

# HOSPITALITY

## THE HOSPITAL THAT HOSTS THE CITY

Any new change that comes to the world changes the perspective of our daily life, but what does this mean for urban public space and the built environment?

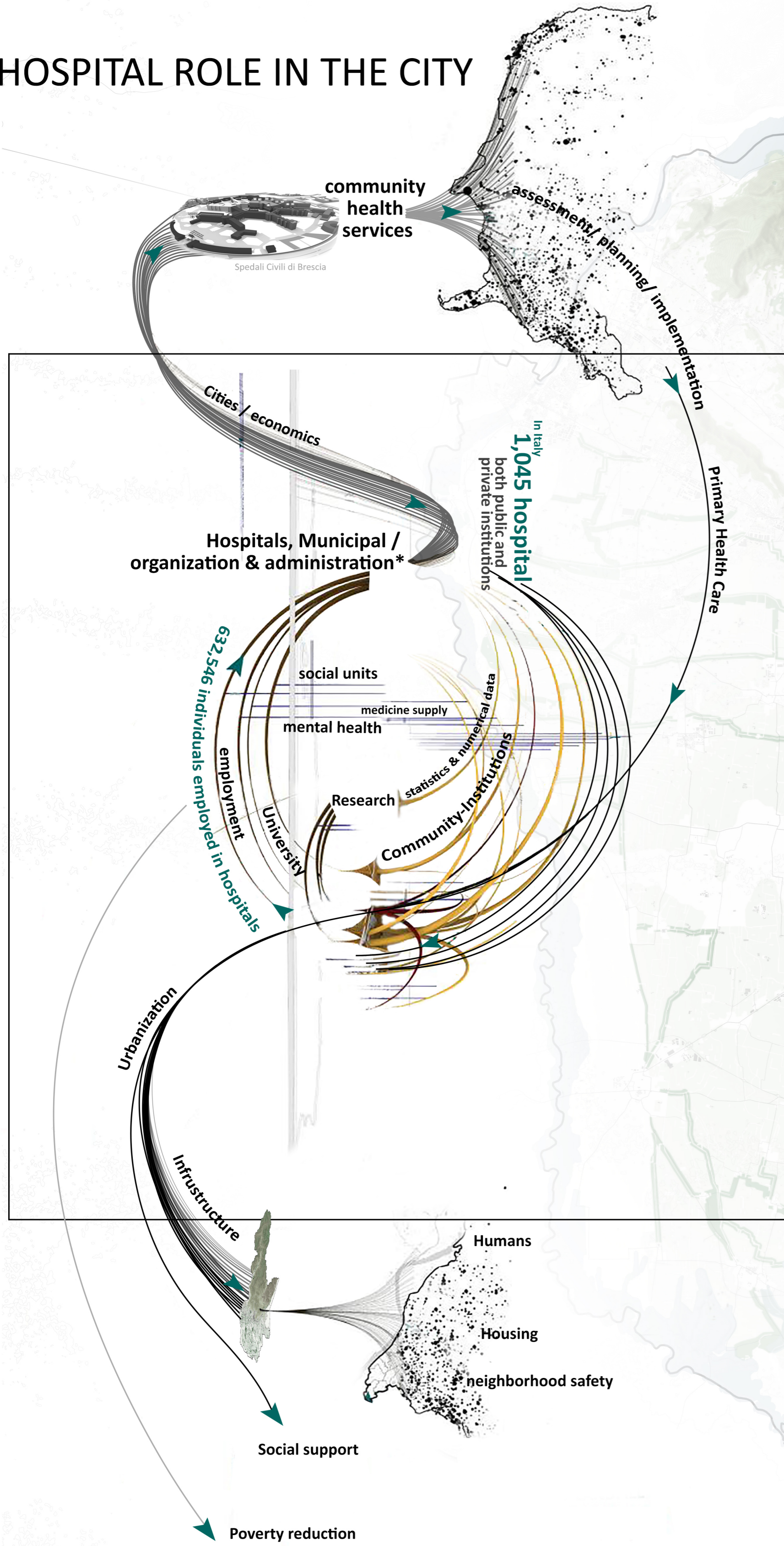
From cities to neighborhoods to home. Considering these three scales, with more people working at home, gyms closed, meetings going online and any sort of entertainment inaccessible, the outdoors is not seen anymore as a routine but became a necessity.

While hospitals have always been seen as a place of healthcare, now we realize the importance of providing support to maintain mental health as well. The importance of green space and light and the integration between the indoors-out will be more important than ever. This is surely a design issue, as well as health concerns, are key for design planning.

The idea is to create a complex in which the hospital can integrate with the neighborhood, without overtaking its privacy, and here's where our design will play a role. By creating a park where community can see the world with different eyes, a park where patients are not isolated anymore, and relatives can enjoy a day out in total relax.

This environment can provide options for healthy behaviors such as physical activity, recreation and mental well-being, where the hospital is not seen as a separate thing from the city but rather the main point of interaction.

