main lines of the site. Efficiency is derived by segregating the movement of cars and pedestrians. Vehicular traffic, including buses, use one spine route running the length of the site and pedestrians the other main route. There are two main entry points into the site: both roads are lined with trees and are modelled on the Nottingham boulevards which are such a distinctive feature of the road system developed in the city during last century and the early parts of this century. The design for the new campus places great emphasis on the quality of the environment. Existing woodland on the western edge of the site is retained and enhanced as a conservation area for plants and wildlife. A man-made lake is a feature of the proposed development.[13] On one side of the lake is the existing woodland which serves as a buffer between the university and the residential area. On the other side, to the east of the lake, is the main walkway linking all the new buildings. The width and depth of the lake will vary, which will encourage the establishment of a variety of wildlife. There is an environmental strategy for the buildings, the aim of which is to deliver the optimum sustainable construction and energy performance. The buildings are designed with climate-modifying façades, an efficient ventilation system and atria with extensive planting. The various departments are arranged in distinct buildings along the spine. The buildings are set in parkland following the landscape tradition of the main university campus. Visual and physical links are established by the sharing of common spaces which form internal piazzas where people can meet and socialize.

The illustrations for the new campus include a series of informative thumb nail sketches. They illustrate the solution to a number of the design problems in the new campus (Figures 4.20 to 4.24). This method of analysing and expressing ideas for solving key parts of the total problem is a most useful analytical technique during problem exploration: thumb nail sketches are also worth many thousand words of explanation.

CONCLUSION

The New Campus for the University of Nottingham is the result of an International Competition won by Michael Hopkins and Partners. The New Campus is likely to prove a benchmark for architectural quality and it may also prove to be an exciting regeneration of a run-down area of Nottingham. It is, above all else, a fine example of urban design which should serve as a model both of method and of ideas for city development during the twenty-first century. Its inclusion in this particular place in the book is to emphasize that the design idea is as important as the method. Good design does not necessarily follow the application of sound method. Ideas may result from a flash of inspiration and when it does, the idea should be grasped, developed and accepted with gratitude. The designer, however, cannot wait for inspiration. He or she follows a method which is likely to stimulate the generation of ideas. This chapter has examined the role of forecasting, constraints and possibilities mapping and SWOT analysis, while the next chapter will explore some of the techniques for generating alternative design concepts.

REFERENCES

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