

4

# ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

## 4. Architectural Design

Fig. 6. Proposed Site Plan

### 4.1 Proposed Site Plan

#### 4.1.1 Site Summary

- All existing trees have been maintained
- 2 of the 3 Parking spaces have been relocated to an area previously used as a material store zone.
- 1 of the 3 existing parking spaces has been changed to an Accessibility Parking space and moved closer towards the front entrance of the building with an EV charging point adjacent.
- The proposed bin store will align with the existing waste strategy and is located to the rear of the building. This will be collected by site management to be taken to the on-site compacting area to match with the current management plan.
- 14 covered bike stores have been located to the rear of the site
- Accessible ramps are provided to the rear to allow for level access throughout building.
- Existing vehicular road at the front of the site has been maintained
- All car parking spaces adjacent to the site have also been maintained.
- The proposal also improves the landscape inside the MOL boundary by removing existing impermeable hard scape paving and replacing it with permeable soft-scape and hard-scape finishes. Therefore improving both the MOL area's biodiversity and surface water management simultaneously.

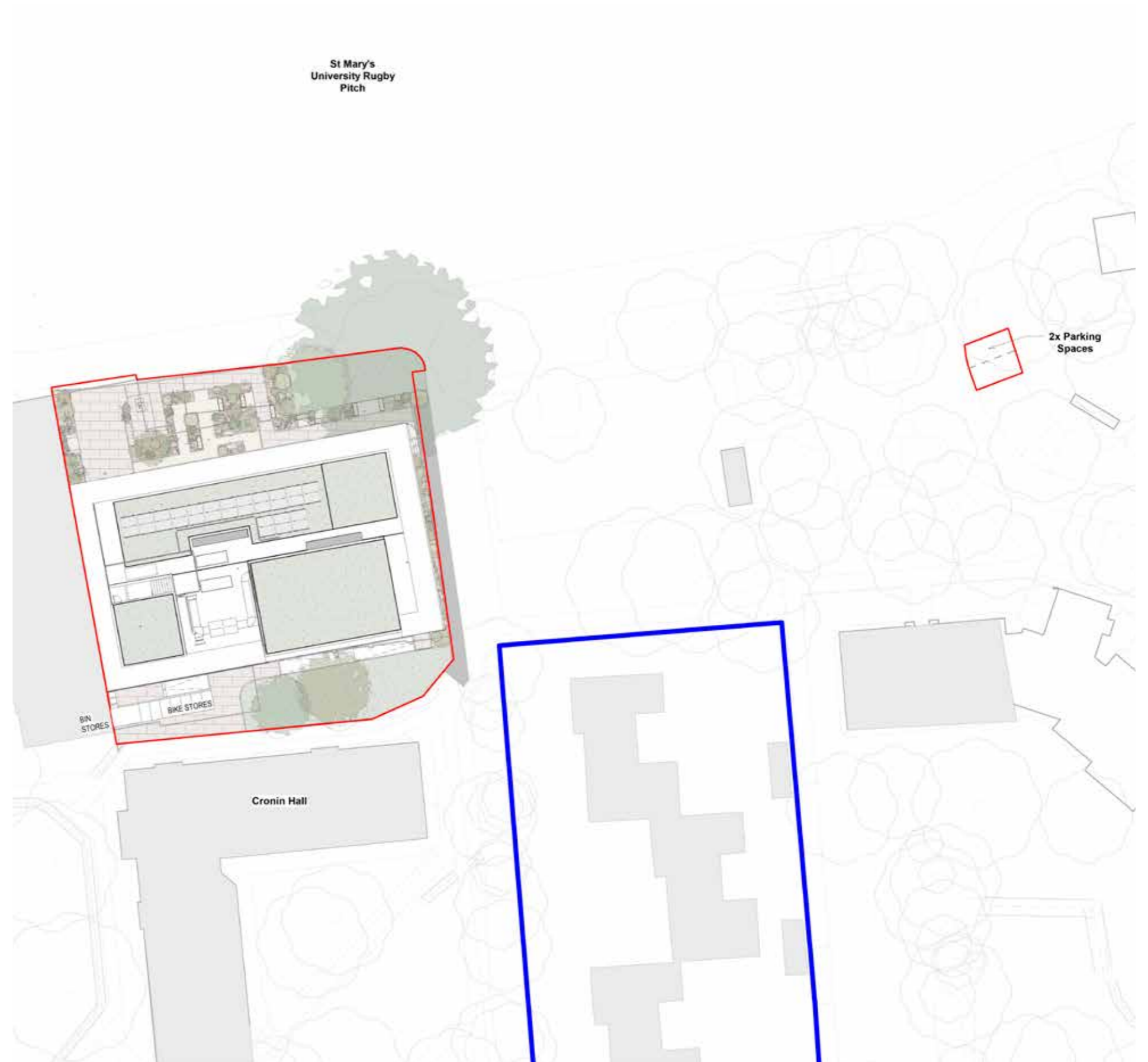








Fig. 8. Proposed Ground Floor Plan

## 4.2 Ground Floor Facilities

### 4.2.1 School of Medicine Facilities

- 4.2.1.1 School of Medicine
- Clinical Teaching Ward
  - Anatomage
  - Clinical Teaching
  - Mock Emergency Ward

