

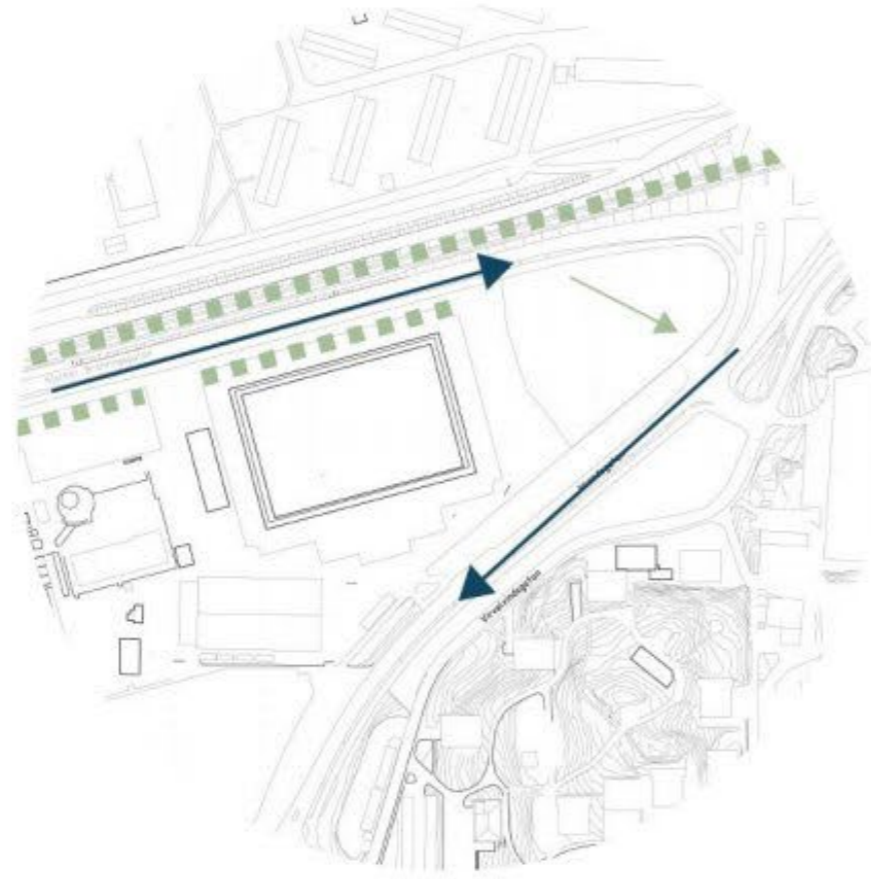
Home for Recovery

Stress relieve environment for both staff and patients

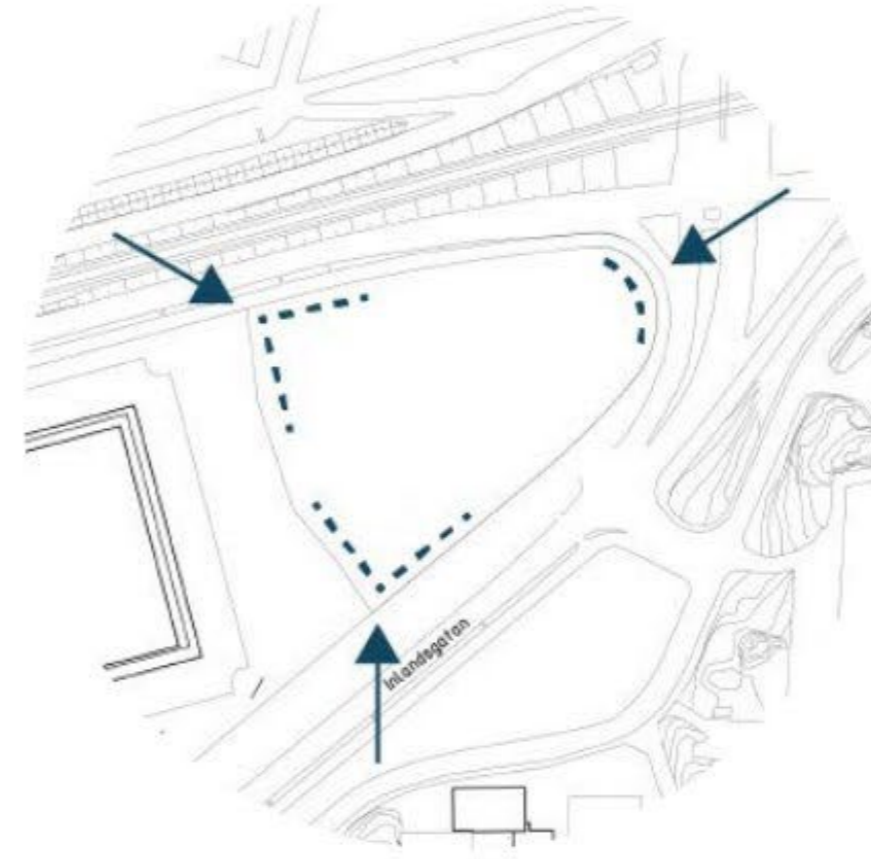


Lunch room and open group room for staff in day surgery center

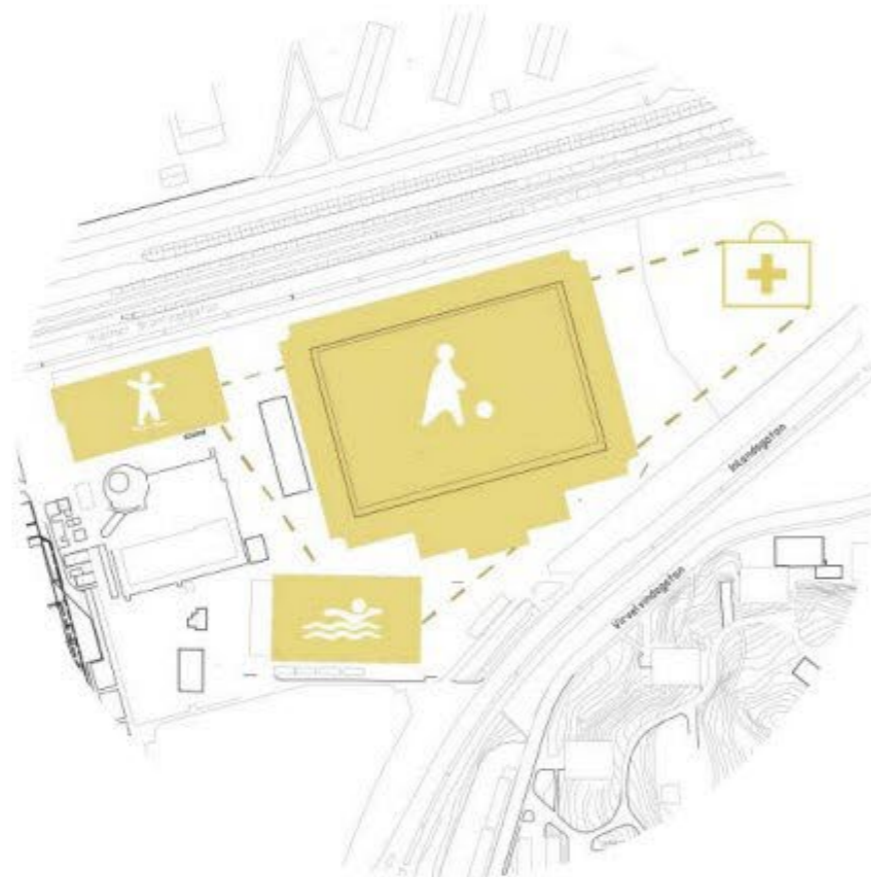
SITE ANALASYS



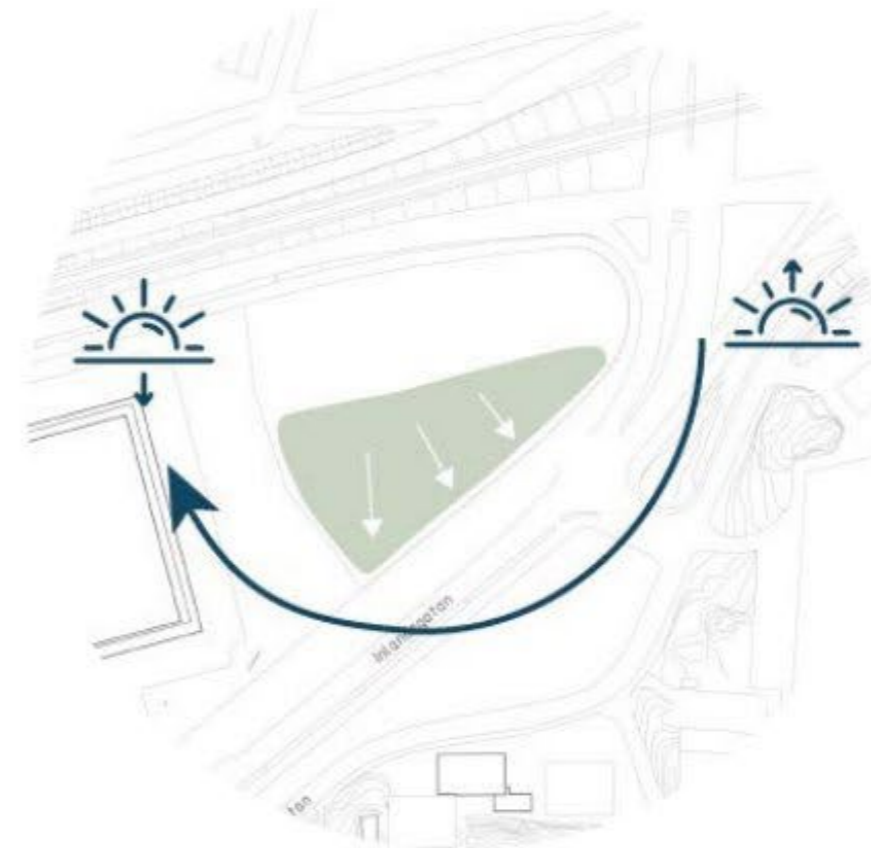
FLows



VIEWPOINTS



SURROUNDING FACILITIES



SUN, NOISE & GREENERY

BUILDING STRATEGIES

SUSTAINABILITY & FUTURE PROOFING



Take advantage of the rainwater

Preventing future flooding could be done by reforming the problem into an opportunity to an architectural element on the site.



Use mainly wood construction

80% of the building consists of low-tech functions. These areas can be constructed with more sustainable materials that will reduce the total CO2 emissions of the building.



Give social value to the community

The bottom floor functions and the surrounding environment should be used by both patients, visitors and residents - independent from the person's state of health.

