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INTEGRATED ACUTE SERVICES BUILDING ADDITION ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN STATEMENT

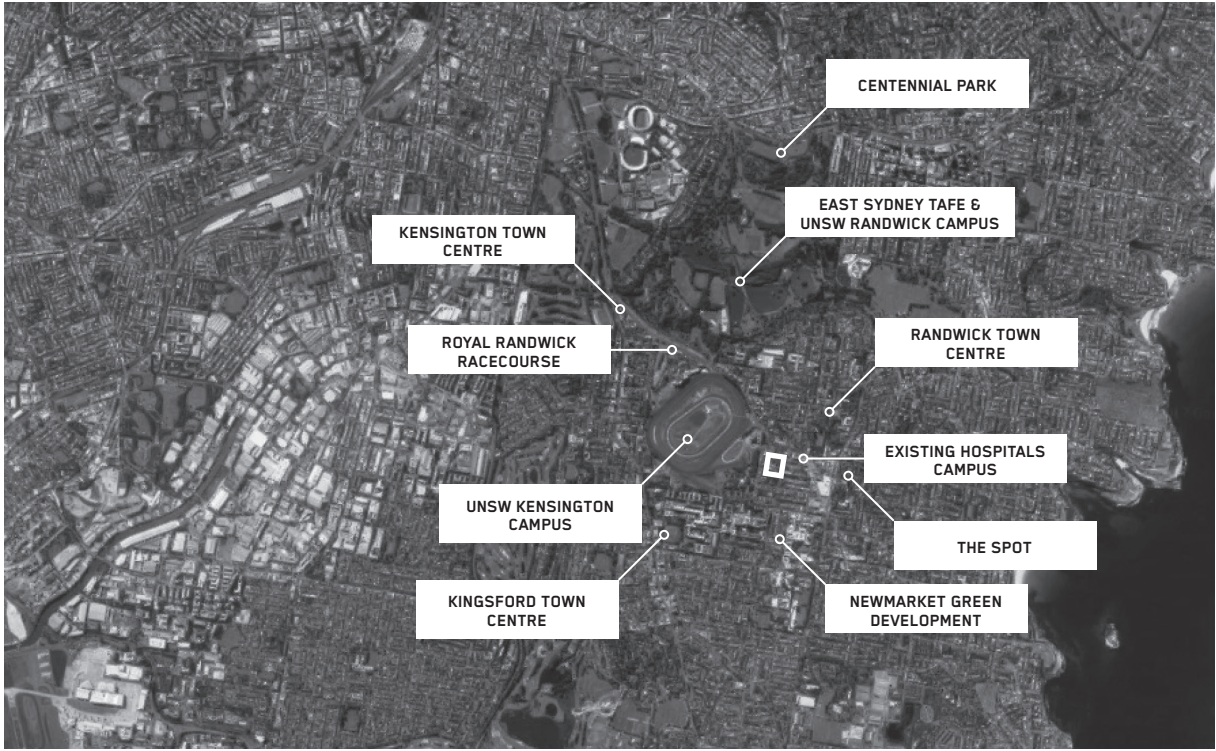
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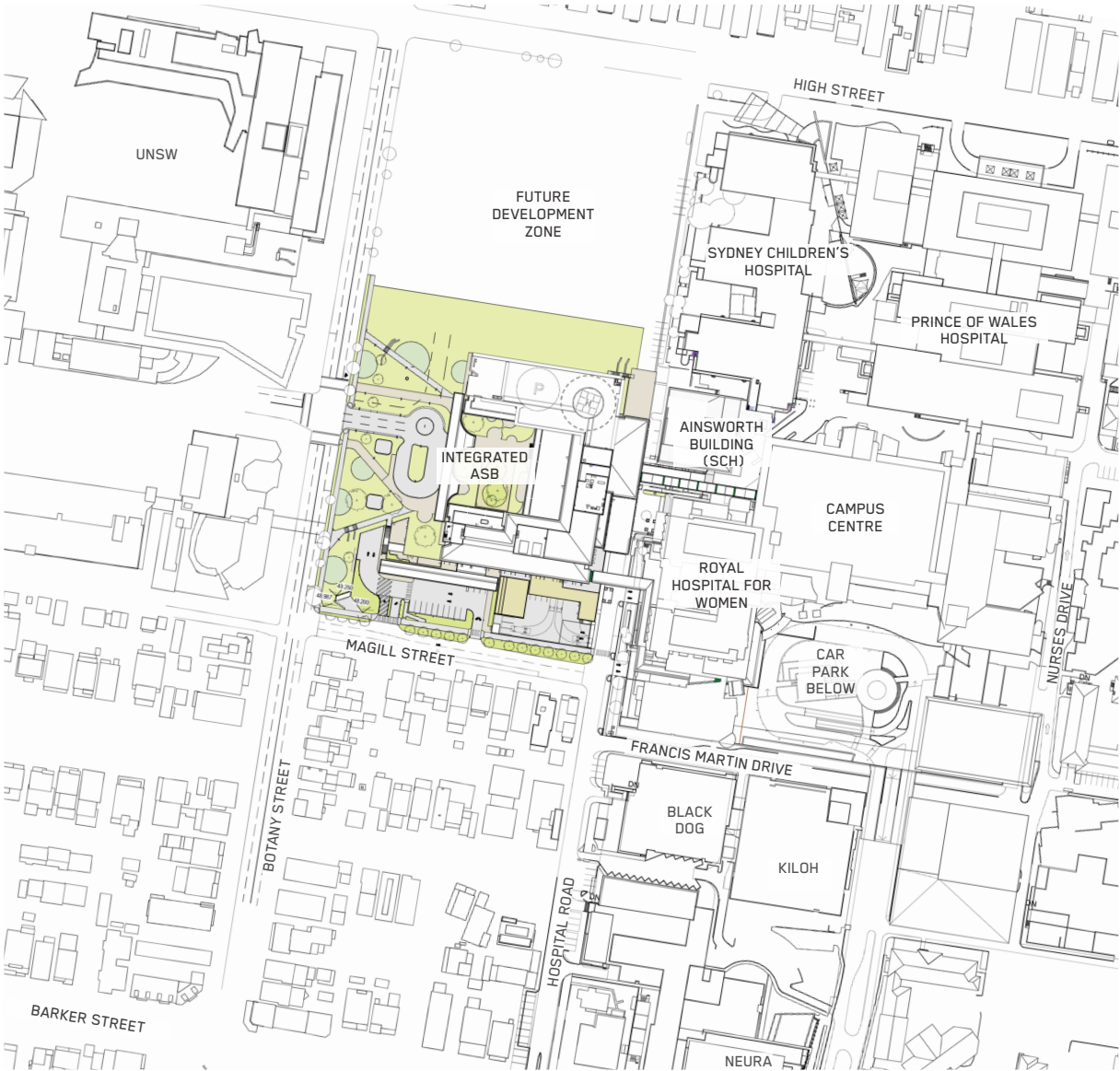
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LOCATION PLAN



STAGE 1 SITE PLAN SHOWING INTEGRATED ASB ADDITION

1.0 PROJECT OVERVIEW

By expanding the approved Acute Services Building (ASB) to include health research and education facilities, the proposed Integrated Acute Services Building (IASB) Addition supports the vision of a world-leading Academic Health Sciences precinct collocating health, education and translational research.

This report is an addendum to the Randwick Campus Redevelopment Stage 1 Architectural Design Statement previously submitted under SSD 9113 Prince of Wales Expansion Stage 1. The content of this report relates only to the additional core scope elements of the IASB Addition.

1.1 SITE CONTEXT

The existing Randwick Hospitals Campus (referred to as the Hospitals Campus) sits immediately to the south of Randwick Town Centre. Four hospitals currently share the campus: Sydney Children's Hospitals Network (SCHN), the Royal Hospital for Women (RHW), Prince of Wales Public Hospital (POW), and the Prince of Wales Private Hospital (POWP). These institutions provide a mix of Acute, Ambulatory, Community, Cancer and Mental Health services, and are co-located with three leading research institutes: the Black Dog Institute, Neuroscience Research Australia, and The Bright Alliance.

The current extent of the Campus is defined by High Street to the north, Barker Street to the south, Avoca Street to the east and Hospital Road to the west. The Kensington Campus of the University of New South Wales (UNSW) is located to the west of the Hospitals Campus, extending west from Botany Street.

The ASB site is located in the zone identified in the precinct master plan for future expansion of the Hospitals Campus. The expansion area is bounded by High Street in the north, Magill Street in the south, Hospital Road and the Randwick Hospitals Campus to the east, and Botany Street and UNSW to the west. The site for the ASB encompasses the southern portion of the expansion zone, with an area for future developments to the north.

The ASB site occupies a key position between the Hospitals Campus and UNSW. This provides an exciting opportunity for engagement and collaboration through the creation of shared spaces as well as physical links, to enable translation benefits direct to bedside care.

1.2 MASTER PLANNING CONTEXT

The ASB is informed by a significant body of preceding work defining both the clinical services priorities and urban design framework for future development on the Hospitals Campus and its surrounds. This includes the design principles, concept structure plan and aspirations for the Randwick Health and Education Precinct outlined in the precinct master plan.

1.3 SCOPE

The IASB Addition proposal comprises an extension to the east of the Randwick Campus Redevelopment Stage 1 ASB floor plate. The IASB Addition scope comprises:

- UNSW Eastern Extension (Base Building Only),
- associated modifications within the ASB,
- lowering of Hospital Road,
- landscaping.

The proposed extension area interfaces directly with the ASB lift core and public circulation corridor for maximum connectivity and efficiency, providing opportunities for integration from Level 00 to Level 09 inclusive. As well as new spaces located within the IASB Addition footprint, upon completion the University will occupy shell spaces within the ASB. Proposed space types include:

- Clinical Innovation and Research space,
- Clinical Translational Laboratory spaces,
- Biomedical Engineering Innovation Spaces,
- and associated plant areas.

To facilitate the extension, the IASB Addition includes the lowering of a portion of Hospital Road. This is a key component of the future vision for the Hospitals Campus outlined in the precinct master plan, which proposes an extensive pedestrian deck at RL 56 (Level 00) across the Hospitals Campus, with vehicular traffic restricted to a road network located below this deck. Hospital Road is identified as a key route at the lower level for services vehicles, ambulances, and for access to existing and future car parks. At the upper level, it is designated as a major pedestrian thoroughfare connecting the length of the Hospitals Campus. The IASB Addition project includes the first stage of the proposed lowering of Hospital Road, with the full extent to be completed along with future developments to the north of the ASB.

2.0 DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Better Placed describes a well-designed built environment as healthy, responsive, integrated, equitable and resilient. These qualities are closely aligned with the guiding principles that underpin the precinct master planning, and which form the basis of the IASB Addition design.

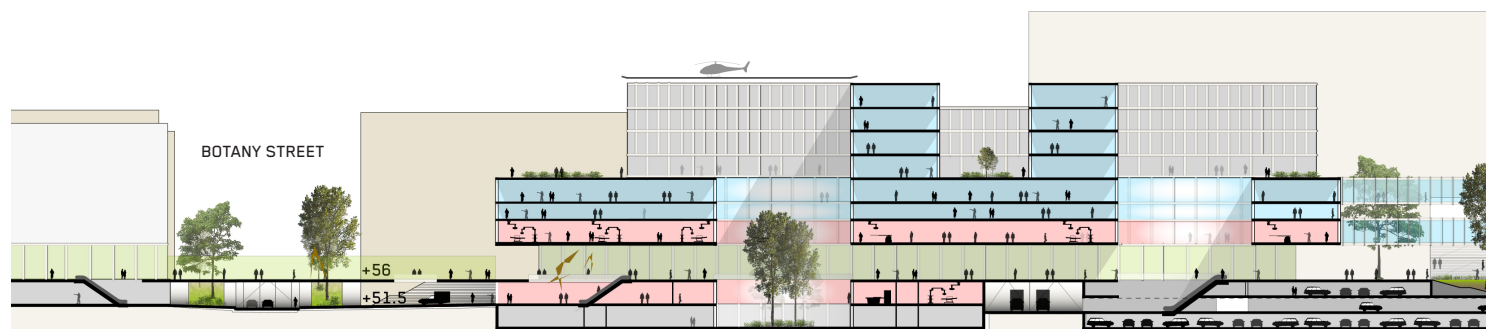
The precinct master plan established four overarching principles to guide both the aspirational master plan and the stage- by-stage delivery of the Randwick Health and Education precinct at an individual project level. These principles are:

- Green and Healthy;
- Connected;
- Integrated;
- Responsive.

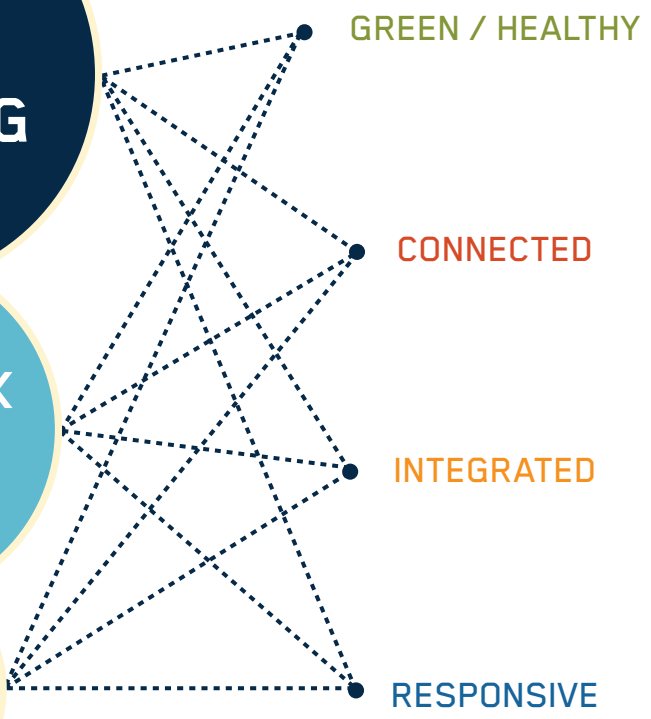
Sitting under the umbrella of each of these key aspirations are a series of detailed principles that have directly informed the IASB Addition design. These include:

- Encouraging walk-ability by providing a quality urban environment;
- Creating a healing urban environment;
- Promoting health, wellness and sustainability across the precinct;
- Encouraging green building initiatives;

- Providing connections to and from other key strategic centres;
- Providing an easy to navigate and accessible precinct, and ease of vehicle access for medical priorities;
- Providing a series of interconnected public open spaces as a network through the precinct;
- Strengthening identity as an inviting and permeable precinct;
- Emphasis on providing a diverse range of functional uses in the public pedestrian realm;
- Providing a quality and safe public space and urban environment;
- Providing a diversity of urban characters responding to individual locality and setting;
- Reflecting our location with the green band;
- Responding to and enhancing the existing natural qualities of our place; and
- Enhancing cultural and community infrastructure.