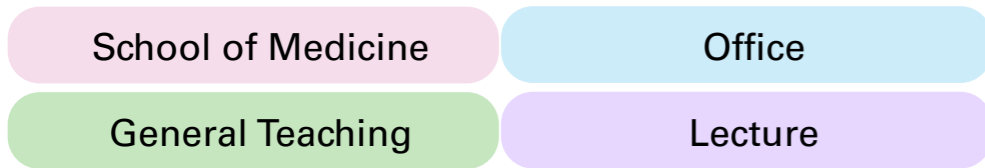
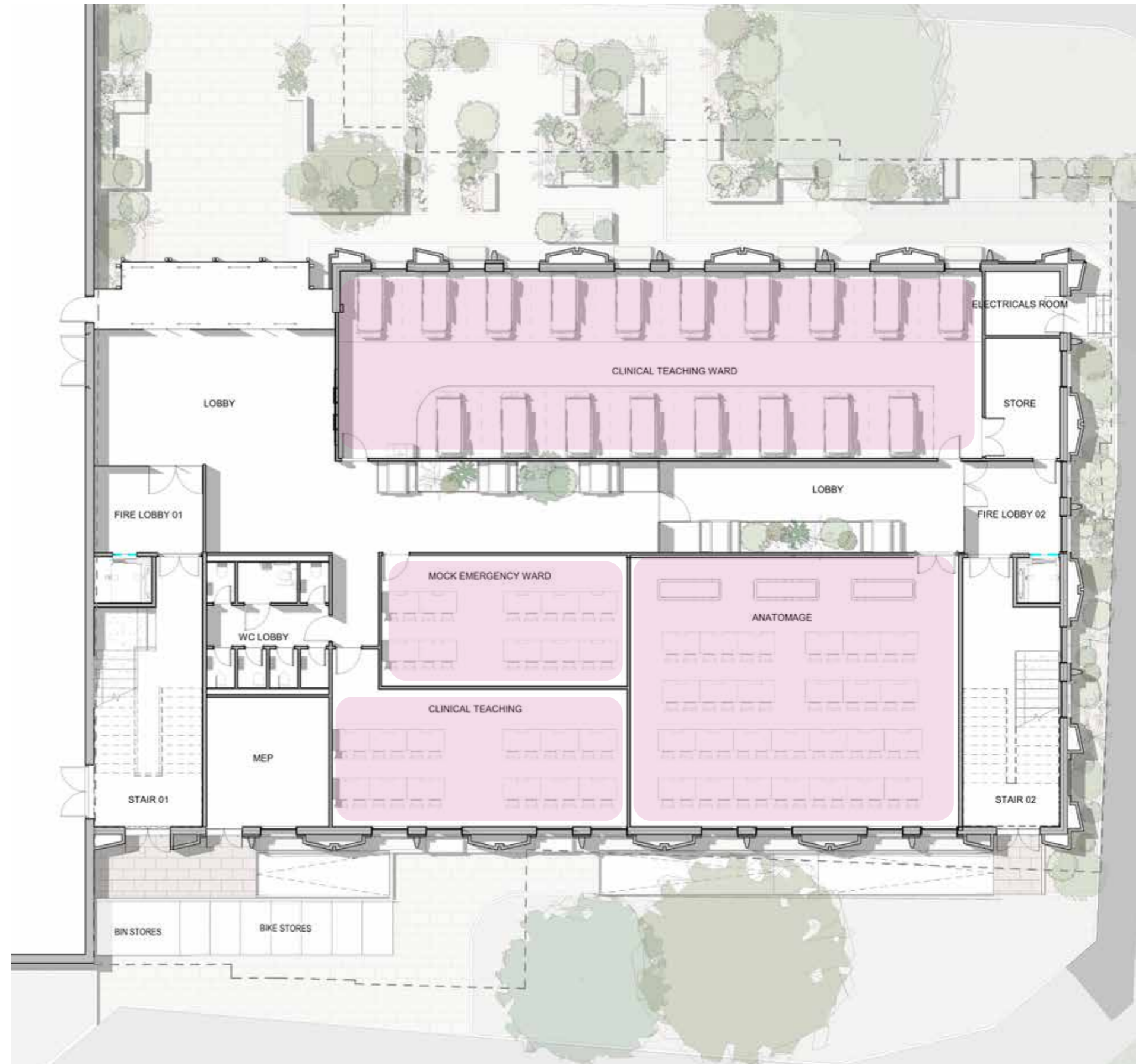


Fig. 9. Proposed First Floor Plan

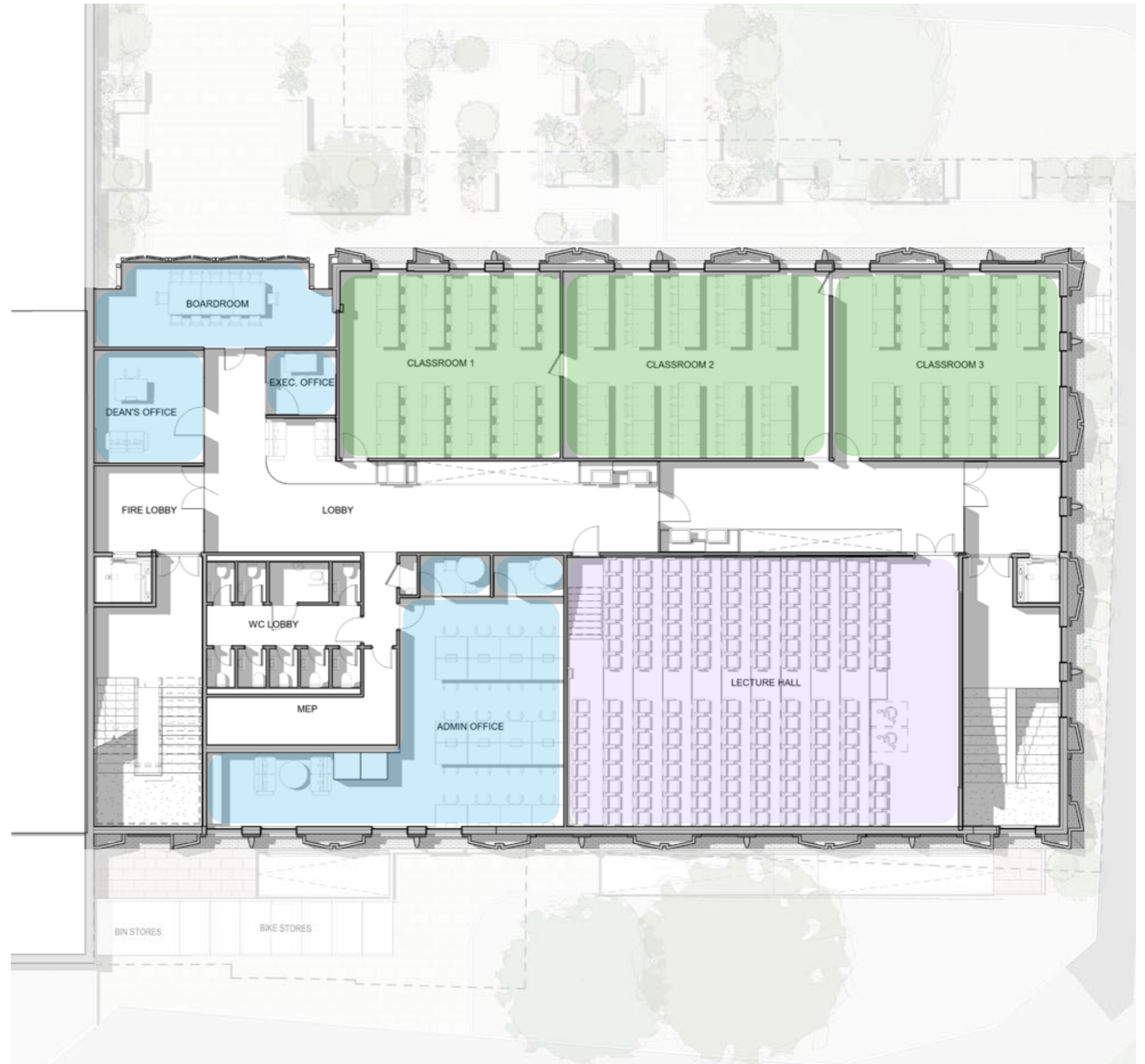
### 4.3 First Floor Facilities

#### 4.3.1 General Flexible Teaching

- 4.3.1.1 General Teaching
- Lecture Hall
  - Teaching Classroom 01
  - Teaching Classroom 02
  - Teaching Classroom 03

