

**SMITHGROUP** 



# Campus Master Plan Update

The University of Texas at Arlington

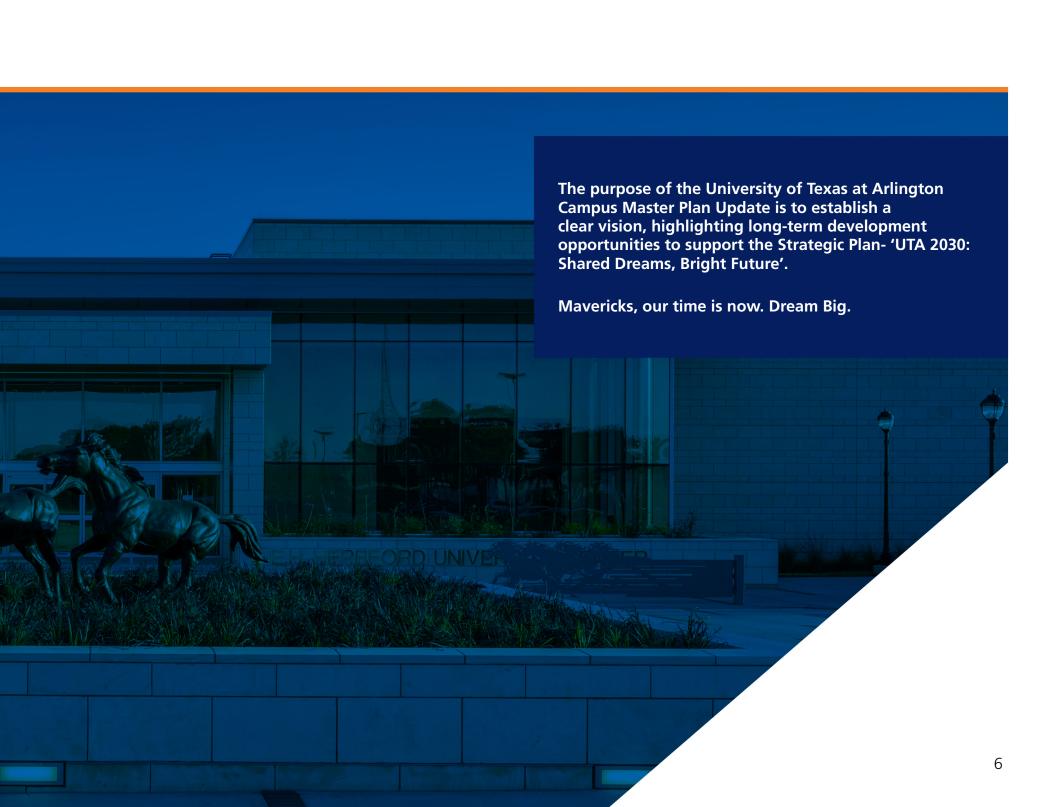
Spring 2025



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# The Maverick Way to a Bright Future

The boldest dreams need a visionary and ambitious plan if they are to be realized. This Campus Master Plan Update is just that—a strategic framework that will guide the evolution of our University's physical spaces over the next 10 to 20 years, supporting our mission of excellence in education, research, and community engagement.

The Campus Master Plan Update aligns seamlessly with the priorities of our strategic plan, UTA 2030: Shared Dreams, Bright Future, which focuses on themes such as People and Culture, Student Success, Alumni and Community Engagement, Finance and Infrastructure, and Research and Innovation. By aligning physical development with these strategic themes, the Campus Master Plan Update reflects our commitment to creating a campus environment that inspires big ideas, fosters collaboration, enriches the Maverick experience, and enhances the University's role as a leading institution in the region.

The development of this plan began in Fall 2023 and unfolded in phases that included seeking input from those who know UTA best—our students, faculty, staff, and alumni—extensive data analysis, and ultimately, the realization of our ideal campus.

To that end, these updates are centered on strengthening our ability to support the success of our growing student body, enhance our research capabilities, and ensure the sustainability of our campus resources. More than physical improvements; they are foundational to creating a University that is future-focused and globally competitive. As stewards of our resources, we are implementing these changes responsibly, with an emphasis on financial sustainability and operational efficiency. By prioritizing strategic investments, we are ensuring that every step forward is purposeful and supports the overarching goals of UTA 2030.

The Campus Master Plan Update represents a shared vision, and we invite you to continue sharing your insights and to join us in celebrating these milestones as they unfold. Thank you for your dedication to making UTA a beacon of opportunity, innovation, and impact.

We would also like to thank the Executive Committee, Steering Committee, and the many working groups for their time, expertise, and efforts in guiding the future of our campus, along with SmithGroup for their valued partnership.

Together, we are building a brighter future for our Maverick community and beyond.



Dr. Jennifer Cowley, Ph.D. President

# **Shared Dreams, Bright Future**

The University of Texas at Arlington Campus Master Plan Update defines an exciting vision for the next decade and beyond. This vision highlights a framework to guide the responsible growth and development of UTA as a nationally prominent public research university. This plan is the culmination of an 18-month process guided by input from students, alumni, faculty, staff, the City of Arlington, and community members. The Campus Master Plan Update is a series of powerful ideas to advance and support the institution's mission.

The University of Texas at Arlington is transforming Texas and the world with its premier academic programs, groundbreaking research, record enrollment, unparalleled student achievements, and renowned faculty. UTA is proud of its national excellence and continues its pioneering leadership in student success.

To sustain this impressive momentum, the Campus Master Plan Update outlines a bold vision for the next generation of Mavericks.

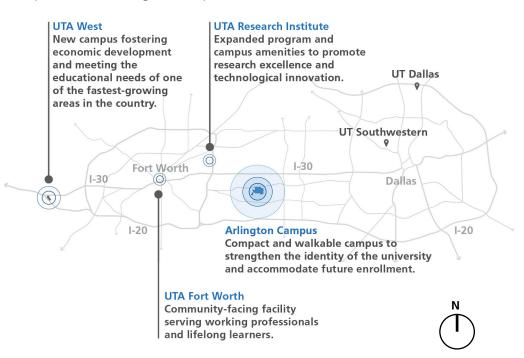
We have a unique moment to Dream Big.

The Campus Master Plan Update outlines opportunities to create innovative teaching, learning, and research spaces, strengthen our infrastructure, celebrate the unique character of North Texas, connect with our host community, and enhance the student experience.

#### **Institutional Overview**

Established in 1895, UTA has grown to offer more than 180 baccalaureate, master's, and doctoral degree programs, with a student body nearing 41,000.

Located in the Dallas-Fort Worth metropolitan region, UTA encompasses 420 acres, 100+ buildings, and more than 7M square feet of facilities. It is recognized as a Very High Research Activity institution according to the Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education, reflecting its commitment to research excellence. The university maintains multiple campus locations in the Metroplex including the largest and oldest footprint in Arlington, a Downtown Fort Worth Campus, The University of Texas at Arlington Research Institute (UTARI) Complex, and UTA West. The primary focus of this Campus Master Plan Update is the Arlington Campus.





# **Planning Drivers**

The actions of today define the outcomes of tomorrow. Foundationally, UTA has identified several important planning drivers to shape the direction of the Campus Master Plan Update. Foremost among them are:

- 1. Providing greater academic and research capability,
- 2. Managing burgeoning enrollment growth,
- 3. Enhancing student life and the residential experience, and
- 4. Aligning with the Energy Efficiency Plan.

Collectively, these factors present both challenges and opportunities to UTA, including efficient land use and capacity, energy leadership, programmatic innovation, and balancing growth while simultaneously maintaining campus character.

#### **Increased Research**

UTA aspires to grow its research enterprise by improving both capacity and support infrastructure. The university is planning for \$300 million in annual expenditures and anticipates hiring additional faculty through the RISE 100 initiative by 2030. This research growth will further enhance UTA's \$29 billion annual statewide economic impact and reinforce strategic research areas of Health and the Human Condition, Sustainable Communities, Culture and Societal Transformations, Data–Driven Discovery, and Global Environmental Impact.

#### **Enhanced Student Life**

As the residential network continues to evolve, UTA will transition to a higher percentage of on-campus housing. This maturation includes increasing the bed count by 2,800, offering undergraduate and graduate students the opportunity to choose a wider range of housing typologies including traditional, suites, and apartment styles. Parallel to this growth, UTA anticipates developing additional student center space, more collaboration and amenity spaces, additional indoor and outdoor recreation facilities, and enhanced student services and academic support spaces.

#### **Responsible Growth**

UTA will continue to responsibly grow student enrollment. Over the next decade, UTA anticipates adding up to 10,000 additional students. This trajectory will increase growth in both undergraduate and graduate cohorts and proportionally increase participation in each of the schools and colleges. Special emphasis will be placed on space needs related to research and teaching laboratories, classrooms, interdisciplinary and collaborative learning spaces and the student support network.

# **Energy Efficiency Plan Alignment**

One of the most important elements of the Campus Master Plan Update is the strategic alignment with the Energy Efficiency Plan. Specific recommendations incorporate infrastructure strategies to expand chilled water service, expedite the conversion from steam to hot water, expand electrical capacity, and utilize the creek corridor for expanded stormwater management.

## **Strategic Plan Alignment**

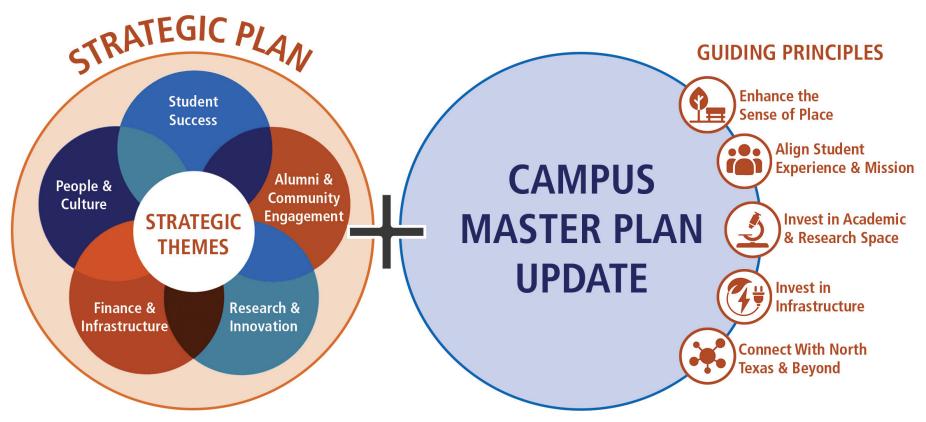
"Together we will realize our strategic plan, ensuring we accomplish big dreams together."

UTA 2030, Shared Dreams, Bright Future

The Campus Master Plan Update translates the strategic initiatives from the UTA 2030: Shared Dreams, Bright Future vision into physical responses for the continued growth and evolution as a leading public research university. The primary goal of this document is to provide a forward-looking, flexible framework for developing and maintaining

a physical setting that supports the continued advancement of the university's teaching, research, and public service mission dedicated to the advancement of knowledge through scholarship and creative work.

This Campus Master Plan Update continues the longstanding tradition of linking physical and strategic planning and sustains the momentum of previous capital investments. This plan leverages the progress achieved by prior and current capital improvement efforts, while pivoting toward the future—laying the groundwork for forthcoming capital campaigns.



# **Guiding Principles**

Interpreted from the Strategic Plan, the following planning principles serve as a tangible foundation of the Campus Master Plan Update and will guide decision-making and prioritization during both project planning and implementation. These principles are the product of a transparent and consensus-driven process with input from critical stakeholders from vital communities of interest.



#### **Enhance the Sense of Place**

- Create a network of open spaces that promote a variety of activities and comfortable outdoor environments.
- Activate campus outside of daylight hours by enhancing the transparency and openness of the building facade.
- Strengthen pedestrian and micromobility networks across all of campus.
- Improve connectivity across Cooper Street, focus on Trading House Creek Corridor improvements.



# Align Student Experience & Mission

- Increase on-campus housing and dining quantities in locations that improve campus life.
- Enhance holistic wellness access across campus.
- Identify locations for more collaboration and student organization space.
- Align athletics and recreation spaces with user needs.
- Provide spaces that enhance the sense of community for all campus users.



# Invest in Academic & Research Space

- Improve the quality and quantity of research space across the main campus and satellite campuses.
- Transform teaching spaces into smart, flexible classrooms that support dynamic, interactive learning.
- Identify and address library needs across all colleges.
- Increase inter/multidisciplinary research, learning and collaboration spaces.



#### **Invest in Infrastructure**

- Expand utility capacity to enhance reliability and ensure continuity of campus operations.
- Upgrade energy systems to improve efficiency and support long-term campus needs.
- Prioritize renovation and modernization of existing facilities to address maintenance needs and align with the university's future growth.
- Integrate strategic design principles to enhance campus functionality and longterm efficiency.



# Connect With North Texas & Beyond

- Enhance educational opportunities in the greater Dallas-Fort Worth region.
- Create physical spaces for partnership opportunities that align UTA's mission with workforce needs in the Dallas-Fort Worth region.
- Improve physical and programmatic connections with downtown Arlington.
- Create additional venues and facilities that can host public outreach and engagement events.

# **Planning Process**

The Campus Master Plan Update was conducted in three phases over 18 months, completing in early 2025. These phases included Understand, Explore, and Realize. This was an iterative and cumulative planning process, allowing each phase to consecutively build upon the previous one. The resulting planning syntheses ensured alignment with university fiscal, spatial, and strategic goals.

#### **Building Consensus**

The University of Texas at Arlington intentionally established an inclusive, multi-tiered process consisting of standing committees, focus groups, open forums, and online engagement. This process involved widespread participation and garnered support from a large cross-section of the institution and the greater Arlington community. More importantly, the Campus Master Plan Update benefited from hundreds of individual voices representing, students, staff, faculty, civic leaders, and community members. As a result of this collaborative process, the Campus Master Plan Update has engendered widespread understanding and support.

#### **Interactive Website & Survey Tools**

In addition to in-person participation, UTA developed a robust online platform to engage faculty, students, staff, alumni, and other interested stakeholders. This interactive planning website was used successfully throughout the planning horizon to expand communication, collect ideas, and provide feedback to a broad constituency. The website was particularly useful to extend conversations started during on-campus visits. This platform featured a number of robust tools including an interactive mapping tool called MapMyCampus.

The MapMyCampus tool is a custom web-based survey mapping application used to collect location-based data from UTA students, faculty, and staff. This tool allowed participants to describe "a day in their life" by highlighting individual circulation routes, rating classroom and laboratory learning environments, identifying favorite and least places on campus, and other experientially focused questions.

Collectively, this engagement platform was visited by hundreds of people, generating many useful and insightful ideas. More importantly, these tools allowed critical feedback on proposed planning ideas during each phase of the project. This data-driven approach enabled university leadership to make real-time informed decisions about campus improvements, facility management, and student life enhancements.

**5** Campus Community Open Houses

+008

MapMyCampus Responses

400+ Stakeholde Participants

**15** Executive/Steering Committee Sessions

15 On-campus
Pop-Up
Sessions

50+ Virtual Stakeholder Meetings

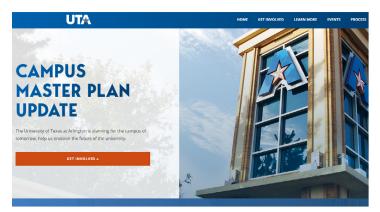
40+ Core Team
Worksession

**41** Focus Group Sessions



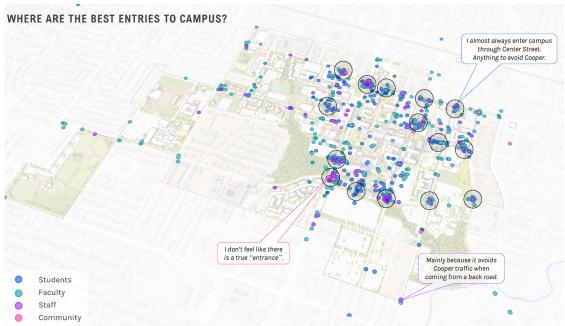


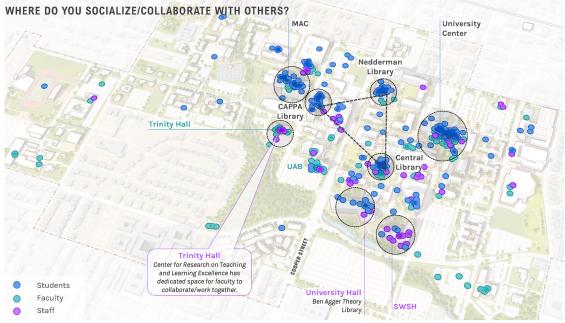












# **Campus Master Plan Update**

#### **Academics/Research**

- 1 Performing Arts Center
- 2 Hotel/Conference Center & Hospitality Academic Complex
- 3 Science Hall & Earth and Environmental Sciences Building Replacement
- 4 Academic & Student Life Building
- 5 Hammond Hall Expansion
- 6 College of Business Building Renovation
- 7 Fine Arts Building Renovation
- 8 College of Architecture, Planning and Public Affairs Building Renovation
- 9 Academic/Research Building

#### **Student Experience**

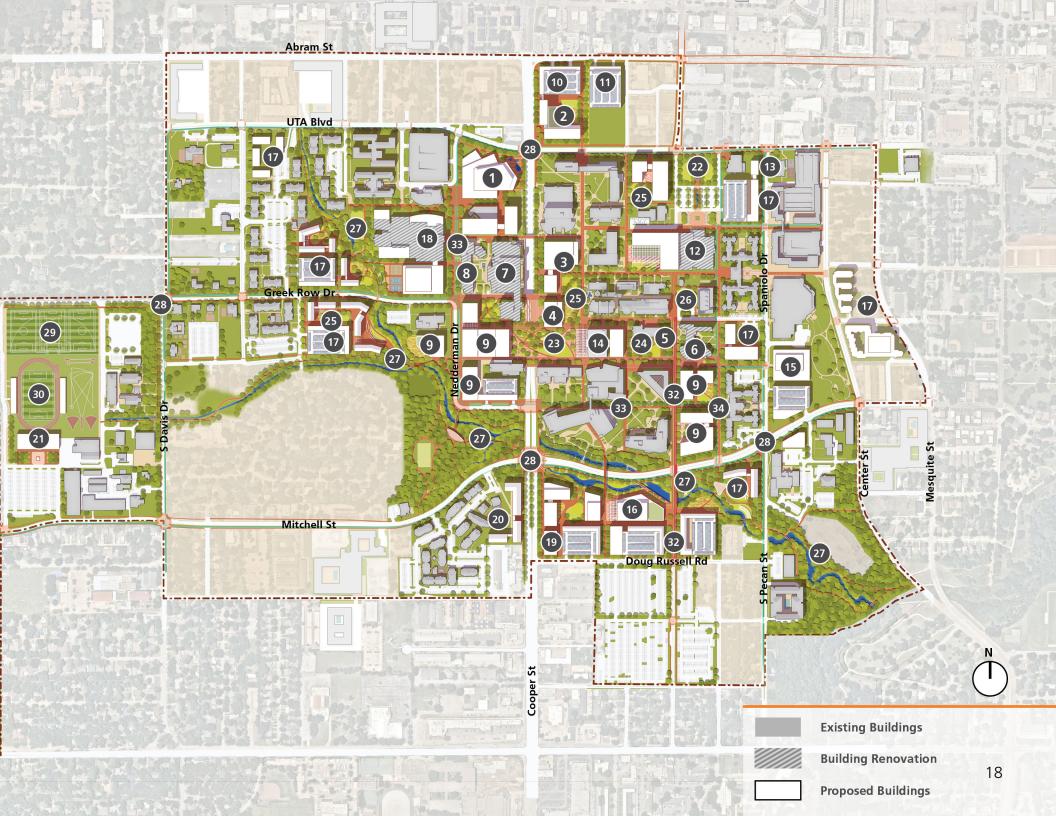
- 10 Student Services One-Stop/ Welcome Center
- **1** Transit Hub
- University Center Renovation & Expansion
- 13 Student Housing/Student Life Building
- 14 Library Expansion & Pavilion
- Physical Education & Recreation Building
- 16 Student Life & Recreation Building
- 17 Student Housing
- 18 Maverick Activities Center Renovation & Expansion
- 19 Health Center
- 20 Centennial Courts Addition
- 21 New Athletics Building & Gateway

#### **Sense of Place**

- 22 University Center Entry Landscape
- 23 Library Mall
- 24 East Library Green Space
- 25 New Campus Green Spaces
- 26 Brazos Park Expansion & Drop-off
- 27 Creek Landscape & Greenway
- **28** Street Intersection Improvements
- 29 Multipurpose Recreation Fields
- 30 Track & Soccer Field
- **31** Tennis Courts
- 32 S West Street Conversion
- 33 Nedderman Street Pedestrianization
- 34 Oak Street Pedestrianization

\*The numbers on the map do not indicate implementation sequencing.









The University of Texas at
Arlington is a comprehensive
teaching, research, and
public service institution
dedicated to the advancement
of knowledge through
scholarship and creative work.

## **Our Mission**

The university is committed to providing access and ensuring student success, and to a culture of innovation, entrepreneurship, and commercialization of discoveries by our community of scholars.

The university promotes lifelong learning through its academic, continuing education, and experiential learning programs. The faculty, staff, and student community shares diverse cultural values that foster inclusivity and cultivate mutual respect.

## **Our Vision**

To have a lasting impact on the communities we serve by developing the talents of our students, leading in innovation and discovery, and fostering a culture of engagement.

### **Our Values**

#### Collaboration

Building authentic partnerships to leverage access, skills, talents, and knowledge to achieve desired results.

#### **Community of Belonging**

Creating a thriving community that demonstrates appreciation, value, and respect for all individuals.

#### **Excellence**

Approaching all actions with high standards and exemplary service.

#### **Innovation**

Consistently striving to think and act in new and creative ways.

#### **Integrity**

Demonstrating honesty, transparency, and ethical behavior.



# **Demographics**

UTA is a diverse institution with nine schools and colleges, offering a wide variety of disciplines and over 180 degree programs. Having achieved Research-1 Designation, UTA is heavily focused on expanding research that is aligned with the economic needs of the state and region. UTA's athletics programs compete at the Division I level in the Western Athletic Conference.

UTA is both a proud Hispanic- and Asian American Native American Pacific Islander-Serving Institution. With 2,665 faculty, more than 3,491 staff, and over 41,000 on-campus and on-line students enrolled, including over 28,000 undergraduates, over 1,500 post baccalaureate, and over 11,000 Graduate students, UTA is the second largest university in the UT System, and largest institution in the Dallas-Fort Worth MetroPlex.



## 320,000 Degrees Awarded



Students from 168 Countries Enrolled



74.3% Retention Rate



Asian American Native American Pacific Islander-Serving Institution



**Hispanic-Serving Institution** 

UT Arlington is one of the most ethnically diverse campuses in the United States, according to rankings of national universities published by U.S. News & World Report in 2020.



13.8%

Black

12.5%

**Asian** 

34.3%

Hispanic

21.6%

White

13.4%

International

4.4%

**Others** 

\*UTA Fall 2024 Student Diversity - UTA Website

# **Campus History**

Once a small, rural, private institution in North Texas, UTA is now a thriving campus with over 40,000 students enrolled, located within the largest metropolitan area in the state of Texas.

The University of Texas at Arlington opened in 1895 near the University Center location as Arlington College, a private school for younger children. At that time, the college was located 1-mile southwest of the City of Arlington, which had a population of only 1,000 residents. Over the years, the schools had many names, Carlisle Military Academy, Arlington Training School, and Arlington Military Academy. In 1917, the school was once again renamed as Grubb's Vocational College and became a branch of the Texas A&M University System.

The university's name changed several more times, becoming North Texas Agricultural College, then Arlington State College. The university experienced tremendous growth while part of the Texas A&M University System, reaching over 11,000 students in the 1960s. In 1965, the university moved from the Texas A&M University System to the UT System and in 1967 became the University of Texas at Arlington, as it remains today.

#### **Growth Over Time**

UTA has experienced exceptional growth since its inception, alongside the growth of the City of Arlington which is now part of the most populated MetroPlex in Texas. Once located in a rural setting, UTA now consists of 420 acres and over 100 buildings, adjacent to the southwest edge of downtown Arlington, with single-family neighborhoods and commercial areas surrounding campus. Cooper Street, which runs through the center of campus, once an at-grade street, is depressed, leaving a chasm between east and west campus. Trading House Creek is the most significant natural feature and runs from northwest to southeast through campus, connecting to Johnson Creek and the regional trail network.

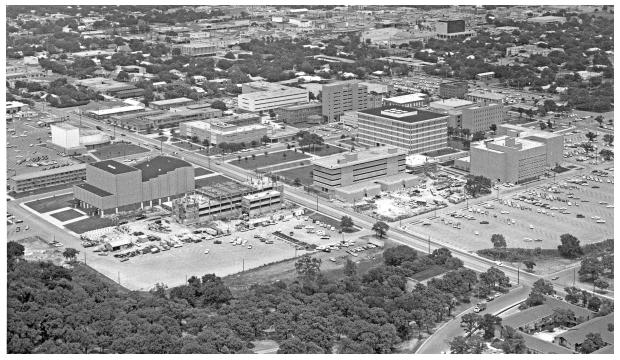
#### From Commuter to Residential Campus

Once considered a commuter school, UTA now houses over 25% of their students, with thousands more living near campus. Amenities such as the Maverick Activities Center, Texas Hall, the University Center, Central Library, and the College Park District add to the residential campus experience. Student services and student life spaces in multiple facilities across campus provide opportunities for student activity outside of the classroom. Moving forward, UTA seeks to continue to push toward a residential campus future.

#### **Research Excellence, Economic Impact**

As a Research-1 institution, UTA continues to distinguish itself as a model for excellence in higher education. With over \$125 million in annual research expenditures, the portfolio ranks 7th among Texas Public Universities and attracts high-achieving students and faculty from across Texas and the globe. To date, UTA has had an estimated \$29 billion annual economic impact through the university and its alumni in the state of Texas.





Top image: Students studying in the Arlington State College Library, 1965 Bottom image: Aerial view of campus, 1970

#### **A History of Planning**

Over its history, UTA has undertaken multiple master planning efforts, with most recent plans in 1999 and then again in 2005. These plans were both comprehensive in nature, with many of the principles and ideas being carried out over time. This Campus Master Plan Update builds on previous ideas, revising as needed to adapt to changing needs, and bringing forward new ideas that will support the institution's growth. This update creates a framework for flexible development and responsiveness to unforeseen changes, while also supporting the vision and themes outlined in the Strategic Plan- UTA 2030: Shared Dreams, Bright Future.





A series of unmanapea wantungs involgence compan, necuting custor of secondary streets such as South Oak Street, provide a shaded network for the nedectrism.







BELL TOWER AND ICON RESEARCH BUILDING

While the Thermal Energy Plans (TEP) is visal to the function of the campus, it does not require such a visually prominent location. Some engineering work would be required to keep the underground utilities accessible, but the site in from of the TEP is large enough for a longle-boated residence hall. Adding residficient Many College, the continuous accessible, but the site in from of the TEP is large enough for a longle-boated residence hall. Adding residtion of the College of the continuous accessible to the continuous accessibilities accessible to the co





The matter plan propose a signature building at the center of campas, on the current site of the Science Building with a plaza forming a central open space and a plaza over Cooper Street. The entrance to the signature building will be at the elevation of the Second Street Mall to the north. A single story will extend to the south on approximately the north side of the existing Library to engage the base of a Clock and Bell Tower.

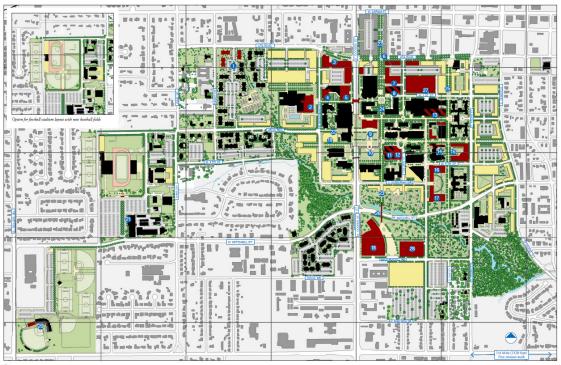
#### **7** CONTINUING EDUCATION & WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT CENTER ADDITION





The national neural-neutraling neutron of programs within the Continuing Education & Worlforce Development Center bring many visiture from the community of the three programs of possible and additional space on the reality accommodated by number with golded to the existing fundiling. The wing yould know form an open qualit to place of the existing surface parking let and provide a more gracious entry for the many visiter and reinforce the University emphasis on both community interactions and Try to gover improvement.

#### THE FINAL PLAN



#### Buildings

- 1. Meadow Run Apartments (Phase 3)
- 2. Maverick Activities Center Addition
- 3. Engineering Research Building
- 4. Architecture Annex
- 5. NanoFab Addition
- 6. College Town Mixed Use (Phase 1)
- 7. General Research
- 8. Engineering Lab Building Addition
- 9. Icon Building and Plaza
- 10. Clock/Bell Tower
- 11. Library Renovation
- 12. Library Addition
- 13. University Center Addition
- 14. College of Business Administration Addition
- 15. General Academic Building
- 16. General Classroom Building

- 17. General Classroom Building
- 18. Special Events Center
- 19. Smart Hospital Relocation (Pachl Hall)
- 20. Baseball Club House (Clay Gould Ballpark)

#### GROUNDS

- 21. Athletic Walk
- 22. Fine Arts Plaza
- 23. Arlington Walk
- 24. Engineering Quad and Activities Link
- 25. Bookstore Green and South Oak Street Mews
- 26. Pedestrian Crossing Bridge

#### Parking Garages

- 27. University Center 1334 spaces
- 28. Special Events Center 1242 spaces

# UT ★

Campus Master Plan and Planning Guide 1999-2020

The University of Texas at Arlington

Ford, Powell & Carson Architects and Planners, Inc. 1999

Campus Planning documents from the 1999 and 2005 efforts.

