

Community Hospitals North and South Indianapolis, Indiana



Community Hospital South

COMMUNITY HOSPITAL NORTH

A large 62,000 sf two-story addition (with provisions for an additional two floors) at the northwest corner of the hospital to house obstetrics and intensive care. A new surgery area above one of the east wings was added. Also on the east side of the hospital, a new laboratory expansion and an imaging department were added. Finally, a power plant addition directly east of the existing power plant was needed to accommodate the increased loads on all engineering systems. All new areas constructed were planned and designed to allow uninterrupted use of all hospital functions. Building around and over a vital linking corridor leading to a major unit at the far north end of the campus was one specific requirement.

Transforming an existing stairtower into a major intersection of new corridor's enabled the design to accommodate the user's needs. Structural steel was selected for this challenging project. Moment-resistant steel frames were used to resist the code-prescribed lateral loads and to limit the lateral drift of each addition.

COMMUNITY HOSPITAL SOUTH

Over 25,000 sf of floor area was added during this expansion. The new construction houses a maternity area which will include Caesarean birth rooms and a special care nursery. The required expansion of engineering systems necessitated expansion of the first floor mechanical area. New construction was planned and designed to allow uninterrupted use of all hospital functions. The new ascending glass curtainwall provides a special focus to the main entrance of the hospital. Structural steel was selected for this challenging project. Moment-resistant steel frames were used to resist the code-prescribed lateral loads and to limit the lateral drift. Potential erection concerns were continually considered in formulating the final details for construction. Composite steel beams were selected for framing the floor and roof to accommodate the limited structural depth requirement and to minimize the vibrations and deflections. A special tube truss with much special detailing was needed to produce the final required glass curtainwall-passageway which became the accent of the hospital.

