

## Consumer and Community Reference Panel Masterplanning Workshop

### Session summary

More than 20 Consumer and Community Reference Panel members attended a masterplanning workshop at the Tweed Valley Hospital project office on 30 August 2018.

Building on the site context and design principles that were presented at the first meeting of the Panel, this session focused on the campus masterplan in more detail.

Masterplanning deals with the overall layout of the campus, including the location of the main buildings, access, internal roads, car parking, recreational and environmental areas.

Specific design details, including the size, look and feel of the buildings are worked through in the next design stage.

The session was a great success, with Panel members providing valuable insight and feedback that will be incorporated into the next stages of the design process.

There were 158 comments generated relating to campus entry and exits, orientation, facility expansion and renewal and public realm. A summary of the response themes and outputs is included on the following pages.

The masterplan is due for public exhibition in late 2018 as part of the planning approval process.



*Masterplan presentation by the project architects*

### Masterplan presentation

Displaying his passion for good health design and his vision for the site, the session featured an interactive presentation and Q&A of the masterplan by one of the project architects, Mark Healey.

Mark explained the role of the masterplan and introduced some ideas for various parts of the masterplan, including:

- ⇒ Adjacencies and permeability
- ⇒ Vehicular and pedestrian access and egress
- ⇒ Connectivity and wayfinding
- ⇒ Site zones and positioning of facilities
- ⇒ Building orientation and aspect
- ⇒ Options for facility expansion.

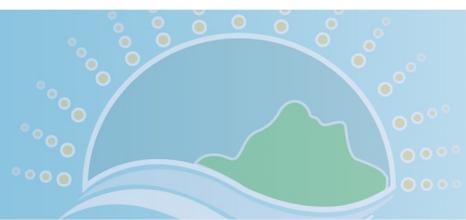
The masterplan workshop was the first in a series of design workshops that will cover Concept Design and Schematic Design in the coming months.

The next steps in the planning stage will see the project team preparing the initial planning application and the design team progress the Concept Design of the hospital itself.

### **What is a masterplan?**

*A masterplan is a planning document that provides a conceptual layout of a site to guide future growth and development.*

*It also makes connections between buildings, social settings and the surrounding environment.*



## Panel review of masterplan

After the presentation, the panel broke into smaller groups to review and discuss elements of the masterplan, including:

- ⇒ Starting case and facility expansion
- ⇒ Access and egress
- ⇒ Public realm and building orientation.

Groups were assigned 15 minutes for each topic. To facilitate genuine feedback and two-way discussion, members responded to the plans, set up as three stations across the room, by placing sticky notes on large printouts of the plans. A project team member was assigned as a facilitator for each station to provide information, respond to questions and guide discussion.



*Panel members taking in the masterplan presentation*



*Panel members give their feedback on draft masterplan drawings*

## Panel member comments

The success of the workshop was highlighted by the comments of Panel member Lyn McInerney, who said,

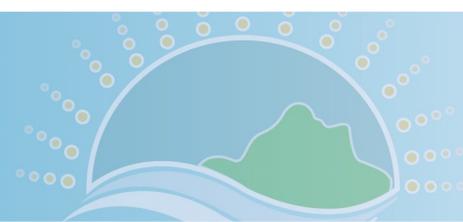
*"I enjoyed having the opportunity to learn about and contribute to the development of the hospital. I'm looking forward to sharing this information with other people."*

Dot Holdom agreed before adding, *"Consideration of community is the most important part of building a hospital. Following tonight's session, I can now see the vision for the hospital and I'm excited."*

## Feedback themes

Some of the key themes that emerged were:

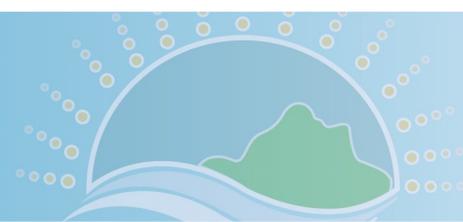
- ⇒ The plan must be integrated with the surrounding community
- ⇒ The plan should allow for expansion of services, particularly in relation to an ageing population
- ⇒ Access should be easy and accommodating
- ⇒ There should be a number of options for car parking, with areas for regular attendees and staff parking
- ⇒ Ensure integration of the natural environment
- ⇒ Outdoor areas for public use are essential.



## Common themes and key outputs

158 individual comments - Starting Case and Expansion (53) Access & Egress (23) Public Realm & Building Orientation (82)

Common Themes
<b>Facilities for families and children (15)</b>
<i>The facility should encourage, and provide facilities for, families and children such as playgrounds and childcare</i>
<b>Environmental sustainability (12)</b>
<i>The facility should embrace environmentally sustainable strategies such as renewable energy</i>
<b>Clear and easy wayfinding (11)</b>
<i>The site and facility should promote clear and easy navigation using visual signage and natural wayfinding strategies</i>
<b>Pedestrian access to environmental zone (10)</b>
<i>The project should consider public access to the environmental zone via boardwalks and potential therapy spaces</i>
<b>Short travel distances and accessibility (10)</b>
<i>Minimal walking distances between carparks, entry points and circulation cores should be provided</i>
<b>Varied retail provision (9)</b>
<i>The retail provision should provide for a choice of offerings and include external amenities</i>
<b>Provision of car parking (9)</b>
<i>The masterplan should provide sufficient and specialised car parking in the right places to meet the needs of the hospital</i>
<b>Areas for spiritual care and reflection (7)</b>
<i>The hospital and it's surrounds should provide spaces for spiritual care, reflection and grieving</i>
<b>Potential traffic congestion (7)</b>
<i>The facility should not increase traffic congestion to surrounding roads, and should take advantage of future road connections</i>
<b>Welcoming arrival experience (6)</b>
<i>The entry spaces should be welcoming whilst providing information opportunities though signage and greeting by volunteers</i>
<b>Provision of covered external space (6)</b>
<i>The landscape design should provide for covered external areas to protect from the sun and inclement weather</i>
<b>Security to public spaces (6)</b>
<i>Public spaces, particularly external spaces such as car parking, should be well lit and provide a secure environment</i>
<b>Provision of community farm / garden (5)</b>
<i>The project could include space for agriculture such as a community farm or garden</i>
<b>Connection to wider community (3)</b>
<i>The project should integrate with the wider community though local connections</i>
<b>Discreet and specialised entrances (3)</b>
<i>The masterplan and hospital building should consider separate entrances for services such as maternity</i>



## Individual panel comments

