

ABOUT ST. PAUL'S HOSPITAL

caring with compassion: our commitment to British Columbians for over a century

Compassionate Care is in our DNA

For over 120 years, St. Paul's Hospital has been providing compassionate care to people who need it most, focusing on the urgent and complex health needs of the community.



An Essential Provincial Resource

St. Paul's serves 174,000 unique patients who account for over 500,000 visits annually. As an acute care hospital, it provides non-specialized health care programs and services to the local population (Vancouver/Lower Mainland) and specialized programs and services to the entire province.

St. Paul's is home to many world-class medical and surgical programs, some of which are unique in B.C., including heart and lung services, HIV/AIDS, mental health, addiction services, urban health, emergency, critical care, kidney care, elder care and numerous surgical specialties.

St. Paul's 6 Key Populations of Emphasis

We bring our values to life through intentional focus and integrated care, teaching and research to improve patient outcomes and the overall health of our communities. Our 6 populations of emphasis include:

CARDIO PULMONARY Risks & Illnesses (Heart & Lung) 	RENAL Risks & Illnesses (Kidney) 	SENIORS Specialized Needs in Aging
HIV / AIDS Risks & Illnesses 	MENTAL HEALTH Risks & Illnesses 	URBAN HEALTH (Complex Medical & Social Needs) Addiction Hepatitis

Global Leader in Health Care Excellence and Innovation

As one of two adult academic health sciences centres in B.C. (affiliated with UBC and other post-secondary institutes), St. Paul's is a renowned acute care hospital recognized provincially, nationally and internationally for its work, including its several Centres of Excellence

and affiliated research programs. By integrating evidence-based research, teaching and care, St. Paul's leads advancements in health care that improve the lives of British Columbians and sets the standard for best practices around the world.

THE NEW ST. PAUL'S

transforming the future of health care for British Columbians



Re-imagining St. Paul's with Patients at the Heart of Care

The vision for the new St. Paul's Hospital and integrated health campus is to lead in the delivery of B.C.'s new model for health care by providing our patients with the highest-quality integrated, compassionate and patient and family-centred care by the appropriate provider, where and when they need it most.

By combining critical, emergency and acute hospital-based care with community and primary care, the new St. Paul's will provide seamless care for

patients from throughout B.C. – at home, in the community or on the new campus. Benefits of this approach include:

- Reduced wait times
- Better quality care
- Better health outcomes
- Better experience for patients and families
- Improved value for health care dollars

Integrated Hospital, Primary and Community Care

The new St. Paul's will continue to be an academic health sciences centre – a globally renowned care, research and teaching hospital complete with acute, emergency and critical care programs and services to treat people when they are the sickest and need specialized care.

The new hospital will also be connected and integrated with a number of primary care, community health services and support programs, on the Station Street

campus, and in the broader community in partnership with Vancouver Coastal Health and other providers to meet continuing needs of patients from throughout B.C. and the local communities.

Research and teaching will be integrated throughout the care campus: Providence's world-class care providers and researchers will work side-by-side, bringing medical breakthroughs to patients at the bedside and in the community.

Potential Features of the New St. Paul's:

Acute care hospital

- Provincial and highly specialized programs such as heart, lung, cardiac, renal care, HIV / AIDS, specialized and complex surgical services
- High percentage of single-patient rooms to minimize infections and maximize privacy
- Emergency and critical care
- Brand new technologies and state-of-the-art care-delivery spaces

Other health services on the campus

- 24/7 primary care services
- Chronic disease management services
- Mental health and addiction care, beds and programs
- On-site seniors services and transitional care beds
- Ambulatory services and outpatient clinics
- End-of-life care
- Community outreach programs

PRIORITIES FOR HEALTH CARE

addressing Providence's health care priorities and objectives

Infrastructure



PARTNERING TO TRANSFORM THE FUTURE OF HEALTH CARE FOR BC

- Implement an “integrated health campus model” to more effectively provide focused patient-centred care and maximize system efficiency
- Design the hospital to enable the most cost-effective care and improved outcomes for acutely ill patients
- In partnership with VCH and other providers, facilitate the shift of non-acute care away from the hospital by connecting and integrating with primary and community health services and support programs in the broader community
- Develop value-added partnerships with health industry leaders in research and innovation

Care Experience



PROVIDING PATIENT- AND FAMILY-CENTRED CARE

- Re-design care models, programs and physical settings to achieve reduced wait times and better clinical outcomes
- Enhance the focus on patient safety and experience in designing the campus, facilities, access points and transitions
- High percentage of single-patient rooms to minimize infections and maximize privacy

Innovation



DRIVING HEALTH CARE EXCELLENCE AND INNOVATION

- Continue to serve as one of two adult academic health science centres in B.C. providing globally renowned care, research and teaching
- Continue providing provincial and highly specialized programs and complex surgical services
- Integrate new technologies and design state-of-the-art care delivery spaces
- Enable Providence to continue to recruit and retain the best and brightest care providers and researchers from around the globe
- Fully integrate evidence-based research into all aspects of the campus to enable care providers and researchers to work side-by-side to bring medical breakthroughs “from bench to person”

People



SUPPORTING WHOLE HEALTH AND WELLNESS

- Partner to provide a range of integrated health care programs and services across the continuum that are culturally and spiritually sensitive to different patient needs and perspectives and enable connections into the community
- Design buildings and indoor/outdoor spaces that promote and support health and well-being of patients, visitors and staff

Quality & Safety



DESIGNING SAFE, SUSTAINABLE AND FLEXIBLE SOLUTIONS

- Design for growth, flexibility and adaptability to meet future health care, research, teaching and operational needs
- Ensure robust facilities and operations to respond to “shocks” (i.e. catastrophic events such as earthquakes) and “stressors” (i.e. increased demands on health system due to an ageing population)
- Design patient treatment spaces to meet leading infection control and safety standards, maximize patient privacy, enable health care providers to deliver safer care, and improve health outcomes



ENSURING FINANCIAL VIABILITY AND OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY

- Ensure the project fits the funding envelope, i.e. \$500m from Government and the rest from Providence (non-taxpayer \$); and generates funding through leveraged land assets and partnerships with St. Paul's Hospital Foundation and others
- Ensure redevelopment planning and the future campus maximize economic benefits and the opportunities for attracting new partnerships and investment into B.C.
- Incorporate new technology and leading practice building layout, to support operational efficiency, cost savings and better patient health outcomes

PATIENT EXPERIENCE AS A PRIORITY

placing our patients at the centre of good health care design

The new St. Paul's will continue to have a patient and family-centred philosophy of care

The range of integrated programs and services across the campus will streamline access to care, so that patients can move seamlessly from one level of care to another as their health requires. For example, traditional silos of care will be dismantled in exchange for pathways that better support our patients through illness and back to health.

Triage systems will be in place to determine which patients truly require hospital care and which require primary, community or other specialist care or supports. In other words, the new St. Paul's will aim to connect patients to the care they need - at home, in the community, in the hospital or elsewhere on the campus.

Physical design considerations that will support a smooth patient journey and positive experience while receiving treatment include:

- **Patient-centred care** that prioritizes the patient (and family/support network) experience and supports operational efficiencies by design
- **Environmental design** that supports a relaxing and restorative environment for patients and staff (e.g. access to open space, natural light and views)
- **Private rooms** support the quality of the patient experience (privacy and comfort) and operational objectives for infection control, safety and security
- **Simplified wayfinding** improves operational flows, reduces anxiety and improves efficiency
- **Interactive and learning spaces** provide opportunities for communication of key information for patients and staff
- **Places that support wellness and rejuvenation** such as cafés, shops, green spaces
- **Sacred places** to reflect, celebrate, mourn, pray and hold ceremonies

To ensure the new St. Paul's takes into account the patient perspective, patient representatives are involved in all of our planning streams for the project, including considerations for physical design of the campus.



STRATEGIC LOCATION

moving to Station Street

Located in the Heart of Vancouver to Serve all of B.C.

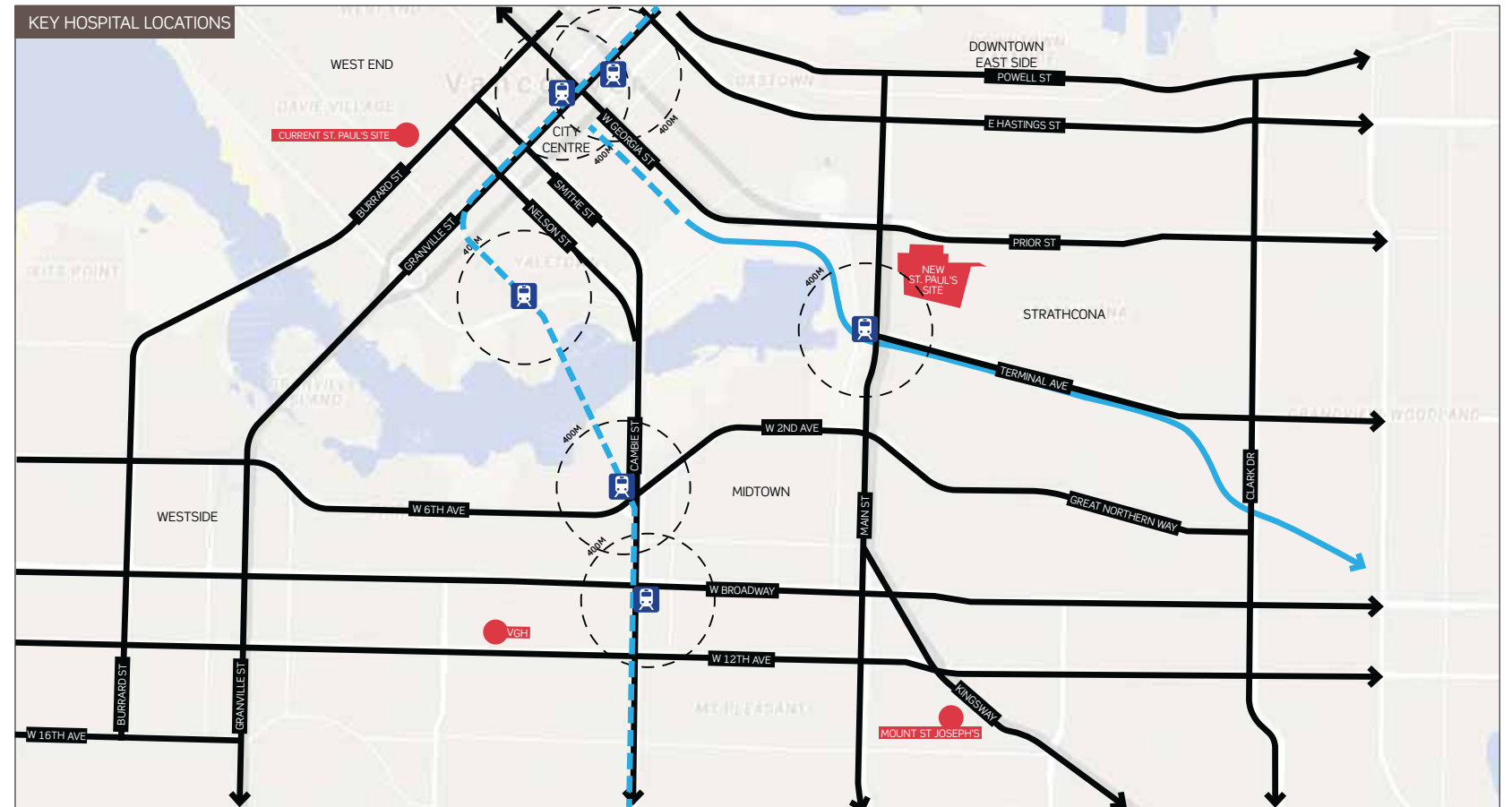
- Centrally located on Station Street in Vancouver's False Creek Flats to serve patients in communities throughout Metro Vancouver and across B.C.

