

# The Christ Hospital

*Cincinnati, OH*

*The Christ Hospital landscape master plan is designed to create a warm and inviting atmosphere for patients, visitors, and staff.*

Reflecting the cultural personality of Cincinnati and the rich historical signature of the Mt. Auburn neighborhood, the landscape respects and pays homage to the past while celebrating the future.

A series of landscaped courts dedicated to a wide array of departments and users provides outlets for gathering, waiting, reflecting, and healing. Implementing cutting-edge sustainability practices, an optimized campus experience, and enhanced accessibility and circulation all contribute to the ultimate success of the design. By encouraging expansion and responsible growth, the landscape master plan creates a benchmark for the healthcare experience.

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## **Client**

The Christ Hospital

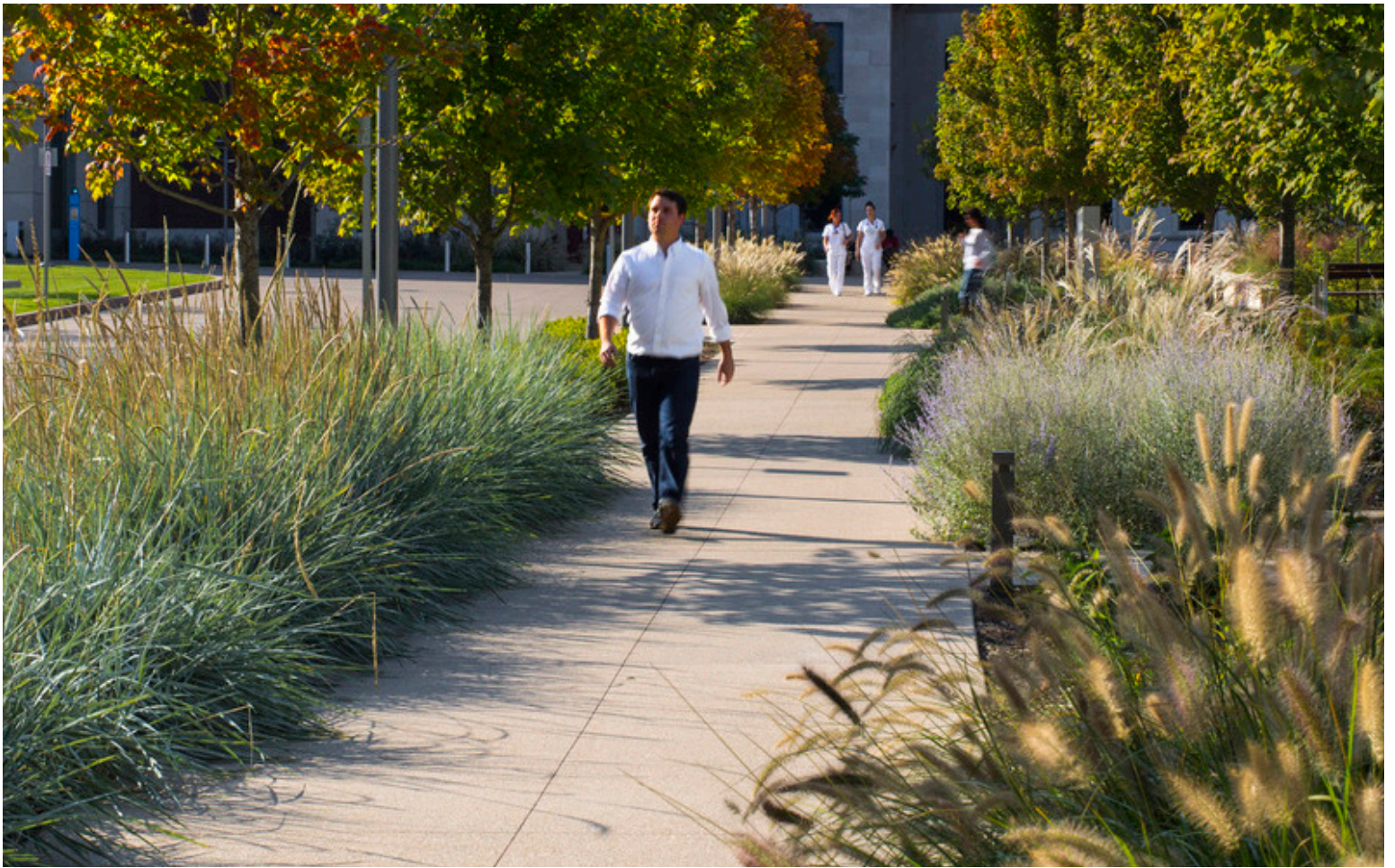
## **Awards**

BSLA Honor Award in Design, 2017

## **Team**

Skidmore, Owings and Merrill  
Fosdick & Hilmer  
Champlin Architects  
THP Limited  
Schuler Shook

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# Sustainability

Carefully designed landscape to create an atmosphere that represents and reflects the cultural personality of Cincinnati and history of Mt Auburn.



## LAND

The historic context of the site was considered, as the project redeveloped a degraded site.

A series of erosion control strategies were implemented, including: geotextiles to stabilize the soils, plants for root stability and retaining walls to divert the water.



## PLANTING

The native prairie and wetland prairie seed mixes were sourced from a local supplier and used to establish the bioswale/retention ecosystem.

15 trees were transplanted on-site.

32 trees were saved.

319 new trees were planted.

Fertilizer and pesticides were minimized.

Mycorrhizal fungi was implemented in the soil mix to provide increased water and nutrient absorption for the planting. In turn the planting provides the fungi with necessary carbohydrates.

Plants are allowed to go from seed to flower life.

Annual planting was avoided.

Low water usage planting was used on site.



## WATER

Storm water features function as amenities, through the use of bio retention and a rain garden.

Green roofs are installed to reduce the heat island effect, absorb storm water and provide enjoyment to the users.

Trees have the potential for intercepting 183,000 gallons of water which is the equivalent to the water usage for 183 American residents for one day.\*

41 percent of the site has permeable surfaces.



## CARBON, ENERGY & AIR

The project uses planting to minimize building energy use.

The project uses regional materials.

The trees sequester 43,920 pounds of carbon annually, which offsets 5.2 cars per year.\*\*



## SOCIAL

The project provides optimum site accessibility, safety and wayfinding.

The project redevelops a series of public amenities within a marginalized community in Cincinnati.

The project injected \$300 million into a campus that in many ways is public, helping to make the community safer and more beautiful.

The project was a catalyst for growth.

Sustainable awareness and education are promoted on-site through educational programs.

\*The tree average for water interception is 500 gallons. American's use an average of 100 gallons of water per day (EPA's water trivia facts).

\*\*120 pounds of CO2 per tree annually (This number is based on an average from the National Tree Benefits Calculator) One car produces an average of 8,320 pounds of CO2 per year (The Code of Federal Regulations - 40 CFR 600.113).