PRECINCT MASTER PLAN SECTION SHOWING INTEGRATED GROUND PLANE



GREEN / HEALTHY

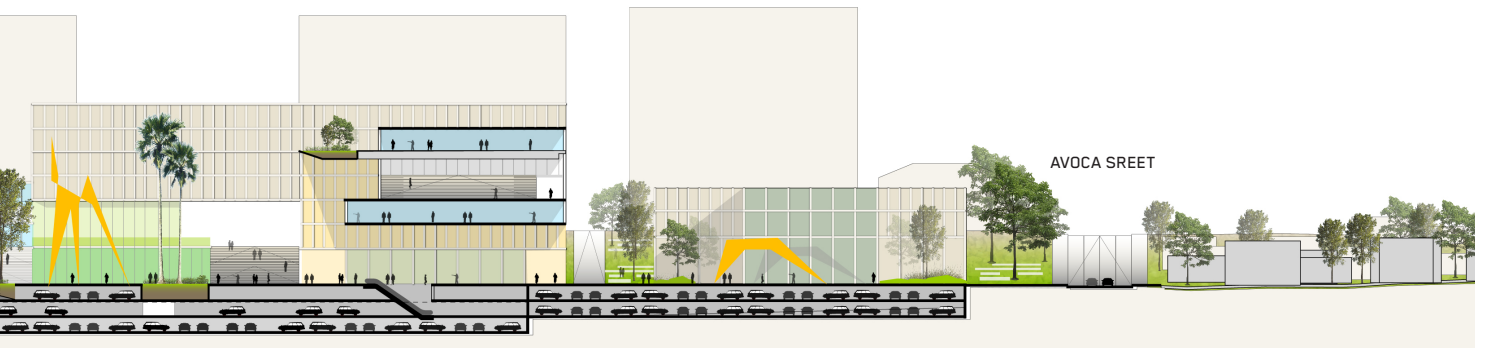
CONNECTED

INTEGRATED

RESPONSIVE



ASPIRATIONAL MASTER PLAN PRINCIPLES



The following six design principles underpin the IASB Addition design. They have been generated in response to the aspirational precinct master plan principles and sit within the four key urban principles - green/healthy, connected, integrated and responsive.



HUMAN-CENTRED

The quality of the built environment is critical to realising this aspiration. The Integrated ASB will ensure a harmonious, stress-free user experience for patients for staff and visitors alike by providing:

- An engaging and welcoming Front of House experience which enlarges the public realm;
- Clear and intuitive wayfinding;
- Open and spacious entries and major circulation routes;
- Carefully positioned windows along circulation routes to maintain a connection to the outside and reinforce wayfinding;
- Access to daylight for patients, staff and visitors;
- Planting and access to green space;
- Considered material and colour selections, including the use of natural materials where possible.



SUSTAINABLE

Facade elements such as insulation and materials have been selected to contribute to the overall energy performance of the building as well as the quality of the internal spaces.

Floor-to-floor heights have been developed to ensure future flexibility, along with a standard 8.4 x 8.4 metre structural grid and centrally positioned core. A predominately on-floor plant strategy is adopted to build further resilience by removing the need for large on-floor risers.



CONNECTED

The precinct master plan proposes a campus-wide pedestrian deck predominately at Level 00/RL 56.0, designed to maximise connectivity across the Hospitals Campus and allow for connections into UNSW, The Spot, and future light rail stops. A series of buildings with open and accessible ground floors which contribute to making the pedestrian deck an active and engaging space is envisaged. The design seeks to align with this vision by

- Creating a permeable ground plane that extends around and within the Integrated ASB;
- Providing clear and legible entries for pedestrians;
- Providing seamless and direct connections to the existing Hospitals Campus for patients, visitors and staff alike;
- Connecting the main public drop off from Botany Street (RL 52.0) to the main campus public Level 00 (RL 56.0) within the Integrated ASB.



HEALTH INTEGRATION

Following completion of the Integrated ASB, essential clinical relationships with the existing Hospitals Campus must be maintained. These include connections between the following departments:

- New and existing operating theatres;
- Operating theatres and the ICU;
- SCHN and the Children's Emergency Department

The hospital 'hot floor' at RL 60.5 which houses the existing operating theatres and ICU is a critical datum for the ASB to connect into.



BLURRED BOUNDARIES

The ASB is designed to provide a physical environment which supports cross-pollination and collaboration between the Randwick Campus Redevelopment and UNSW. Strategies to achieve this include:

- Providing the eastern UNSW Integration footprint and its clinical research and education functions.
- Providing significant Education, Training and Research (ETR) related uses within the ASB, located in highly visible and easy to access areas.
- Ensuring internal connections, entries, and external decking align with the future high-level connection over Botany Street to UNSW proposed in the precinct master plan, and enable integration with potential future health and health related facilities immediately north of the ASB.
- An enhanced public realm which creates multiple opportunities for people to stay on campus, in retail offerings, informal spaces, and external areas.
- Ensuring outdoor spaces (plazas, courtyards, gardens) provide the right level of amenity and scale to attract visitors from across the precinct.



CREATE IDENTITY WITHIN CONTEXT

The Integrated ASB will recognise the important place that Aboriginal heritage plays in the history of Randwick with Aboriginal people using the site for thousands of years. Since European settlement, healthcare has been provided at Randwick for the past 160 years and plays a key role in the modern history of the area. Site specific histories and narratives will be incorporated into the design through the development of an artwork strategy in consultation with the Aboriginal community.

The Integrated ASB is an important civic building. Its role as a major new addition to the Randwick Academic Health Sciences Centre and the inclusion of significant Education, Training and Research functions throughout the building further reinforce the need to create an architecture which is reflective of an identity that extends beyond the purely clinical.

The Integrated ASB is to respond to surrounding context of the Health and UNSW campuses whilst remaining sensitive to its specific position on the landward side of the eastern suburbs dune crest.

3.0 DESIGN CONCEPTS

3.1 LOCATION

OPTIONS ANALYSIS

Three options for a possible IASB Addition site were tested prior to the selection of the proposed east extension zone. The eastern site was selected for its ability to provide integration opportunities at every level, and because of its proximity to the ASB core, negating the requirement for additional lifts or egress stairs within the Addition. Extension to the north was not considered due to the impact on the proposed future development sites.

The western and southern extension options were not considered feasible for the following reasons:

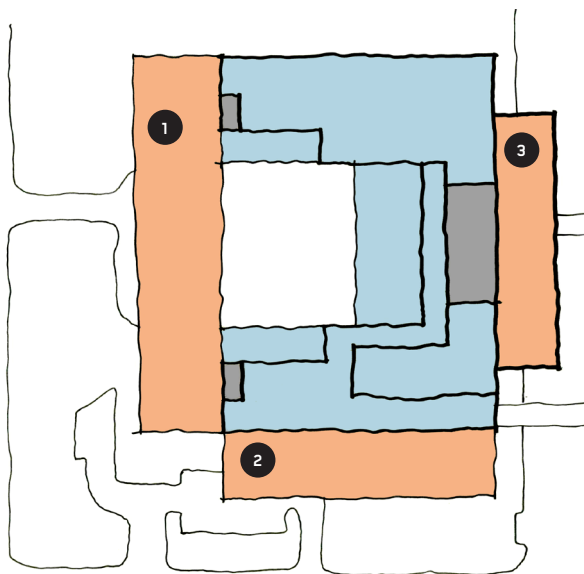
- Complexities involved in constructing over the ASB main entry and drop-off (west extension);
- Complexities involved in building over the ASB Emergency Department drop-off and loading dock (south extension);
- Height limitations on both the western and southern options due to the need to maintain amenity to the ASB courtyard (western option) and Magill Street residences (both options);
- Distance to the main ASB core, and the potential requirement for additional lifts and stairs (both options).

3.2 BUILDING FORM

HEIGHT

The IASB Addition footprint comprises a 10 storey addition, extending from Level 00 to Level 09, providing department area on Levels 00-08, with a full plant floor on Level 09 connecting to ASB plant areas, and a part plant floor on Level 05. Levels 06-09 are set back from the south in order not to create any additional overshadowing impacts to Magill Street properties beyond the impacts of the ASB.

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- 1 WEST EXTENSION
- 2 SOUTH EXTENSION
- 3 EAST EXTENSION

- ORIGINAL ASB ENVELOPE
- IASB ADDITION FOOTPRINT

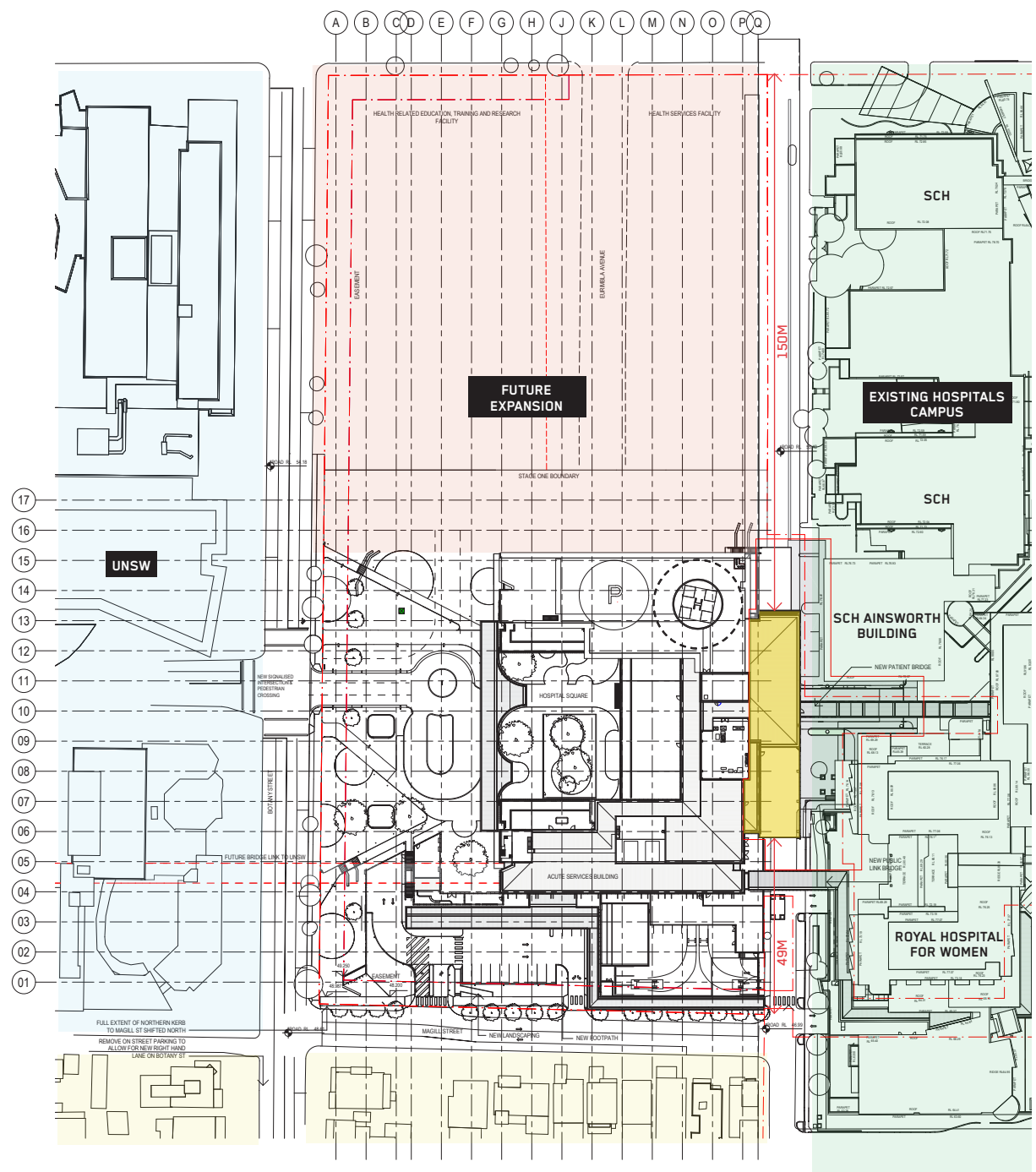
SURROUNDING CONTEXT

The IASB Addition sits opposite the Sydney Children's Hospital (SCH) Ainsworth Building and the Royal Hospital for Women (RHW) on the eastern side of Hospital Road.

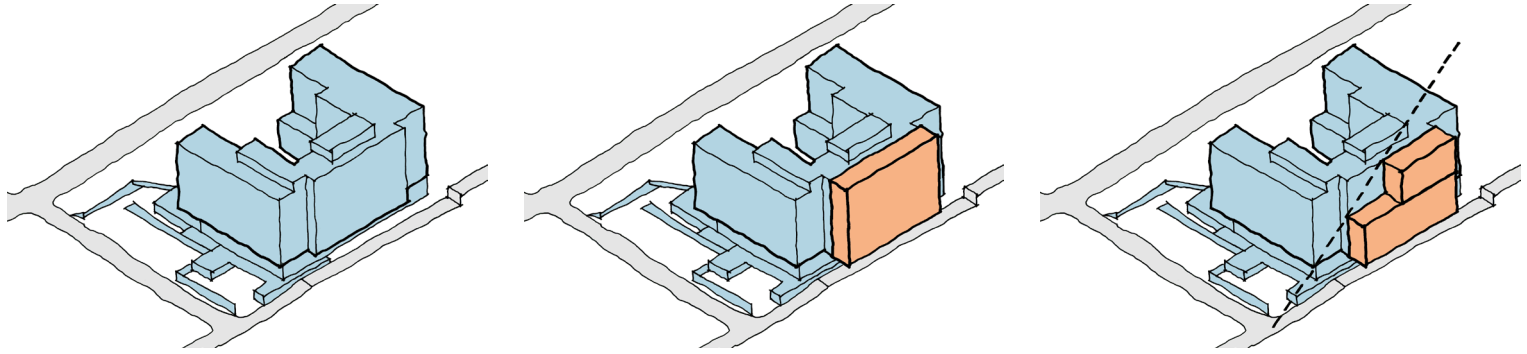
The Ainsworth Building is a five storey facility housing several outpatient departments as well as two inpatient units, Peri-Operative/Short Stay & Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS) Inpatient unit. In sensitive areas, a combination of high sill heights and translucent glass control the extent to which the public can see in and the users can see out.

The RHW building comprises five levels of departments, with parking and other services-related functions below. Functional areas in the rooms opposite the IASB Addition are primarily inpatient units and birth suites, with screened balconies providing privacy to window openings. Both the RHW and SCH buildings are Class 9a Healthcare buildings.

The closest impacted Heritage Items are on the Avoca street side of the existing hospitals campus and a residential dwelling on Hay Street. Neither are impacted by the proposed addition.

