

Agenda

1 GOALS AND PRINCIPLES

2 GROWTH PROFILE

3 PHYSICAL SITE ANALYSIS

4 DEVELOPMENT SITES

Scope & Schedule





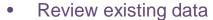
July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr

Phase 1: Discovery & Analysis









- Kick-off work session & stakeholder interviews
- Compile previous documentation
- Site reconnaissance
- Develop growth profile
- Prepare site analysis
- Development site analysis & confirmation
- Develop guiding principals

Phase 2: Development of Preliminary Plan









- Prepare preliminary plan
- Interactive charrette
- Refine the preliminary plan
- Compose the Preliminary Draft CMP Document

Phase 3: Development of Draft Plan









- Prepare detailed graphics and street level views to support plan ideas
- Compose the Draft CMP Document

GOALS AND PRINCIPLES

Goals & Principles

Accommodate anticipated growth to support the University's academic, research and service missions

Be **good stewards** of historic, natural, and cultural resources

Embrace identity as an urban institution

Foster a culture of collaboration, innovation, and industry partnership

Create a welcoming environment that seamlessly integrates with the surrounding community

Promote a safe, walkable, bikable and accessible public realm

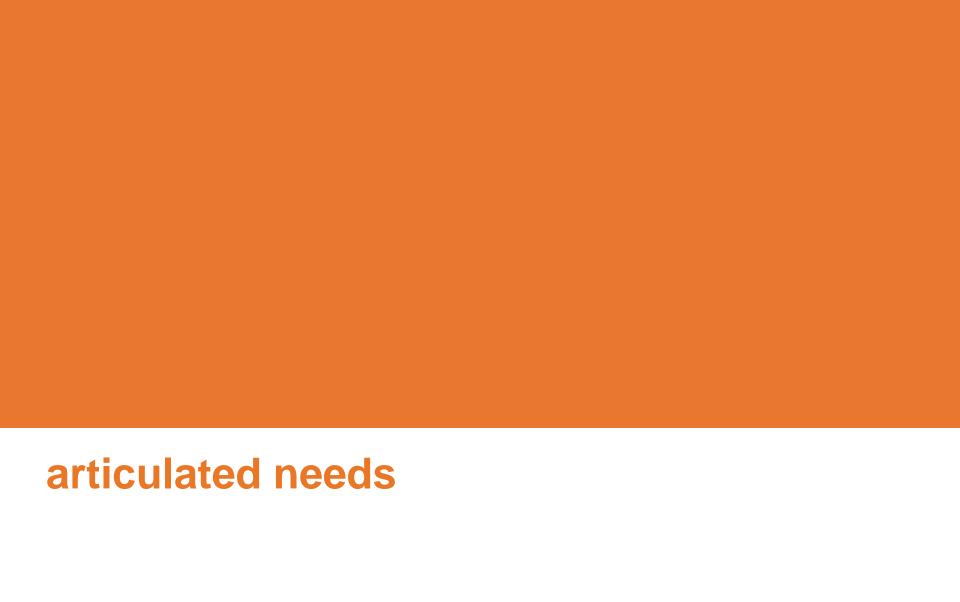
Create strong connections to the waterfront

Promote the integration of **sustainable strategies** at all levels

Support multi-modal transportation options

2 GROWTH PROFILE

articulated needs
enrollment trends
space needs model
benchmarking
trends / best practices
industry case studies



Articulated Needs from Stakeholder Interviews

Classrooms

- : Well-exceed the 67% utilization target
- : Most significant need is for large lecture halls and spaces that support new pedagogy

Engineering

- : 40% increase in students since 2009, with 5% increase in space
- : In addition to CSEII, the College of Engineering will need a couple hundred thousand additional sf
- : Shift toward a team-based model prompts the need for maker space, collaborative team and group learning spaces; the definition of lab space has shifted
- : Increased visibility of industry partners

Research

- : Research awards increased by 43% from \$967M in 2006 to \$1,386M in 2014 (Source: UW Profiles)
- : Anticipate 2 to 3% annual growth in research moving forward
- : Anticipate increase in industry sponsored research

Innovation and Industry

- : Anticipate growth in industry and academic partnerships, e.g. Facebook, Google, Amazon, Tableau
- : Generates new space needs including high quality wet lab incubator space; consolidated industry interaction space; student-focused space; and space for start-ups and business incubators

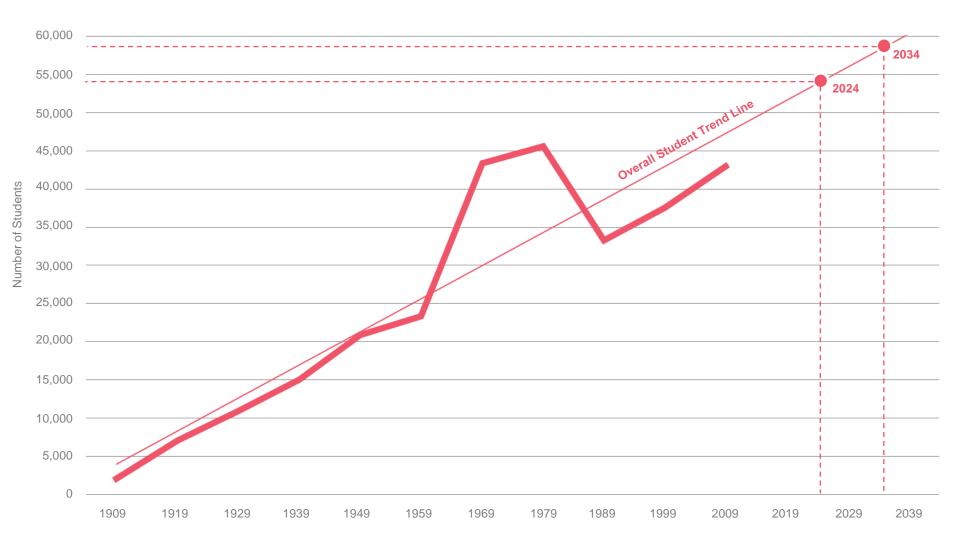
Intercollegiate Athletics (ICA)

- : Need for both **built space** (Basketball Operations Project, indoor practice facility, support spaces) and **outdoor playfields**
- : Would like to introduce Women's Lacrosse and Women's Triathlon



Enrollment Trends – Students

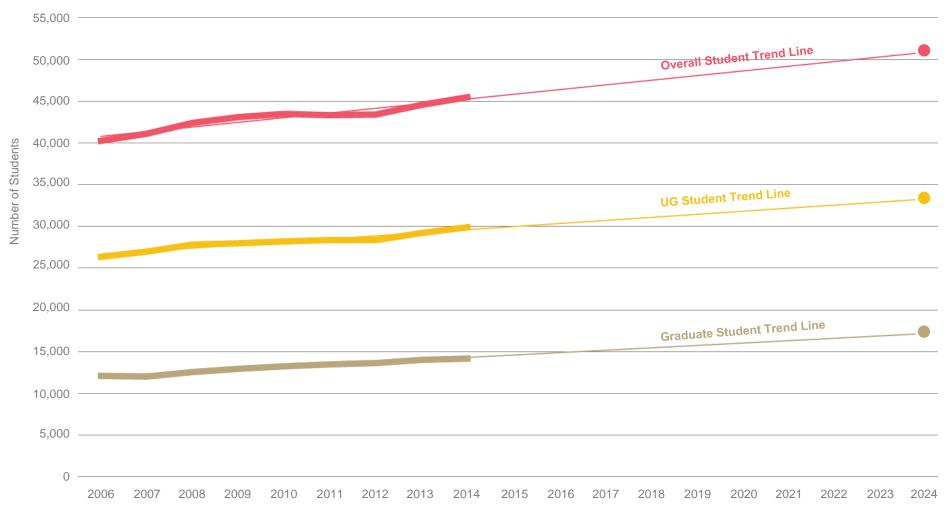
: Historic assessment of overall student enrollments on the Seattle campus generates a trend line that projects a future student population of ~54,000 students in 2024 and ~58,000 students in 2034



Source: UW Alumni Timeline

Enrollment Trends – Students

- : Overall population grew by 13% (5,255 students) between 2006 and 2014 (40,259 to 45,514 HC)
- : Undergraduates similarly grew by 13% (3,515 students) between 2006 and 2014 (26,359 to 29,874 HC)
- : Graduate students grew by 17% (2,083 students) between 2006 and 2014 (12,069 to 14,152 HC)
- : Trend line suggests a future overall student population of ~51,000 HC students by 2024



Source: Registrar's Office

Enrollment Trends – Students by College / School

Reflects period from 2006 – 2014, and includes both UG and Graduate



-155 (-21%)

-479 (-27%)

-11 (-2%)

-1,037 (-4%)

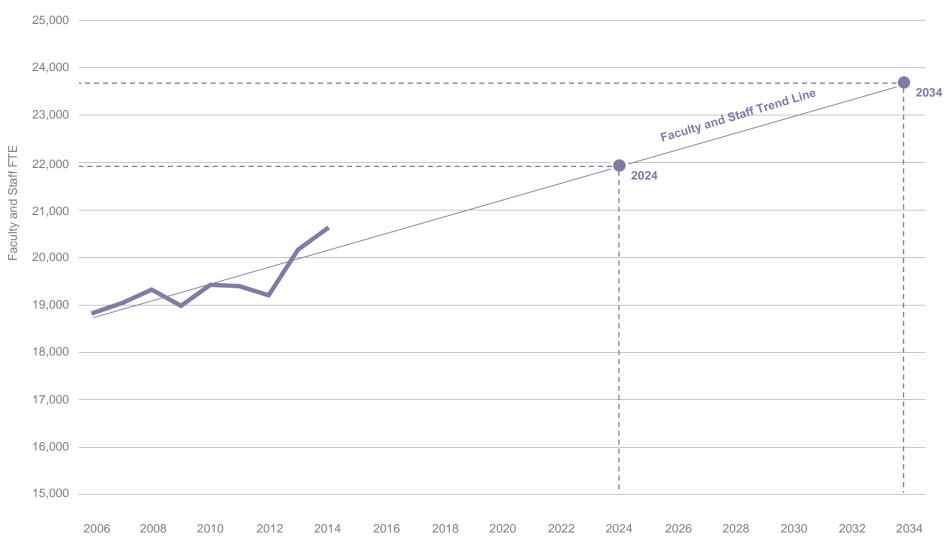
Source: Registrar's Office

+41 (9%)

+32 (5%)

Enrollment Trends - Faculty and Staff

- : Faculty and staff FTE grew by 9% between 2006 and 2014 (1,770 FTE)
- : Trend line suggests a future overall faculty and staff population of ~22,000 FTE in 2024 and ~23,600 FTE in 2034



