and 5. The atrium will help define the north-south internal street and become an important internal space linking public circulation space vertically. A sense of vertical generosity will help provide an enhanced internal scale to counter the close proximity of adjacent buildings. To the east, a separation of nom 3000 millimetres provides the filtration of natural light into both existing and new space. The adoption of full height glass with frit patterning will maximise daylight whilst providing privacy and visual separation. Adoption of blinds and screen will also help mediate adjacency concerns.

The lower level functional space to the new East Wing is internally focussed with introverted spaces associated with surgery, services and plant however from levels 8-11 Inpatient bedrooms are extroverted in their view out and accordingly have a requirement for both visual amenity and privacy. The benefit of providing a planted green outlook is seen as beneficial to patient recovery and a desirable outcome for Inpatient bedroom outlook.

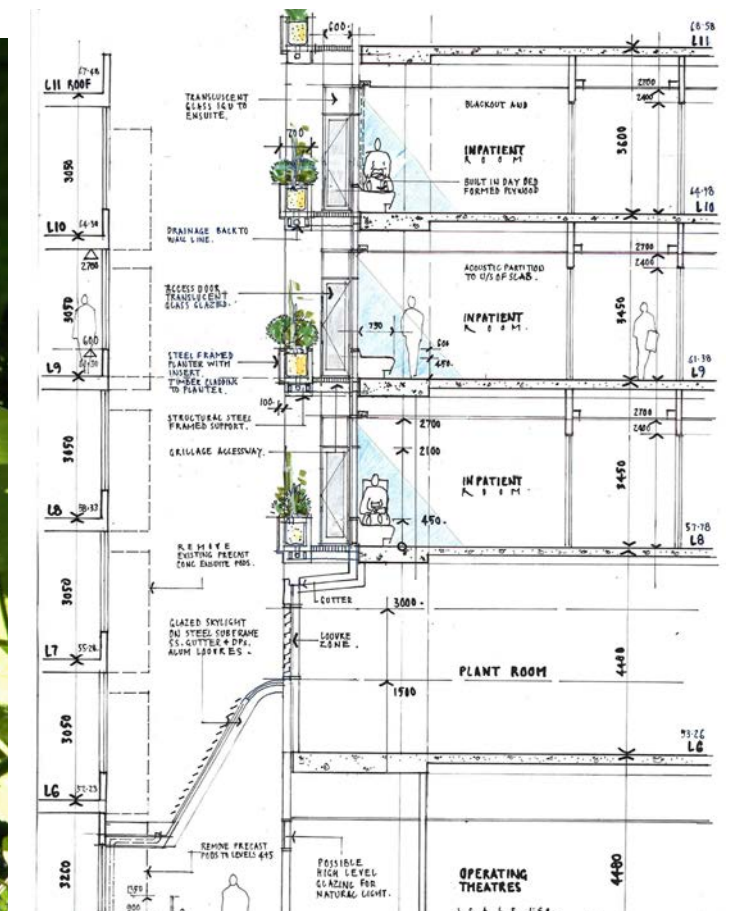
Above level 11 the building clears the plant room height of the existing SVPHS to the west and the Xavier/Sister Bernice Wing to the east. This allows the building to open outwards with full height glazing revealing views to all available orientations. The functional space at these levels will provide privacy control devices such as blinds in accordance with their own operation. Although horizontal slab extensions occur at floor level and vertical sun screens provided the external outlook will be relatively unencumbered.



Initial Concept Sketch Section



Soft Screen



Planter boxes to Inpatient bedrooms

04 Architectural design

4.12 Architectural design

The massing of the new East Wing provides a vertical arrangement accentuating the lift foyer, escape stair and lift core as a full height articulated and refined elements addressing the forecourt to the SVHS and Victoria Street. The massing of the building to the south behind the core is stratified horizontally and adopts an alternative expression representative of the floor plate layouts.

The lift foyer facade to the new East Wing is a shear high performance double glazed system with integrated external horizontal sun screening that extends from level 3 to roof level. The horizontal blades extend from levels 6-14, are spaced off the façade to allow cleaning and are of a size and vertical spacing that allows transparency both into and out of the lift foyer. This configuration provides for maximum transparency whilst controlling the solar loads to the northern orientation. Additional frit patterning to the glass will also help mitigate glare internally. The transparency provided to the lift foyer will improve the connection between internal and external spaces and activate this important elevation to the adjacent private and public realm.