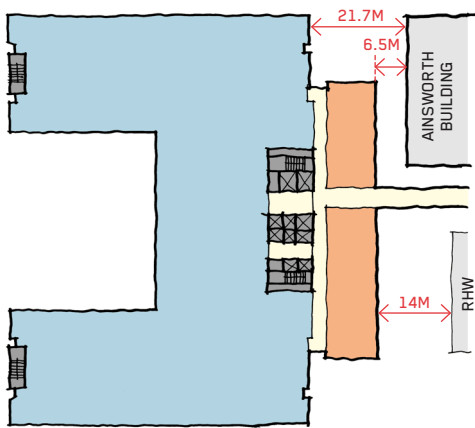


SITE CONTEXT PLAN

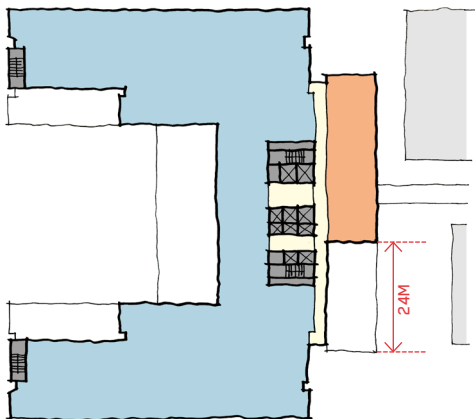


MASSING STRATEGY

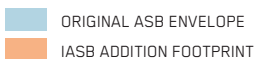
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LEVELS 01-05



LEVELS 06-09



SETBACKS

The IASB Addition envelope is informed by the following constraints:

- The extent of the IASB Addition footprint to the north and south from Level 01 to Level 05 inclusive is defined by the requirement to maintain windows to bedrooms within the ASB. These floors provide the maximum integration footprint. The building envelope on the upper levels (06-09 inclusive) is set back from the south by an additional 24 metres, to maximise solar access to existing residential properties on the southern side of Magill Street.
- A setback of approximately 6.5 metres is provided to the nearest building on the existing Hospitals Campus on the opposite side of Hospital Road, the Ainsworth Building. This provides BCA compliance with respect to fire separation, and ensures amenity is maintained for existing buildings.
- The envelope at Level 00 is set back from the upper levels to ensure unimpeded pedestrian circulation along the Hospital Road deck. This is informed by the precinct master plan which designates Hospital Road at this level as a major pedestrian spine.
- Level 00 is set back from the south to ensure access to the ASB substations fronting Hospital Road, and to facilitate fire brigade vehicle access to the existing loading dock via Delivery Drive.
- Level 00 is set back from the east to allow pedestrians to move externally along the full extent of the Hospital Road pedestrian deck. This setback also provides for a covered entrance zone from the deck should this be required.

SOLAR ACCESS

The building envelope has been designed to not create any additional overshadowing impacts to Magill Street properties beyond the impacts of the ASB.

3.3 HOSPITAL ROAD LOWERING WORKS

MASTER PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS

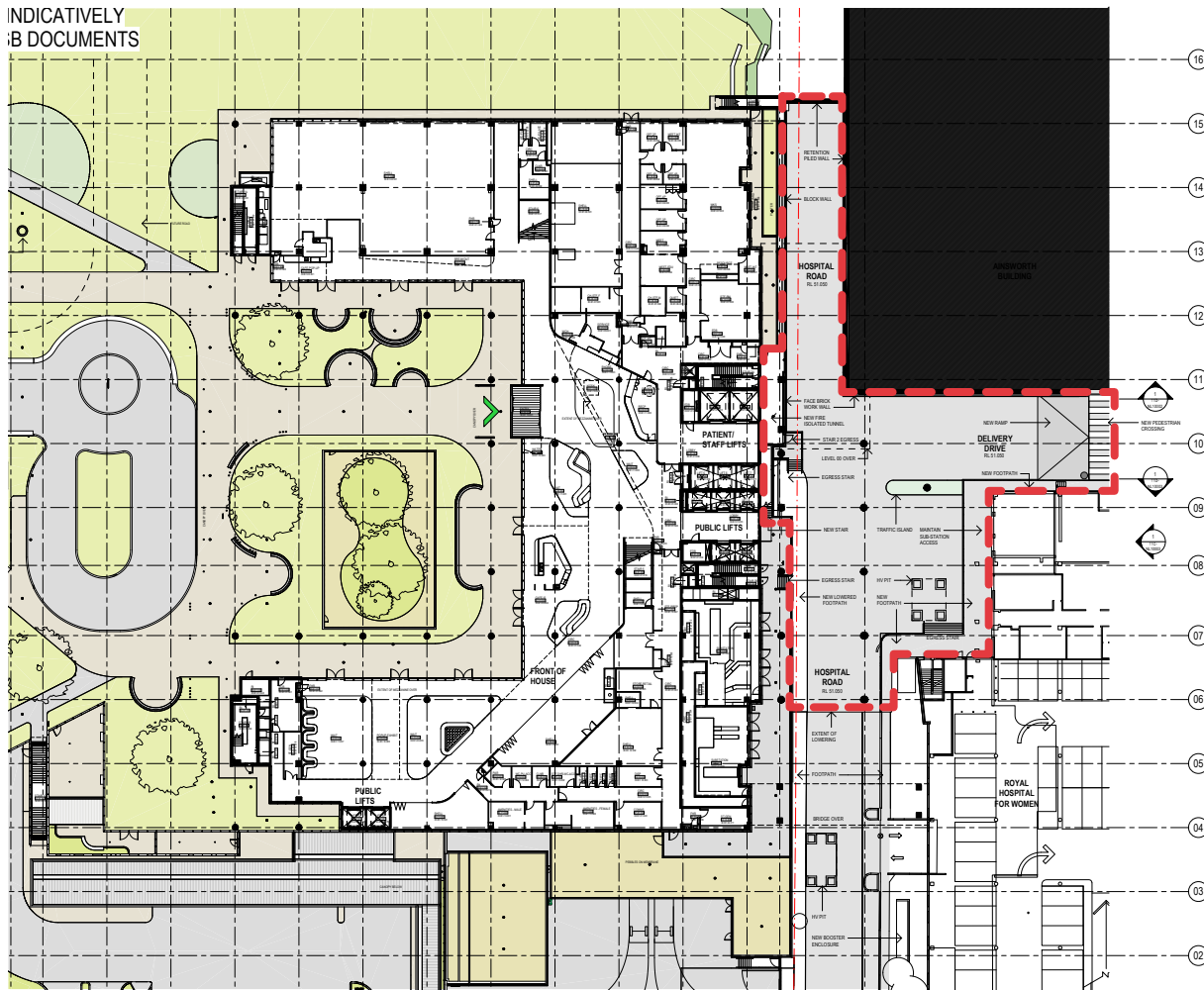
The precinct master plan proposes an extensive pedestrian deck at Level 00 extending through future buildings to create an interconnected and seamless pedestrian environment. Key pedestrian routes (including the future raised deck over Hospital Road) are shown in black on the precinct master plan structure plan below.

Two development opportunities to the north of the ASB have been identified in the precinct master planning - a new SCH facility in the north east, and a health-related UNSW development in the north west. The lowered portion of Hospital Road is intended to facilitate loading dock access to both developments, along with ambulance access to the SCH facility.

The area between the ASB and future development sites to the north is identified as a significant public plaza at RL 56 / Level 00.



PRECINCT MASTER PLAN STRUCTURE PLAN



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LEVEL -01 PLAN

SCOPE

The Hospital Road lowering proposal sets the level at RL 51.05 to allow 4 metres clear height for truck access to the existing Hospitals Campus loading dock array, and to any future loading docks associated with development sites to the north. The southern extent of the lowering is defined by the point at which the existing Hospital Road matches RL 51.05 (approximately aligned with grid line 6).

The Stage 1 extent of the lowering of Hospital Road to the north is aligned with the northern extent of the ASB (approximate grid line 15). It is envisaged that the full extent of the lowering to provide access to proposed future developments north of the ASB would be completed as part of these future works.

As part of the Hospital Road lowering scope, existing fire boosters serving the RHW (currently located on Hospital Road) and the SCH (currently located on Delivery Drive) will be relocated south of grid line 3 on the eastern side of Hospital Road.

LIMITATIONS

The following assumptions and constraints have informed the lowered Hospital Road design:

- Clearance under the IASB Addition footprint of 4 metres required for loading access to the existing Hospitals Campus loading dock array, and for potential future loading docks to the northern expansion site. This clearance will also accommodate ambulance access to the north (required clearance 3.8 metres).
- Road design must allow a clear and direct route for ambulances accessing the future SCH site.
- Minimum total road width required: 6.5 metres (two lanes) plus 300mm kerb zone either side (7.1 metres total).
- Upon completion of the lowering works, access is required to be maintained to the existing Hospitals Campus loading dock array via Delivery Drive, including for fire brigade vehicles.
- Egress from existing RHW fire stairs onto Hospital Road must be maintained.
- Access to existing RHW substations and Fire Control Room on Hospital Road must be maintained.
- Public vehicular access to the loan store within the Ainsworth building to be maintained.
- Structural design of Level 00 deck to accommodate future crane access for MRI replacement to north west corner of the ASB.

3.4 ACCESS, TRAFFIC & FLOWS

MAIN ENTRY

The main public vehicular entry point to the ASB is from Botany Street at Level -01. The drop-off loop provides direct access to the building's main entry and front of house/reception facilities via the entrance canopy and covered colonnade. This route brings visitors into the centre of the building opposite the main stair and lift lobby, providing direct access to UNSW public functions on Level 00 and to other departments above via the stairs and lifts.

PEDESTRIAN FLOWS LEVEL -01

Pedestrian access to the main entry on Level -01 is primarily via a path network across the western landscaped zone of the site, providing links to the south along Botany Street, UNSW to the west, and High Street to the north, including the light rail stop located on the corner of High and Botany Streets.

PEDESTRIAN FLOWS LEVEL 00

Pedestrians arriving from the existing Hospitals Campus will access the IASB Addition via an internal public connection extending from the Barker Street entrance over Hospital Road.

CLINICAL CONNECTIONS

The IASB Addition footprint allows for the critical clinical connections provided by the 3 level patient and staff bridge on Levels 01, 02 and 03 over Hospital Road to the existing Hospitals Campus to function unimpeded.

LOGISTICS ROUTES

The lowered Hospital Road will maintain access for logistics and emergency vehicles into the existing loading dock array. The current steep ramp down to the dock will be replaced by a level route once the road has been lowered.

Footpaths to Hospital Road south of the ASB will be retained for staff circulation only. The main public accessible route to the ASB will be along Magill Street and via the Emergency Department lifts to Levels -01 and 00. Appropriate way finding will be provided to clearly indicate this route.

INTERNAL CIRCULATION

The Addition floor plate is positioned immediately east of the ASB eastern corridor and lift core. This provides direct access to vertical transport within the building, and circulation into the new area via a shared corridor with no clinical crossover.

FUTURE PEDESTRIAN CONNECTIONS

The IASB Addition enables all of the future connections envisaged in the precinct master plan and supported by the approved ASB scheme.

By recessing the Level 00 envelope, continuous external access along the Hospital Road pedestrian deck is ensured. Furthermore, this creates a colonnaded zone offering protection from the elements and the opportunity for entry into the IASB Addition if required.

The proposed public deck extending across the expansion zone immediately north of the ASB allows for a pedestrian connection from High Street into a future main entry offering direct access to the UNSW functions on Level 00.

The allowance for a future bridge connection over Botany Street to UNSW is not impacted by the IASB Addition.

All pedestrian routes have been designed to ensure pedestrian safety, including the provision of handrails, balustrades, and level thresholds at main entry doors.

FUTURE CLINICAL CONNECTIONS

A future clinical link at Level -01 from the satellite imaging department within the ASB to the future SCH Emergency Department is not affected by the IASB Addition.

Likewise, the two-storey bridge link at Levels 01 and 02 connecting the ASB operating theatres and CSSD to the future SCH development is not impacted by the IASB Addition.

