

Architecture:

Design West Feedback: There will be no in-patient accommodation but views out from the building should still be optimised to assist the salutogenic benefits of the facility.

Design Response: Many of the pods within the surgical hub have been positioned along the building perimeter with full height windows to maximise views out, helping both patient and staff wellbeing through natural light and framed views. We have positioned the staff rest room facing the landscape, both towards wide ranging views to the north and the mature tree belt to the east. The entrance space will also benefit from views to both existing and proposed soft landscaping, creating a welcoming and calming environment.

Design West Feedback: The detailed design and materials of the eventual elevations should help to minimise its intrusion into the wider view, providing some planting on the upper-level terrace could support this.

Design Response: The elevational materiality breaks up the overall mass, with differing bricks, glazed sections, and elegant vertical proportions. The overall building is partially screened by both the existing trees and shrubs and a new layer of soft landscape that envelops the building, softening its appearance from both wide ranging and close views.

Design West Feedback: The DASH could set the standard for the further HEAT development to follow. A distinctive architectural style could be established with a palette of materials and finishes that instil confidence and trust in the facilities accommodated. Bright colours, reflective surfaces and lively graphics are not likely to be appropriate on the exterior of the building. In terms of choices in design and materiality, due consideration should be given to stated sustainability objectives, including reduced embodied carbon, minimised negative environmental impact, and optimised lifecycle impacts considering ongoing maintenance and any future adaptation.

Design Response: The proposed elevational treatment is contemporary, robust and complements the building's natural landscape setting. The calm and muted material palette helps to break up the overall mass of the building and gives a distinct character to the new development which does not directly imitate the hospital buildings nor those situated in the wider context of Salisbury. Rather it builds on the strong characteristics of the locality in an original way. The panel suggested a building that has 'gravitas', quiet architecture that reassures patients during an anxious period of their life. We have responded to these comments through architectural language that clearly defines the building entrance and creates clarity in the patient journey and has a predominance of brickwork that creates a strong protective layer to the building. The materials will be sustainable and reduce embodied carbon, displaying both the hospitals and the NHS's sustainability objectives.

Design West Feedback: The deep-plan building maximises clinical efficiency but inserting lightwells and skylights where possible could enhance amenity and user experience for staff, patients and visitors.

Design Response: A skylight has been positioned above the staff base in first stage recovery which is in the deepest area of the plan. This will have a positive impact on staff wellbeing by creating a connection to weather conditions and time of day, as well as providing some natural light.

Design West Feedback: The main entrance faces north to the car park. This is probably best, but the approach and design of the entrance should maximise convenience for pedestrians and be clearly separate from the car park

Design Response: Since the design west review, the design team have reevaluated the design of the external works around the entrance area and have created an entirely pedestrianised arrivals forecourt by omitting the small drop off area. This area will read as a separate space from the car parks through the material choice and soft landscaping.

Design West Feedback: A discussion took place about the scale of the landscaped area adjacent to the entrance including the scale of the car park and drop off to the west. The option of moving the building further south to create a more relaxed relationship was discussed which may be given further consideration.

Design Response: The building position has been carefully considered to reduce excavation and minimise retaining structures. The proposal ties into existing levels and keeps the overall building height to a minimum (in response to the existing ridge lines of the hospital and views to and from the National Landscape and other landscape and heritage assets). Please refer to previous comments around omitting the drop off and maximising the opportunity for a pedestrianised arrivals forecourt.

Siting and Landscape:

Design West Feedback: The red line of the DASH proposal is tightly drawn, but connections to the existing campus and the future HEAT sites should be considered and planned for...

Design Response: The main entrances to the DASH building are orientated towards the existing service road running alongside the development site's western boundary. This service road provides a key route for buses, cars and pedestrians, into and within the hospital campus. The new Arrivals Forecourt provides an important pedestrian link between the existing service road, car parking to the north, and the Pavilion Entrance of the DASH building.

A new 7.3m wide access road and an additional 3.5m wide space for a *future* active travel route for pedestrians and cyclists is proposed on the southern side of the DASH building, creating a new connection between the existing hospital campus, the proposed development, and growth land to the east.

Patient & visitor parking (including blue badge parking) for the DASH site, is located in the southern reaches of car parks 8 and 9 to the north, while staff parking is located to the south as a proposed northern extension of car park 10.

Design West Feedback: (Referring to the previous observation).....This consideration should also extend to the landscape and planting.

Design Response: Plant beds, seating and lighting to the Arrivals Forecourt are orientated to facilitate physical access, and overall legibility of the Pavilion Entrance when approaching from the existing service road to the west and car parks 8 and 9 to the north, thereby creating an attractive and welcoming movement space. Planting is also used to help shape the function and character of the Patient & Visitor Garden that provide dwell space east of the Pavilion Entrance. On the western and southern

sides of the DASH building, native tree planting is arranged to create a green buffer, which functions to partially screen and visually soften the architectural treatment. It also serves to mitigate the visual impact from short and longer range views in the wider landscape, identified in the LVA.

