NEPEAN HOSPITAL AND INTEGRATED AMBULATORY SERVICES REDEVELOPMENT

SSDA
ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN STATEMENT
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# 1.00 RESPONSE TO SEAR’S REQUIREMENTS

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<td>• Section 4.11 Views and Visual Privacy of this Architectural Statement;</td>
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<td>• Section 4.12 Solar Access of this Architectural Statement;</td>
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<td>impacts. A high level of environment amenity must be</td>
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<td>• Appendix 15 Acoustic Report.</td>
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<td>1. Architectural Drawing Pack A0-100 to 350 inclusive.</td>
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<td>and identifying MGA94 coordinates)</td>
<td>2. Appendix 2 Site Survey.</td>
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<td>2. Site Survey plan (showing existing levels, location and</td>
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<td>4. Shadow Diagrams</td>
<td>7. Section 5.06 and 5.07 of this Architectural Statement and Appendix 5 Landscape Report.</td>
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2.00 PROJECT OVERVIEW
Stage 1 of the Nepean Hospital and Integrated Ambulatory Services Redevelopment is a significant new acute services facility.

2.01 SITE CONTEXT

The Nepean Hospital Campus sits south/east of the Penrith Central Business District and north/west of an education precinct comprising of the University of Western Sydney and Nepean TAFE.

The extent of the campus is defined by the Great Western Highway and Barber Ave to the north, Somerset Street to the east, Derby Street to the south and the Northern Road to the west. Whist not located on the campus proper, the existing Nepean Private Hospital is located immediately north/west of the campus and is physically linked back to the Nepean Hospital via an overhead link bridge.
2.02 STRATEGIC CONNECTIONS

The Nepean Hospital Campus fulfils a central role within its immediate and wider context. The Penrith Health and Education Precinct also known as The Quarter, encompasses the campus and the Universities of Western Sydney and Sydney and TAFE and aspires to be a leading centre for health and education that "will drive major jobs growth, economic prosperity, educational opportunities and improved health outcomes for a rapidly growing community". Investment in the Nepean Hospital Campus is the catalyst for further public and private investment in health, education and research and realisation of the vision for The Quarter.

The proposed hospital development is appropriately scaled to visually act as an entry signifier or gateway to The Quarter and to Penrith. Allied with the building design and site planning will seek to improve the connections between the campus and its surroundings.
2.03  MASTER PLAN CONTEXT

This Site Masterplan responds to the needs for a large increase in clinical services to the Nepean Hospital Campus.

The main entry point onto the campus and new hospital facilities will be from north/east. Additional access points have been established off Parker Street, Somerset Street and Derby Street which will enable separate and independent access and improved circulation on site. The main clinical hub seeks to collocate the majority of acute services, Inpatient Units and clinical support functions within a centralised zone of the campus.

Ambulatory Care zones are located on the western and eastern edges of the campus with direct access of Derby Street and Somerset Street respectively and adjacencies to carparking zones.

Uses such as Education/Research/Administration and Commercial which require community connection have been located adjacent to Somerset Street, Great Western Highway and Derby Street.

Non-clinical support functions are consolidated into one zone with direct adjacency to the Acute Core, IPCU’s and Clinical Support Zone to the south/east.

Carparking zones are predominantly located along the east, south and western edges of the campus allowing easy and direct access off Somerset Street, Derby Street and Parker Street respectively. Carparking zones have been positioned to enable potential direct access routes to Ambulatory Care Zones and the Private Hospital.
2.04 FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

The new Stage 1 Building is the primary step in realising the future Nepean Hospital Campus as a community facility and as place of wellbeing which is accessible to the broader community, its public infrastructure and healthcare services.

The zonal masterplan framework has been developed to identify and support the growth of the campus over its life time and to meet the aspirations of the NBMLHD with a focus on improving services across acute health care, ambulatory health care, research and education, mental health and community care services to 2032.

The following describes the future proofing and expansion strategies to accommodate probable subsequent stages following the Stage 1 redevelopment.

STAGE 2 BUILDING DEVELOPMENT

The position of the New Stage 1 Building on campus allows the expansion of clinical and non-clinical services over a zone towards the north/west portion of the existing campus.
The Stage 2 building mass and articulation will be informed by a podium and tower structure similar to the New Stage 1 Building and has the potential to share a FoH facility over the lower levels of the podium (Levels 1 to 2). The massing of the Stage 2 building will be influenced by the following:

- Service provision and functional programme which meets the NBMLHD CSP;
- Clinical adjacencies and connections; and
- Staging, links and circulation/flow strategies.

The Stage 2 development has the potential to complete the acute services zone of the Hospital Campus and will include the development of the surrounding ground works, incorporating landscaping, potential re-linking the Private Hospital and the multistorey carpark building.

A large north-facing public plaza sited between the Stage 1 and Stage 2 buildings will seek to establish a new focal point for the Hospitals Campus. This space provides the main public vehicular drop-off and pedestrian entrance to the Hospital’s building core, whilst reinforcing the east-west link from Parker and Somerset Streets into the existing campus and links to future development along the Great Western Highway frontage promoting pedestrian links across the campus.

Administration, education and research functions are proposed to support the acute clinical services. It is envisaged that these functions and facilities will form part of the Stage 2 development and will potentially be accommodated within a separate building located central to the campus. This building form and programme seeks to cohesively link the Stage 1 and 2 acute buildings with the existing hospital estate.
3.00 DESIGN PRINCIPLES

The Design Principles and Aspirations reflect the importance of the Stage 1 Building both within the Nepean Blue Mountains Health District and the Penrith Education and Health Precinct.

The Design Principles are derived from the aspirations set out in the Masterplan Report, and developed in response to the detailed site analysis contained within those reports and developed as part of the Concept and Scheme Design.

These key principles are:

- Improving Population Health - Inequalities and Localities
- Enhancing the patient experience - Clinical quality, Access and Safety
- Living within the Hospital’s means - Financial performance
- Strengthening the Workforce - Culture & Organisational development
- Enhancing the Hospital’s Services and Facilities
- Developing and Strengthening research capacities
- Establish robust governance and local decision making

The following universal Design Principles seeks to respond to the NBMLHD’s Key Strategic Directions.