Highly Accessible

- Convenient access to major roads, public transit (SkyTrain and bus routes) and Pacific Central Station, which connects to many inter-city and cross-border train and bus routes.
- Only three kilometers away from the current St. Paul's Hospital site on Burrard Street.

Close to Areas with Increasing Patient Needs

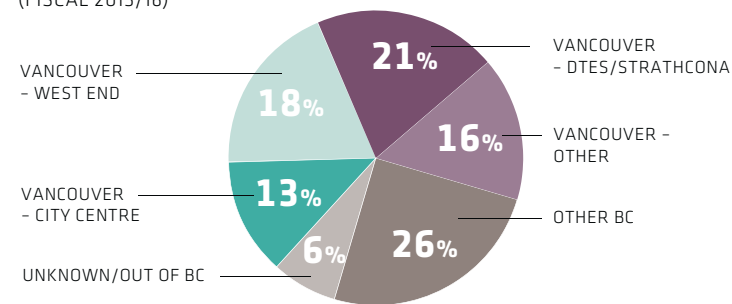
- Close to the Downtown Eastside, a neighbourhood from where a growing number of patients are presenting to St. Paul's Hospital, including its emergency department.



Where do St. Paul's Patients Come From?

21% of people who visit the ED live in Vancouver's Downtown Eastside/Strathcona neighbourhoods

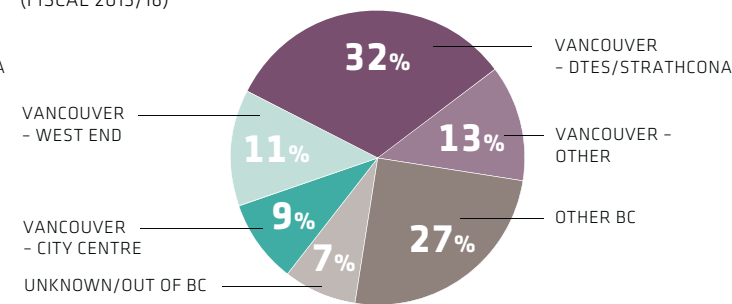
SPH EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT (ED) VISITS BY RESIDENCE (FISCAL 2015/16)



Total ED Visits: 84,855

32% of people who arrived at the ED by ambulance live in Vancouver's Downtown Eastside/Strathcona neighbourhoods

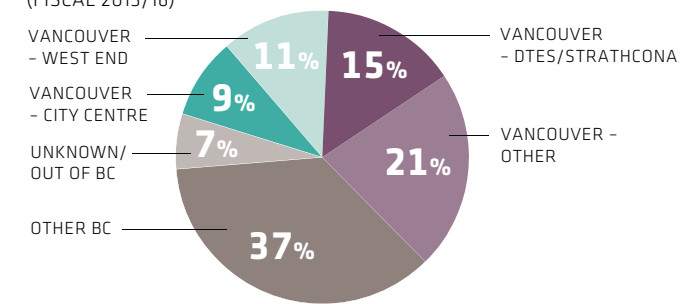
SPH ED ARRIVALS BY AMBULANCE BASED ON PATIENT RESIDENCE (FISCAL 2015/16)



Total patients arrived by ambulance: 25, 109

37% of St. Paul's acute inpatient visits come from outside of Vancouver

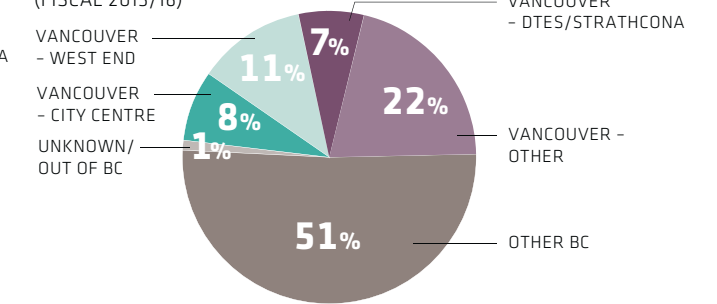
SPH ACUTE INPATIENT VISITS BY RESIDENCE (FISCAL 2015/16)



Total acute inpatient visits: 21,453

51% of St. Paul's outpatient visits come from outside of Vancouver

SPH OUTPATIENT VISITS BY RESIDENCE (FISCAL 2015/16)



Total outpatient visits: 323, 544

EXISTING CONDITIONS

understanding site opportunities and considerations

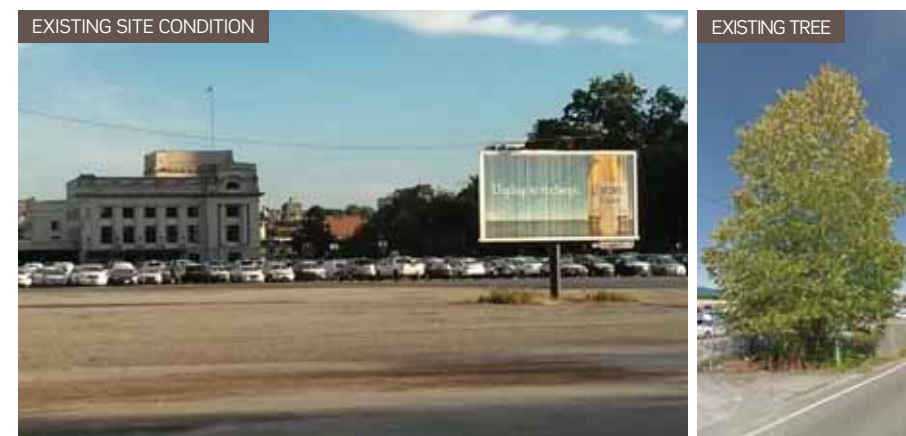
Why Station Street?

The largest opportunity and original driver for selecting the Station Street site as the ideal location for the new St. Paul's is the large size of the parcel of land. With a total area of 18.4 acres, the site provides a great opportunity for Providence to develop the new St. Paul's Hospital, integrating care models that incorporate best practices in health care with research and teaching, enabling Providence to continue to be a world-renown academic health science centre.

This vision for the new St. Paul's is consistent with the emerging vision in the City of Vancouver Flats planning process.

Existing Site Features

Today, the site is a large, flat, gravel lot and is one of the largest remaining undeveloped sites in Vancouver. Currently serving as overflow parking for nearby car dealerships, there are very few site features of note, with the exception of a few small trees located to the south of the site (existing National Street easement).



Existing Transportation Access

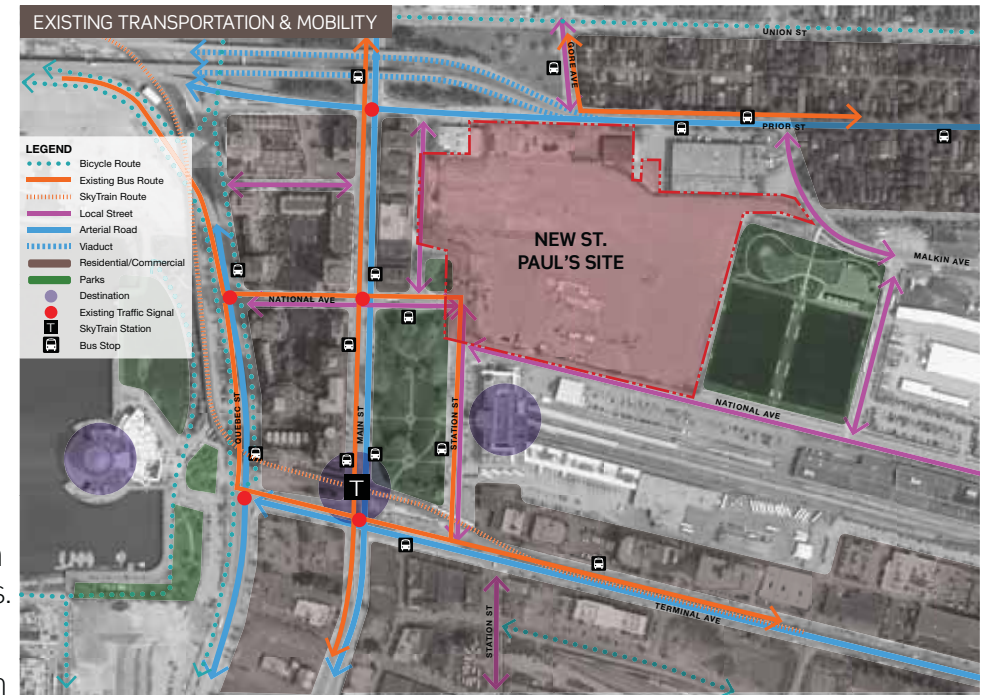
The Station Street site is centrally-located with excellent vehicular access (cars & taxis), with additional transportation choices including:

Pedestrian Mobility - Pedestrians can access the site along the adjacent local and major arterial roads, with additional access from pathways located within Thornton and Trillium Parks.

