

CAMPUS MASTER PLAN



University of Wisconsin
PARKSIDE

Southeastern Wisconsin's University of Opportunity

AUGUST 2006

**Board of Regents
March 2007 Meeting**

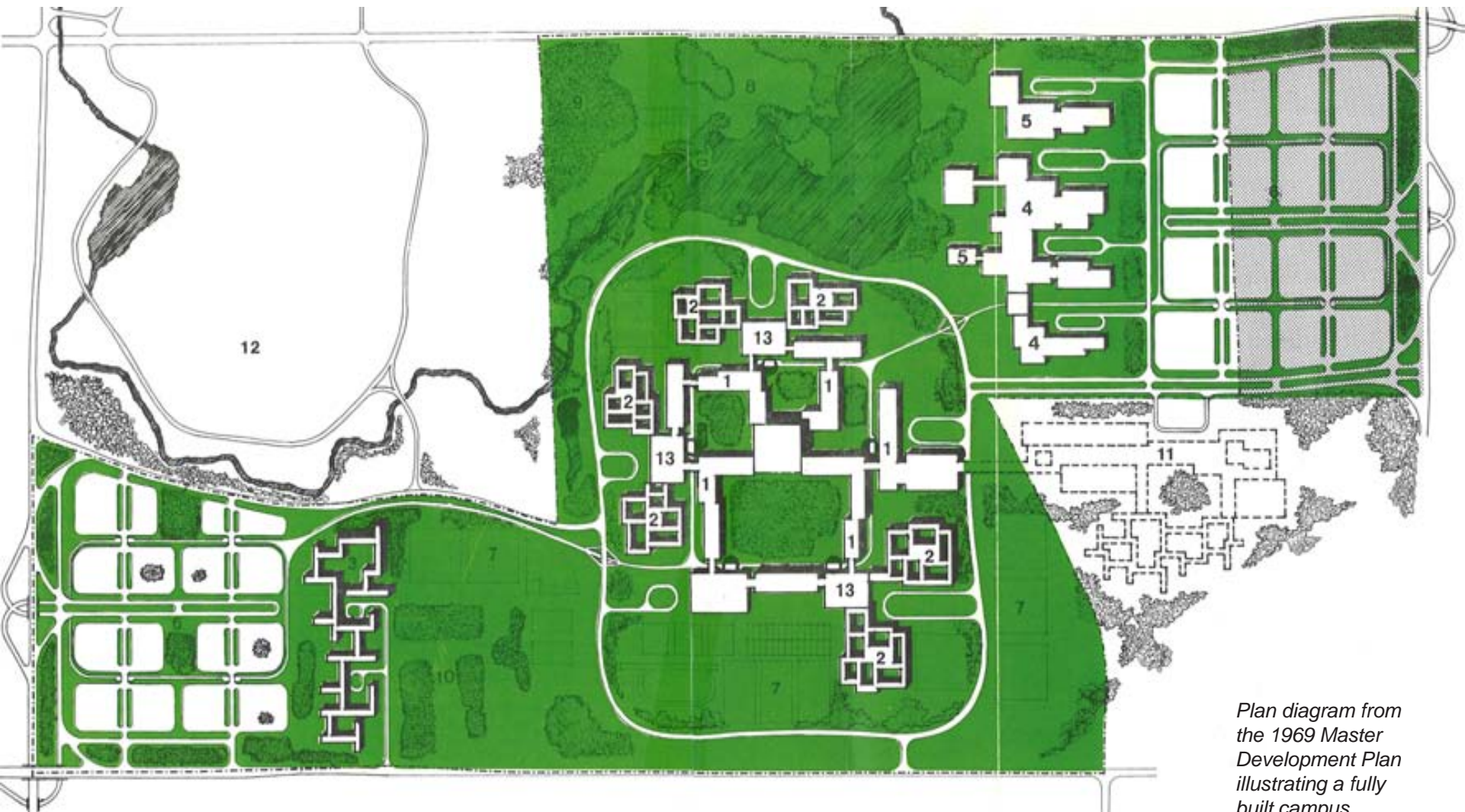
**William Streeter
Steve McLaughlin
John Desch**