#### 4.3.2 Staff

- 4.3.2.1 Admin
- Boardroom
  - Admin Office
  - Executive Assistant Office
  - Deans Office
  - 2x Meeting Rooms



School of Medicine	Office
General Teaching	Lecture

## 4.4 Elevations

### 4.4.1 Proportions

1. The proposed 'Centenary Building' is divided into bays of 6m based on a 3x 3m grid and horizontal details running across all elevations of the building to ensure its uniformity.
2. The entrance is located to the right of the north elevation and emphasised by the metal frames with slatted louvred panels as an indication of the new School of Medicine being separate to the existing Performance Education Centre adjacent whilst maintaining its internal connection via the two double doors into the gymnasium.
3. The canopy roof has been detailed to conceal the plant room, access stair and lecture hall from views across the campus.
4. Aside from the main entrance and boardroom above, there is only one window size used across the whole building envelope to ensure the building's regularity and consistent levels of light in teaching spaces.
5. The number of bays is informed by the entrance and structural grid, ensuring alignment between the front and rear elevations. This adjustment enhances both the building's form and its constructibility.
6. The height of the lecture hall has been reduced to not be visible from views across the campus, meanwhile ensuring there is enough height internally to allow for a tiered seating arrangement.
7. The canopy to the rear south elevation has been revised to take the pre-application advice comments into account. The profile now runs straight across the length of the facade, therefore preserving the outline and impression of the canopy roof.
8. The bays on the south elevation have been rearranged to provide a symmetrical facade, meanwhile aligning with the bays to the front, with two half-bays on either end, indicating the fire exits and escape ramps to allow for inclusive, dignified exit for students and staff.
9. The height of the building excluding the canopy has been brought up to the performance education centre gym adjacent, giving a more congruous elevation in comparison to the existing.

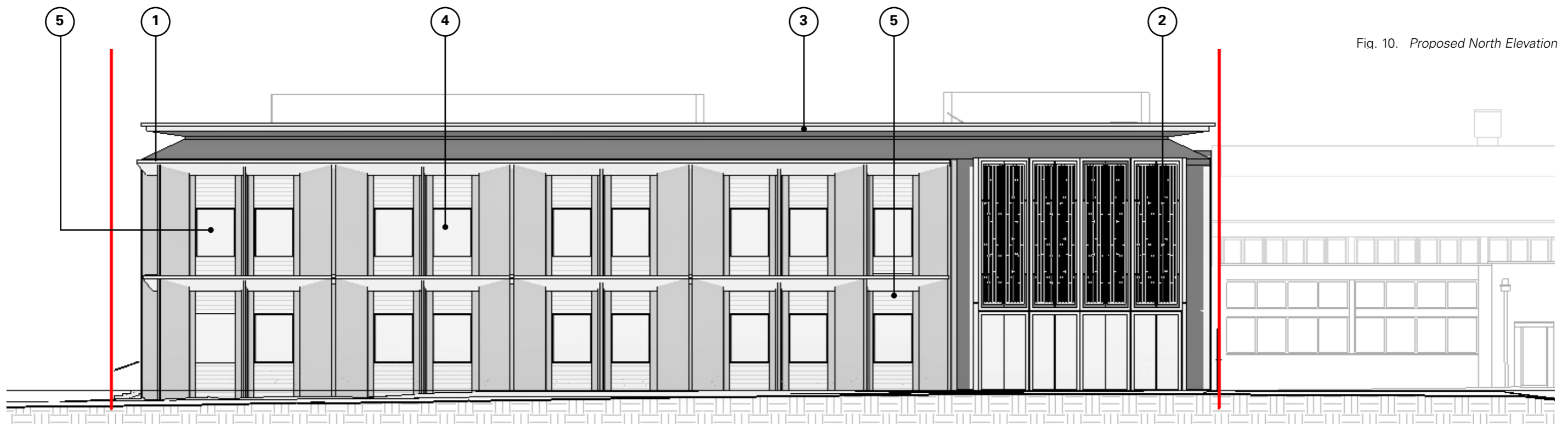
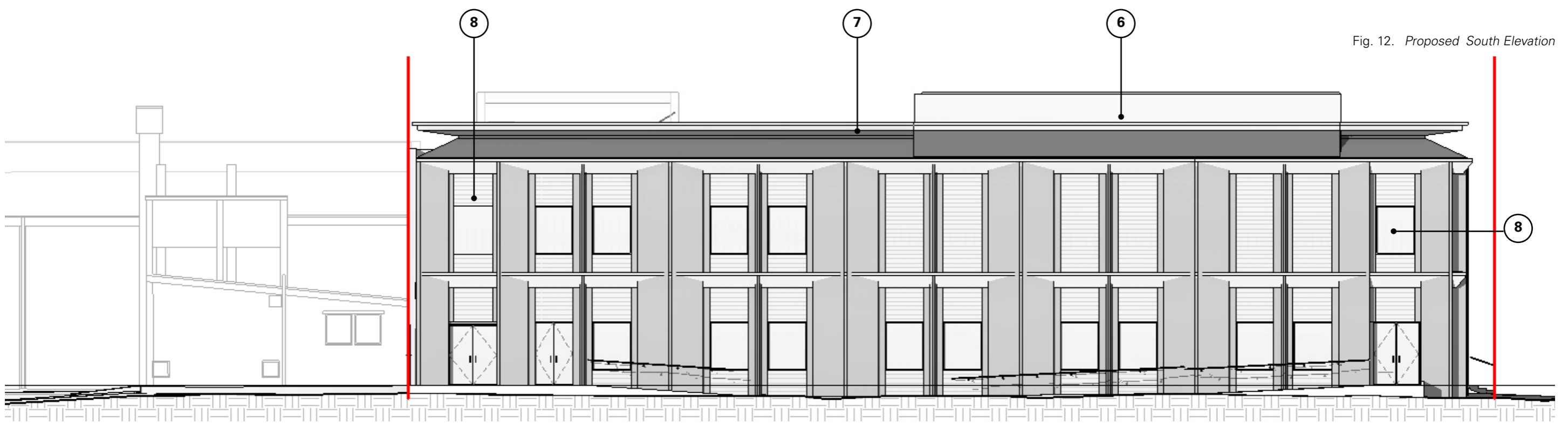


Fig. 10. Proposed North Elevation

Fig. 11. Proposed East Elevation



Fig. 12. Proposed South Elevation





## 4.5 Material

### 4.4.2 Brick & Metal

4.4.2.1 The proposal sits at an interesting junction between the Waldegrave Park Conservation area and the university's newer developments. The proposal aims to honour the university's heritage by utilising a masonry brick construction whilst reflecting the more contemporary developments immediately adjacent to the site.