Bike Routes - The Union Street bike route runs to the north of the site, providing a major east-west connection between Downtown Vancouver and Burnaby. Additional bike routes run along the seawall and Quebec St., west of the site.

Public Transit - The site is well served by public transit: the Main Street - Science World SkyTrain Station is located less than 300m away and bus routes provide direct access along adjacent streets.

Pacific Central Station - Long-distance rail and bus service terminate directly south of the site at the Pacific Central Station along Station Street.



Existing Adjacent Uses

The site is surrounded by residential, mixed-use development to the west (Main Street), residential to the north (Strathcona) and industrial to the south and east (the Flats). Thornton Park and Trillium Park provide excellent parks and sports fields, with the seawall located just 300 meters to the west.



PLANNING AND DESIGN

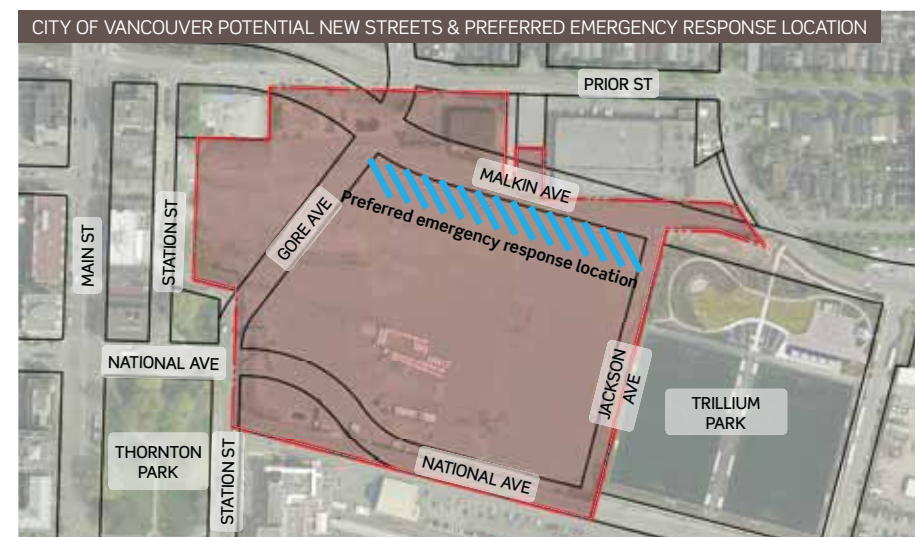
incorporating key considerations

There are several key considerations when planning for development on the site. These considerations drive the physical design of the new St. Paul's and are common between the two conceptual layouts presented.

New Streets & Emergency Response

Four new streets provide the necessary transportation access to serve the site, but reduce the developable area from 18.4 acres to ~13 acres:

- The Malkin Avenue alignment for the E/W arterial passing through the site is the preferred primary access for emergency response and the location of the Emergency department as per discussion with BC Ambulance. This alignment is compatible with either of the National Avenue or Malkin Avenue overpass locations being considered by the City as part of the Prior / Venables replacement study;
- The realignment of National Avenue provides a linkage from the west to east, along the southern side of the site;
- Gore Avenue provides a connection from the north to Station Street in the south; and,
- Jackson Avenue provides a north-south connection at the east edge of the parcel, adjacent to Trillium Park.



Helicopter & Helipad

Helicopter access to the site is accommodated on top of the hospital inpatient tower. Helicopter approaches from both the east and west and heliport design must be certified under Transport Canada Regulations and Standards.

Flood Construction Level (FCL)

Consistent with all lands within the Flats area, all buildings on the site are required to meet the City of Vancouver flood construction level (FCL = 4.6m) requirements.

Integrated Health Facilities

In addition to the new hospital, the new St. Paul's will also include a range of non-acute health facilities, including ambulatory care clinics, transitional beds, a mental health centre and research and teaching spaces. These facilities will be highly connected to optimize the continuum of care and proximity between the Emergency Department and supporting non-acute care facilities will provide 'the right care in the right place at the right time'.

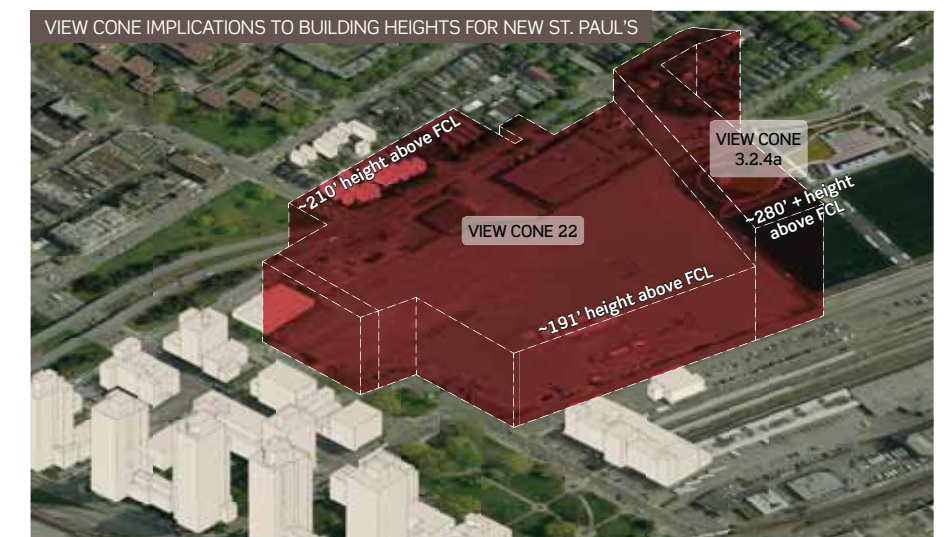


Expansion, Flexibility and View Cones

The initial phase of the hospital will include all the essential components of an acute care facility to deliver patient care services. As the demand for care continues to grow, and the needs of the population change, the hospital will be able to adapt and expand into additional expansion space to continue serve the population of British Columbia.

The expansion space will need to accommodate and be adaptable to new care models in the future. To provide a continuum of care with a patient centred focus it is important that strong direct linkages are developed between all components of the new hospital and expansion spaces.

Expansion can occur both vertically and horizontally (i.e. new buildings). Horizontal expansion is limited by available land area. Vertical expansion is limited due to the view corridor limitations: maximum building heights are subject to the City of Vancouver's view protection guidelines (view cone 3.2.4a & 22). In addition, building heights may be further restricted to transition to adjacent uses, including the single family neighbourhood to the north and Trillium Park to the east. Taken together, these constrain the number of floors that can be built, and as a result, the new St. Paul's facilities will occupy more land area than if buildings could be built taller.



DISASTER PREPAREDNESS

designing for resiliency

Disaster Preparedness

Geotechnical and structural engineers working with Providence are confident that structural solutions can be developed that will successfully integrate resiliency considerations to the site. Studies are underway as part of the planning for the new development. Some considerations for the site include:

- Previous seismic studies showed there is bedrock below the site and deep-bored foundations are possible.
- The Station Street site and all the facilities on the campus will be designed to meet the City of Vancouver flood construction levels (FCLs), coordinated with the latest municipal, provincial and national emergency management response plans.
- A hospital and health care campus at Station Street will be better able to cope with potential serious emergencies than the existing St. Paul's. There will be more room to stage large emergency response, triaging and crowd management activities inside and outside of the hospital and health campus facilities.

Building Strategies

To ensure that structures will be safe during, and after an earthquake, the following strategies will be considered:

- Ground improvements will be required at the Station Street site, not unlike many other sites found in the Lower Mainland. Soils can be improved by densification techniques such as vibro replacement (aka stone column), deep soil mixing (aka coffer dam) and others.
- Foundations could utilize similar building strategies used by the high-rises constructed at the north and south sides of False Creek and Coal Harbour, such as deep basements with a raft bearing on the underlying ground.
- Any buildings would need to comply with current City of Vancouver Building Code and post-disaster building requirements.
- The best applicable strategy will be decided after more detailed site investigation and engineering analyses are completed.

Environmental Considerations

There are strict environmental safety standards and codes that have to be met prior to any development. This project will ensure that all such requirements are addressed. An environmental and archaeology assessment are underway as part of the planning process.

Flood Mitigation

Typically, the logistics, parking and the energy plant associated with an acute care hospital would be located underground; however, to ensure operation of the hospital in the case of a flood, many elements required for core hospital function may need to be located at-grade based on best practices and lessons learned from the impacts of recent disasters such as hurricane Sandy (New York, 2012) on local hospitals functioning post-flood.

Transportation network

The road network will provide for alternate route(s) to the emergency department, ensuring access in the event that any given street is impassable.