3.01 HUMAN CENTRED

The design aims to “provide and promote a healing, health promoting and ecologically sustainable environment.”

The quality of the built environment is critical to realising this aspiration. The Stage 1 Building will seek to provide a harmonious, stress-free user experience, not only for patients, but for staff and visitors alike.

A high quality built environment that seeks to realise this aim should positively harness the impact of the following design considerations:

- Material selection and the importance of colour, texture and natural finishes;
- The pedestrian experience and how the provision of generous, legible circulation in combination with attractive public outdoor spaces can promote a walkable campus;
- Access to daylight for patients, staff and visitors;
- Access to green space (both new and existing), in the form of external landscaped spaces, or views to greenery.
- Acknowledging the human scale. This should drive decisions at all scales of the building design.

3.02 SUSTAINABLE

Sustainability must be a key driver for the Stage 1 Building. Facade elements such as shading, insulation, and material selection should be considered in the context of the overall energy performance of the building.

The Nepean Hospital Redevelopment project provides an exciting opportunity to embody the innovative spirit of the health and educational research centre by exploring the potential of renewable and recycled materials in a hospital building.

Grid layout, core design, services reticulation and floor to floor heights will all be designed for future flexibility, providing an element of resilience into the design and ensuring it remains relevant well into the future.
3.03 CONNECTED
The existing Hospital Campus is characterised by a number of internalised and not necessarily intuitive pedestrian connections.

The Stage 1 Building provides an opportunity to create a public entry/forecourt for the hospital. The integration of public space will establish a sense of entry and facilitate the development and appropriate identity for the hospital within the local community as it becomes a fundamental connector for pedestrians. The location of the public space has been strategically positioned to respond to the aspirational strategies of the campus Masterplan.

The Stage 1 Building will seek to respond to this aspiration by recognising pedestrian desire lines (existing and future) and ensuring the environment around the building provides a safe, sheltered and enjoyable experience for pedestrians. The building itself will be open and welcoming with the Front of House unambiguous.

Internal circulation is to be direct with legible pathways for visitors and clear way finding. The Stage 1 Building provides the opportunity to address the hospitals compromised patient, staff and public circulation flows by establishing a framework which de-conflicts patient, staff and public cross overs through the development of the following:

- Creating clear paths of travel both vertically and horizontally; and
- Separate and streamlined flows for patients, staff and public.

3.04 INTEGRATED
The Stage 1 Building is not a standalone facility and must be responsive to and connected with the existing Hospital Campus.

The design ensures the existing Hospital acute services remain fully operational during the construction period. Following completion of the new building, essential clinical relationships are maintained and are likely to include connections between the following departments:

- New ED and New Operating Theatres (OT) on Level 3
- Existing OT on Level 2 and New OT on Level 3
- New and existing operating theatres and the existing ICU at Level 2
- New Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU) on Level 5 with Birthing and Maternity on Levels 6 and 7 respectively

Level 2 of the existing Hospital, which accommodates the existing operating theatres and existing ICU, is a critical datum for the Stage 1 Building and horizontal connection point.

The Stage 1 Building will have minimal impact on the existing Hospital fabric by incorporating courtyard spaces interfacing with East and North Block.

3.05 CREATE IDENTITY
The existing Hospital Campus is an amalgamation of diverse buildings which reflect a variety of different scales and ages. Multiple arrival points, spread across North, East, South and West Blocks, make it difficult to perceive the Hospital Campus as a unified ‘whole’, particularly for the first-time or infrequent visitor.

Combining a number of functions into a single building, the Stage 1 Building will significantly alter the way people use and access the Hospital, and aims to become the first point of arrival for many visitors to the campus. As such, it presents an exciting opportunity to create a unique, easily identifiable and memorable ‘front door’ - a landmark building which becomes synonymous within the Nepean and Blue Mountains health district.
4.00 BUILT FORM AND URBAN DESIGN

4.01 DENSITY

The following table outlines the existing Gross Floor Area (GFA)/Floor Space Ratio (FSR) of Nepean Hospital (entire campus) site, the proposed GFA of the Nepean Hospital Tower and the total proposed GFA/FSR of Nepean Hospital.

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4.02 SITE LAYOUT AND SETBACKS

The Stage 1 Building embodies the critical clinical and urban-design aspirations outlined in the Zonal Masterplan (refer to Architectural Drawing A0-102 and 4.7 of the EIS) and is positioned to become a key driver in the ongoing development and expansion of the Nepean Hospital Campus.

The new building site is located in the north/east portion of the existing campus over an existing on-grade carpark. The siting and arrangement of the building mass seeks to:

- Accommodate functional brief requirements
- Minimise impact on existing clinical and non-clinical services maintaining service provision to the community
- Public address, access and connection to the existing acute core of the campus
- Allows for future growth expansion of the acute services to the west to meet the needs of the CSP
- Form and orientation responds to solar access, vista’s and existing topography of the campus

The analysis of feasible development alternatives was undertaken during the Zonal Masterplan development. During this analysis it was determined that there was limited opportunities to investigate a viable alternatives. A number of constraints and opportunities have determined the siting of the new Stage 1 Building including:

- Availability of an appropriately sized site/area on the existing campus free of core clinical and clinical support spaces and functions
- Incorporated around existing acute functions and buildings to allow continued operation and staging
- Location does not pose any impact or compromise existing clinical or clinical support functions and services - existing hospital services to the community are maintained during the delivery of the Stage 1 Building structure
- Proximity and relationship to existing acute clinical services and clinical support
- Alignment to HI’s briefed requirements and the Projects cost parameters

Refer to the Site Plan (Architectural Drawing A0-108) which describes location and setout of the Nepean Hospital Tower in relation to existing buildings and the Somerset Street frontage to the east.
4.03 MASSING AND STREETSCAPE

The Stage 1 Building has great potential to become a landmark structure, with a clear identity and strong visual presence on the existing campus.

A massing strategy for the building has been developed that divides the overall mass into a finer grain of interconnected vertical solids of an appropriate scale within the urban context. Changes in façade type correspond to the massing strategy as each solid is developed with a consistent façade system and materiality.

There is a general strategy to divide and breakdown long elevations and large masses with the use of deep recesses. These not only respond to opportunities for natural light for internal planning purposes but provide a reduction in scale. The tower component is identified with recesses are aligned in plan to accentuate the vertical language. At the podium level the breakup is more fractured and striated.