SITE & CONTEXT



Create connection points

These points on the plot should promote an active space and make people slow down coming from different directions, creating a variation of values depending on the surrounding needs. It can be a facility, a place to sit down or opportunities for activities.



Human scaled design

When you approach the building it should feel inviting and we will do it by making it human scale.



Increase green spaces

Create green rooftops and balconies that can be used as views from the hospital, a pleasant place that you as a patient or staff can go out on and for the community health - wider the impact of the building.

BUILDING STRATEGIES

SUSTAINABILITY & FUTURE PROOFING



Healing work environment

A big part of our life is spent inside at our workplace - in order to increase the quality of life for the staff we want to create a time-efficient flow, adding space for coffee units and more space for between non-work related activities.



Floor plan for digital health

The floor plan should increase office space for doctors and nurses using apps. When more care is given outside of the hospital - the amount of booked consultation rooms will reduce building.



Flexible floorplan

The bottom floor functions and the surrounding environment should be used by both patients, visitors and residents - undependable from the person's state of health.

SITE & CONTEXT



Materials for wellbeing

These points on the plot should promote an active space and make people slow down coming from different directions, creating a variation of values depending on the surrounding needs. It can be a facility, a place to sit down or opportunities for activities.



Promote sport and health

Focus on the health of all building users by adding functions as a gym, a healthy cafe or activities that encourage healthy behaviors to connect the hospital to the surrounding sport facilities. For us it is important to have activities for all ages and disabilities for example including gardening as an activity.