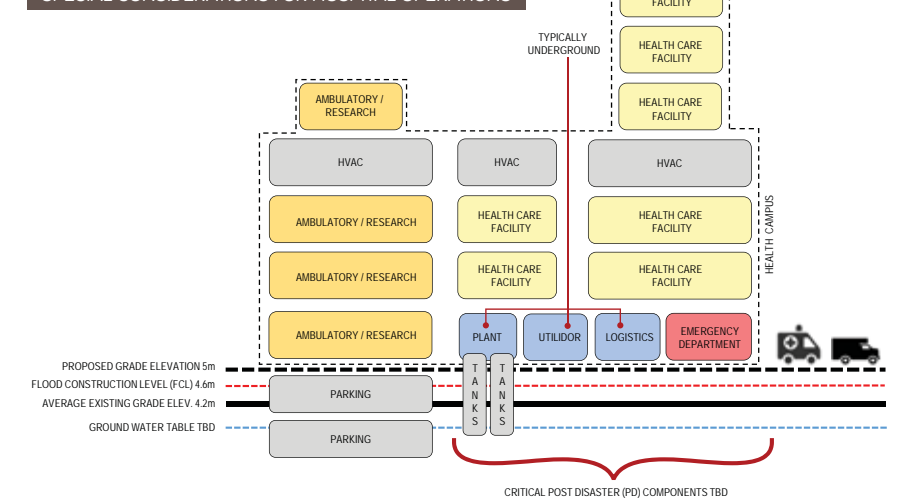
DISASTER PREPAREDNESS INFORMS PLANNING AND DESIGN AND CONSIDERS LONG TERM OPERATION



DISASTER PREPAREDNESS BUILDING STRATEGIES



SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR HOSPITAL OPERATIONS



HEALTH CAMPUS DESIGN

building blocks of the new St. Paul's

The new St. Paul's Hospital will be designed to respond to its site context and to be well integrated into the fabric of the surrounding area. Furthermore, the driving factor for design of the hospital and associated health care facilities is operational flow: it is critical that care is delivered in the most efficient and timely manner possible. As such, internal departmental relationships and connections ultimately drive the configuration, massing and orientation of care facilities. Building blocks include:

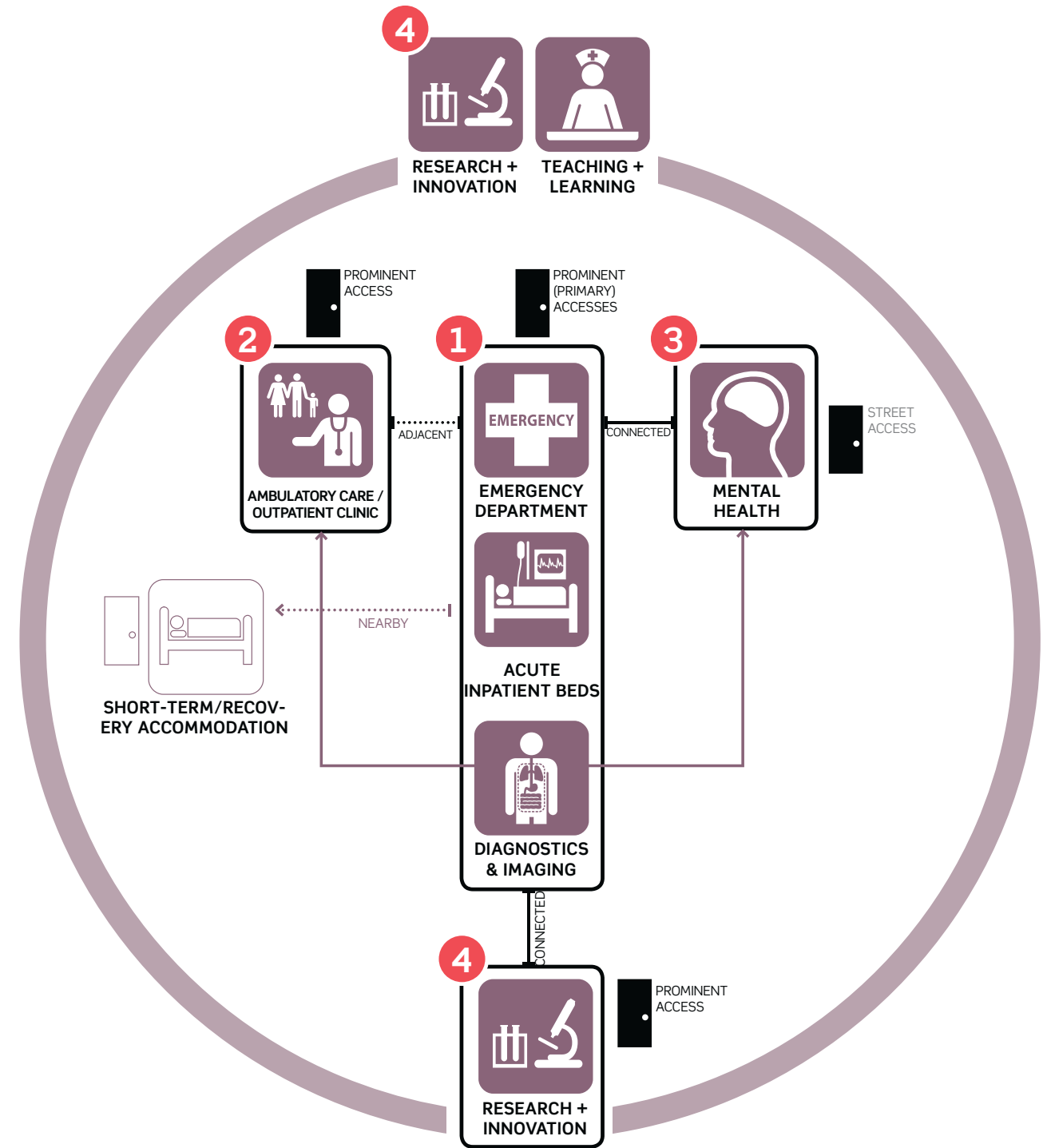
- 1 ACUTE CARE / CORE HOSPITAL** | The acute care hospital will provide essential care to patients that require active treatment due to injuries and illnesses that may require diagnostic evaluation, complex surgical procedures and overnight stays. The hospital will include key health care components such as diagnostic and imaging, operating rooms, emergency department, inpatient beds, labs and pharmacy. The new hospital will have an identifiable main entrance and a second primary entrance identifiable as the emergency department for the critically ill arriving by ambulance or private automobile. Separate pick-up and drop-off zones will avoid congestion and conflicts, allowing for quick easy movement of critical patients.
- 2 AMBULATORY CARE / OUTPATIENT CLINIC** | Specialized ambulatory care and outpatient clinics will be co-located with the core hospital to extend services beyond acute care. Clinics will share a common lobby, providing easy vehicular and pedestrian access from a designated patient drop-off area.
- 3 MENTAL HEALTH** | A dedicated building that will be located directly adjacent to the emergency department will house programs such as urban health, mental health, addiction and others, offering a range of inpatient and outpatient treatment services. Separate entries will allow a direct connection for patients transitioning from the emergency department, as well as a discrete, street-friendly entrance for patients walking in for clinic appointments.
- 4 RESEARCH, TEACHING AND LEARNING** | The unique integrated research and teaching program at St. Paul's is embedded within all clinical departments. There will also be dedicated research and teaching facilities on the campus. The scale of this specialized program with its support labs requires a separate building with staff and public entry points.

Orchestrating Flows for Safety & Security

Service access and points of entry need to be effectively located to maximize efficiency and minimize conflict with public circulation. Achieved through coordinated clinical programming and spatial planning, circulation of patients, visitors, staff and logistical services is carefully controlled to conform to policy measures governing safety, security, and Infection Prevention and Control (IPAC). Such careful orchestration of operational flows defines the primary difference between planning and design of health facilities and that of other public buildings.

Neighbouring Uses in Support of the new St. Paul's

A mix of supporting uses are proposed on the campus, which may include: retail commercial uses, community gathering spaces, medical offices, commercial research and development, bio-tech, and hotel.



"BACK OF HOUSE": SERVICING ACCESS, PLANT, MATERIALS MANAGEMENT + LOGISTICS

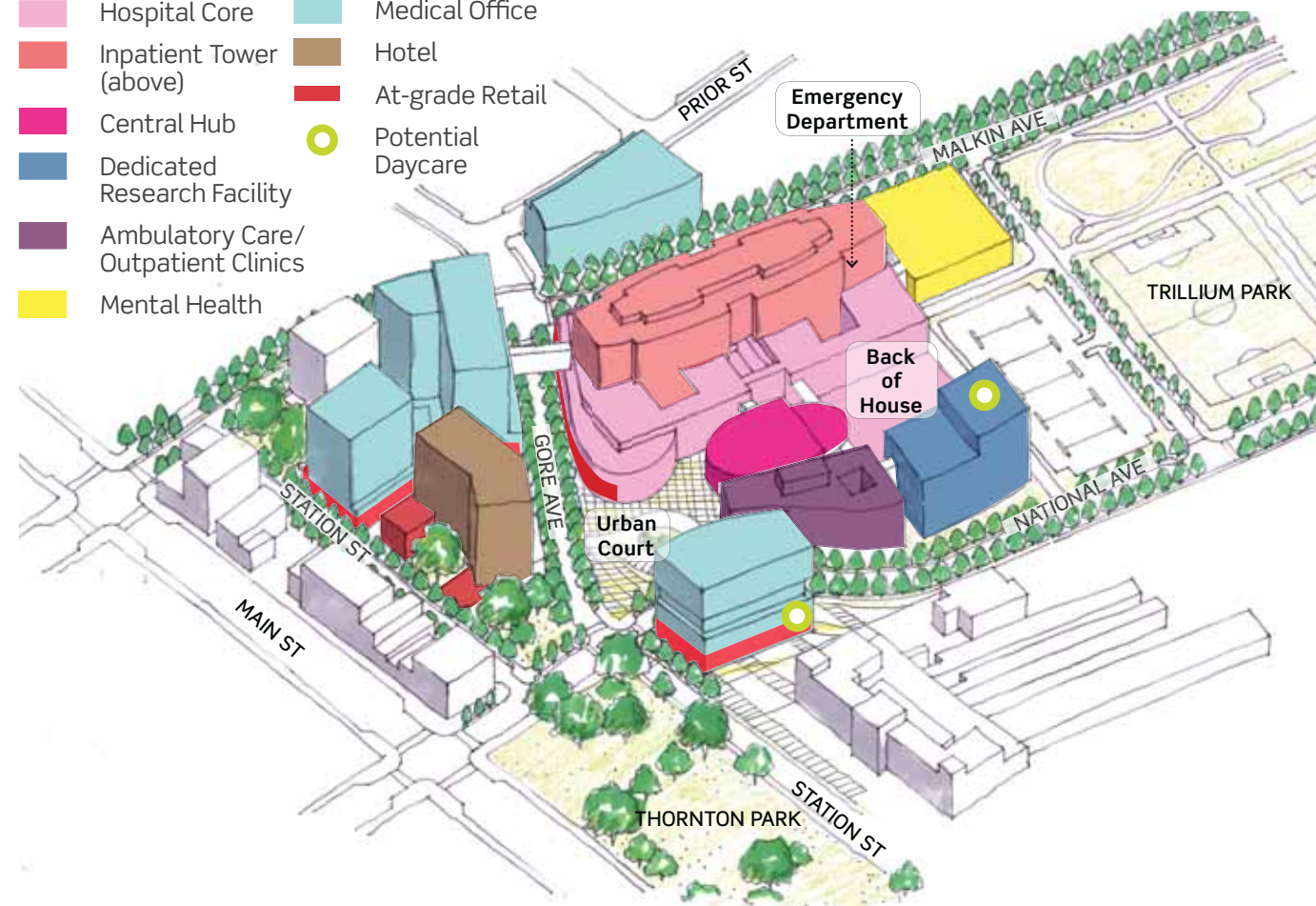
Providing a safe and secure environment for all patients, staff and visitors is paramount to good health care facility design. Hospitals must accommodate a significant "back of house" program to support the materials management and logistics associated with their 'round-the-clock' operation. Examples of critical requirements include food distribution, pharmacy supplies, couriers, lab works, equipment, laundry and many more services typically invisible to the public.