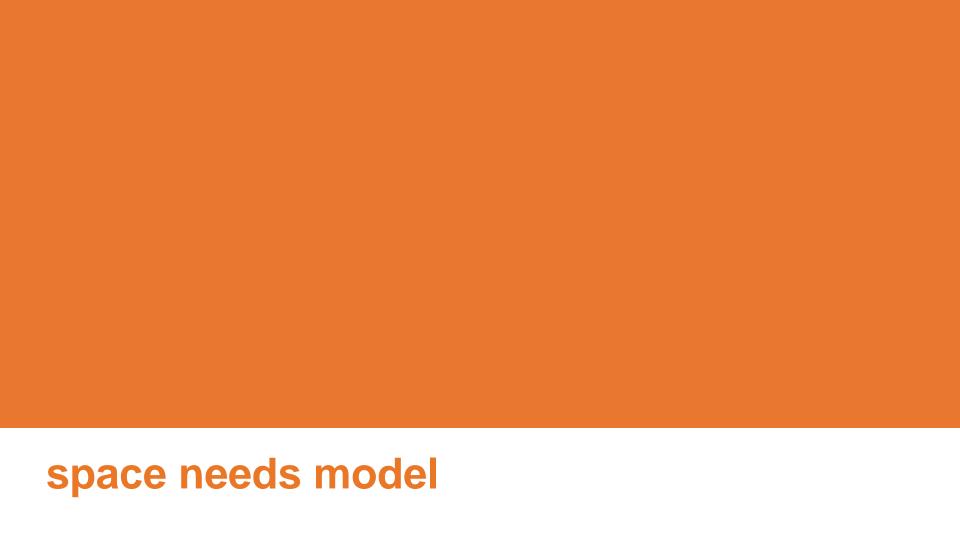
Source: Office of Institutional Analysis

Enrollment Summary

Significant growth projected across all populations

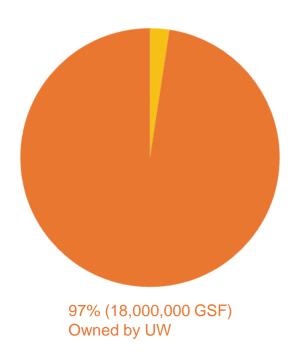
- : Students: Range from 51,000 FTE to 54,000 FTE by 2024; 58,000 FTE by 2034
- : Faculty and Staff: 22,000 FTE by 2024; 23,600 FTE by 2034

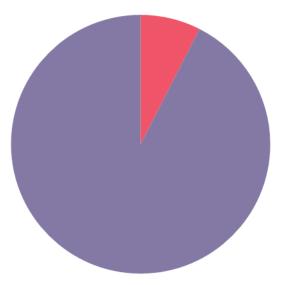
CMP will test a range of growth projections



Overall Existing Space

Total UW Seattle Built Space ~18,300,000 GSF Figures include space both above and below the ground





93% (17,000,000 GSF)
Inside the Major Institutional Overlay (MIO)

Source: Planning and Management, Office of the University Architect

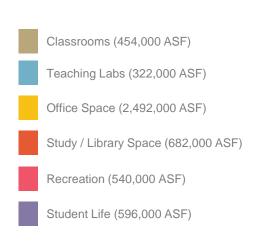
Space Needs Model

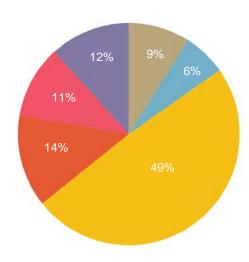
Background and Inputs

- : Projects space need for a number of higher education space categories
- : Model is based upon national space guidelines
- : Inputs include:
 - > UW student, faculty and staff counts
 - WSCH for instructional spaces
 - › Best practices for station sizes
 - Assumptions around utilization and occupancy levels
- : Does not assess research space, ICA athletics facilities, or industry and innovation spaces

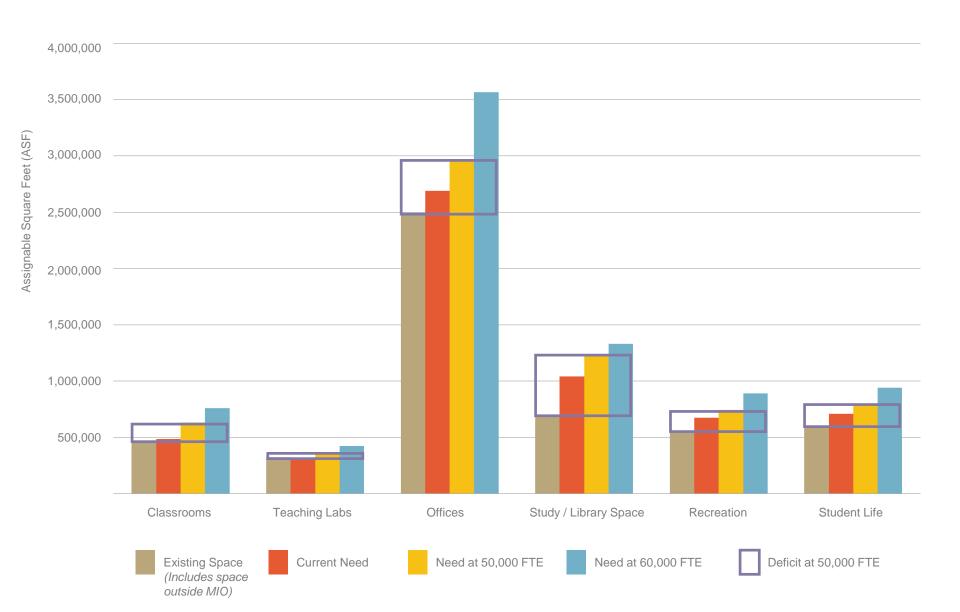
Existing Space

- : Captures a 2014 snapshot of existing space
- : Excludes all parking facilities, both underground and structured
- : Represents assignable square feet, not gross square feet

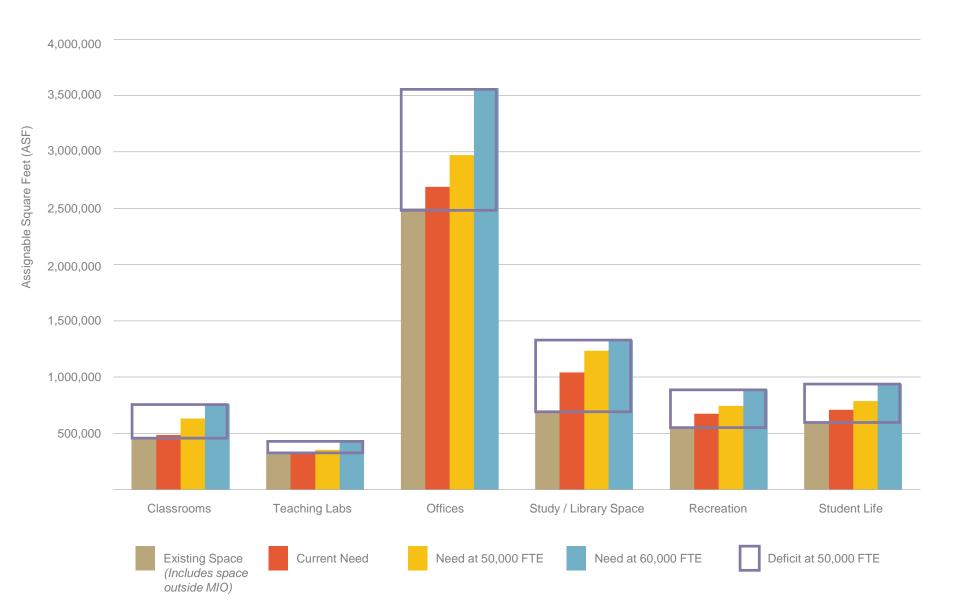




Deficit at 50,000 FTE (1,600,000 ASF / 2,500,000 GSF)



Deficit at 60,000 FTE (2,800,000 ASF / 4,300,000 GSF)



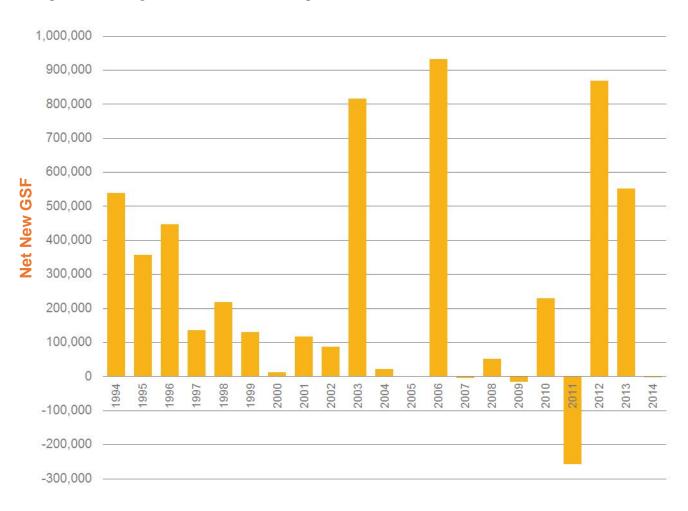
Development History / Projection Analysis

Development history reflects periods of growth and restraint

On average, the UW introduced roughly:

- 250,000 GSF per year, taking into account buildings that were demolished
- : 290,000 GSF per year of new construction

If the University was to grow by the same rate it has over the last 10 years, it would suggest a need for ~5.8M GSF of new construction over the next 20 years



Source: OPB Building inventory

Space Needs Model Summary

Model projects the potential need for 2.5M GSF (at 50,000 FTE) to 4.3M GSF (at 60,000 FTE) of space in the future.

Projections do not account for research space, industry & innovation space, ICA facilities, or student housing.

If the University was to grow by the same rate it has over the last 10 years, it would suggest a need for ~5.8M GSF of new construction over the next 20 years



Benchmarking

Another lens to situate the University's existing space relative to other higher education institutions, including **peers institutions**:

- : University of Michigan
- : University of Texas at Austin
- : Ohio State University
- : Rutgers University
- : Johns Hopkins University

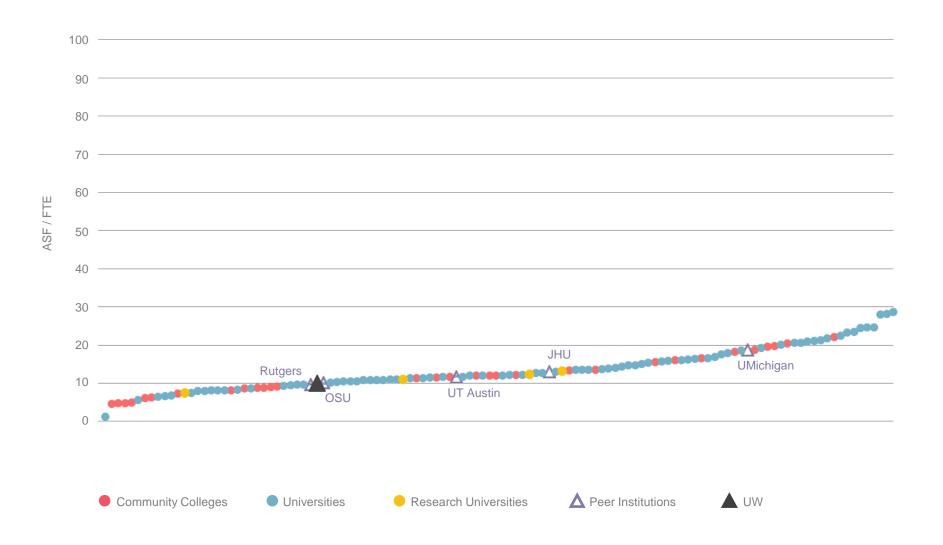
Draws upon an institutional database of more than 100 institutions

