Principle 3



DENSITIES

Principle 3: Densities



Principle

Development densities are established to preserve the historic character of the university campus as a setting conducive to thoughtful and reflective endeavor, while at the same time allowing for accommodation of new facilities.

To control the look and feel of the campus, no construction project shall result in a density in excess of the maximum densities established below.

Pattern Summary

(Refer to "Principle 11: Patterns" on page 61 for the complete pattern text.)

- Four-story Limit
- Future Expansion
- Outdoor Classroom
- Open-space Framework
- Sustainable Development
- University Shape and Diameter
- Use Wisely What We Have

Principle Refinement

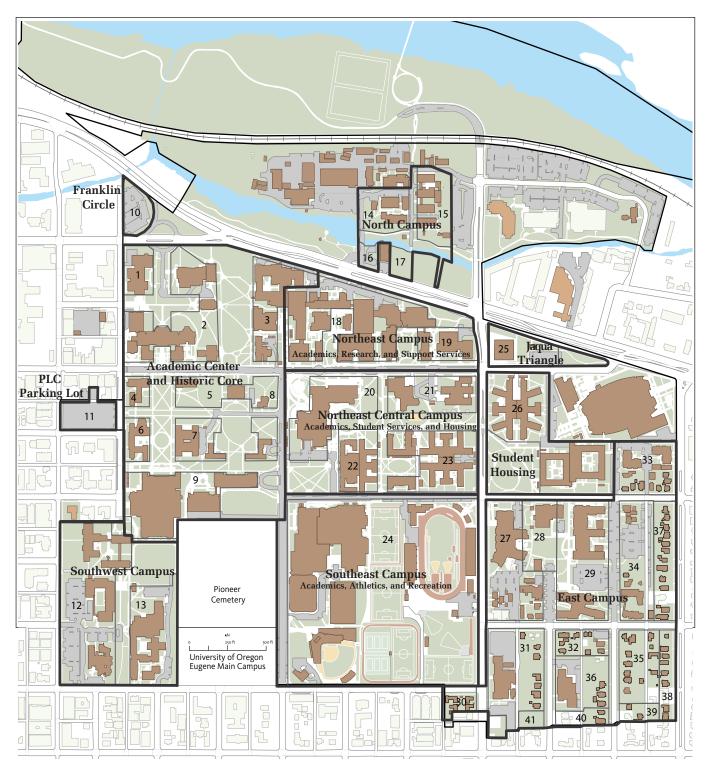
The following principle refinements establish allowed densities.

- (a) The campus is divided into Design Areas (Map 5 on page 36) to address localized conditions and define appropriate development densities. No development shall result in a density exceeding the allowed maximum densities established for each Design Area (Table 2 on page 37). A maximum building footprint (SF) and maximum gross square footage (floor area ratio) are established for each Design Area.
- (b) Desired maximum densities also are defined for each sub-area within the Design Areas as of the time of this Plan. These desired maximums (Table 2) will

change over time as new projects are built. Refer to the most recent *Biennial Capacity Plan* for updated desired maximums.

East Campus sub-areas have maximum allowed densities instead of desired maximums as defined by the *Development Policy for the East Campus Area*.

c) Basements and all structures with roofs (including grandstands and parking structures) are included in density calculations. Basements and covered walkways/arcades are to be encouraged because they preserve open space and reduce density above ground. Accordingly, projects designed with basements may request from the Campus Planning Committee additional gross square footage allotments beyond the established maximums, although automatic acceptance by the committee is not implied.



Map 5: Design Areas

Notes: Sub areas were renumbered (no area boundaries were changed) The new numbers on East Campus (shown above) correspond to the old numbers as follows (old numbers are in parentheses): 27 (73), 28 (71), 29 (72), 30 (43), 31 (74), 32 (75), 33 (51), 34 (52), 35 (53), 36 (54), 37 (55), 38 (56), 39 (57), 40 (58), and 41 (59).

The sub-areas within the East Campus Design Area include designated open spaces and have maximum allowed densities as defined by the Development Policy for the East Campus Area.