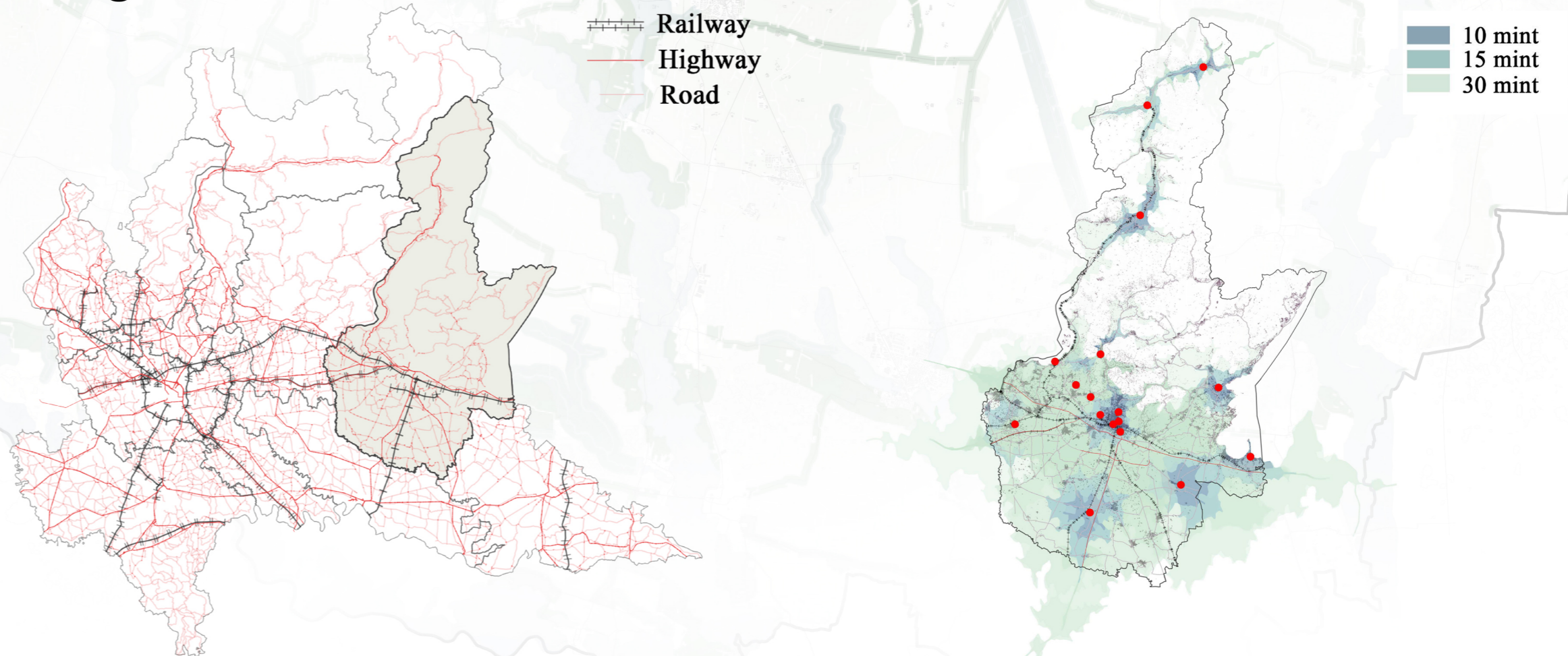
### HOSPITAL ROLE IN THE CITY



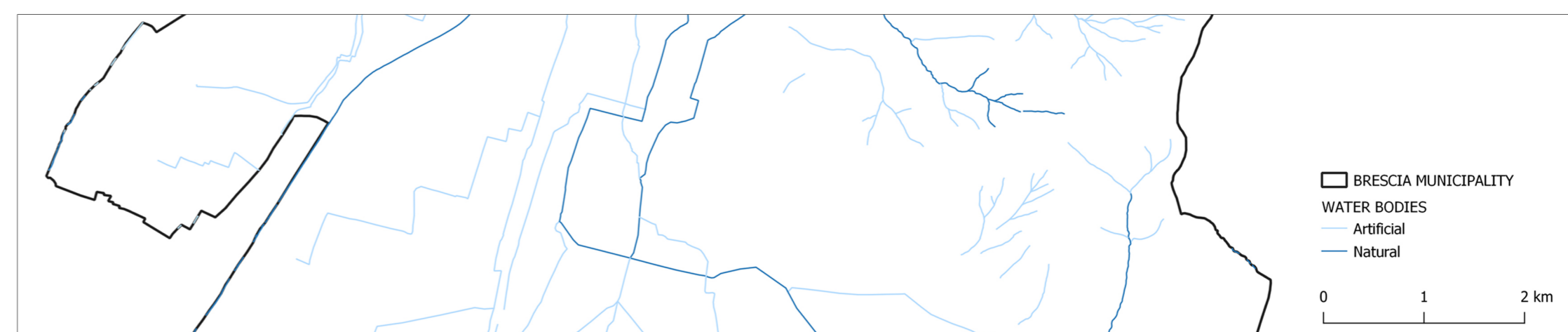
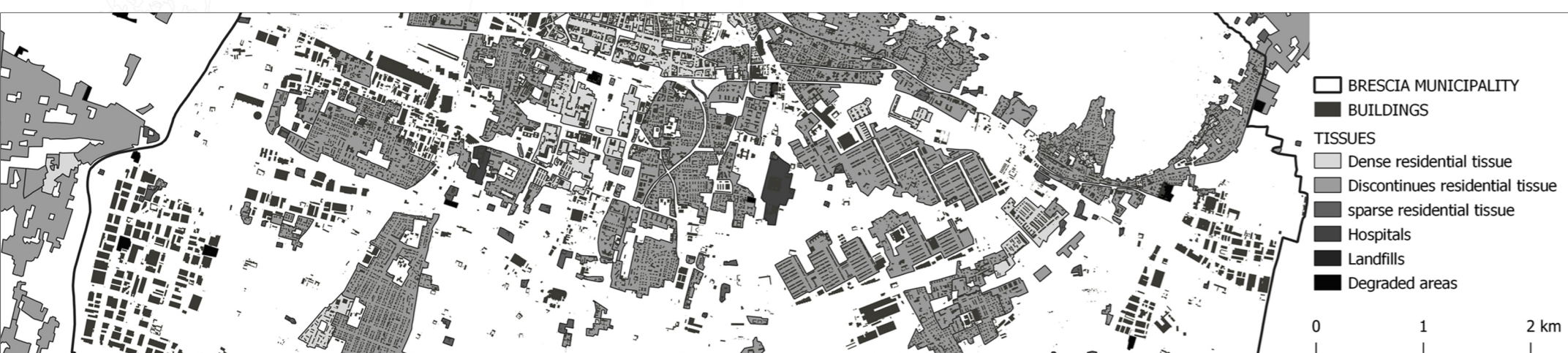
### THE CONTEXT

Regional scale

Province scale



### MUNICIPAL SCALE PATTERNS OF BRESCIA





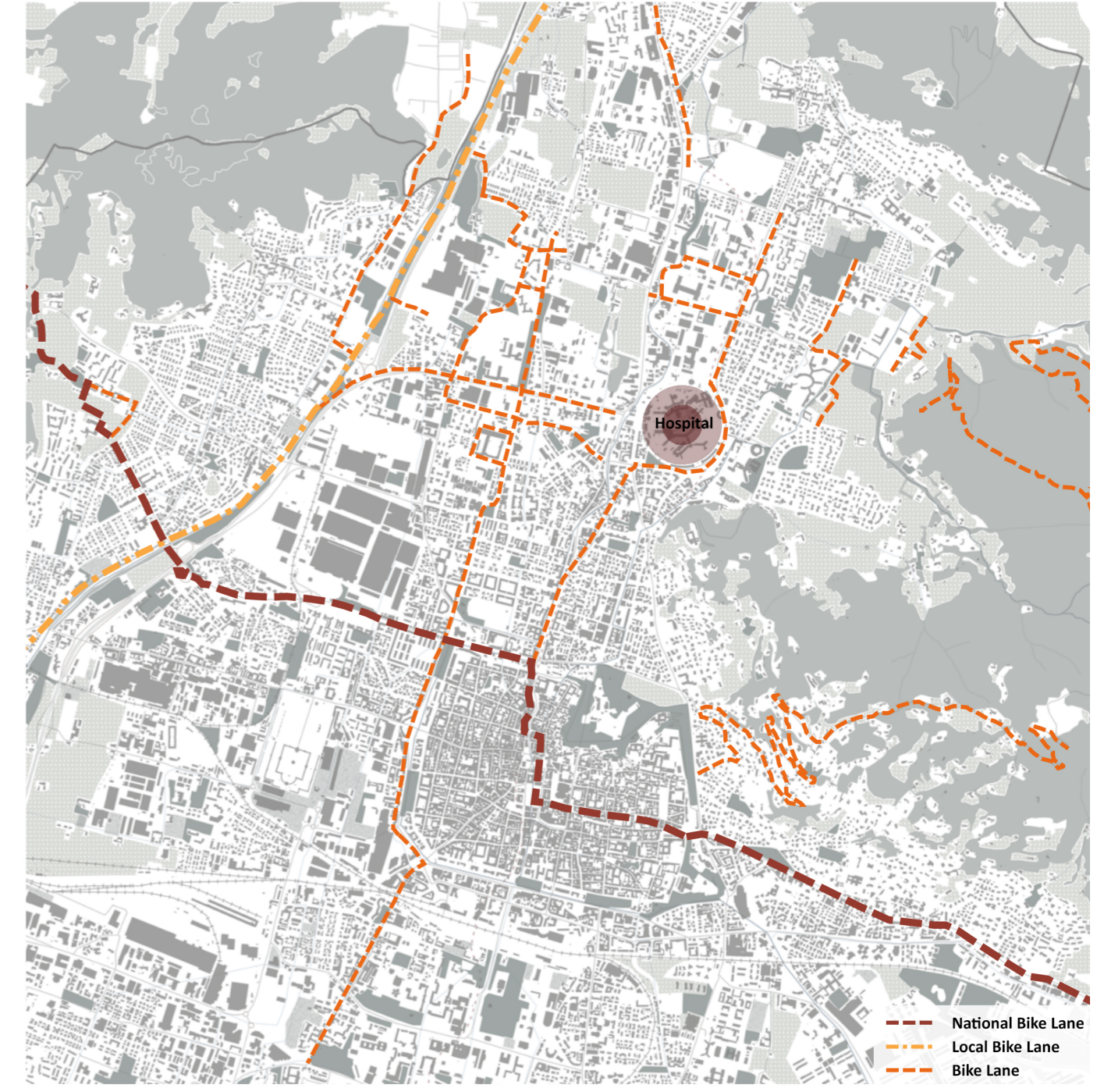
# THE CONTEXT

Relation of the hospital of Brescia with the city context.