Southeastern Wisconsin's University of Opportunity

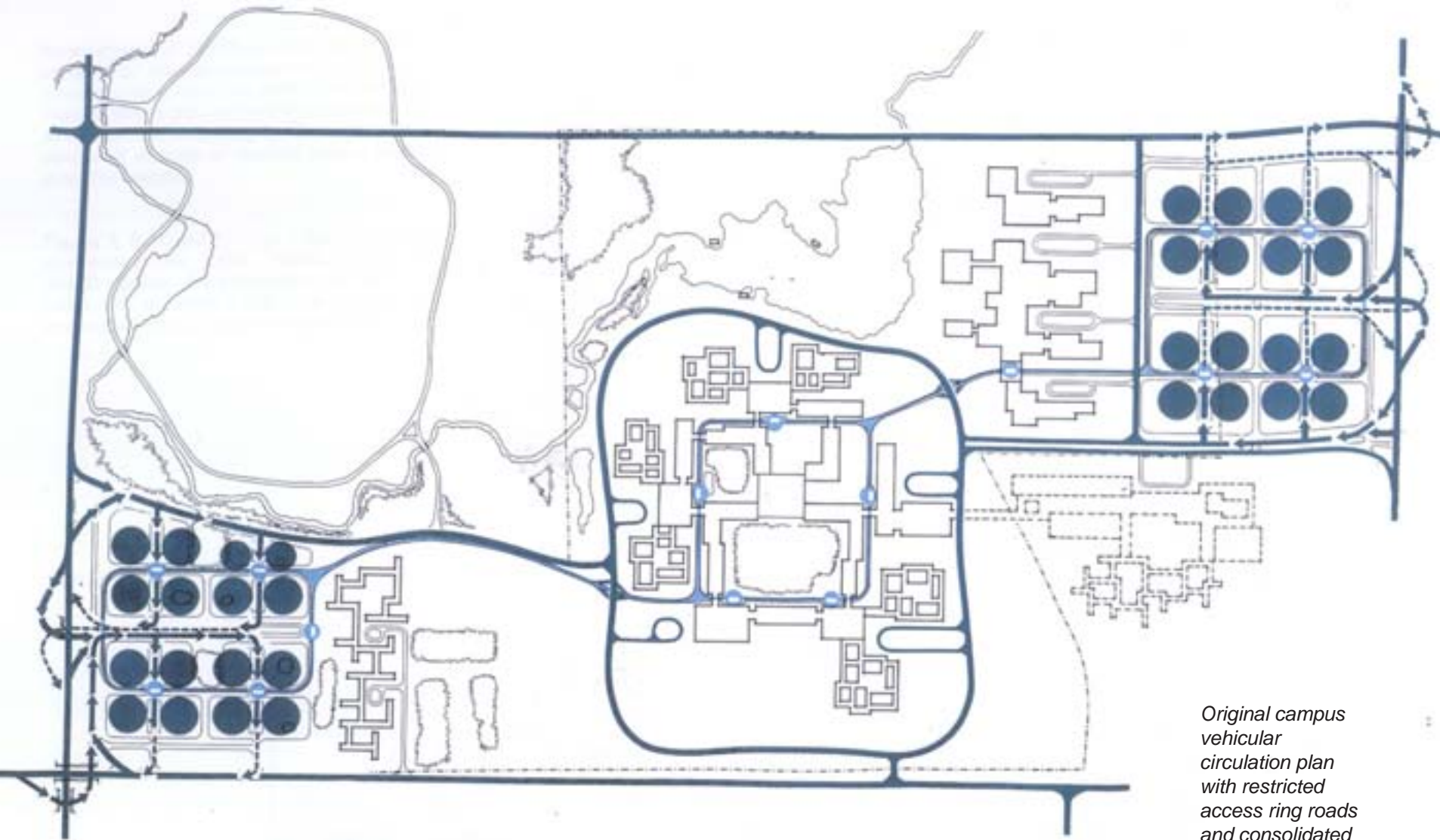
- Most diverse campus in the UW System
- 21% students of color
- 50% of freshmen work > 16 hours/week
- 85% of students commute to campus
- 21% of those seeking a degree > 25 years old
- 40% from lowest two quintiles of family income
- 71% of students receiving financial aid
- 66% of entering freshmen are first generation students



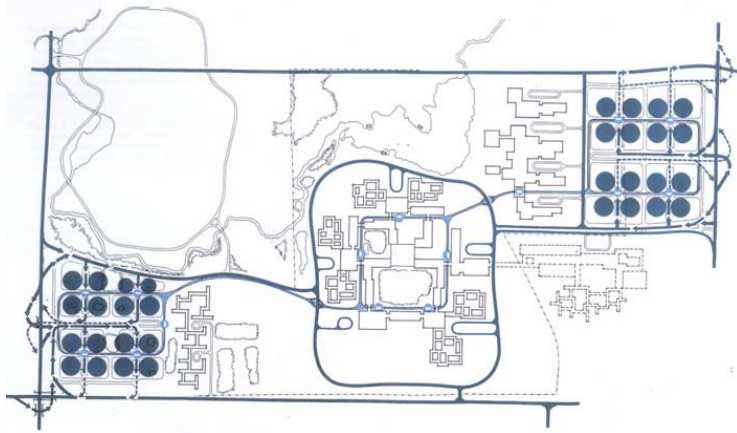




Plan diagram from the 1969 Master Development Plan illustrating a fully built campus serving 25,000 students.



Original campus vehicular circulation plan with restricted access ring roads and consolidated remote parking lots.



- | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Academic and Administration Buildings | Student Services and Activities | Primary Pedestrian Walk | Secondary Campus Vehicular Entry | Service Access or Dock |
| Residence Halls | Service and Maintenance Buildings | Primary Campus Vehicular Entry | Parking Lot | Disc Golf Hole |

Existing Conditions



inciples

rough better vehicular



GUIDING PRINCIPLE ONE

ENHANCE PARKSIDE'S IMAGE AND
IDENTITY THROUGH BETTER VEHICULAR
AND PEDESTRIAN WAYFINDING AND
CIRCULATION.

- Create identifiable campus entries
- Simplify vehicular circulation
- Provide better pedestrian and bicycle access within campus and links to surrounding neighborhoods

GUIDING PRINCIPLE TWO

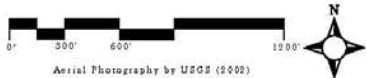
KEEP THE CAMPUS “GREEN” AND
PROMOTE AN ETHIC OF SUSTAINABILITY.

- Maintain and enhance Parkside’s “woodland and prairie” image
- Preserve places for study of the environment
- Identify sustainability programs for development and implementation across campus

GUIDING PRINCIPLE THREE

PROMOTE A MORE UNIFIED CAMPUS
COMMUNITY THROUGH CAREFUL
PLANNING AND DESIGN.

- Honor and build upon existing architectural patterns
- Create more of a traditional campus experience for resident students
- Strengthen ties to the surrounding communities

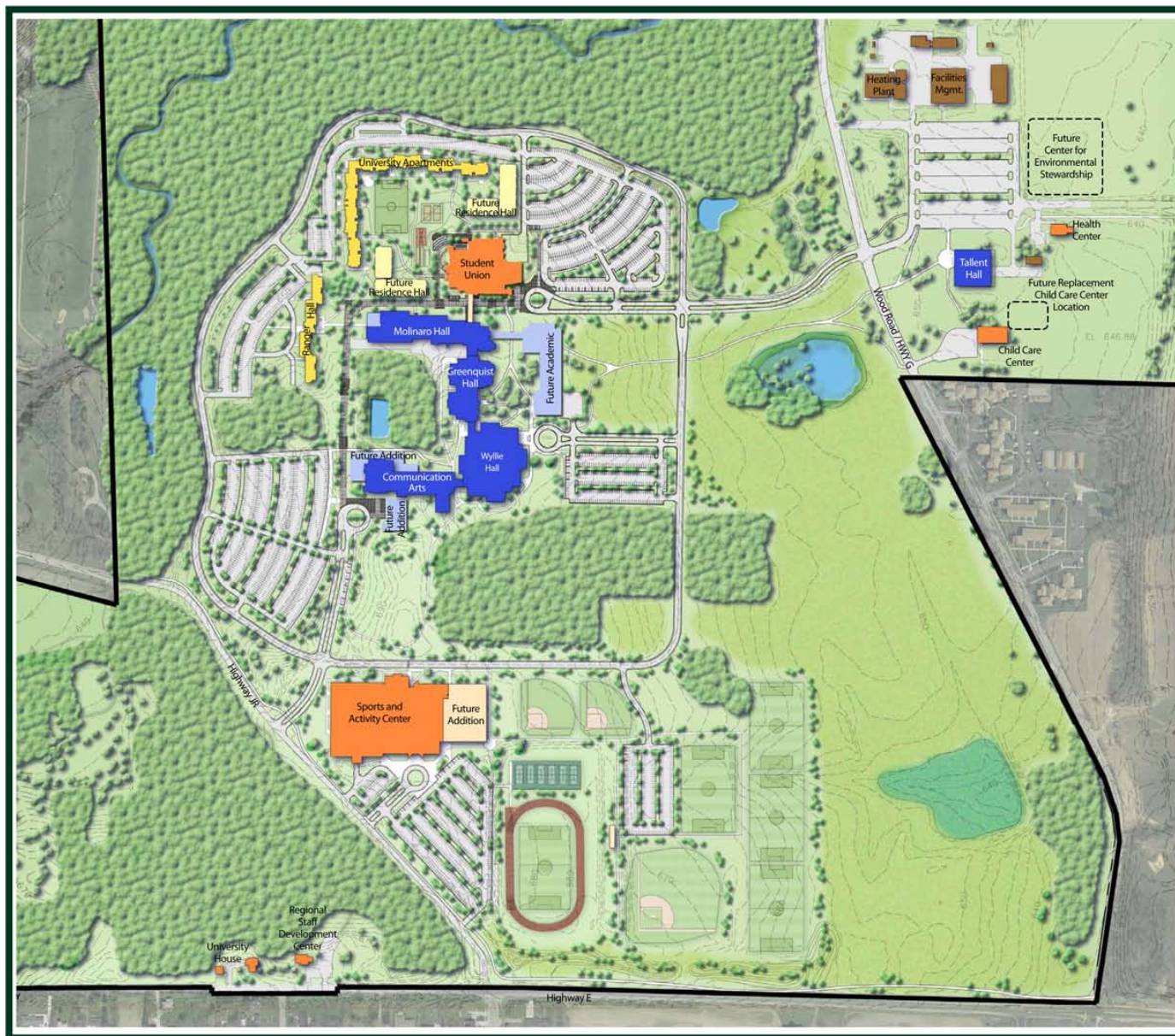


- | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------|---|--|
|  | Academic and Admin. Buildings |  | Residence Halls |  | Student Services and Activities |
|  | Future Academic and Admin. Buildings |  | Future Residence Halls |  | Future Student Services and Activities |
| | | | |  | Service and Maintenance Buildings |

