

## CHAPTER 2: RECENT MASTER PLANS & PUBLISHED STUDIES

The Landscape Master Plan (LMP) was written in response to current campus plans and studies that impact campus development and growth:

- Campus Master Plan (2008, updated in 2010)
- Landscape Water Conservation Guidelines for University of Utah (2007)
- Landscape and Irrigation Standards (2016)
- Climate Action Plan (2010)
- University of Utah Bicycle Master Plan (2011)
- The State Arboreta of Utah

A principal goal of the LMP is to provide a more detailed level of guidance for the development of the landscape in response to Campus Master Plan goals. Several aspects of the Campus Master Plan's vision and action plan items directly apply to landscape design and space creation. They are:

- A lively campus that is a magnet for student, faculty, staff, and public life.
- A strong sense of entry and establishment of a distinct sense of place that is tied to the city and state.
- A campus that is a destination for the public, and which provides adequate facilities to support public activity, including parking and other services.
- Capitalizing on the natural landscape setting, particularly reducing the visual and physical impact of surface parking.
- Integration of the principles of environmental, social, and economic sustainability into campus planning, design, and operations with the end goal of being leaders in environmental stewardship.
- Compact campus centers to intensify student presence on campus.
- Provide indoor and outdoor spaces for students to study and interact with each other.
- Improve walkability and universal access.
- Preserve significant views into, within and from the campus, including views to the Wasatch Mountains and Valley.
- Create a network of smart open space that improves campus connectivity, provides access to nature, and promotes the intelligent use of landscape.

### OPEN SPACE PROGRAM

The LMP addresses the open space goals of the Campus Master Plan of preserving and connecting open space on campus, creating stronger campus-wide connectivity and a framework for new development. The Campus Master Plan identifies a minimal and insufficient amount of open space to be preserved (most of which is historic) and should be revised when an Campus Open Space Plan can be developed.

### LANDSCAPE SYSTEMS AND TYPOLOGIES

The LMP identifies the important character-defining landscape and space types currently on campus and gives design and guidelines for each. The landscape character is defined in relationship to buildings, infrastructure, and location on campus. This information will inform renovations and future build-out.

Appropriate ratios of hardscape, softscape, and turf are addressed. Pedestrian amenity locations, such as seating, lighting, shade, and shelter are recommended based on site analysis findings and best practices. Recommendations for new and transformed landscape spaces relating to existing and new building program are also given.