The lift core and escape stair to either side of the lift foyer are expressed as solid vertical forms constructed from off form concrete that provide a balance to the transparency of the lift foyer. These solid elements continue to roof level where they are crowned with an expressed horizontal roof form. Coloured glass spandrel panels of variable colour intersperse this northern façade at floor level providing an intimation of the street tree colour palette adopted to the Victoria Street facade.

Although the lift foyer, lift shaft and escape stair reinforce a strong verticality to the north facade the top three floors located behind and to the south, comprising consultant suites to levels 13 and 14 and Plant Room and Gym to level 12 are framed as a three story elements and adopt full height glass to capitalise on vistas over the top of existing surrounding buildings to the Sydney CBD and adjacent residential framework. Vertical anodised aluminium blades provide solar protection to the full height glass orientated to three sides of the building and are supported by concrete floor slab extensions at each level. The composition to the upper three floors is unified by the spacing and continuity of the vertical blades which are the dominant expressive element.

The expression from levels 8-11 of the East Wing has indented floor plates with stacked ensuite modules to the Inpatient bedrooms are expressed as vertical forms. The ensuites will be clad in coloured vertical panels consistent with the treatment to the SVPHS High Rise Wing fronting Victoria Street. The ensuites will be separated vertically by horizontal strip glazing at each level. Located between each of the ensuite stacks and at each Inpatient level will be a planter accessed through the ensuite bathroom via an external walkway. The planter boxes provide the opportunity to introduce selected planting to temper the building interface and improve the outlook from Inpatient bedrooms to adjacent buildings. The planters are seen as an important element to introduce greening to the internal environment and the healing benefits that this offers.

Although the East Wing does not address Victoria Street directly with a new entry point, a new access point at level 3 off the existing internal access road servicing SVHS and the car park is provided for patient transfers. This access point will be the secondary access and will be reinforced by a glazed entry canopy, drop off and access ramp.



Concept sketch



04 Architectural design

At roof level, required plant and equipment will be accommodated and integrated into the building form by the adoption of an expressed roof form that will encompass and screen these elements. Visual and acoustic screening to plant and equipment will be provided by a louvre enclosure integrated into the overall roof expression. Lift overruns and stair access will also be configured to terminate the building in a considered fashion so that they are consistent with the overall building composition.

The extension of the new East Wing over the top of the existing SVPHS Low-Rise Wing to create the CSSD has required the adoption of a light weight structure to define the envelope of the building. To align floor levels with those of surrounding buildings, the new contiguous floor slab has created an undercroft space between it and the existing roof slab below. This space will be screened with a skirt of louvres to the perimeter of the building and maybe used for future plant accommodation. The new CSSD extension will be clad in a simple light weight cladding system and adopt the colour and panellised expression developed for the ensuites facing Victoria Street. A simple horizontal strip glazing solution will be adopted to provide light to interior spaces of this extension.

The roof form adopted to enclose this extension will be a simple mono pitch and be of a low glare colour appropriate to the extent of overlooking it will receive. Any plant to be accommodated at this level will be screened to provide acoustic and visual amenity.

The existing SVPHS high-rise wing adjacent to the new East Wing addressing Victoria Street will be reconfigured and reflect the verticality of the East Wing by utilising the ensuite modules as stacked vertical elements expressing a repetitive vertical rhythm to the remodelled facade. A unifying horizontal frame is adopted to the top and bottom of the ensuite stacks and provides a strong longitudinal element to the facade composition. The ensuite modules are expressed within each stack and clad with vertical panels of varying width and colour reflecting the street tree character. Horizontal strip windows to ensuites at each level break the verticality and activate the facade at night with back lit glazing.

The unifying horizontal frame also includes horizontal louvres to mediate solar impacts and to lower the perceived height of the building below the parapet level. The precast concrete pods to western facade on levels 4 and 5 are proposed to be removed and a new facade constructed comprising vision glass and spandrel glass panels.



Park view - evening. Imagery by HASSELL.