Table 2: Design Area Development Densities

DESIGN AREA	SUB AREA	SIZE	MAX BUILDING FOOTPRINT (sf)		MAX GROSS SQUARE FOOTAGE		2013 AVAILABLE BUILDING FOOTPRINT	2013 AVAILABLE gsf	NOTES
		(total square feet (sf) in design area)	% coverage allowed	sf (size x %)	floor area ratio	gsf (size x ratio)	(see note 3)	(see note 3)	
ACADEMICS CENTER and HISTORIC CORE		1,827,250	28% (.28)	511,630	.975	1,781,568	50,183	283,163	See note 1.
THIS TORIC CORE							Desired	Desired	
	1						7,500	30,000	
	2						6,630	9,129	
	3						7,000	30,000	
	4						5,000	15,000	
	5						10,000	50,000	
	6						1,000	5,000	
	7						10,000	40,000	
	8						12,000	45,000	
	9						0	60,000	
FRANKLIN CIRCLE (Parking) FRANKLIN CIRCLE	10	45,113 45,113	75% (.75) 50% (.50)	33,835 22,557	4.00 2.00	180,452 90,226	33, 835 22,557	180,452 90,226	See note 2.
PLC PARKING LOT (Parking) PLC PARKING LOT	11	59,292 59,292	75% (.75) 50% (.50)	44,469 29,646	4.00 2.00	237,168 118,584	44,469 29,646	237,168 118,584	See note 2.
SOUTHWEST CAMPUS		694,055	30% (.30)	208,217	.800	555,244	58,257	228,763	See note 1.
							Desired	Desired	
	12						24,353	135,019	
	13						40,532	88,106	
NORTH CAMPUS		287,068	30% (.30)	86,120	.600	172,241	31,818	103,294	See note 1.
							Desired	Desired	
	14						7,000	14,000	
	15						12,500	40,000	
	16						4,000	14,000	
	17						10,000	40,000	
NORTHEAST CAMPUS		580,363	41.5% (.415)	240,850	1.70	986,617	6,835	53,891	See note 1.
(ACADEMICS, RESEARCH, and							Desired	Desired	
SUPPORT SERVICES)							(-16,463)	(53,000)	
							23,500	93,000	

DESIGN AREA	SUB AREA	SIZE	MAX BUILDING FOOTPRINT (sf)		MAX GROSS SQUARE FOOTAGE		2013 AVAILABLE BUILDING FOOTPRINT	2013 AVAILABLE gsf	NOTES
		(total square feet (sf) in design area)	% coverage allowed	sf (size x %)	floor area ratio	gsf (size x ratio)	(see note 3)	(see note 3)	
NORTHEAST CENTRAL CAMPUS		1,016,396	33% (.33)	335,411	1.13	1,148,527			See note 1.
(ACADEMICS, STUDENT							Desired	Desired	
SERVICES, and HOUSING)	20								
	21								
	22								
	23								
SOUTHEAST CAMPUS (ACADEMICS, ATHLETICS, and RECREATION)	24	1,515,345	25% (.25)	378,836	.42	606,138	74,912	174,912	
JAQUA TRIANGLE	25	100,066	30% (.30)	30,020	1.25	125,083	14,395	80,652	
STUDENT HOUSING	26	418,270	36% (.36)	150,577	1.24	518,655			
EAST CAMPUS		1,291,771	*	*			113,642	330,745	* EC Note: East Campus
	27	198,581	35% (.35)		1.25				sub-areas
	28	106,146	35% (.35)		.500				have maximum
	29	261,005	38% (.381)		1.29				allowed densities
	30	23,252	30% (.30)		.600				instead of desired
	31	186,980	40% (.40)		.750				maximums.
	32	48,000	50% (.50)		.700				Refer to the Development
	33	116,243	30% (.30)		.600				Policy for the East Campus
	34	164,096	30% (.30)		.500				Area.
	35	94,094	30% (.30)		.500				
	36	93,374	30% (.30)		.500				
	37-41	See East Campu							

NOTES:

- 1. Available footprint (sf) and gsf will need to be calculated as each project is planned. Refer to the most recent *Biennial Capacity Plan* (BCP) and the Campus Physical Framework Vision Project (FVP) for the current information. Desired footprint (sf) and gsf are calculated as of the date of the Plan. Desired maximums are included here to serve as a record of the intent of the Campus Planning Committee when the Plan was made. Subsequent Campus Planning Committees, informed by future BCPs, may come to different conclusions. Also refer to the BCP for the size of each sub-area.
- 2. Design Areas expecting to contain structured parking are assigned higher allowable densities only for parking structures for two reasons. First, floor-to-floor heights of parking structures are lower than regular buildings, resulting in a six-level parking structure being a similar height to a four-story building. Second, while cost is not a factor in most instances, the cost of structured parking is very high, and maximizing the size of each parking structure creates efficiencies in its design.
- 3. Available footprint equals the area's allowed footprint minus the existing building footprints according to the 2013-15 *Biennial Capacity Plan*. Available gross square feet equals the area's size times the ratio minus the existing gross square feet 2013-15 *Biennial Capacity Plan*.