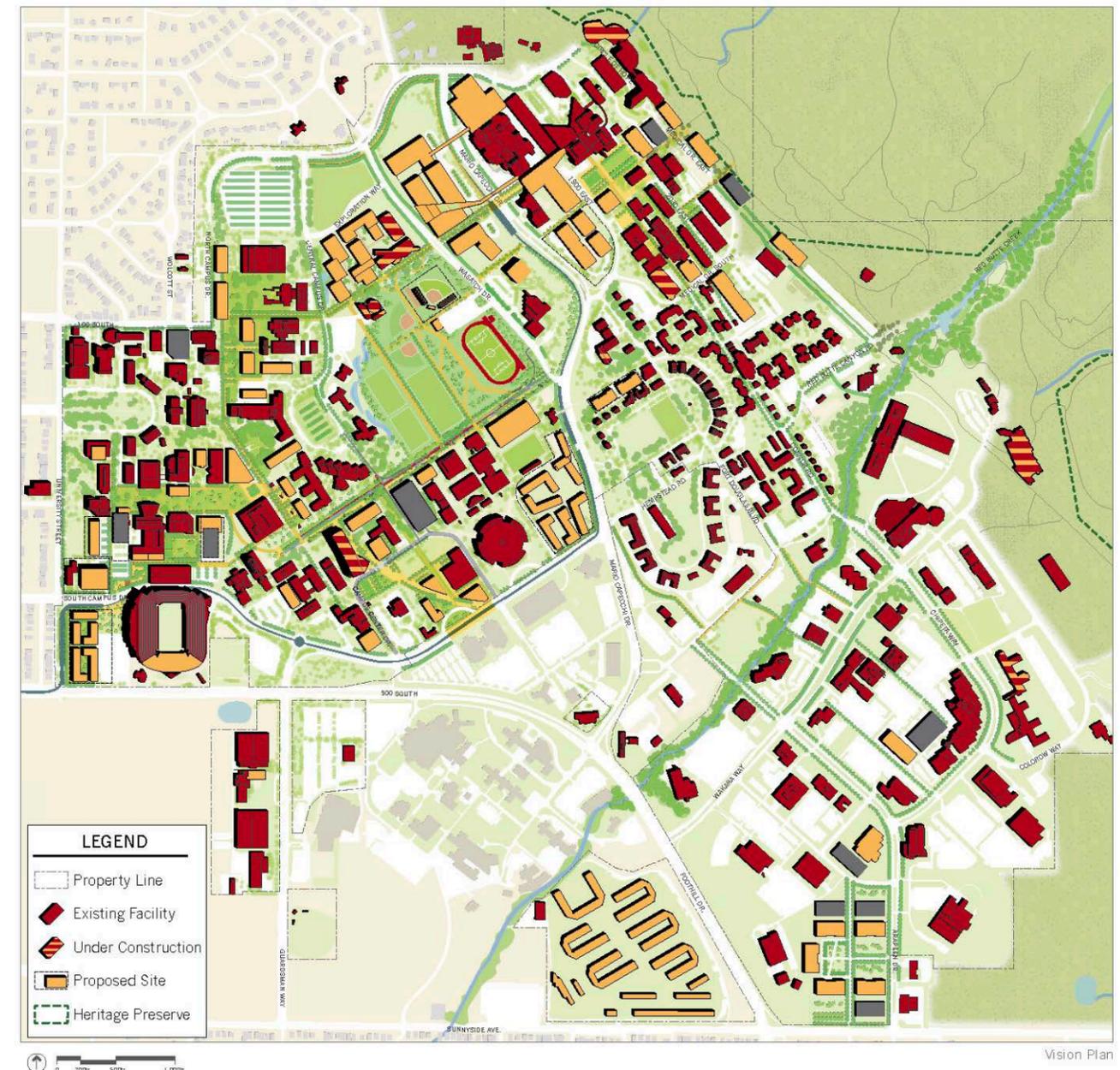
### 2:1 UNIVERSITY OF UTAH MASTER PLAN 2008

The LMP is a companion document to The University of Utah 2008 Campus Master Plan which was approved by the University's Board of Trustees on June 9, 2008 and by the State Board of Regents on September 5, 2008. The Campus Master Plan provides a broad vision for future facility growth, ideas for enhancing the campus environment and guidelines for architectural design. It guides how the campus form interacts with its students, faculty, staff, and the adjacent community. Its mission is to, "guide efficient campus development for the next 20-year period in a way that gives physical form to the University's mission, vision, and academic program." The latest update was in 2010. Another update is upcoming.

### 2:2 LANDSCAPE WATER CONSERVATION GUIDELINES FOR UNIVERSITY OF UTAH (2007)

The LMP replaces the Landscape Water Conservation Guidelines entirely. All area and typology guidelines (for building entry landscapes, pedestrian corridors, buffers, accent islands, plazas, parking lots, drainage areas, etc.) are found solely in the LMP (see Chapter 4: Area & Typology Guidelines and Chapter 5: System Guidelines).

THE UNIVERSITY OF UTAH CAMPUS MASTER PLAN



Updated: 2010

*Graphical representation of one possible outcome of the master plan principles.*

Map from the 2010 Campus Master Plan Update showing one future scenario of campus based on master plan principles.

