

green, yellow, orange and blue that indicate different areas for wayfinding.

The facility is also one of only a few buildings in Alaska to attain LEED Gold certification. It consumes 30% less water than average and reduces energy use by nearly 30%. The siting of the building saved more than 50 mature birch and aspen trees, and native plants add to its appeal. Water from rain and snowmelt feeds the landscape, eliminating the need for irrigation.

The judging panel said: "Architects have worked with, and clearly understood, the members of the Alaskan community which this building serves. The unusual form is a response to this investigation and provides a sympathetic, humane facility."

HIGHLY COMMENDED

★ **Open Building Research for Children's Hospital 'Pietro Barilla'**

The design for the children's hospital 'Pietro Barilla' in Parma was inspired by the criteria of humanisation and environmental psychology, reflecting the wishes of medical staff to create a place 'designed around the children' which was to be as homely as possible for the young patients.

As a consequence, the design synthesises health and functional needs with perceptual and psychological topics.

The double-skin façade becomes the architectural device that allows the interaction between the children and their environment.

It was designed to create a visual relationship between the building and its surroundings and to enhance the patients' perception of natural phenomena - the sun moving as the hours of the day pass, and the colour of the leaves changing with the seasons.

The external layer of the façade, made of coloured vertical fins and transparent single glazing, reflects the surrounding context while creating a buffer zone that allows natural ventilation, improving the indoor climate and reducing energy use.

The colours chosen for the façade recall the chromatic palette of the natural and urban context surrounding the building. According to the movement of the observer, the colours cross-fade dynamically, providing an ever-changing appearance to the façade.

Patient rooms are designed to recreate a familiar environment for the children and they allow for views to the surrounding gardens.

The internal spaces - in particular patients' rooms and common areas - have been positioned in order to open up internal views to the landscape and



A15 Pharmacy, The Netherlands (ECGM Architecten)

allowing natural light to penetrate into the building, thus facilitating the orientation of patients and visitors within the hospital.

At ground floor, the lobby is designed to be extended into the gardens and fragments of landscape are inserted into the building at the upper levels, further enhancing the relationship between the architecture and the landscape.

The judges described the building as having 'a highly-innovative façade design that allows the creation of sheltered outdoor spaces'.

★ **EGM Architecten for A15 Pharmacy, The Netherlands**

The internationally-respected Erasmus Medical Center in Rotterdam is using an integral approach in building its future.

The university's medical centre, which offers academic medical care, education and scientific research, is becoming the largest 'drive-in hospital' in the world.

From the new external pharmacy, located along a national highway in the centre of The Netherlands, large quantities of medicines can be produced for both the Erasmus Medical Center and other hospitals in The Netherlands.

Wellbeing of the staff played an important role in the design of the 46,285sq ft building, with abundant incoming daylight a big influence. Large glass surfaces, wide corridors, and long sightlines have also been created to stimulate communication and interaction among staff.

The design of the building is based on a box-in-box principle, resulting in a corridor around the cleanrooms, which

provides a clear view of the production process without having to enter the rooms. The box-in-box principle also made it possible to optimise the fire compartmentalisation and to achieve the required flow pressure cascade.

Additional space was created for a building services floor above the cleanroom. This consists of a walkable ceiling covering the entire cleanroom area for the distribution of all technical utilities with easy access to the grids and fittings of the rooms below. All building services are located directly above this distribution floor. This design enables maintenance or repair work on technical components to be carried out from outside the manufacturing area, without disturbing the production process and therefore safeguarding the hygiene conditions in the cleanrooms.

Gerard de Jong, architect, said: "As an architect, you obviously want to end up with a beautiful building, but it is also my job to create an environment where people can do their work pleasantly and safely, and that contributes to their wellbeing."

The BBH Awards judges added: "This is a highly-technical project. Extensive use of glass and skilful planning has delivered an elegant building and a fine place of work in a sector where adherence to good manufacturing practice (GMP) principles all too often drives design away from human issues."

THE JUDGES CONSIDERED

- ★ **HOK for the Cedars-Sinai Medical Centre Advanced Health Sciences Pavilion**
- ★ **SynThesis Architects for the day centre for children with autism**