

- Bidder B
- New South Glasgow Hospitals
- Board Presentation
- 4<sup>th</sup> August 2009



## Board Presentation

**Design Dialogue Meeting 6**  
DETAILED DESIGN STAGE

- Masterplanning**
  - Masterplan Development
  - Massing and Identity
  - Logistics and the site
  - Pedestrian and Vehicular movements (Externals area)
  - Community Engagement
- Stacking and Layouts**
  - 1:500 Stacking Diagrams
  - Patient, Visitor and Staff movements
  - FM Flows and systems
- Materials and Finishes**
  - Mechanical and electrical systems
  - Sustainability and low carbon
  - Incorporation of Arts
- Summary**

### DDM 5

Design Dialogue Meeting Agenda Proposals

**Design Dialogue Meeting 5**  
DETAILED DESIGN STAGE

- Design**
  - Masterplan
  - Architectural Concept/ Scale/ Character
- Whole Hospital 1:500 Concept**
- Adult Hospital 1:200 Department Design**
  - Adult Ward
  - Adult A&E
  - Adult Theatres
  - Adult Radiology
  - Adult Critical Care
  - Architectural Vision
- Children's Hospital 1:200 Department Design**
  - Children's Ward
  - Children's Ground Floor OPD/Atrium
  - Children's Theatres
  - Children's Radiology
  - Architectural Vision
- Art**
- RFI's**

### DDM 4

Design Dialogue Meeting Agenda Proposals

**Design Dialogue Meeting 4**  
DETAILED DESIGN STAGE

- Design**
  - Masterplan
  - Architectural Concept
- Whole Hospital 1:500 Concept**
- 1:200 Ward Plans**
- Single Bed Ensuites**
- Adult Hospital 1:200 Department Design**
  - Accident & Emergency
  - Adult Theatres
  - Adult Assessment Ward
  - Adult Radiology
  - Adult Critical Care
- Childrens Hospital 1:200 Department Design**
  - Childrens Ward
  - Childrens Accident & Emergency
  - Childrens Radiology
  - Children's Observation Ward
  - Children's Theatres

### DDM 3

Design Dialogue Meeting Agenda Proposals

**Design Dialogue Meeting 3**  
INITIAL CONCEPT DESIGN STAGE

- Design**
  - Masterplan
  - 1:500 Concept Plans
  - 1:200 Ward Tower Module: Single Bedroom
  - 3D Site Massing Development
  - Indicative elevational treatment concepts
- Technical**
  - M&E Design Strategy Review
  - Structural Design Strategy Review
  - Cladding Design Strategy Review
  - Fire Strategy Review
  - Acoustic Strategy Review
  - Equipment Strategy Review

### DDM 2

Design Dialogue Meeting Agenda Proposals

**Design Dialogue Meeting 2**  
INITIAL CONCEPT DESIGN STAGE

- Design**
  - Review Exemplar Design
  - Review Masterplan Options
  - Single Bed Ward Options
  - Tower & Podium Options
  - Initial 1:500 Concept-Plans
  - Initial 3D Site Massing
- Technical**
  - As Agenda

### DDM 1

Design Dialogue Meeting Agenda Proposals

**Design Dialogue Meeting 1**  
INITIAL CONCEPT DESIGN STAGE

- Present Proposals for Design Dialogue Meeting (DDM) Format
- Proposal of 2x concurrent separate Workstreams through each DDM
- 1.1 Design**
- 1.2 Technical**



# Agenda

**Masterplanning**

**Massing and Identity**

**Stacking, Layout and Flows**

**Art Strategy**

**Break**

**M&E Systems**

**Energy**

**Logistics**

**Community Engagement**

**Summary**



# Masterplan Development

Introduction

Masterplan Context

Legibility & Wayfinding

The Masterplan

Landscape & Environment



# Project Context

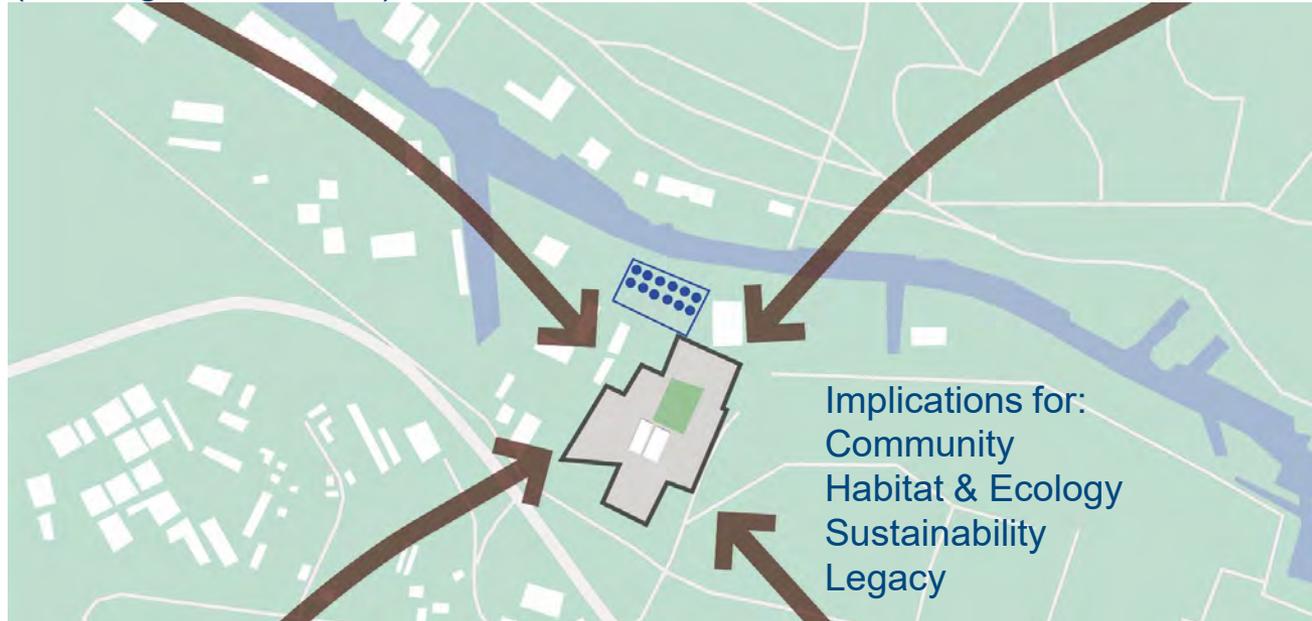
## Scale, Setting & Community

A heritage of big buildings and large projects - recent history



# Project Context

Focus & Destination – regional facility  
(Building for the future)

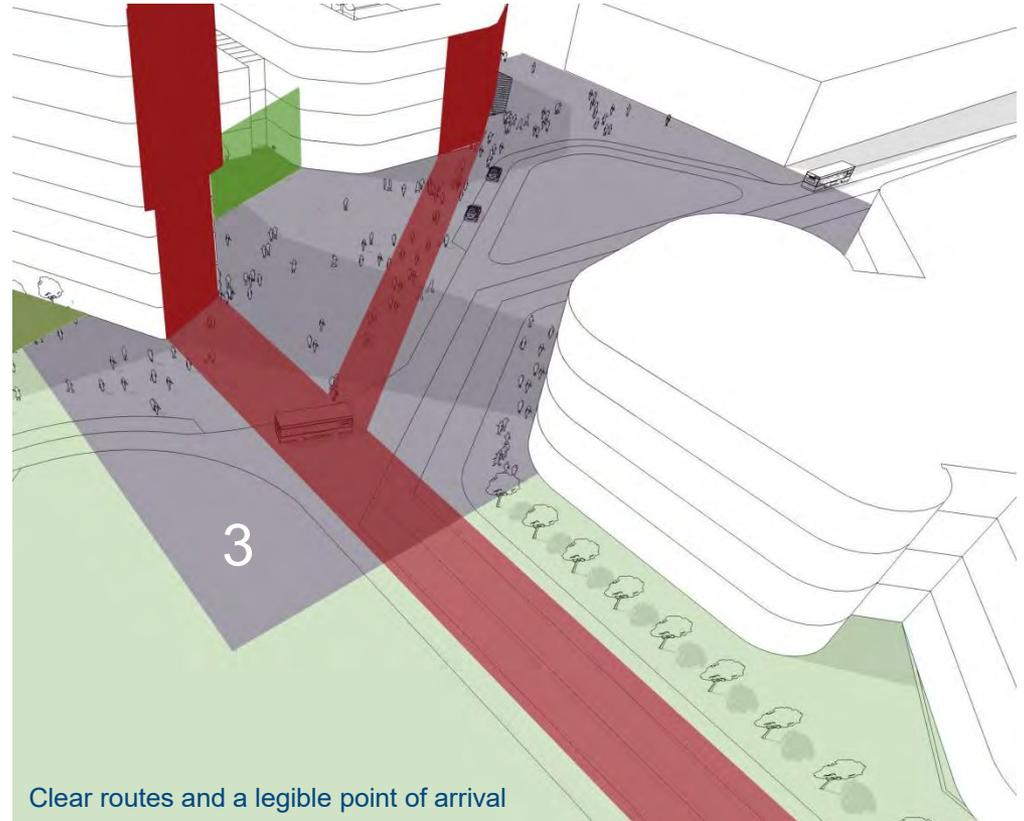
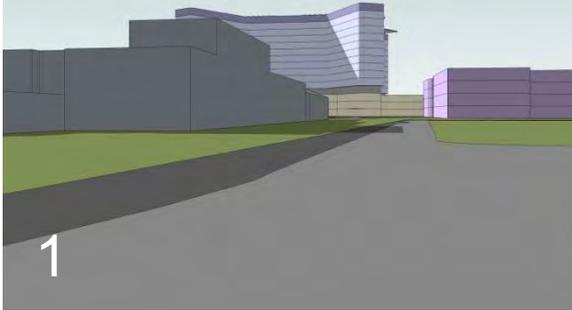




# Masterplan Structure Principles

## Orientation and Wayfinding

Visibility of main entrance from avenue



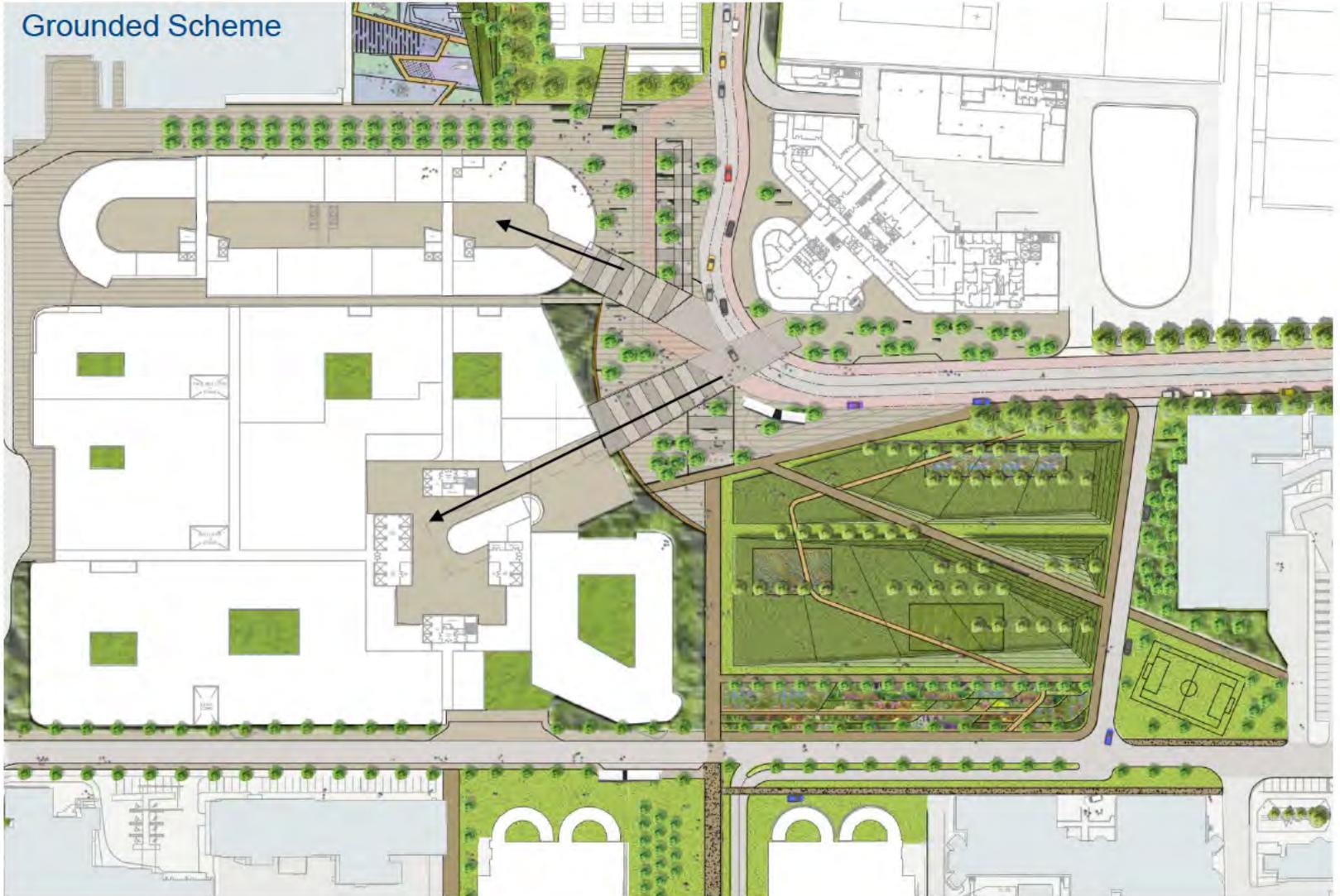
# Movement & Function

Clear Wayfinding & Orientation – Main Entrance route from Govan Road



# Masterplan Evolution

Grounded Scheme



# Glasgow Hospitals Campus

Hospital in a green parkland setting  
Buildings grounded within public space



From design to function



# Orientation & Wayfinding

Clear communication to aid wayfinding

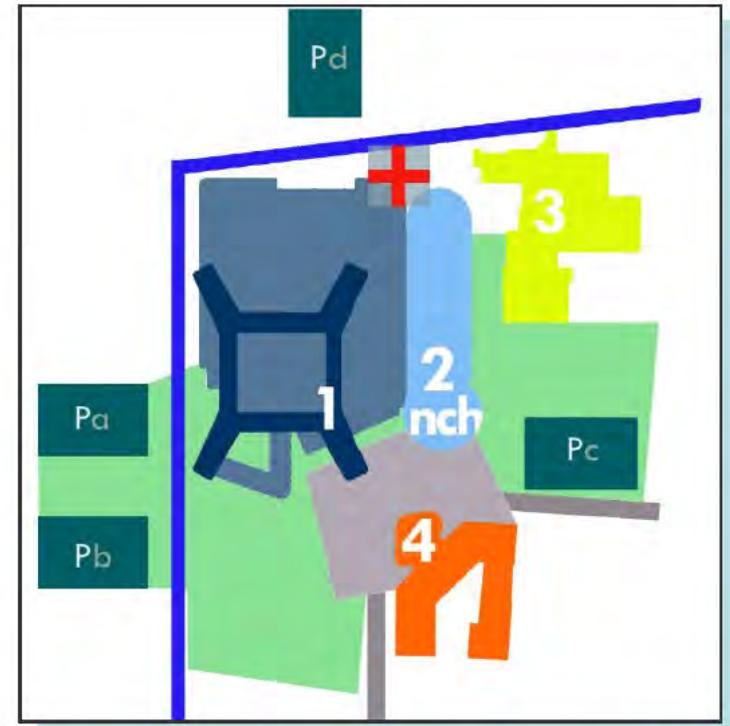
Defining the masterplan structure as a functional campus



Orientation of plan rotated to reflect principal entrance point from Govan Road

# Legibility & Identity

Clear communication to aid wayfinding and promote identity  
Development of masterplan objectives – clear entrances/landmark tower  
Translated into graphic wayfinding through signage suite

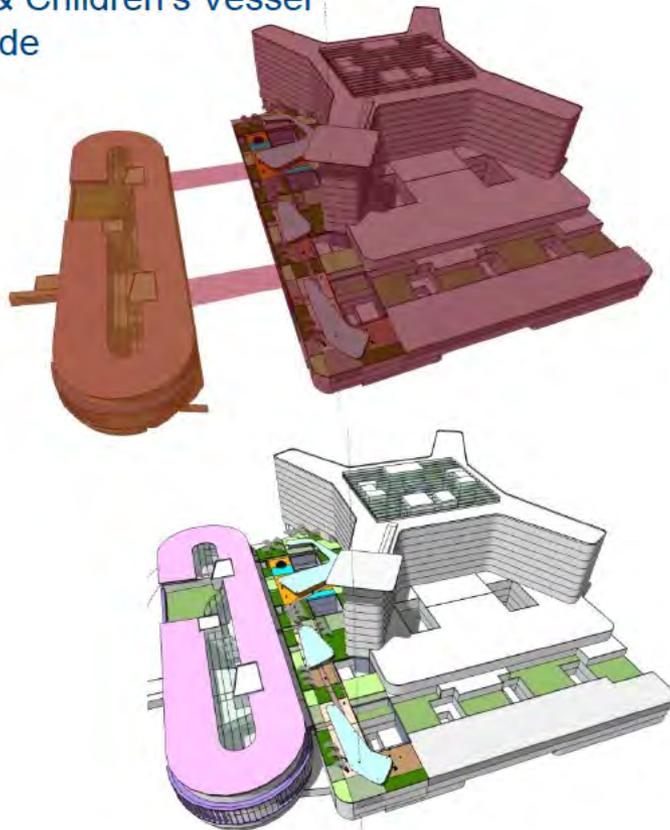


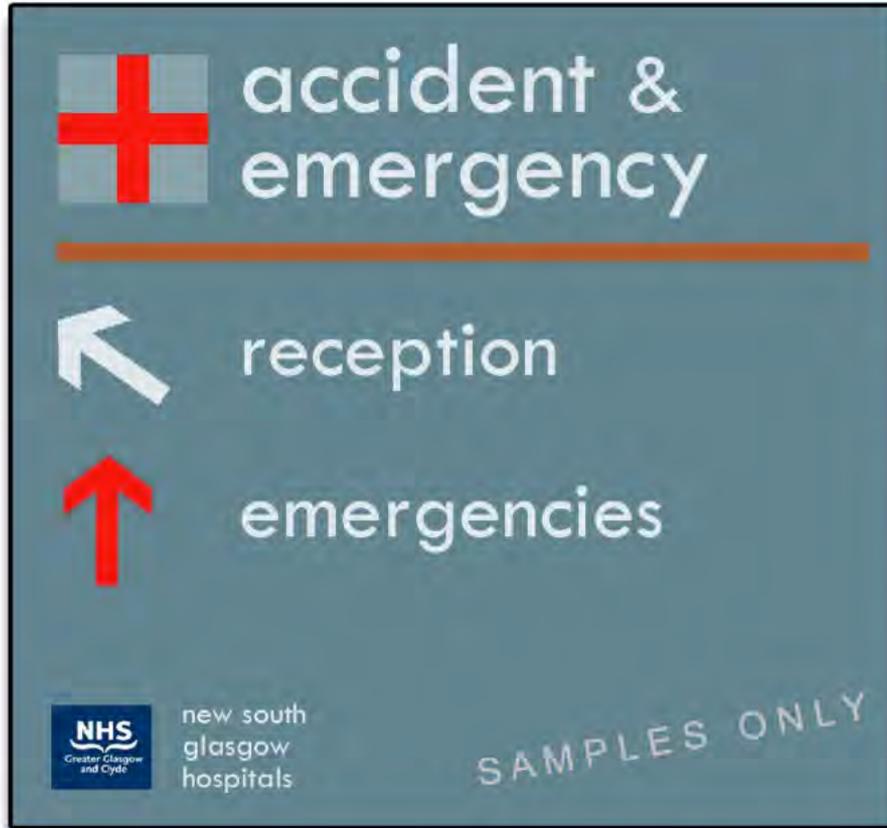
Translation into a sequence of consistent signage & wayfinding components (internal & external)

# Legibility & Identity

Two hospitals within a new healthcare campus setting  
Distinctive 'brand' identity  
Clarity of communication

Relationship between Beacon  
Tower & Children's Vessel  
alongside

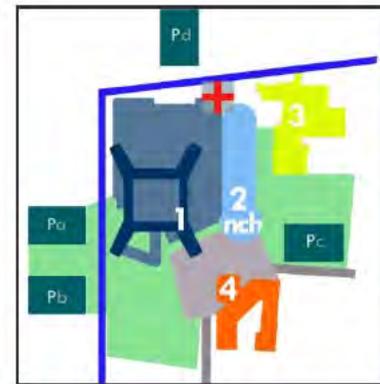




A very clear functional imperative for the external environment

- emergency routes
- managing the scale of the site
- ease of access
- efficient servicing routes
- environment as user-friendly as possible
  
- creation of a clear identity
- management of signage over time

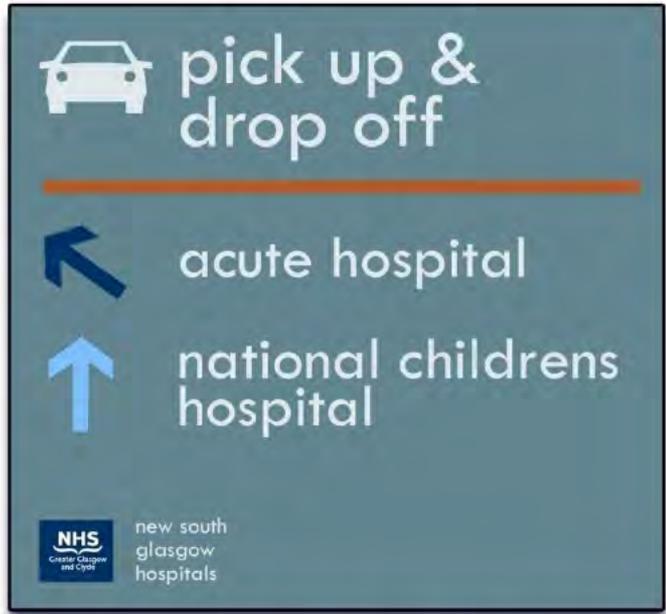
Translation into a sequence of consistent signage & wayfinding components (internal & external)



# Signage & Wayfinding



Logical colour & numerical references



Main entrance route & vehicular signage



# Clear & Efficient Communication

**1** new south  
glasgow  
hospitals

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↑ reception  
↖ day patients  
← cafe in  
the park  
↗ restaurant

NHS  
Greater Glasgow  
and Clyde

**2** national  
childrens  
hospital nch

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↗ park  
↑ radio lollipop nch  
→ reception  
↖ cafe

NHS  
Greater Glasgow  
and Clyde



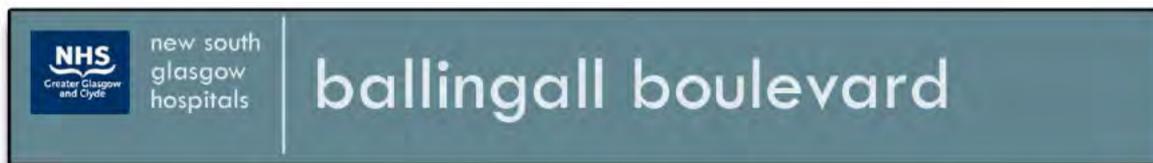
Application of consistent & coherent elements throughout signage suite



# Creation of Identity

Identifiable places defined within the Masterplan  
A sense of place

SAMPLES ONLY!



Design development with hospital team & user groups  
Clear opportunity for creative interventions within place-making

# Movement & Function

Car/Taxi routes

Blue Light movements & A&E access

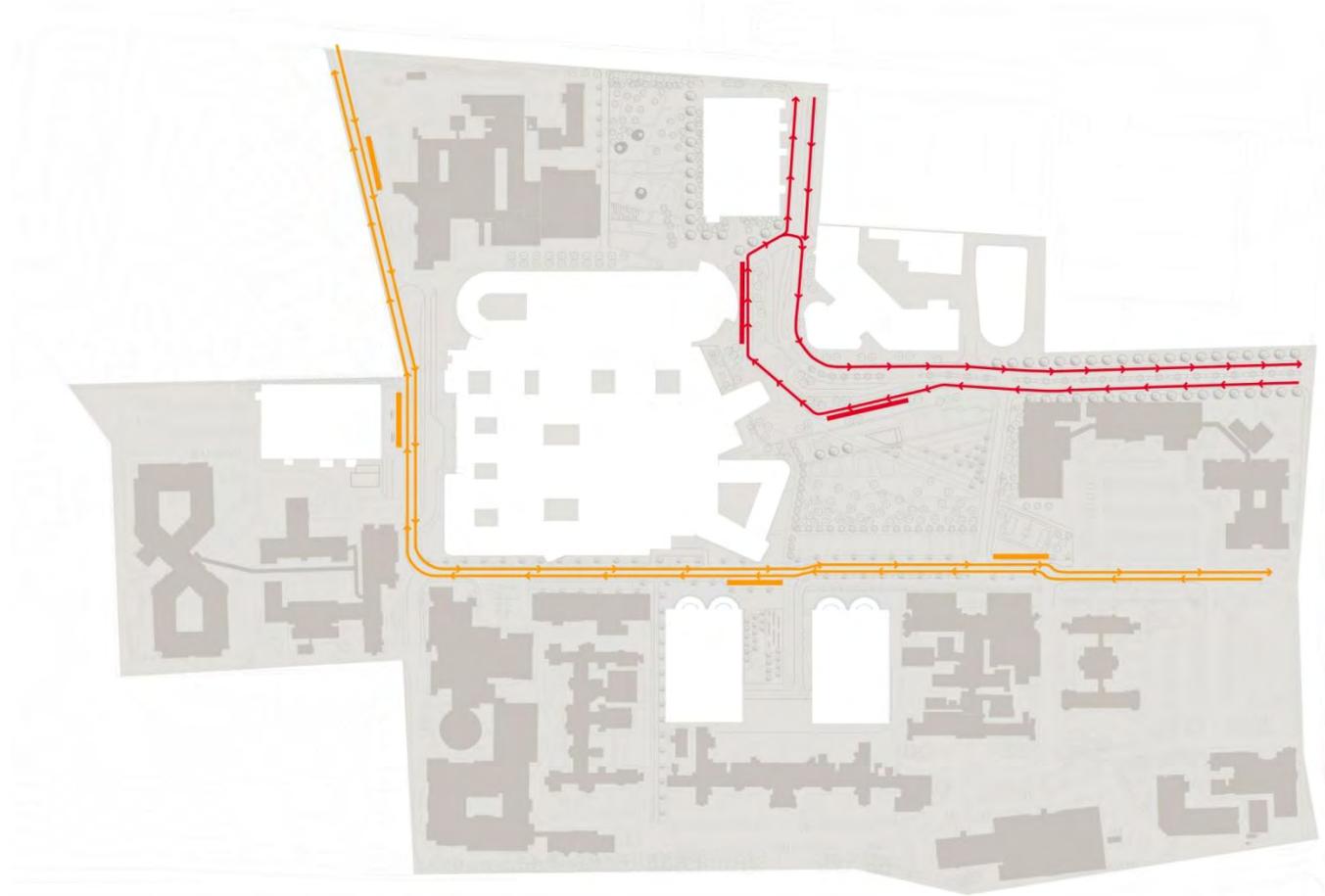
	accident & emergency
	reception
	emergencies

NHS  
new south  
glasgow  
hospitals



# Movement & Function

Fast Link and Existing buses

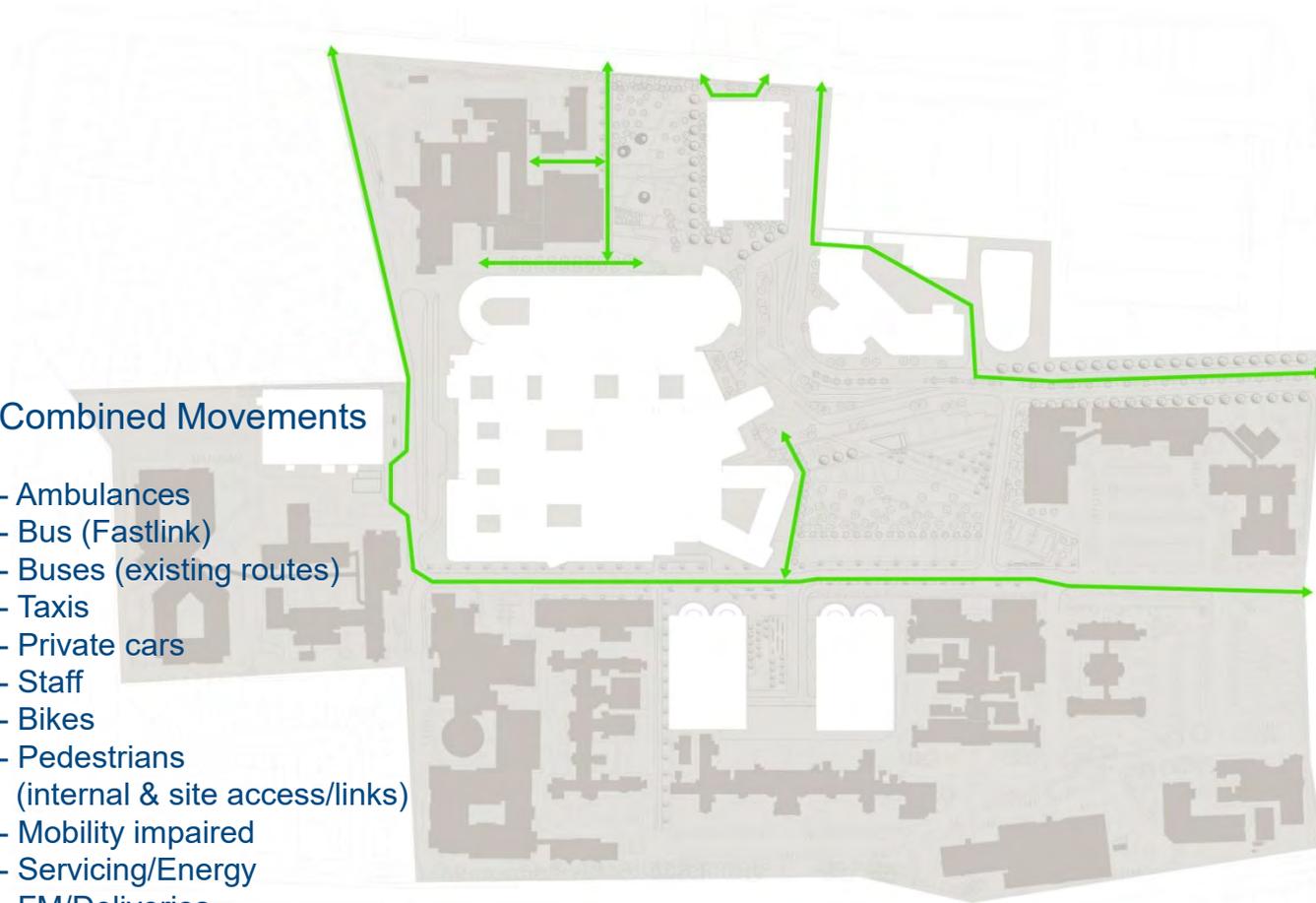


# Movement & Function

FM/Labs servicing  
Service/Fire routes

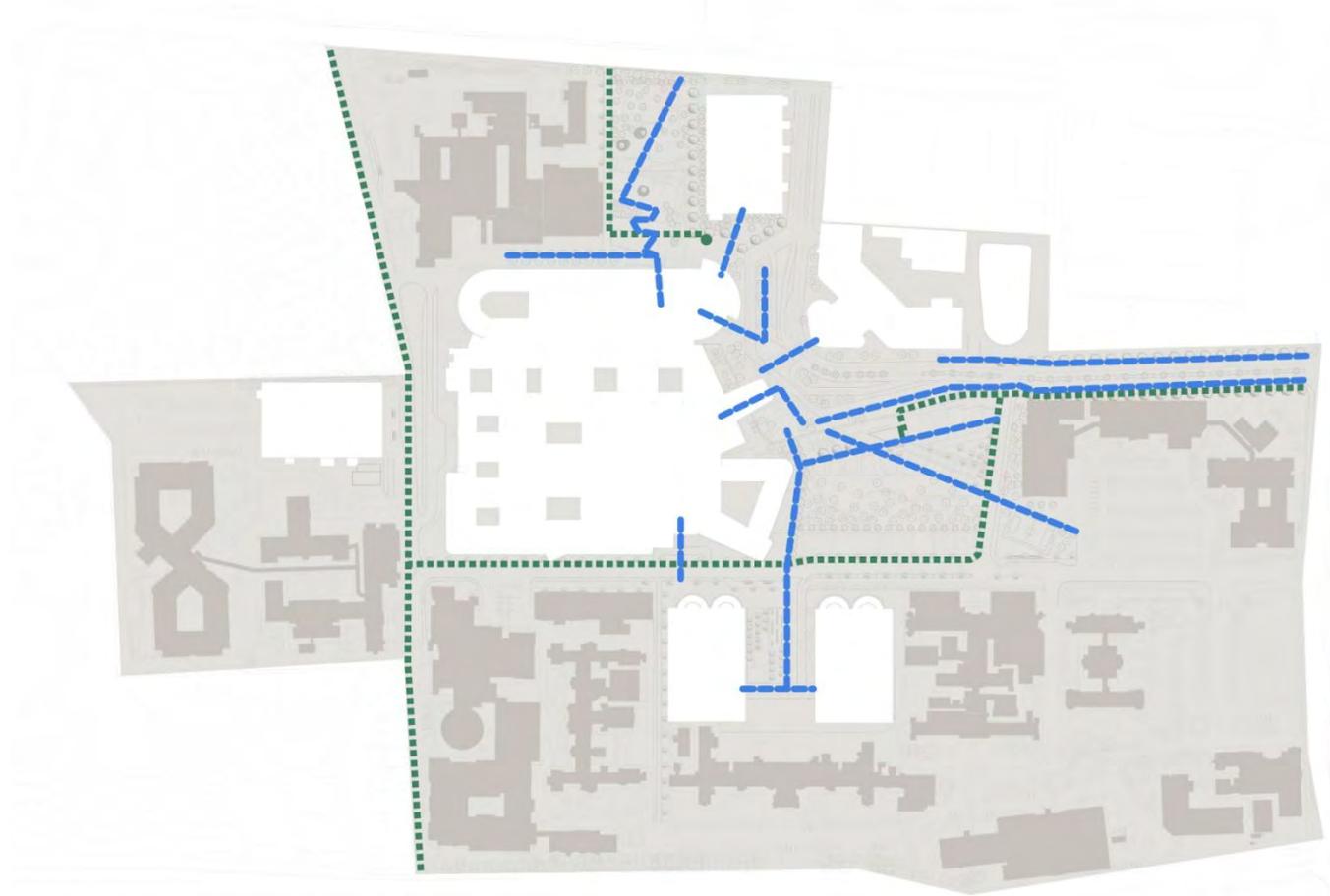
## Combined Movements

- Ambulances
- Bus (Fastlink)
- Buses (existing routes)
- Taxis
- Private cars
- Staff
- Bikes
- Pedestrians  
(internal & site access/links)
- Mobility impaired
- Servicing/Energy
- FM/Deliveries



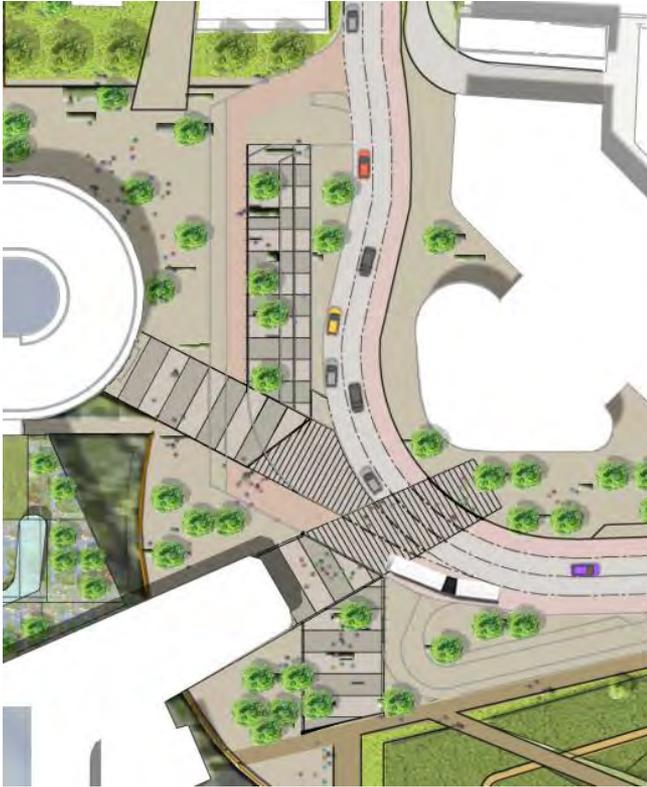
# Movement & Function

Pedestrian and cycle routes



# Masterplan Development

Arrival Space  
design development to improve movements



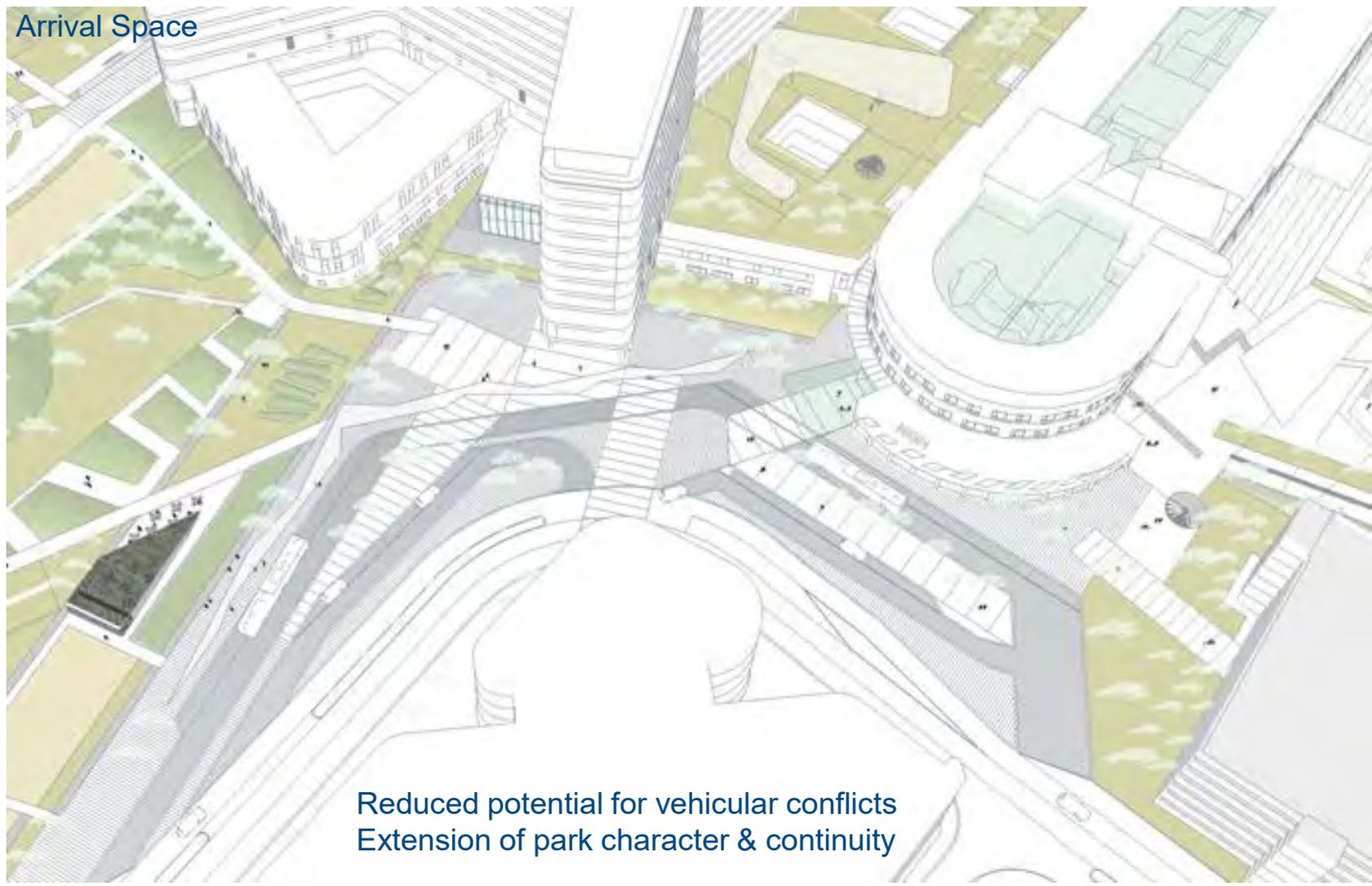
Previous version – DDM5



Enhanced version

# Masterplan Development

Arrival Space

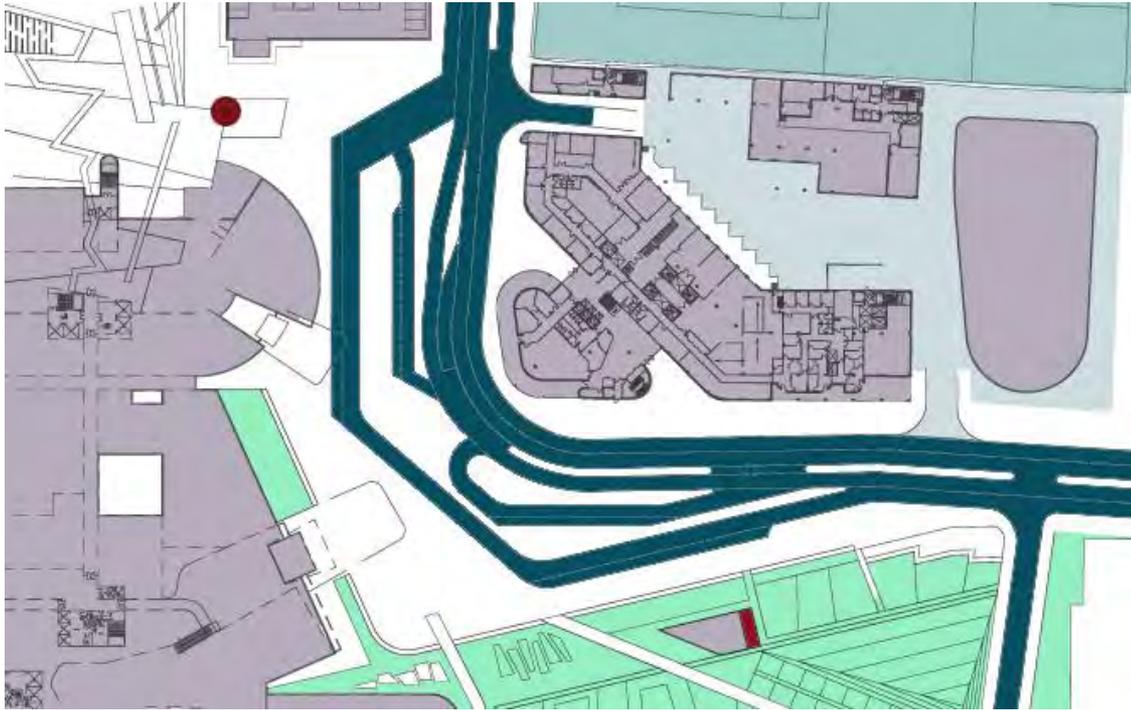


Reduced potential for vehicular conflicts  
Extension of park character & continuity



# Masterplan Development

Arrival Space & Traffic Flows  
Enhanced Arrangement



Relationship between traffic movement areas & pedestrian space

# Masterplan Development

Arrival Space & Traffic Flows  
Enhanced Arrangement



Relationship between road space and drop off routes



# Masterplan Development

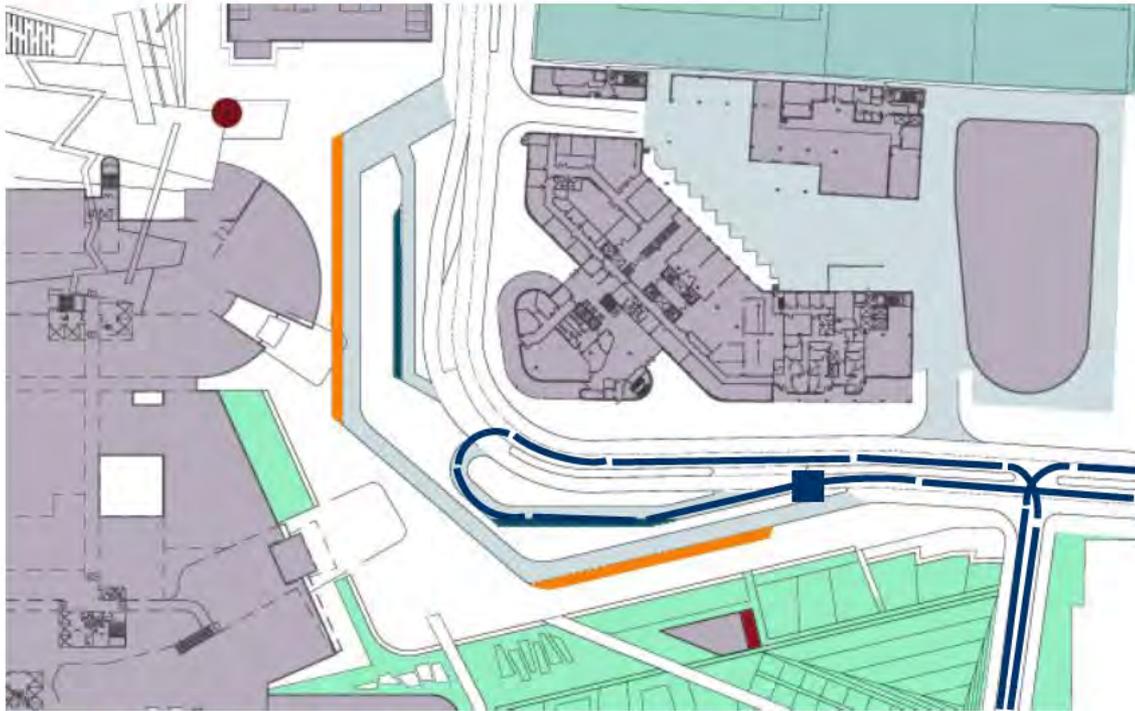
## Arrival Space & Traffic Flows Enhanced Arrangement



Drop off areas for buses & taxis (orange) & cars (dark grey)  
Fastlink Bus Movements

# Masterplan Development

## Arrival Space & Traffic Flows Enhanced Arrangement



Drop off areas for buses & taxis (orange) & cars (dark grey)  
Public Car & Taxi Movements (Govan Rd Entrance)

 pick up & drop off

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 acute hospital

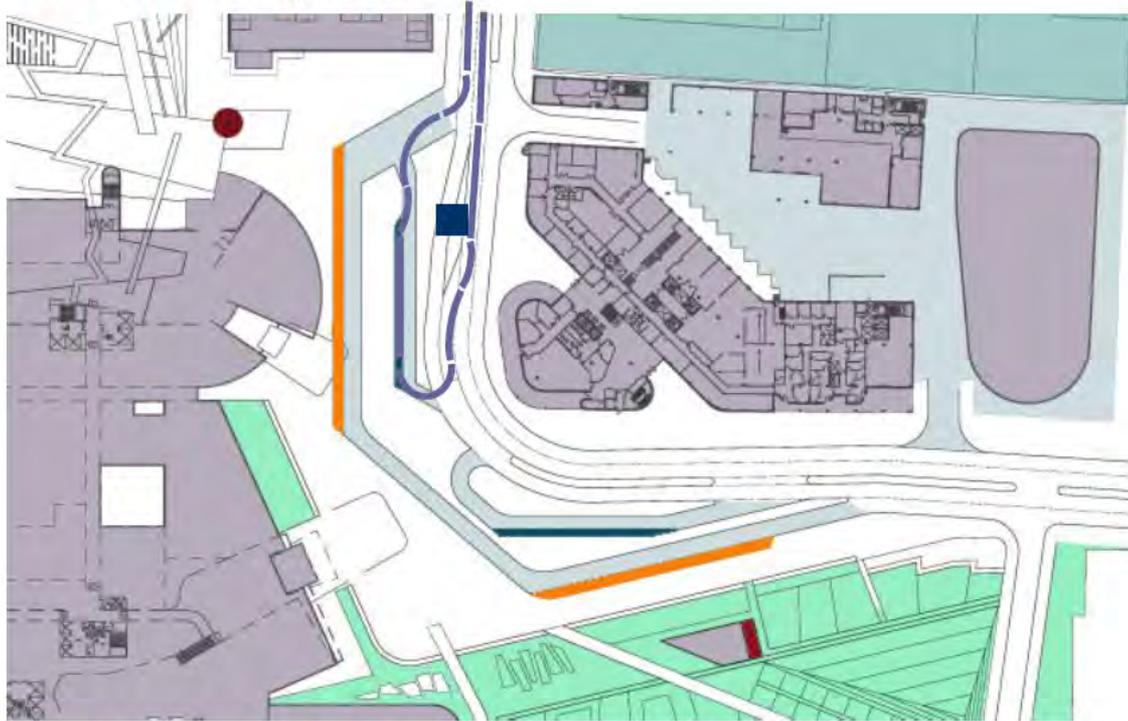
 national childrens hospital

 new south glasgow hospitals



# Masterplan Development

## Arrival Space & Traffic Flows Enhanced Arrangement



Drop off areas for buses & taxis (orange) & cars (dark grey)  
Public Car & Taxi Movements (Hardgate Rd Entrance)

 pick up & drop off

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 national childrens hospital

 acute hospital

 new south  
glasgow  
hospitals



# Masterplan Development – Pedestrian Routes

Arrival Space & Traffic Flows  
Enhanced Arrangement



Primary pedestrian flows to entrances



# Masterplan Development – Pedestrian Routes



**Brookfield**

**New South Glasgow Hospitals**



# Masterplan Development – Pedestrian Routes



An environment to promote health & well-being



# Design Components - Opportunity



# Masterplan Development – Pedestrian Routes



# Design Components - Opportunity



# Masterplan Development



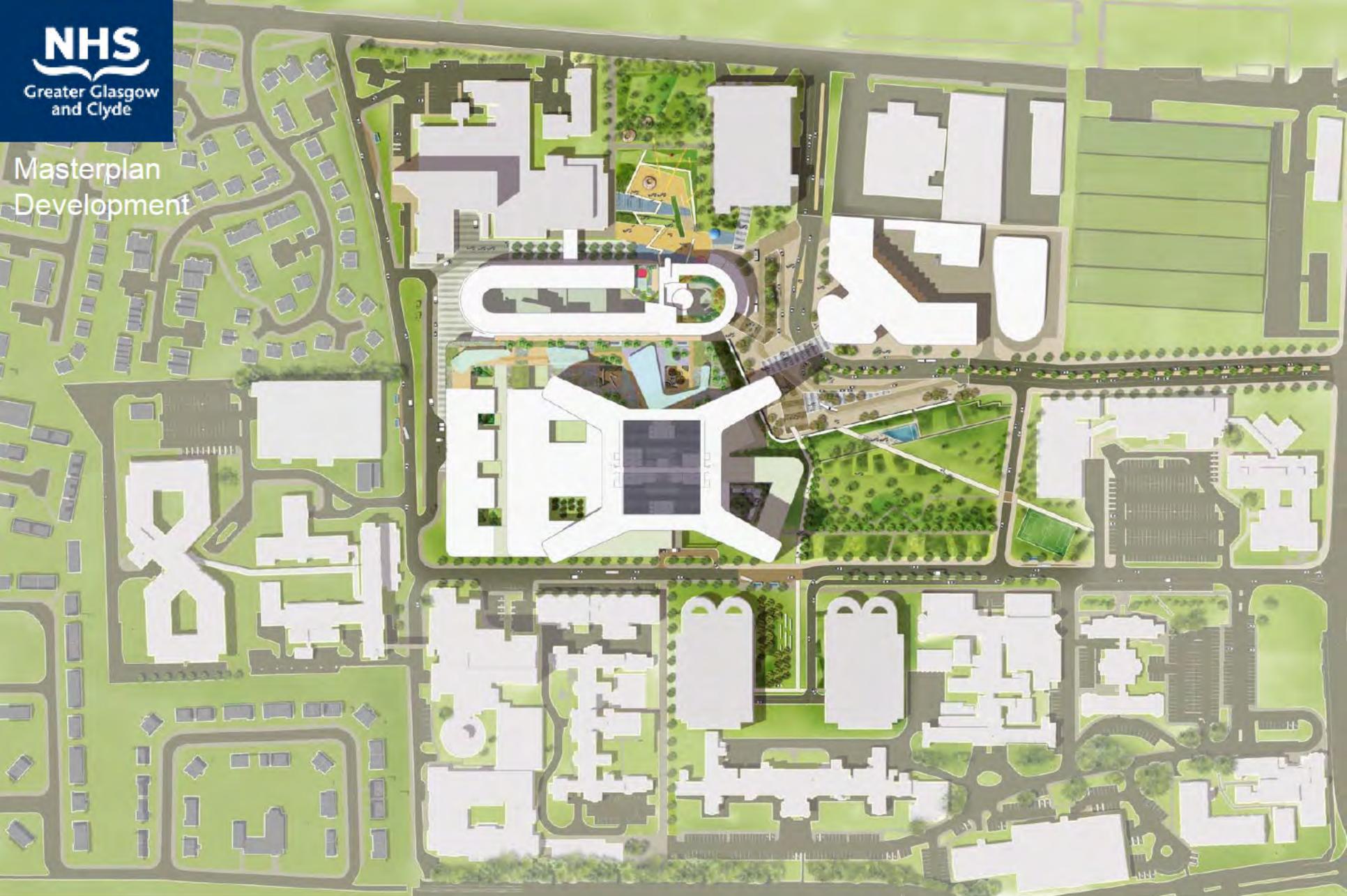
# Masterplan Development



**NHS**

Greater Glasgow  
and Clyde

Masterplan  
Development



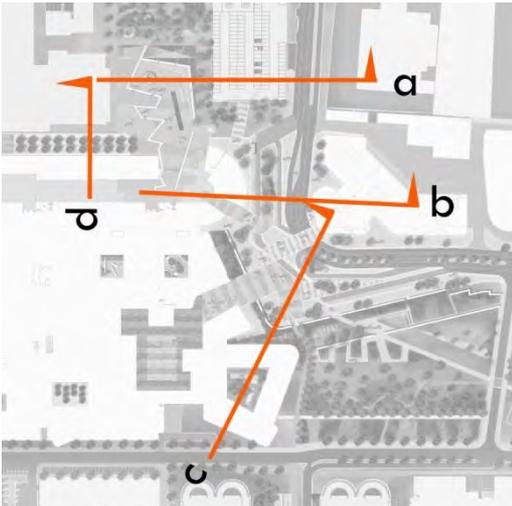
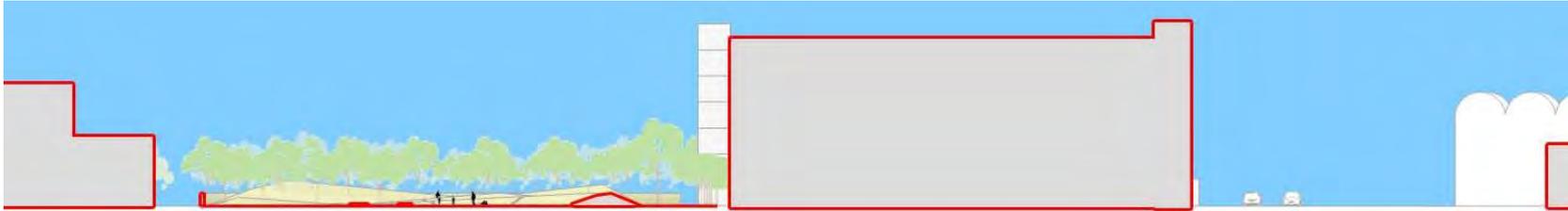
**Brookfield**

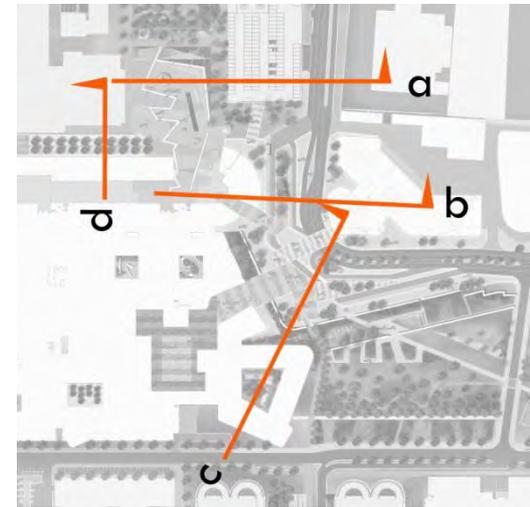
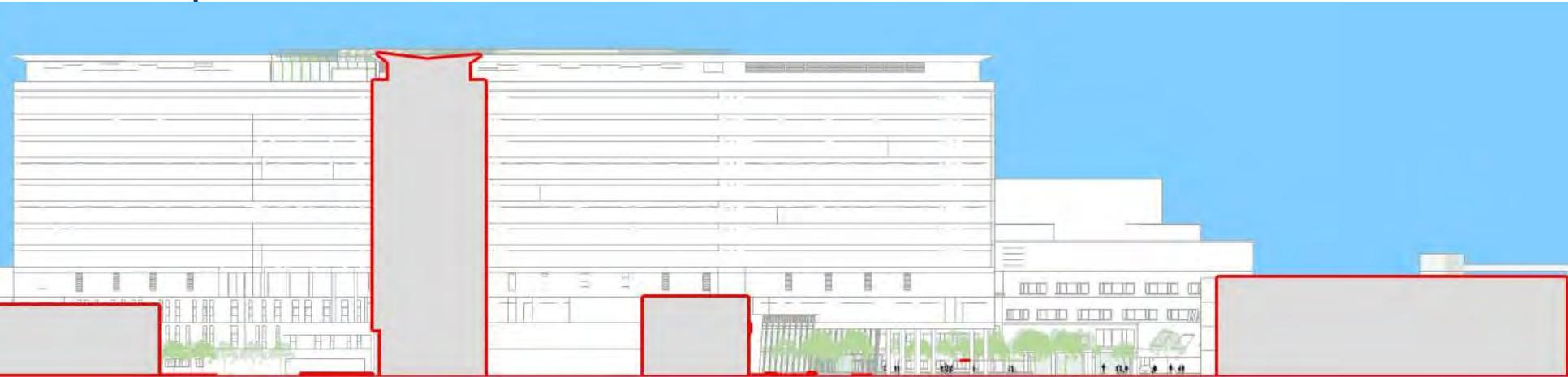
New South Glasgow Hospitals



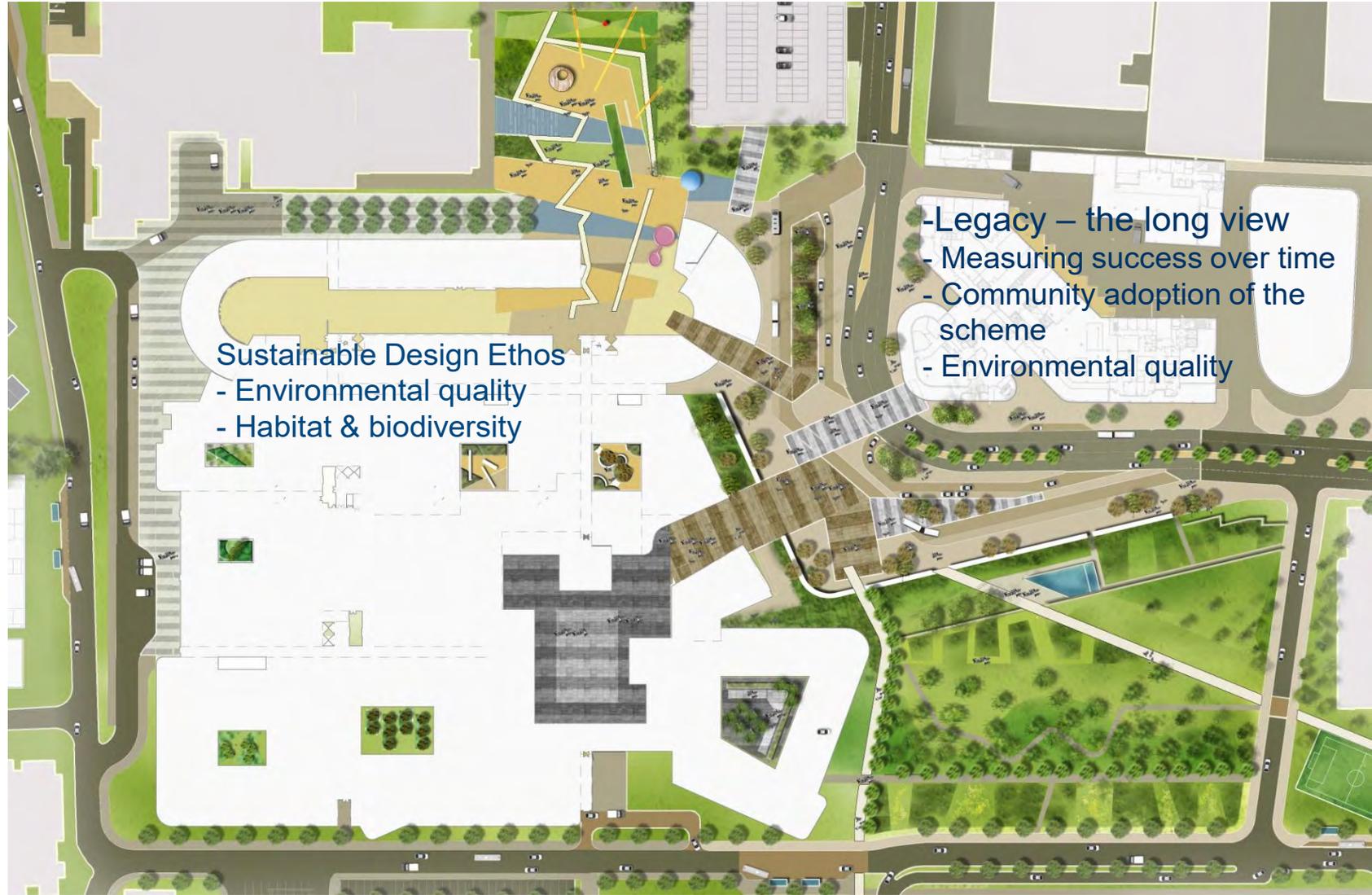
# Masterplan Development

## Children's Hospital – park, lane & setting





# Landscape & Environment



**Sustainable Design Ethos**  
- Environmental quality  
- Habitat & biodiversity

- Legacy – the long view  
- Measuring success over time  
- Community adoption of the scheme  
- Environmental quality



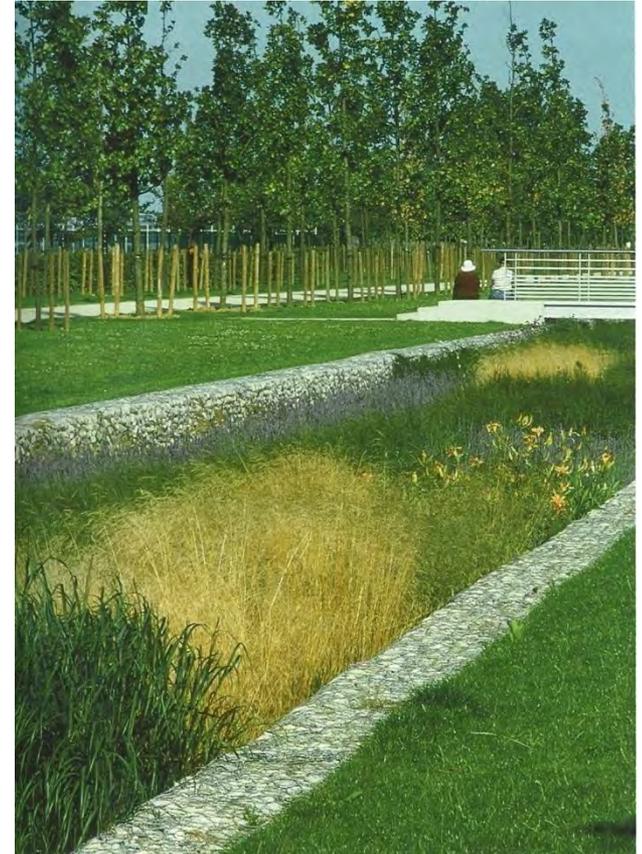
# Courtyards & Roof Terraces



- Intensive vs low maintenance
- Play space & therapeutic functions
- Seating areas & active spaces



## Central Park



# Design Character & Intent

Children's Park



- Interesting elements
- Variety
- Covered play areas
- Space for flexible uses
- Colour
- Interactivity