## 2:3 LANDSCAPE & IRRIGATION STANDARDS (2016)

The purpose of the Landscape and Irrigation Standards “is to acquaint the design consultant...with these University specific landscape and irrigation requirements, as established by the University Department of Landscape Maintenance and approved for publication by the Design Standards Committee”. All landscape designs prepared for University of Utah projects will follow the general and specific requirements described in the Landscape & Irrigations Standards document.

The recommendations for landscape treatment made in the LMP respond to the guidelines and best practices outlined in the University’s Landscape & Irrigation Standards found in the DFCM Design Manual University of Utah Supplement. The LMP recommendations follow the document’s general guidelines for best practices to ensure that landscaping for the campus is safe, cost efficient, and requires low maintenance. Adherence to irrigation and planting specifications found in the DFCM is crucial for the successful implementation of a unified and functional landscape master plan for the campus.

## 2:4 CLIMATE ACTION PLAN (2010)

The University’s Climate Action Plan calls for more sustainable water conservation measures. By 2020, the University seeks to achieve water neutrality, meaning the campus would consume, on an annual basis, the equivalent of the average rainfall volume estimated to fall on campus. By 2050, the University plans to become carbon neutral and establish itself as a leader in technology, policy and human solutions.

Near-term water strategies applicable to the LMP include development of a plan for water capture and conservation that reduces the volume of annual stormwater runoff beyond campus boundaries by 50 percent within five years and by more than 75 percent within 10 years.

Other goals outlined include the creation and implementation of a 10-year plan for enhanced water conservation efforts that includes interior water-conserving fixtures and potential for re-use, design standards for landscaping to minimize high water-use ornamental plantings, opportunities for non-potable irrigation water, and efficient irrigation methods.

Grounds recommendations include revised landscaping policies for the campus grounds to promote more water efficient turf, landscaping and irrigation policies, and an evaluation of various design standards (such as LEED and Sustainable Sites Initiative) to be applied on campus.

The recommendation to plant more poly-culture gardens to enhance diversity of plantings that offer multiple benefits such as food, pest resistance, enhance soil fertility and provide shade is also given.

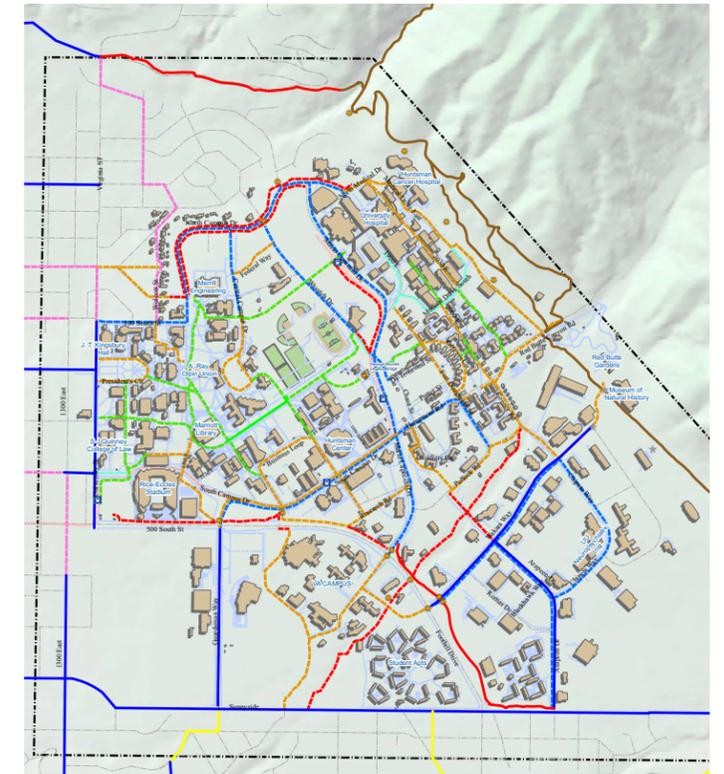
## 2:5 UNIVERSITY OF UTAH BICYCLE MASTER PLAN (2011)

The Bicycle Master Plan (an addendum to the 2008 Campus Master Plan) emphasizes both campus pathways and on-street facilities that connect the core of campus with surrounding neighborhoods. The Plan gives recommendations for facilities and programs that are within the University’s jurisdiction. It also provides recommendations for the University to work with external entities such as UDOT, UTA, and Salt Lake City to improve bicycling conditions in locations important to the campus environment, but which are not under the University’s direct jurisdiction.