Diagram B.
Full Campus Plan

Campus Master Plan

Core Campus



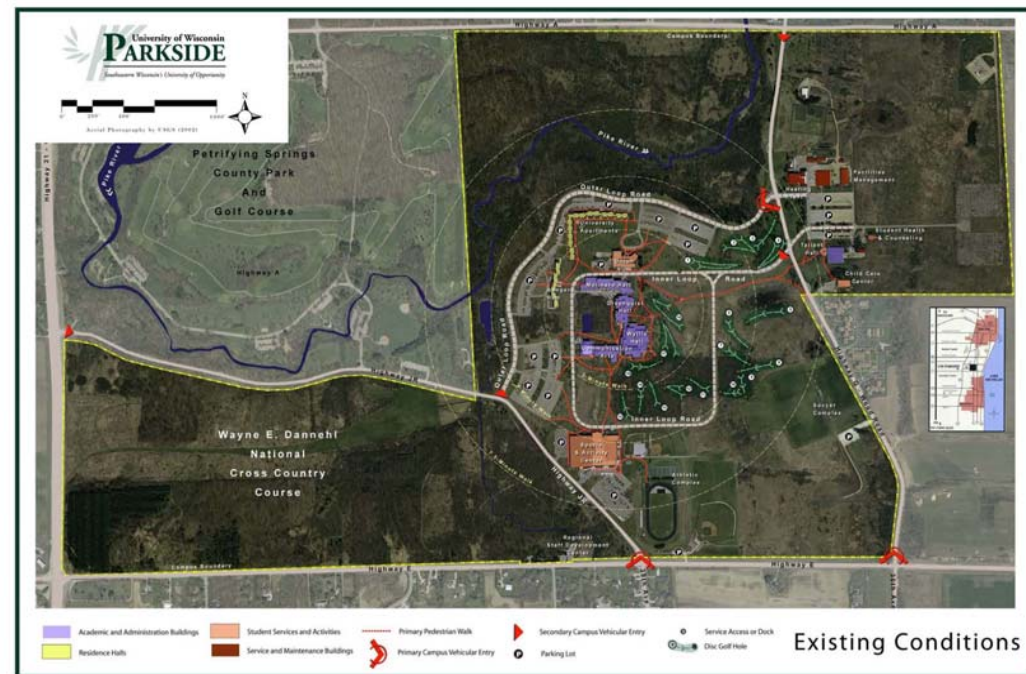
- Academic and Admin. Buildings
- Future Academic and Admin. Buildings
- Residence Halls
- Future Residence Halls
- Student Services and Activities
- Future Student Services and Activities
- Service and Maintenance Buildings



Campus Master Plan

Diagram G.

Vehicular Circulation, Parking, and Service Access





*Proposed Primary
New Campus Entry
from Wood Road
(Right) and Secondary
Campus Entry from
Hwy JR (Left)*

Campus Master Plan Diagram D.

Image and Identity



- Academic and Administration Buildings
- Future Academic and Admin Buildings
- Residence Halls
- Future Residence Halls
- Student Services and Activities
- Future Student Services and Activities
- Service and Maintenance Buildings
- Edge Enhancements
- Primary Campus Entry
- Secondary Campus Entry
- Primary Vehicular Wayfinding Element
- Prominent Views to be Preserved
- Campus Directional Signage and Plantings



Campus Master Plan

Diagram F.

Natural Areas and Open Spaces



- Academic and Administration Buildings
- Future Academic and Admin Buildings
- Residence Halls
- Future Residence Halls
- Student Services and Activities
- Future Student Services and Activities
- Service and Maintenance Buildings

- Campus Lawn/Formal Open Space
- Meadow Planting Area
- Campus Woodlands
- Active Recreation Fields



Campus Master Plan

Diagram H.