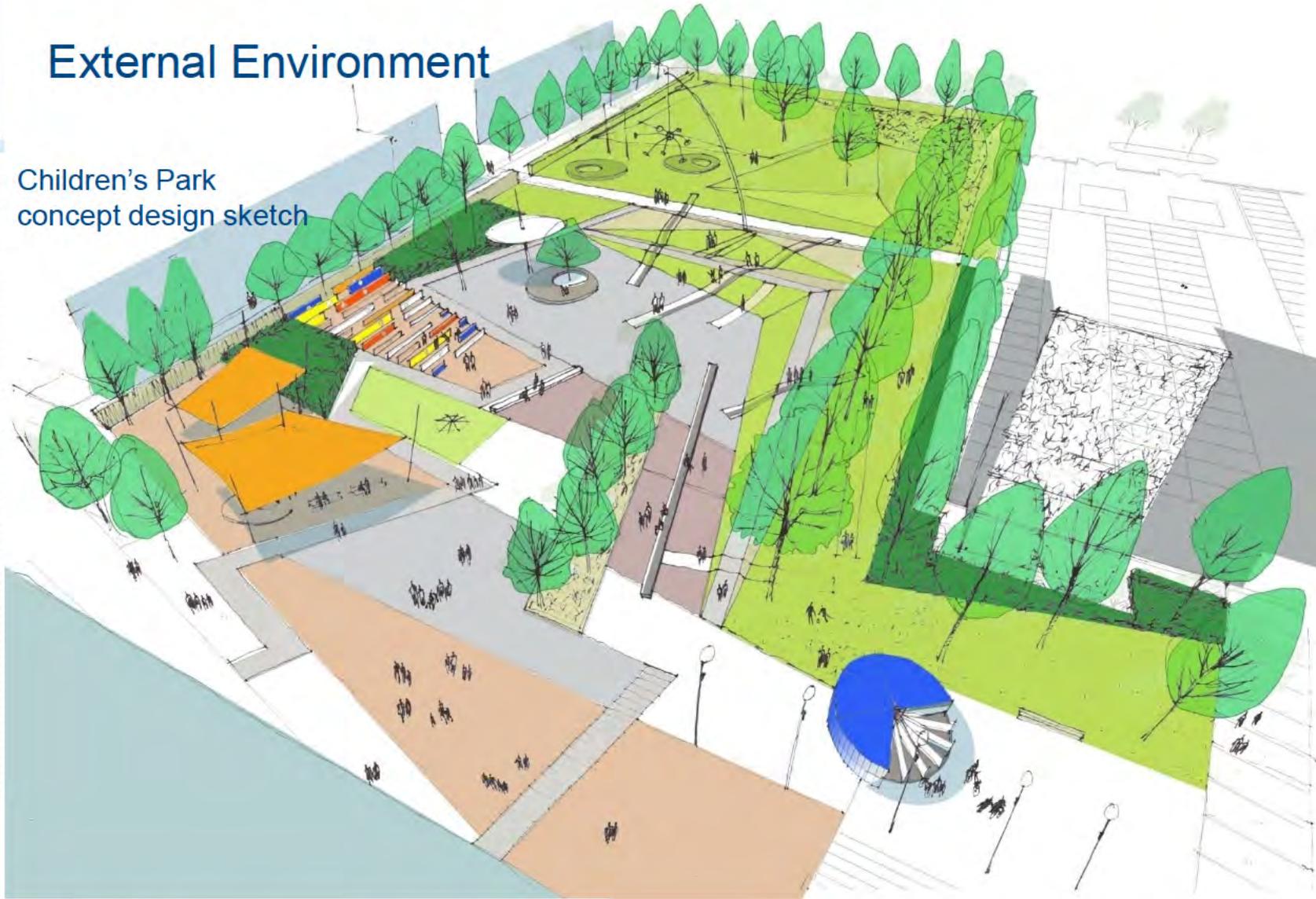


Children's Hospital – park, lane & setting



# External Environment

Children's Park  
concept design sketch

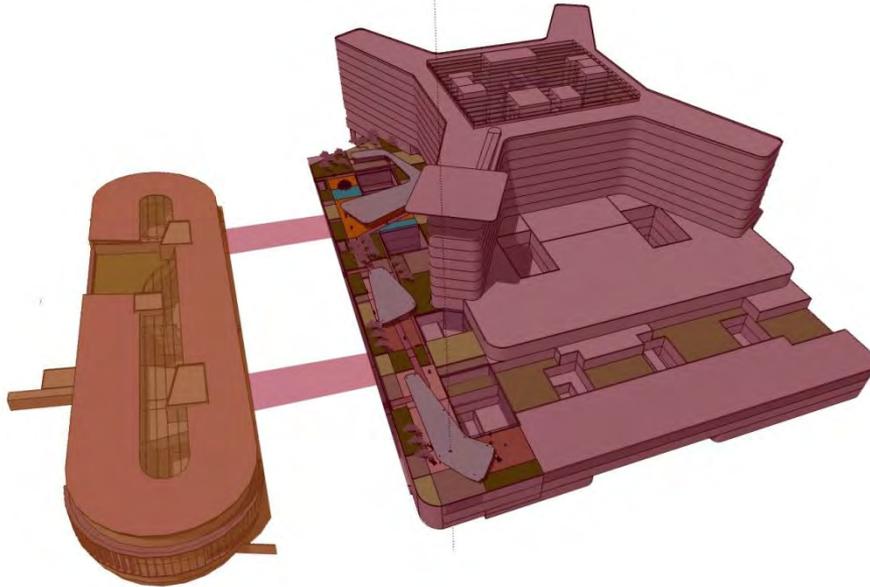


 new south  
glasgow  
hospitals  lollipop lane



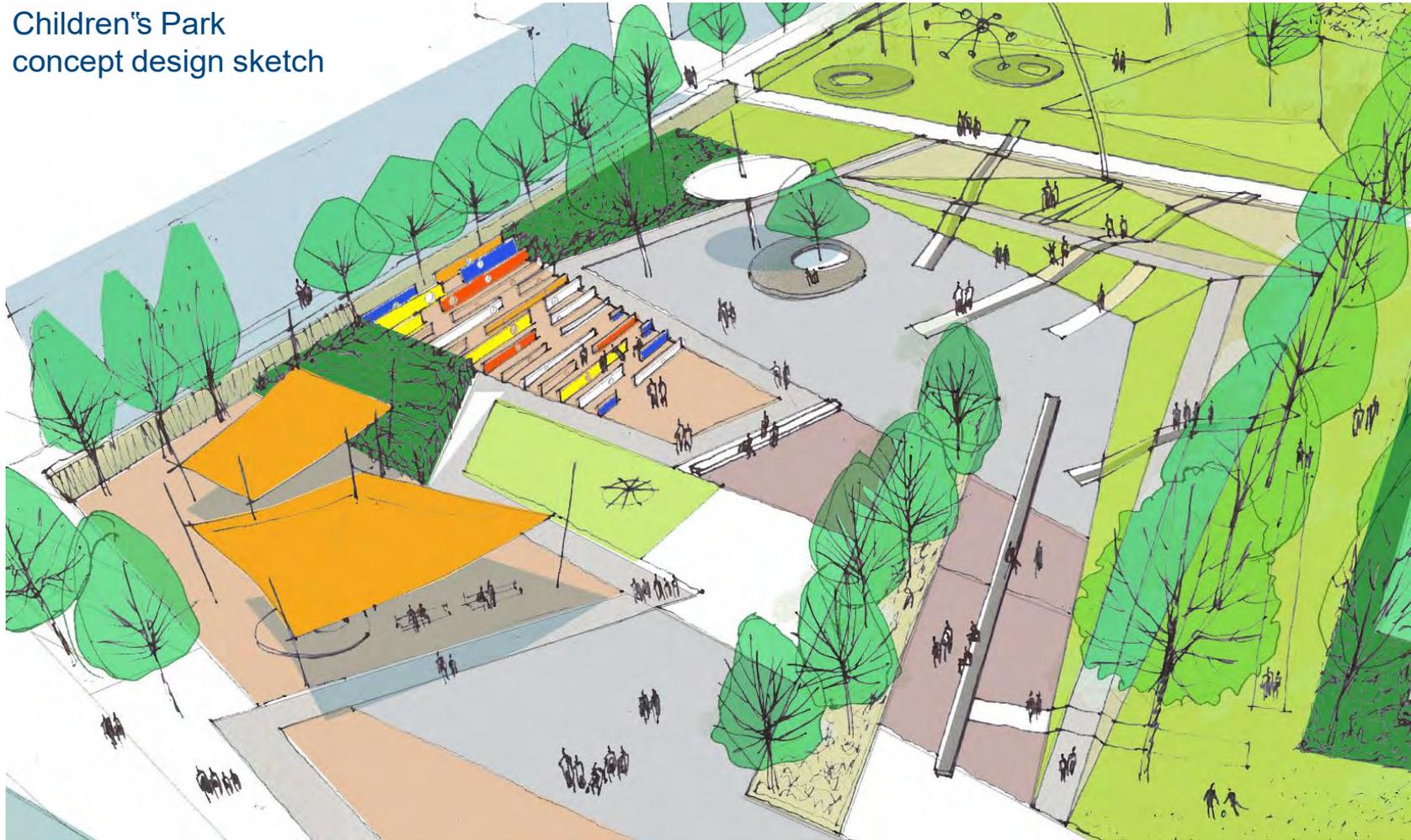
# Design Concept

## Gangplanks and Walkways



- The principle of coming alongside
- Support
- Security
- Approachable
- Welcoming
- Creation of a lasting public environment

Children's Park  
concept design sketch



**NHS**

Greater Glasgow  
and Clyde

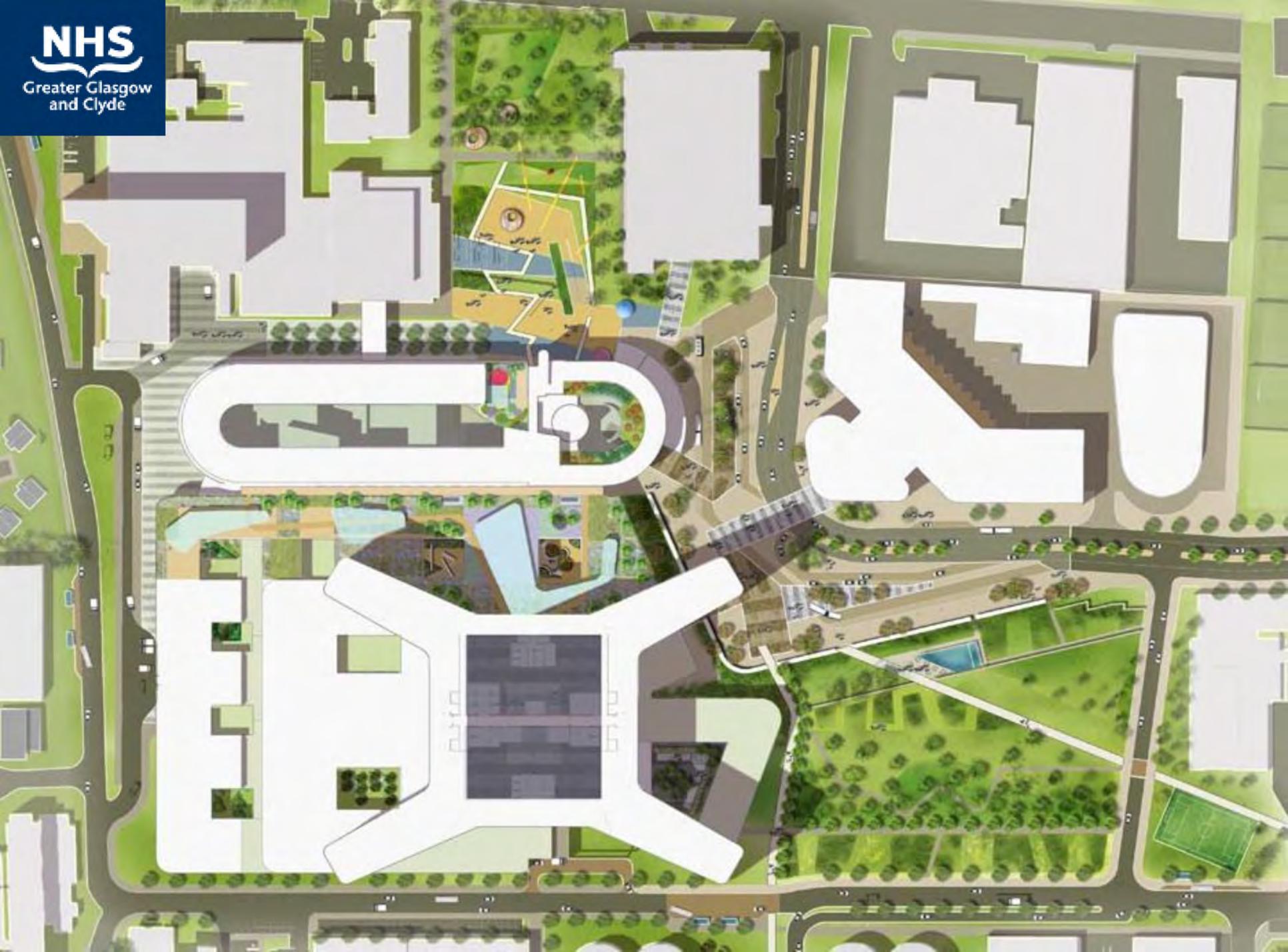
Masterplan  
Development



**Brookfield**

New South Glasgow Hospitals





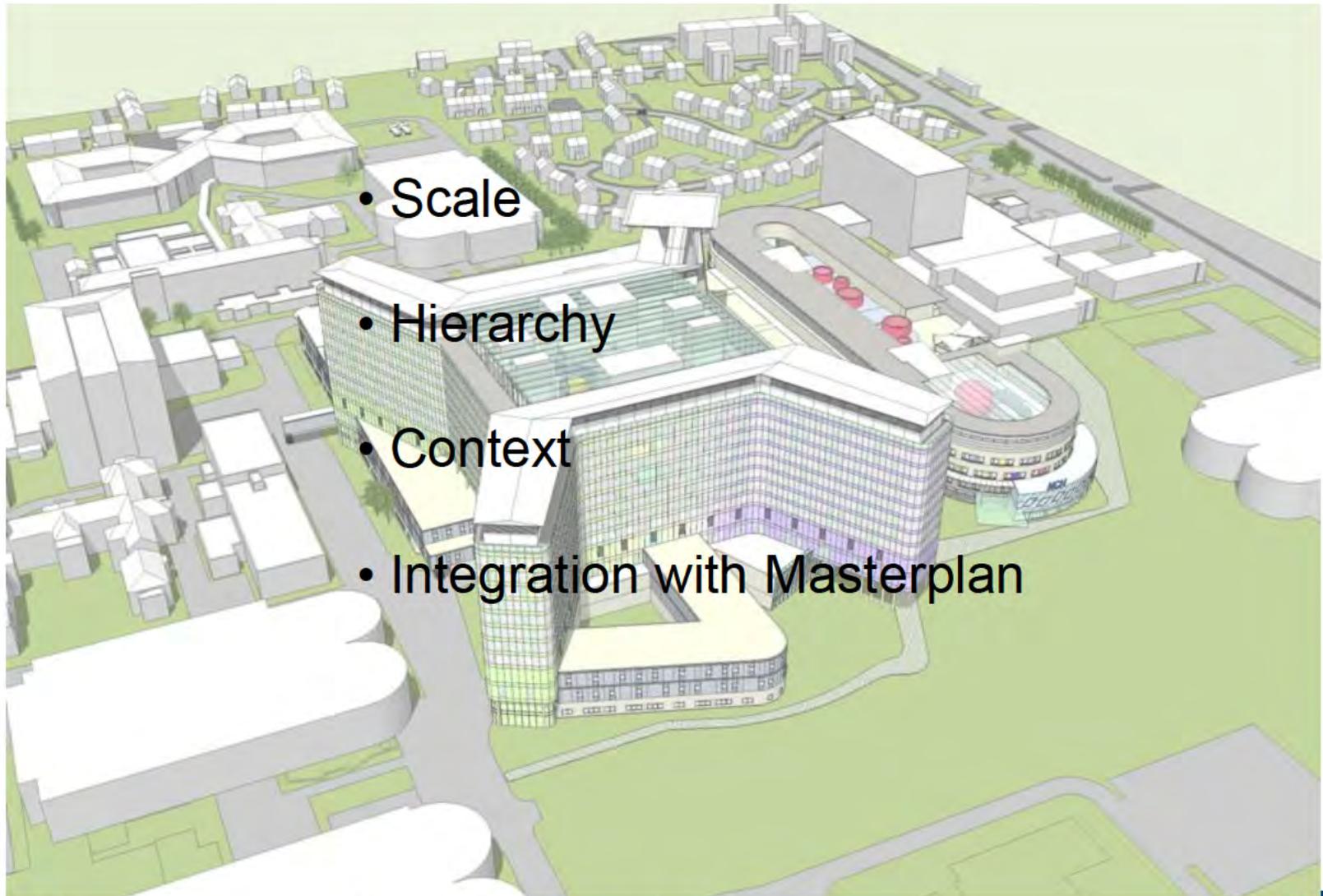
# What We are going to do

**Massing and Identity**

**Materials and Composition**

**Scheme Developments**





- Scale
- Hierarchy
- Context
- Integration with Masterplan

# Scale

Acceptance of large scale structures in the locality & comparison with similar sized structure



# Hierarchy

Three distinct elements – tower, podium, children’s hospital

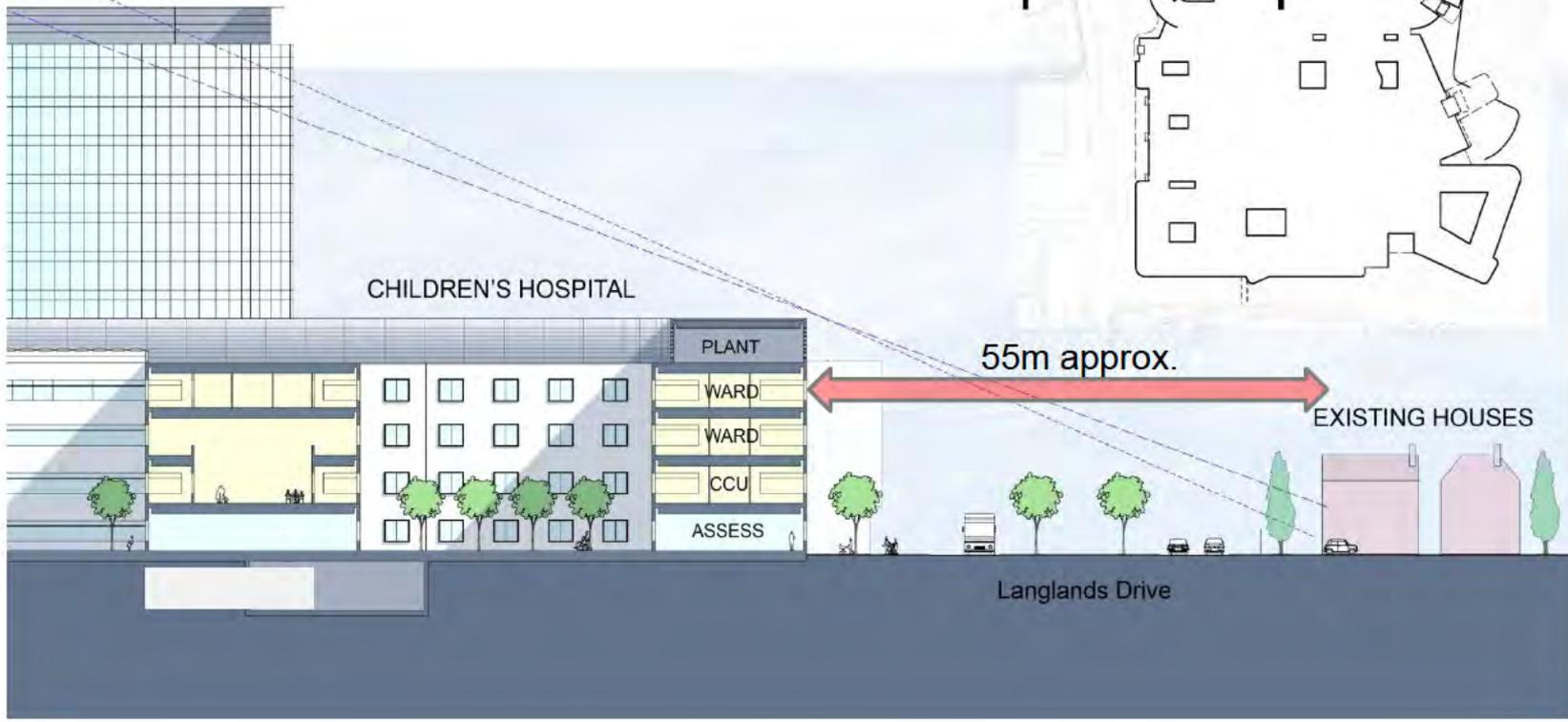
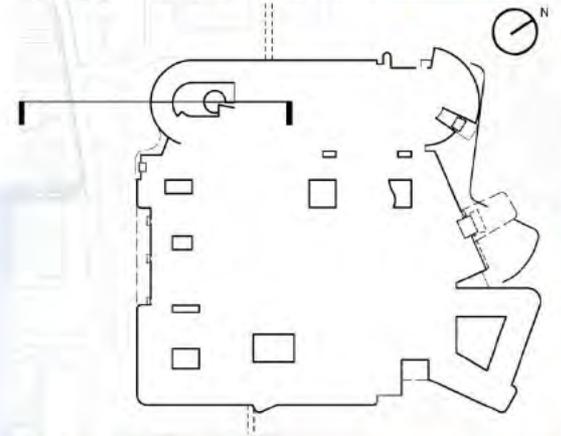
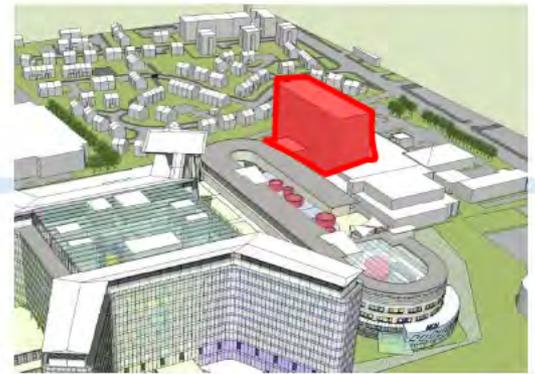


## Hierarchy

Children's Hospital treated as separate 'transient' form – ensuring identity as separate unit is maintained.



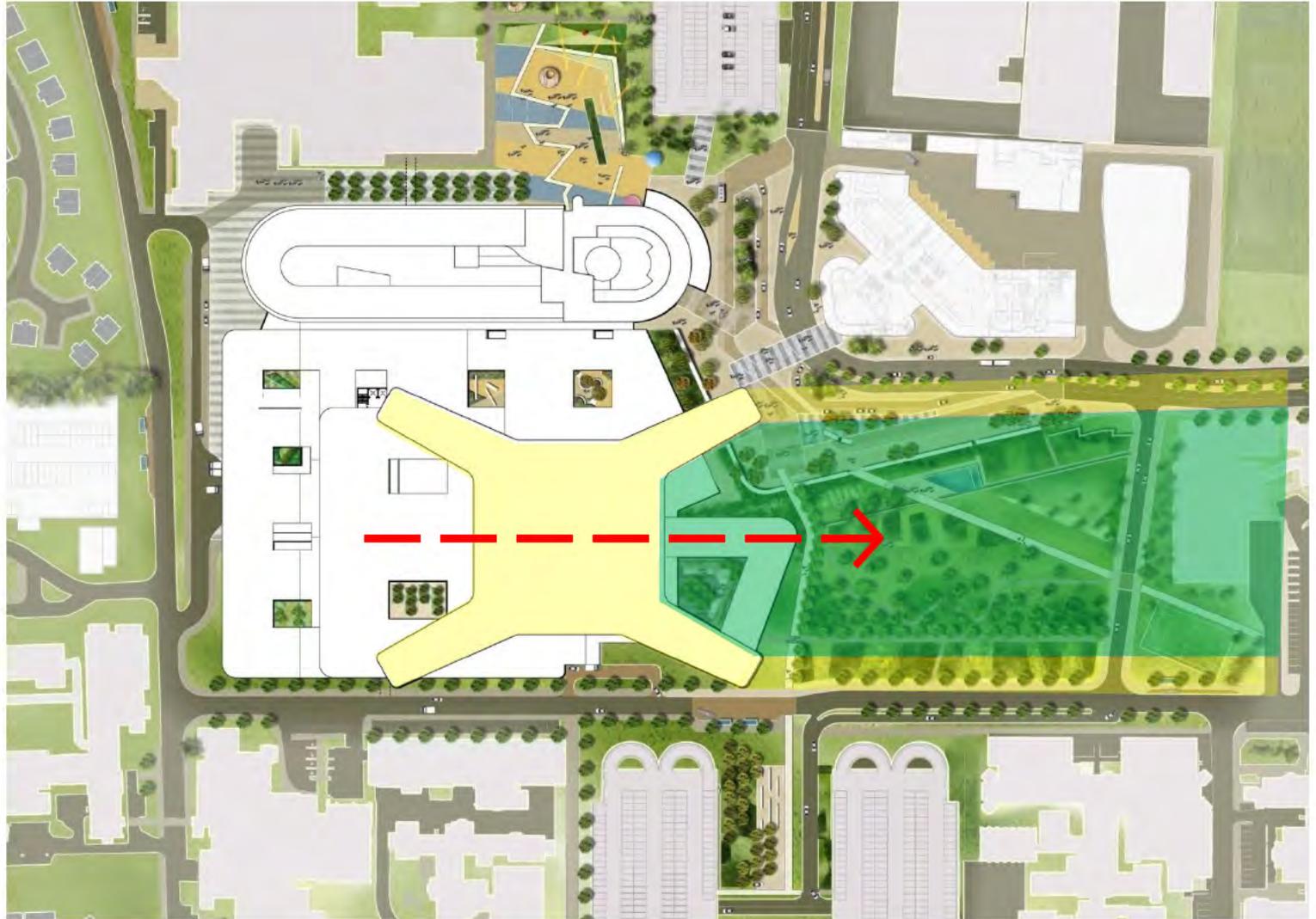
# Context



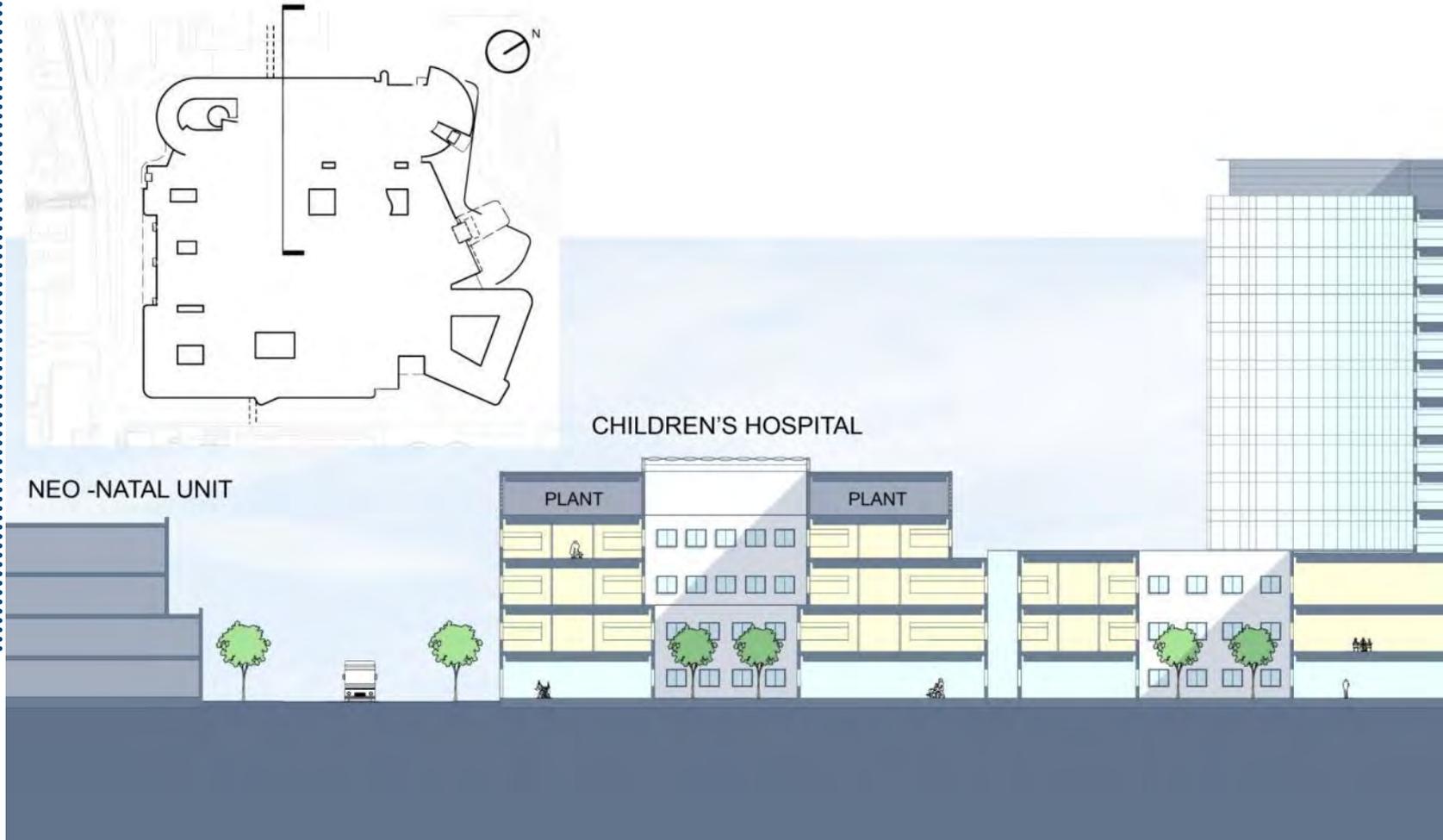
## Context - View from Residential Area to South



# Integration with Masterplan



# Context – Podium Limited to 3 or 4 Stories





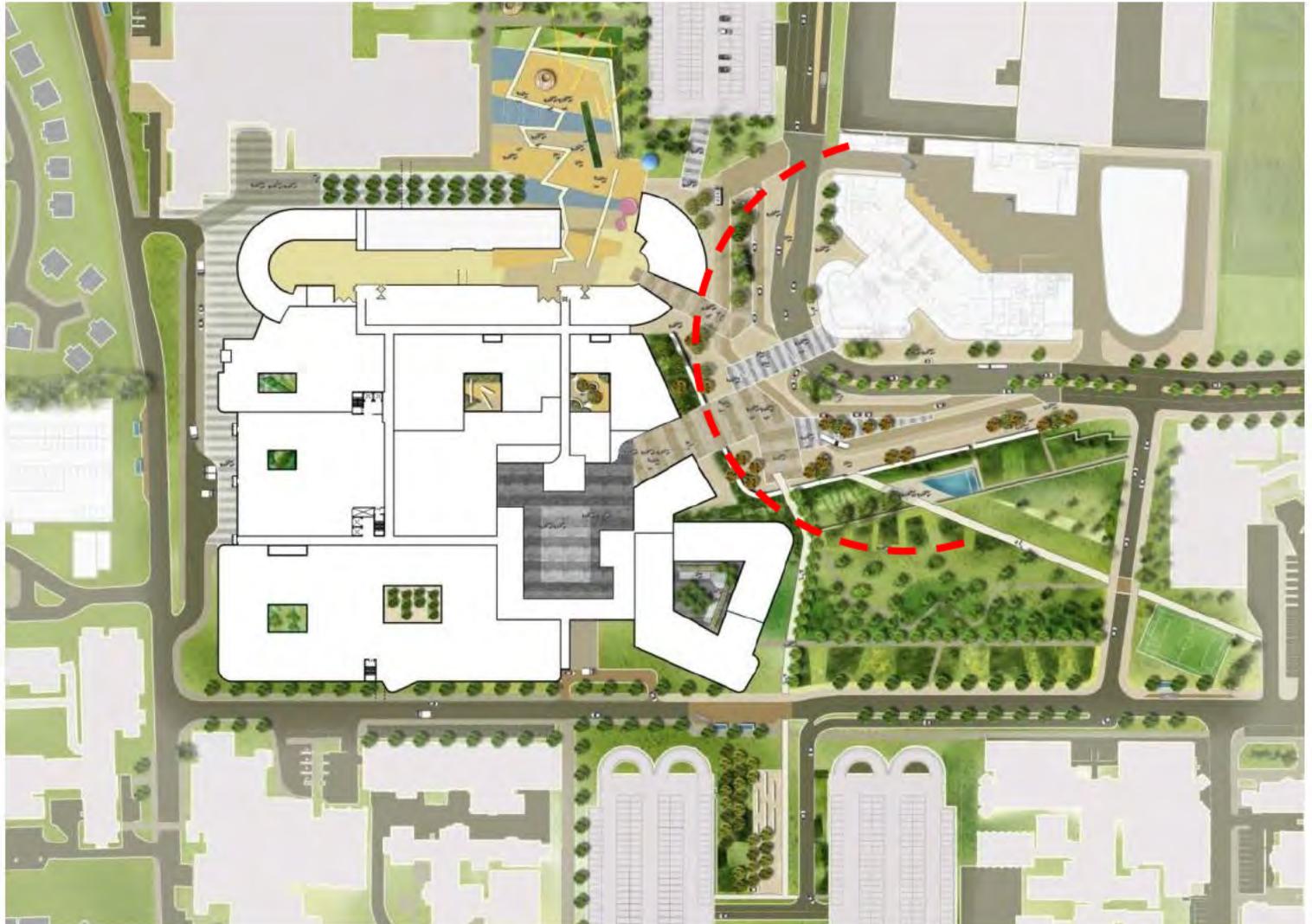
# Integration with Masterplan – Central Park



# Integration with Masterplan



# Integration with Masterplan

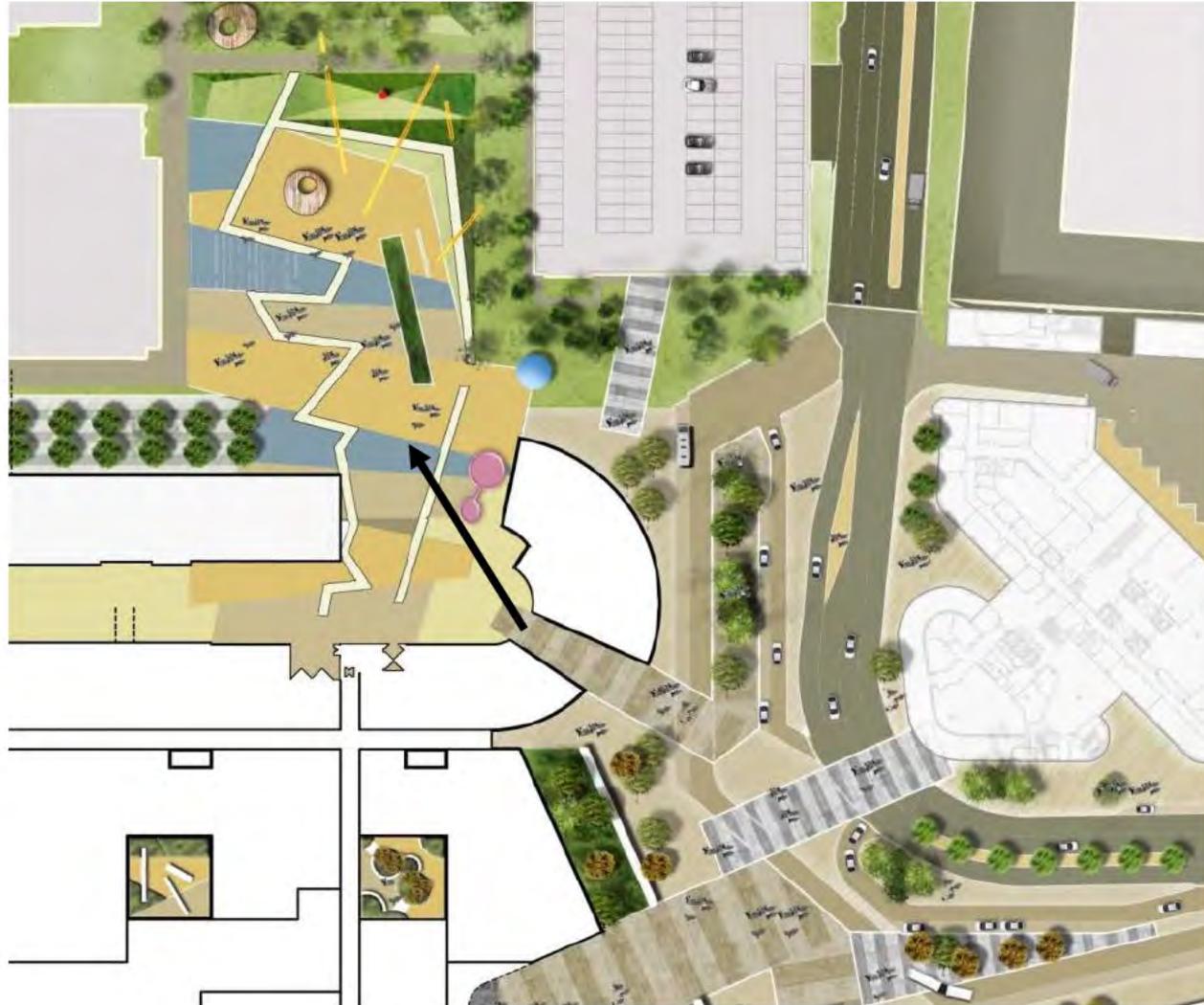


# Integration with Masterplan





# Integration with Masterplan – Current Design



# Integration with Masterplan



- Core Considerations & References
- Children's Hospital
- Podium
- Tower



# Materials & Composition - Core Considerations

Elevation/ Material Strategy  
needs to respond to:

Context

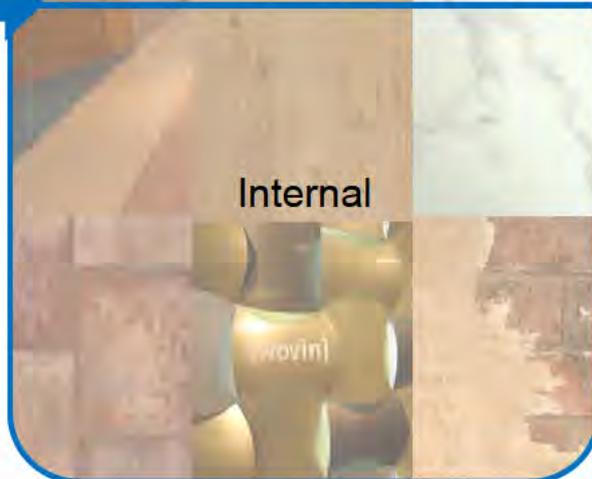
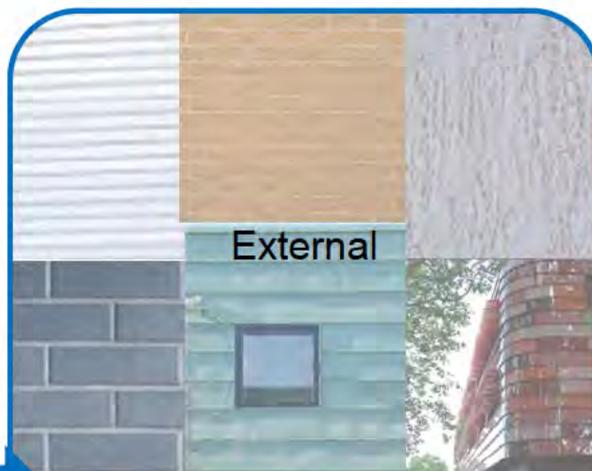
Robustness/ Life Span  
Requirements

Life Cycle and Sustainability

Buildability

Value for Money

Design Flexibility



Life Cycle – 30 Years  
Required

Durability

Sustainability

Architectural Merit

Local Products

Quality

Appearance

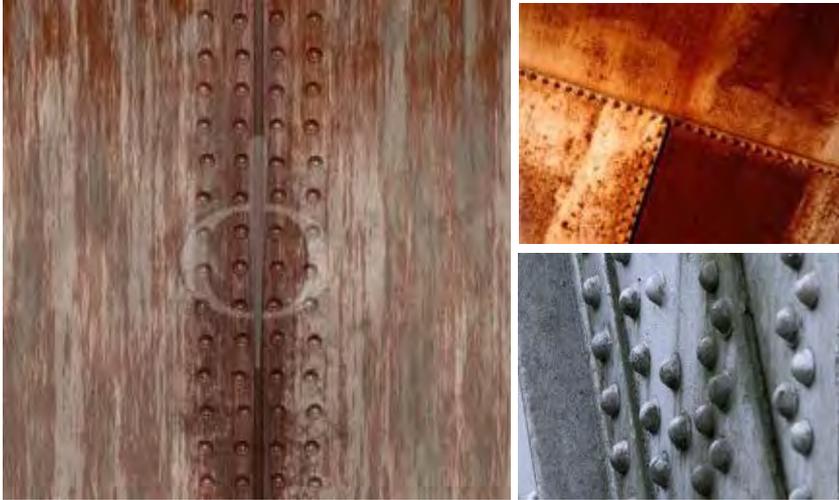
Embodied Energy

Recycled Products

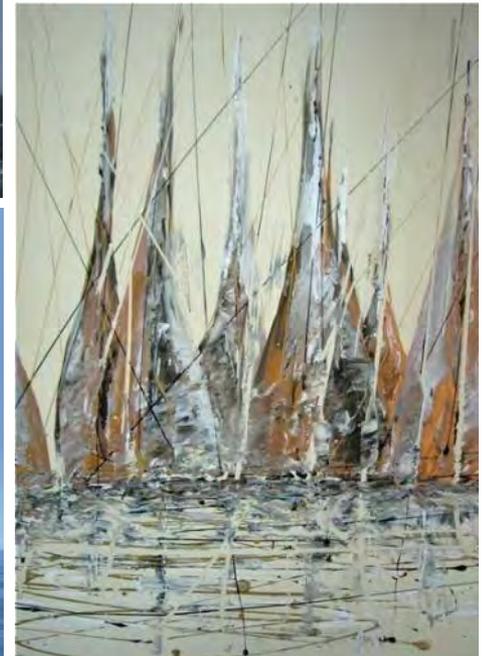
Cleanability

Infection Control

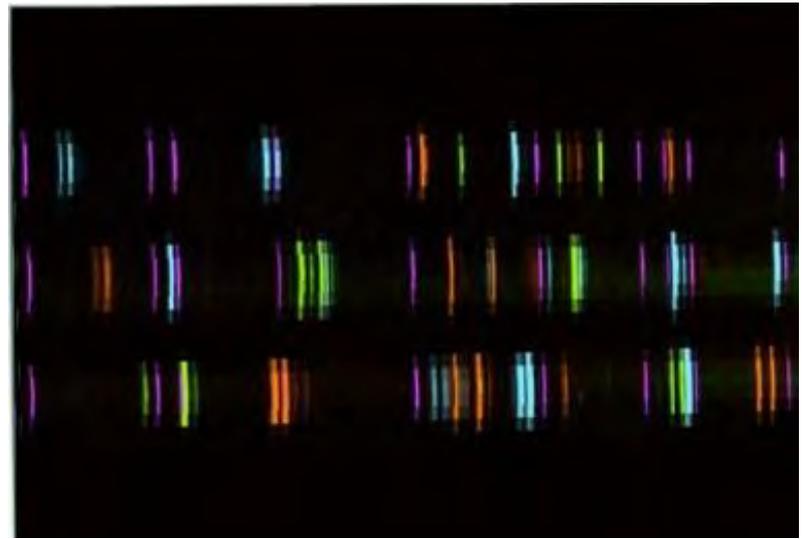
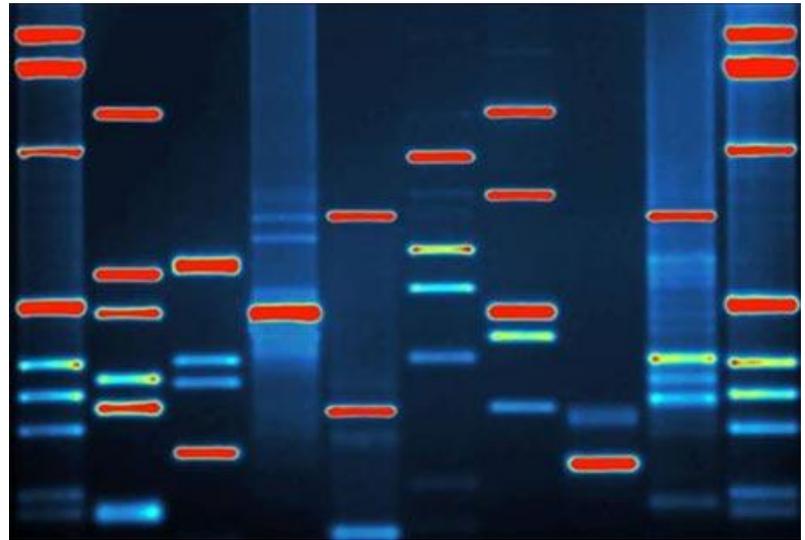
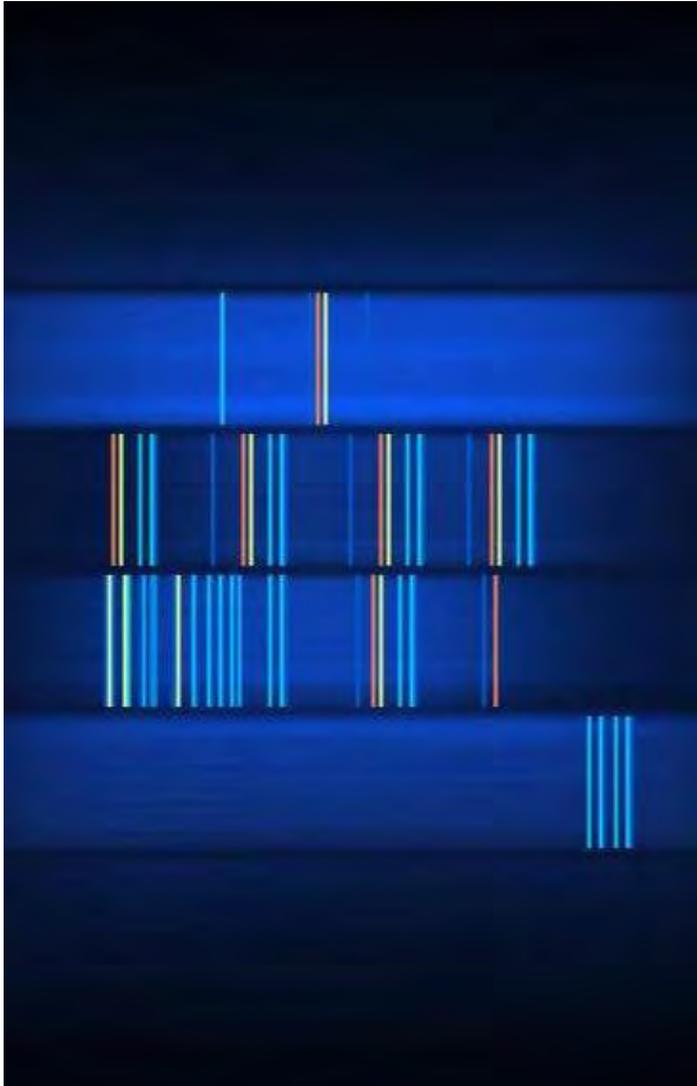
# References and Influences - Steel



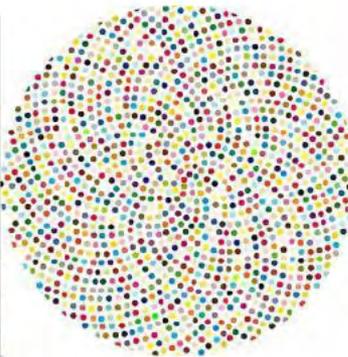
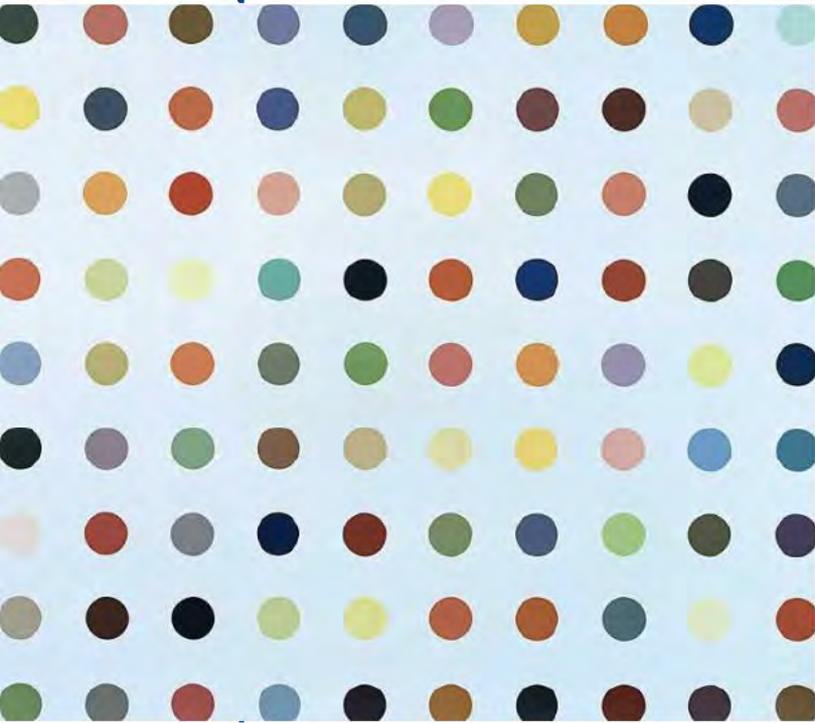
# References and Influences – Shapes



# DNA Strands



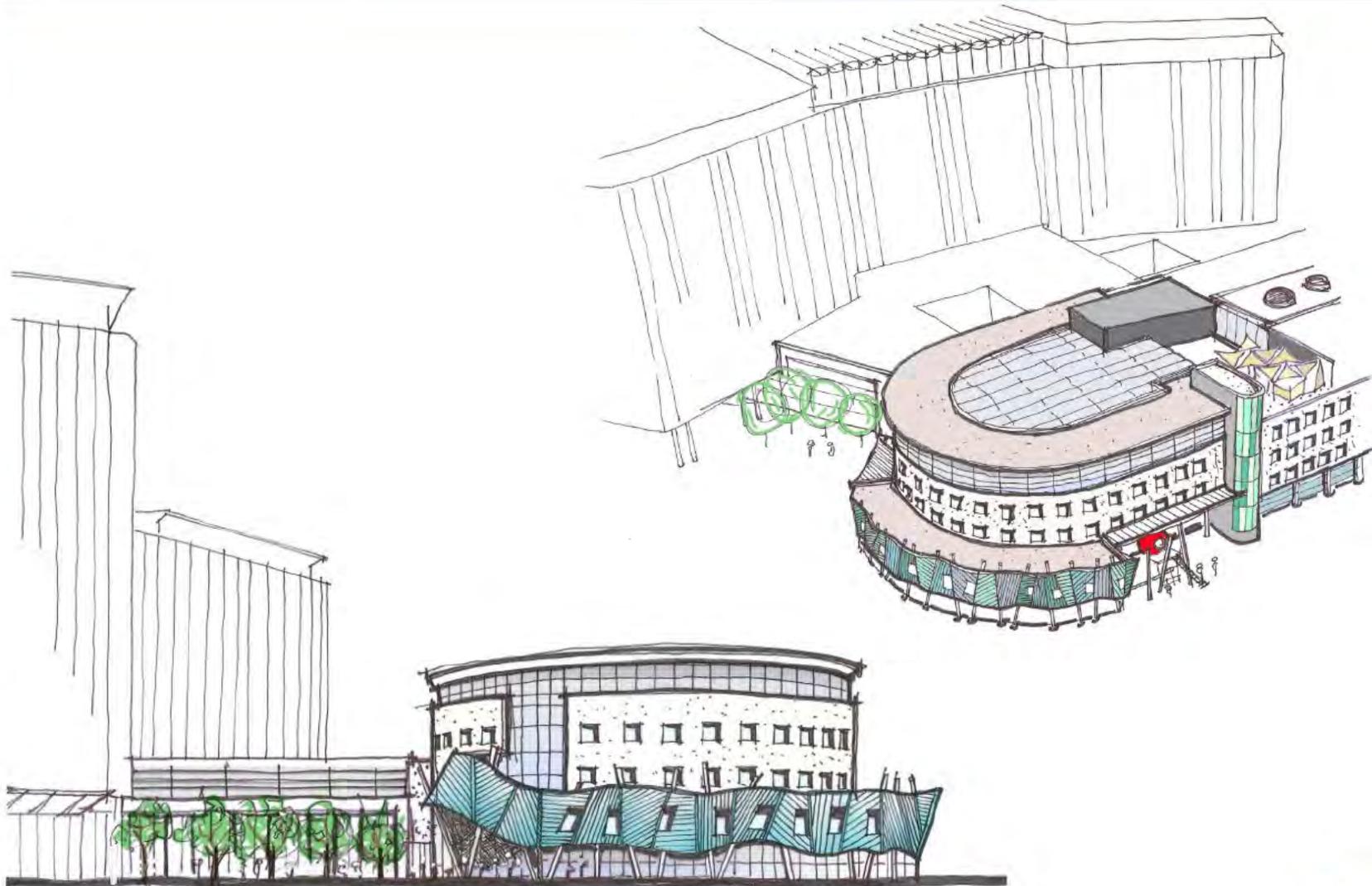
# Colours & Shapes



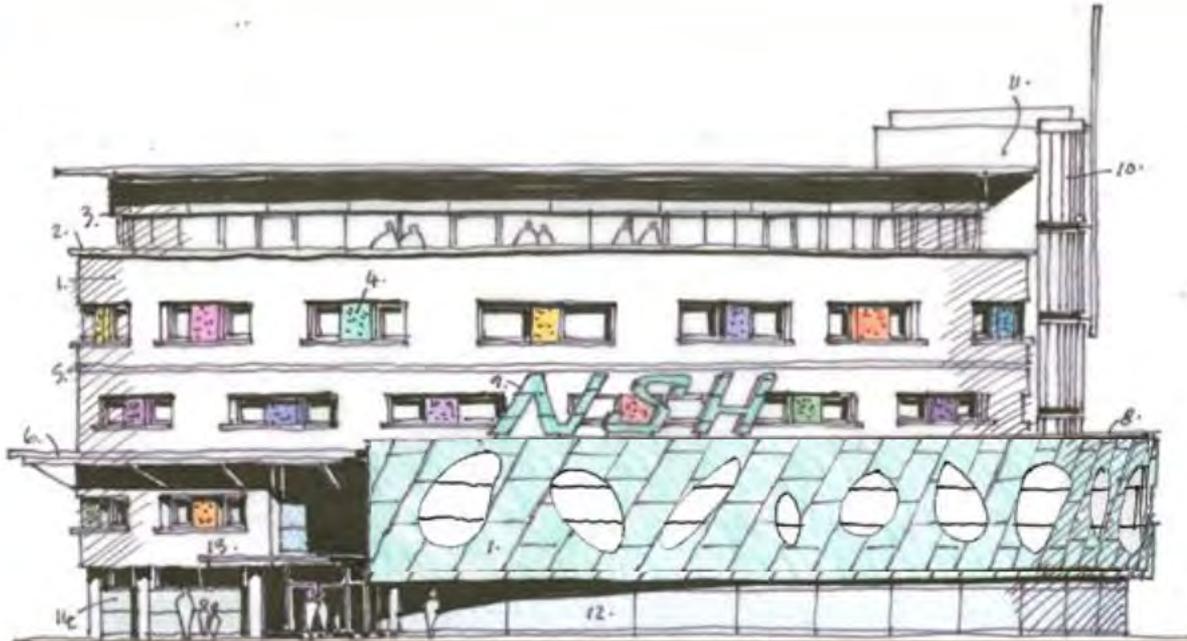
# Children's Favourites



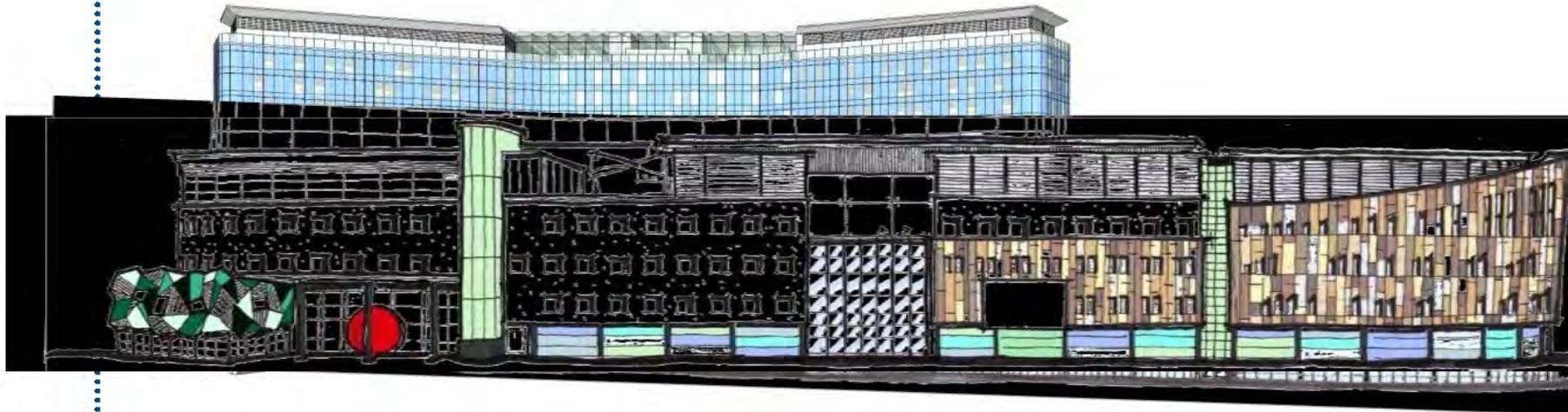
# Children's Hospital Entrance Identity



# Children's Hospital



# Children's Hospital Cladding Options



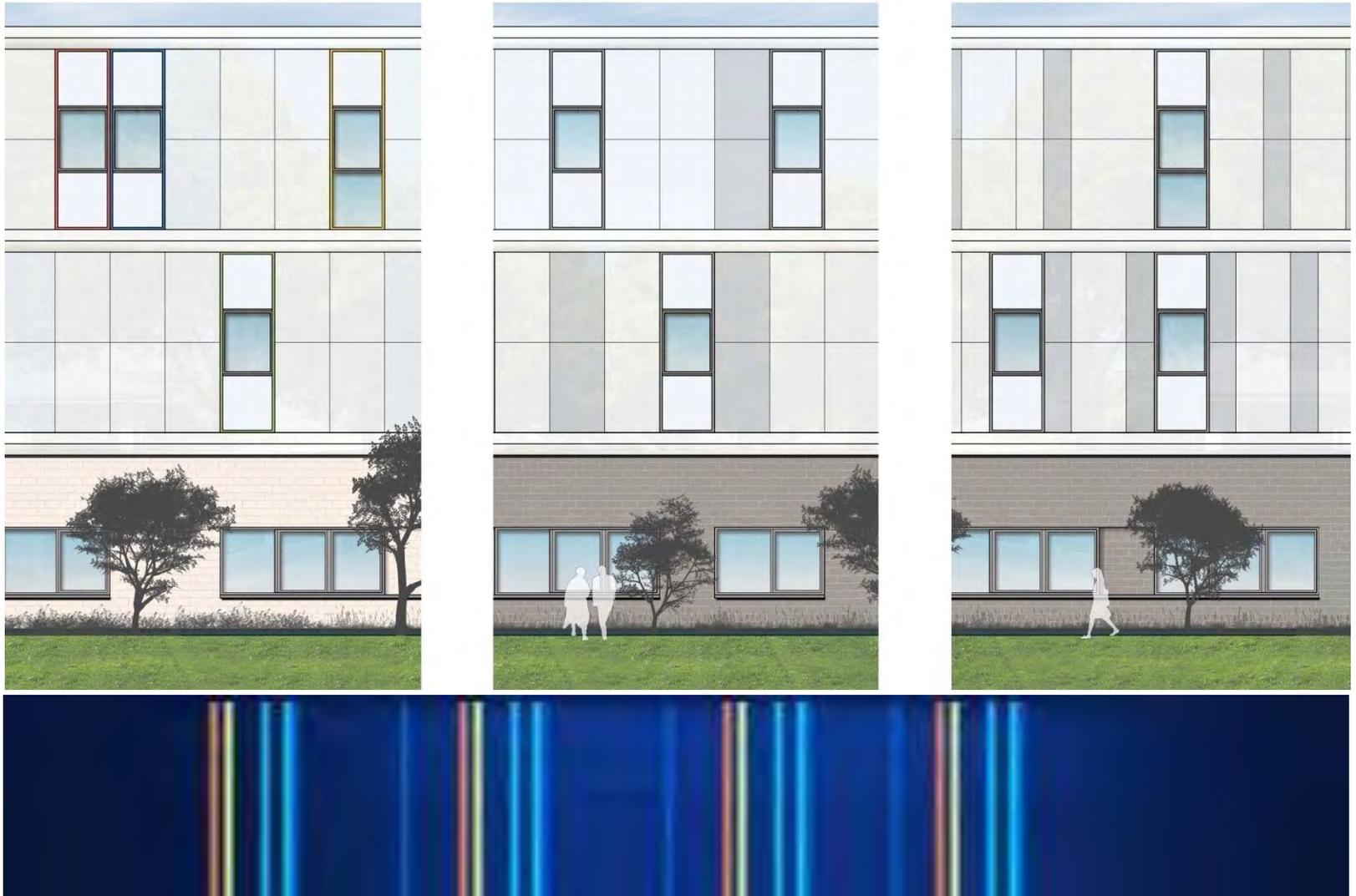
# Children's Hospital



# Podium



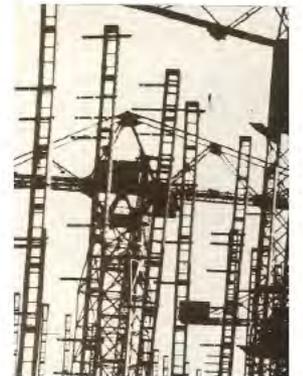
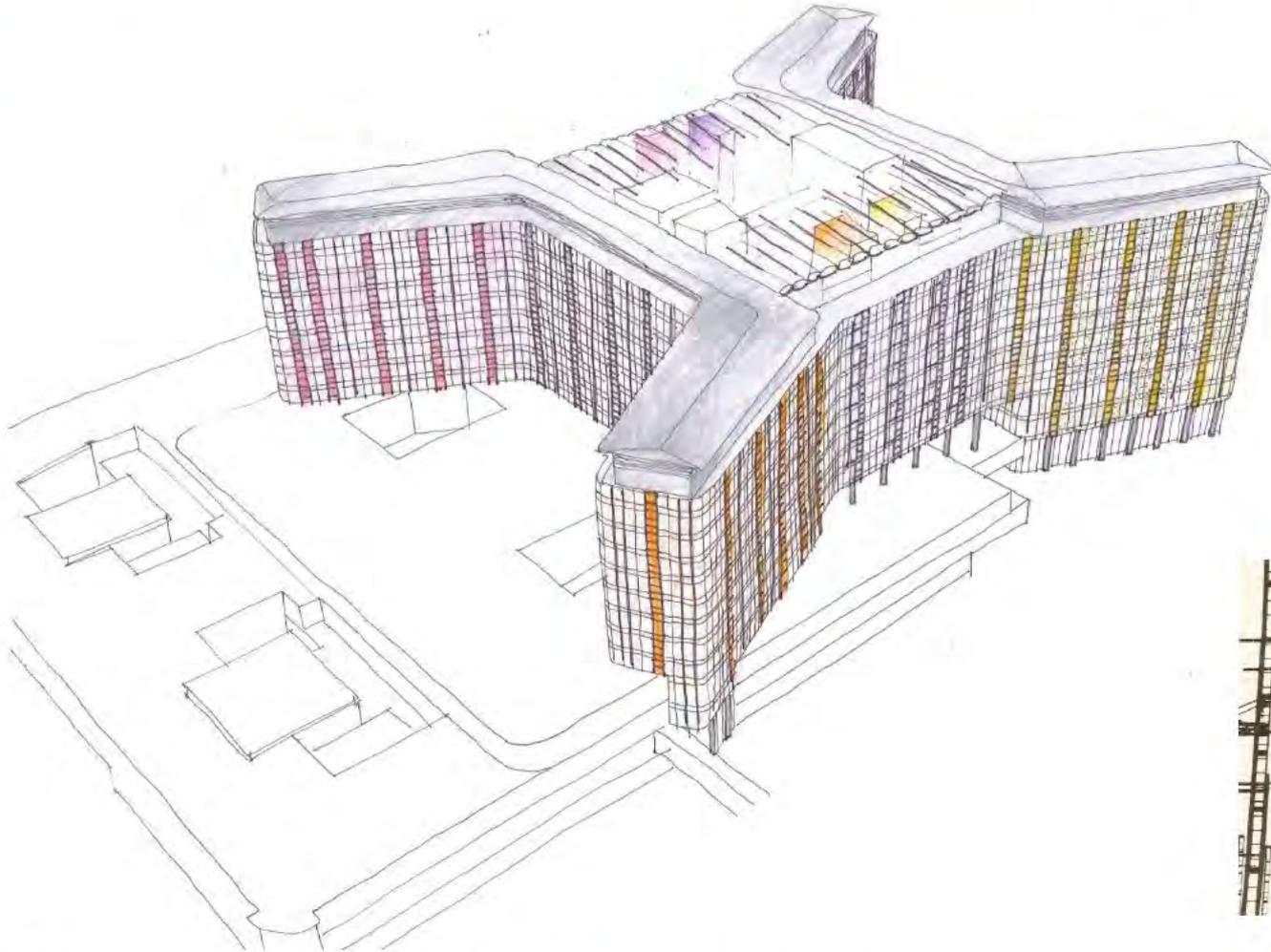
# Podium – Cladding Pattern