11

Proposed Buildings

Existing Buildings

Renovated / Addition

Long Term Vision - 2060 Plan



#### **Campus Character**

Campus has developed over time with the street grid found throughout Arlington, creating a very consistent, organized pattern of buildings, streets, and open spaces. Over time, some of the streets have been removed to enhance the pedestrian experience and the campus feel. Strong pedestrian malls are the main organizing element of the open space structure, and many are lined with large oaks that extend over the walk, providing an overhead canopy. Open spaces range in size and form, and the campus edge definition varies from block to block.

Architecturally, campus is punctuated by buildings that speak to the architectural period in which they were constructed. Buildings at the campus core retain the traditional character of the campus architecture in the decades following the founding of UTA in 1895. While these buildings are only a small portion of the campus fabric, their presence and connection to UTA's architectural history is critical in forming links to the future.

Much of the campus is punctuated with buildings from the mid- to late-20th Century. These buildings are characterized by functionality, clean lines, punched openings, and limited embellishment. During the latest period of significant growth, contemporary architecture has dominated the building landscape. Academic buildings have taken cues from the

existing campus fabric adopting the clean lines and low-sloped roofs while introducing larger expanses of glass coupled with appropriate shading elements for the North Texas climate. As campus continues to expand, finding the right balance between the historic, brick character and the modern architectural approach is critical to the cohesion of campus.







# **Space Analysis**

Establishing a realistic space need is an essential component of campus planning, focusing on understanding and evaluating the spatial requirements of an institution. The primary goals of a space assessment in the context of campus planning are to:

- Identify current and future space requirements
- Optimize space utilization and functionality
- Support informed decision-making

By aligning the physical infrastructure with the institution's strategic goals, a well-planned campus will support a thriving educational community.

The space analysis for the University of Texas at Arlington in support of the Campus Master Plan Update was established through a process that included:

- Gathering facilities, enrollment, course, and staffing data for the Fall 2023 term. This data was used to establish a snapshot of campus activities in 2023.
- Preparing preliminary space utilization analyses for regularly scheduled classrooms and teaching laboratories.
- Visiting campus to understand current facility use.
- Conducting virtual meetings with university representatives to gain an understanding of how current space is serving the campus and the spatial impact of proposed change.

- Conducting a research space workshop.
- Establishing space guidelines for the various space categories on campus based on typical metrics for campuses like UTA with similar academic missions and through discussion with campus representatives.
- Preparing two space needs analyses: (1) using Fall 2023 actual data and (2) incorporating a projected increase in enrollment from 33,726 on-campus students to 43,132 on-campus students and an increase in campus personnel from 6,648 to 8,416.
- Reviewing the space analysis assumptions and conclusions with the University and making appropriate adjustments.

# **Planning Assumptions**

#### **Enrollment & Personnel**

The space analysis assumes that student enrollment will increase from 33,726 on campus students in Fall 2023 to 43,132 students in Fall 2033, an increase of almost 28%. Undergraduate enrollment is projected to increase from 25,426 to 31,543, an increase of 24% and graduate enrollment is projected to increase from 8,300 to 11,589, or 40%.

Total campus personnel are projected to increase from 6,648 to 8,416, approximately 27%. Increases are projected in faculty, administrative staff, and support staff.

	Fall 2023	Fall 2033
On-Campus Enrollment	33,726	43,132
Undergraduate Students	25,426	31,543
Graduate Students	8,300	11,589

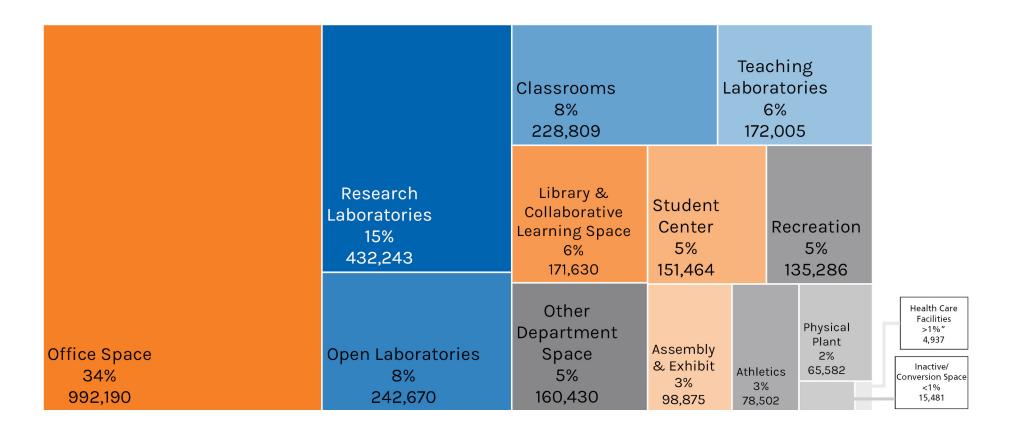
	Fall 2023	Fall 2033
Personnel	6,648	8,416
Faculty	2,230	2,685
Staff	4,418	5,731

#### **Research Expenditures**

The space analysis assumes that research expenditures will increase from approximately \$134 million currently to \$300 million in 2033. This will be a combination of interdisciplinary research through the RISE 100 initiative and discipline specific research.

#### **Existing Space**

In Fall 2023, the campus had 2,950,104 assignable square feet (ASF) across 14 categories. This ASF is assumed to remain unchanged in the 2033 analysis.



# **Space Need Summary**

In Fall 2023, there was a deficit of 572,553 ASF on campus. A small surplus in academic space, primarily due to excess office space, was offset by a significant deficit in non-academic space. Incorporating the projected increase in enrollment and personnel and the increased research expenditures goal, the analysis indicates a campus-wide space deficit of 1,892,868 ASF in 2033 when compared to current space on campus.

		Fall 2 33,726 St			Fall 2033 43,132 Students				
Space Category	Existing ASF	Guideline ASF	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Percent Surplus/ (Deficit)	Projected Existing ASF	Guideline ASF	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Percent Surplus/ (Deficit)	
Academic Space Subtotal	2,239,547	2,045,799	193,748	9%	2,239,547	2,907,333	(667,786)	(30%)	
Non- Academic Space Subtotal	710,557	1,476,888	(766,331)	(108%)	710,557	1,935,665	(1,225,108)	(172%)	
<b>Campus Total</b>	2,950,104	3,522,687	(572,583)	(19%)	2,950,104	4,842,998	(1,892,894)	(64%)	

## **Space Utilization Analysis**

### **Classroom Utilization**

There were 187 classrooms on the UTA campus in the Fall 2023 term. Classroom utilization is a function of the number of scheduled courses, class time duration, and course enrollment compared to the number of student stations in the room. A benchmark for institutions similar to UTA will be 32 to 35 weekly rooms hours with 70% seat fill, on average.

### **Classroom Use by Day & Time**

Classrooms were most heavily scheduled Monday through Thursday from 9:00 AM to 6:00 PM. Of the 187 general purpose classrooms, the greatest number in use at one time was 168, or 90%, at 2:00 PM on Mondays and Wednesdays.

Time of Day	Mon	day	Tues	day	Wedn	esday	Thurs	sday	Frid	lay	Aver	age
	Rooms in Use	% In Use										
8:00 AM	30	16%	63	34%	35	19%	61	33%	25	13%	43	23%
9:00 AM	100	53%	159	85%	105	56%	160	86%	91	49%	123	66%
10:00 AM	125	67%	159	85%	122	65%	161	86%	113	60%	136	73%
11:00 AM	128	68%	160	86%	127	68%	161	86%	119	64%	139	74%
12:00 PM	12	6%	166	89%	12	6%	166	89%	13	7%	74	39%
01:00 PM	157	84%	150	80%	161	86%	149	80%	56	30%	135	72%
02:00 PM	168	90%	158	84%	168	90%	154	82%	43	23%	138	74%
03:00 PM	133	71%	159	85%	135	72%	157	84%	35	19%	124	66%
04:00 PM	105	56%	128	68%	108	58%	124	66%	31	17%	99	53%
05:00 PM	117	63%	108	58%	124	66%	99	53%	17	9%	93	50%
06:00 PM	103	55%	119	64%	111	59%	111	59%	14	7%	92	49%
07:00 PM	76	41%	72	39%	83	44%	73	39%	5	3%	62	33%

Total classrooms=187

## **Classroom Utilization by Building**

The average weekly hours a classroom was scheduled is 33.1, with 65% of the seats filled. The average student station size of 18.2 ASF is significantly below the 25 ASF typical for good educational environments.

Building Name and ID	No. of Rooms	Average ASF per Seat	Weekly Student Contact Hours	Average Weekly Room Hours	Seat Fill Rate
Business Building	25	17.0	51,186	42.4	71%
CAPPA	9	21.4		25.8	65%
<b>Chemistry Research Building</b>	1	19.7	1,737	39.0	47%
College Hall	2	14.7	2,028	20.5	43%
College Park Center	1	20.2	333	6.0	93%
Earth & Environmental Sciences	4	17.1	3,071	22.6	53%
<b>Engineering Lab Building</b>	1	36.0	300	12.8	58%
<b>Engineering Research Building</b>	3	20.6	3,453	39.0	66%
Fine Arts Building	15	18.6	12,238	32.1	59%
General Academic Classroom	2	16.4	0	0.0	0%
Building					
Life Science Building	10	15.8	•	27.7	65%
Nedderman Hall	11	15.8	•	40.5	71%
Pickard Hall	18	16.9	29,032	35.6	66%
Preston Hall	9	20.7	5,567	28.4	70%
School of Social Work and CoNHI	12	29.9	10,273	33.0	64%
Science Engineering Innov Res	4	22.5	•	27.3	71%
Science Hall	16	17.2	•	26.9	56%
Trimble Hall	21	21.2	•	35.4	64%
University Hall	16	15.0	•	31.6	66%
Woolf Hall	7	17.9		42.8	62%
	187	18.2	258,490	33.1	65%

## **Teaching Laboratory Utilization**

There were 122 scheduled teaching laboratories on the UTA campus in Fall 2023. Teaching laboratory utilization is a function of the number of scheduled courses, class time duration, and course enrollment compared to the number of student stations in the room. A benchmark for institutions similar to UTA will be 24-28 weekly rooms hours with 80% seat fill, on average.

Time of Day	Mon	day	Tues	day	Wedn	esday	Thur	sday	Fric	lay	Aver	age
	Rooms in Use	% In Use										
8:00 AM	27	22%	30	25%	33	27%	27	22%	9	7%	25	21%
9:00 AM	48	39%	50	41%	60	49%	41	34%	26	21%	45	37%
10:00 AM	53	43%	53	43%	60	49%	45	37%	23	19%	47	38%
11:00 AM	60	49%	66	54%	66	54%	61	50%	29	24%	56	46%
12:00 PM	34	28%	50	41%	28	23%	51	42%	15	12%	36	29%
01:00 PM	67	55%	63	52%	57	47%	63	52%	21	17%	54	45%
02:00 PM	84	69%	79	65%	83	68%	74	61%	29	24%	70	57%
03:00 PM	71	58%	77	63%	74	61%	72	59%	25	20%	64	52%
04:00 PM	69	57%	66	54%	68	56%	65	53%	22	18%	58	48%
05:00 PM	32	26%	26	21%	29	24%	27	22%	4	3%	24	19%
06:00 PM	35	29%	39	32%	36	30%	40	33%	2	2%	30	25%
07:00 PM	28	23%	38	31%	30	25%	32	26%	1	1%	26	21%

Total rooms=122

## **Teaching Laboratory Utilization by Building**

The campus-wide laboratory utilization was 22 hours per week, with 74% of the student stations occupied. Average station size is dependent on academic discipline.

Building Name and ID	No. of Rooms	Average ASF per Seat	Weekly Student	Average Weekly Room	Seat Fill Rate
Business Building	2	22.4	Contact Hours 1,818	<b>Hours</b> 27.0	49%
CAPPA	3	38.3	2,688	24.0	79%
CAPPA South - A	4	48.6	1,250	17.0	80%
Chemistry & Physics Building	13	47.0	5,947	21.9	91%
Civil Engineering Lab Building	1	87.0	123	9.0	68%
Earth & Environmental Sciences	4	25.2	1,203	12.8	73%
Engineering Research Building	7	33.9	4,664	20.0	69%
Fine Arts Building	25	43.9	9,677	24.4	67%
Life Science Building	20	35.2	8,791	19.5	81%
<b>Maverick Activities Center</b>	2	29.2	1,042	29.5	74%
Nedderman Hall	8	45.1	3,806	23.4	76%
Physical Education	1	31.6	267	29.7	23%
Pickard Hall	4	30.9	7,877	33.5	67%
Preston Hall	2	31.7	829	23.0	74%
Science Hall	8	28.9	4,368	23.0	70%
Studio Arts Center	8	154.6	3,165	26.2	83%
Swift Center	1	81.5	474	26.0	46%
Trimble Hall	1	43.1	171	12.0	40%
University Hall	1	27.2	110	7.0	79%
Woolf Hall	7	38.1	3,066	15.9	84%
	122	41.7	61,336	22.0	74%

# **Space Need Guidelines by Space Category**

Space guidelines were developed and applied to provide an understanding of the Fall 2023 campus space need and the target enrollment space need in the following space categories:

#### **Academic**

- Classrooms
- Laboratories (Teaching, Open, Research)
- Library & Collaborative Learning Space
- Offices (Academic, Administrative)

### **Non-Academic**

- Assembly & Exhibit
- Student Center
- Recreation
- Athletics
- Physical Plant
- Other Department Space
- Health Care facilities
- Inactive/Conversion Space

#### Classrooms

Classrooms are defined as any room primarily used for scheduled instruction requiring no special equipment. The rooms are generally referred to as "general purpose" classrooms, seminar rooms, or lecture halls. Classroom space need was determined by a formula that combines expected utilization of 35 hours per week with 70% of the seats filled and 25 ASF per student station.

#### **Teaching Laboratories**

Teaching laboratories are defined as rooms used primarily for regularly scheduled classes that require special purpose equipment to serve the needs of a particular discipline for group instruction, participation, observation, experimentation, or practice. Space requirements are calculated using a formula that is similar to that used to determine classroom space with the exception that the ASF per student station varies by discipline.

A utilization expectation of 28 weekly rooms hours and 80% student station occupancy was combined with the following factors for teaching laboratory and support space per student station.

<ul> <li>Anthropology</li> </ul>	60 ASF
<ul> <li>Architecture</li> </ul>	80 ASF
• Art	80 ASF
<ul> <li>Astronomy</li> </ul>	60 ASF
<ul> <li>Bio-Engineering</li> </ul>	65 ASF

•	Biological Sciences	65 ASF
•	Business & Management	40 ASF
٠	Chemistry	75 ASF
•	Civil Engineering	120 ASF
٠	Communications	50 ASF
٠	Computer & Information Science	60 ASF
٠	Dance	150 ASF
•	Economics	40 ASF
٠	Education	40 ASF
٠	Electrical Engineering	100 ASF
٠	Engineering	120 ASF
٠	Exercise Physiology & Kinesiology	80 ASF
•	Foreign Languages	40 ASF
٠	Geography	60 ASF
٠	Geology	60 ASF
٠	Health Professions	80 ASF
٠	History	30 ASF
٠	Mathematics	30 ASF
•	Mechanical Engineering	140 ASF
٠	Music	60 ASF
٠	Nursing	65 ASF
٠	Physics	75 ASF
٠	Political Science	40 ASF

#### **Open Laboratories**

Open laboratories are rooms that are available for unscheduled or informally scheduled instruction and student use in a particular discipline. Types of rooms in this category typically include computer laboratories with specialized software, language laboratories, nursing and other health care education laboratories, music practice rooms, maker space, and tutorial and testing facilities.

The guideline for open laboratories varies by campus. Based upon SmithGroup experience, the guideline for UTA was established at 8 ASF per student.

#### **Research Laboratories**

Research space needs at research-intensive institutions are often determined by applying a factor per square foot to research expenditures. This establishes the total amount of space required, which is then allocated by the institution for individual faculty research, scholarly, and creative endeavors. The following factors were used to project space needs for UTA.

College/Department/Discipline	Expenditures per ASF			
College of Architecture, Planning & Public Affair	\$200			
College of Education	\$250			
College of Engineering	\$350			
College of Nursing	\$250			
College of Science	\$300			
Liberal Arts	\$150			

### **Library & Collaborative Learning Space**

This category recognizes that the tradition of all campus study space being located in the various university libraries has been superseded by distributed informal learning and collaborative study space across campus.

The contemporary academic library is best defined as a blend of the traditions of the past integrated with digital media. Space such as stack areas, individual study space, group study rooms, staff offices, and processing or technical areas comprise the library.

Collaborative learning space is informal study space located outside of the library. It is typically adjacent to scheduled teaching space to facilitate group and individual study prior to class and as a place to continue class discussions outside of the classroom. As a relatively new space type, analysis is ongoing with respect to the ideal quantity.

The guideline for this category includes a factor for the university libraries collection, study space, and service space. The space factors for UTA include 0.07 ASF each for the 1,088,525 volume equivalent items in the collection and a study space allocation for 20% of the undergraduate population and 10% of the graduate student population.

#### **Office Space**

The guideline for office space is based on an allocation per employee type for private offices and workstations plus additional space for conference space, workrooms, and office storage. The individual allocation varies from 40 to 300 ASF. The conference, workroom, and storage allocations vary from 10 to 100 ASF.

### **Assembly & Exhibit**

A Council of Educational Facilities Planners International (CEFPI) standard guideline was used for the UTA analysis. This guideline establishes a core of 27,450 ASF and an additional 6 ASF per student over 5,000 for institutions with active fine arts and music programs.

### **Miscellaneous Space**

Miscellaneous space consists of spaces that are not included in other space categories, such as media production, instructional clinics, demonstration space, field buildings, non-assigned meeting rooms, and animal facilities. The guideline of 5 ASF per student is based on SmithGroup experience with similar institutions to UTA's type and enrollment.

#### Recreation

To establish recreation space need, NIRSA: Leaders in College Recreation (formerly the National Intramural-Recreational Sports Association) guideline recommendations were applied to the 2023 and potential enrollments.

#### **Athletics**

A space factor of 8 ASF per student headcount was applied to establish the athletics space need, based on benchmarking of similar institutions.

### **Physical Plant**

Plant operations space typically includes shops, central storage, and central services, but can also include other space types assigned to the physical plant. The factors considered when determining the appropriate guideline include purchasing practices that affect warehousing needs, storage space adjustments due to climate, extent of grounds maintenance, and the types of facilities being maintained. A typical range is 4 to 5% of the campus ASF being maintained. A factor of 5% was used for UTA.

#### **Health Care Facilities**

A space factor of 0.5 ASF per student headcount was applied to establish the space requirement for student health care facilities.

#### **Student Centered**

Examples of the various functions that are typically found in the student centered space category include food service, bookstore, lounge, meeting space, student government, and student organization space, irrespective of where the space is located on campus. An allocation of 10 ASF per student is recommended by the Association of College Unions International (ACUI) for campuses with robust on-campus housing.

#### **Inactive/Conversion Space**

Inactive/Conversion Space is space that has been taken off-line by the university due to renovations in progress, non-applicability for academic or support functions, etc. There is not a guideline for this space type.

# **Academic Space Need**

Academic space categories include classrooms, teaching laboratories, open laboratories, research laboratories, library and collaborative learning space, and office space. In Fall 2023 there was a small surplus in teaching laboratory space campus-wide, a surplus in research space, and a significant surplus in office space. In the 2033 analysis, all categories are in deficit with the exception of office space.

		Fall 2	023		Fall 2033				
		33,726 St	udents		43,132 Students				
Space Category	Existing ASF	Guideline ASF	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Percent Surplus/ (Deficit)	Projected Existing ASF	Guideline ASF	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Percent Surplus/ (Deficit)	
Classrooms	228,809	283,507	(54,698)	(24%)	228,809	358,369	(129,560)	(57%)	
Teaching Labs	172,005	169,198	2,807	2%	172,005	212,717	(40,712)	(24%)	
Open Labs	242,670	269,808	(27,138)	(11%)	242,670	345,056	(102,386)	(42%)	
Research Labs	432,243	380,385	51,858	12%	432,243	784,005	(351,762)	(81%)	
Library & Collaborative Learning Space	171,630	263,616	(91,986)	(54%)	171,630	303,976	(132,346)	(77%)	
Office Space	992,190	679,285	312,905	32%	992,190	903,210	88,980	9%	
Academic Space Subtotal	2,239,547	2,045,799	193,748	9%	2,239,547	2,907,333	(667,786)	(30%)	

# **Non-Academic Space Need**

Non-academic space categories include assembly and exhibit, student centered space, recreation, athletics, miscellaneous space, health care facilities, and inactive/conversion space. In Fall 2023 most categories were in significant deficit. The deficits become greater with projected increases in enrollment and research in the 2033 analysis.

		Fall 2	2023		Fall 2033					
		33,726 S	tudents			43,132 S	tudents			
Space Category	Existing ASF	Guideline ASF	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Percent Surplus/ (Deficit)	Projected Existing ASF	Guideline ASF	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Percent Surplus/ (Deficit)		
Assembly & Exhibit	98,875	199,806	(100,931)	(102%)	98,875	256,242	(157,367)	(159%)		
Student Centered	151,464	337,260	(185,796)	(123%)	151,464	431,320	(279,856)	(185%)		
Recreation	135,286	340,295	(205,009)	(152%)	135,286	435,202	(299,916)	(222%)		
Athletics	78,502	269,808	(191,306)	(244%)	78,502	345,056	(266,554)	(340%)		
Physical Plant	65,582	144,226	(78,644)	(120%)	65,582	230,619	(165,037)	(252%)		
Miscellaneous Space	160,430	168,630	(8,200)	(5%)	160,430	215,660	(55,230)	(34%)		
Health Care Facilities	4,937	16,863	(11,926)	(242%)	4,937	21,566	(16,629)	(337%)		
Inactive/Conversion Space	15,481	0	15,481	100%	15,481	0	15,481	100%		
Non-Academic Space Subtotal	710,557	1,476,888	(766,331)	(108%)	710,557	1,935,665	(1,225,108)	(172%)		

# **University Space Need**

The total campus space deficit increases from 572,553 ASF in 2023 to 1,892,868 ASF in 2033, from 19 to 64%.

		Fall 2	023			Fall 2	.033	
		33,726 St	tudents			43,132 S	tudents	
Space Category	Existing ASF	Guideline ASF	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Percent Surplus/ (Deficit)	Projected Existing ASF	Guideline ASF	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Percent Surplus/ (Deficit)
Academic Space								
Classrooms	228,809	283,507	(54,698)	(24%)	228,809	358,369	(129,560)	(57%)
Teaching Labs	172,005	169,198	2,807	2%	172,005	212,717	(40,712)	(24%)
Open Labs	242,670	269,808	(27,138)	(11%)	242,670	345,056	(102,386)	(42%)
Research Labs	432,243	380,385	51,858	12%	432,243	784,005	(351,762)	(81%)
Library & Collaborative Learning Space	171,630	263,616	(91,986)	(54%)	171,630	303,976	(132,346)	(77%)
Office Space	992,190	679,285	312,905	32%	992,190	903,210	88,980	9%
Academic Space Subtotal	2,239,547	2,045,799	193,748	9%	2,239,547	2,907,333	(667,786)	(30%)
Non-Academic Space								
Assembly & Exhibit	98,875	199,806	(100,931)	(102%)	98,875	256,242	(157,367)	(159%)
Student Centered	151,464	337,260	(185,796)	(123%)	151,464	431,320	(279,856)	(185%)
Recreation	135,286	340,295	(205,009)	(152%)	135,286	435,202	(299,916)	(222%)
Athletics	78,502	269,808	(191,306)	(244%)	78,502	345,056	(266,554)	(340%)
Physical Plant	65,582	144,226	(78,644)	(120%)	65,582	230,619	(165,037)	(252%)
Miscellaneous Space	160,430	168,630	(8,200)	(5%)	160,430	215,660	(55,230)	(34%)
<b>Health Care Facilities</b>	4,937	16,863	(11,926)	(242%)	4,937	21,566	(16,629)	(337%)
Inactive/Conversion Space	15,481	0	15,481	100%	15,481	0	15,481	100%
Non-Academic Space Subtotal	710,557	1,476,888	(766,331)	(108%)	710,557	1,935,665	(1,225,108)	(172%)
Campus Total	2,950,104	3,522,687	(572,583)	(19%)	2,950,104	4,842,998	(1,892,894)	(64%)

# **Space Needs by College**

Projected space need of the academic colleges in 2033 was evaluated in six categories. Although classrooms and collaboration space are not assigned to individual colleges, the need generated by each college was assessed to inform whether adequate space is in proximity to the college.

College	Classrooms	Teaching Labs	Open Labs	Research Labs	Offices	Collaboration	Total
College of Architecture, Planning	27,500	10,500	60,000	7,200	25,100	4,500	134,800
& Public Affairs							
College of Business	65,300	-	13,500	12,400	41,400	8,000	140,600
College of Education	2,500	-	1,000	9,700	25,200	1,000	39,400
College of Engineering	77,200	49,500	31,500	326,500	135,000	15,000	634,700
College of Nursing	19,900	3,600	35,000	81,700	123,800	3,000	267,000
College of Science	89,900	83,000	41,500	241,700	92,400	20,500	569,000
College of Liberal Arts	70,000	59,400	47,500	35,600	83,300	15,500	311,300
College of Social Work	4,300	-	1,000	7,100	27,300	1,000	40,700
Total	356,600	206,000	231,000	721,900	553,500	68,500	2,137,500

With the anticipated enrollment and research, the academic colleges will face significant space challenges, totaling a deficit of 503,900 ASF across the four categories assigned to them.

### **Teaching Laboratories**

Teaching Laboratories will encounter a shortfall of 36,800 ASF. The largest gaps will be in the College of Engineering (20,400 ASF) and the College of Science (24,800 ASF). Conversely, the College of Business (3,100 ASF) and the College of Liberal Arts (4,300 ASF) will have modest surpluses.

### **Open Laboratories**

Open Laboratories will experience a deficit of 33,600 ASF distributed across several colleges, with the College of Science having the largest shortfall at 27,600 ASF.

### **Research Laboratory Space**

In 2033, the university expects research expenditures to rise to \$300 million, reflecting a 125% rise. Several colleges will face significant space deficits. The largest deficits will be in the College of Engineering (174,700 ASF), the College of Nursing and Innovation (53,400 ASF), and the College of Science (88,700 ASF).

### **Office Space**

Although the university is projected to have a surplus of office space in 2033, applying the same office guidelines across all colleges yields a 51,100 ASF deficit. This deficit is not distributed equally, with the largest in the College of Nursing and Innovation at 64,000 ASF.

	Teaching Labs			Open Labs			Research Labs			Offices			Total		
Space Category	Existing ASF	Guideline ASF	Surplus/ (Deficit)												
College of Architecture, Planning & Public Affairs	10,400	10,500	(100)	61,600	60,000	1,600	2,100	7,200	(5,100)	13,600	25,100	(11,500)	87,700	102,800	(15,100)
College of Business	3,100	-	3,100	2,600	3,500	(10,900)	-	12,400	(12,400)	49,900	41,400	8,500	55,600	67,300	(11,700)
College of Education	-	-	-	-	1,000	(1,000)	1,000	9,700	(8,700)	5,300	25,200	(19,900)	6,300	35,900	(29,600)
<b>College of Engineering</b>	29,100	49,500	(20,400)	34,300	31,500	2,800	151,800	326,500	(174,700)	139,100	135,000	4,100	354,300	542,500	(188,200)
College of Nursing	4,700	3,600	1,100	30,200	35,000	(4,800)	28,300	81,700	(53,400)	59,800	123,800	(64,000)	123,000	244,100	(121,100)
College of Science	58,200	83,000	(24,800)	13,900	41,500	(27,600)	153,000	241,700	(88,700)	114,400	92,400	22,000	339,500	458,600	(119,100)
College of Liberal Arts	63,700	59,400	4,300	54,800	47,500	7,300	3,300	35,600	(32,300)	95,200	83,300	11,900	217,000	225,800	(8,800)
College of Social Work	-	-	-	-	1,000	(1,000)	-	7,100	(7,100)	25,100	27,300	(2,200)	25,100	35,400	(10,300)
Total	169,200	206,000	(36,800)	197,400	221,000	(33,600)	339,500	721,900	(382,400)	502,400	553,500	(51,100)	1,208,500	1,712,400	(503,900)



## **Residence Life & Campus Housing**

The University of Texas at Arlington strives for a residential campus and continues to attract students who desire this experience. This emphasizes the importance of on-campus housing, and the need for out-of-class activities, amenities, and other campus life spaces.