Being a building form of significant height, its locality within the context of adjacent hospital buildings and surrounding neighbouring buildings is responsive to minimise adverse amenity and contrasting scales and appropriate to the current and future density of the urban context.
The podium comprises of five levels.

Levels 00, 01, 02 and 03 are dedicated clinical floors, accommodating acute services such as Emergency Department (ED)/Psychiatric Emergency Care Centre (PECC), Day of Surgery Admissions (DOSA), Endoscopy, Cardiac Cath Labs (CCL) Shell space, Administration and OT respectively. Associated plant area dedicated to the podium levels is located on Level 4 collocated with Sterilising Services Department (SSD) and Intensive Care Unit (ICU) Shell space on Level 5.

The FoH is contained within the podium space at Levels 1 and 2. The FoH accommodates the main entry and reception and potentially, dedicated area for educational, community and retail use. The FoH is a two storey volume which aligns with the integrated public space and drop-off at Level 01 and provides a direct connection to the existing Hospital Campus “hospital street” on Level 2.

Level 00 ED is at street level on the north and east elevation and benched on the west (part) and south due to natural site topography. An overhang of the podium mass on Levels 01 to 04 at the north create a generous colonnade that links Somerset Street and continues into a terraced landscape design on the west that connects into the Level 1 FoH. The southern elevation of the main tower is articulated by the setback of the public and clinical corridors to the core bookended by the Inpatient Unit (IPU) towers. Lower level bridge links back into the existing hospital campus divide the podium elevation and are interspersed by landscaped courtyards at Level 1.
4.05 TOWER

Levels 6 to 7 house Neonatal Intensive Care Unit / Special Care Nursery (NICU / SCN) and Birthing respectively and are predominantly U-shaped in plan for natural light access into bedrooms. A bridge link connects each wing to the north of the central podium courtyard.

The IPU’s on Levels 8-12 continue with a reduced mass of the predominant U-shaped footprint to further ensure natural light and amenity to bedrooms.
4.06 ROOF

Levels 13 and 14 is dedicated to accommodating major engineering and plant spaces and the Helicopter Landing Site respectively.

Part of the core extends above Level 14 providing access to the Helicopter Landing Site level from a dedicated lift lobby.

The design will be developed through the SD process to ensure that the quality of design and visual treatment is in keeping with the overall massing and façade strategies of the Stage 1 Building is coordinated with the requirements for the housing of major building plant and the landing site.

4.07 FRONT OF HOUSE

The FoH component is integrated into the podium in the south-western corner of Levels 1 and 2. The FoH is two storeys in height that seeks to link the new Stage 1 Building to existing BoH services at Level 01 and the main Hospital public street at Level 02. The location interfaces with existing and new pedestrian and vehicular traffic paths.

The FoH has been developed to provide the identity and main focal point for the Nepean Hospital Campus.

4.08 FLOOR TO FLOOR HEIGHTS

The highest level of the Stage 1 Building is the roof of lift shaft, set at the RL as nominated on the drawings.

Minimum floor to floor heights have been established to ensure future flexibility. The following floor to floor heights are assumed as a minimum:

- Podium (ED, CIDU Shell, DOSA, Endoscopy, OT and ICU Shell) – 4500 meters
- Podium central plant and SSD – 4500 meters
- Tower (NICU/SCH and Birthing) – 4200 meters
- Tower (IPU’s) – 4200 meters
- Roof Level plant – 4300 meters

4.09 GRID & CORE
The Stage 1 Building footprint has maximum flexibility to suit the size and shape required by the clinical functions.

Based on the typical Hospital structural design, an 8.4 m standard structural grid has been adopted to maximise flexibility. Inpatient Units occupy a 3-grid footprint.

The core is positioned centrally to provide optimal access to all floors, and located in close proximity to the existing central clinical hub to minimise travel distances for visitors, patients, staff, and services.

4.10 INTERNAL CIRCULATION
The Stage 1 Building provides the opportunity to address the Hospitals compromised patient, staff and public circulation flows by establishing a framework which de-conflicts cross overs and provides separate horizontal circulation.

The design proposes the following in respect to circulation flows within the building fabric, mitigating potential cross overs between staff/BoH, public and patients:

- Level 1 primarily dedicated to staff and BoH flows
- Level 2 primarily dedicated to public circulation
- Level 3 limited to patient circulation

4.11 VIEWS AND VISUAL PRIVACY
Potential existing vistas available to the development site include:

- Western Sydney Parklands to the south/east; and
- Nepean River and the Blue Mountains National Park towards the north, west and the south.

The location and the orientation of the Nepean Hospital Stage 1 Building provides the opportunity to create outlook and views for staff, patients and visitors accommodated in or visiting the Nepean Hospital Tower.

Views from existing IPU’s in East Block (Level 3) will be impacted by the new development. However, this is proposed to be mitigated by the development of a green space courtyard contained within the space established by the new building footprint. This new contained courtyard seeks to provide an enhanced level of visual amenity and privacy for patients accommodated along the northern façade of East Block. Visual access to existing vista’s IPU’s in the West and South Blocks are predominately maintained due to the relative location of the new Nepean Hospital Tower Building.

The height of the building mass is visibly reduced from existing street frontages due to the following factors:

- Topography and fall of the site from south to north
- The building is (relatively) centrally located in the centre of the campus and setback from existing street frontages and the upper levels are sufficiently high to avoid overlooking providing a level of visual privacy to the surrounding streetscape

Further to this, privacy blinds will be considered in bedroom windows of the tower component.
4.12 SOLAR ACCESS
The site for Stage 1 Building is oriented north/south and has full access to northern sun and light. Because of the site’s location in the relative centre of the campus and the proposed building height of the new Stage 1 Building, solar should remain into the future.

The low-level afternoon sun at the winter solstice will cast shadows across Somerset Street onto the surrounding properties.

The summer solstice does not cross the existing campus boundaries.

Refer to the Shadow Diagrams (Architectural Drawings A0 – 320 to 325 inclusive) for extent of solar access and overshadowing.