Benchmarks UW's space for the following categories on an ASF per FTE basis

- : Classrooms
- : Teaching and Research Labs
- : Offices
- : Study and Library Space
- : Athletics and Recreation
- : Student Life Space

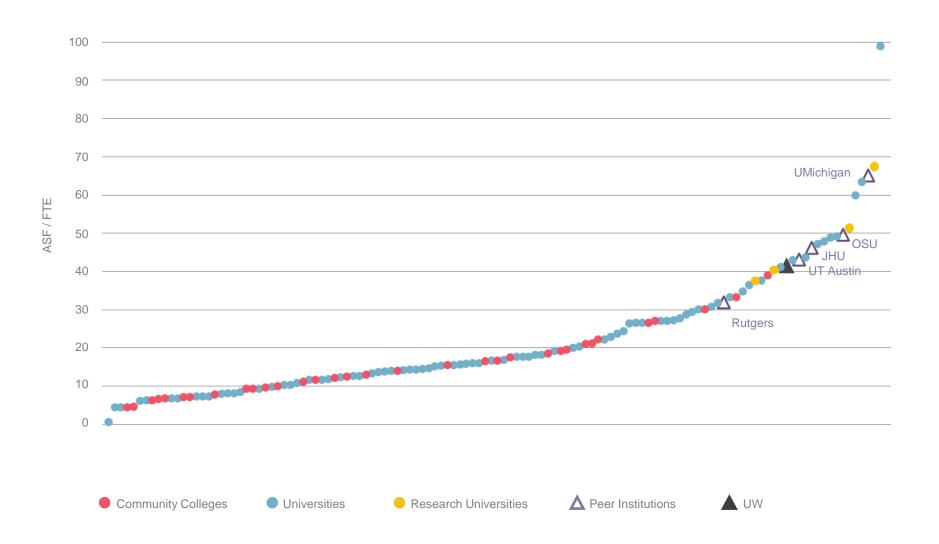
Benchmarking - Classrooms

UW - 10.04 asf / FTE



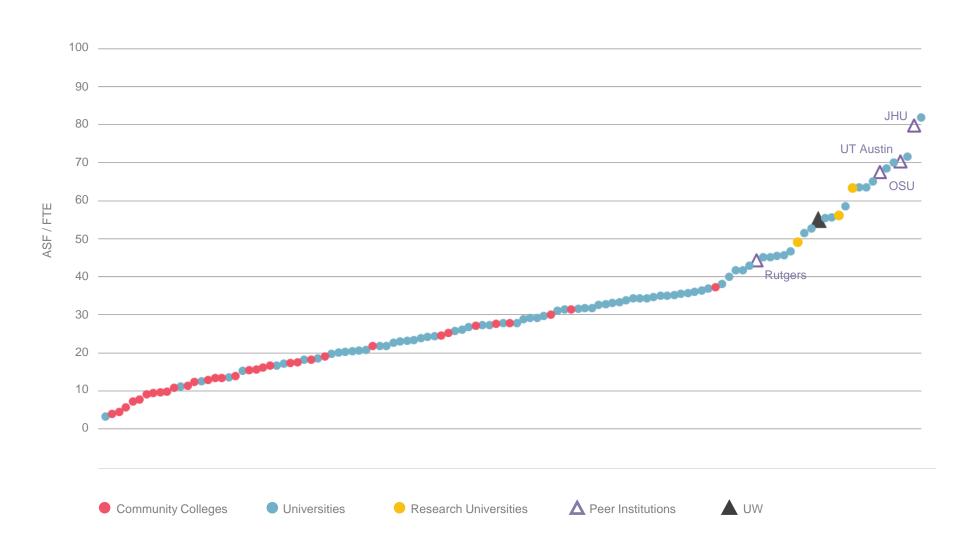
Benchmarking – Teaching and Research Labs

UW - 41.6 asf / FTE



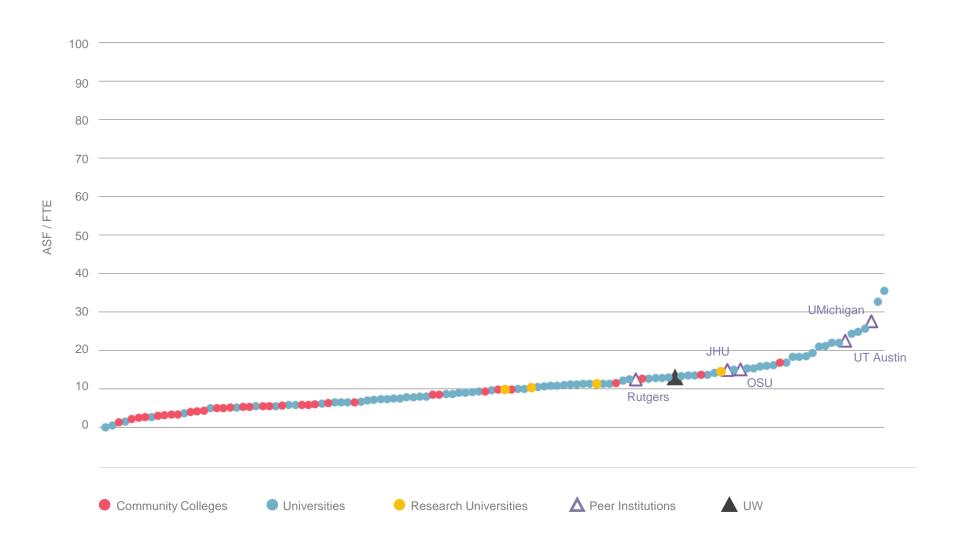
Benchmarking – Offices

UW - 55.1 asf / FTE



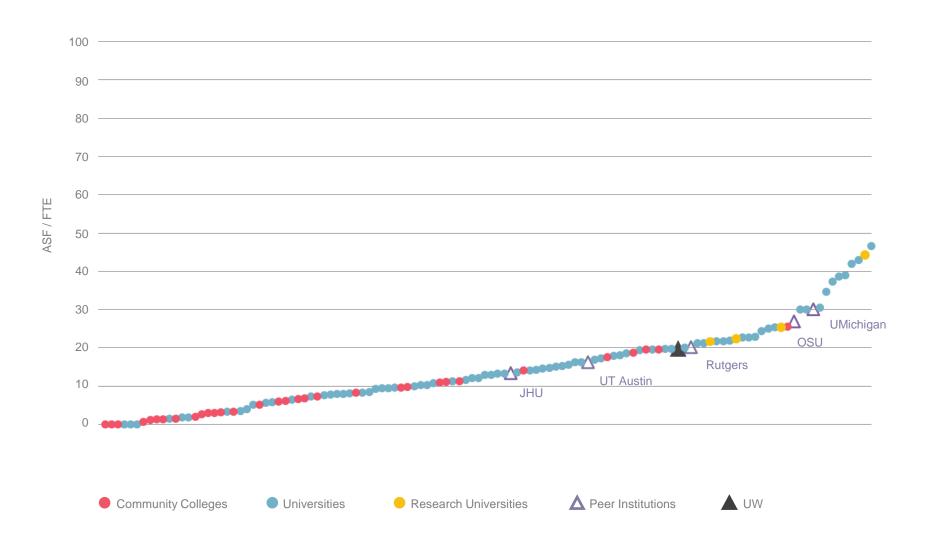
Benchmarking - Study Space

UW - 13.2 asf / FTE



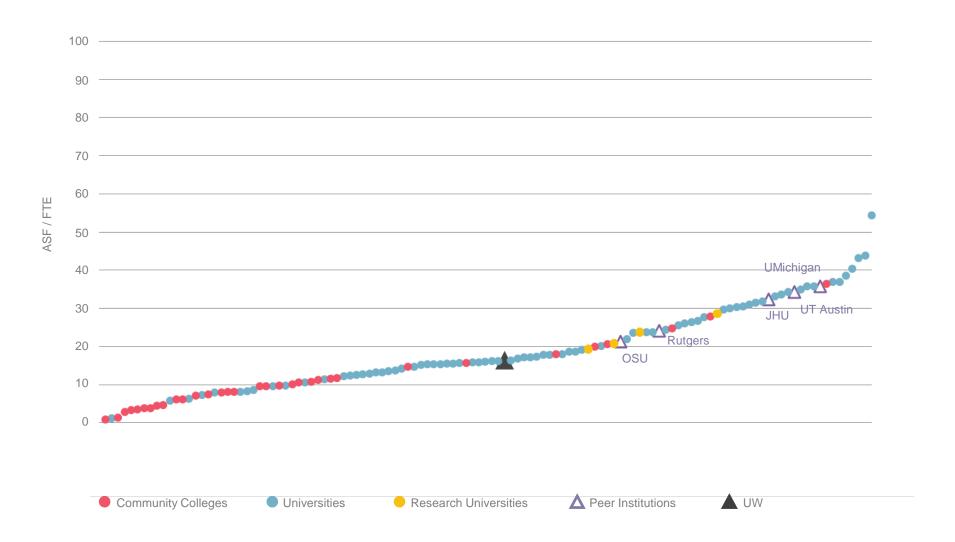
Benchmarking – Athletics and Recreation

UW - 19.8 asf / FTE



Benchmarking - Student Life

UW - 16.3 asf / FTE



Benchmarking Summary

Relative to peers, UW records lower levels of space per FTE across most categories



LEARNING STYLES

collaborative learning

pervasive learning

applied, experiential learning

career-oriented learning

interconnected learning

LEARNING ENVIRONMENTS
active learning environments
learning beyond the classroom
student amenities
interdisciplinary research
fostering innovation and industry

Active Learning Environment



Active Learning Classrooms Odegaard Undergraduate Library and Learning Commons



Lecture Halls
Paccar Hall, UW Seattle

Typical ALC is roughly 25 asf per student versus 20 asf per FTE for traditional classrooms