The implementation of a development continuum housing assignment model, whereby students are housed in units which align with their class and maturity level within the UTA housing portfolio, is necessary to achieve the residential campus objective. In addition to promoting the first-year experience, a development continuum promotes responsibility and freedom, as well as promoting student growth and maturation.

Despite the robust supply of off-campus competitive student focused properties, students desire to live on campus. A strong desire to live in a residential community and high satisfaction with the UTA housing experience, coupled with competitive pricing strategies on campus, drive this trend.

There is significant unmet demand for housing at UTA among the off-campus rental market students, these students have a strong preference for apartment-style units. With the projected enrollment growth over the next ten years, the demand for UTA housing will continue to grow to a total demand of 8,300 beds across unit typologies on campus by 2033. The successful implementation of a development continuum model could potentially drive up this demand even further, if students begin to place even larger value in the opportunities afforded to them by living on-campus.

The implementation of the development continuum housing assignment model utilizing the associated strategies, policies and curriculum is required to mitigate the demand risk of current and additional non-apartment housing development.

As UTA continues to plan for future growth and development, both non-apartment and apartment style units will be advisable for development on-campus. The largest factors around which type of housing to build is going to be which sites become available first, what the student demand when the project is getting planned, and how the building is being financed. Various project delivery methods will allow the university to speed up development as housing demand increases.

Currently UTA has a need for additional housing on campus. This overall demand is approximately 3,000 beds across all unit typologies. However, this unmet demand is currently focused within the apartment unit typology, with there being an oversupply in the non-apartment unit typology. While the demand projections suggest a potential oversupply of non-apartment-style beds before the completion of Maverick Hall, 58% of students did state they will live in a non-apartment unit if an apartment was not available.

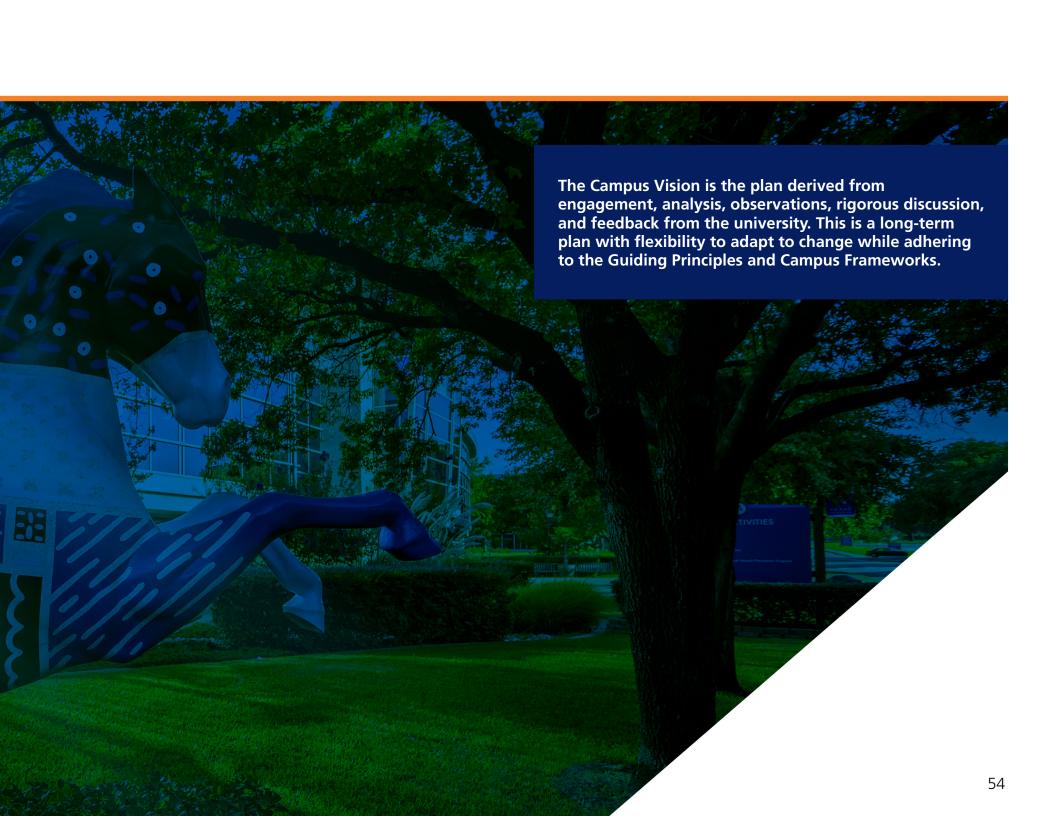
The demand for additional apartment-style units, given how current students consider their housing options, is significant with an almost 3,500-bed deficit in the current supply. This demand includes students from all classes, including first years, who may not be best equipped to live in an apartment.

### **Spring 2024 Student Housing Demand Snapshot**

Classification	Fall 2023 Enrollment	Fall 2023 Capture Rate	Potential Capture Rates	Non-Apartment Potential Demand	Apartment Potential Demand	Recommended Non-Apartment Progam	Recommended Apartment Program
1st Year	4,252	24%	32%	691	675	1,366	-
2nd Year	4,527	15%	21%	459	511	459	511
<b>Upper Division</b>	21,181	5%	13%	322	2,460	322	2,460
<b>Graduate/Other</b>	13,296	8%	14%	114	1,736	114	1,736
Total	43,256	9%	16%	1586	5,382	2,261	4,707
<b>Current Supply</b>				2,052	1,889	2,052	1,889
Surplus / (Deficit				466	(3,493)	(209)	(2,818)

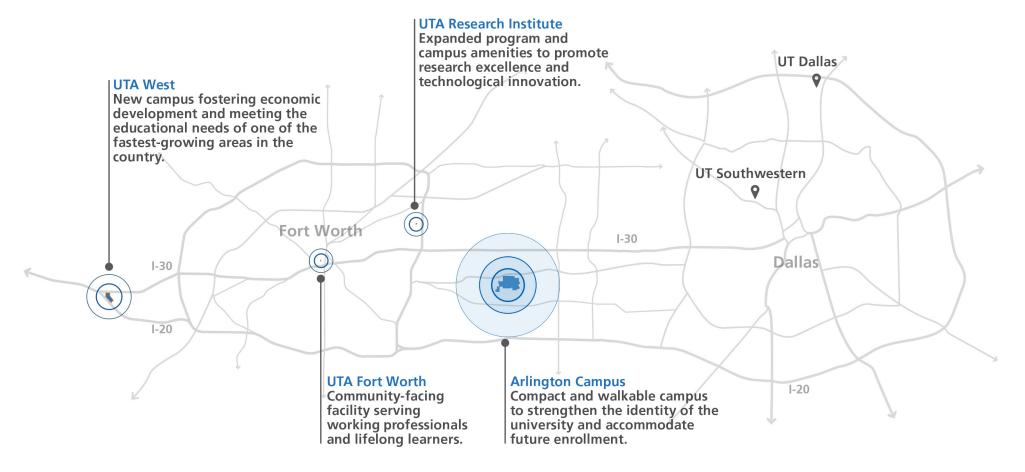
<sup>\*</sup>Figures are based on a Spring 2024 Student Housing preference and affordability survey.





# **Regional Framework**

The university offers comprehensive baccalaureate, master's, and doctoral programs and is recognized as a Very High Research Activity Institution according to the Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education. In total, the university spans 420 acres, includes more than 100 buildings and 7 million square feet of facilities. The institution encompasses four physical locations including UT Arlington, UTA Fort Worth, UTA Research Institute (UTARI), and UTA West.

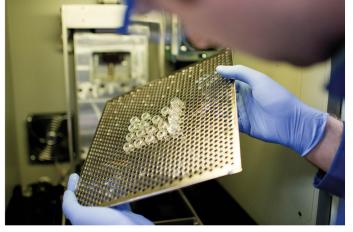


#### **UTA Fort Worth**

The University of Texas at Arlington's Fort Worth campus is an extension of the Arlington campus and is designed to serve the needs of working professionals and lifelong learners. Established in 2007, the campus offers accredited bachelor's and master's degrees, and schedules daytime, evening, and weekend programs for working professionals. Because of its strategic location and strong connections with local industry, UTA Fort Worth is pivotal in meeting workforce demands and boosting the region's economic growth.











### **UTARI Campus Vision**

The University of Texas at Arlington Research Institute (UTARI) Campus is situated at the confluence of I-820 and State Highway 121 (Airport Freeway) within the industrial corridor of east Fort Worth. The 15-acre site is located at the intersection of Handley Ederville Road and Jack Newell Boulevard South. UTARI was established in 1986 as a land gift from the Fort Worth Chamber Foundation to the university for economic development,

industry collaboration, and research purposes. The foundation also funded the building. The campus has a unique natural setting within the oxbow of the West Fork Trinity, hosting a stormwater pond and portions of a 100/500 floodplain. The acreage is adjacent to the larger, regional River Legacy Park system.

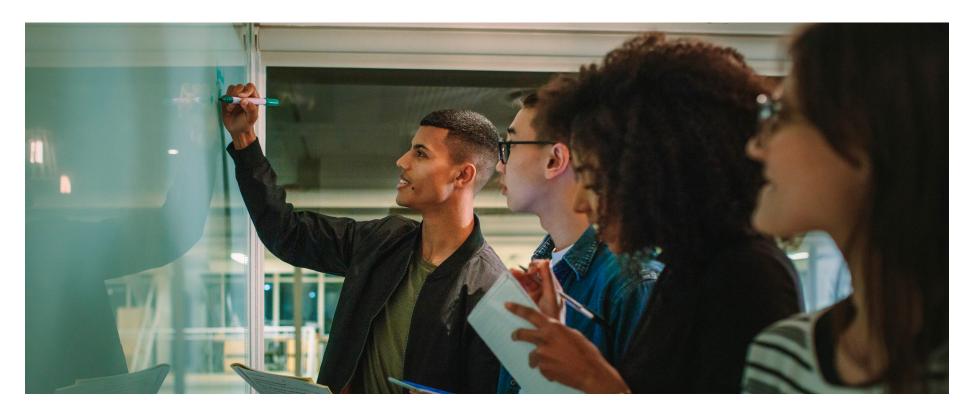
### From Insight to Innovation

UTARI's mission is to drive economic growth and societal impact through research excellence and technological innovation. Today, UTARI conducts \$16 million annually in research focused on five research divisions. They include:

- Advanced Controls and Sensors Group
- Airborne Computing Networks
- Automation and Intelligent Systems
- Biomedical Technologies
- Institute for Predictive Performance Methodologies

"The University of Texas at Arlington Research Institute is dedicated to the applied research and innovation that leads to technology-based economic development for the DFW MetroPlex, the State of Texas, and our nation."

UTARI excels in utilizing advanced technologies to address real-world engineering challenges, collaborating with government, industry, and academic partners to support early-stage product development and commercialization. The campus boasts state-of-the-art facilities, such as the Texas Manufacturing Assistance Center, the Maverick Autonomous Vehicle Research Center, and the Autonomous Systems Laboratory. These, and related laboratories, focus on advanced manufacturing, automation, biomedical technologies, and intelligent systems.



### **Campus Transformation**

The following planning diagram represents a future vision for the UTARI campus. It translates the goals, principles, and recommendations developed during the planning process into a physical framework for coordinating growth for the next ten years and beyond. This tool is intended to guide the placement of new facilities, road and parking improvements, infrastructure, and pedestrian amenities to ensure the creation of a vibrant and secure research environment. Specific planning recommendations for the UTARI campus include the development of additional buildings to meet the need for 1) advanced manufacturing space, and 2) secure facility to support research activities that require access to classified information or restricted data. Both of these facilities are driven by strategic goals from the Office of Research and Innovation research clusters.



- 1 Drone Cage
- 2 Future Secure Research Facility
- Advanced Manufacturing Facility
- 4 Parking
- 5 Walks & Open Space



Proposed Buildings

### **UTA West Campus Vision**

UTA continues to advance its commitment to academic excellence and research in the region with a proposed plan to purchase 51 acres of property in west Fort Worth within the Walsh Ranch development. The UT System Board of Regents has approved plans and authorized the use of the Permanent University Fund (PUF) to purchase the property, paving the way for UTA West, a new campus dedicated to fostering economic development and meeting the educational needs of one of the fastest-growing areas in the country.

Advantageously positioned at the intersection of I-30 and I-20 at the western gateway to Fort Worth and the Dallas-Fort Worth MetroPlex, the new campus is expected to begin welcoming students as early as fall 2028. UTA West will be developed as part of a multi-year plan to serve more than 10,000 students.

"The western part of the MetroPlex has an evergrowing population, a plethora of student talent, and a wide breadth of opportunity for explosive economic advancement. UTA has long been a top supplier of talent to companies across Fort Worth, and this expansion will allow UTA to broaden its impact across our region,"

- UTA President Jennifer Cowley





## **Arlington Campus Today**

The University of Texas at Arlington's campus is located on the southwest side of downtown Arlington within the semi-urban context of the Dallas-Fort Worth metropolitan area. The campus is primarily surrounded by single-family development and bordered by city streets. Cooper Street, a major north-south arterial, bisects the campus. A Johnson Creek tributary runs diagonally through campus and is the major conveyance of stormwater across campus, though it is not utilized as an asset to the university today from an accessibility, gateway, or educational perspective.

There are several entry points into campus, though the most significant are on each end of Cooper Street and along UTA Boulevard. Mitchell Street is the primary vehicular entry to the southern edge of campus. There are surface lots and streets running through campus in a grid pattern, though many streets have been converted to pedestrian promenades in recent years. The campus interior has a strong network of sidewalks within the pedestrian zone, though it breaks down toward the perimeter.

There is a strong academic core in the center of campus, but most of the activity is located east of Cooper Street. Housing is in distinct neighborhoods on the west, south, and east campus edges. The University Center and the Central Library are the two primary locations for gathering, collaboration, and events, while the Maverick Activities Center is the only true indoor recreation destination on campus. The west end of campus is devoted primarily to outdoor recreation and athletic venues, which feel disconnected from the rest of the campus. Nearly all uses have a significant space deficit on campus today, which will become worse as enrollment grows.





## **Arlington Campus Plan**

The Campus Master Plan Update proposes a bold future vision that imagines a compact, walkable, dense core while providing additional usable green space beyond what is available today. Lower density, poor condition facilities are replaced with modern facilities that support the campus mission and frame key new open spaces. New residential, academic, and research neighborhoods are identified, and connected with an expanded pedestrian network created by converting streets to pedestrian promenades.

A stronger hierarchy of campus gateways is envisioned to create a more dynamic first impression and identifiable campus edge. Parking continues to shift from surface to structured parking in many locations across campus, allowing UTA to optimize land to further the mission of the institution. Mobility transit mode networks for public transit, point-to-point shuttle, and micromobility are enhanced.

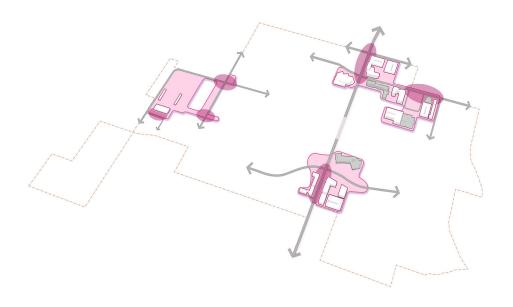
A major component of the long-term vision for campus is to create an at-grade park across Cooper Street in the core of campus, uniting campus in a more holistic way than ever before. The creek corridor is revitalized to create additional open space for campus, provide educational opportunities, and act as a new gateway into campus. New athletics and recreation spaces are created, and existing outdoor spaces are reconfigured to provide more usable space for students. This campus vision will incrementally add space to campus that will strengthen the identity of the university and accommodate future enrollment in a thoughtful and exciting way.





## **Campus Frameworks**

Campus Frameworks are an important organizational tool to help shape physical development. For UTA, these framework diagrams offer a simple, yet powerful guide for organizing and implementing complex patterns over time. They are reductive, distilling complex planning concepts into easily understood and cohesive forms. The Campus Master Plan Update is layered on three overlapping frameworks: Campus Gateways, Campus Connectors, and Creek Corridor.



## **Campus Gateways**

First impressions matter. The gateways framework is part of a larger outward facing initiative committed to enhancing the UTA signature brand and identity. Several components comprise these improvements: distinct architectural, vehicular, and landscape/ signage features at each gateway location. The Campus Master Plan Update recommends fewer, but better "front doors" as both vehicular gateways and pedestrian portals. This includes simplifying the number of campus entrances and giving each gateway a consistent UTA brand identity. The primary gateway locations include the intersections of Cooper Street and Spaniolo Drive at Mitchell Street and UTA Boulevard. Secondary considerations highlight S. Davis Dr. at Greek Row Drive and Center Street at UTA Boulevard.



## **Campus Connectors**

UTA is reinforcing the connection between campus walkability and the pedestrian experience. The Campus Master Plan Update is reinforcing the longstanding tradition of linear malls and an interconnected pedestrian ecosystem. Expansion of this network creates both linear movement and destination locations. Both elements are important in the development and preservation of memories and campus traditions for students and visitors. To achieve these objectives, reinforce the existing east-west pedestrian mall linking East 2nd Street to Greek Row Drive and develop a new corridor along the West 4th Street connecting the Green at College Park to the athletics and recreation district. In addition, extend and transform two north-south corridors into vibrant pedestrian malls: South Oak Street and South West Streets.

### **Creek Corridor**

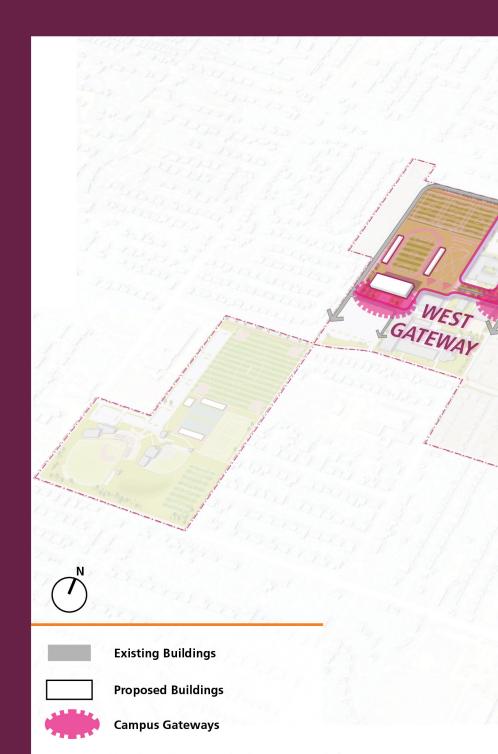
The Trading House Creek is an important, yet undervalued community and campus amenity. The Campus Master Plan Update envisions transforming this asset from a divisive back-of-house feature into a central-organizing and connective front door element. To achieve this transformation as a centerpiece of the future open space framework, several components should be considered: reinforce the trail network for pedestrian and non-motorized transportation connecting campus and community networks, daylight sections of the creek corridor, stabilize and restore creek banks, and utilize the corridor as a stormwater demonstration project.

## **Campus Gateways**

Campus today is described as a campus with many side doors but no front doors. The plan seeks to elevate four primary gateways into campus, two along Cooper Street, one on the northeast corner of campus facing downtown Arlington, and one on the west side of campus within the Recreation and Athletics area of campus.

Enhanced green spaces adjacent to the University Center, additional parking, and additional housing and student life amenities create a strong interface with downtown Arlington. An improved gateway at the intersection of Cooper Street and UTA Boulevard introduces a new performing arts center, hotel/conference/hospitality complex, and a student welcome center. This will create a powerful first campus impression and create opportunities for engagement with the community.

At the south end of campus along Cooper Street, a new mixeduse development focused on research, industry partnership, collaboration, and even housing strengthens the southern approach. On the west end of campus, a series of vehicle and pedestrian gateways announce the recreation and athletics neighborhood.





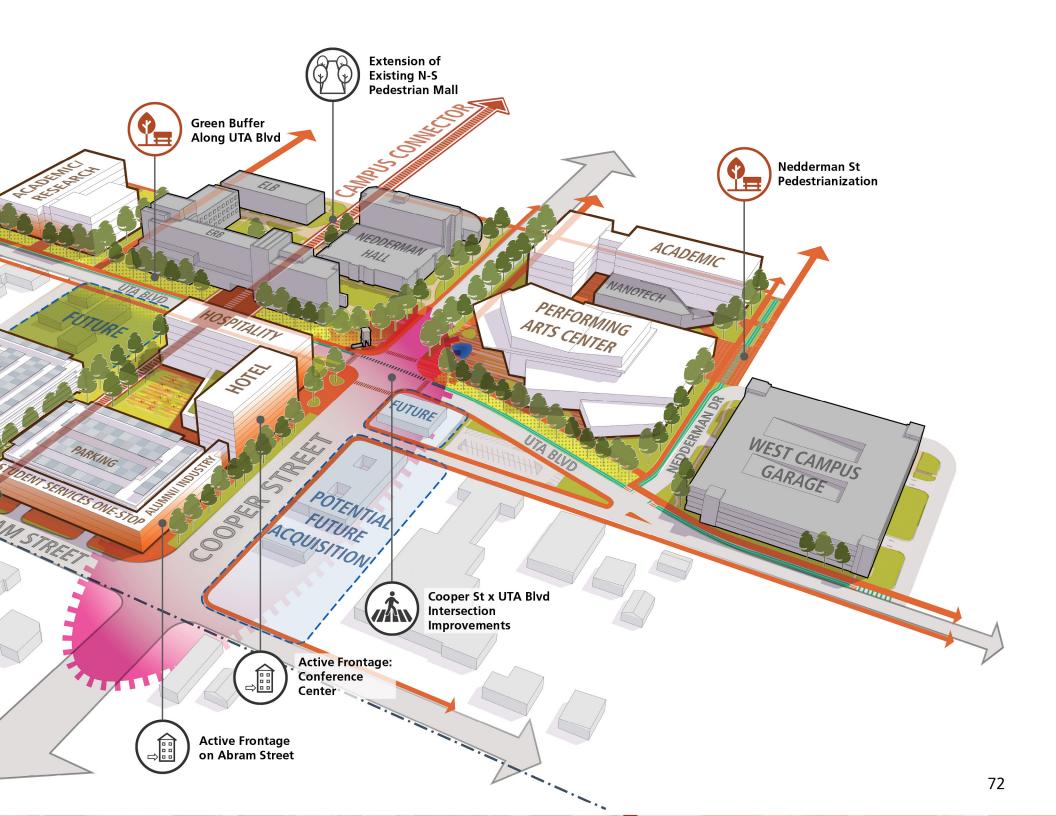
### **North Gateway**

Plans for the North Gateway re-imagine the old Social Work Complex into a welcome center and one-stop location for student services, a new transit hub, a hotel and conference center, an academic building for the Hospitality and Service Industry Program, and structured parking.

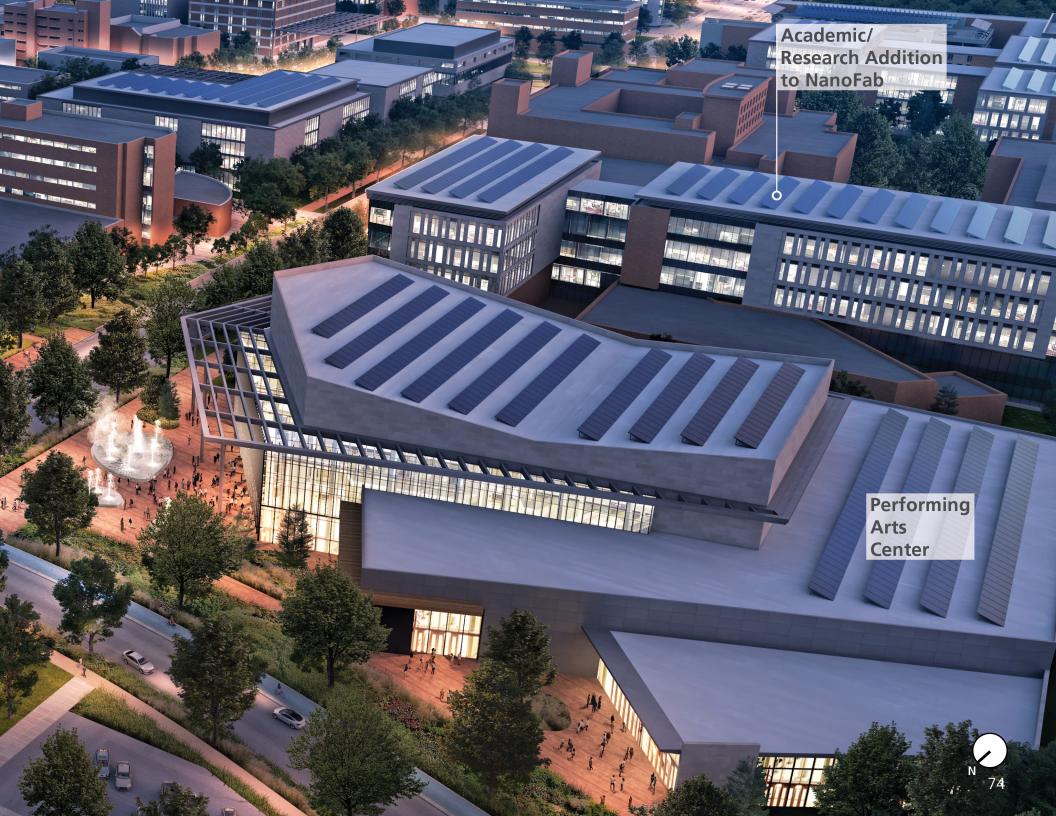
Across the intersection, a new performing arts center anchors the gateway, resulting in a dynamic mix of uses that expand opportunities for UTA's mission and provide additional venues for community engagement. This new gateway visually promotes UTA's brand and announces its presence at the busiest intersection on campus.



Improved Pedestrian Path Along Abram St: **Downtown Connectivity Transit Hub** on Abram St **Solar Panels on Parking Decks Existing Buildings Proposed Buildings** Active Ground Floor **Campus Gateway Campus Connector** 







#### **North Gateway**

#### **Performing Arts Center**

As part of a bold new campus gateway at the important intersection of Cooper Street and UTA Boulevard, a new, state-of-the-art performing arts center is proposed. Currently, UTA has limited capacity outside of using the College Park Center to host major events and performances seating over 1,000 people. The new performing arts center will be designed for a 1,200-person capacity, with additional smaller venues, an art gallery, prep and storage space,

4 Transit Hub & Parking Structure and a lobby. Music and Theatre Arts, currently located in the Fine Arts Building, will move into the performing arts center, creating space for future expansion there. This facility will host a variety of events and performances for the university, community, and region.

#### 2 Hotel/Conference Center & Hospitality Academic **Complex**

On the northeast corner of Cooper Street and UTA Boulevard, where the former Social Work Complex sits, an exciting new hotel, conference center, and Hospitality Program academic complex is proposed to further enhance this key gateway. Imagined as an integrated building, this new complex will provide an approximately 175-key hotel, 20,000 square feet of conference space, and a new academic wing for UTA's Hospitality program. This will allow students to gain first-hand experience in hotel and event management while on campus. Working in tandem with other major venues such as the Performing Arts Center, University Center, and College Park Center, this new space will further enhance UTA's ability to host major regional events, potentially in partnership with the Arlington Convention & Visitors Bureau and the Arlington Entertainment District.

