



**31<sup>ST</sup> MAY 2016**

### **Gosford Hospital Redevelopment S96**

The proposed façade for the new Gosford Hospital Development has been altered from the approved DA.

The general massing of the building remains unchanged, except for some height and significant upper level reductions on the north east elevation and plant areas adjacent to the rationalised lowered helicopter pad. The reduction was enabled by the introduction of gable and hipped roofs rather than the previous skillions which created a high wall to one side of the building.

The façade treatment itself has been simplified to respond to the internal functions of the building. The façade now expresses and differentiates between the main circulation corridors located along the perimeter, inpatient units and plantroom space while the overall campus identity has been examined to result in a colour scheme that responds to the existing built context.

Visually most prominent from Racecourse Road, the eleven storey north- west elevation (known as project north elevation) of hospital comprises of three main components.

The corridors and waiting areas are expressed in horizontal bands of white metal cladding (Alpolic). To accommodate the existing inconsistent level changes in the floor to floor height, the horizontal bands vary in width. Large deep reveal windows in the corridors will provide an outlook over the golf course landscape and beyond to the Fountain Creek hills.

The varying size required by the windows of the inpatient units and other rooms are expressed vertically within the random pattern of one metre wide cladding panels (Kingspan) on each floor. The panels are white, two tones of grey and “copper penny”, a colour similar to the Cancer Centre on Holden Road.

The stair cores bookending the main facade are expressed in off form concrete, with grey cladding (Alpolic) surrounds to the lounge windows. The base of the building below Level I has been designed to be robust and is clad in slimline charcoal coloured concrete blocks.

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The strategy for the Racecourse Rd elevation returns (on the project) east, west and south elevations to provide a consistent façade treatment of the upper levels of the building. The concrete helicopter pad is clearly expressed above the roof plane.

Previously curved in a single two storey form the Level Four main entry is now expressed as three pavilions to provide a more human scale and a sense of entry over the glazed colonnade which flanks the landscaped entry forecourt. To resist the wear and tear of pedestrian use at ground level, the Main Entry Pavilion is clad in zinc panels framing a wide band of “copper penny” panels on the upper floor.

The main entrance airlock is further marked and identified by vertical timber battens.

Relating to the palette of materials defining the main entrance, the Emergency Department is also clad in zinc panels framing a band of “copper penny” panels over a timber battened bench seat at Level Three. The Ambulance Bays are screened from the Emergency entrance by a long wall which also accommodates the ‘Emergency’ signage under the Emergency drop off canopy. The rear wall of the Ambulance Bays is clad with concrete block.

A PTFE fibreglass membrane canopy provides shade over the Rehabilitation Courtyard at Level One.

**NOTE:**

Shadow diagrams have now been constructed from Level 0, whereas in the previous DA the shadows were modelled using Level 4 as the base plane. This may give the impression that the shadows remain unchanged despite the reduction in the building height.

Yours faithfully

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Director  
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