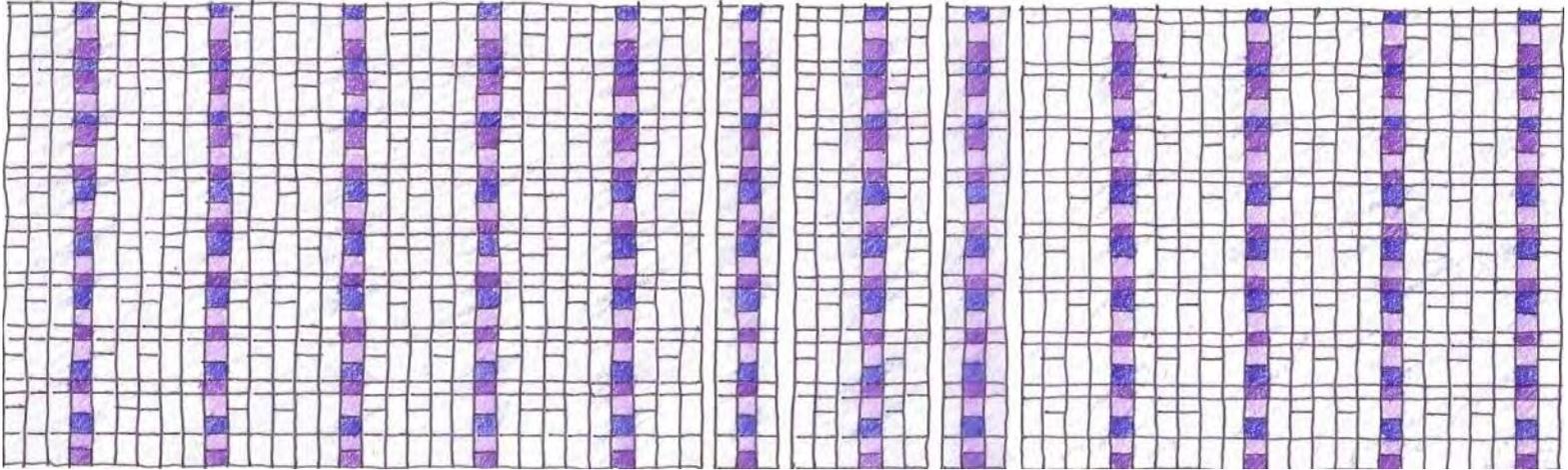
# Podium – DNA Strand Cladding Pattern



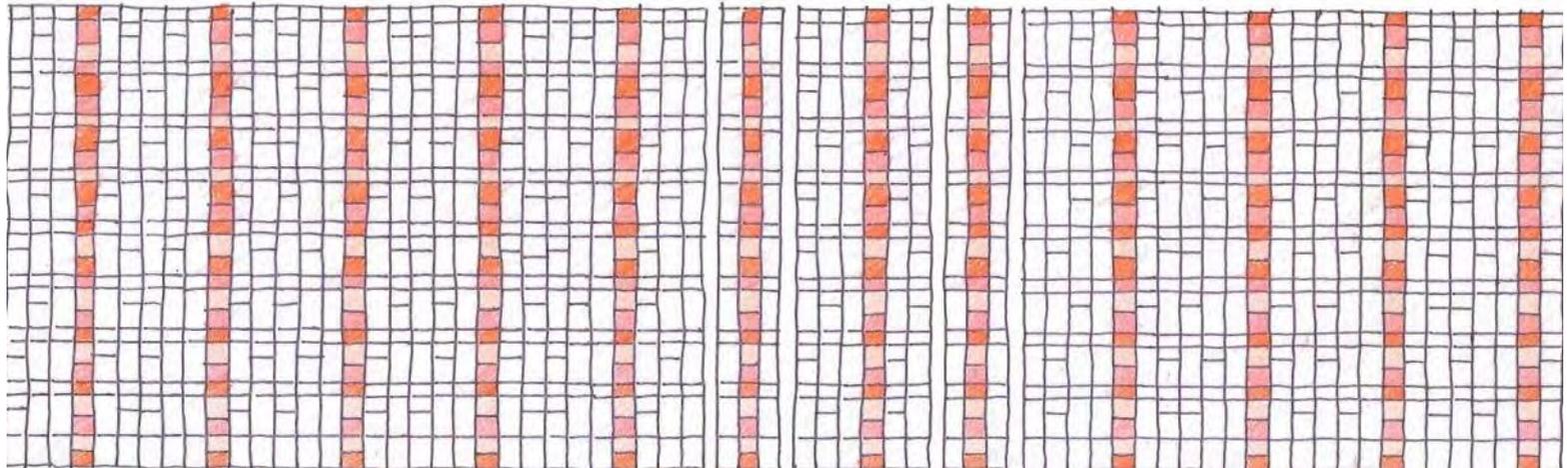
# Tower Cladding Options - Vertical



# Tower Cladding Colour Identity

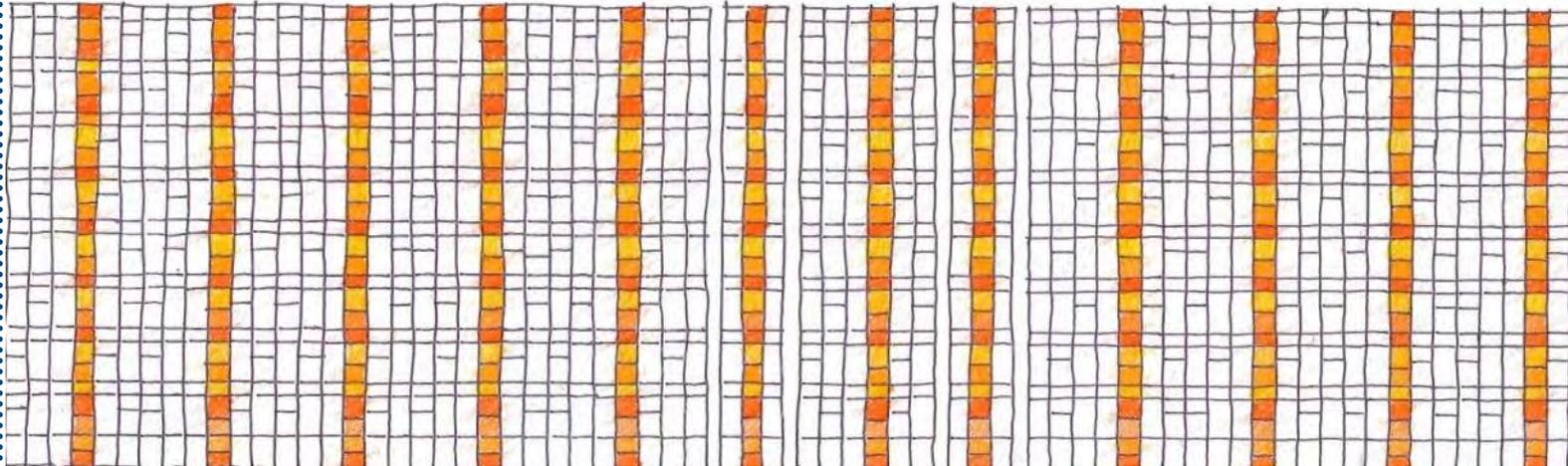


Violet Wing

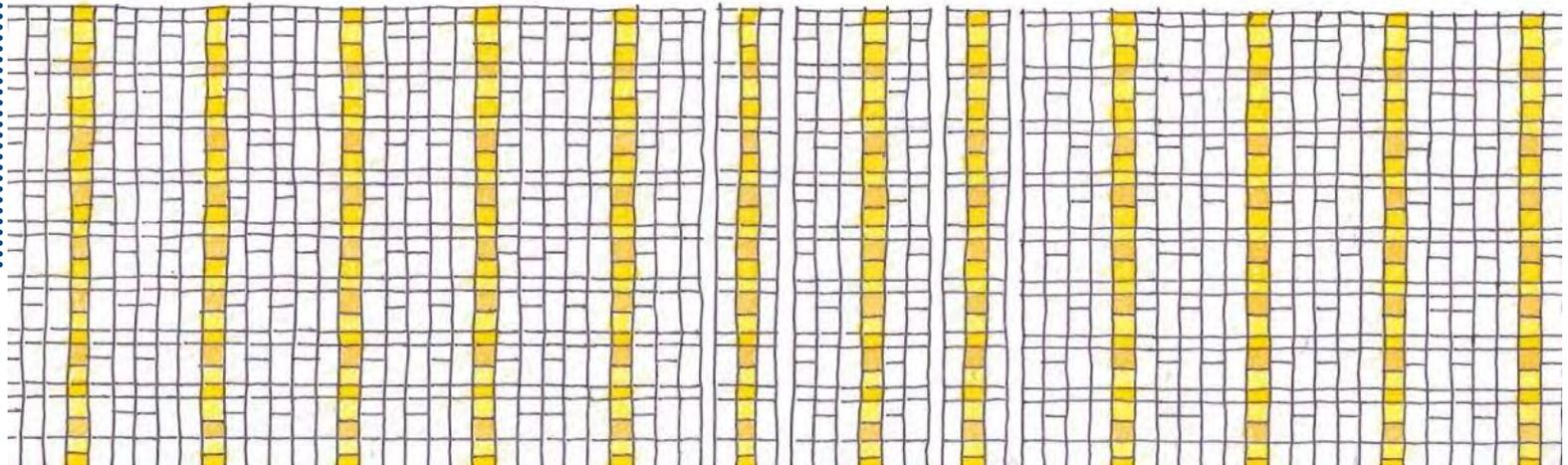


Rose Wing

# Tower Cladding Colour Identity



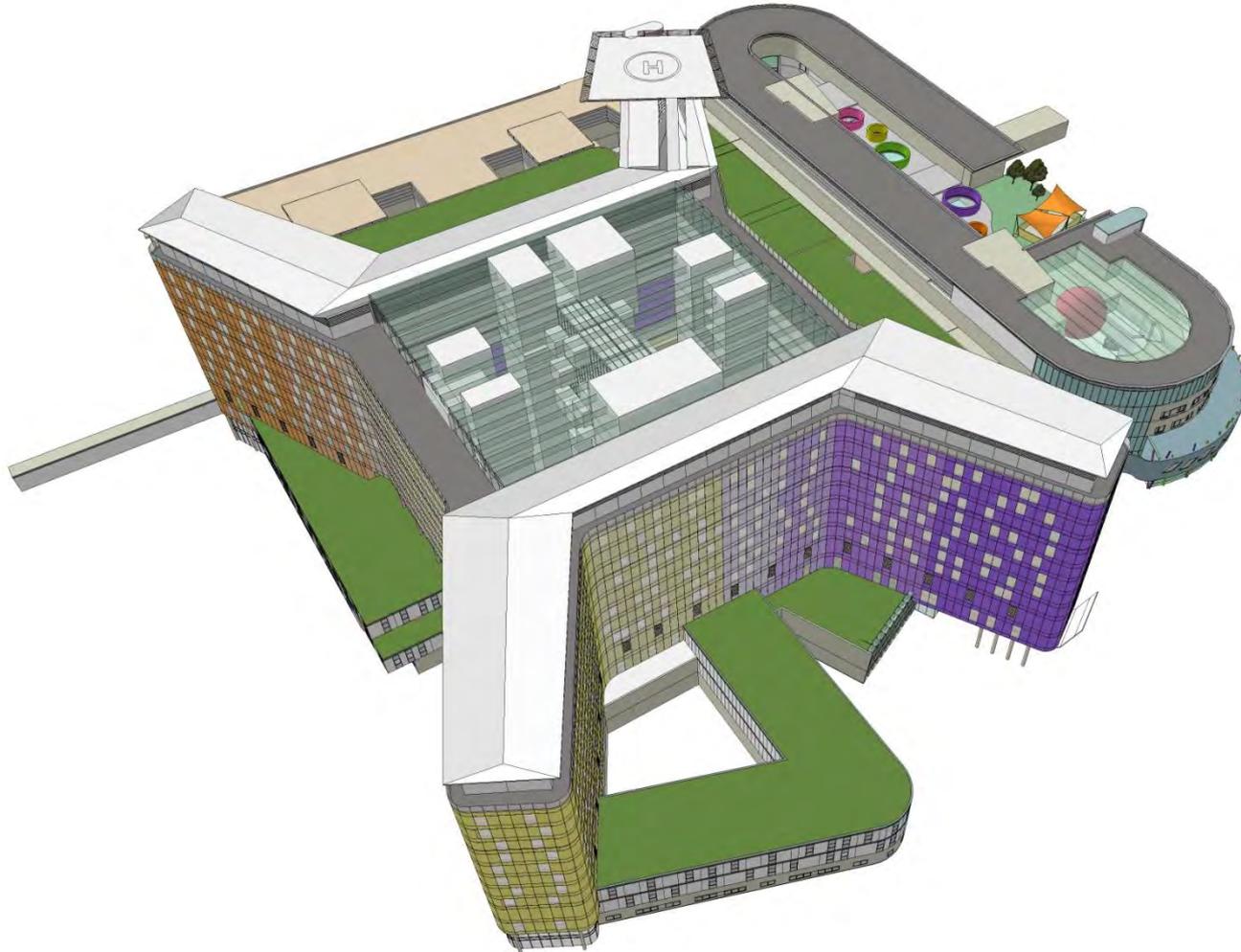
Umber Wing



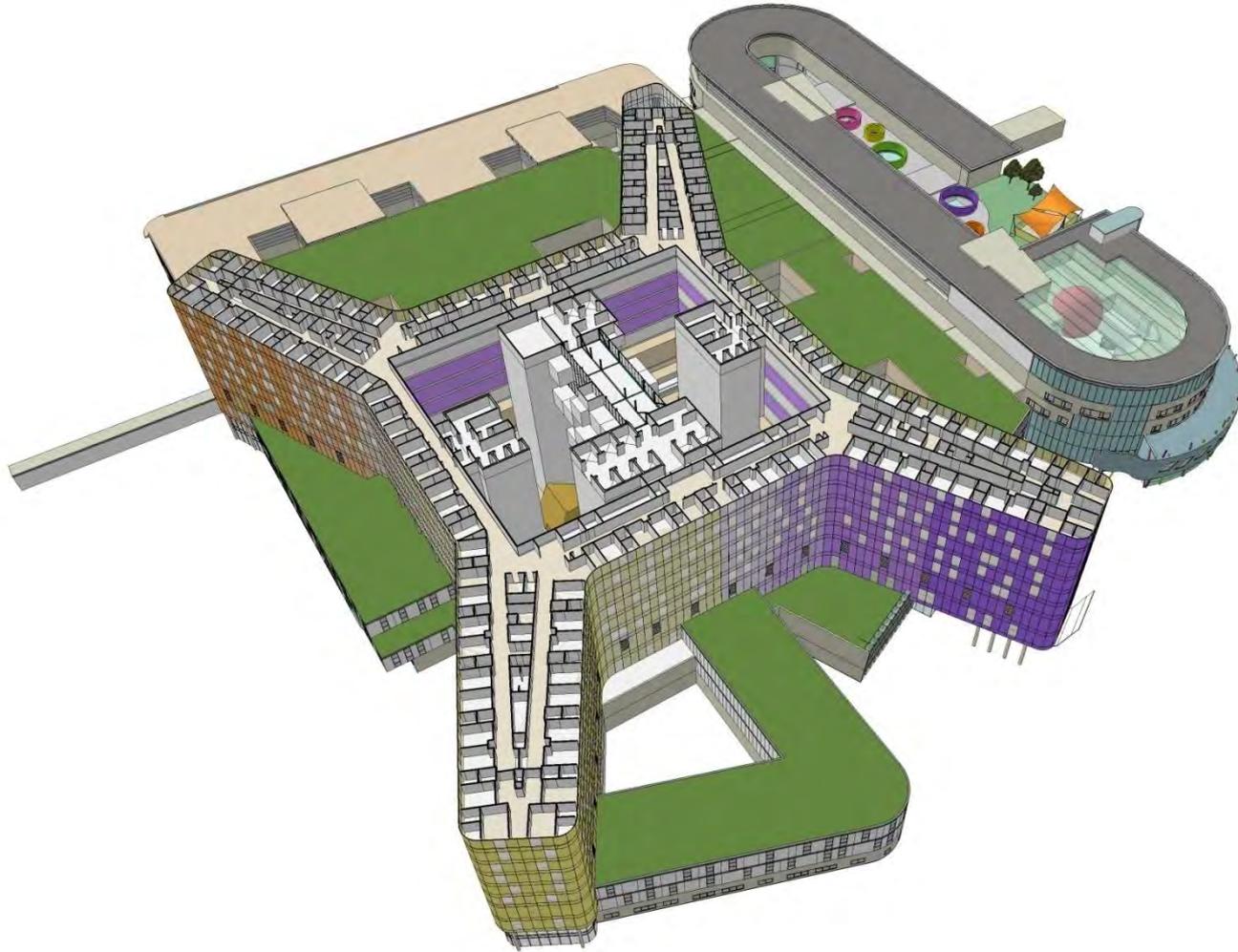
Ochre Wing



# Tower



# Tower



# Tower

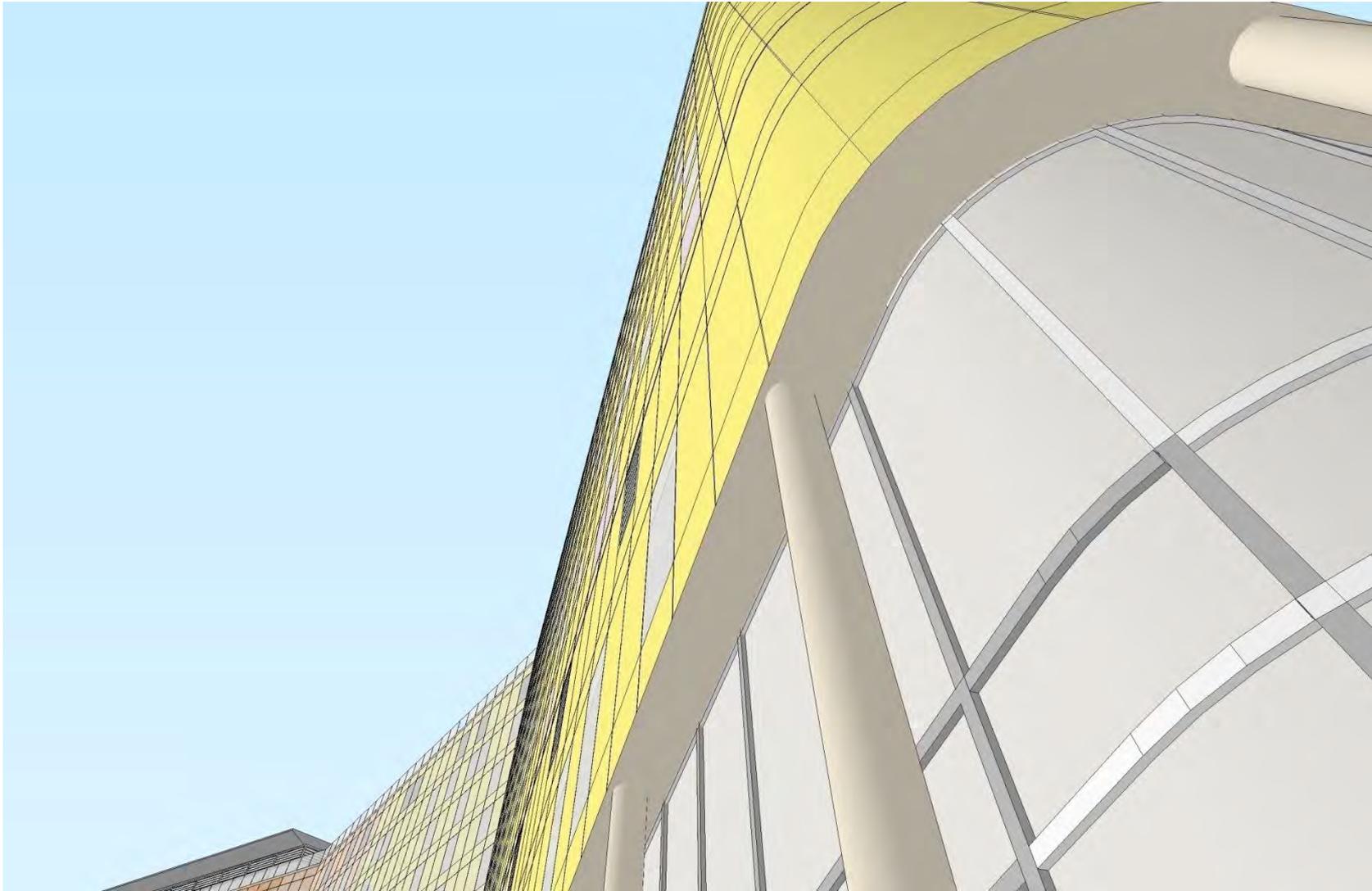


# Tower



# Tower







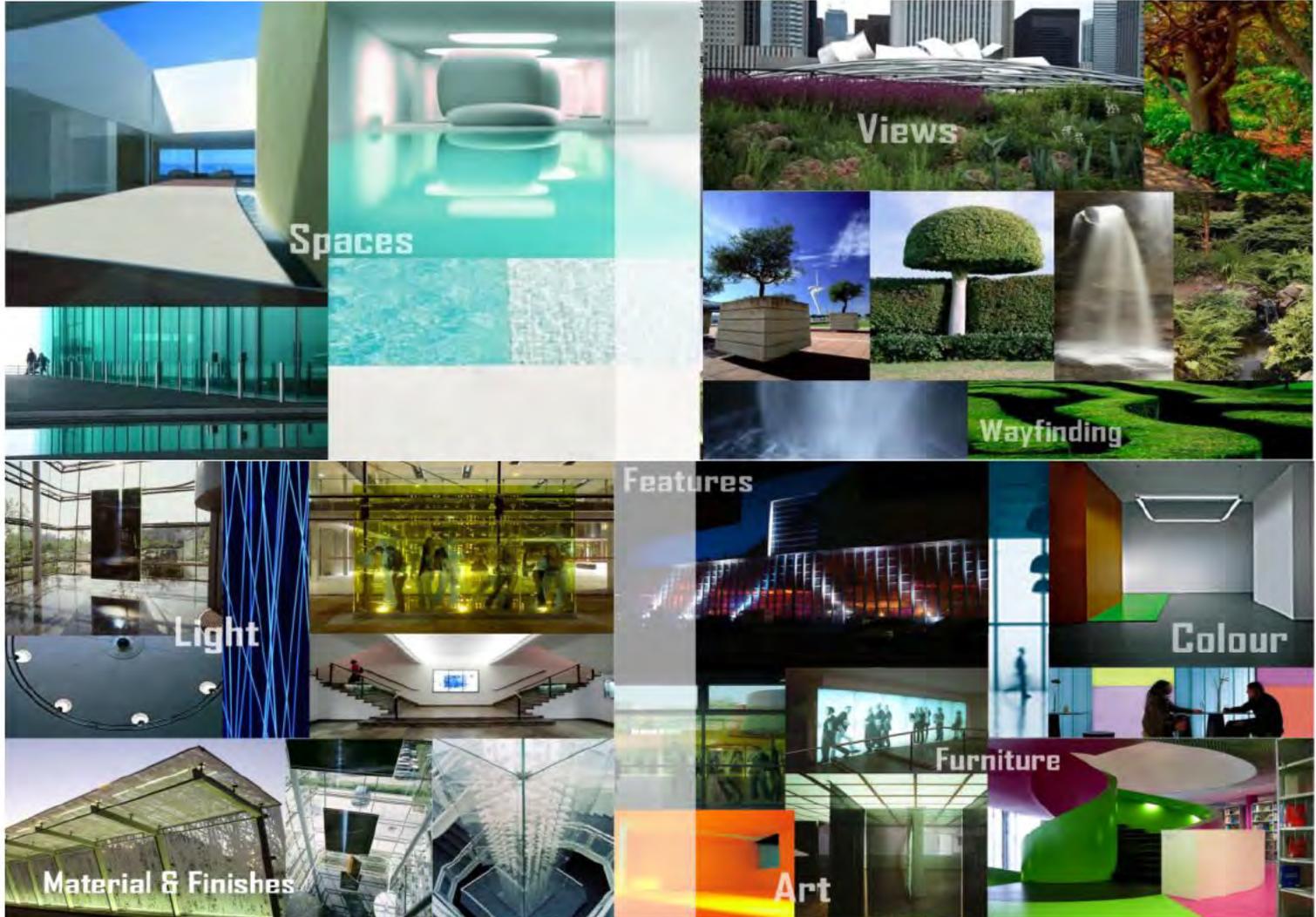
## External Environment



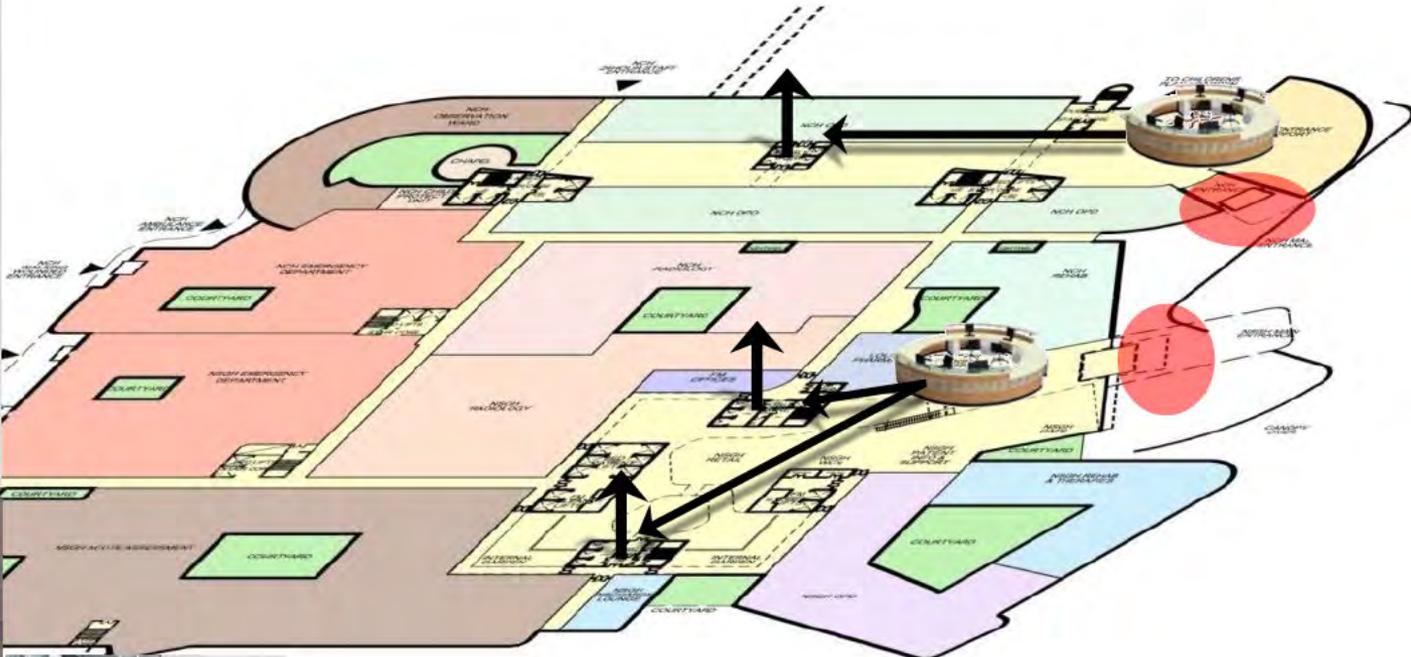
## Internal Environment



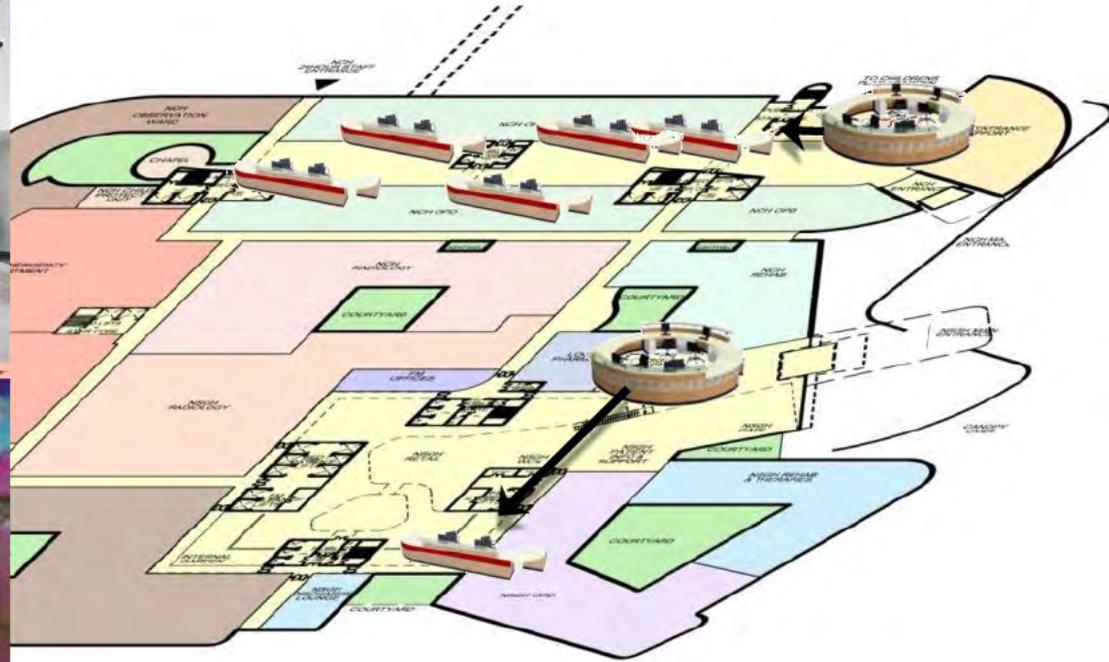
# What Makes an Exemplar Health Environment



# Clear Wayfinding



# Clear Wayfinding

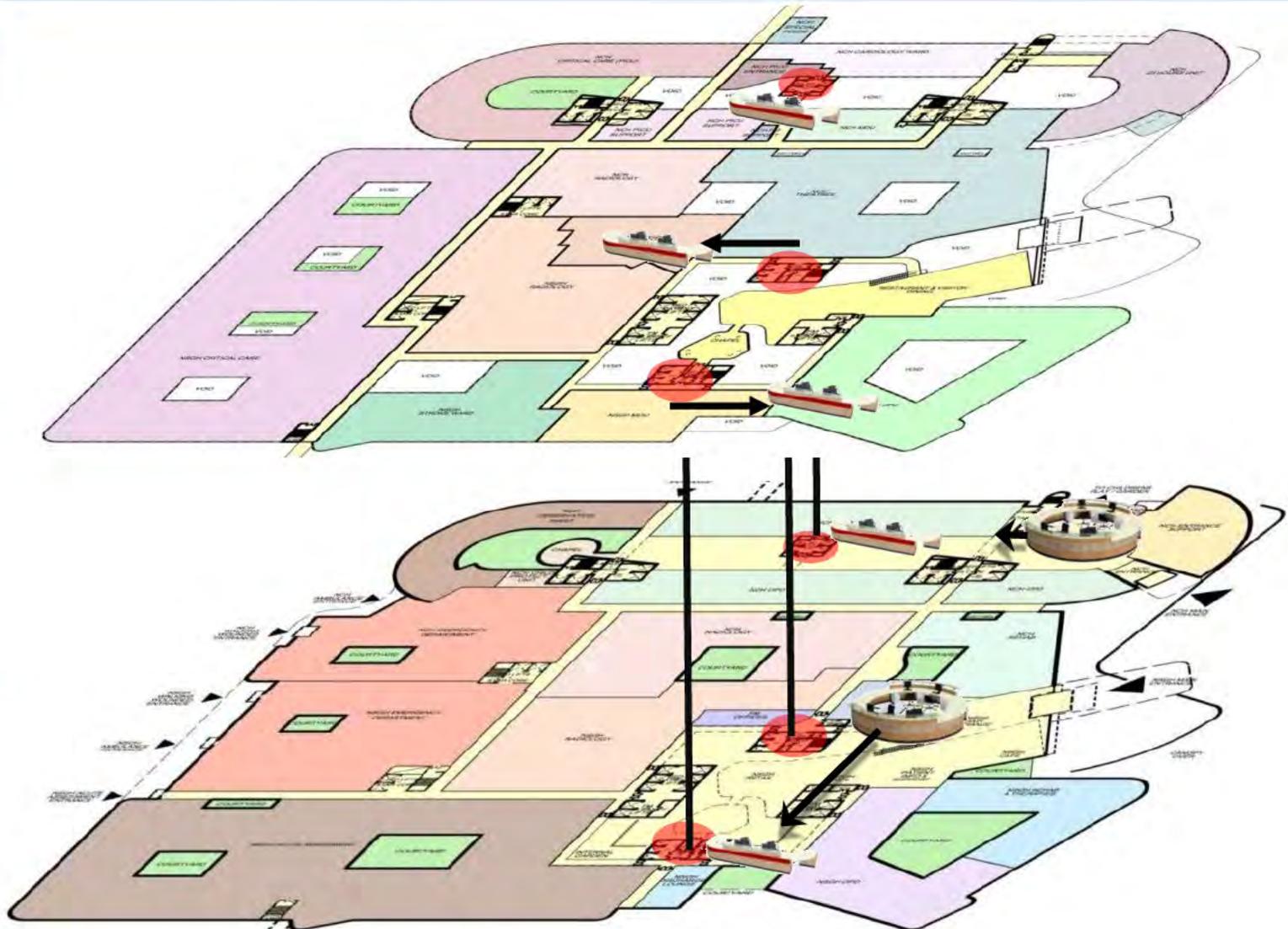


**Brookfield**

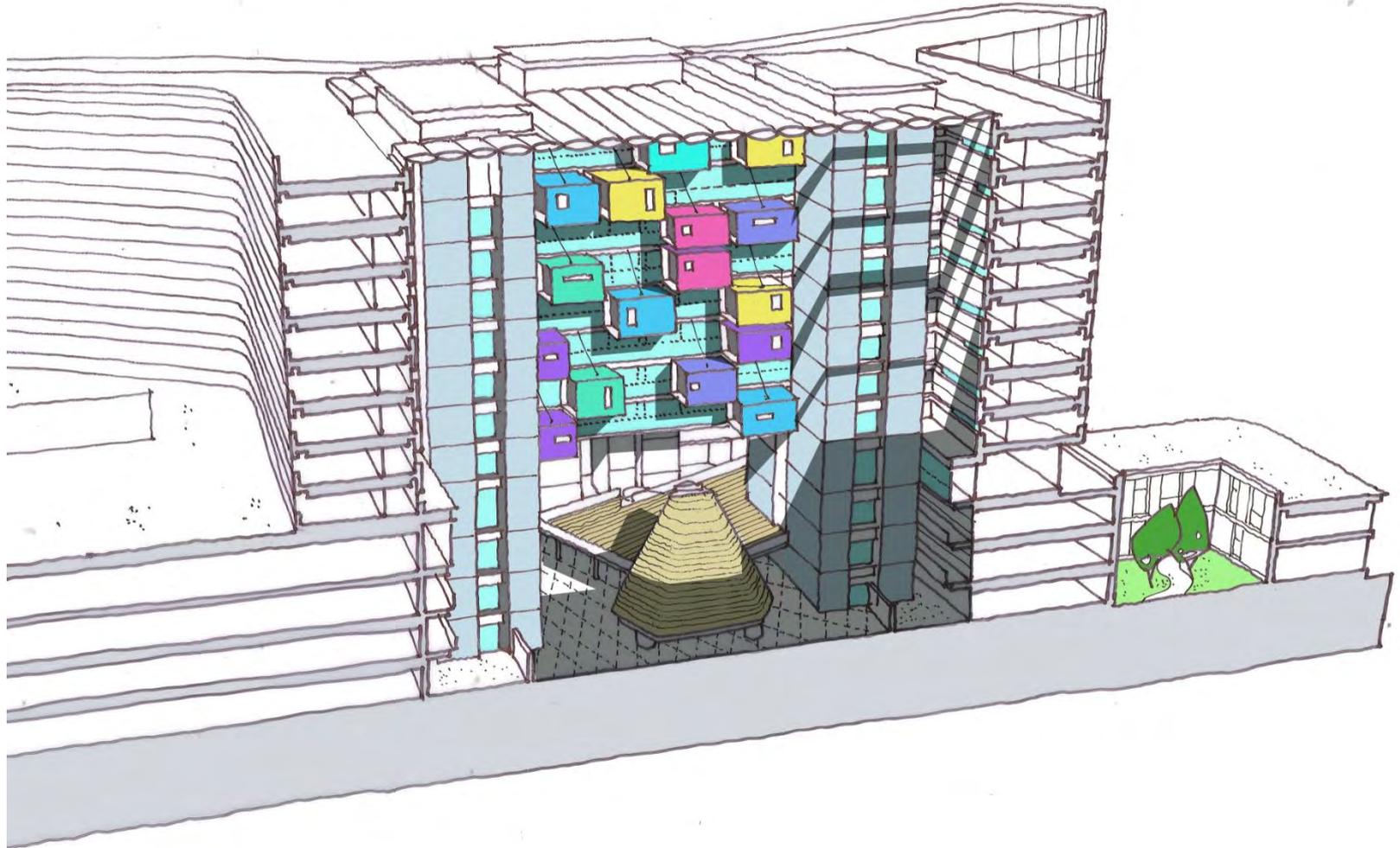
**New South Glasgow Hospitals**



# Clear Wayfinding



# Welcoming /Art Forms - Adults



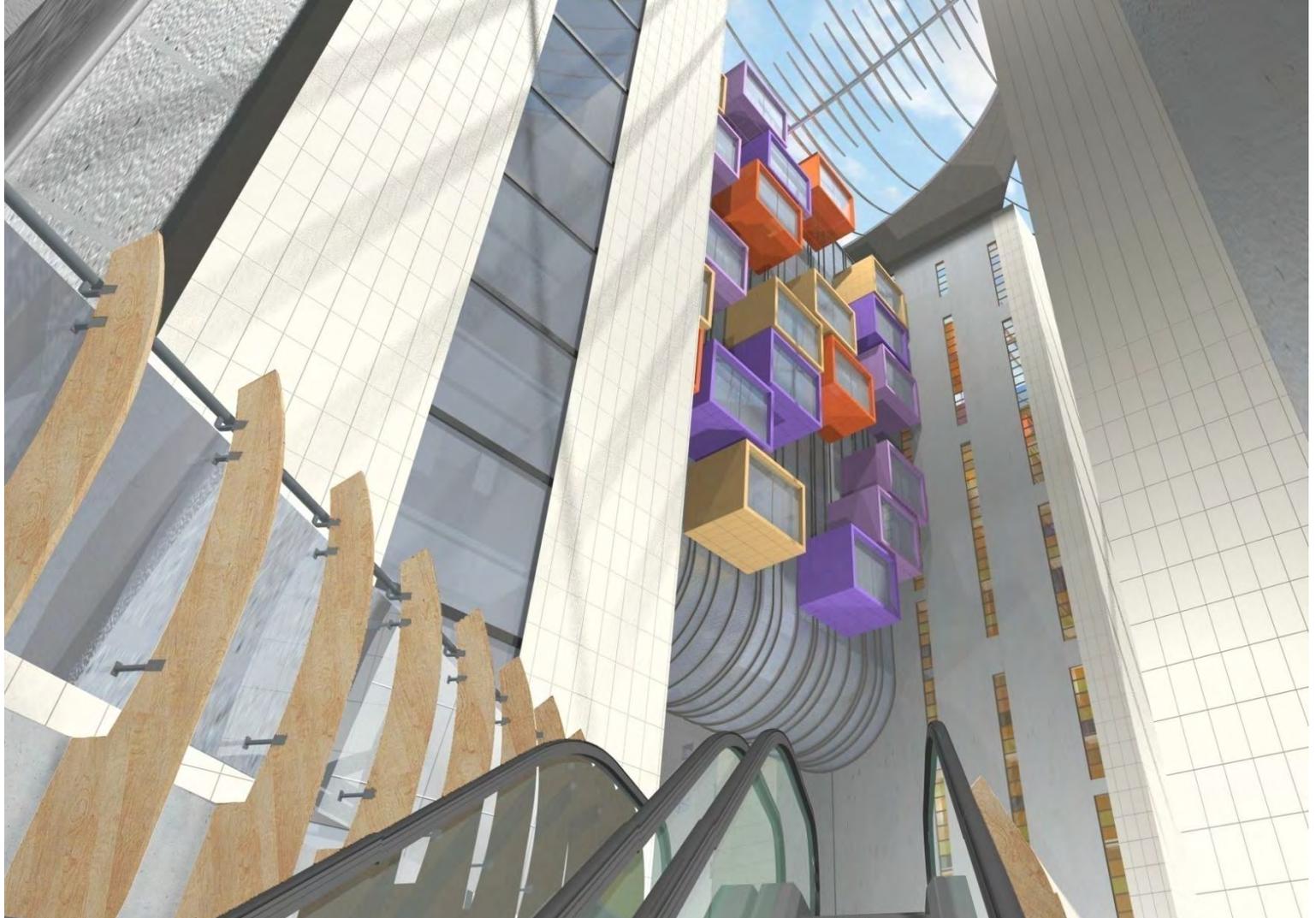
# Welcoming /Art Forms - Adults



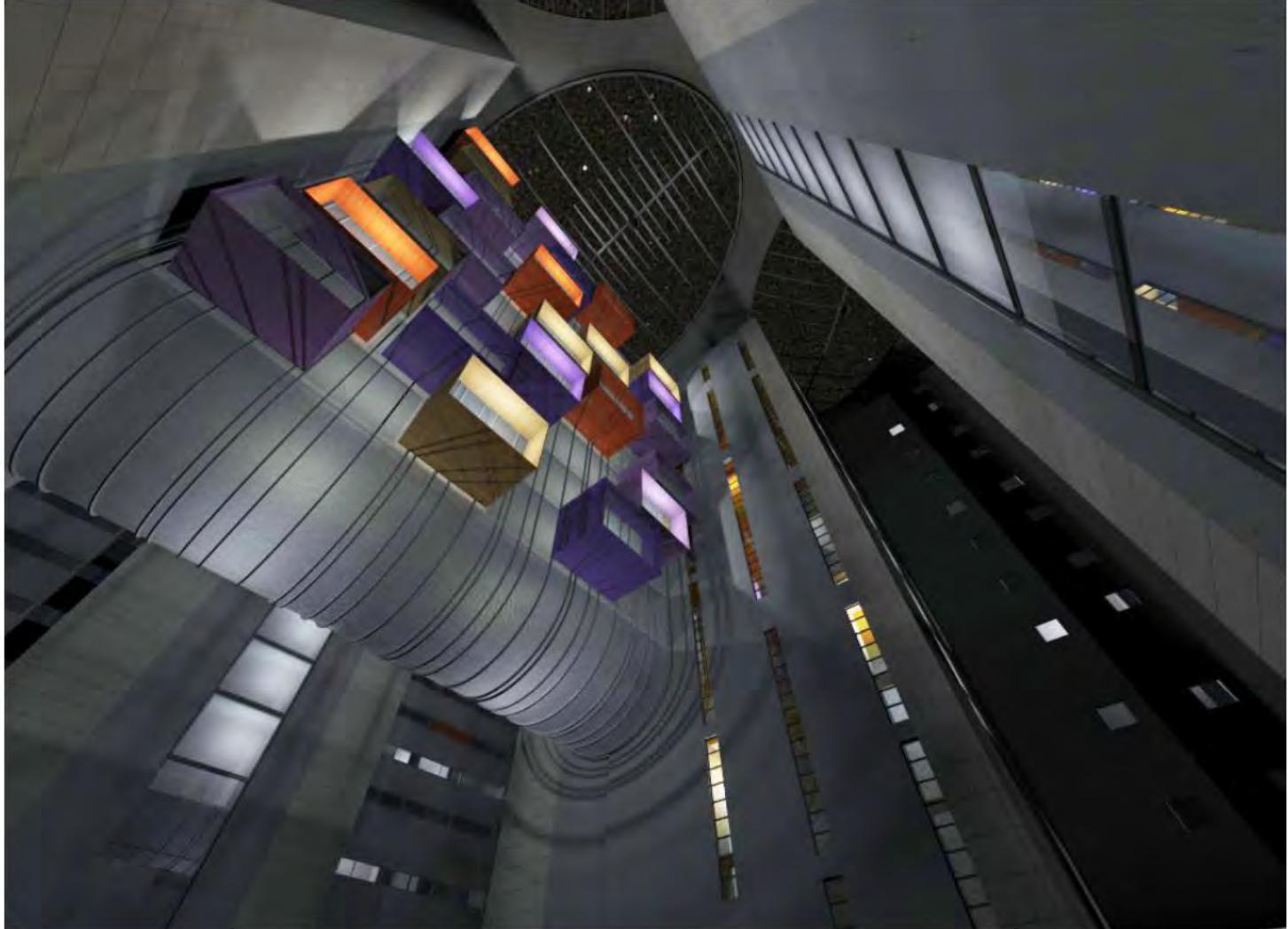
# Welcoming /Art Forms - Adults



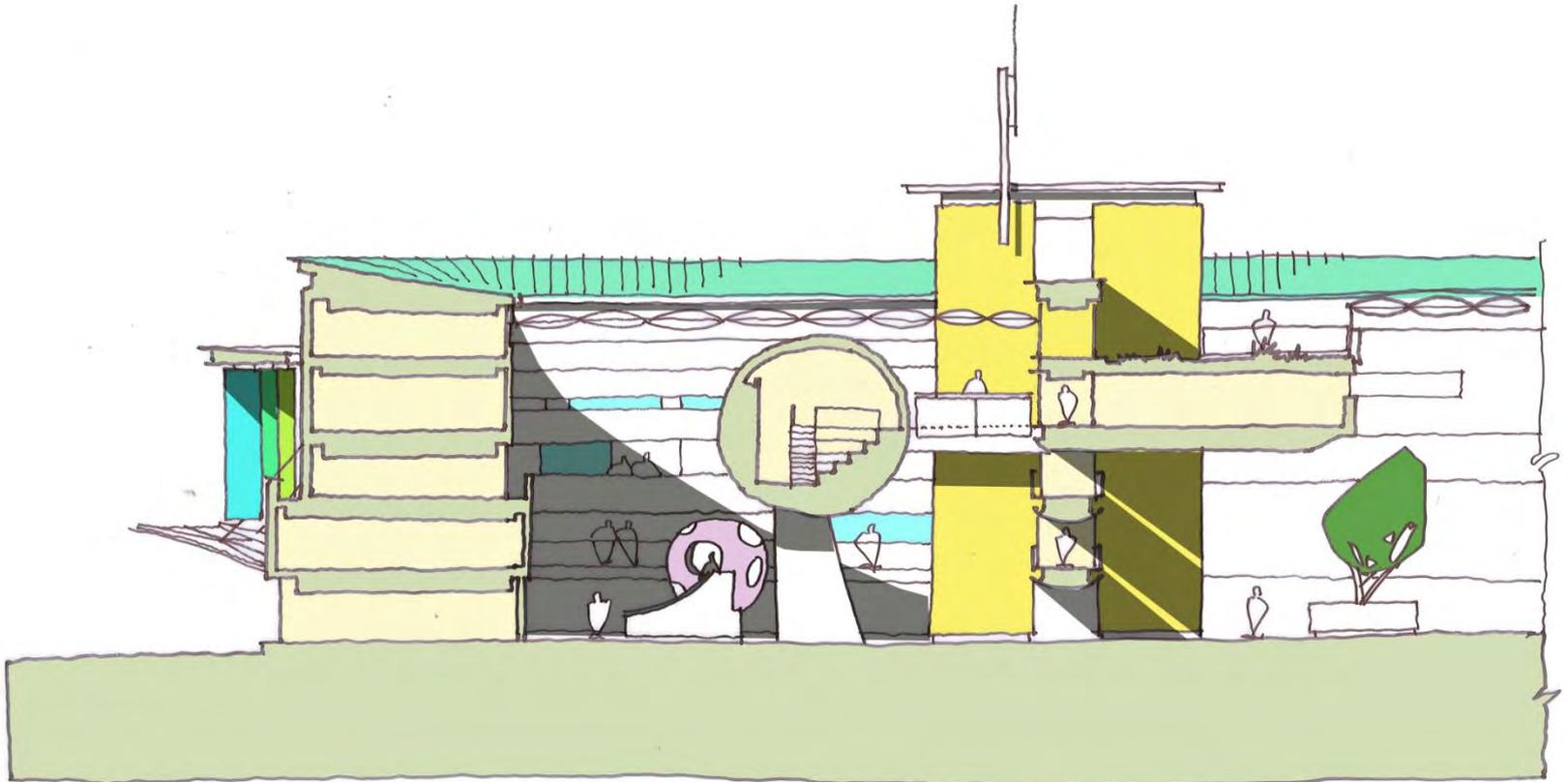
# Welcoming /Art Forms - Adults



# Welcoming /Art Forms - Adults



# Welcoming /Art Forms – Children’s



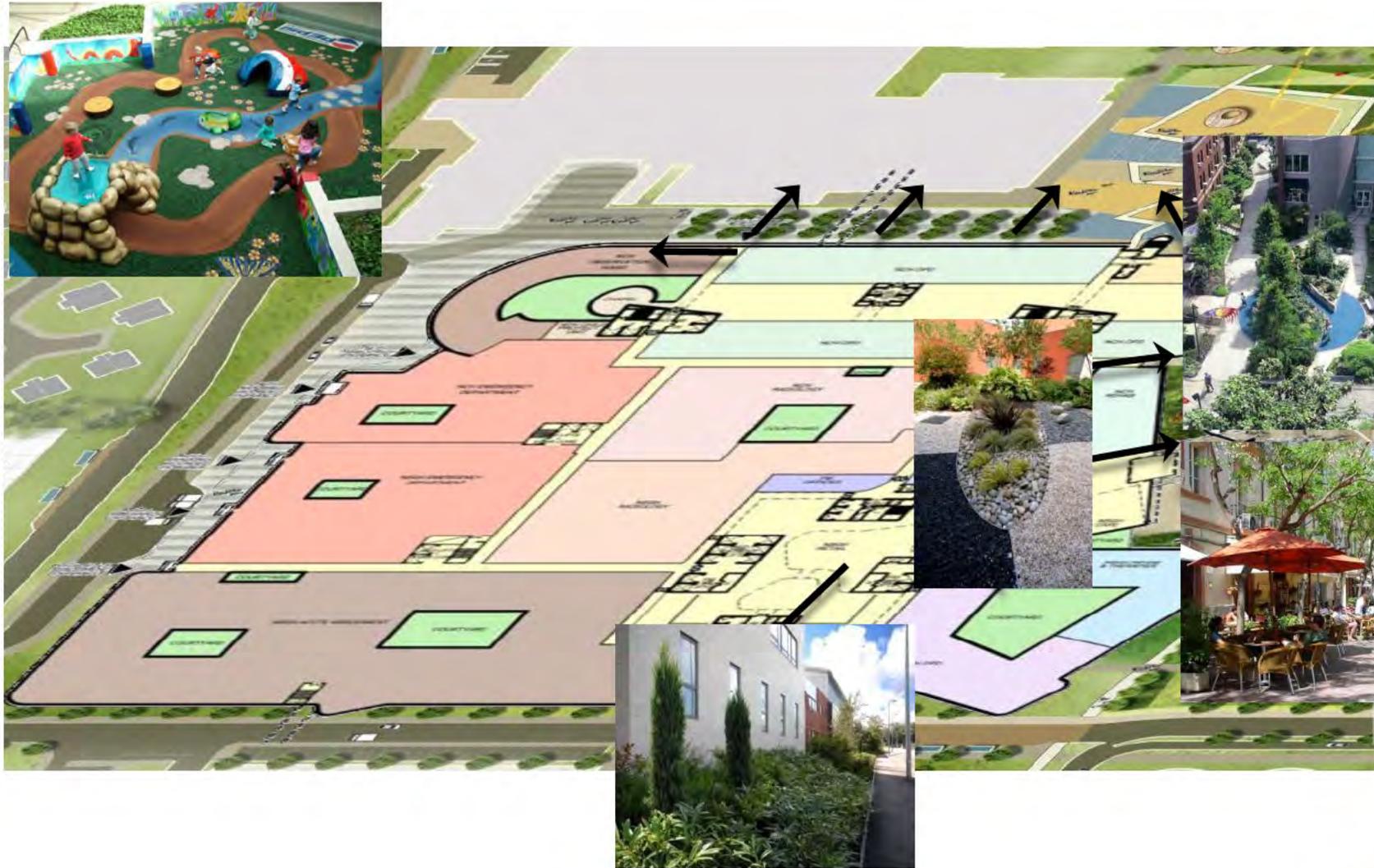
# Welcoming /Art Forms – Children’s

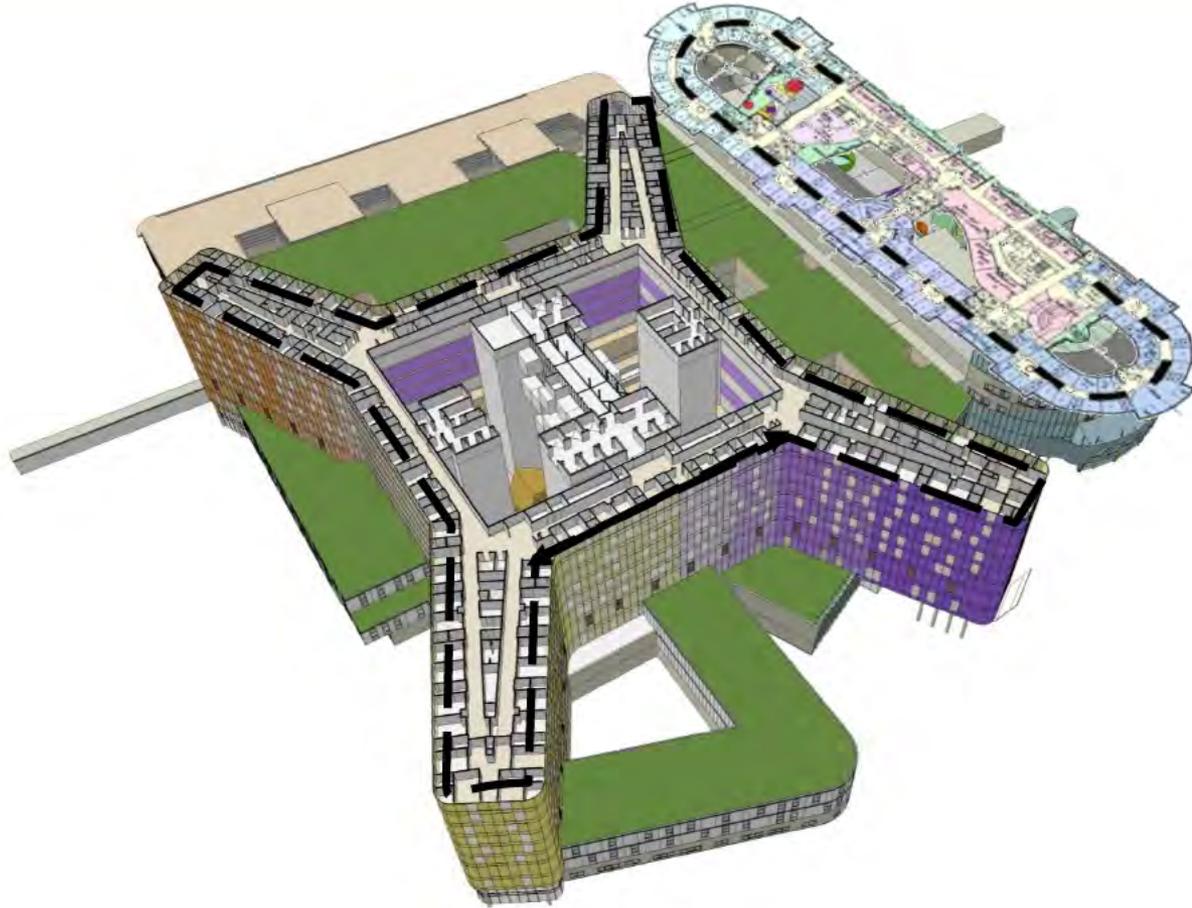


# Welcoming /Art Forms – Children’s



# Therapy/ Social Space - Views and Orientation





# Natural Daylight



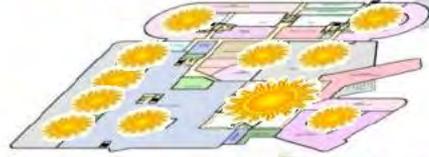
Fifth to Twelfth Floors - Tower



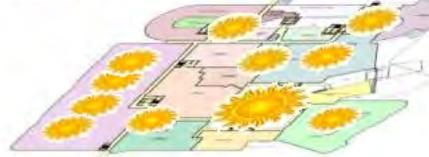
Fourth Floor - Tower



Third Floor - Tower



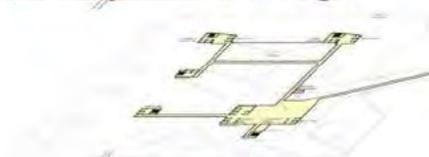
Second Floor - Podium



First Floor - Podium



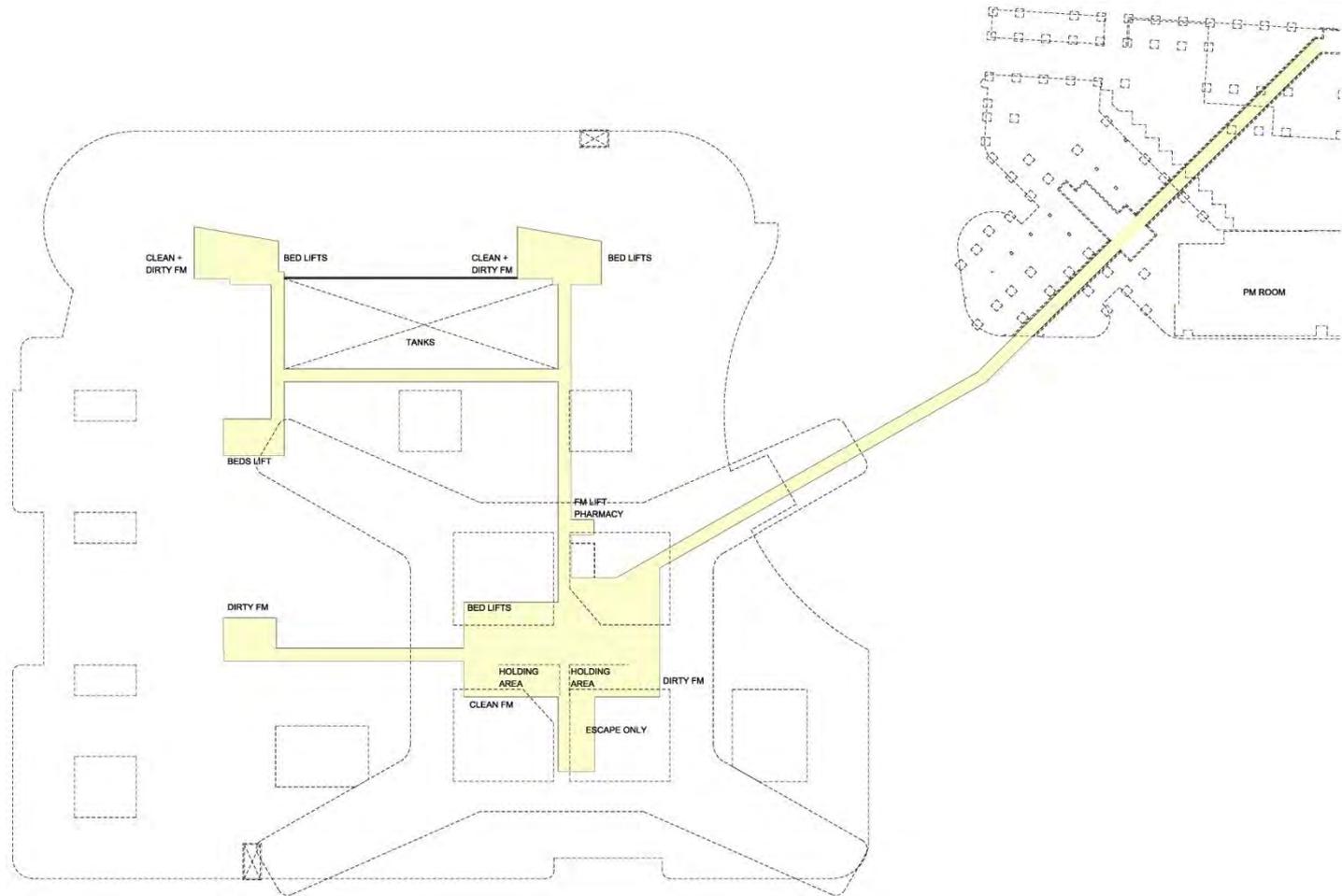
Ground Floor - Podium



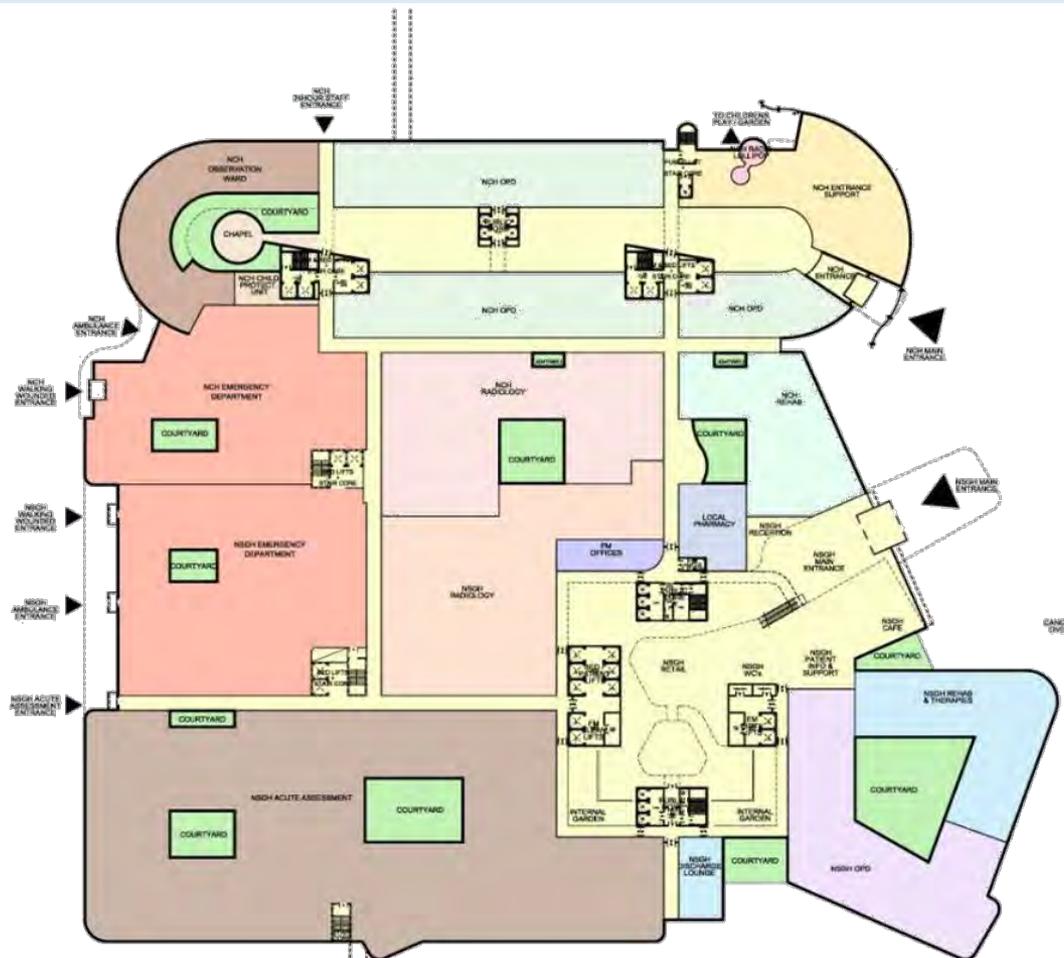
Basement



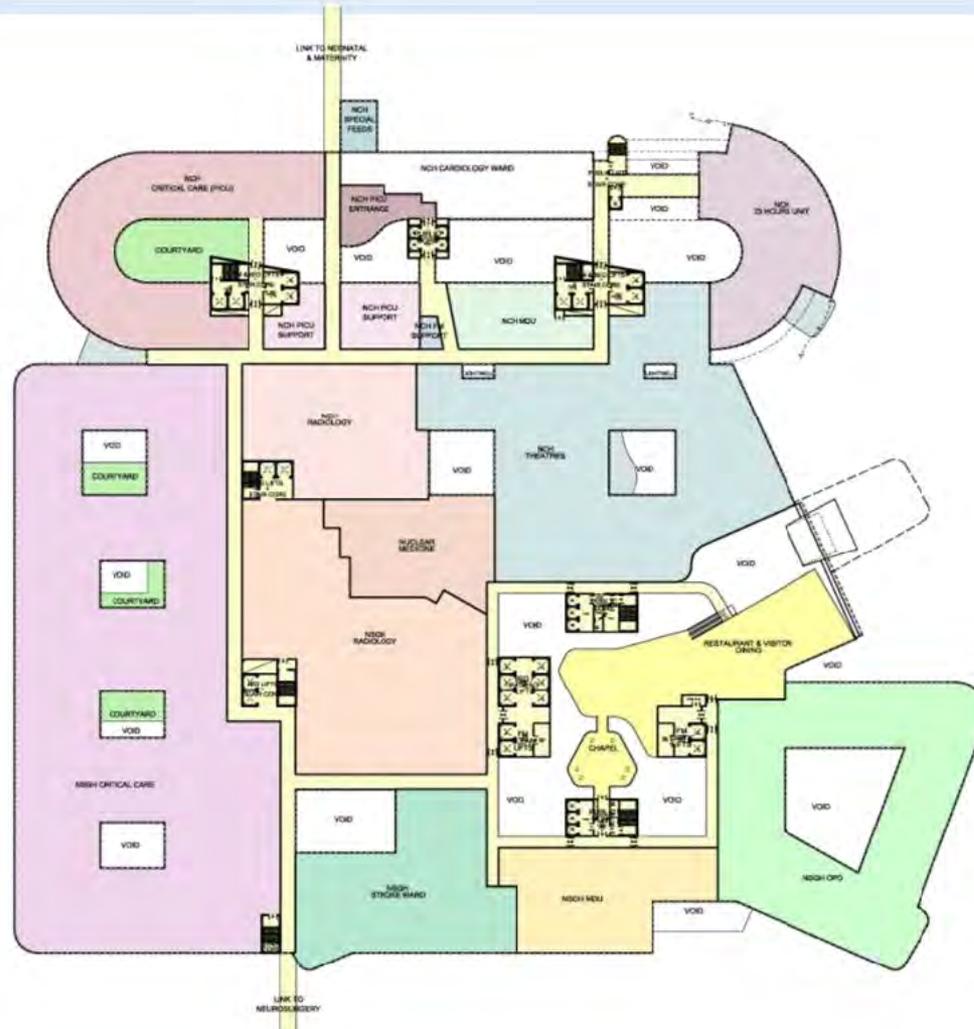
# 1:500 Plans – Basement



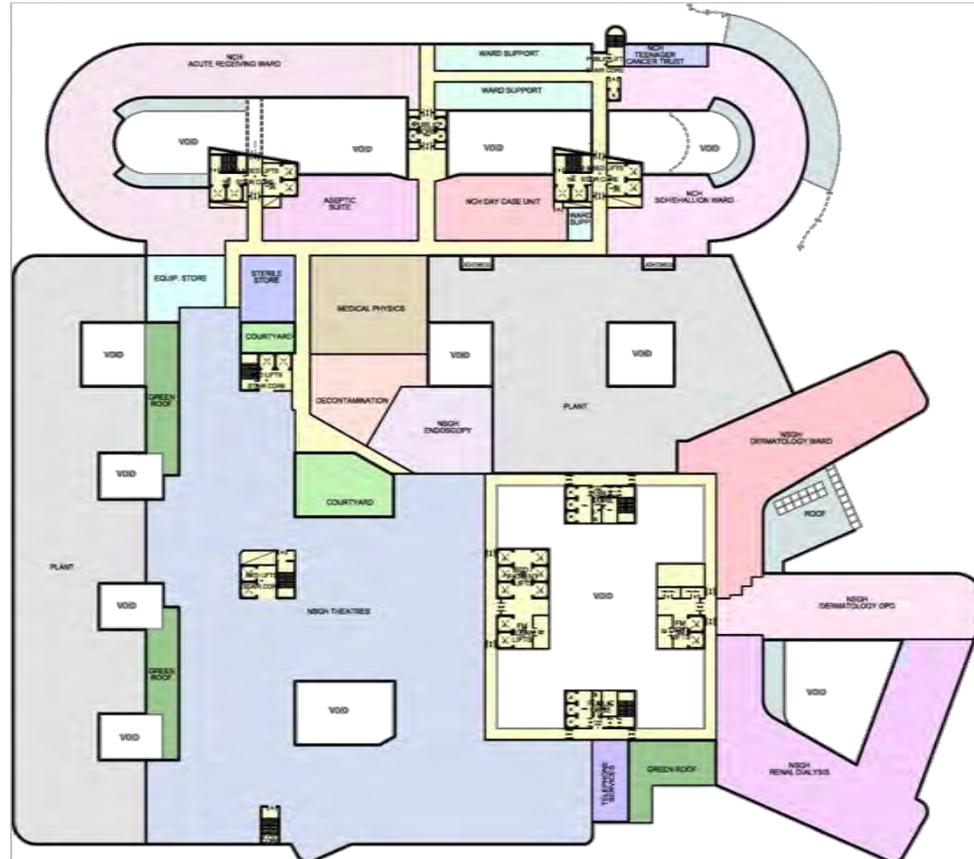
# 1:500 Plans – Ground Floor



# 1:500 Plans – 1<sup>st</sup> Floor



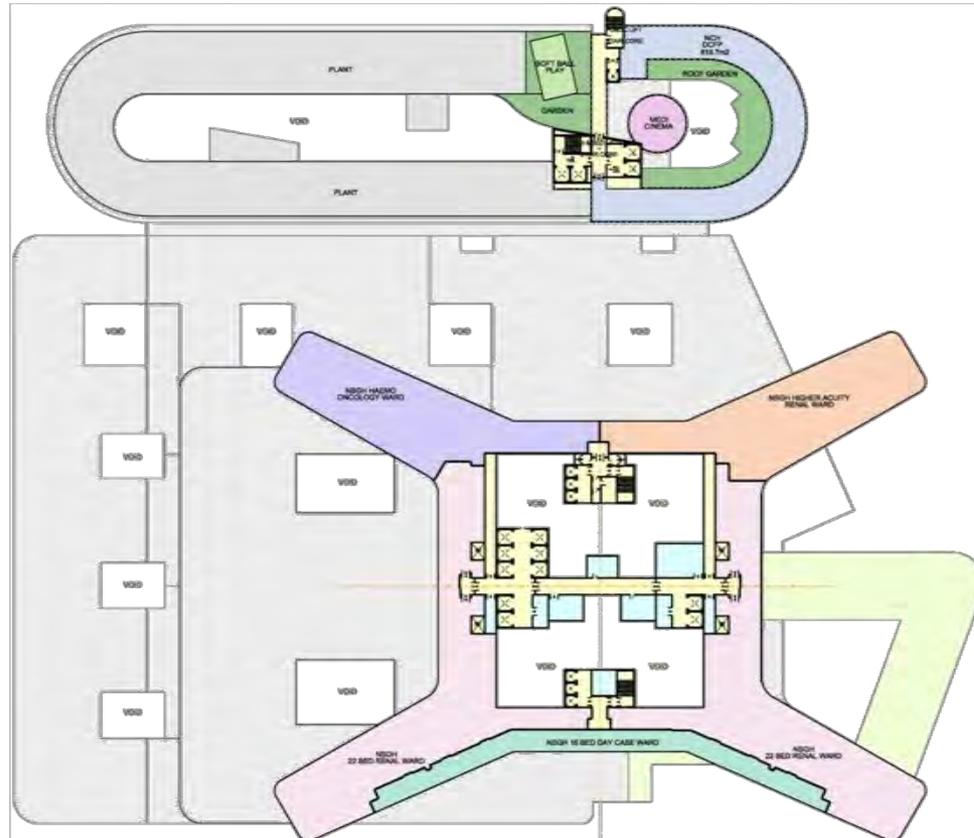
# 1:500 Plans – 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor



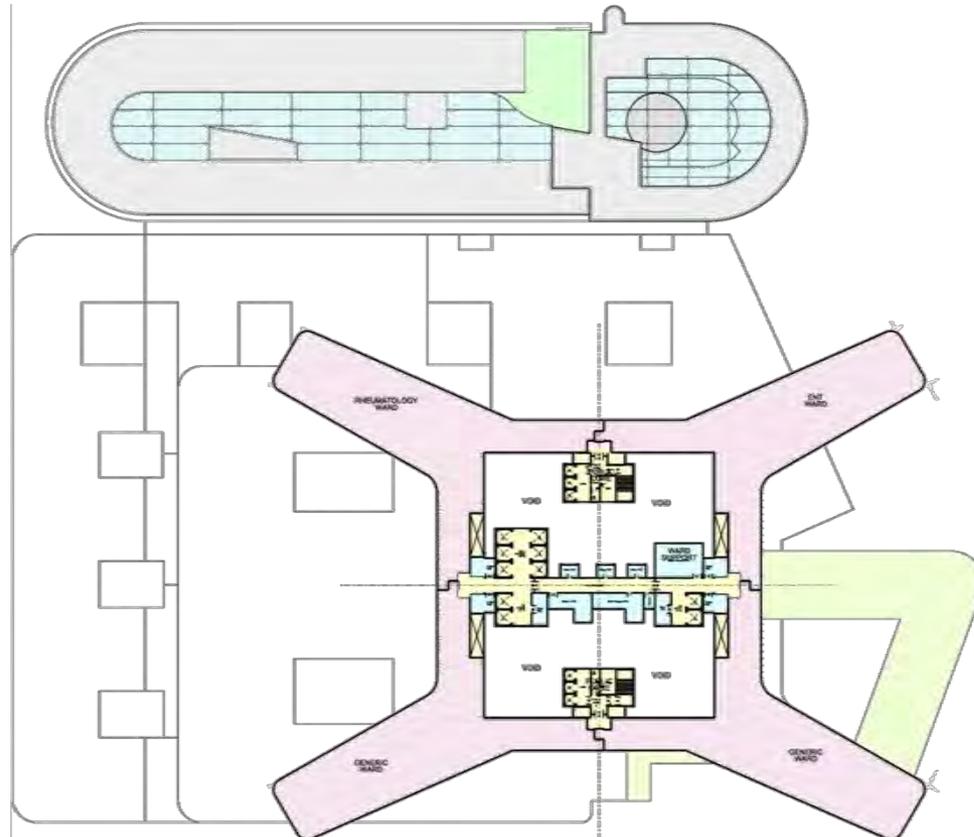
# 1:500 Plans – 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor



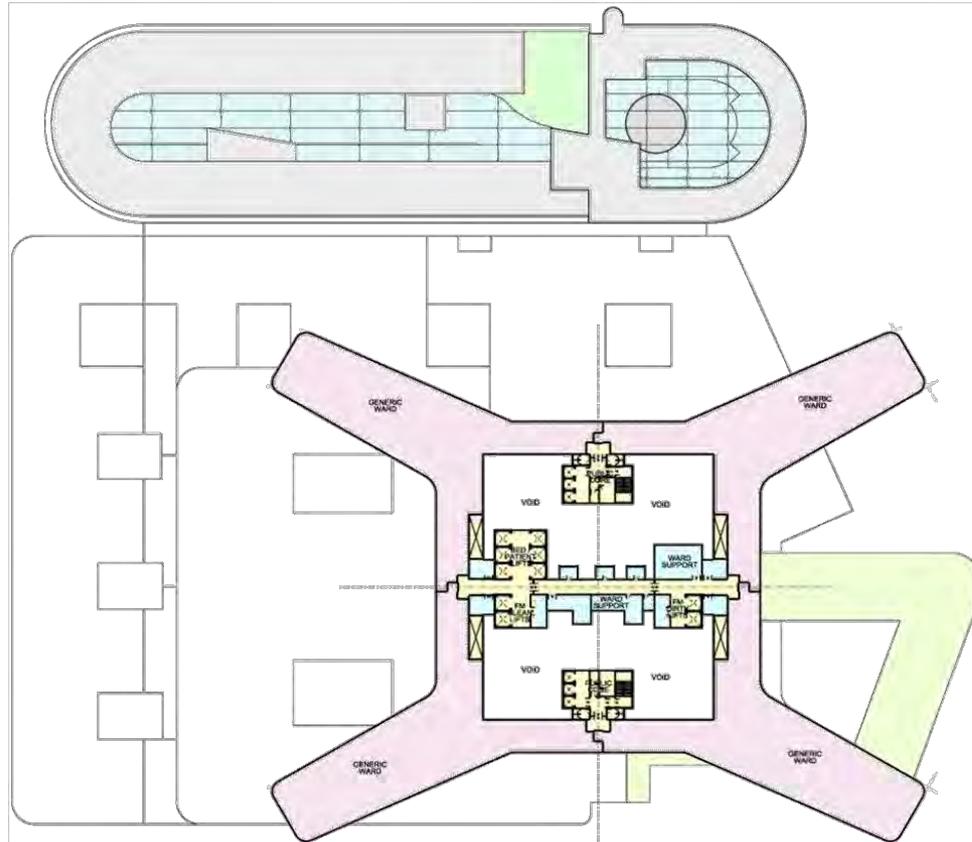
# 1:500 Plans – 4<sup>th</sup> Floor



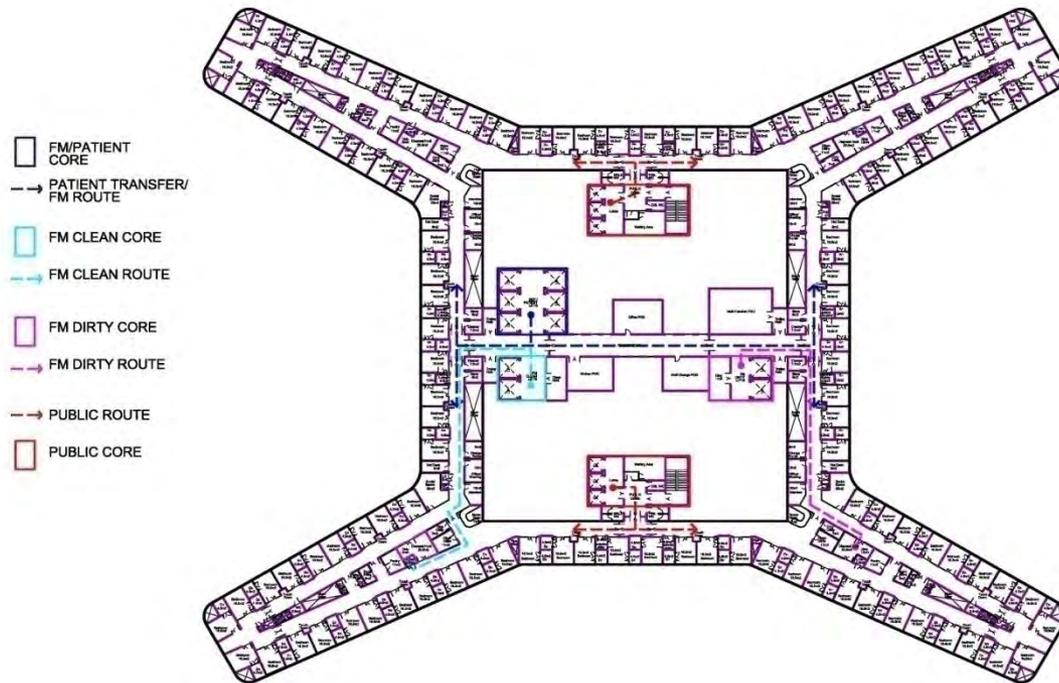
# 1:500 Plans – 5<sup>th</sup> Floor



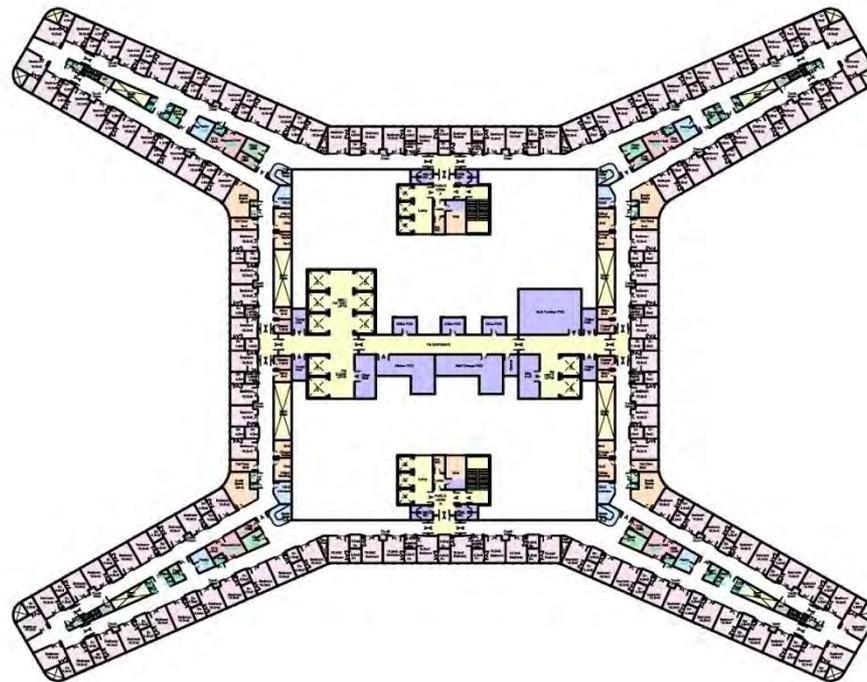
# 1:500 Plans – 6<sup>th</sup> Floor



# 1:200 Generic Ward Circulation Flow



# 1:200 Generic Ward Concept Plan

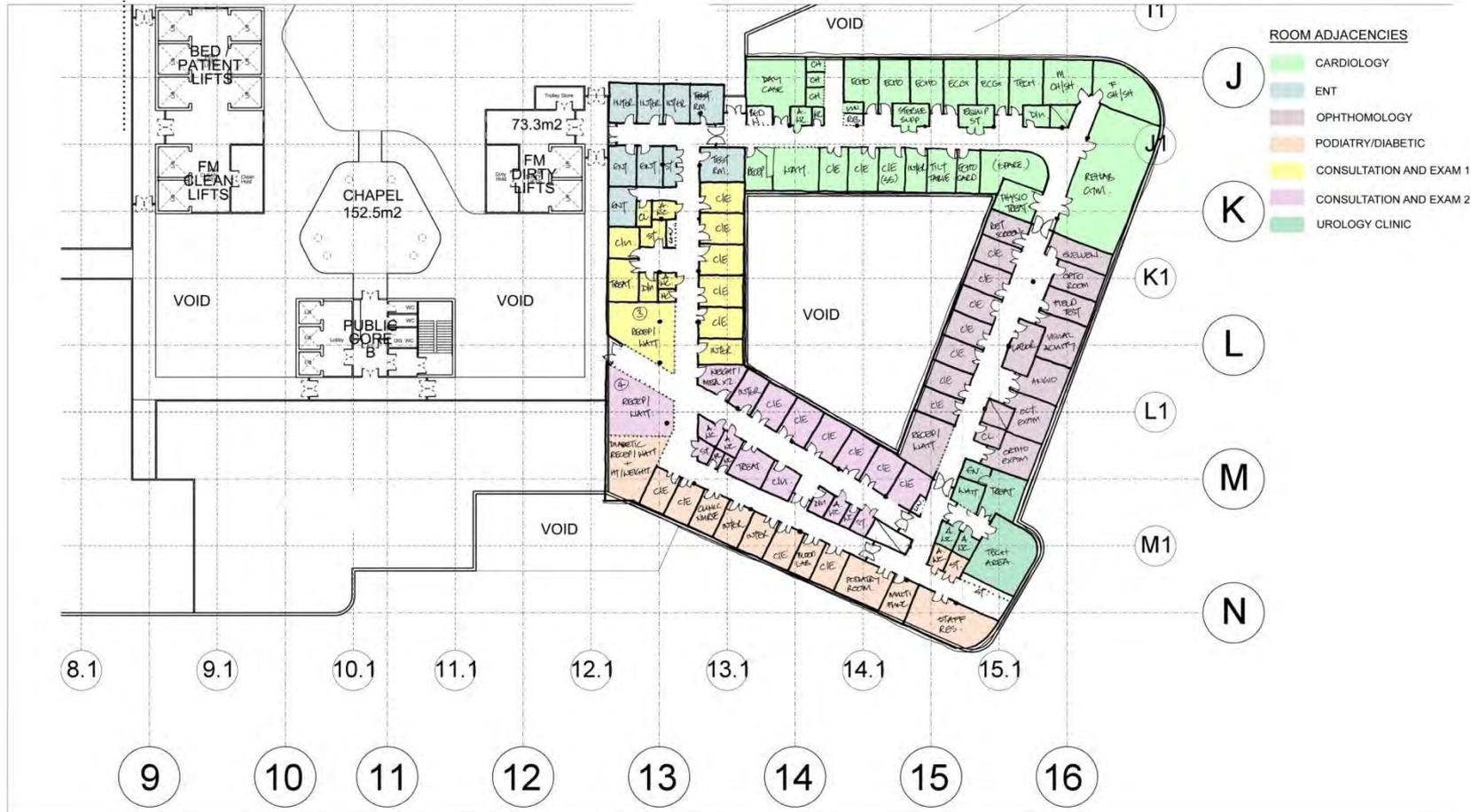


- HOSPITAL STREET & LIFT / STAIRCASE
- BED AREA FACILITIES
- PATIENT SUPPORT FACILITIES
- BACK-UP STORAGE
- UTILITIES
- OFFICE & ADMIN
- SHARED WARD SUPPORT





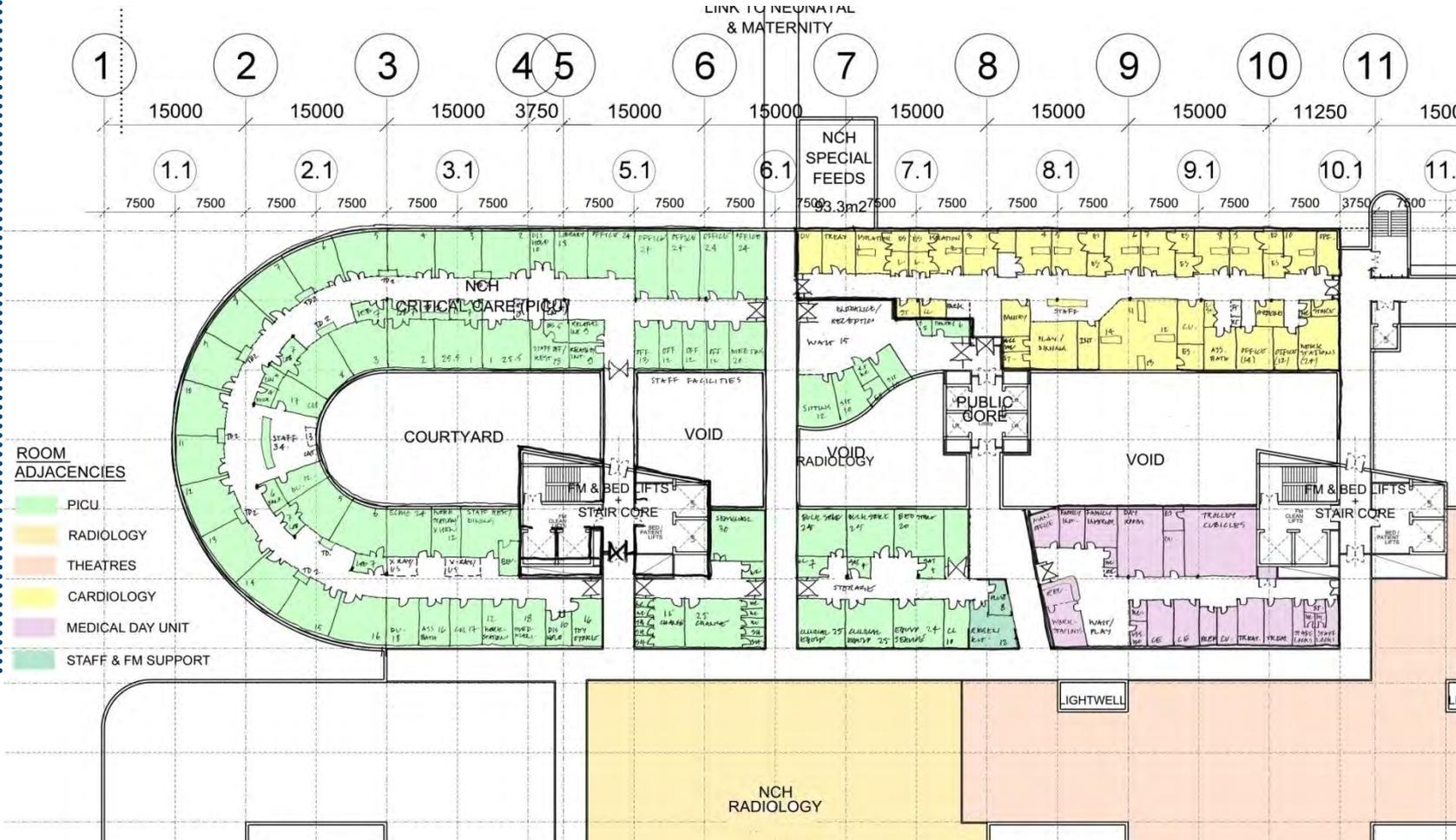
# 1:200 Adult's 1<sup>st</sup> Floor - OPD



# 1:200 Adult's 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor - OPD



# 1:200 Children's 1st Floor - PICU

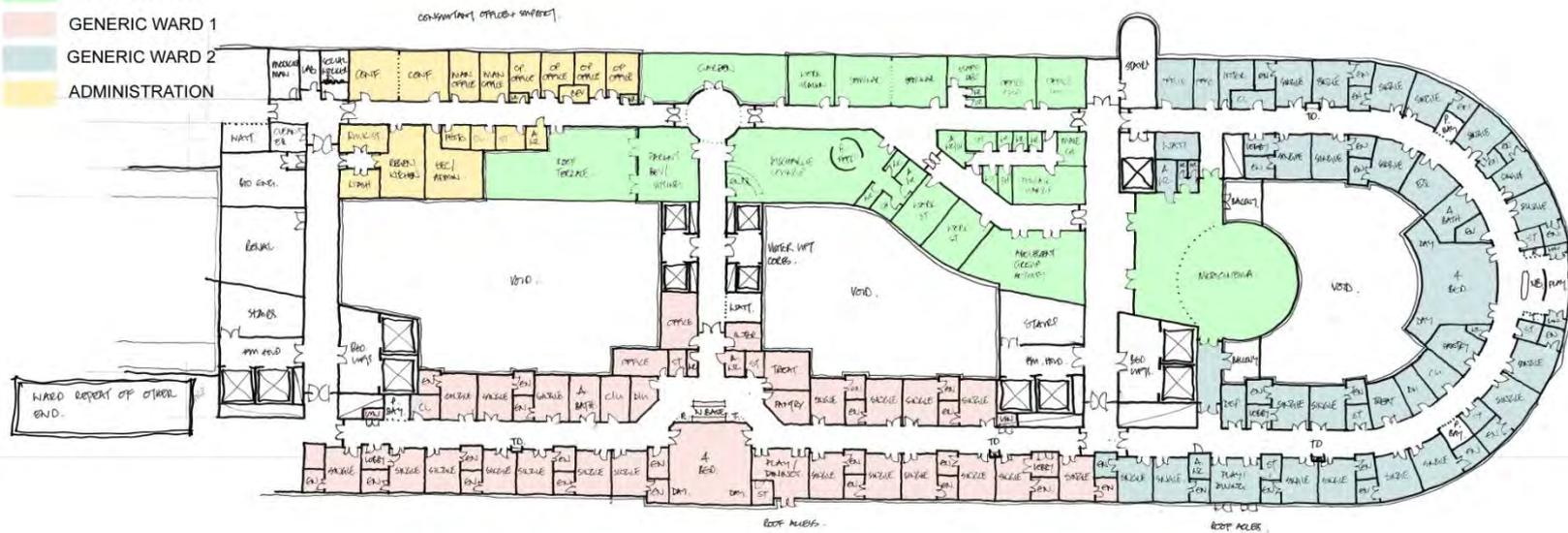




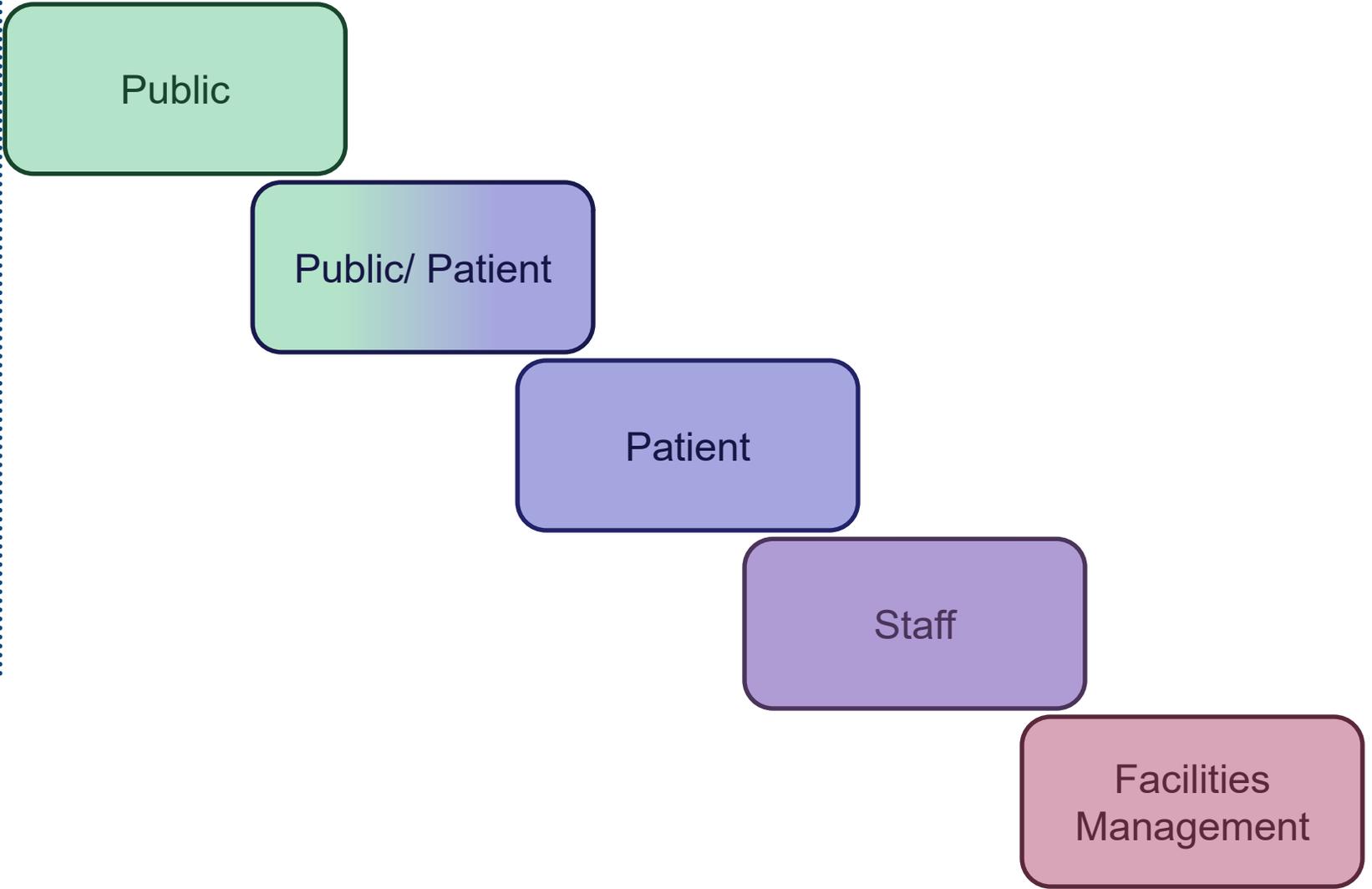
# 1:200 Children's 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor – Inpatients

## ROOM ADJACENCIES

- STAFF SUPPORT
- GENERIC WARD 1
- GENERIC WARD 2
- ADMINISTRATION



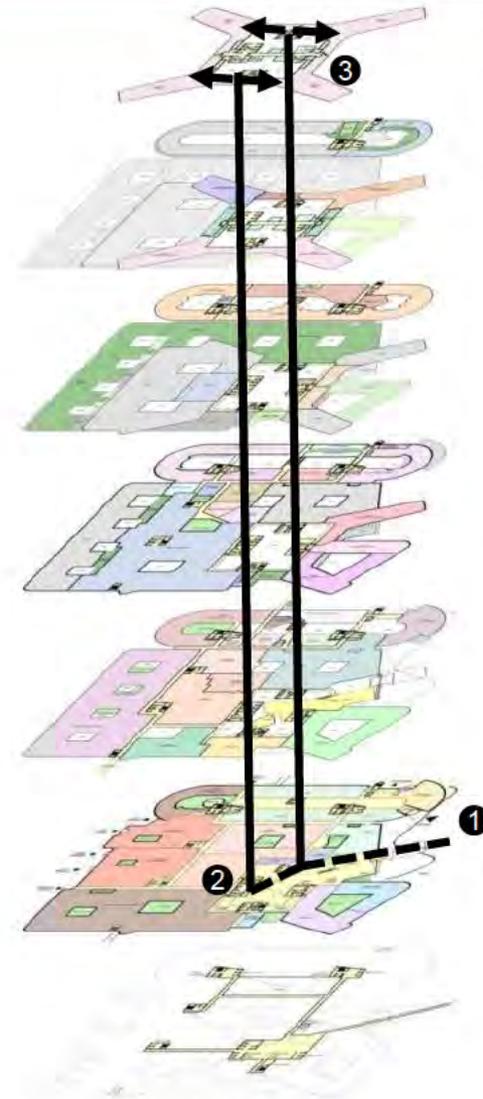
# User Journey"s



# Adult Flows – Visitors to Wards

Public

- 1 Visitors enter via main entrance having either arrived by car or public transport. Main reception advises visitor what ward they need to visit and what core to use.
- 2 Visitors use either of 2 visitor cores identified as per the wayfinding strategy. Lifts can be accessed on all levels below wards.
- 3 Visitors arrive at designated ward entrance. During visitor hours direct access to the wards if possible. Out of hours a small waiting zone and access control facilities provided to permit escorted access only.



Fifth to Twelfth Floors - Tower

Fourth Floor - Tower

Third Floor - Tower

Second Floor - Podium

First Floor - Podium

Ground Floor - Podium

Basement



# Children's Flows – Visitors to Wards

Public

- 1 Visitors enter via main entrance having either arrived by car or public transport. Main reception advises visitor what ward they need to visit and what core to use.
- 2 Discreet entrance to DCFP 4<sup>th</sup> Floor.
- 3 Visitors to observation ward walk directly via Central Atria.
- 4/5 Visitor discharge Central lifts at 1<sup>st</sup> floor to go to Wards
- 6/7 Visitors discharge lift at 2<sup>nd</sup> floor to go into Acute receiving ward and Schiehallion Wards
- 8 Visitors discharge lift at 3<sup>rd</sup> floor to go into Main Inpatient Wards, directly or via Support accommodation.
- 9 Visitors for DCFP go directly up to fourth floor with no access onto / off other floors.



Fifth to Twelfth Floors - Tower

Fourth Floor - Tower

Third Floor - Tower

Second Floor - Podium

First Floor - Podium

1 Ground Floor - Podium

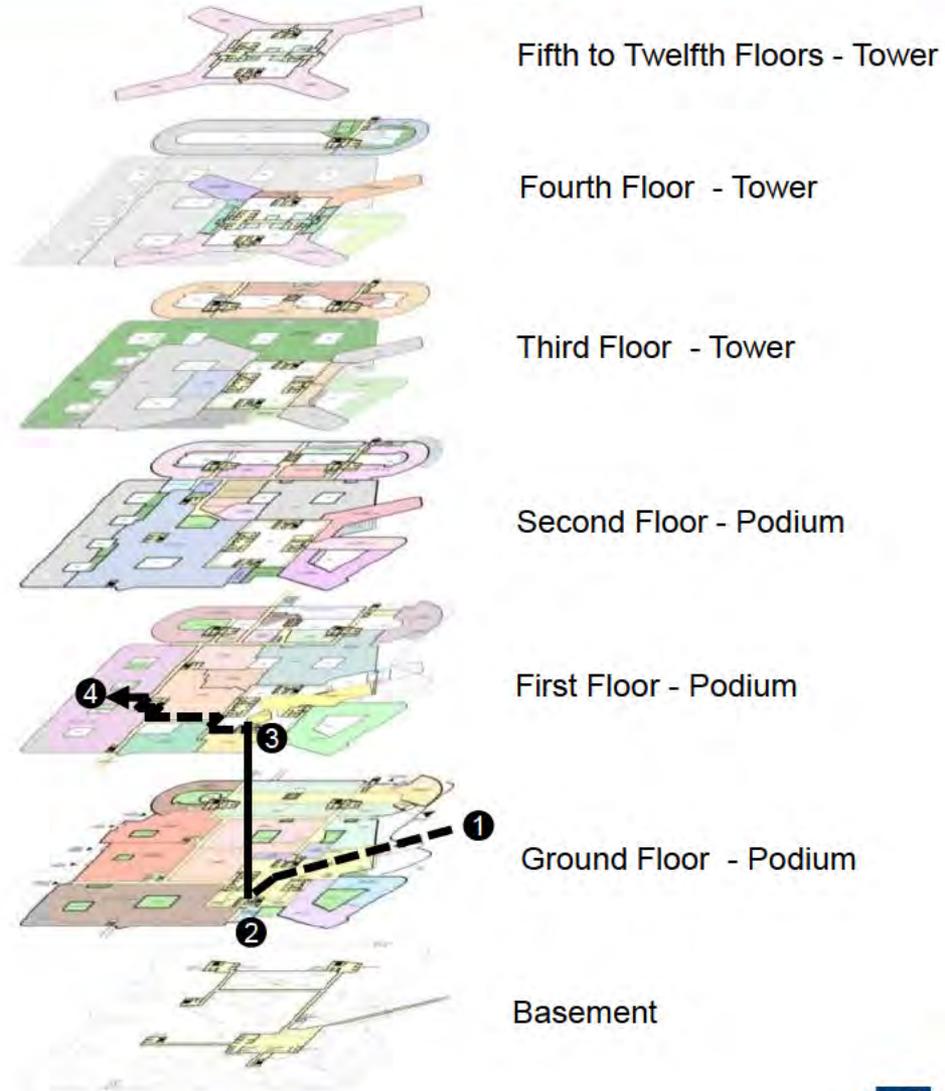
Basement



# Adult Flows – Visitors to Critical Care

Public

- 1 Visitors enter via main entrance having either arrived by car or public transport. Main reception advises visitor what lift core to take.
- 2 Visitors take designated lift core identified as per the wayfinding strategy.
- 3 Visitors arrive at Level 1 and take the corridor around the atrium to the clinical corridor.
- 4 Visitors requests access via access control and either walks down clinical corridor to CCU or are escorted.



# Children's Flows – Visitors to Critical Care

Public

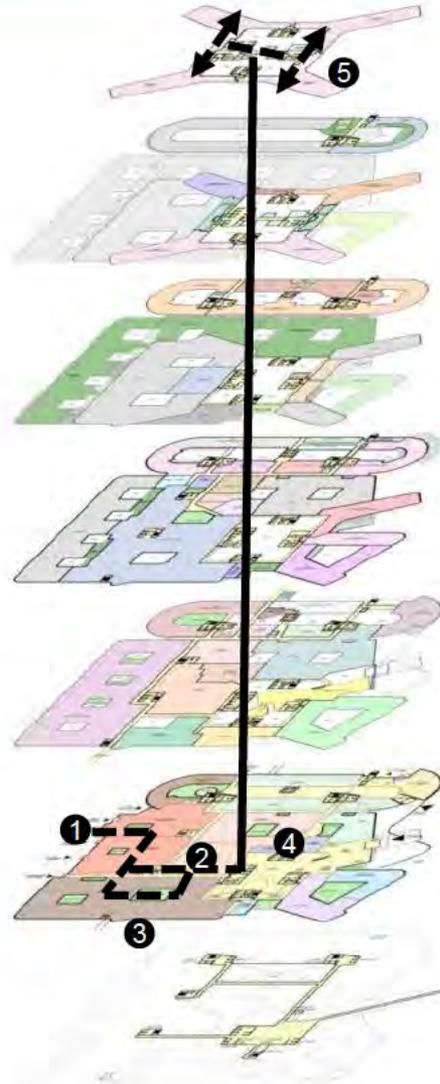
- 1 Visitors enter via main entrance having either arrived by car or public transport. Main reception advises visitor what lift core to take.
- 2 Discharge at 1<sup>st</sup> floor and go directly into friends / family wait / reception.



# Adult Flows – Emergency to Ward

Public/ Patient

- ❶ Patient brought or self presented to Emergency Centre.
- ❷ After assessment/ treatment taken via clinical corridor to main patient lift in Atrium.
- ❸ Patient admitted into 24 hour assessment ward, if admitted, patient sent to wards as (2) above.
- ❹ Patient admitted to wards by 1 of 6 bed lifts (no public access).
- ❺ Patients arrive at ward floor and use clinical corridor to get direct access to wards. (no public access).



Fifth to Twelfth Floors - Tower

Fourth Floor - Tower

Third Floor - Tower

Second Floor - Podium

First Floor - Podium

Ground Floor - Podium

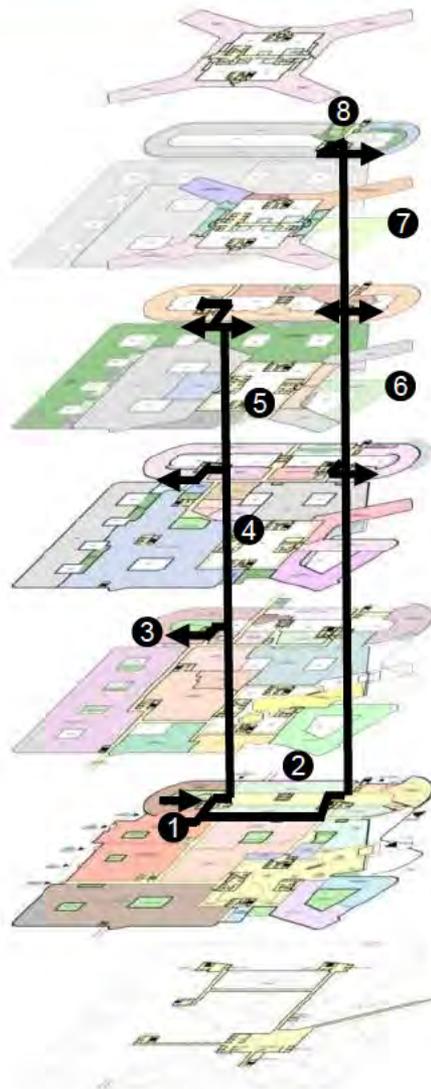
Basement



# Children's Flows – Emergency to Wards

Public/ Patient

- 1 Patient brought or self presented to Emergency Centre.
- 2 Patients will move to either of the 2 bed cores at ground floor via the clinical street direct from Emergency or Assessment Ward.
- 3 Patients access CCU at first floor separate to visitors.
- 4 Patients can access Schiehallon Ward at Second Floor.
- 5 Patients can access Adult Receiving Ward at Second Floor.
- 6&7 Patients access the 3 inpatient wards at third floor separate to visitor lifts.
- 8 Patients can access DCFP Ward from fourth floor.



Fifth to Twelfth Floors - Tower

Fourth Floor - Tower

Third Floor - Tower

Second Floor - Podium

First Floor - Podium

Ground Floor - Podium

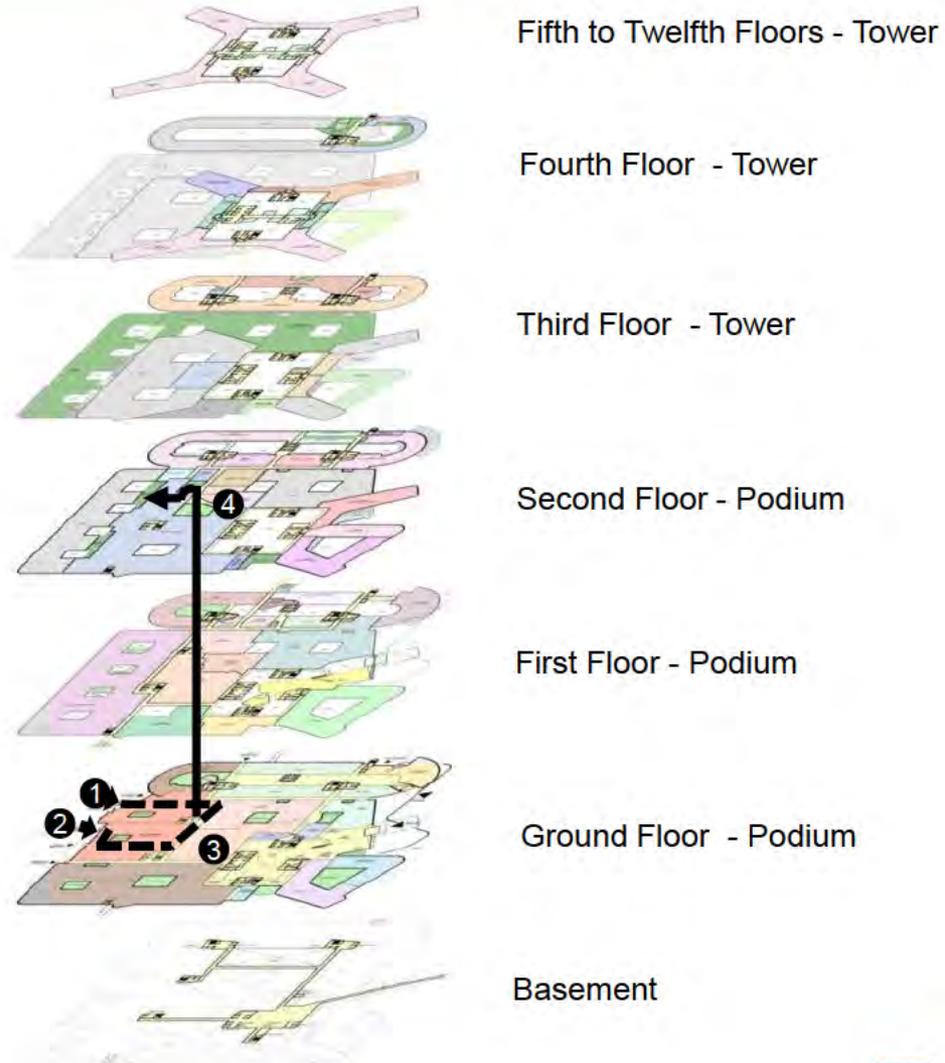
Basement



# Adult Flows – Emergency to Theatre

Patient

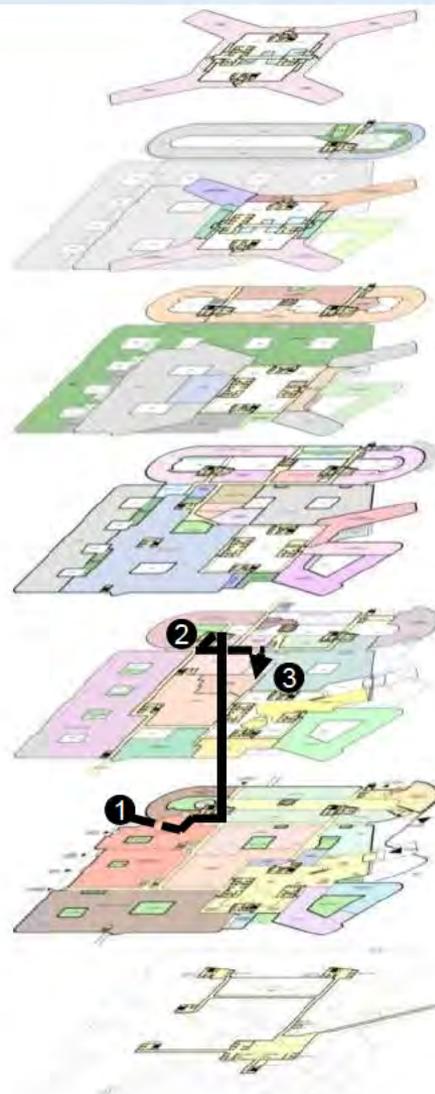
- 1&2 Patient presents to Emergency via Ambulance taken to Resus. From Resus taken to adjacent bed lift cores.
- 3 Twin bed lift take patients up two floors to theatres
- 4 Patients arrive in centre of theatre floor go to reception/ recovery zone or direct to pre-booked theatre



# Children's Flows – Emergency to Theatres

Patient

- ❶ Patient presents to Emergency via Ambulance taken to Resus. From Resus taken to adjacent bed lift cores.
- ❷ Patient leaves lift at 1<sup>st</sup> floor, enters clinical corridor. (No public access).
- ❸ Patient taken into bed entry point in theatre department.



Fifth to Twelfth Floors - Tower

Fourth Floor - Tower

Third Floor - Tower

Second Floor - Podium

First Floor - Podium

Ground Floor - Podium

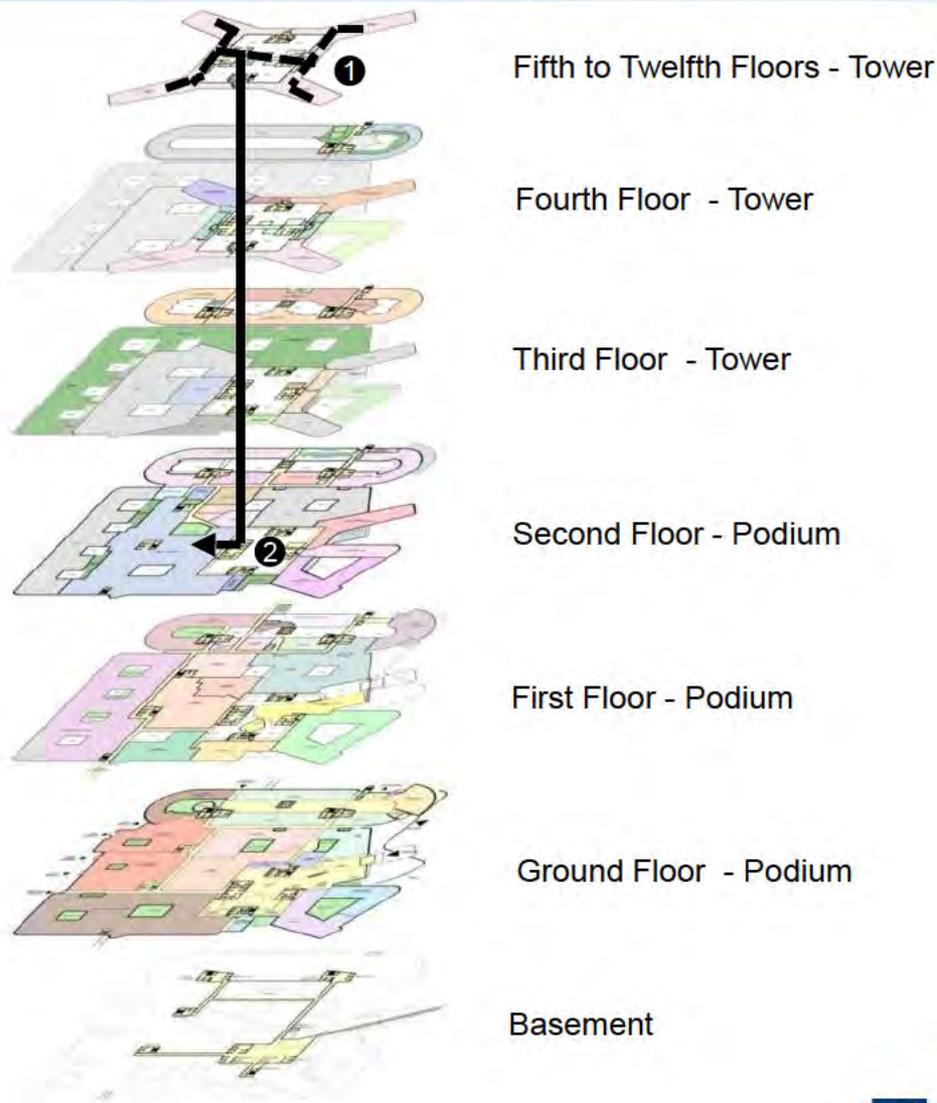
Basement



# Adult Flows – Ward to Theatre

Patient

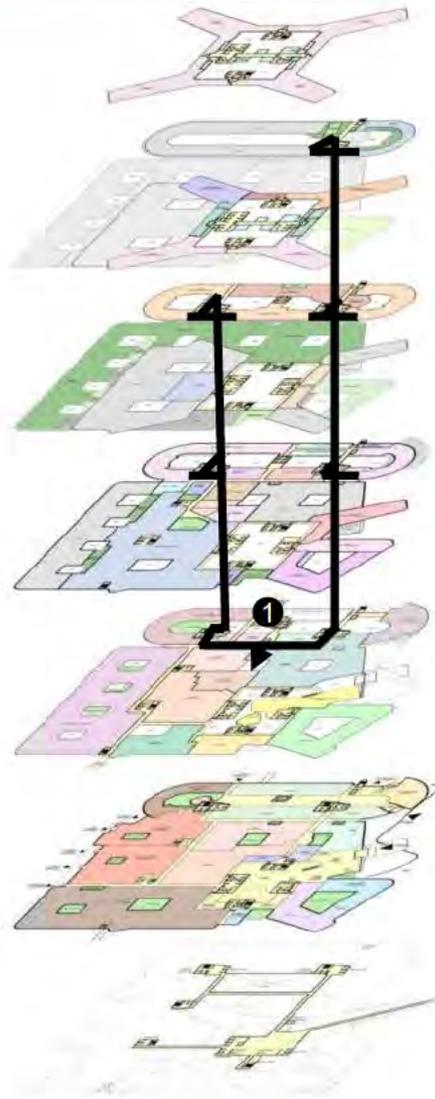
- ❶ Patients brought to main patient lift core via separate clinical bridge corridor (no public access).
- ❷ Lift descend to level 2, exit lift core directly into theatre reception / bed wait. (Separate to AODOS access) before going either directly into reception / recovery booths or direct to theatres.



# Children's Flows – Wards to Theatres

Patient

- 1 Patients can access one of two bed lifts on all floors. Lift is taken down to 1<sup>st</sup> floor. Patients discharge into clinical street and into bed patient entry point of theatres.



Fifth to Twelfth Floors - Tower

Fourth Floor - Tower

Third Floor - Tower

Second Floor - Podium

First Floor - Podium

Ground Floor - Podium

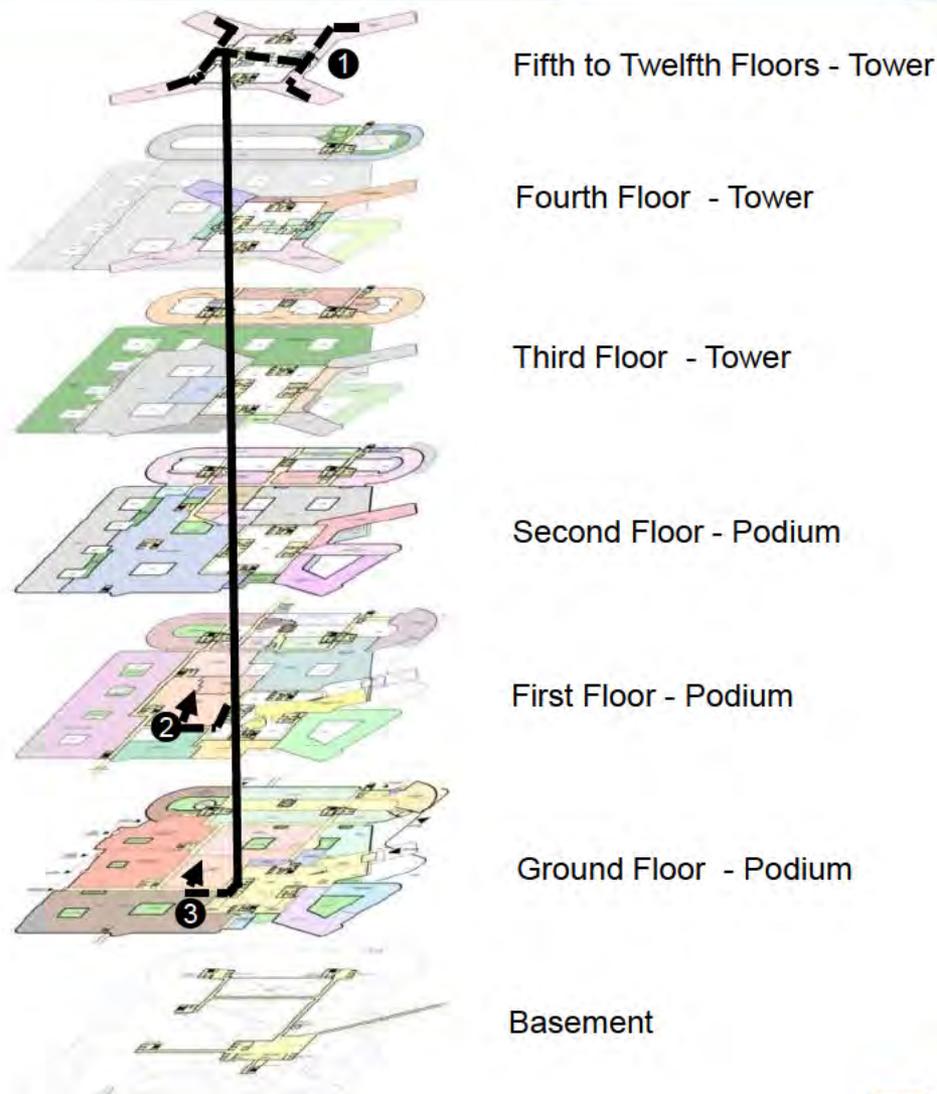
Basement



# Adult Flows – Ward to Imaging



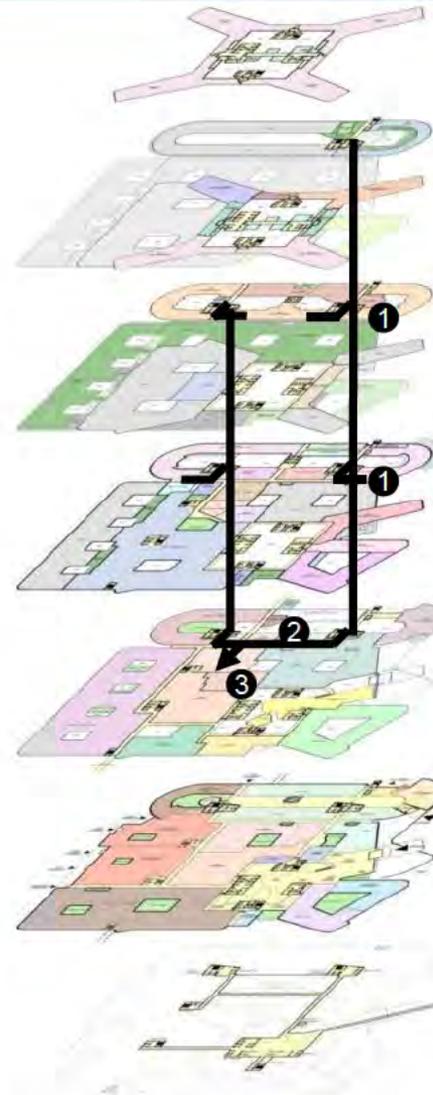
- ❶ Patients brought to the Patient bed lift core via clinical corridor (no public access).
- ❷❸ Patients taken directly onto a clinical corridor and use dedicated bed patient access into required department, into designated bed parking zones.



# Children's Flows – Ward to Imaging

Patient

- 1 Patients go direct to either of the two bed lift cores.
- 2 Patients discharge at 1<sup>st</sup> Floor onto non-public hospital street.
- 3 Imaging Department



Fifth to Twelfth Floors - Tower

Fourth Floor - Tower

Third Floor - Tower

Second Floor - Podium

First Floor - Podium

Ground Floor - Podium

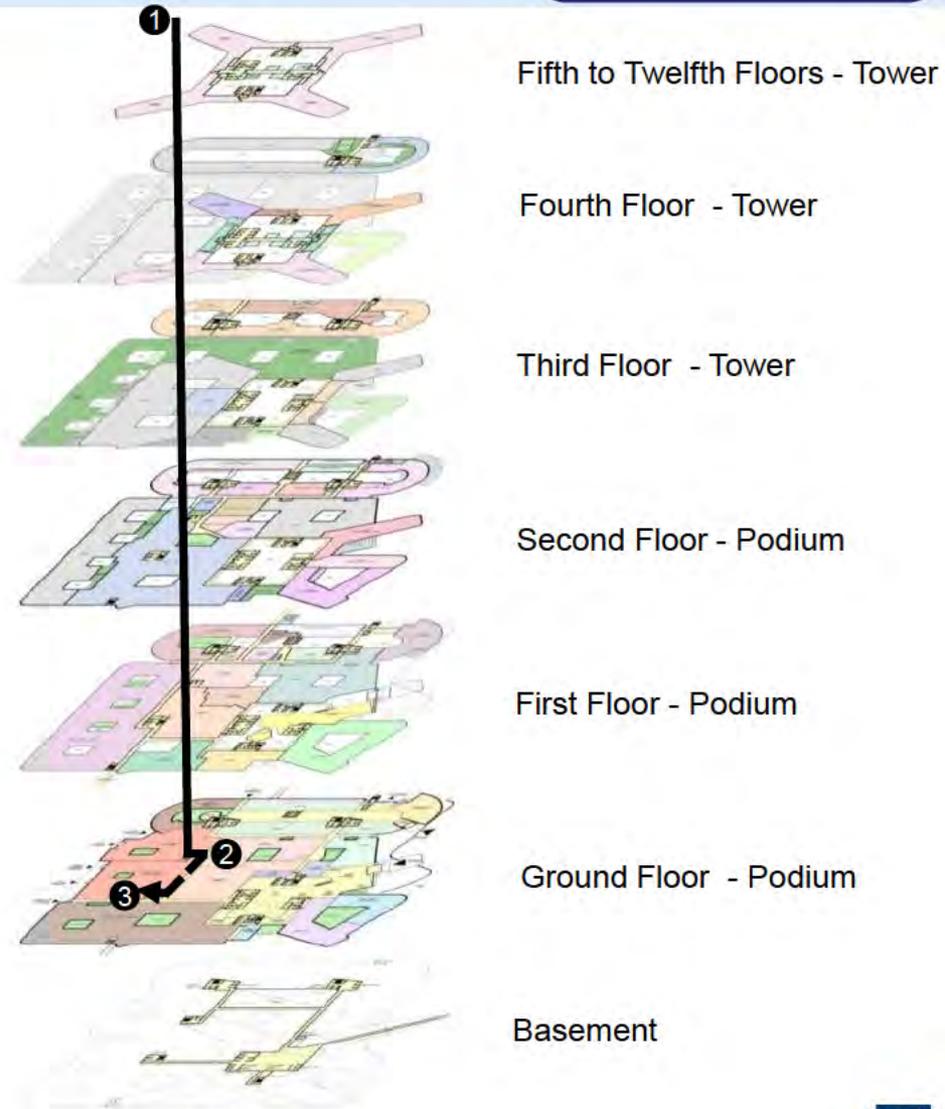
Basement



# Adult Flows – Helipad to Resus

Patient

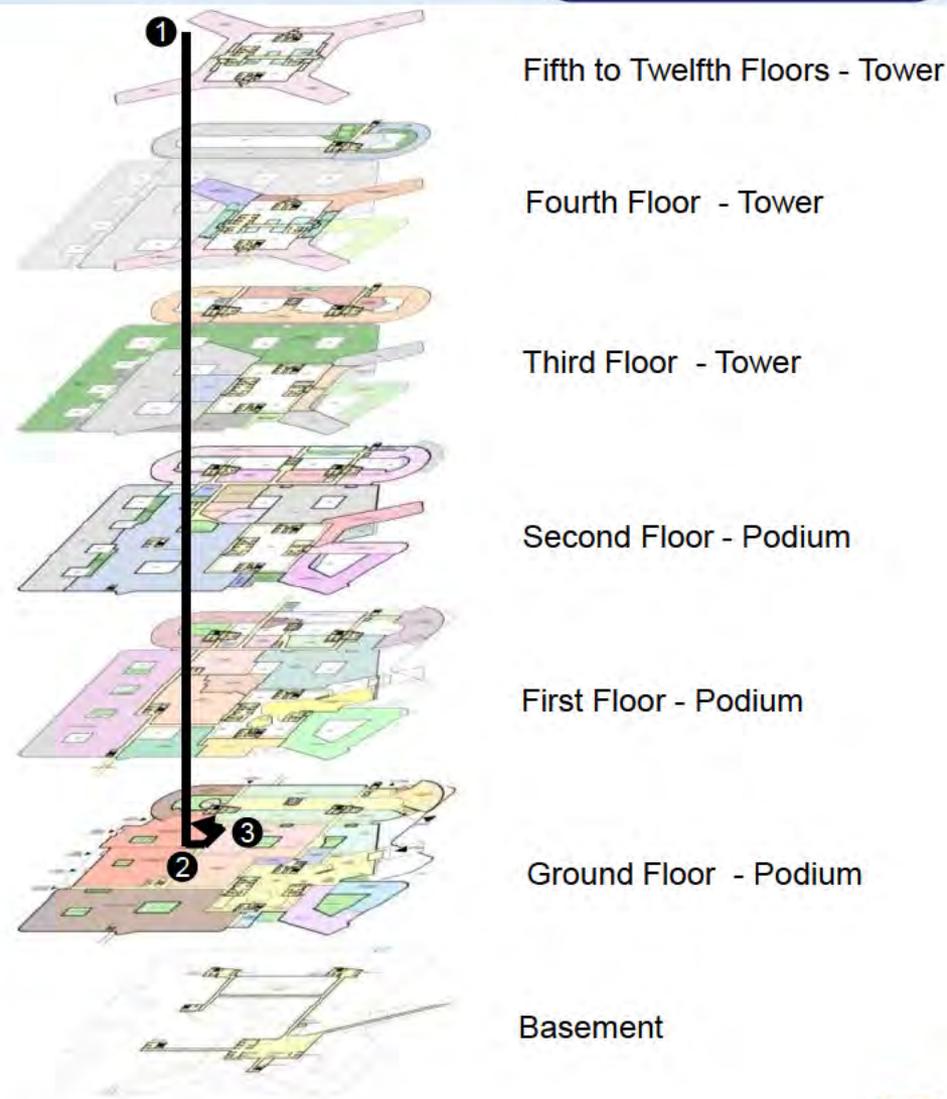
- ❶ Helicopter lands on top of tower. 1 of the 2 bed lifts is waiting using override facility. Lift descends to ground floor
- ❷ Patient exit lift into emergency centre clinical corridor.
- ❸ Patient taken into rear of resus.



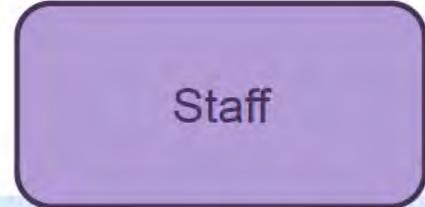
# Children's Flows – Helipad to Resus

Patient

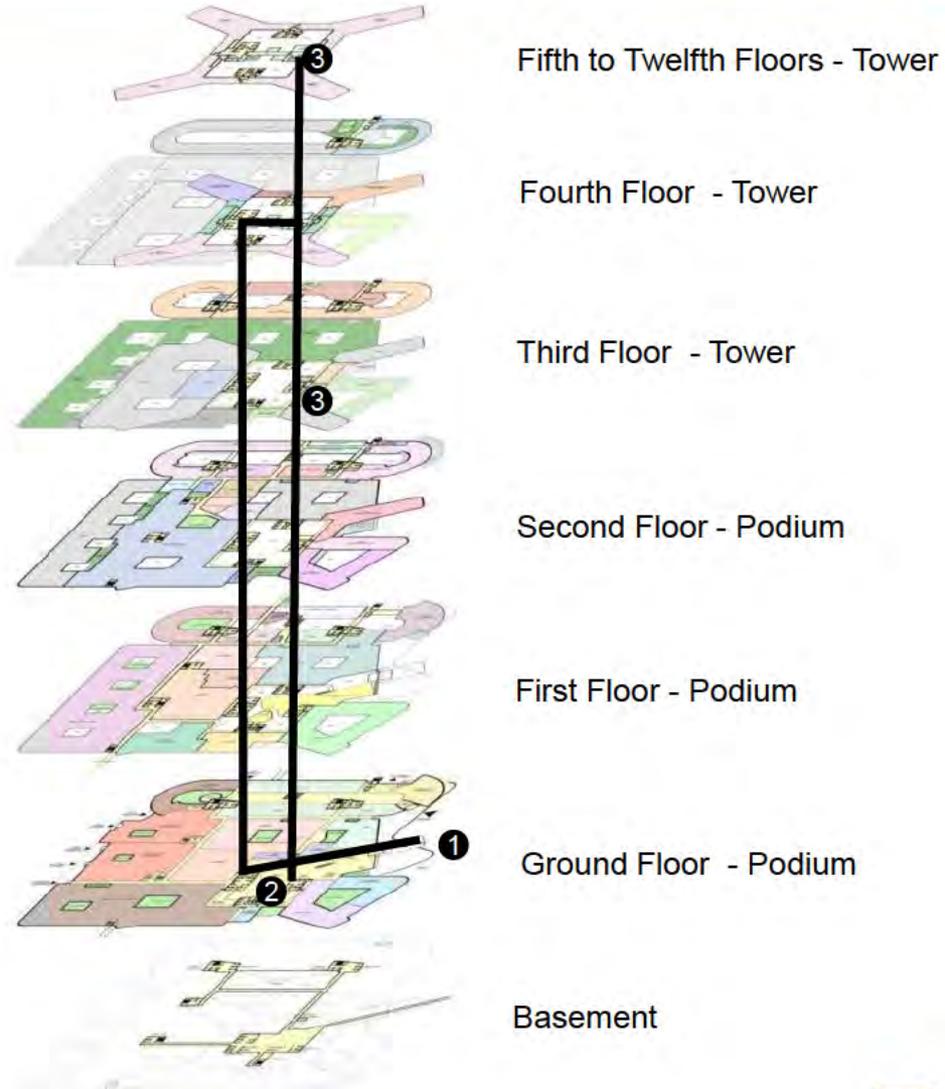
- ❶ Helicopter lands on top of tower. 1 of the 2 bed lifts is waiting using override facility. Lift descends to ground floor
- ❷ Exit lift at ground floor into A&E Clinical corridor.
- ❸ Enter into Children's Emergency Centre straight into resus.