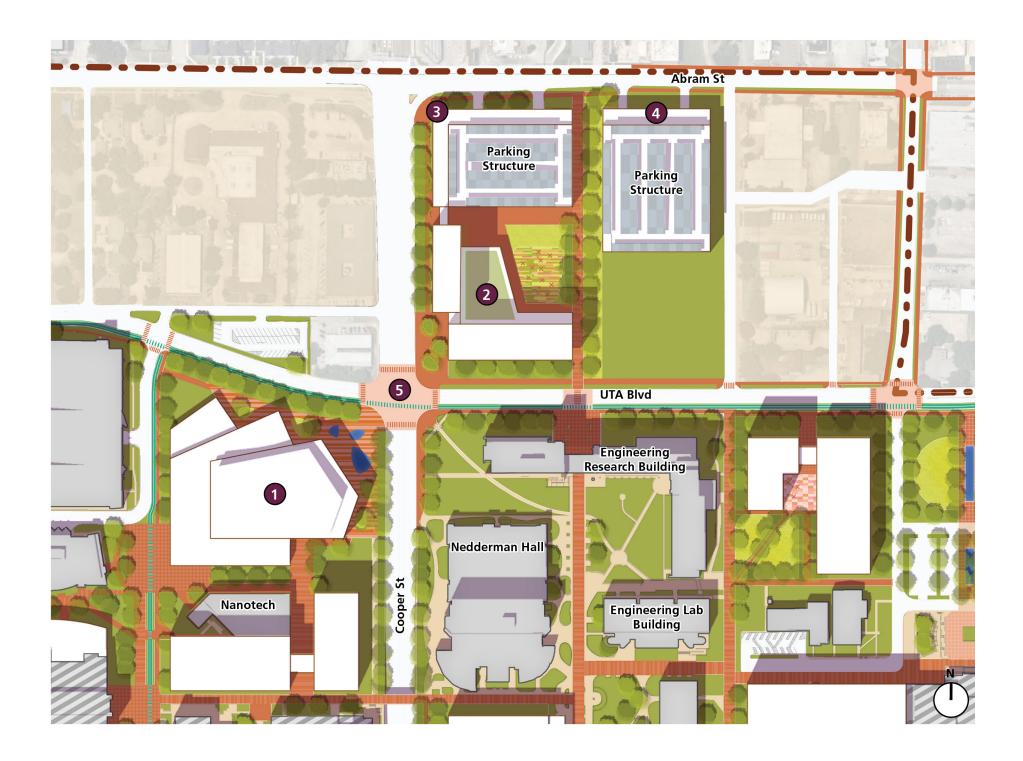
#### 3 Student Services One-Stop

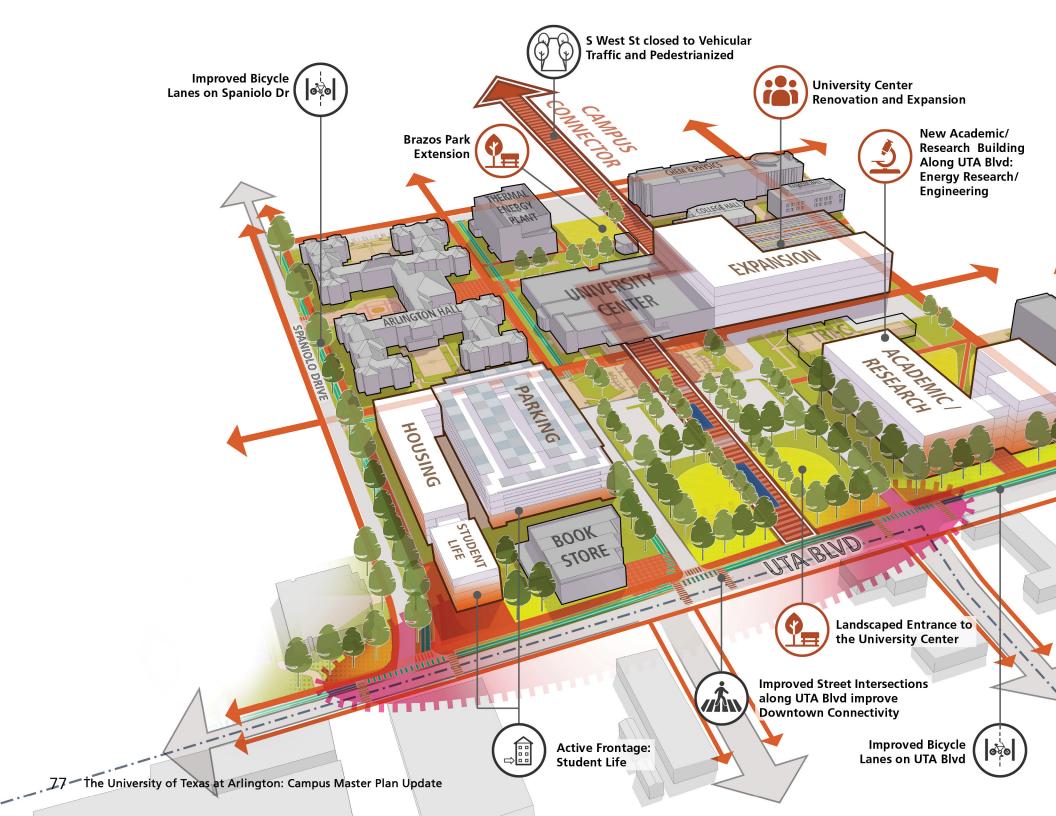
Many of the future buildings proposed at this gateway are replacing surface parking, so a new parking structure is proposed to meet the parking need of existing and future buildings here. Its location along Abram Street makes it a convenient destination and is close to several key campus buildings. Wrapping the parking on the north and east sides is a new, consolidated location for a student services one-stop center. The one-stop center will include a welcome center, enrollment services, career services, and the first stop for prospective students and their families visiting and touring campus. Additional space could be included for student study and collaboration.

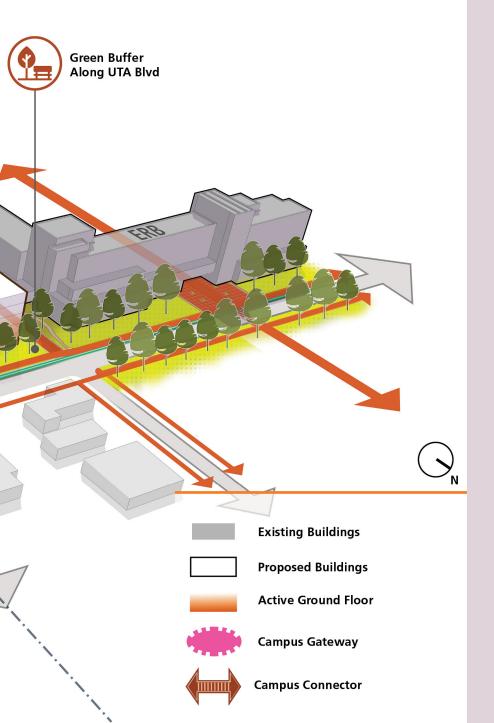
UTA continues its transition from a commuter to residential campus, and with that comes additional need for modes of transit beyond the personal vehicle. A new transit hub is situated on the south side of Abram Street, where the campus and downtown Arlington come together. The transit hub will include UTA bus route stops and transfers, VIA services, micromobility spaces for rentals such as scooters and bicycles, and accessible parking spaces. Above the transit hub, additional structured parking is proposed.

#### **G** UTA Boulevard & Cooper Street Intersection **Improvements**

Perhaps the most important vehicular intersection on UTA's campus, Cooper Street and UTA Boulevard, is dominated by the motor vehicle today, making it unsafe for pedestrian or other modes of transit to cross. With the performing arts center, hotel/ conference center and hospitality academic complex, welcome center, and significant additional structured parking proposed at this gateway, the intersection needs significant improvement to create safer crossings. Dedicated bicycle lanes along UTA Boulevard, enhanced striping, and a potential scramble are options for improving pedestrian safety here.



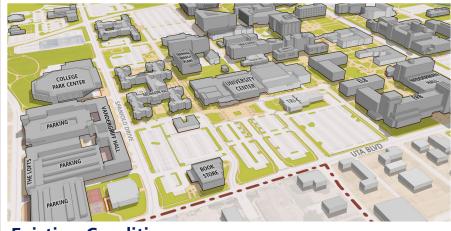




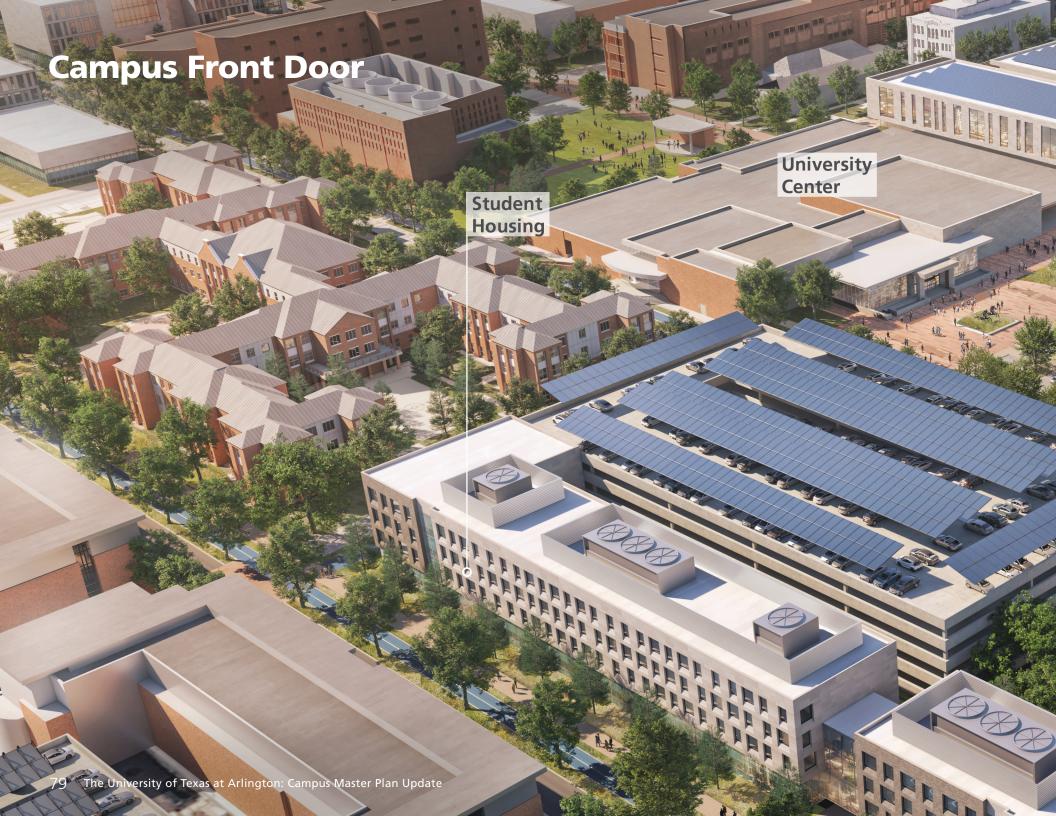
#### **Campus Front Door**

Frontage along UTA Boulevard is perhaps the most significant campus edge as it borders downtown Arlington. Today, this edge consists primarily of surface parking and inconsistent landscape treatment. Many of the buildings are significantly set back from the street, which creates a relatively poor first impression when approaching from downtown Arlington.

The Campus Master Plan Update proposes significantly enhancing this gateway by expanding student housing and student life functions at the corner of UTA Boulevard and Spaniolo Drive, an expanded University Center, a new academic/research building, and a consistent campus green buffer along the entirety of the campus edge. Replacing surface parking, a new campus green acts as the formal approach for pedestrians traveling to the University Center, and further enhances the park-like feeling at the campus edge.



**Existing Conditions** 





#### **Campus Front Door**

## 1 University Center Entry Landscape & Campus Green Buffer

The southern edge of UTA Boulevard is an important visual marker between the community and campus. Today, the landscape in this location lacks consistency and at some points, appropriate depth of green space. The Campus Master Plan Update proposes creating a unified, deep green buffer along the campus edge, creating a welcoming aesthetic at the campus edge while defining the campus boundary. A key space within this buffer is the new University Center entry green. This area is almost entirely surface parking today, and while the new design retains some parking, much of the space is converted into parklike space and a formal pedestrian promenade to the front door of the University Center. Creating a welcoming first impression to visitors coming from downtown Arlington.

#### University Center Expansion

The University Center at UTA has long served as the primary campus hub for student activity, events, and gatherings. The existing building contains dining, study, event, and meeting spaces, but is undersized to meet today's demand. Continual renovation and expansion has created an inefficient building with poor existing infrastructure. The proposed plan replaces building systems and expands the building in a way that creates a singular, continuous feel through the building. The expanded building will provide additional dining, event, and gathering space needed on campus.

#### Academic/Research Building

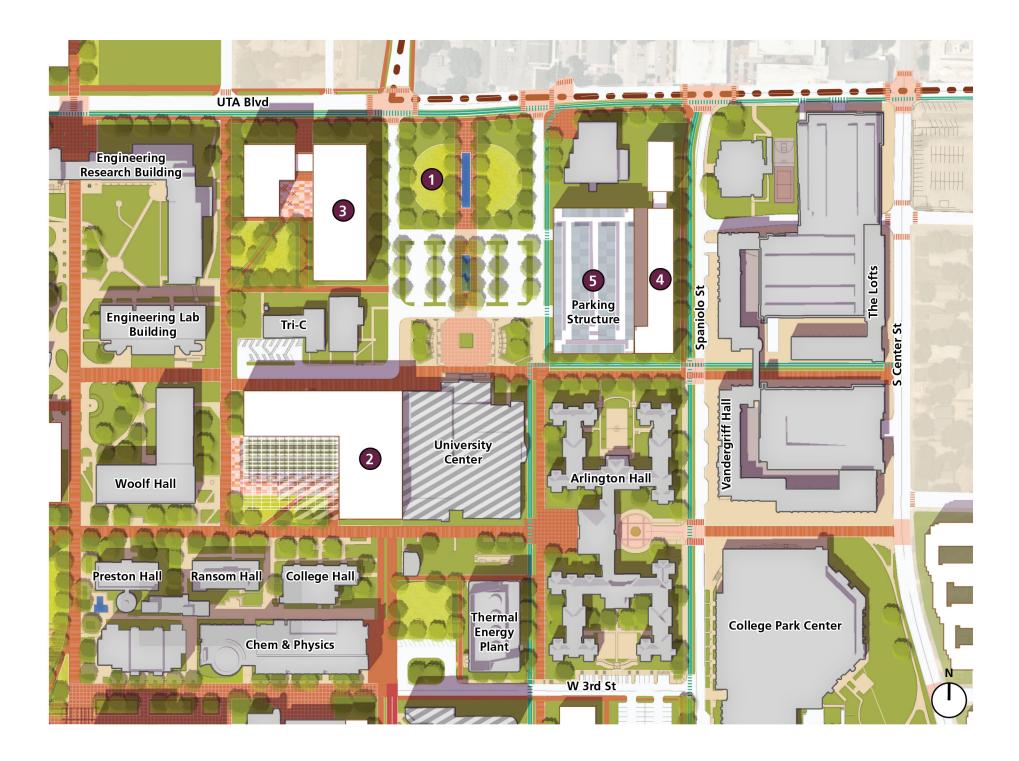
The College of Engineering continues to grow and needs additional academic and research space. A new research engineering building is proposed at the north edge of campus, adjacent to the existing engineering neighborhood, which will maximize collaboration opportunities and align with cluster hiring policies being implemented by UTA. Due to its location along UTA Boulevard and facing the new University Center entry green, it will be critically important that the appearance of the new building align with the existing campus character.

#### Student Housing/Student Life Building

At the northeast edge of campus, a new housing building is proposed, with significant student life functions occurring on the first floor and at the edge of UTA Boulevard. Student life space is a significant need across campus, and this location works to provide additional space near the University Center, the College Park District, and downtown Arlington. The ground floor should provide spaces for students that are collaborative, inviting, and active as many hours of the day as possible.

#### **5** University Center Parking Structure

Significant amounts of surface parking is displaced by proposed new facilities, and the University Center needs additional event parking today. A new parking structure is proposed to provide parking for housing residents, daily faculty and staff, and University Center events. The ground floor of the parking structure should include active frontage, incorporating student services or collaboration spaces.



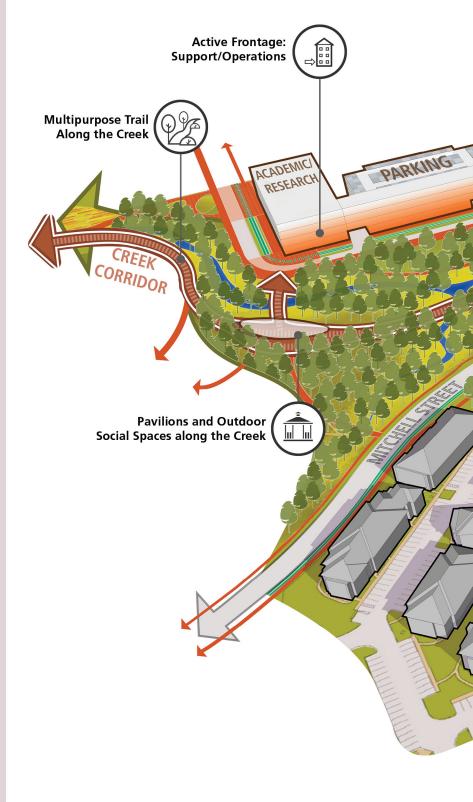
#### **South Gateway**

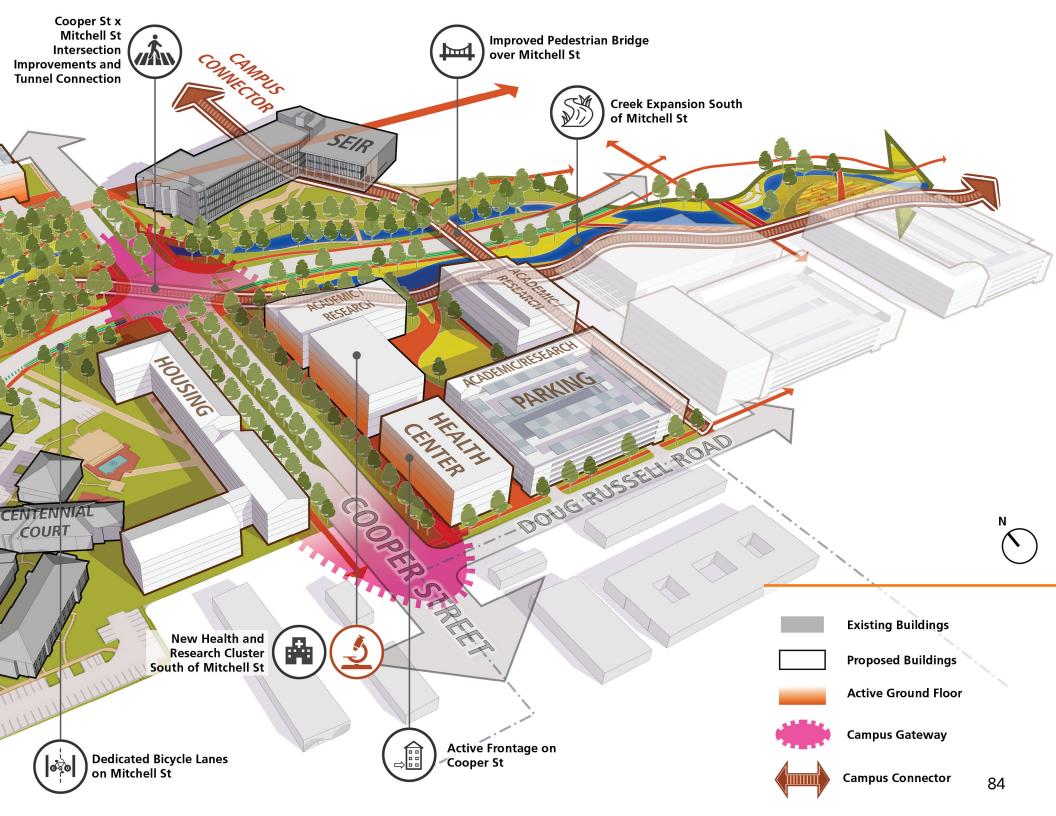
The southern approach along Cooper Street today is uninspiring, as vehicles pass by a massive surface parking lot that extends to the creek before approaching the Science & Engineering Innovation & Research Building that announces campus. The Campus Master Plan Update proposes an active, interdisciplinary, collaborative mixed-use environment that replaces the surface parking and pushes the campus gateway further south to Doug Russell Road. This move strengthens the campus gateway at the true campus edge.

The east side of the gateway is imagined to be a hub of public-private research, including the new health center to be used by the campus and community. Part of Centennial Court is reconstructed as higher-density housing, adding beds to this neighborhood and expanding potential for a vibrant 24/7 community. Structured parking will support this part of campus.



**Existing Conditions** 





#### **South Gateway**

#### **1** Research Buildings & Health Center

Much of UTA's property south of Mitchell Street consists of surface parking today. Cooper Street, similar to its approach from the north, is a significant campus gateway as vehicles approach from the south. As part of the new South Gateway, a cluster of research buildings is proposed to leverage proximity to the Science & Engineering Innovation & Research Building and create a more significant architectural threshold when entering through this edge of campus. This development could potentially be part of a partnership with private industry, and provide clinical research and collaborative space for both educational and private research.

As part of the space, a new Health Center is proposed, taking advantage of the perimeter campus location, abundance of parking, and opportunities to collaborate with industry and community partners.

#### 2 Centennial Courts Addition

Centennial Court apartments provide over 900 student beds within UTA's housing portfolio. Developed through public-private partnership, UTA will assume full responsibility for the land and buildings in 2030. Existing apartment buildings are three stories, and additional density could be added to provide additional beds, increasing the maximum capacity of Centennial Courts. Additionally, the South Gateway will be further enhanced with the increased density along Cooper Street.

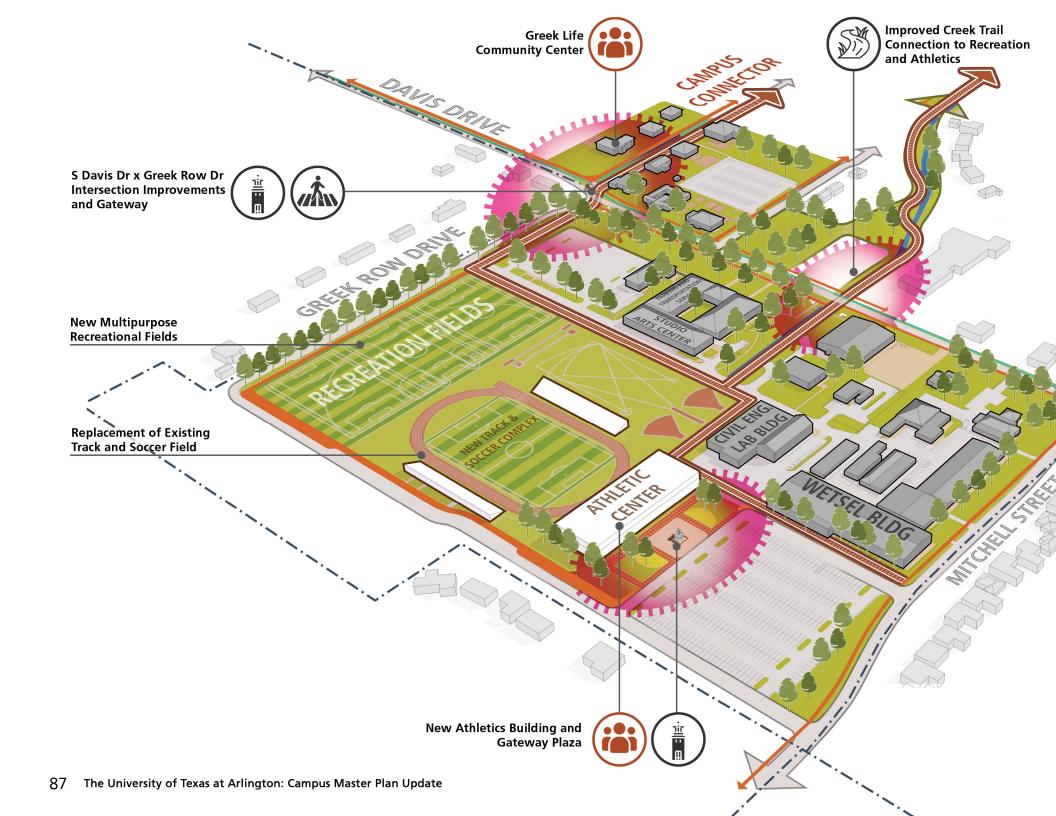
#### 3 Creek Landscape & Greenway

The Johnson Creek Tributary runs through the heart of UTA's campus. Efforts have been made to remove trash and debris from the creek, resulting in improved stormwater flow. However, there is a tremendous opportunity to further remediate the creek corridor and create an asset and park-like space used by the entire campus. In the area adjacent to Mitchell Street, a new section of creek is proposed, which includes stormwater management, park spaces, paths that tie into the regional trail network, and a significantly improved creek corridor.

#### **4** Research Cluster Parking Structure

A new parking structure is proposed to offset the lost surface parking spaces and accommodate the users of the new development. Along the north edge of the parking structure, additional research office space is proposed, and solar panels on the roof enhance the campus' energy resilience and provide shade for vehicles on the top level.





# **Existing Buildings Proposed Buildings Active Ground Floor Campus Gateway**

**Campus Connector** 

#### **West Gateway**

Currently, the west edge of campus houses most of the outdoor recreation and athletics spaces on campus but feels disconnected from the campus core and campus housing. The Campus Master Plan Update envisions multiple new gateways to this neighborhood, strengthening connectivity and increasing use by the campus community.

The intersection of S. Davis Dr. and Greek Row Drive will be enhanced through signage, wayfinding, and landscape. Along with the Greek Life Community Center located at this intersection, it will become a prominent gateway. Additionally, pedestrian connections along the creek corridor will be enhanced, and a new plaza at the proposed Athletic Center will serve as the main Athletics Gateway for users attending events here.



#### **West Gateway**

#### 1 S. Davis Dr. & Greek Row Drive Gateway

At the intersection of S. Davis Dr. and Greek Row Drive, a new Athletics and Recreation Gateway is proposed, which includes new signage and landscaping and pedestrian pathways that link the campus core with the recreation and athletics neighborhood.

#### 2 Greek Life Community Center

The Greek Life Community Center is a newly renovated facility that creates a space for fostering a strong sense of community for UTA's Greek Life. It provides a distinct identity to the UTA Fraternity and Sorority Life (FSL) community, offering shared spaces for gatherings, training, and events.

#### **3** Creek Trail & Greenway Connection

Part of the Johnson Creek Tributary system, a secondary creek corridor moves east-west from the core campus to the recreation and athletics neighborhood. At the intersection of S. Davis and University Drives, the pedestrian path that follows the creek corridor connects to the recreation and athletics neighborhood, creating a new pedestrian gateway with signage and landscaping.

#### 4 New Athletics Building & Gateway

Situated underneath Maverick Stadium, the C.R. Gilstrap Athletic Center has long served as the administrative hub for athletics,

including space for the golf team, track and field, and cross-country teams. It has received upgrades in 2017 but remains undersized to adequately bring together the athletic operations in one location. A new Athletic Facility is proposed south of the stadium location that will provide enough space to accommodate additional athletic team offices, meeting spaces, locker rooms, and training space. As the track and stadium are reconstructed, this facility will serve as the primary gateway into events held at the new complex. It is anticipated that some of the administrative functions currently in the College Park Center could be relocated to this facility.

#### **5** Multipurpose Recreation Fields

UTA's campus is significantly undeserved in the amount of outdoor recreation space available. The plan proposes creating new synthetic turf fields at the north edge of the recreation and athletics neighborhood, which is closest to existing campus housing. To create this space, the track and stadium are rebuilt further south and in a more compact configuration, and field events are relocated east of the track. The fields will be lit to extend the time of use each day, and synthetic turf allows for higher use and in all weather conditions.

#### **6** Track & Soccer Field

Maverick Stadium was constructed in 1980 as a combined track and football field. However, football was discontinued in 1985, and the stadium has been used primarily for track and field, and community and regional events including high school football. The Campus Master Plan Update proposes replacement of the existing track and stadium and building a new track/ soccer complex in the same general location. A new, wider track configuration will allow an NCAA compliant soccer field on the infield, and field events will be relocated to the east side of the stadium. Seating will be right-sized to enhance the visitor experience.



#### **West Gateway**

#### **6** Multipurpose Recreation Fields

South of Mitchell Street on the west side of campus, additional athletic venues such as the baseball field, softball field, competitive soccer field, and recreation softball and multipurpose fields exist. The fields, particularly softball fields, are underutilized, while the makeshift cricket field at the south end of the campus is heavily utilized. The Campus Master Plan Update proposes replacing the existing softball fields and one recreation field with a sizable synthetic field surface that can accommodate multiple sports, including a proper cricket field. Softball and other recreation sports such as flag football and soccer can also utilize the surface. Additionally, a second smaller grass recreation field will be built where the existing cricket field is today. These fields will be lit as well.

#### Tennis Courts

Today, the competitive tennis courts used by UTA athletics are located along Greek Row Drive within a campus residential neighborhood. As part of the long-term vision, this area will be redeveloped as higher density housing to accommodate the growing student population. As the competitive soccer relocates to the new stadium, additional land becomes available within the recreation and athletics complex just north of the existing softball field. The plan proposes creating a new tennis venue in this location, providing seating and changing space for practices and events. This move continues the consolidation of athletic activities on west campus.

#### **8** Recreation Building

The small recreation building will need to be removed to make space for the new multipurpose recreation fields. A new recreation building is proposed south of the fields and will contain the same program that exists today.

#### Flood Mitigation Project

This part of campus experiences intermittent flooding. When the cricket field relocates north, some of the remaining space at the southern end of the property is proposed to serve as stormwater mitigation and short-term detention of drainage. This will help alleviate flooding that moves through the southern edge of the property today.



## **Campus Connectors**

Campus has taken major steps to transform streets into pedestrian malls, and the result is a very walkable, contiguous pedestrian core of campus. A variety of campus uses exist along these malls, from housing and student life to academics and recreation. The campus malls are the fundamental organizing element of the campus interior.

One of the key frameworks for development is to continue to strengthen the existing pedestrian malls, both north-south and east-west, and create new interior connections that will essentially make a quilt-like network for pedestrian mobility. Several existing vehicular streets are proposed to incrementally transform into pedestrian malls, and adjacent development opportunity zones will be developed into the needed academic/research, student life, and housing neighborhoods that UTA needs to support growth.

Cooper and Mitchell Streets are barriers to connectivity, so the Campus Master Plan Update is proposing multiple strategies to better navigate these corridors for pedestrians, including an atgrade park connecting the east and west sides of Cooper Street, a pedestrian tunnel along the creek corridor at Mitchell and Cooper Streets, a new bridge connecting across Mitchell, and several enhanced at-grade intersections throughout campus.