Pedestrian and Bicycle Circulation

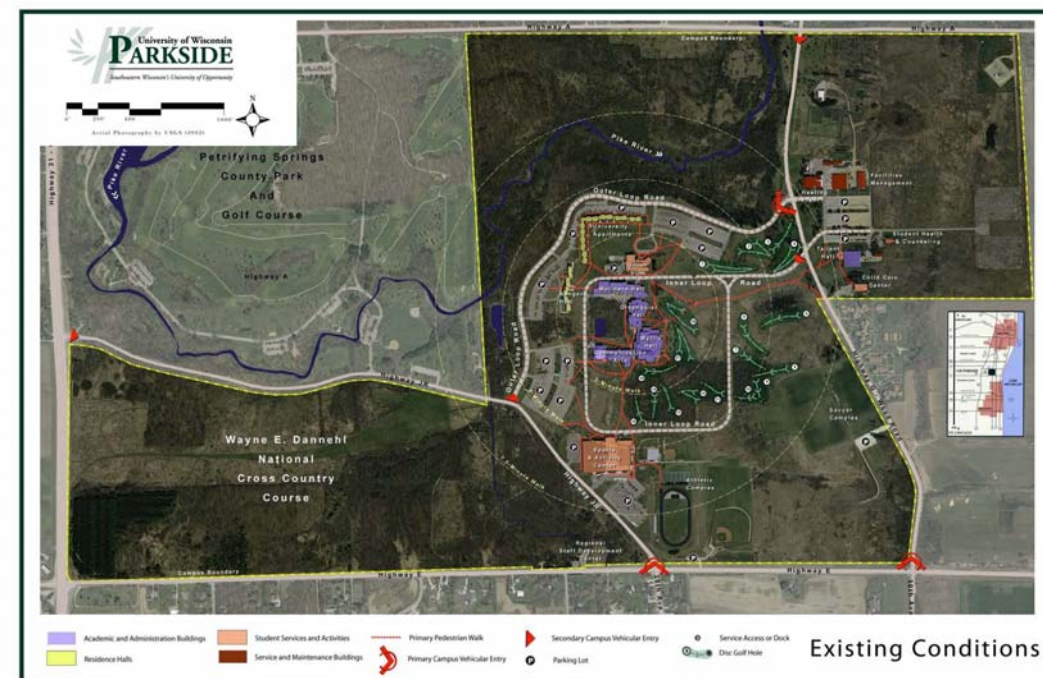


- Academic and Administration Buildings
- Future Academic and Admin Buildings
- Residence Halls
- Future Residence Halls
- Student Services and Activities
- Future Student Services and Activities
- Service and Maintenance Buildings
- Primary Pedestrian Walk
- Campus Roadway Bike Lanes
- Anna Maria Williams Tree Trail
- Soft Surface Walking Trails (approximate locations)