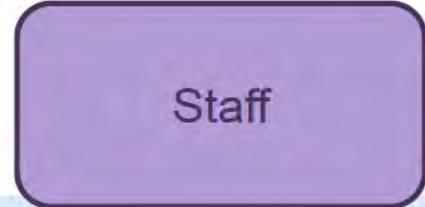
# Adult Flows – Staff to Staff Change



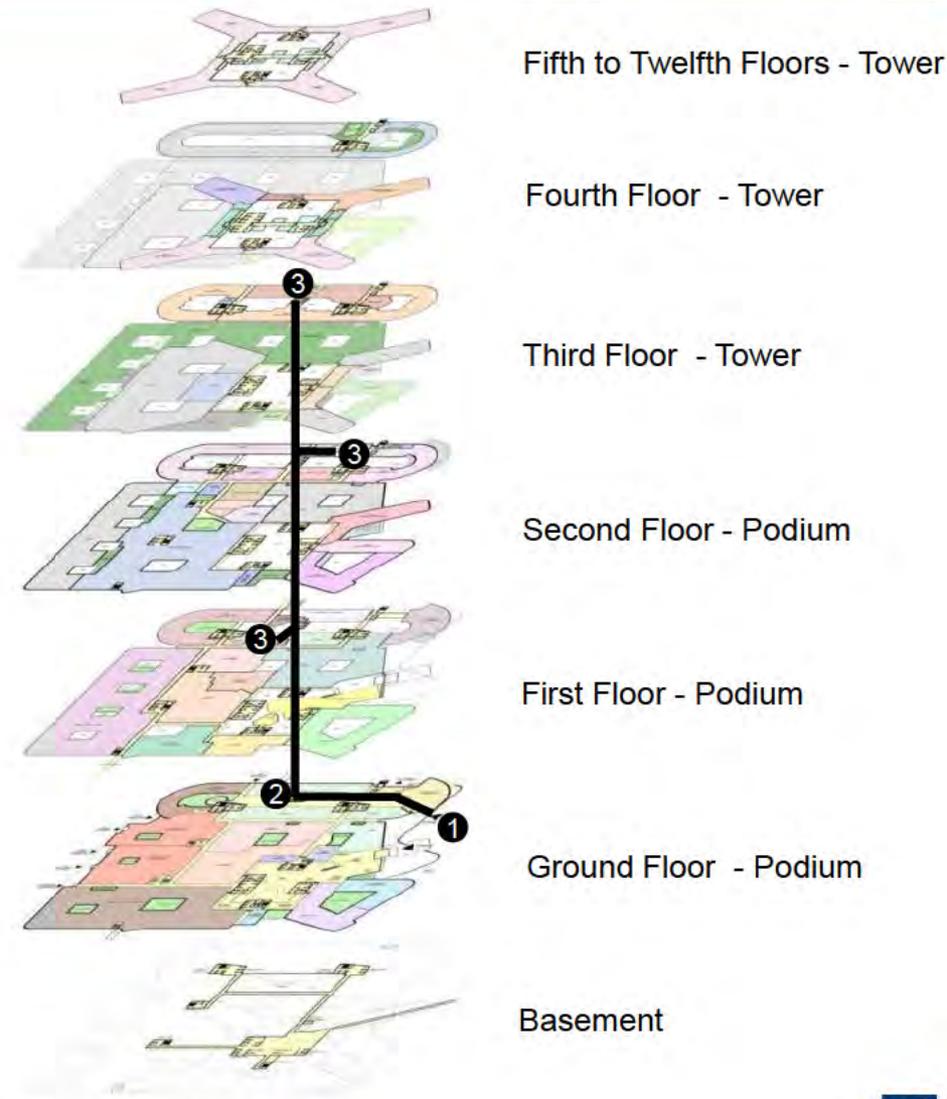
- 1 Staff arrive via main entrance.
- 2 Travel via appropriate lift to appropriate department.
- 3 Change in the staff change associated with the department that they are working in or in the main staff change on level 4.



# Children's Flows – Staff to Staff Change

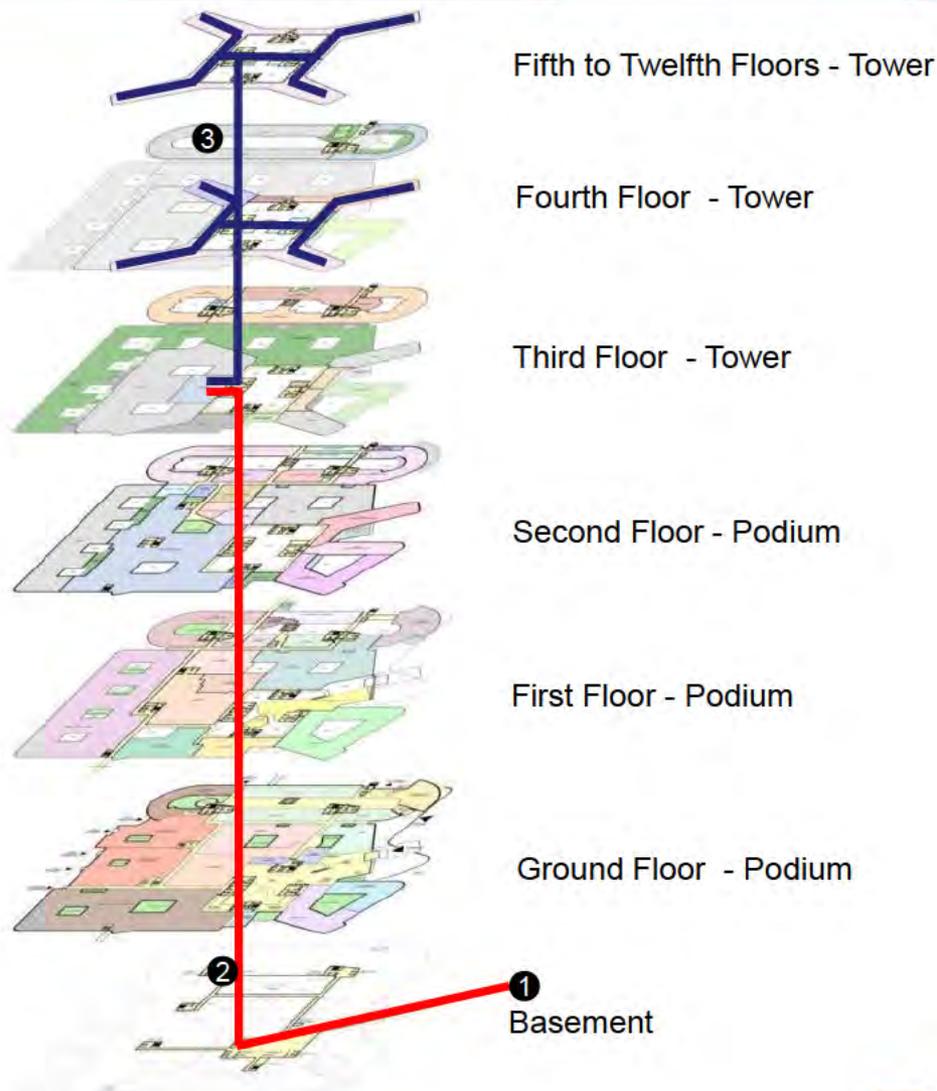


- ❶ Staff arrive via main entrance.
- ❷ Travel via appropriate lift to appropriate department.
- ❸ Change in the staff change associated with the department that they are working in.



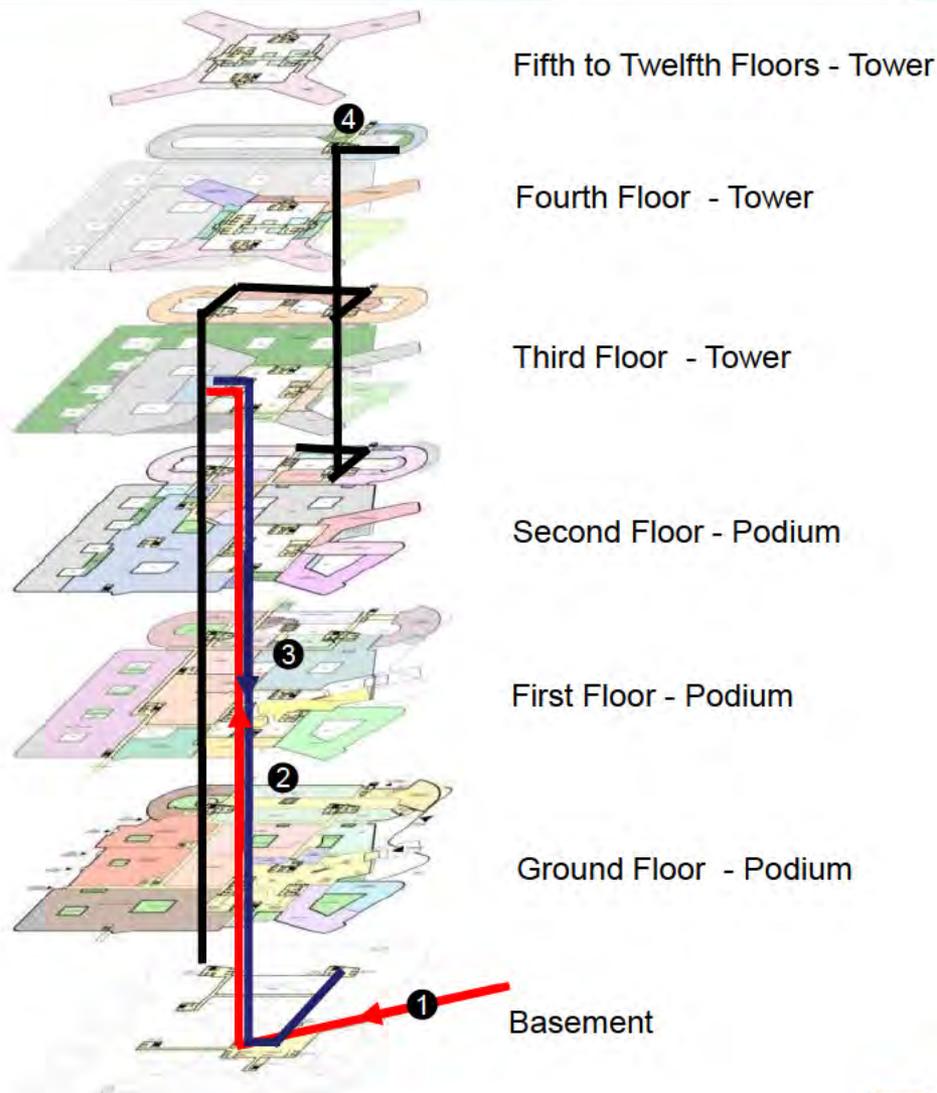
# Adult Flows – Food to Wards

- 1 Food delivered to FM facility. Delivered to basement by robots through FM basement tunnel.
- 2 Robots arrive at basement level and travel via lift to kitchen on 3<sup>rd</sup> floor. Goods collected by FM staff and distributed.
- 3 Cook/ Chill food is delivered to the ward floor by robot where it is distributed by FM staff.



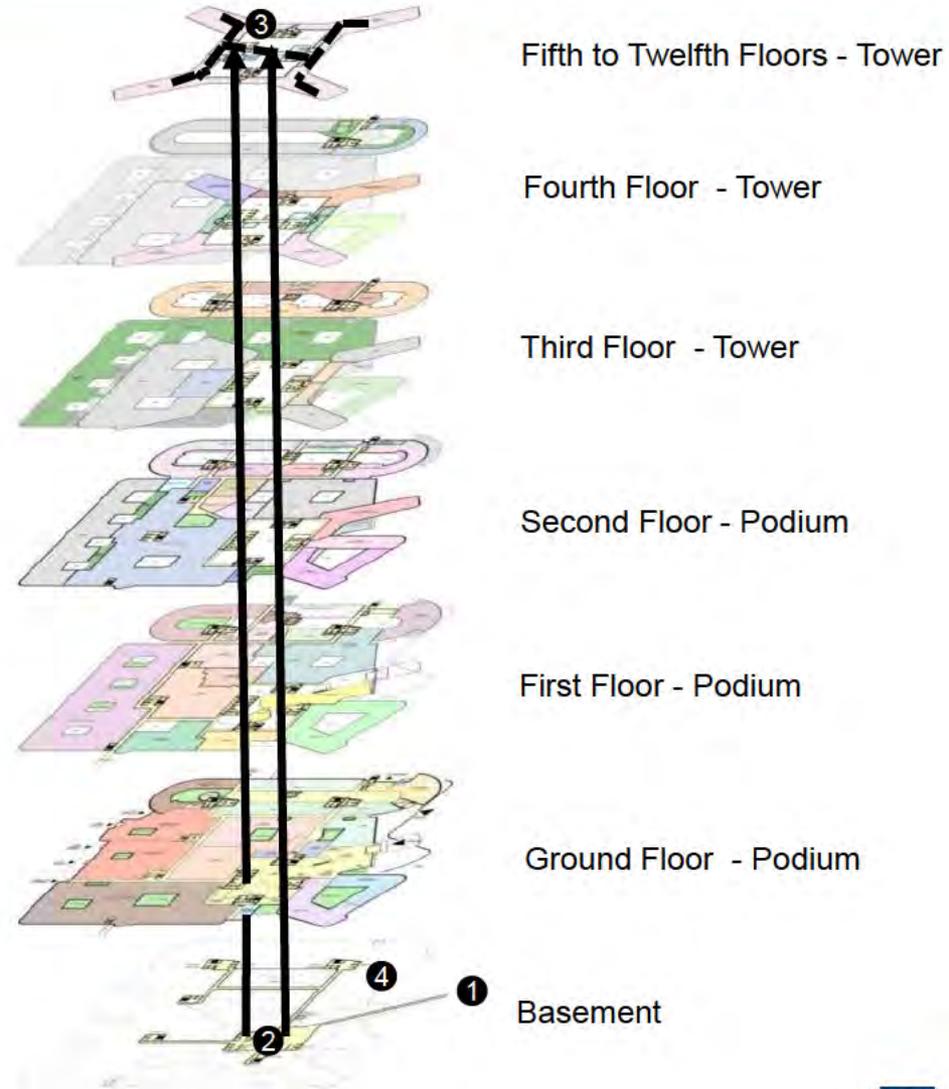
# Children's Flows – Food to Wards

- ❶ Food delivered to FM facility. Delivered to basement by robots through FM basement tunnel.
- ❷ Robots arrive at basement level and travel via lift to kitchen in Acute Facility on 3<sup>rd</sup> floor.
- ❸ Cook/ Chill food is taken to basement level by robot and across to children's FM lift cores.
- ❹ Food delivered to wards and distributed by FM staff.



# Adult Flows – FM to Wards

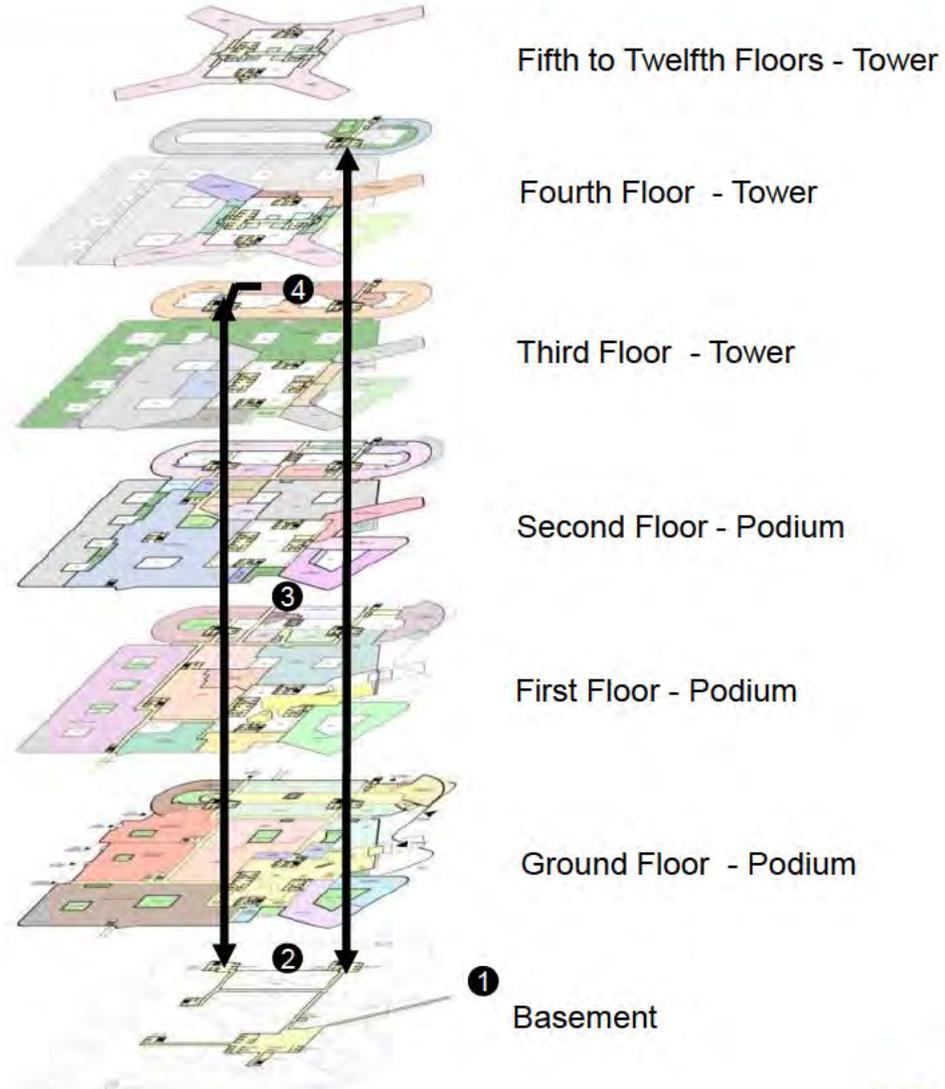
- 1 Clean supplies loaded into twin clean core lifts from basement tunnel from FM delivery yard with robots.
- 2 Robots arrive at basement level and travel via lift to 'goods in' / 'clean hold' on all floors. Goods collected by FM staff and distributed clinical corridor to final destinations.
- 3 FM staff collect dirty waste from ward holds and place in different bins in central disposal hold.
- 4 FM Staff take dirty waste to dirty core lifts where robots take basement and to FM Delivery Yard via basement tunnel.



# Children's Flows – FM to Wards

Facilities  
Management

- 1 Clean supplies loaded into twin clean core lifts from basement tunnel from FM delivery yard with robots.
- 2 Robots arrive at basement level and travel via lift to 'goods in' / 'clean hold' on all floors. Goods collected by FM staff and distributed clinical corridor to final destinations.
- 3 FM staff collect dirty waste from ward holds and place in different bins in central disposal hold.
- 4 FM Staff take dirty waste to dirty core lifts where robots take basement and to FM Delivery Yard via basement tunnel.



## Public art: Culture Embedded

Art is important because it helps to:

- humanise the hospital environment
- create connections between the building and surrounding community interests
- provides aesthetic enhancement and enrichment



## Public art: Culture Embedded

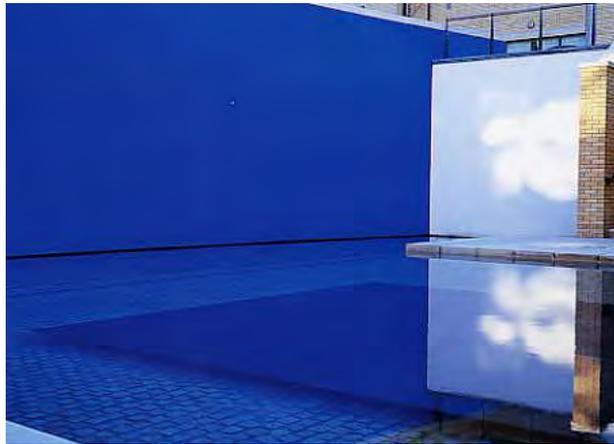
A cohesive art programme that :

- is grounded , incorporating a wide range of creative activity and practice
- builds on the wider design objectives, especially those of identity and waymarking
- connects people to place through revealing and embedding ideas, aspirations and craftsmanship
- Integrates the creative skills of surrounding local communities and harnesses the wider cultural potential of the city's arts organisations
- builds on the current work of existing art providers



# Public art: Culture Embedded

## Design team collaboration



**Sculpture**

**Surfaces / textures**

**Courtyard design**

**Lighting**

**Literature**

**Sound**

# Public art: Culture Embedded

## Design team collaboration



Placemaking

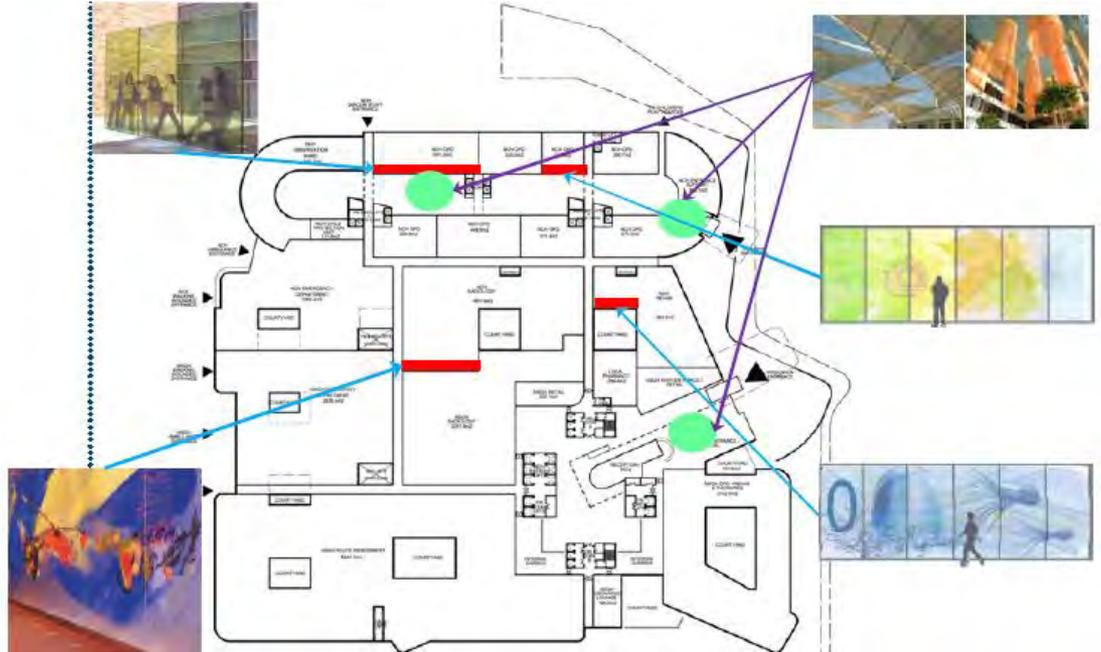
Functional  
elements

# Public art: Culture Embedded

## Design team collaboration



Way marking and legibility



# Public art: Culture Embedded

## Artist residencies



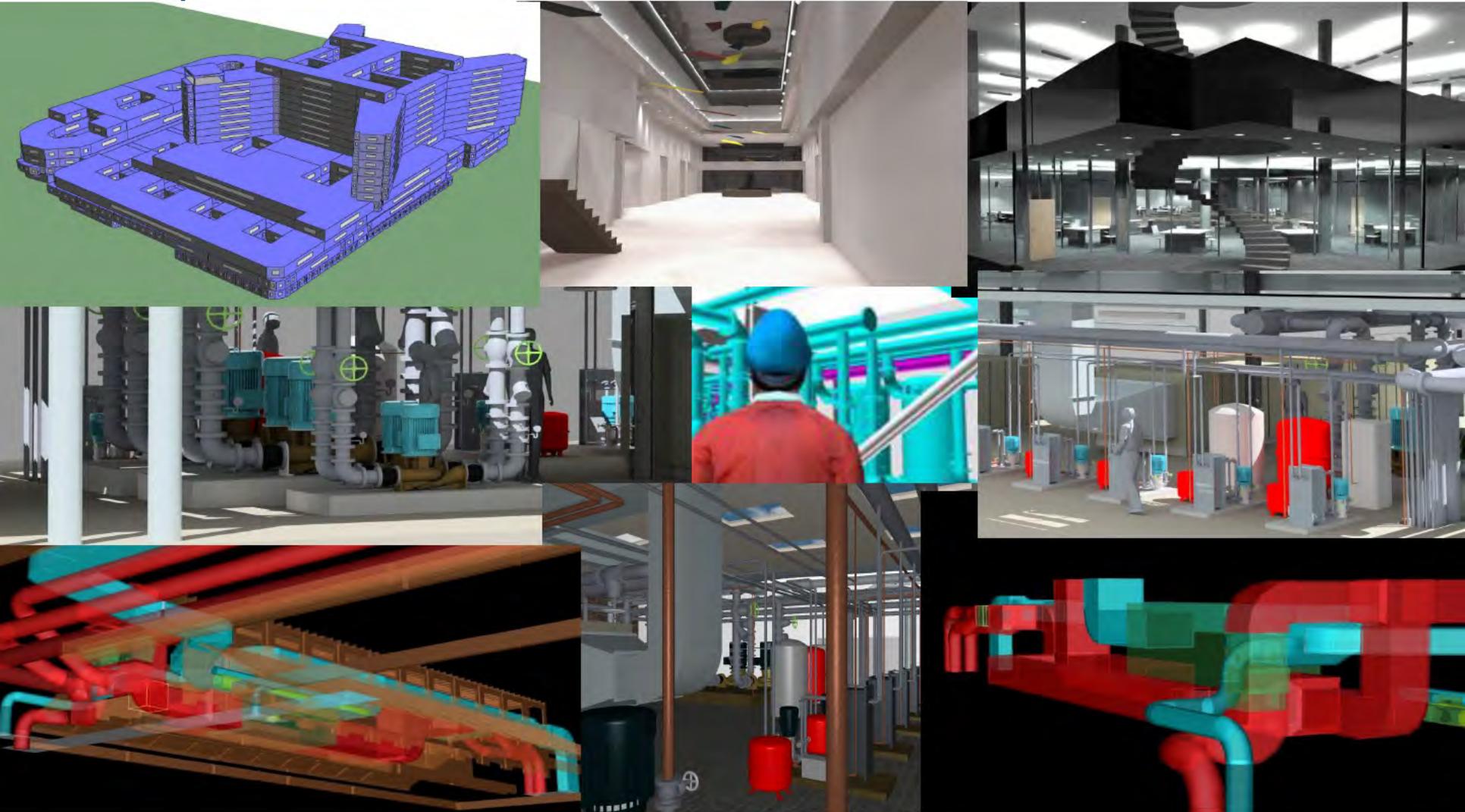
## Public art: Culture Embedded

### Showcasing and exhibition

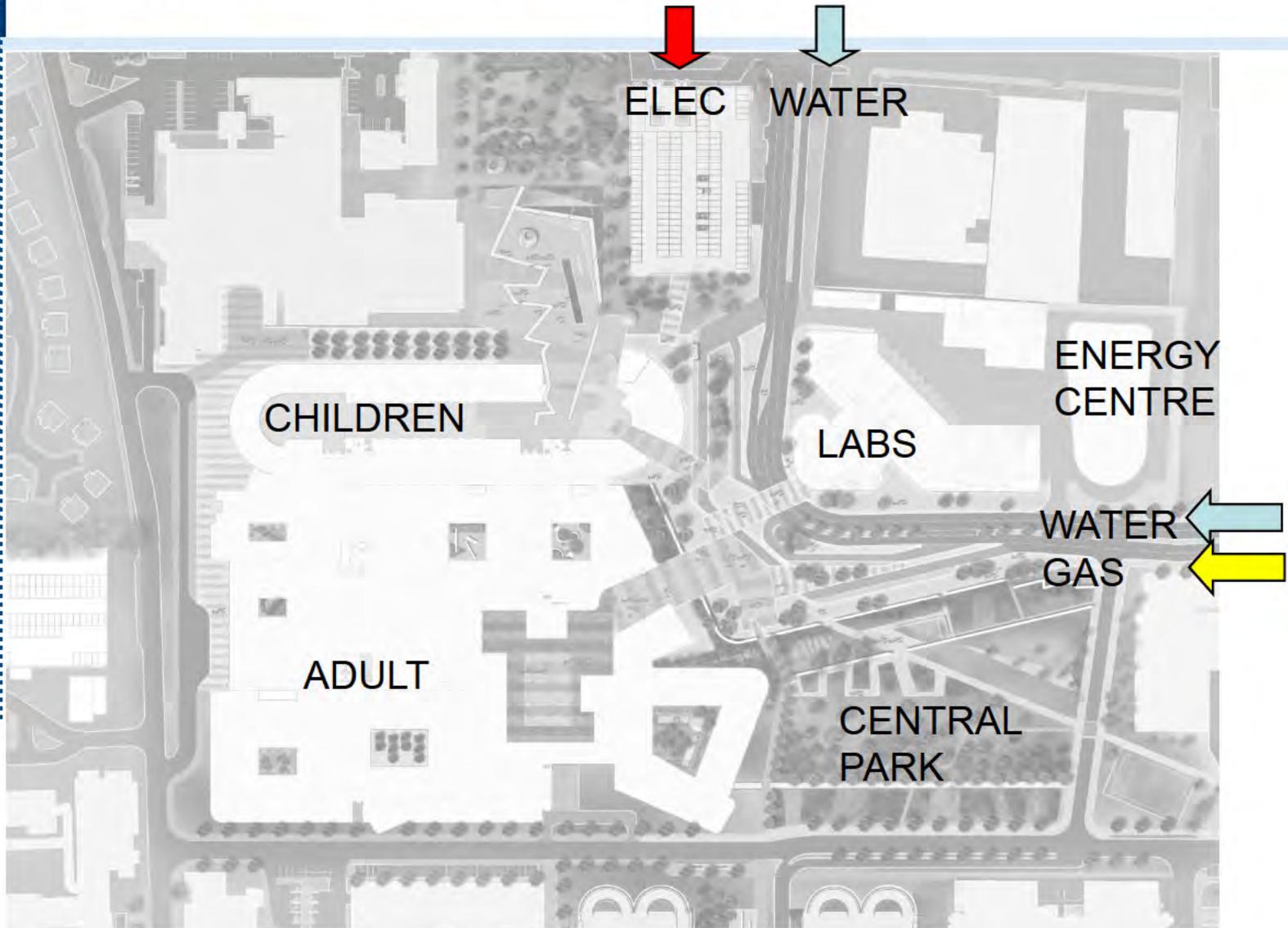
- Permanent and temporary



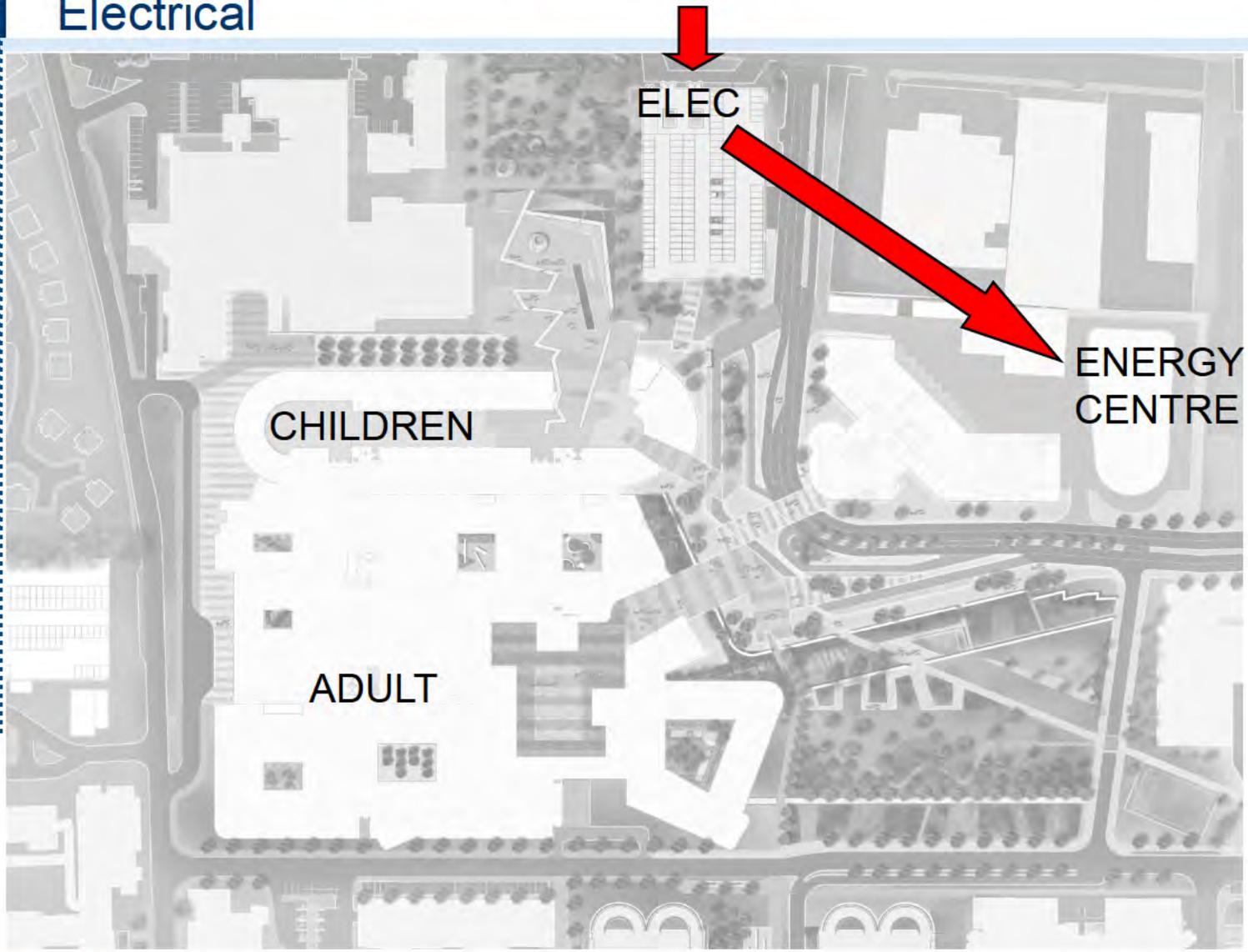
# Mechanical and Electrical Services



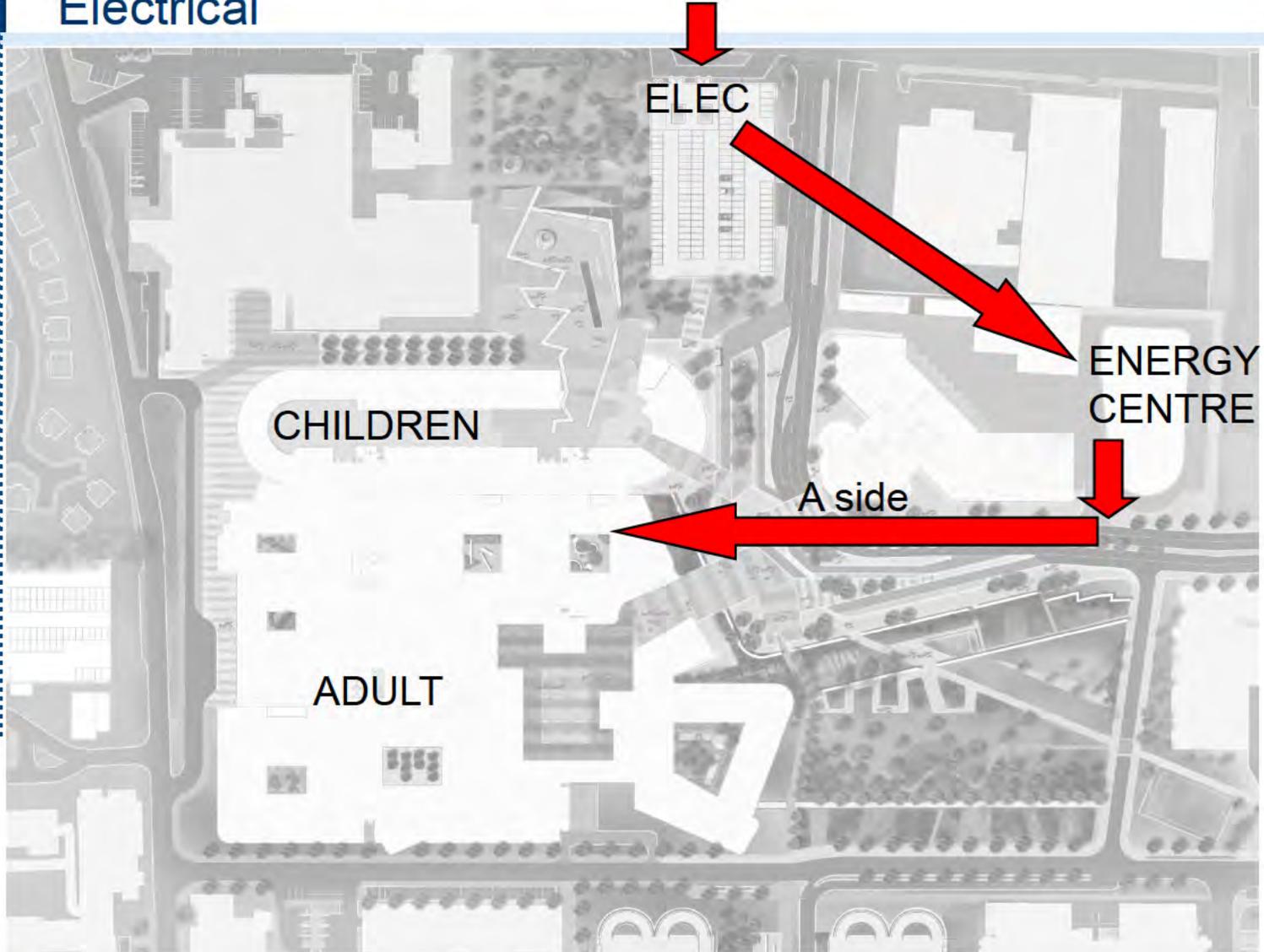
# Master Plan – Utilities, an Overview



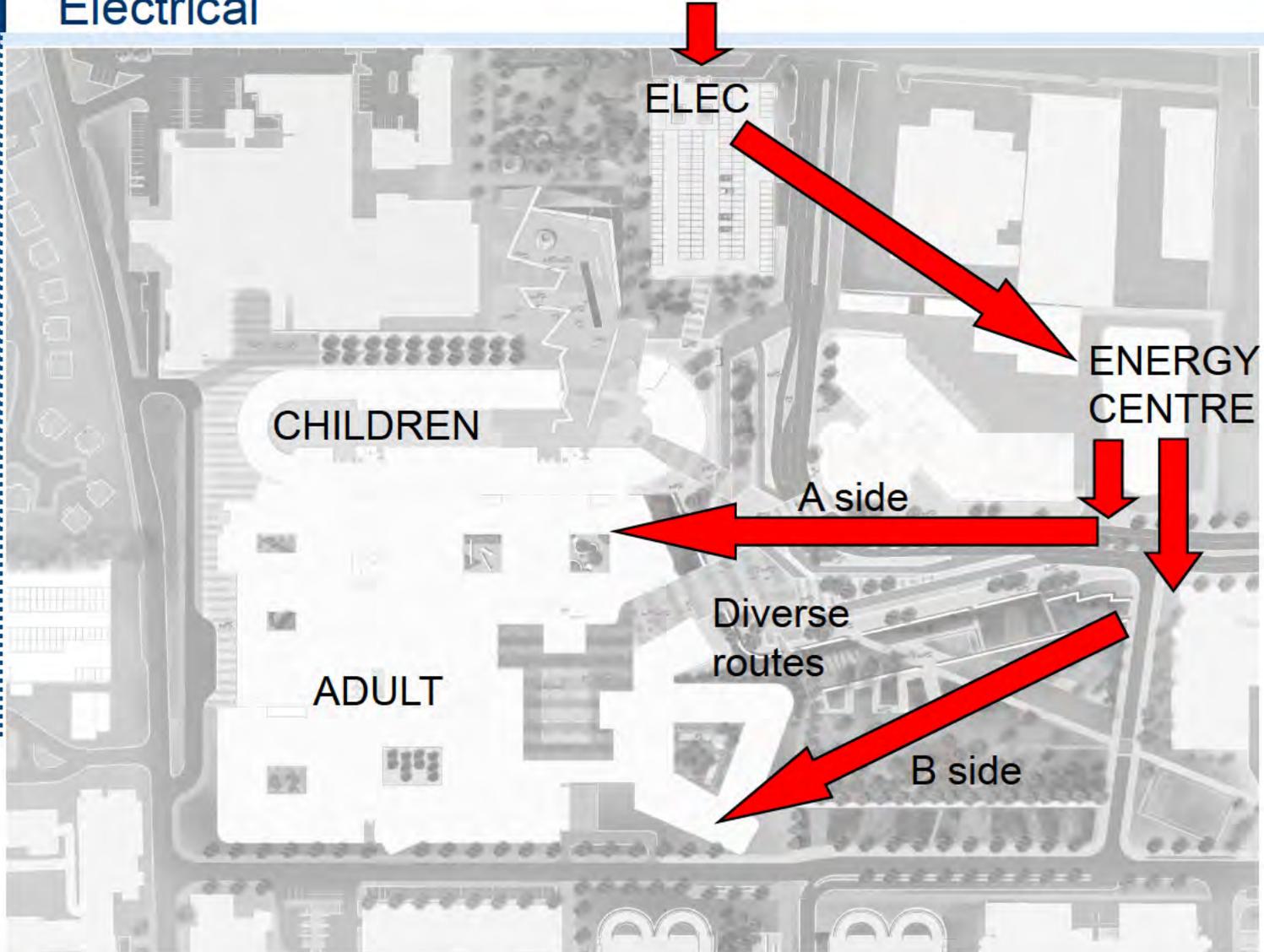
# Master Plan – Utilities, an Overview Electrical



# Master Plan – Utilities, an Overview Electrical

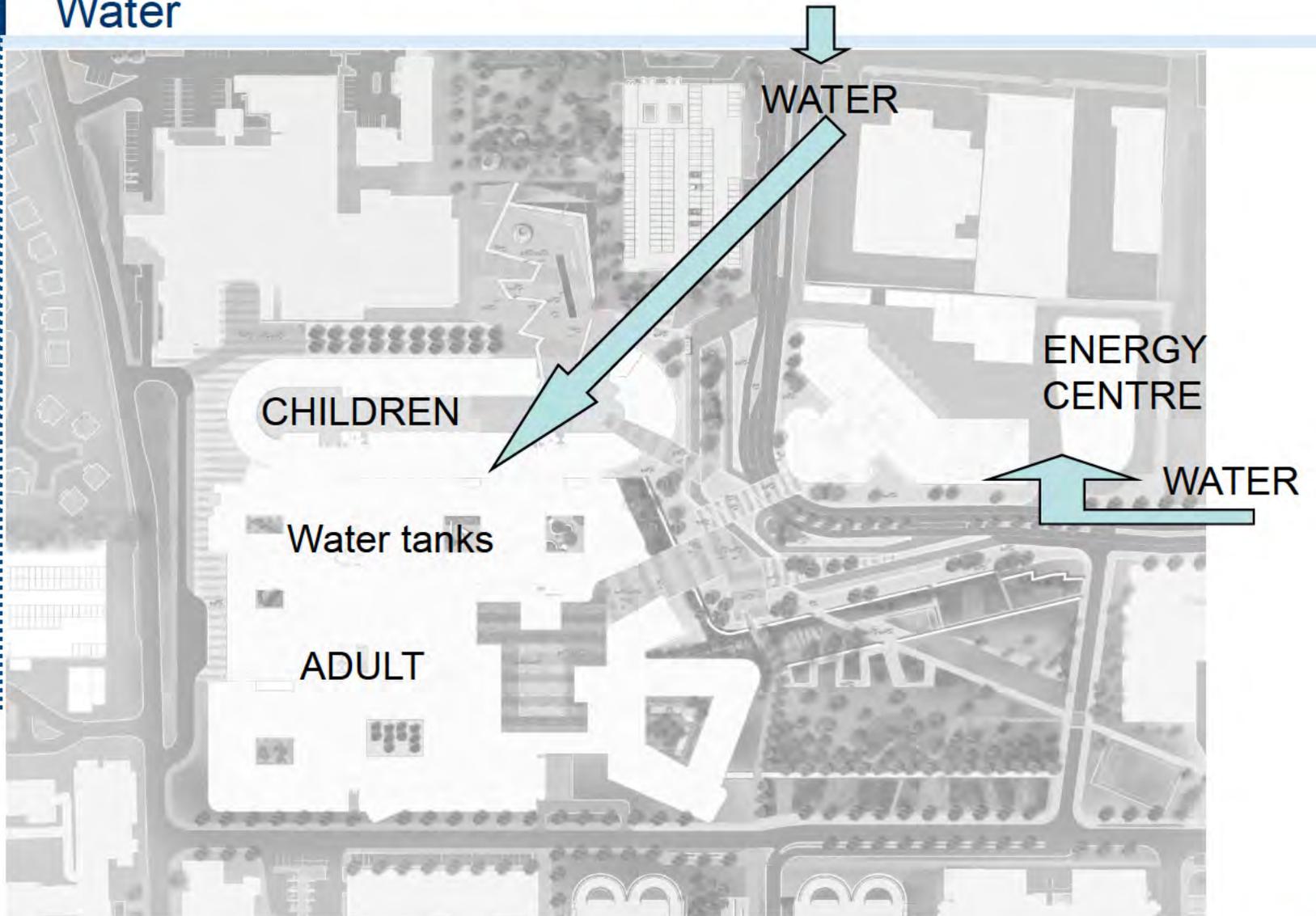


# Master Plan – Utilities, an Overview Electrical



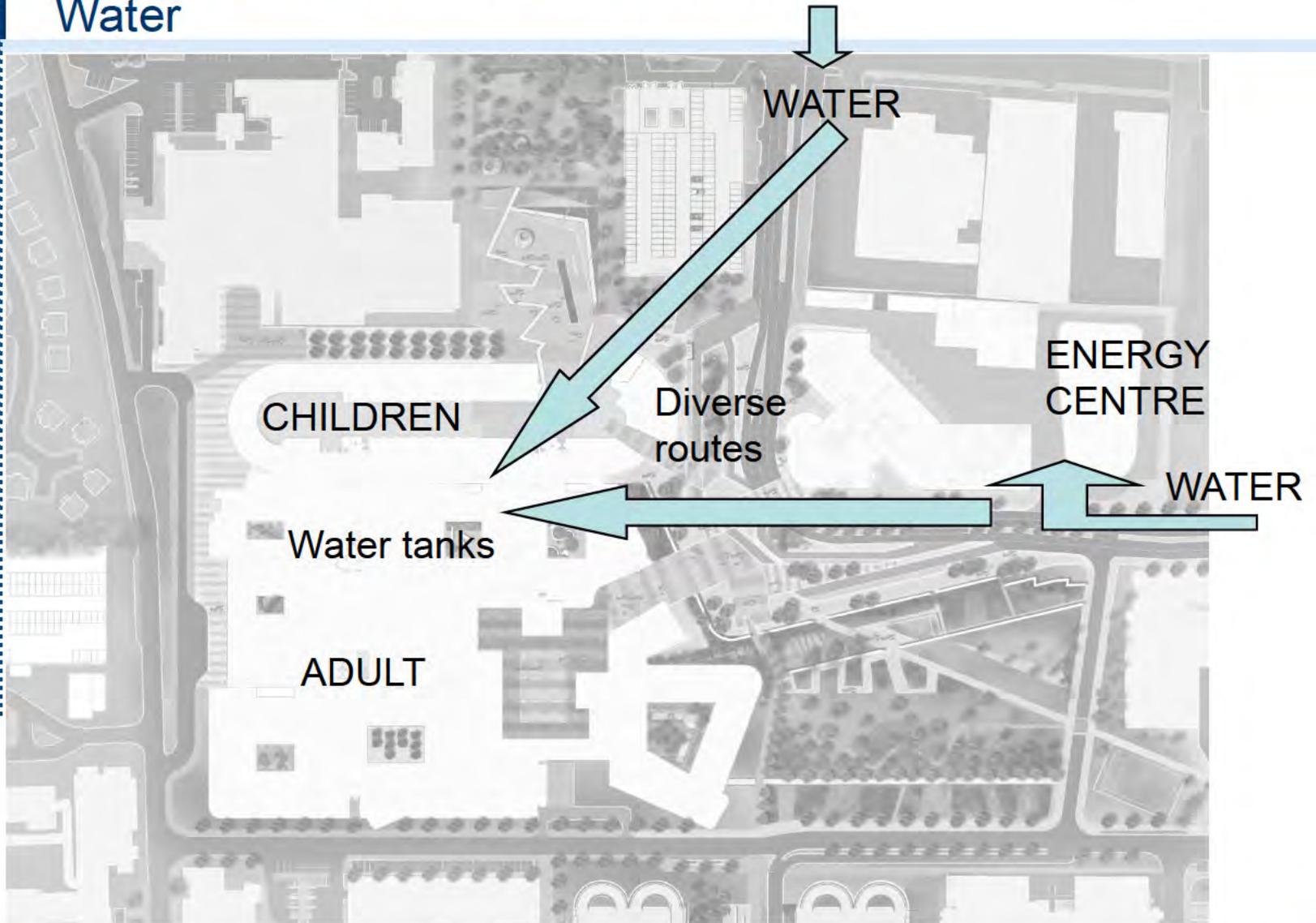
# Master Plan – Utilities, an Overview

## Water



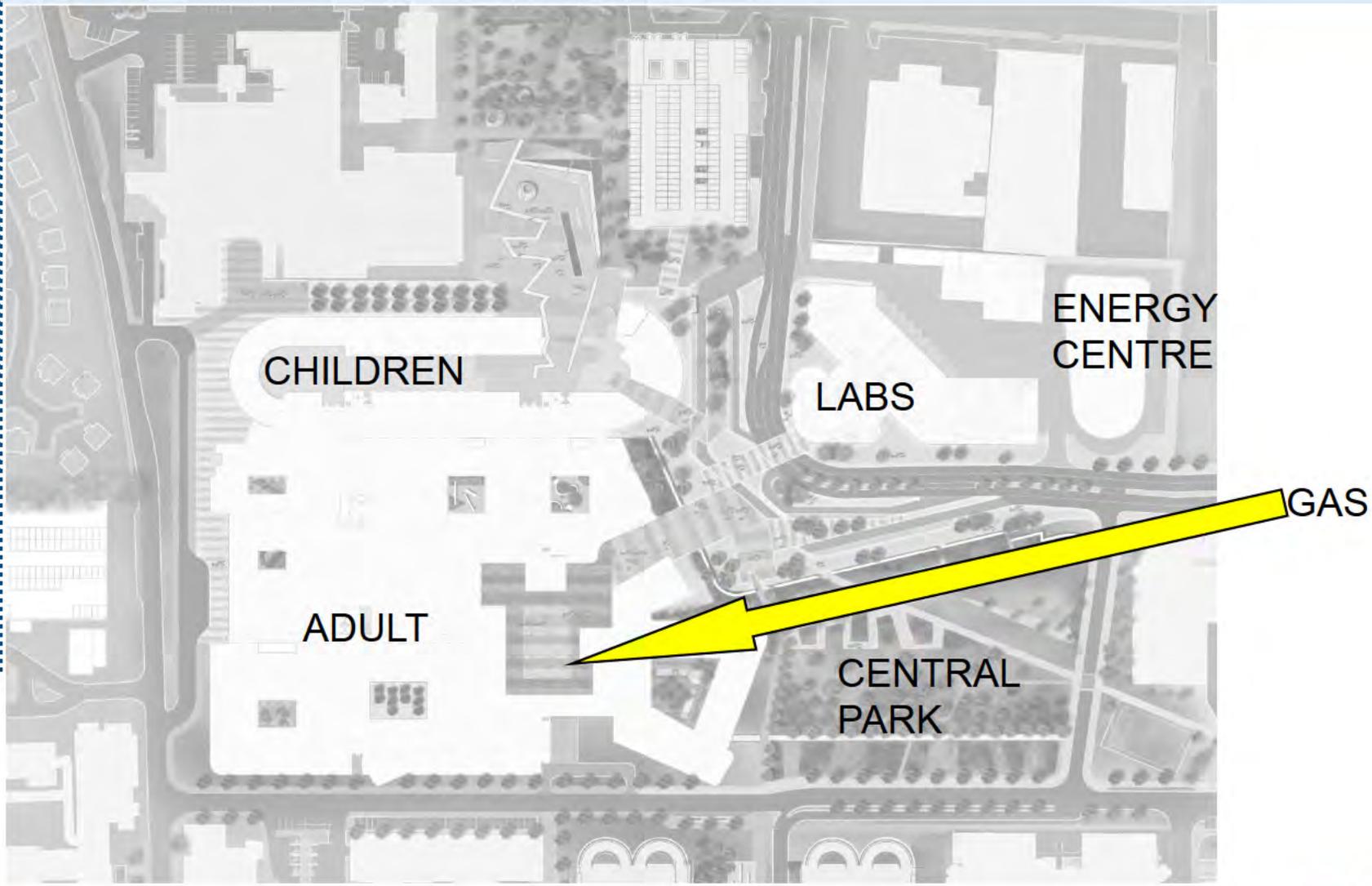
# Master Plan – Utilities, an Overview

## Water



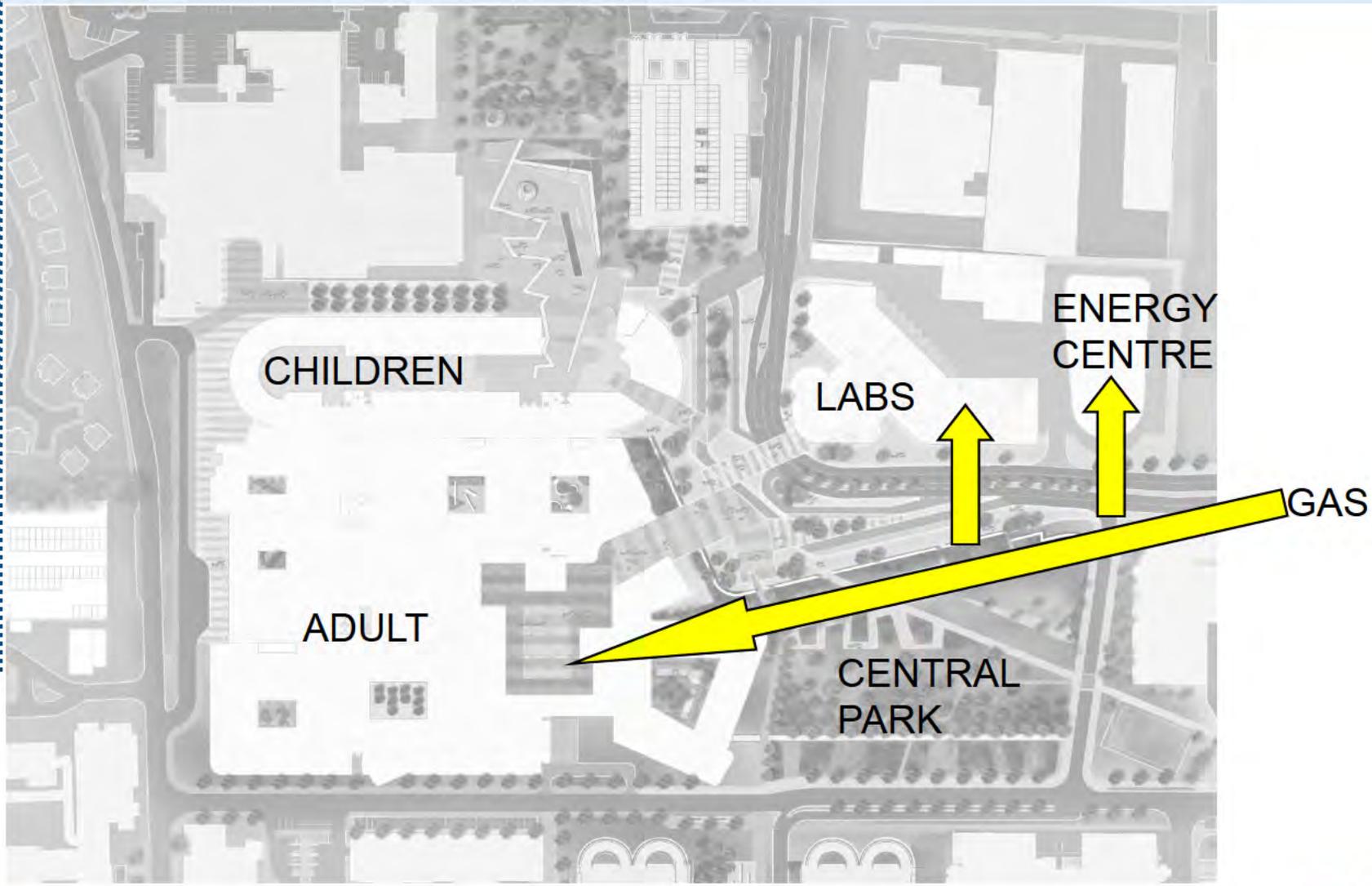
# Master Plan – Utilities, an Overview

## Gas

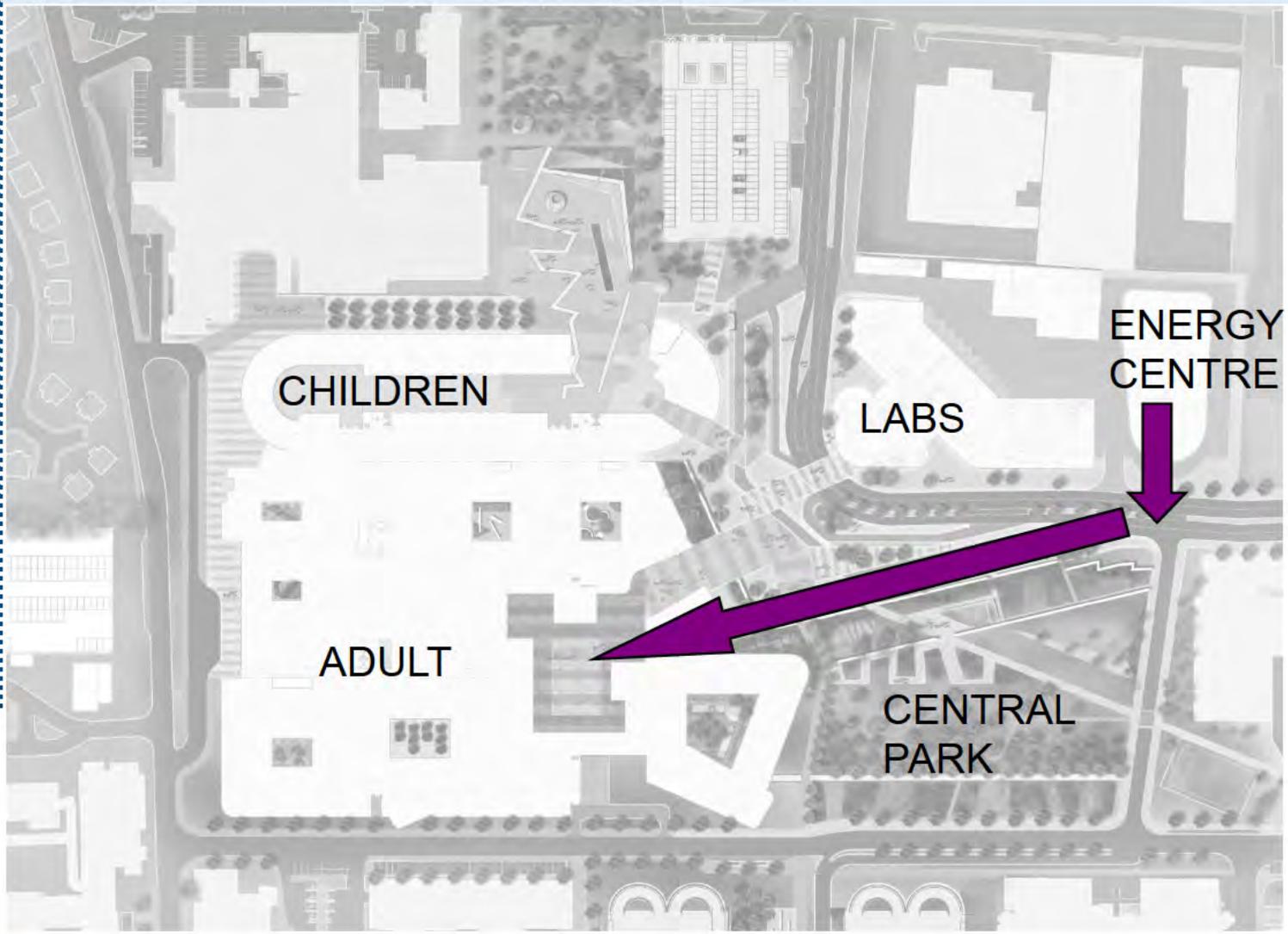


# Master Plan – Utilities, an Overview

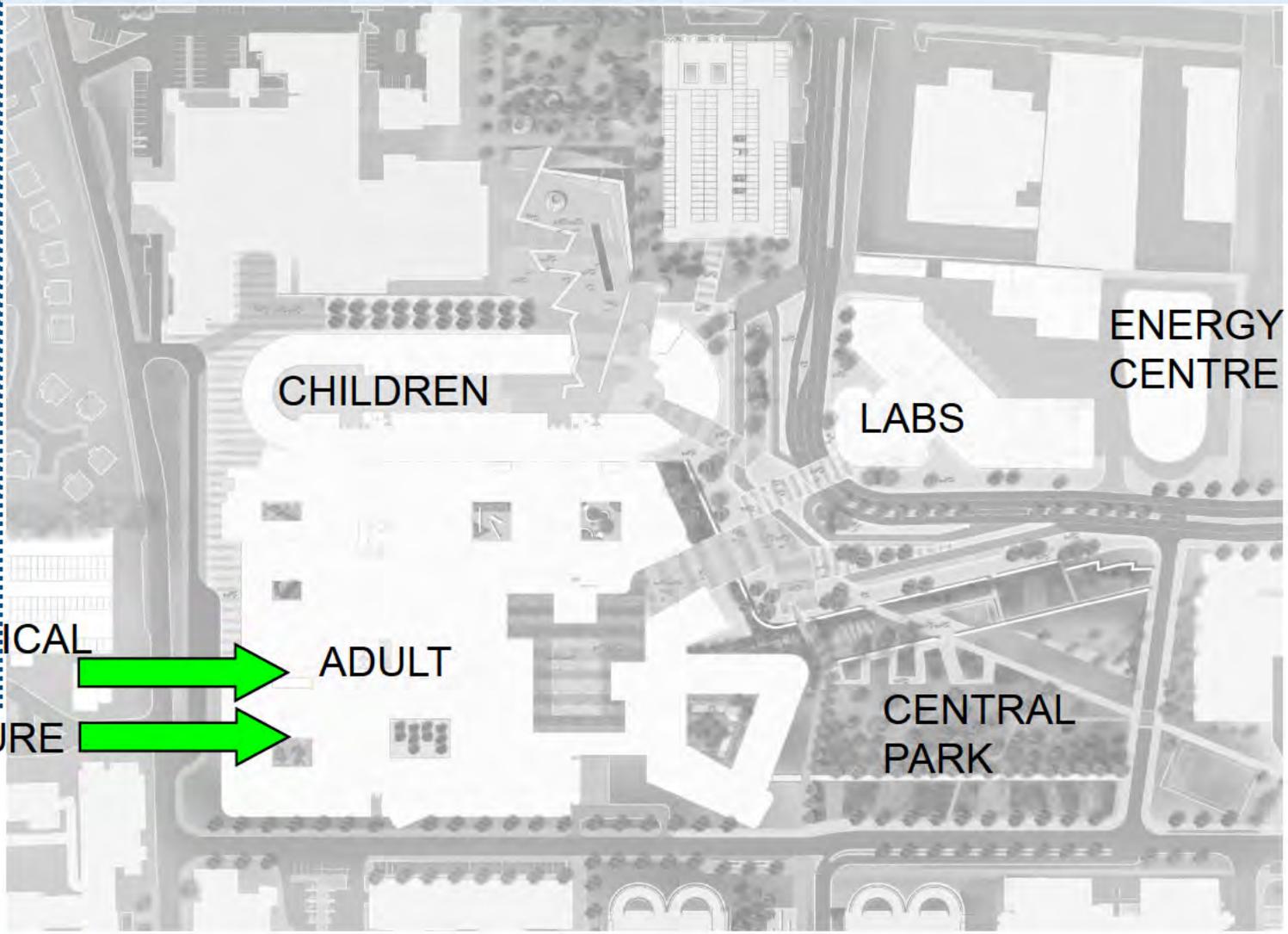
## Gas



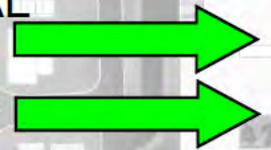
# Master Plan – Hot Water / Chilled Water