Learning Beyond the Classroom

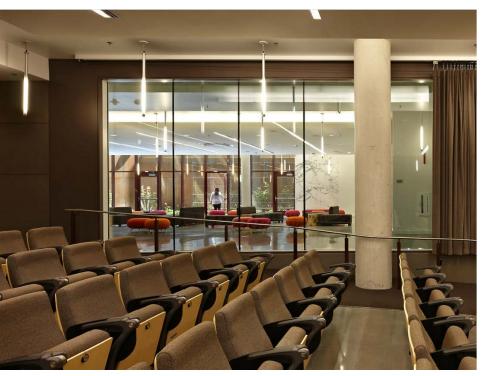


Multi-Use Spaces
Paccar Hall, UW Seattle



Flexible, Collaborative Spaces Student Learning Center, Ryerson University

Learning Beyond the Classroom



Informal Study Spaces / Visible Learning Alder Hall, UW



Different Scales Odegaard Undergraduate Library and Learning Commons

Student Amenities



Student Hub, Coventry University



Stony Brook University Recreation Center

Interdisciplinary Research



Collaborative Research Commons Allen Library, UW

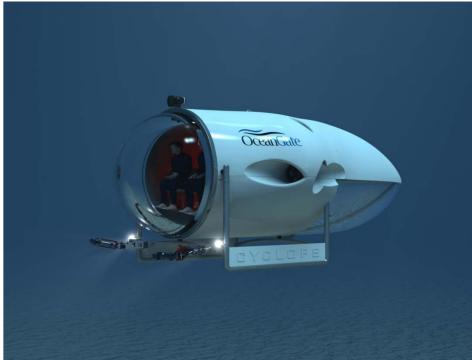


Modular Research Labs Clark Center, Stanford

Interdisciplinary Research



Testing Space Interdisciplinary Research Lab, Paul Allen Center CSE, UW



Industry Related Research Applied Physics Lab & OceanGate Partnership

Fostering Innovation & Industry



Prototyping Lab Purdue University



Makerspace Fluke Hall, UW Seattle

Fostering Innovation & Industry





Startup Hall UW Seattle

Co-working Spaces CoCo, Minneapolis

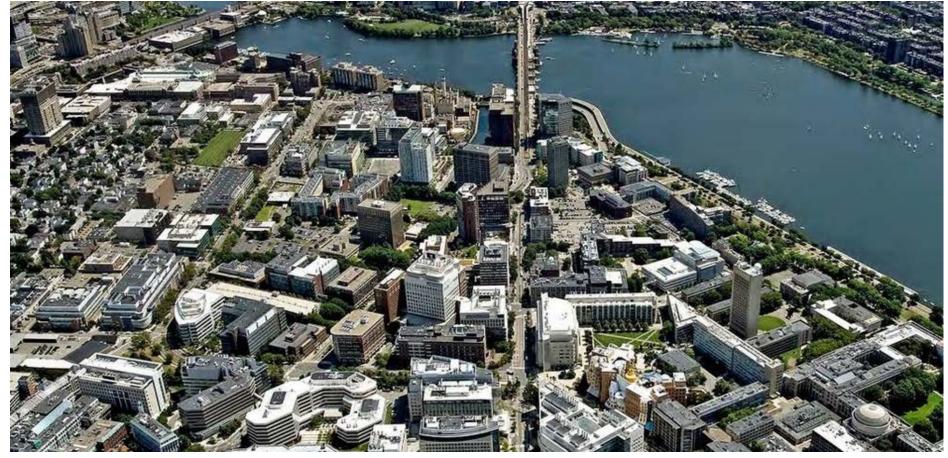
Trends / Best Practices Summary

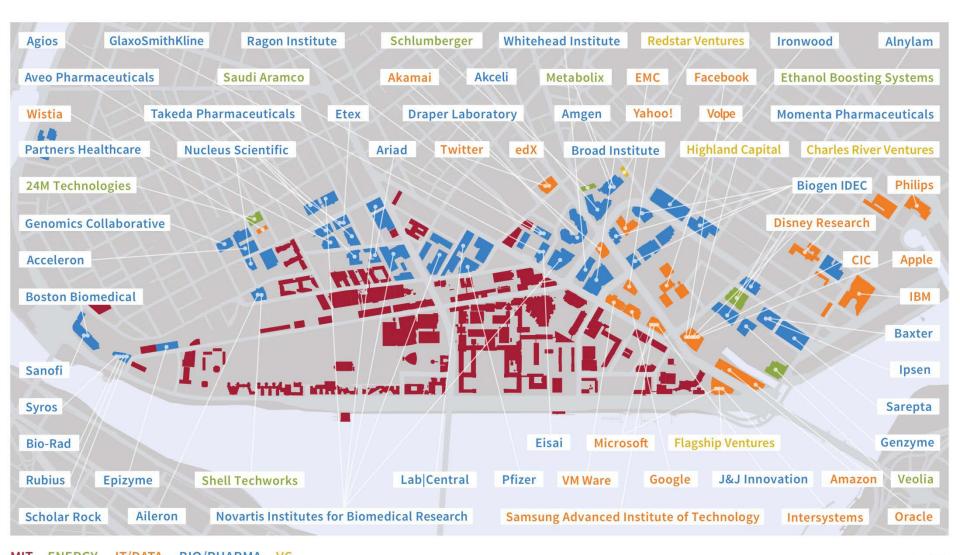
New models for teaching and learning require more and different types of space



In 1976, Cambridge became the first city in the world to establish a local ordinance regulating research with recombinant DNA. The ordinance set clear guidelines for genetic research, which opened the city's doors to biotechnology, providing agreement between city officials and scientists on how to practice genetic research.





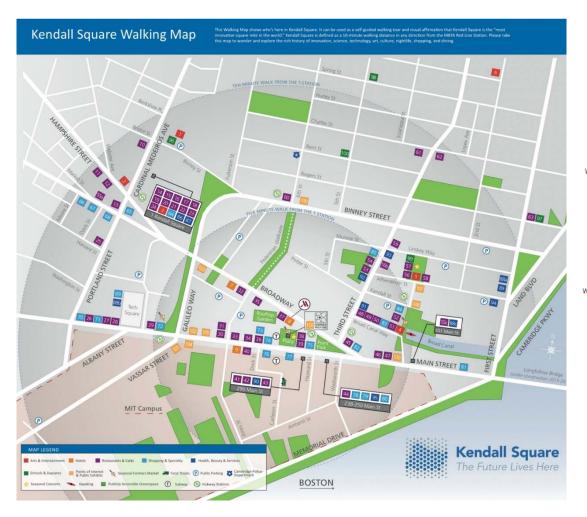


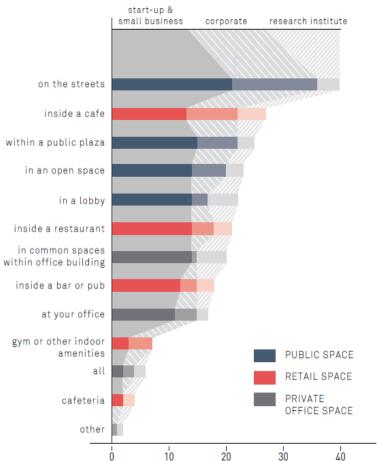
MIT ENERGY IT/DATA BIO/PHARMA VC

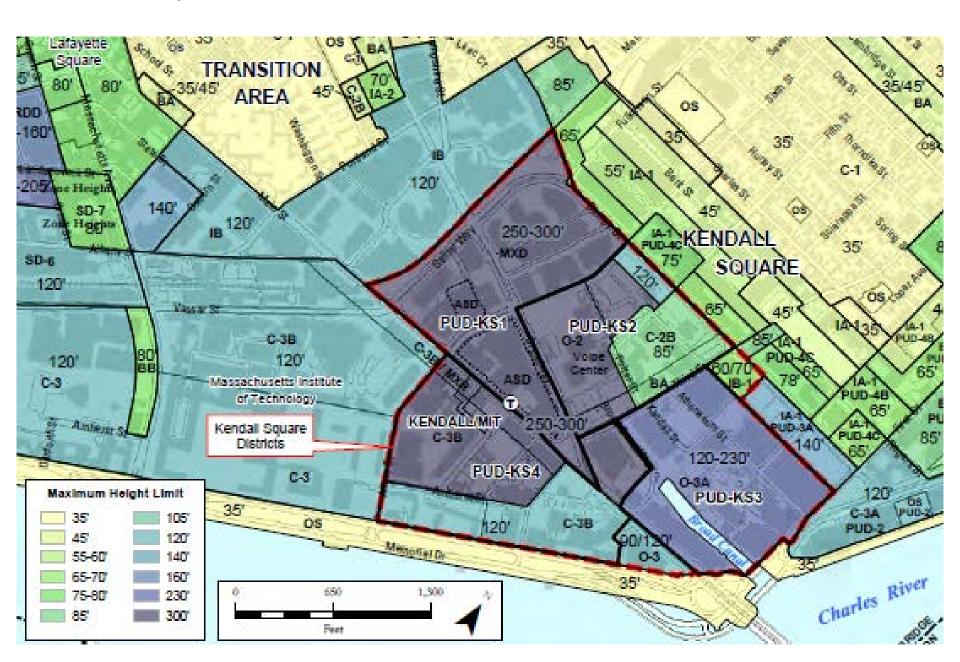
Due to its worldwide recognition, Kendall Square has become increasingly attractive to multi-national corporations. As a result, startups and small businesses have to compete for space with larger, established companies. In response to this strong need, the Plan recommends that 5% of new office development to be designated as innovation space as part of the rezoning process.













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OUR MISSION IS TO DELIVER OUTSTANDING LONG-TERM INVESTMENT RETURNS FOR MIT.

We cultivate an ecosystem of exceptional people and enduring partnerships to sustain MIT's pursuit of world-class education, cutting edge research, and groundbreaking innovation.

The MIT \$100k Entrepreneurship Competition challenges students to pitch ideas, build products, and launch companies. Similarly, the Deshpande Center for Innovation helps faculty and students commercialize their technologies and inventions. So far the Center has funded over 100 projects and helped spur the creation of 29 spinout companies.

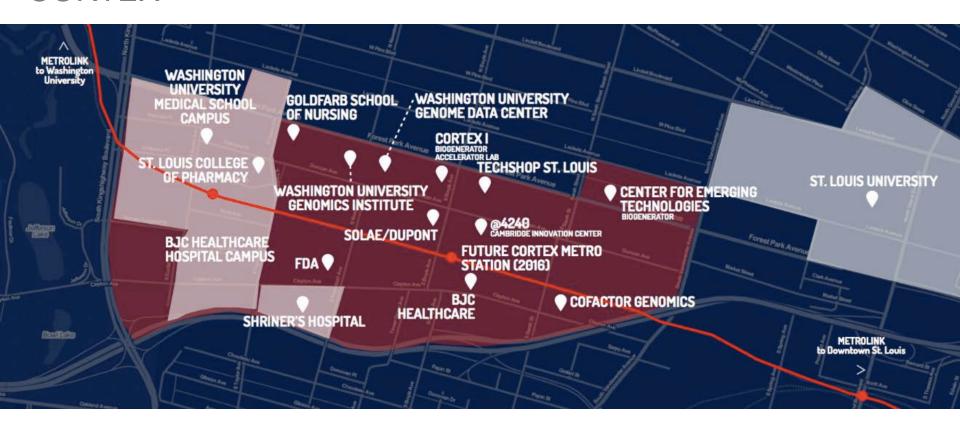




Existing Parking LotsRetaining Kendall Square's historical roots

- 6 Buildings: Three R&D, Two Housing, One Retail and Office
- 500 net new housing units that will bring added vitality to Kendall Square
- 100,000 square feet of new and repositioned ground-floor retail
- 3 acres of new and repurposed connected open spaces
- Retention of 800,000 square feet for future Academic use.