4.13 WIND
The Stage 1 Building orientation is such that it will provide protection from hash winter winds which predominately occur from the west and take advantage of cooling summer breezes from the east and south/east.
5.00 INTERFACE WITH THE PUBLIC DOMAIN

The Zonal Master Plan framework provides an opportunity to create a public entry/forecourt for the Hospital. The integration of public space will establish a sense of entry and facilitate the development and appropriate identity for the hospital within the local community.

The location of the Stage 1 Building’s public space has been strategically positioned to respond to the aspirational strategies of the masterplan integrating the following aspects.

5.01 PUBLIC LINKS

The design proposes the development of a public plaza, which extends as a generous, urban-scaled terrace integral with the FoH. The integration of public space seeks establish a public entry/forecourt for the Stage 1 Building and provide a framework for any future developments. The integration of public space will establish a sense of entry and facilitate the development and appropriate identity for the hospital within the local community.

The forecourt space seeks to provide an east/west link allowing direct pedestrian access to the FoH and ED facilities from Parker Street/Barber Avenue and Somerset Streets respectively.

The Stage 1 Building site occupies a strategic position within the campus and presents opportunities to develop direct links to Kingswood Station and activating edges along the Great Western Highway and Somerset Streets.
5.02 PEDESTRIAN APPROACH AND POTENTIAL BICYCLE PATHWAYS

The Stage 1 Building seeks to provide a legible and permeable pedestrian experience. Direct pedestrian and bicycle movement is anticipated mainly from the Parker/Barber Avenue, Somerset and Derby Streets. As such, the Stage 1 Building development allows for the retention of two existing entry points as well as the new Front of House (FoH).

These pedestrian entries and potential bicycle pathways include:

1. Visitors arriving from Kingswood Train Station either accessing the site from the north/east corner via the Great Western Highway and Somerset Street and entering the Nepean Hospital Tower FoH via the integrated public plaza on grade at Level 1 or accessing the site from Barber Ave and entering the Stage 1 Building FoH via the integrated public plaza on grade at Level 1;
2. Visitors arriving from existing Bus Stops located on Great Western Highway and accessing the site from Barber Ave and entering the Stage 1 Building via the integrated plaza located on grade at Level 1;
3. Visitors arriving from the existing Bus Stop and accessing the campus from Derby Street and entering the hospital from the existing South Block entry point at Level 2 (the existing main entry); and
4. Visitors arriving east from medical mixed-use zone along Somerset and Derby Streets.
5.03 PRESENCE & ARRIVAL

The Stage 1 Building public entry (Level 1) aligns to the Hospital’s Level 1 datum. This public level is effectively located one level above ED. The design seeks to establish a terraced forecourt space allowing on-grade access for visitors arriving by car or on foot to the main entry.

The creation of the new main entry point at the northern end of the site will transform access and entry to the site and create a much more active, public space for the campus, with ample space for drop off and pedestrian access.

The design seeks to provide separate and easily identifiable on-grade entries for:

1. Members of the public arriving to the main entry by car or on foot;
2. Members of the public arriving at the ED;
3. Ambulances and other emergency vehicles; and
4. Members of the public arriving for Ambulatory Care by car or foot.
5.04 VEHICLE ACCESS TO NEW BUILDING

The Great Western Highway and Parker Streets are major roads, and the busiest of all the surrounding streets. Parker Street/Barber Ave and Somerset Street will be used for access to the FoH and the Emergency Department (ED) respectively.

Drop-off spaces are provided along the north face of the Stage 1 Building, providing immediate access to a covered colonnade outside the FoH. Vehicles can enter from Barber Ave, complete a loop and exit back onto Barber Avenue. Visitors wishing to access longer term parking can then re-enter the site at the new multi-storey carpark accessed off Parker Street.

The level of FoH drop off and short-term parking area is set relative to the grade/level of the proposed Level 1 building RL. The drop off level is set above the existing threshold levels at the interface of Barber Ave. The proposed level and arrangement provides compliant and accessible connection from Barber Ave and the new multi-storey carpark.

The separate and dedicated grade of the drop off and short-term parking for ED is set relative to the floor level of the ED and interfaces with the existing on-grade levels at the threshold of Somerset Street. The proposed levels provide a compliant and accessible connection to the Somerset Street frontage. Refer to Section 5.06 ED Drop off and Ambulances for further details.

The level difference between the Level 1 FoH plaza and the ED drop off areas is approximately 4.5m. Pedestrian access and circulation between the corresponding drop off areas, the FoH plaza and the ED entry point is facilitated by dedicated (accessible) pathways through the forecourt solution.

Refer to Section 5.07 Forecourt of this Architectural Statement for details the landscape design overlay.
5.05  ED DROP OFF AND AMBULANCES

The new ED is located at L00.

A separate emergency vehicle entrance point is provided for ambulances arriving at the ED accessed from Somerset Street. Ambulances travel west and access the 10 bay ambulance bay along the eastern edge of the Stage 1 Building.

Visitors to ED access the ED drop off zone via Somerset Street travelling in a west direction towards the drop off point and complete a loop and exit back onto Somerset Street. Provision for short term parking is provide on grade and in close proximity to the ED entrance. ED visitors wishing to access longer term parking can then re-enter the site at the existing multistorey carpark accessed off Somerset Street.

Refer to Section 5.07 Forecourt of this Architectural Statement for details the landscap design overlay.
5.06 GREEN SPACE

The design adheres to the Masterplan framework, and seeks to provide multiple landscaped areas which are generally aligned to the locations proposed in the Zonal Masterplan. These include a public plaza intergraded with the FoH and courtyards for staff and patient use.

A large north-facing public plaza establishes a new focal point for the Hospitals Campus. This space provides the main public vehicular drop-off and pedestrian entrance to the Stage 1 Building, and creates a key east-west link from Parker and Somerset Streets into the existing campus. The completion of future stages and development surrounding this plaza will bring further activation to the space.

A large central courtyard extends to the lowest occupied floor (Level 00) providing natural light and a green outlook to the higher podium levels.

An additional courtyard is created on Level 1 as a result of the new building interfacing with the existing South and East Block structures maintaining access to natural light to existing function spaces located on Levels 1 and 2 of South and East Block.
5.07 LANDSCAPE FORECOURT

The forecourt seeks to create a welcoming address for patients, staff and visitors by integrating a landscape solution with the built form guided by the following principles:

- Create legible and welcoming entrances;
- Create an engaging forecourt with planted outlook; and
- Intergrade with the surrounding context.