Design West Feedback: The tree planting to the east of the building should allow for views out from the DASH and feature trees and structures should form part of the emerging HEAT masterplan.

Design Response: The existing tree belt flanking the eastern side of the DASH building is to be conserved. Direct views towards this woodland, and views beyond through existing gaps, will be enjoyed from windows on the eastern elevation of the DASH building.

An avenue of Field Maples is proposed along the new access road connecting the DASH site, and the wider hospital estate to the land proposed to accommodate HEAT to the east.

Design West Feedback: There are no contours shown on the plans and detailed and wider sections would help to understand better the relationship of the building to its setting.

Design Response: Levels are included within the proposed landscape plans; critical spot levels are noted on kerbs, edging, walls, and paving on the Hardworks & Levels Plan, while contours within soft landscape areas are presented on the Planting & Contour Plan. Site-wide sections have been drawn, north-south and east-west to help communicate the vertical and spatial arrangement of the proposed landscape and its relationship to the proposed building and surrounding context.

Design West Feedback: The detailed design and materials of the eventual elevations should help to minimise its intrusion into the wider view, providing some planting on the upper-level terrace could support this.

Design Response: The proposals do not include for planting on the upper levels of the building. However, tree planting is included at ground level on the southern, western and northern sides of the building, visually softening the elevations and allowing the built form to be assimilated into the wider landscape.

Design West Feedback: The presentation referred to the vernacular forms and material of historic Salisbury. The Panel suggested that these were not represented on the site at present and that form, materials and finishes might set a paradigm for the future development, representing calm, competent and compassionate care in a wider, established historic landscape.

Design Response: Within the landscape design, tall retaining walls are to be faced with flint filled gabions. The permeable paving to the Arrivals Forecourt and ancillary areas will be composed of block pavers that have a colour, texture and finish reminiscent of a traditional cobble. Hardscape and softscape elements, including seating and planting, are chosen and configured to create simple but characterful spaces that support the practical and therapeutic functions of the DASH building. As such, the landscape provides fully inclusive access and intuitive, legible routes from the setting down points to the building entrances. The planting proposals help shape movement and dwell spaces, while also stimulating seasonal interest. It is considered that this multi-faceted approach to the design will help create a calm, caring, salutogenic environment.

Design West Feedback: A discussion was had about the scale of the landscaped area adjacent to the entrance including the scale of the car park and drop off to the west. The option of moving the building further south to create a more relaxed relationship was discussed.

Design Response: Patient/visitor drop-off has been removed from the proposals. All patient/visitor parking (including blue badge parking) is located in car parks 8&9 north of the DASH site. The

existing double egress point from car park 9 has been reconfigured into a single vehicular ingress (with footways either side) which facilitates, upon arrival, incidental views towards the Pavilion Entrance. Those arriving from the existing service road, by bus or through active travel means, are welcomed into the DASH site and onwards to the Pavilion Entrance, by the Arrivals Forecourt. Cycle stands are provided adjacent to the southern side of the Arrivals Forecourt. Pedestrian movement between car parks 8&9 (north of DASH) and the Pavilion Entrance is facilitated by proposed footways at the southern end of parking aisles, complemented by a zebra crossing over the relatively narrow one-way carriageway running parallel with the Arrivals Forecourt.

Design West Feedback: Treating the public realm and the building as a 'care-scape' could help to establish the necessary functions for a good quality and accessible people environment of the HEAT development and contribute to the character of the campus as a whole.

Design Response: The landscape treatment, particularly on the northern side is patient/visitor focussed, with a welcoming and attractive Arrival Forecourt that seeks to provide a highly legible movement space between setting down points and the Pavilion Entrance. As well as providing fully inclusive routes, without steps and with intuitive wayfinding, the Arrivals Forecourt also provides attractive planting arranged in calming patterns, and seating (with back and arms rests) to enable people to rest en route. This movement space is complemented by a dwell space, in the form of a Patient & Visitor Garden, situated in the north eastern corner of the site. Users of this relatively quiet space will also enjoy the therapeutic qualities of the existing woodland belt, located immediately to its east. The woodland is also fully visible from windows on the DASH building's eastern elevation. Proposed greenspace, composed of trees, shrubs and species rich grassland also surrounds the southern and western sides of the building, helping to soften views towards and from it, thereby enhancing the site and wider hospital campus.

Design West Feedback: The landscape strategy should define and frame views of and from the DASH building, and address shading of facades, outside areas and approaches.