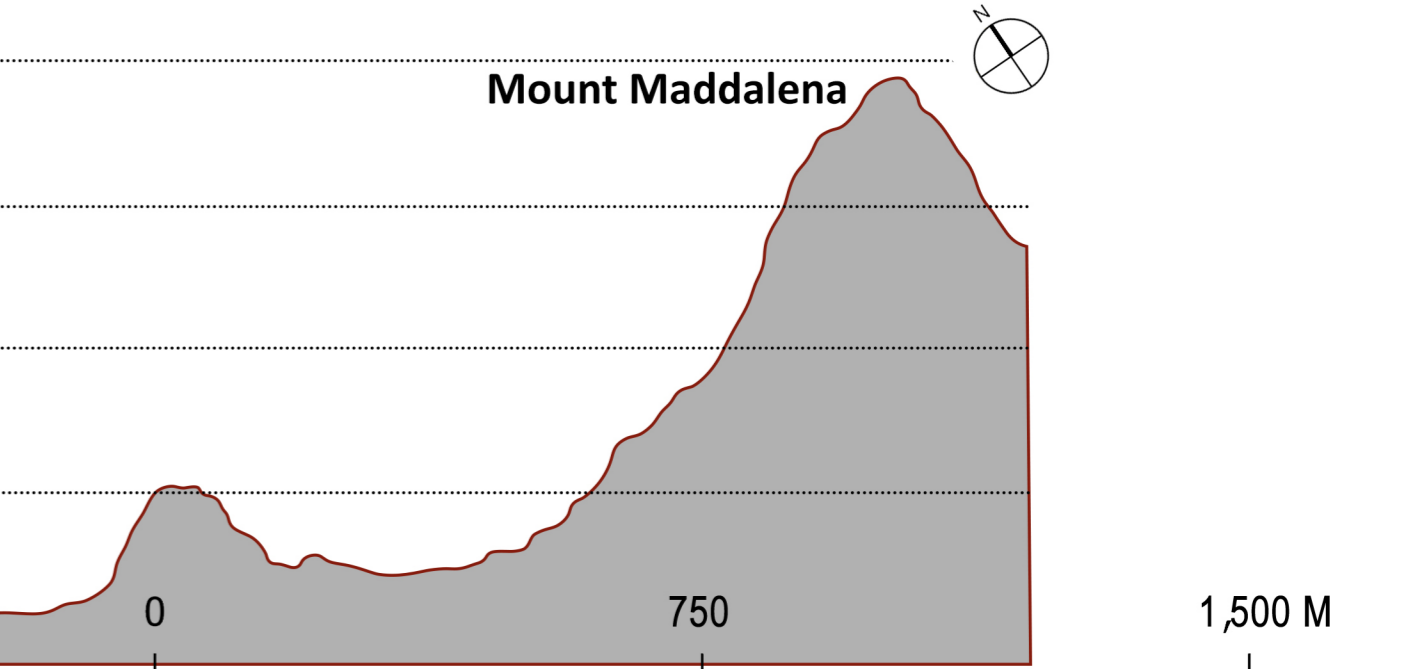
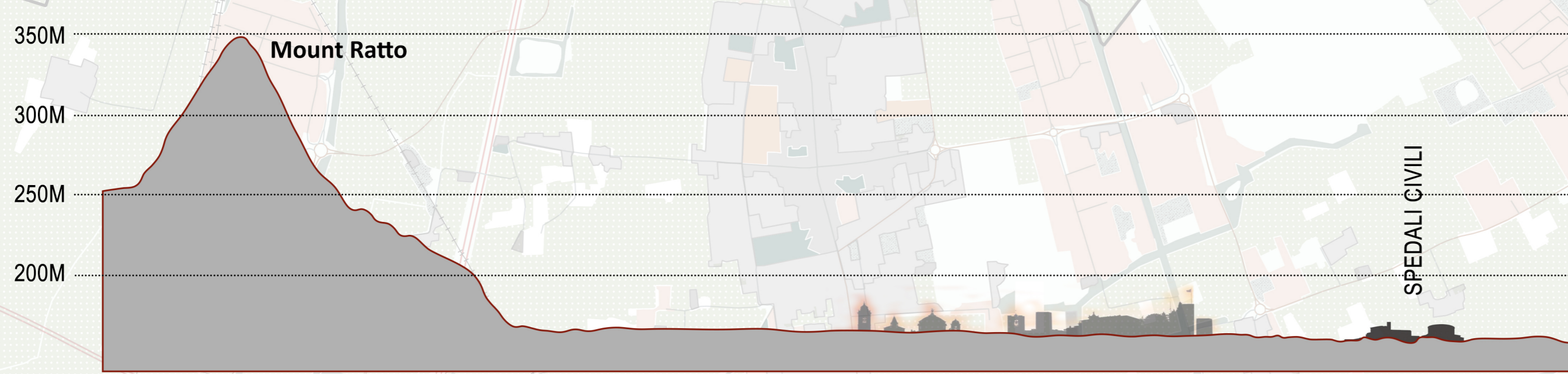
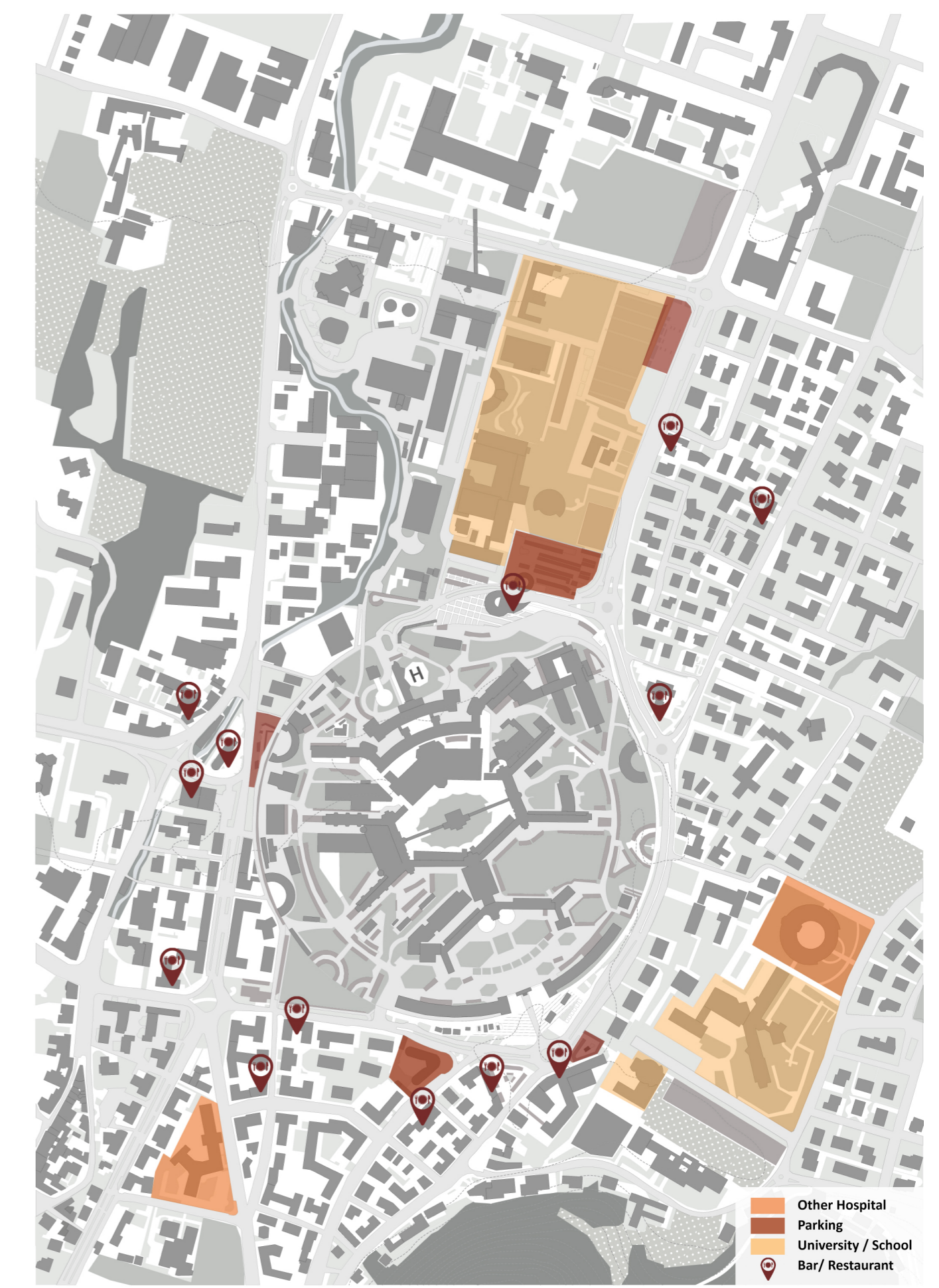
## FAST MOBILITY The metropolitan network



## SLOW MOBILITY The bicycle network




## HOTSPOTS AROUND HOSPITAL



# Introduction to the site

The "Spedali Civili", are a complex business reality, both in size and the activity carried out. The Civil Hospitals also include the Children's Hospital and those of Montichiari, Gardone Val Trompia, the Cardiological Rehabilitation Center of Fasano del Garda, the Department of Mental Health and finally the territorial outpatient clinics. The institutional activity is of a public nature, but, in addition to the traditional welfare tasks, the Spedali Civili also carry out teaching and clinical research activities as part of the agreement with the Faculty of Medicine and Surgery of the University of Brescia.

**1427**  
The Council of the city approves the establishment of the hospital



**1447**  
March 26, the first stone of the new construction is laid in the heart of the city.

**1548**  
a resolution of the two hospitals reserves the Maggiore Hospital for the reception of men only, while the Hospital of the Incurables, is intended to women's shelters.

**1800**  
The first maternity room is established.

**1897**  
The women are transferred to the new structure of the Ospedale Maggiore, giving life to the Spedali Civili.

**1902**  
The Children's Hospital is opened.

**1911**  
The mentally ill are placed in a provincial asylum along Viale Duca degli Abruzzi.

**1938**  
The first stone of the new hospital is laid; the project, with a stellar layout, provides for each department in a single block, divided into five floors above ground, then raised to six or seven. Inserted in an area of 168,000 square meters, consisting of 14 departments.

**1950**  
Inauguration of the first hospital pavilion, after a forced interruption due to the Second World War.

**1953**  
The entire hospital comes to life and the old headquarters of S. Domenico is closed.

**1972**  
The Policlinico Satellite, the new large block, is inaugurated, it houses new departments and a more functional Emergency room