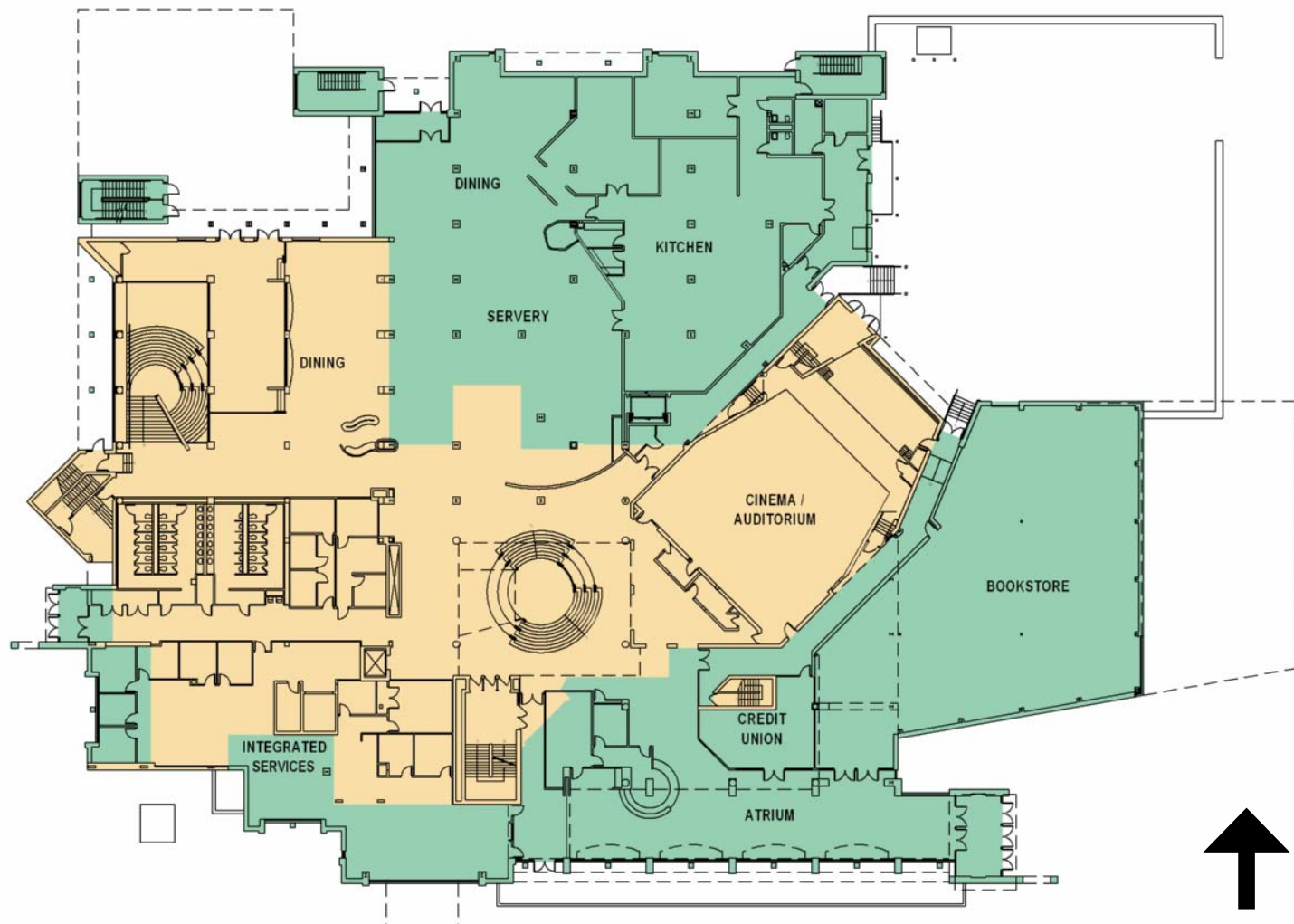


Campus Master Plan

Phasing Plan







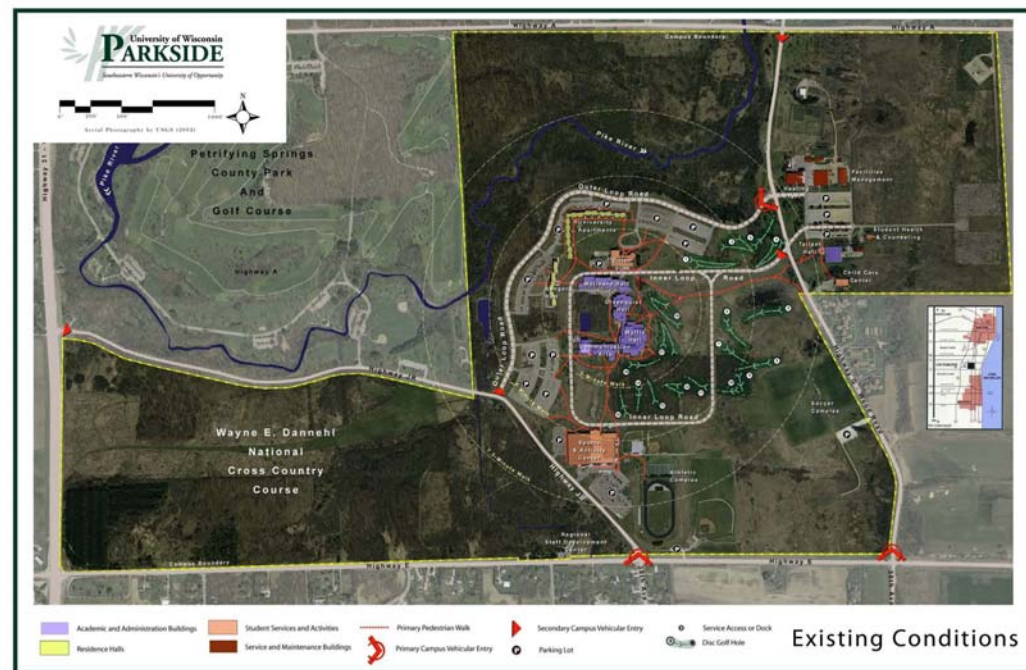
First Floor Plan

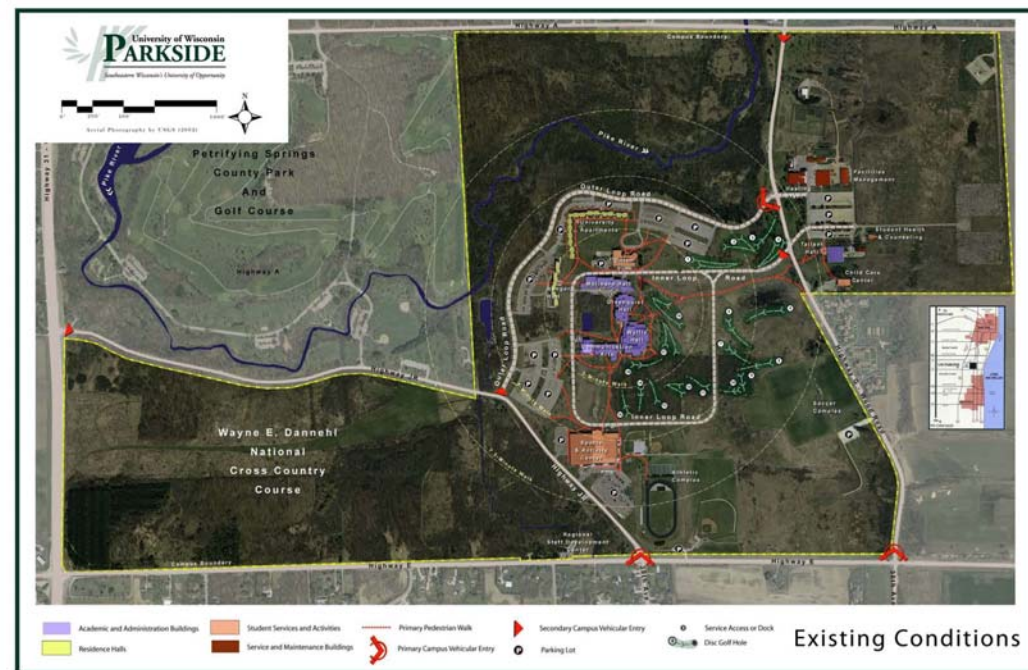
