Embraced by surrounding hills, Nanjing Public Health Care Center is located in the east of the Nanjing city. With the site area of 120,000m² and total floor area of 150,000m², it has the design capacity of 1,200 beds. And the overall cost is about 1.05 billion RMB.

The project is uniquely characterized by the mountainous topology and the required strict separation of clean and soiled areas. As part of Mr. Vincent Zhang’s long-lasting effort to gardenized architecture, the project manages to create recovery gardens by making full use of the topological condition, while satisfying the requirement without compromise.

The group of buildings consists of a core medical area, an emergency area for outbreaks of infectious diseases and a quarantined area for staff. The core medical area is further divide into a general hospital, a hospital for respiratory infectious diseases and one for contact infectious diseases. The hospital trio is connected by a unified med-tech service module underneath.

Such organization on the one hand facilitates the separation of treatment for different infectious diseases, and on the other hand maximizes the sharing of medical resource among all of them. All the logistic areas are located underground.

Except for the department for outbreaks of infectious diseases, which is enclosed by a separate valley, all the buildings are embraced by a broad valley running east-west with beautiful waterfront and mountain landscapes.

The difference in latitude is carefully utilized for the difference in functions. The inner ring path and central plaza near the valley bottom are clean areas for the entrance of staff and patient of general hospital; while the entrances for patients of infectious diseases are located by the outer ring path on a greater altitude. The configuration guarantees that the clean and unclean flow lines never cross or interrupt even inside of buildings.

The light-weight wave-shaped external sun shade provide the interior with ambient light. It serves both for securing of privacy and reducing of energy consumption.
The site is higher in the west and lower in the east. It is composed, from north to south, by three beautiful valleys running from east to west.

**Valleys**
The site is higher in the west and lower in the east. It is composed, from north to south, by three beautiful valleys running from east to west.

**Barriers**
The triple barriers from two valleys serve both the function of isolating the medical building from other areas of Qinglong Mountain, and the function of minimizing the risk of contaminating the whole medical center during the outbreaks of infectious diseases. The main hospital trio is also clear separated above while connected by a unified med-tech service module underneath.

**Height Differences**
The natural height difference of the mountain is used for a thorough separation between infectious non-infectious entrances within the core medical area. A central plaza is created at the bottom of the valley for non-infectious general medical area as well as research, teaching and administration areas. The entrances for infectious areas are located in the relatively isolated periphery of the site with higher altitude. Such layout has the benefit of preventing cross contamination.

**Facade Detail**
The light-weight wave-shaped external sun shade provide the interior with ambient light. It serves both for securing of privacy and reducing of energy consumption.
Nanjing Public Health Care Center

Clean area

Soiled area, hospital grade

Soiled area, infectious disease grade

Sterilization & recycling zone

Sterilized corridor

Traffic core, clean goods

Traffic core, soiled goods

Hepatitis, Miscellaneous Diseases, Skin Diseases

Tuberculosis

General Medicine