

Our Place | Ahu Taumatua

THE REDEVELOPMENT OF PALMERSTON NORTH REGIONAL HOSPITAL

ISSUE 42 | NOVEMBER 2023

Ahu Taumatua | Our Place brings you all the latest information on the redevelopment projects at Palmerston North Regional Hospital to improve capacity and healthcare in our region. Learn how our mahi is providing interim solutions and services as we work together to achieve our long-term redevelopment goals to benefit the health of the people in our rohe.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Woo hoo! We did it! The SPIRE project is all but complete and it looks amazing.



Our new theatres are in use, as is the fourth procedure room. The interventional cardiology team are now training on the new cardiac catheterisation laboratory (cath lab) in readiness for opening in early December. The theatre suite has a new store area and the patient reception area is almost ready. Everyone has done a fantastic job and the results will serve us and our communities well.



The new Acute Mental Health Unit is also coming along nicely. The majority of the roof for Stage 1 will be on in time for Christmas.



The first of our water farm tanks have arrived on site and will be constructed and installed by Christmas.

Whakakatauki

Ko te tokomaha a Rangi-whaka-angi.

"It is the multitude of Rangi-whaka-angi." Rangi-whaka-angi is the personification of lightness and ease. This proverb is a reminder that each worker in a group must apply effort at the same time to complete a project with that; ease and lightness.

Source: Ngā Pepeha a ngā Tipuna.

UPDATE ON MAJOR BUILDING PROJECTS

SURGICAL PROCEDURAL INTERVENTIONAL RECOVERY EXPANSION (SPIRE)

- The first provincially based cath lab in the Central Region.
- Two additional theatres (now nine in total).
- Two additional procedure rooms (now four in total).
- Expanded gastroenterology suite.
- Expanded DOSA, PACU and recovery areas.
- Upgraded theatre staff facilities.
- A video link between an operating theatre and the Laurie McCool Centre for education and training purposes.

It's an early Christmas present. SPIRE will be complete by mid-December.

Our new theatres are already in use and procedures are being done in our fourth procedure room.

The cath lab is set to go and the cardiac interventional team are training on the machine in readiness for a start date of 4 December.

This completes SPIRE Stage 2, and the final, small phase, Stage 2A (theatre patient reception, inwards goods and storage, and PACU nurses' station) will be finished in a couple of weeks.

The project's taken four years in the planning and execution involving hundreds of people and the results have definitely been worth the effort.

Ten months' ago we celebrated the completion of SPIRE Stage 1, and opened the expanded Gastroenterology suite, Day of Surgery Admissions (DOSA) and Stage 2 Recovery unit, so it has been a year of achievements.

Operations Executive, Lyn Horgan has been involved from the very beginning when this tactical interim solution came about. She is delighted to see it completed, and said "SPIRE has given us much needed additional surgical capacity. It will enable our surgical services team to manage growing wait lists while the long-term goal of a new acute services block and the re-lifing of the current clinical services block is planned and delivered."

It is worth noting that as a tactical solution, SPIRE had to be done within the existing hospital footprint and several services had to relocate to make this happen. It also meant not all parts of the theatre suite could be upgraded and five theatres remain unchanged.

The demolition and construction work was done in the midst of a busy working hospital. Our staff, particularly the theatre, surgical, anaesthetic and gastroenterology teams, went out of their way to accommodate the construction team and work around them and the associated noise and vibration.

"Our teams have been amazing in delivering this project and ensuring service continuity during the three years of construction. I am so proud of them and the results SPIRE has achieved", said Lyn.

Some interesting facts about the project.

It took:



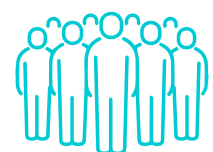
700
construction days



2500
sheets of gib



2800m²
of wall and floor vinyl, equivalent to 11.5 tennis courts



110,000
man hours on site

GETTING THE THEATRES READY



THE NEW THEATRES READY TO GO



PROCEDURE ROOM 4



THEATRE PATIENT RECEPTION AREA



PALMERSTON NORTH REGIONAL HOSPITAL'S FIRST CATH LAB



ACUTE MENTAL HEALTH UNIT (AMHU)



The countdown to Christmas is on and the target is to have the majority of Stage 1 roof on before the team takes a well earned break.

The three areas are now quite distinct. Stage 1, the main entrance to the unit, has the exterior wall framing and linings completed and the roof package installation well underway. Not so obvious from the outside, but the high-level fire sprinkler and electrical installation have commenced and construction of the internal wall frames.

Stage 2 is further advancing with the external framings, linings, and roof structure progressing well. Great progress has been made on the internal plantroom area with the structure, slab, and walls completed. A section of wall has been left out to allow the mechanical equipment to be installed in the New Year.

Stage 3 glulam structure is completed and the roof package in progressing. External framing and linings will follow in the New Year.

KA ORA KĀINGA RUA – THE REDEVELOPMENT OF PALMERSTON NORTH REGIONAL HOSPITAL

The planning work for the redevelopment of the hospital, is ongoing and consistent.

• CLINICAL SERVICES PLAN

Our draft Clinical Services Plan is being reviewed by the national Hospital & Specialist Services clinical planning team. They are looking at how many beds, theatres, outpatient clinic rooms, etc we will need to meet the future demand, based on the best practice and models of care. They are doing this from a national, regional and local perspective.

• FIT FOR PURPOSE ASSESSMENT

We can show people our facility and explain the limitations and difficulties it poses, but to have a more objective and standardised approach, Te Whatu Ora has developed a method with Jacobs, a professional consulting company with a specialist NZ based Health team including Architects and Clinical Health Planners. The “fit for purpose” assessment provides a holistic evaluation of health within four components as described in the information box.