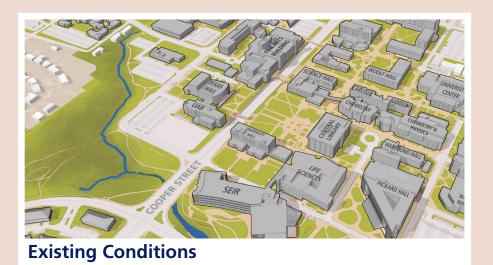


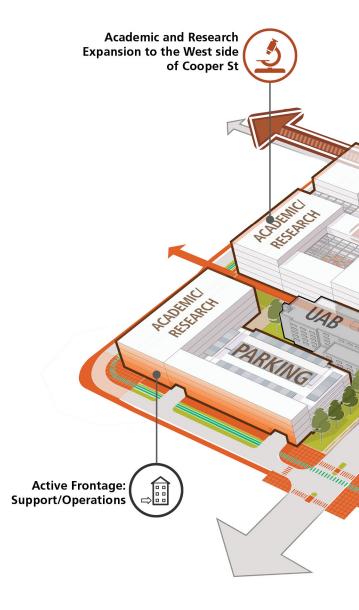


#### **Campus Nexus**

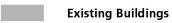
The Central Library sits at the heart of campus today and is adjacent to Library Mall, the most significant open space on campus. The library is the second campus hub, alongside the University Center, where students gather for study, collaboration, creative pursuits, and relaxation. Intersecting the space is the primary north-south pedestrian mall that traverses the entire campus.

The Campus Master Plan Update proposes expanding the Central Library to the east, re-imagining Library Mall in the near-term with a long-term vision of extending the mall over Cooper Street. The north edge of Library Mall is transformed into an academic/student life building containing a mix of student life, academic, and interdisciplinary research. On the west edge of the mall a new academic/research neighborhood is planned that will increase the capacity for academic functions on the west side of Cooper Street.

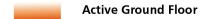






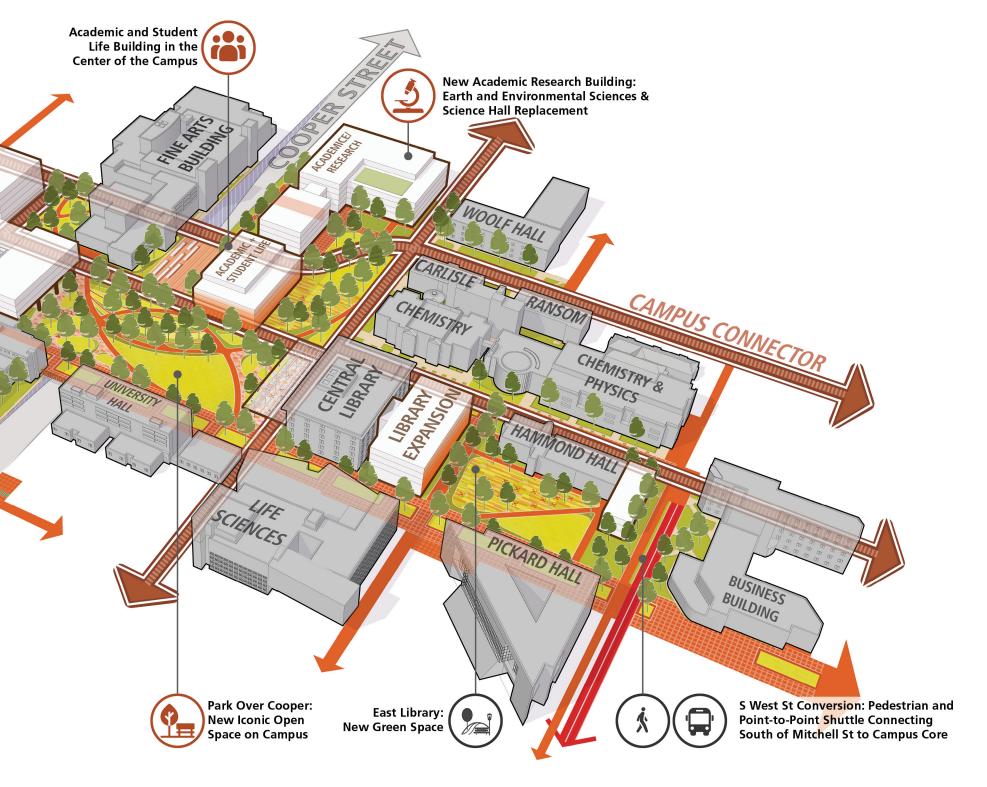


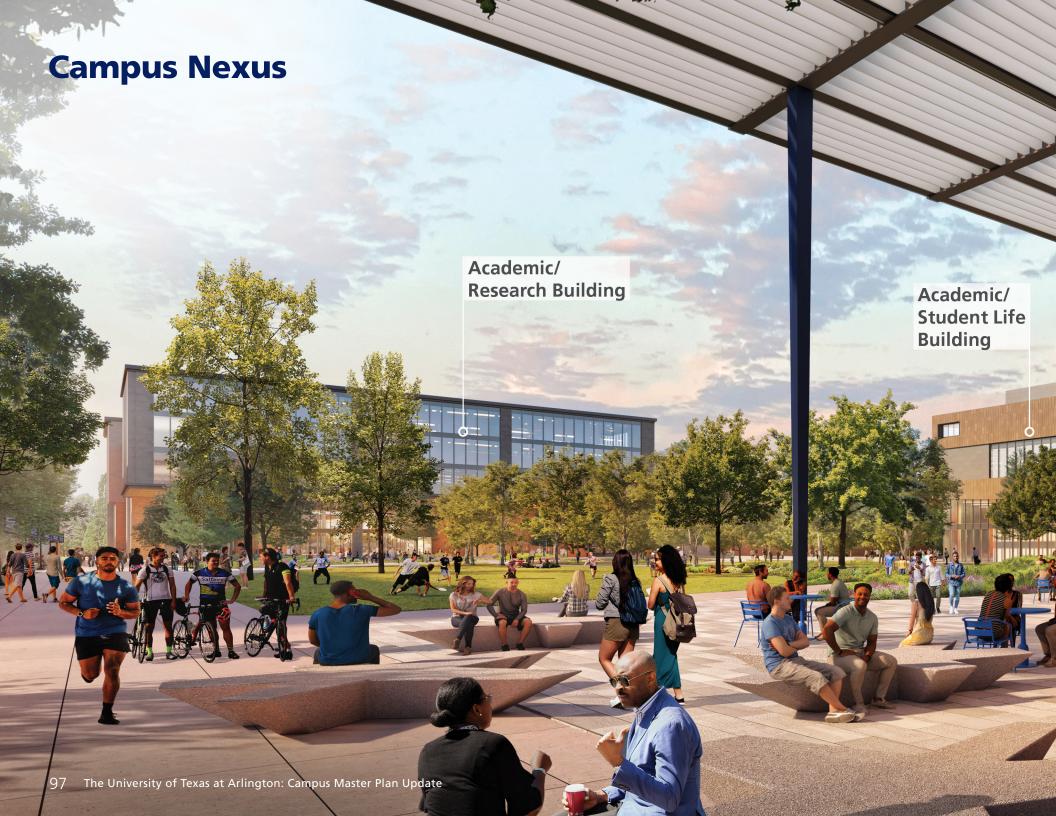






**Campus Connector** 







#### **Campus Nexus**

#### 🚺 Library Mall: Phase 1

Library Mall, situated at the center of campus, west of the Central Library and east of Cooper Street, is the signature open space on campus. The plaza adjacent to the library is well used and several events take place here throughout the year. However, much of the space today is difficult to program and lacks a diversity of spaces that invite multiple passive and active uses. Plans are currently underway to re-imagine this campus asset and create a vibrant, dynamic open space that enhances the identity of UTA and provides myriad spaces for events, recreation, study, and collaboration. Shade is critical here, so a new plaza at the Central Library entrance will be covered by a large canopy, creating an outdoor room at the heart of campus. The west edge of the mall should be designed so that it can further expand to the west as part of the second phase of Library Mall's reinvention.

### 2 Library Mall: Phase 2

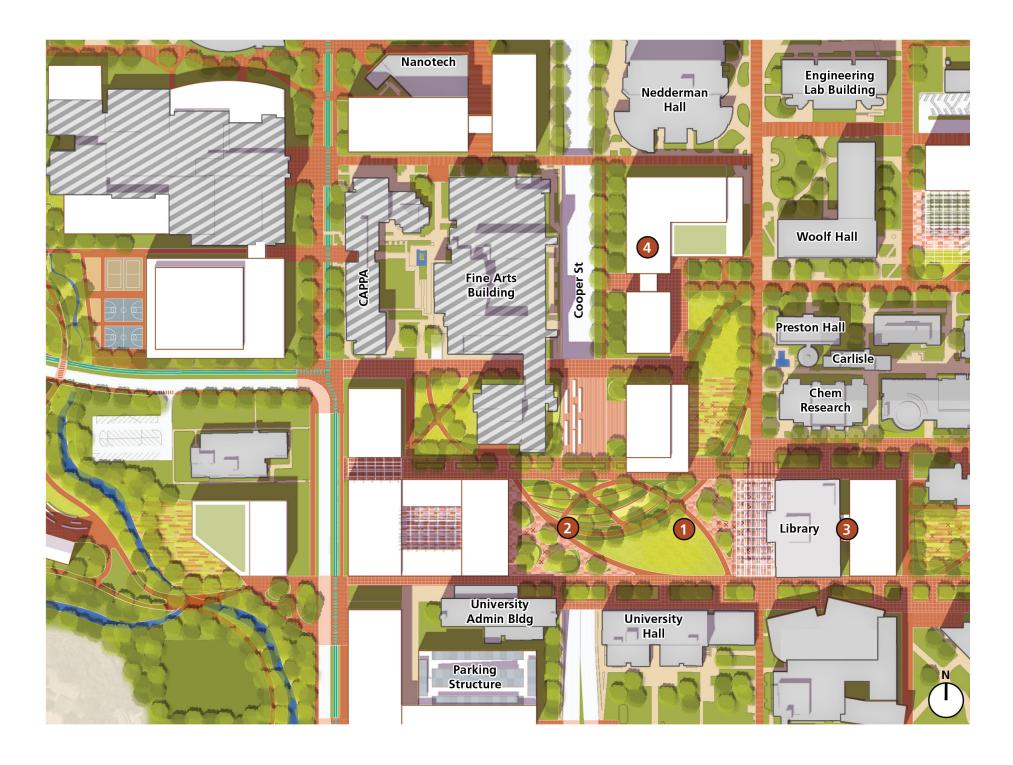
For years, UTA's campus has been divided by Cooper Street, which runs north-south directly through the middle of campus. Once an at-grade street, Cooper Street was depressed below the grade of campus starting just south of UTA Boulevard and returning to grade at Nedderman Drive. As part of the long-term vision for UTA, the plan proposes extending Library Mall, at its current elevation, across Cooper Street. This move will serve as the new primary connection point between east and west campus, enhance the campus identity, and unite the academic and student life experience. This will require partnership with the city and state as Cooper Street will need to be further depressed to allow a crossing without bridging over the street.

#### **3** Library Expansion

UTA has transformed the Central Library into a hub of learning, socializing, and creative work. Organized vertically from social spaces at the basement and ground floors, student services in the middle, and more traditional study on the upper floors, this library is seen as one of the most intensely used buildings on campus. There have been, at times, over 17,000 users in a single day. With the intent of keeping a centralized library on campus, the Campus Master Plan Update proposes a significant addition to the east of the existing building to provide additional space for the critical functions that currently exist, while providing additional space for future programming, collaboration, and quiet study.

# 4 Science Hall & Earth and Environmental Sciences Replacement

Science Hall and the Earth & Environmental Sciences Building are within the core of the academic campus. Each building is low density ranging from one to three stories, takes up a large land area, and needs significant deferred maintenance repair. Both buildings are proposed for demolition, and in their place a new academic and research building is proposed. This building is situated between engineering and the sciences and could be used to increase the classroom and teaching laboratory space needed by each of these colleges. By building higher and increasing density the building can frame a new green space created by the void left from the existing buildings. Architecturally, the building will act as a terminus to the major pedestrian promenade running east-west from the University Center and could have a signature element where the promenade connects with the major north-south promenade coming from the Central Library.



#### **Campus Nexus**

#### **Academic & Student Life Building**

A new Academic & Student Life Building is proposed just north of Library Mall and is envisioned to be a dynamic, multi-use building for student life, academics, and interdisciplinary research. Some of the centers currently located in the Swift Center could be candidates to move into this space which is much more centrally located. The ground floor is intended to be open and active as many hours of the day is possible, while the upper floors could be a mix of academic, interdisciplinary research, and student services space.

### West Academic/Research Buildings

Texas Hall was once a core building on the UTA campus, serving as an athletic and performance venue over the years. Once the new Performing Arts Center is constructed there will be limited need for Texas Hall, while the cost to maintain is significant. As part of the plan's goal to balance campus by increasing academic and laboratory space west of Cooper Street, a new series of academic and research buildings are proposed at the west edge of Library Mall. These facilities could house future CAPPA Building expansion as needed, and given their proximity to the creek for research, could house civil engineering and biological sciences.

#### New Campus Green Spaces

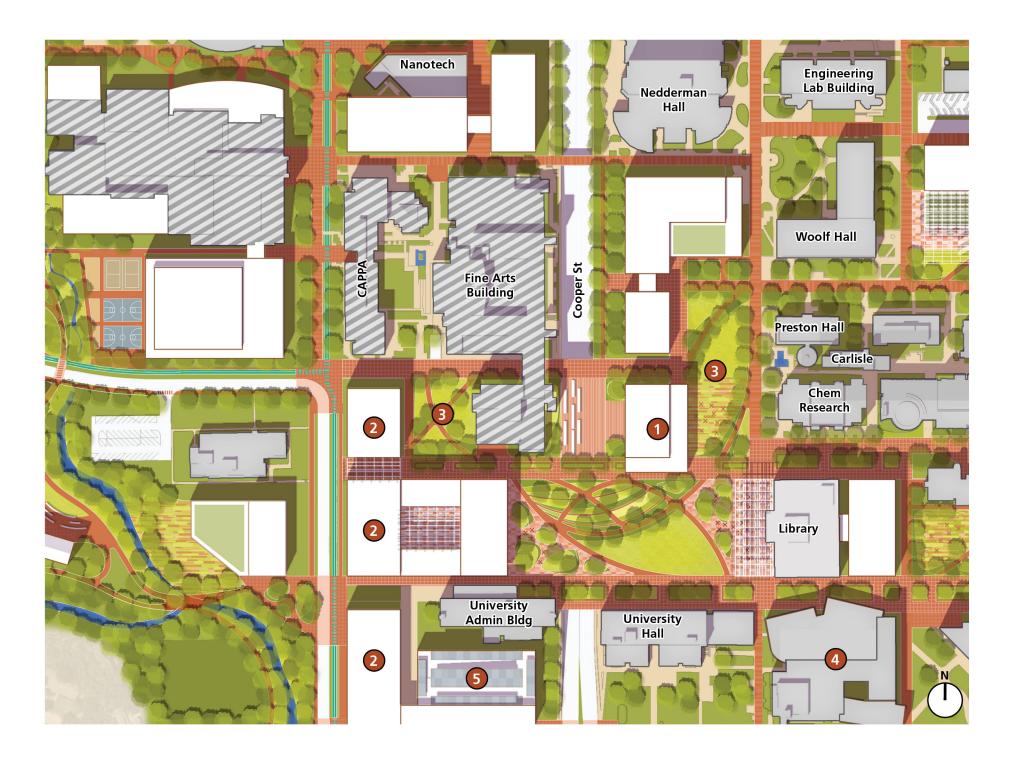
As low-density buildings are replaced by more vertical buildings, opportunities for additional green space that is desperately needed emerge. Within the core of campus, a new green is proposed along the Central Library promenade where the Science Hall and Earth & Environmental Sciences Building once stood. A second, smaller green space west of the Fine Arts Building is also proposed, acting as a link between Library Mall, the CAPPA Courtyard, and west campus.

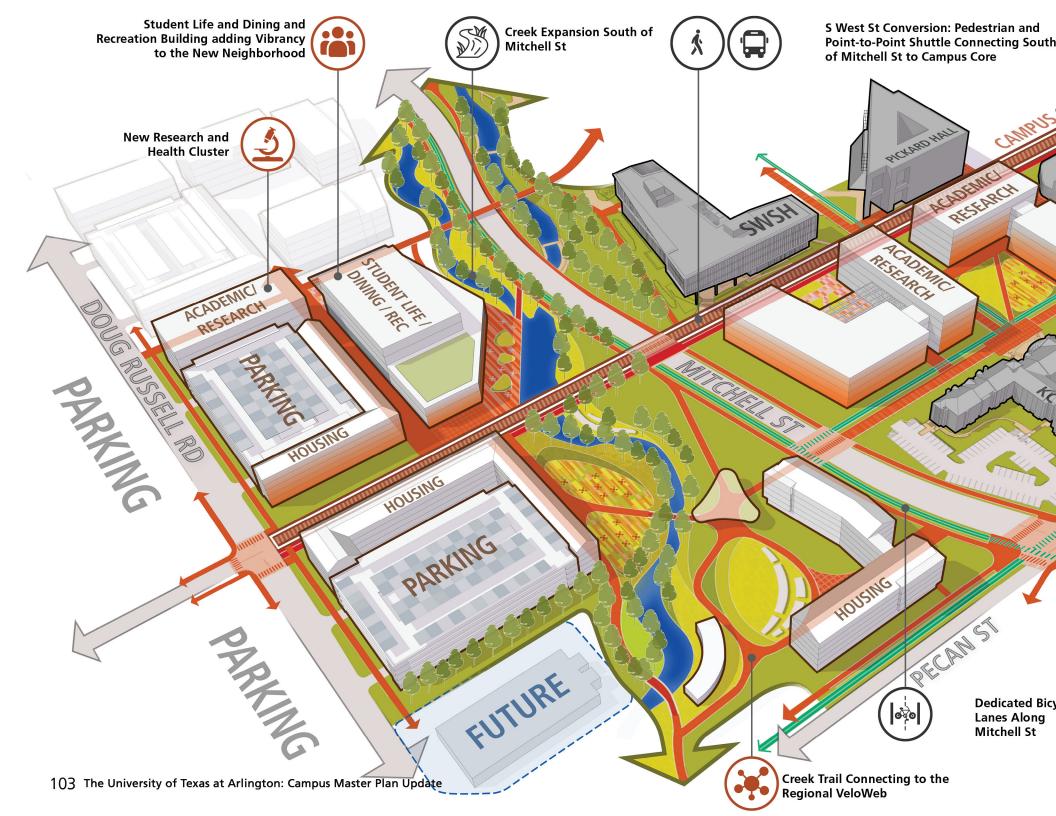
#### 4 Life Science Addition & Renovation

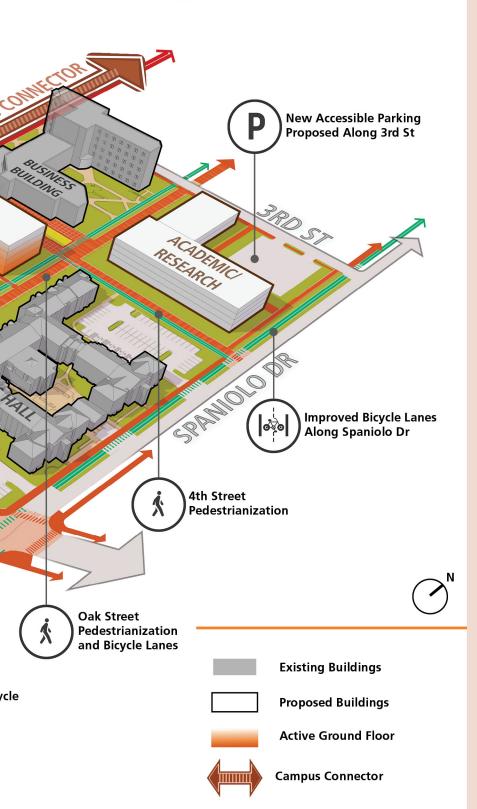
The renovation and addition to the Life Science Building will provide space for research laboratories, teaching laboratories, and classrooms, as well as provide ample student engagement spaces throughout the building. The project will also address all deferred maintenance and upgrades to the mechanical, electrical, plumbing, and life safety systems to the existing building.

#### 5 Nedderman Drive Parking Structure

A new parking structure is proposed at the northwest corner of the Cooper Street and Nedderman Drive intersection. It will be accessed from Nedderman Drive and could potentially include office space on the south side, which faces the creek. This structure will most likely be designated for faculty/staff parking to account for lost surface parking in this area, and to provide additional spaces to support use of the additional buildings proposed in this neighborhood.





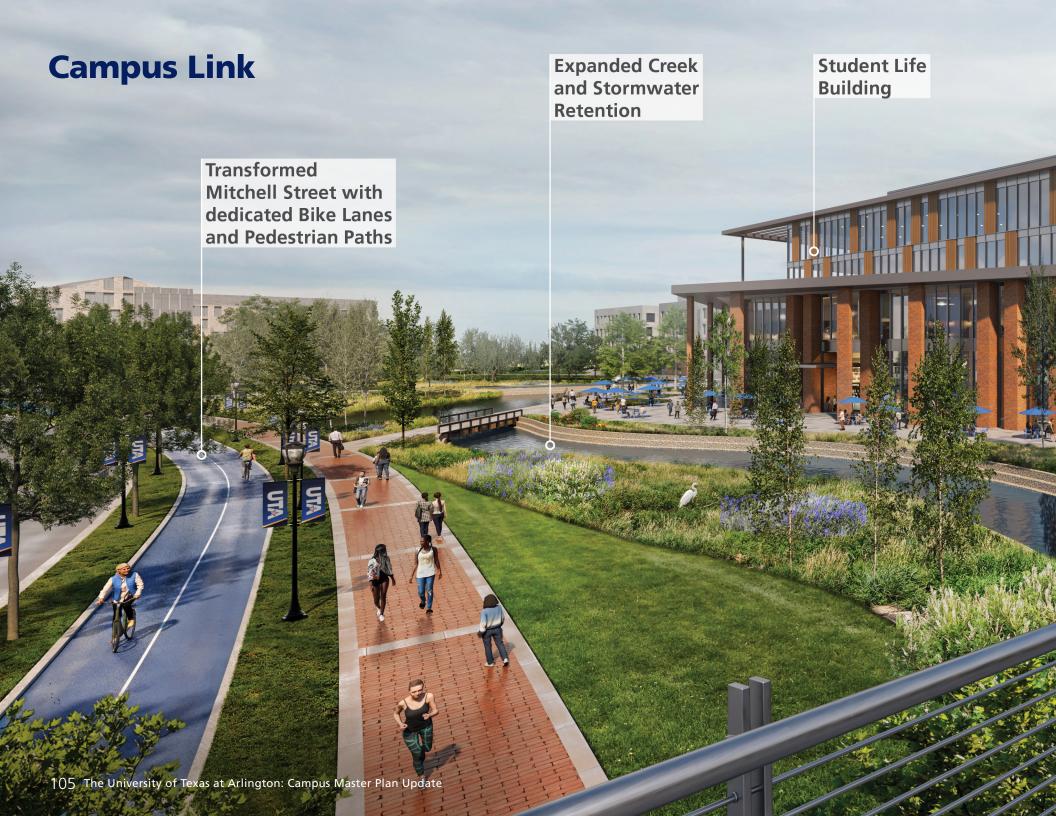


#### **Campus Link**

The easternmost side of campus is a mix of academic, residential, athletic, and student life uses. The University Center, College Park District, and multiple student residence halls and academic buildings line S West Street, S Oak Street, and Spaniolo Drive. Currently, all these streets, in part or full, are vehicular. All land south of Mitchell Street, and several interior parts of this neighborhood are surface parking.

The Campus Master Plan Update envisions dynamic redevelopment of this edge of campus long-term, pedestrianizing S West Street and S Oak Street, and turning Spaniolo Drive into a complete street with dedicated micromobility infrastructure. S West Street will have a point-to-point shuttle linking the parking assets in south campus all the way to the University Center and academic core. South of Mitchell Street, new housing and a student life building are proposed, creating a new mixed-use neighborhood with 1,000 new beds, dining, recreation, and collaboration space.







#### **Campus Link**

#### **Hammond Hall Expansion**

Hammond and Trimble Halls currently house the College of Education. As part of the long-term vision, Trimble Hall is removed and Hammond will be renovated and expanded to better serve the College of Education and account for the removal of Trimble Hall. Improvements will be needed for accessibility, classrooms, breakout spaces, and building systems.

### **East Library Green Space**

With the long-term removal of Trimble Hall, the addition to Hammond Hall, and the removal of the Maverick Parking Deck, a new green space will be created. This new green space will serve as the outdoor courtyard for the library expansion, Pickard Hall, the College of Business Building, and the Life Science Building. This Physical Education & Recreation Building addition will continue the expansion of green spaces within the core of campus, acting as an eastward extension of Library Mall.

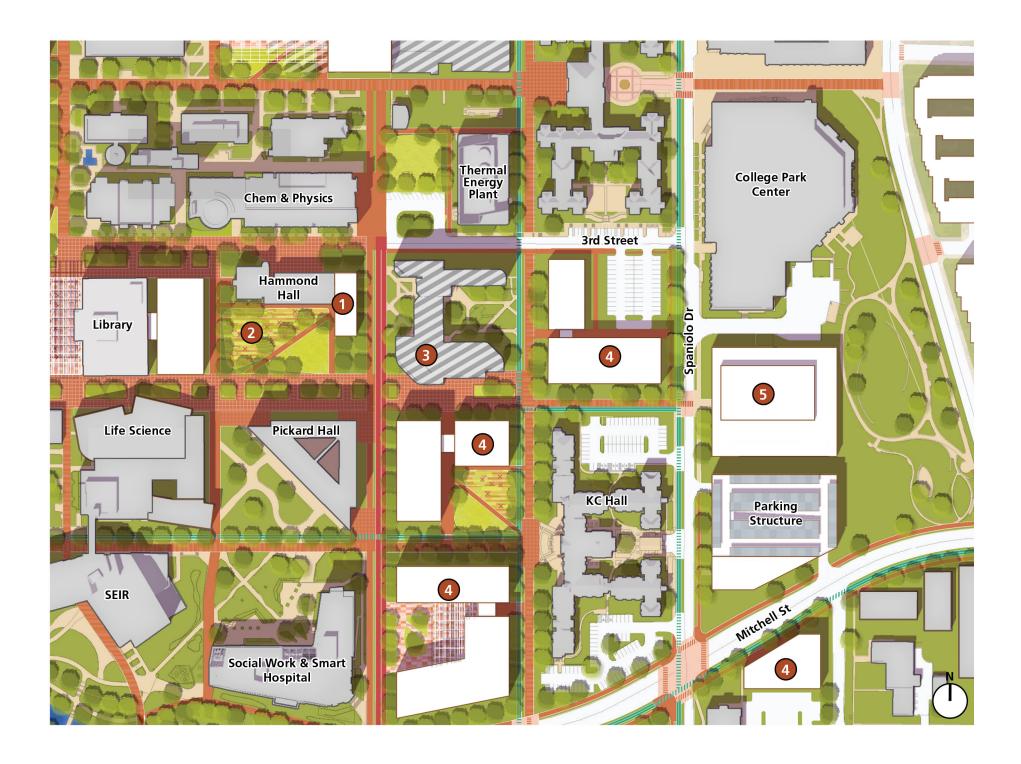
#### **College of Business Building Renovation**

The College of Business Building sits within the academic core of campus, and currently produces the most student educational contact hours of any building on campus. Though recent renovations have improved the interior space, additional renovations should be considered to improve the overall quality of instructional space, building systems, and collaboration areas. Additionally, the building is very closed off from the exterior, so enhancing gateways and improving porosity at the ground level will be an important consideration as well.

#### Academic/Research Buildings

Today, there is a large surface parking lot between Kalpana Chawla Hall, Pickard Hall, and the School of Social Work & Smart Hospital Building. Access to this lot and the Maverick Parking Deck creates significant vehicular/pedestrian conflict along S West Street, which is a major walk from south parking into campus. Future plans call for pedestrianizing S West Street and removal of the Maverick Parking Deck. The plan proposes adding new academic/research buildings in the long-term on this site, expanding the academic core. The southern building along Mitchell Street will have high visibility and could be a potential location for a new College of Business Building should that be a future consideration.

The Physical Education Building is currently located south of the Maverick Activities Center. Originally constructed in 1976, the Physical Education Building has undergone various renovations and repairs over its near 50-year lifespan. The building is in fair condition, but has a significant amount of deferred maintenance. The building includes large purpose-built spaces (gymnasiums and pools) with a tight, multi-story vertical academic wing that houses a portion of the Department of Kinesiology. The aquatics facilities include an indoor 25-yard pool and an outdoor 50m pool. The proposed plan relocates the Physical Education Building to the east side of campus, south of the College Park Center. This new building will act as a satellite recreation center, provide space for Kinesiology, and be the new home of Adaptive Athletics.



# **Campus Link**

# **East Campus Parking Structure**

A new parking Structure is being proposed on the east side of campus, just south of the proposed physical education and recreation building. The southeast section of campus is in highest parking demand, and long-term loss of surface parking in adjacent locations necessitates this new structure to offset losses and provide parking for new academic and recreation facilities. The southern facade of the structure will include building space, potentially for the UTA Police Department or other administrative functions that could be located at the perimeter of campus.