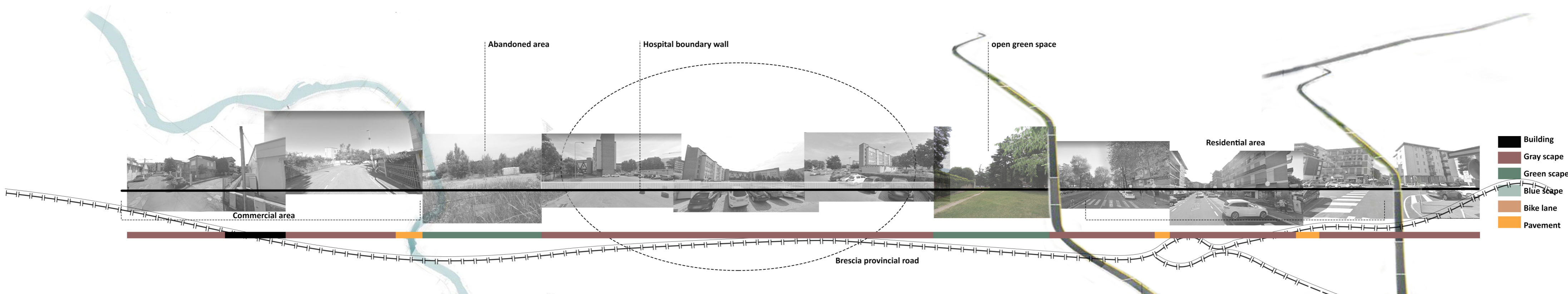
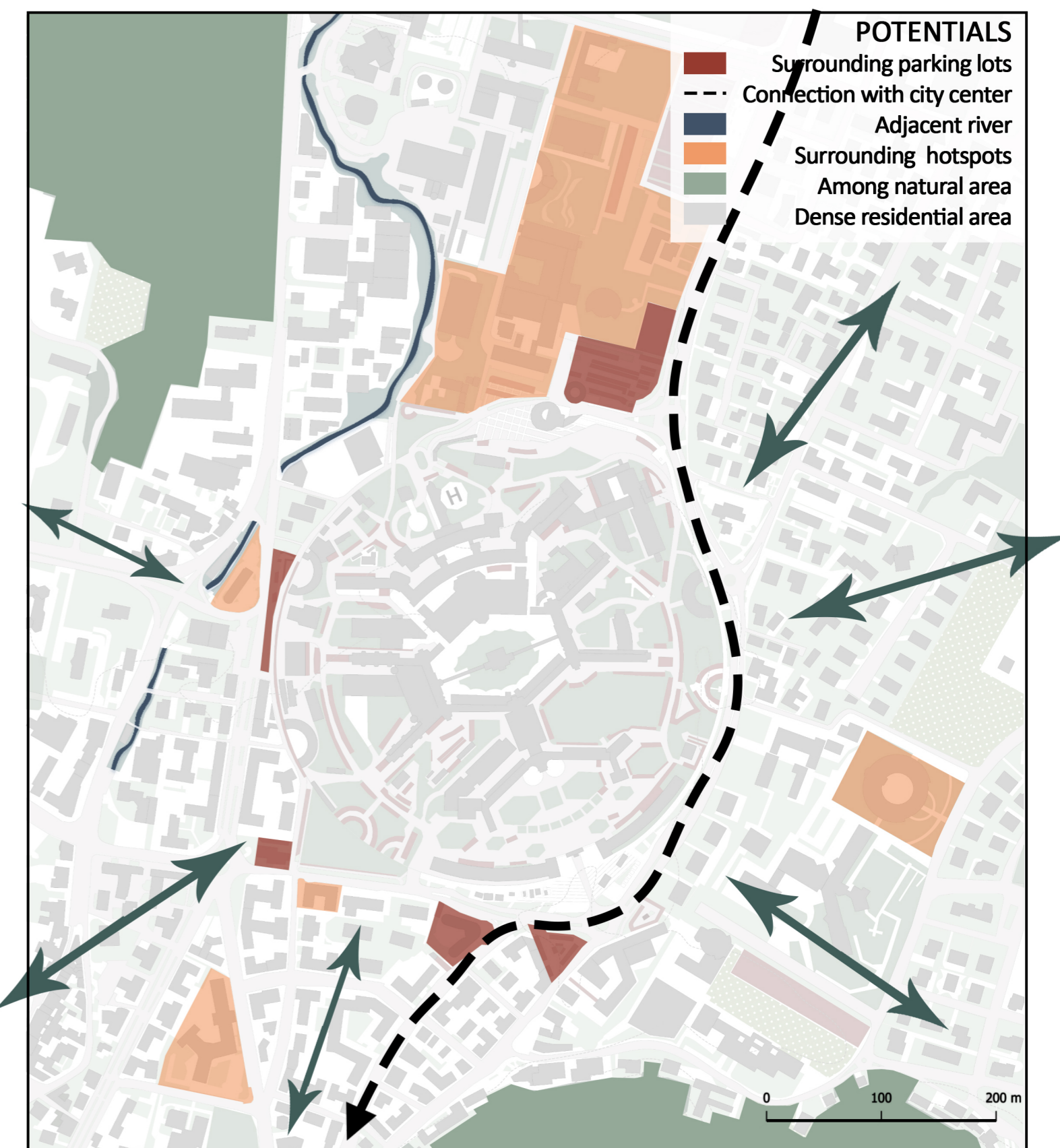
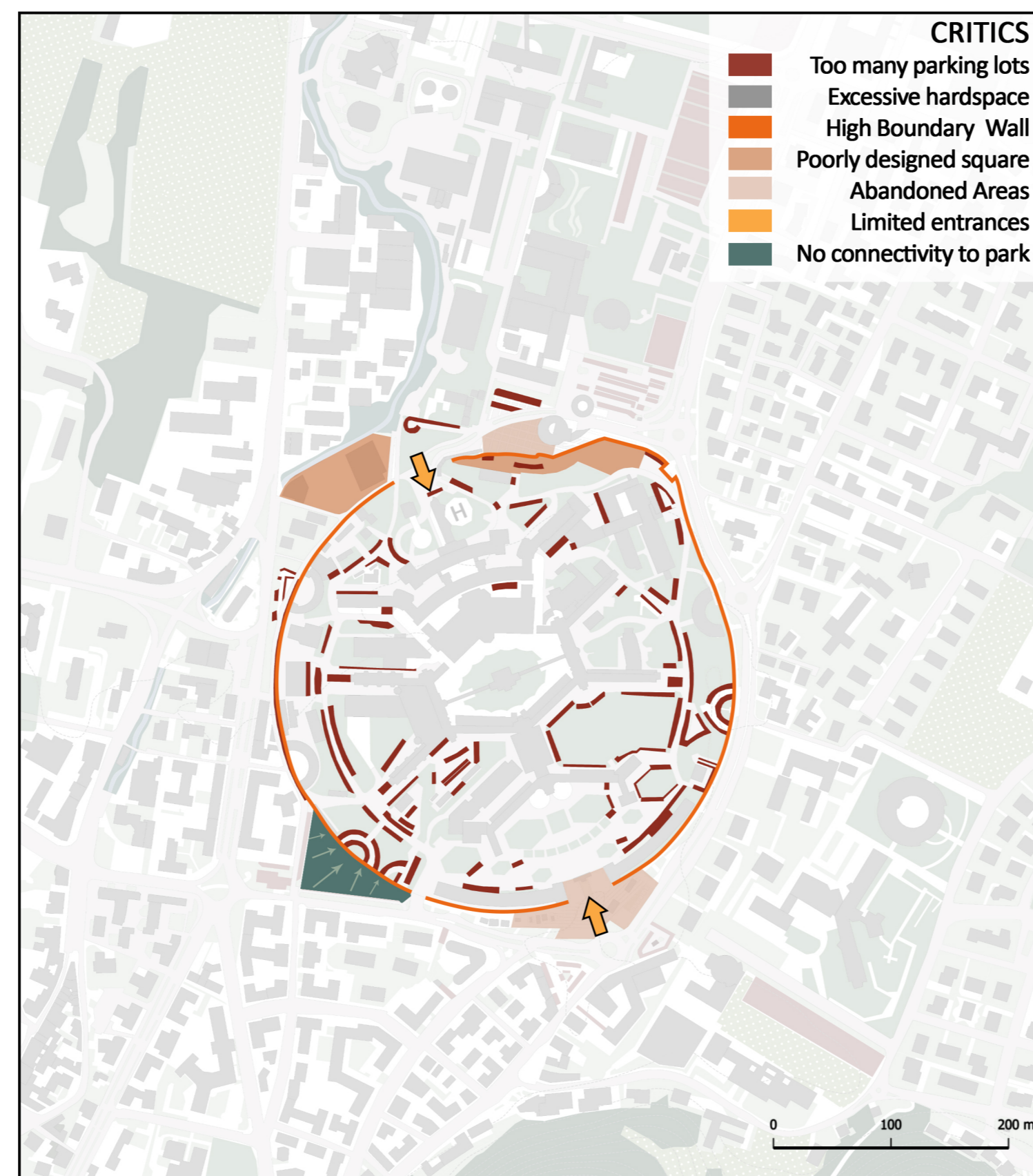
**1976**  
The new pavilion for infectious patients is opened

The new headquarters of the hospital revolutionizes the urban framework of Brescia. First of all, the Tito Speri gallery was opened, connecting the city center with the northern expansion area; subsequently, in the area, the second headquarters of the "Umberto I" Pediatric Hospital were created, together with some State University Faculties, first of all that of Medicine, and two new private clinics. The structure of the Civil Hospital, one of the largest in Italy, remains in constant evolution, as rich in its history as it is in current efficiency and avant-garde prospects for the future.



## INTERNTION AREA:

With a total area of 18.5 Hectars. The capacity is 2,254 ordinary beds and 239 day hospitals, with 71,500 hospitalizations per year. With six thousand employees. They refer to a user of about one million inhabitants with high percentages of patients from other regions, particularly for specialties and intensive care.