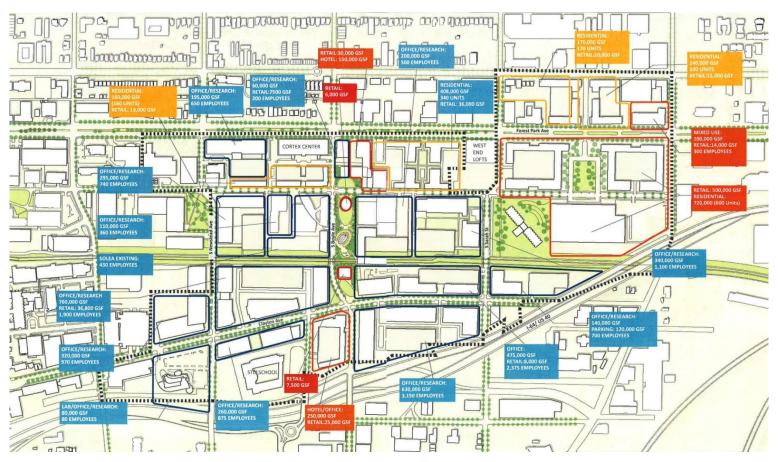
CORTEX



CORTEX – Center of Research, Technology and Entrepreneurial Exchange is a not-for-profit partnership of major Universities in St Louis. The 240 acre district is strategically located near to these institutions to take advantage of their resources as well as community amenities and cultural assets. Cortex has been designated the Master Developer by the City of St. Louis, and can develop properties itself or confer development rights on other developers through a Parcel Development Agreement (PDA). As the Master Developer, Cortex has responsibility and authority to master plan the District, implement the master plan, manage the District, levy property assessments to sustain the District, provide subsidies, and acquire property through eminent domain, if necessary.

CORTEX

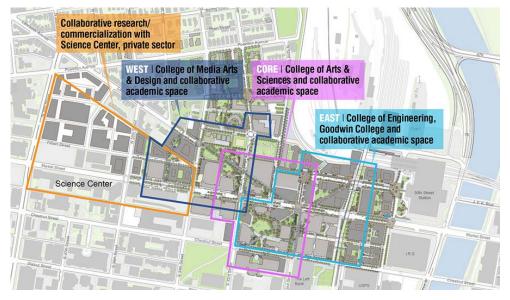
- 1 million SF development completed / under construction
- 2,500 jobs generated
- 4.5 million SF development full build out (research, office, clinical, residential, hotel and retail)
- 13,000 permanent Tech related jobs
- New MetroLink light rail station



Drexel University Innovation District

- 12 Acres
- Technology Partnerships, Industrial Joint Ventures, Interdisciplinary Academic and Research Programs, Business Incubators
- Supported by Offices, Classrooms, Labs, Residential and Retail to create a Mixed Use Neighborhood

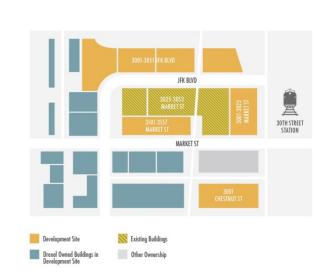




6.4M sq. ft. Buildable

528K sq. ft. of Existing Buildings

12.21 Acres



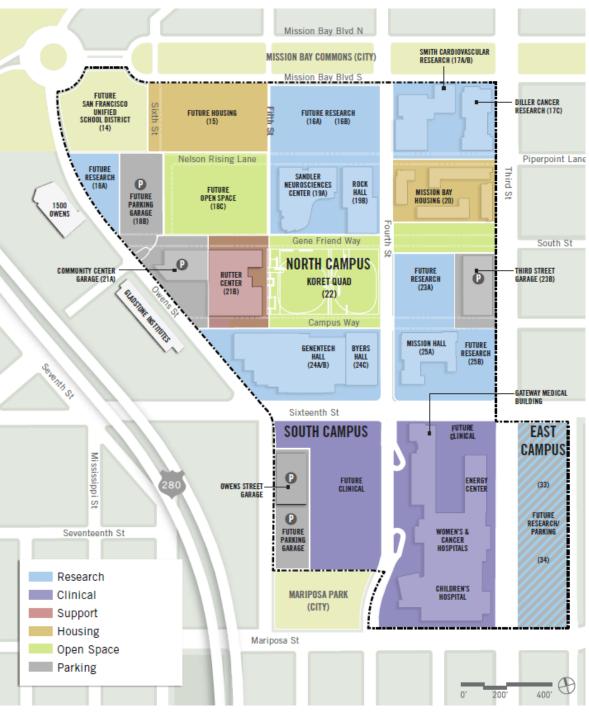
Keystone Innovation Zone (KIZ)

All of the parcels are included within the University City Keystone Innovation Zone (UC KIZ). The UC KIZ is a state-funded program with substantial economic incentives for startups located within the zone. The KIZ Tax Credit program is a key component of the Keystone Innovation Zone program and offers up to \$100,000 in tradable tax credits annually to eligible companies. Eligible companies must be for-profit and in operation for less than eight years. The companies must also be commercializing or are seeking to commercialize new technologies, innovative products or processes within the targeted life sciences or technology industry sector as adopted by the UC KIZ.

UCSF Mission Bay

| Use | Square Feet ³ | Percent of Total Space |
|------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Instruction | 160,000 | 4% |
| Research | 1,220,000 | 27% |
| Support Services | 870,000 | 20% |
| Housing | 400,000 | 9% |
| Clinical | 1,787,000 | 40% |
| TOTAL | 4,437,000 | 100% |





UCSF Mission Bay

- 60 Acres
- 1.9 million SF built (6 Research Buildings, Campus Community Center, 430 units of Housing)



Industry Case Studies Summary

Kendall Square : Bio Tech

CORTEX: Tech

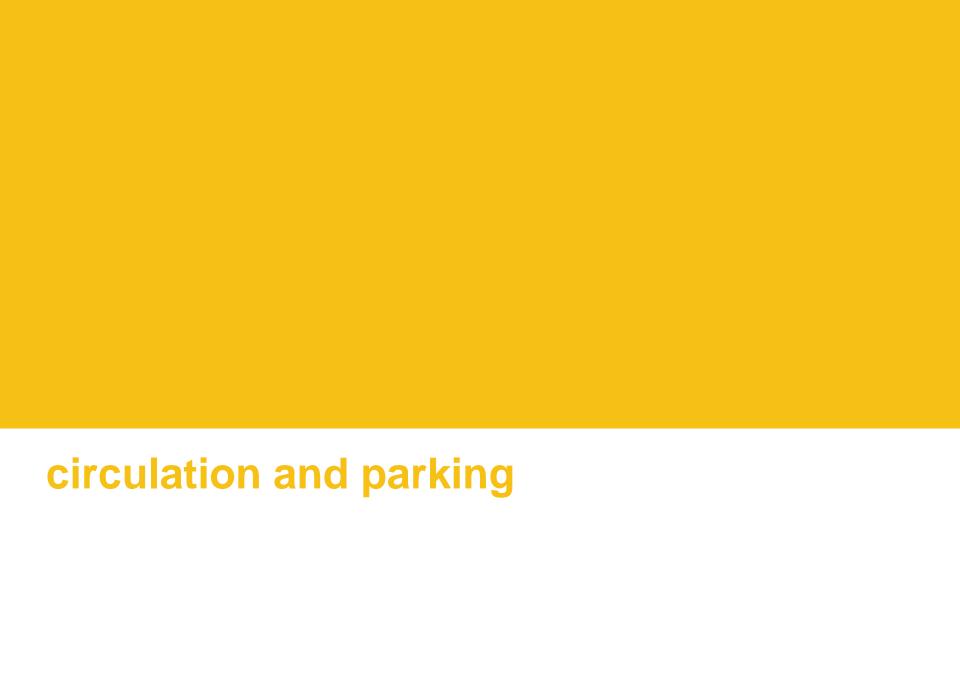
Drexel Innovation District: Tech

UCSF Mission Bay: Health Sciences

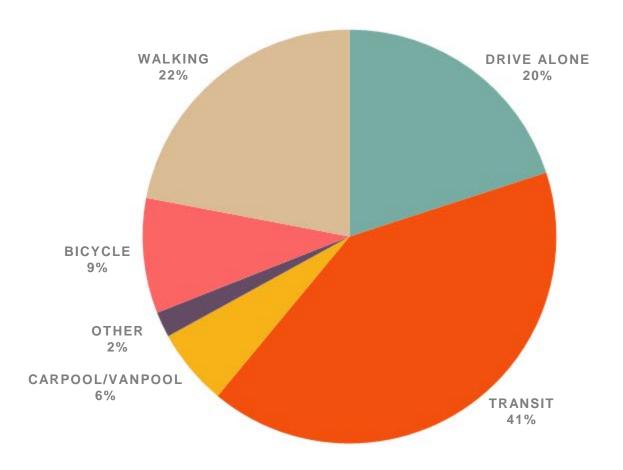
UW – Opportunity to create a new kind of Innovation / Collaborative Neighborhood in the West Campus that engages multiple disciplines