URBAN COURT - CONCEPT 1

east-west alignment of the hospital inpatient tower

LEGEND

- Hospital Core
- Medical Office
- Inpatient Tower (above)
- Hotel
- Central Hub
- At-grade Retail
- Dedicated Research Facility
- Ambulatory Care/ Outpatient Clinics
- Mental Health
- Potential Daycare



DEFINING ELEMENTS | The Urban Court and Central Hub, located at the intersection of Gore and National Avenues, serve as the primary entry and public space. The Urban Court is designed as a large urban plaza allowing for vehicular drop-off, as well as outdoor use by patients, families, visitors, staff and care providers. The Central Hub serves as a highly visible central atrium providing a single intake to simplify overall wayfinding.

CARE PROGRAM | The core hospital is positioned in an east-west axis along Malkin, with the emergency department at the eastern end of the building. This configuration provides for half of the inpatient rooms having access to sunlight, and the other half having access to mountain views. The mental health building is optimally located next to the emergency department. The ambulatory care/outpatient clinic and dedicated research buildings are located along National, in a location less connected to the core (acute care) hospital.

PUBLIC SPACES | Buildings along the Gore-Station connection provide a series of open plazas and small pocket parks, creating a more open condition consistent with the 'Urban Court' concept. A pedestrian connection from Gore Avenue through to Station Street ends at mid-block, with additional retail opportunities along Station Street.

A pedestrian walkway through the campus from east-to-west is challenging, as it would have to be elevated over the back of house (loading).

OTHER POINTS OF INTEREST | A hotel is envisioned to the west of the Urban Court, in close proximity to the Central Hub and major transit access points.

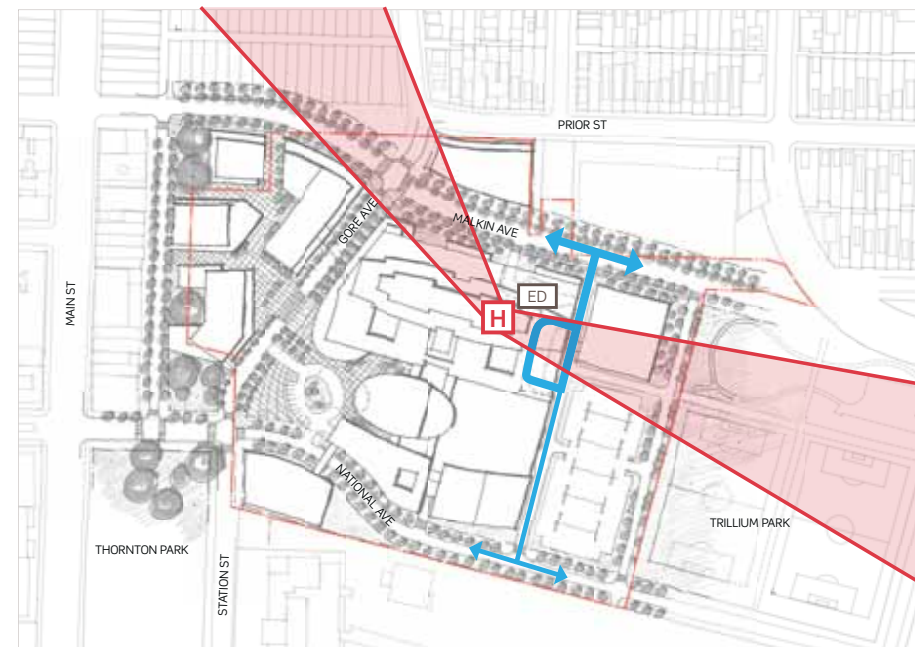
On the small parcel north of Malkin, a medical office building is envisioned with direct connection to the hospital.

At-grade retail and medical uses frame the northern half of Gore Avenue.

URBAN COURT - CONCEPT 1

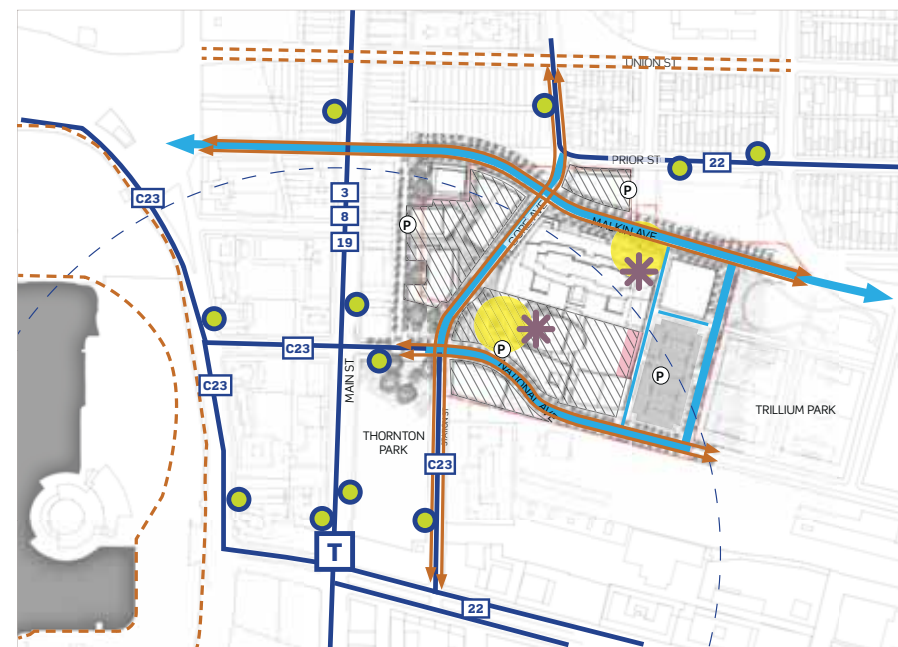
east-west alignment of the hospital inpatient tower

EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT + EMERGENCY VEHICLE ACCESS



- LEGEND**
- ED Emergency Department and Entrance
 - Emergency Vehicle Access
 - H Helicopter Landing
 - Helicopter Approach

MOBILITY AND CIRCULATION



- LEGEND**
- New Streets (Public & Private)
 - New Bikeways
 - - - Existing Bikeways
 - Existing Bus Stops
 - Current Bus Routes
 - Goods Movement and Loading
 - Passenger Drop-Off / Pick-Up Areas
 - Surface Parking (Interim Use)
 - Underground Parking
 - P Potential Parking Access
 - ★ Main Entrance
 - T SkyTrain Station
 - - - 5 Minute Walk from SkyTrain

LAND USES



- LEGEND**
- Health Care
 - Research
 - Office
 - Retail
 - Hotel
 - Expansion (Future Use)