Campus Master Plan

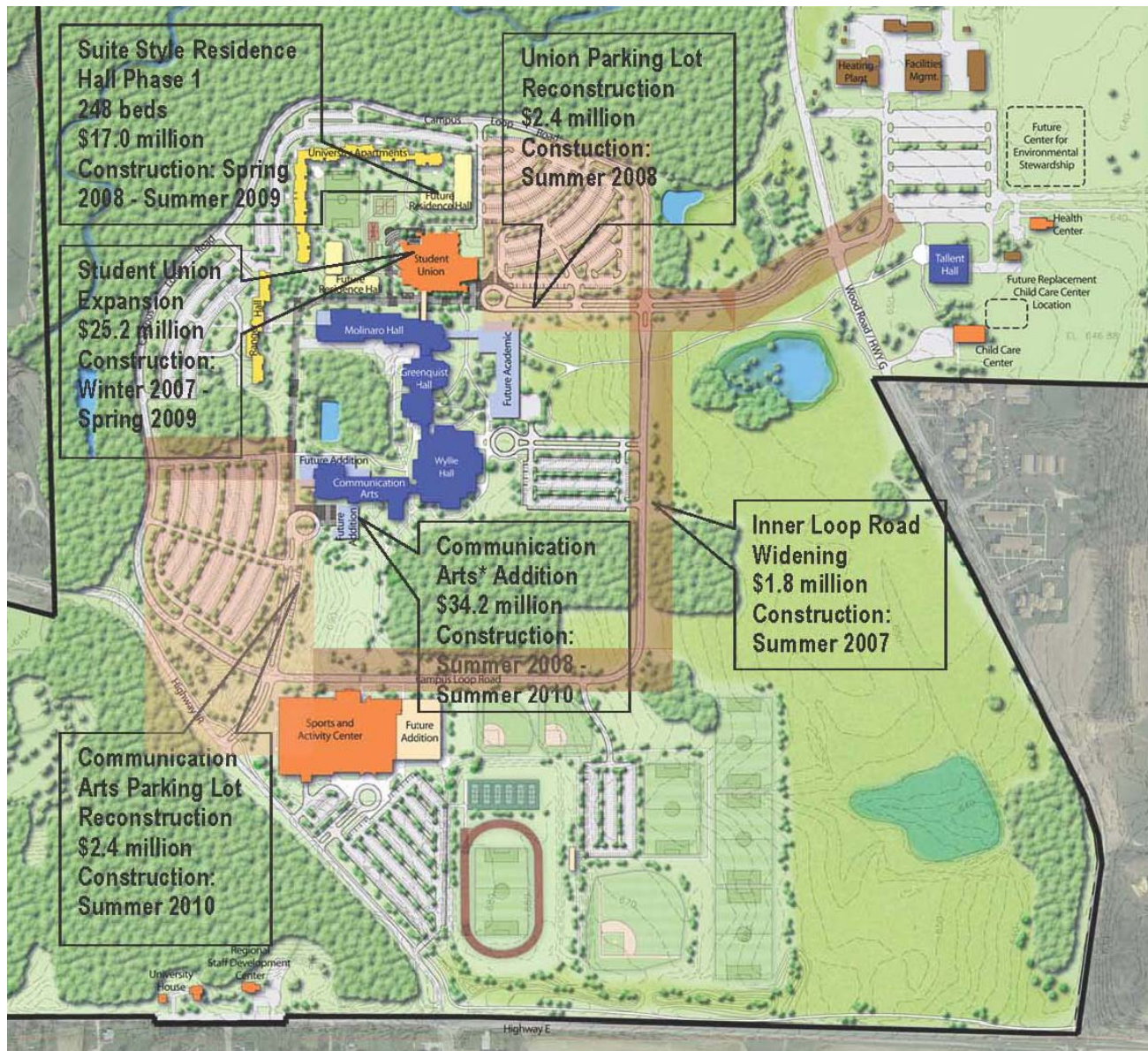
Phasing Plan



- Existing Roadway
- Parking Lot
- Roadway Project Phase
- Completed Roadway Project