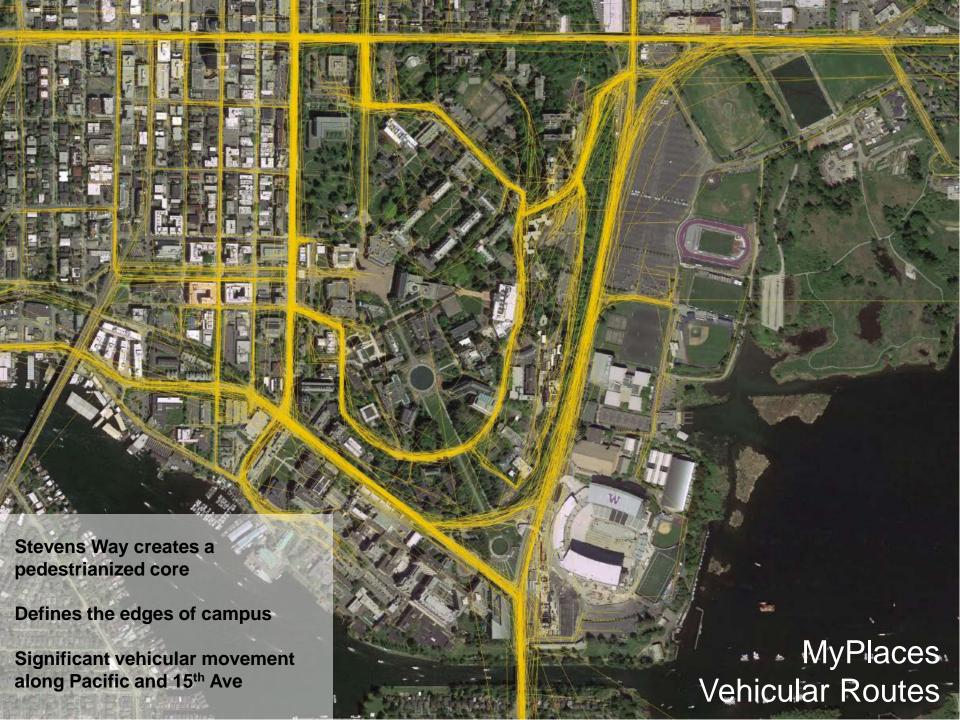
3 PHYSICAL SITE ANALYSIS

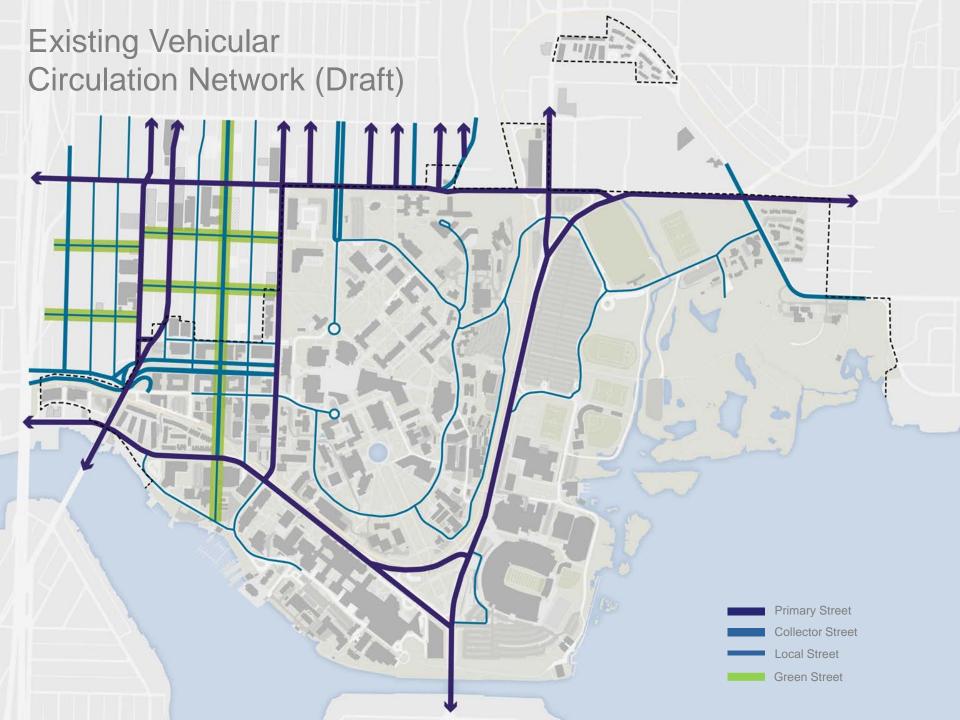




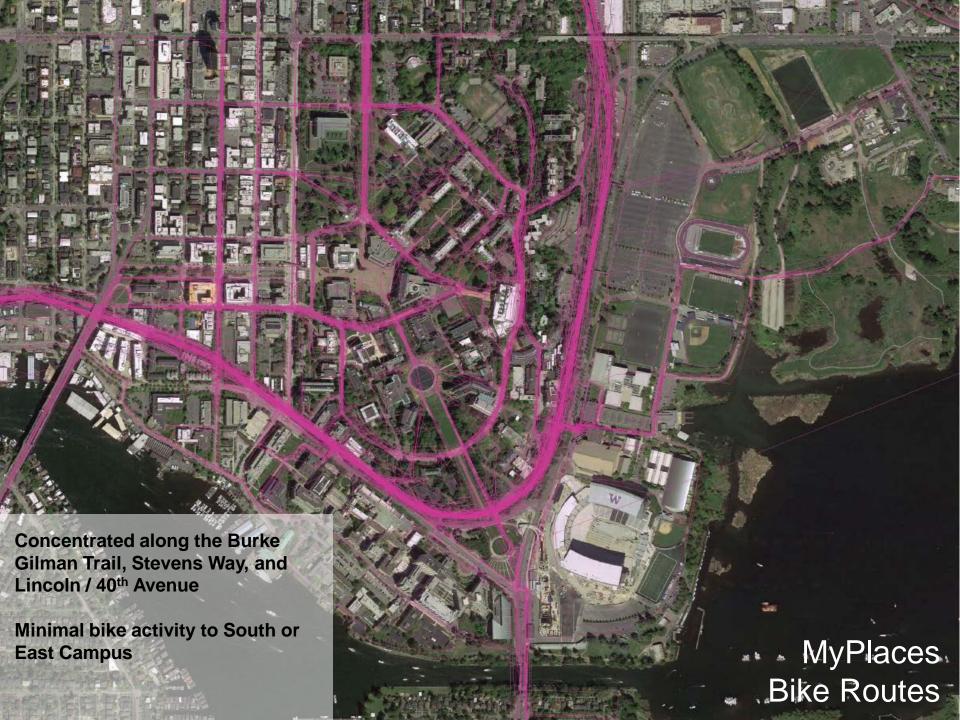
Mode Split



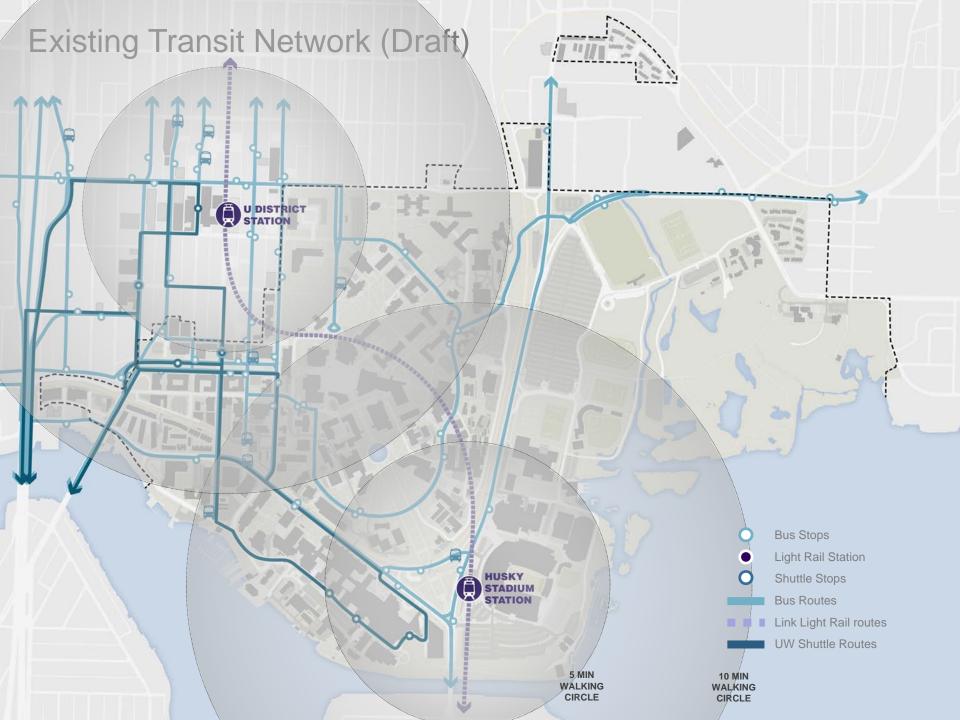












Circulation and Parking Summary

General lack of connectivity to the waterfront

Varied nature of circulation across campus

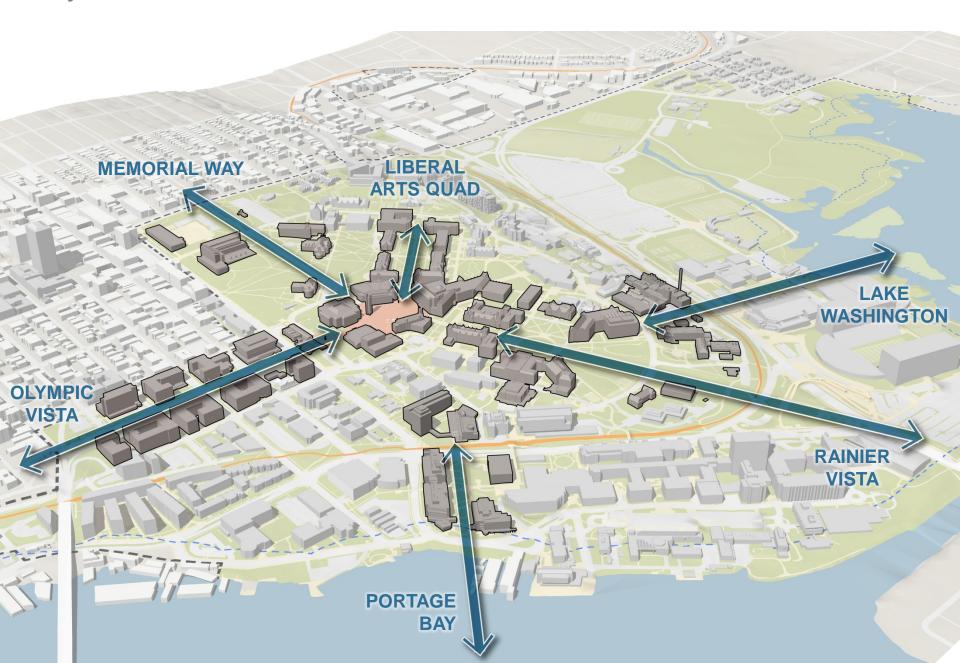
- : Urban grid west of 15th Avenue; however, grid dissipates in West Campus
- : Traditional loop road structure promotes a pedestrian-oriented core campus
- : Underserved circulation across East Campus and South Campus

