

The People Have Their Say

An order declaring the site on which the future CHUM will be built a "special planning zone"

Citizens and interest groups participated in a public consultation meeting on May 19, before the site on which the future CHUM is to be built was declared by order a "special planning zone" (see box, page 2). From the outset, the Assistant Director General, CHUM centre-ville, Sylvain Villiard, stressed that their comments could only pertain to the changes proposed to municipal bylaw no. 06-040, authorizing the establishment of the CHUM. This bylaw, he reminded the audience, was adopted on May 26, 2008, following public consultation hearings in the fall of 2006, at which 15 briefs were presented and 19 submitted without presentation.

Journalist Marc Laurendeau acted as meeting chairperson. He stated that, thanks to transparent and equitable rules of order, those who wanted to speak could do so in complete freedom. The themes were divided into three 30-minute blocks. The first dealt with the building's height, density within the occupied space, and the demolition of Hôpital Saint-Luc. The second dealt with the integration of CHUM into the urban fabric, and that of the bell tower of the Saint-Sauveur church into the institution's architecture. The third block concerned parking and traffic.

Height, density and demolition

In order to optimize the organization of services in the future university hospital centre, five metres have been added to the height of the portion of the building that runs along Sainte-Élisabeth Street, "which will be barely noticeable," remarked a citizen. The increase in density, or gross area, of the hospital, from 192,903 m² to 220,137 m², did not bother anyone either. With respect to the demolition of Hôpital Saint-Luc and the building of a new structure, an explanation that the decision was made because the current hospital does not respond to the needs of a third millennium institution was a good enough answer for those present.

Urban integration and the bell tower

How will the bell tower of the Saint-Sauveur church be integrated into the architecture of CHUM centre-ville? It is impossible to respond to this question at the moment, because the consortium that will receive the mandate to complete the project will only be known in a few months, after which the architects will get to work on the final plans. The current reference model is a drawing rendered by the CHUM's architects, giving an overview of the future hospital complex. However, we do know that the bell tower must be evoked in one way or another. Along the same lines, an element of the new building could allude to the presence of the Garth House, located next to the church. Sylvain Villiard received the public's comments with great interest, providing reassurance with respect to the zoning bylaws down to the smallest details.

A member of Les amis du CHUM centre-ville pointed out that the primary vocation of the institution is to provide the best possible care and services. Therefore, while he said he was pleased that there was concern about preserving heritage elements, he hoped that, in the future, the CHUM would provide more information about the major accomplishments of its teams instead of discussing the design of the future building.

Parking and traffic

The third block of discussion aroused emotions. On one side were the environmentalists, who are concerned about traffic problems around the hospital, and on the other, neighbourhood residents, who welcome the increase in the number of parking spaces. Between the two is the university hospital centre, which receives seriously ill people or those living in surrounding regions. It has an obligation to accommodate physicians who must travel frequently to other institutions in the network and to respect a contractual agreement guaranteeing 450 parking

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Creation of Les Amis du CHUM centre-ville

Proud that the CHUM is situated in their area, citizens of the Ville-Marie Borough and local development stakeholders have combined forces to create Les Amis du CHUM centre-ville. Announced a few hours before the public consultation meeting held on May 19, the group aims to provide a platform for people convinced of the positive spin-offs that the CHUM project could have on life in the neighbourhood. Through this forum, members of the group will be able to follow public opinion and help explain the various issues related to the project.

The group is a logical continuation of the coalition formed in 2005 to support the establishment of the CHUM at 1000 Saint-Denis Street. That coalition included about 50 economic and community organizations as well as businesses and citizens.

To become a member of Les Amis du CHUM centre-ville, call Vanessa Sorin, CDEC Centre-Sud/Plateau Mont-Royal, at 514 845-2332, extension 223. CHUM D.C.