- Academic and Administration Buildings
- Future Academic and Administration Buildings
- Residence Halls
- Future Residence Halls
- Student Services and Activities
- Future Student Services and Activities
- Service and Maintenance Buildings



Campus Master Plan

* To be renamed Dhalawal Hall upon completion of the addition

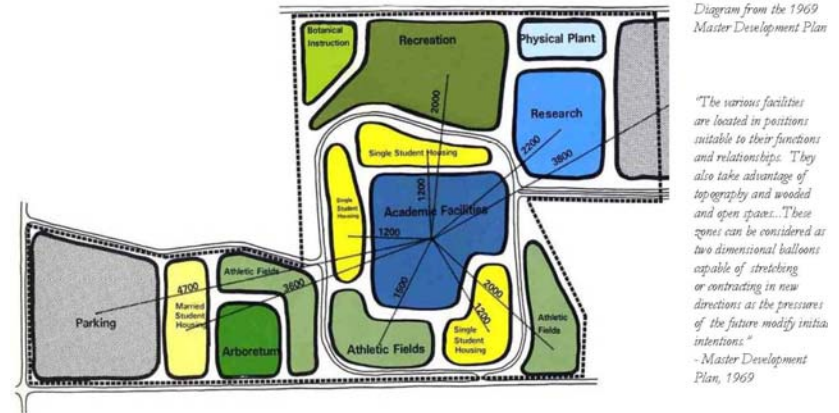


Landscape Design Guidelines

Architectural Design Guidelines – Campus Patterns



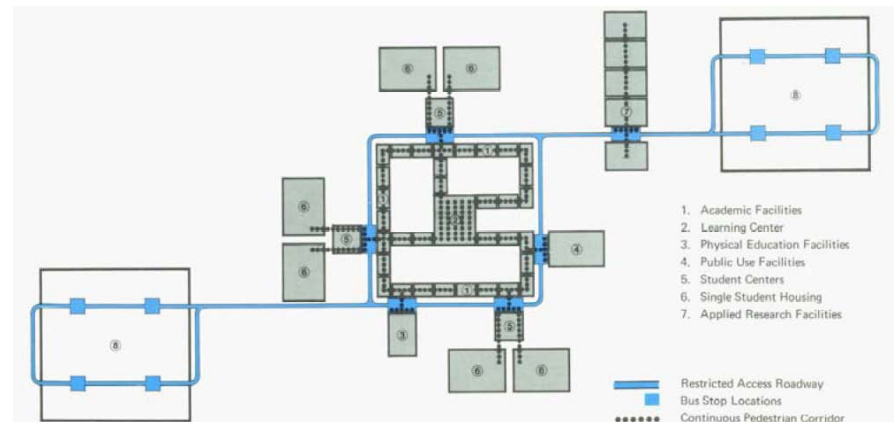
Flexible Planning – Functional Relationships



Organic Growth – Orthogonal Grid



Campus in Motion – Ring & Restricted Roads



Interconnected Objects – Continuous Corridor

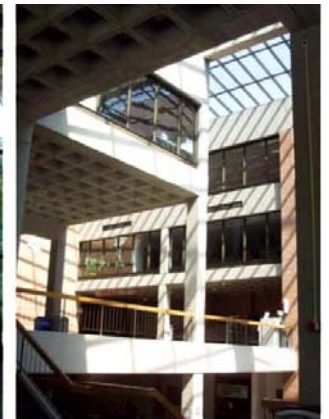


Movement Systems as Form Generators – Volumetric Expression

*"Road and lot design
is the outgrowth of
efficiently meshing vehicular
movements. It produces
geometric patterns naturally
scaled to moving vehicles,
in contrast to the building
areas where the size of the
building increments relates
to a pedestrian movement
scale."*
- Master Development
Plan, 1969



Modern Movement – Daylight & Transparency



Campus as Destination – Family of Entrances



The Academic Concourse – Public & Private Layers



The Connected Campus – Visual Connectivity





**Campus with a Heart –
Student Centers**



Different but related roof/ceiling systems provide continuity and surprise.



Skylights, exposed concrete and brick combine to create colorful and patterned walls.



Careful and creative detailing allows for a high degree of variety using a limited selection of materials.

Visual Criteria: Materials



"Buildings within the academic area should not exceed four or five stories, except where overriding functional or symbolic purposes demand higher structures. No building should be taller than the Learning Center. Five stories represents the maximum practical walkup height."

Master Development Plan, 1969



Visual
Criteria:
Heights

Visual Criteria: Building Details



Prominent building details in each visual area should be alike or compatible. These details include such items as exposed structural elements, window openings, and parapets."

Master Development Plan, 1969





Visual Criteria:
Related Design
Elements





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