# CONCEPT

**The center point effect;**  
The hospital acts as the center point that connects the city from all its different perspectives

**Circular shapes to mimic tree branches** representing the expansion of eco-system among the city

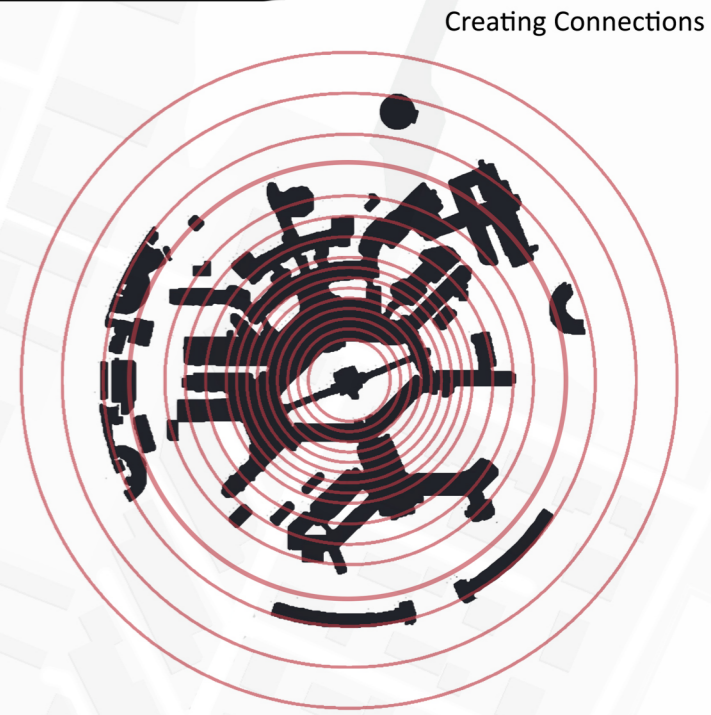
**Circulation VS separation;** Human and sensible vehicle internal circulation, visual barrier and external noise separation

**Abundant green area integration**

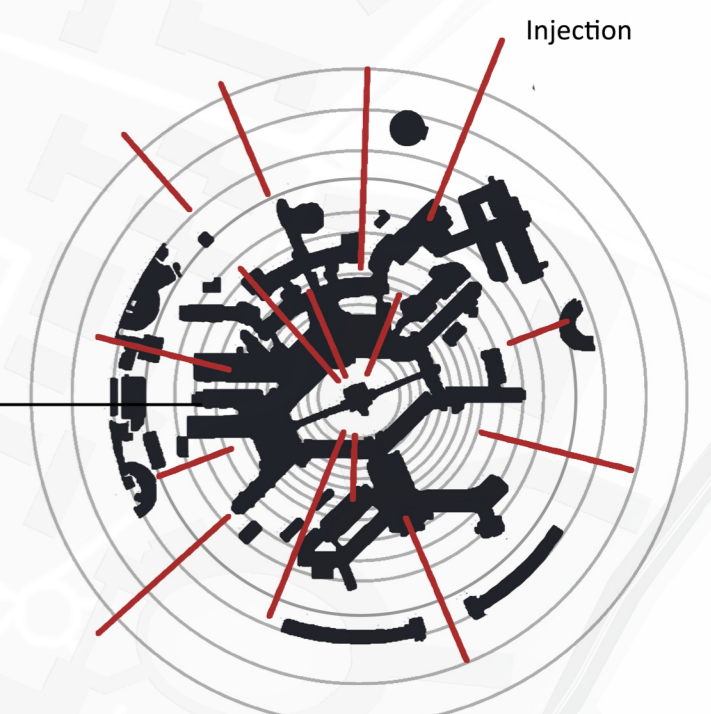
**Inside/out connection by spaces alternation**



**Removing the edges:** The idea is that hospital doesn't need to be a closed entity completely separate from the society instead remove the existing boundary wall and remove the barriers of identity that is always perceived.



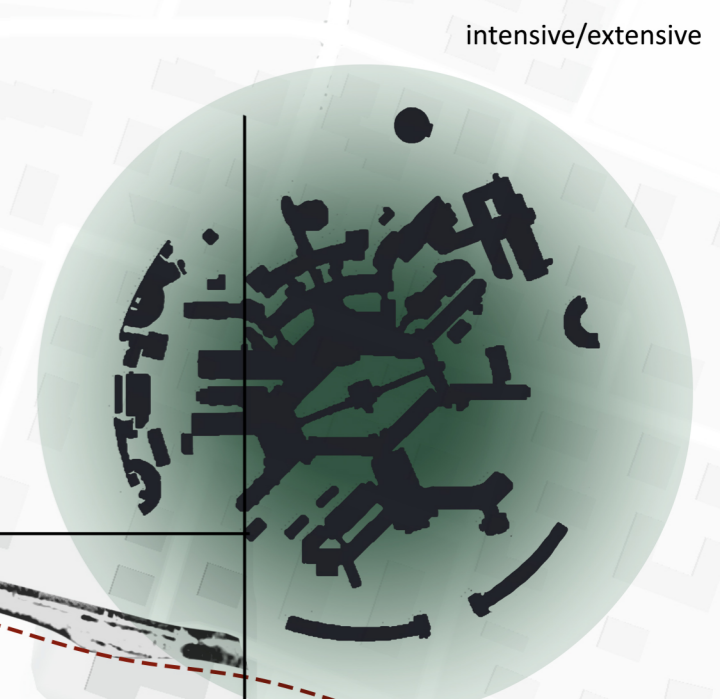
**Creating Connection:** Expanding the connections of the hospital with its surroundings.



**Injection:** The existing green spaces are not people friendly (comforting) so the idea is to introduce spaces that can comfort zones.

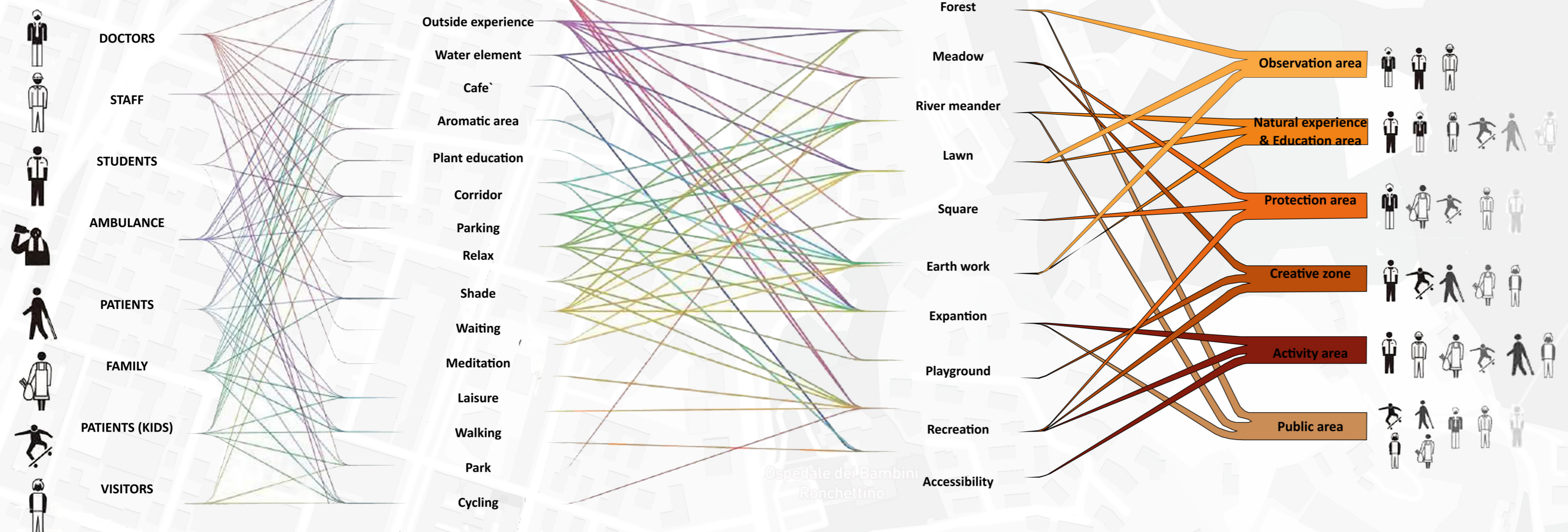


**New source of interest:** It is very important to create areas that can act as multi purpose areas for all the users. Irrespective of their age groups (old and kids) and status (hospital personals and residents) they all should find the hospital green spaces functional for them.



**Intensive/ Extensive:** Patients staying in the hospital should be under observation so the spaces in between built blocks should be need to be more intensive spaces where they can be taken care and as we go towards the hospital edges they can be extensive for surrounding residents and visitors.