4.4.2.2 The proposed building utilises a softer, natural palette of materials to blend with its context and have less impact on the Metropolitan Open Land Area in front of it. Using the St Mary's Sports & Health Centre as a reference.



Fig. 14. St Mary's Sports and Health Centre

Fig. 13. Proposed Material Visual





Fig. 15. Proposed Roof Plan

## 4.6 MEP & PV Strategy

### 4.6.1 Lifts & Fire Escape

- 4.6.1.1 The lifts and fire escapes have been designed so there is sufficient head height to include lift head height beneath the canopy profile. Therefore not breaking the visual height of the roof.
- 4.6.1.2 Both fire escapes are located to the rear of the building for accessibility and to allow for the left core to act as a means of access to maintain the roof plant areas and solar panels.
- 4.6.1.3 The roof layout has taken pre-application advice into account regarding lift overruns not being visible / extending beyond the canopy line. Therefore the maintenance and plant replacement strategy for CDM have been amended due to there no longer being lift access to the roof. The strategy now involves hoisting equipment from Ground Level to the roof using Davit arms which will then be moved to the plant room indicated on the rear left of the roof.

### 4.6.2 Plant Areas

- 4.6.2.1 The height of the plant areas have been strategically placed above toilets & plant areas beneath to reduce the overall height of the building.

### 4.6.3 PV Panels

- 4.6.3.1 The location of the PV panels has been revised to mitigate the need for frequent access to the lecture hall roof. They are now within an easily accessible area of the roof and are tucked behind the parapet also to not add height to the building.

### 4.6.4 Green Roof

- 4.6.4.1 The treatment of the roof has been selected to improve the biodiversity of the site. The specification of the green roof is below:
- **Bauder Biodiverse Green Roof**  
Across green areas of roof
  - **BauderGREEN Flora 3 Seed Mix**  
Beneath solar panels
- 4.6.4.2 The area of green roof will cover around 56% of the proposed design and therefore improves the NET gain of biodiversity of the site.





## 4.7 Facade Design

### 4.7.1 Views across campus

4.7.1.1 Consideration of plant and view impact across playing fields has played a key role in the design of the proposed building. The following views illustrate how the canopy effectively conceals the plant on the roof, mitigating the chance of seeing it from the key entrance points opposite.

1. 'White Gates' View

2. Student Events View

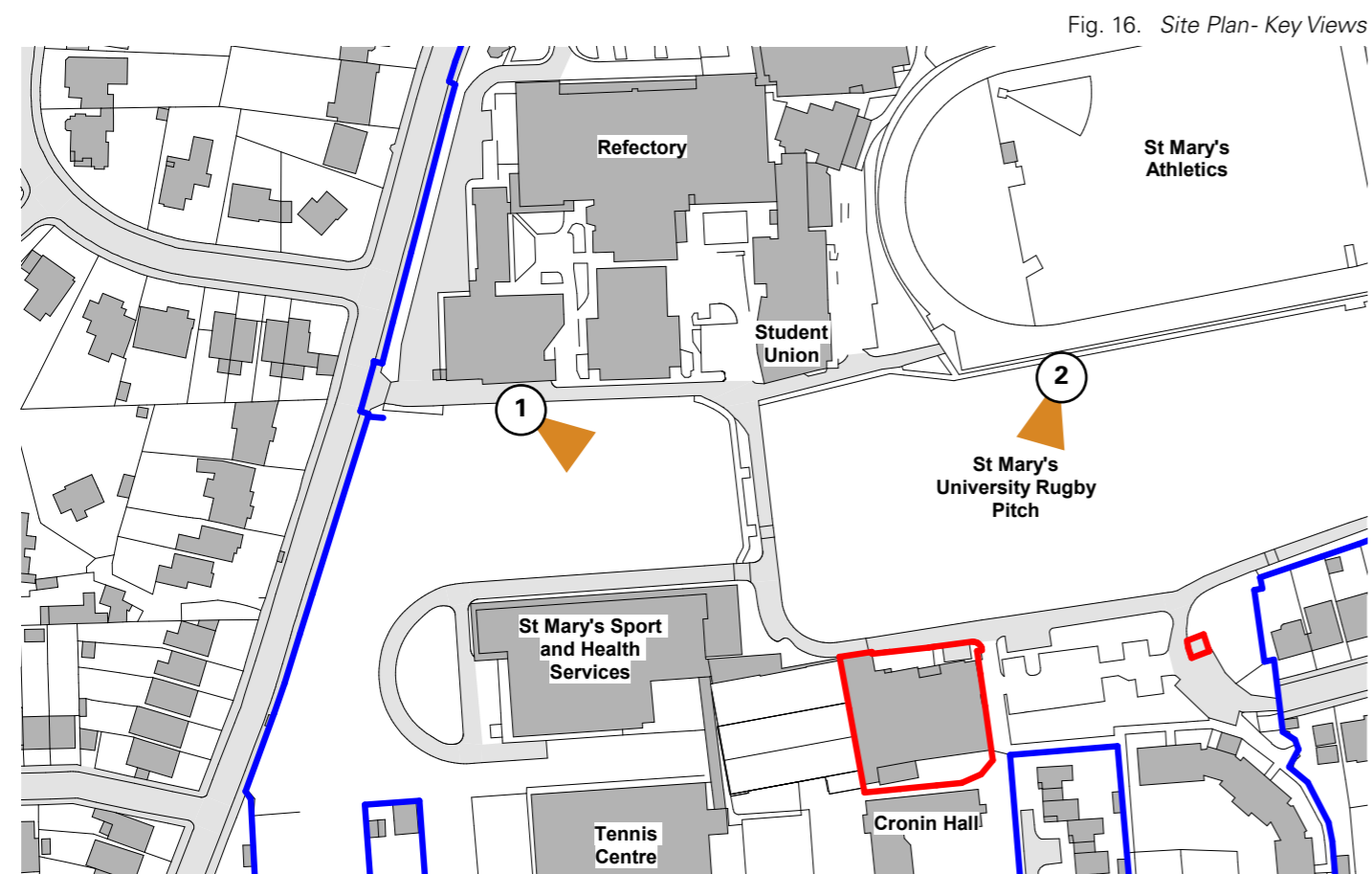
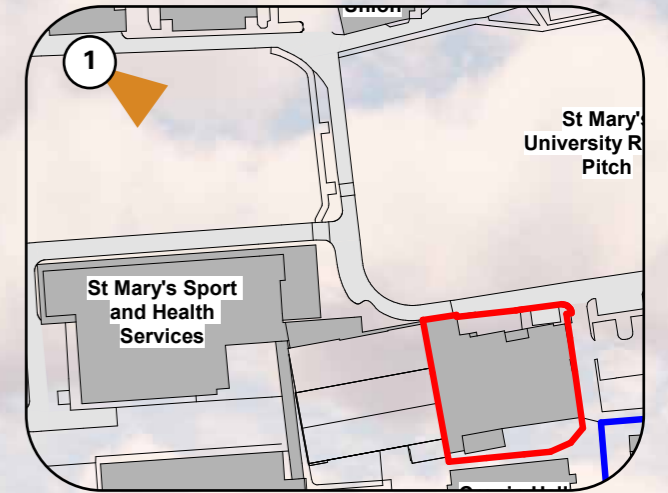




