+ALWAYS REDV: Efficient and effective Philippine Red Cross Facilities Sarakiel Ysabel Domingo 2015-08094



Born officially in 1947, but with roots that trace back to the revolutionary days, the Philippine Red Cross has truly become the premier humanitarian organization in the country, committed to provide quality life-saving services that protect the life and dignity especially of indigent Filipinos in vulnerable



PRC FUNCTIONS

Multiple chapters all over the country do search and rescue operations

and logistical support during natural disasters

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES 02

PRC trains emergency medical personnel (paramedics) and operates the largest free emergency transportation system (ambulances, etc)

03

PRC stepped up during the height of the COVID pandemic by offering RT-PCR and antigen testing, patient transportation services, and a dedicated hotline

04

PRC maintains an independent blood bank and regularly holds hygiene and public health seminars for communiti



PRC FACILITIES

HEADQUARTERS IN MANDALUYONG

The HQ is a repurposed office building. It houses a nation-wide command center, a blood bank, RT-PCR testing center, PRC offices, and several floors of leasable office spaces.

AMBULANCE FLEET

PRC, through its fleet of 154 ambulances, has rescued 46,451 individuals for 2019 alone.

FEATURES TO BE IMPROVED

EFFICIENCY OF EMERGENCY VEHICLE CIRCULATION Precious time is wasted with the internal backlog of vehicles into the headquarters.

EFFECTIVITY AND QUANTITIY OF PRC LOCAL CHAPTERS

The establishment of more chapters in different regions can make for more effective and coordinated collection of information, response and community programs.

The current design of emergency response facilities limits the general public's access to their services. Timely access to first responder services, that PRC provides, is cruicial and a regular part of disaster response and healthcare.

The main goal of this project is to explore architectural interventions in the design of emergency response facilities of PRC that would make them more efficient and effective in the execution of its mandate. Two facilities will be developed: the PRC HQ in an urban center, and a site-adaptable design basis for PRC outposts in remote areas.

SITE FOR THE HQ: QUEZON CITY



of Metro Manila Population

26.1%

of Metro Manila Land Area

THE HEALTH AND WELLNESS CENTER IN ASIA

It has the largest bed capacity (for hospitals and medical centers) in Metro Manila. It also has 61 public

Located in the CBD-Knowledge Community District are 7 hospitals and 8 medical centers, 118 accreddited NGOs and Government Agencies, making it an ideal location

SITE ANALYSIS - CIRCULATION

CURRENT





EGRESS

INGRESS

√4.From rest of MM (EDSA)

EGRESS

INGRESS



PROPOSED INTERSECTION

With strategic removal of barriers separating the lanes of the BIR road, intersections can be made to allow exits of emergency vehicles into multiple directions. For optimum coordination these intersections should have remotely-controlled traffic light systems that will clear the road during dispatch

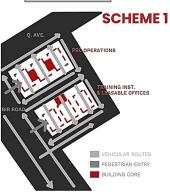
BUILDING SCHEMES



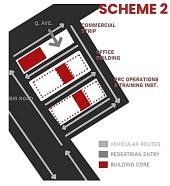
NON-EMERGENCY PARKING

VERTICAL SPACE SEPARATION

This keeps the emergency vehicle parking on grade, while putting other parking spaces below, and functional spaces above. It minimizes the vertical travel of emergency vehicles, possibly through ramps that can bottleneck the compound, while maxinimizing the space dedicated to on-grade parking.



The site is divided into two zones. The PRC operations building is located at the north along Q. Ave. For quick access from the major road. Pedestrian entry would be along BIR Road, since buses traverse this lane.



The site is divided into three zones- the additional one being a pedestrian entry and commercial strip near the main access road Q. Ave. The scheme follows a privacy gradient, with the more private buildings farther from Q. Ave.

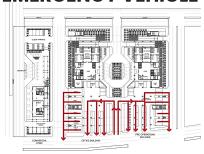
SLANTED CURTAIN WALL FEATURE



Developed using metal framing, awning windows and ceramic panels. The slant of the wall was inspired by those of a typhoon-proof permanent shelter design. The ceramic panels are different shades of gray according to PRC branding, with its glossy finish reflecting tints of red.



EMERGENCY VEHICLE CIRCULATION



The emergency vehicle parking lot scheme follows the parking bay concept used more commonly for fire engines in fire stations. The bays for ambulances have three parallel parking slots that open to the main road. Large and amphibious vehicles are given specialized parking slots that open to a secondary road.

The vehicles parked in the office building would serve the eastern and northern part of Metro Manila while those parked in the PRC operations building will serve the west and south.

PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION



Pedestrian entry is concentrated in the public transportation drop-off point at the northern part of the commercial strip. An elevated crossing system connected to a pedestrian- and PWD-friendly ramp is designed as the main pedestrian access for the rest of the PRC complex. A park is located near the entry of this ramp to increase visibility and use of the ramp and elevated crossings.

Optional on-grade crossings can be done at the northern part since it wont interfere with ambulance traffic.

COMPLEX RESILIENCY



2.09 kwh/sgm 13,450

SOLAR PANEL AREA COMPUTATION

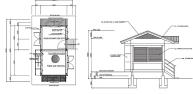
9.30 kuhisam 1,460

58,120 kWh/year 320 sqm

PROVIDED: 450 sqm A main selling point for the leasable spaces, and critical feature of PRC operations is its resiliency even during extreme weather events.

Back-up power using generators, solar panels and solar batteries are provided for all functional spaces in cases of service interruptions.

PRC OUTPOST BASE DESIGN





The design was inspired by the "Ocho Balay" permanent typhoon-proof shelter design for victims of Super Typhoon Yolanda.

Modifications were made to make the PRC Outpost easier to construct - both in the selection of materials, and joints of the structure.

It utilizes a slanted curtain wall to enlarge the interior space and redirect strong winds to prevent lift.

The main materials to be used are lightweight, easy to transport, and readily-available to the remote areas of the Philippines. The use of concrete is minimized to only the foundations, so that the outpost can be easily constructed, even in areas where roads and heavy machinery haven't reached yet.

HEADQUARTERS ISOMETRIC WITH INTERIOR COLOR-CODING SCHEME

