

# Part 04





## 4.0 **Understanding the Master Plan Objectives**

# University of Lethbridge Campus Master Plan

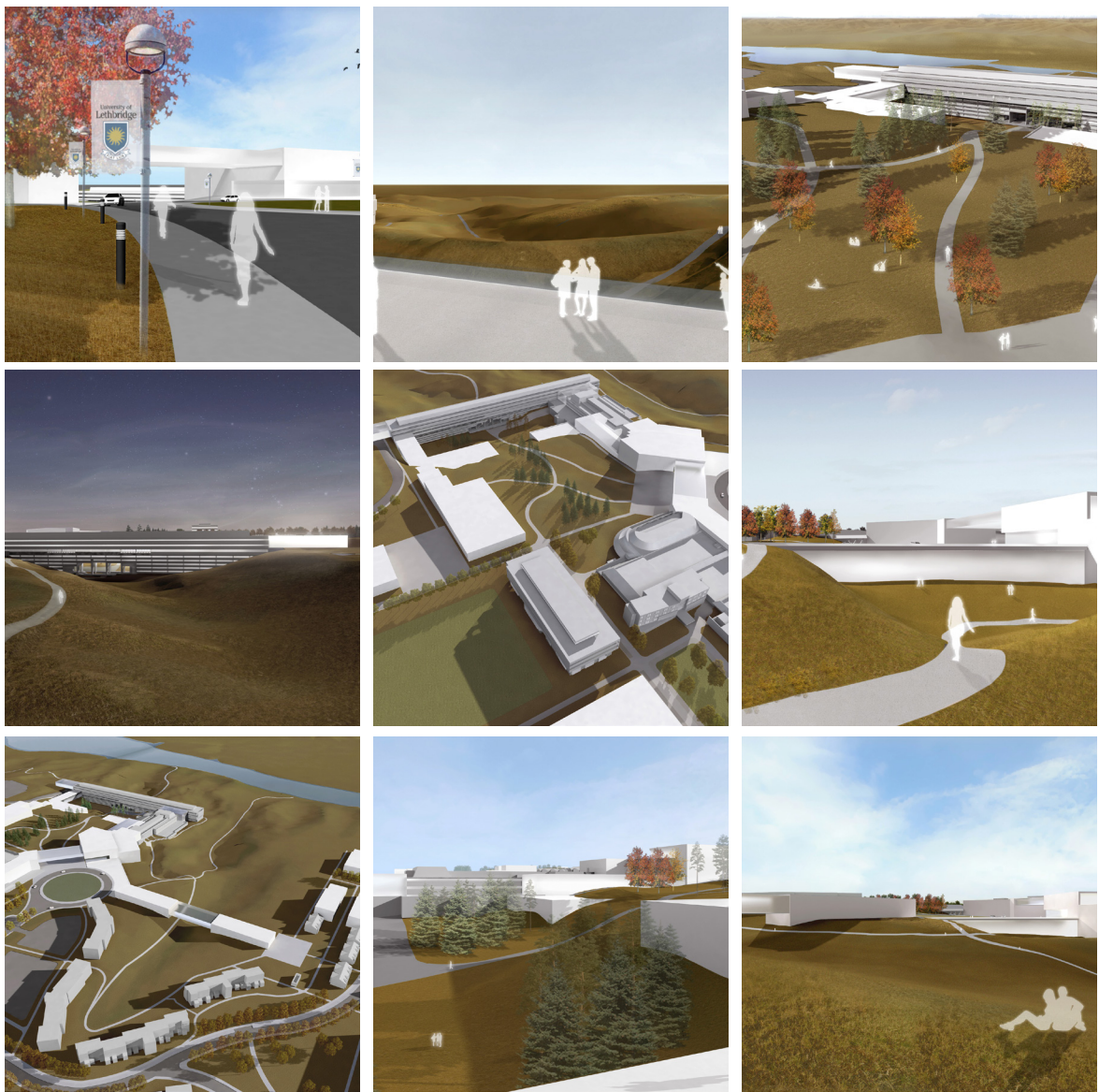
- 01 University Hall
- 02 Centre for the Arts
- 03 University Library
- 04 Students' Union Building
- 05 Max Bell Regional Aquatic Centre
- 06 1st Choice Savings Centre for Sport & Wellness
- 07 Turcotte Hall
- 08 Markin Hall
- 09 Canadian Centre for Behavioural Neuroscience
- 10 Alberta Water & Environmental Science Building
- 11 Daycare
- 12 Paterson Centre
- 13 Kainai House
- 14 Piikani House
- 15 Siksika House
- 16 Tsuu T'ina House
- 17 Residential Village
- A to D Proposed Renovation/Additions
- E to J Proposed Academic Buildings
- K to T Proposed Residential Buildings