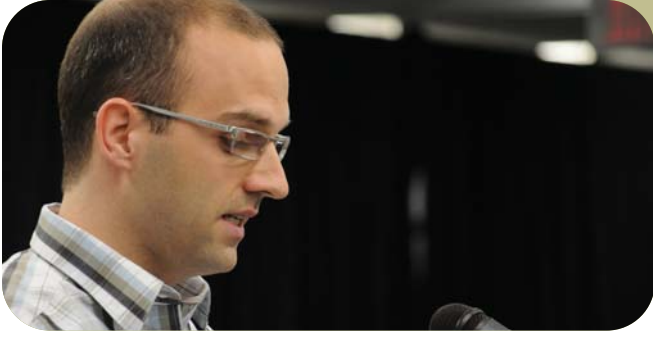
JOURNALIST MARC LAURENDEAU, CHAIR OF THE PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING; SYLVAIN VILLIARD, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR GENERAL, CHUM CENTRE-VILLE; JOHN GAUVREAU, DIRECTOR OF INVESTMENTS, DIRECTION GÉNÉRALE DE LA COORDINATION, DU FINANCEMENT, DES IMMOBILISATIONS ET DU BUDGET, MINISTÈRE DE LA SANTÉ ET DES SERVICES SOCIAUX; LUCIE TREMBLAY, DIRECTOR, DIRECTION MÉTROPOLITAINE DE L'AMÉNAGEMENT ET DES AFFAIRES MUNICIPALES, MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES MUNICIPALES, RÉGIONS ET OCCUPATION DU TERRITOIRE; AND BRUNO COLLIN, URBAN PLANNER, DESIGN CONSULTANT, TEAM SUPERVISOR, DIRECTION DE L'AMÉNAGEMENT URBAIN ET DES SERVICES AUX ENTREPRISES (URBAN PLANNING AND BUSINESS SERVICES), DIVISION DE L'URBANISME, VILLE MARIE BOURG, VILLE DE MONTRÉAL

"The CHUM has had an exemplary relationship with the community for a number of years, which was made material by creating the position of liaison officer, who handles relations between the institution and the community. We have also created Les Amis du CHUM centre-ville to highlight the positive spin-offs that the CHUM will generate within the community."

— ROSARIO DEMERS, TABLE DE CONCERTATION DU FAUBOURG SAINT-LAURENT



DANIEL BOUCHARD, CONSEIL RÉGIONAL DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT DE MONTRÉAL



PASCOAL GOMES, CENTRE D'ÉCOLOGIE URBAINE DE MONTRÉAL



MICHELINE BARIL, ASSOCIATION DES RÉSIDENTS DU VIEUX-MONTRÉAL



DINU BUMBARU, HERITAGE MONTREAL



NORMAND PARISIEN, TRANSPORT 2000 QUÉBEC

“From the moment that the decision was made to locate the CHUM downtown, conditions had to be put into place to ensure that the institution would meet the expectations of the public of Montreal and, indeed, of the entire province.”

— RON RAYSIDE, TABLE POUR L'AMÉNAGEMENT CENTRE-SUD

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spaces to resident physicians. It must also ensure the safety and security of night staff, for whom traveling by public transit or bicycle raises fears.

Wasn't the promotion of public transit and other means of travel used to justify establishing the CHUM downtown? To the individual who asked this question, Mr. Villiard responded that all studies to date have shown that the CHUM needs 2580 parking spaces. The demolition of Hôpital Saint-Luc will enable the number of parking spaces to be increased, thus getting close to meeting this need. The Assistant Director General pointed out that CHUM management is already promoting alternative means of travel, such by implementing the *Allégo* program, which advocates public transit, car pooling and bicycling. With Stationnement Montréal, it is also investigating the possibility of installing Bixi stations and, with organizations such as

Communauto, it is looking into setting up a number of parking spaces that will be reserved for them.

Many Hôpital Saint-Luc employees already use means other than solo driving, and most of the employees with parking permits live off-island. Therefore, according to Mr. Villiard, the number of parking spaces required cannot be reduced. However, some of the participants remained convinced that there is still room for improvement through more incentives. The Assistant Director General, CHUM centre-ville, promised to receive new ideas on this subject with an open mind. **CHUM** S.B.