# **Brazos Park Expansion & Drop-off**

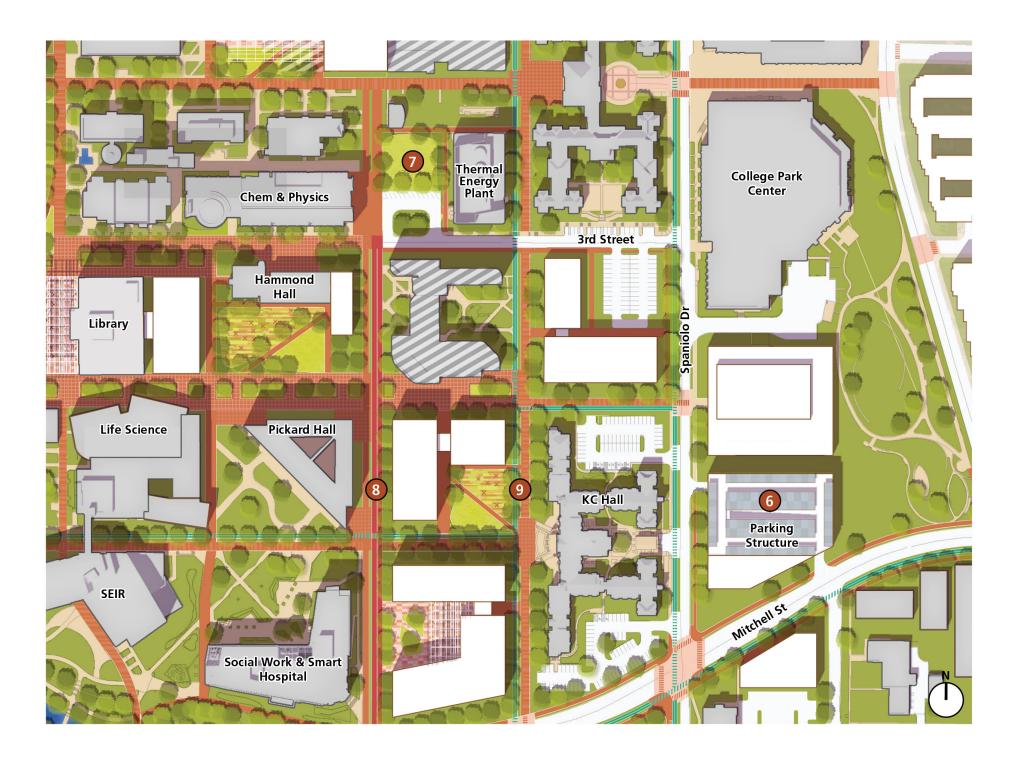
Brazos Park is one of the most beloved outdoor spaces on campus. The park is used for formal and informal events, including some of the most high-profile activities that occur on campus. Its location next to the University Center and along one of the most highly used east-west promenade on campus makes it an ideal location for outdoor activity. Once the Health Center is relocated and the building demolished, an expansion of Brazos Park is proposed, providing key additional green space to host larger events and gathering and expand the outdoor space on campus. The southern portion of the space will be used for vehicular drop-off and accessible parking for the neighborhood and planetarium, which serves as a major community asset and brings UTA awareness to K-12 schools.

# 8 S West Street Conversion

S West Street connects the southern parking lots at UTA to the core of campus and provides parking and service access to the surface lot and buildings along it. As campus continues to prioritize the pedestrian experience, S West Street is proposed to be converted to a pedestrian promenade with a dedicated route for a point-to-point shuttle that brings users to and from the campus core to perimeter surface parking, reducing walk time and providing timely and efficient access between parking and campus.

#### Oak Street, S Nedderman Drive, & 4th Street **Pedestrianization**

Like S West Street, Oak Street, South Nedderman Drive between Cooper Street and S West Street, and 4th Street are proposed to be turned into pedestrian pathways. Access for emergency, service, and accessibility will be maintained, and accessible parking will be reorganized by district to continue to serve this area.



# **Campus Link**

# Student Life & Recreation Building

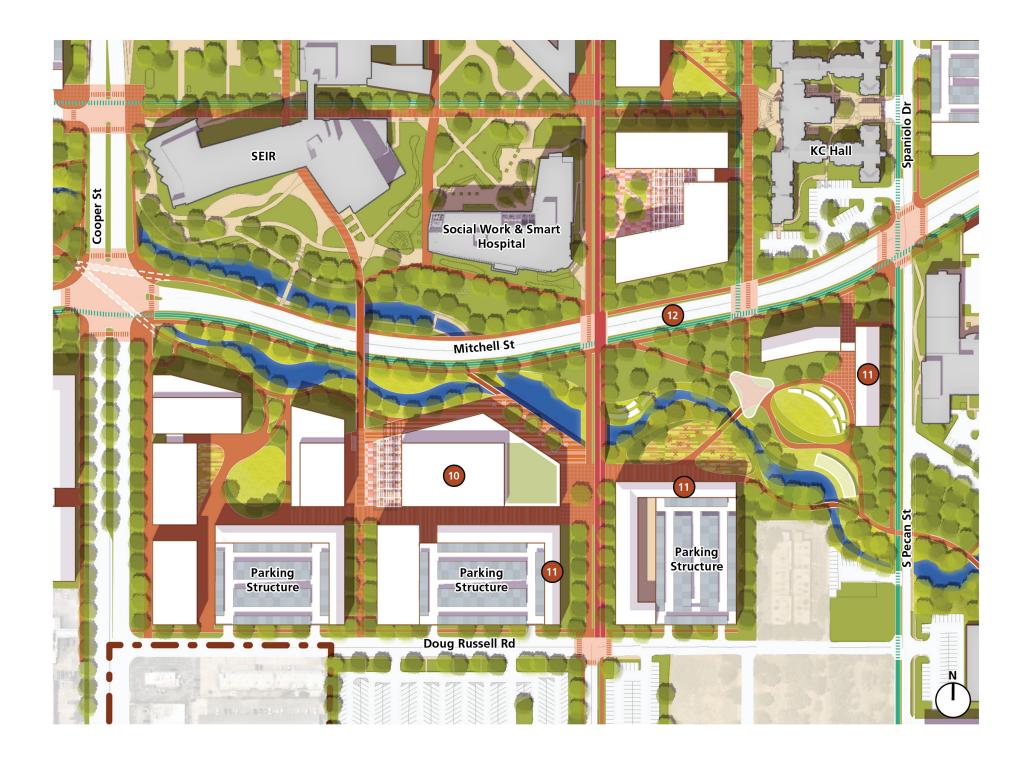
With the continual expansion of UTA's campus and increasing enrollment, the Campus Master Plan Update has identified that all student life functions should not happen in a singular place such as the University Center and the Maverick Activities Center. As the campus pushes south across Mitchell Street, a new, dynamic Student Life and Recreation Building is proposed as the central gathering place for new development as well as existing buildings like Science & Engineering Innovation & Research and Social Work and CONHI Smart Hospital. Located adjacent to the reconstructed creek corridor and park space, this building should be designed to be active as many hours of the day as possible, with a strong indoor-outdoor relationship to expand the usable area around the building.

# Student Housing

Growth of on-campus student housing is a key goal of the Campus Master Plan Update, and much of this growth is proposed south of Mitchell Street. The plan calls for three new residence halls, which will provide an additional 1,000 apartmentstyle beds for undergraduates and graduates. Two of the housing complexes will wrap parking structures which will offset losses to the surface lots. It will also provide additional parking for housing and a mix of other uses in this part of campus.

# 12 Improved Mitchell Street Intersections

There is an existing pedestrian bridge that crosses Mitchell Street from the walk that extends south from Social Work and CONHI Smart Hospital Building to the surface parking lot. As part of the development of the lots south of Mitchell Street, a new, accessible pedestrian bridge is proposed to further knit together the two sides of the creek. Additional enhanced at-grade crossings are proposed at S West Street, which includes a new point-to-point shuttle to Oak Street, S Pecan Street, and Cooper Street. Lastly, a tunnel aligned with the creek corridor is proposed at the Cooper Street and Nedderman Drive intersection, allowing users to navigate across Cooper Street below grade.



# **Creek Corridor**

The Trading House Creek corridor extends from the northwest to the southeast corners of campus. Currently, this corridor is an afterthought, not connected physically, visually, or programmatically with the campus. Much of the corridor is in poor condition and is prone to periodic flooding.

The creek corridor framework proposes a major transformation of the entire corridor to become a link and a destination for campus users. The Johnson creek corridor, of which the Trading House Creek is a tributary, is currently expanding its pedestrian and micromobility network. An initial phase of pedestrian paths is already in progress at the southern edge of campus, and the Campus Master Plan Update proposes extending this network all the way through campus, and even west along the creek adjacent to 4th Street.

New park-like spaces are proposed, including amphitheaters, plazas, campus entry points, active and passive greens, recreation, and research spaces. New buildings proposed along the creek corridor should face and embrace this asset, further integrating it into the campus fabric.

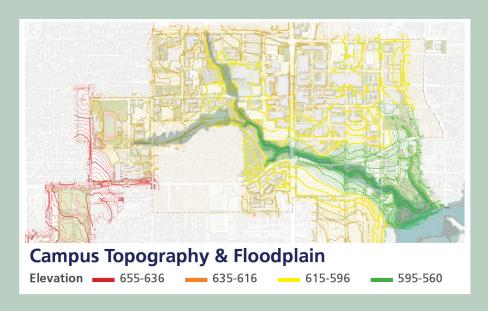




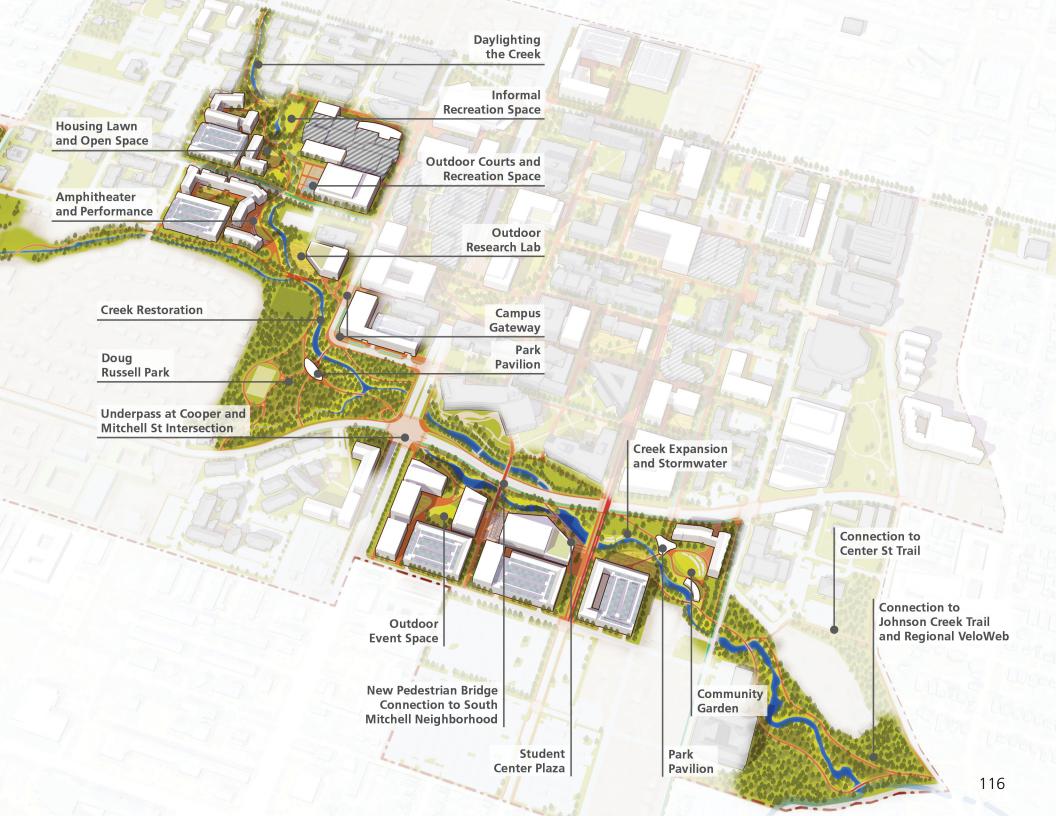
# **Creek Corridor Programming**

Along the creek, several interventions are proposed. Near the Maverick Activities Center and Timber Brook apartments, the creek is buried in an underground culvert. The Campus Master Plan Update proposes daylighting this section of the creek, reconnecting it with its natural floodplain, and placing active and passive green spaces at its edges.

Between Greek Row Drive and Cooper Street, the creek banks are steep and eroded. Restoration is required here, and new buildings that face the creek could use the potential indoor/ outdoor relationship for research. Along Mitchell Street, the creek becomes the focal point of a new park that connects north and south campus. New stormwater retention is connected to the creek and creates a feature lined with plazas and courtyards for the new development south of Mitchell Street.



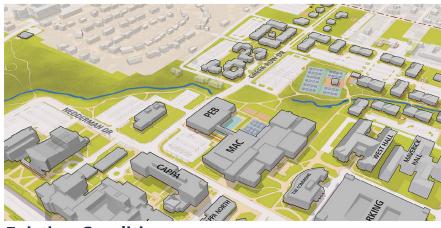




#### **Creek Corridor North**

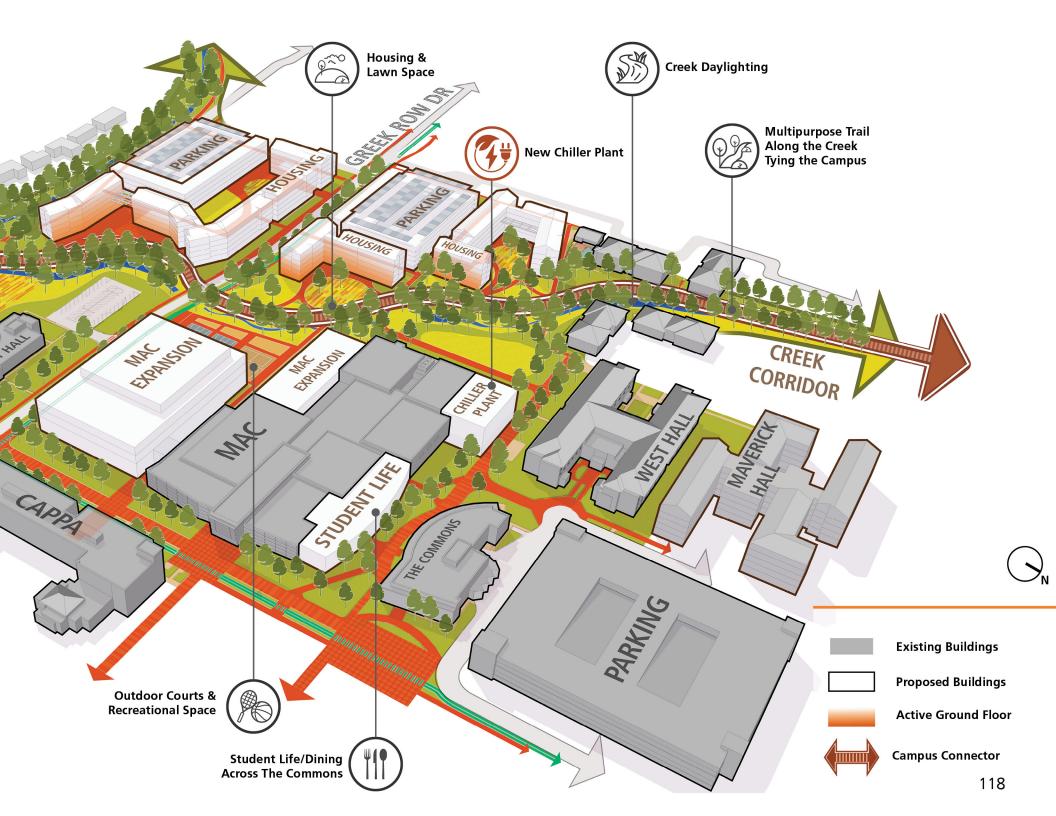
In the north part of campus along the creek, a mix of apartment housing, recreational uses, and surface parking exist today, and the creek is in an underground tunnel for much of the section between UTA Boulevard and Greek Row Drive.

The Campus Master Plan Update proposes a significant expansion to the west residential neighborhood long-term, replacing the tennis courts, some surface parking, and University Village apartments with higher density housing and structured parking. Several outdoor courtyards, open spaces, and plazas are proposed within the new residential neighborhood. Significant expansion of the Maverick Activities Center is proposed to alleviate the recreation space deficit, and a new chiller plant addresses infrastructure needs to accommodate new campus construction. The creek corridor itself becomes a pedestrian pathway that links campus with the larger regional trail network.



**Existing Conditions** 





#### **Creek Corridor North**

# **11** MAC Renovation & Expansion

The Maverick Activities Center is home to nearly all dedicated student physical activity space on campus. Currently, recreation space is at a deficit and that deficit will increase with future enrollment growth. The Campus Master Plan Update proposes significant expansion to the south end of the Maverick Activities Center where the Physical Education Building and outdoor pool are currently. The expansion could potentially add court space, multipurpose rooms, weights and fitness, and an indoor pool. Additional outdoor courts and multipurpose fitness space are proposed at the west end of the expansion.

On the north side of the Maverick Activities Center, a modest expansion for student life services is proposed, aligning with The Commons to provide students with study, collaboration, and unstructured space. This will add much needed student life space in an area of campus with a large residential population.

# 2 Chiller Plant

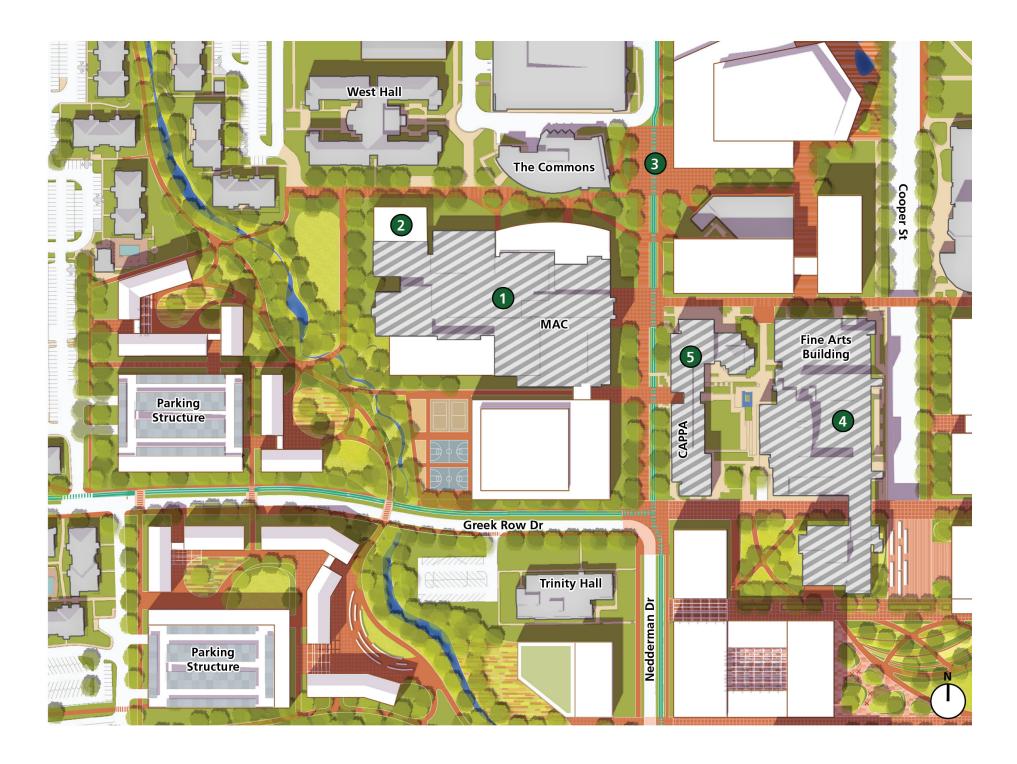
Existing district chilled water systems at the thermal energy plant are currently operating at full capacity, without the ability to serve future development. To continue to meet demand from new buildings and retain utility redundancy, necessary for responding to equipment failures and outages, the Campus Master Plan Update proposes additional chiller plants to serve development to the west and south. The first chiller plant to be built is located on the north side of the Maverick Activities Center and will provide the additional capacity needed for near-term development. These plants are designed with the ability to scale capacity to meet new campus utility demand.

## **3** Nedderman Drive Pedestrianization

Nedderman Drive, between the West Campus Garage and Greek Row Drive, is a major pedestrian crossing point moving from the housing neighborhood to the academic core. It is also a primary vehicular route to move through campus, creating a conflict zone that is unsafe for pedestrians and can back up vehicular traffic during class change. The Campus Master Plan Update proposes closing this section to vehicles, creating an uninterrupted pedestrian path across campus. Greek Row Drive will be directed south only on Nedderman Drive, and the street will loop around the West Deck, maintaining ingress and egress to this important parking asset.

# 4 Fine Arts Building Renovation

The Fine Arts Building is the largest academic building west of Cooper Street and houses the College of Liberal Arts, including Communications, Art and Art History, Music and Theatre Arts. As the College of Liberal Arts continues to grow, more space is needed. As the new performing arts center comes online, Music and Theatre Arts are proposed to relocate there, opening up additional space in the Fine Arts Building for growth. A significant renovation to the Fine Arts Building is proposed to include systems upgrades, improved movement through the building and accessibility, reprogramming of existing space, additional rehearsal, performance, and exhibition spaces. These improvements will allow the College of Liberal Arts continued growth over the life of the Campus Master Plan Update.



#### **Creek Corridor: North Section**

## **5** CAPPA Renovation

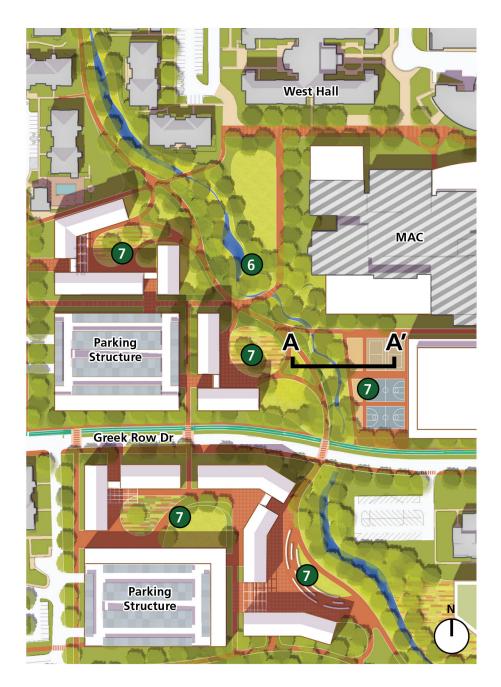
The College of Architecture, Planning and Public Affairs is currently located in the CAPPA Building between the Fine Arts Building and the Maverick Activities Center. Additionally, CAPPA North is a separate, single-story building housing six studios just north of the main CAPPA Building, while CAPPA South is a temporary building located just to the south which houses eight studios. The Campus Master Plan Update proposes removing CAPPA North and CAPPA South and renovating the main CAPPA Building to increase the number of studios and consolidate out of the north and south buildings. Improvements to the building systems and accessibility are also proposed.

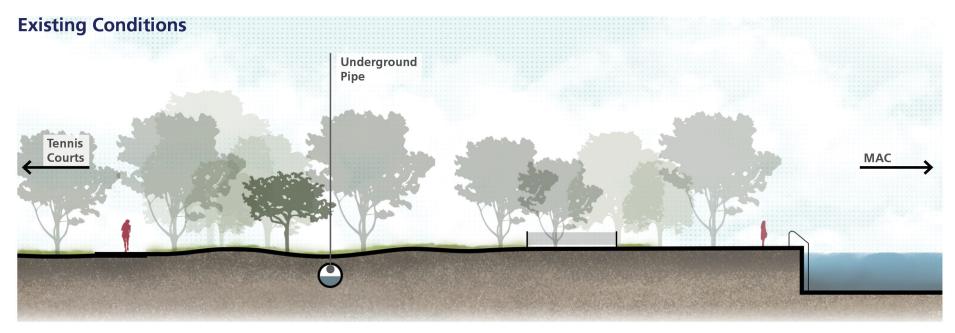
# 6 Creek Daylighting

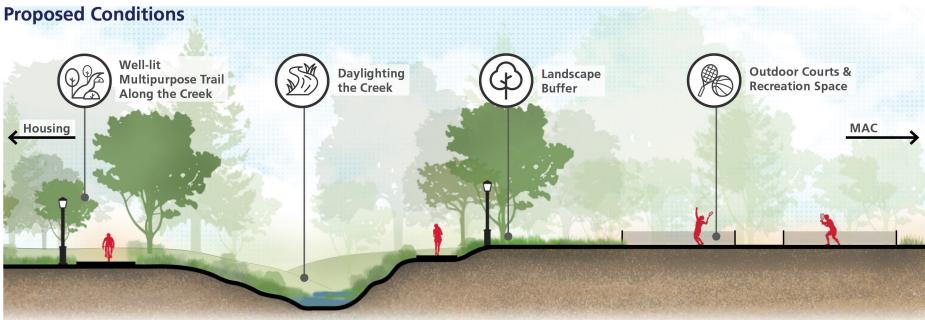
There is a section of Trading House Creek that runs through a covered culvert. The plan proposes daylighting this portion of the creek to reconnect the natural landscape, promote infiltration and strengthen the experience of moving along the creek corridor.

# Housing & MAC Outdoor Creek Landscapes

Long-term, significant additional housing is proposed to line the creek corridor and strengthen the residential neighborhood in this part of campus. Housing is situated to take advantage of the views and connectivity to the creek. A series of courtyards, plazas, and passive/active green spaces are framed by the buildings. West of the Maverick Activities Center, a new green space is created, and outdoor basketball, sand volleyball, and outdoor recreation space sits adjacent to the creek. Stormwater detention should be considered with the creek restoration layout.



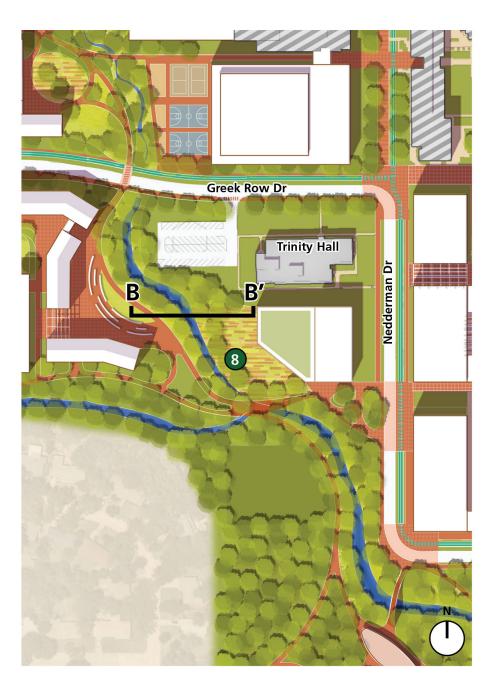


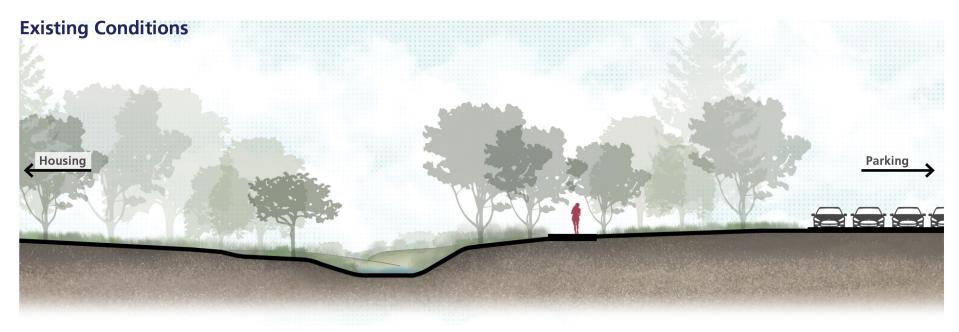


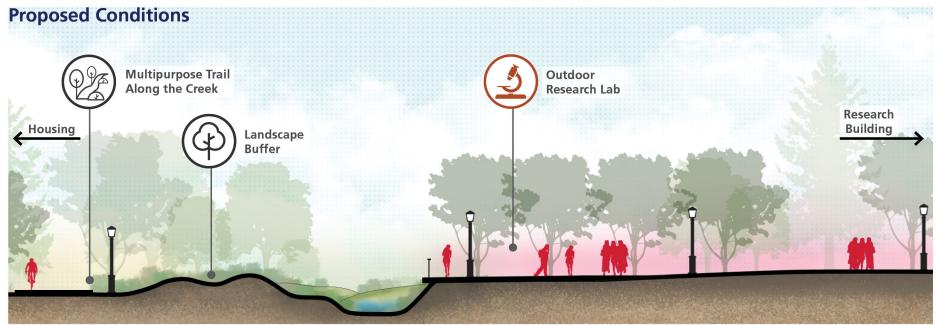
#### **Creek Corridor: Central Section**

#### 8 Outdoor Research Area

Along Nedderman Drive, new academic/research buildings are proposed. These buildings will be situated to face the creek corridor, with adjacent outdoor spaces serving as an opportunity to connect with the natural landscape and outdoor research space. Sciences and civil engineering could benefit from this type of arrangement, working directly within the creek corridor and moving directly into the laboratories to analyze field research. As in many locations along the creek, new campus gateways are proposed to increase connectivity with the creek and make it more feasible to use as a pedestrian corridor to navigate campus.