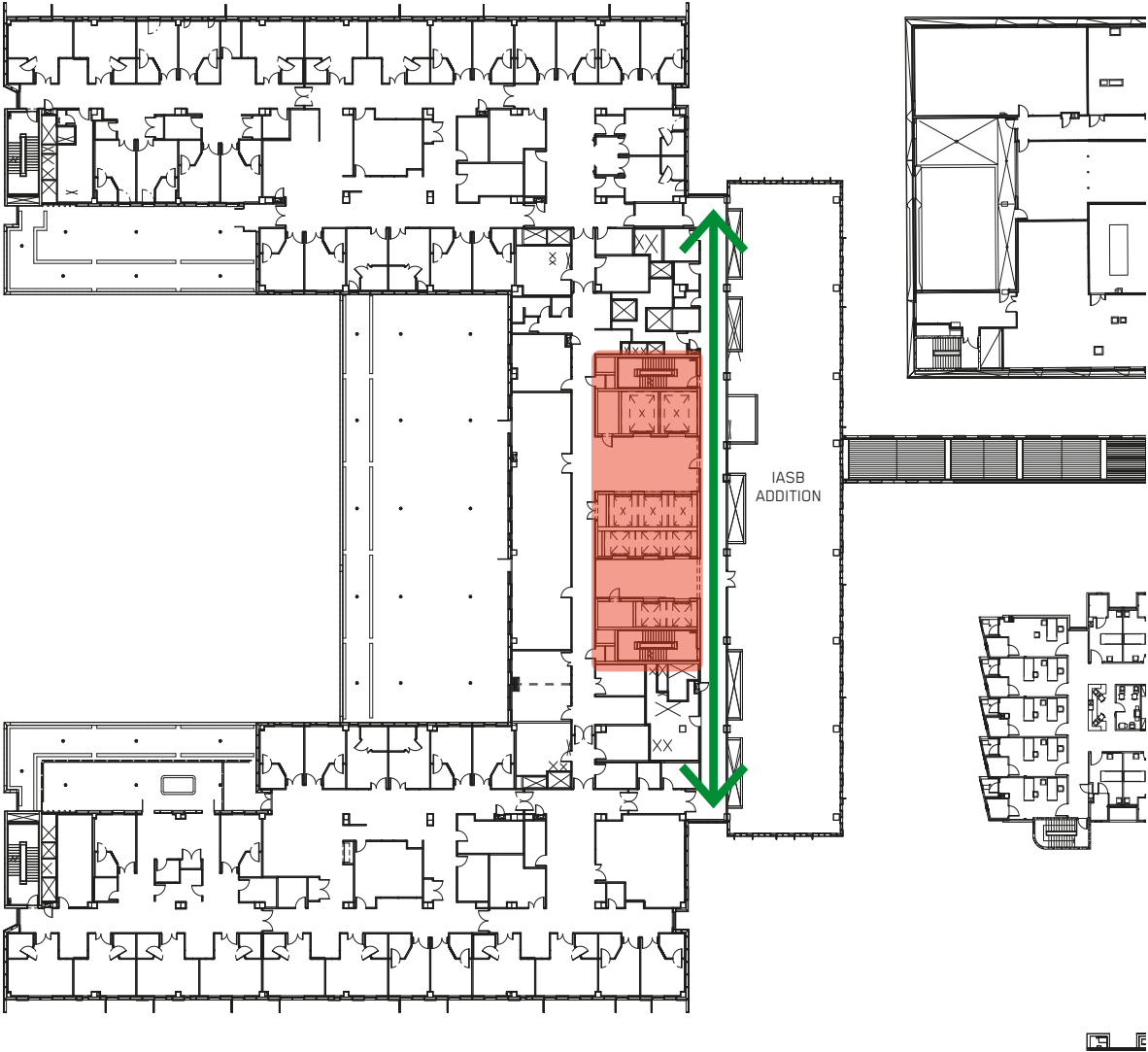
FUTURE VEHICULAR ROUTES

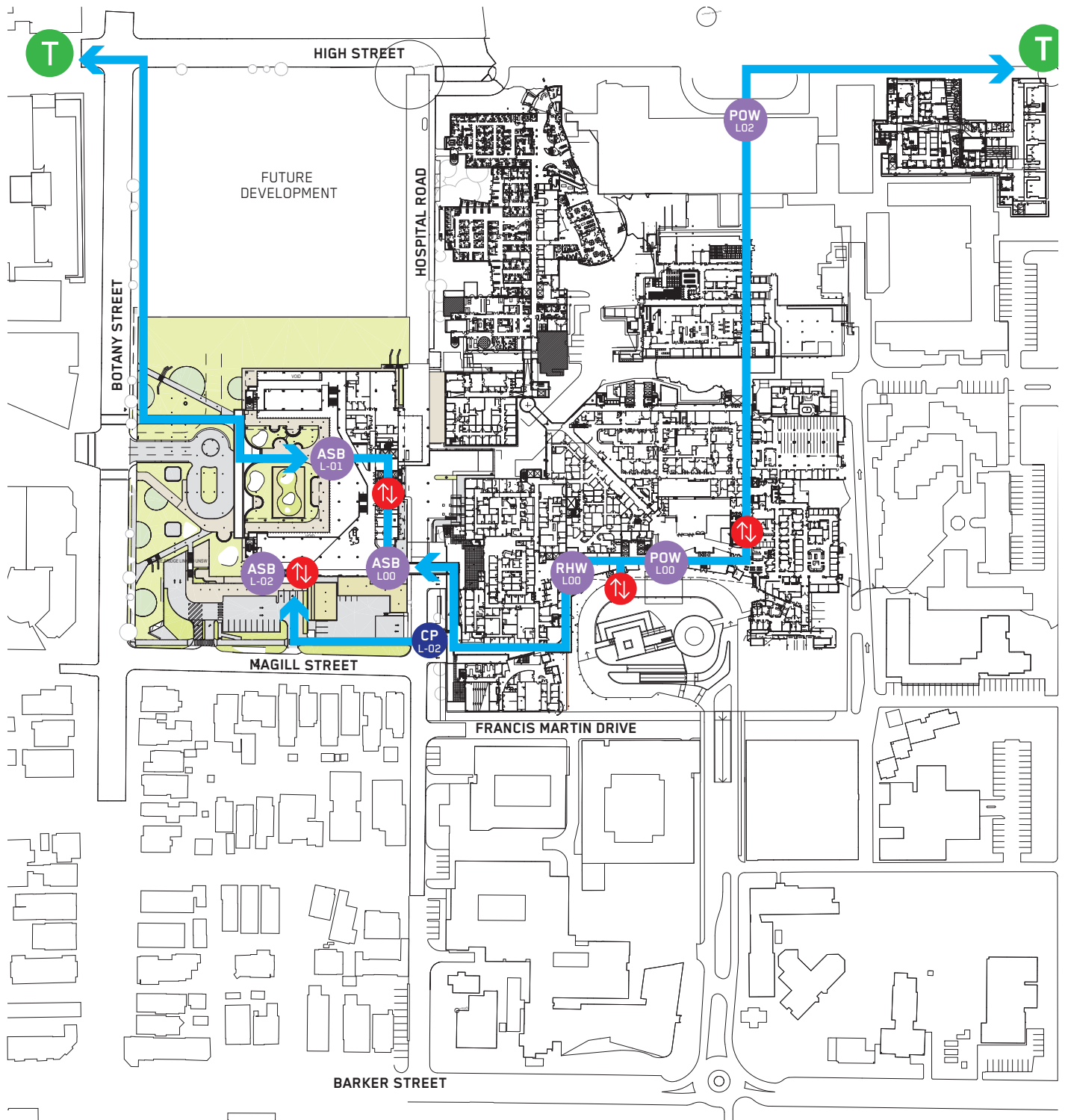
The lowering of Hospital Road is designed to enable future ambulance access to the SCH development at Level -01, and, by continuing to ramp down further north, to provide services vehicle access to both northern developments at Level -02.

Refer to diagrams on the following pages.

