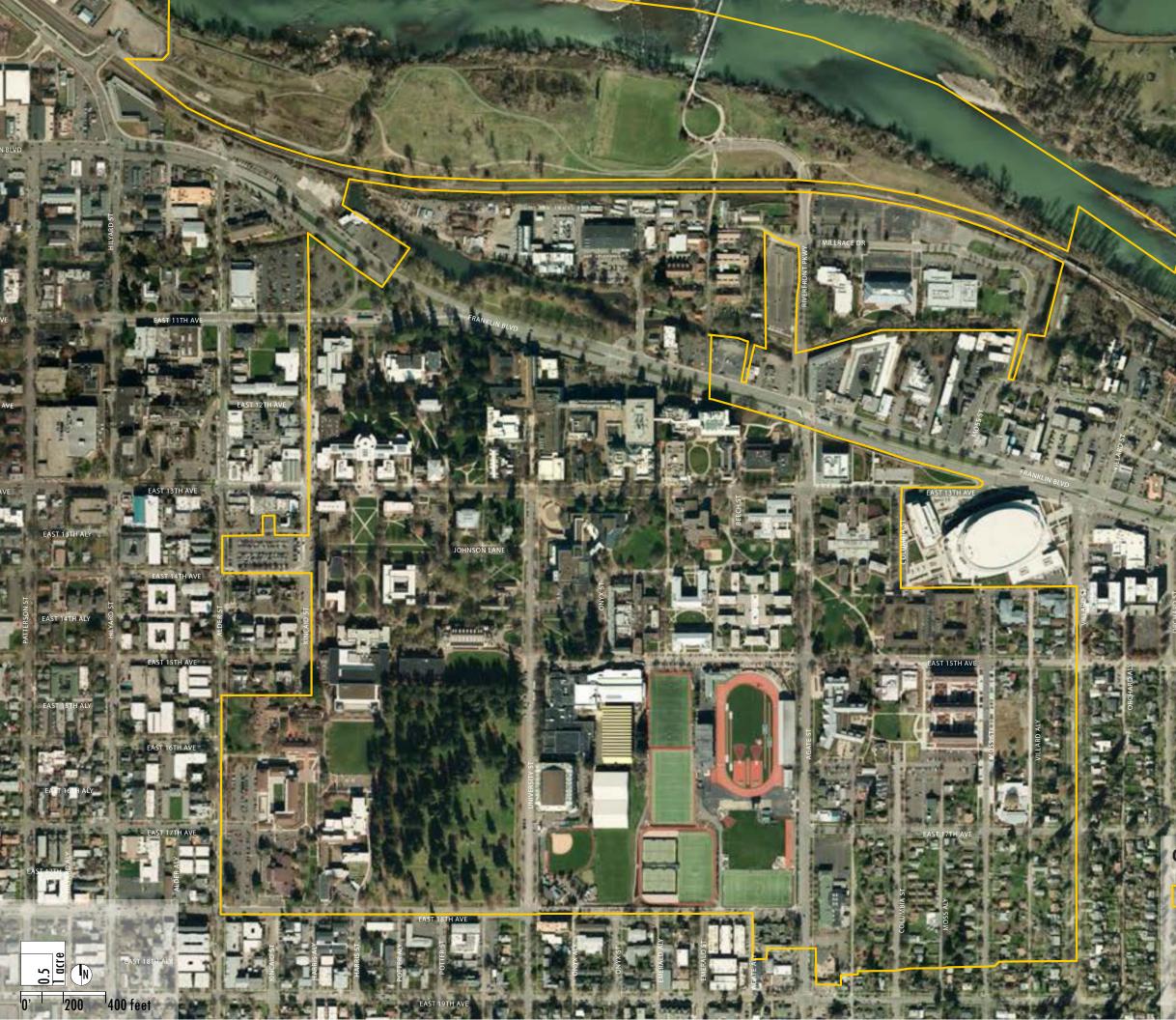
ANALYSIS AND PRELIMINARY FRAMEWORK UNIVERSITY OF OREGON CAMPUS PHYSICAL FRAMEWORK VISION





Campus Aerial 2014

Campus Boundary_{vs}

University of Oregon Campus Phyiscal Framework Vision

University of Oregon Campus Planning Design and Construction Robert Sabbatini AICP FASLA , PLACE, Perkins + Will April 01, 2015



03June 2015

PURPOSE AND PUBLIC OUTREACH

This document contains background mapping, survey results, analysis, planning considerations, and a preliminary framework for the Campus Physical Framework Vision. The contents will undergo review and refinement as the planning process moves forward.

The document contents are:

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Project Goal

To create a comprehensive physical framework vision of open spaces and buildings, which will bring greater specificity to the Campus Plan, better inform decisions on how to accommodate growth and change, and preserve the beauty and functionality of the campus.

Project Objectives

- Develop campus-wide planning-design concepts and their application to a discrete number of design areas
- Evaluate *Campus Plan* open space typologies, standards, requirements and needs
- Examine existing *Campus Plan* design areas and recommend changes
- Evaluate the application of the four scenarios from the Space Needs Plan to determine if additional land is needed and/or determine if changes are needed to the Space Needs Plan. Includes building footprints, 'build to' lines and opportunities for additions to existing buildings
- Consider areas of use (e.g., adjacencies and agglomerations of uses within discernable "districts" or "zones")
- Evaluate the *Campus Plan* density standards and recommend changes to density standards relative to potential revisions to open space standards, design areas, and Space Needs Plan
- Identify if City zoning and/or land use changes are warranted or required to meet the above recommendations and objectives
- Recommend changes to the *Campus Plan* policies and standards to achieve these objectives

Principles/Values

The University of Oregon's campus in Eugene supports the University **Mission Statement by:**

- Being accessible, safe, and welcoming to foster social and academic collaboration-a shared responsibility between open space and buildings
- Enhancing identity through memorable places embodied by its highquality open space system, distinctive cultural heritage, architecture, and unique location
- Being a residential campus a second home for its students
- Integrating ecological care into all aspects of campus life, practices, and operations
- Being **distinctive** in character and yet, **connected and welcoming** to its neighbors
- Providing an extension of the learning environment in mind, body, and spirit.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON

Campus Themes

Applying Principles/Values to the Campus Physical Environment:

Open space framework comprised of:

- Connected series of open spaces
- Quads, courts, axes, and greens

 Campus access giving priority to:

- Pedestrians first
- Entire community

• Campus linkages to:

- Millrace
- Research Park
- River
- Autzen
- EWEB, Downtown, Walnut Station, Glenwood

- Edges that serve as:
- Transitional space between uses
- Blend the margins
- Good neighbors to adjacent uses
- Loose fit long life (growth and flexibility) to:
- Meet space needs
- Allow for flexible use

• Engage and celebrate the Millrace and Willamette River to:

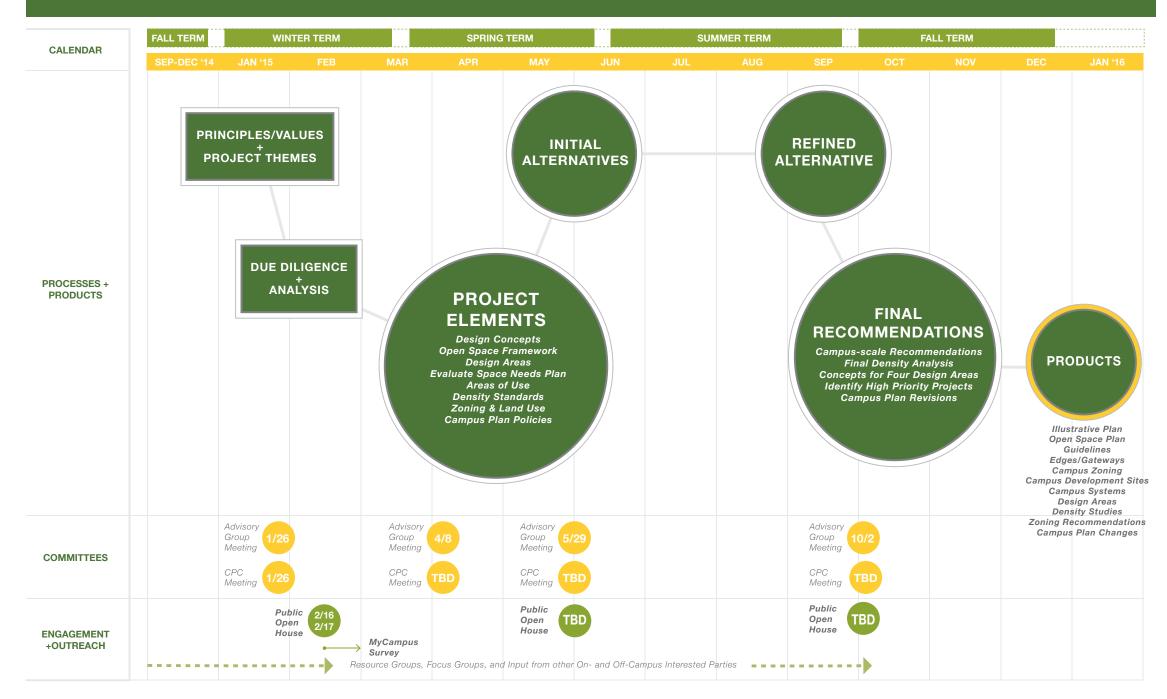
- Utilize as an educational resource
- Restore
- Accommodate campus uses
- Storm water system
- Living laboratory

Principles/Values and Campus Themes

The Principles/Values and Campus Themes will guide the Campus Physical Framework Vision to assure their alignment with each other. Further study will likely result in the refinement of both.

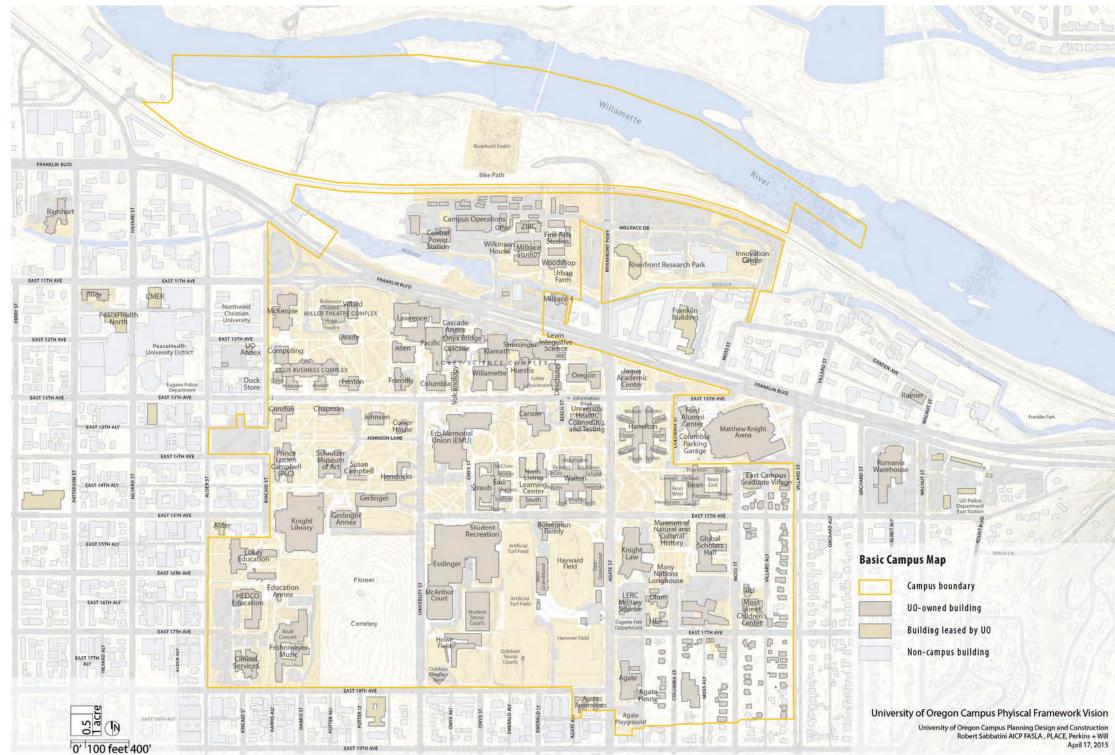
UNIVERSITY OF OREGON CAMPUS PHYSICAL FRAMEWORK VISION PURPOSE AND PUBLIC OUTREACH

UO Campus Physical Framework Vision



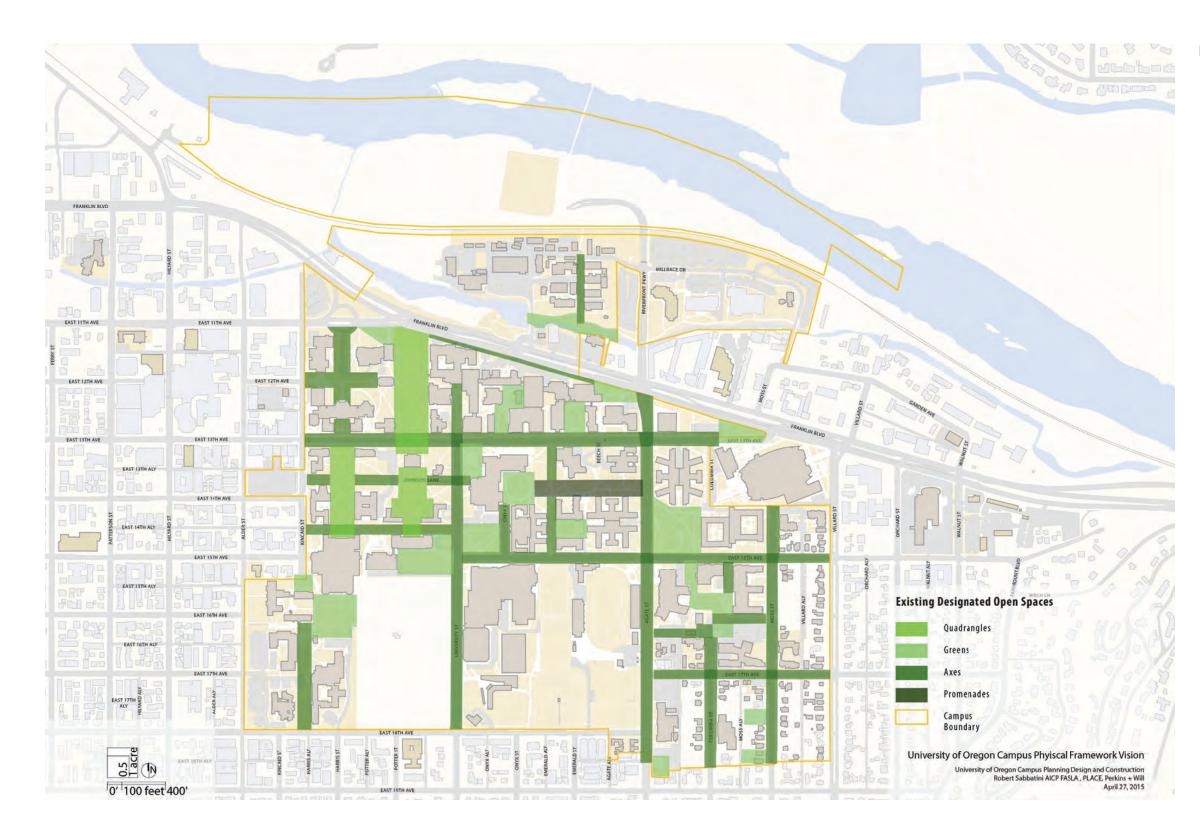
Public Outreach

Public outreach includes milestone meetings with the University of Oregon Advisory Group and Campus Planning Committee. Additional meetings include open houses for the campuswide community and neighbors as well as meetings with interested on-campus groups.

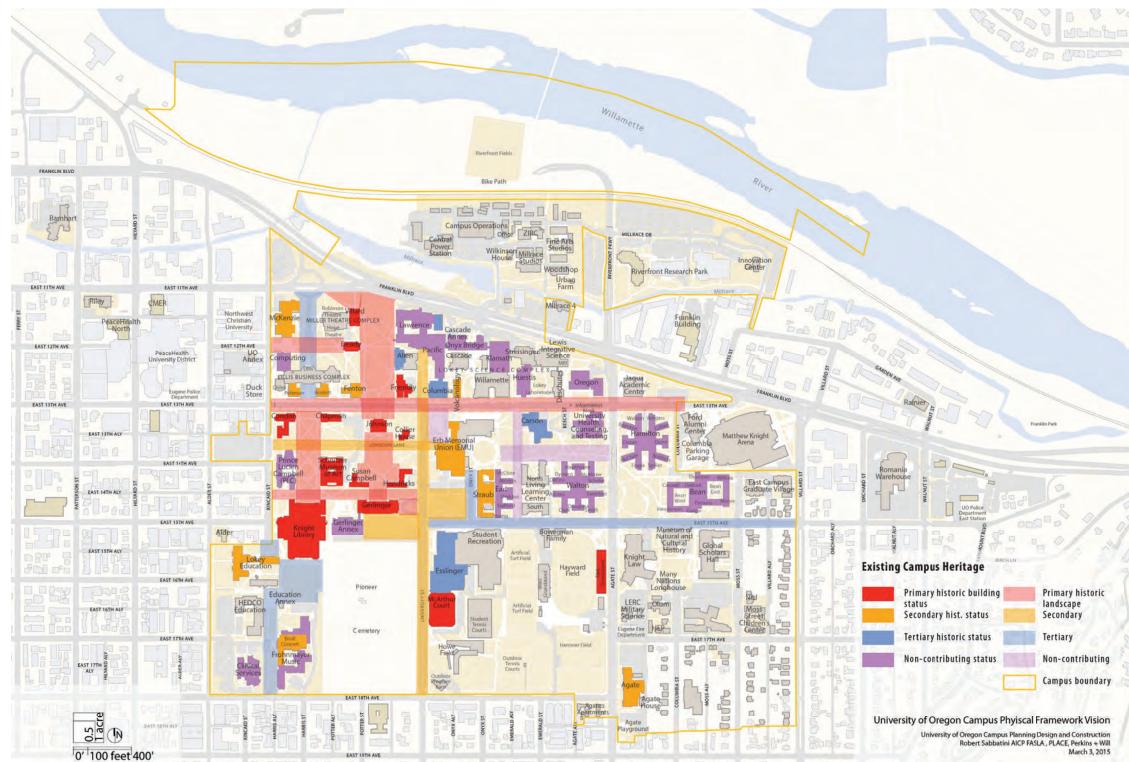


SYSTEMS DIAGRAMS

Prepared by the university's Campus Planning Design and Construction, the following diagrams identify existing campus systems, including open space, building use, circulation, and ownership.