## Design | functions



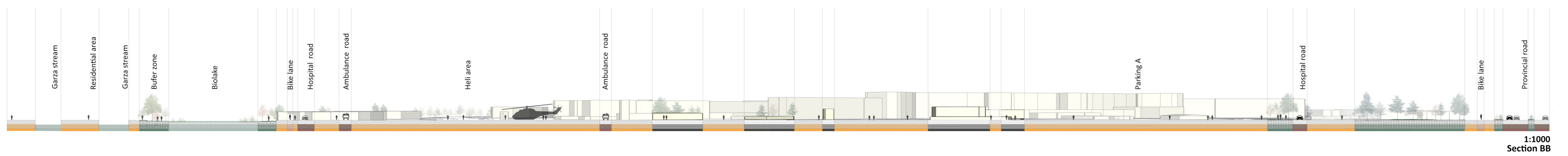
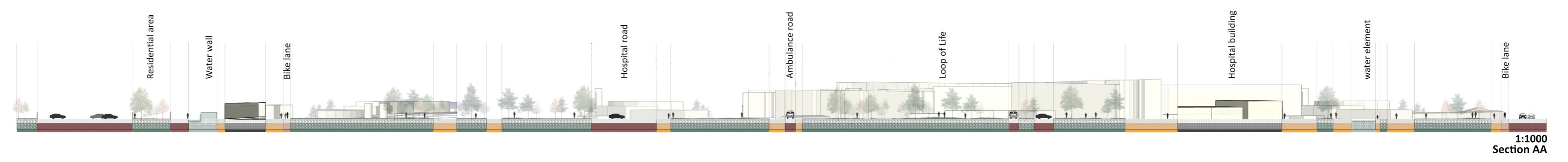
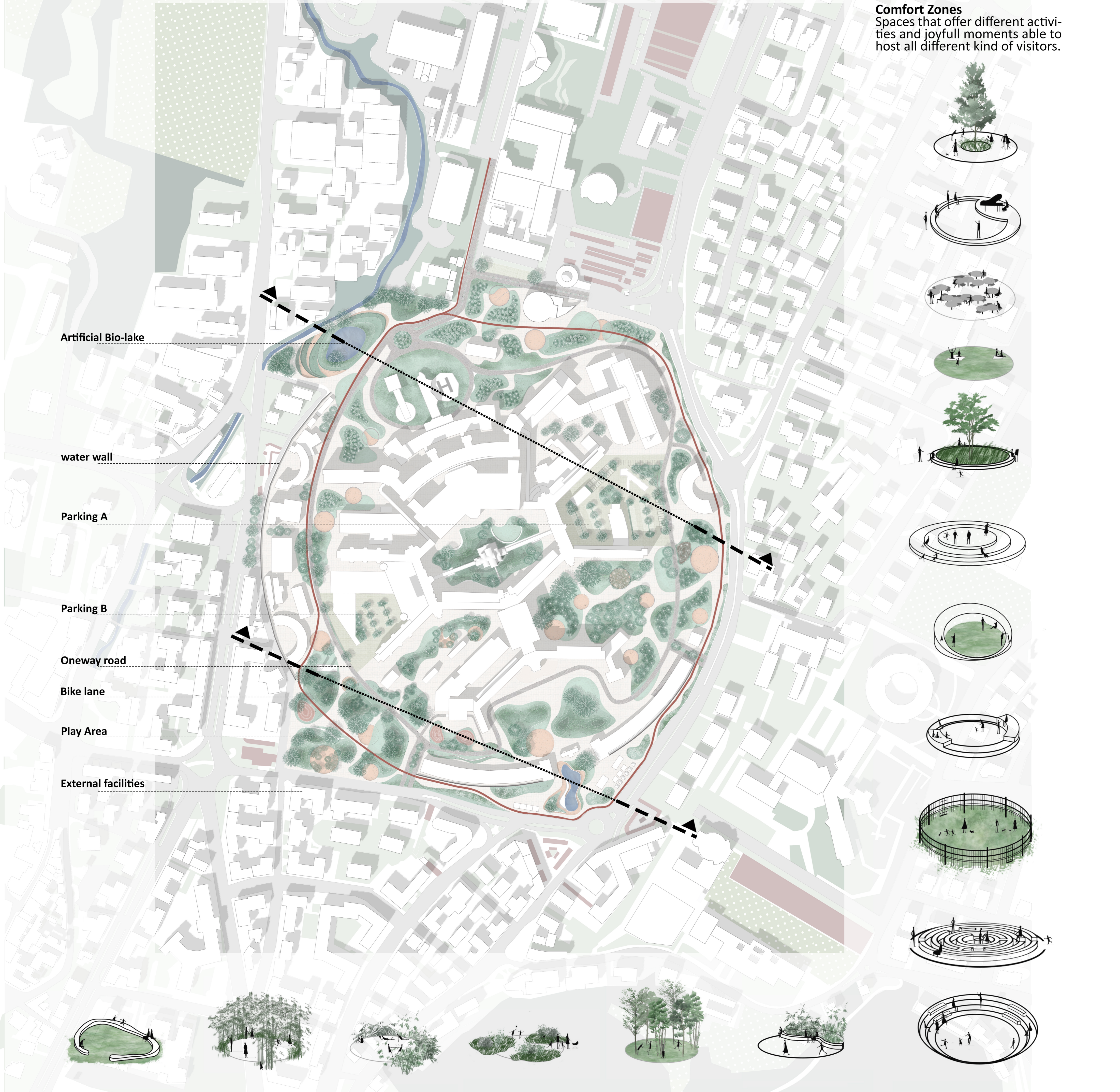
- Planned green open spaces
- Green expansion opportunity
- Artificial water element
- Water boundary
- Project parking areas
- Project bikeline
- Bikeline expansion opportunity

# MASTERPLAN

HOW NATURE AND URBANISM CAN CO-EXIST AND COLLABORATE FOR A BETTER ENVIRONMENT

Re-naturalise the open spaces in the hospital not just for doctors, nurse and staff but also for the residents, locals also it make the hospital hotspot of Brescia City. Project aims to develop as a traversable urban system, characterized by urban service functions, increasing the permeability of the external public space and providing it with usable and welcoming green spaces. At the same time, the intervention efficiently organizes the operational areas, able to answer the needs of the healthcare structure, the patients and the personnel. Creating areas/ spaces that are comfort zones for the visitors. These comfort zones are functional spaces characterised and designed as per the need of the different user and location.

**Comfort Zones**  
Spaces that offer different activities and joyfull moments able to host all different kind of visitors.