Fig. 19. Proposed White Gates View

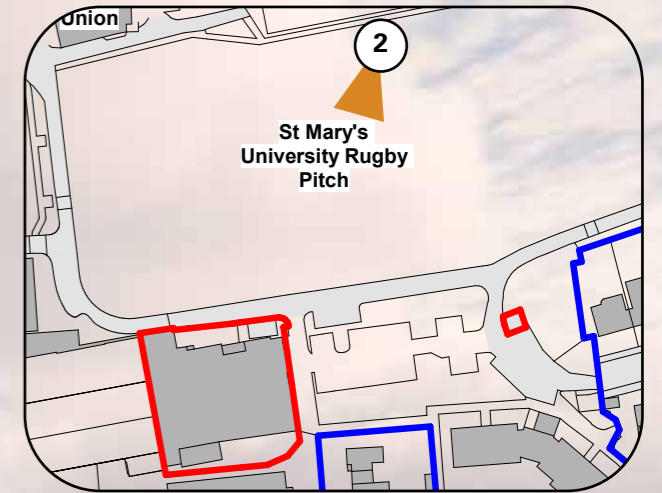
① White Gates View





2 Student Events View

Fig. 20. Proposed Student Events View





5

**LANDSCAPE  
DESIGN**



## 5. Landscape Design

### 5.1 Enhancing our sense of place

#### 5.1.1 Values

5.1.1.1 Referring to the university's core values of enhancing our sense of place and caring for our common home shows a responsibility to the world around us. In this case the scheme is hoping to enhance the landscaping and build a garden outside of the school. Considering the theme of medicine, historically the garden was a great source of medical remedies through the study of apothecary. Although in modern times the gardens have become less important in the source of physical medicine, the gardens have become a new medicine when we consider mental health and with nature actively improving peoples Well-being. The landscaping will contain seating for students and staff to enjoy the gardens seeking to support and improve the mental health of students of the future. Whilst the planting selection will have historic reference to the study of apothecary.