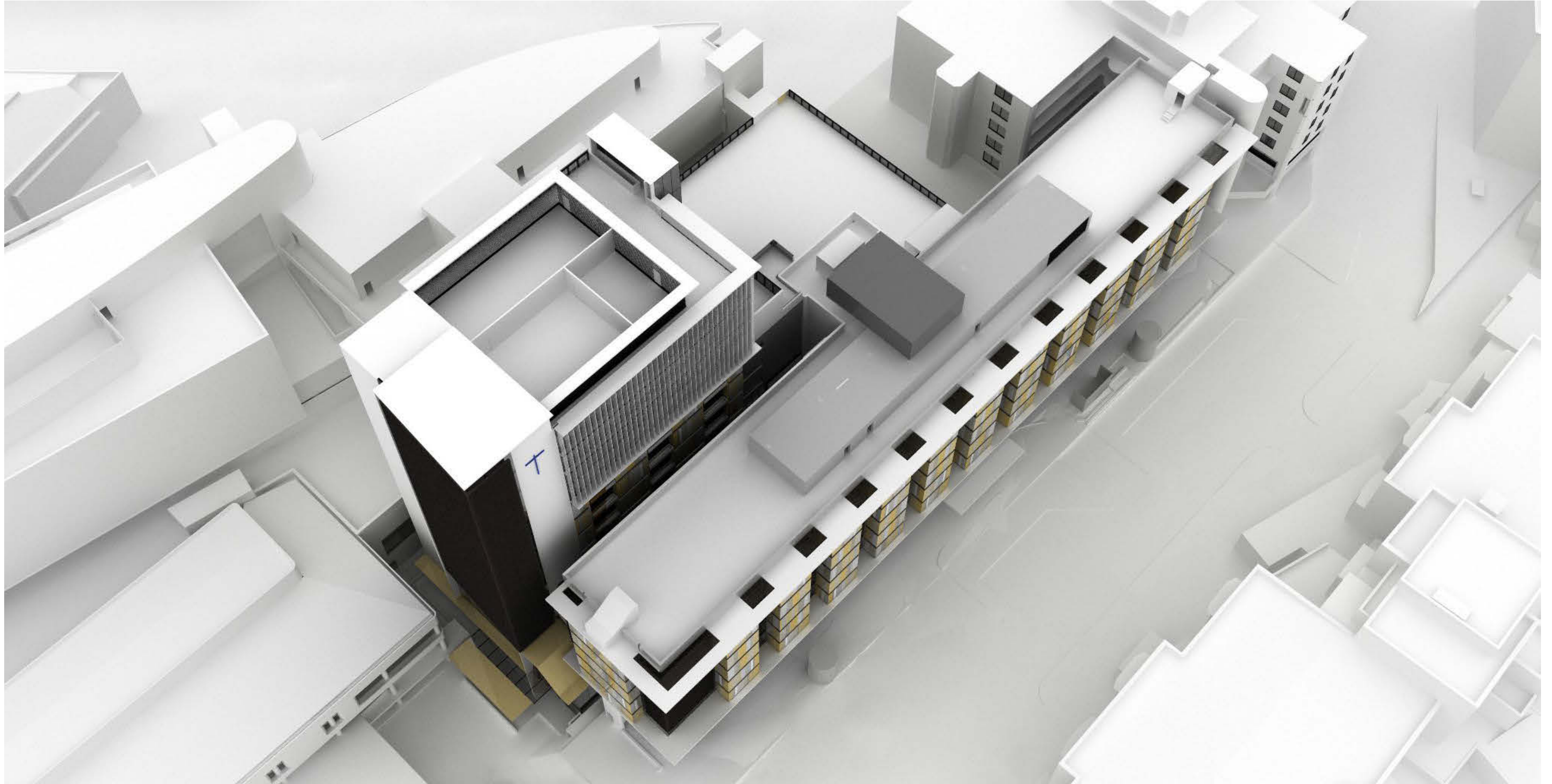
04 Architectural design

Aerial view of project in surrounding context



04 Architectural design

Aerial view of East Wing and refurbished SVPHS



04 Architectural design

South-east view from Barcom Avenue with CSSD extension indicated



04 Architectural design

View from north along Victoria Street



04 Architectural design

Refurbished facade to existing SVPHS high-rise wing



04 Architectural design

View of refurbished SVPHS high-rise wing from Victoria Street