# Master Plan – Medical Gases



VIE / MEDICAL  
GASES  
ENCLOSURE



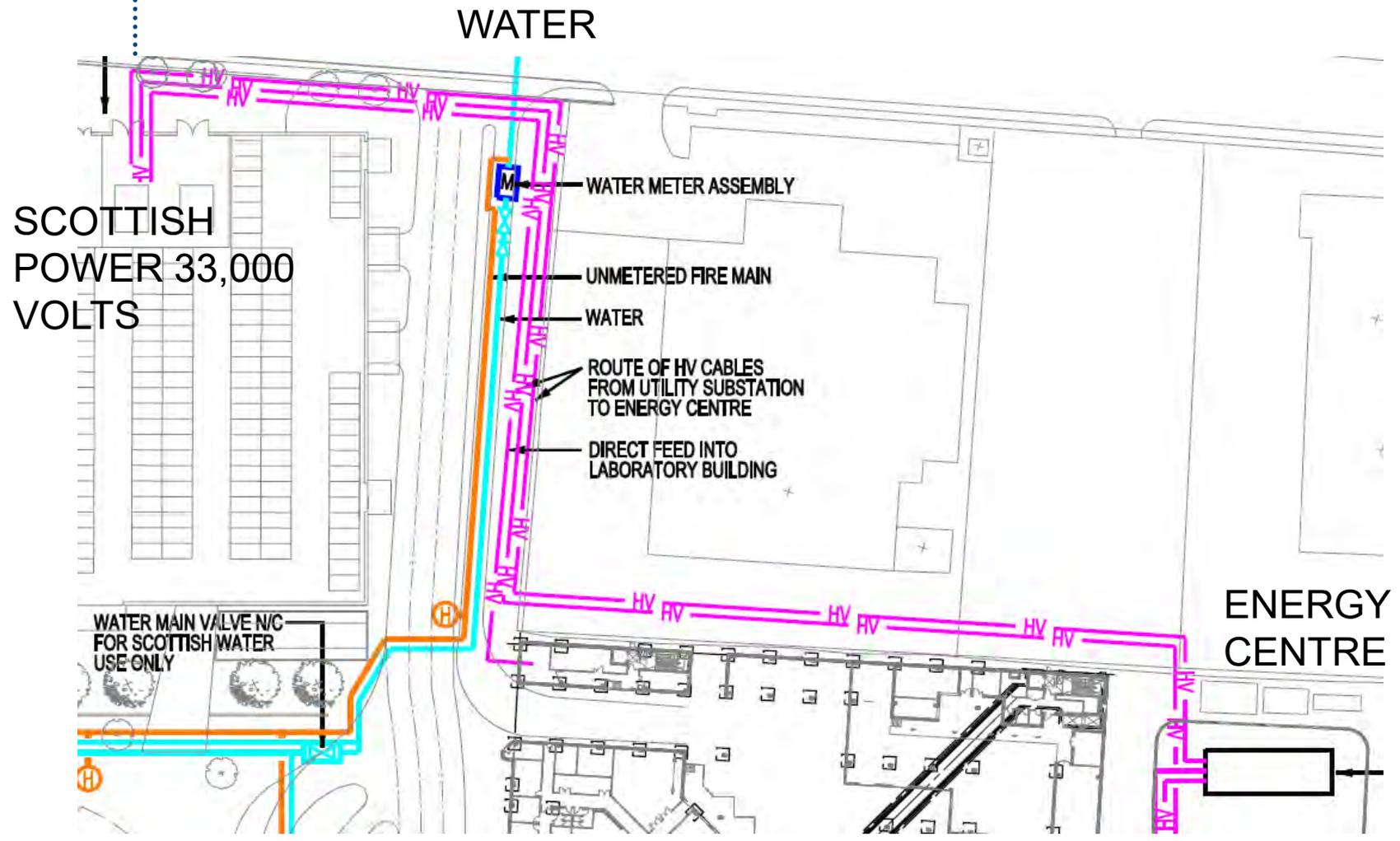
ADULT



# Master Plan – Services Distribution



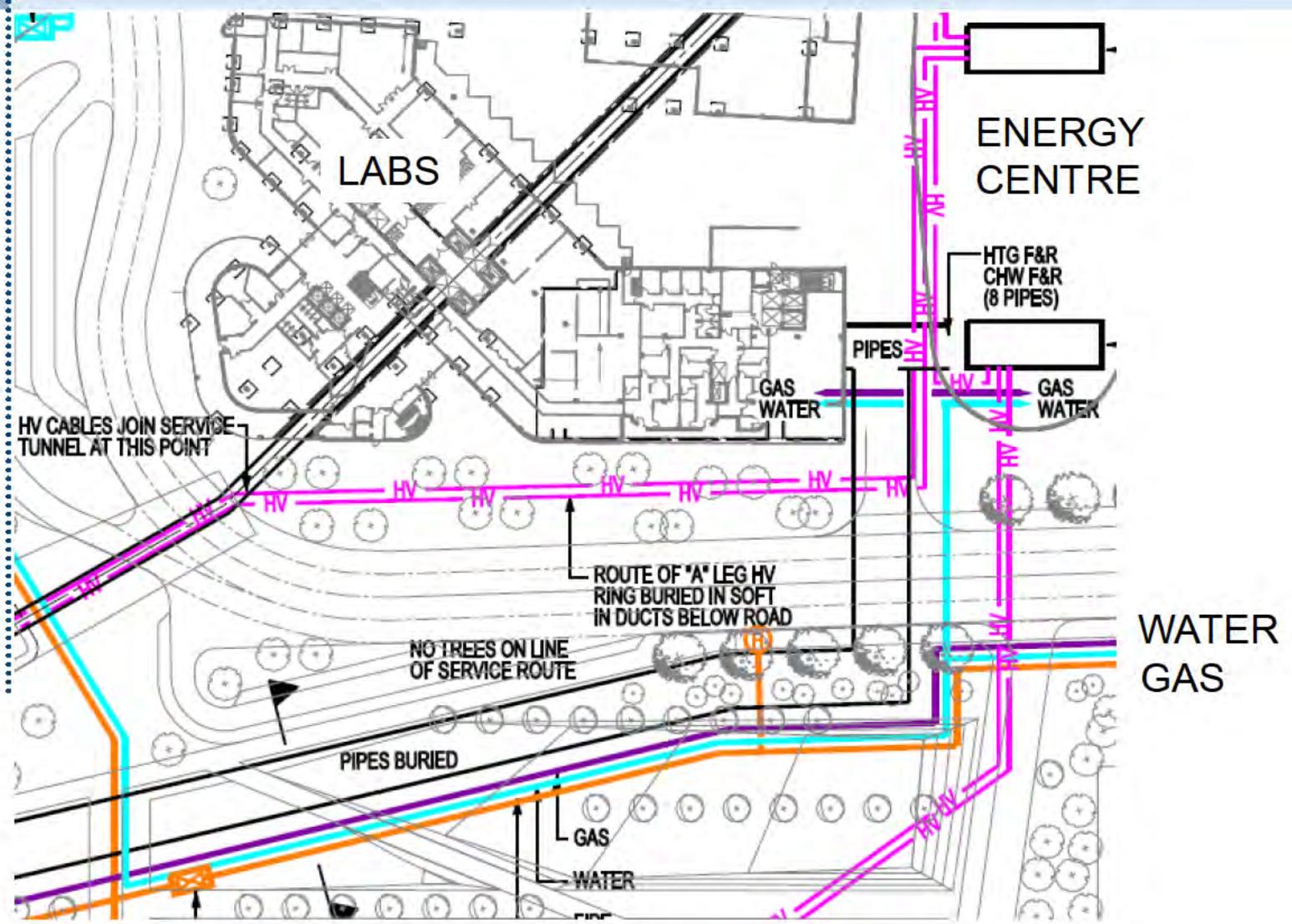
# Master Plan – Services Distribution



# Master Plan – Services Distribution



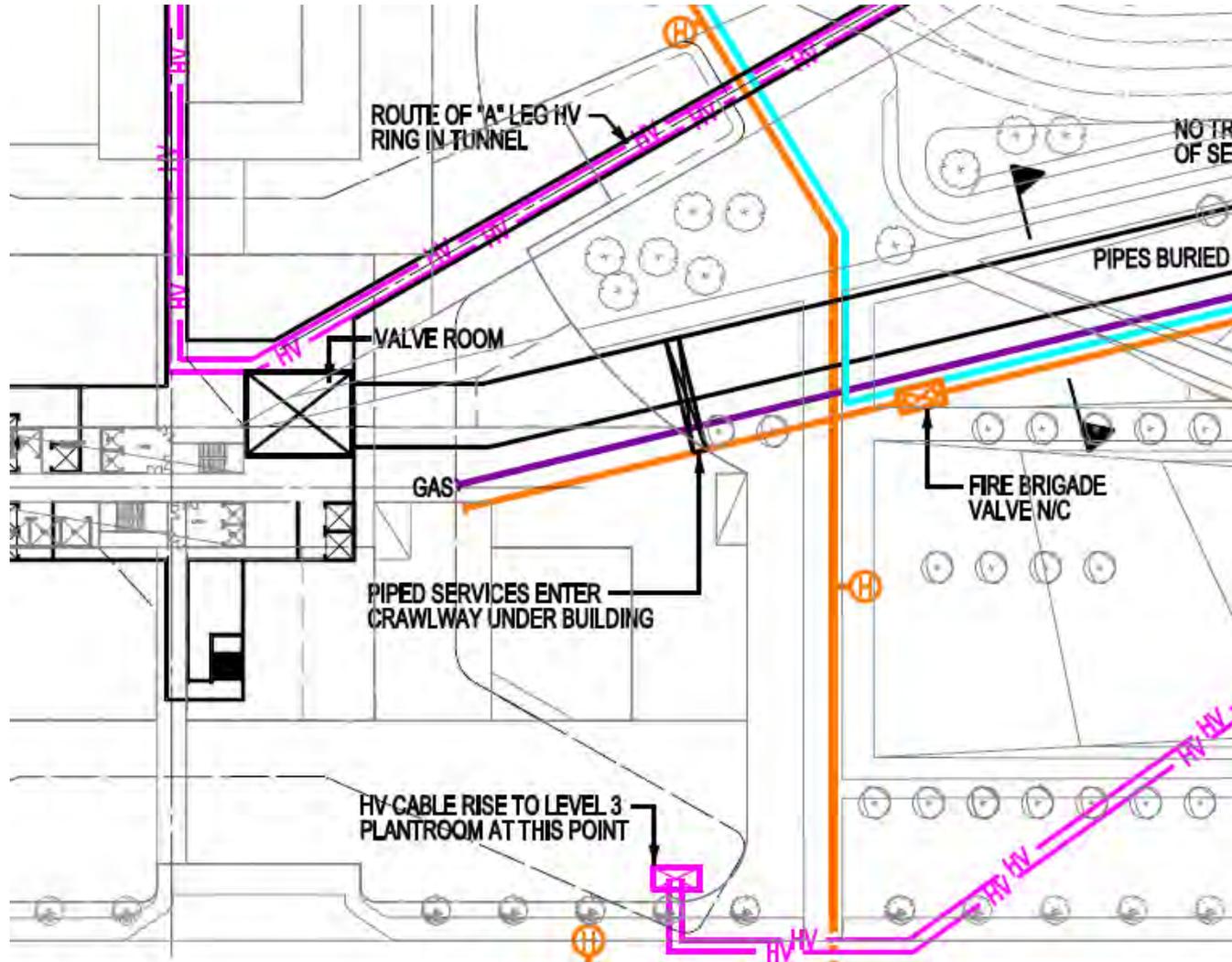
# Master Plan – Services Distribution



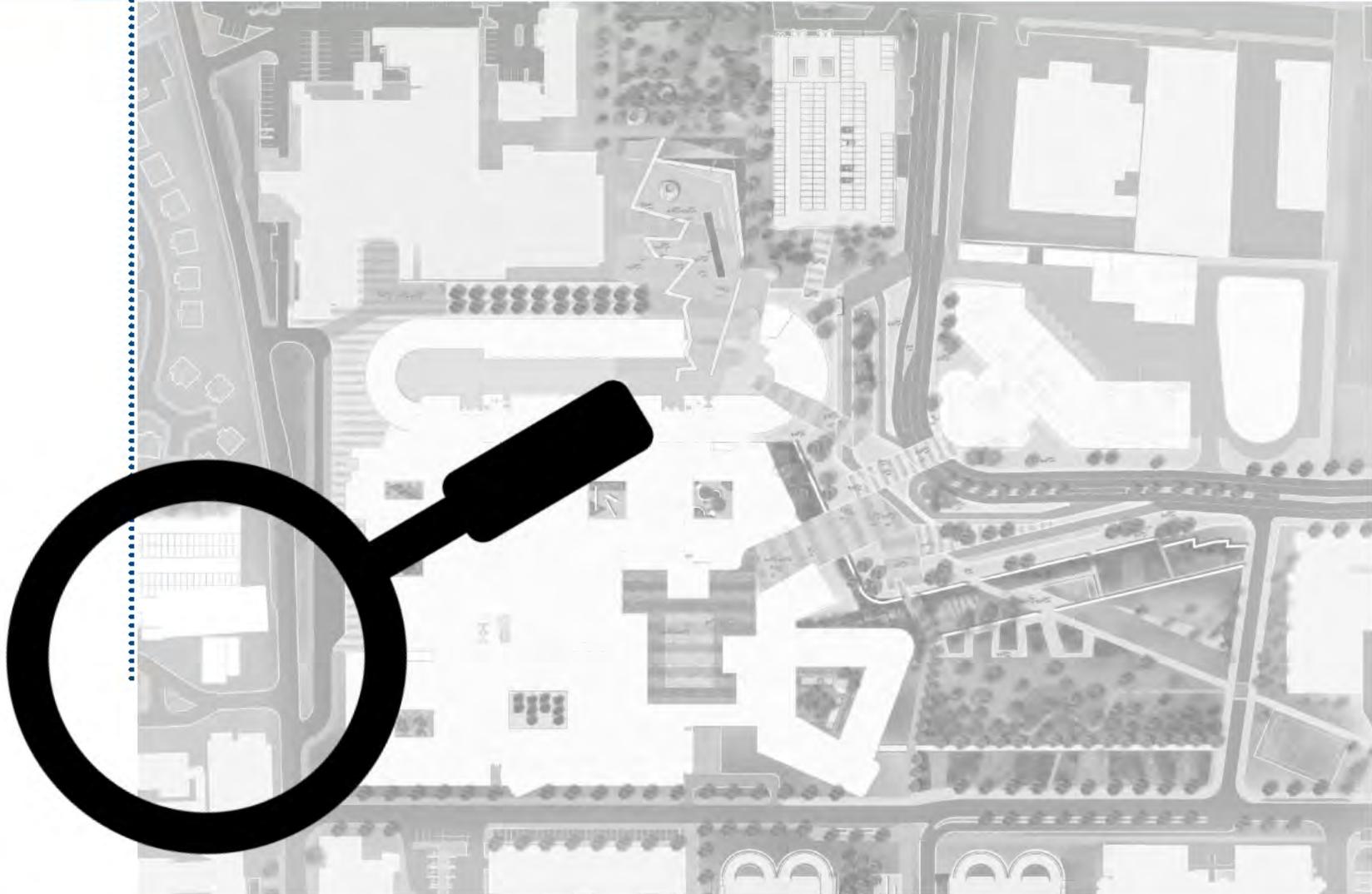
# Master Plan – Services Distribution



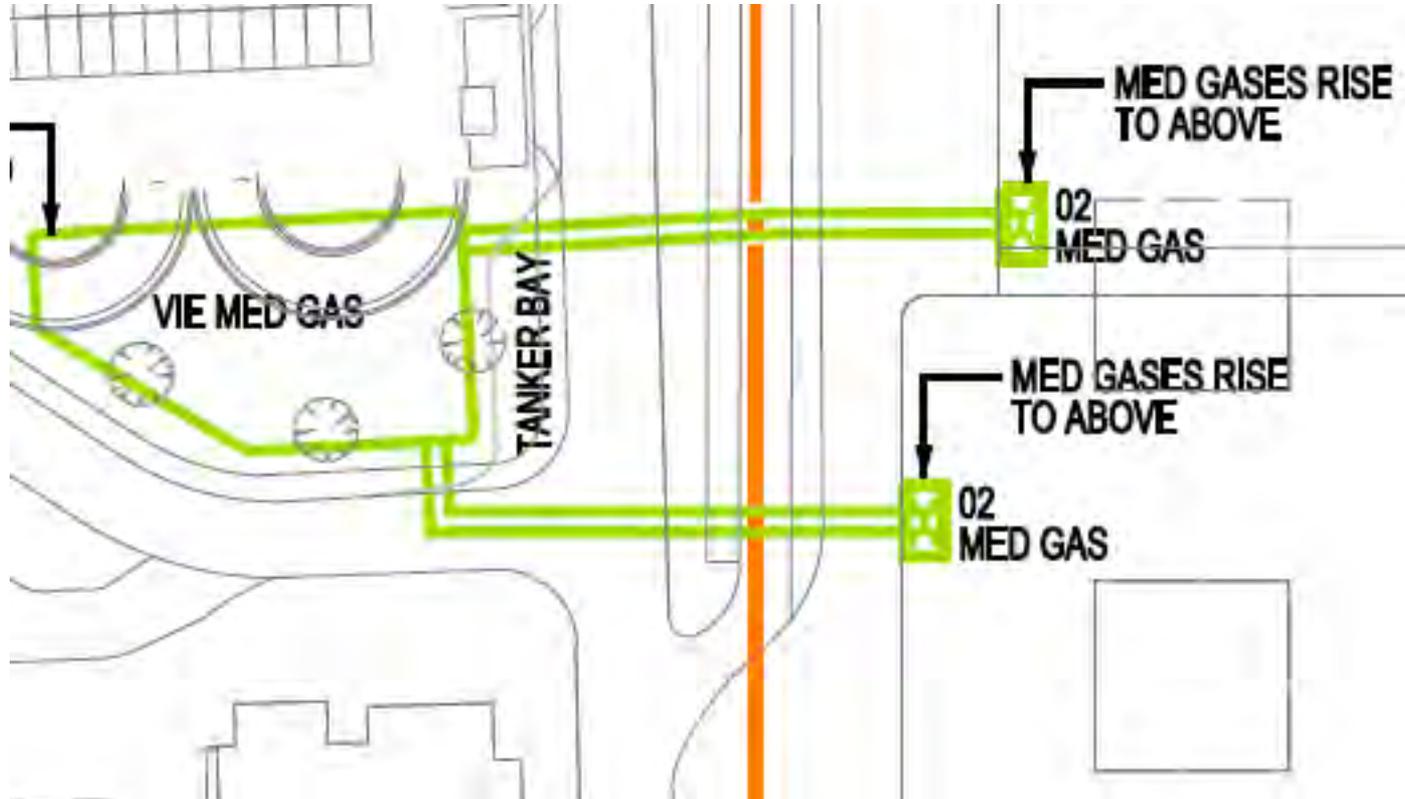
# Master Plan – Services Distribution

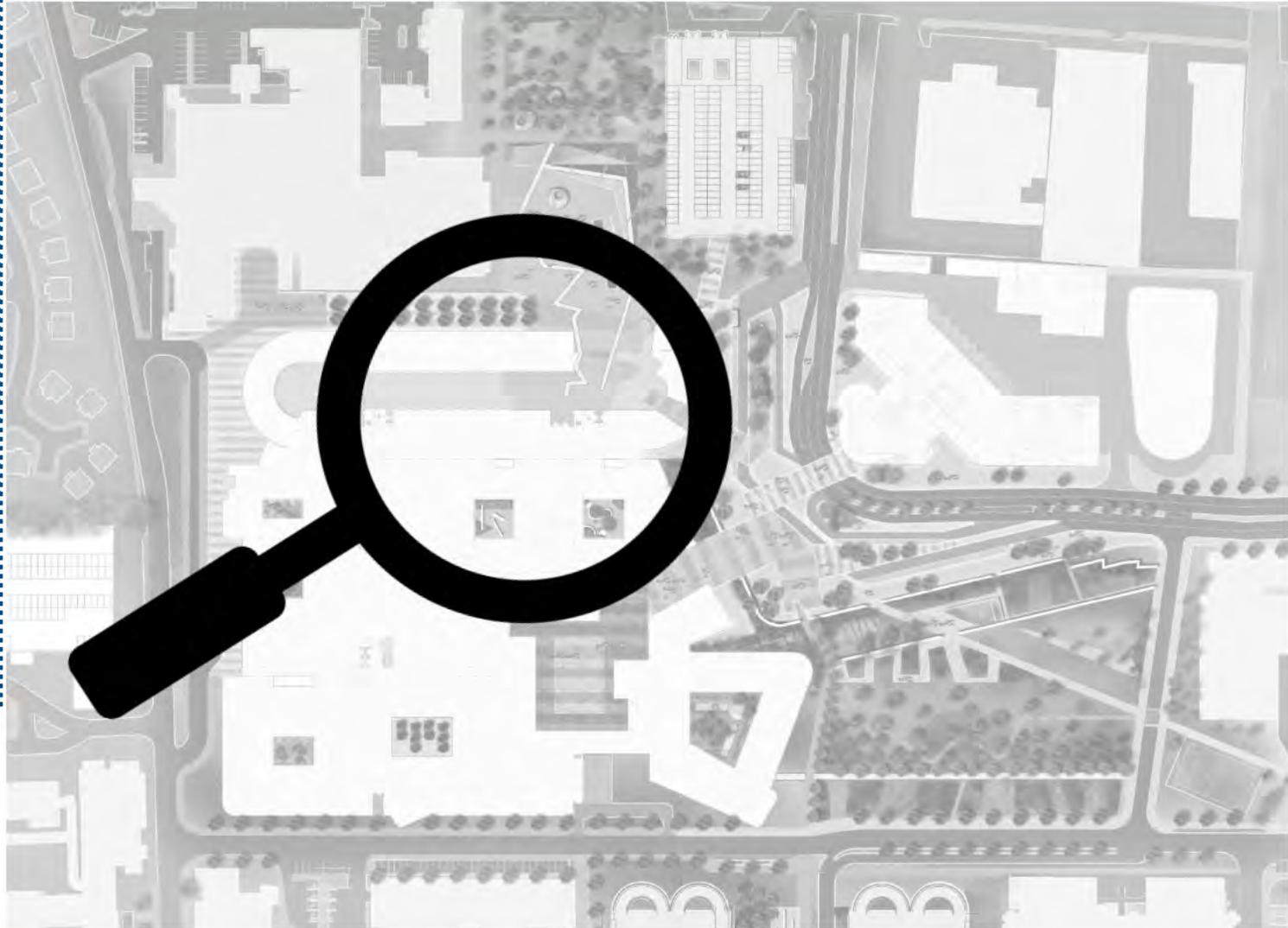


# Master Plan – Services Distribution

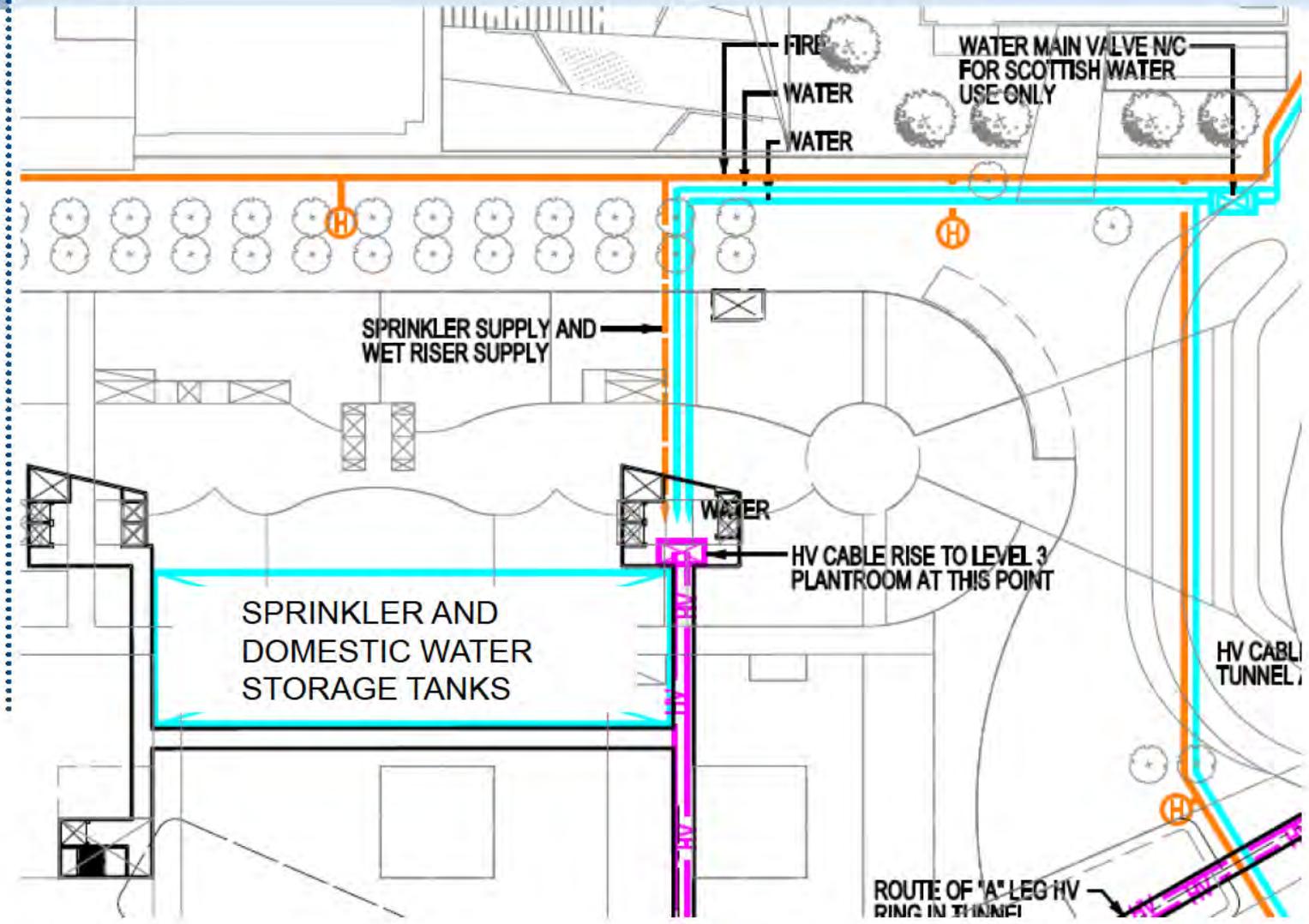


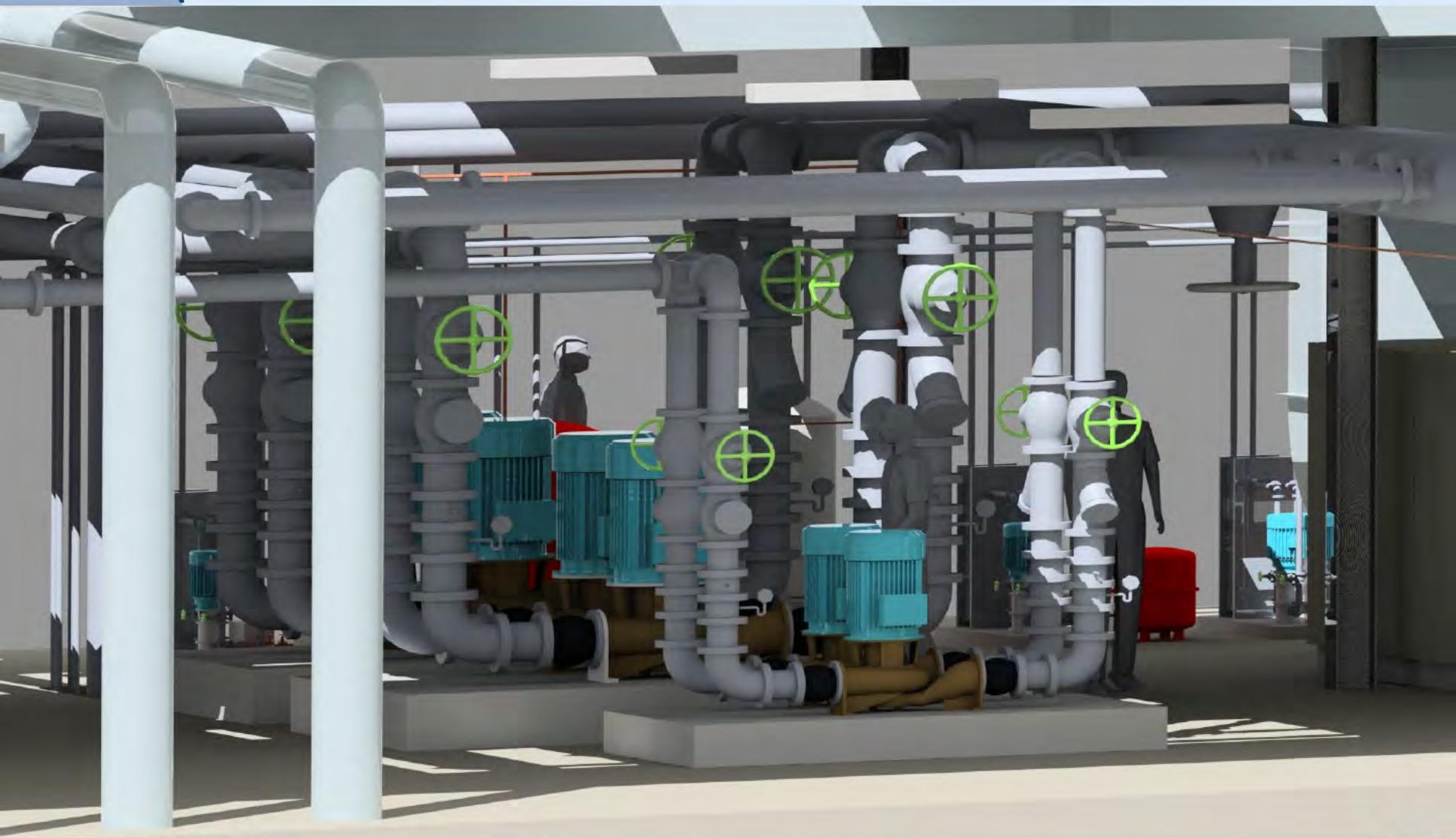
# Master Plan – Services Distribution





# Master Plan – Services Distribution





# Energy Centre - Context



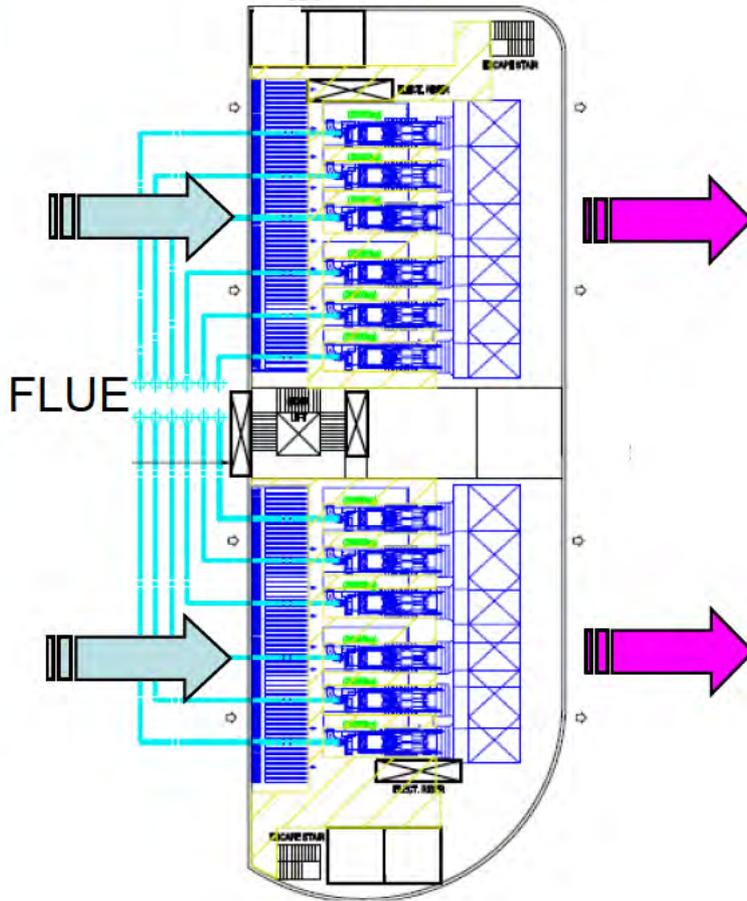
# Energy Centre – Ground Floor



- Fuel storage for:
- generators
  - Combined Heat and Power (CHP)
  - boilers



# Energy Centre – First Floor

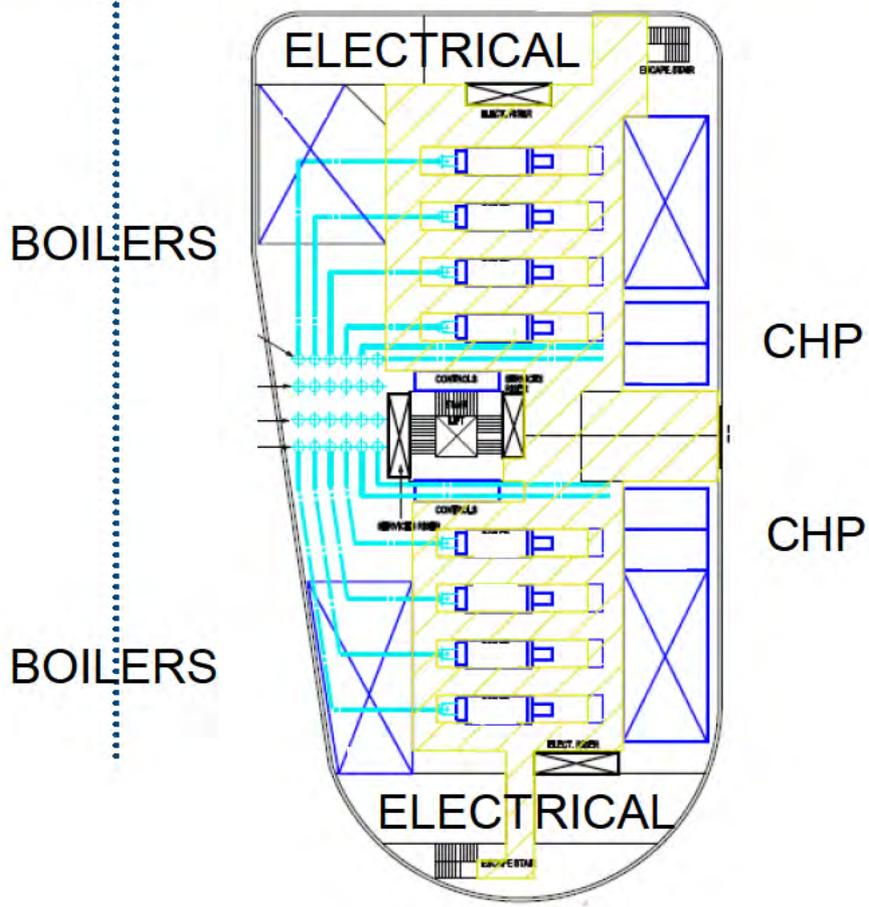


Generators  
Good cross ventilation  
Combined flue tower

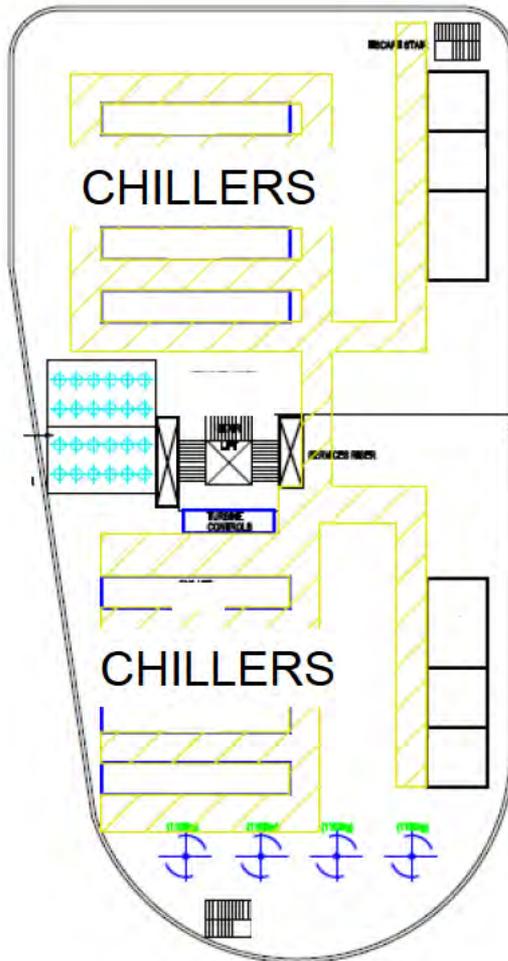


# Energy Centre – Second Floor

Boilers  
CHP  
Electrical Rooms



# Energy Centre - Roof



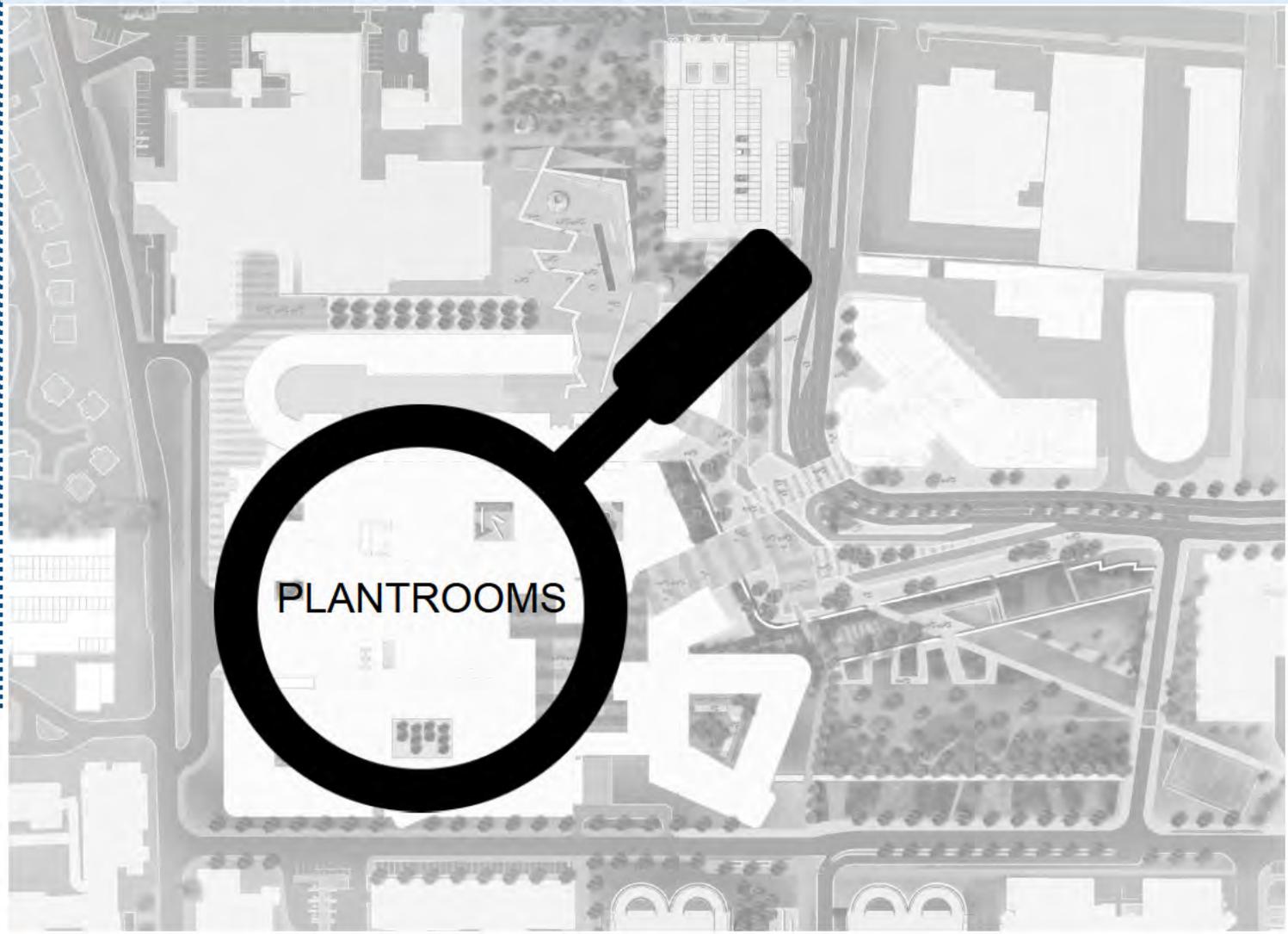
Chillers  
Plant screening



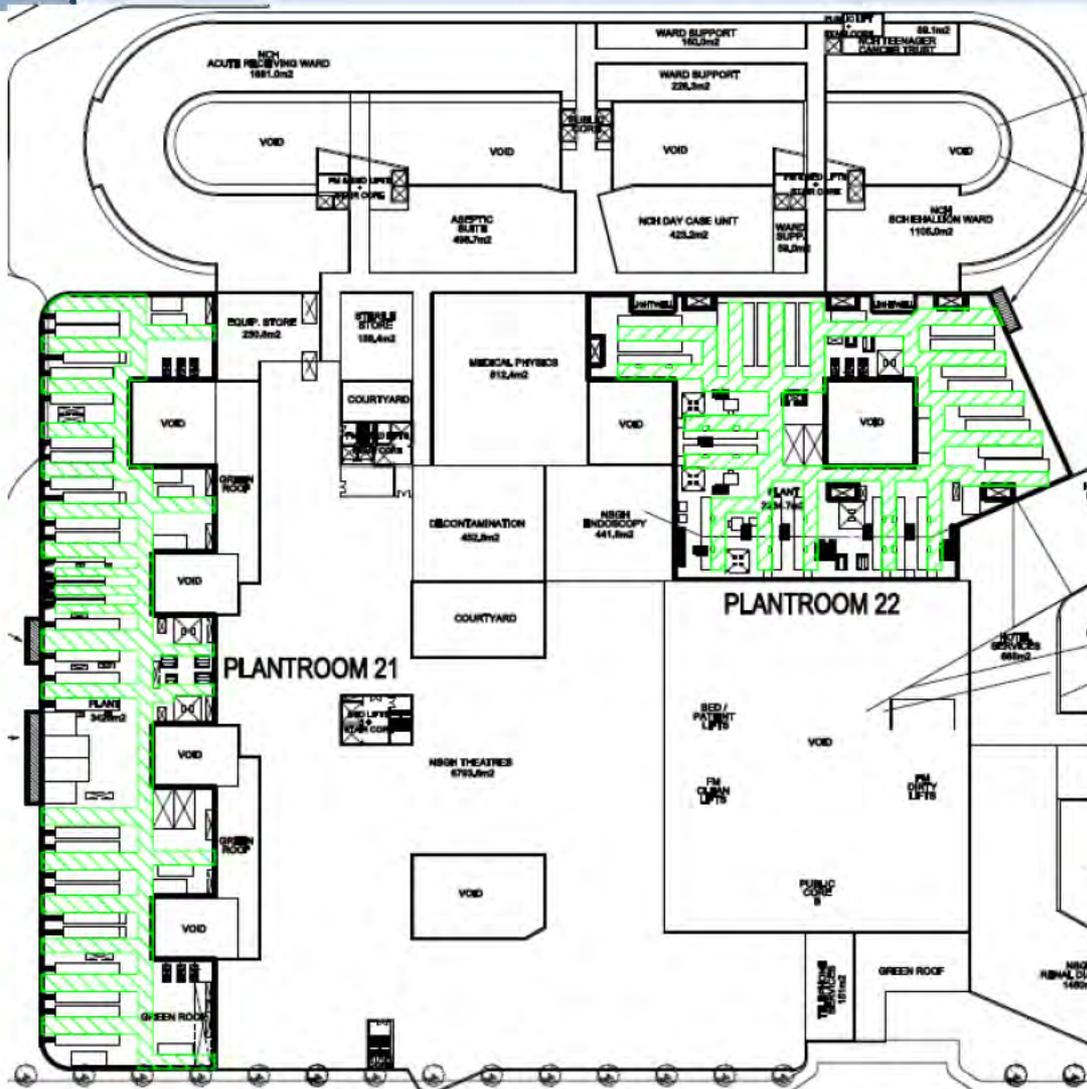
# Plantrooms



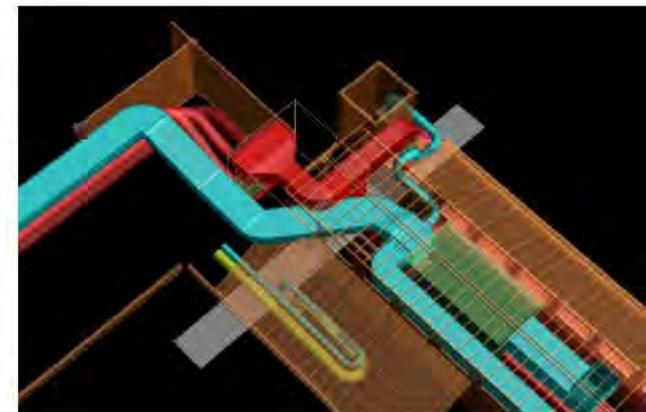
# Plantrooms - Context



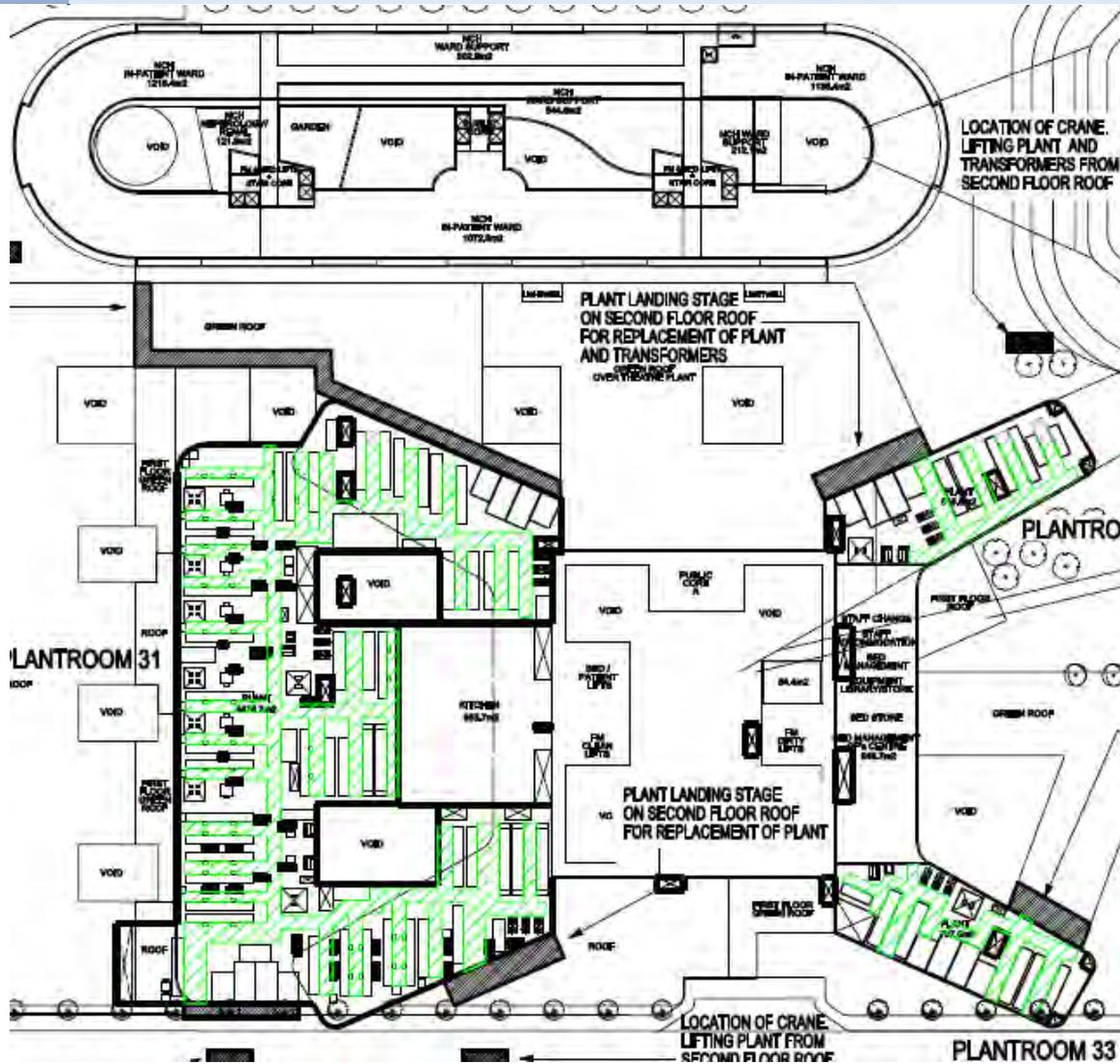
# Plantrooms – Second Floor



Children's theatres  
Critical care  
A&E

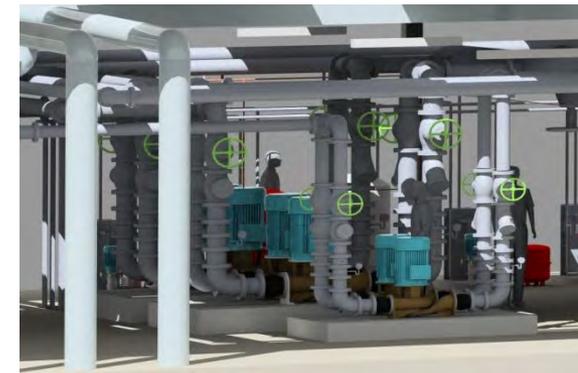


# Plantrooms – Third Floor

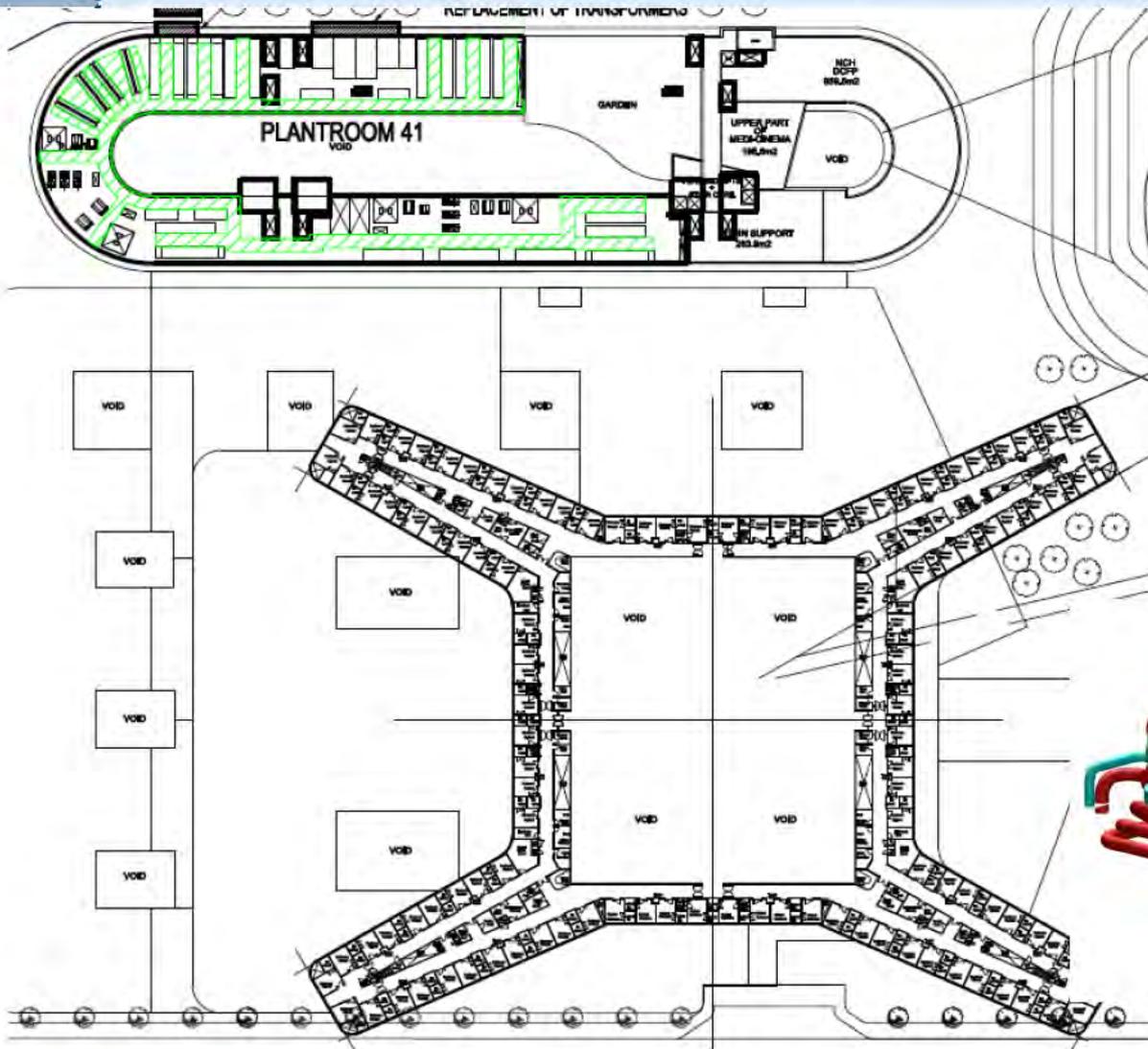


Theatres  
Radiology  
OPD

Plant co-ordinated  
with structure.



# Plantrooms – Fourth Floor

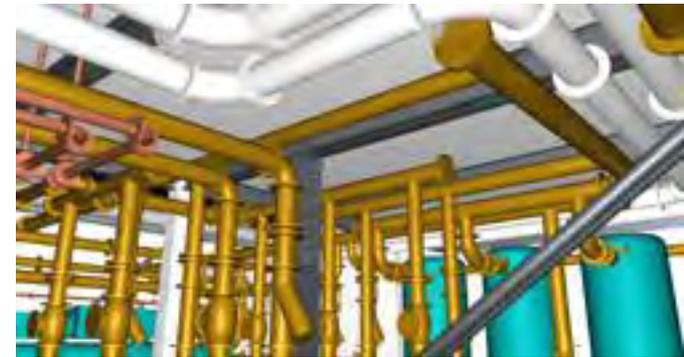
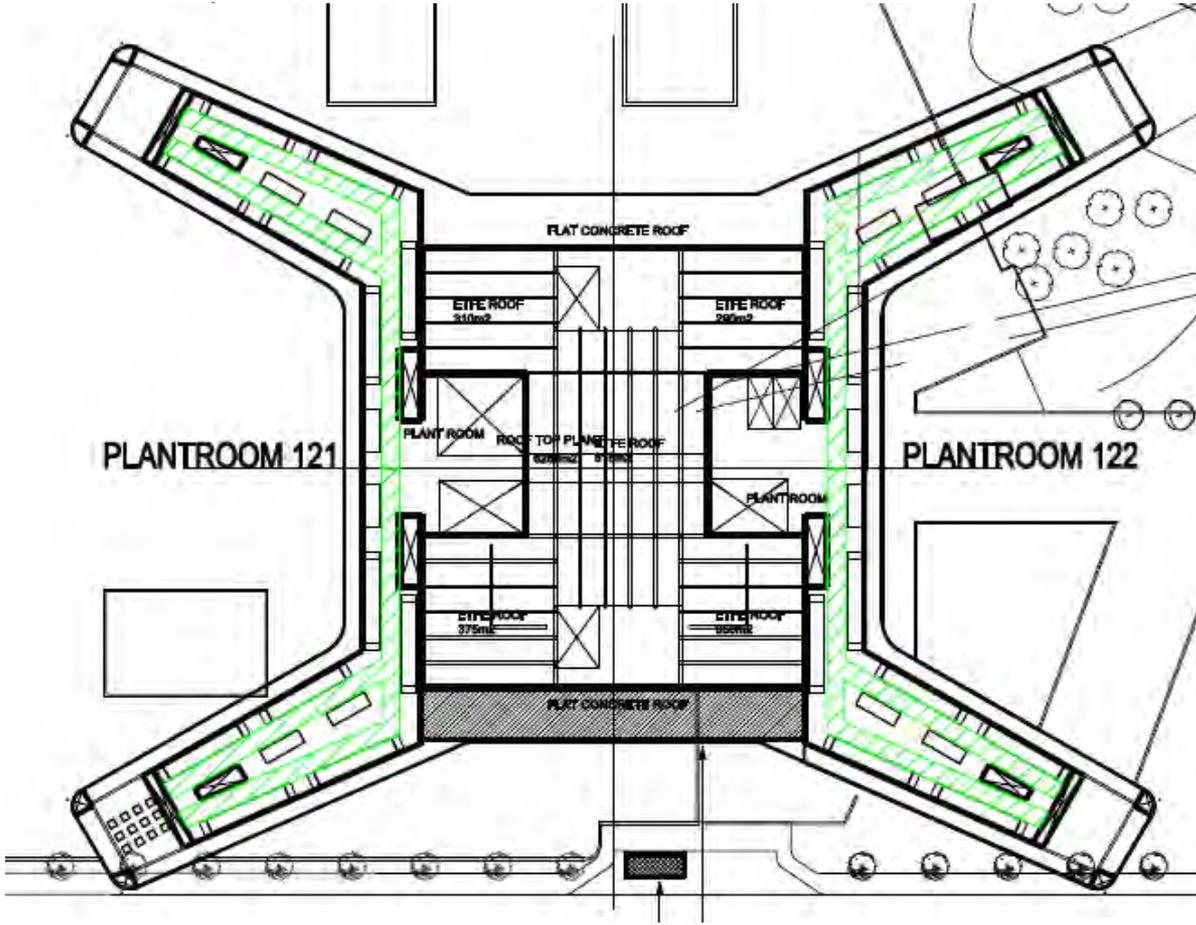


Children's Hospital

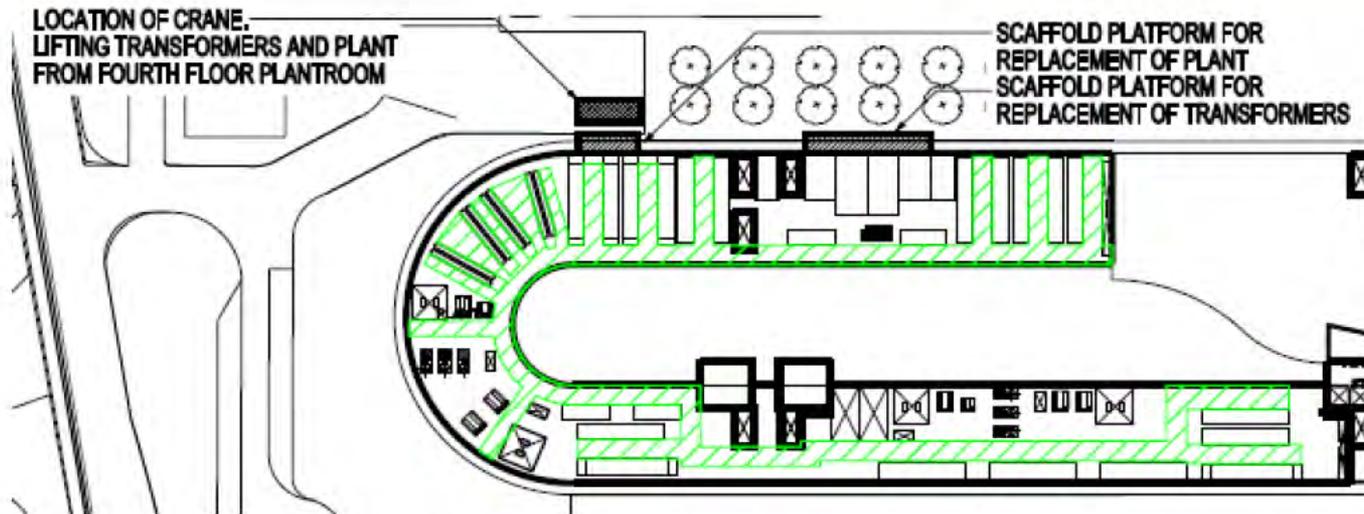


# Plantrooms – Tower Roof

Serving Wards



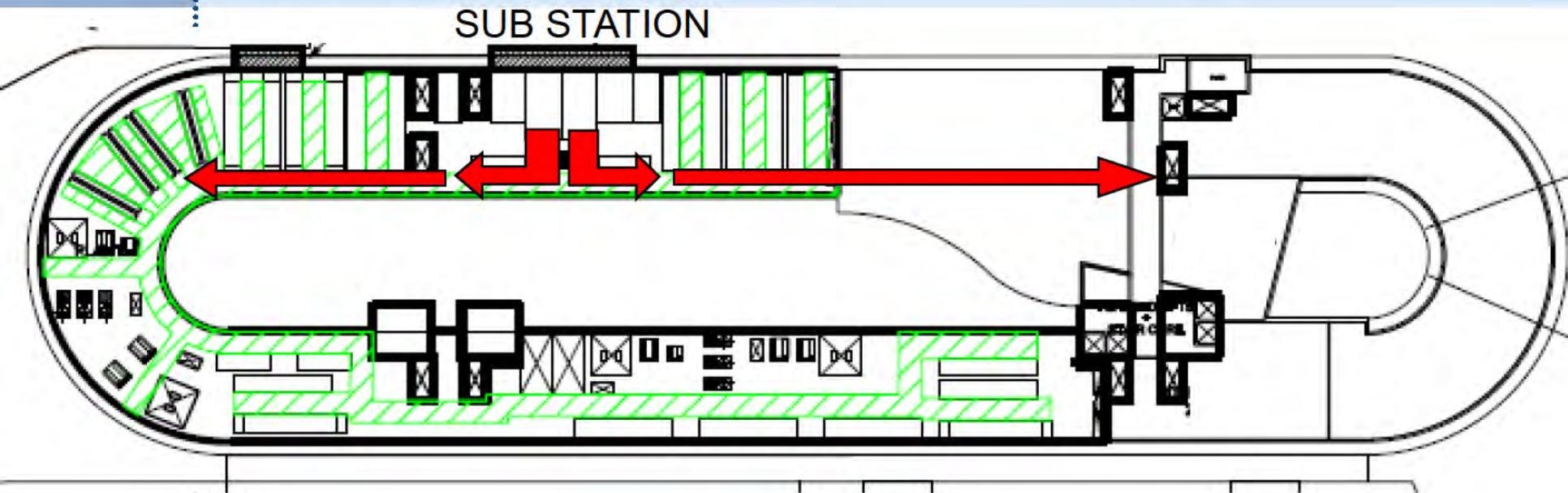
# Plant replacement



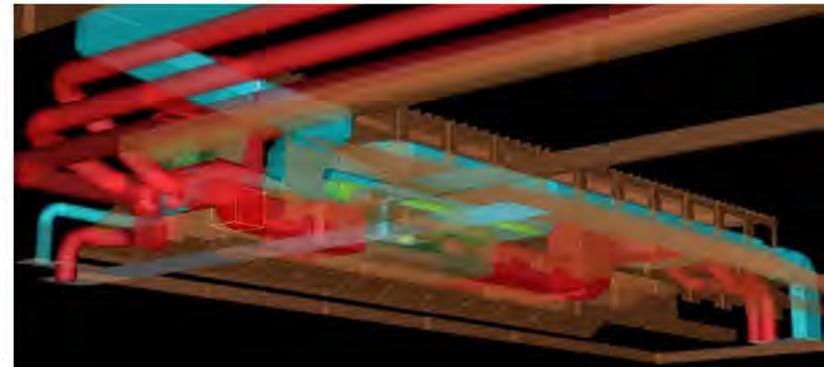
Defined access routes  
Set down platforms  
Crane locations



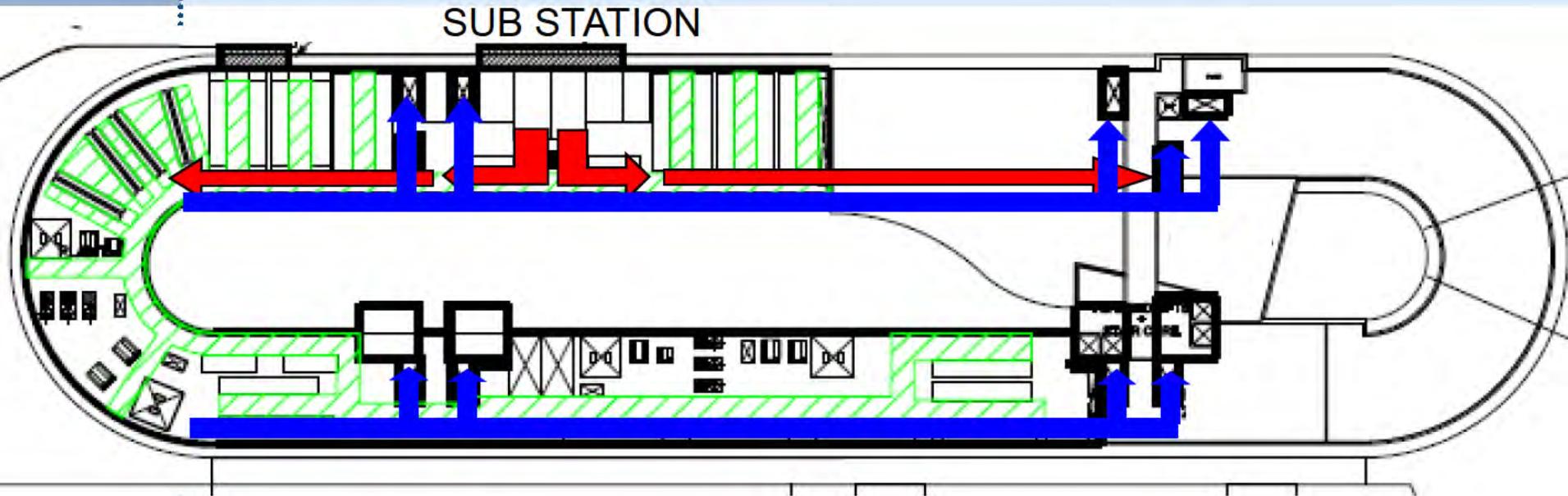
## Services distribution



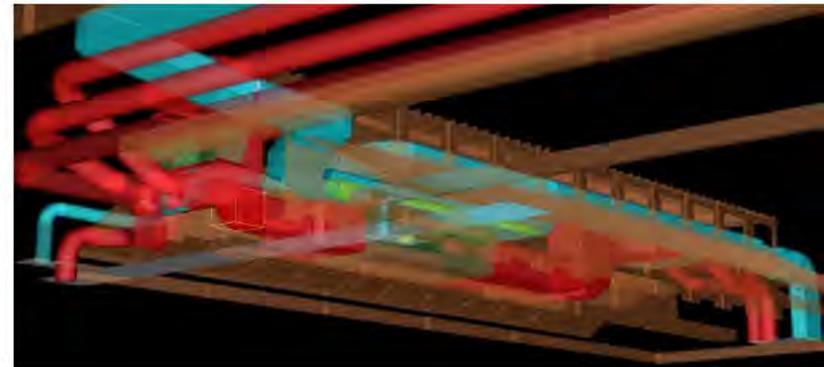
Horizontal distribution  
Risers  
Diverse routes



# Services distribution



Horizontal distribution  
Risers  
Diverse routes



# Services distribution – Typical Tower Ward



Distribution within corridors  
 Defined M&E risers  
 2 electrical risers - resilience