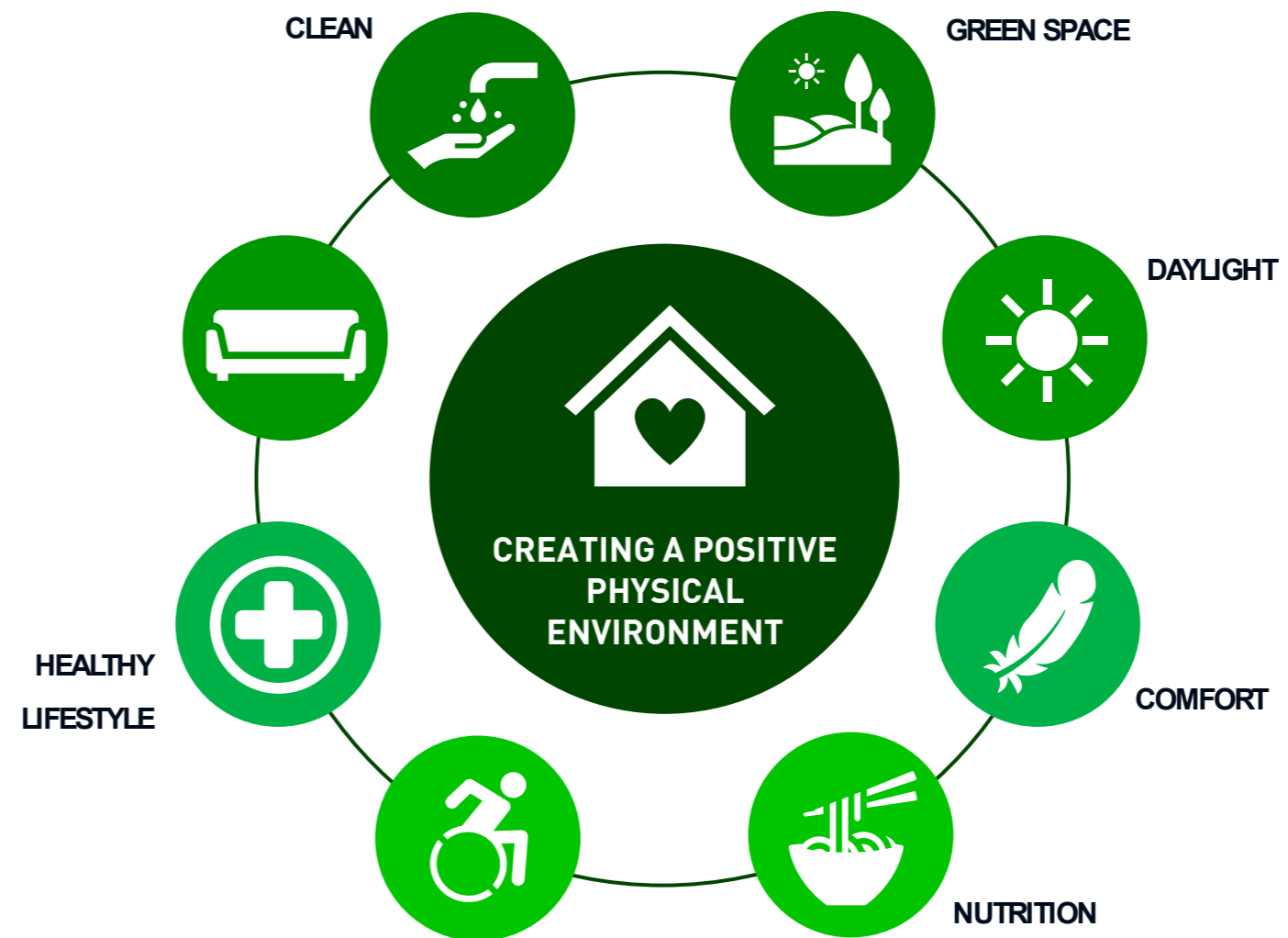


Fig. 21. Proposed Landscaping Plan

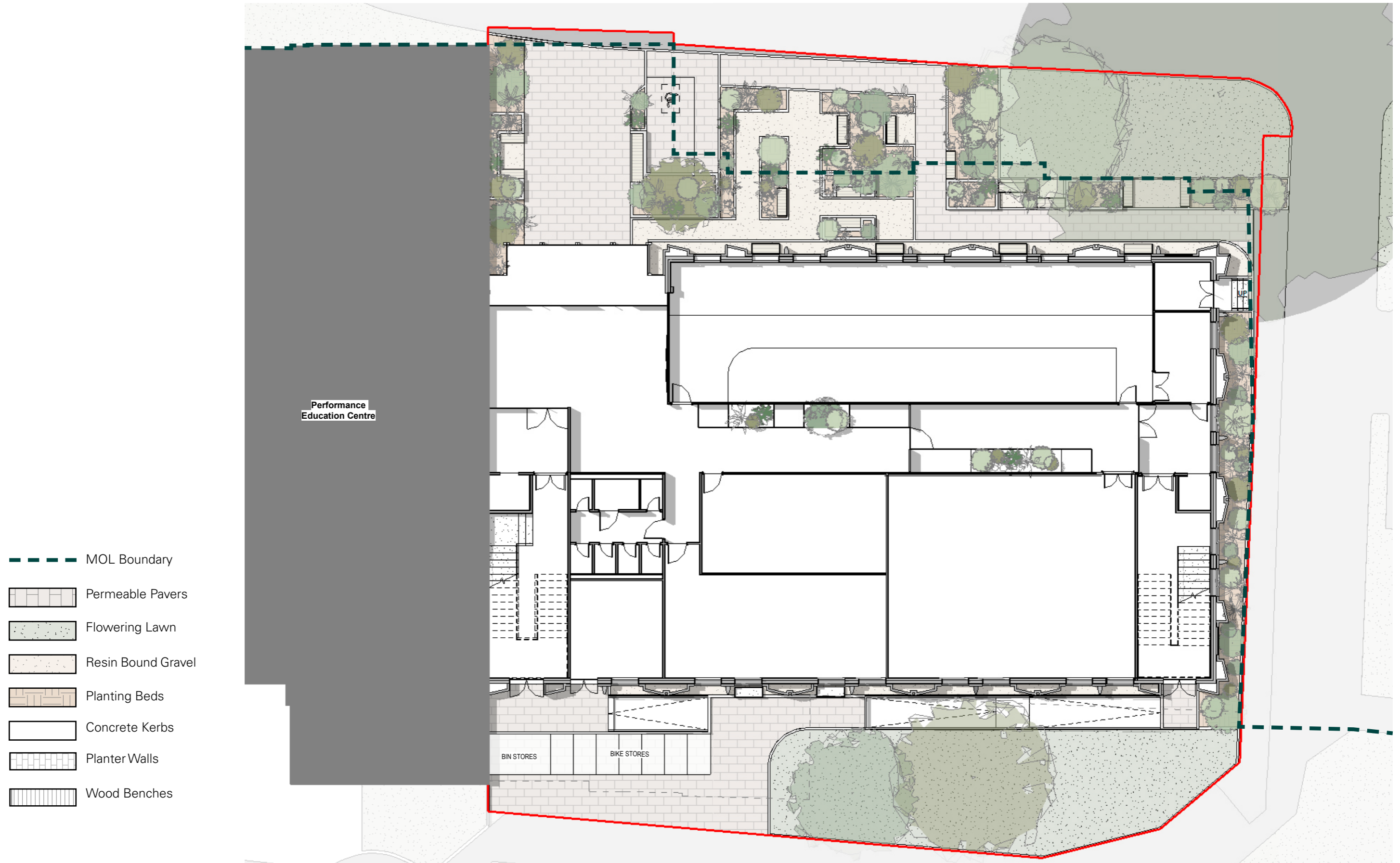




Fig. 22. Existing MOL Hardscaping

## 5.2 Metropolitan Open Land Boundary

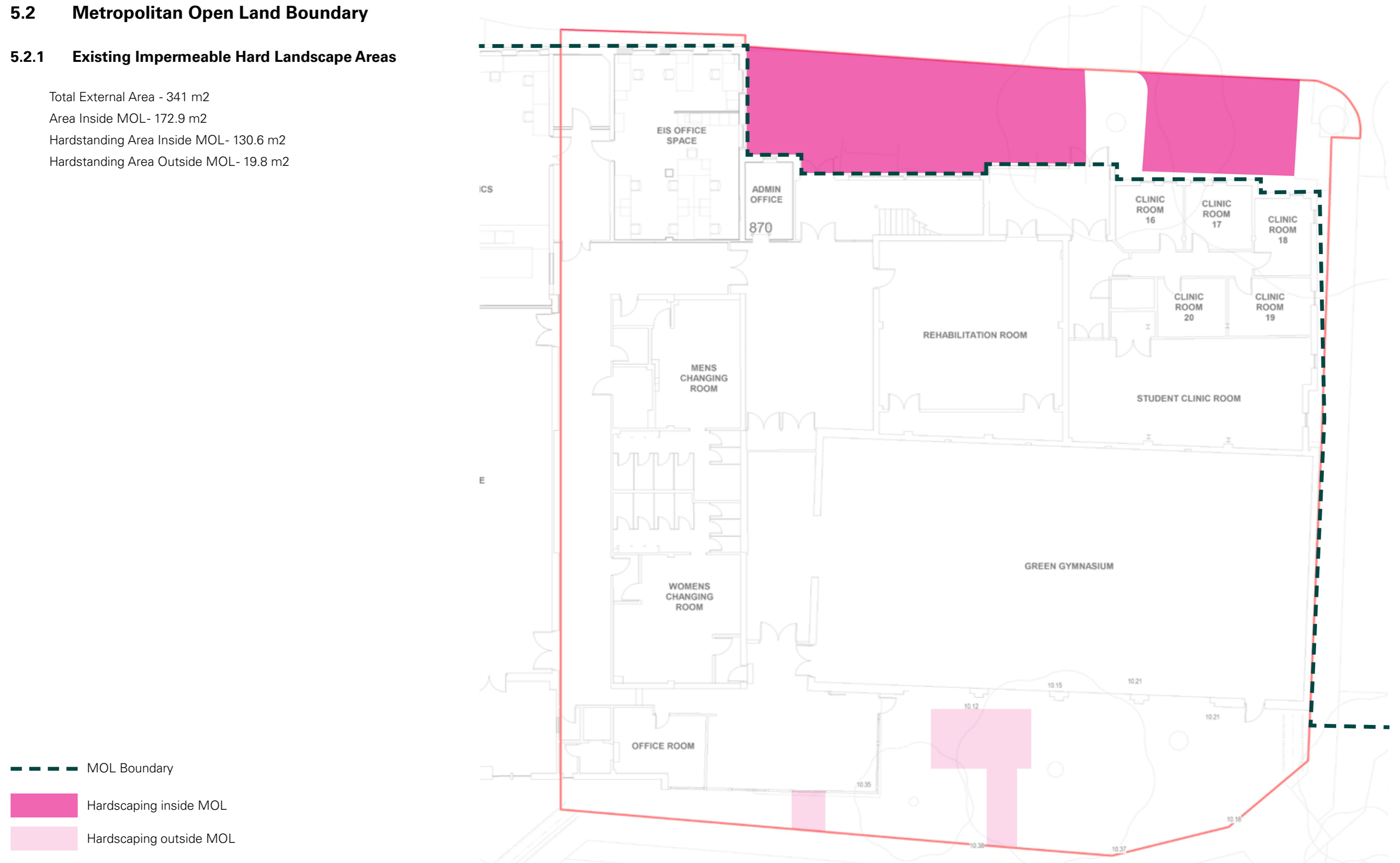
### 5.2.1 Existing Impermeable Hard Landscape Areas

Total External Area - 341 m<sup>2</sup>

Area Inside MOL- 172.9 m<sup>2</sup>

Hardstanding Area Inside MOL- 130.6 m<sup>2</sup>

Hardstanding Area Outside MOL- 19.8 m<sup>2</sup>





### 5.2.2 Proposed Permeable Hard Landscape Areas

Total External Area - 664 m<sup>2</sup>  
Area Inside MOL- 172.9 m<sup>2</sup>  
Hardstanding Area Inside MOL- 51.6 m<sup>2</sup>  
Hardstanding Area Outside MOL- 331.4 m<sup>2</sup>