Two members of the Jacobs team visited Palmerston North Regional Hospital on 20–22 November to undertake the fit for purpose assessment. They examined the layout of the hospital, and then focused on selected key departments, including Emergency Department (including the ED Observation Area) ICU, the operating theatre suite, Oncology, Renal, Ambulatory Care A, two inpatient wards, neo-natal unit, and the clinical work space for medical physicians.

The two evaluators achieved a good overview of the hospital and the location of departments, amenities and outdoor spaces.

A final report will be ready at the end of January 2024 and we will be able to review a draft ahead of the document being finalised.

WHAT DOES “FIT FOR PURPOSE” TESTING INVOLVE?

• BUILDING PERFORMANCE

The age of buildings, the fabric condition and service, and seismic integrity.

• CULTURAL RESPONSIVENESS

How the facilities support Te ao Māori views of:

- Mana Motuhake (self determination) – how spaces support people to be self-reliance and empowered throughout treatment.
- Manaakianga – welcoming, hospitable and generous, particularly in space dedicated for patients, whānau and staff and the use of Te Re Māori.
- Whanaungatanga, or the ability for relationships to be formed and connections made, usually reflected in meeting spaces, outdoor spaces, staff/student collaboration spaces and areas where food is eaten.
- Kaitiakitanga/access to whenua – the ability for people to have guardianship and protection of the environment, which can be seen in the type of flora and fauna used, physical opportunities to connect with the land and the treatment of water.
- The ability to manage transitions from Tapu to Noa through Wai (water), seen with water touch points, provision of kai and karakia.
- The level of appropriateness for the tūpāpaku, considering the flows dedicated Loss Room, adjacencies to food preparation areas and processes for managing/storing.

• BUILDING FUNCTIONAL OVERVIEW

Each building’s location in relation to other buildings, the vertical (lifts, etc) and horizontal circulation within, use of natural lighting, flexibility and future expansion, and amenities and resources for patients and visitors.

• DEPARTMENT FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT

- Focuses on evaluating the efficiency and effectiveness of the various departments and units within the healthcare facility.
- An evaluation of department functional performance or suitability assesses functionality according to size, internal and external functionality, flexibility, resource and amenity, environmental, user experience and clinical safety.
- Functional performance criteria apply measurable and objective metrics based on guidelines such as the Australasian Health Facility Guidelines (AHFG) and New Zealand Health Facility Design Guidance Note. These criteria are established and agreed in partnership between HSS and IIG. Te Whatu Ora note that ‘functionality’ extends beyond simply the technical and encompasses an equity and a cultural element. Bariatric beds and more generous spaces in change cubicles and shower spaces for example can address equity and access. Accommodating whānau in inpatient rooms and clinical areas for example promotes culturally safe care.
- They examine how well each department functions in delivering healthcare services, meeting patient needs, and achieving the facility’s overall goals.

• WHICH GIVE A COMBINED FITNESS FOR PURPOSE ANALYSIS

The combination of building performance and department functionality assessments into a Facility Fitness for Purpose analysis ensures that a healthcare facility is not only physically sound but also operationally efficient and capable of delivering quality care. In some instances, there are health facilities with buildings that provide good or optimal physical performance but are not functionality suitable for their intended purpose. Likewise, buildings can be in poor physical state but continue to provide good functionality. When assessed in unison, we can understand where to focus capital investment planning.

INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS

WATER FARM

How long does it take to put together a 50,000 litre water tank? Ten days.

The first of the water tanks arrived on site on 28 November in a large shipping container. Each tank comprises hundreds of parts and they are established on site. All going well, the first two tanks will be completed by Christmas. Work will then recommence in early January to get the third one in place. That month, the final two tanks will be delivered on site and it is anticipated they will be fully installed by late February/early March.

In readiness for the tanks, the first two large, octagonal shaped slabs are ready, with the next two to be poured by Christmas if all goes to plan.

As well as preparing the foundations and laying the slabs, the distribution pipework and other infrastructure required to run the water farm is being installed.



SEE YOU IN THE NEW YEAR

This is the final edition of Our Place | Ahu Taumatua for 2023. Issues will recommence in January 2024.

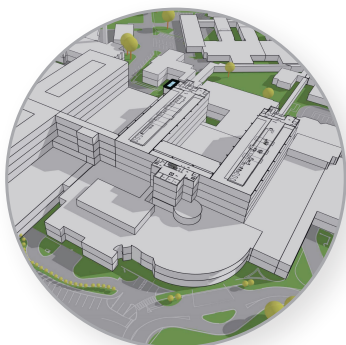
Te Whatu Ora

Health New Zealand

Te Pae Hauora o Ruahine o Tararua
MidCentral

“Our Place” keeps you informed of the strategic projects, interim solutions and the supporting infrastructure work being progressed to ensure Palmerston North Regional Hospital is able to meet current and future demand.

THE REDEVELOPMENT OF PALMERSTON NORTH REGIONAL HOSPITAL



1 SHORT-TERM, TACTICAL STOP-GAP SOLUTIONS

- SPIRE
- MAPU-EDOA unit
- ICU and acute care capacity
- Paediatric area in ED

2 LONG-TERM, STRATEGIC SOLUTIONS

- Acute services block
- Reconfiguration of the clinical services block
- Acute mental health unit
- Regional cancer centre

3 INFRA-STRUCTURE WORKS

- Electrical, heating, ventilation
- Three waters
- Medical gases
- Fire systems
- Thermal and emergency generation systems