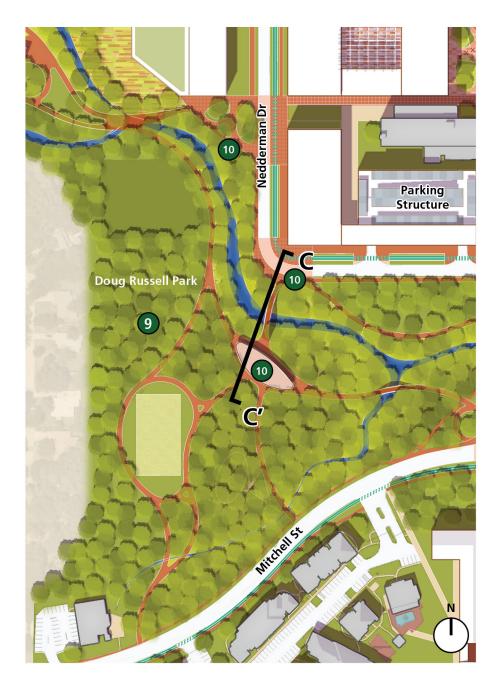
#### Creek Corridor: Central Section

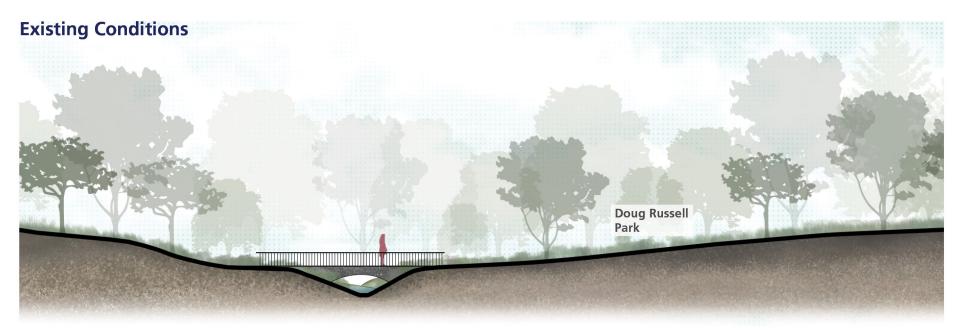
# 9 Doug Russell Park

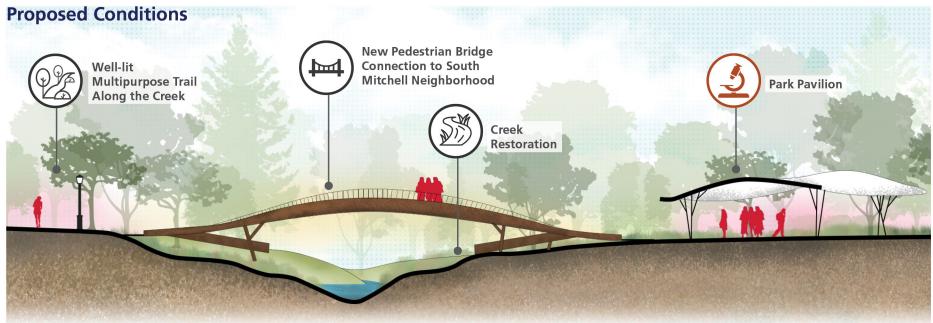
Doug Russell Park sits adjacent to campus and is a major pedestrian pathway from housing into the academic core. The park is heavily vegetated with canopy trees and a small opening for an informal recreation field. The Berachah Cemetery sits at the north end of the park and should remain completely undisturbed during any creek or park transformation. The creek corridor within Doug Russell Park is deeply eroded today and is in need of restoration and reconnection with its floodplain where possible. Additional stormwater storage along the creek in this area will help alleviate downstream flooding.

# 10 Pavilion & Campus Gateways

Within Doug Russell Park, the plan proposes, in alignment with the city, increasing the number of paths through the park and adding functional elements such as a pavilion for events use. Additional bridges across the creek will align with new campus gateways and further increase permeability of the campus edge. Where feasible, additional directional signage and wayfinding should be implemented.







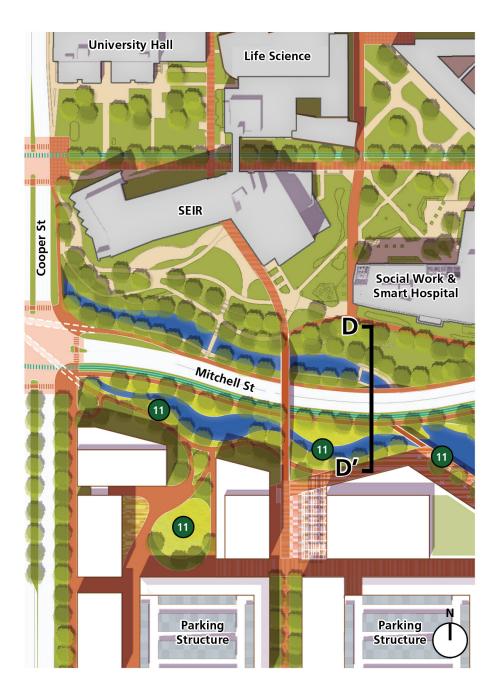
#### **Creek Corridor: South Mitchell Street**

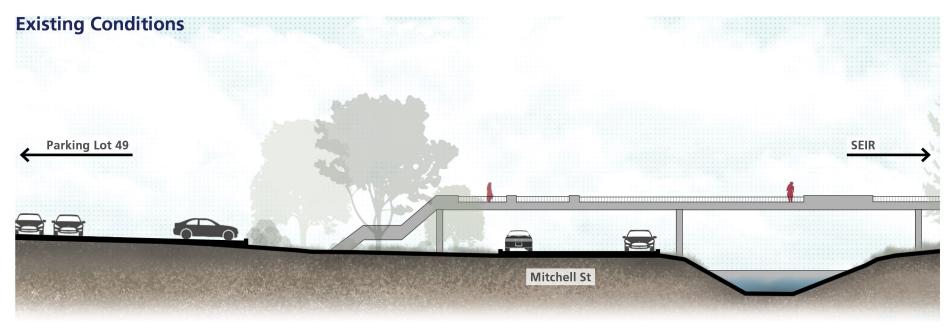
# **Stormwater & Park Expansion**

The creek corridor along S Mitchell Street is one of the most significant opportunities for transformation within campus. Today, the section of the creek running south of the Science & Engineering Innovation & Research Building and the Social Work and CONHI Smart Hospital Building is lined with concrete to control flooding and is generally inaccessible.

The Campus Master Plan Update proposes to connect the creek trail on this side of Mitchell in alignment with plans underway to create a new pathway that links to the Johnson Creek Trail, and ultimately the larger regional trail network. New walks line each side of Mitchell Street, and additional stormwater/creek landscape are proposed to the south. This landscape is intended to be both aesthetically pleasing as a park that connects campus north to south, and performative as stormwater retention. Along the creek, several green spaces and plazas connect the corridor to the adjacent proposed development, including the new student life and recreation building.

A new bridge that does not require stairs is proposed in the same general location as the existing bridge today. Design of this bridge should promote accessibility and be an iconic architectural element, further enhancing the brand and identity of the university.







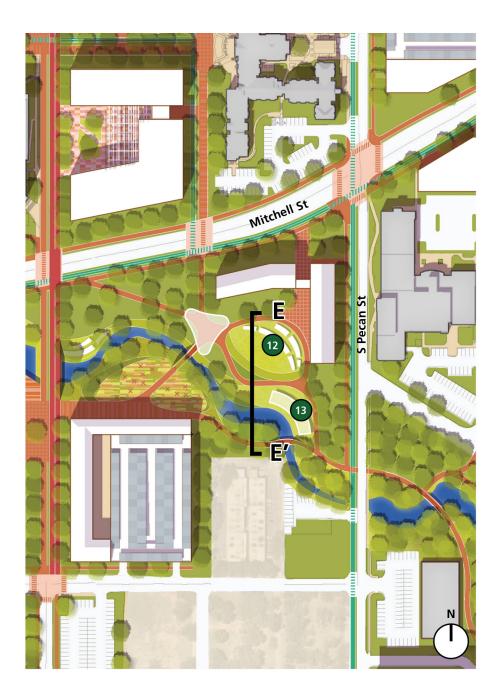
#### **Creek Corridor: South Mitchell**

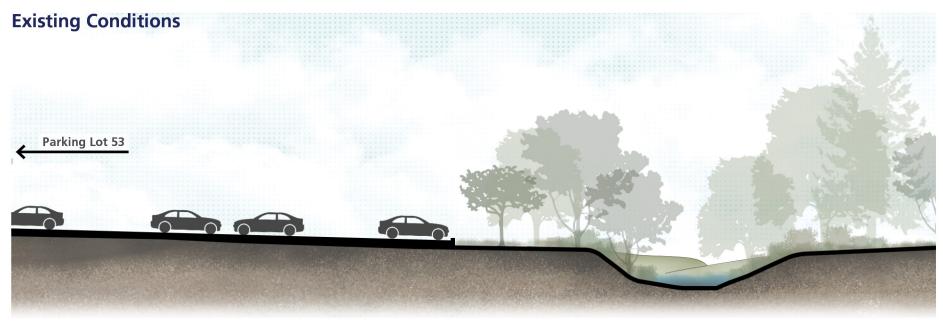
## **12** Pavilion & Amphitheater

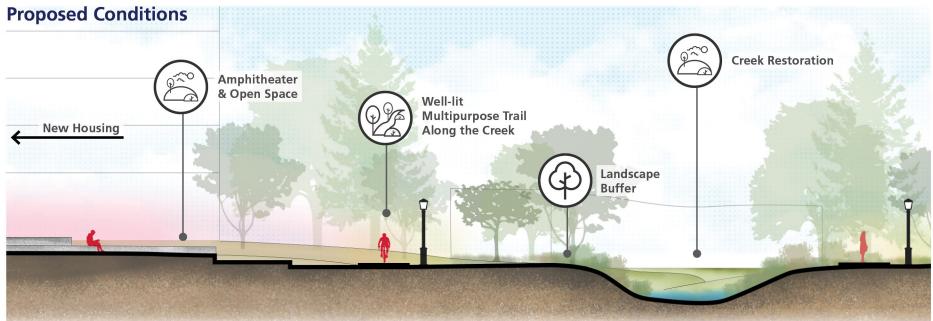
On the east edge of campus along the creek, spaces for additional pavilions, an amphitheater, and open space are proposed to provide space for the residential community in this area. This space, as well as others along the creek, should be designed in such a way as to capture stormwater where possible and prioritize infiltration. These outdoor spaces could also be used for living-learning communities to engage in outdoor learning.

# **Campus Gardens**

More and more students on campuses across the country are seeking opportunities to connect with the outdoors, learn new skills, and grow their own food. Along the creek near the east campus proposed housing, a campus garden is proposed. This could be an opportunity for interested individuals and groups to utilize land and potentially engage in academic study using this resource. Relatively simple layouts and small utilities and infrastructure will be required to add this amenity to campus.











# **Campus Systems**



**Academics & Research** 

**Expanding the Academic** and Research Core, **Creating Interdisciplinary Clusters.** 



**Student Services** 

**Consolidating Services** where Appropriate, **Centralizing for Student** Accessibility.



**Student Life** 

Expanding Neighborhoods, Increasing Student Life Spaces, Enhancing the Residential Life Experience.



**Recreation & Athletics** 

Distributing More Recreation Space across Campus,
Consolidating New Athletics Facilities.



**Open Space** 

Creating an Iconic Open Space, Adding More Campus Greens, Re-imagining the Creek Corridor.

#### **Academics**

#### **Reposition for Next-Generation Education**

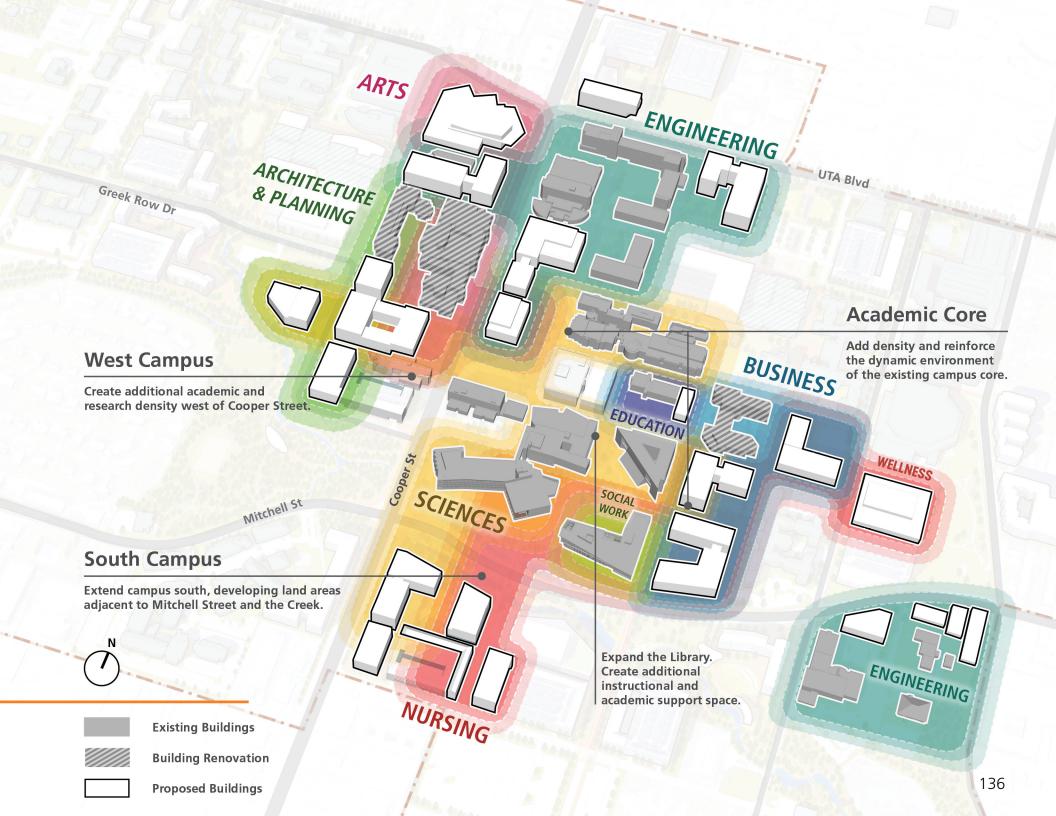
Students and their success come first at The University of Texas at Arlington. We celebrate our robust academic programs, the value of face-to-face education, research opportunities, and meaningful relationships with world-class faculty. This differentiates the UTA experience and remains at the core of our ethos. Today, UTA offers innovative degree programs throughout nine colleges, providing students with a technologyrich, experiential and project-based learning environment at the intersection of arts and humanities, science and technology and engineering.

#### **Increase Academic Capacity**

Based on the strategic and enrollment plans, UTA anticipates accommodating 10,000 more students and hundreds of additional faculty and staff over the next decade. The existing campus buildings and infrastructure are currently stretched to meet the demands of this burgeoning student population. As a result of these compounded pressures, the Campus Master Plan Update recommends adding, renovating and repositioning significant quantities of space. Campus growth and expansion will require the transformation of land use patterns, use of surface parking lots, and the redevelopment of low density and/ or underutilized building assets.

Recommendations to achieve these growth goals are multi-fold:

- Add density and reinforce the dynamic environment of the existing campus core (academic core)
- Create additional academic and research density west of Cooper Street (west campus)
- Extend campus south, developing land areas adjacent to Mitchell Street and the Trading House Creek (south campus)
- Foster proportional growth for each college and related academic units
- Develop new space and repurpose existing facilities to address systemic space shortages
- Expand classroom and teaching laboratory capacity
- Expand the Library. Create additional instructional and academic support space
- Expand student services for advising, tutoring, and career development
- Develop additional collaboration spaces for student and faculty interaction



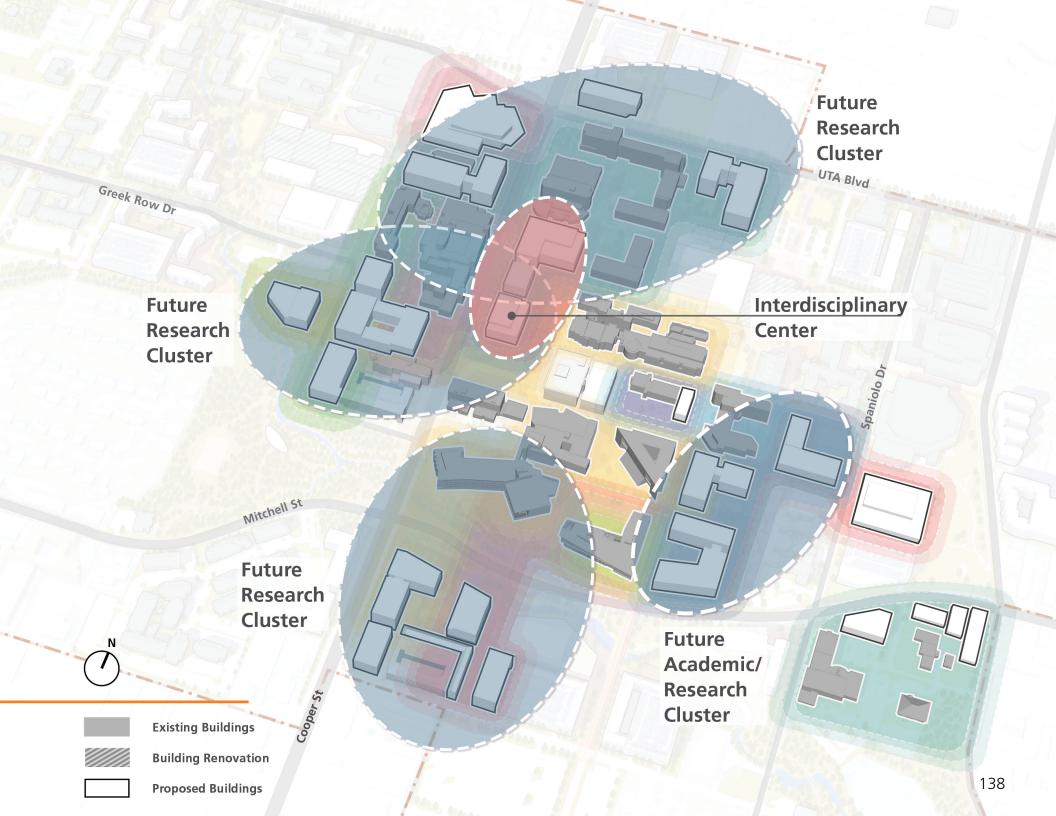
#### Research

#### **Promote Intersectional Research**

The UTA research enterprise drives innovation and industry collaboration in Texas and beyond, significantly impacting engineering, health care, life sciences, and environmental markets. Seeking to achieve \$300 million in sponsored awards, the university is challenging how research activities are delivered—advocating for a transdisciplinary, clustered, and theme-based model that blurs physical and disciplinary boundaries.

During the planning process, Executive Leadership and the Office of Research and Innovation developed new research clusters-nanofabrication, energy, environmental and sustainability, biomedical HUB, an interdisciplinary/social science. These clusters link the five existing strategic research areas and offer a direct physical overlay to the campus academic ecosystem. To support these goals, it is imperative to grow research faculty, diversify research funding sources, and increase dedicated facilities to support these activities. Key strategies include:

- Develop districts on campus that respond to and enhance UTA's distinct research themes
- Repurpose existing facilities and add new space to meet the needs of increased research activity
- Add tenure and tenure-track faculty to meet the RISE 100 challenge
- Diversify the number of principal investigator (PI) faculty conducting research
- Incentivize greater financial productivity per PI
- Promote flexible laboratory modules that shift with research themes and grant activity
- Establish an accelerated enrollment trajectory for graduate and doctoral students to match PI faculty growth
- Maintain swing space to simultaneously address both research expansion and existing facility renovations
- Incentivize business and industry partnerships and cooperative space sharing

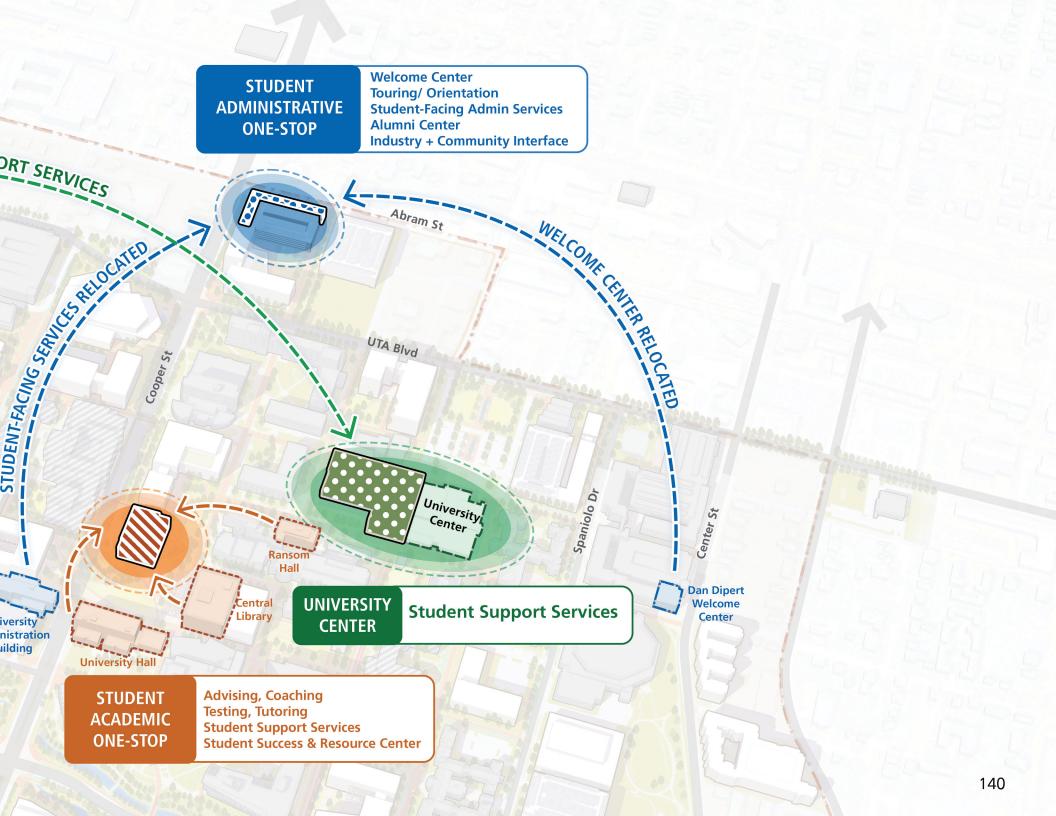


#### **Student Services**

A priority of the UTA 2030: Shared Dreams, Bright Future is to "Integrate UTA values throughout the University to support the campus in creating an environment and culture of belonging and engagement." For our Mavericks, we have an obligation to promote social interaction and personal growth. The Campus Master Plan Update fosters these shared perspectives and experiences by creating facilities, spaces, and amenities to enhance the student experience.

This planning effort intentionally integrates experiences outside the classroom by creating spaces for making memories, reinforcing campus traditions, fostering friendships, and encouraging the exchange of ideas and civic discourse. The Campus Master Plan Update recommends strengthening environments for living, dining, socializing, and recreating. Additionally, new locations for the welcome center, student services, and cultural centers are proposed.





#### **Residential Life**

As student enrollment grows, UTA will transition to a higher percentage of on-campus housing. This maturation includes increasing the total bed count, offering students the opportunity to choose from a wider range of housing typologies. In tandem to this growth, UTA anticipates developing additional student center space, more collaboration and amenity spaces, additional indoor and outdoor recreation facilities, and enhanced student services and support spaces.

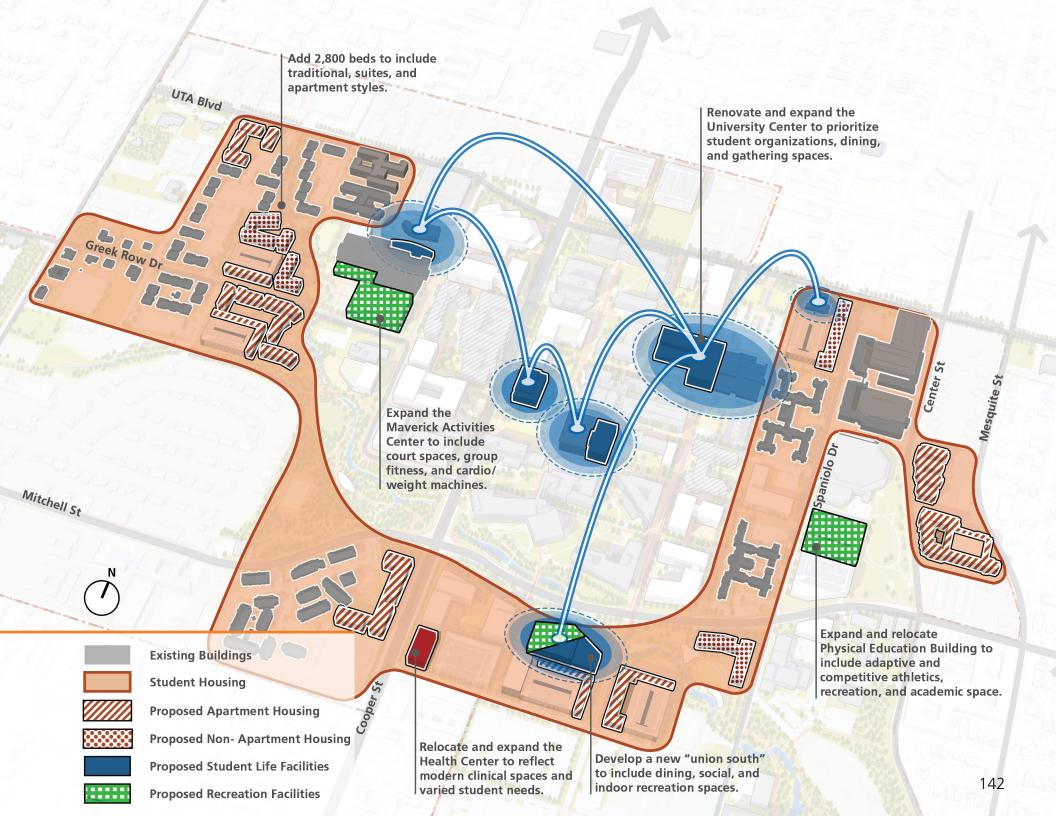
There is significant unmet demand for housing at UTA among the off-campus rental market students, they have a strong preference for apartment-style units. With the projected enrollment growth over the next ten years, the demand for UTA housing will continue to grow to a total demand of 8,300 beds across typologies on campus by 2033. The successful implementation of a development continuum model could potentially drive up this demand even further, if students begin to place even larger value in the opportunities afforded to them by living on-campus.

As UTA continues to plan for future growth and development, both non-apartment and apartment style units are proposed for development on-campus. The largest factors around which type of housing to build is going to be which sites become available first, what the student demand when the project is getting planned, and how the building is being financed. Various project delivery methods will allow the university to speed up development as housing demand increases.

# Dining

Campus dining is an important strategic asset for the University of Texas at Arlington in achieving long-term institutional objectives. Food is important to the student population, and students recognize the impact it has on their well-being.

Overall, students are satisfied with existing campus dining services, but the top priorities for campus dining improvements are extended hours of operation, healthier food options, more variety of food styles, and increased grab-and-go options. Student dining habits are strongly influenced by convenience and price sensitivity, and they choose not to eat on campus primarily because it is less expensive to prepare their own meals or more convenient to eat at home or off-campus. Students expressed a desire for expanded dining facilities concentrated in the campus core near the University Center and library during the breakfast and lunch periods and a preference for a broader distribution of dining locations during the dinner and late-night periods. Given student interest in a wide variety of food styles, the dining program should expand offerings and increase menu variety across campus rather than focusing on specific popular brands.