TYPICAL FLOOR PLAN

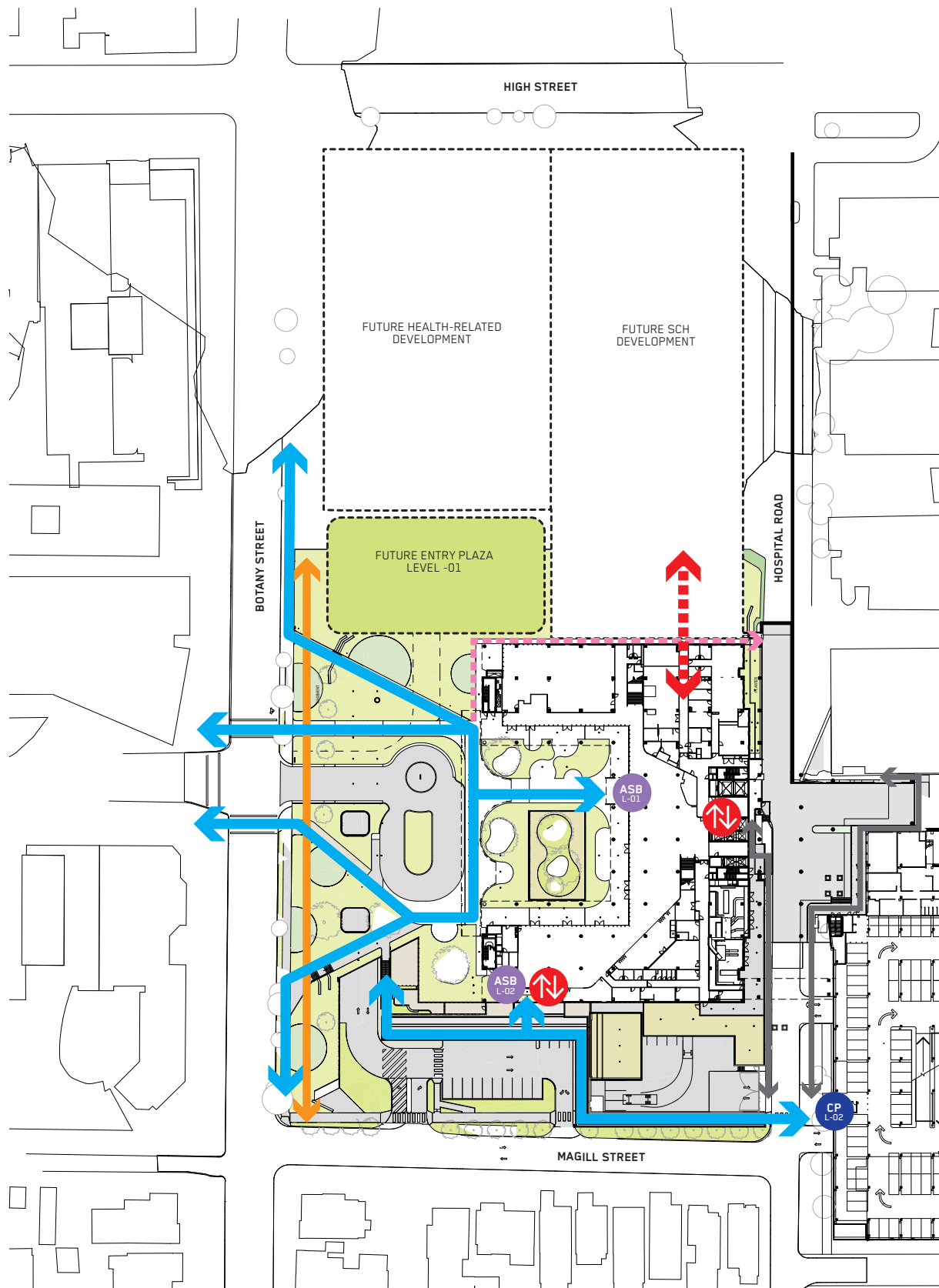
- SHARED CORRIDOR
- LIFT CORES



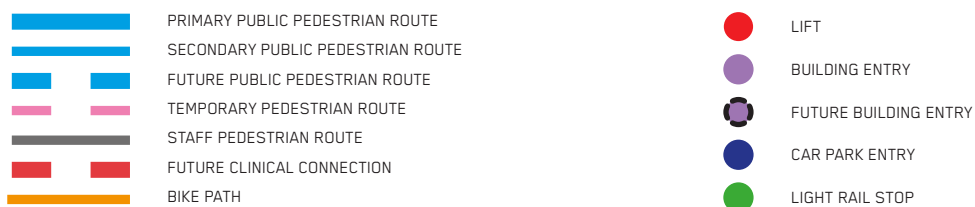


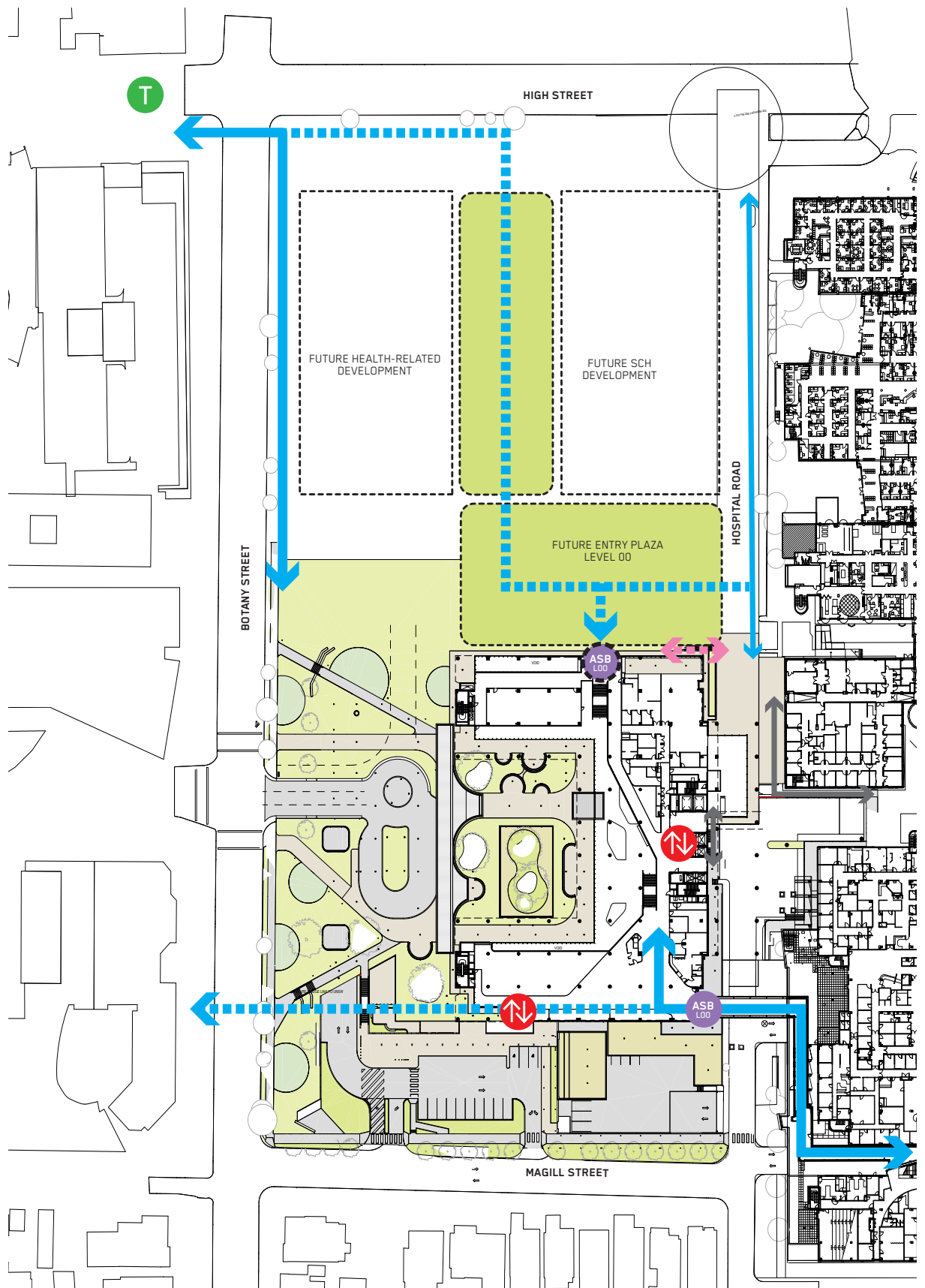
CAMPUS WIDE PEDESTRIAN CONNECTIONS

- PRIMARY PUBLIC PEDESTRIAN ROUTE (ACCESSIBLE)
- LIFT
- BUILDING ENTRY
- CAR PARK ENTRY
- LIGHT RAIL STOP



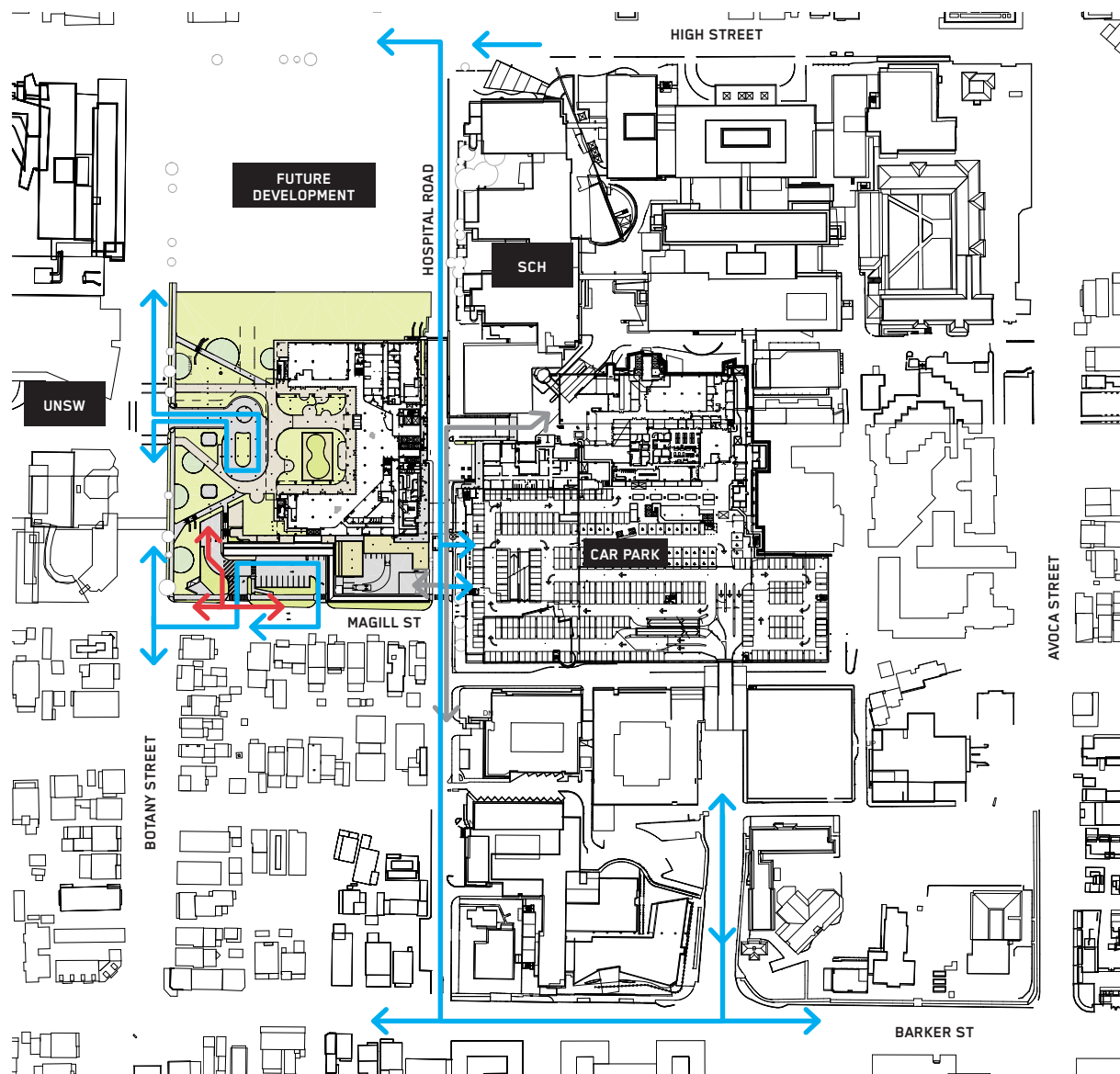
SITE PLAN SHOWING CLINICAL & PEDESTRIAN CONNECTIONS AT LEVEL -01 AND LEVEL -02








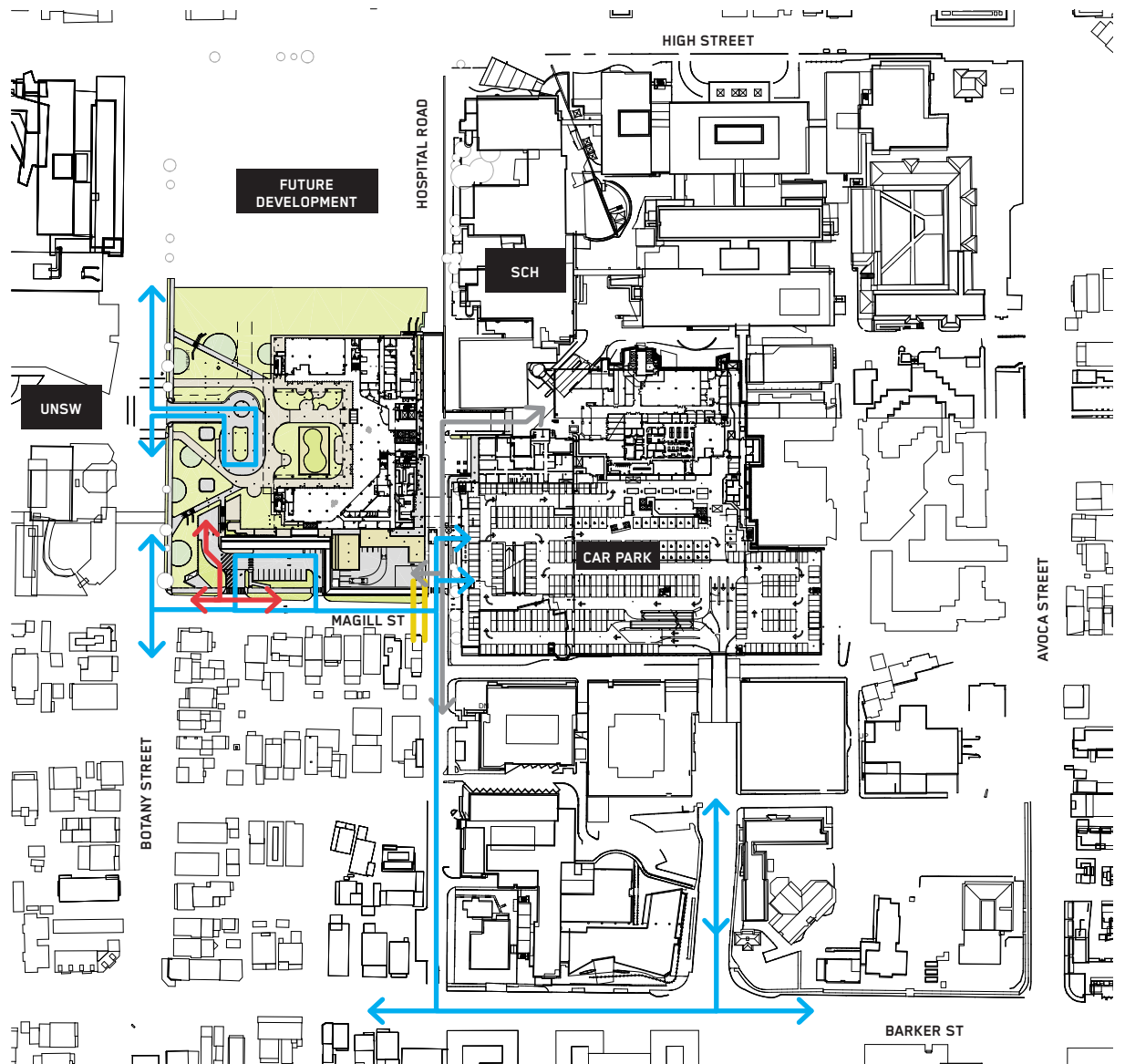
SITE PLAN SHOWING CLINICAL & PEDESTRIAN CONNECTIONS AT LEVEL 00

- | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| | PRIMARY PUBLIC PEDESTRIAN ROUTE | | LIFT |
| | SECONDARY PUBLIC PEDESTRIAN ROUTE | | BUILDING ENTRY |
| | FUTURE PUBLIC PEDESTRIAN ROUTE | | FUTURE BUILDING ENTRY |
| | TEMPORARY PEDESTRIAN ROUTE | | CAR PARK ENTRY |
| | STAFF PEDESTRIAN ROUTE | | LIGHT RAIL STOP |
| | FUTURE CLINICAL CONNECTION | | |
| | BIKE PATH | | |

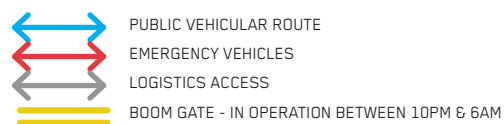


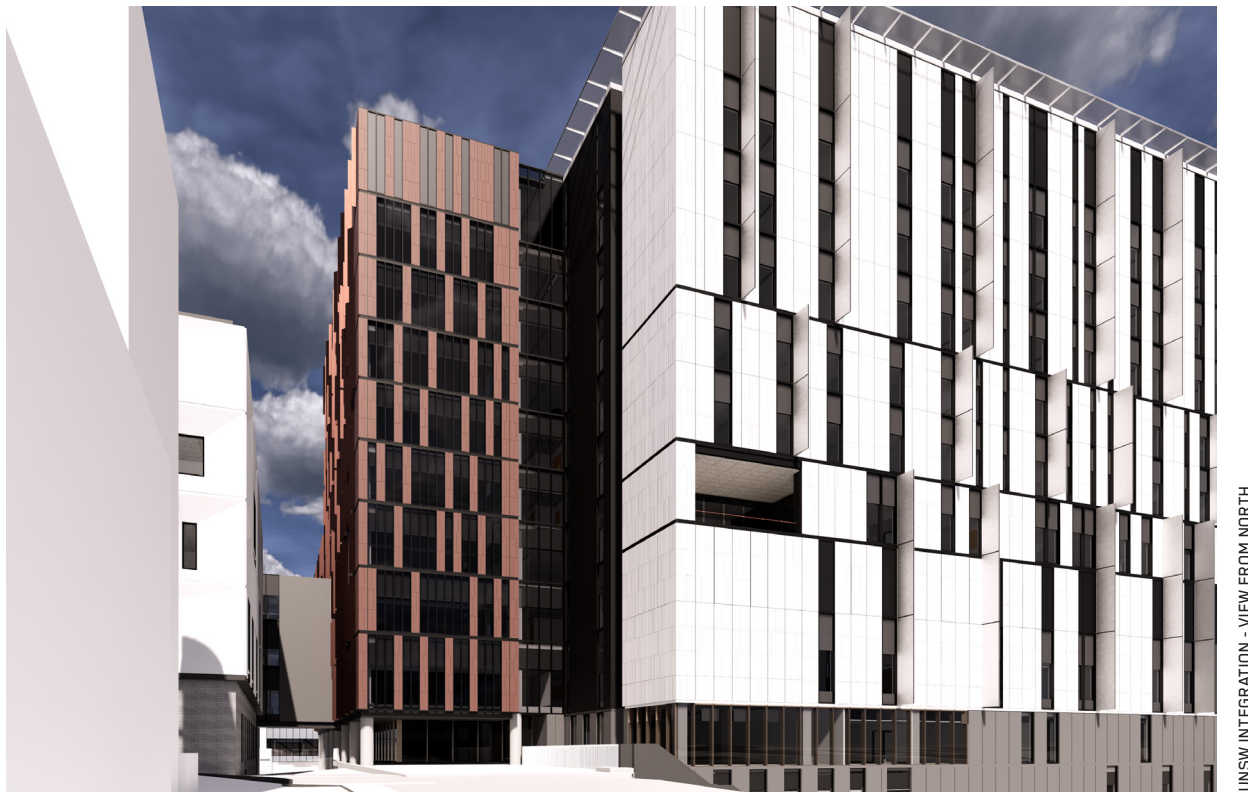
SITE PLAN SHOWING APPROVED VEHICULAR CONNECTIONS

-  PUBLIC VEHICULAR ROUTE
-  EMERGENCY VEHICLES
-  LOGISTICS ACCESS



SITE PLAN SHOWING PROPOSED VEHICULAR CONNECTIONS





UNSW INTEGRATION - VIEW FROM NORTH

3.5 FACADE DESIGN

UNIFIED APPROACH

The IASB Addition facade proposal builds on the approved ASB facade design. By adopting an existing facade system and applying a series of transformations, the Integration facade is able to respond to the specific requirements and constraints impacting the extension site, ensuring this new element reads as a unique part within a unified whole.

The façade will operate at both the macro- and micro-scale: whilst it addresses the surrounding urban context, materials and openings respond to the human scale to create a building that is welcoming and responsive.

FACADE TYPES

The IASB Addition adopts a consistent facade type across all three elevations (north, east and south), in keeping with the established language of the ASB as a series of interconnected vertical solid elements. The Addition facade is a variation of the courtyard podium curtain wall facade which bounds the ASB central courtyard on Levels 01, 02 and 03. This facade introduces a finer grain of 600mm wide window openings, varying from the general ASB curtain wall spacing of 1200mm.

An expressed major joint is provided at each floor level, rather than adopting the main ASB strategy of grouping floors into bands of one, two, three or four levels. Windows have been positioned away from openings to the Ainsworth Building, and to respond to internal planning within the IASB Addition. Separation at each level enables maximum flexibility for window placement to limit potential overlooking, and to suit internal functions, which are likely to vary floor-to-floor. This finer breakdown helps further differentiate the Addition facade, and improves the reading of its overall proportion, particularly to the south where the facade steps back.

An aluminium fin is provided to each opening on the east façade to help limit views from proposed IASB Addition to the existing SCH and RHW buildings on the opposite side of Hospital Road, and to reduce the perception of window openings when the IASB Addition is viewed from these buildings.

Two fin types are proposed:

- 400mm deep fins, projecting at 90 degrees to the façade. Fin depth has been increased by 100mm when compared to the original submission to further restrict sightlines.
- Fins that are approximately 500mm deep and angled at 45 degrees to the façade to frame views away from the Ainsworth Building and other neighbouring buildings.

Both fin types are used across the east façade. Angled fins have been positioned specifically in relation to windows, balconies and terraces to neighbouring buildings.

Glazing is maximised to the north and south elevations, where views are unobstructed. Some solid panels are retained to accommodate internal planning requirements. Vision glass to these facades is structurally glazed, reducing the appearance of framed elements and reinforcing the extension as a solid rectangular element within the overall composition.

Window openings are consistent with the approved ASB design, with sill levels set typically 200mm above floor levels and ceilings 2700mm above floor level. Full height vision glazing spans 2500mm between these datums with an insulated infill cladding panel above to visually extend the 'glazing zone' to the full height of the floor.

The Level 00 IASB Addition facade will be a front-glazed shop front system to match the glazed walls to front of house levels within the ASB. This will provide transparency to the internal functions, as well as light

and amenity, and activation to the pedestrian route along Hospital Road.

The final fit-out design may consider measures such as sensor activated lighting and the use of time activated black out blinds as measures to mitigate light spill to sensitive adjacent areas.

Louvres required within both primary façade types are incorporated between the glazing mullions. This provides a consistent reading of the facades where large louvre areas are required for plant rooms.

Reflectivity is minimised by the use of matt finishes and limited areas of glazing. High performance glazing is provided to reduce heat transfer and ongoing operational costs while improving internal comfort, access to views and daylight.

IMPACTS ON IASB FACADE

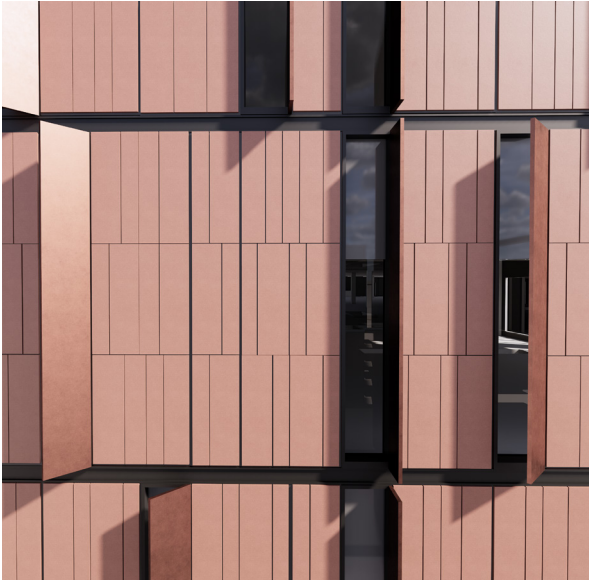
The area of ASB facade to the eastern corridor where the IASB Addition steps back from Level 6 and above has been amended from a light to dark grey solid panel, to help unify the east facade and create a simplified backdrop for the IASB Addition.