A summary report of the public consultation meeting will be sent to the government of Quebec and will be put on the CHUM's Website.



What is an order?

An order is an official decision from the government. When the request for proposals for the construction of CHUM centre-ville was officially launched on March 30, 2009, Premier Jean Charest indicated that the government of Quebec, at the request of municipal politicians, would use this procedure to accelerate the adoption of the recent improvements to the project. On April 25, the government of Quebec published a draft order in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* with the goal of defining the applicable urban planning regulations in the area bound by René-Lévesque Boulevard and Sainte-Élisabeth, Sanguinet, Saint-Antoine and Saint-Denis streets.

The CHUM in Harmony with

Place Dupuis

CHUM



The construction of the CHUM at the crossroads of neighbourhoods for which Montreal is famous will be a unique opportunity for urban consolidation. The institution intends to integrate itself harmoniously into the downtown area. But what does it really mean to integrate into a neighbourhood, and how will this integration be carried out? Every new building that goes up in a neighbourhood should respect the urban fabric, meaning that it should blend in with the public space,

itself composed of elements such as squares, streets, roads and green spaces. This public space should not only be functional and adapted to various means of transportation, it must be eye-pleasing and adaptable to multiple uses: businesses, markets, etc.

Thus, the architectural treatment of the façades of the future CHUM will provide continuity to the dynamic rhythm of Saint-Denis Street, already lined with small cafés, inviting

patios, shops and restaurants. Those visiting the hospital centre or just passing by it will not notice any break to that rhythm, especially given that the open space between the street and the front of the building will be designed to human scale. The height of the buildings that will form the hospital complex will integrate well into the city skyline, which already includes the Radio-Canada building, Place Dupuis, Complexe Desjardins and Place Ville Marie.

Health Technologies in a Period of Transition

On May 4, the heads of the CHUM's technological sector and representatives of the health technologies industry met at Hôpital Saint-Luc, to discuss their respective experiences with regard to the hospital care of the future. Serge LeBlanc, Acting Director General of the CHUM, presided over the event organized at the request of the Association de l'industrie des technologies de la santé, which promotes the safe and innovative technologies designed by some of its members. Its leaders wanted to find out more about the role technology will play at CHUM centre-ville.

In his opening address, Mr. LeBlanc maintained that the CHUM has made the development of technologies one of its principal orientations. He listed a number of projects that have been completed over the past ten years: establishment of the PAC system, which means that the CHUM no longer uses X-ray film; the acquisition of a PET scanner for high-precision screening of various types of cancer and the assessment of certain cardiological and neurological diseases; the acquisition of a robot that has led to an increase in the number of diagnostic laboratory tests performed and accelerated the delivery

of results; the robotization of the pharmacy... and these are only a few examples!

Marjan Yazdanpanah, Technology Consultant and member of the CHUM centre-ville team, told an audience of the initiated about the technological vision underlying the new facilities. Looking forward into the CHUM's future, she made predictions about the evolution of technologies in the institution. Jean Huot, Director of Technological Resources, explained how the CHUM will make the transition to becoming a digital hospital. He captured the audience's interest by comparing the implementation of technologies to the functioning of the human body: telecommunications channels (the circulatory system) and information systems (the nervous system) are as essential to the smooth running of an institution as the mechanical infrastructure (digestive system) and the structure of the building itself (the skeletal system). In this sense, health technologies are a guarantee of success, in the same way as the other sectors concerned, to the realization of the future CHUM. **CHUM** A.C.M.



MARJAN YAZDANPANA, TECHNICAL CONSULTANT, CHUM CENTRE-VILLE



The Patient Room of Tomorrow

By visiting the CHUM centre-ville model patient room, the participants could see for themselves that the architecture and the fittings will meet all expectations, especially with regard to health technologies.

Downtown Montreal

Complexe Desjardins

Place Ville-Marie

The vitality of the neighbourhood

The CHUM and the building at 300 Viger East will be accessible not only through street-level entrances but also via tunnel from the Champ-de-Mars metro station. The Société de transport de Montréal and the CHUM executive are also studying the possibility of creating an underground walkway between the institution and the Berri-UQAM metro station. These access points will encourage use of public transit and alternative forms of transportation.