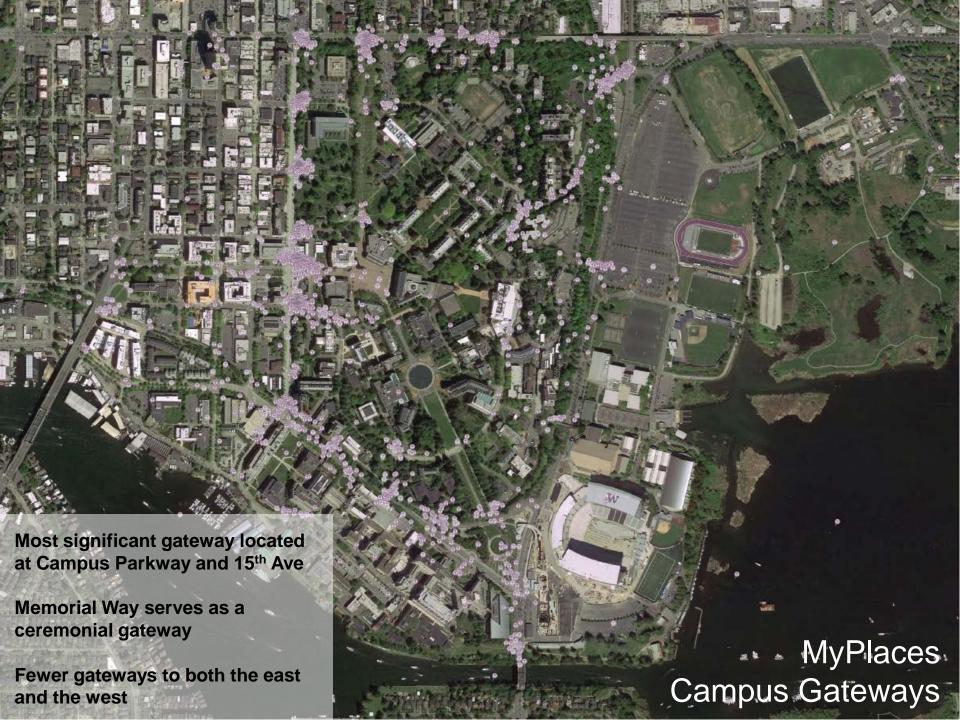


Primary Organizing Elements

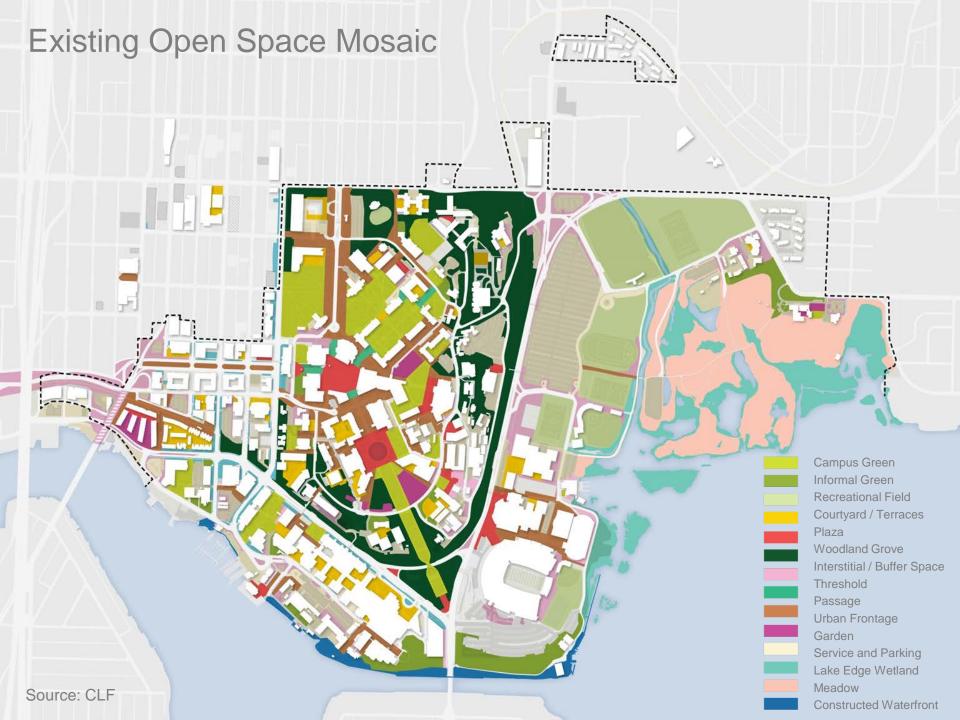


Key View Corridors















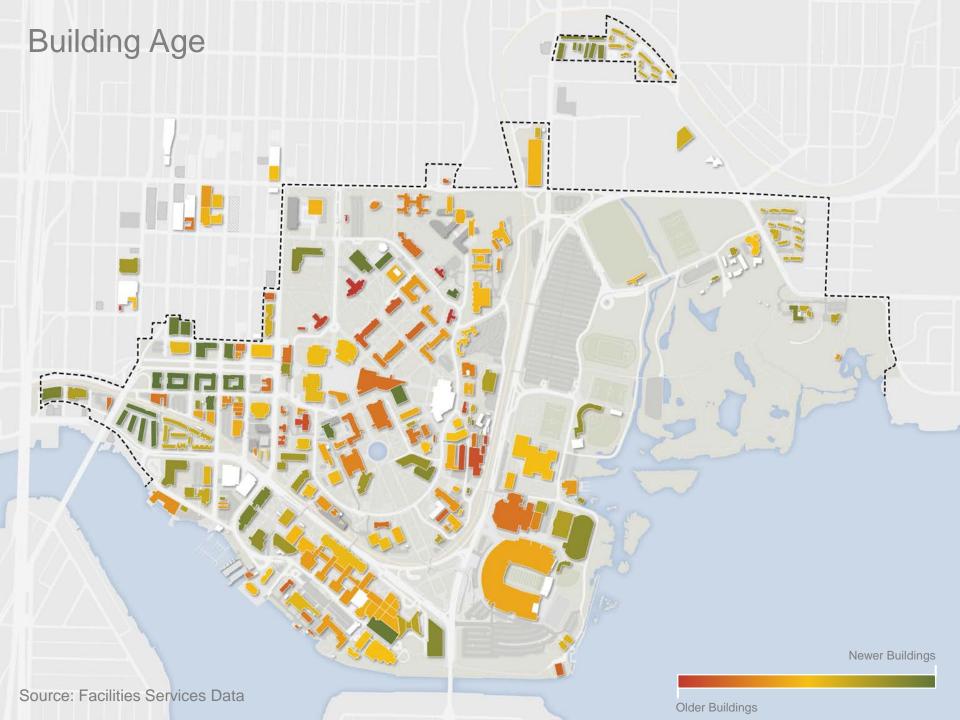


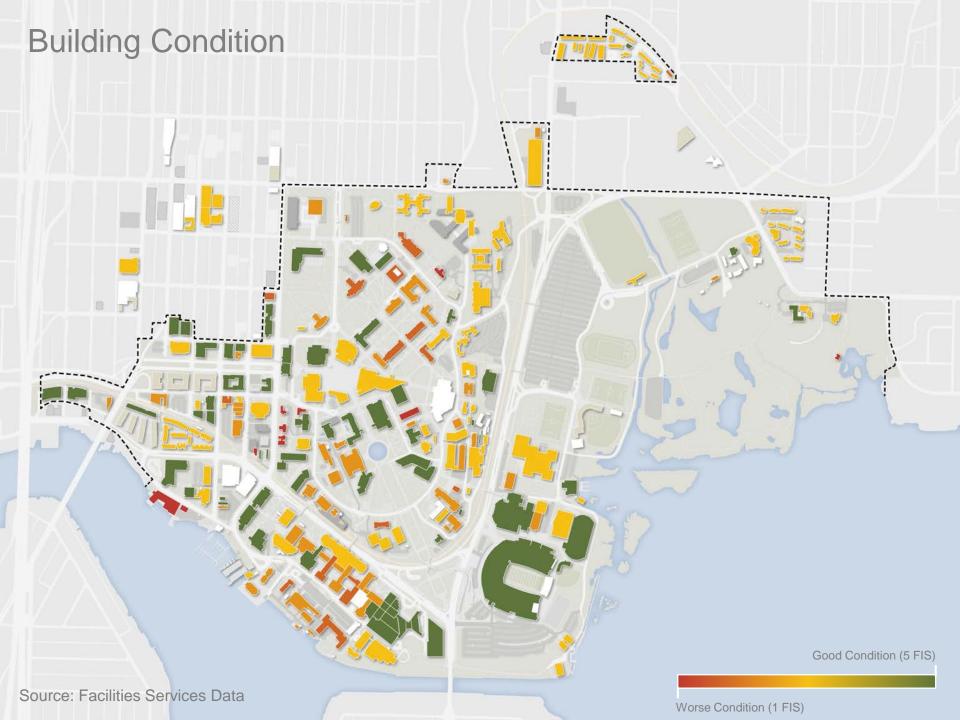
Landscape and Public Realm Summary

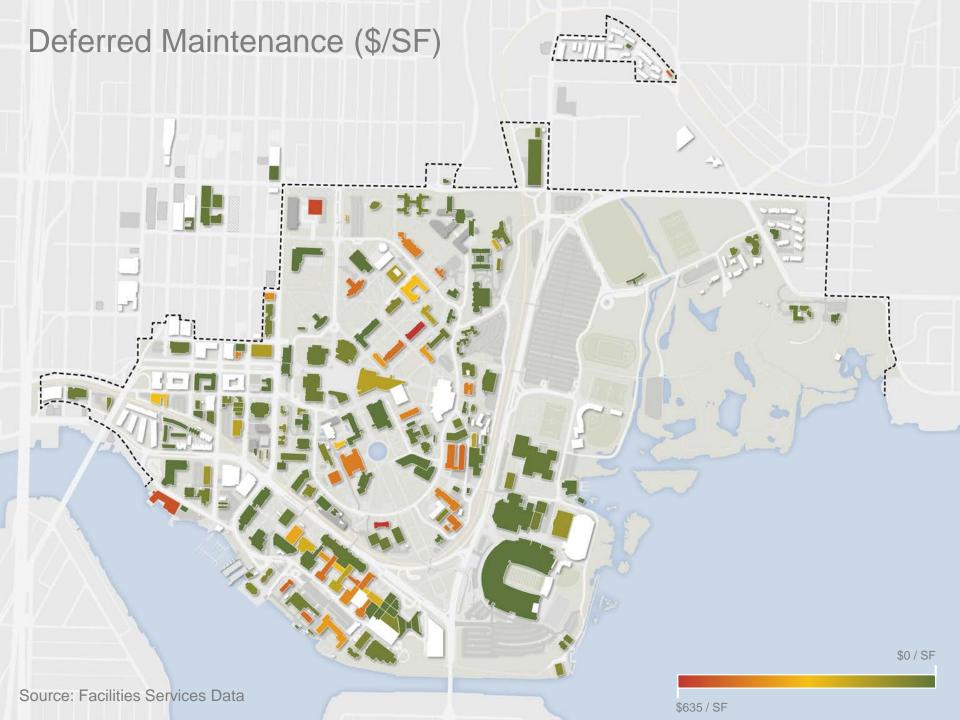
Strong overarching historic open space structure complemented by a fine grain fabric of significant open spaces

CMP will seek to strike a balance between open spaces to be preserved and development sites





