

# The Plan

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This illustrative is a diagrammatic plan indicating future open space development on the UC Berkeley campus. The illustrative portrays the prominent existing open space elements such as the tree canopy layer following the course of Strawberry Creek, the Central Glade axis, and the contrasting layers of picturesque and classical landscape forms. Use of color within the plan emphasizes the areas of importance, rather than indicating specific use of materials.



Our mission at UC Berkeley is to deliver programs of instruction, research, and public service of exceptional quality to the State of California. The excellence of this University is a testament to the enduring vision and public spirit of the State of California. A critical aspect of supporting the UC mission is the enhancement of quality of life on campus. While the fabric that forms a campus is composed of buildings and open space, the Berkeley campus is widely recognized for the value its landscape lends to the University and community. This Master Plan identifies the cultural and physical values of the campus landscape and provides a vision for its future.

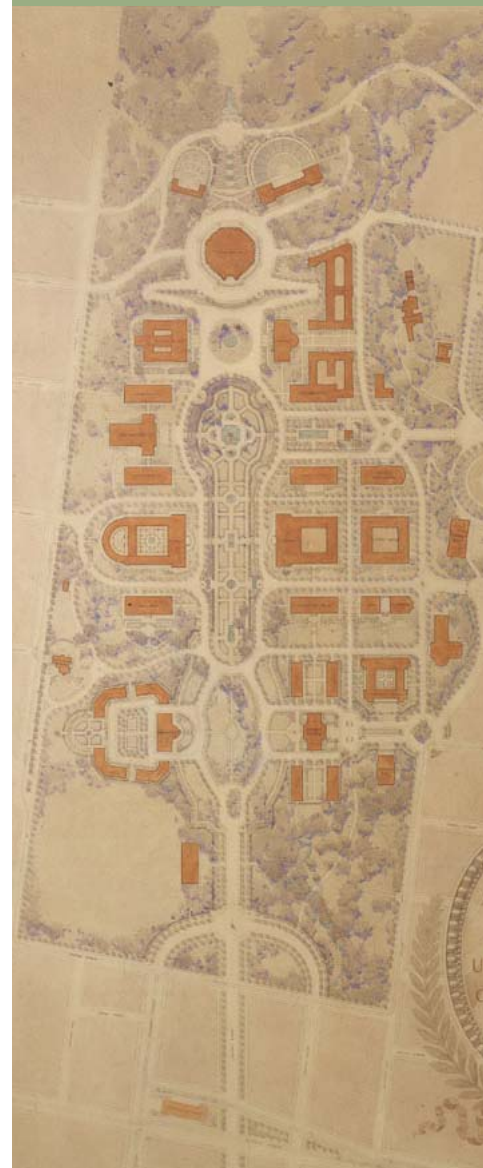
The Landscape Master Plan (LMP) is a comprehensive long range plan that guides the stewardship of the campus open space. The Plan presents a broad physical framework for the use and treatment of open space within the central campus. By establishing a vision for the form and expression of the landscape, the University ensures appropriate long-term development of the campus and associated support of the University mission.

**Plan Principles** | Although intensely developed, the Berkeley campus retains a park-like setting. The landscape armature of the campus is comprised of four complementary elements: the natural backdrop of the hills; the sinuous form of Strawberry Creek and its related tree canopy; the broad open lawns of the Central Glade; and the geometry of the core. This layering of the natural and designed landscape systems is a powerful signature of the campus, expressing the value of the intrinsic landscape and the contrasting overlay of plazas and circulation elements

introduced over time. This synthesis provides the campus with a rich variety of open spaces, and a counterpoint to the intensity of urban life surrounding the University.

The basis for the campus plan is the historical Beaux-Arts frame, initiated by the Hearst - Howard plan of 1914. Howard established the construct of the Central Glade, aligned on axis with the view to the Golden Gate, while preserving the naturalistic frame of Strawberry Creek, and the north-south cross axes of the Classical Core. Although the view axis had been conceived earlier by Frederick Law Olmsted, the Howard plan embodied the aesthetic principles of the Beaux-Arts tradition using formal axes, bilateral symmetry, and monumental scale to frame the campus buildings around the Glade. Even as these formal principles were employed, Howard was sensitive to the natural order of the site, terracing the topography down from the east, retaining the character of the Creek, and orienting the campus to the western view.

While the Beaux-Arts design is the one for which UC Berkeley is most noted, it is the middle layer in a 'trilogy' representing three important eras in American landscape architecture. The campus landscape demonstrates a symbiosis of three eras - the Picturesque, the Beaux-Arts, and the Modernist - each of which makes a strong visual and functional statement. The landscape gains its power, rather than loses coherence, in the manner the layers meet each other and coexist. As in any symbiosis, something new is gained that no single layer alone could offer. The Berkeley campus is notable for the ways it provides a living continuum of over 150 years of America's primary landscape design styles and the design theories that informed them.