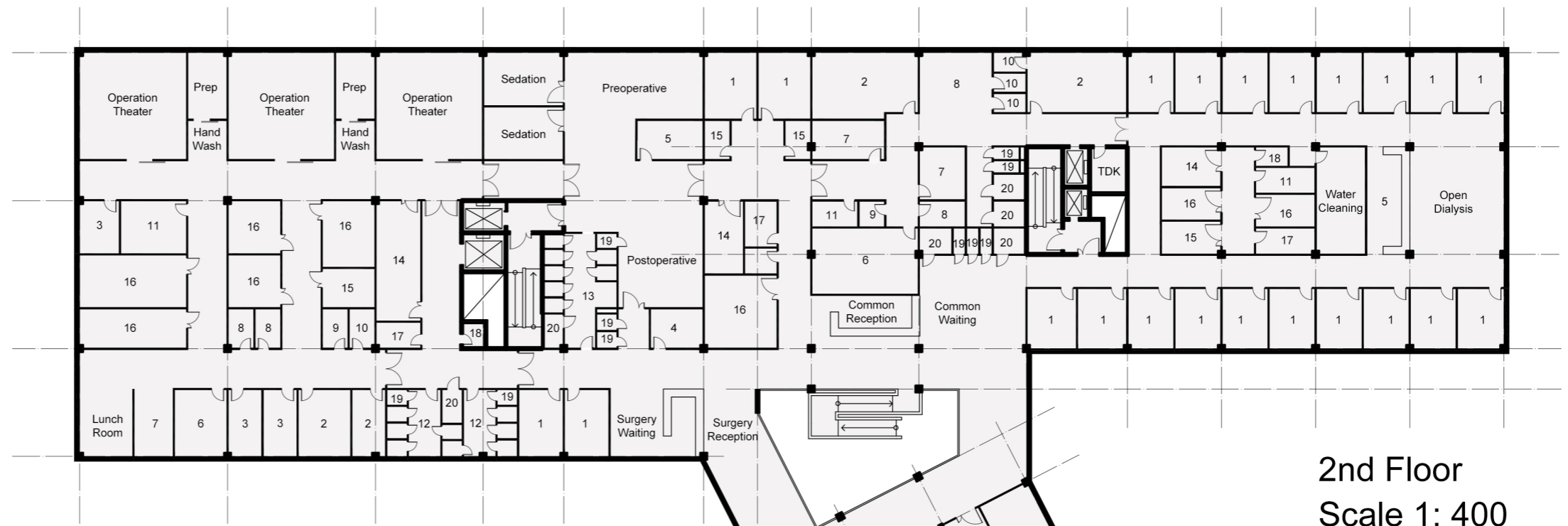
Patient-centered-care

Digital options so more of the care can be given outside of the hospital. Create an empowering environment where health education is encouraged, easy access to book shelves (with medical reports and books). Easy flow so you can walk to a patient room by yourself.