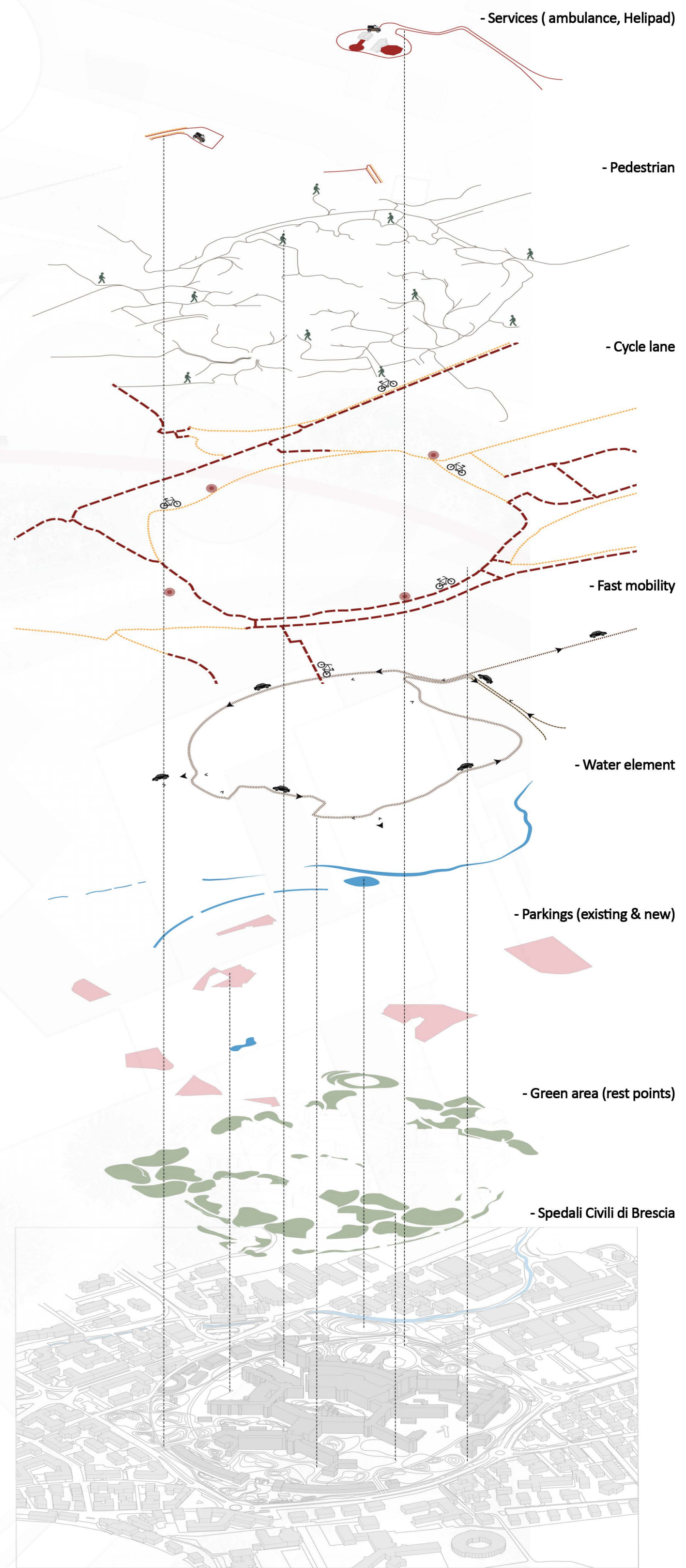


- Building
- Gray scape
- Green scape
- Blue scape
- Bike lane
- Pavement

**GARDEN OF ROSES**  
scale 1:500



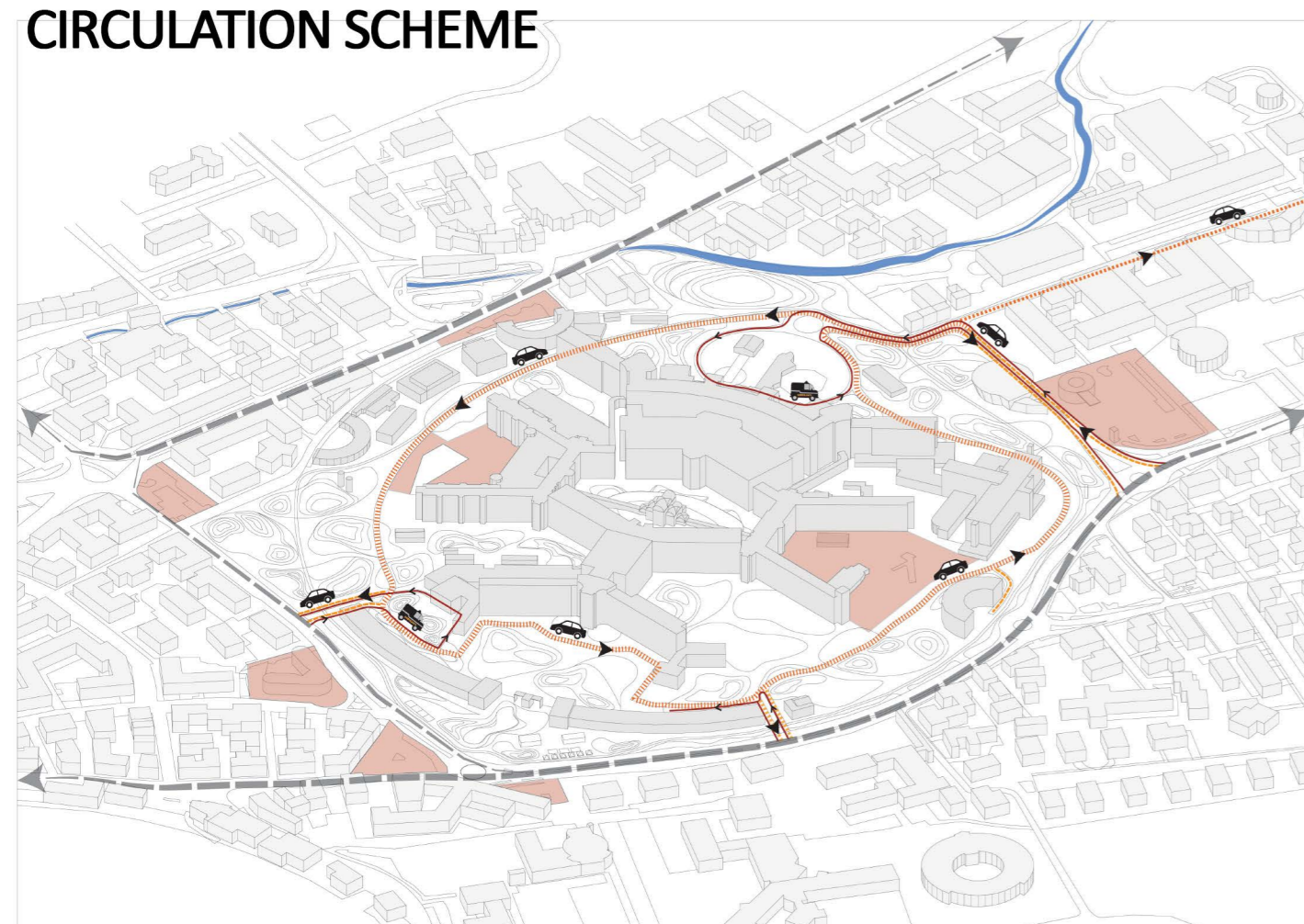
**Project layers**



**ZOOM IN SECTION**  
scale 1:500



**CIRCULATION SCHEME**



- Fast Mobility**
- Parking Zones
  - Proposed one-way Road
  - Existing one-way Road
  - Ambulance Way
  - Proposed two-way Road
  - Existing two-way Road
  - Main access Road

- Slow Mobility**
- Existing Bike Lane
  - Proposed Bike Lane
  - Bike Parking

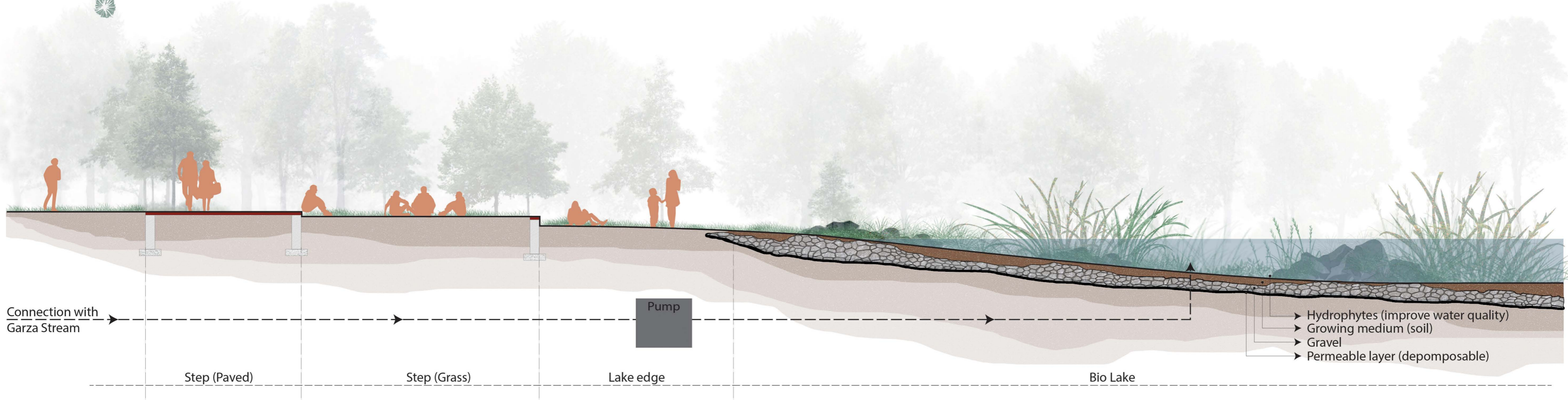
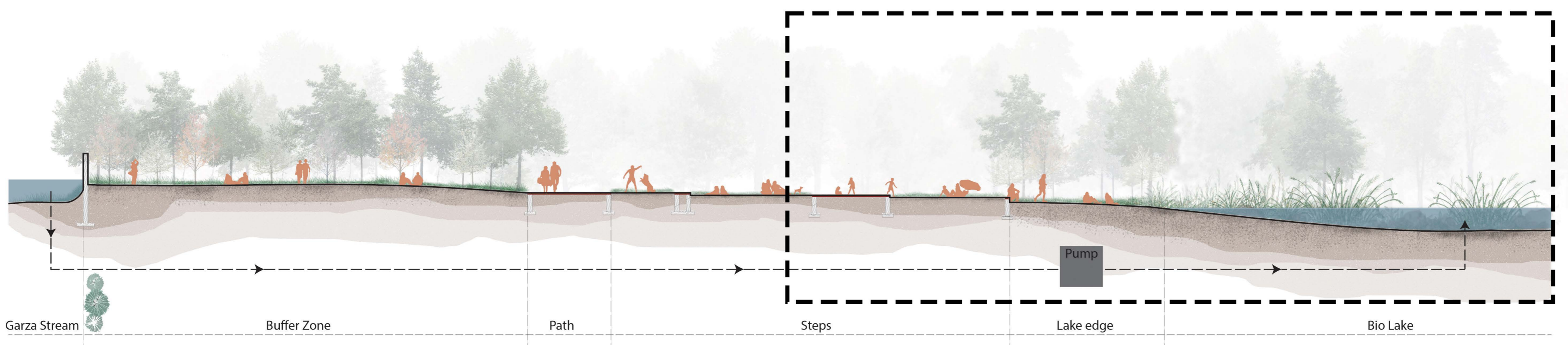
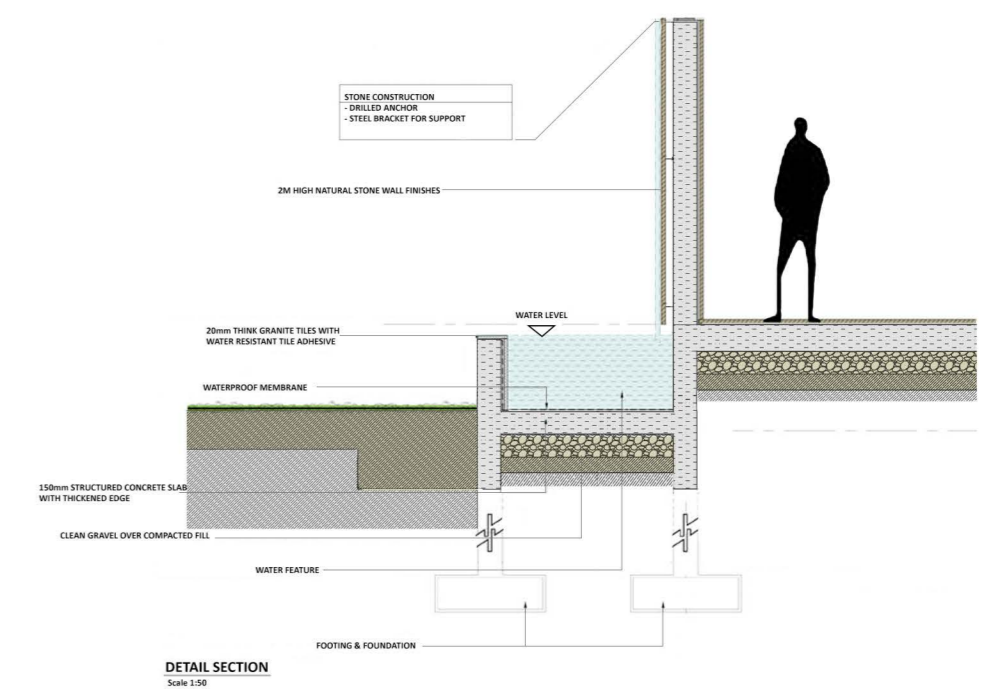
- Pedestrian Pathway**
- Pedestrian Pathway
  - Metro Line
  - Metro Station
  - Bus Stop