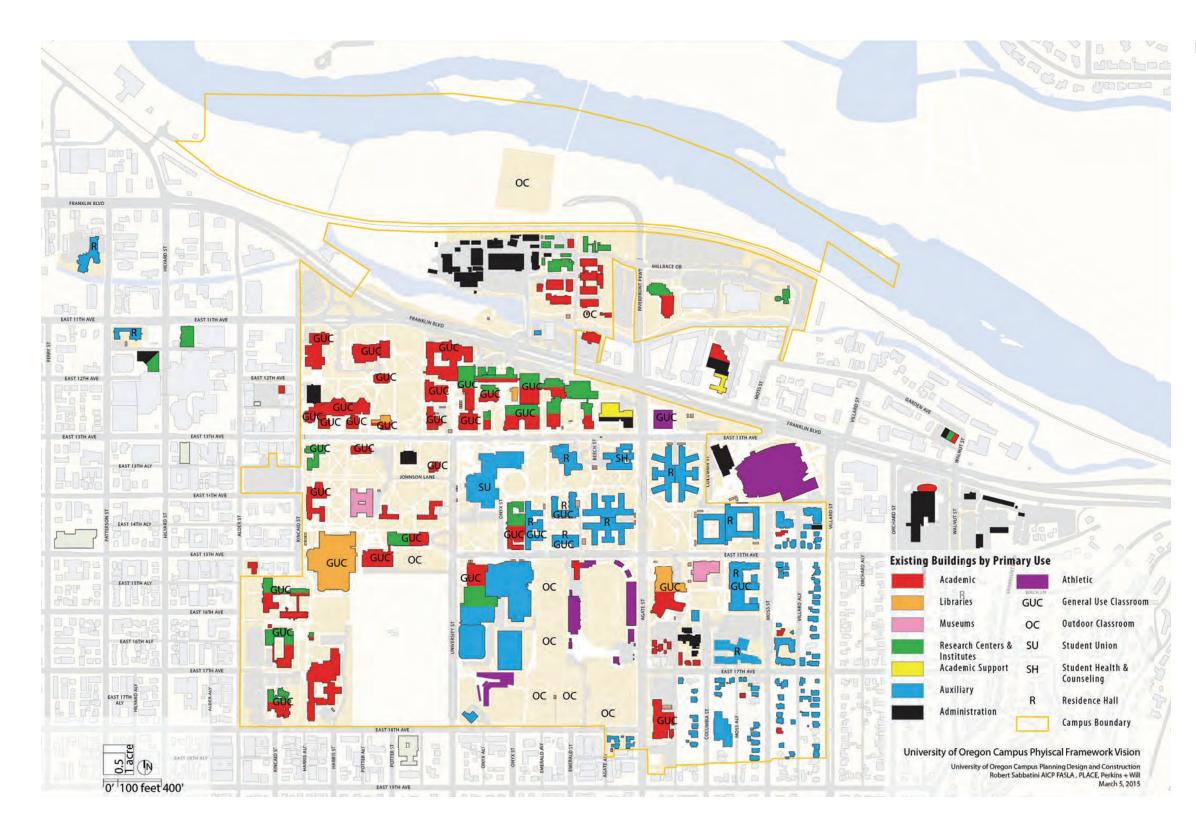


Designated Open Spaces - Existing

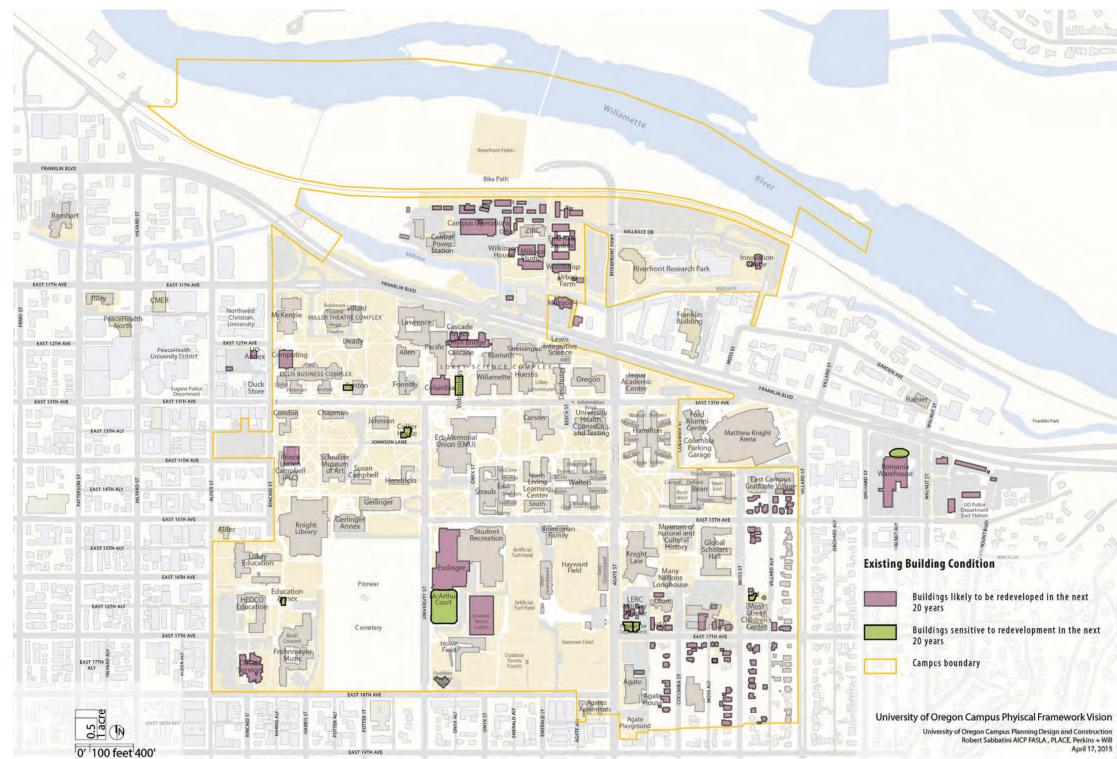




Campus Heritage - Existing

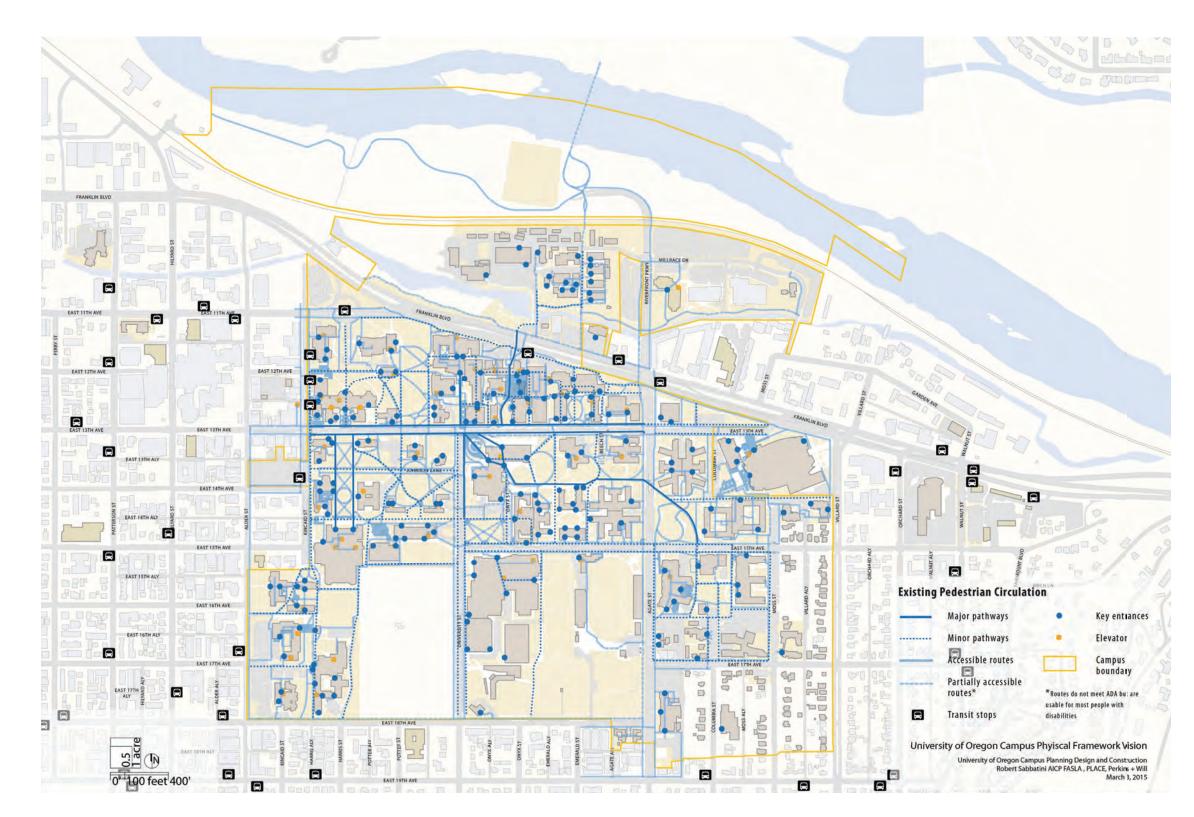


Buildings by Primary Use - Existing



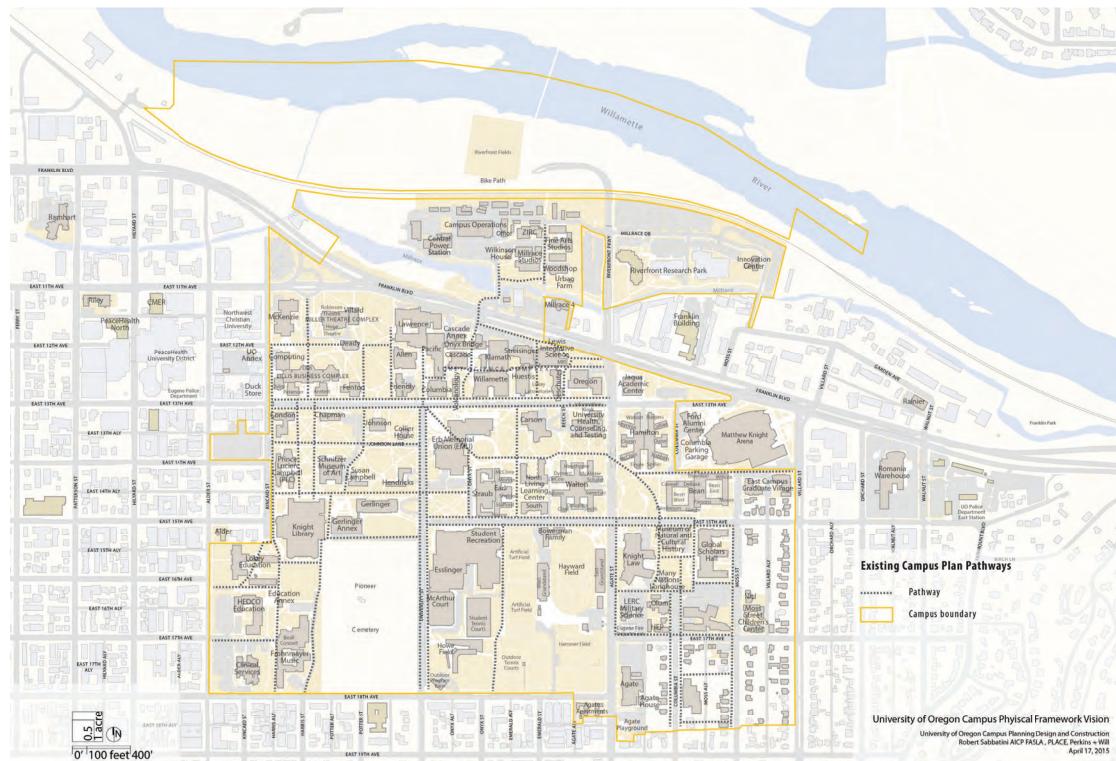


Building Condition - Existing



Pedestrian Circulation - Existing

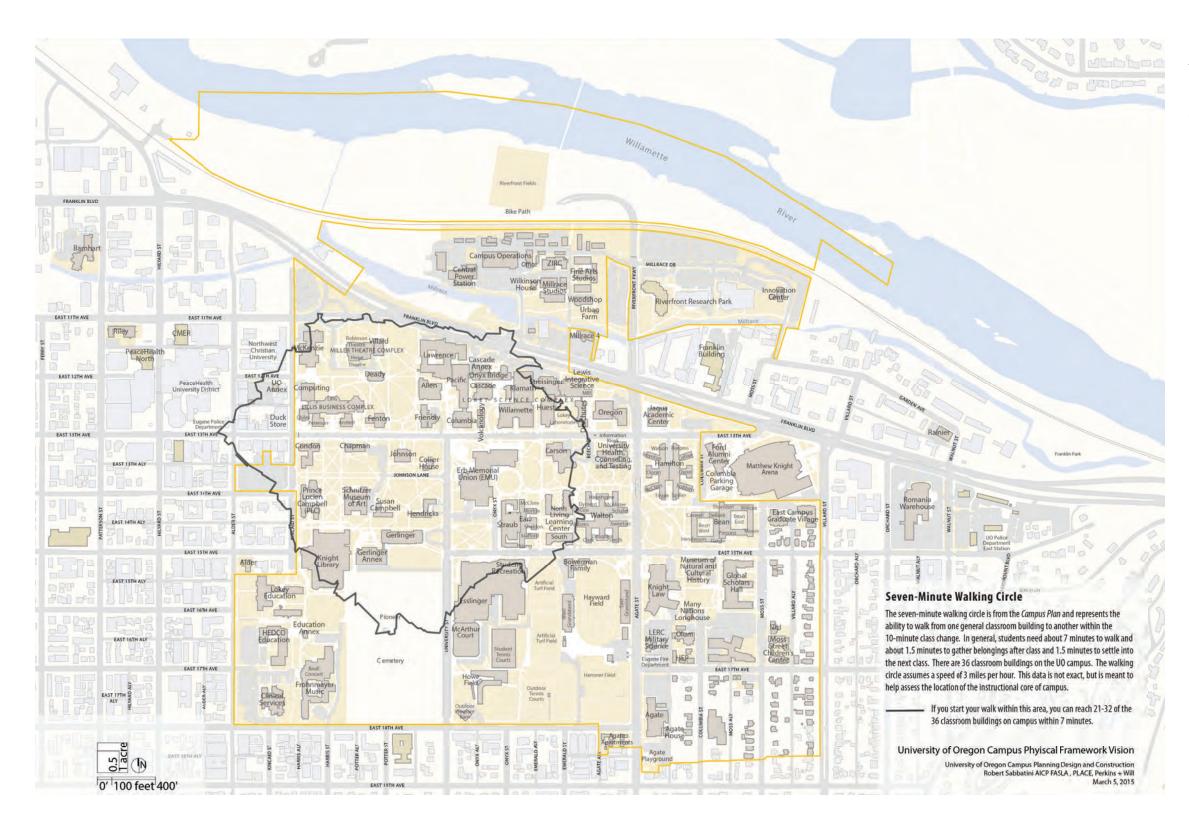
Compiled by observation and past studies of the campus.





Pedestrian Pathways - Existing

The Campus Plan identifies these pathways making note of the largely undeveloped in the East Campus and that new open space will likely influence their locations and additions.

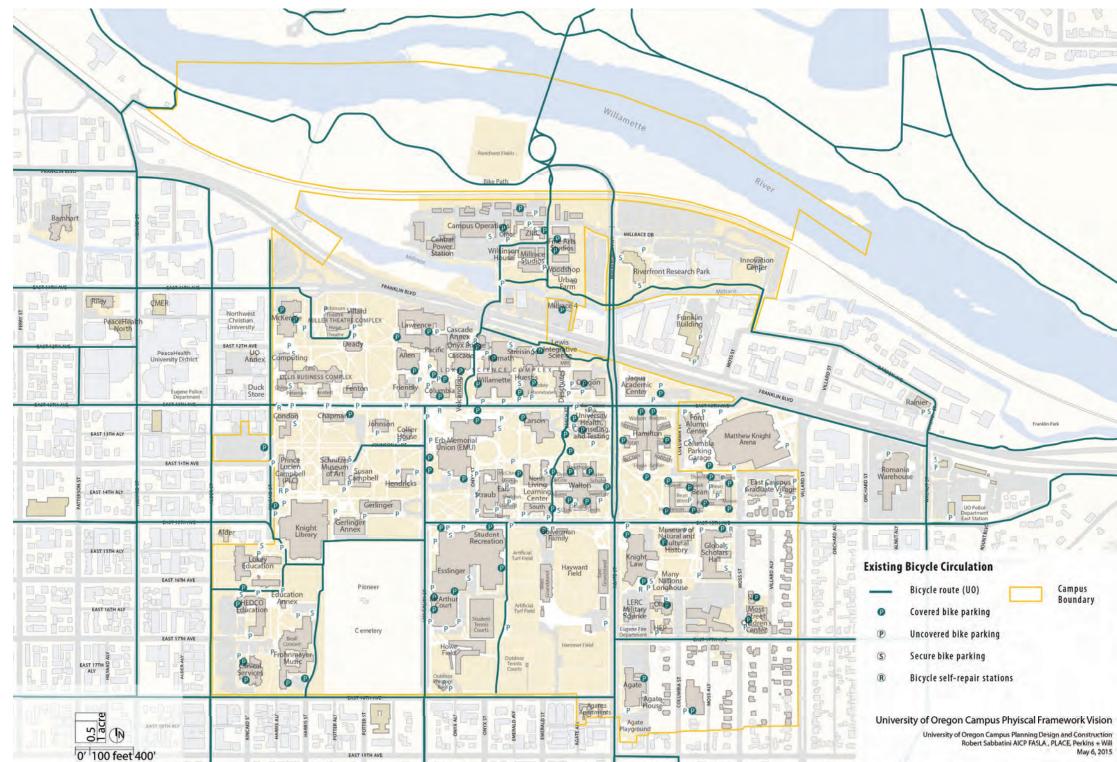


Seven-Minute Walking Circle

The seven-minute walking circle is from the *Campus Plan* and represents the ability to walk from one general classroom building to another within the 10-minute class change.

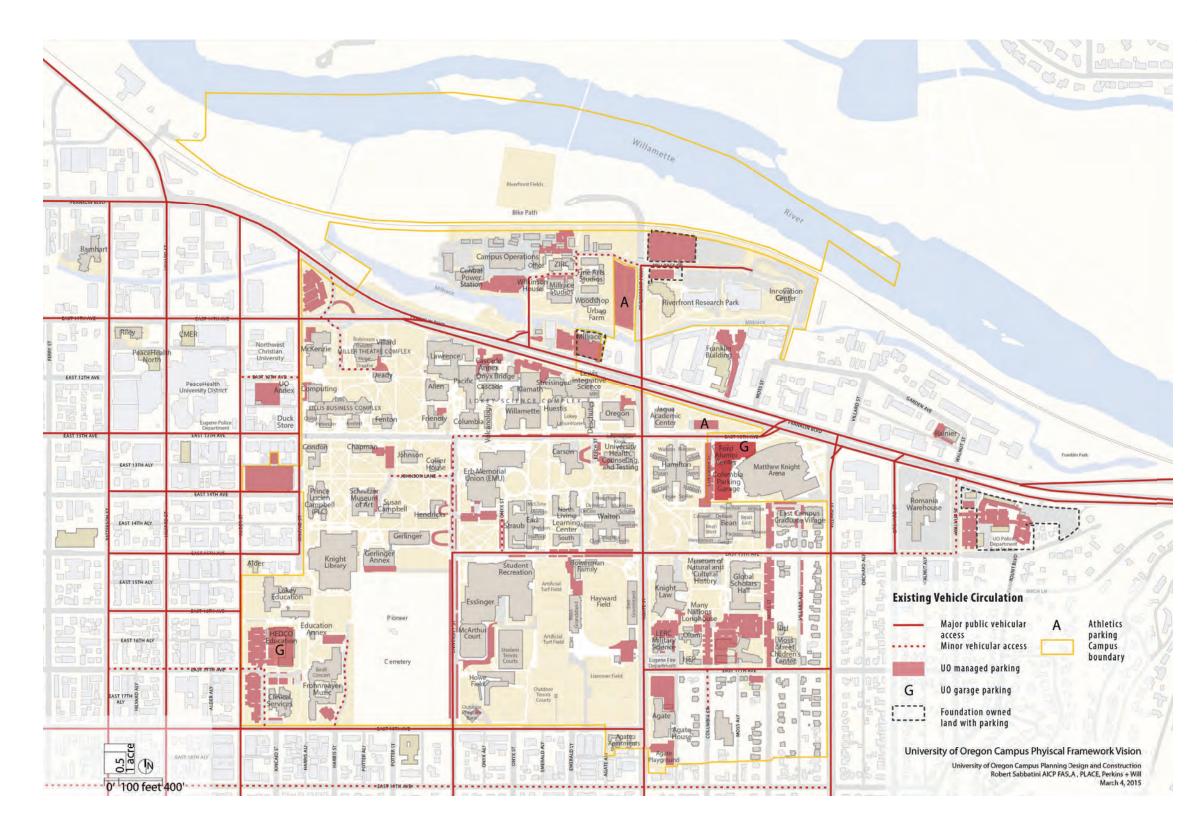
In general, students need about 7 minutes to walk and about 1.5 minutes to gather belongings after class and 1.5 minutes to settle into the next class. There are 36 classroom buildings on campus. The walking circle assumes a speed of 3 miles per hour. This data is not exact, but is meant to help assess the location of the instructional core of campus.

If you start your walk within this area, you can reach 21-32 of the 36 classroom buildings on campus within 7 minutes.