The 1914 Howard Plan as it evolved out of the Phoebe Apperson Hearst Competition - note the Central Glade axial configuration.

While subsequent layers of landscape design have been applied to the open space, the construct of the Central Glade has prevailed as an ideal, but has never been fully realized. An important premise of this plan is to reemphasize the presence of the Glade as the central idea, and use this emphasis to organize the campus' physical form. The reinforcement of this gesture must be in balance with addressing the contemporary needs of a large public institution.

**The Process** | The Landscape Master Plan vision is presented in a series of landscape initiatives, which comprehensively form the heart of our future planning effort. The initiative sites were selected to preserve, enhance and strengthen the overall integrity of the University open space based on historical importance, resource preservation, areas of high use, and emphasis on creating areas of interaction for the campus community. Although some open space elements are clearly in greater need of attention than others, the initiatives are not comprehensively prioritized. They are grouped according to their type and geographic relationship, and can thus be addressed as individual initiatives, or larger developments. This approach provides for a flexible implementation over time in conjunction with reaffirming and recovering the immense value of the campus's physical assets.

The process of developing the initiatives was informed by establishing goals and policies for the Landscape Master Plan. The goals and their supporting policies embody the principles to be employed throughout all aspects of planning, developing and maintaining the campus landscape. Six goals were established with the following themes:

- Educational Mission**
- Campus Image**
- Historic Continuity**
- Stewardship**
- Landscape Character**
- Forming Community**

The purpose of the goals is to set a positive framework of preservation, renewal and management for the future vision of the campus landscape.

**Related Campus Plans** | The campus is currently undertaking an innovative approach to planning for the 21st century. A series of comprehensive plans are being developed to address the academic and physical aspects of the campus in a cohesive, coordinated manner. The first and most important of these documents, the *New Century Plan*, has been completed and will set the tone for several companion documents to be developed in the near future. The *New Century Plan* provides a comprehensive strategic plan for the University's capital investment program. The program sets the policy for all future University development of campus buildings and landscape through the middle of the century.

The Landscape Master Plan (LMP) is the second of these documents, specifically formulated to reference and tie into the overall strategies presented within the *New Century Plan*, while advancing the role of the campus landscape. The *Landscape Heritage Plan*, in the process of development, will emphasize the important aspects of the campus's cultural landscape, as the premier Beaux-Arts campus in the nation. The *Long Range Development Plan*, to be completed in 2004, establishes the campus growth entitlement