The 3 storey patient bridge connecting the ASB to the existing Hospitals Campus has reduced in length due to the introduction of the Addition.

MATERIALITY

Materials have been selected to respond to the design intent of the ASB. The primary solid panel material is a terracotta colour solid panel (aluminum or ceramic tile), laid in a vertical orientation in a variety of sizes in an irregular pattern. Staggered curtain wall joints further enhance textural variation.

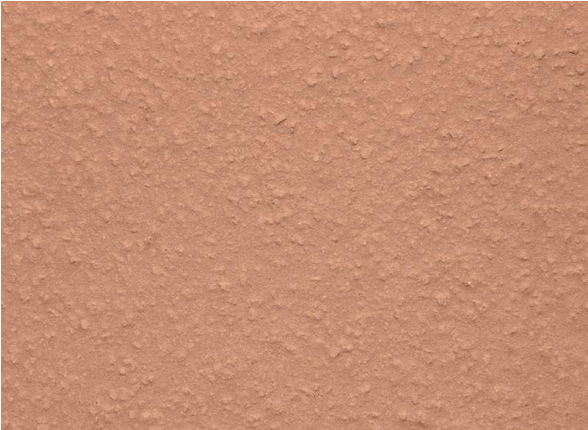
As well as mitigating issues of overlooking, the aluminium fins provide depth and relief, creating a shifting pattern of shadows over the course of the day. The irregular placement of windows combined with variation to both the depth and angle of the fins generates a sense of playfulness.



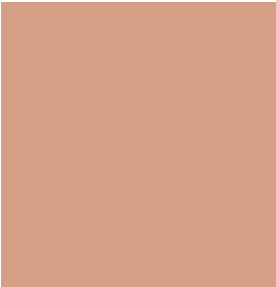
EAST FACADE DETAIL VIEW



UNSW INTEGRATION - VIEW FROM SOUTH



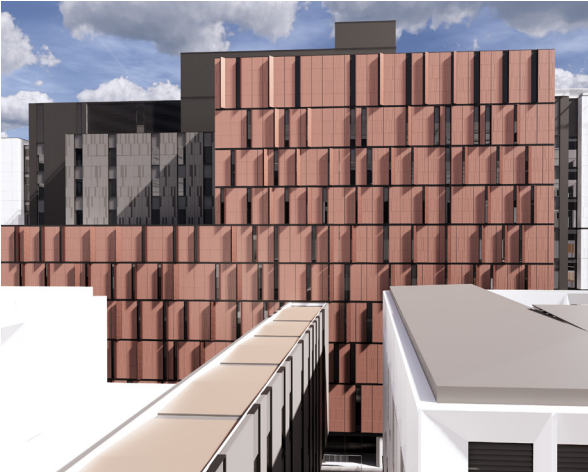
TERRACOTTA COLOUR SOLID PANEL (ALUMINUM OR CERAMIC TILE), VERTICAL ORIENTATION, VARIOUS SIZES)



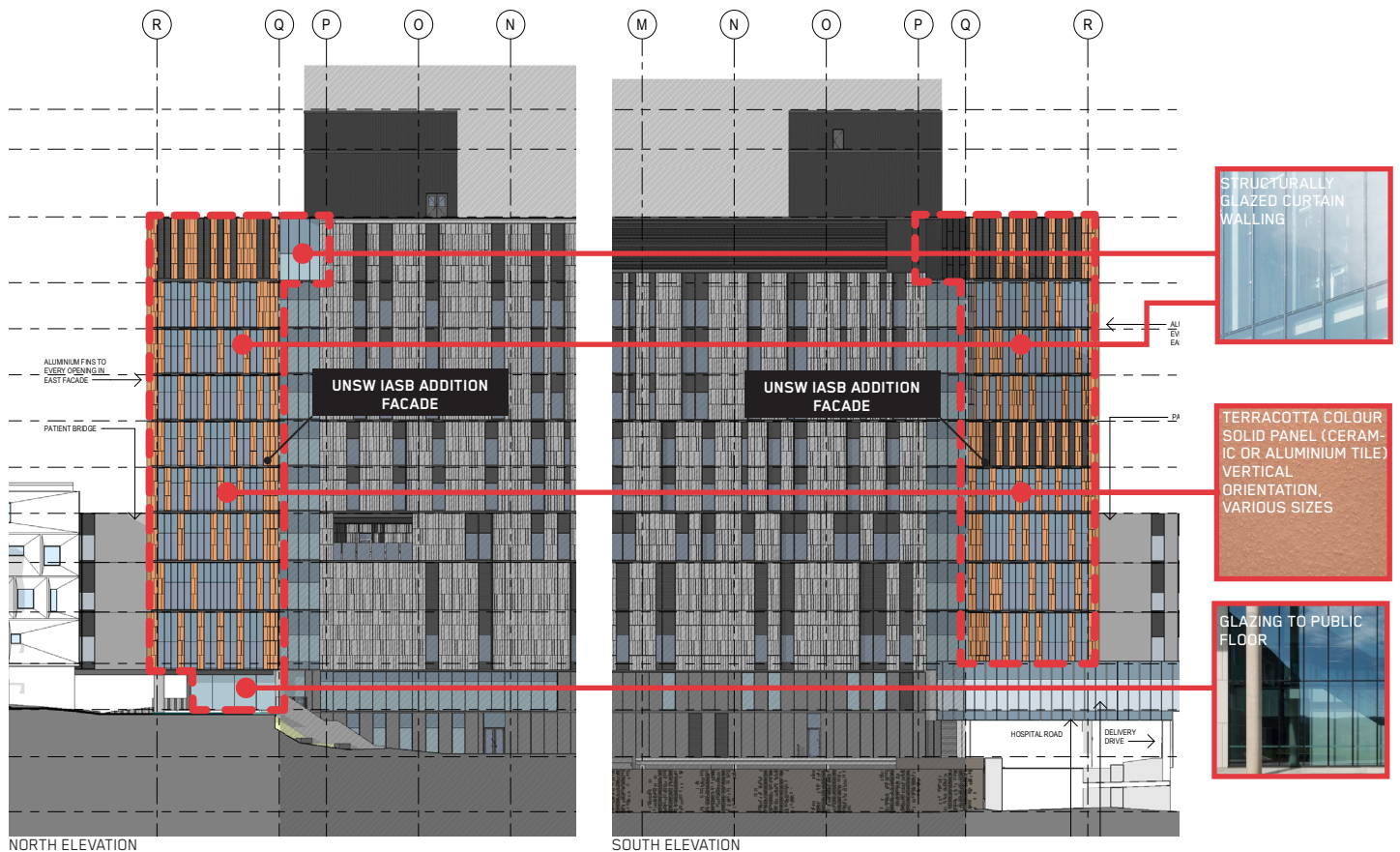
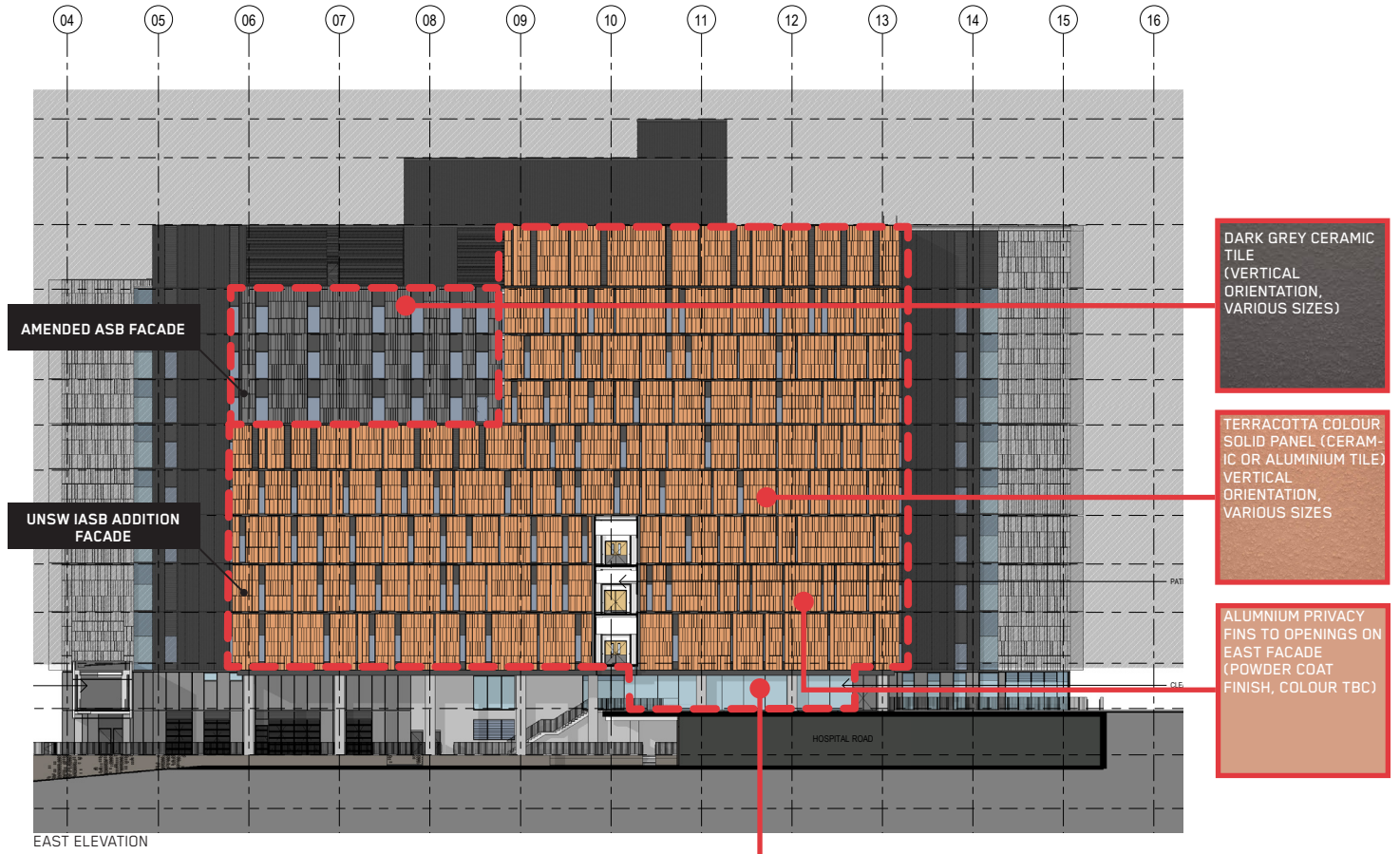
ALUMINIUM PRIVACY FINS (POWDER COAT FINISH, COLOUR TO BE CONFIRMED)



DARK GREY CERAMIC TILE (VERTICAL ORIENTATION, VARIOUS SIZES)

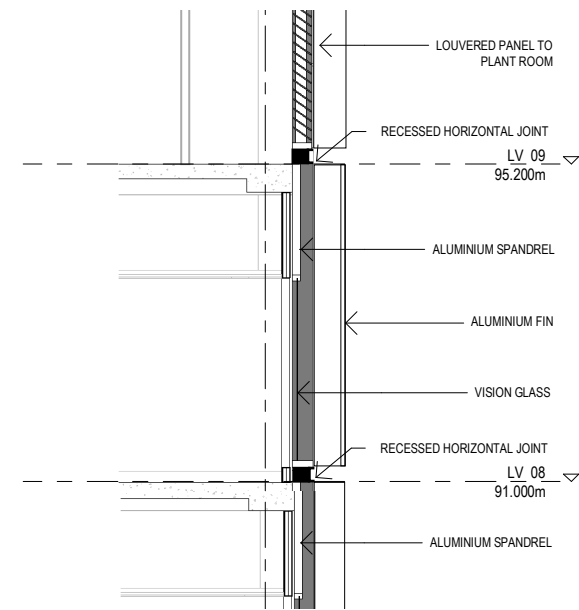


UNSW INTEGRATION - VIEW FROM EAST

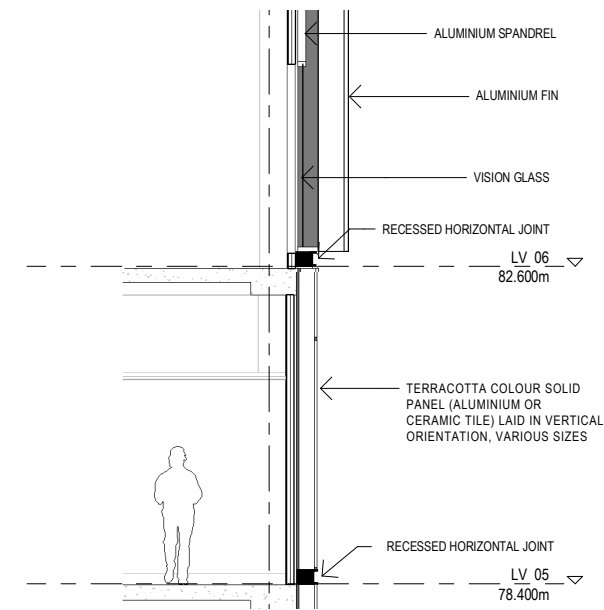


FACADE SECTIONS

Preliminary typical facade sections are provided as part of this report. Details will be developed further in the next stage of the project with the facade contractor.



TYPICAL SECTION 1 - EAST FACADE



TYPICAL SECTION 2 - EAST FACADE

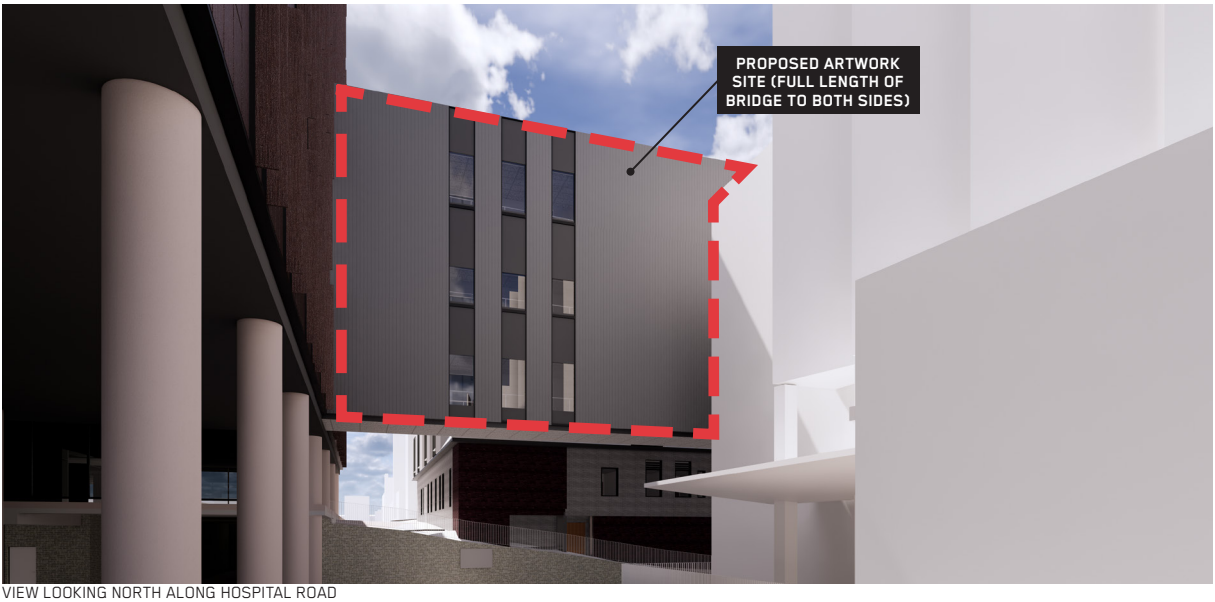
BRIDGE FACADE

The three-level patient and logistics bridge connecting the IASB to the existing Hospital Campus has been identified as an opportunity for an artwork which has the potential to create interest and delight both within Hospital Road and when viewed from the SCH and RHW buildings.