Second floor plan

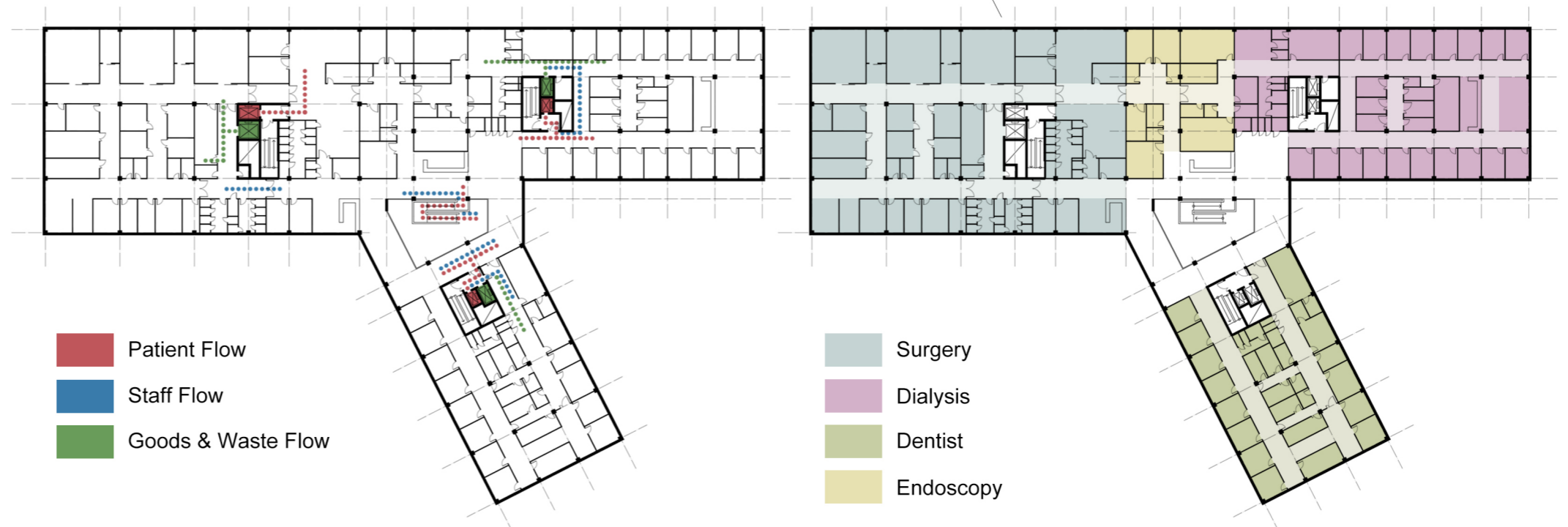
The basic principle of the layout is that the consultation room and the staff office room are close to the outer wall, so as to ensure sufficient sunlight. In the middle are auxiliary rooms, such as toilets, warehouses, and disinfection rooms. There are three vertical transportation cores on the plane, and each transportation core has an elevator shared by patients and employees and an elevator dedicated to transporting materials.

The staff's office area and the patient's consultation area are separated from each other, basically using different corridors to avoid mutual interference of flow lines. The staff's area is set up with a relatively home-like rest space and restaurant, thereby helping medical staff to relieve pressure.