- SUPPLY
- EXTRACT
- DIRTY EXTRACT

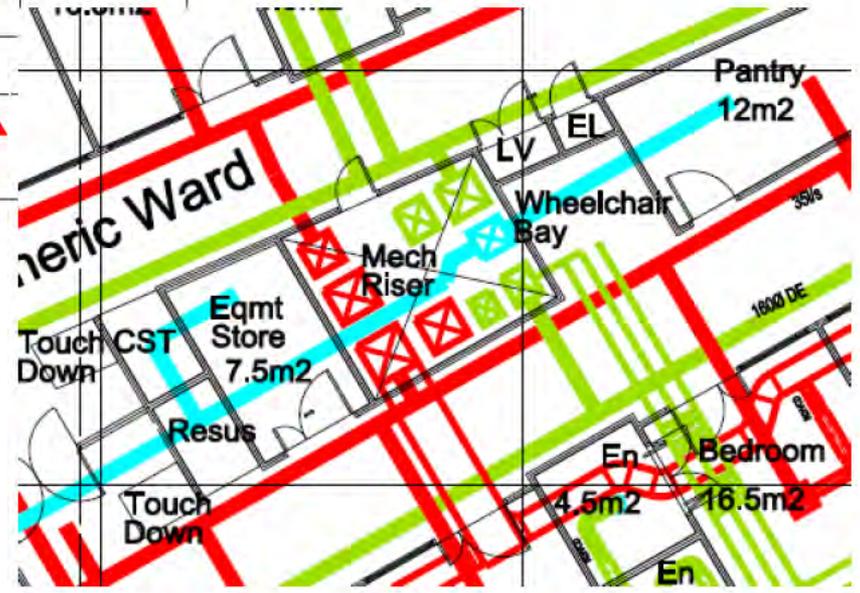


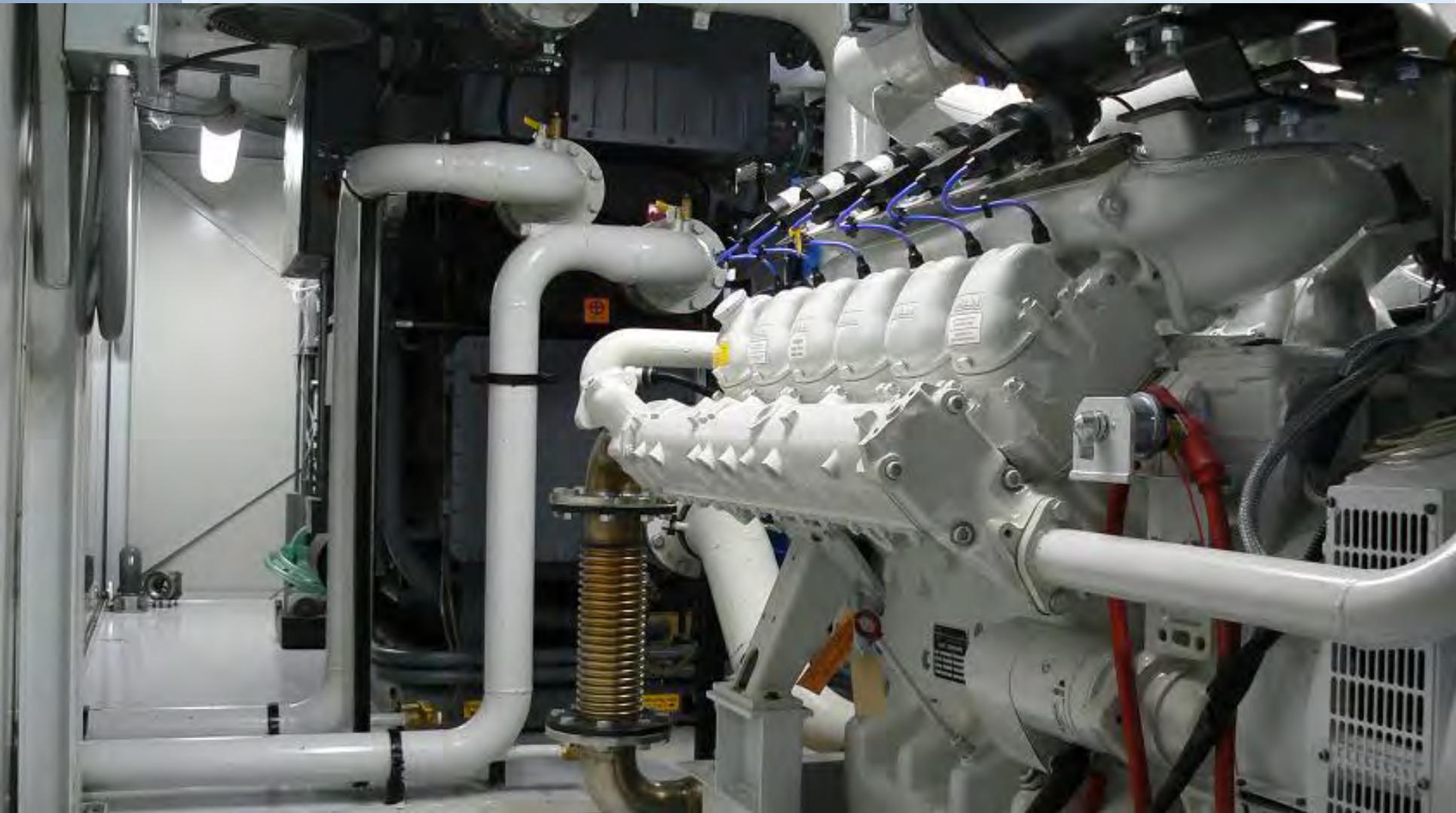
# Services distribution – Typical Tower Ward



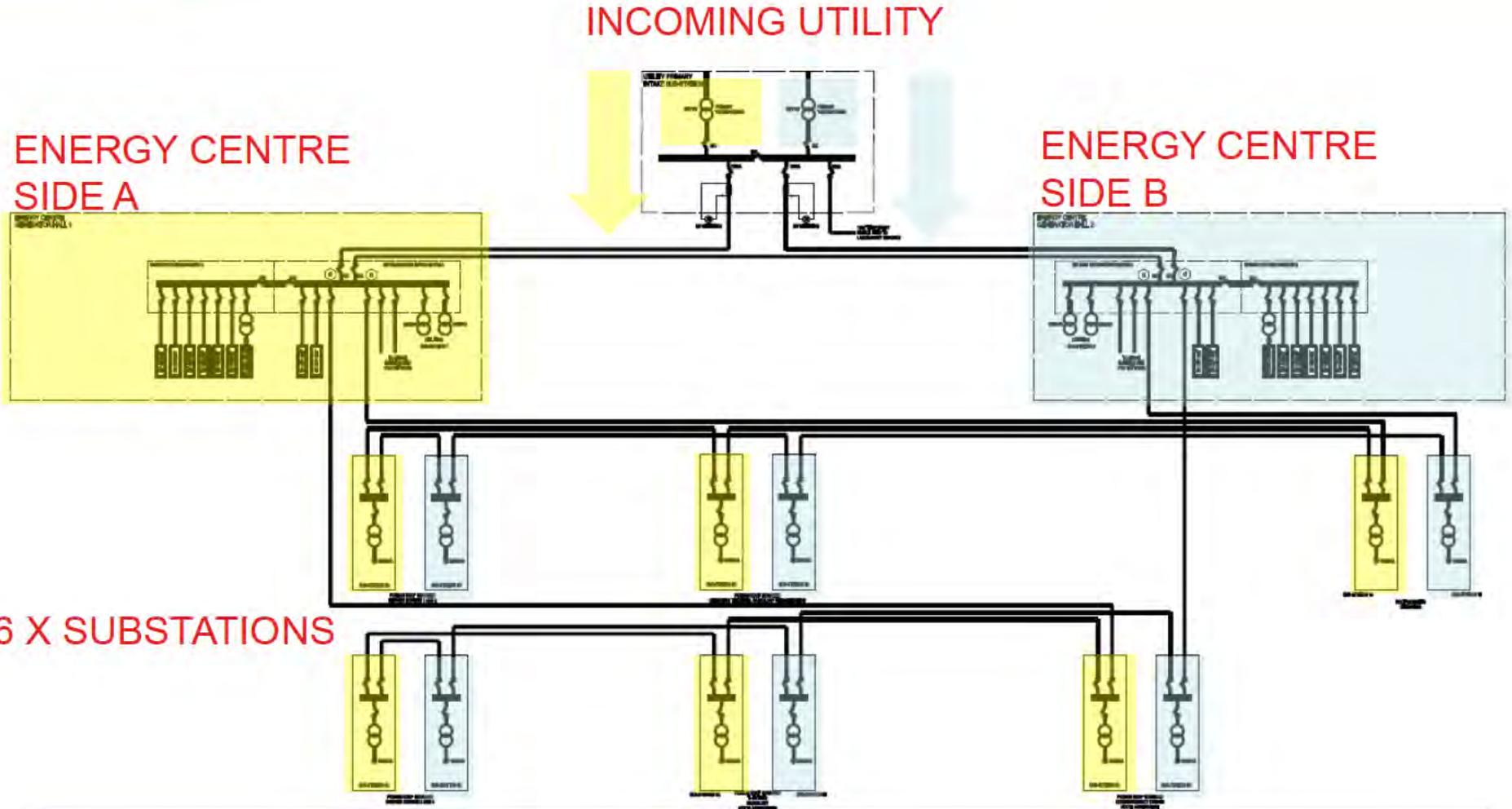
Distribution within corridors  
Defined M&E risers  
2 electrical risers - resilience

- SUPPLY
- EXTRACT
- DIRTY EXTRACT

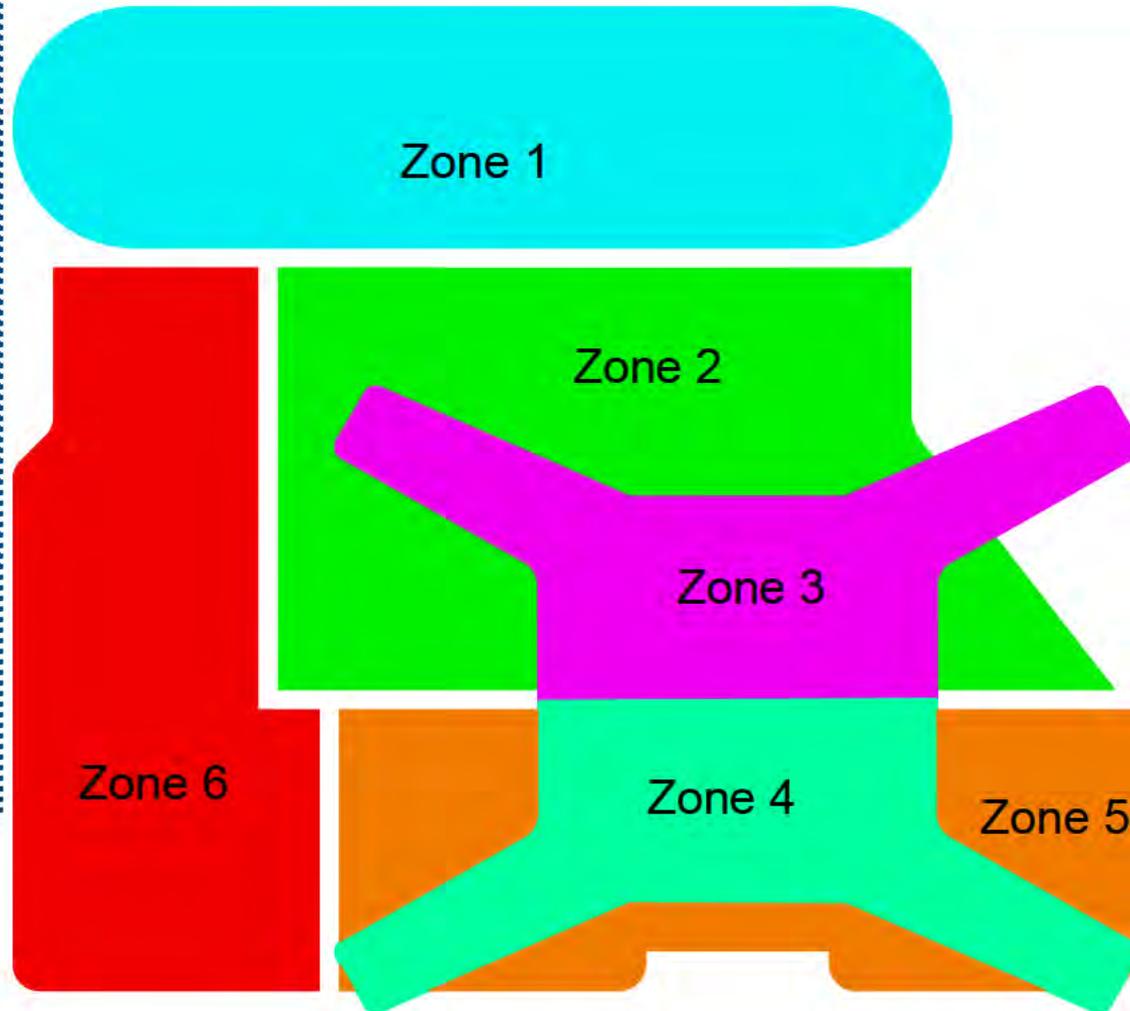




# Resilience – High Voltage Network



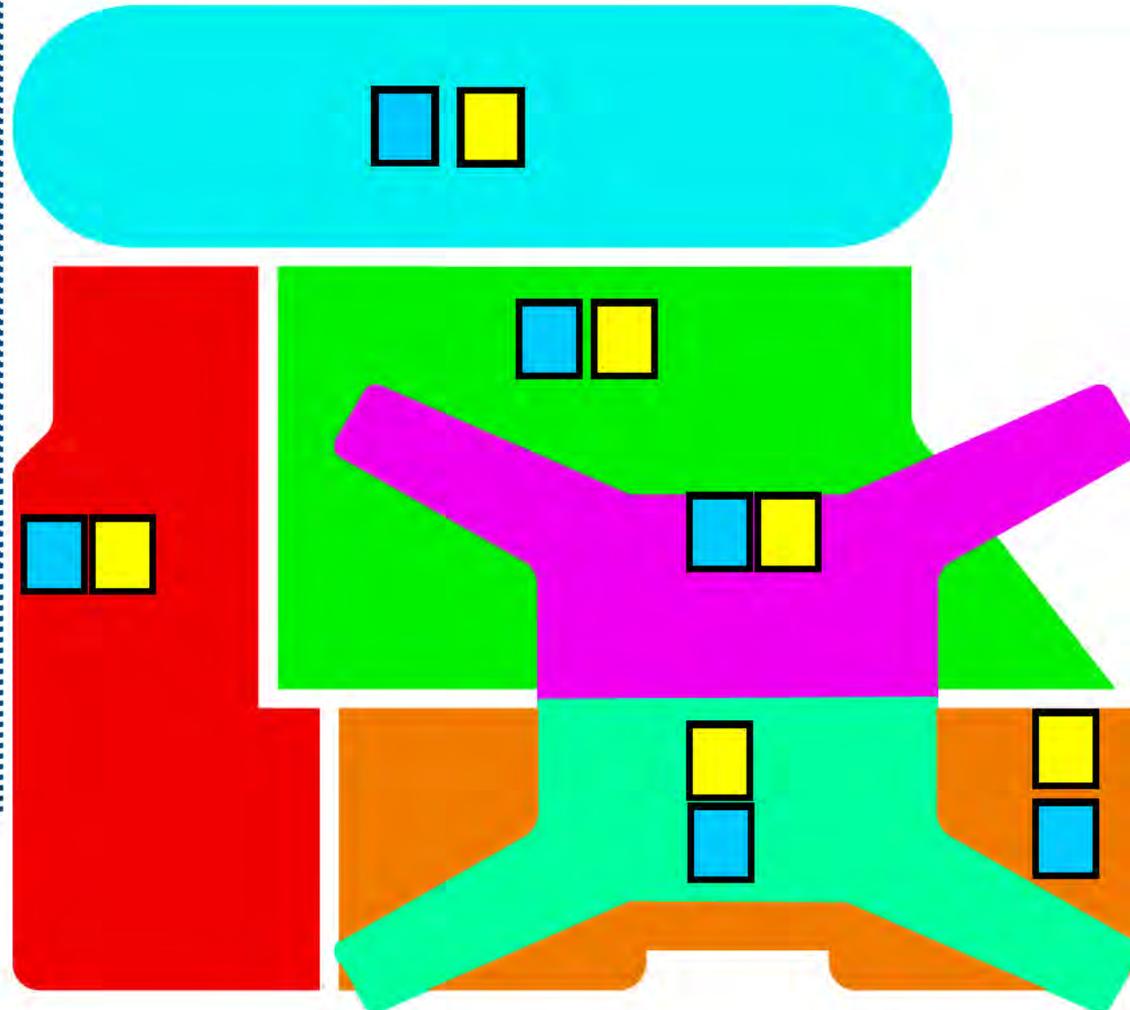
## Resilience – electrical



6 electrical zones

One substation per zone

## Resilience – electrical

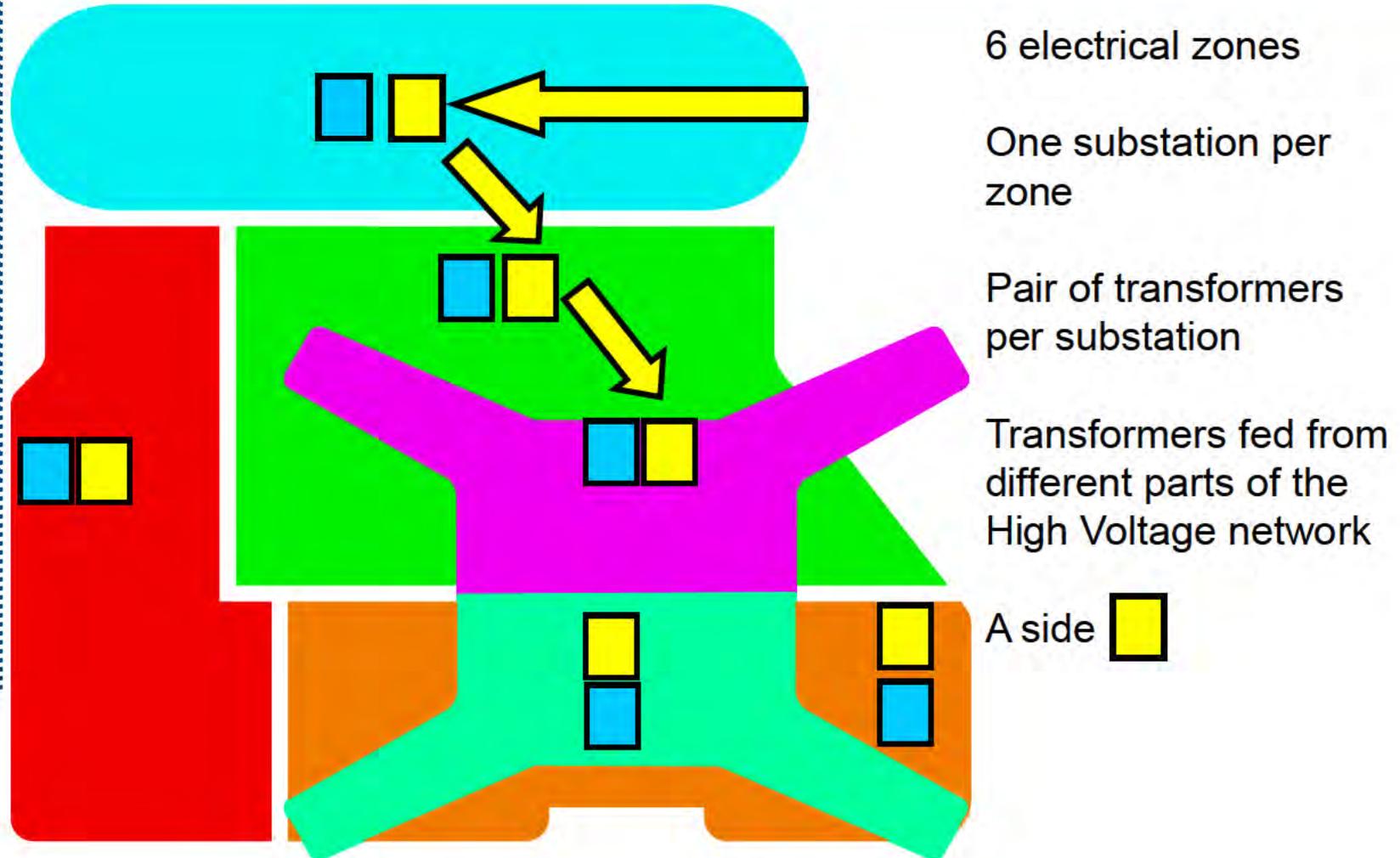


6 electrical zones

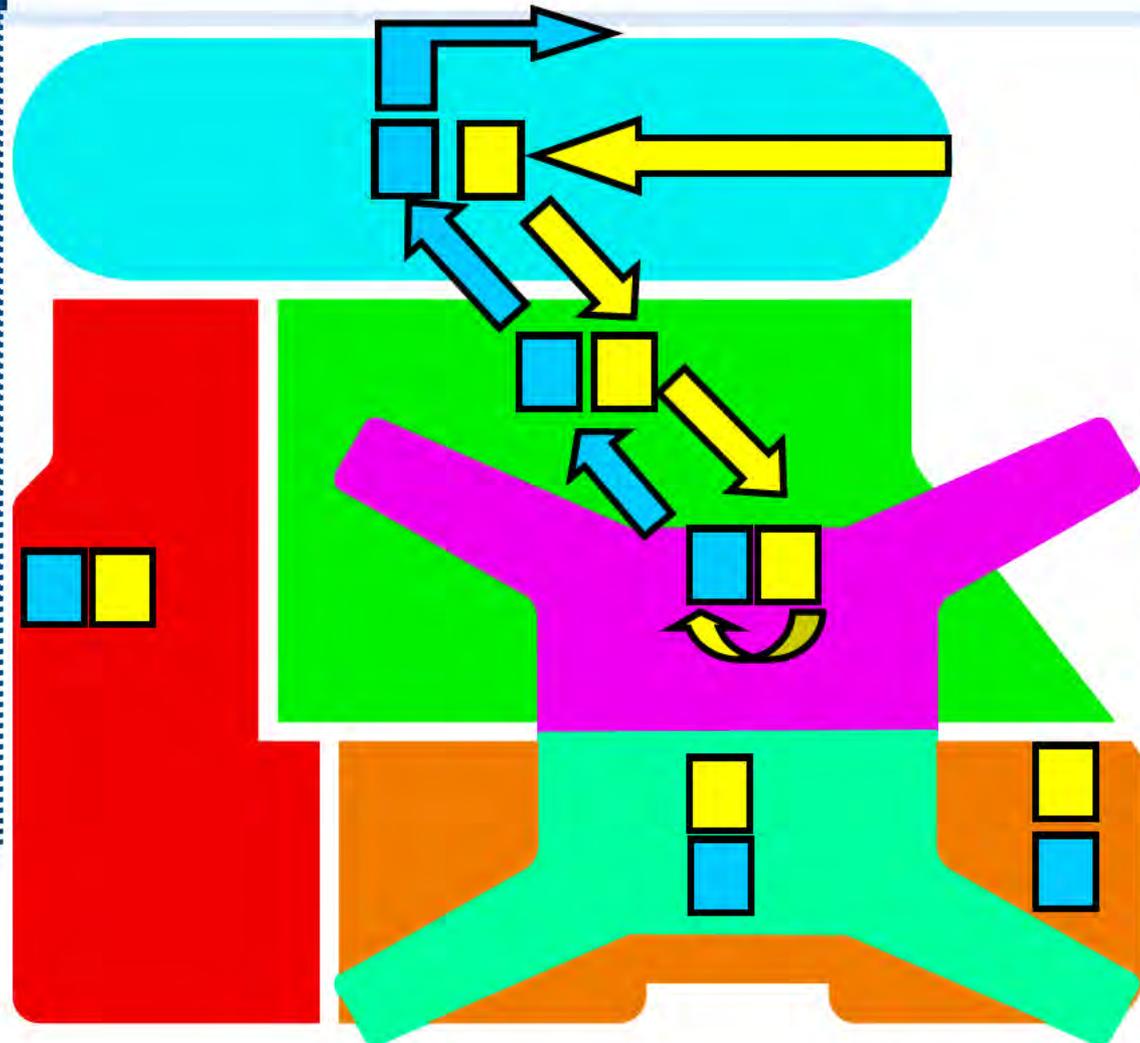
One substation per zone

Pair of transformers per substation

# Resilience – electrical



# Resilience – electrical



6 electrical zones

One substation per zone

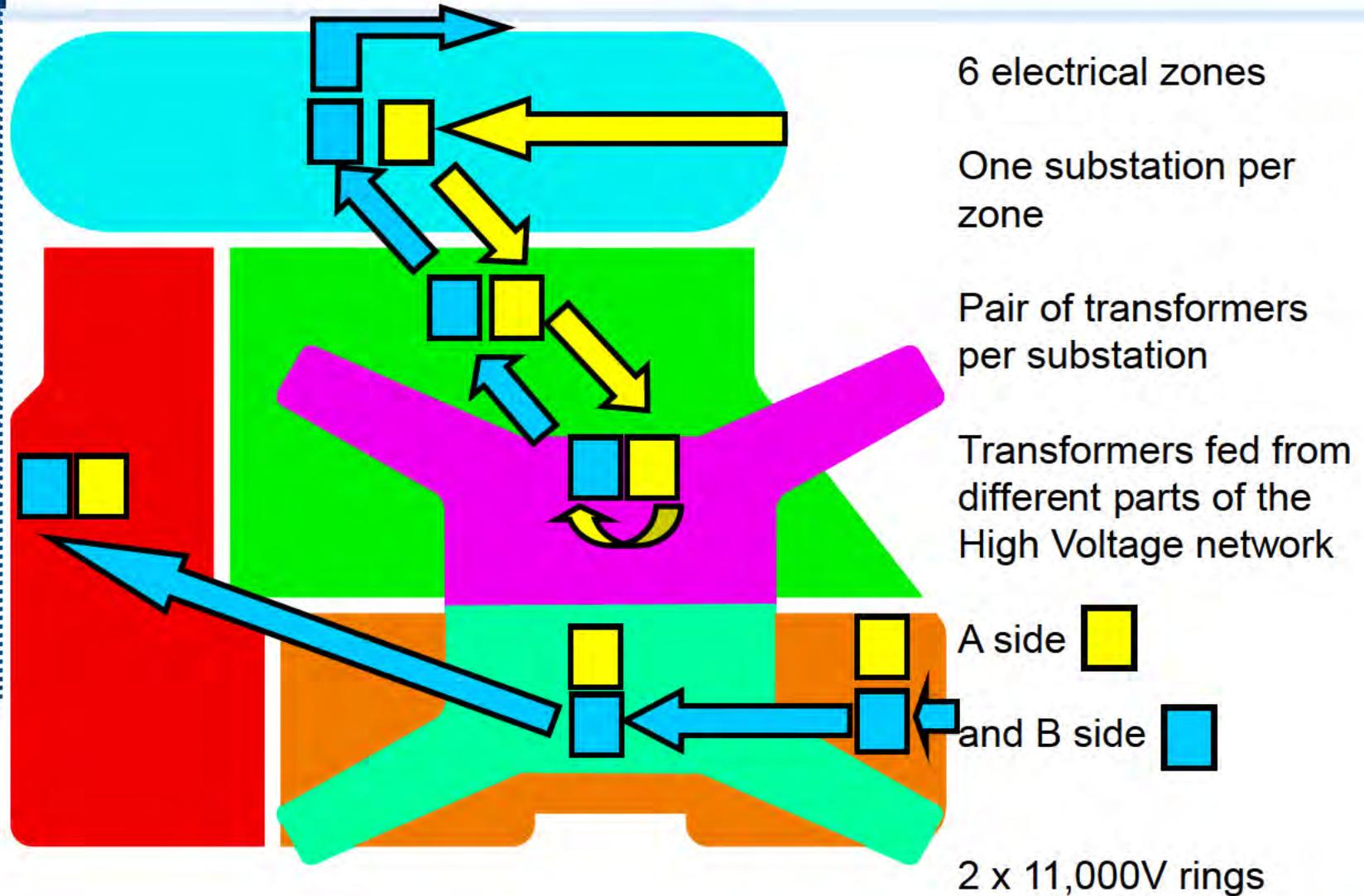
Pair of transformers per substation

Transformers fed from different parts of the High Voltage network

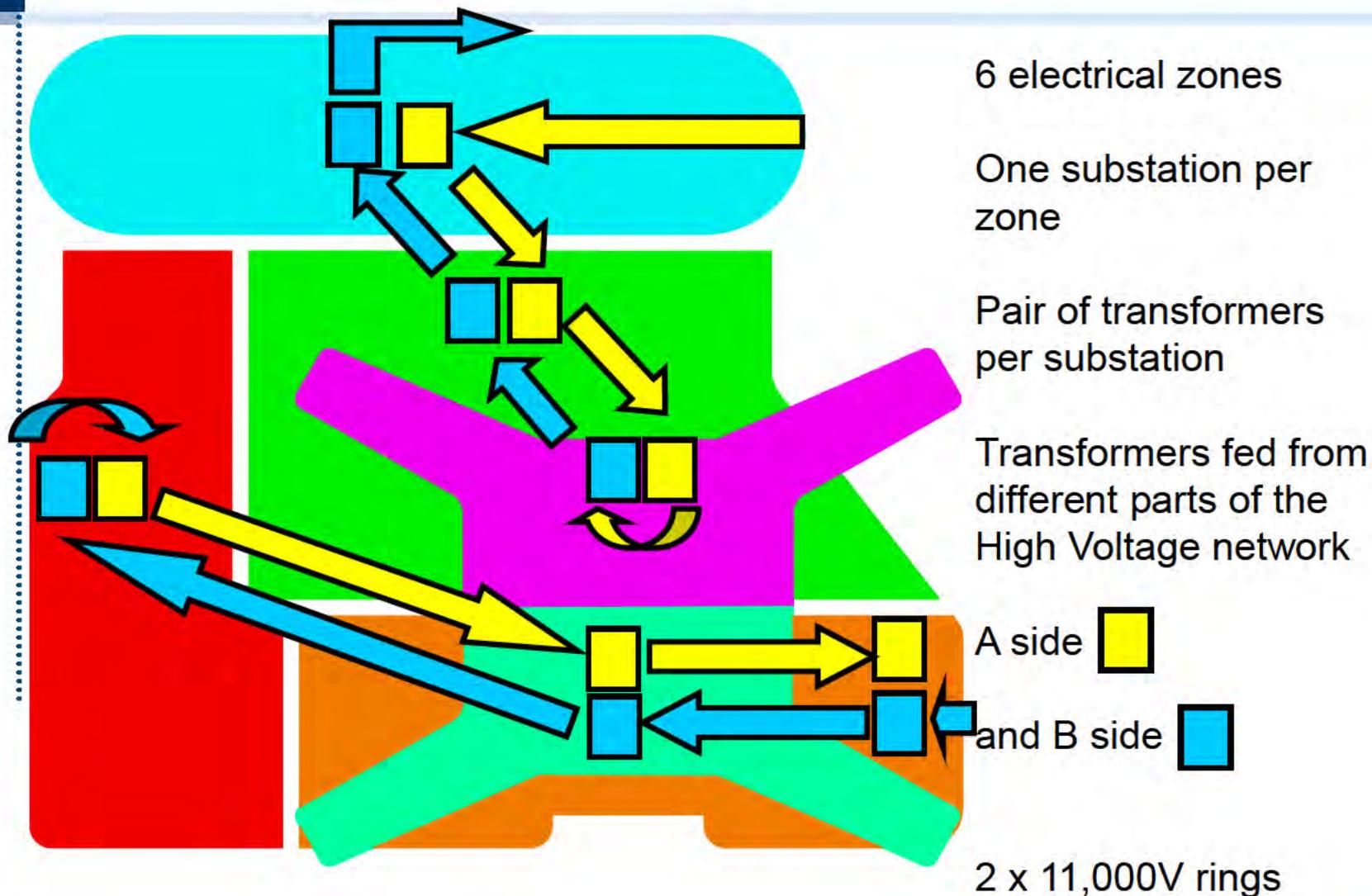
A side 

and B side 

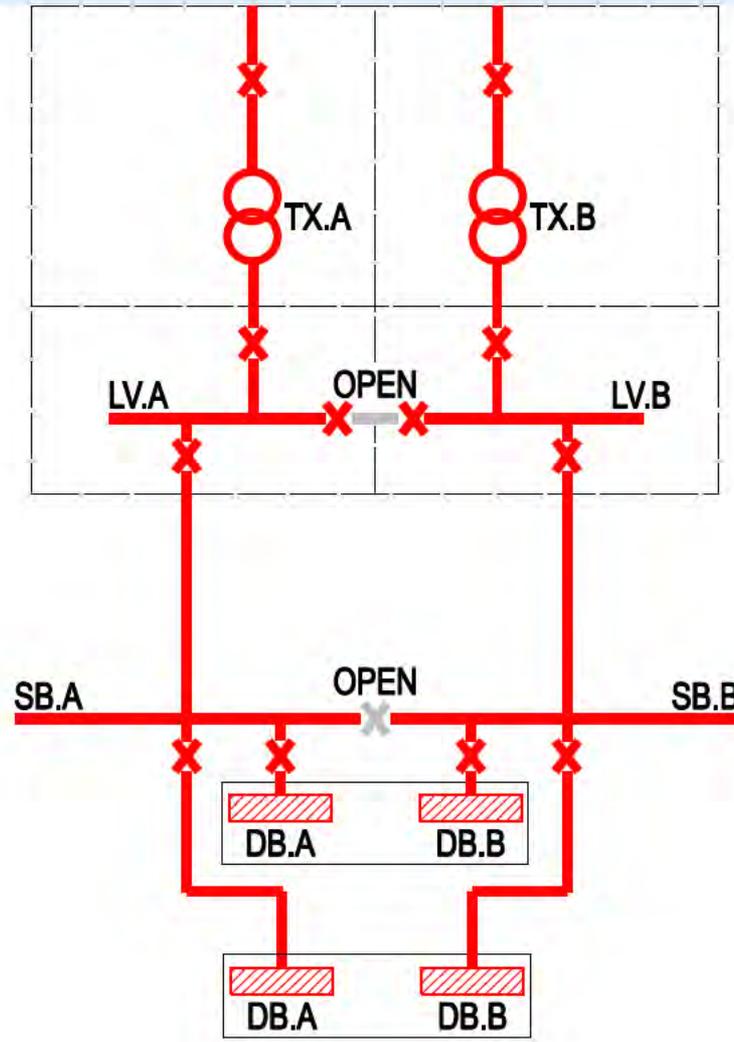
# Resilience – electrical



# Resilience – electrical



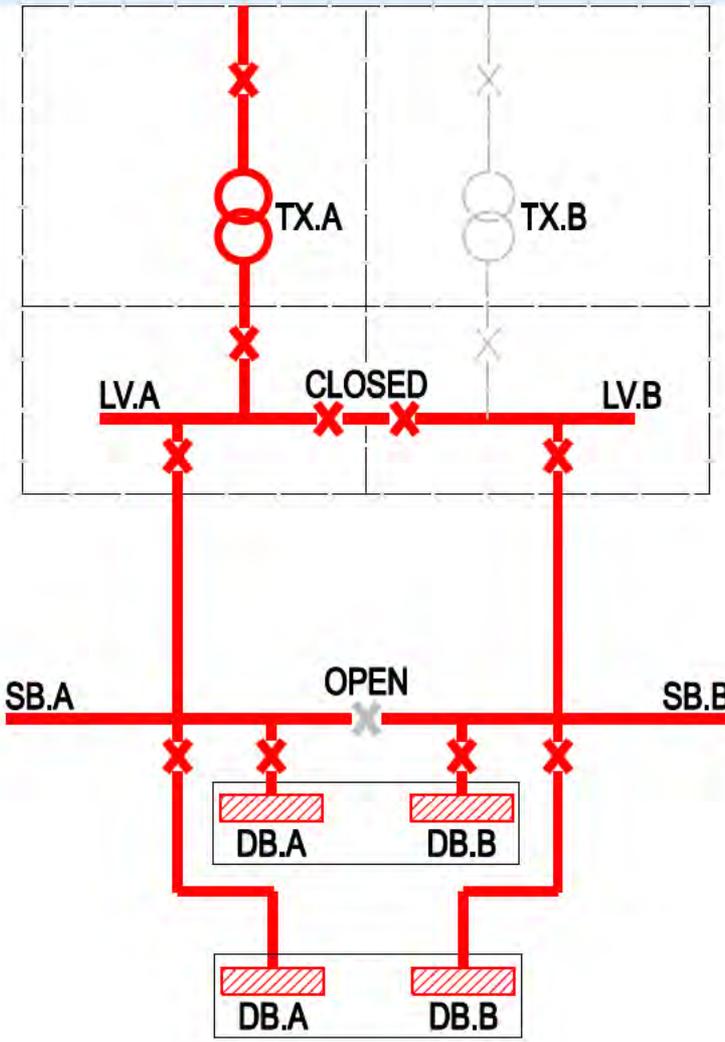
# Resilience - power



Mains healthy condition  
- dual redundancy  
- 4h fire separation -----



# Resilience - power

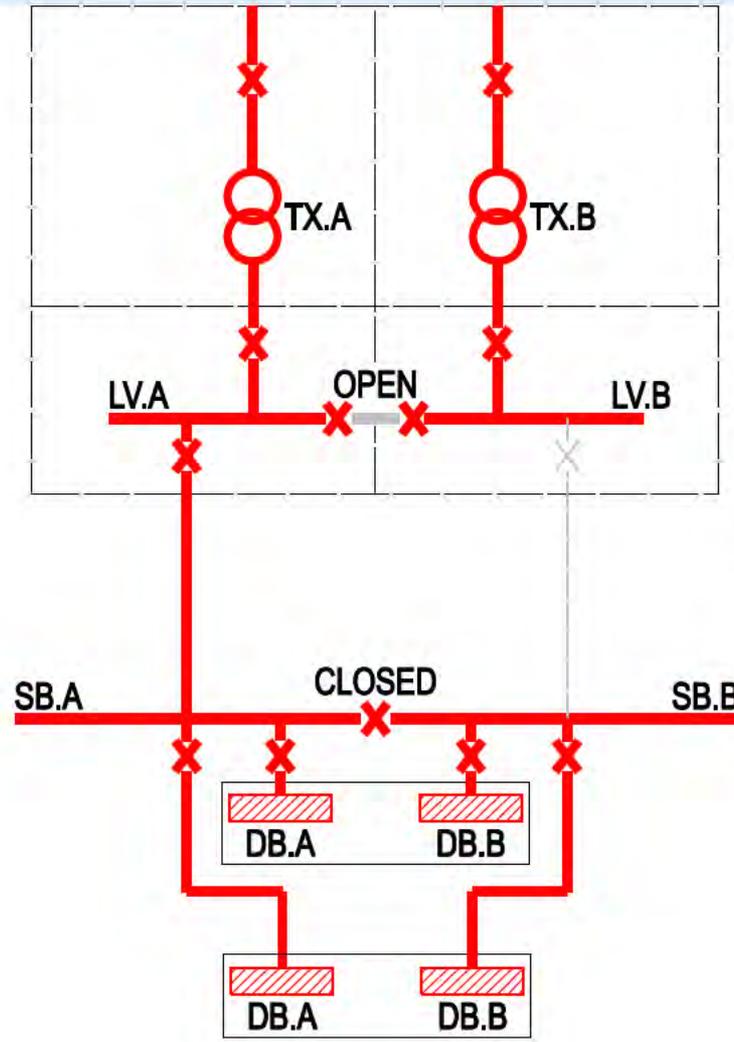


Mains healthy condition  
-dual redundancy  
-4h fire separation

Loss of one transformer  
- transformers 100%  
rated



# Resilience - power



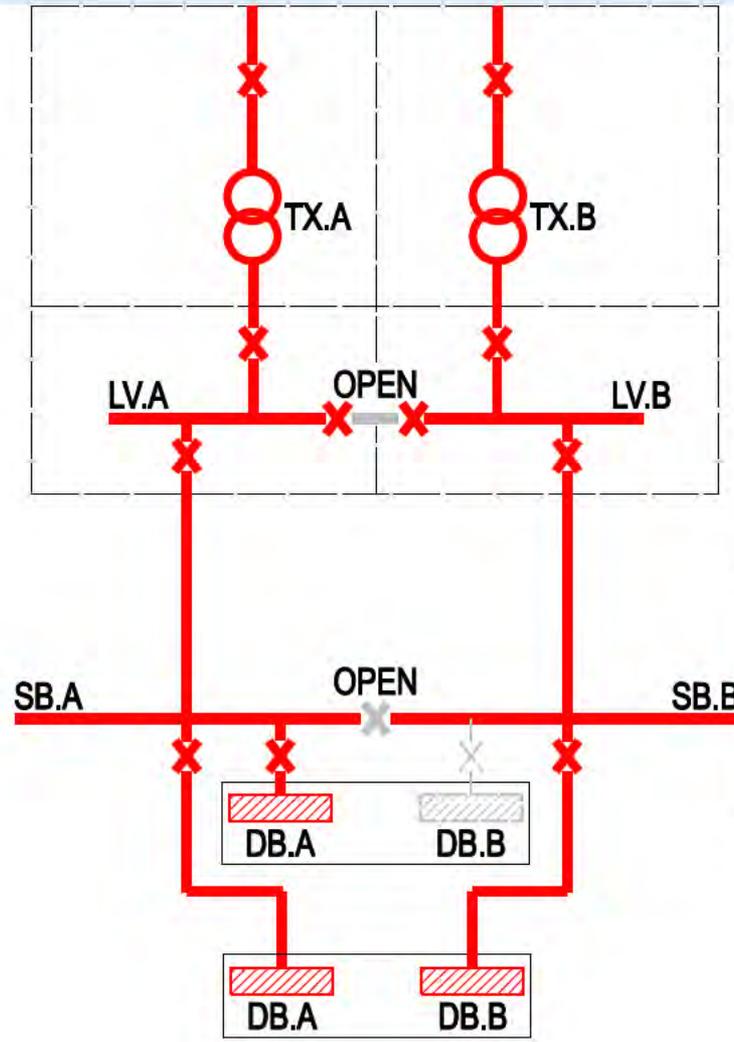
Mains healthy condition  
-dual redundancy  
-4h fire separation

Loss of one transformer  
-transformers 100% rated

Loss of sub-mains  
-sub-mains 100% rated



# Resilience - power



Mains healthy condition  
-dual redundancy  
-4h fire separation

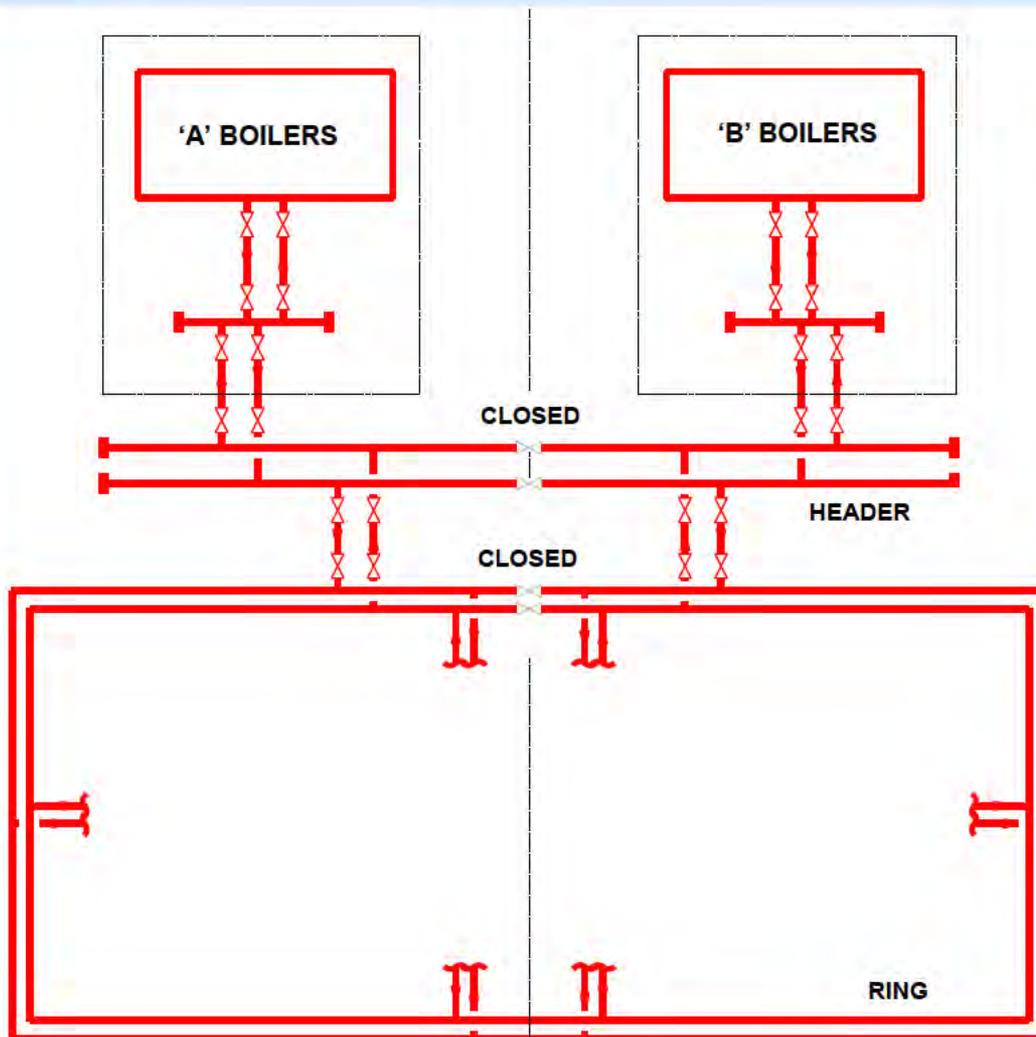
Loss of one transformer  
-transformers 100% rated

Loss of sub-mains  
-sub-mains 100% rated

Loss of final distribution board  
- Final circuits interleaved

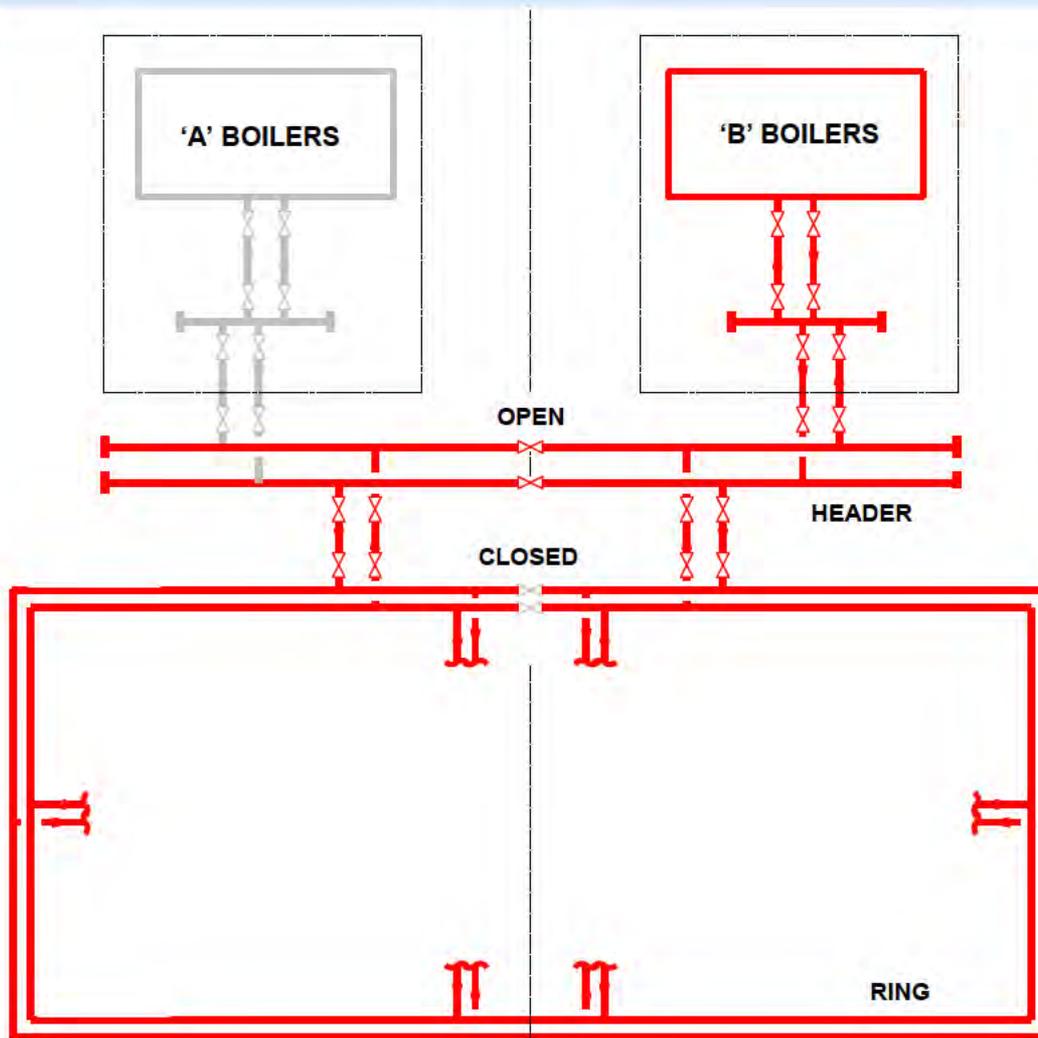


# Resilience - heating



Normal Operation  
-redundancy  
-fire separation

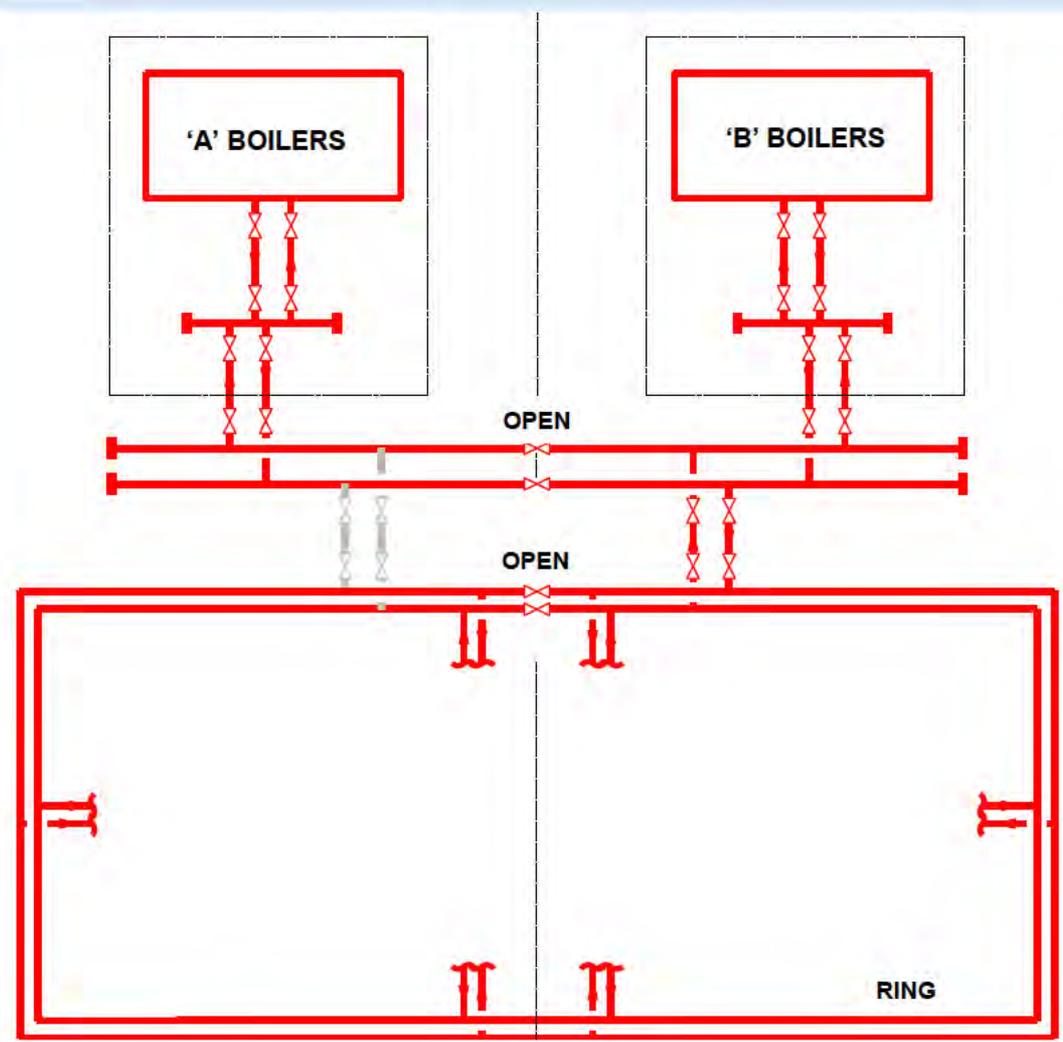
# Resilience - heating



Normal Operation  
-redundancy  
-fire separation

Loss of one boiler room  
-88% capacity available

# Resilience - heating

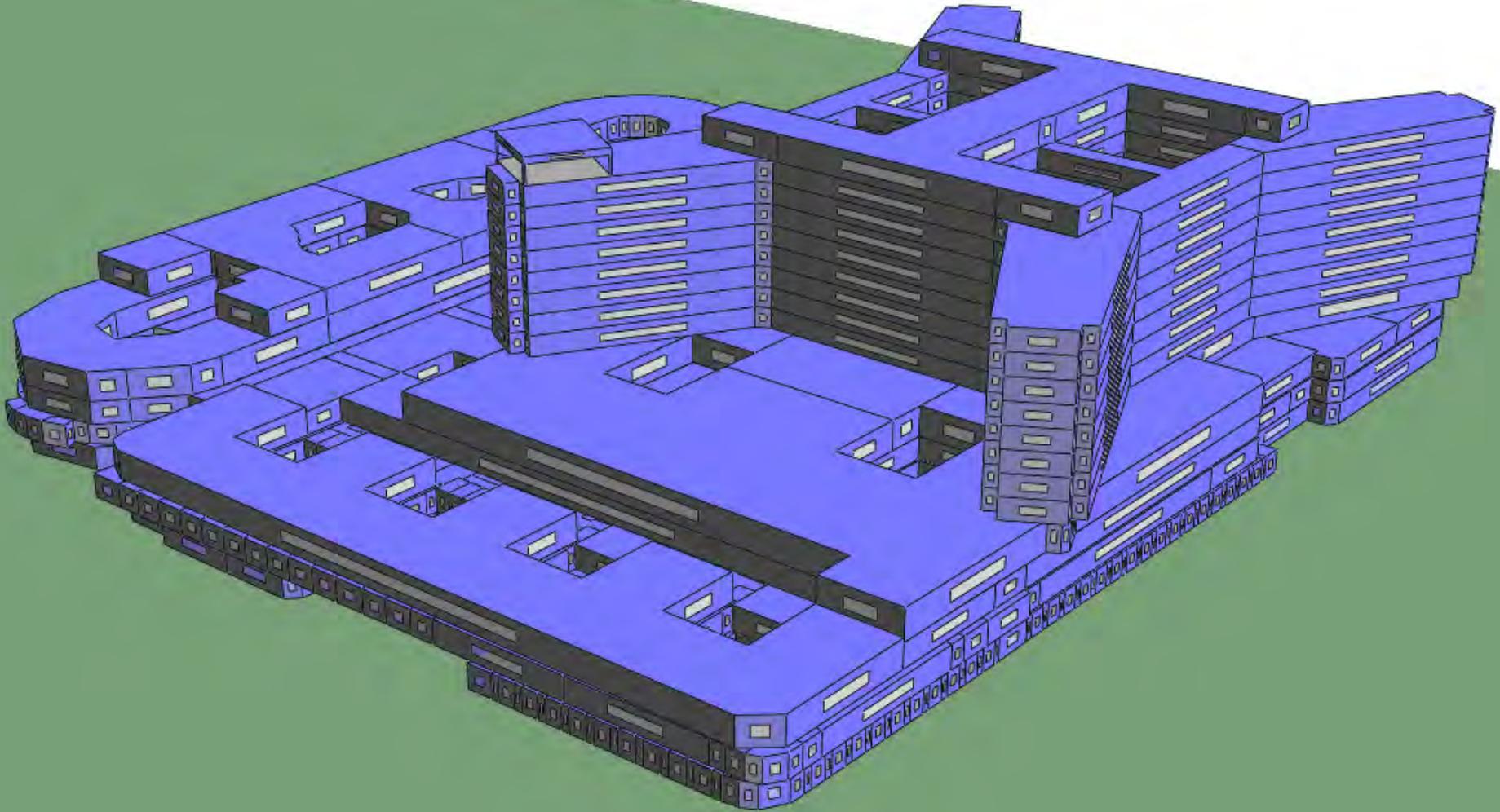


Normal Operation  
-redundancy  
-fire separation

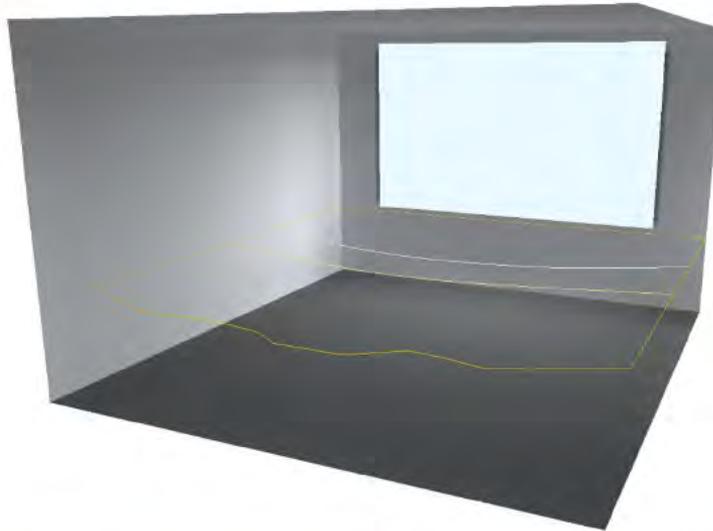
Loss of one boiler room  
-88% capacity available

Loss of riser  
-100% capacity available





## Design tools – Lighting Design

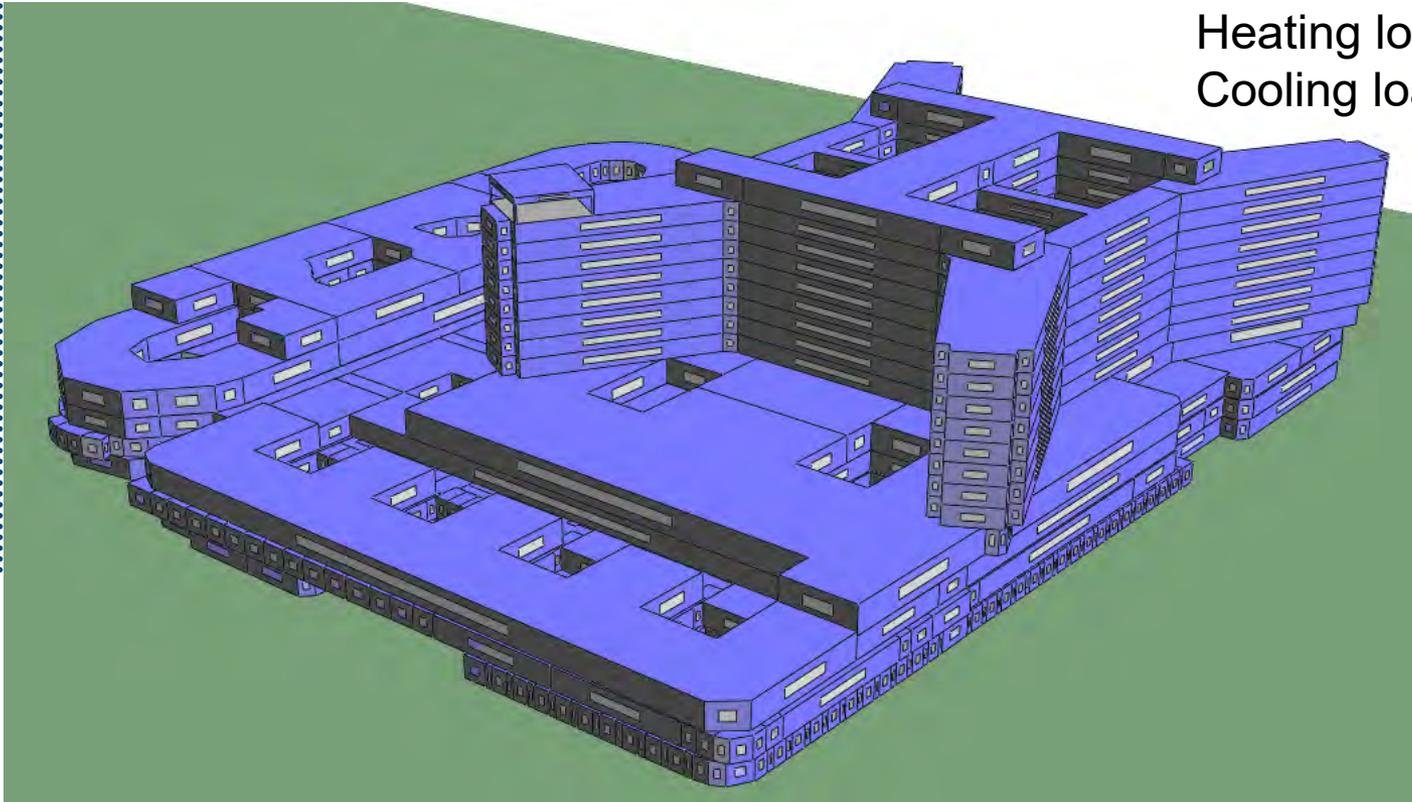


Daylight calculations.  
Artificial lighting control linked to daylight.  
Bi directional link between calculation and CAD software.  
3D modelling.  
Automatic materials scheduling.



## Design tools – Thermal Modelling

Energy Performance  
Certificate (EPC).  
Natural ventilation.  
Hours of overheating.  
Heating load.  
Cooling load.



