

High level hospital design principles to help guide the creation of the physical spaces which will make up the future hospital (1/3)

Design Quality Indicator Area	Principle	Implications
Functionality	Deliver short patient journeys	Departmental adjacencies to deliver simple and direct patient journeys
	Support patient privacy and dignity	The design is to embody best practice in the separation of flows. Undressed patients should not pass by dressed patients. The delivery of supplies and removal of waste should be discrete.
	Build the hospital with a flexible chassis	The primary network of horizontal and vertical circulation should provide a flexible chassis to base the design around. The UK principle of a Hospital Street is a key benefit in achieving this.
	Anticipate the need for future change	<p>Include 3 levels of design resilience:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flexibility - Standardize room sizes and dimension across a number of room uses to allow interoperability • Adaptability – Being able to take on new uses with minor buildings works. • Expansion – Horizontally or vertically
	Maximize modularity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Room Modularity – 70% Generic by area • Suites, Cabins, Pods – Collection of rooms • Templates – Repeated wards • Internal Systems – Modular bed heads, Modular Theatres, Modular HVAC • External Systems – Structure, Envelope
	Be HBN Compliant	Meet the minimum requirements of the NHS Health Building Notes

High level hospital design principles to help guide the creation of the physical spaces which will make up the future hospital (2/3)

Design Quality Indicator Area	Principle	Implications
Impact	Embrace new and emerging technologies, such as...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go paperless within the hospital • Registration and waiting technologies • Healthcare navigator app • Medical equipment advancements • Telemedicine and virtual wards • IoT (Internet of things) and smart device management • RFID (Radio-frequency identification technology tracking and dashboards)
	Explore novel planning approaches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barn Theatres, Outpatient Pods, High Tech/Low Tech Groupings, Sterile core Operating Rooms, On Stage – Off Stage.
	Employ creative workplace design strategies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce overall space by providing a variety of work areas which reflect the work patterns and overall space needs of the workforce. • Consider the administrative areas being in an alternative setting within the community.
	Enhance the community it serves	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The design must enhance it's context, provide high quality public realm space, reinforce urban edge, have active frontage, facilitate transport interchange, and have community activity.
	Be clearly legible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clear zoning on site planning. • Obvious, visible entrances • Simple and clear wayfinding

High level hospital design principles to help guide the creation of the physical spaces which will make up the future hospital (3/3)

Design Quality Indicator Area	Principle	Implications
Impact	Provide welcoming and uplifting spaces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a sense of civic pride • Reduce stress by its environment • Provide positive distraction and environmental comfort • Include elements that promote wellness • Provide 'social spaces' for our staff and patients
	Achieve excellence as a minimum in BREEAM* accreditation, with an aspiration to achieve Zero Net Energy and Carbon Neutrality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our hospital should be environmentally friendly and we should strive to deliver the lowest carbon footprint possible. Striving for this will help us to future proof the hospital, ahead of any future carbon taxes.
Build quality	Promote Longevity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Materials and finishes will be selected that will wear well and look good over their whole lifecycle
	Be compliant with Health Technical Memoranda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This will define the minimum quality standards for the physical component elements of the design

* BREEAM is an independent assessment which evaluates the design, construction, and in-use performance of a building on sustainability issues such as health and well being, pollution, transport, materials, waste, ecology and management processes, and reduction of carbon emissions energy and water consumption.