A wholistic Art and Culture strategy has been developed as part of the project, with multiple artwork sites across the IASB interior and external public domain identified. Following consultation with Ainsworth services, Sydney Children’s Hospital Network and the Ainsworth School, it has been determined that a participatory artwork will be designed in partnership with Ainsworth building consumers for integration into the three-storey link bridge.

The Project recognises the La Perouse Communities significant and ongoing continued connection to country, particularly to the Randwick Campus Redevelopment site. The Project team are undertaking extensive engagement with the La Perouse Local Aboriginal Land Council to develop a prominent, large scale Aboriginal garden at the main entry to the ASB in recognition of their history to the site. This project is a partnership between

This is a community partnership between La Perouse Local Aboriginal Land Council, Gujaga Foundation and the project team.



VIEW LOOKING NORTH ALONG HOSPITAL ROAD

3.6 PHOTOMONTAGES



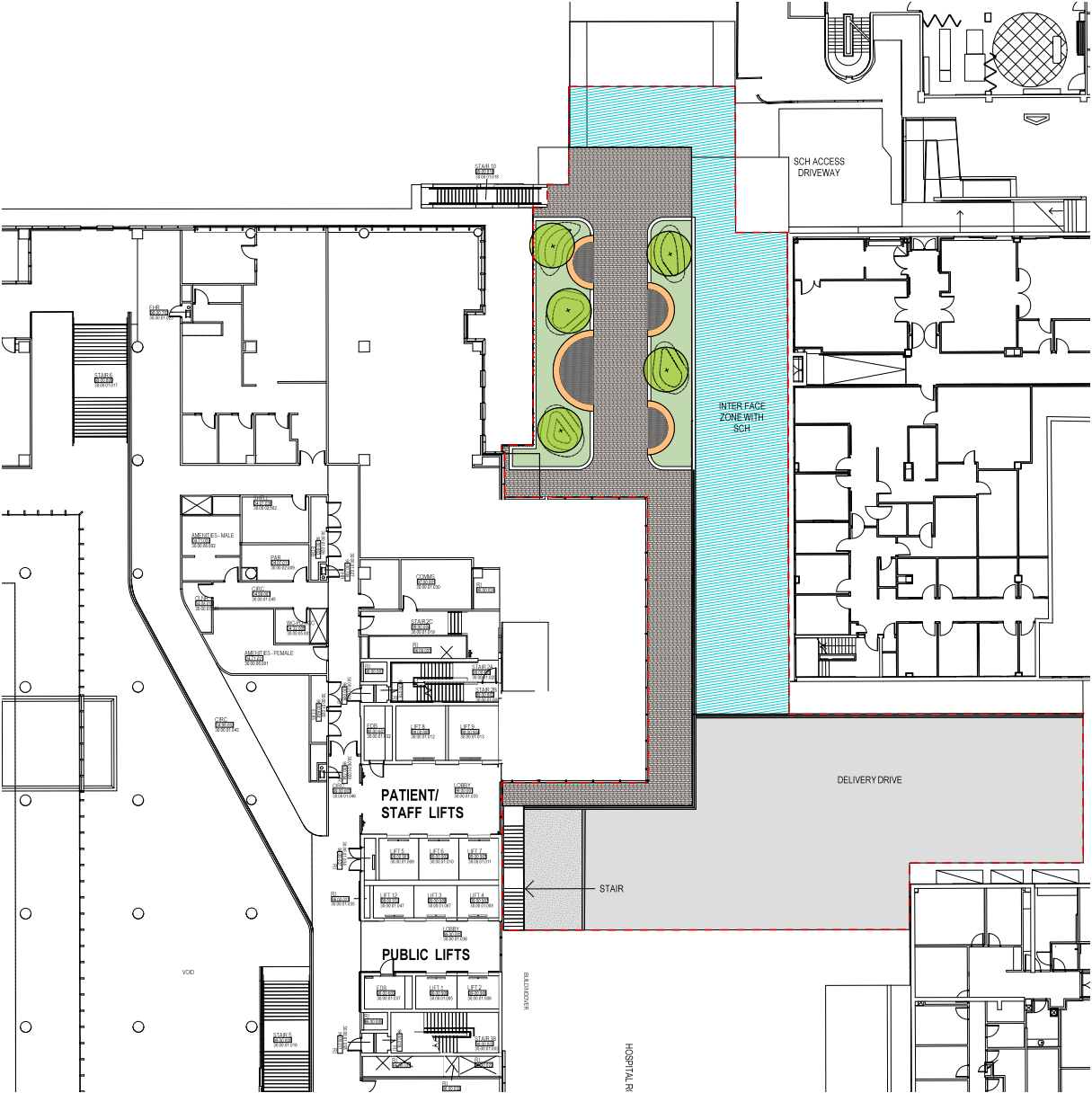
VIEW FROM HOSPITAL ROAD - LOOKING SOUTH



VIEW FROM HOSPITAL ROAD - LOOKING NORTH

3.7 PUBLIC DOMAIN

The landscape proposal reflects the design language and materials palette developed for the approved ASB. Curved seating areas sited amongst beds of native planting provide multiple opportunities for members of staff and the public to utilise its north facing terrace area. Hanging plants along the western edge enliven the sunken courtyard on Level -01 below. Refer to the Landscape Report for further details.



LANDSCAPE PLAN

3.8 SUSTAINABLE INITIATIVES

The overall building performance across all elements of the design looks to provide good environmental amenity through the application of the 4 Star Green star equivalency.

MANAGEMENT & OPERATIONS

- Recognised building commissioning and tuning process
- Provision of building information to facilitate understanding of the building's systems, operation and maintenance requirements
- Use of best practice environmental management procedures during construction
- Provision of recycling facilities for operational waste

ENERGY

- Optimised building orientation
- High performance building envelope
- High efficiency heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) components
- Use of efficient lighting fixtures

INDOOR ENVIRONMENT QUALITY

- Use of materials with low or no volatile organic content (VOC) and formaldehyde
- Mitigation of outdoor and indoor pollutants
- Provision of appropriate and comfortable acoustic conditions for staff and patients
- Use of refrigerants with low environmental impact

WATER

- Potential use of water efficient fixtures and fittings with Water Efficiency Labelling and Standards (WELS) rating
- Closed loop system for sprinkler testing

3.9 CRIME PREVENTION THROUGH ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN (CPTED)

Strategies to promote crime prevention through environmental design within and around the IASB Addition include:

- Natural passive surveillance through the design;
- Avoidance of spaces which are disconnected from passers by;
- Hostile vehicle mitigation strategies through the implementation of security-by-design principles such as defined vehicle and pedestrian routing;
- Implementation of integrated electronic security systems; and
- Implementation of appropriate levels of security lighting to support natural surveillance of the building perimeter, publicly accessible areas, entrances, exits, car parks, loading docks, circulation areas and approaches.

4.0 RESPONSE TO BETTER PLACED

Better Placed is a policy developed by the Government Architect NSW that aims to improve the quality of our built environment by defining what is meant by 'good design' and establishing a framework against which good design can be reviewed.

The policy outlines the following seven key objectives:

- **Better fit:** *contextual, local and of its place*
- **Better performance:** *sustainable, adaptable and durable*
- **Better for community:** *inclusive, connected and diverse*
- **Better for people:** *safe, comfortable and liveable*
- **Better for working:** *functional, efficient and fit for purpose*
- **Better value:** *creating and adding value.*
- **Better look and feel:** *engaging, inviting and attractive.*

BETTER FIT

The IASB responds to and enhances its local context in the following ways:

- It consolidates the aspiration for integration of the Randwick health and university campuses.
- Its massing and scale are contextually appropriate.
- It presents an articulated, fine-grained facade to its neighbours.
- Its materiality relates to the approved ASB and surrounding buildings whilst maintaining its own unique identity.

BETTER PERFORMANCE

Longevity, functionality and robustness underpin the IASB Addition design:

- Selected facade materials are resilient and low maintenance.
- Generous floor-to-floor heights ensure ongoing flexibility, allowing for changing uses into the future.
- Improved amenity for patients, visitors and staff.
- The proposed development is seeking to achieve a minimum 4 star Green Star rating (or equivalent).

BETTER FOR COMMUNITY

The IASB Addition seeks to provide the optimum experience for visitors by weaving tightly into the existing campus and enabling key pedestrian routes identified in the precinct master plan.

Publicly accesible functions on Level 00 within the UNSW extension will further enhance the diverse range of Front of House areas within the approved ASB.

BETTER FOR PEOPLE

The IASB Addition has been designed with people's experience at its core, and has been positioned to be easily accessible without impeding the clear and intuitive way finding strategy established within the approved ASB.

BETTER WORKING

By bringing University facilities into the heart of the Hospitals Campus, the IASB Addition will play a key role in realising the benefits of translational research.

By providing floor space on Level 00 to Level 08 inclusive, the IASB Addition maximises opportunities for both deliberate and spontaneous collaboration between the two institutions.

By utilising the standardised 8.4m grid, maximum flexibility for a variety of uses long into the future is ensured.

BETTER VALUE

Providing a modern, future-proofed building that promotes precinct-wide integration will provide ongoing value for the immediate and wider community long into the future.

BETTER LOOK & FEEL

The IASB Addition seeks to provide an engaging, tactile and memorable experience through the provision of:

- A generous colonnaded external public realm.
- North facing landscaped area opening onto the future Hospital Road pedestrian deck.

5.0 SPATIAL PLANNING

5.1 BLOCKING & STACKING

The IASB Addition will provide a combination of research and clinical education spaces co-located with the clinical spaces of the ASB.

Internal spaces will be provided as cold shell, with the fit-out subject to a future design.

	APPROVED IASB	WITHIN IASB	WITHIN IASB ADDITION
Level 10	Helipad	-	-
Level 09	Plant	-	Plant
Level 08	Neurosciences IPU	-	Future fitout (Education & Research space)
Level 07	Acute Spinal IPU, Respiratory IPU, Respiratory/Infectious diseases IPU	-	Future fitout (Education & Research space)
Level 06	Shell (Future surgery IPU)	-	Future fitout (Education & Research space)
Level 05	Orthogeriatrics IPU & Aged Care Acute IPU	-	Future fitout (Education & Research space)
Level 04	Sub-acute aged care IPU & Haematology & Oncology IPU	-	Future fitout (Biomedical Engineering Innovation space)
Level 03	ICU, MAU, VCC	-	Future fitout (Biomedical Engineering Innovation space)
Level 02	CSSD & Plant; Logistics staging area;	-	Future fitout (Clinical Tranlational Lab Space)
Level 01	High Acuity – Operating theatres, clinical connection to existing Hospitals Campus	Future fitout of interventional suite	Future fitout (Clinical Tranlational Lab Space)
Level 00	Admissions, switchboard, waiting, retail, ETR, public connection to existing Hospitals Campus	Future fitout	Future fitout (Clinical Innovation & Research space)
Level -01	Main entry, reception, waiting, volunteers, retail, ETR, ED Administration, Satellite imaging	-	-
Level -02	High acuity – Adults' ED, SS & PECC, Satellite loading dock, Satellite imaging	-	-

5.2 ENGAGEMENT WITH PUBLIC REALM

Spaces within the IASB Addition footprint located on the Level 00 public deck will be developed as part of future fit-out works. It is envisaged that this area will provide an entry to the facility, and house public-facing functions including an activity-based workspace and meeting rooms. A predominately glazed façade will provide visibility into these areas and activation for the shared forecourt zone to the north.

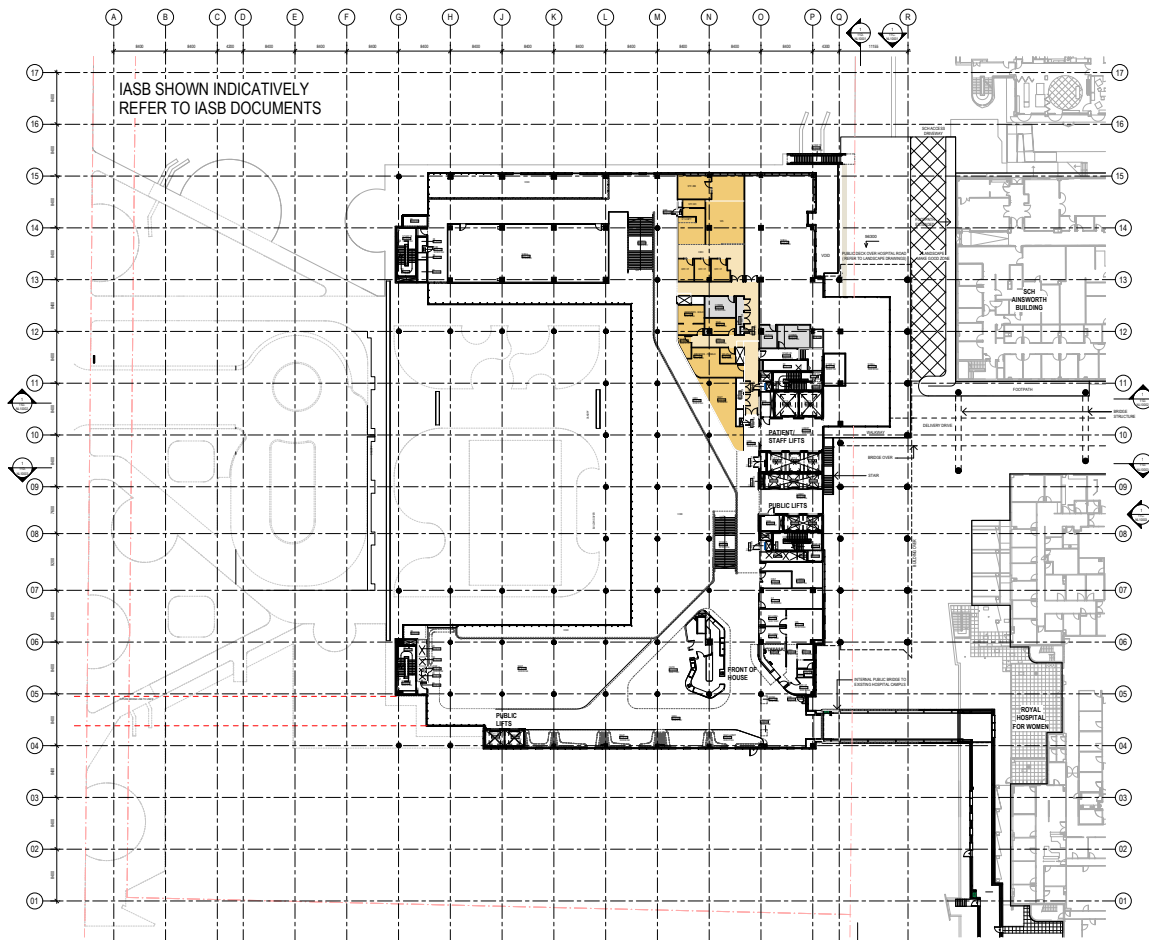
5.3 IMPACTS ON IASB

Impacts on the current ASB include:

- An additional lift has been provided within the IASB Addition public lift core to facilitate the additional building population.
- Switchboard administration areas and amenities on Level 00 have been re-planned to create a continuous space for UNSW.
- General structural implications including increases to column sizes and core wall thickness. Refer to separate Structural design report.