The ground plane facade bounds the pedestrian routes and addresses key outdoor public spaces. The façade at the forecourt level seeks to be tactile and grounding in nature by integrating soft and hard landscape elements and street furniture, creating an active and engaging building edge.

The awning element will be used to help signify wayfinding and entries, provide coverage to gathering spaces, and to delineate covered pedestrian paths. The integration of artwork with the awning structure will further enhance the quality of the space and experience for the user.

The diagram above shows the proposed design intent, public circulation and links.

The diagrams following show indicative sections which describe the landscape intent and proposed levels relative to the proposed building edge.
6.00 FUNCTIONAL RELATIONSHIPS & CONNECTIONS

6.01 CLINICAL BLOCK AND STACK

The block and stack of the new Stage 1 Building is driven by the following principles:

- On-grade access to the ED and PECC (located on ground level) from Somerset Street;
- Separate on-grade access from Barber Avenue to the new Stage 1 Tower Foh located at Level D1;
- Locating SSD above theatres to provide a direct vertical connection;
- Vertical adjacencies between Birthing and Maternity IPU;
- New OT on Level 3 with vertical adjacency to existing OT’s on Level 2;
- New OT on Level will provide the campus the opportunity to horizontally connect the Stage 1 Building to the existing East, South and West Block lift cores for patient and staff circulation; and
- Collocating main plant with SSD above theatres to reduce large risers likely through the Operating Theatre floor plate.

The blocking and stacking of the proposed new Stage 1 Building is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Helicopter Landing Site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Plant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>IPU - Generic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>IPU - Generic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>IPU - Generic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09</td>
<td>IPU - Generic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08</td>
<td>Inpatient Unit (IPU) - Maternity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07</td>
<td>Birthing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>Neonatal Intensive Care Unit / Special Care Nursery and Administration Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>Administration Unit and briefed shell for the Intensive Care Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>Sterilising Services Department and Plant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>Operating Theatres and Stage 1 Recovery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>Front of House, Day of Surgery Admissions, and Endoscopy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-01</td>
<td>Front of House, Administration Unit and briefed shell for Cardiac Interventional Diagnostic Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-00</td>
<td>Emergency Department and Psychiatric Emergency Care Centre</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6.02 CLINICAL AND NON-CLINICAL CONNECTIONS

The design supports the relocation of key functional areas that have critical relationships to existing departments which are remaining in their existing locations. The Stage 1 Building provides the following clinical and clinical support connections.

DAY OF SURGERY ADMISSIONS (DOSA) AND ENDOSCOPY

The new DOSA, Endoscopy are located on Level 2. This location is set at the public “Hospital Street” level and provides adjacencies to the Hospitals new FoH and aligns horizontally with the existing theatre suites located on Level 2 of East Block. A direct connection via a bridge link is proposed between the new DOSA and Endoscopy and the existing operating suites in East Block. The proposed link location will interface with East Block along the northern façade at the approximate location of the existing department corridor.

OPERATING THEATRES (OT)

The new OT’s are located on Level 3 of the new Nepean Hospital Tower building. The theatre level is separated from the public level (Level 02 below) in order to mitigate cross overs between patient and public flows. A link bridge/corridor system linking the existing lift cores of the East, South and West Blocks is proposed to enable discrete patient and staff connection from the OT and existing IPU’s in East, South and West Blocks.

EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT (ED)

The new emergency service is located at the base of the Stage 1 Building at Level 00. The ED will have direct access to other acute facilities contained within the new building and the new Helipad Landing Site by way of direct vertical lift access. There are opportunities to connect to the existing South, West and East Blocks lift cores via horizontal linkages at Level 3. Horizontal connections towards the west to future stages are possible via a corridor link.

STERILISING SERVICES DEPARTMENT (SSD)

A new SSD Service will be provided as part of the Stage 1 Building located on Level 4. The SSD will be collocated with the centralised plant space with the entry into the Department immediately adjacent to lift core. The new SSD has immediate vertical proximity and connection to the OT floor with dedicated hoist access from the OT floor into the SSD. Existing loading dock at Level 01 will be utilised for loan equipment drop off and the distribution of sterile stock out to
other district facilities serviced by the Nepean Hospital SSD. The existing loading area is accessed via a dedicated service corridor horizontally linking the dock to the new building lift core.

NEONATAL INTENSIVE CARE UNIT (NICU), BIRTHING AND MATERNITY
The Birthing Department has a direct vertical connection from the ED on Level 00. The Birthing Department has immediate vertical proximity and connection (either via lift or stair) to the Maternity IPU’s above and the NICU on the floor below.

NICU has a direct vertical relationship to the Helicopter Landing Site.

HELICOPTER LANDING SITE (HLS)
The location of the proposed HLS on the eastern portion of the Stage 1 Building provides direct vertical connection to ED (Level 00), OT’s (Level 03), the future ICU shell (Level 05), NICU (Level 06) and Birthing (Level 07).

6.03 SERVICES AND LOADING ACCESS
The Stage 1 Building provides the opportunity to separate the majority of BoH and staff horizontal circulation on Level 01 of the existing Hospital and the new building.

The Nepean Hospital Tower design provides a connection and functional link to the existing pharmacy, linen and waste loading facilities on Level 1 North Block and the kitchen facilities located on Level 2 South Block. These functional links are achieved via a new corridor which interfaces with the existing main inter-departmental corridors on Level 1. This new corridor seeks to link existing South, West and East Block lift cores to the new Stage 1 Building.

EXISTING LOADING FACILITIES
The existing loading facilities are to be kept operational in its current location. The proposed location of the Stage 1 Building core seeks to interface with the existing loading areas with a dedicated service corridor.
The existing dock has a direct link to the Stage 1 Building via a new corridor running east from the existing dock area to the lift core via the East Block undercroft. This new corridor extension is proposed to interface with the South Block lift core providing vertical connection from the existing kitchen located on Level 02.

Existing circulation routes from the dock area to North and West Block lift cores are maintained.