Fig. 4.1 | DEMONSTRATION  
PLAN (CAMPUS CORE) ►





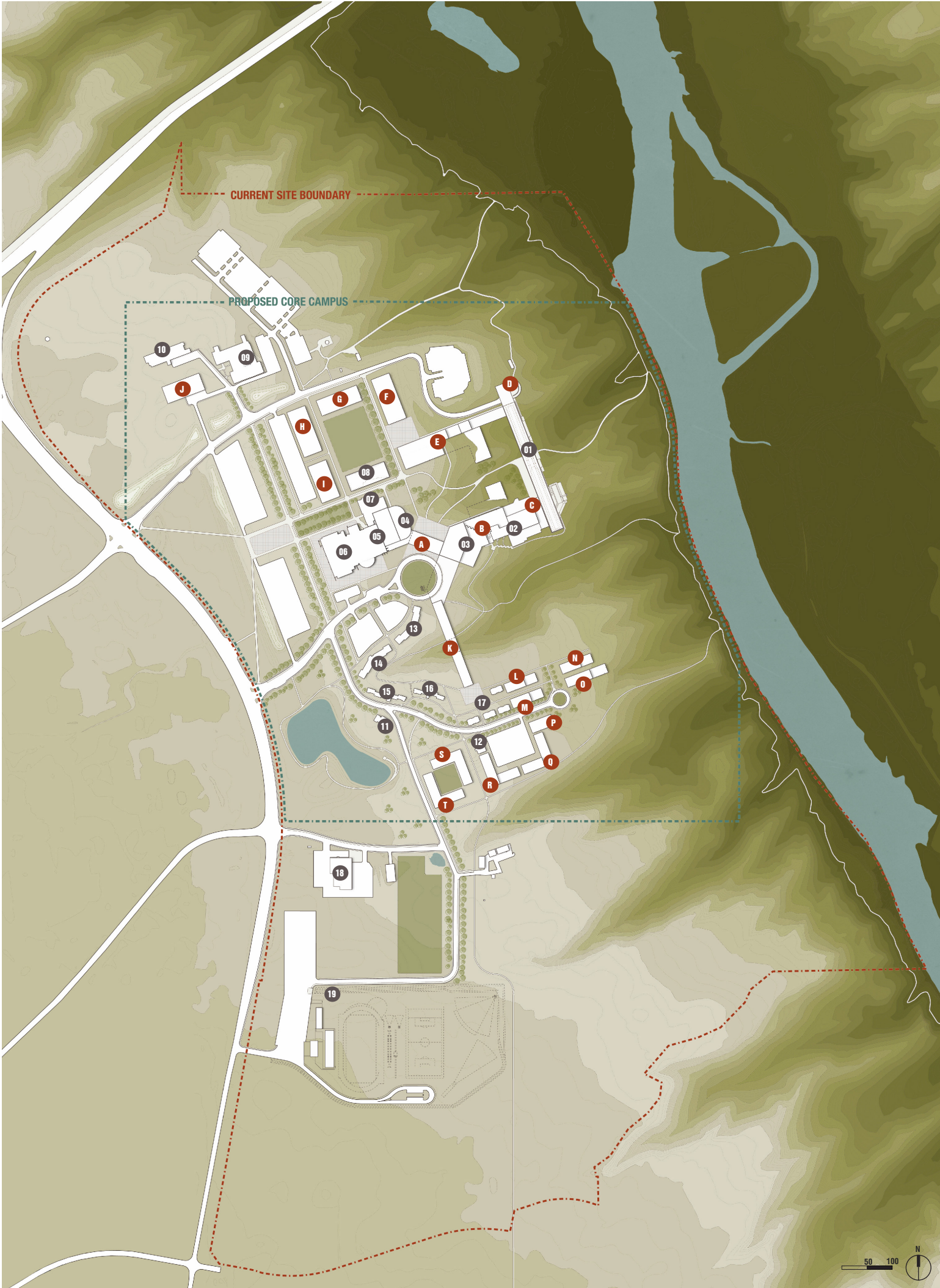




**Top Left to Right:** View of Gateway Building at Aperture Drive, View of South Coulee from Oldman River Vista, View of the Coulee Quad from the Gateway Building; **Middle Left to Right:** View of University Hall from a Coulee Trail River Point, Aerial View of Prairie and Coulee Quad, View of the Oldman River Vista Building and Aperture Drive; **Bottom Left to Right:** Aerial View of Residential Village and the South Coulee, View of a Renovated Linc Building and Coulee Quad, View of Residential Link and Core Campus.

Fig. 4.2 |  
DEMONSTRATION  
PLAN (FULL SITE) ►





# University of Lethbridge Campus Master Plan

- 01 University Hall
- 02 Centre for the Arts
- 03 University Library
- 04 Students' Union Building
- 05 Max Bell Regional Aquatic Centre
- 06 1st Choice Savings Centre for Sport & Wellness
- 07 Turcotte Hall
- 08 Markin Hall
- 09 Canadian Centre for Behavioural Neuroscience
- 10 Alberta Water & Environmental Science Building
- 11 Daycare
- 12 Paterson Centre
- 13 Kainai House
- 14 Piikani House
- 15 Siksika House
- 16 Tsuu T'ina House
- 17 Residential Village
- 18 Parkway Service Complex
- 19 University of Lethbridge Community Stadium
- A to D Proposed Renovation/Additions
- E to J Proposed Academic Buildings
- K to T Proposed Residential Buildings





## 4.0 Understanding the Master Plan Objectives

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The challenge for any master plan is to translate its core objectives into a series of design principles. In the early 1970s, the University of Lethbridge was housed primarily in University Hall amidst its coulee environment on the Old Man River. Over time, campus development moved away from its original coulee setting in a series of rapid and sometimes temporary building projects. Existing campus organization is unclear, with newcomers unable to find a recognizable front door and further unable to easily locate an obvious campus heart.