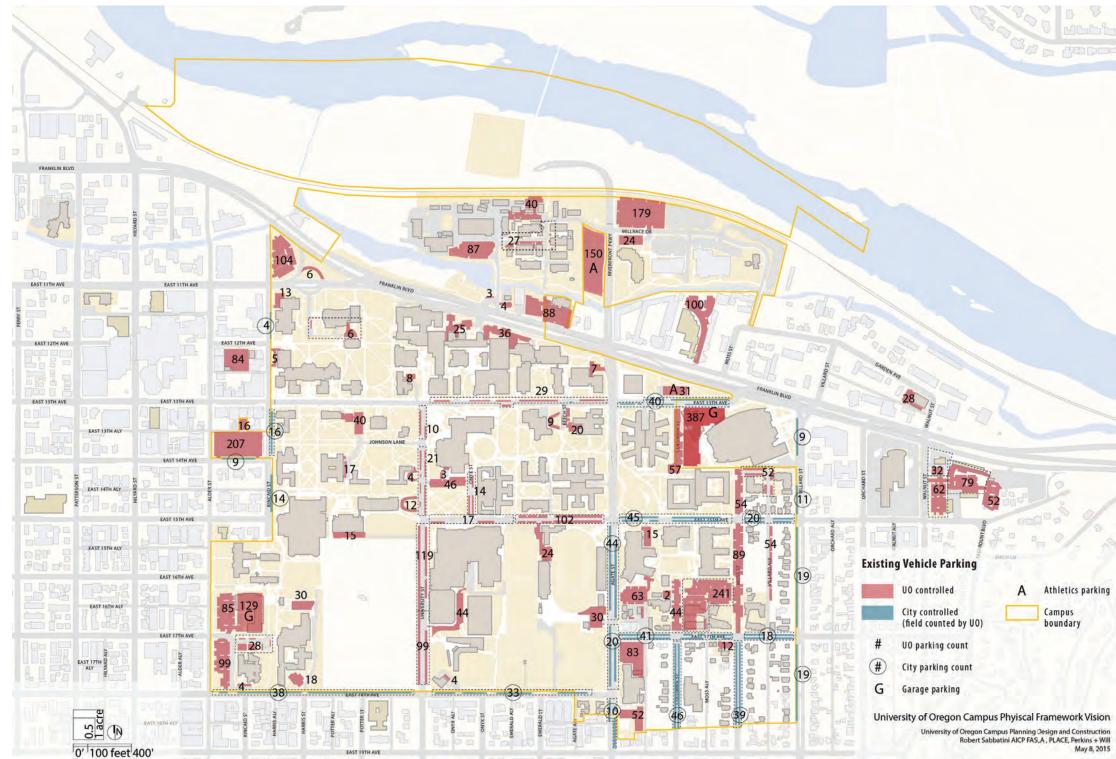




Bicycle Circulation - Existing

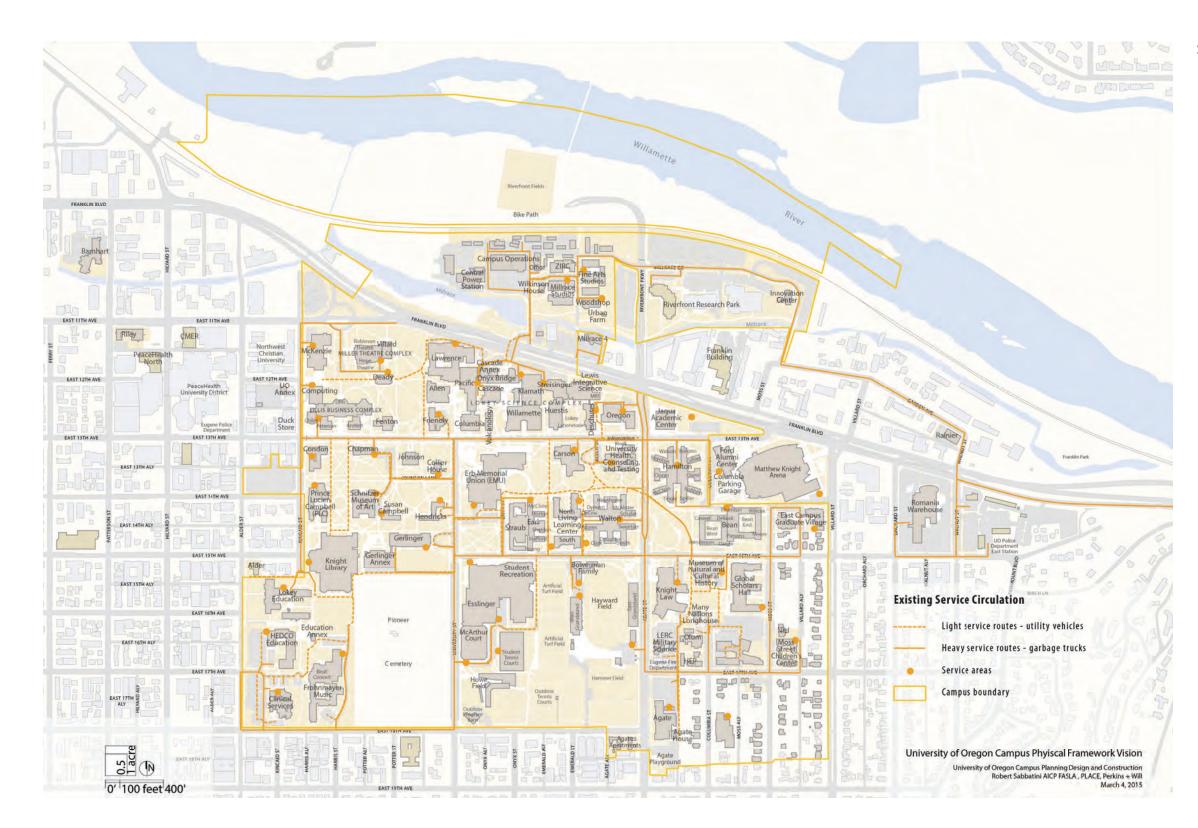


Vehicular Circulation - Existing

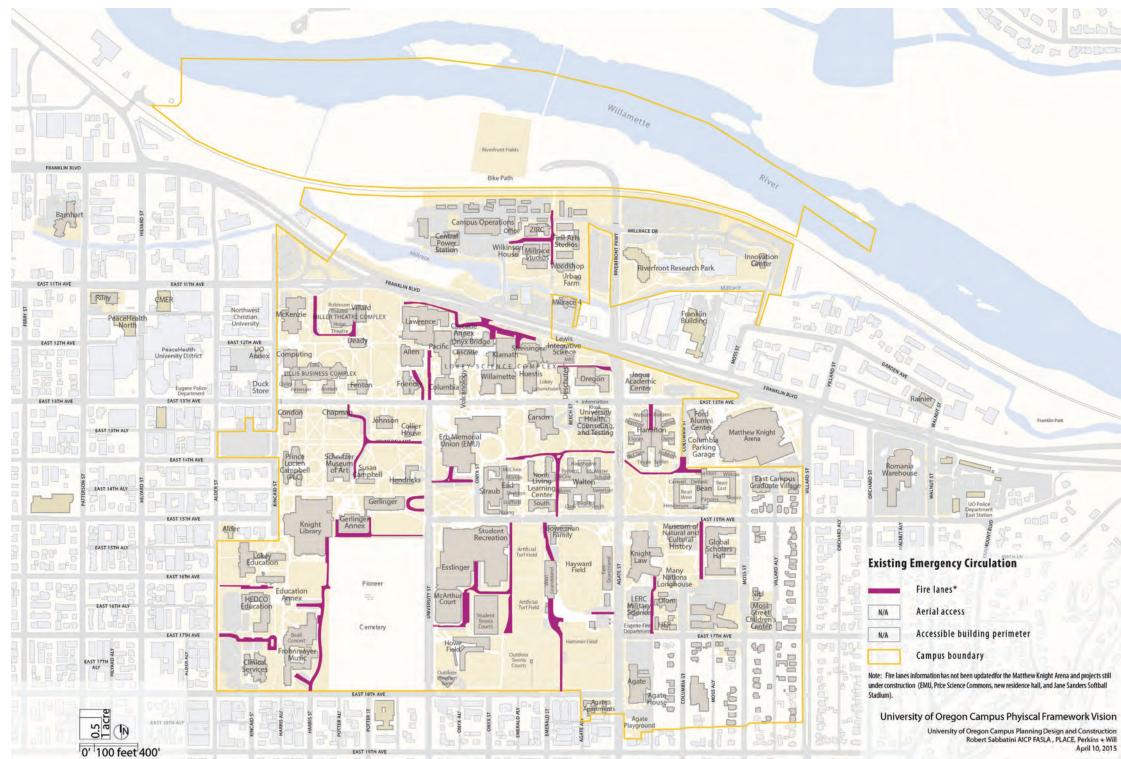




Vehicular Parking - Existing



Service Circulation - Existing



Off-Street Emergency Access - Existing Summary of access requirements:

Road width

26' Min..- Exceptions at Fire Marshall discretion (if buildings have sprinklers, use of sidewalks/ mountable curbs, pullouts every 150')

Dead ends

if in excess of 150' - provide 20'-26' width turnaround 96 ' diameter cu-de-sac, 60'"Y", 120' hammerhead, etc.)

Building exceeding 30 feet in height

At least 3 means of fire apparatus access for each structure (3 corners of building)

- Minimum. unobstructed width 26' in the immediate vicinity of the building.
- One access road needs to be a minimum 15' maximum 30' from building and parallel to one entire side.

Buildings exceeding 62,000 GSF

Two separate fire apparatus access roads. Distance apart of not less than 1/2 of length of the maximum diagonal dimension.

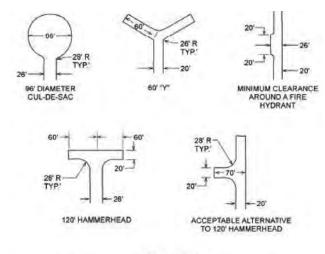
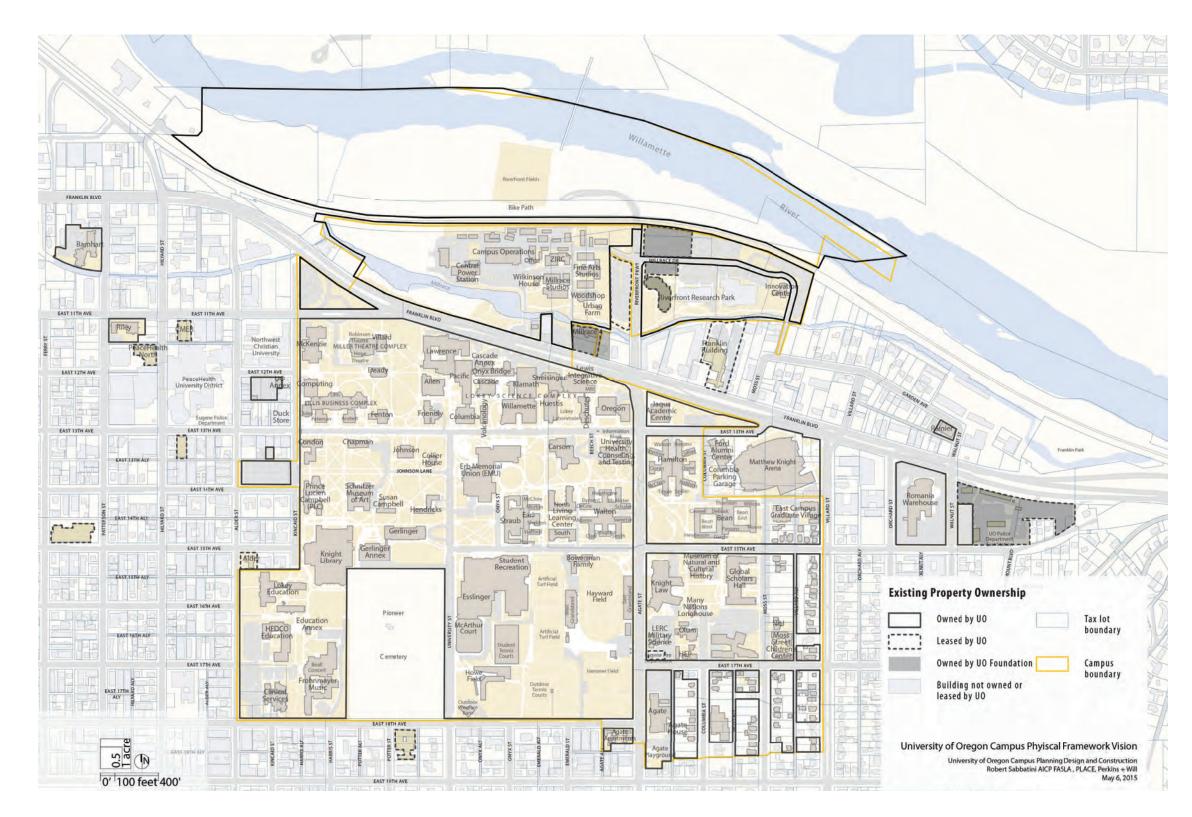
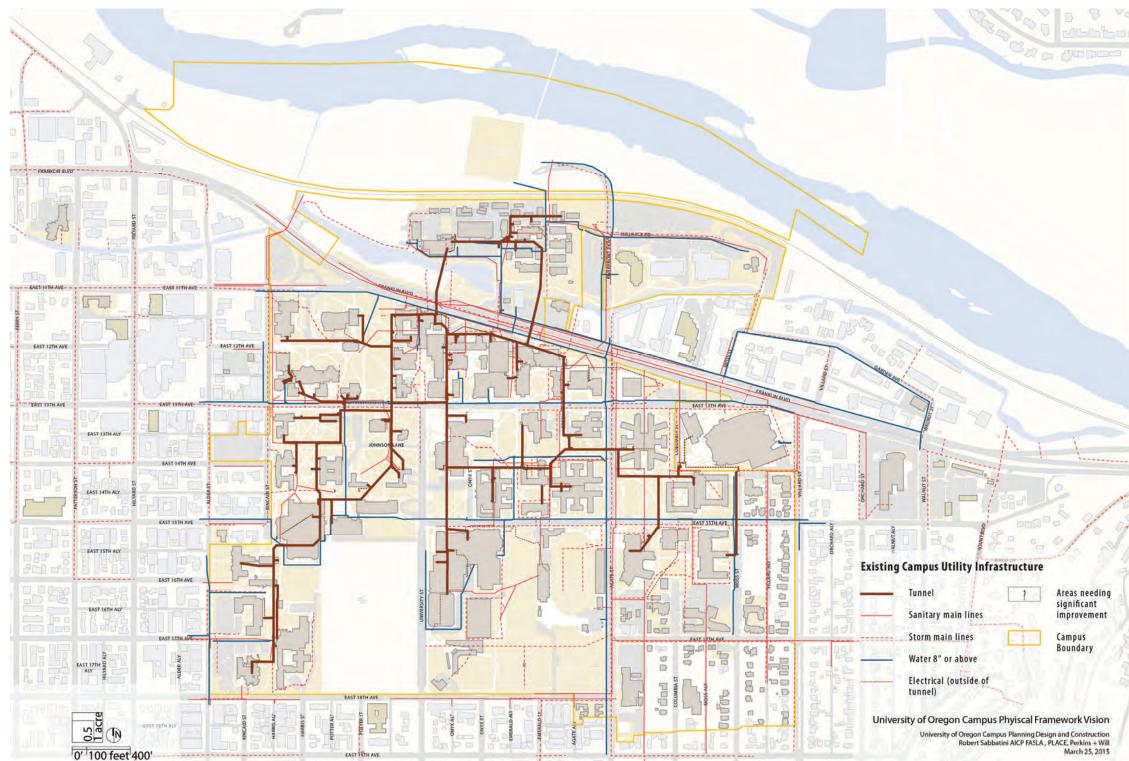


FIGURE D103.1 DEAD-END FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROAD TURNAROUND

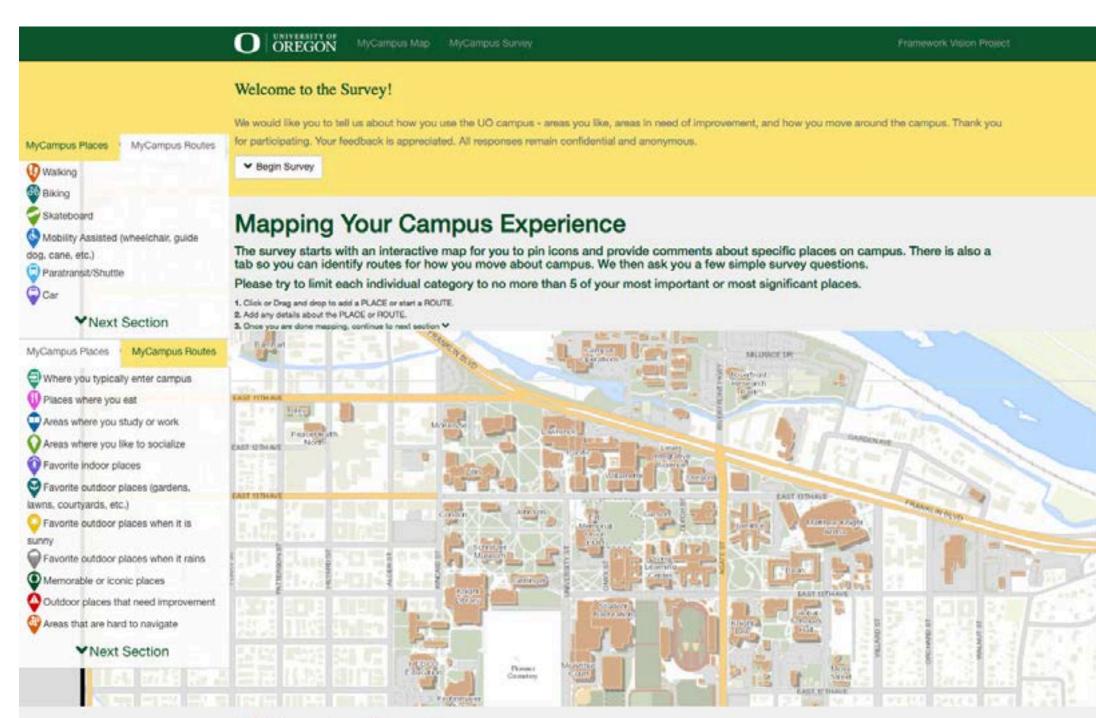


Property Ownership - Existing





Campus Utility Infrastructure - Existing



MyCampus Questions

We will continue with some questions about you and your relationship with the University.

MYCAMPUS SURVEY

The University of Oregon Graphics Information Lab prepared the on-line survey that solicited comments and survey responses from students, faculty, staff and the general public. The survey acts as a live data gathering tool providing valuable information about how people use the campus.

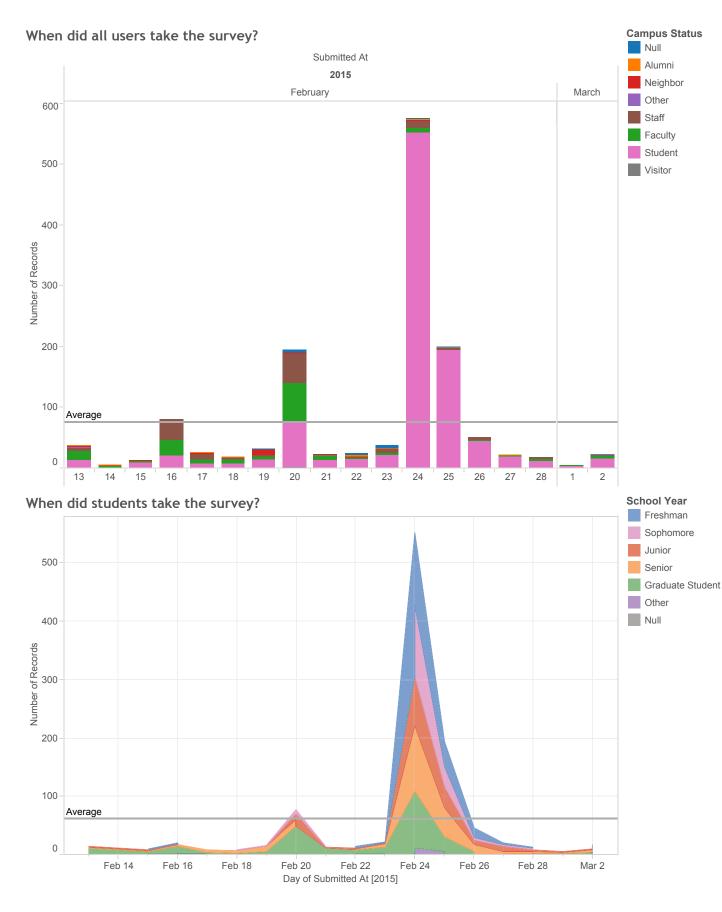
Points locate specific areas of campus (interior and exterior) according to specific activity.

My Campus Places addressed the following activities:

- Where you typically enter campus
- Places where you eat
- Areas where you study or work
- Areas where you like to socialize
- Favorite indoor places
- Favorite outdoor places (gardens, lawns, courtyards, etc.)
- Memorable or iconic places
- Outdoor places that need improvement
- Areas that are hard to navigate

My Campus Routes addressed exterior circulation through campus by mode of travel:

- Walking
- Biking
- Skateboard
- Mobility Assisted (wheelchair, guide dog, cane, etc.)
- Para-transit/Shuttle
- Car





MyCampus Survey & Open House

Tell us about the special places on campus you love, the places that need work, and how you move around the UO campus.

Attend the MyCampus **Open House**

Monday, February 16 Ford Alumni Center Ballroom 4:00 - 7:00pm

Take the MyCampus Survey at: mycampus.uoregon.edu Survey open February 13-28

Enter to win one of four \$25 Duck Store gift cards

More info on the **UO Campus Physical** Framework Vision Project at: http://uplan.uoregon.edu/UO FrameworkVisionProj/UO FVP.htm

UO Campus Planning, Design & Construction



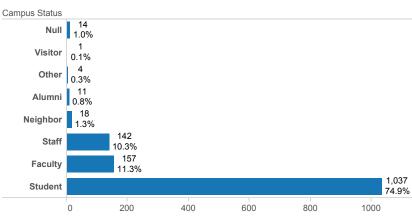
Food & refreshments provided

Tuesday, February 17

Gerlinger Hall Lounge

11:30am - 3:00pm

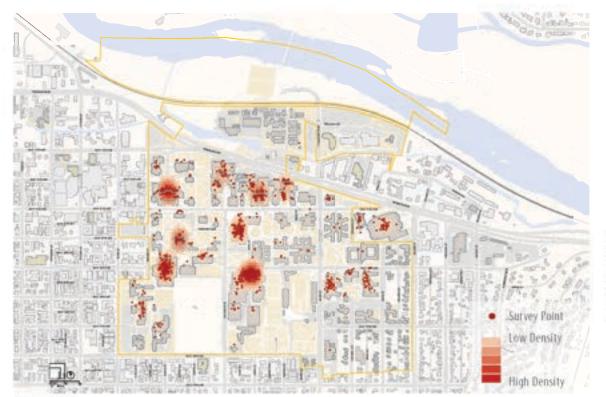
Campus Affiliation

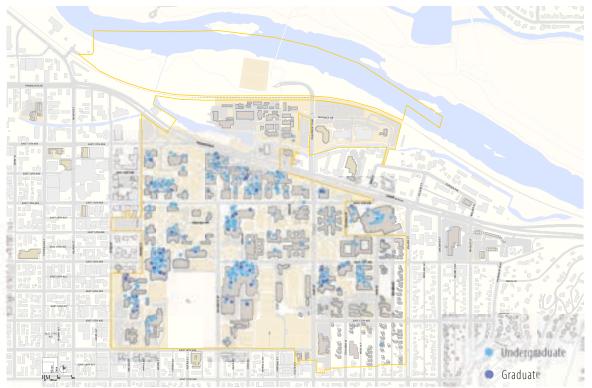


UNIVERSITY OF OREGON CAMPUS PHYSICAL FRAMEWORK VISION MYCAMPUS SURVEY

Timeline of Survey Responses

The MyCampus survey launched on 13 February 2015. Data collected over a two-week period served as the basis for the responses illustrated. Response rates peaked following an "email blast" on 24 February.







Students



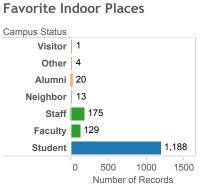
Faculty and Staff

Favorite Indoor Spaces

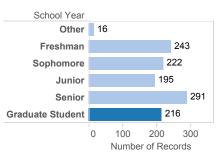
Preferred campus interior environments focused heavily within the following spaces:

- Lillis Business Complex
- Schnitzer Museum of Art ٠
- Knight Library •
- Willamette •
- Erb Memorial Union (EMU)
- •

Other locations include student housing, Lokey Science Complex, and Matthew Knight Arena.