The existing pharmacy, linen, waste and kitchen loading dock facilities will be maintained and operational as part of the Stage 1 works. The existing loading access points and circulation paths to BoH areas and docks will be maintained. These include:

- BoH and service vehicles entry/exit points off Parker Street and Barber Ave and associated on campus circulation network
- Kitchen vehicles entry/exit points off Derby Street and the associated on campus circulation network

**SUPPORT SERVICES**

There are no significant upgrades proposed for the current support facilities, other than ensuring good connections are provided back to existing hospital distribution networks to ensure continuity of services. Future stages have been envisaged to incorporate major upgrades to these services including relocation of the kitchen and pathology and pharmacy services.

A new Logistics’ Hub is proposed (located adjacent to the loading dock) in the area currently occupied by the CSSD.

**6.04 END OF TRIP FACILITIES**

Provision for the End of Trip Facilities are to consistent with the Green Travel Plan and are proposed to be a refurbish component located in vacated space within the existing hospital core for ease of access for staff working within the Campus.

**6.05 PLANT STRATEGY**

The majority of the podium levels (Levels 00 up to Level 04) are served primarily by the Level 04 interstitial plant floor. This centralised plant space is supported by smaller component located on Level 01.

The tower floors are served by on-floor mechanical plant systems in order to minimise the size and distribution of risers and to easily accommodate future re-planning and expansion within the new Stage 1 Building component. The NICU/SCN, Birthing and the IPU levels are primarily served by on-floor mechanical plant rooms.

Additional mechanical plant is located on Level 13, along with hydraulic and electrical services.
7.00 BUILDING FABRIC STRATEGY
The following principles have been developed in response to the framework set out in the Zonal Masterplan. These aspirations should influence the design of the facade and the materials selected.

CONTEXTUAL APPROPRIATENESS
The Stage 1 Building will be a significant new feature on the Nepean Hospital Campus. Material selections are to reflect the building’s prominent location and important civic role.

The design embodies Nepean as a place - empathetic to its surroundings, materials and forms and draws on the influences and strata from the Nepean River and Blue Mountains.

URBAN CONTEXT
The Stage 1 Building will be a significant new feature on the Nepean Campus and the immediate surrounds and is to be contextually appropriate. Facades reflect the building’s prominent location and important civic role in both its present context and in the future context.

Due to its location and size, the Stage 1 building will have a strong presence within its context. While the building’s north, east and west facades are important in the urban context, at higher levels all four elevations will have significant presence and will be highly visible in the wider precinct.

HUMAN-CENTRED
The facade represents a key opportunity in the creation of a building which actively promotes health and wellness.

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

The design proposes a facade that is restrained, calm, and rhythmical, and fit for purpose. The design reflects a scale that is humane - endeavouring to avoid institutional intimidation and monotony.
SUSTAINABILITY AND FAÇADE PERFORMANCE

Orientation, shading and insulative properties have been considered to minimise potential energy consumption, whilst maximising natural light and views to the outside.

A JV3 model and energy modelling will be used to ensure insulation and glazing performance meet energy reduction targets which are to be further developed in the subsequent design stage.
8.00  FAÇADE TYPES AND MATERIALITY

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

Refer to Architectural Elevations (AO-300 to 304 inclusive) and the Materials Sample Board (AO-350) for extent and scope of façade types and details of materials, finishes and colours respectively.

8.01  TOWER FAÇADE TYPE

Essentially a rainscreen façade, the building’s primary façade type has been developed to suit a typical IPU and will allow further modulation to suit planning on other floors. Preferred systems utilise floor-to-floor components that divide the façade vertically.

This primary façade is made up of windows and metal panel and seeks to provide textural variance using a mixture profiled/ribbed metal cladding such as Longline with a smooth flat panel. To provide depth and visual relief, the façade system is further articulated with the use of vertical sun shading and recessed “urban markers” which respond to the internal planning. Windows and cladding panels are based on 1200mm wide elements that can be accommodated within the building’s 8.4m grid.

Sill levels are set typically 200mm above floor levels and ceilings 2700mm above floor level. Full height vision glazing spans 2500mm between these levels with an insulated infill cladding panel above to visually extend the ‘glazing zone’ to the full height of the floor.
Grouping the facade composition into bands of 1, 2 and 4 storeys seeks to improve the perceived scale of the building avoiding an ‘institutional’ appearance.

Reflectivity is minimised by the use of matt-finish materials and limited areas of glazing. The building is set back from Somerset Street to the east and the Great Western Highway to the north, further reducing any potential impacts from glare.

8.02 PODIUM FAÇADE TYPE

Within the podium façade system, the location of glazed and solid elements can be varied from floor to floor to help avoid an ‘institutional’ appearance. Vision glazing percentage varies around each façade depending on the internal planning. Glazing areas have been minimised and matched to the internal clinical requirements.

The intent is to utilise a large format prefinished tile cladding system (terracotta / natural) as the cladding material. This product has a natural tonal variation which will offset the ‘flat’ elevations resulting from the general building massing.

It is proposed that this facade will also be constructed with an varying reveal depths to provide further articulation and visual interest and relief.
Similar to the tower façade, recessed “urban markers” will be used to breakup the “mass” of the podium façade as well as to help identify the ED and FoH entry points. Windows and cladding panels are based on 1200mm wide elements that can be accommodated within the building’s 8.4m grid.

The courtyard façade (Levels 00 to 05) bounding the central courtyard space is a continuation of the primary façade system.

8.03 GROUND PLANE FAÇADE TYPE

A combination of small format masonry / ceramic cladding system with high level horizontal strip windows is proposed for Level 00. Large full height glazed areas signify the ED and FoH entry points which are highly visible providing easy navigation to the building from the respective drop off zones.

The ground plane façade bounds the pedestrian routes and addresses key outdoor public spaces. The façade seeks to be tactile and grounding in nature by integrating soft and hard landscape elements and street furniture, creating an active and engaging building edge.

The awning element will be used to help signify wayfinding and entries, provide gathering spaces, and to delineate covered pedestrian paths.
8.04 PLANT ROOM FACADES
Plant room louvres are generally integrated into the tower and podium façade systems (where required) working to
the 1200mm module setout. This will provide a consistent reading of the facades where large louvre areas are
required for plant rooms on Levels 4 and 13.