Design Response: The landscape design provides the interface between the building, the surrounding hospital context (both existing and future), and the wider landscape. As such, its function and character have been carefully considered, and proposals brought forward in response to these adjacencies. The southern side of the site, for example, includes taller tree planting which helps to visually soften the building's southern elevation from viewpoints in the wider landscape. The same trees provide a partial avenue, helping to define the proposed southern access road that connects to the growth land to the east. The western edge is similarly lined with native trees, arranged to provide a green edge between the site and the existing service road (and future Active Travel Route) running parallel to the site's western boundary. Planting to the Arrivals Forecourt is more open in character to assist legibility of the building entrance, through its low-level linear arrangement. This space is designed to be characterful in its own right, while complementing the architectural style and function of building. Small multi-stem trees are provided to add vertical character (without compromising views of signage on the building façade) and to provide a degree of summer shading. Planted areas, together with the existing woodland east of the site, will enhance the setting of the building, and will provide a salutogenic experience when viewed from the facility.

Design West Feedback: understand that the need for retaining structures across the site is being considered further, using graded slopes and mounds as far as possible.

Design Response: Working with the existing topography as much as possible, the split-level building has been created. A retaining wall is required to take up the level change between lower ground floor to the north and upper ground floor to the south. On the western side of the building, the

perceived height of this external retaining wall is reduced by creating an earthen embankment with planting. The visible upper part of the retaining wall will be faced with flint-filled gabions.

Design West feedback: The responsibility for and commitment to maintenance of hard and soft landscape areas should be considered from the outset, possibly involving the hospital charity to strengthen community 'ownership' of the DASH facility.

Design Response: Planting has been designed to meet several requirements including Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG), visual assimilation of the built form, landscape character, amelioration of microclimate (by creating shade etc), and climate resilience (contributing to SuDS). It is also designed to be relatively low maintenance, requiring only straight forward landscape operations such as mowing, hedge cutting, and occasional tree and shrub pruning. Once established, planted areas will be irrigated passively through rainfall and surface water runoff from adjacent impervious paving.

Design West Feedback: The panel questioned the proposed location of the external play area, which may be situated in a relatively shaded part of the site. A sunlight and daylight analysis should be undertaken to assess whether this is the most appropriate location and to understand better the suitability of the space for play.

Design Response: Given the limited space available, the proposed children's play area is still located on the eastern side of the building, adjacent to the paediatric pods. This elevated space does benefit from being in a relatively private location with direct, elevated views towards the existing woodland to its east. It also affords views towards the wider landscape to the south east.

Sustainability:

Design West Feedback: Consideration should be given to future expansion and adaptation of the building as requirements and technology change.

Design Response: The building structure has been designed using a concrete flat slab frame on a regular grid to enable remodelling of internal spaces in future. Consideration is given to providing space for future horizontal expansion albeit limited by the small site footprint, and requirement for below ground tanks. The building systems are designed as fully electric using a fabric-first approach to energy usage reduction.

Design West Feedback: The lack of available local electrical capacity has led to a solution that will be dependent on gas powered CHP for a number of years. This is very unfortunate and will likely result in higher operating costs and certainly significantly higher Carbon emissions. This runs counter to the stated Zero Carbon and efficient operational objectives of the project. The stated commitment to adaptation to zero carbon electrical power must be part of the energy strategy for the DASH.

Design Response: The building systems and plant have been designed to enable transfer to a fully electric power supply when it comes available from the energy supplier. There are also further options under consideration to remove the gas power requirements and bring forward the electric energy supply but as these are currently not guaranteed the CHP solution is being progressed.

Design West Feedback: The proposed building has flat roofs. It would be helpful to know why pitched roofs have been ruled out.

Design Response: Pitched roofs are structurally inefficient when there is a requirement to hang plant equipment and services from them as in the current roof plant spaces. There is an external roof terrace which is required to be flat for access. A pitched roof would also add height to the building which has been under scrutiny as part of the landscape and visual impact assessment. The building has been specifically designed to have a negligible impact on important landscape and heritage assets, including the National Landscape, Listed Historic Gardens, and numerous listed buildings located in adjacent villages and the city.

Design West Feedback: The provision of photovoltaic panels is now standard, but the scope for integrated bio-solar systems, alongside green and blue roof solutions to reduce and control run-off should be considered.

Design Response: The structural frame has been designed to enable the option to install future green roofs should the funding become available.

Design West Feedback: The scheme as designed assumes the incorporation of attenuation tanks beneath the building. These will increase the carbon footprint of the building. While the Panel understands the importance of defining a self-contained building for financial and operational reasons, there should be scope for handling run-off in a less intensive way, given the immediate access to wider area of open land and the aspirations for setting the HEAT development within a sustainable landscape.

Design Response: It is local authority policy to control run-off as close to the source as possible, and it encourages the use of infiltration systems within the site boundary as a first resort. The land adjacent is not under the control of the trust and whilst it has been discussed, there are no opportunities arising to combine drainage elements into the HEAT masterplan in the timescales required.