# Low Carbon Design

# Energy & Carbon Targets

## 1) Energy Consumption

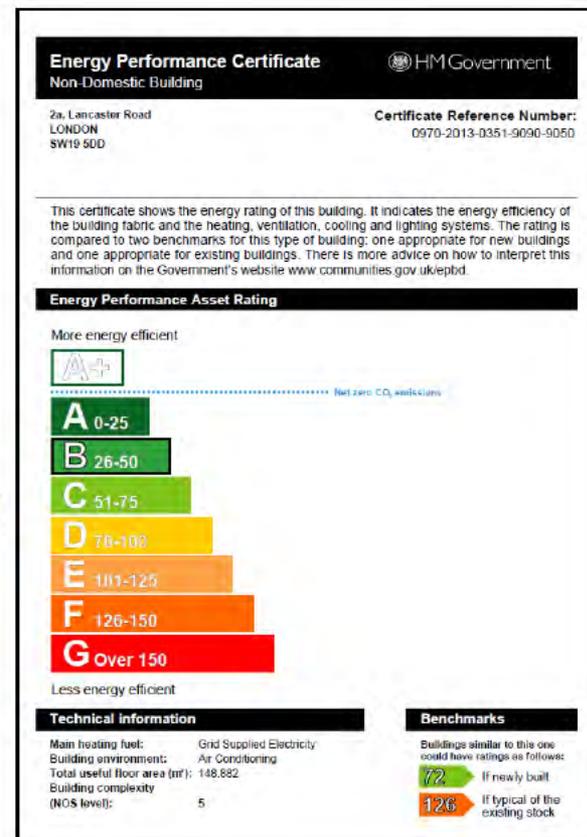
- Below 55GJ/100M<sup>3</sup>/Year

## 2) Carbon Emissions

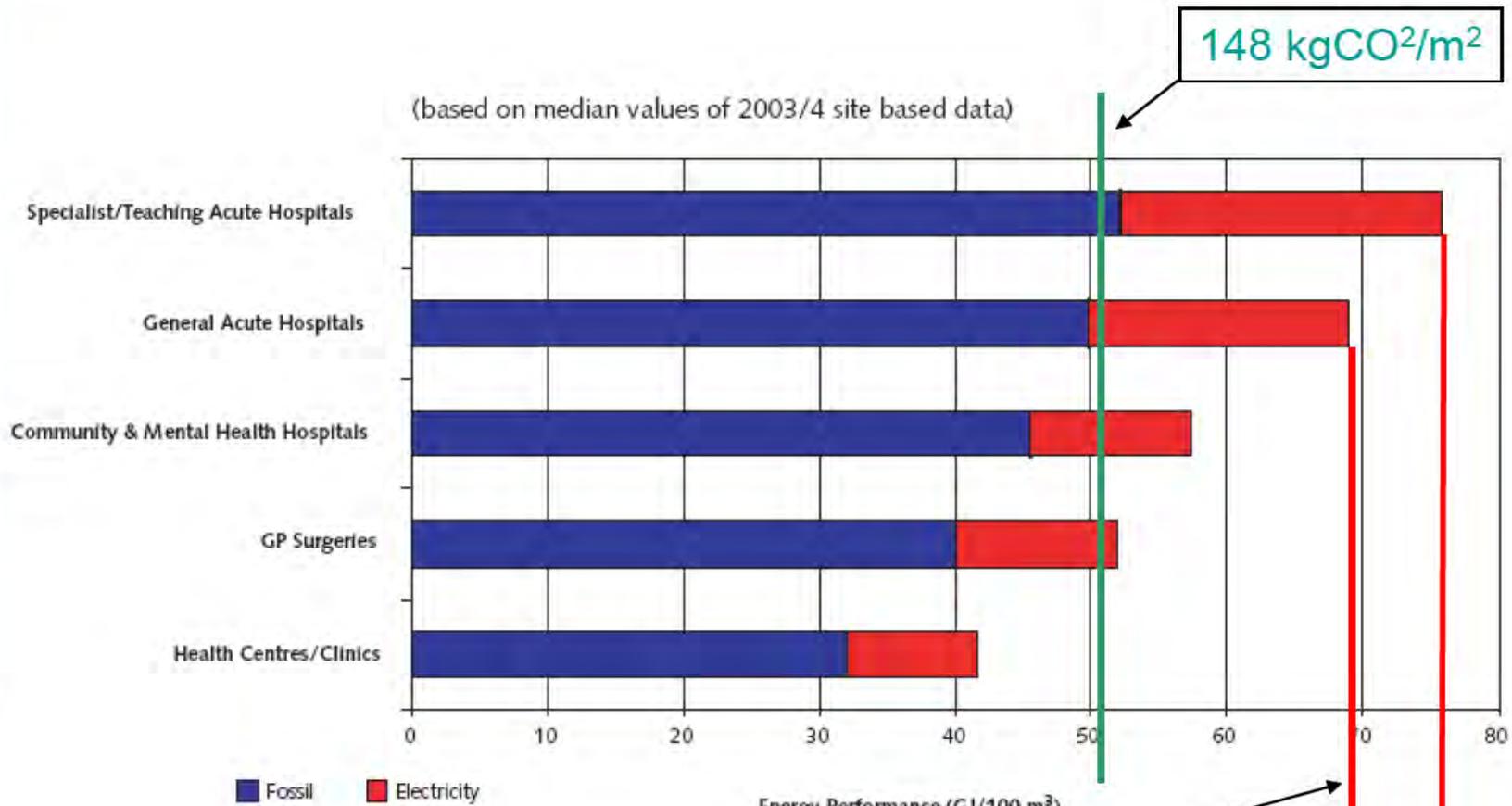
- Below 80kgCO<sup>2</sup>/M<sup>2</sup>/Year

## 3) Energy Performance Certificate Asset Rating

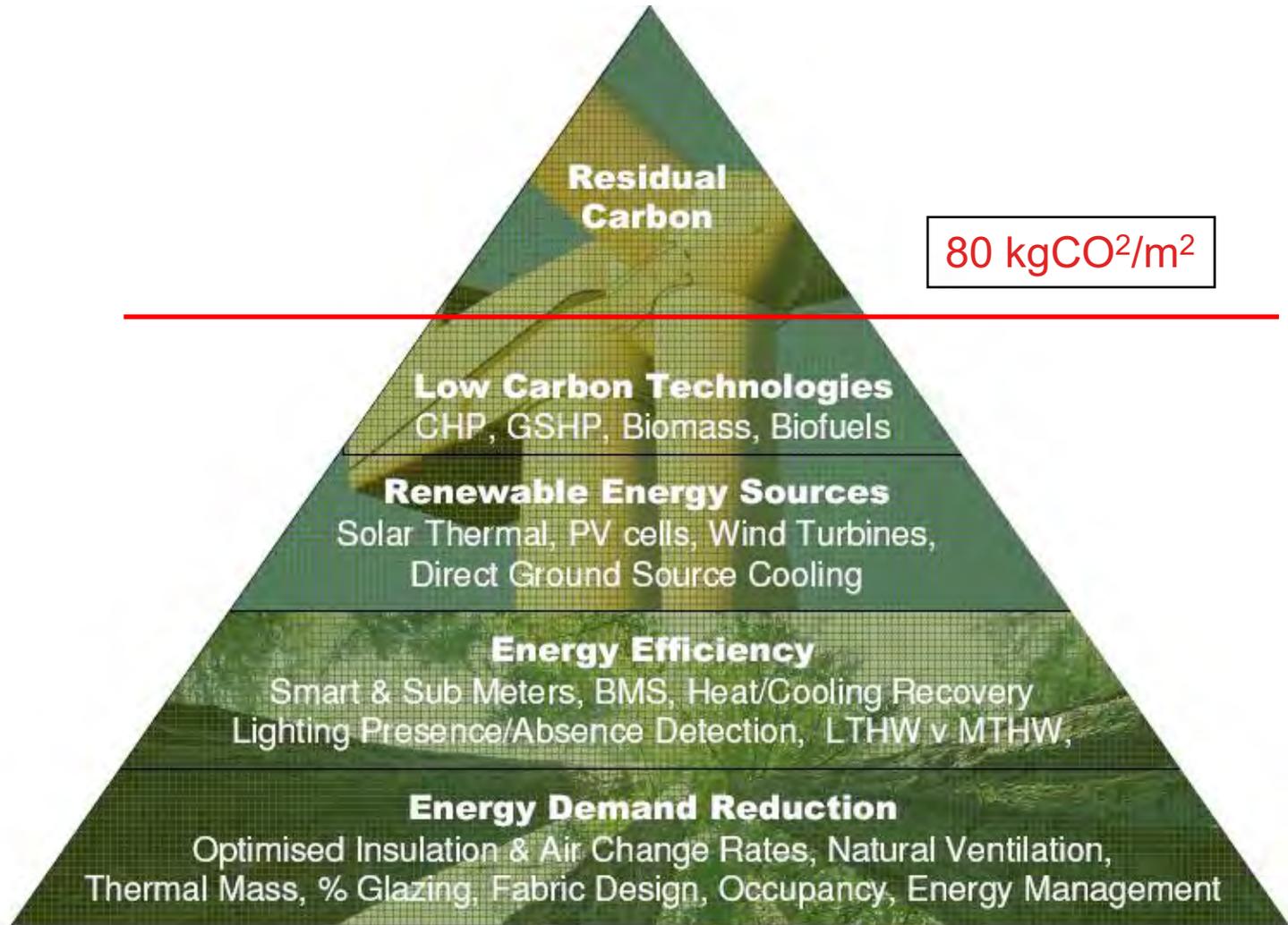
- Less than 40



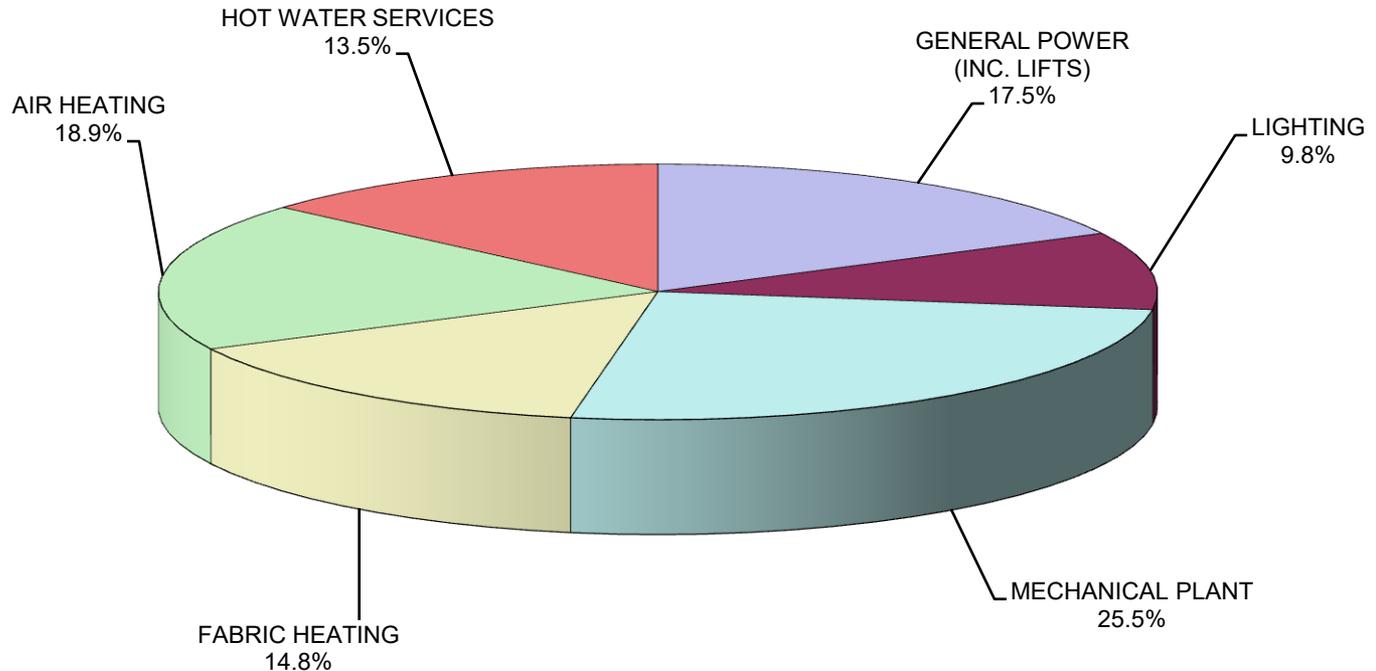
# Extent of the CO<sup>2</sup> Challenge



# Energy Reduction Process



# NSGH Energy Consumption Assessment

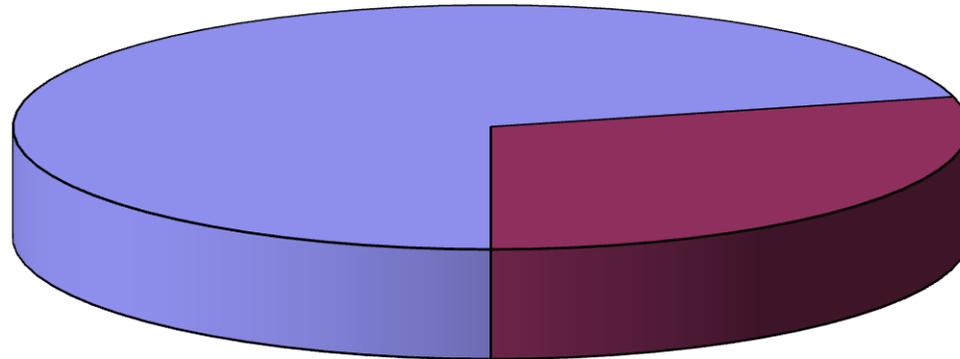


Predicted Energy Demand 42 to 44 GJ/100M<sup>3</sup>/Year



# NSGH CO<sup>2</sup> Emissions

Electricity  
71%



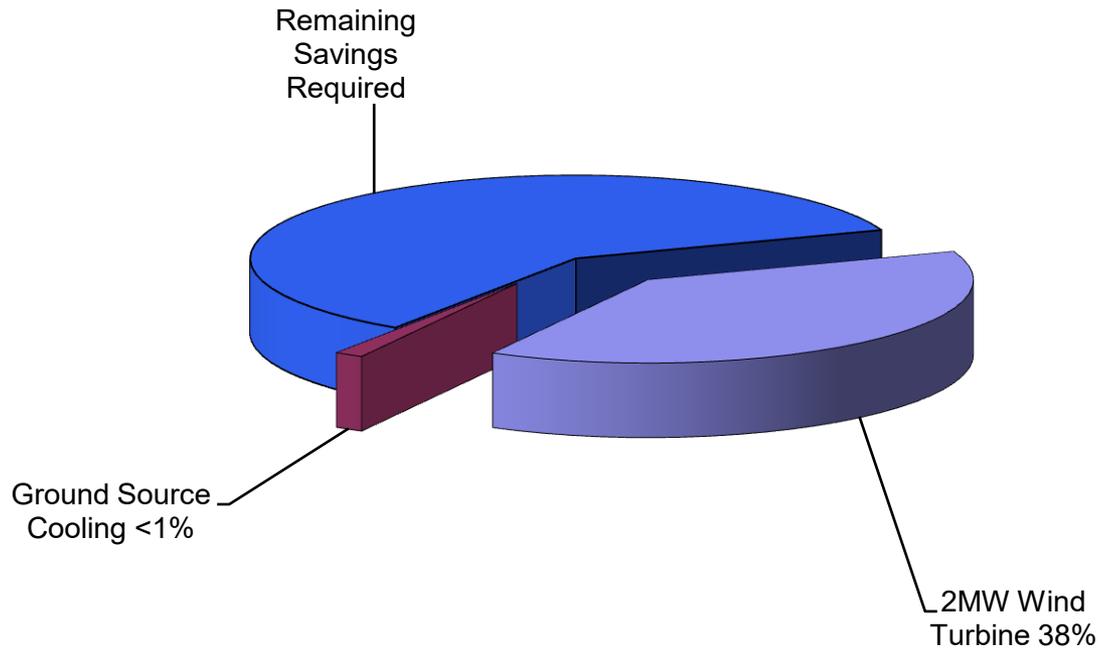
Fossil Fuels  
29%

Predicted Carbon Before Supply Consideration 135 kgCO<sub>2</sub>/m<sup>2</sup>



# CO<sub>2</sub> Supply Reduction Alternatives

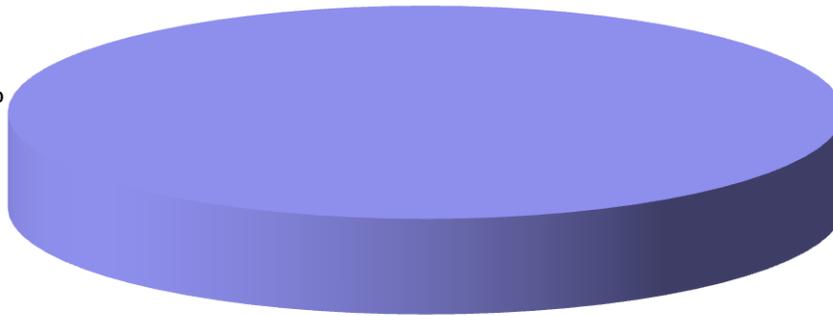
## Off Site Wind Turbine & Direct Cooling



# CO<sub>2</sub> Supply Reduction Proposal

## CHP & Absorption Cooling

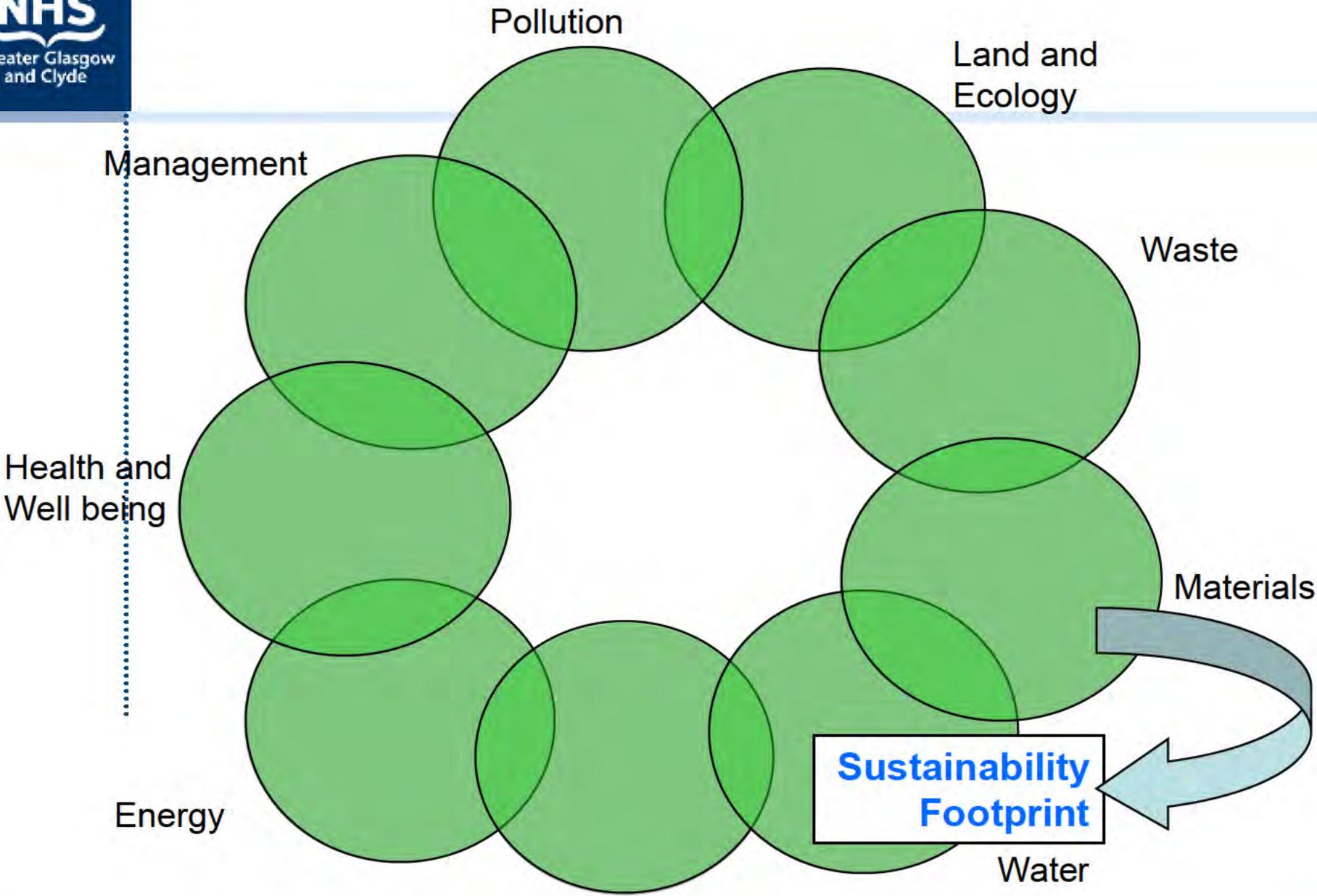
CHP  
100%



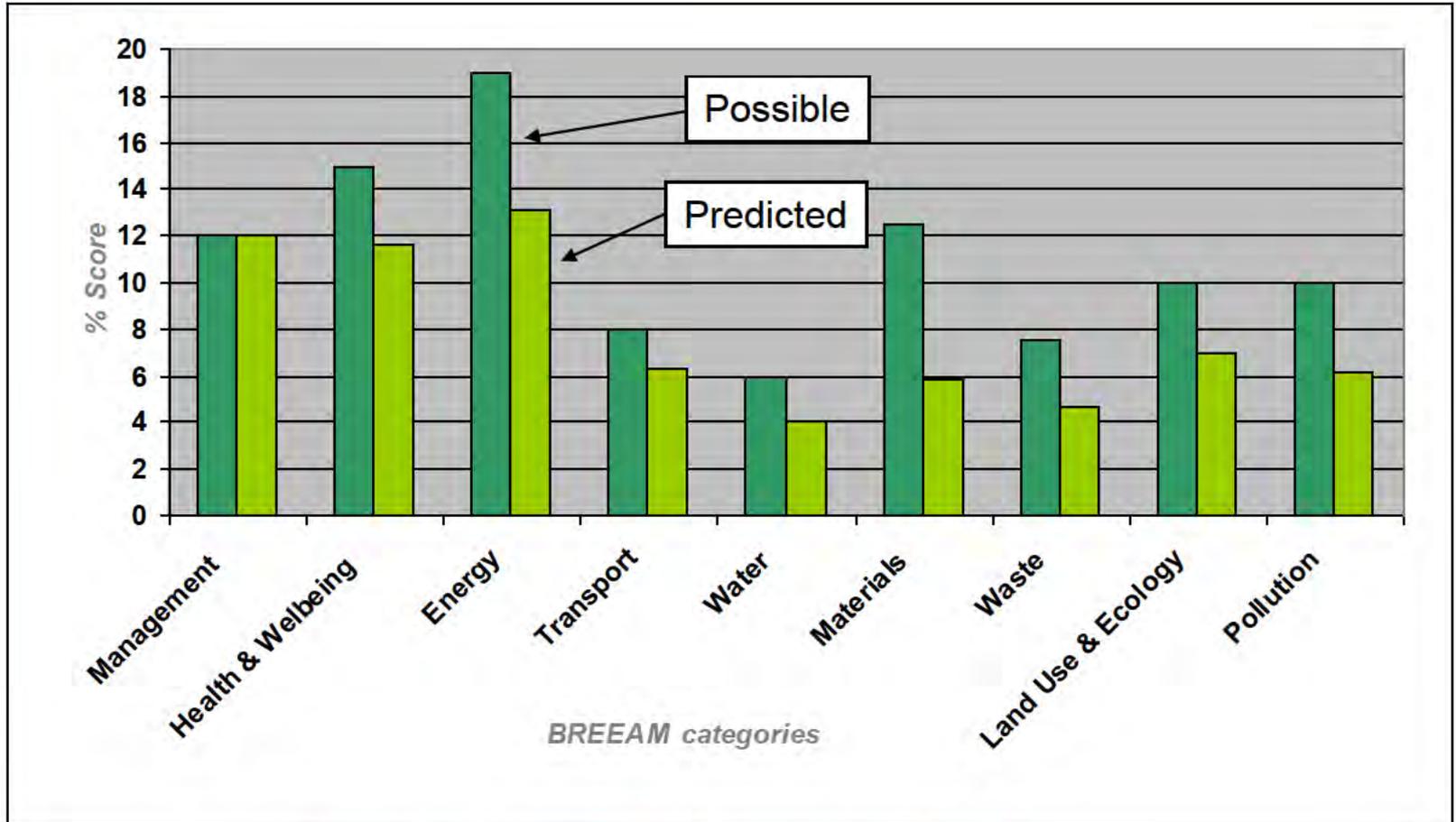
Final CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions 80 kgCO<sub>2</sub>/m<sup>2</sup>



# Sustainability - BREEAM



# BREEAM Score



Predicted Score 72.8 Excellent Rating



Pollution

Land and  
Ecology

Management

Waste

Health and  
Well being

**breeam**

**Excellent**

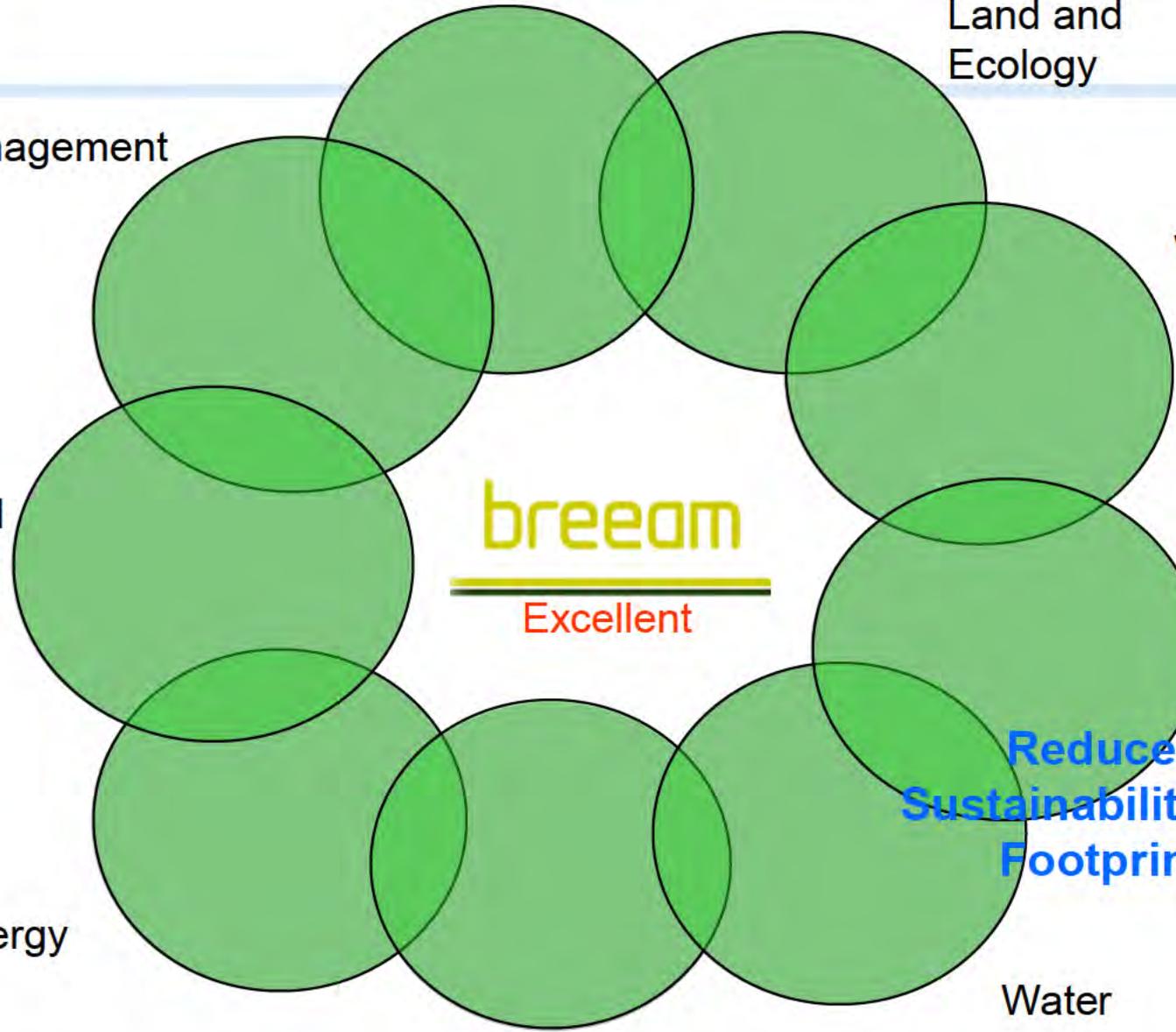
Materials

**Reduced  
Sustainability  
Footprint**

Energy

Water

Transport



## Overview of our Logistics Strategy

- **Delivery Vehicle / Plant Movements**
- **Accommodation / Welfare Facilities**
- **Car Parking / Importation of Personnel**

## Recap of Key Considerations Influencing Strategy

# The Site Location



# Traffic Congestion on Surrounding Roads



# Potential Impact on NHS Board Staff Parking

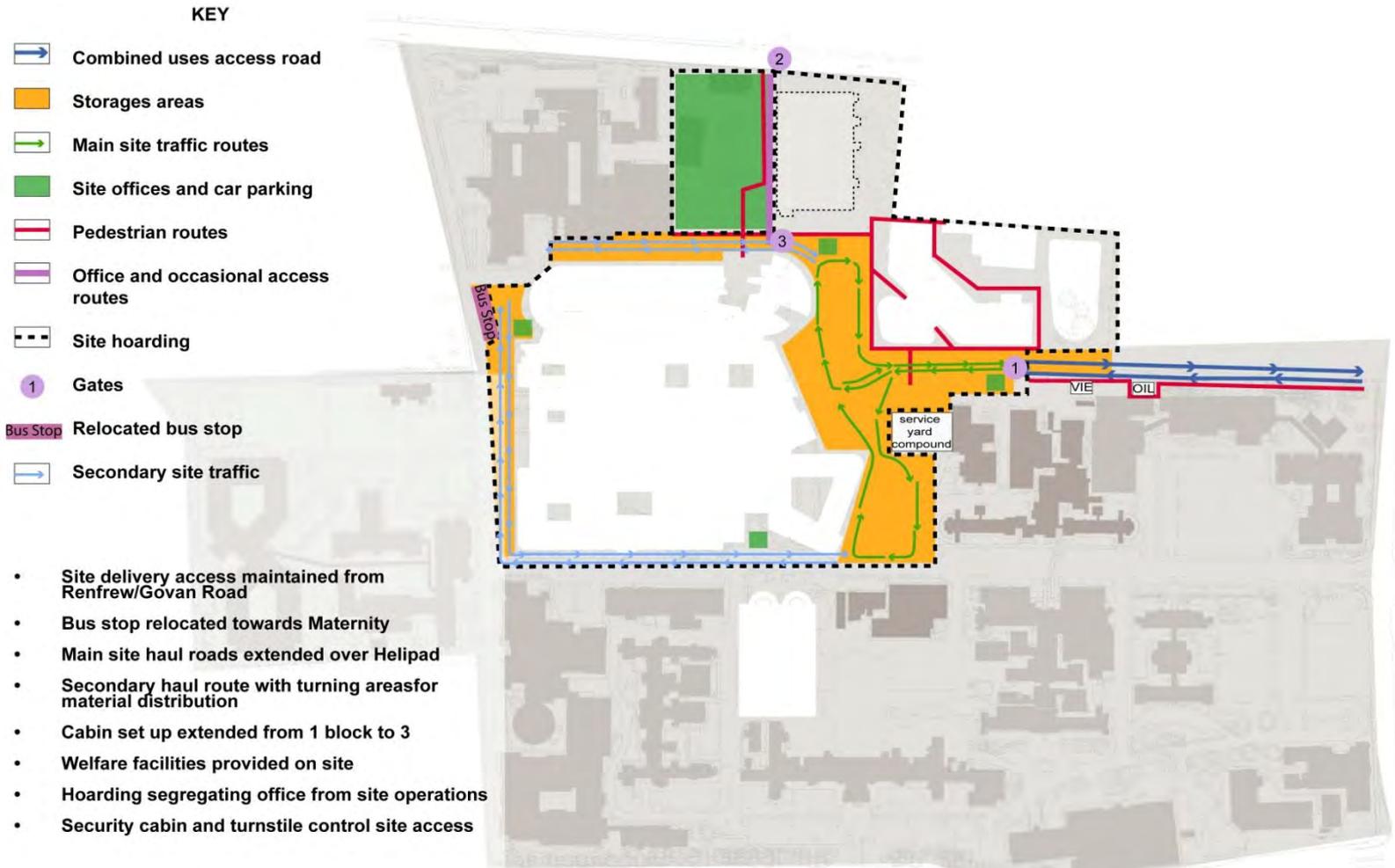




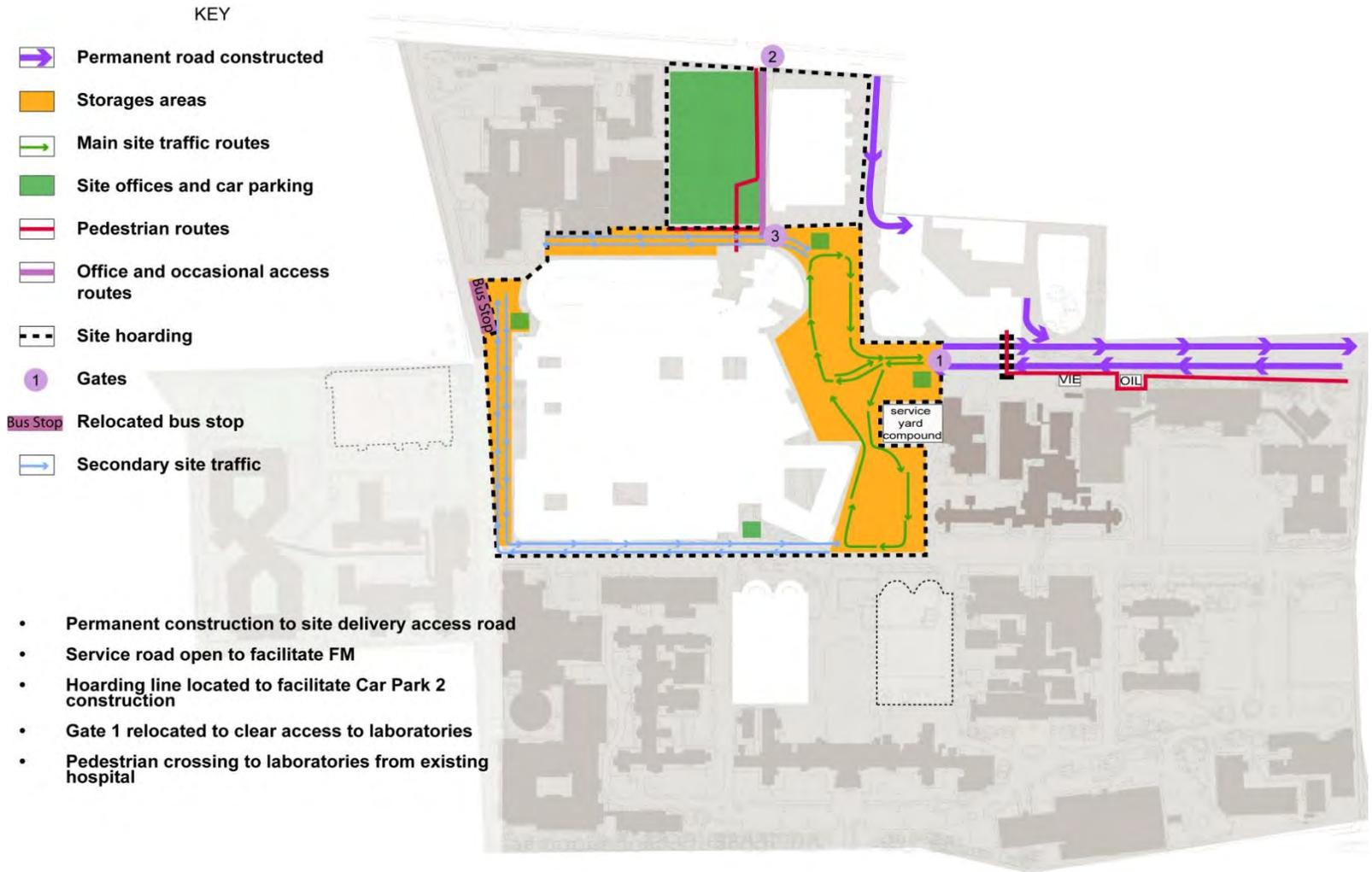
# Phase 1 - Laboratories/ FM Build



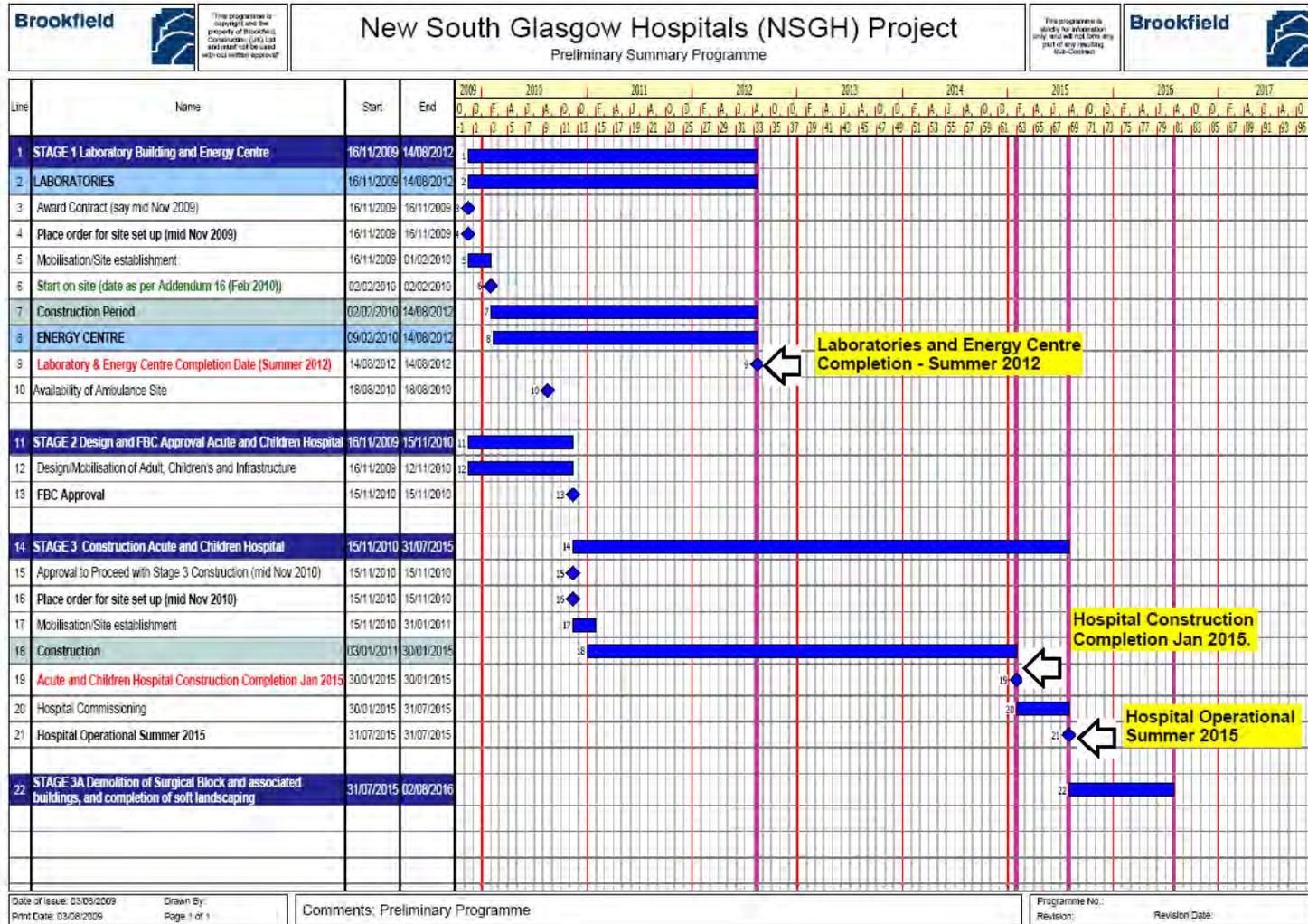
# Phase 2 – Main Hospital and Laboratories



# Phase 3 – Main Hospital only

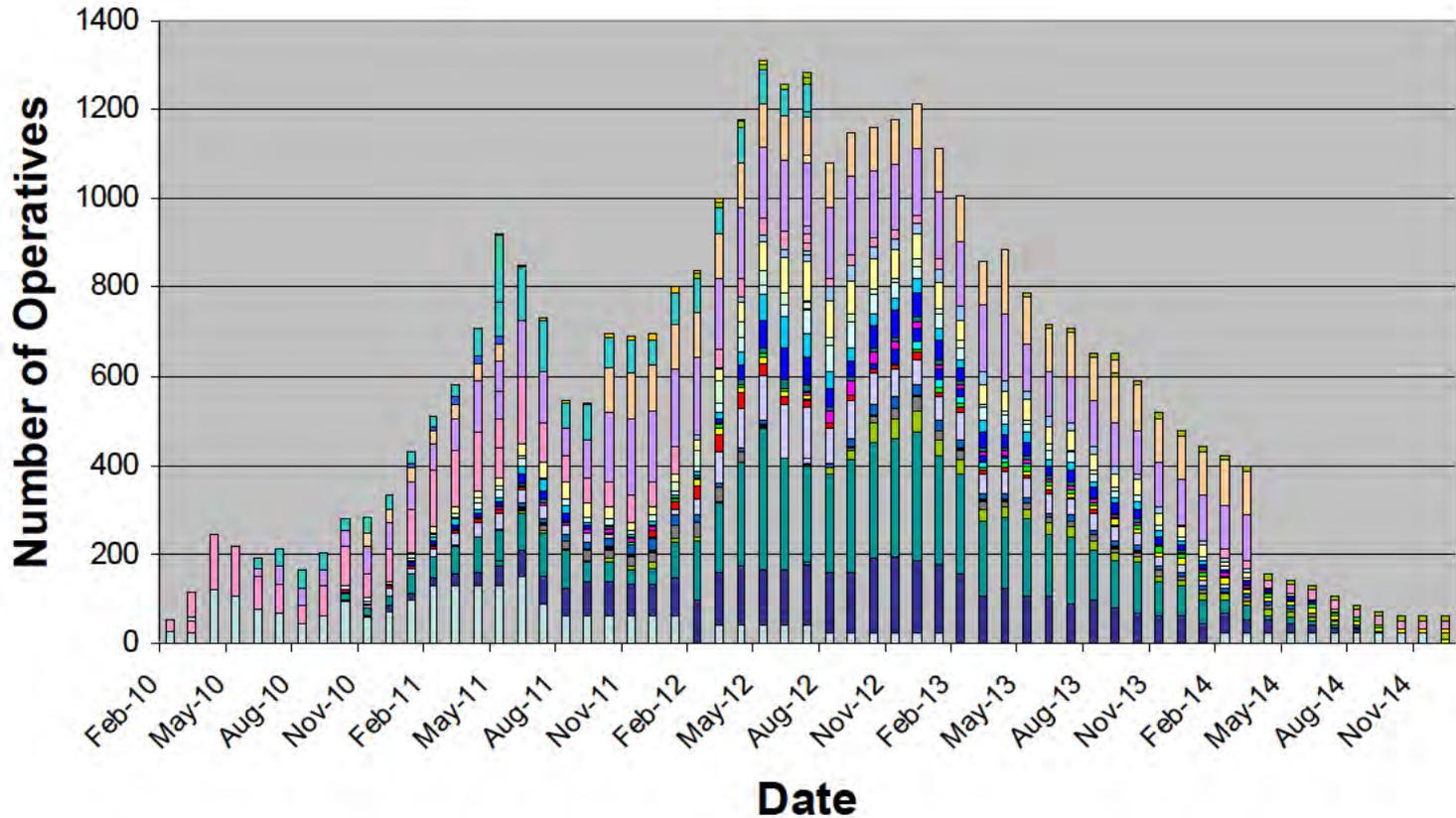


# Site Office & Welfare Accommodation (Including Associated Car Parking)



# Site Office & Welfare Accommodation (Including Associated Car Parking)

## Preliminary Planned Labour Requirements



# Site Office & Welfare Accommodation (Including Associated Car Parking)

## ON SITE LOCATION (Ambulance Station and Part Phase 2 Site)

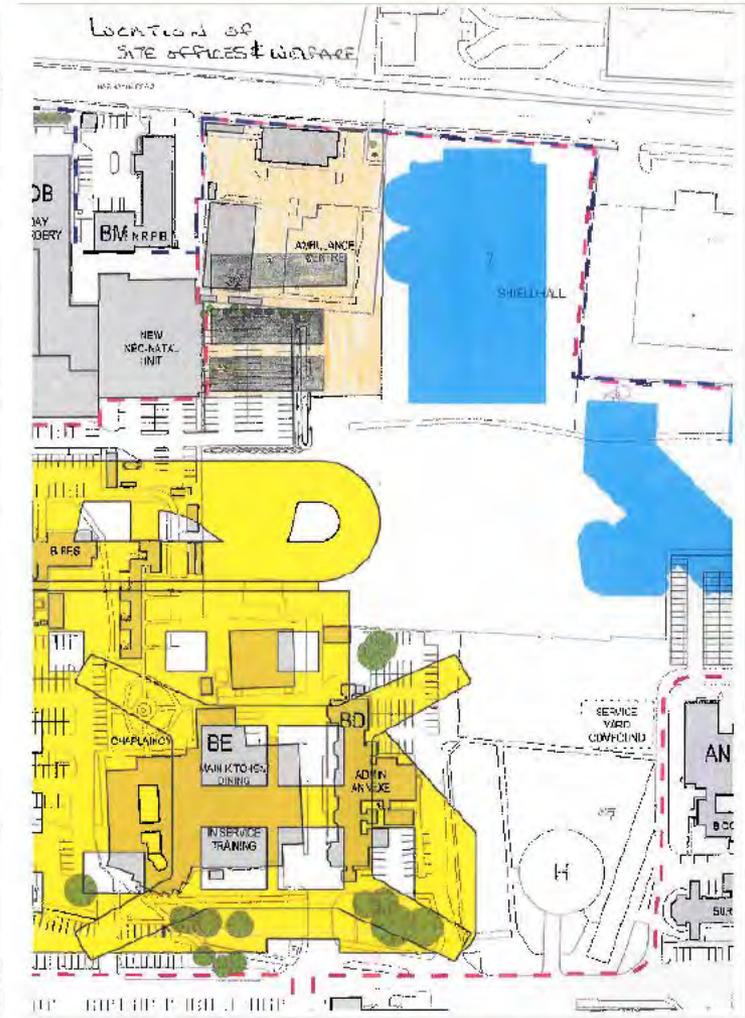
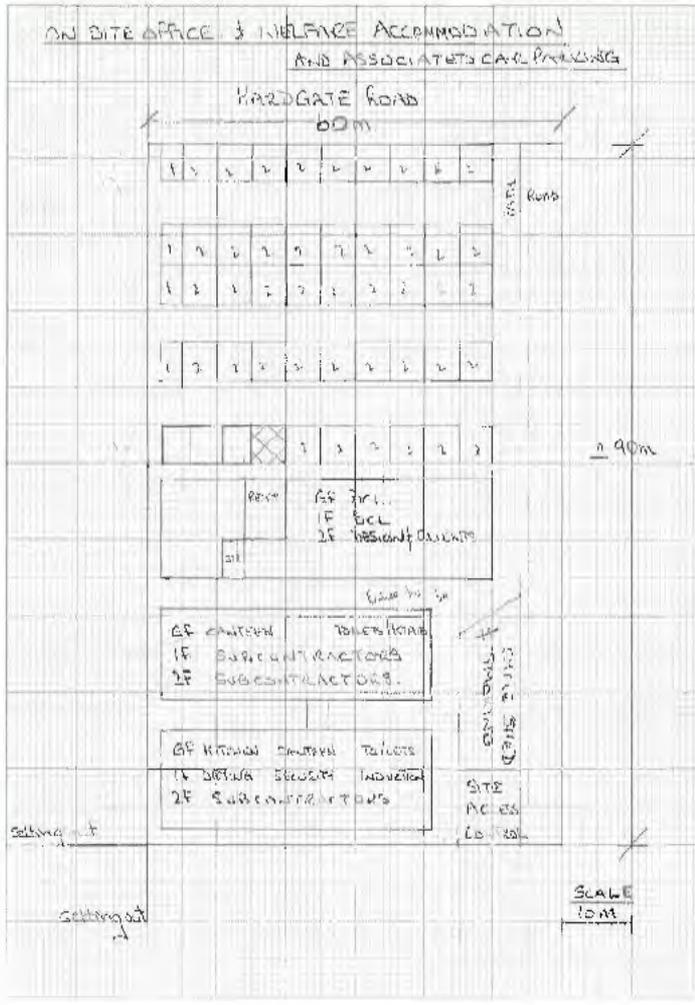
Ogilvie site! We needed an alternative  
Not dependent upon 3<sup>rd</sup> Party negotiations  
Not subject to Planning Consent  
Closer to site Activities

This Layout reduced footprint by stacking 3 high in 3 blocks.

Principle to erect 1 or 2 Blocks on initial land available and  
extending later for Phase 2/3 when further areas becomes available



# Site Office Layout and Location

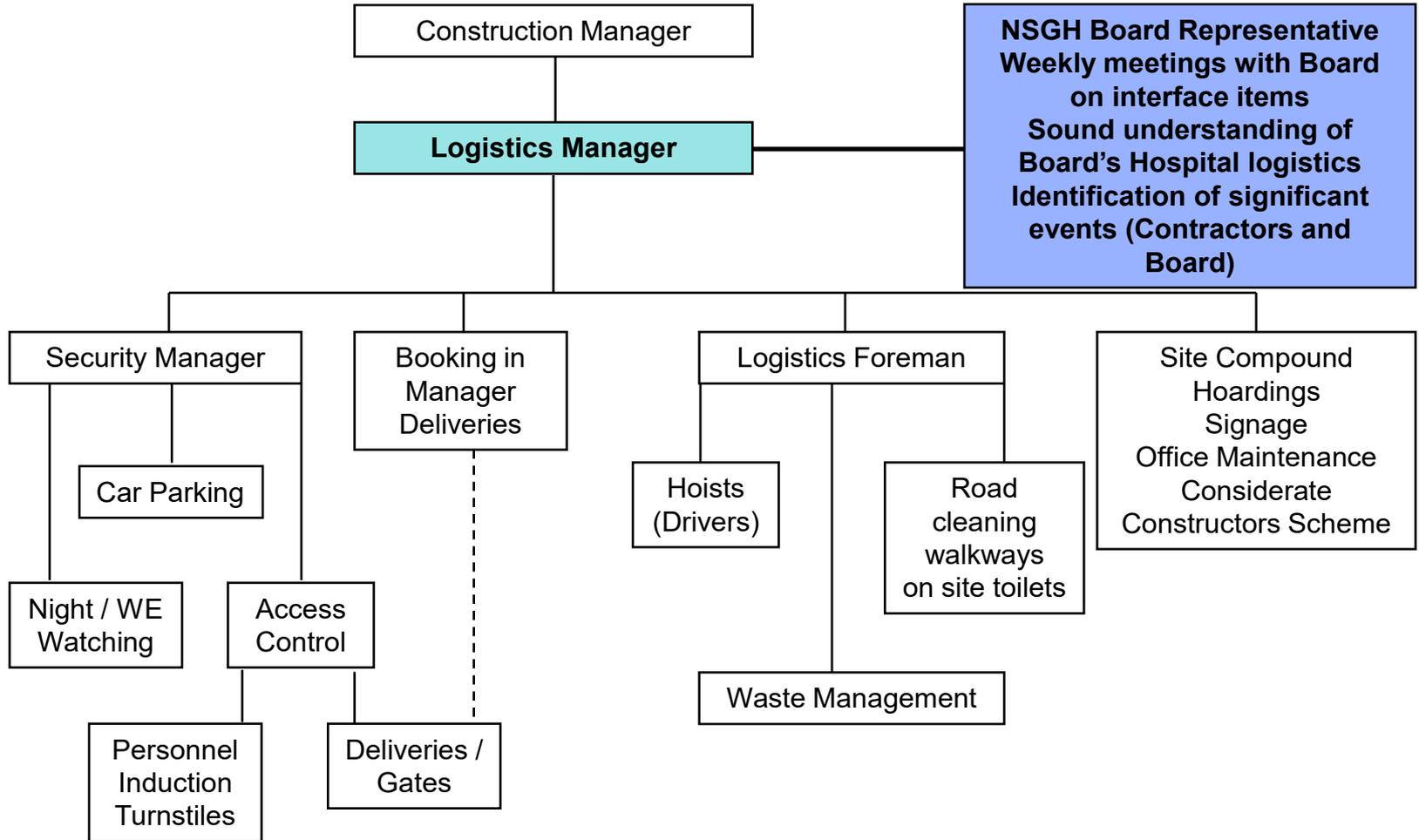


# Car Parking and Importation Provision for Site Personnel

- 1,300 „at peak“ Operatives and Staff = approx 750 – 850 parking space requirement
- Initially we can accommodate some parking on site. As numbers increase Options are:
- **EARLY CONSTRUCTION OF CAR PARK 2** for BCL use (1000 spaces)
- **OFF SITE PARKING WITHIN WALKING DISTANCE**  
Examples: Ogilvie Site, Linthouse Road Site
- **PARK AND RIDE**  
From existing car park facilities or newly created ones. Potential sites have been identified
- **COMBINATIONS OF THE ABOVE**
- **OTHER IDEAS**  
Discussions with local transport companies  
Encouraging car sharing and cycling  
Providing transport from strategic points such as train stations high density pick up points.



# Management of Logistics



# Our Objective

- Our objective is endorsed by a quote in last Thursday's Peterborough Evening Newspaper by Nigel Hards – NHS Trust Chairman.

*“At times there were 1,000 people on site, and disruption to patients and staff at Edith Cavell was kept to a minimum”*



- **Community Engagement/Benefits**
  - **New South Glasgow Hospitals**



- Introduction
- Engagement (Post Contract Award)
- Benefits (Pre and Post Contract Award)
- Strategy
- KPI's
- Summary

## Community Engagement (Post contract award)

### Work with Community Engagement Manager

- Adult Hospital
  - Design/patients
  - Community and staff involvement
- Children's Hospital
  - Engagement Advisory Panel
  - Family Panel
  - Youth Panel
- Neighbourhood Engagement through Logistics Manager
  - Relationships in and around Southern General
  - Local bodies/awareness
  - No surprises/kept informed



## Community Engagement (Post contract award)

- Brookfield Corporate Social Responsibility
- Local Residents/Local Groups
  - Liaison/Engagement
  - Feedback
  - Involve local projects eg Elder Park/Linthouse Café
  - Collaboration with Arts strategy
- Schools & Colleges
  - Awareness of Construction opportunities
  - Independent Learning Programmes



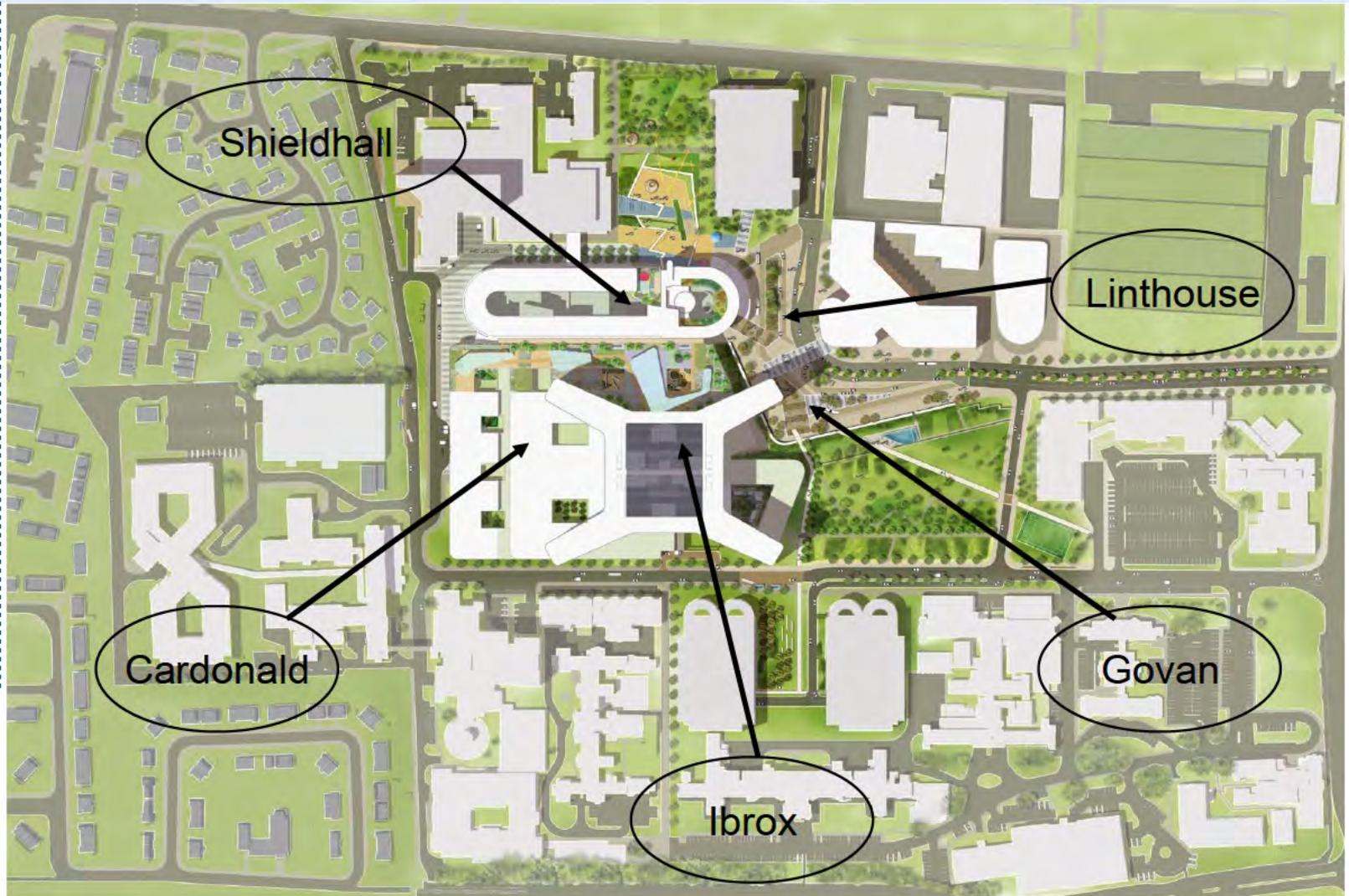
# Community Benefits: Pre/Post Contract Award

What does NSGH Project mean to Glasgow?

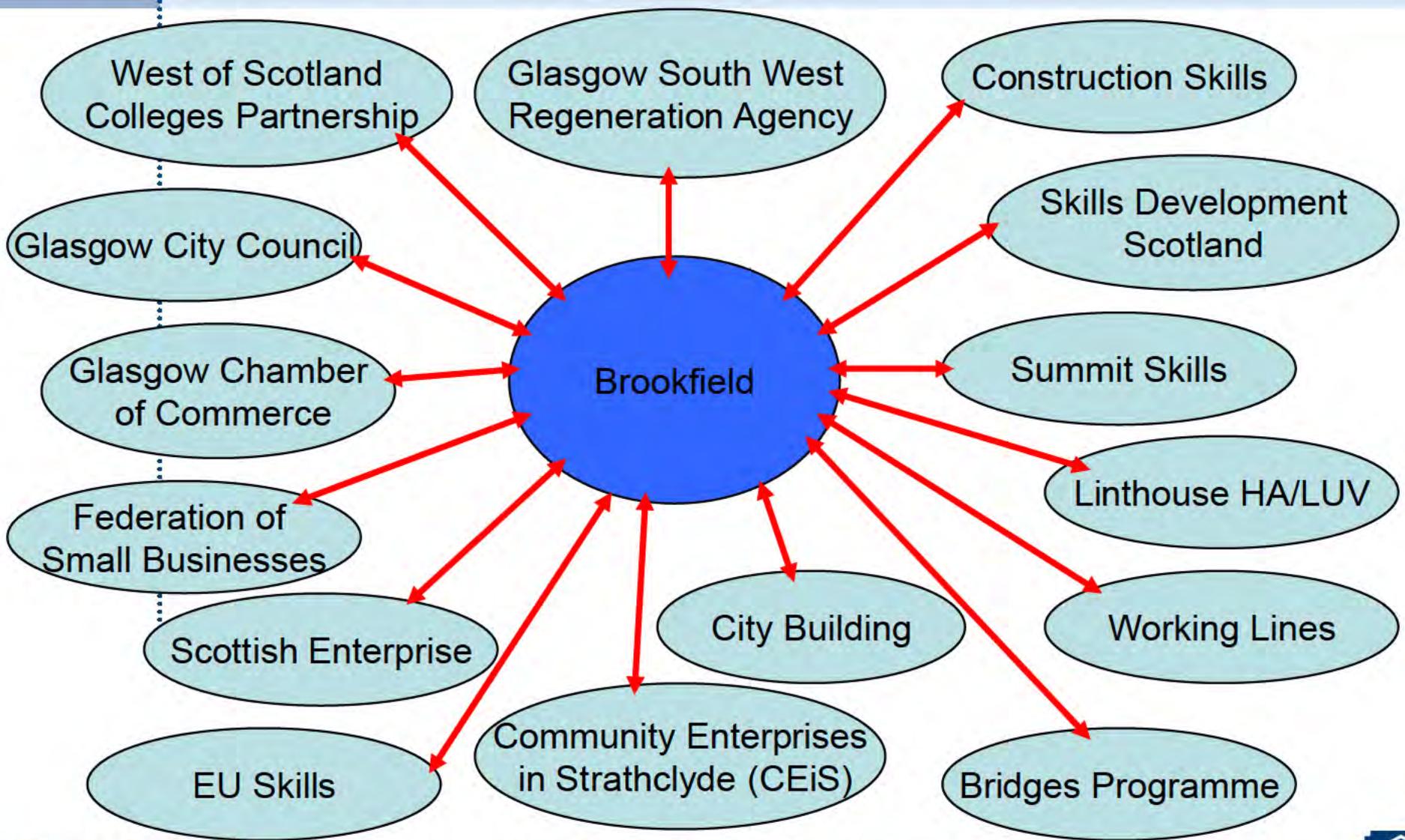
- Major Opportunity/Big Impact
- Recognition of traditional values
- Understanding/Appreciation of Location
- Breaking down the barriers
- A Journey for all/work ready/sustainable employment
- Collaborative approach
- Lasting Legacy



## Community Benefits: Local area

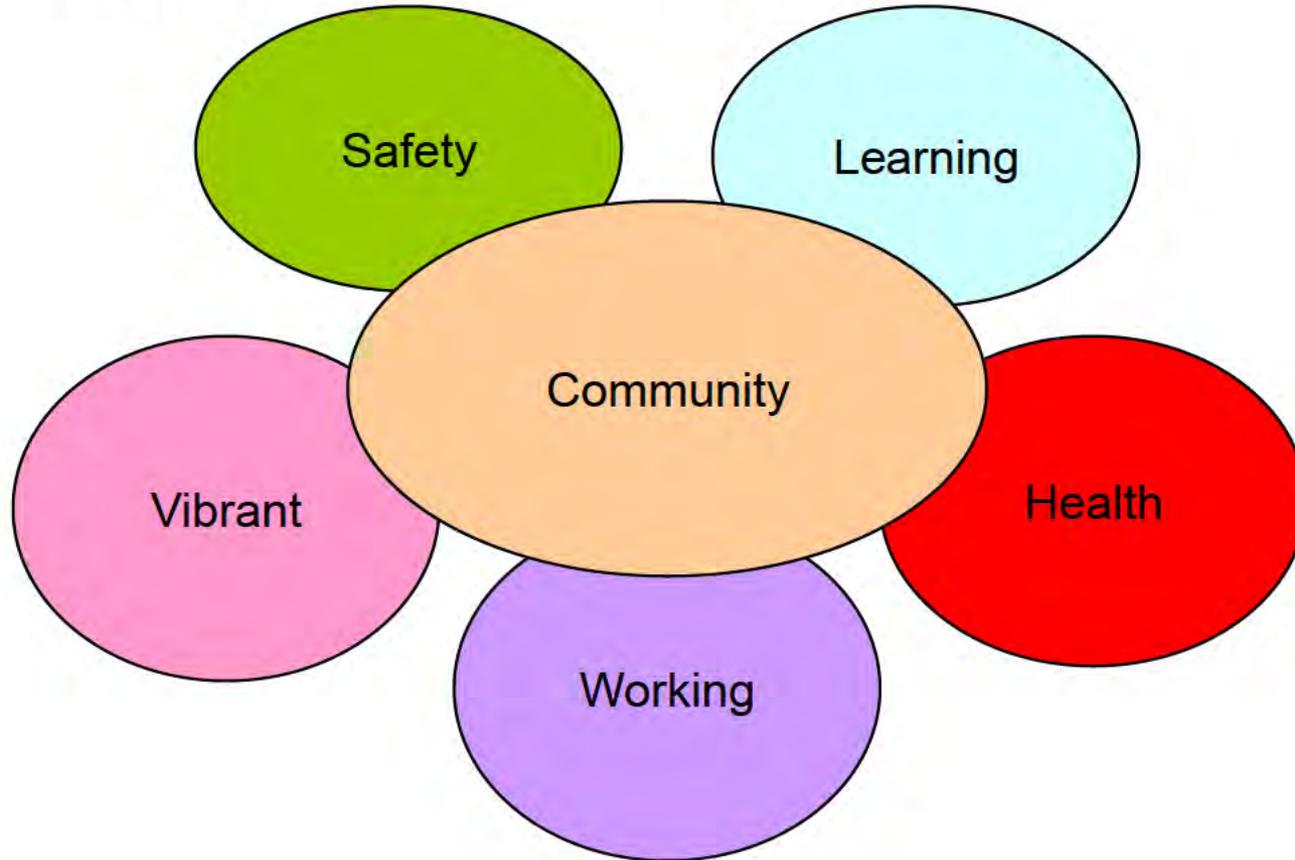


# Community Benefits: Who we've met so far.



# Understanding the Community “themes”

An appreciation of the community themes



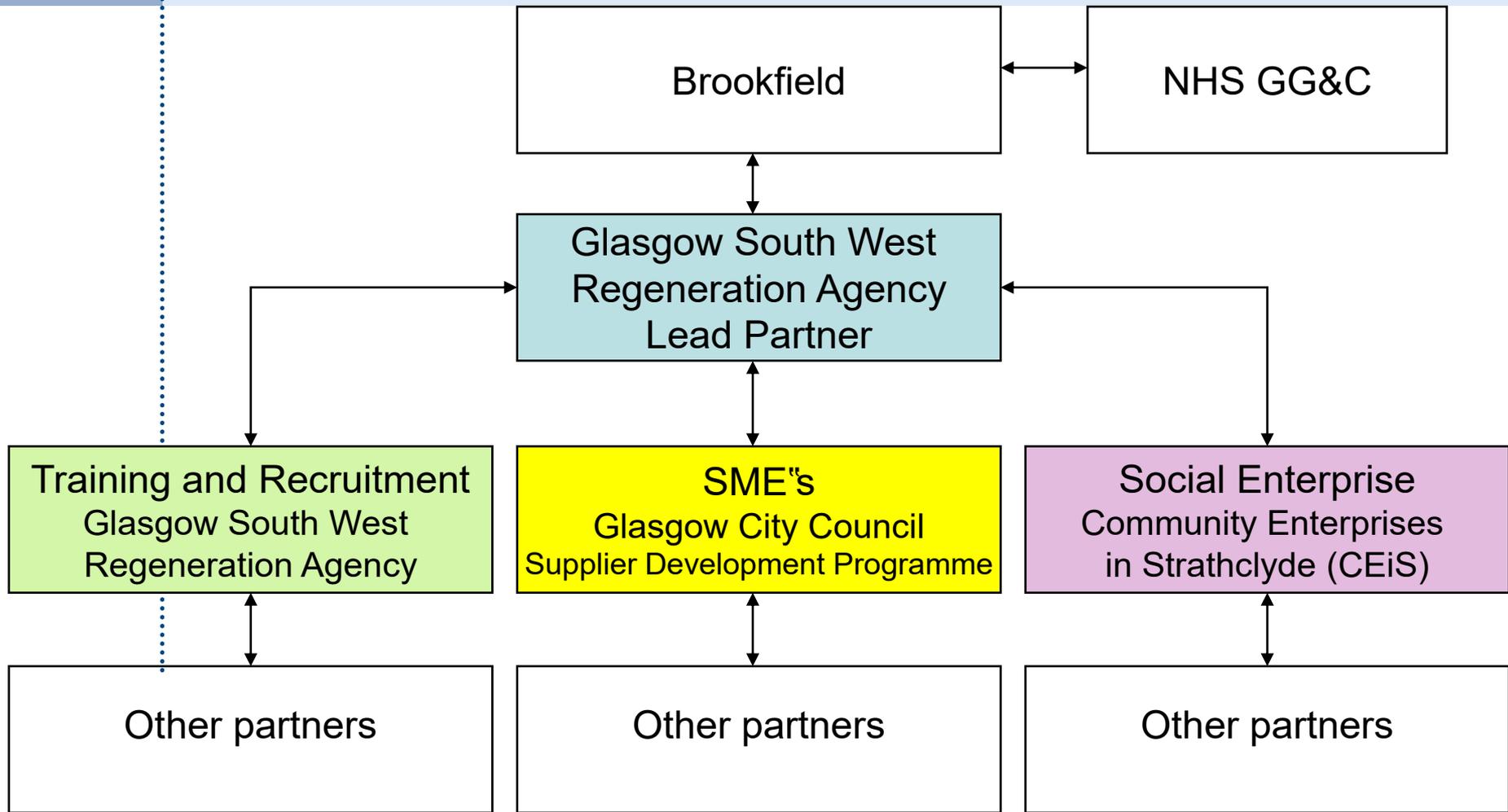
## Community Benefits: Strategy

A robust, comprehensive community benefits strategy

- Partnership Agreement with key agencies
- Lead Partner Single point of contact
- Partner Biographies/Obligations
- On site/close proximity training & recruitment centre
- Project Website
- Utilise funding with no cost to the Board
- Lessons learnt (Govan/Pollock Initiatives)



# Community Benefits: Proposed Partnership Structure



- Regular liaison/progress meetings
- Collaborative approach with all partners
- Monitoring
- Feedback

How do we ensure “buy in” from our supply chain?

- Supply Chain with contractual obligations to deliver on their agreed promises (Direct)
- Supply Chain (Indirect) awareness and obligations to deliver
- Actively work with Supply Chain and Lead Partner to ensure obligations are delivered upon

# Community Benefit: Training and Recruitment

- Mercury Engineering
  - New Entrant Apprentice
  - Qualified tradesman
  - Hospital FM Employee

= Sustainable Employment



Astins Institute



## Community Benefits: Strategy- SME/SE

How do we break down the barriers for SME/SE involvement?

- Identify packages eg catering, welfare, couriers, printing, painting & decorating
- Up-skilling of SME"s; develop confidence to grow in a safe and controlled manner through training
- Providing SE"s with opportunity to develop
- Meet the Buyer events; eg
  - South Glasgow Business Club;
  - Chamber of Commerce Events
- Marketing (Sunny Govan Radio)



## Community Benefits : KPI"s

KPI"s set by the NHS GG&C Board

- Targeted Recruitment and Training
  - Target 10% of total labour on project delivered by "New Entrants"
  - Training and upskilling existing employees
  - Regular monitoring
  - Case studies
  - Stakeholder Evaluation



## **SME's/Social Enterprise**

- SME/Social Enterprise development
  - Provide access to opportunities for SME"s
  - Engage with Social Enterprises/demonstrate successful collaboration
  
- Access to over 2,500 business ready local SME companies through the Partnership Agreement

## Community Benefits: SMART KPI'S

- **S**pecific
- **M**easurable
- **A**chievable
- **R**ealistic
- **T**imely



## Community Benefits: Summary

- Single Point of Contact
- Partner team
- Robust strategy
- SMART's
- Lasting Legacy



## Community Benefits: Summary

Collectively we have a real chance to make a lasting difference to:

- Individuals;
- Businesses; and
- Glasgow

# Community Benefits: It's about People



## Summary

- Commitment
- Culture
- Attention to detail
- Value
- Team Work