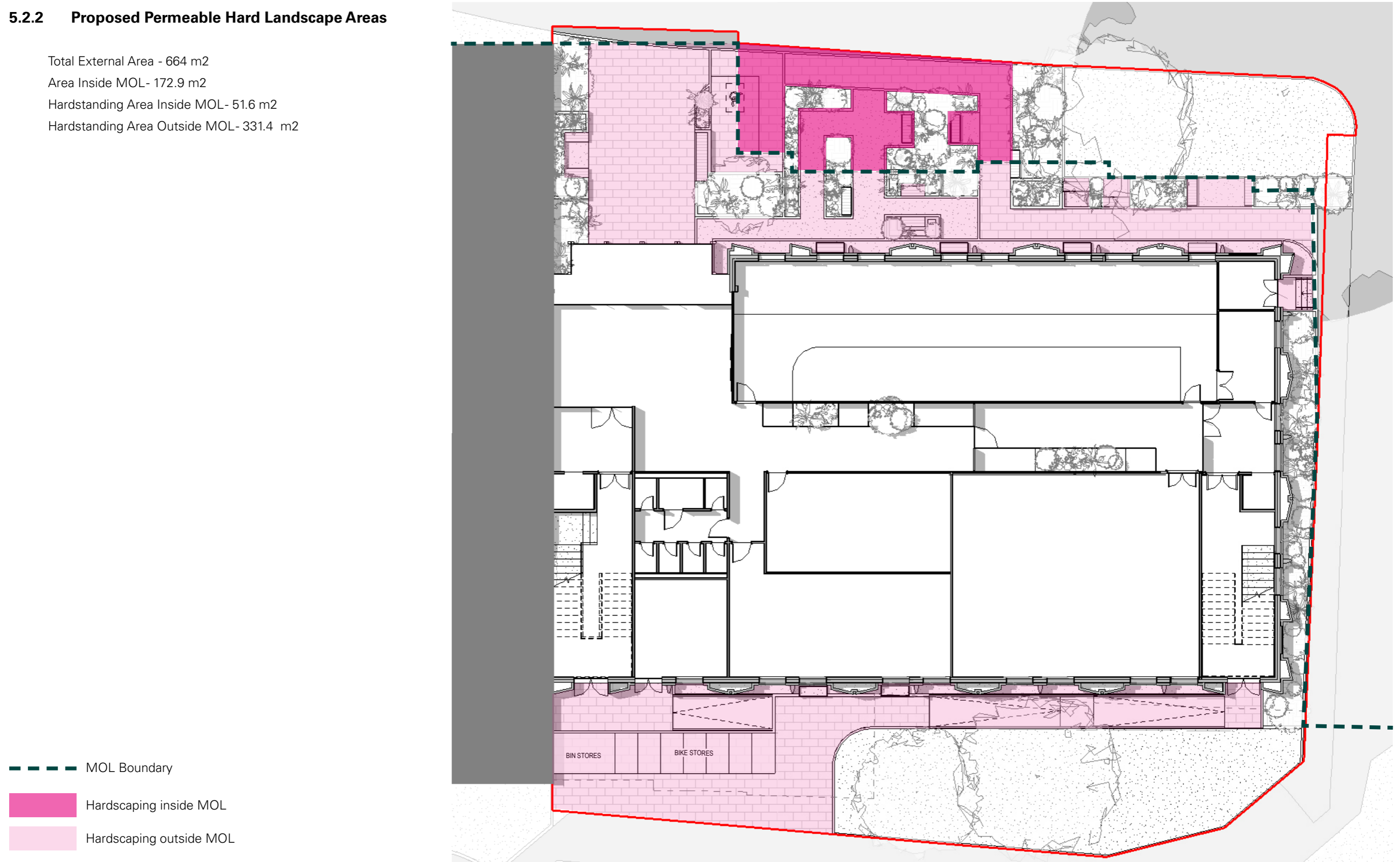


Fig. 24. Proposed Access Diagram

## 5.3 Access









### 5.3.1 Strategy - Site Movement

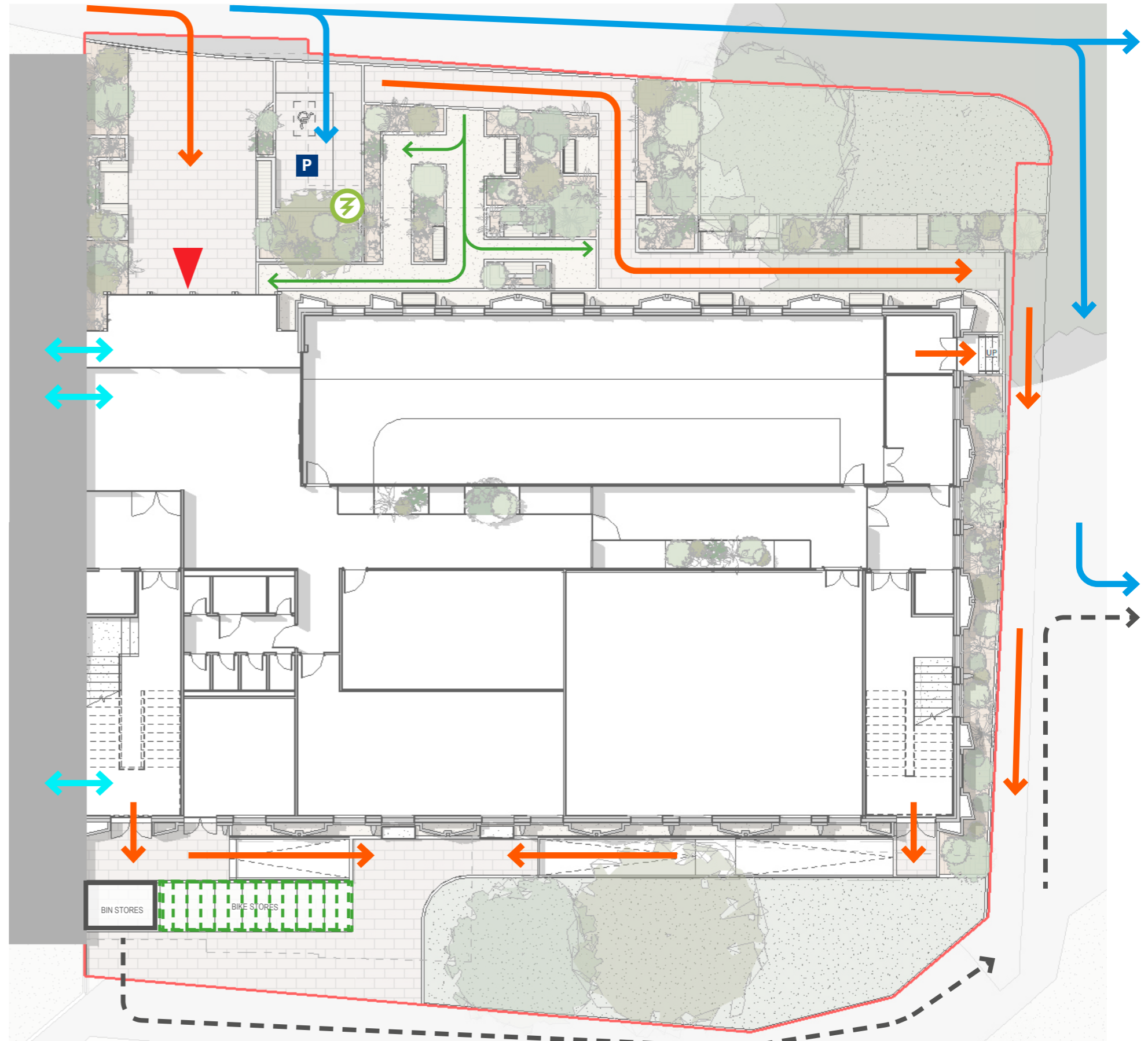
**P** The existing parking spaces for 3 cars have been relocated

**⚡** One of the parking spaces has been changed to a accessible parking bay with an electric charging point

The landscape proposal aims to give a generous entrance way towards the building and uses the MOL as a means of informing the layout of the medical garden.

The medical garden offers a variety of seating options among planting beds containing native plants historically used for medicinal purposes. Therefore a creating an asset to the university's biodiversity and user well-being.

-  General Access
-  Landscape Paths
-  Vehicular Access
-  Fire Escape Access
-  Parking
-  Electric Charging Point
-  Bike Stores
-  Waste Management









## 5.4 MOL Boundary

### 5.4.1 Strategy - Landscaping Structure

The Landscaping has been carefully considered so that there are no structures inside the Metropolitan Open Land Area. The visuals on the right highlight key seating & raised planting beds that are strategically placed behind the MOL boundary ensuring the area is maintained using low level landscaping finishes & planting.

The plan below indicates the location of these structures and where the visuals have been taken from in relation to the MOL.



- Landscaping Planter Walls
- Site Boundary
- MOL Boundary

Fig. 25. Proposed Landscape View- Accessible Parking



Fig. 26. Proposed Landscape View- MOL





## 5.5 Landscaping Planting

### 5.5.1 Planting Species

The planting species to be grown in the beds and raised planters contain have been selected to be both native and medicinal to that will provide a variety of colour all year round.



Celery Plant- Apium Graveolens



Cornus Sanguinea



Dog Rose- Rosa Canina



Elder Tree- Sambucus Nigra



Hydrangea serrata 'Miranda' (L)



English Marigold



Evening Primrose- Oenothera Biennis



Feverfew- Tanacetum Parthenium



Hemp Agrimony Seeds- Eupatorium Cannabinum



Acer Palmatum Dissectum



Red Cascade Shrub- Euonymus Europaeus



Wild Privet Hedge- Ligustrum Vulgare



Euphorbia amygdaloides



Calluna vulgaris



Feverfew- Tanacetum Parthenium