The presence of housing, businesses, services and offices means that this neighbourhood hums with activity every hour of the day, providing a sense of security to those who must visit the CHUM. In addition, by settling into a neighbourhood established for almost three centuries, close to the historic borough of Old Montreal, the CHUM will contribute to returning it to its former glory. The integration of some historic elements, such as the bell tower of the Saint-Sauveur church, will help preserve the collective memory.

The establishment of a technologically advanced university hospital centre in the heart of the downtown area will thus play a role in the neighbourhood's economic and social revitalization. The critical mass of patients and researchers will also stimulate the emergence of a health district and will attract many organizations specialized in life sciences. **CHUM** S.C.

From Outpatient to Inpatient, a Single Philosophy

Some 300 physicians and numerous professionals from every discipline practice in the Department of Medicine, which includes most of the medical specialities. Dr. Raphaël Bélanger is the chief of this department, the largest at the CHUM. He is therefore perfectly placed to analyze how patients will fit into the picture when the CHUM opens its doors downtown.

The patient is and always has been the *raison d'être* of any hospital centre. We are therefore not reinventing the wheel when we say that the future CHUM will be focused on patients, but the new architecture will mean that they will truly be front and centre in the environment.

Brighter and warmer than in the existing hospitals, the reception service will be convivial, providing a positive first impression. Next, patients will follow a logical route that will limit distances travelled, thanks to the proximity of health care services, and contact with the exterior will be reduced, assisting in infection control and prevention.

Will this philosophy apply to both outpatient and inpatient care?

Yes, it will. The clientele of each of the outpatient clinics will be received in areas dedicated exclusively to ambulatory care, close to the diagnostic and therapeutic services of the corresponding unit. The circuit will thus be organized efficiently. Patients will first see nursing staff, then the physician, before undergoing, at the same location, blood tests and any other tests required. Furthermore, as associated services will be situated close by, interdisciplinary work will be greatly facilitated. There will be



DR. RAPHAËL BÉLANGER

elevators reserved for emergency patients whose condition requires them to be sent to intensive care, radiology or an operating room.

The same goes for hospitalized patients. Some diagnostic and therapeutic activities will be carried out in their rooms, as they will be large enough for bulky machines and instruments to be brought in comfortably. Technicians will be able to go

to the patients' rooms to perform ultrasounds, for example, much like for electrocardiograms, which are now carried out at bedside. Cardiac and neurological monitoring will also be able to be done in all rooms, without exception.

How will care units be designed?

Nursing stations will be centrally placed in the U-shaped units. This design, among other things, will mean less traffic than in the long corridors of current hospitals. It will also provide even greater privacy than that already afforded by the fact that each patient will have their own room. The layout of the units will reduce the propagation of infections, but above all, patients will benefit from a peaceful atmosphere that will ensure them the rest necessary to gain strength.

The rooms will be equipped with devices to help patients get out of bed or carry out personal hygiene, and room size will make it easier for those with reduced mobility to get around. We have tried to set up everything to make patients feel more welcome, not only because of the beauty of the surroundings and the appeal of novelty, but because this manner of organization will make them feel that they are being well cared for. **CHUM** S.B.

Green Demolition

The building at 333 Saint-Antoine Street has been gone since April, and the land is now ready for construction of the CHUM research centre. How was all the material disposed of? The CHUM's call for tenders for a contractor to do the demolition work required that the work be performed in the strictest respect of all environmental regulations in force.

The contractor chosen, CFG construction, completely conformed to the CHUM's technical specifications, and followed to the letter the Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et des Parcs' regulations and the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

Much of the demolition material will be recycled. For example, the steel and aluminum is smelted, and the stone is crushed, re-cut or re-polished for other uses. Material is sold to suppliers for re-use, all of which means that the CHUM can affirm that the demolition was carried out in respect of the environment. **CHUM** S.C.