The intention is to utilise a full height weatherproof louvre system. Where visibility into plant rooms may be an issue,
such as cooling tower enclosures, louvres may be inverted to ensure sightlines are blocked.

8.05 FACADES TO KEY INTERNAL CORRIDORS
The division of the massing solids corresponds to key circulation corridors developed in the internal planning. Full
height glazing panels setback from the main façade line preserves views at the end of corridors facilitating intuitive
way-finding and a connection to the outside.

8.06 FACADE ACCESS
The intent is that all major roof levels are protected by parapets and provide safe access to facades for cleaning and
replacement either by abseiling from davit arms or from building maintenance units. Horizontal ledges on facades are
minimised to facilitate this access. A fit for purpose façade access system is to be further developed with the
Contractor in the subsequent design stage.
9.00 RESPONSE TO BETTER PLACED

The high quality of design for the Nepean Hospital Redevelopment will be governed by, and in consideration of, fostering the long-term, co-ordinated decision making in rethinking complex systems and processes from wider, future urban strategies through to everyday hospital operational requirements consistent with the policies outlined in the Better Placed document prepared by the Government Architect of NSW.

In its development of design strategies, the Nepean Hospital Redevelopment has identified, engaged and consulted in the objectives of a number of industry, professional and government agencies as well as local community stakeholders to provide a proposal that responds to and embodies a healthy, responsive, integrated, equitable and resilient design solution.

BETTER FIT

The Nepean Hospital Campus fulfils a central role within its immediate and wider context. The Penrith Health and Education Precinct also known as The Quarter, encompasses the NHC and the Universities of Western Sydney and Sydney and TAFE and aspires to be a leading centre for health and education that "will drive major jobs growth, economic prosperity, educational opportunities and improved health outcomes for a rapidly growing community".

The new Stage 1 Building location and the associated public space has been strategically positioned to respond to Penrith City Councils control plan and the desire to establish and develop direct pedestrian links to Kingswood Station and to consider future medical mix use development along Somerset and Derby Streets.

The location of the new Stage 1 Building has been developed to identify and support the growth of the campus over its life time and to meet the aspirations of the NBMLHD with a focus on improving services across acute health care, ambulatory health care, research and education, mental health and community care services to 2032.

The design of the Stage 1 Building embodies Nepean as a place, empathetic to its surroundings, materials and form. The building mass and façade strategy seeks to ground the new building in its context, recognising and responding to the surrounding campus building heights and an inferred campus datum line.

BETTER PERFORMANCE

Longevity, functionality and robustness underpin the new Stage 1 Building design with the provision of the following:

- Selected façade materials/systems and interior finishes are resilient and low maintenance;
- The new building promotes social sustainability on the Hospitals Campus by providing public and green spaces for patients, staff and visitors;
- Grid layout, core design, services reticulation and floor to floor heights will all be designed for future flexibility, providing an element of resilience into the design and ensuring it remains relevant well into the future - future proofing the building for changing clinical uses; and
- The new Stage 1 Building is seeking to achieve an aspirational 4.0 Green Star Health rating.

Facade elements such as shading, insulation, and material selection will be considered in the context of the overall energy performance of the building.

The integration of the central courtyard on Level 00 of the Stage 1 Building provides a public space with visual connectivity and access to natural daylight for the podium levels of the Stage 1 Building. This landscape courtyard provides amenity for staff and subject to operational constraints, open to patients and the public at Level 00. The courtyard will accommodate public art as part of the landscape solution.
Combining many functions into a single building, the new Stage 1 Building will significantly alter the way people use the hospital, and aims to become the first point of arrival for many visitors to the campus. As such, it presents an exciting opportunity to create a unique, easily identifiable and memorable ‘front door’ - a landmark building which becomes synonymous within the Nepean and Blue Mountains health district.

The new Stage 1 Building provides an opportunity to create a public entry/foyer for the hospital. The integration of public space will establish a sense of entry and facilitate the development and appropriate identity for the hospital within the local community as it becomes a fundamental connector for pedestrians.

The New Stage 1 Building will seek to respond to this aspiration by recognising pedestrian desire lines (existing and future) and ensuring the environment around the building provides a safe, sheltered and enjoyable experience for pedestrians.

The new Stage 1 Building will give to the community by providing a publicly accessible FoH area which offers a diversity of uses including retail areas and a dedicated Hospital functions.

Positioning of the Stage 1 Building enables the integration and connection to the existing pedestrian and bicycle paths external to the site, as noted in 3.02 of this Architectural Statement.

Wayfinding principles incorporated in the design enables the ease of identification of major destinations by providing clear navigational choices through the creation of structured paths within the campus.

The new Stage 1 Building has been designed with people’s experience and safety at its core by providing the following:

- Integration of new public and green spaces enhancing the pedestrian experience, health and wellbeing;
- Material selection and the importance of colour, texture and natural finishes consistent with the local environment and elements;
- Legible entries ensure a clear and intuitive way finding experience;
- Access to daylight for patients, staff and visitors on the podium level with the provision of centralise courtyard and lighwell;
- Public corridors terminating in glazing ensure visitors remain oriented and connected to the outside at all times;
- Views from all levels to the shared central courtyard ensure people retain a sense of being part of the whole even as they move through the building;
- Integration of Arts and Cultural strategies within the Hospital’s public spaces; and
- Application of the principles outlined in the Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design report.

The new Stage 1 Building aims to “promote a healing, health promoting and ecologically sustainable environment.” By providing a harmonious, stress-free user experience for patients, staff and visitors that harnesses the impact of the above design considerations:

Extensive user consultation to develop models of care which underpin the department plans and inform the design has been undertaken to create a building which will be functional, efficient and fit for purpose.

Construction of a standardised 8.4m grid ensures maximum flexibility for a variety of health-related uses long into the future.
The design supports the relocation of key functional areas that have critical relationships to existing departments which are remaining in their existing locations. The Stage 1 Building provides a framework that addresses the Hospital's compromised patient, staff and public circulation flows by establishing a framework which de-conflicts cross-overs and provides separate horizontal and vertical circulation for each of the constituent groups.

Positioning of the Stage 1 Tower also enhances the access to and from the Nepean Hospital Campus in relation to existing public transport infrastructure and car parking facilities within the site as noted in Section 3.02 of this Architectural Statement.