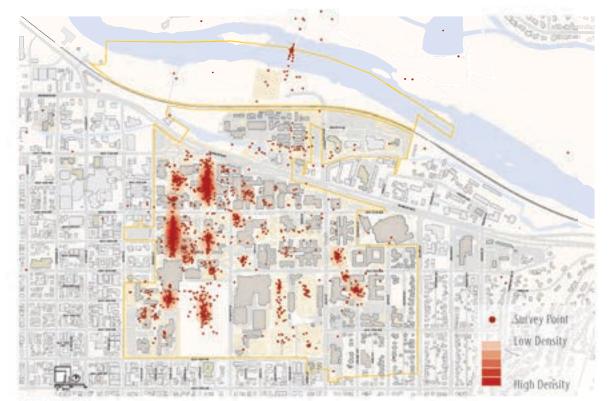


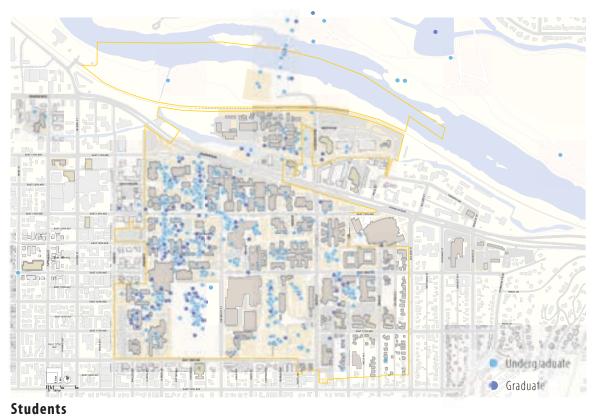
Students Favorite Indoor Places



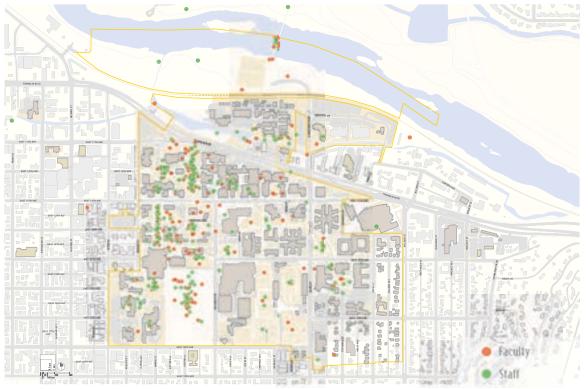
Neighbor

Student Recreation





Composite





Other

110

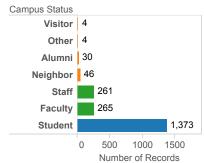
UNIVERSITY OF OREGON CAMPUS PHYSICAL FRAMEWORK VISION MYCAMPUS SURVEY

Favorite Outdoor Spaces

The majority of responses identify the Old Campus Quad and the Memorial Quadrangle. Other open areas receiving significant response numbers include:

- Pioneer Cemetery
- Southwest Campus Green
- Women's Memorial Quadrangle•
- Humpy Lumpy Green
- East Campus Green
- Amphitheater Green
- Onyx Green

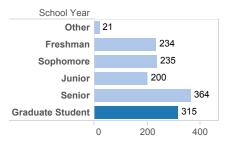
Favorite Outdoor Places

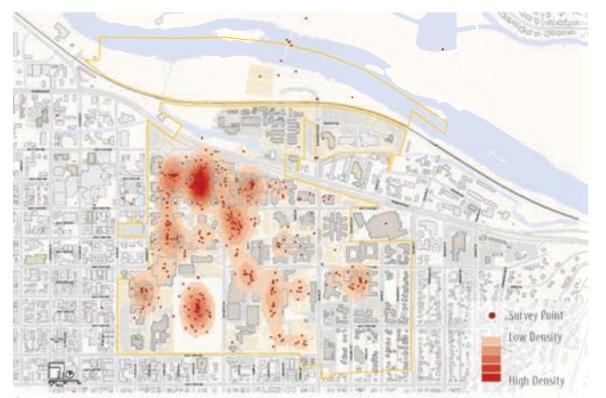


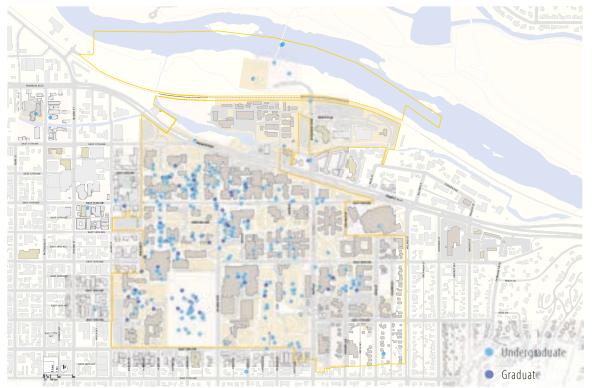
Students Favorite Outdoor Places

Alumni
 Neighbor

Other

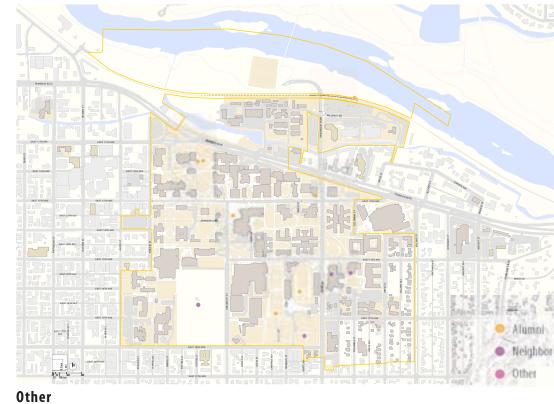








Students



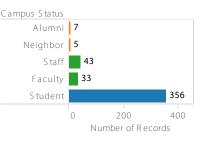
Faculty and Staff

Favorite Outdoor Places When it Rains

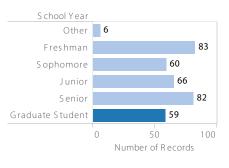
The climate of Eugene, with its frequent rainy days, is a defining feature of living/ working/studying at the University of Oregon. Favorite rainy places are distributed throughout campus including the historic Old Campus Quadrangle and the Pioneer Cemetery.

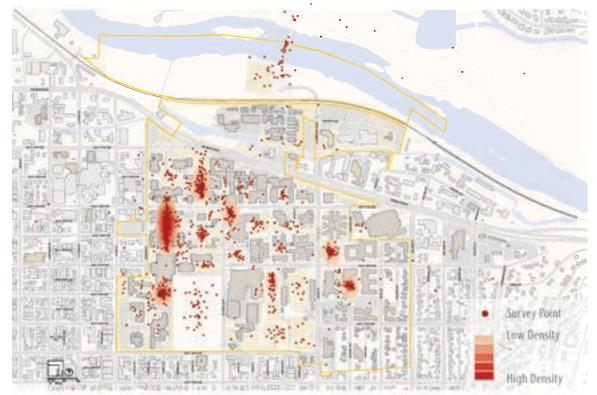
A significantly larger proportion of • students answered this question compared with other respondents. However, participation overall was lower for this question than others in the survey.

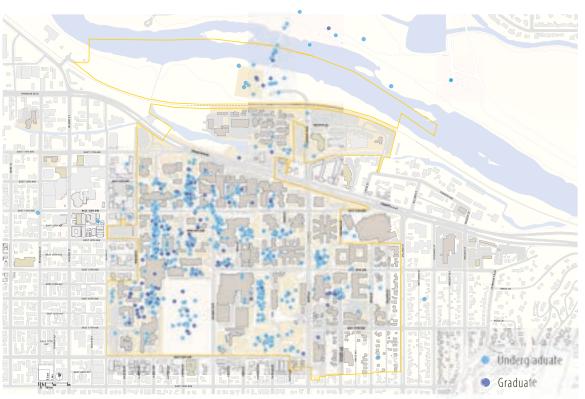
Outdoor Rain



Students Outdoor Rain









Students



Faculty and Staff

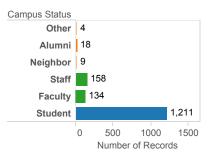


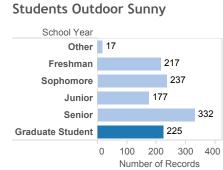
Favorite Outdoor Places When it is Sunny

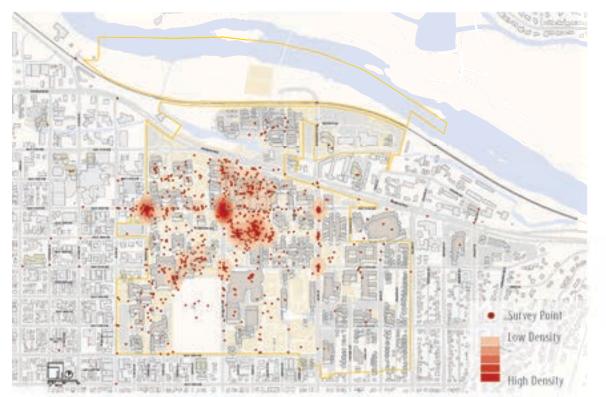
Responses are very similar to favorite rainy places. Also similar, is the inclusion of Pioneer Cemetery receiving the most dots. I

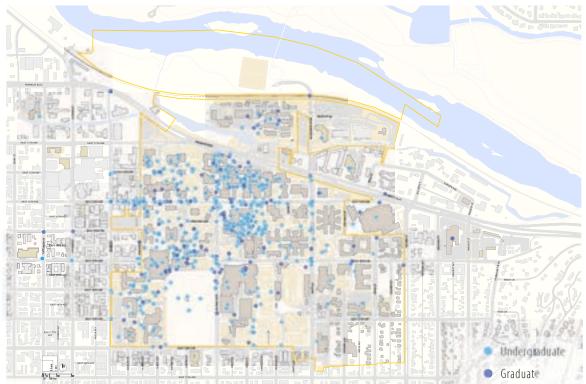
• Students were the largest group to respond to this question.

Outdoor Sunny











Faculty and Staff

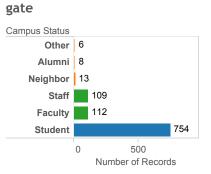
Students





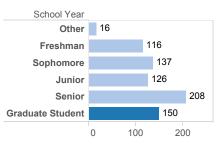
Survey responses point to challenges to wayfinding in indoor and outdoor spaces across campus.

- Two intersections show high concentrations of dots: University Street at 13th Avenue, and Kincaid Street at 13th Avenue. Both are highvolume mixed modal intersections.
- Interior dots are most concentrated within the EMU building and the Lokey Science Complex.
- Fewer responses were received for this question than others.



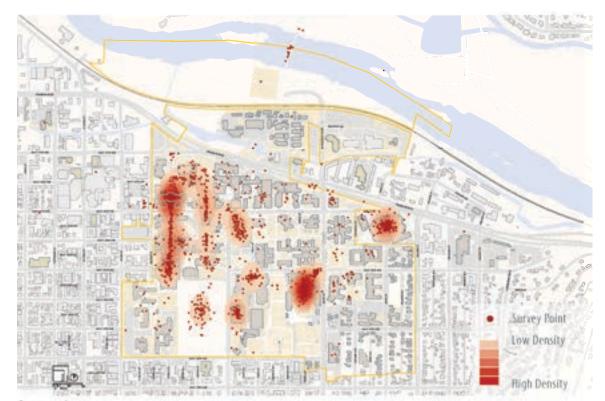
Areas That Are Hard to Navi-

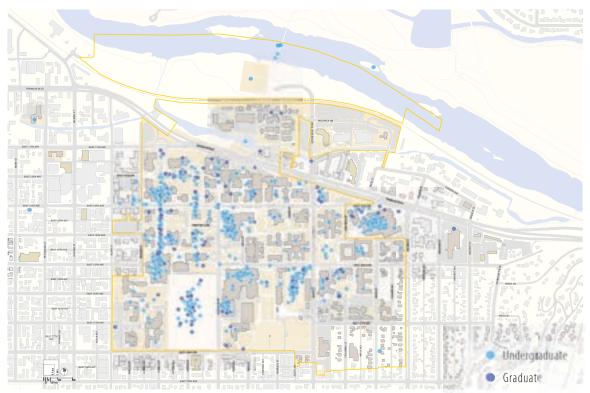
Students Areas That Are Hard to Navigate



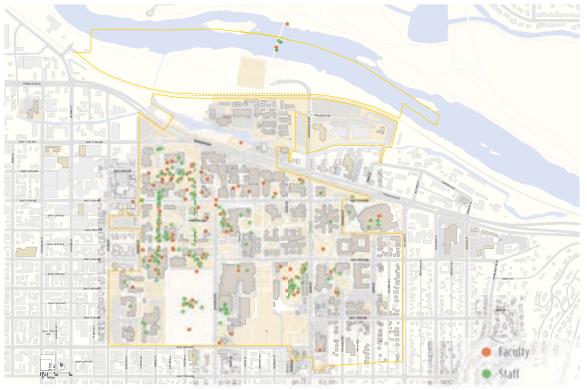


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Composite



Students



Faculty and Staff



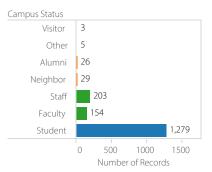
UNIVERSITY OF OREGON CAMPUS PHYSICAL FRAMEWORK VISION MYCAMPUS SURVEY

Memorable or Iconic Places

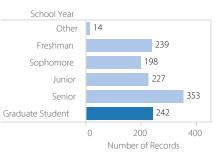
Both interior and exterior open spaces received a high concentration of dots for lconic places. Although the Memorial Quad has they highest concentration of responses, respondents also pointed to other areas of high visibility. These include:

- EMU
- Matthew Knight Arena
- Hayward Field
- Lundquist College of Business
- Knight Library

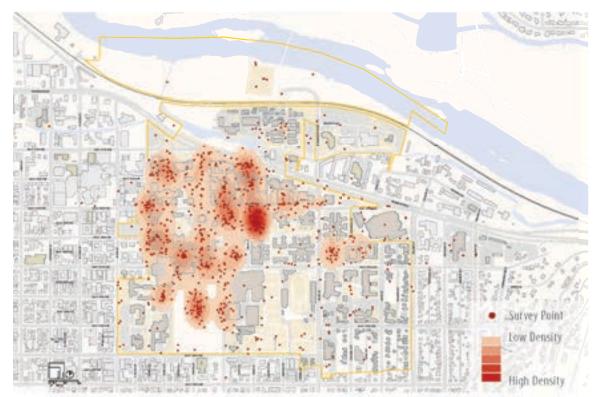
Memorable or Iconic Points

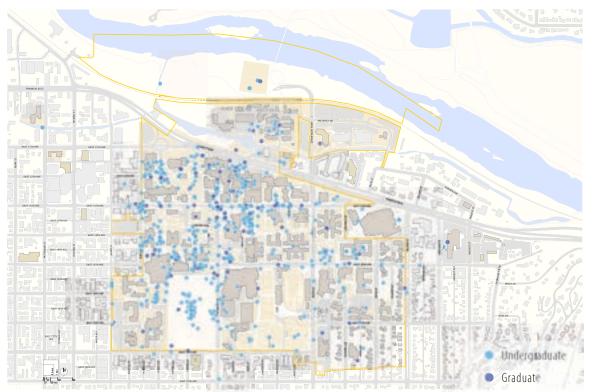


Students Memorable or Iconic Points



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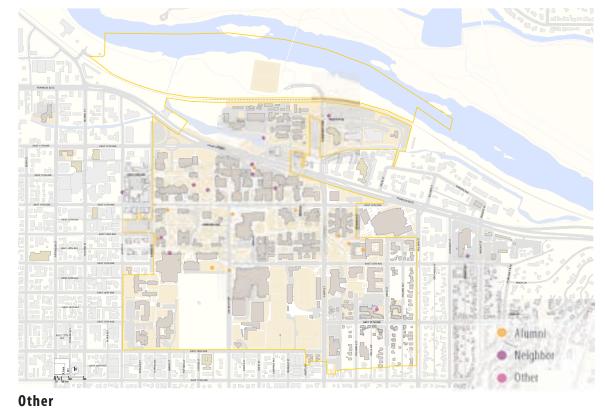






Faculty and Staff

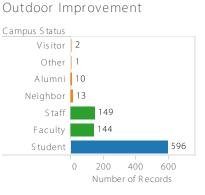
Students



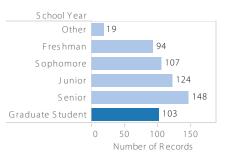
Outdoor Places that Need Improvement

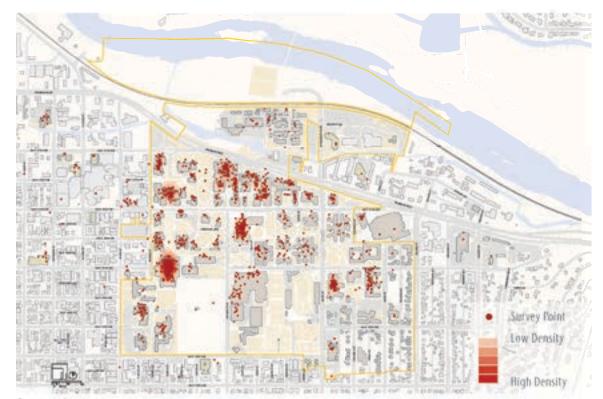
Although the highest concentration of responses to areas of campus in need of outdoor improvements is located east of the EMU building, it is also the location of major ongoing construction for a new facility. When complete, it is assumed that this will improve the outdoor environment east of EMU. Other areas of concentration include:

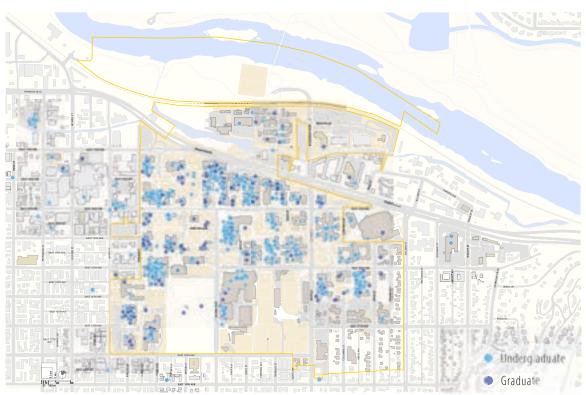
- Onyx Bridge
- The intersection of 13th and University
- Pioneer Cemetery
- Knight Library Access open space



Students Outdoor Improvement







Composite



Faculty and Staff





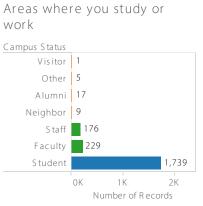


UNIVERSITY OF OREGON CAMPUS PHYSICAL FRAMEWORK VISION MYCAMPUS SURVEY

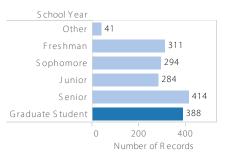
Areas Where You Study or Work

Generally, responses to this question are concentrated within building interiors. Areas to note:

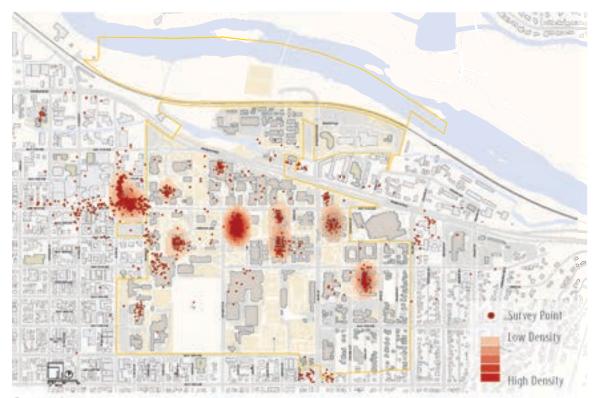
- Knight Library received more responses from all user types than any other location on campus.
- Generally, the majority of responses were located towards the north and west areas of campus.

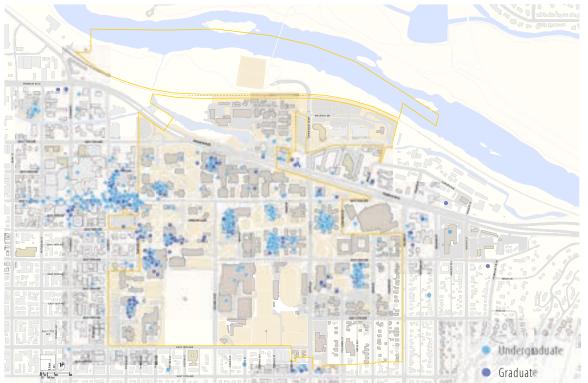


Students Areas where you study or work







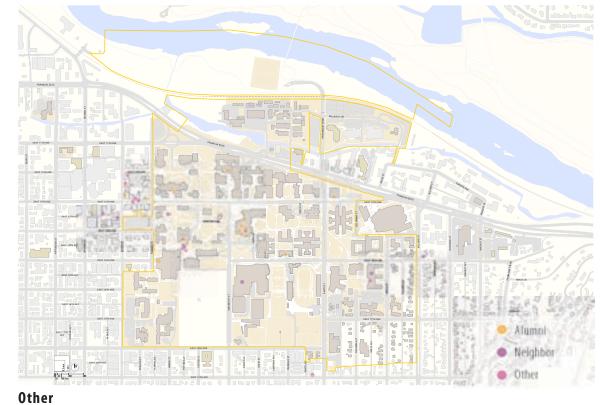


Composite



Faculty and Staff

Students

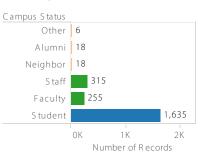


Places Where You Eat

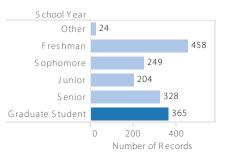
Dining facilities on campus are clearly identified in the survey responses from students, faculty, and staff.

Aside from dining facilities across campus, 13th Avenue (east of Kincaid Street) is a major attractor for off campus dinning.

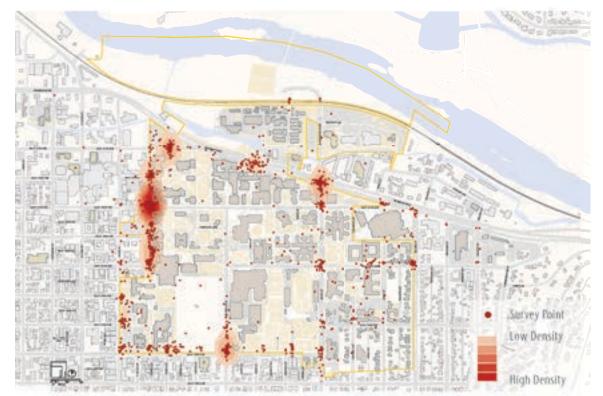
Where you Eat

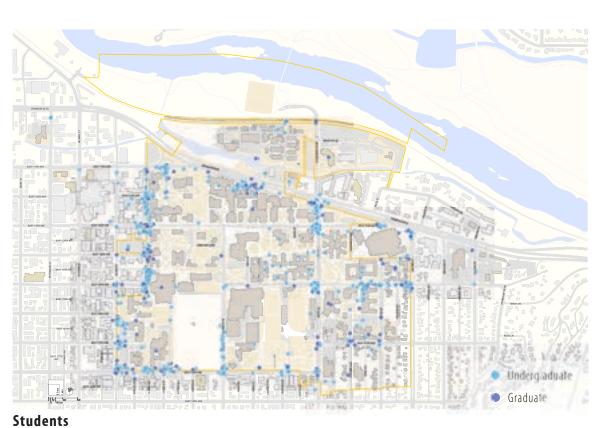


Students Where you Eat

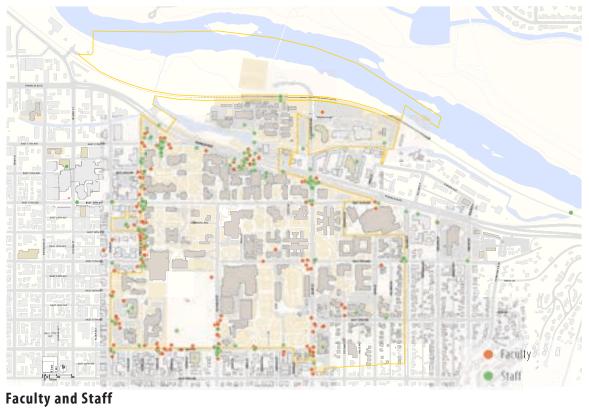


UNIVERSITY OF OREGON CAMPUS PHYSICAL FRAMEWORK VISION MYCAMPUS SURVEY





Composite



Other

32

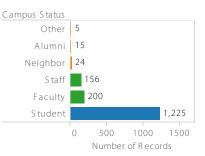
UNIVERSITY OF OREGON CAMPUS PHYSICAL FRAMEWORK VISION MYCAMPUS SURVEY

Where You Typically Enter Campus

The campus has several formal gateways around and within its current boundary. The student and faculty/staff responses demonstrate significant activity at the intersection of Kincaid Street and 13th Avenue.

- Visitors and alumni enter campus through informal and formal entries.
- Significant traffic volume is weighted on the west edge of campus.