As a result, the Campus Master Plan will develop key design principles to:

- Identify an area where a critical mass of structures can naturally create a heart of campus;
- Create a highly visible public front / entrance pavilion / presentation space – for visitors, prospective students and their parents, alumni, government and industry representatives;
- Identify areas on Campus that will draw the public (e.g. Centre for the Arts, gallery, cafes, restaurants);
- Consolidate and link functional clusters;
- Treat new building projects as multi-functional spaces;
- Recalibrate campus by re-integrating the coulee and river setting;
- Make University Hall more accessible to all students and staff, and community members; and
- Incorporate principles of sustainability

The Campus Master Plan will ensure Capital projects become opportunities for initiating improvements to the campus fabric. These opportunities are organized under five overarching design principles. These include:

- **Urban Design and Landscape:** The Design Guidelines for improving campus character will establish a sense of place taking advantage of the University's unique landscape. The conservation of University Hall within the constraints of a modern university will also help manage this historically valuable asset for future generations. Landscaping that uses native plants as well as low maintenance and pesticide-free practices will reduce water and leachate flowing into the Oldman River. Interpretive education programs will facilitate teaching and learning about these landscaping practices. Identifying an open space network consisting of quads, plazas, pedestrian pathways, greenways and natural areas will complement the shift to a campus with a denser, and more compact form.
- **Access and Movement Systems:** Improvements to the public realm will support a pedestrian and bicycle centric campus -- creating more spaces for informal learning and socializing. These improvements will reduce the barriers to universal accessibility, fostering more equitable access to the campus and its facilities. The Campus Master Plan identifies a number of road, pathway and intersection improvements. The provision of more and improved facilities for pedestrians, cyclists and transit users will make alternative modes of travel more convenient and continue to

## 4.0 Understanding the Master Plan Objectives

reduce single-occupant vehicle travel. Road and intersection improvements will improve safety for pedestrians and cyclists and create a better sense of place for the campus. A clearly defined service vehicle network will complement the pedestrian priority zone and improve the efficiency of truck movement around campus, thereby reducing emissions. Improved lighting that is energy efficient and dark sky friendly will improve personal safety and way finding.

- **Built Form:** As the Campus Master Plan is implemented, new academic buildings will be concentrated at infill locations on the main campus to improve proximity, minimize new infrastructure costs and improve walk-ability. Increasing the capacity for on-campus student housing will result in more affordable and convenient housing and better student engagement with academia and campus life. A larger supply of student housing located on the campus will help support a pedestrian and cyclist friendly campus and significantly reduce the vehicular traffic. Less vehicular travel will contribute to a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions. Having more people living and remaining on campus will support recreation, social and campus services -- enlivening campus life and reducing the need to travel. The University of Lethbridge will use its land resource sustainably and develop a denser, compact form through infill buildings to avoid sprawl, improve walk-ability, strengthen social connections and reserve land for open space and future academic needs. The sustainable use of land resources is a fundamental goal of this Campus Master Plan - requiring

more efficiency in land use patterns, less sprawl and careful stewardship of future potential. More sustainable land use leads to: enhanced social interaction; improved health, safety and access; reduced demand for energy, water and other resources and more cost-effective projects and infrastructure systems. The Master Plan will encourage the development of a campus that mitigates the prevailing effects of extreme climatic conditions.

- **Signage and Way-finding:** A clearly labeled signage and way-finding strategy for pedestrian and vehicular circulation will help define the spatial structure of the campus by improving legibility of the campus fabric. This will support the access and movement systems being proposed in this Campus Master Plan Report.
- **Utility and Infrastructure:** Key measures will help reduce infrastructure costs and facilitate the shift to a more energy- and water-efficient campus. Focusing new development at infill locations will maximize the environmental and economic benefits of shared infrastructure and allow opportunities for heat and energy sharing amongst facilities. Energy management studies should be undertaken as part of the design process for each hub to explore the feasibility of reducing fossil fuel use through heat sharing and utilizing low carbon energy sources. Storm-water management strategies will take a natural systems approach to manage runoff volume and quality within the constraints of the site's hydrogeology and concerns with coulee erosion.

Key planning principles were developed to rediscover and accentuate the University's unique natural setting. The planning intent is to improve the cohesiveness of buildings within the surrounding landscape -- ensuring the campus reflects the quality and stature of a globally significant university.

Fig.4.3| DEMONSTRATION PLAN :  
**KEY PLANNING PRINCIPLES**

- ① Aperture Drive: source of emphasis defining campus heart
- ② Natural points of central convergence around both the proposed Coulee-Quad & South Coulee.
- ③ Proposed development in close proximity to Innovation Place
- ④ Connectivity with residential village.