**ARTIFICIAL LAKE AREA ZOOM-IN**  
scale 1:500



**WATERWALL TYPICAL CROSS-SECTION**

This area will focus on the water element of our project. The fact of have an adjacent stream has created this chance hard to leave. The use of water features as a form of landscape design can heighten the sense of relaxation and mental well being, Water features improve landscaping designs by adding sound and texture to the landscape. It also makes the surrounding appear more natural and relaxing for the visitors. The sound effect will be given by the proposed water wall, a curtain of water tumbling down to form the feeling of a waterfall among the city. The biolake will instead play the role of attracting natural species and improve the ecosystem in the area, birds and dragonflies, the hospital will become a refuge for beneficial creatures, not only for humans





| BOTANICAL SELECTION |                                      |             |                  |        |            |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|------------------|--------|------------|
| BOTANICAL CATEGORY  | BOTANICAL SPECIES                    | GROUP COLOR | ZONING           | SQ.M   | REF. IMAGE |
| TREE                | <i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>          | ●●●         | [Zoning Diagram] | [Area] | [Image]    |
|                     | <i>Magnolia stellata</i>             |             |                  |        |            |
| LIRIODENDRON        | <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>       | ●●●         | [Zoning Diagram] | [Area] | [Image]    |
| CORNUS              | <i>Cornus florida</i>                | ●●●         | [Zoning Diagram] | [Area] | [Image]    |
|                     | <i>Cornus kousa</i>                  |             |                  |        |            |
|                     | <i>Cornus nuttallii</i>              |             |                  |        |            |
| PRUNUS              | <i>Prunus avium</i>                  | ●●●         | [Zoning Diagram] | [Area] | [Image]    |
|                     | <i>Prunus virginia</i>               |             |                  |        |            |
| SALIX               | <i>Salix babylonica</i>              | ●●●         | [Zoning Diagram] | [Area] | [Image]    |
| BAMBOO              | <i>Phyllostachys bambusoides</i>     | ●●●         | [Zoning Diagram] | [Area] | [Image]    |
|                     | <i>Phyllostachys nigra "boryana"</i> |             |                  |        |            |
|                     | <i>Phyllostachys nigra "henonis"</i> |             |                  |        |            |
| BAMBOO BUSH         | <i>Sasa masamuneana</i>              | ●●●         | [Zoning Diagram] | [Area] | [Image]    |
|                     | <i>Sasa palmata "nebulosa"</i>       |             |                  |        |            |
| BAMBOO GROUND COVER | <i>Sasa tsuboiana</i>                | ●●●         | [Zoning Diagram] | [Area] | [Image]    |
|                     | <i>Sasa pumila</i>                   |             |                  |        |            |
|                     | <i>Sasa pygmaea</i>                  |             |                  |        |            |
| GROUND COVER        | <i>Festuca rubra</i>                 | ●●●         | [Zoning Diagram] | [Area] | [Image]    |
|                     | <i>Pennisetum massaicum</i>          |             |                  |        |            |
| PENNISETUM          | <i>Pennisetum orientale</i>          | ●●●         | [Zoning Diagram] | [Area] | [Image]    |
|                     | <i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>           |             |                  |        |            |
| MISCANTHUS          | <i>Miscanthus transmorriensis</i>    | ●●●         | [Zoning Diagram] | [Area] | [Image]    |
|                     | <i>Rosa 'Aspirin'</i>                |             |                  |        |            |
| ROSA                | <i>Rosa 'Iceberg'</i>                | ●●●         | [Zoning Diagram] | [Area] | [Image]    |
|                     | <i>Rosa 'schneeflocke'</i>           |             |                  |        |            |
|                     | <i>Hydrophytes</i>                   |             |                  |        |            |
| HYDROPHYTES         | <i>Carex riparia</i>                 | ●●●         | [Zoning Diagram] | [Area] | [Image]    |
|                     | <i>Glyceria maxima</i>               |             |                  |        |            |
|                     | <i>Glyceria maxima "Variegata"</i>   |             |                  |        |            |
|                     | <i>Iris pseudacorus</i>              |             |                  |        |            |
|                     | <i>Juncus effusus</i>                |             |                  |        |            |
|                     | <i>Sparganium erectum</i>            |             |                  |        |            |
| OFFICIALIS          | <i>Hypericum perforatum</i>          | ●●●         | [Zoning Diagram] | [Area] | [Image]    |
|                     | <i>Laurus nobilis</i>                |             |                  |        |            |
|                     | <i>Lavandula</i>                     |             |                  |        |            |
|                     | <i>Matricaria chamomilla</i>         |             |                  |        |            |
|                     | <i>Plectranthus coleoides</i>        |             |                  |        |            |
|                     | <i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>        |             |                  |        |            |
|                     | <i>Salvia officinalis</i>            |             |                  |        |            |
|                     | <i>Thymus vulgaris</i>               |             |                  |        |            |

ZOOM IN SECTION  
scale 1:500



PAVEMENT SELECTION  
scale 1:500

**TYPICAL CROSS-SECTION - Playground**

- coating + compacted rubber granule filler
- granulated rubber mat
- adhesive
- concrete substrate

**TYPICAL CROSS-SECTION - Porous bike lane**

- kerb - road barrier
- concrete permeable brick
- porous concrete
- gravel
- compacted soil

**TYPICAL CROSS-SECTION - Porous road**

- porous concrete
- clean washed choker coarse geotextile wrap all sides
- gravel
- compacted soil
- uncompacted subgrade

**COMFORT ZONES - EXPOSED AGGREGATE**  
textures reference

**GENERAL PAVEMENT - CAST CONCRETE**  
textures reference

**PLAYGROUND - RUBBER TILE**  
textures reference

**COMFORT ZONES - EXPOSED AGGREGATE**  
reference

**SITTING AREAS - FSC® 100 RECYCLED**  
textures reference

**BIKE LANE - POROUS CONCRETE**  
textures reference

**GENERAL PAVEMENT - CAST CONCRETE**  
textures reference

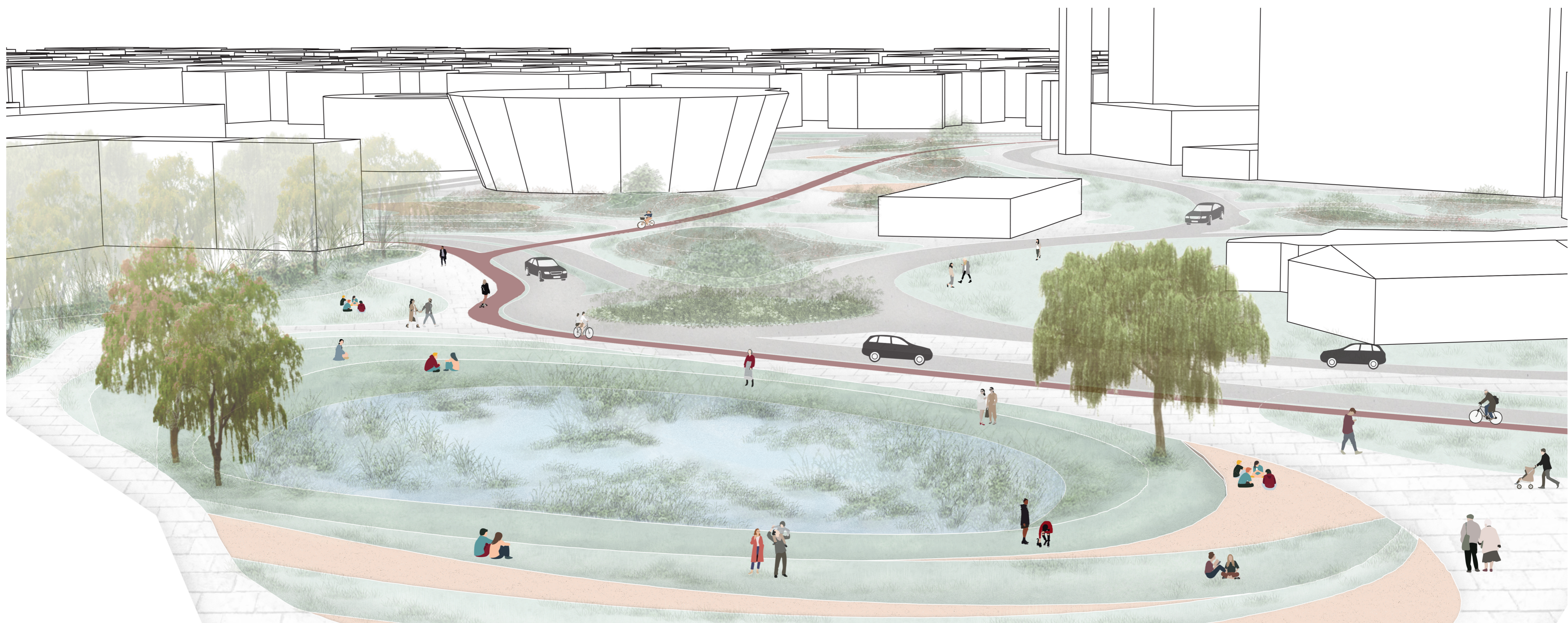
**ROAD - POROUS CONCRETE**  
textures reference

**PARKING - CONCRETE PAVING BLOCKS**  
textures reference





Bird View of Aromatic Garden



View of the Bio-Lake