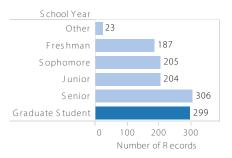
Where you Enter

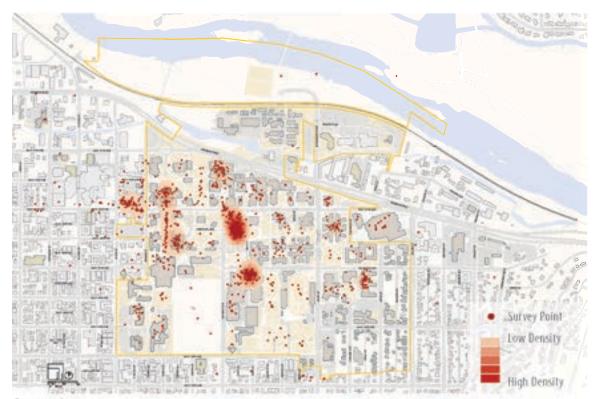


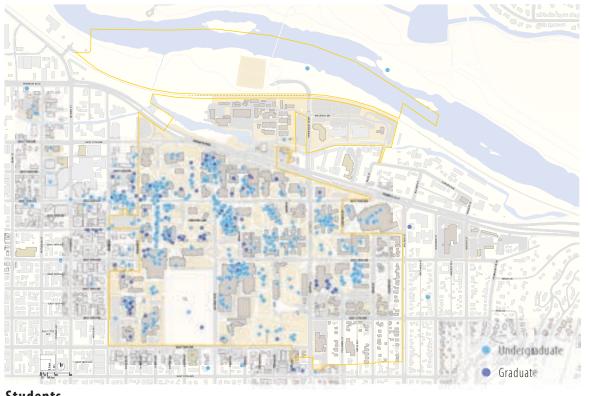
Students Where you Enter

Alumni Neighbor

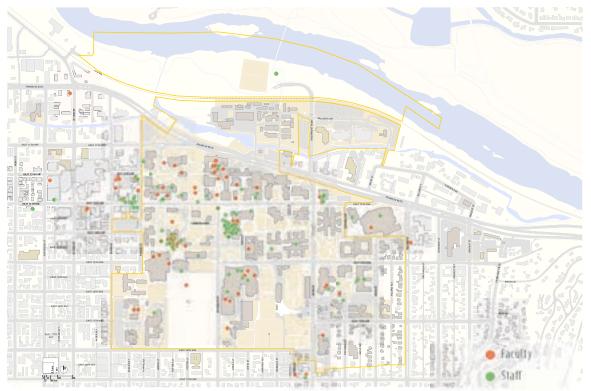
Other





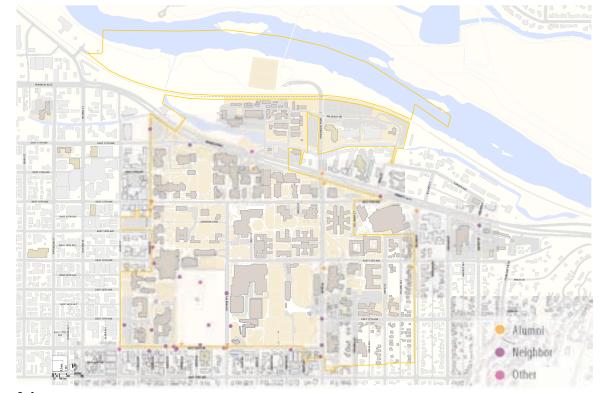


Composite



Faculty and Staff

Students

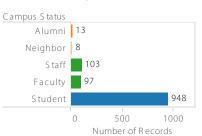


Areas Where You Like to Socialize

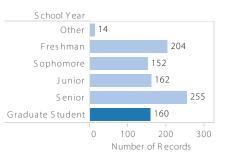
Preferred social interaction locations vary significantly between respondent groups. Students tend to prefer exterior open spaces in addition to the more typical indoor social hubs. Areas to note:

- EMU building has the highest concentration of social use from students and faculty/staff.
- The Student Rec Center is also a popular student destination for socializing.

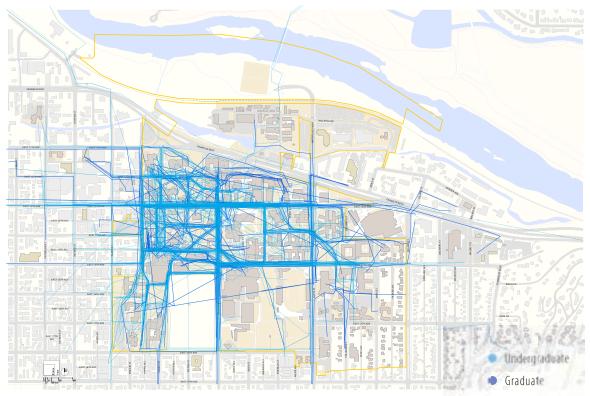
Areas where you socialize

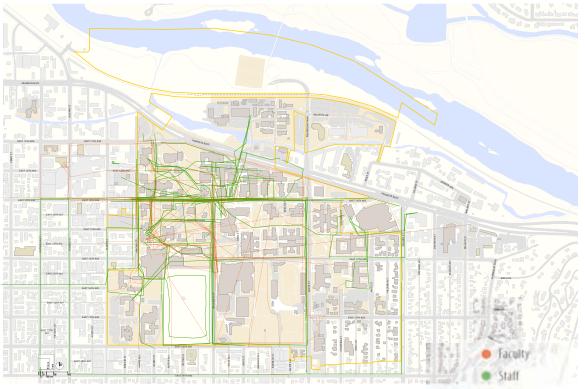


Students Areas where you socialize

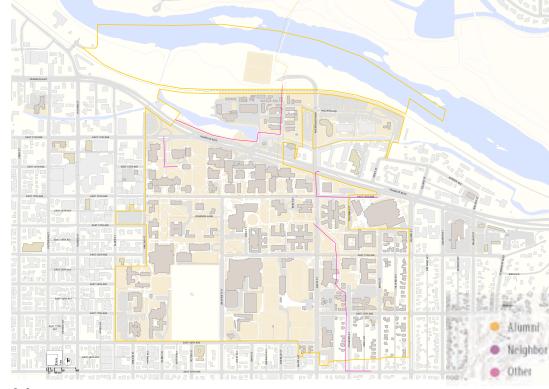








Students



Faculty and Staff

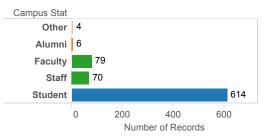
Other

Walking

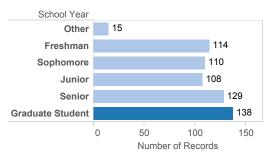
The most popular mode of travel through campus is by foot.

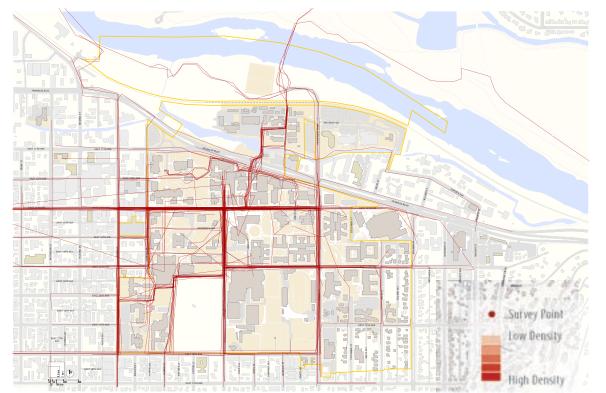
- Major vehicular arterials for vehicles also function as major pedestrian routes.
- The east/west direction of travel is very heavy across campus, whereas the north/south travel is mostly consolidated along vehicular arterials.
- The cemetery and sports complex (south campus) seem to see less traffic than other areas of campus.
- There is a significant number of diagonal routes throughout the campus that fall off the pedestrian grid.

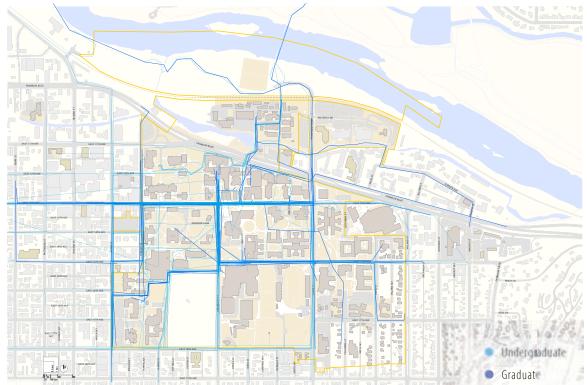
Walking Routes



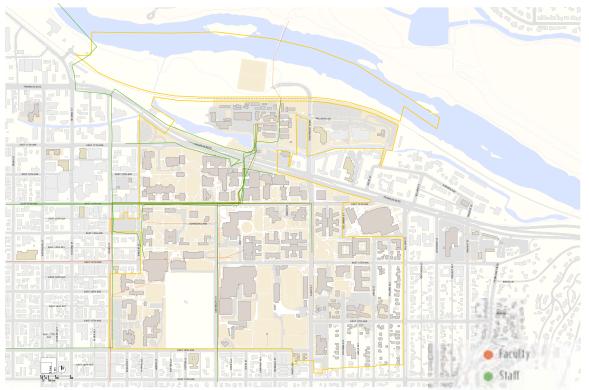
Walking Routes Students





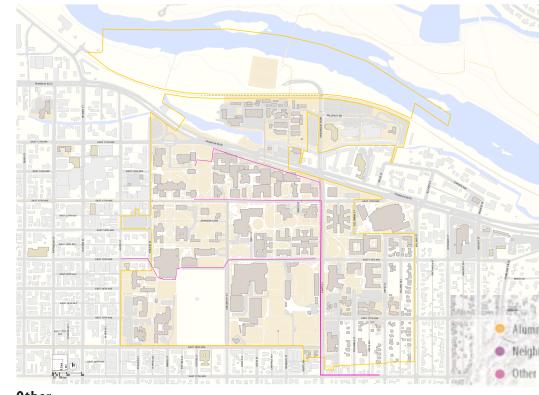


Composite



Faculty and Staff

Students



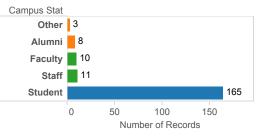


Biking

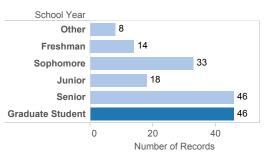
The University limits the use of bicycles within campus to designated bike paths (see the Systems Diagrams). The purpose for these designations is to reduce the amount of conflicts between pedestrians and bicyclists.

- Open spaces act as arterials for bicycle traffic, and is not limited to designated paths or vehicular arterials.
- An informal diagonal route through campus connects the north bridge to the gateway east of Pioneer Cemetery.

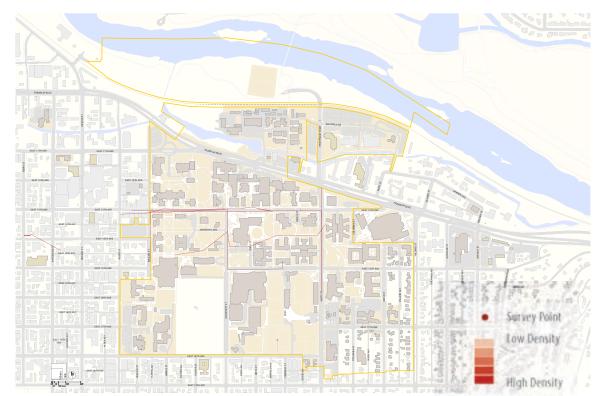
Biking Routes

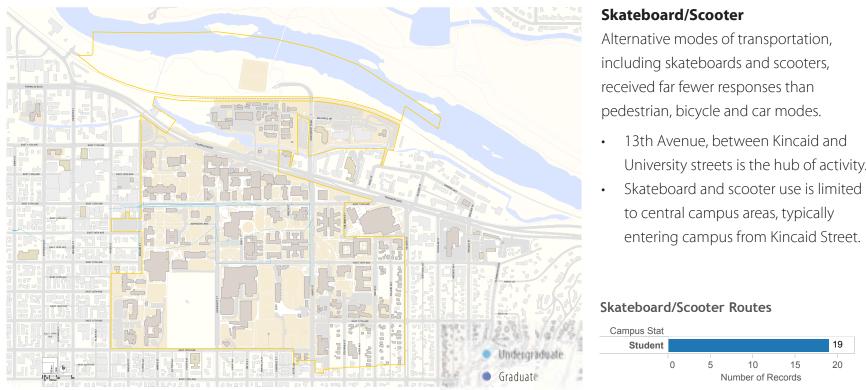


Biking Routes Students

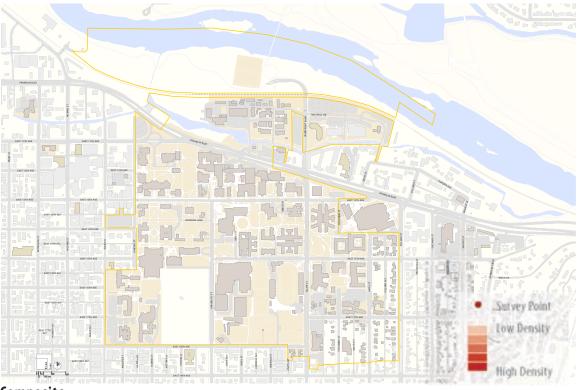


UNIVERSITY OF OREGON CAMPUS PHYSICAL FRAMEWORK VISION MYCAMPUS SURVEY

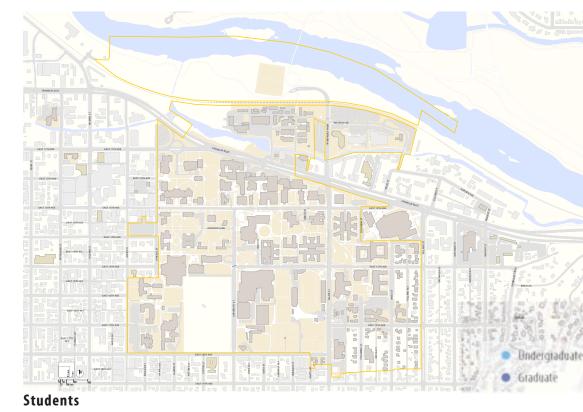




Composite









36

- University streets is the hub of activity.
- entering campus from Kincaid Street.

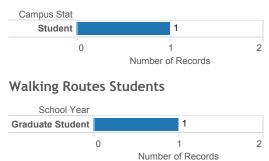
Skateboard/Scooter Routes Students



Mobility Assisted (Wheelchair, guide dog, cane, etc.)

A single route is located near the intersection of 15th Ave and University Street.

Walking Routes





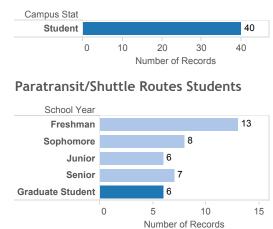
Composite

Students

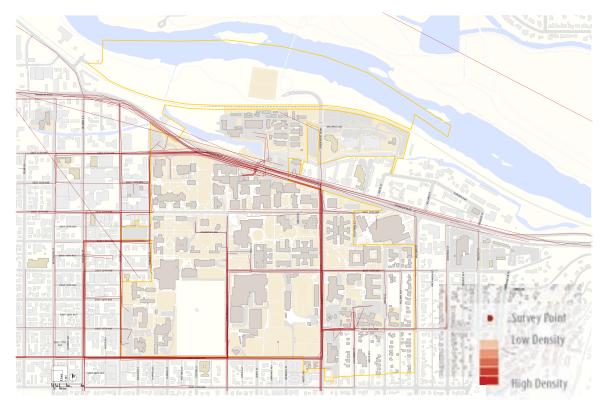
Paratransit / Shuttle

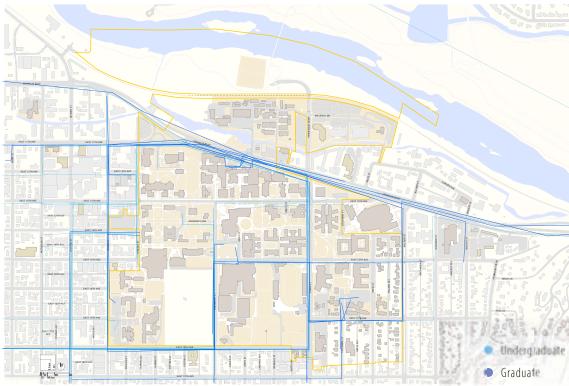
The University of Oregon provides an access shuttle for students, faculty, staff, and visitors with permanent or temporary conditions that limit mobility.

- Only students submitted responses. •
- The majority of shuttle use occurs • along Franklin Boulevard.

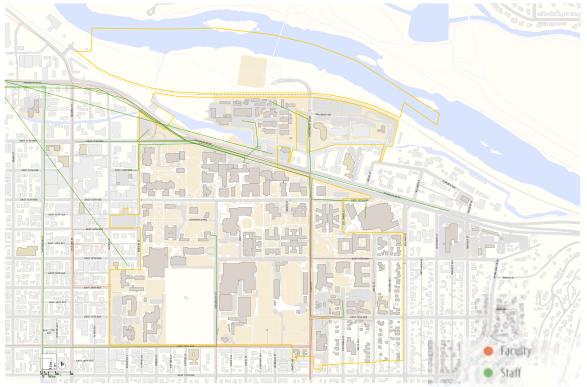


Paratransit/Shuttle Routes





Composite



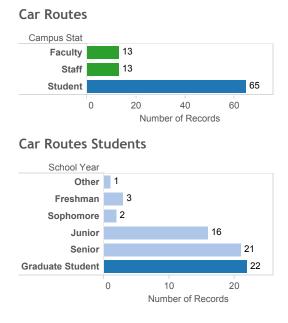
Students

Faculty and Staff

Car

Several streets adjacent to campus provide on-street parking and access to parking facilities. These facilities are open to students, faculty, staff and visitors.

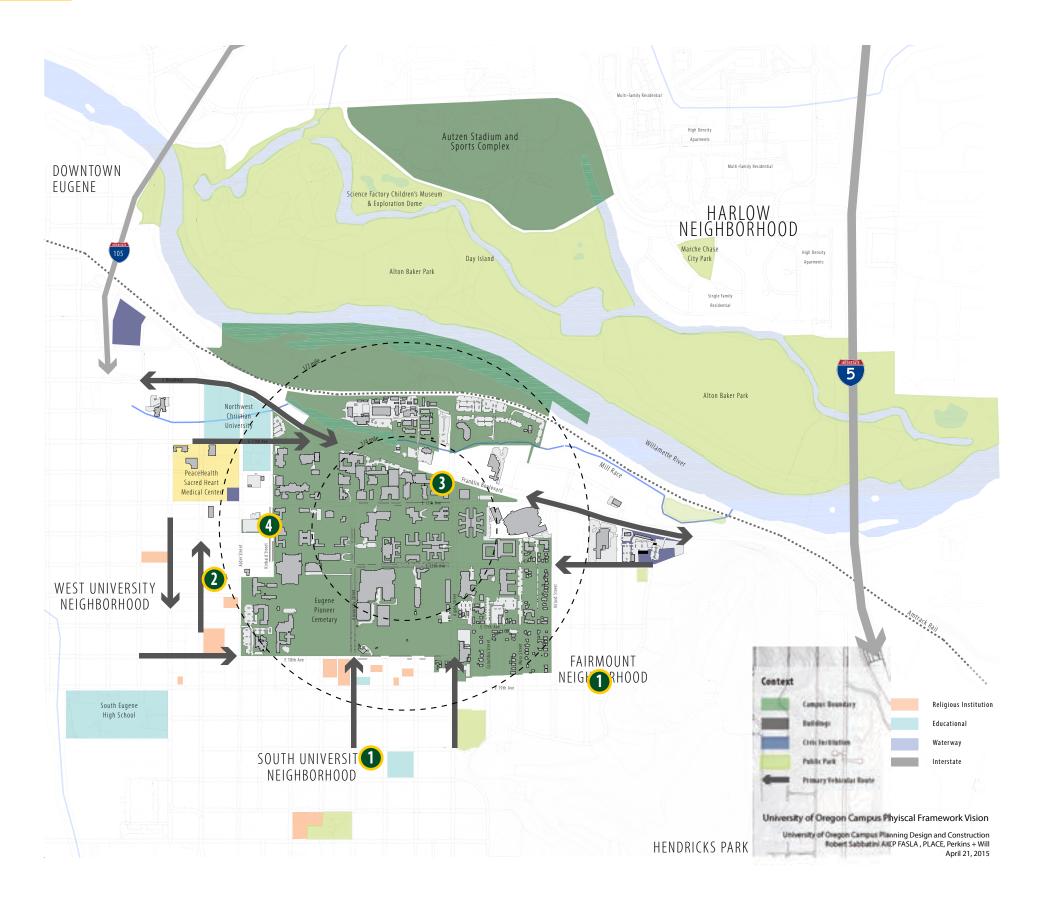
- Students tend to use streets on the west edge of campus, as well as Agate Street and University Street (between East 15th and 18th avenues).
- Faculty and staff tend to primarily utilize the SE corner of campus at the intersection of Agate Street and East 18th Avenue.





ANALYSIS

The analysis contained in this section is qualitative and looks at the campus through a different set of filters to see the campus from perspectives not necessarily used by the campus. The purpose is test past assumptions and to bring to light pertinent determinants to formulating the Campus Physical Framework Vision for the campus.