2nd Floor
Scale 1: 400

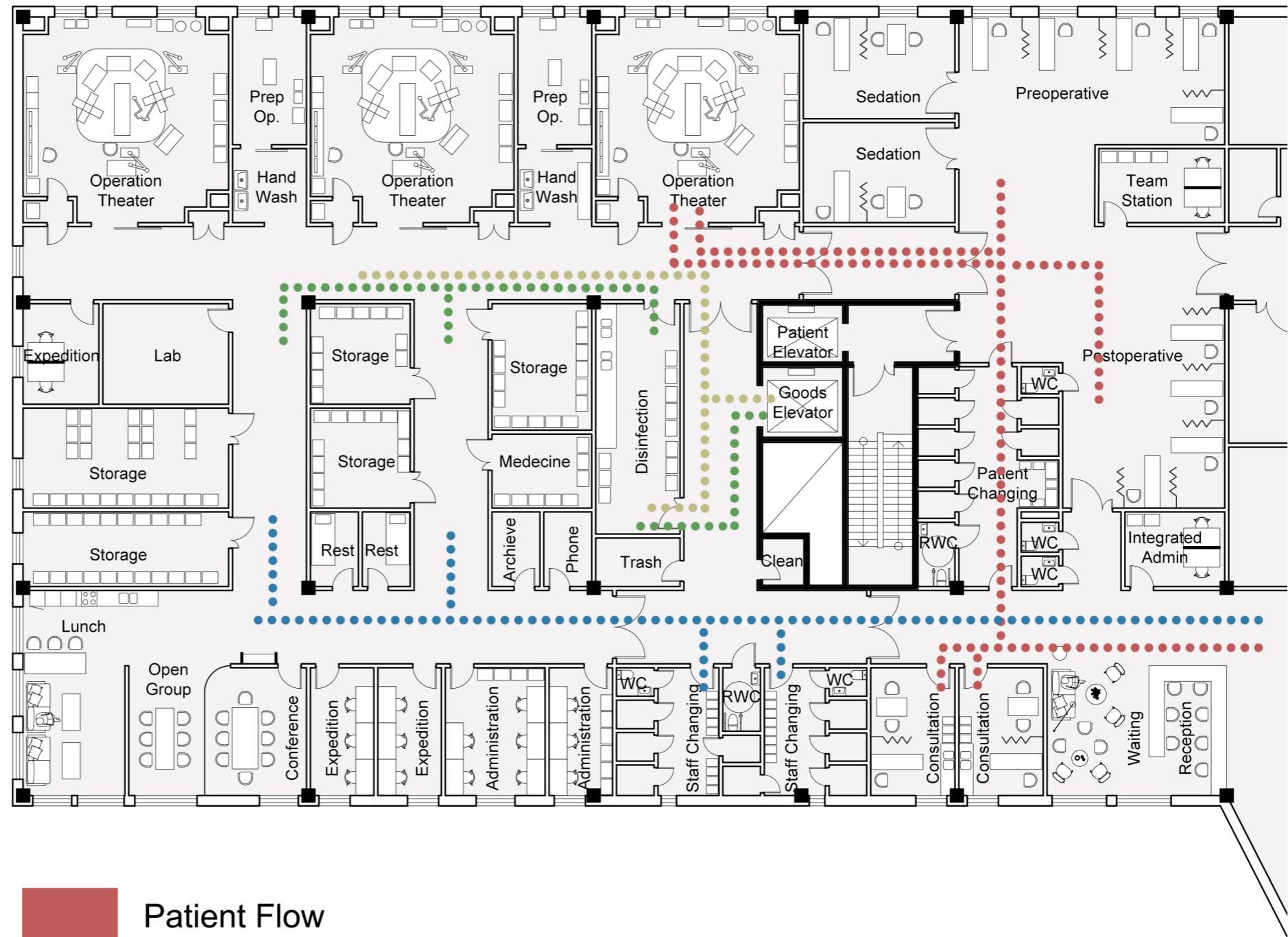
- 1. Patient Room
- 2. Business Administration
- 3. Expedition
- 4. Integrated Administration
- 5. Team Station
- 6. Conference
- 7. Group Room
- 8. Staff Rest Room
- 9. Archive Room
- 10. Quiet Phone Room
- 11. Lab
- 12. Staff Changing Room
- 13. Patient Changing Room
- 14. Disinfection Room
- 15. Medicine Room
- 16. Storage
- 17. Trash Room
- 18. Cleaning Room
- 19. WC
- 20. RWC



Operation floor plan

The design principle of the operating room is to completely separate the CLEAN ZONE from the outside world. The operating room, medical staff office area, and storage room are all inside the CLEAN ZONE. There is a buffer space between the sterile area and the outside world, such as buffer room and buffer corridor, etc. Medical staff enter the operation area from the left, supplies enter the operation area from the middle, and the patient enters the operation area from the right. The three flow lines basically do not interfere with each other.

Considering that the staff spend longtime in the hospital during the day time, the administration area is placed in the south side in order to gain more sunlight. The lunch room and the open group room at the southwest corner are designed as a common living room, which gives a relaxing space to the staff and helps them relieve stress.



- Patient Flow
- Staff Flow
- Goods Flow
- Waste&Recycle Flow

Operation
Scale 1: 200

East Elevation

The façade design ensures sufficient installation space between floors and at the same time increases the height of windows as much as possible to ensure sufficient daylight. The use of warmer and softer tones on the facade makes the building closer to the surrounding urban environment, and at the same time it is more friendly to visiting staff and patients.

The departments at higher floors need less area, which gives an opportunity to create roof top gardens at 4th and 5th level. It reduces the pressure to the surroundings because the huge volume is changed into a stair shape and it also creates special characteristics of the building.

Plants on the roof provide more natural environment for the habilitation department as well as for the women and youth. Staff on the top floor also have their own garden without people from outside community.

Considering that the client want to build a land-marking architecture, it would be great to have this kind of gardens “in the sky”.



