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| Project name | <b>Kowloon Hospital Phase 1</b>        |
| Location     | <b>Mongkok, Kowloon, Hong Kong</b>     |
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# Kowloon Hospital Phase 1



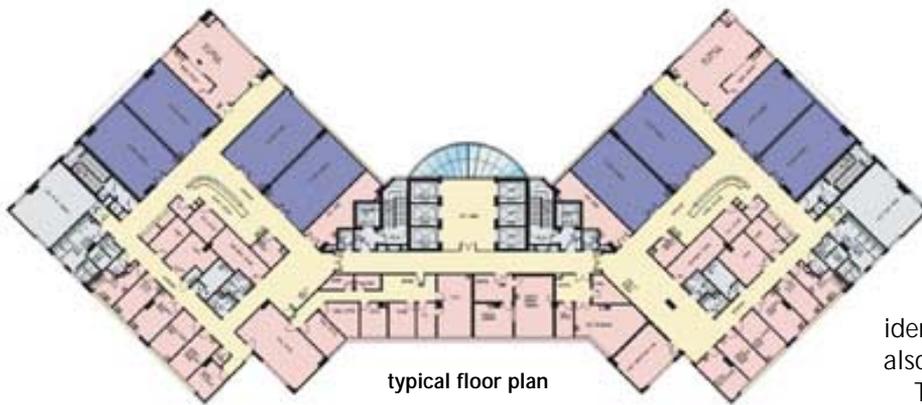
**B**uilt in Mongkok in 1920, Kowloon Hospital is one of the oldest hospitals in Hong Kong. Changes in medical technology however mean that, like so many other old hospitals, Kowloon Hospital is ripe for redevelopment.

According to the masterplan drawn up by ArchSD, the redeveloped hospital will feature a combination of modern facilities and graded historical buildings. Phase 1 of the redevelopment involves the demolition of three ward blocks, two minor staff quarters and a staff recreation room.

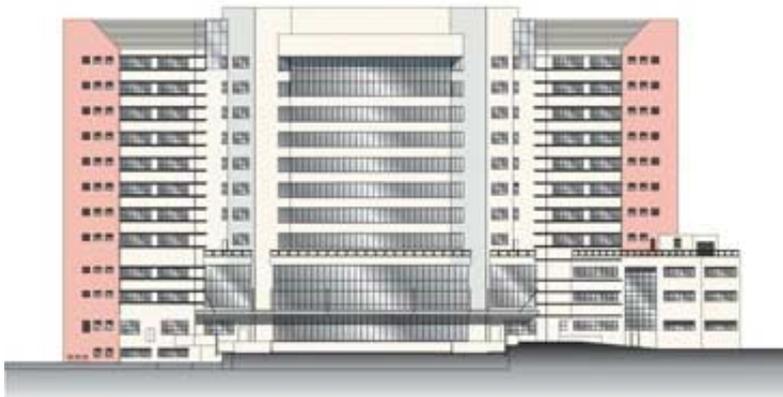
ArchSD's design for the building aims to retain the green characteristic of the site, with landscaping lining the access road, a garden surrounding the building and the main entrance







typical floor plan



section

identified by a fountain in the forecourt. There is also a third floor podium garden.

The hilly nature of the site makes it ideal for the provision of separate accesses. A pedestrian access is provided at the upper ground level while loading and unloading and plant room access is provided at the lower ground level. Departing vehicles take a loop round the back of the building which joins up with the rest of the hospital's private road network.

The new building is a 12-storey structure with a gross floor area of 34,100 sq m and a dumbbell-shaped typical floor plan. A wide range of facilities are housed on the podium floors, including a big kitchen which will serve the whole hospital in the future; administrative offices; a library; meeting rooms; a pathology department; a diagnostic radiology department, a central sterile supply department and an allied health



department. The eight-storey tower block provides accommodation for 528 beds for respiratory medical, rehabilitation and psychiatric treatments.

Unlike Caritas Medical Centre, the size of the footprint means the architect is able to design an efficient floor plate with supporting facilities in the middle core serving two wings. L-shaped wards with nurse stations at the junction have been designed to allow nurses to keep an eye on patients without leaving their stations while also allowing them to reach every patient quickly without having to walk down long corridors. The building is served by six passengers' lifts and two firemen's lifts.

The L-shaped wards generate the overall shape of the building, creating two rotated squares on plan. Architecturally, this has helped to break down the scale of the building. Other devices







used to visually slim down the building include the choice of different window/curtain wall designs and the use of highlights to break up the elevation.

The hospital has a well-lit ground floor lobby featuring a double volume atrium clad in clear glass coated with a film that filters out heat and ultraviolet rays. Granite panels in different colours are interspersed with aluminium strips providing a tactile floor.

The HK\$600 million building was completed in February 2002. The HA has been progressively taking over the facilities and will fully occupy the building by October 2002. 