OPEN SPACES



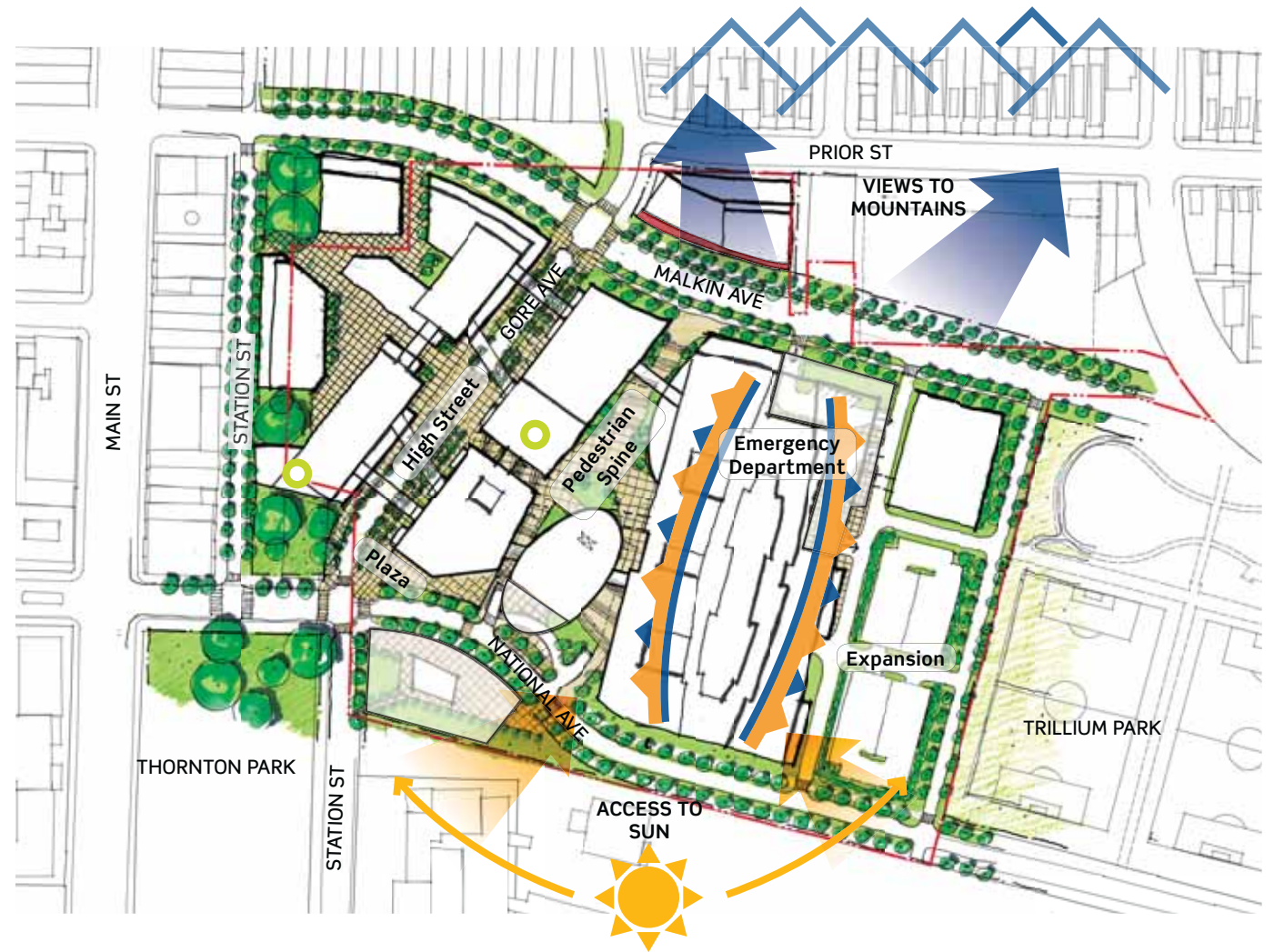
- LEGEND**
- Parks
 - · - · - Linear Open Spaces + Pathways (Wellness Link)
 - · - · - Pedestrian Pathway (if technically feasible)
 - Publicly Accessible Open Spaces
 - Patient and Practitioner - Centered Rooftop Open Spaces
 - Significant Trees

PEDESTRIAN SPINE – CONCEPT 2

north-south alignment of the hospital inpatient tower

LEGEND

- Hospital Core
- Medical Office
- Inpatient Tower (above)
- Hotel
- Central Hub
- At-grade Retail
- Dedicated Research Facility
- Ambulatory Care/ Outpatient Clinics
- Mental Health
- Potential Daycare



DEFINING ELEMENTS | The Pedestrian Spine and Central Hub are organized in a north-south configuration. The “Spine” is an at-grade meandering, intimate pedestrian connection, with possible views into health facilities while also facilitating access to the Central Hub from three distinct directions. An iconic elevated building signals the entrance to the site from Thornton Park and Pacific Central Station, allowing a strong visual connection to the Central Hub. Gore is defined by sky bridges linking medical offices with research and the core hospital, and frame the street to create a strong urban street wall.

CARE PROGRAM | The hospital inpatient tower has a north-south orientation, minimizing the visual impact from Strathcona, and providing mountain views and solar access to all inpatient rooms. The emergency department is located along Malkin, with the mental health building optimally located just to the east. The dedicated research facility is directly adjacent to the core hospital, providing operational efficiencies. The ambulatory care/outpatient clinic building, which receives the greatest number of patient visits, is highly visible for those arriving by car, transit, bike and foot.

PUBLIC SPACES | The pedestrian spine provides a unique outdoor space, unlike any other in Vancouver. Along Gore, ambulatory/outpatient care, research and medical office uses include at-grade retail, creating a commercial high street along this important north-south connection. Additional buildings on the west side of Gore help frame pedestrian-scale streets, and include plazas and pocket parks creating a variety of urban spaces.

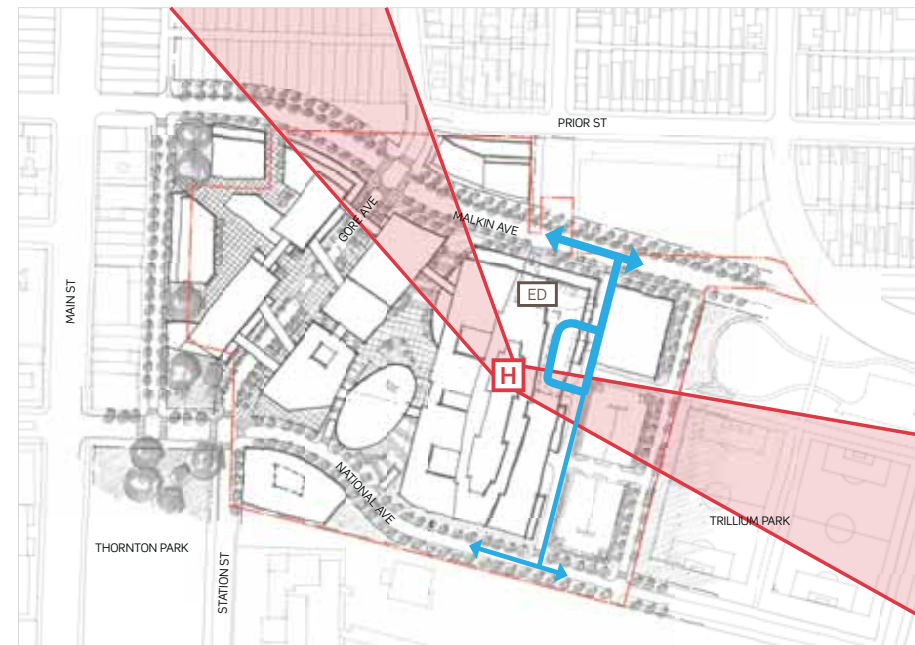
OTHER POINTS OF INTEREST | The north-south configuration of the major hospital components allows for the efficient expansion of the core hospital to the lands in the southeast corner of the site, with multiple linkages. In addition, the position of the research building allows for more direct linkages between research and medical office buildings on the west side of Gore Ave.

A small hotel is envisioned at the north side of the development, creating a ‘residential-like’ interface with the adjacent residential neighbourhood.

PEDESTRIAN SPINE - CONCEPT 2

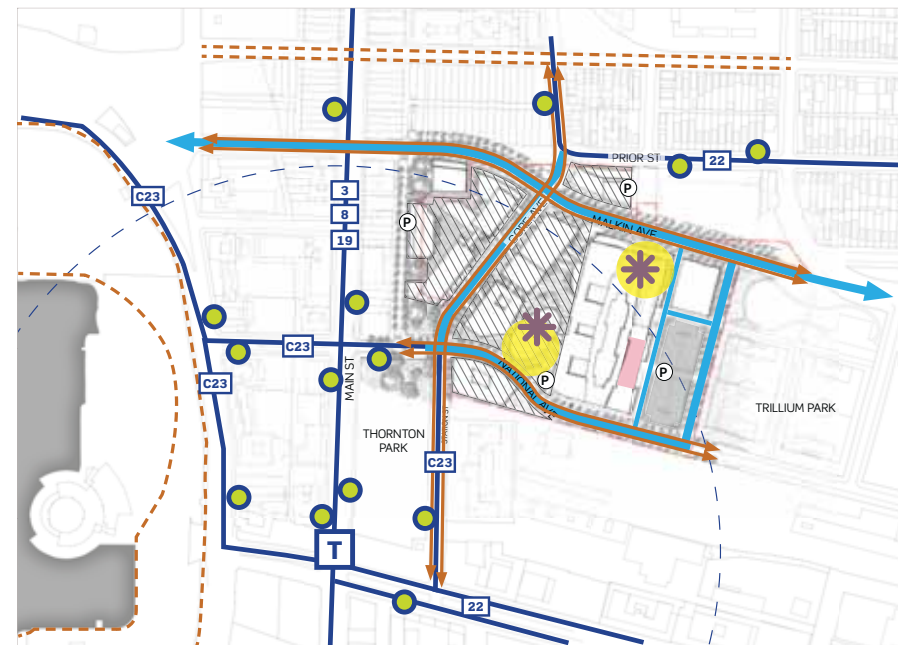
north-south alignment of the hospital inpatient tower

EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT + EMERGENCY VEHICLE ACCESS



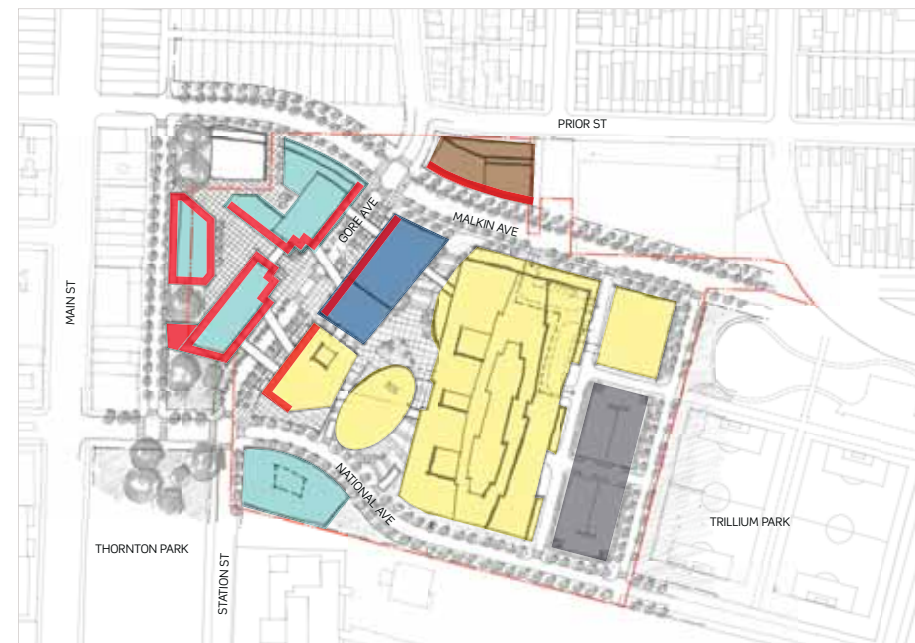
- LEGEND**
- ED Emergency Department and Entrance
 - Emergency Vehicle Access
 - H Helicopter Landing
 - ▲ Helicopter Approach