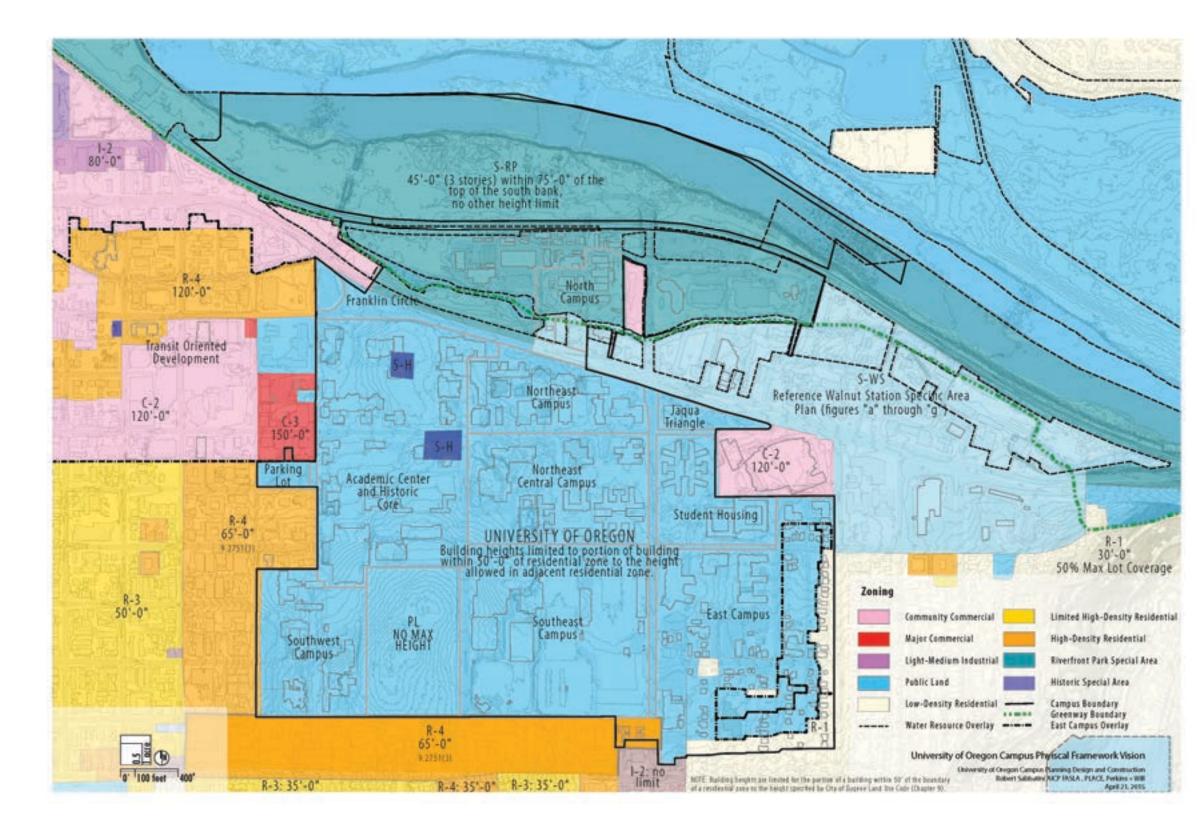


Context

The University of Oregon campus is located southeast of downtown Eugene, and directly adjacent to the Willamette River. Visitors travel south on the Interstate 105 from Interstate 5, to arrive at the intersection of Franklin Boulevard and Agate Street, the main vehicular entrance to the campus. Residential neighborhoods border the south and east campus boundaries **(1)** while residential commercial uses bound the campus's western boundary. **(2)**

Three EmX (bus rapid transit) provide access along Franklin Boulevard. **(3)** Major bus connections occur along Kincaid Street. **(4)**

- Primary arrival from I-105 through downtown Eugene.
- Major athletic facilities across the Willamette to the north, from the main part of campus.
- Area between Franklin Boulevard and Willamette River (the Millrace) connects the main campus to Autzen Stadium and Sports Complex, through Alton Baker Park.



Zoning

Regulatory height and density restrictions are imposed by the City of Eugene (current Chapter 9; Land Use Code) and the current University of Oregon Campus Plan. The campus is divided into Design Areas, each with special conditions, and overlays are also to be considered in East Campus and North Campus.

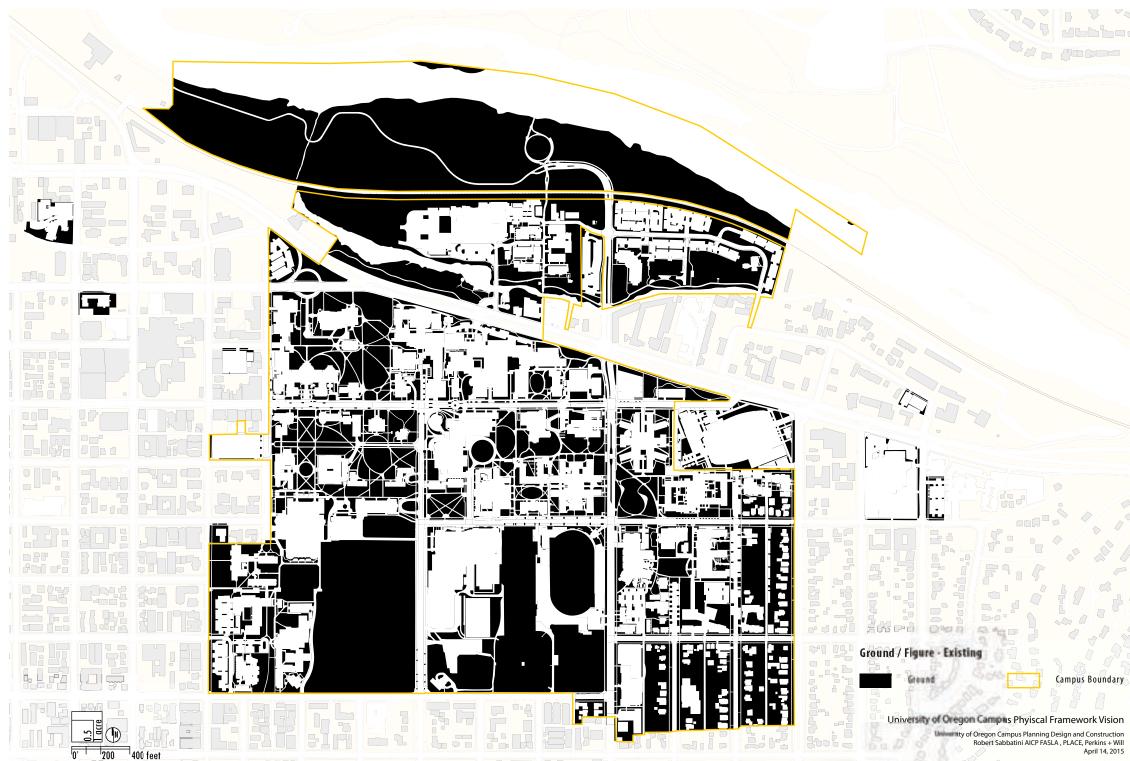
- Transit Oriented Development located northeast of and adjacent to campus
- Water Resource and East Campus Overlays
- Special Areas identified as Riverfront Park and Walnut Station, reference specific area plans for each



Figure Ground

The overall pattern of development within campus illustrates building footprints, type, orientation, and relationships.

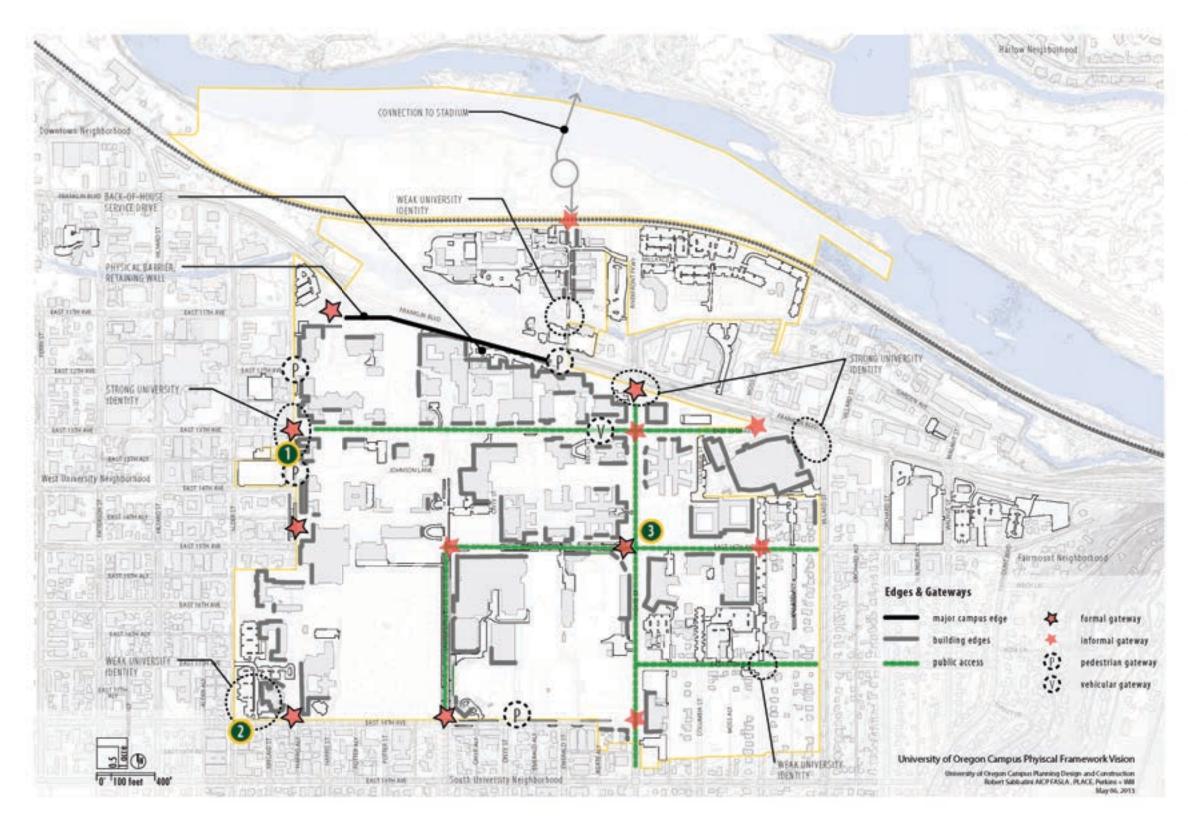
- All buildings within the campus boundary orient to the surrounding street grid
- Building form and densities vary greatly from east to west and north to south
- Together, open space (including surface parking) and the Eugene street grid help to organize building clusters. The clusters are especially dense in the north central campus-the science zone (1), the residential zone along 15th Avenue (2), and in areas containing large footprints such as the arena (3), the library (4), and the recreation center (5)



Ground Figure

The overall pattern of development within campus illustrates the streets, paths, buildings and parking lots in white and open space in black.

- Connectivity and continuity between open spaces should be maintained
- As the campus evolves and grows, the need for open space as a community asset and campus identity should be maintained

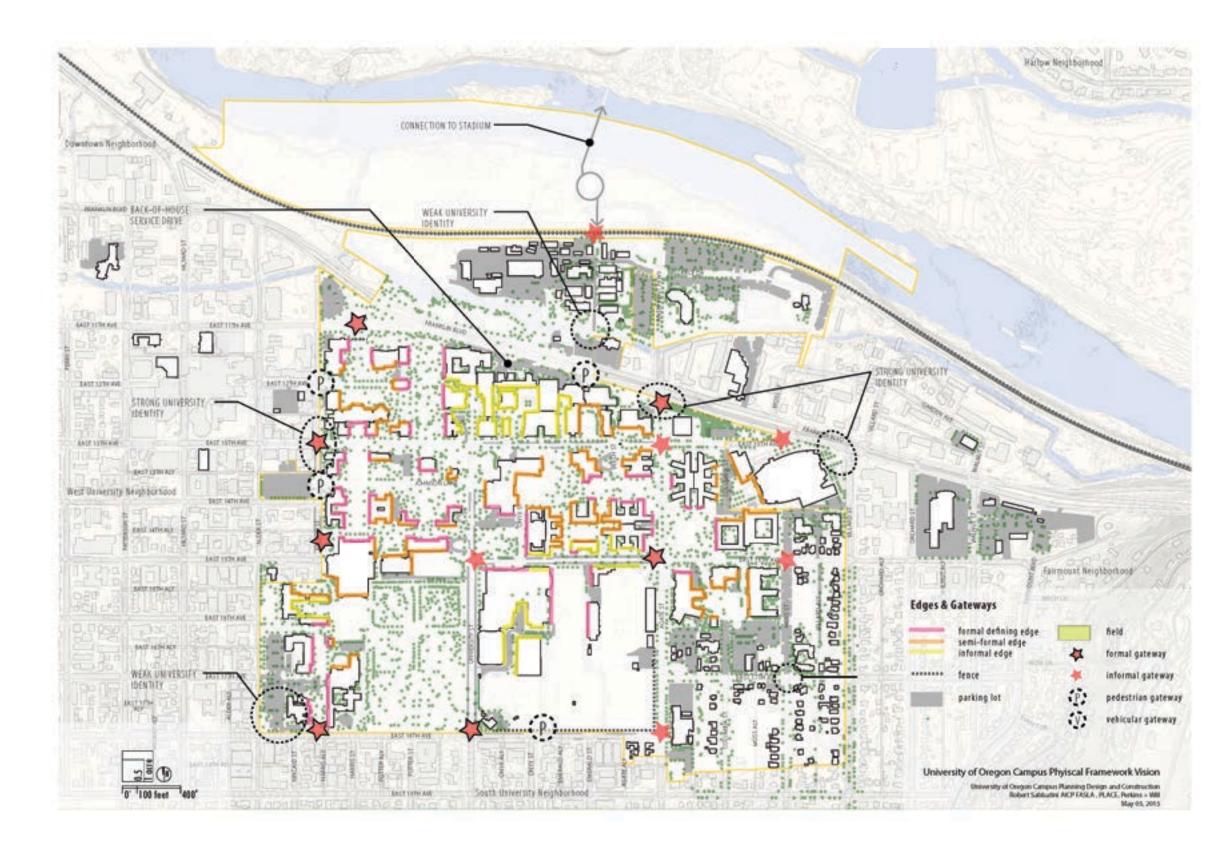


UNIVERSITY OF OREGON CAMPUS PHYSICAL FRAMEWORK VISION ANALYSIS

Edges and Gateways

Edges and gateways to the campus convey a message-impression about the university to visitors and the public. Porous edges are typically inviting (Kincaid Street is one example) (1). Weak gateways may miss opportunities to offer the presence of the institution and a clear orientation into campus, e.g. Alder Street and 18th Avenue (2). Over time, new edges and gateways may form beyond the existing elements making the latter legacies as former boundaries of the campus, e.g. 15th Avenue and Agate Street (3).

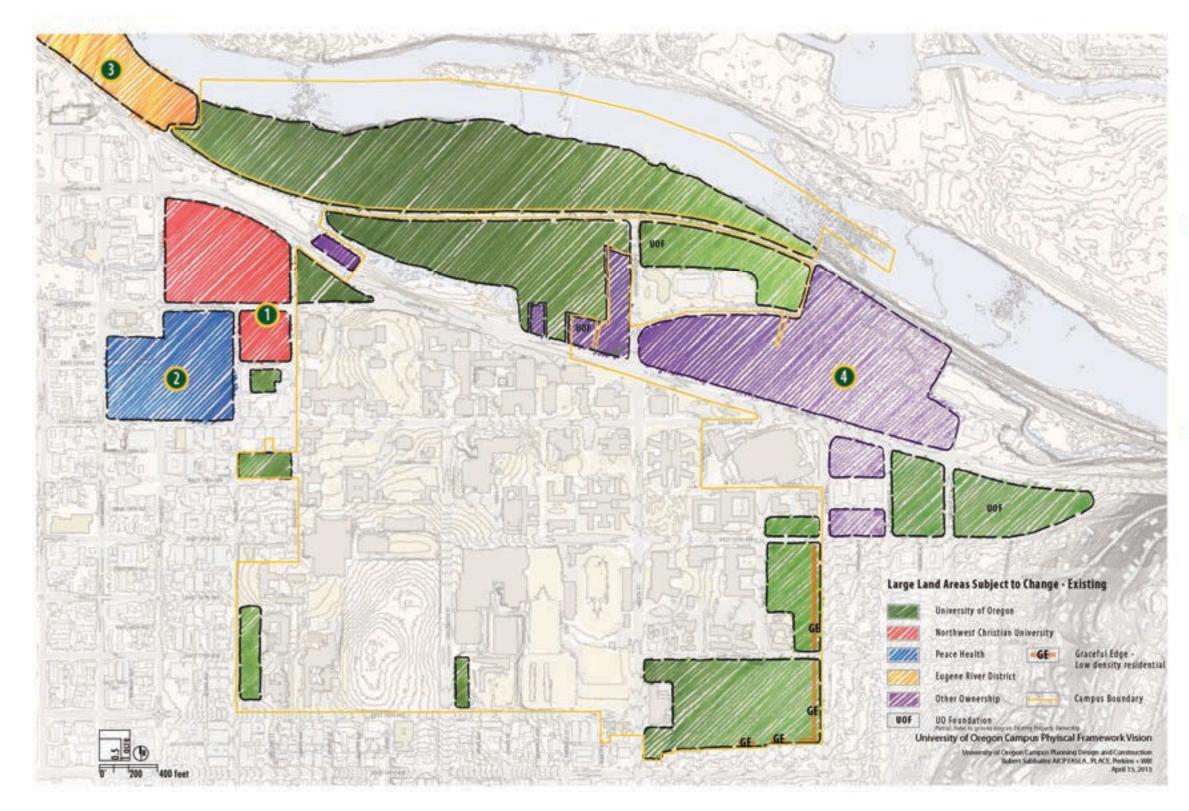
- Strong gateways occur at the intersections of Franklin Boulevard /Agate Street and East 13th Avenue at Kincaid Street
- Informal gateways provide a sense of arrival without imposing structures and signage,



Open Space Edges

Building facades and orientation inform the boundaries and character of adjacent open spaces within the campus. Campus open spaces vary by size, formality, and scale.

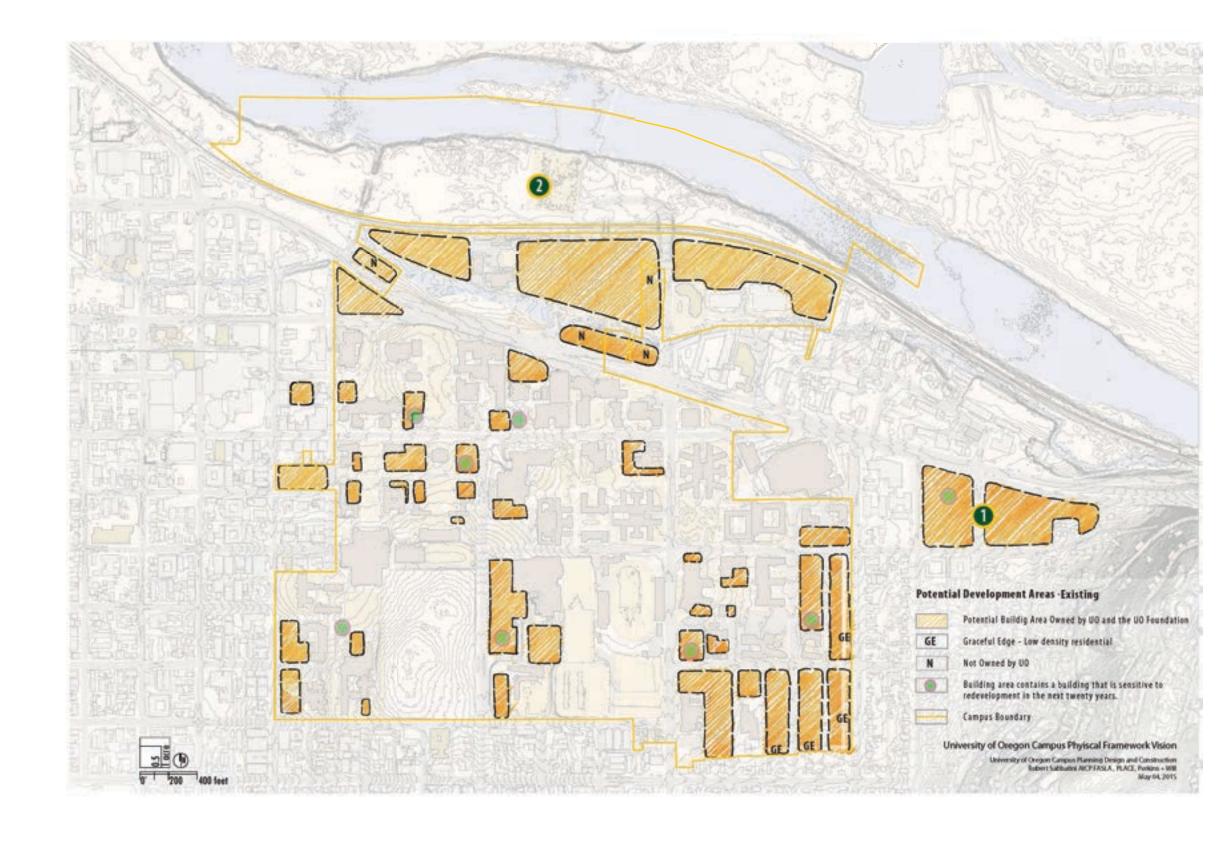
- Formal open spaces are typically defined as designated open spaces
- Informal open space is the result of varied building edges
- Many building edges formally define open • space frameworks, whereas other building edges define informal spaces between buildings that resulted from infill and density



Large Land Areas Subject to Change -Existing

Large land areas that are subject to change bound the north, northwest, and northeast boundaries of the developed campus south of Franklin Boulevard. Large land areas not owned by the university include land owned by Northwest Christian University (1), Peace Health (2), the Eugene River District (3), or others 4). These lands will likely develop with uses that will benefit due to their proximity to the university. Such uses will likely cater to, house, or employ some university faculty, students, and staff. University-owned lands will vary in the intensity of potential development due to a variety of factors.

- Enhance and create additional safe
 connections between university-owned land
- Enhance and create additional safe connections between university and privately owned land

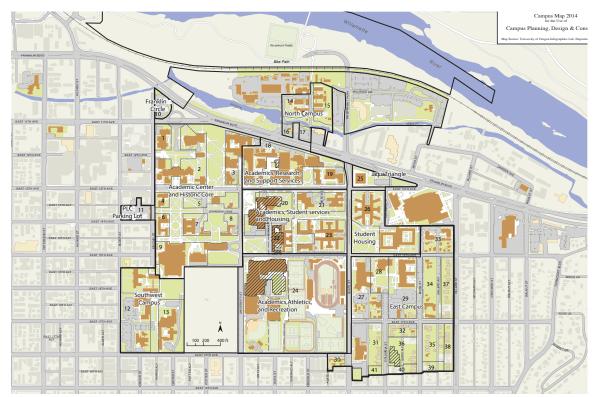


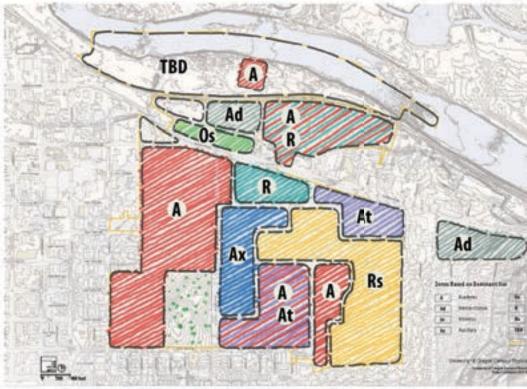
Potential Development Areas - Existing

Potential development areas of varying size are available for additions to existing buildings and the development of new buildings. The historic status and public zoning controls will guide some of these areas. Further investigation will determine the feasibility of these areas and building locations.