INDICATIVE IASB ADDITION LEVEL 00 PLAN



LEVEL 00 PLAN SHOWING RE-PLANNED AREAS WITHIN IASB IN ORANGE

5.4 SERVICES STRATEGY

Central plant areas are provided on Levels 5 and 9, with a series of risers along GL Q. ASB cooling towers and generators will serve the IASB Addition, with minimal impacts on current spatial allowances. The IASB Addition will utilise the ASB waste management system.

5.5 BUILDING SIGNAGE

Signage will be developed as part of future fit-out works. Signage types and locations to be integrated with the current ASB proposal to ensure continuity throughout the building. External and internal accessible routes will be clearly identified. Signage examples are shown below.

8.7

A TYPEFACE DESIGNED FOR WAYFINDING

1. Serif to help distinguish misread characters

2. Junctions opened up to assist sharp angle views

3. Accentuated tail for additional clarity

Arrivals

Arrivals

Recommendation

Consider selecting a typeface that has been designed for optimum legibility.

URBANITE

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8.9 MESSAGE ARRANGEMENT

Left pointing message

←

Toilets

Arrow zone

Pictogram

Message zone

Right pointing message

Toilets

→

Message zone

Pictogram Zone

Arrow zone

Recommendation

Information on directional signage should be arranged such that zones are allocated to arrows, pictograms and text.

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8.10 A PROPORTIONAL SIGNAGE SYSTEM

1200 x 2400 (Standard sheet size)

600 x 1200

300 x 600

150 x 300

150 x 150

300 x 300

600 x 600

1200 x 1200

Recommendation

Develop a proportional sign system whose forms maximise standard material sheet sizes to minimise waste and reduce cost.

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MANCHESTER CAMPUS REDEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY BRIEF 2018.18

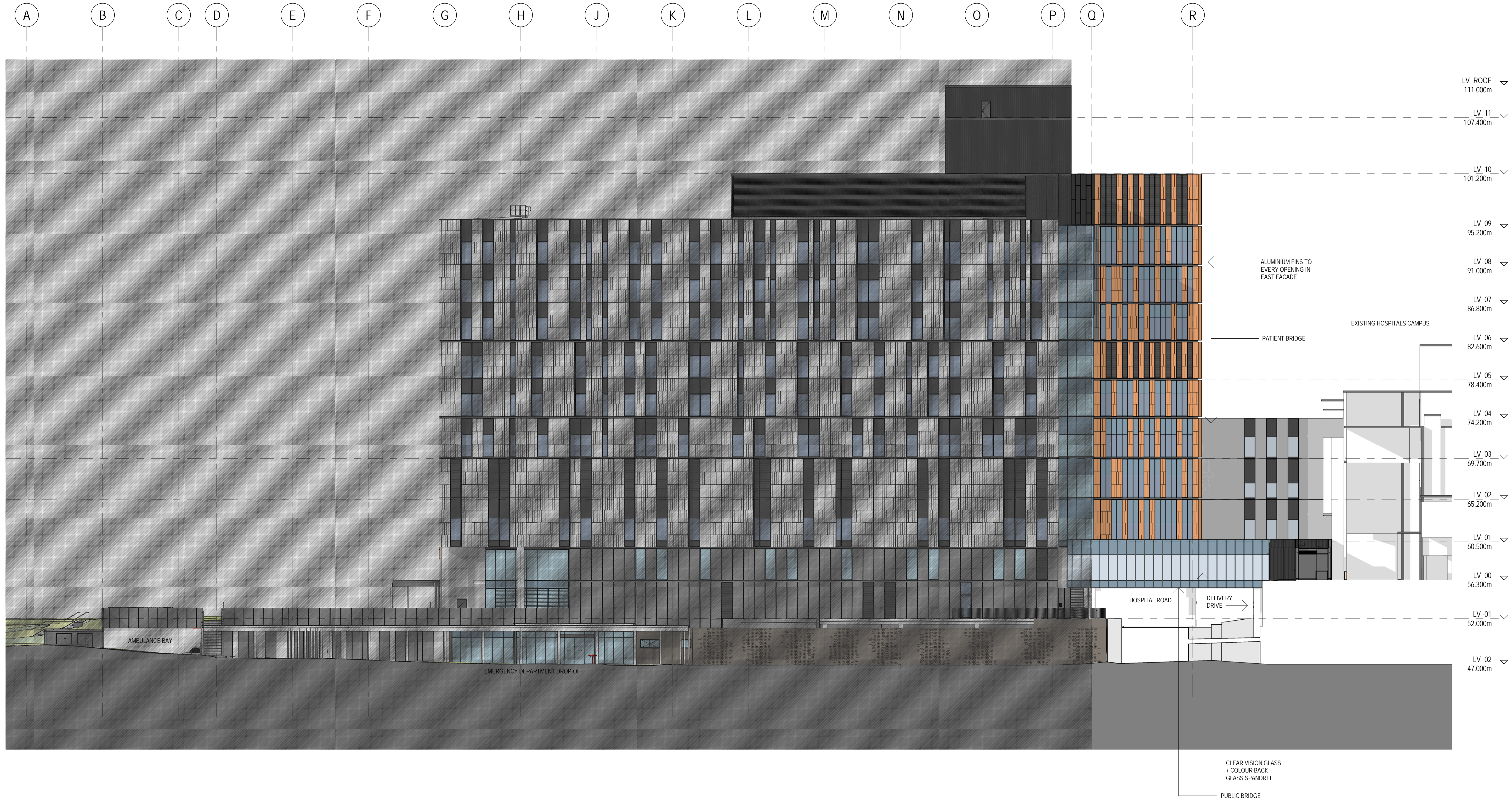
21



INTEGRATED ASB ADDITION FACADE MATERIALS LEGEND

DESCRIPTION TERRACOTTA COLOUR SOLID PANEL (ALUMINIUM OR CERAMIC TILE) - VERTICAL INSTALLATION WITH MULTIPLE TILE SIZES COLOUR: TERRACOTTA ALUMINIUM FINIS TO EVERY OPENING ON EAST FACADE LOCATION CURTAIN WALLS LEVEL 01 TO 09	DESCRIPTION CERAMIC TILE - VERTICAL INSTALLATION WITH MULTIPLE TILE SIZES COLOUR: DARK GREY LOCATION CURTAIN WALLS	DESCRIPTION CLEAR VISION GLASS LOCATION LEVEL 00 AND CORRIDOR ENDS	DESCRIPTION SHADOW BOX GLASS SPANDREL LOCATION NORTH AND SOUTH CURTAIN WALL FACADE	DESCRIPTION BRICKWORK LOCATION LEVEL -02 & -01
DESCRIPTION LOUVRED FACADE LOCATION PLANT ROOM AREAS	DESCRIPTION METAL SHEET CLADDING LOCATION LINK BRIDGES	DESCRIPTION VISION GLASS PANEL LOCATION CURTAIN WALLS TO NORTH, SOUTH AND EAST FACADES: BRIDGES	DESCRIPTION ALUMINIUM SPANDREL PANEL LOCATION EAST FACADE CURTAIN WALL SPANDREL PANELS	DESCRIPTION BLOCKWORK LOCATION LEVEL -02 & -01

NOTE: LEGEND ONLY APPLIES TO IASB ADDITION FACADE



INTEGRATED ASB ADDITION FACADE MATERIALS LEGEND

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ALUMINIUM FINIS TO EVERY OPENING ON EAST FACADE	LOCATION CURTAIN WALLS	LOCATION LEVEL 00 AND CORRIDOR ENDS	LOCATION NORTH AND SOUTH CURTAIN WALL FACADE	LOCATION LEVEL -02 & -01
LOCATION CURTAIN WALLS LEVEL 01 TO 09	DESCRIPTION LOUVRED FACADE	DESCRIPTION VISION GLASS PANEL	DESCRIPTION ALUMINIUM SPANDREL PANEL	DESCRIPTION BLOCKWORK
LOCATION PLANT ROOM AREAS	LOCATION METAL SHEET CLADDING	LOCATION CURTAIN WALLS TO NORTH, SOUTH AND EAST FACADES: BRIDGES	LOCATION EAST FACADE CURTAIN WALL SPANDREL PANELS	LOCATION LEVEL -02 & -01

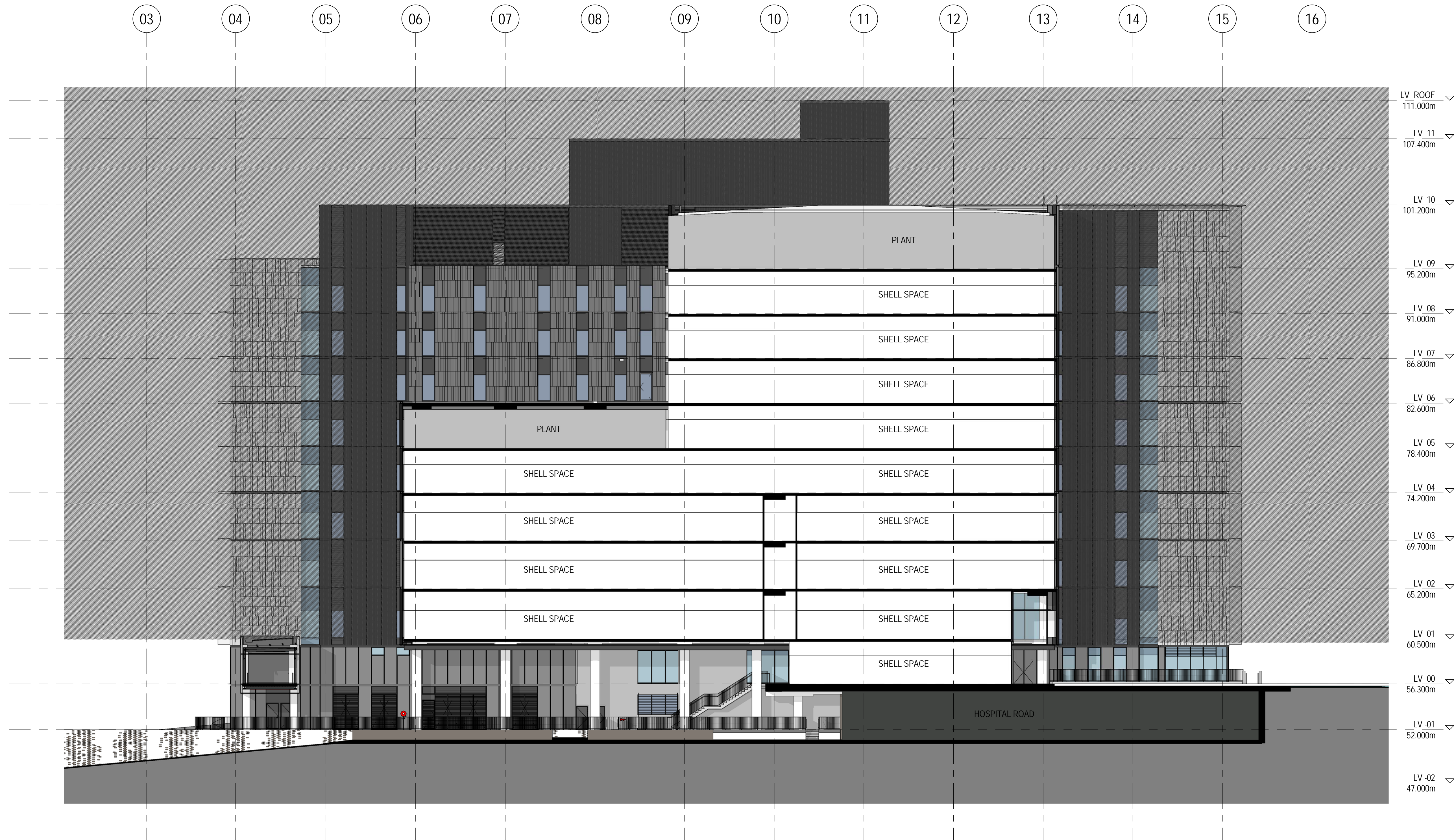
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NOTE: LEGEND ONLY APPLIES TO IASB ADDITION FACADE



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NOTE: LEGEND ONLY APPLIES TO IASB ADDITION FACADE



NOTE: LEGEND ONLY APPLIES TO IASB ADDITION FACADE



CLIENT

 **NSW**
GOVERNMENT

 **Health**
Infrastructure

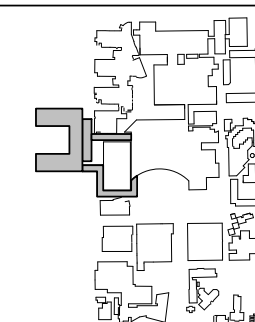
CONSTRUCTION MANAGERS



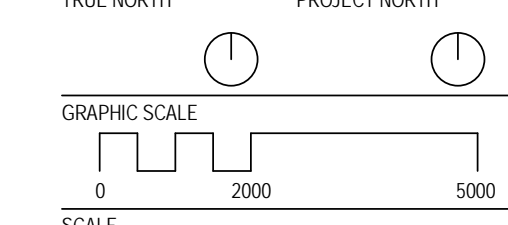
PROJECT
RANDWICK CAMPUS
REDEVELOPMENT
BARKER ST
RANDWICK NSW 2031
AUSTRALIA

BVN PROJECT NUMBER

s1606008
KEYPLAN



TRUE NORTH	PROJECT NORTH



1:200#B1 DO NOT SCALE

CONTRACT DOCUMENTATION
DRAWING

INTEGRATED ASB ADDITION
- WEST-EAST SECTION

RCR-BVN-ARC-50-DRW-11D-NL10003	ISSUE F
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NOTE: LEGEND ONLY APPLIES TO IASB ADDITION FACADE