MOBILITY AND CIRCULATION



- LEGEND**
- New Streets (Public & Private)
 - New Bikeways
 - Existing Bikeways
 - Existing Bus Stops
 - ## Current Bus Routes
 - Goods Movement and Loading
 - Passenger Drop-Off / Pick-Up Areas
 - Surface Parking (Interim Use)
 - Underground Parking
 - P Potential Parking Access
 - ✳ Main Entrance
 - T SkyTrain Station
 - 5 Minute Walk from SkyTrain

LAND USES



- LEGEND**
- Health Care
 - Research
 - Office
 - Retail
 - Hotel
 - Expansion (Future Use)

OPEN SPACES

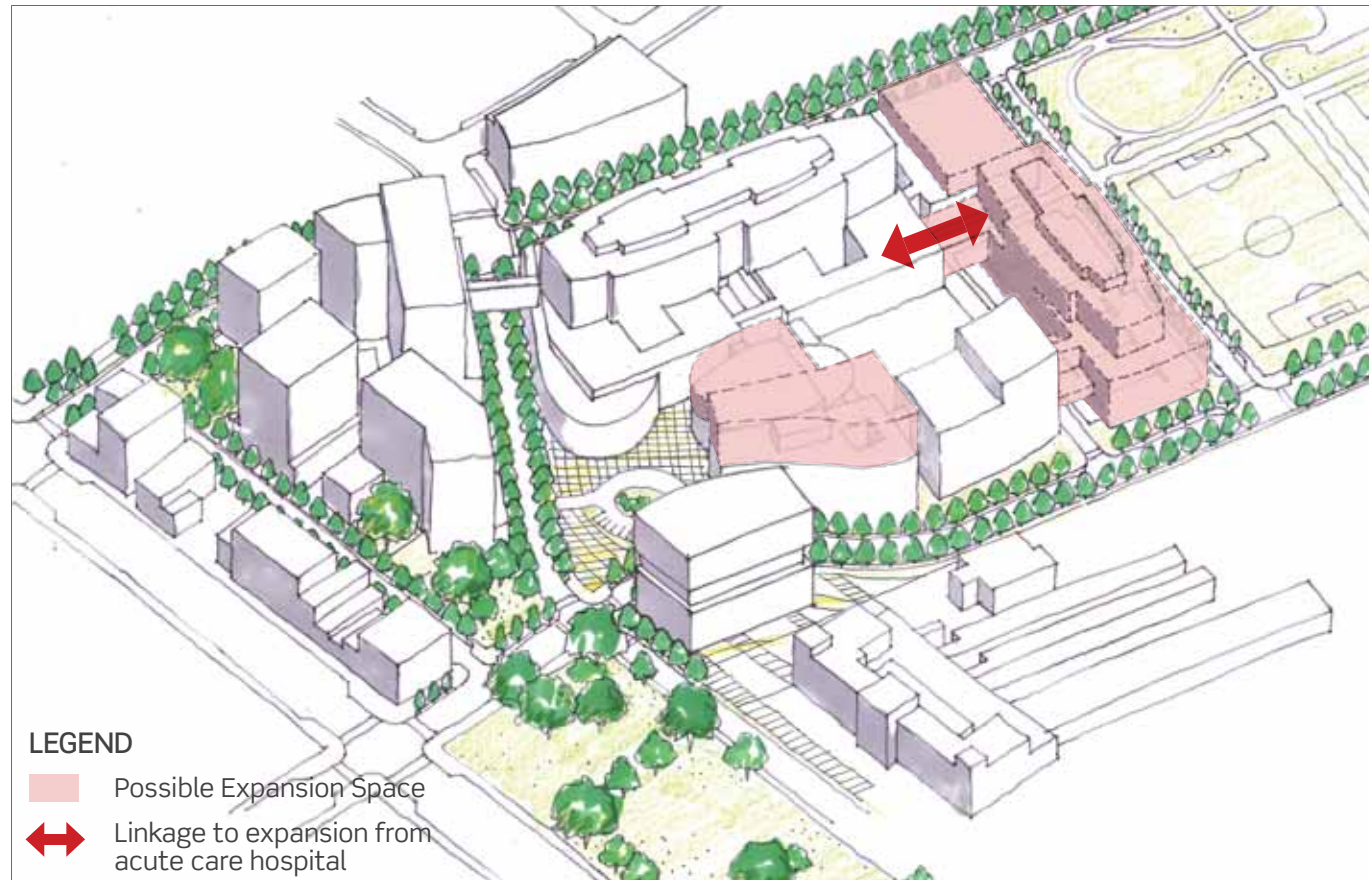


- LEGEND**
- Parks
 - Linear Open Spaces + Pathways (Wellness Link)
 - Pedestrian Pathway (if technically feasible)
 - Publicly Accessible Open Spaces
 - Patient and Practitioner - Centered Rooftop Open Spaces
 - Significant Trees

ROOM TO GROW

accommodating future needs

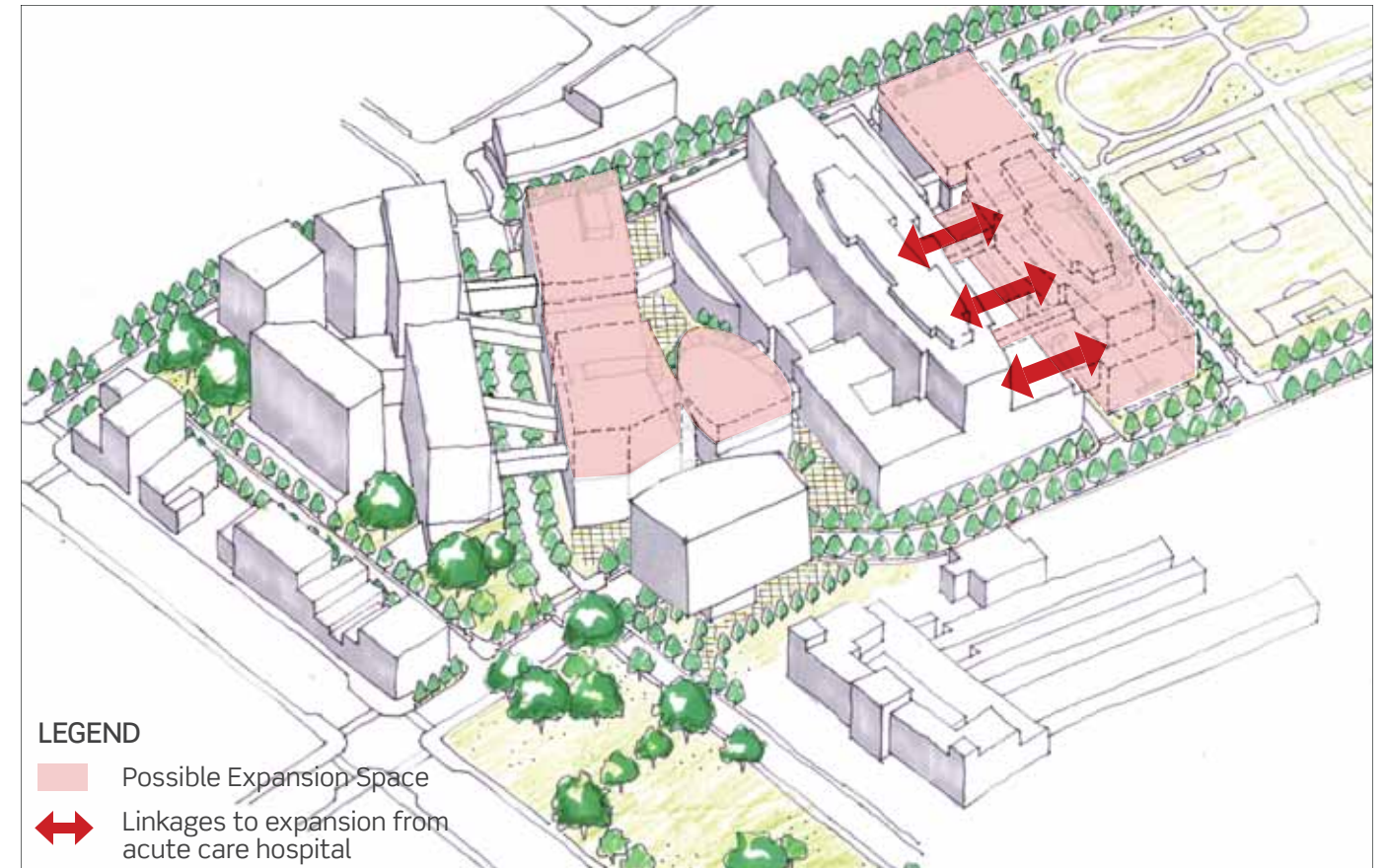
Urban Court - Concept 1



The primary expansion area for medical-related uses extend to the east, adjacent to Trillium Park, on a site that will be surface parking in the short-term. Expansion into this area is challenging, as the possibility to create efficient linkages between the expansion buildings and Phase 1 hospital buildings create long corridors and inefficiencies.

Additional vertical expansion may be possible above the ambulatory care/ outpatient clinic, mental health and central hub buildings. The extent of vertical expansion is limited by the City of Vancouver view cones and requirement to transition building heights down to adjacent land uses.

Pedestrian Spine - Concept 2



The primary expansion area for medical-related uses also extends to the east, adjacent to Trillium Park; however, for Concept 2, expansion into this area is favorable, as the creation of multiple linkages between the expansion buildings and Phase 1 hospital buildings is feasible.