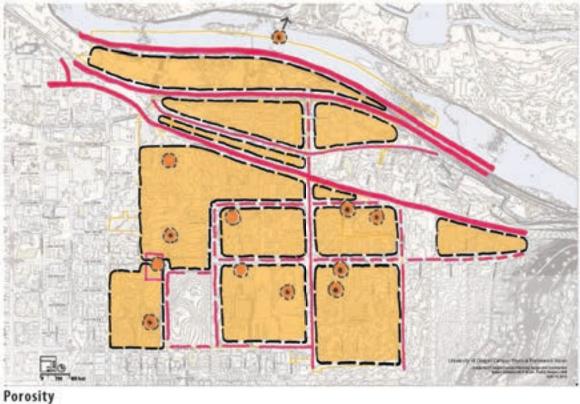
Large land parcels (1) east of the campus, while separate from the campus core offer, great access via the EmX (BRT) .The area next to the Willamette River (2) will likely accommodate a minor number of buildings to support university uses primarily oriented to the recreation fieldsoutdoor classrooms, restored open spacehabitat, and related research.

- Refine the areas and determine their feasibility
- Determine massing of new buildings and related density implications
- Evaluate current Campus Plan and public zoning to determine impacts





Existing Design Areas



Dominant Uses



Perceived



Campus Zones - Existing

Different filters identify a variety of zones for the campus.

Dominant Uses

Predominant building functions serve to define zones of the campus.

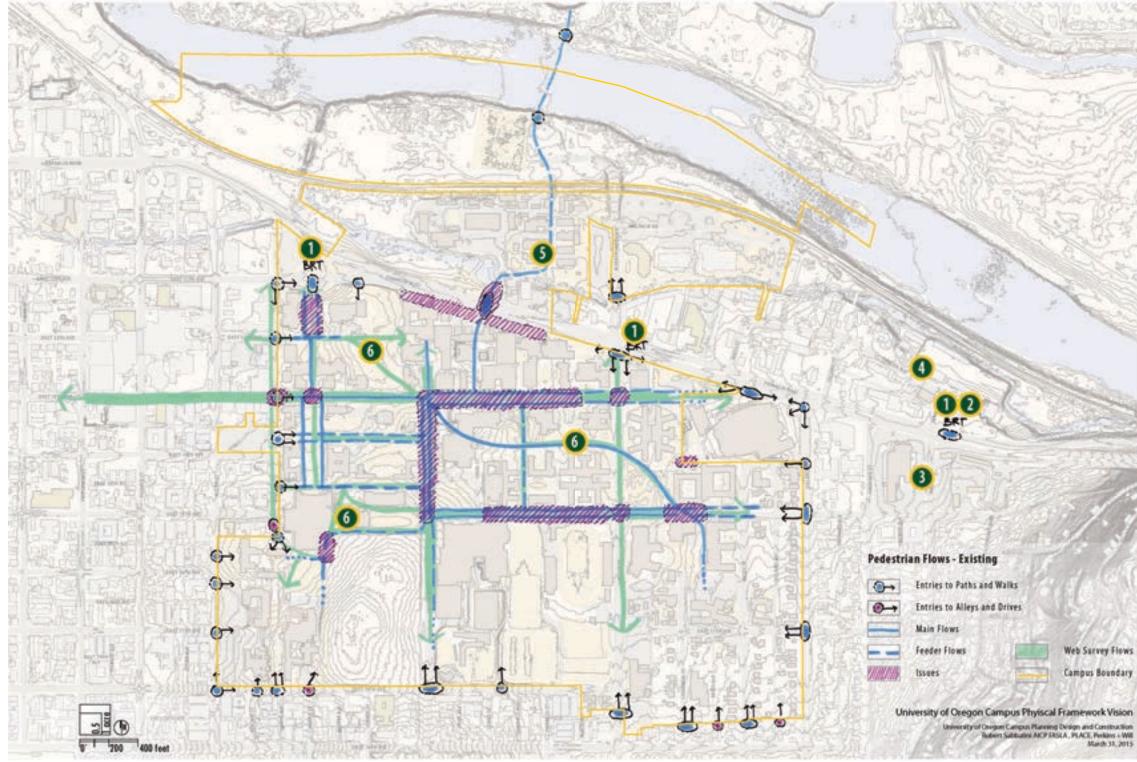
Porosity

Natural and fabricated barriers limit pedestrian access. The Willamette River, the railroad tracks, the Millrace, and Franklin Boulevard form east-west barriers. To a lesser extent, portions of East 13th, 15th, and 18th avenues, and portions of University, Agate, and Villard streets hinder pedestrian access due to vehicular traffic and parked cars.

Perception

One's perception of the campus is subjective and defined by one's daily routines. Architectural and landscape character (1), distance, (2), and building densities (3) serve to define these areas.

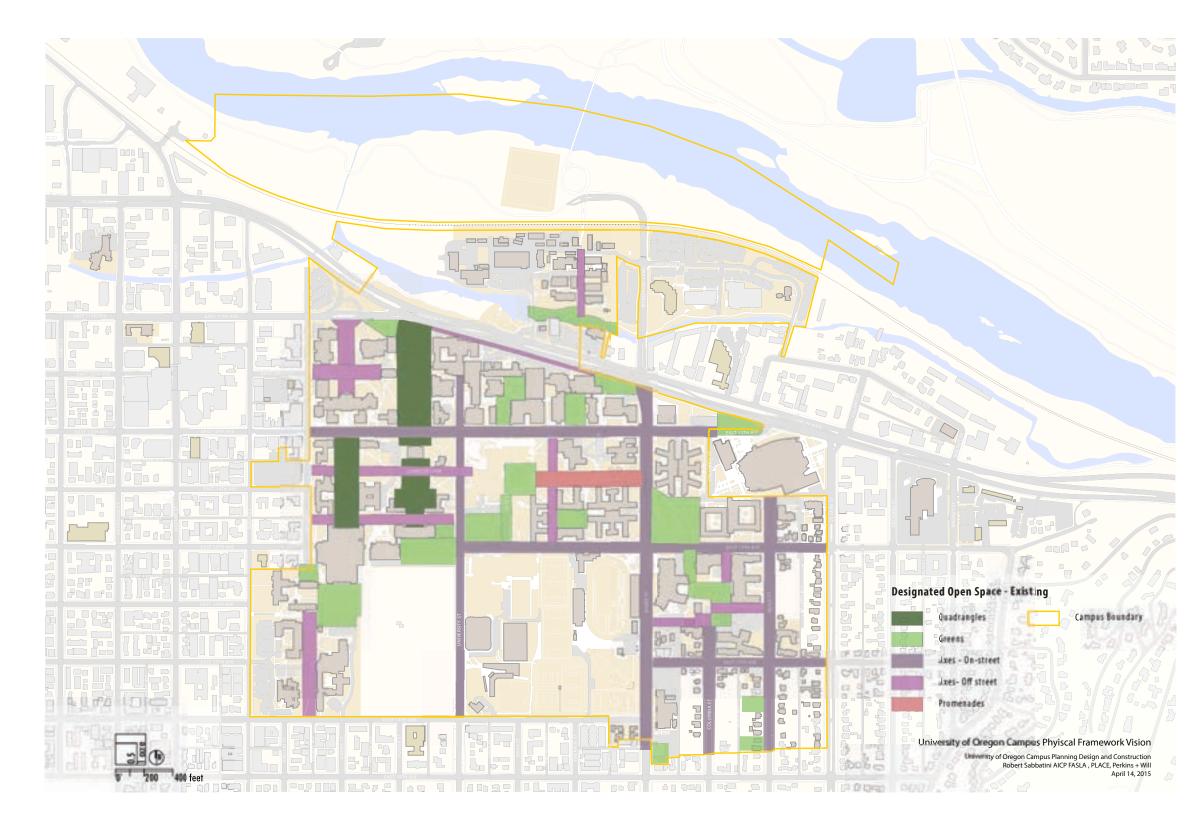
- Determine where access between the subareas needs to be enhanced
- Determine where access between zones needs to be established
- Determine how the character of the zones can be enhanced
- Determine how to enhance access to campus and community civic uses



Pedestrian Circulation – Existing

The campus offers multiple points of pedestrian entry along its west and south boundaries with lesser offerings along its eastern boundary due to the north-south orientation of the lots. The northern boundary defined by Franklin Boulevard limits cross circulation. Three welllocated EmX bus rapid transit (BRT) stations (1) align with well-used access routes into the campus. The exception to this is the Walnut Street station (2) that will grow in importance to the campus as the campus develops to the east (3) and as private development oriented to campus users grows to the north (4). Pedestrian circulation north of Franklin Boulevard (5) is basically a pass-through for users destined for the Auzten Stadium Complex and residences beyond. Main pedestrian flows occur along 13th and 15th avenues, under the Onyx Bridge, and from the Global Scholars Hall toward the intersection of 13rh Avenue and University Street. Responses to the MyPlaces survey identified several significant diagonal routes (6) within the campus.

- Identify improvements for points of pedestrian entries—consider a hierarchy of entries
- Identify improvements to circulation system • to truly make selected routes pedestriansfirst



Open Space

A system of quadrangles, malls, pathways, and other open spaces and their landscapes define the campus. The diagram illustrates current Designated Open Spaces with the added distinction between On-street and Off-street open space axes to highlight the significant different characteristics of each.

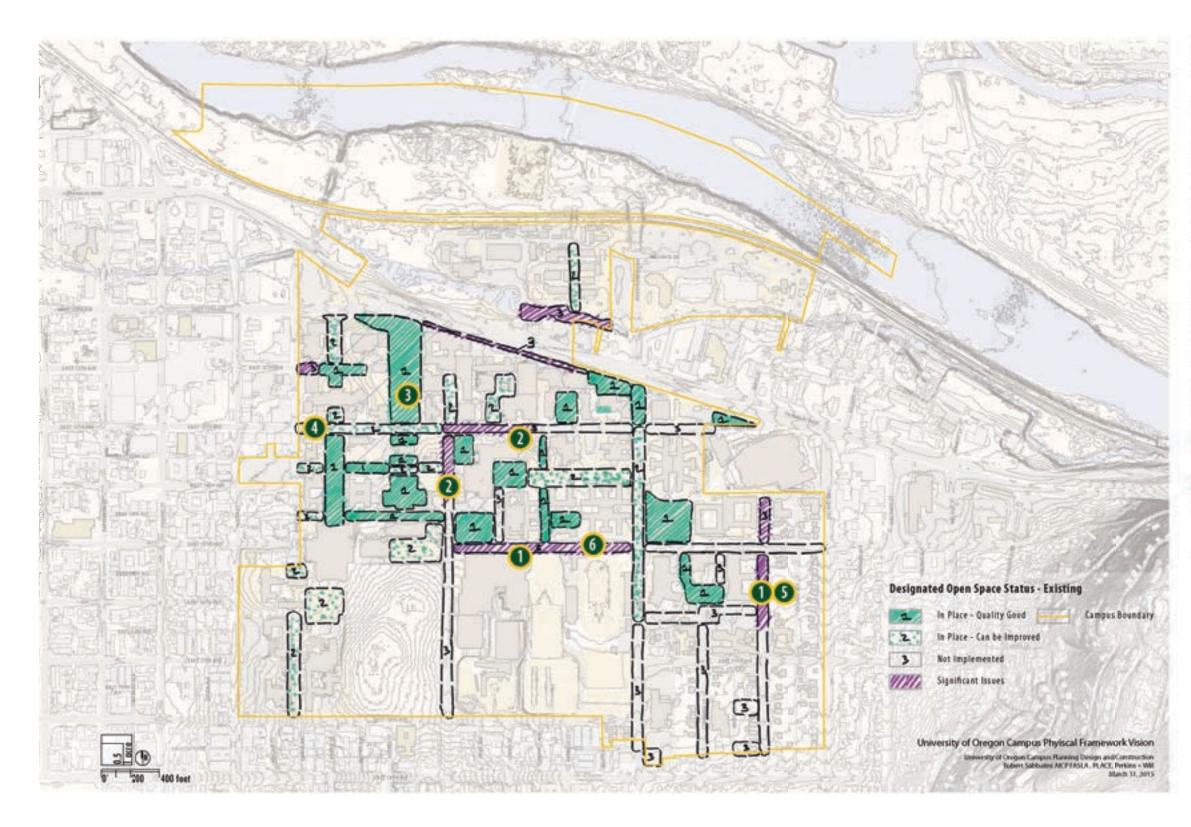
- No enclosed building space development shall occur in these designated open spaces unless an exception is noted
- Consider the addition of new significant open spaces or the extension of existing open spaces as development occurs within established areas of the campus and in lightly developed areas., e.g. north of Franklin Boulevard and the East Campus



Landscape Typologies

Landscape Typologies categorizes the existing system of open space to better understand the open space as a system of landscape types. Each serves a different function and a resulting character. Each is part of an overall system that fosters connections, activity, and identity through the campus.

- Evaluation of the program, character, and scale of each open space to inform the open space functions that are being met, neglected, and projected for future needs
- Identify how the open spaces provide connectivity, activity, and identity



Status of Designated Open Space- Existing

While the university has an extensive system of designated open space system, the quality of the spaces varies and in some cases has yet to be implemented. Much of the space not implemented is categorized as Axes in the *Compus Plan*. Such spaces are generally streets or alleys and have become the refuge for parking spaces displaced by construction elsewhere on the campus. Improving these Axes (1) will require the removal of much of the parking which will be dependent on creating a phased parking strategy for the campus. In addition, whicular circulation penetrates into the heart of the campus (2) and creates potential conflicts with a pedestrian-first campus environment.

(3-6) refer to photos on next page.

- Identify improvements to the designated open spaces
- Identify a phased parking strategy to allow for these improvements



The Old Campus Quadrangle is an example of a good-quality open space (3)



13th Avenue near Kincaid Street, while closed to vehicular traffic, can be improved (4)

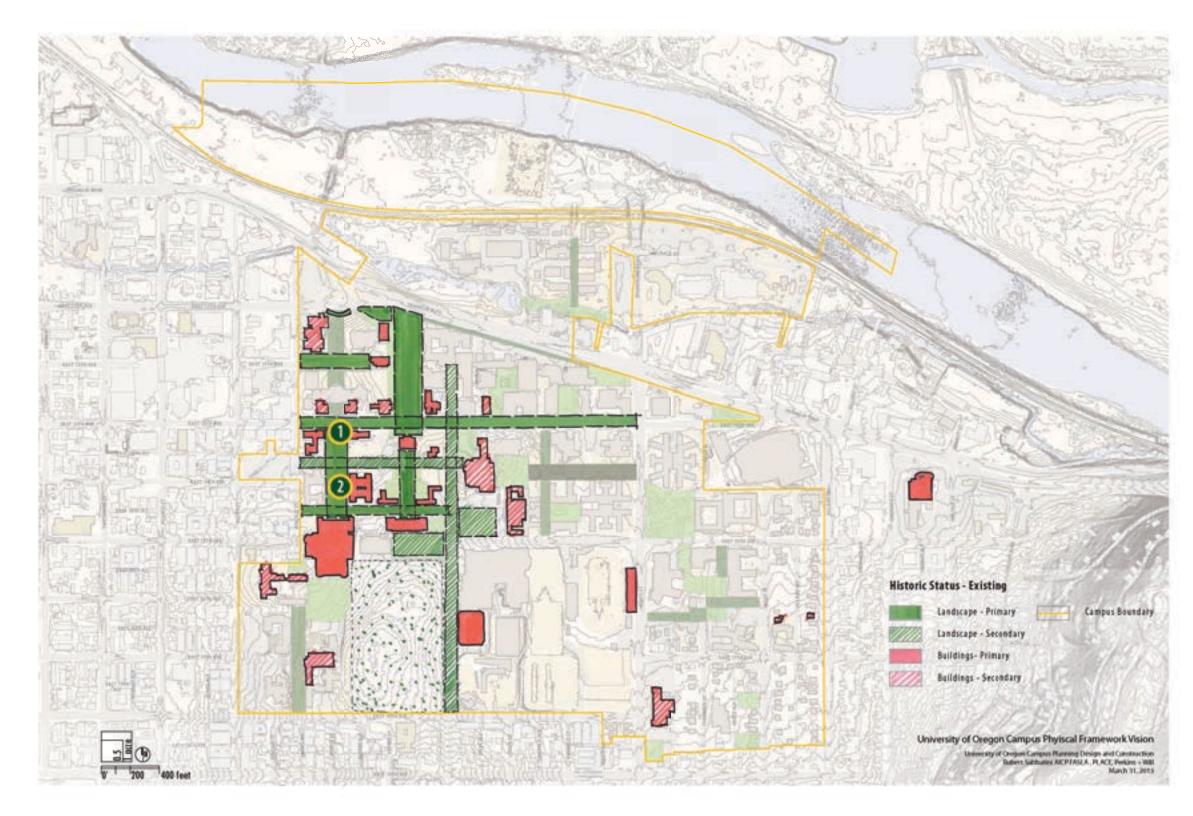


Moss Street is basically a service and parking area (5)



15th Avenue, subject to heavy pedestrian use, is basically a parking lot and vehicular drive (6)



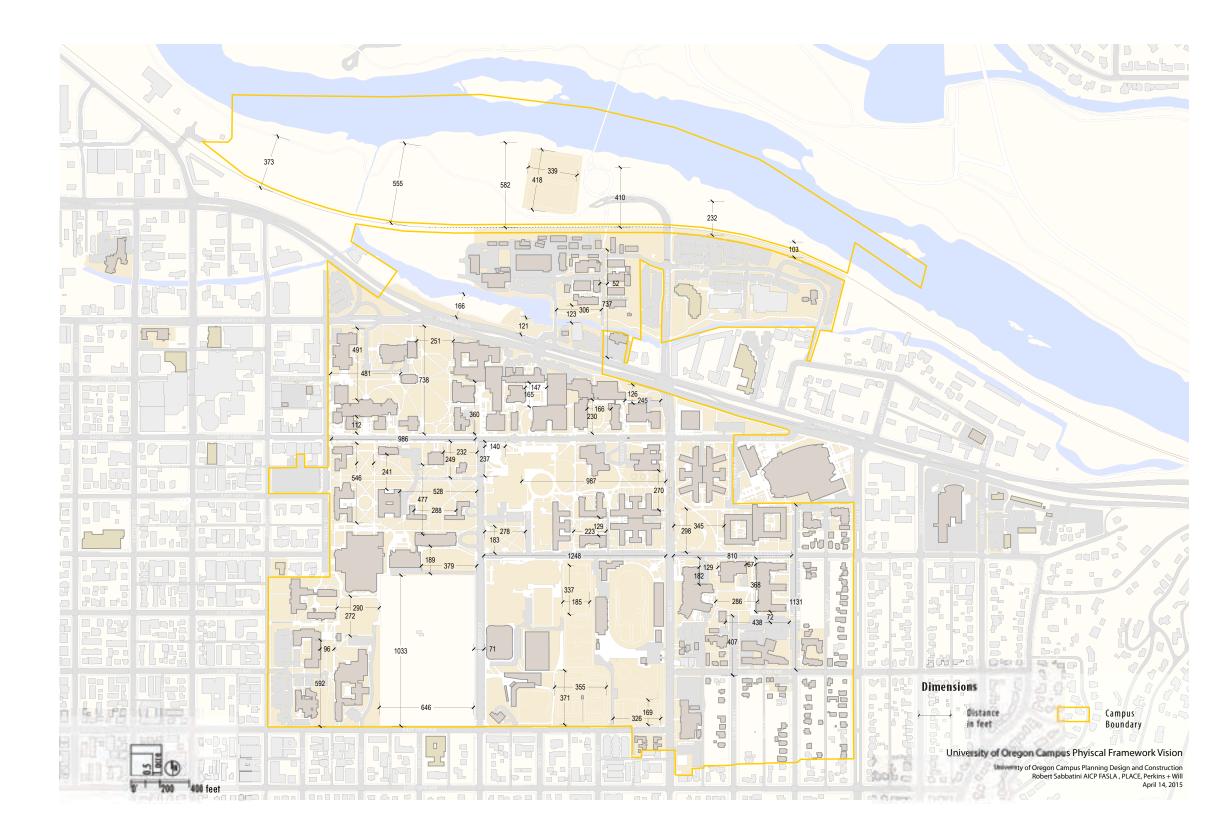


Historic Status - Existing

Areas and buildings of primary and secondary historic status vary in their integrity and historic significance (see *Landscape Preservation Guidelines and Descriptions of Historic Resources, University of Oregon Campus Landscape Heritage Plan,* University of Oregon July 2008. For example, the 13th Avenue Axis (1) is primarily a circulation element (not the highest of quality of outdoor spaces on campus) that is bounded by several historic spaces. Other spaces, such as Memorial Quadrangle (2) have excellent integrity.

CPFV Considerations

• Planning and design of each area of the campus must reflect their character-defining features—each is unique

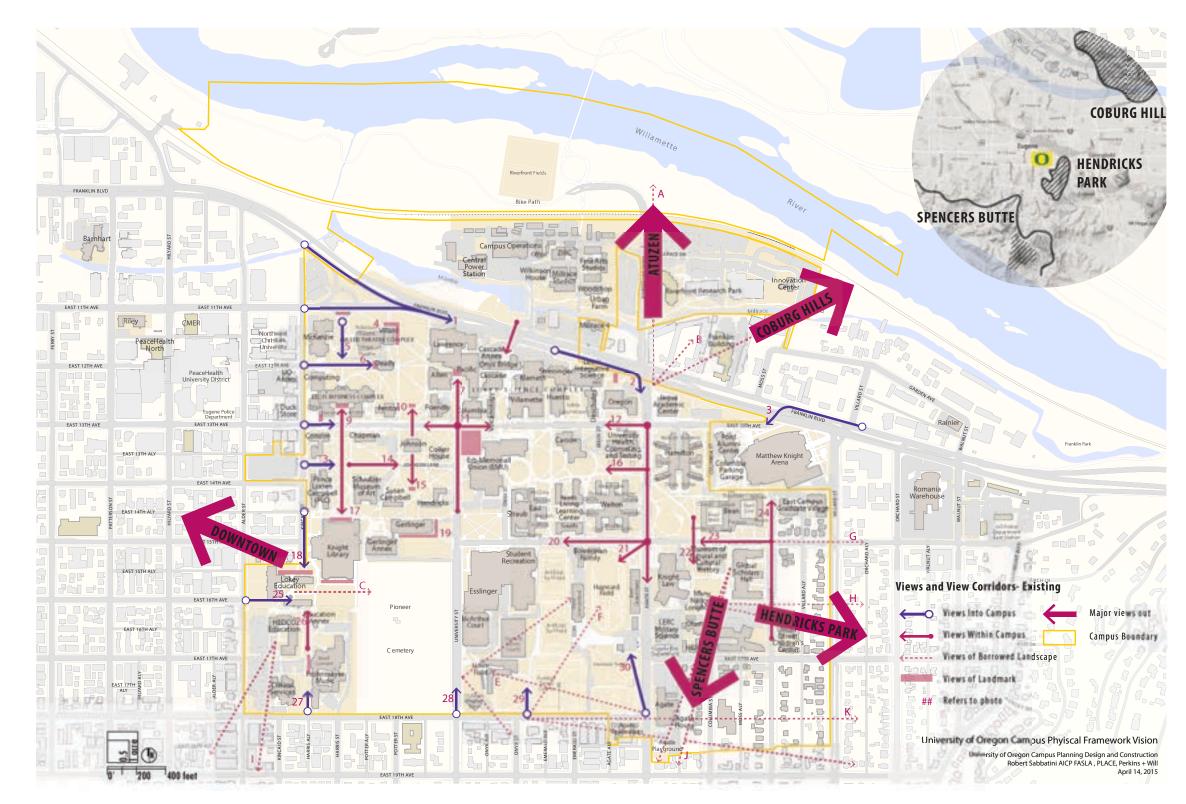


Dimensions - Existing

Typical and atypical dimensions of open space and building setbacks throughout the campus create a variety of spaces and experiences.