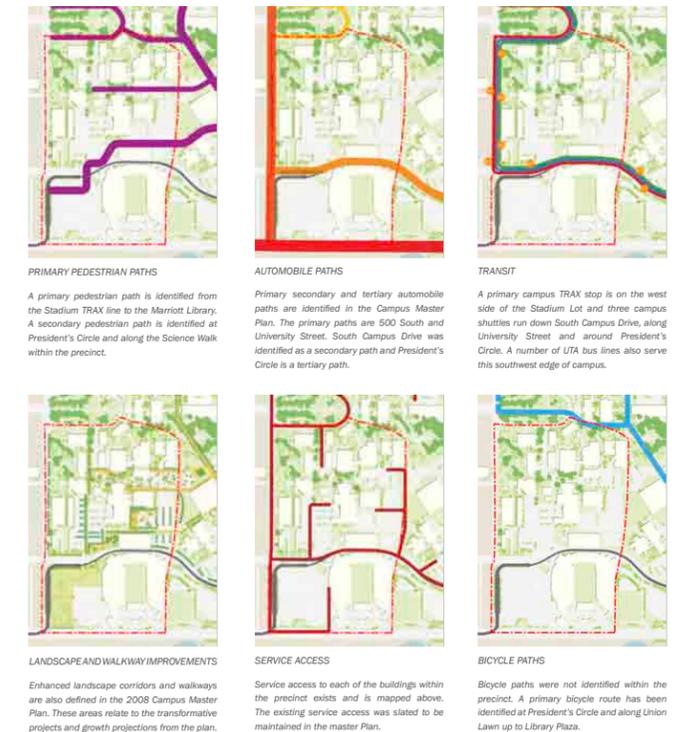
While this LMP does not specifically address the majority of recommendations for bicycle circulation, pedestrian ways and points of conflict between pedestrians and bicyclist are addressed.

## 2:6 SOUTHWEST PRECINCT PLAN (2012)

The Southwest Precinct Plan was the first step to take one of the eleven campus precincts identified in the 2008 Campus Master Plan and more clearly define the projects and steps required to bring the Master Plan vision to fruition.



Bicycle Master Plan Map



Southwest Precinct Plan Diagrams

## 2:7 THE STATE ARBORETA OF UTAH

The State Arboreta of Utah were designated when Dr. Walter P. Cottam, co-founder of The Nature Conservancy and chairman of the Botany Department at the University of Utah, began using campus land for plant research. In 1961, the Utah Legislature designated both the University of Utah and the Utah State University of Agriculture and Applied Science campuses as the State Arboreta. The original legislation instructed that the Arboreta “provide resources and facilities for cultivating a greater knowledge and public appreciation for the trees and plants around us, as well as those growing in remote sections of the country and world.”

LMP recommendations that support the Arboretum include:

- Create a diverse tree canopy that clusters along primary and secondary pedestrian corridors and is managed and cared for through the implementation of the proposed tree succession plan (see Chapter 5) and a future landscape management plan.
- Creation of learning labs to cultivate greater knowledge of trees and natural systems.

## 2:8 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS UNIVERSITY OF UTAH

The Design Requirements outline the policies, procedures and requirements for the construction of all new and remodeled facilities. Chapter 4: Landscape and Irrigation Standards directly influences the LMP and continues to be the source for specifics on plant selection (including the approved plant list), maintenance, water allowance, installation guidelines, tree replacement, and construction guidelines.



Presidents Circle

