



Client : **University of Southampton**

Nightingale Building

Client

Estates and Facilities
School of Nursing and Midwifery

Construction Cost
£6,500,000

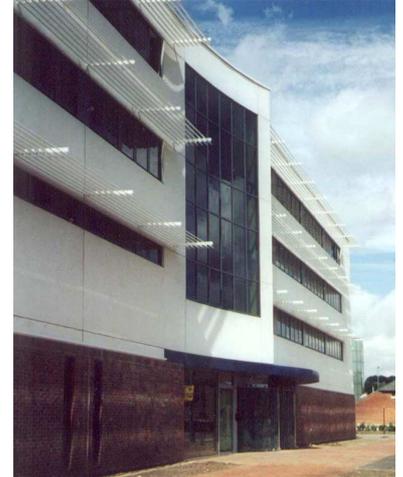
Appointment
lead consultant and contract administrator

Consultancy Duties
full architectural design
interior design
space planning

Other consultants
cost: Robert Jackson Associates
services: White Young Green
structural: Anthony Ward Partnership

Procurement route
traditional JCT 98 with CDP

Sustainability features
low energy design using the thermal mass
of the building



The new teaching facility for the School of Nursing and Midwifery with 5500m² of accommodation on four floors.

The key feature of the building design was the school's need to manage large numbers of students, in excess of 2000 per year, within a compact plan form. This was achieved using a structured access arrangement: Teaching space on the lower floors with open access to students, controlled access to the academic and administration offices on the upper floors.

A range of teaching spaces was provided on the two lower floors including 20 seat seminar rooms, flat floor lecture rooms for 40 to 70 students and a 252 seat shallow raked lecture theatre. The mix was dictated by the needs of the School. The two skills rooms, with a common prep area and store, are a key feature of the teaching accommodation. Both were designed with fully functioning simulated hospital wards as well as home simulation spaces. Extensive CCTV systems were installed as part of the teaching arrangement.

The move of staff from existing poor quality accommodation in a number of locations to a purpose designed facility to bring the core of the school together was seen as way of altering the way of working and engendering a new attitude. A key feature of this process was the use of open plan offices for both administrative and academic staff. Concerns over privacy and personal space were dealt with by providing meeting and interview rooms as well as feature staff rest areas on the upper floors.

Low energy use and low maintenance were key objectives from the outset. However with large areas of the building requiring artificial ventilation it was decided to use a degree of mechanical ventilation allied to a chilled beams for cooling. An in-situ concrete frame with extensive blockwork and insulated render allowed the building fabric to be used as a thermal store.