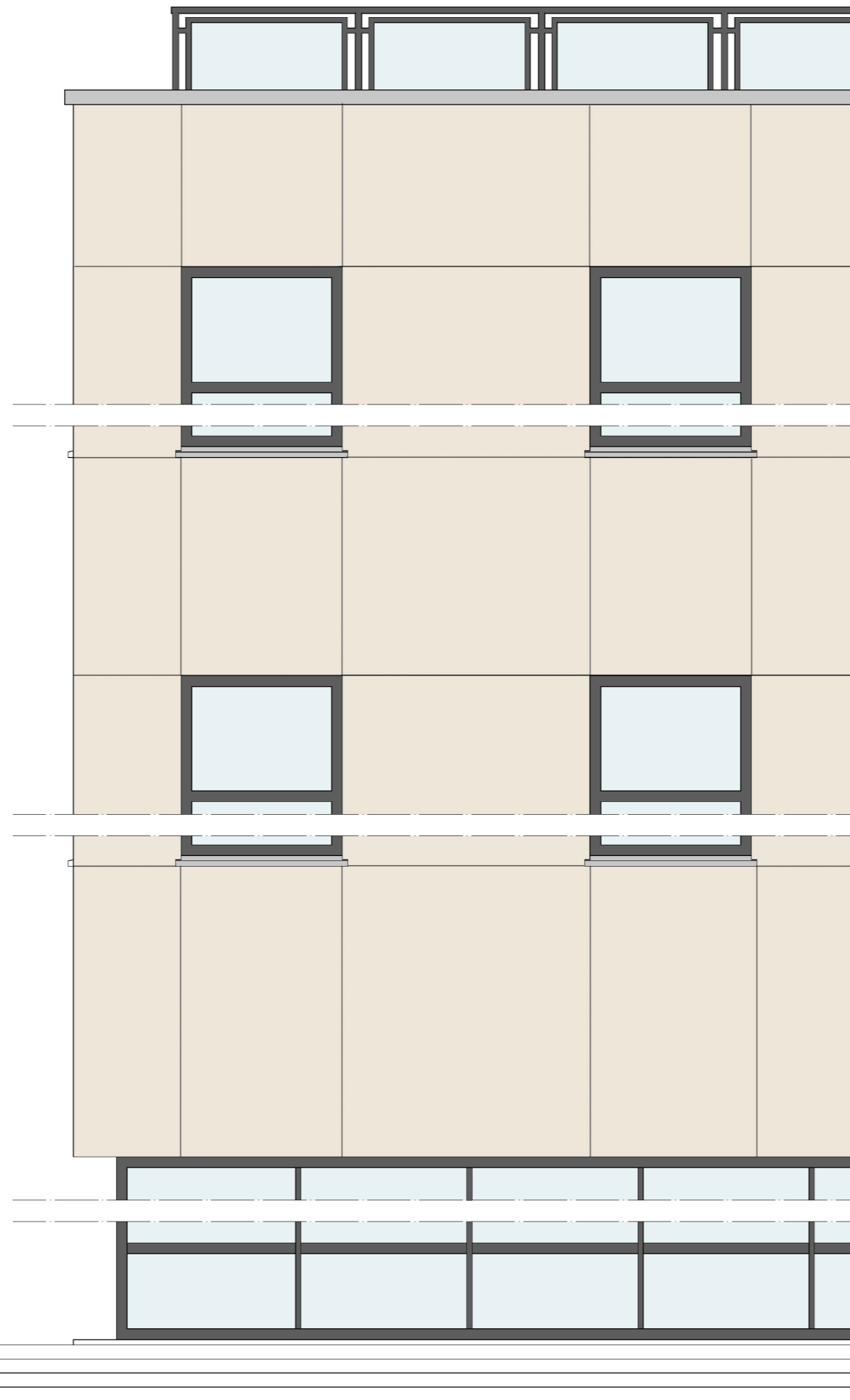
East Elevation
Scale 1: 400

Detailed Elevation and Section

This part of facade belongs to the Low-Tech part of the hospital so it has totally timber stucture above the ground, including wooden columns, beams and CLT slab.

Because of the roof top garden on the 4th floor, layers for saving waters for the plants and for rotection are added to the roof.

Noise cancelling panels are added in order to stop the noise from the installation space.



Scale 1: 50