**BETTER VALUE**

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

Being a public hospital, the new Stage 1 Building proposal has been conceived and designed with a primary emphasis on whole of life costs and patient centric amenities such as green public spaces and courtyards to improve health and well-being of patients and staff.

**BETTER LOOK AND FEEL**

The Stage 1 Building will be a significant new feature on the Nepean Hospital Campus. Material selections are to reflect the building’s prominent location and important civic role.

The new Stage 1 Building seeks to provide an engaging, tactile and memorable experience through the provision of the following elements:

- A generously scaled shared central courtyard and entry zone;
- A large, open double-height internal public realm with visual connection to the internal courtyard;
- Extensive use of textural materials throughout the new public spaces;
- Consistency of wayfinding, look and feel across the campus and on floors to ensure continuity for visitors; and
- Integration of Arts and Cultural strategies with wayfinding and interior concepts.
### 10.00. RESPONSE TO GANSW COMMENTS

The following table provides references to specific sections contained within this Architectural Statement which addresses observations made by the GANSW.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GANSW Comment</th>
<th>Response – Reference Section / Appendix</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The panel noted that the masterplan drawings should indicate future development of Southern site in response to the proposed diagonal axis and connections to stage 2 buildings, parking and future growth. This should illustrate planning and proposed built form and massing especially as relates to other buildings of this scale proposed for the campus.</td>
<td>Refer to Section 2.04 of this Architectural Statement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The panel raised concerns regarding the monumental scale of the proposal and differentiation of the building form. Further consideration should be given to this to aid in the creation of a welcoming address for patients and visitors.</td>
<td>Refer to Sections 5.02, 5.03 and 5.07 of this Architectural Statement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The panel questioned the appropriateness of the terracotta cladding in response to the “Blue Mountains” colour reference. Further consideration should be given to alternative material strategies</td>
<td>The podium seeks to evoke grounding and solidity whist juxtaposing the façade treatment of the tower above. The texture, depth and application of the natural colour tones proposed is subject to further development and resolution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There were also concerns raised regarding the amenity of drop off and parking in relation to floor levels and the general typography of the site. This needs to be clearly articulated in the submission.</td>
<td>Refer to Sections 5.04, 5.05 and 5.07 of this Architectural Statement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further detail is required regarding landscape intent to the roof gardens and public realm including public access to green spaces generally.</td>
<td>The strategy and principles underpinning the intent of the of landscape solution is described in Appendix 5 Landscape Report.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Access to the Forecourt, Courtyard 1 and 2 (as described in the landscape plan) is open to the public, patient and staff.

Public access to courtyards associated with clinical departments such as ED, PECC and NICU will be potentially subject to operational solutions and access control. It is envisaged that patient and staff will have access to these landscaped spaces contained within departments.
11.00 APPENDIX

11.01 GOVERNMENT ARCHITECT NSW PRESENTATION
**BETTER PLACED DESIGN GUIDELINES**

- 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 working: functional, efficient and fit for purpose
- Better value: creating and adding value
- Better look and feel: engaging, inviting and attractive
LOCATION

- Nepean Hospital
- Kingswood Station
- Nepean TAFE
- Nepean CBD
- Western Sydney University
- Penrith Station
- Western Line
- The Northern Rd
- Nepean Hospital
- Western Sydney University
- The Northern Rd
- Great Western Highway
- Western Line
- The Northern Rd
- Nepean Hospital
- Western Sydney University

STRATEGIC CONNECTIONS

- Nepean Hospital
- Kingswood Station
- Nepean TAFE
- Nepean CBD
- Western Sydney University
- Penrith Station
- Western Line
- The Northern Rd
- Great Western Highway
- Western Line
- The Northern Rd
- Nepean Hospital
- Western Sydney University
- The Northern Rd
- Great Western Highway
- Western Line
- The Northern Rd
- Nepean Hospital
- Western Sydney University

MAY 2018 - GOVERNMENT ARCHITECT NSW PRESENTATION
SITE

CHAOS TO ORDER
PROPOSED ZONAL MASTERPLAN
MASTERPLAN STRATEGY STAGE 01

THE RETENTION OF NORTH BLOCK IS CRITICAL AND TOWER 01 NEEDS TO ADHERE TO THIS. THIS ESTABLISHES THE POSITION OF TOWER 01 IN PRINCIPAL.

HOSPITAL SITE MASTERPLAN
DEVELOPMENT AREAS

EXISTING
88,230 sqm
+63%
2027
143,429 sqm
+12%
2032
160,823 sqm

MAY 2018 - GOVERNMENT ARCHITECT NSW PRESENTATION

BLOCK & STACK

MAY 2018 - GOVERNMENT ARCHITECT NSW PRESENTATION
THE BLUE MOUNTAINS CONCEPT

a collection of unique & beautiful landscape strata
THE BLUE MOUNTAINS CONCEPT

"In footprint & height the tower is the most significant building on the campus, dwarfing surrounding buildings."

THE BLUE MOUNTAINS CONCEPT

"To ground the building in its context recognition of surrounding buildings scale is important - a campus datum can be inferred which defines the scale of the neighbouring facilities."

MAY 2018 - GOVERNMENT ARCHITECT NSW PRESENTATION
‘the campus datum creates two buildings - the podium & the tower - breaking down the imposing mass of the building’

‘defining the section in more detail unlocks several distinctive strata which require distinctive thinking for the facade resolution’
THE BLUE MOUNTAINS CONCEPT

01

VALLEY

THE BLUE MOUNTAINS CONCEPT

02

HAVE
THE BLUE MOUNTAINS CONCEPT

03
MOUNTAIN

THE BLUE MOUNTAINS CONCEPT

04
SUMMIT
THE BLUE MOUNTAINS CONCEPT

'the Nepean Hospital Tower section as the Blue Mountains section'

MATERIAL CONCEPT

TOWER FACADE
METAL PANEL - MIXTURE OF PROFILED & SMOOTH
MATERIAL CONCEPT

PODIUM FACADE
TERRACOTTA TILES - 300 X 600

MATERIAL CONCEPT

GROUND LEVEL FACADE
MASONRY - SMALL FORMAT