

File Note

Subject:	CHR_Design changes post SSD Lodgement		
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Dear Chris,

Please find below a dot point summary of key design changes that occurred since lodgement of CHR Stage 2 Development SSD. The comparison is based on the current schematic design submission.

1. Planning and Building Mass changes:

L00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Reconfiguration of western emergency area carpark ▪ Reconfiguration ambulance access ways and ambulance bay location
L01	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Reduction of building footprint (below ground line-no visible impact) ▪ Removal of northern courtyard to western building form ▪ Realignment of south western façade of hospital spine
L02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Eastern building façade alignment shifts west by 16.8ms ▪ Main southern entry forecourt space compressed by 8.4ms
L03	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Southern façade alignment shifts south by 8.4ms. Note this alignment is maintained for all levels over ▪ Western building form west face shifts east by 8.4ms ▪ Western building form eastern finger shifts east by 8.4ms (and reduced to 16.8m width) ▪ Eastern building eastern façade shifts west by 16.8ms ▪ Eastern building western face shifts east by 16.8ms. This allows for an increase in the gap between the two forms
L04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Western building form west face shifts east by 8.4ms ▪ Western building form eastern finger shifts east by 8.4ms (and reduced to 16.8m width) ▪ Gap between reduced both north and south. This is maintained for all levels over ▪ Eastern building eastern façade shifts west by 33.6ms ▪ Eastern building western face shifts west by 16.8ms ▪ The link between west and east forms is reduced by 16.8ms ▪ The accommodation finger has been removed with this accommodation reorientated in north south off the link this is maintained for all levels over
L05/L06	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Western building shifts east by 8.4ms ▪ Eastern building eastern façade shift west by 42ms
L07/L08	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ As above for western form ▪ As above for link form



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Eastern building eastern façade shift west by 33.6ms; form changes from U-shape to finger this is maintained for all levels over
L09	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ As above for western form ▪ As above for link form ▪ Eastern building eastern façade shifts west by 8.4ms
L10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ As above for western form ▪ Western form west finger roof level (no accommodation). ▪ As above for link form; plant level (no accommodation). ▪ Eastern building eastern façade shifts west by 25.2ms; change from U-shape to finger; open plant enclosure and roof level (no accommodation).
L11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Western building no accommodation ▪ Western building roof level for eastern finger ▪ Plant inbetween fingers of western building ▪ Link form roof level
L12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No accommodation ▪ Helipad and Lift Access inbetween fingers of western building

High level summary of key changes:

- Reconfiguration of the ambulance vehicular route and bay location; reconfiguration of carpark (west of emergency entry)
- Overall building envelope has been reduced both east and west
- The southern building alignment has moved south by approx. 8.4
- The space between the two main building forms has reduced by 8.4ms at the main southern entry forecourt and by 25.2m for levels over.
- The 'Admin' finger has been removed with accommodation reorientated to run along the northern and southern faces of the link form
- The western form steps to the west; western finger roof level at L10 eastern finger roof level at L11; plant at L11; helipad at L12
- The link form changes in form and width; roof level over accommodation at L10; roof level of plant at L11
- The overall eastern form and courtyard configurations have changed, with a reduction in footprint; roof and open plant enclosure at L10.

2. Façade Changes:

- Change in the horizontal material break up of building form (3 bands)
- Simplification of material palette (4 material types)
- The building expression reimagines the distinct characteristics of the local Campbelltown Remnant Cumberland Plains Bushland as follows:
 - L00 -L02 (Western): *The 'sub terrain (shale sandstone geology) layer'* - The materiality is solid with recessed punched openings; reinforced glass fibre cement of shale tonal colouring
 - L02- L05: The Ground Cover Layer - The materiality is solid and textural with recessed punched openings; varying profiled porcelain tiles of metallic glazed earthy tonal colouring
 - L06 – L13: *The Mid Story and Tree Canopy Layer* – the materiality is lighter with a strong emphasis of the vertical; aluminium sheeting and vertical flush faced openings with striation of colouring from silver grey greens to eucalyptus greens at the buildings crown

- The roof line of the building has been shaped to blur the building line to the sky
- The link between the two main building forms is glazed to accentuate the two forms; the glazed façade is also angled and folds into canopy over the main hospital entry (to the south) as a welcoming gesture
- The hospital spine is conceived as a welcoming activated public space, that connects the north and south entry points, as well as, providing links to existing hospital facilities. Its main element is a sculptured 'canopy' ceiling with glazed infill walls that provide visual and immediate access to adjacent external spaces.