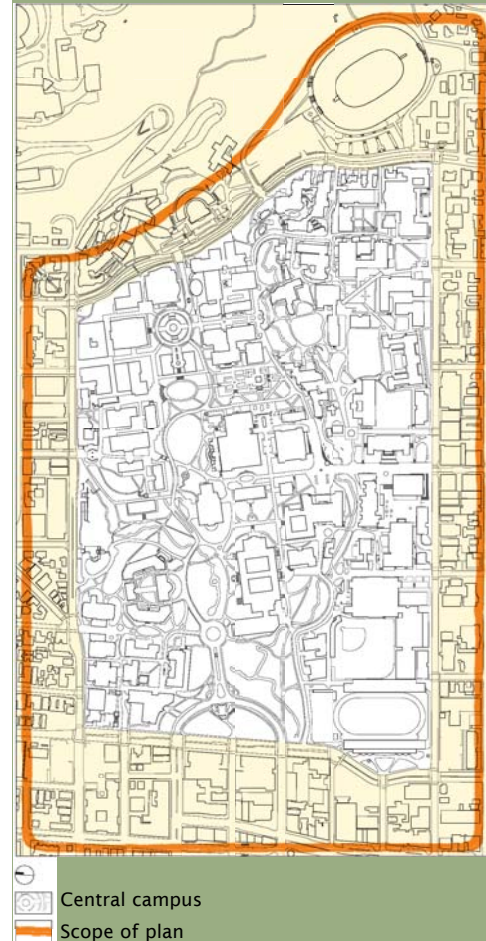


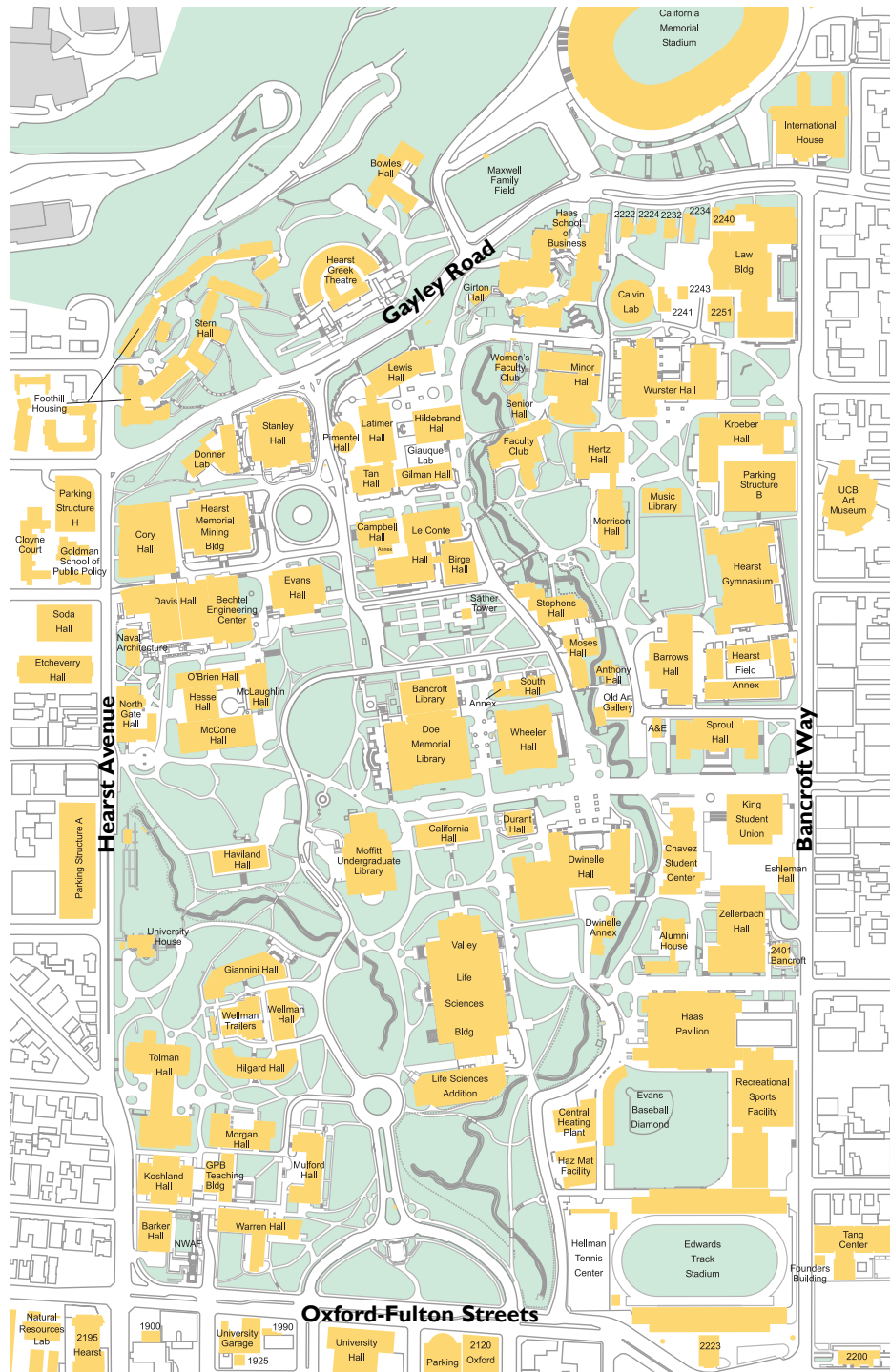
The landscape provides the environment for an outdoor classroom in a campus glade, with students enjoying Berkeley's temperate climate.

for the next 15 years, and has the important role of the principal regulatory document developed by the University.

**Scope and Need** | The Landscape Master Plan addresses the Berkeley central campus and its direct context. The central campus is bound by Gayley, Hearst, Bancroft, and Oxford-Fulton; this study incorporates one block beyond each of these avenues and streets to integrate the campus and the city.

The University has not had a comprehensive Landscape Master Plan since the development of Howard's plan in 1914. The campus has completed only one large landscape project in the last fifty years, the development of Memorial Glade. The University is in the process of identifying new major initiatives, and this document is needed to guide future campus landscape planning, design and implementation. Those involved with the Plan implementation include campus faculty, staff and students who will carry out and be most directly served by the Plan; design consultants who will use the document to guide specific plans; and the philanthropic community who will in large measure enable the initiatives to become a reality. While some members of the audience will engage the entire document, others will be looking for specific information pertinent to their concerns. The document is organized in a manner to address both types of needs. Building the support and recognition of the plan within the campus community will be of primary importance if this plan is to become an effective tool for guiding future landscape planning and initiatives. This will be accomplished by actively engaging with campus committees and constituencies in the ongoing work of the Plan.





The campus map provides building names and shows the four roads bounding the central campus.