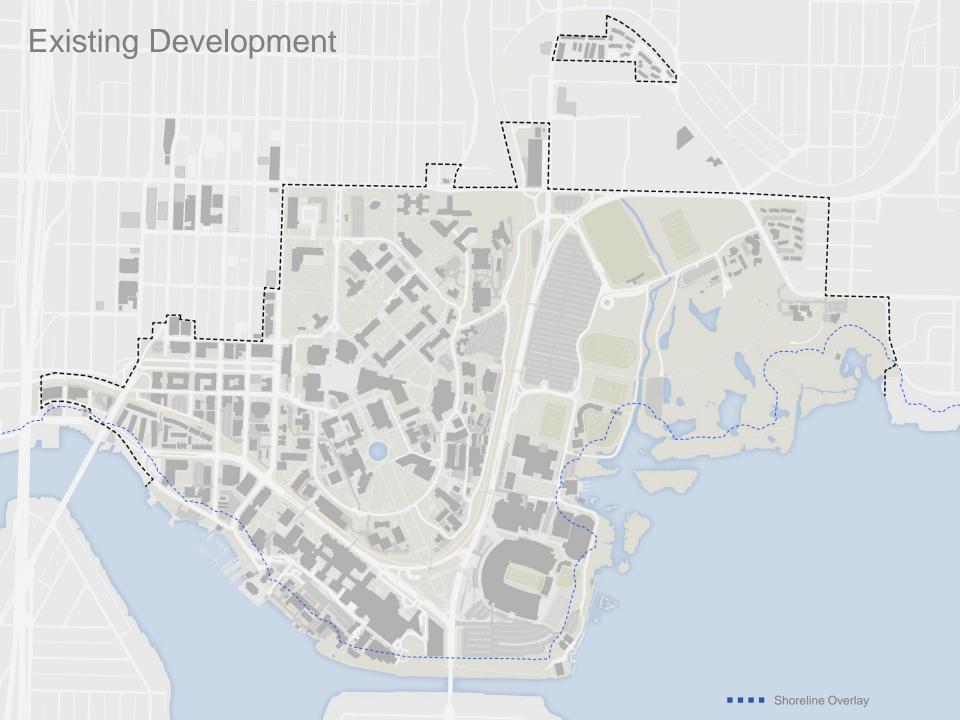


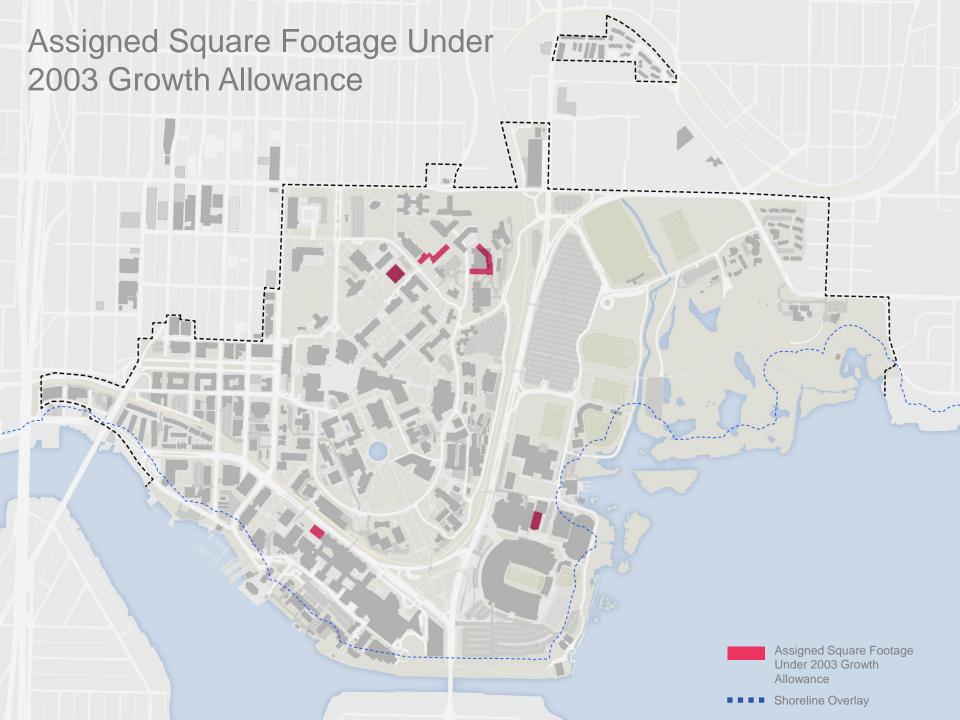


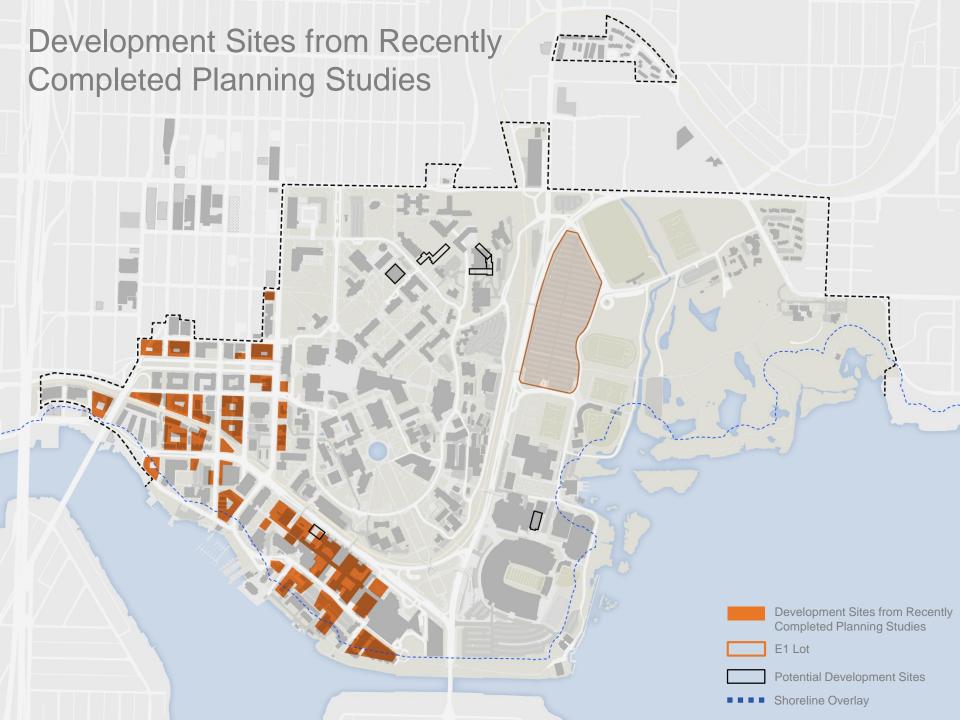
Building Analysis Summary

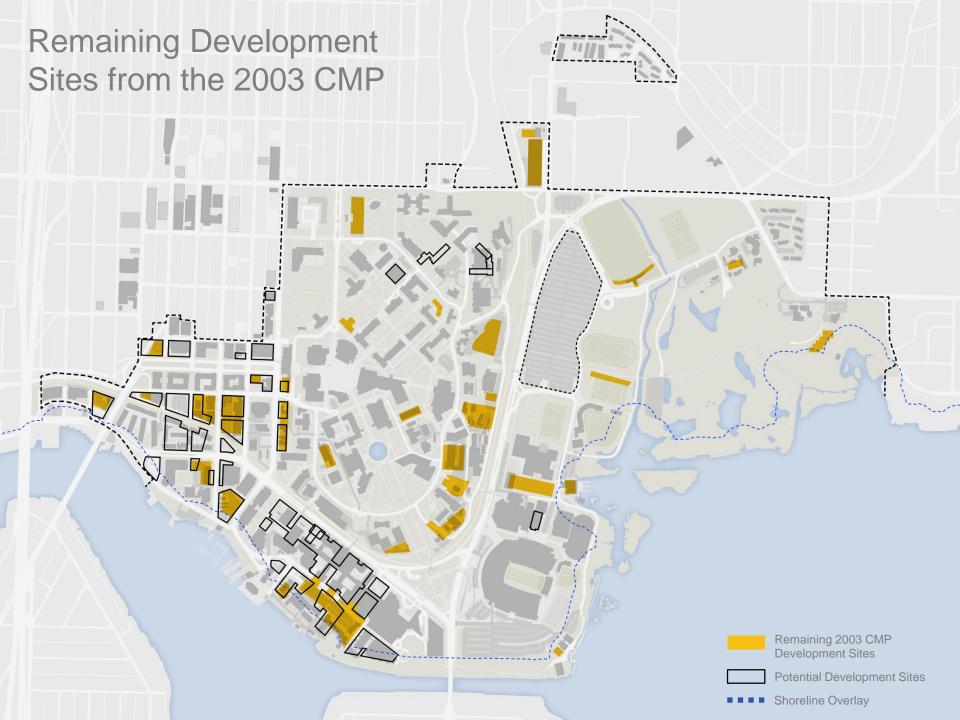
Health Sciences and College of Engineering facilities perform less successfully across all categories

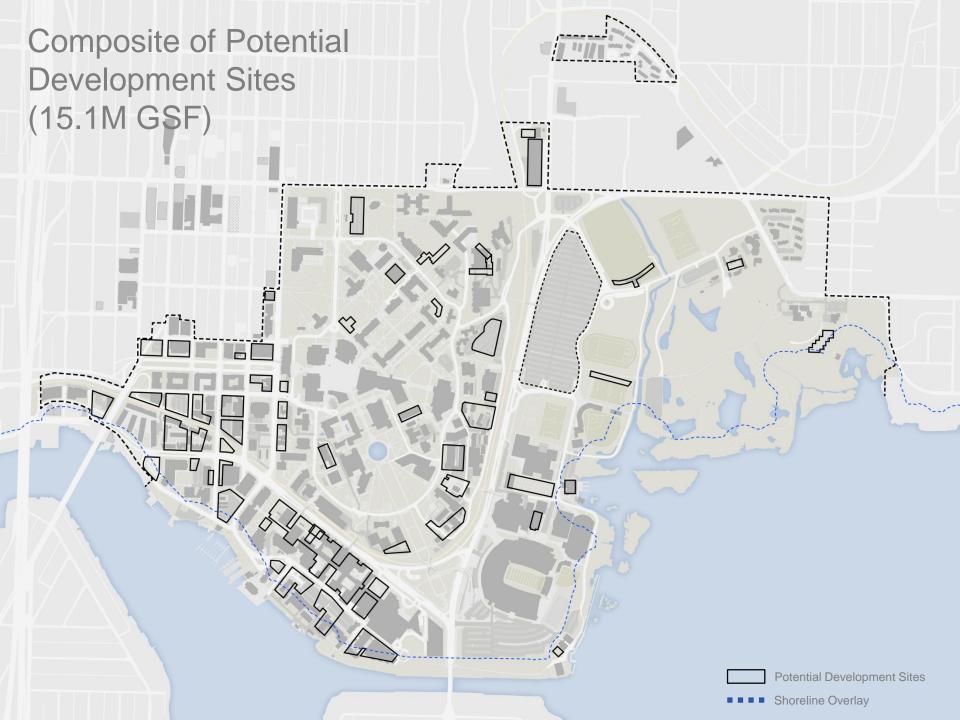
DEVELOPMENT SITES

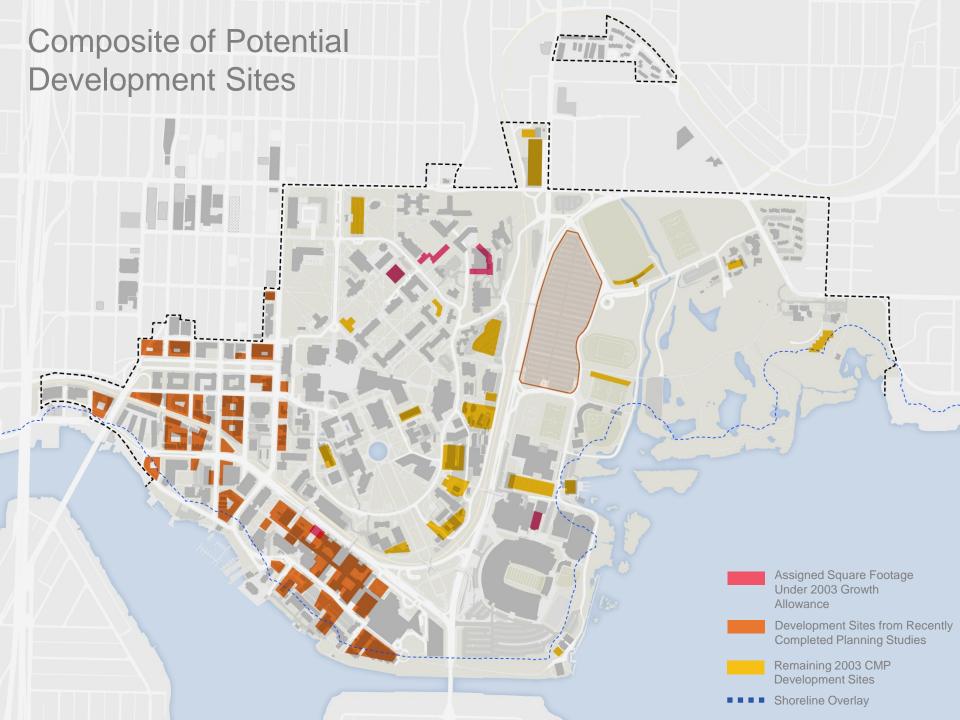












Development Site Summary

UW has developed roughly 2.5M net GSF since the 2003 CMP

Majority of potential development sites are located within the West Campus and South Campus

Fewer development sites remain on the Central Campus

What is the desired future for the East Campus?

Are there other development sites to consider / take off the table?