Additional vertical expansion may be possible above the ambulatory care/ outpatient clinic, mental health and central hub buildings. As with Concept 1, the extent of vertical expansion is limited by the City of Vancouver view cones and requirement to transition building heights down to adjacent land uses.



The new St. Paul's will frame significant public spaces with iconic architecture. Consider the following ideas as they relate to the look and feel of these new neighbourhood places...



THIS IS OUR CIVIC FACE & PARK EDGE.

How do our street and park edges create spaces where everyone feels inspired; where everyone feels a sense of civic pride?



where our new ideas can be better than the original



where history is highlighted by their relationship to new facades



where building edges provide sheltered areas for connection and quiet contemplation



where tall buildings reinforce and enliven open spaces



where our civic architecture becomes an extension of the public realm



where colour and art signify arrival



where the character of buildings speaks to the innovation and function behind the walls



where edges are defined by significant built form

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How you want to be treated.



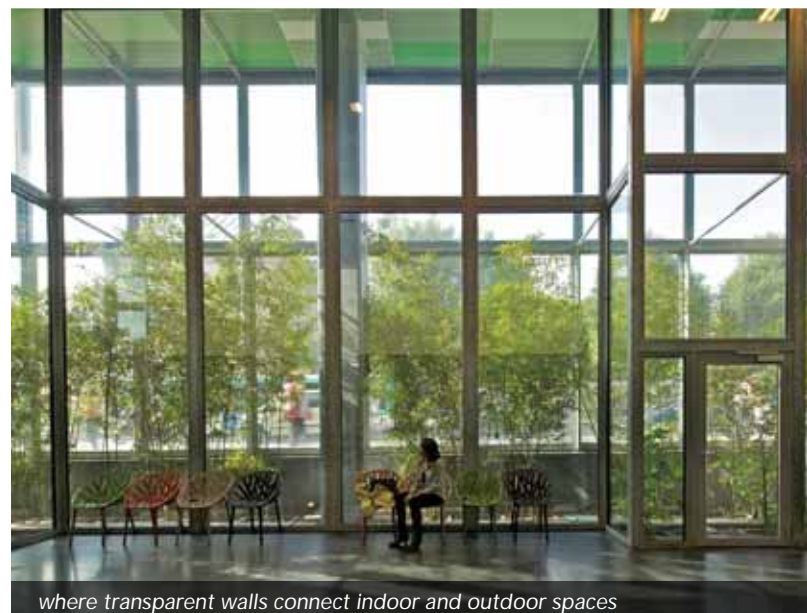
The new St. Paul's will include highly-visible points of access to the health campus. Consider the following ideas as they relate to the look and feel of these new landmarks...



What if our front door creates a place where everyone feels welcomed? How can we ensure everyone feels cared for?



where outdoor spaces are shaded by trees and animated with art



where transparent walls connect indoor and outdoor spaces



where building designs point to the front door



where signage is legible, helpful and contributes to a positive experience



where the difference between 'outside' and 'inside' the campus is softened by extending gardens and plazas



where all modes of transportation can easily get where they need to go



where wayfinding is intuitive

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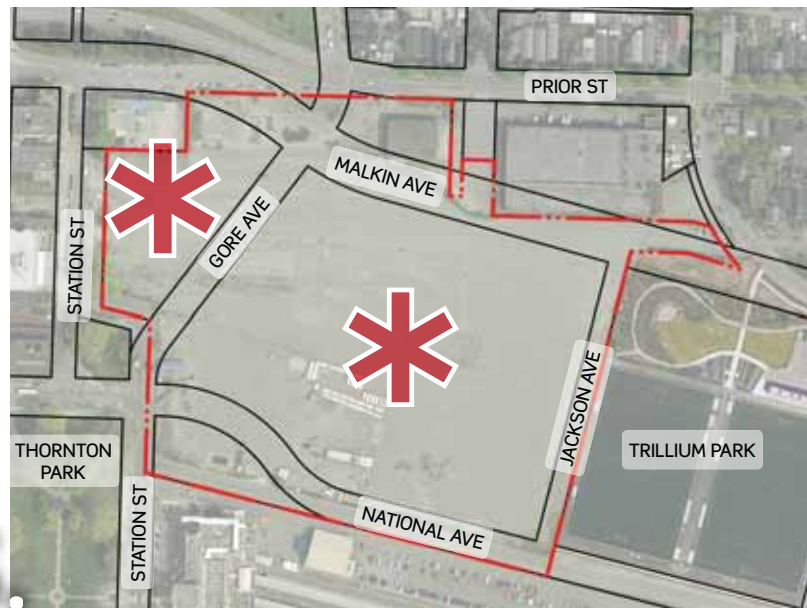
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The new St. Paul's will include state-of-the-art medical facilities and a variety of built spaces. Consider the following ideas as they relate to the look and feel of these care facilities...



THIS IS OUR HEALTHY, INTEGRATED CAMPUS.

What if health is the driver for all aspects of design? What if all spaces promote health and well-being?



where building edges create spaces to cultivate healthy landscapes



where indoor spaces promote well-being



where building program is revealed to the street



where outdoor spaces promote healing



where spaces are created for teaching, meeting and sharing ideas



where history is acknowledged and connections create social interaction



where building design is welcoming to all



where outside and inside flow together

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The new St. Paul's will include new, pedestrian-oriented, streets and public spaces. Consider the following ideas as they relate to the look and feel of these places for social interaction...



THIS IS OUR ART WALK & HIGH STREET.

What if art and culture define spaces where everyone feels enlivened? What if these places help everyone feel enriched?



where Lights of Hope shine as a visible manifestation of community service and care



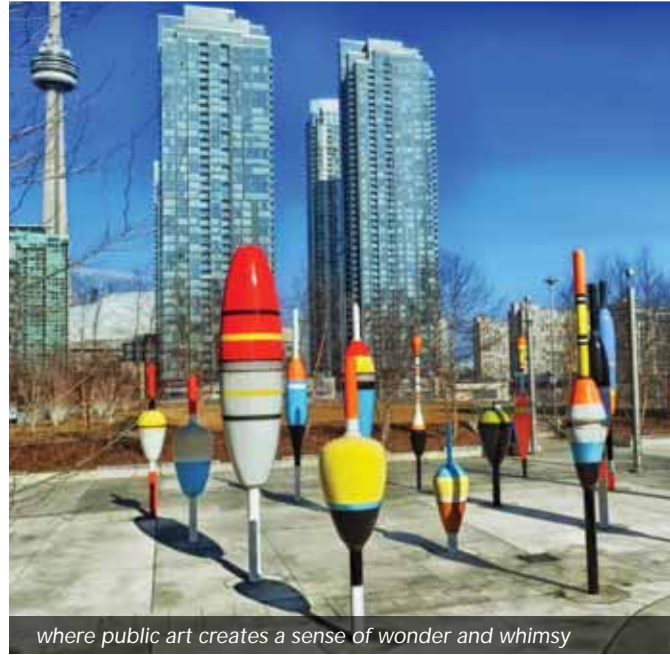
where commercial activities contribute to positive health care outcomes



where streets are shared, safe spaces



where a corner cafe is the place to meet



where public art creates a sense of wonder and whimsy



where art is central patient care and well being



where alleyways are galleries and programming is accessible to all



where human-scaled passages and entries animate local streets

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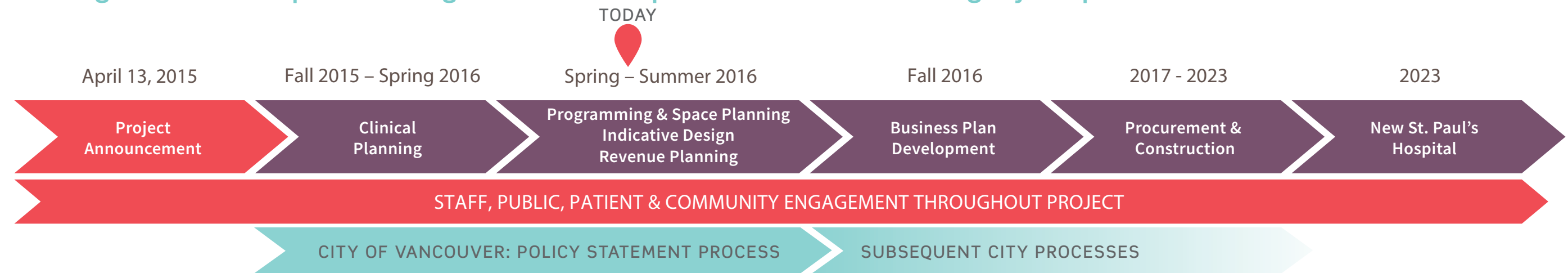
PERKINS+WILL

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THE NEW ST. PAUL'S PLANNING PROCESS

overall timeline and key milestones

Planning for the new hospital and integrated health campus will include the following key components:



Planning for the new St. Paul's is underway and will take many years. Our planning will incorporate:

- Latest data on patients' current and future health care needs
- Global best practices and technological innovations in patient care delivery
- Global best practices in infrastructure planning and redevelopment
- Innovative models of care designed in partnership with Providence Health Care, Vancouver Coastal Health, the B.C. Ministry of Health and other health and academic partners
- Comprehensive engagement with patients from across B.C. and local communities in Vancouver, First Nations and Aboriginal communities, as well as the City of Vancouver and other important stakeholders to gather ideas, interests and concerns
- Policy statement planning and public consultation program, led by the City of Vancouver, in partnership with Providence, to guide redevelopment of the Station Street site (land use, transportation, density, building types and heights and associated public benefits)

Help Shape the Future of Health Care in British Columbia

Throughout the life of the project, we will rely on feedback from the public and key stakeholders to inform planning. There will be numerous opportunities during every phase to share ideas with us and help shape plans for the new St. Paul's, including through public events, meetings, online surveys and more.

Your input is important to us.

Learn more about the project and how to have your say: thenewstpauls.ca

Contact us: thenewstpauls@providencehealth.bc.ca