CPFV Considerations

 Coupled with other analyzes, the dimensions of open spaces and building setbacks can inform the planning of new open spaces and building locations



Views and View Corridors- Existing

The following diagram integrates the views and view corridors as defined by the *Campus Plan* 3rd Edition 2014 and multiple campus diagnoses views for major axis and buildings of historical significance. Additionally, the diagram highlights existing views into campus from outside, important views within campus, views of the borrowed landscape and regional context.

- Preserve existing views of interest
- Maintain distant view lines of borrowed landscape
- Maintain existing views by not building in view corridors, limbing up trees in situations where the branches hang low and obstruct significant views, and removing trees in poor condition
- Highlight views by framing with allees of trees or built architectural elements
- Acknowledging key views into campus as landmarks and gateways



1. Franklin Boulevard heading east



2. Eastbound entrance from Franklin



3. Westbound entrance from Franklin



4. Villard Complex



6. View of Deady Hall



7. View of Lawrence Hall from University Street



8. West entrance from East 13th Avenue



11. Intersection of University street and East 13th Avenue



12. East 13thAvenue looking west



13. West entrance from Kincaid Street



9. Lillis Business Complex from Memorial Quadrangle



14. Johnson Lane looking at Erb Memorial Union



16. View of Promenade looking west from Agate Street



17. View of Knight Library from Lillis Business Complex



18. Lokey Education from Kincaid Street looking soutĥ



19. Gerlinger Facade



5. View of Lillis Business Complex from Dad's Gate



10. Pioneer Father



15. View of Pioneer Mother from Johnson Hall



20. East 15th Avenue looking west



21. Hayward Field



22. View of Museum of Natural and Cultural History



23. View west from East 15th Street towards Hayward Field



24. Matthew Knight Arena from Moss Street.



26. Walk between HEDCO and Beall Concert Hall



27. South Entrance at Frohnmayer Music Hall



28. Entrance from East 18th Avenue and University Street



29. View looking north over Outdoor Tennis Courts



A. Autzen Stadium



B. View of near EmX station looking north across Franklin Boulevard



C. View of Lokey Education



E. View of athletic and recreation fields from corner of Agate Street and East 18th Avenue



J. View of Spencers Butte from Global Scholars Hall



G. Hendricks park hills from East 15th Avenue



H. Hendricks park from Many Nations Expression Place



I. View of Spencers Butte from HEDCO education terrace

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON CAMPUS PHYSICAL FRAMEWORK VISION ANALYSIS



Street The second

30 View of Hammer Field from Agate Street and East 18th Avenue

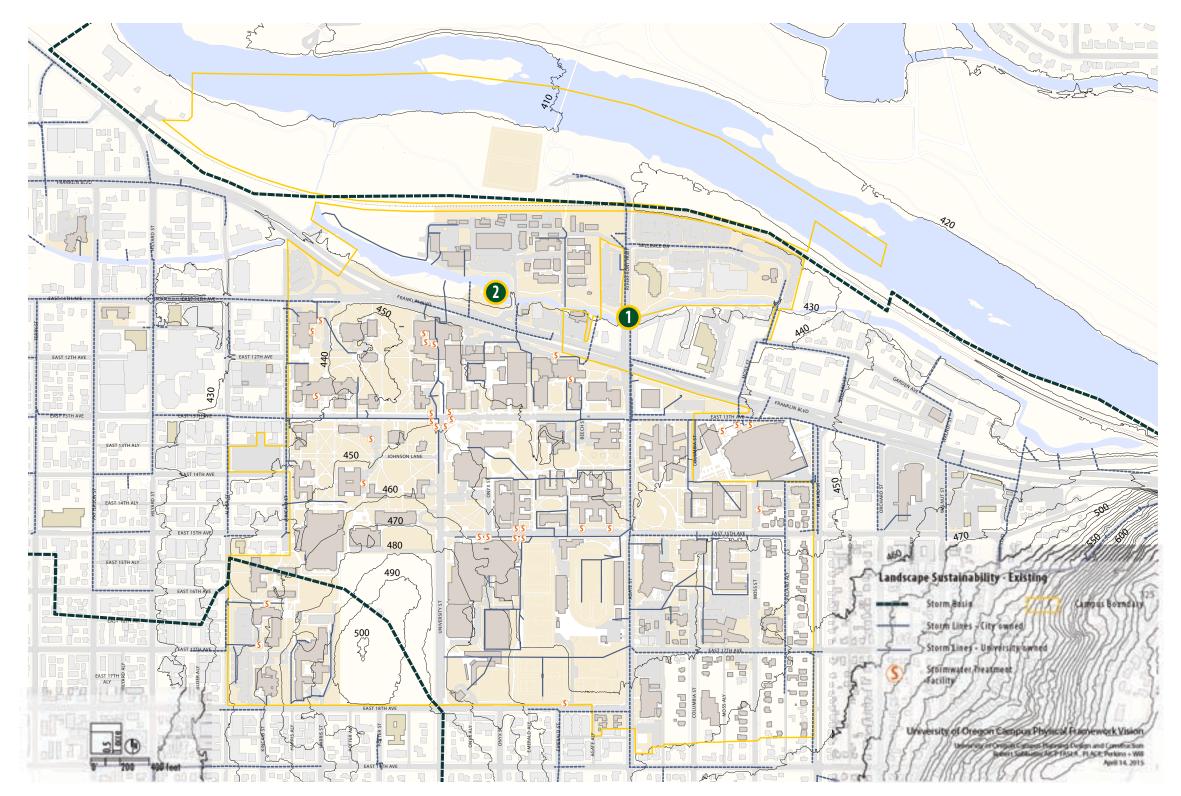




F. View of Coburg Hills from East 18th ave.



Κ. View of Hendricks Park Hills from East 18th Avenue



Watershed - Existing

The University of Oregon is situated in the Long Tom sub basin of the Willamette River watershed. The current infrastructure is defined by the local topography, campus storm water planters and the existing system. The majority of the campus drains to the Millrace water course and on to the river. Drainage enters the Millrace in multiple locations, but is focused at two points. The eastern point is at the Riverfront Research Parkway Bridge (1) and the western point is in the Millrace pond (2), across from the power plant.

- Consider the integration of a holistic approach to stormwater treatment to compliment the existing site specific system of stormwater management.
- Consider how to integrate the Millrace as a productive part of the water system

Pedestrians first and limiting bicycle and vehicular circulation and parking

- Strategically enough? Too much?
- Parking strategy for near and long term needed

Land use moves – Reasonable?

Connectivity – Do all areas of the campus require an equal means and level of connection?

Attitudes on density – Maintain or increase? Where?

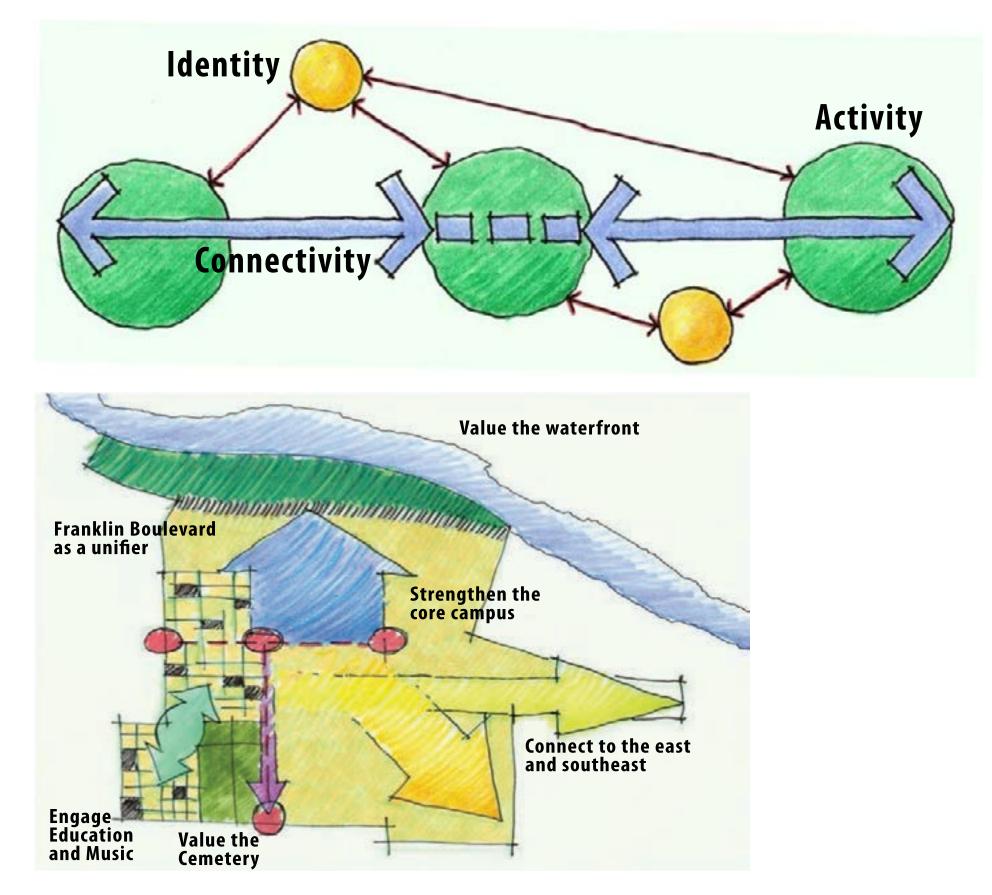
- **Does the Preliminary Framework address the larger issues?**
- Connections
- Open space
- Building areas

Do the ideas express the Principles/Values and Campus Themes?

PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS AND A PRELIMINARY FRAMEWORK

The analysis of the campus's character, open space, circulation patterns, and context helped identify a series of planning considerations that led to a preliminary framework for the campus.

This is a work in progress that will undergo testing and refinement. As part of this testing, we offered a series of questions to the Advisory Group and Campus Planning Committee (see image on this page).



Campus-Wide Planning Considerations

Connectivity

• Unify campus, physical linkages, community access, move people, services - infrastructure, views in and out

Activity

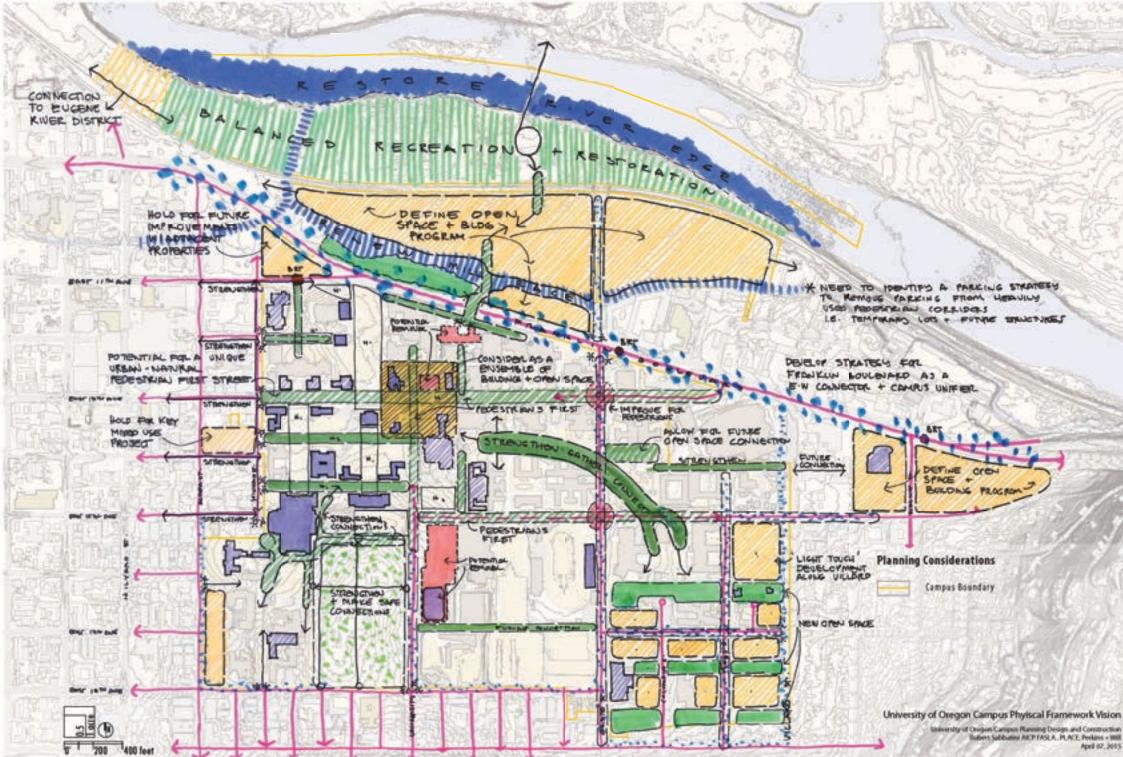
 Campus life, programmable and functional space, gathering areas, day to day outdoor classrooms, research lands, social-athletic areas

Identity

• Defining character, Oregon landscape, heritage trees, iconic spaces-architecture campus community

Growth and Unification

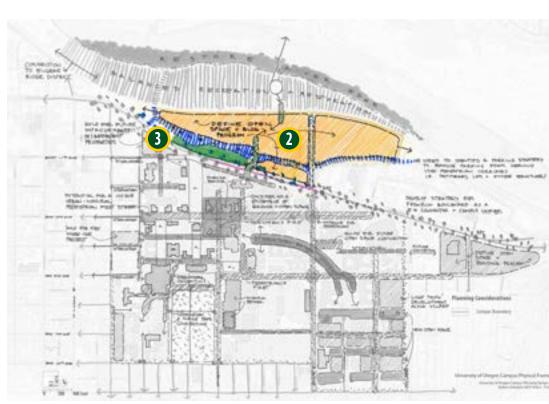
- Build upon the existing desire lines and open space structure
- Connect the Eugene Buttes to the Willamette
 River



Planning Considerations

The analysis revealed numerous considerations for the development of a preliminary framework.



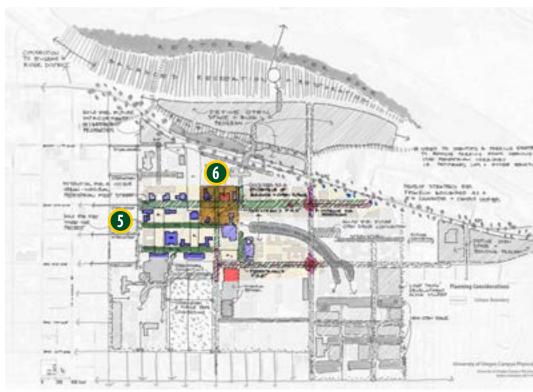


River Edge

Franklin Boulevard

<complex-block>

North Campus

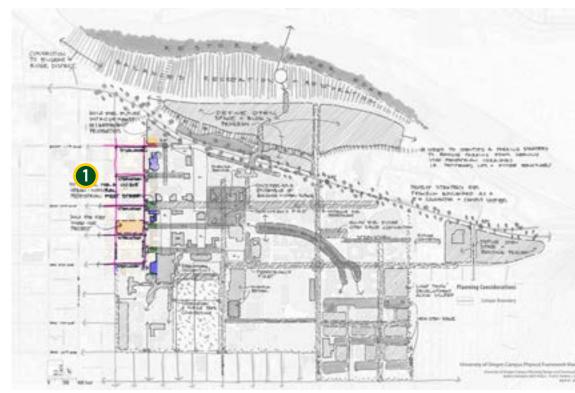


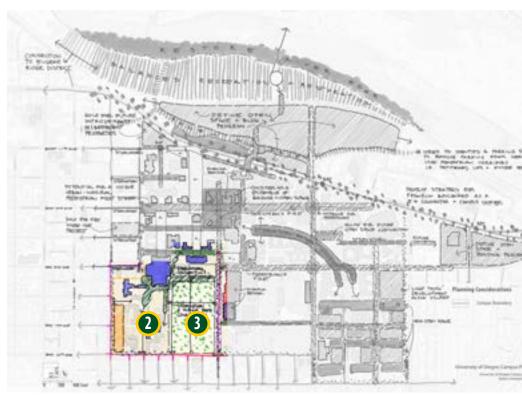
Core Campus and Pedestrians First Streets

64

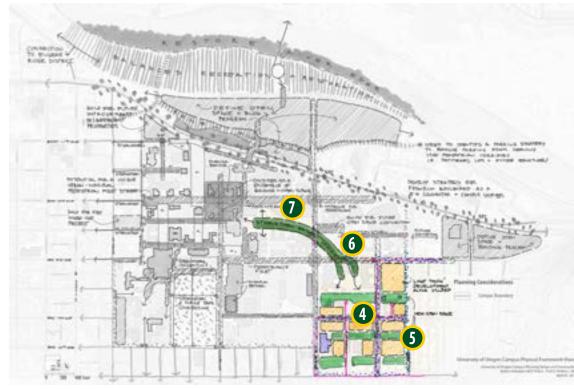
Planning Considerations by Geographic Area

- Consider a multipurpose use for the riverfront lands to support recreation fields (outdoor classrooms), open space and habitat restoration, and restoration of the river's edge
- 2. Identify an open space structure to orient future building program
- **3.** Consider designating open space along with the Millrace and the parklike area bordering Franklin Boulevard
- **4.** Determine how Franklin Boulevard can help join university land on the north and south
- 5. Consider closing portions of13th and 15th avenues to public vehicular traffic to promote a pedestrians-first; campus; consider the design for 13th Avenue as a unique "urban-natural" character particular to Eugene
- 6. Look at the intersection of 13th Avenue and University Street as an ensemble of buildings and open space
- 7. Recognize the need for a focused physical and fiscal parking strategy that will allow the removal of parking within designated open spaces





Kincaid Street Edge



East Campus and Connection to Core

Southwest Campus



Romania

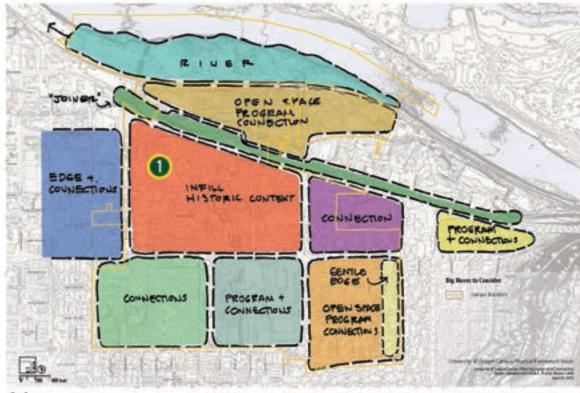


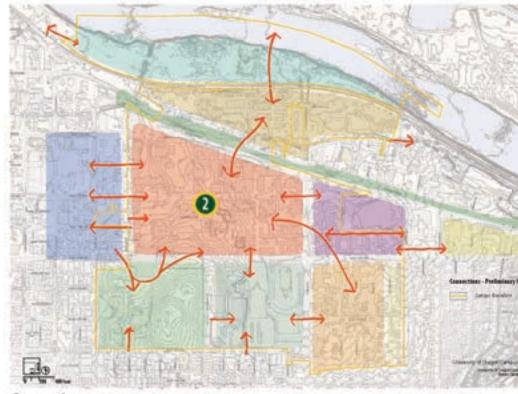
- Strengthen the connections between the campus and the adjacent commercial area to the east; such measures include improving the quality of the streetscape and the portals into campus
- 2. Improve the connection of the southwest campus, the home to Education and Music, to the core campus
- Recognize the importance of the cemetery as a "place" to the campus community (see MyCampus Survey); identifty ways to improve circulation to and through the cemetery
- **4.** Determine an open space and building pattern for the East Campus
- Recognize the Gentle Edge along the east and south boundaries - low density residential
- 6. Resolve the increasing conflict of pedestrian flows from the expanding student residences crossing 15th Avenue
- 7. Determine how to improve the quality of the open space that serves as a significant circulation element for students going to and from the campus core
- 8. Improve connection between the Romania property and the developed campus
- **9.** Consider the opportunity for additional open space in the future



Preliminary Framework

The preliminary framework emphasizes improving connections to and within the campus using the streets and designated open space system as a backbone to the framework.





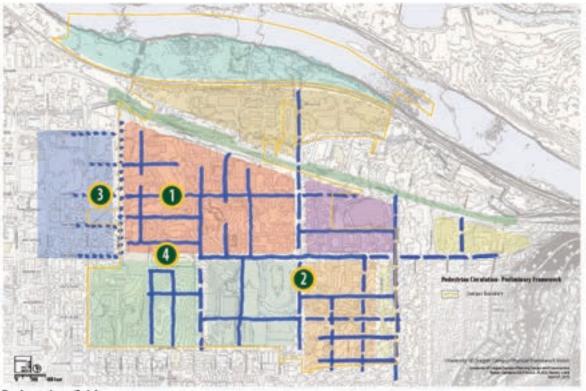
Subareas

Connections

Preliminary Framework Elements

One can view the framework as a series of physical planning elements (directions) overlaying subareas of the campus. **(1)**. These diagrams of the elements serve to test the framework.

Improving established connections and creating new connections are key elements in the framework. **(2)**





Pedestrian Grid



New Open Space

Vehicular Circulation

Preliminary Framework Elements

Pedestrian Grid

The pedestrian grid identifies streets that would be closed to public vehicles (1); those streets that would balance the needs of pedestrians and vehicles (2); and those streets that could offer a higher quality environment for its users (3). In some cases, the grid is not continuous, causing disconnects in the pedestrian routes (4).

Garden Walk

The campus has significant pedestrian routes that work their way organically across the pedestrian grid to and from the campus core **(5)**. This garden walk should celebrate a unique and inviting character particular to the campus.

New Open Space

As the campus develops, it will rely on an additional open space for its structure and character (6). The character of the open spaces will likely vary dependent on :heir intrinsic qualities and location. Open space along the river and Millrace are such examples (7).

Vehicular Circulation

Responding the pedestrian-first streets, vehicular traffic must be managed. Locating parking convenient to publicserving uses must be considered.

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