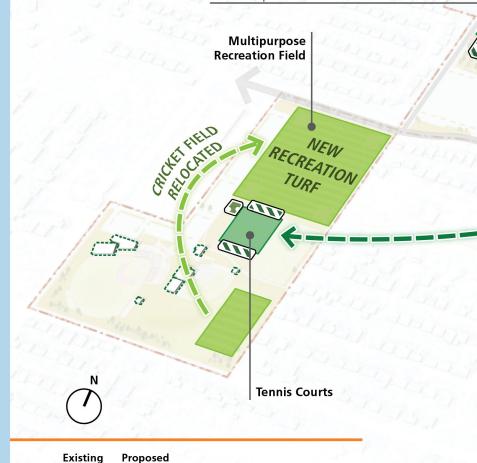


#### **Recreation & Athletics**

Indoor and outdoor recreation and athletics assets are currently dispersed across campus. Baseball, softball, track and field, and golf facilities are located on the west edge of campus. The C.R. Gilstrap Athletic Center is located under Maverick Stadium and houses athletics administration, golf practice, and training functions. The Physical Education Building is home to Adaptive Athletics, and the College Park Center is home to men's and women's basketball and volleyball. Indoor recreation occurs primarily in the Maverick Activities Center, with the pool in the Physical Education Building. Outdoor recreation fields for intramural and unprogrammed activity are in the far southwest corner of campus. The Campus Master Plan Update proposes multiple new facilities and program relocations. These moves are intended to consolidate more of the athletics operations to the west side of campus and create more and better outdoor facilities. Athletics goals are to demolish the C.R. Gilstrap Athletic Center, Maverick Stadium, and the track. The track will be rebuilt to allow for a competitive soccer field. The stadium will be right-sized for events, and the field events spaces will relocate east of the track. A new consolidated athletics facility will be constructed south of the track, acting as the Athletics Gateway. New multipurpose recreation fields will be constructed at the north end of the neighborhood. Long-term, the tennis courts will move to the former competitive soccer field location. Existing recreational softball fields will be redeveloped into another multipurpose recreational field. The Physical Education Building will be demolished, and a new mixed-use academic/recreation/ adaptive athletics building will be constructed south of the College Park Center. This will provide space for a much-needed expansion to the Maverick Activities Center. Lastly, a new mixeduse building constructed south of Mitchell Street will provide indoor recreation as well.

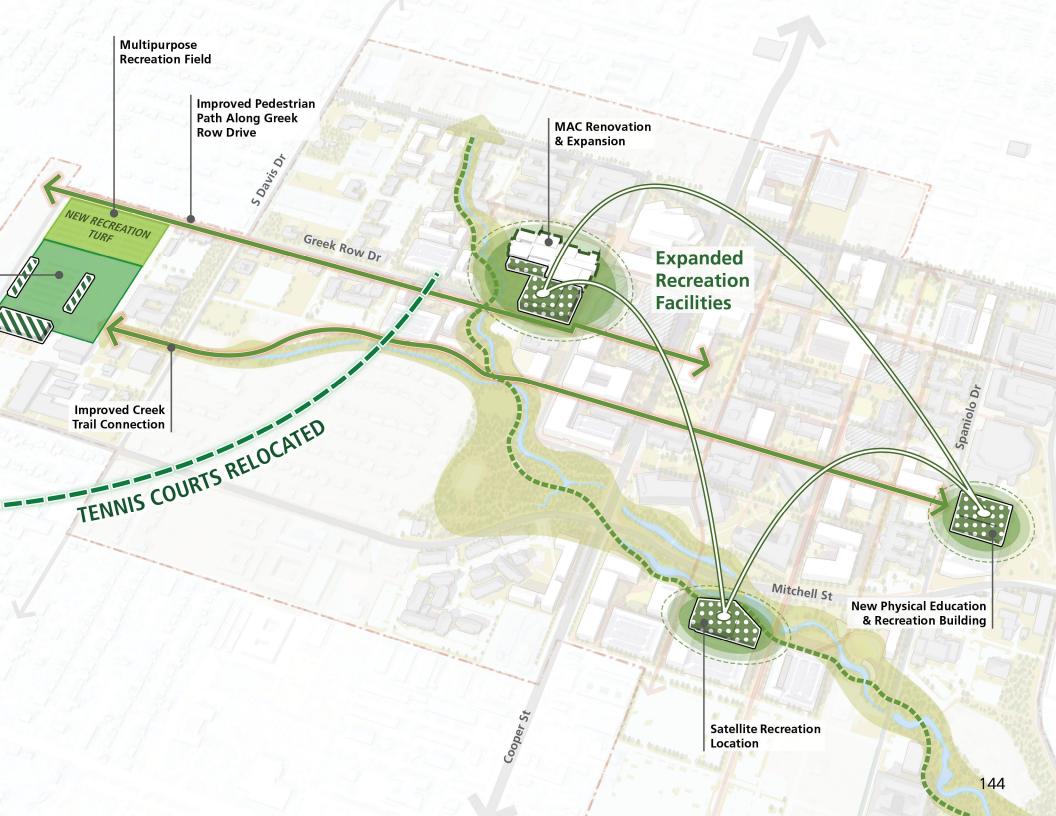
# New Athletics Facilities

- Track and Multipurpose Fields
- Athletic Center
- Field Sports



Recreation

**Athletics** 

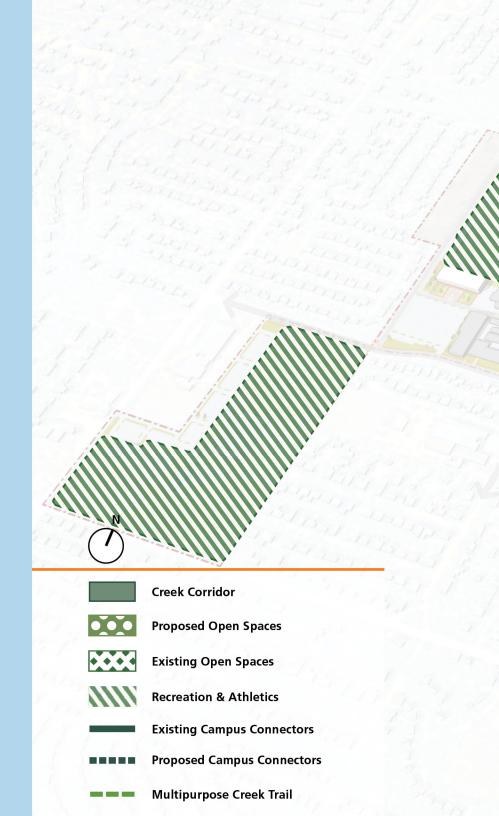


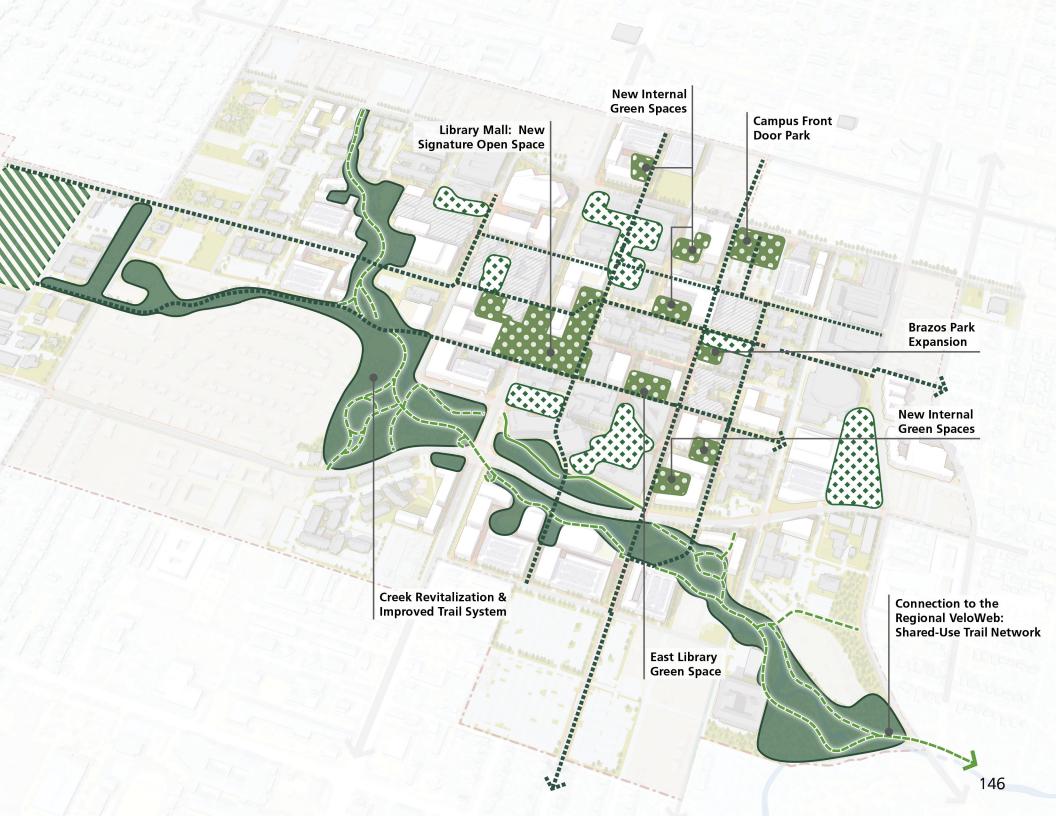
#### **Open Spaces**

Open spaces on UTA's campus are highly valued because of the dense, compact character of the campus' development. There are multiple spaces today, including Library Mall, which is the largest and most recognizable open space, but more are needed to create a strong balance between the indoor and outdoor environment.

The Campus Master Plan Update proposes a transformed Library Mall that provides a variety of space types for active and passive use, shade trees and shade structures, and places for events and gatherings. Long-term, this park is proposed to extend across Cooper Street and connect the two sides of campus. Multiple new smaller park spaces are proposed throughout campus and existing facilities and surface parking are redeveloped into new buildings that frame space, and adjacent open spaces connected to the buildings and the pedestrian malls.

The creek corridor is a unique asset, and the Campus Master Plan Update proposes restoration and daylighting of the creek, new and improved open spaces and parks at the creek's edge, new pathways and new campus gateways from the creek into campus. The creek corridor will become a destination for campus and community users and enhance the overall aesthetic appeal of campus. More outdoor recreation fields provide increased capacity for active uses on campus.









# **Campus Mobility Systems**

**Navigating to and through campus** can enhance or detract from the experience of being at UTA. The **Campus Master Plan Update proposes** enhancements to make getting around more enjoyable.



**Pedestrian Network** 

Expanding the pedestrian core, enhancing the campus walking experience.



**Micromobility Network** 

Adding a framework with dedicated lanes for bicycle and scooter mobility.



**Vehicular Network** 

Increasing parking, maximizing efficiency at the campus perimeter.



**Transit Network** 

Increasing service, creating a new Transit Hub adjacent to downtown and campus.



**Accessibility** 

Ensuring continued access to campus facilities and open spaces.

#### **Pedestrian Network**

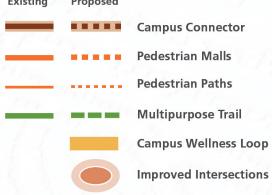
The pedestrian experience at UTA today consists of multiple wide pedestrian promenades in the center of campus, many of which replaced vehicular streets. Cooper and Mitchell Streets are pedestrian barriers, navigated via at-grade intersections and elevated bridges, three across Cooper Street and one across Mitchell Street. The at-grade crossings can be dangerous and difficult to navigate. Multiple sidewalks cross campus and follow along streets. Connectivity to west campus is limited, and a better pedestrian network is needed to connect to this neighborhood. Connectivity is also limited between campus and downtown Arlington. Sidewalks exist, but the overall experience is poor, with minimal lighting in some areas.

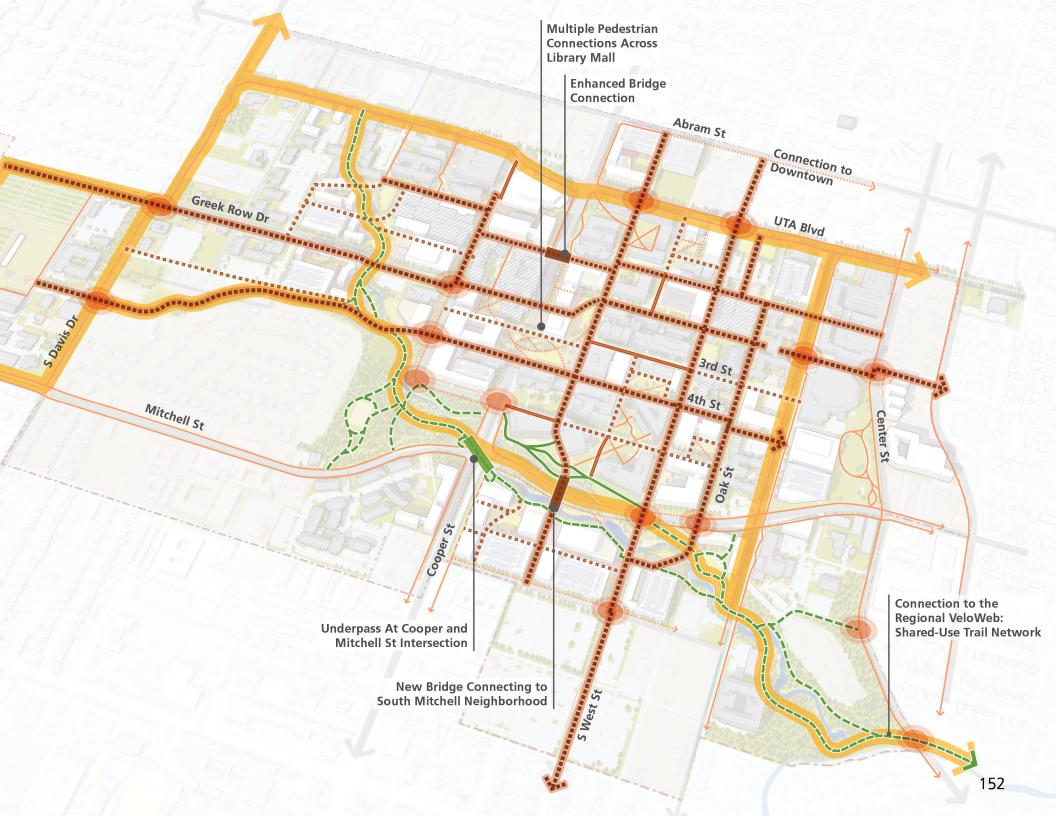
Significant additions to the pedestrian network are proposed in the Campus Master Plan Update. Multiple streets are proposed to become pedestrian malls, including S West Street, Oak Street, and part of Nedderman Avenue. Greek Row Drive and the creek corridor become enhanced pathway to connect east and west campus lands, and Library Mall over Cooper Street provides several pathways. A new bridge over Mitchell Street connects to south campus, and an underpass gives users an option to cross below Cooper Street at Mitchell Street. Multiple pedestrian gateways are enhanced through signage, art, and landscaping across campus. Abram Street becomes a primary pedestrian connection to downtown Arlington.

"Creating stress-less pathways for students to move throughout campus becomes increasingly important as conditions during the school year change and periods of extreme heat begin earlier in the spring and extend later into the fall."

- Energy Efficiency Plan



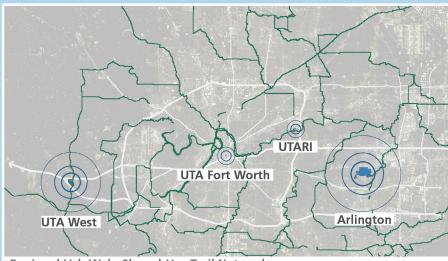




#### **Micromobility Network**

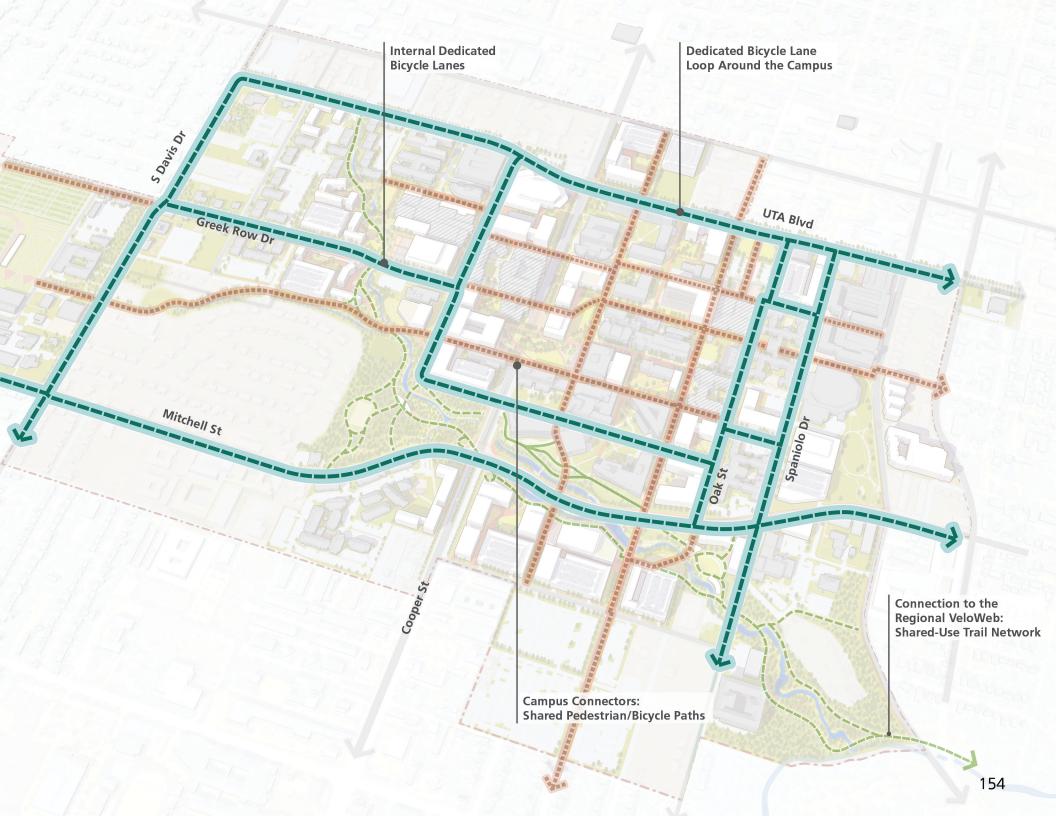
Use of scooters, bicycles, skateboards, and other micromobility devices continues to see increased use across campus as the preferred mode of transit. Currently, there are a number of bicycle lanes on streets adjacent and within campus, but no dedicated off-street lanes.

Through reimagination of the existing street sections, multiple dedicated micromobility loops are proposed to strengthen connection to and within campus, increase safety, and promote use of alternative transit methods to the personal vehicle. Along the streets, separated two-way cycle tracks are created where possible, and new dedicated lanes are created on the interior of campus in many locations. Where dedicated lanes are not possible, or the number of pedestrians makes is impractical, bikeable walks are called out. As campus continues to grow, the university could consider a dismount zone in the center of campus to avoid pedestrian/micromobility conflicts.



Regional VeloWeb: Shared-Use Trail Network



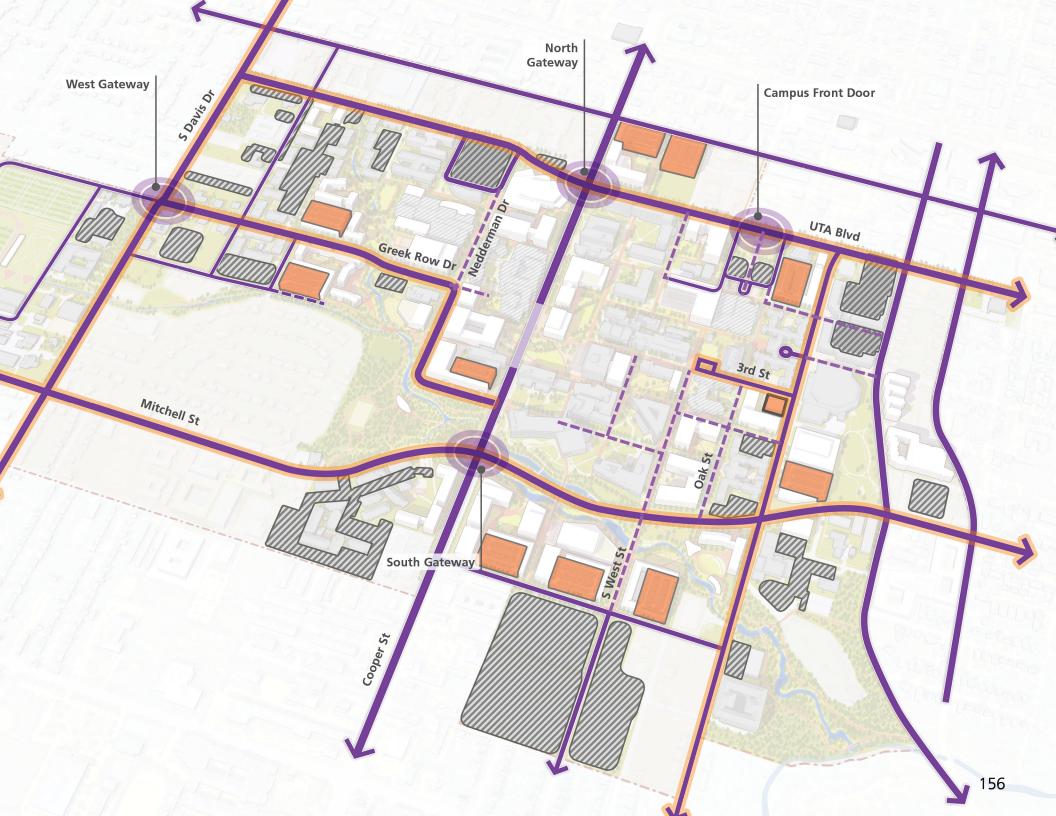


#### **Vehicular Network**

UTA's urban campus is located within a regular vehicular grid used by the City of Arlington, resulting in multiple points of entry to campus. Over the years, UTA has discontinued use of many of the streets that connected through campus to promote a more pedestrian-friendly campus. Those that remain create a loop around campus to access parking. There are multiple parking structures on campus, but parking continues to be served primarily through surface parking, especially in the southern part of campus.

The Campus Master Plan Update continues the removal of streets from the campus core and seeks to expand the pedestrian realm even further. Oak Street, and parts of S West Street, Nedderman Drive, 1st Street, 2nd Street, and 4th Street are pedestrianized. Streets that remain will be enhanced to create an improved pedestrian experience and dedicated bicycle lanes. Key gateways will be emphasized at the major points of vehicular entry to campus. Service and emergency access will still take place on pedestrianized streets where required. Parking will incrementally shift from surface parking to structured parking located strategically across campus to serve campus neighborhoods.





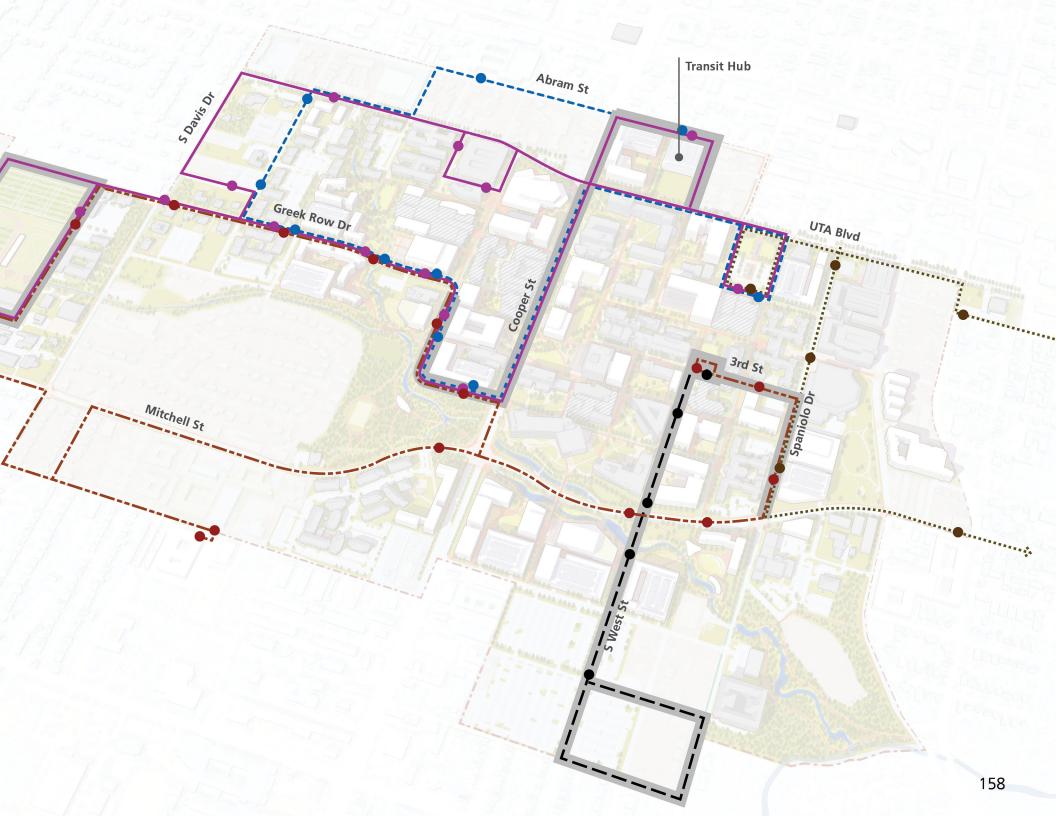
#### **Transit Network**

Campus transit will play an increasingly large role in access to and across campus in the future. Several transit routes exist today, and the Campus Master Plan Update proposes modest shifts in the routes to enhance service. One of the most significant proposals is to create a new Transit Hub along Abram Street within a parking structure at the north end of campus. This new facility is proposed to serve multiple transit routes and could, in the future, provide a stop for the city's public transit network if one is created.

Along S West Street, a point-to-point shuttle is proposed to connect the southern parking lots to the center of campus. The intent is for short wait times to increase the effectiveness of parking lots that are more remote.







### **Accessible Parking**

Accessible parking is located all across campus, serving each building. As campus continues to build out, many of the surface lots that hold the accessible parking will be developed upon. As part of each project, accessible spaces for the existing and newly constructed buildings must be considered.

The Campus Master Plan Update proposes creating a series of neighborhood accessible parking lots, either surface or structured parking, to serve multiple buildings from one location. Existing spaces are relocated to consolidated lots so that the number is maintained, but finding and using spaces becomes easier. Additionally, parking occupancy sensors and smart parking technologies such as the UTA Parking Finder which creates a tailored and real-time parking experience for students, faculty, staff and visitors, improve the efficiency and ease of parking campus-wide.





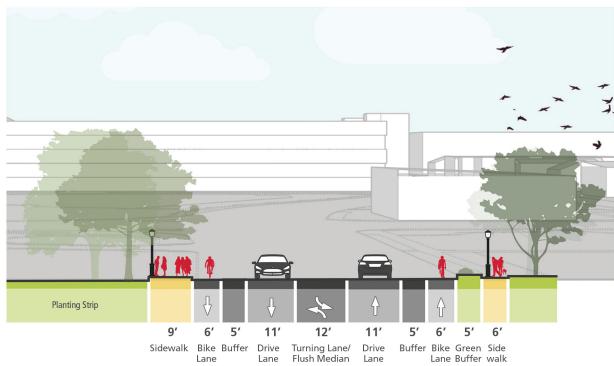
## **Street Transformations**

#### **UTA Boulevard**

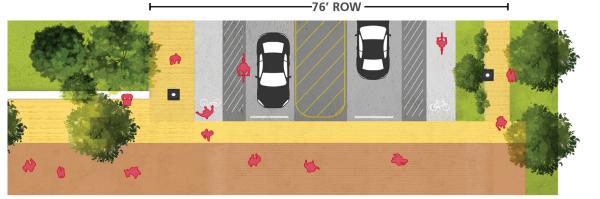
Today UTA Boulevard is a twolane street with a turn lane and dedicated bicycle lanes. In some areas the bicycle lanes are protected, while in others it is directly adjacent to the vehicular lane.

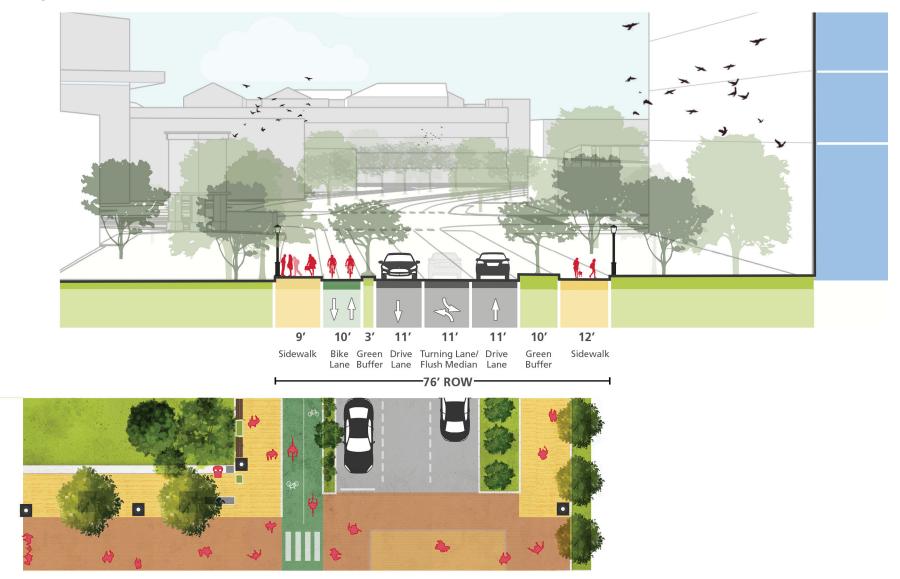
The proposed section maintains the lane count but consolidates and protects the bicycle lanes on the campus side of the street. A wider green buffer protects the widened walk on the north side, while a narrow green buffer protects the new bicycle lane on the south side.

## **Existing Conditions**





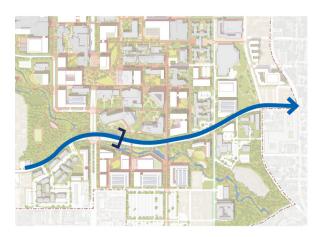




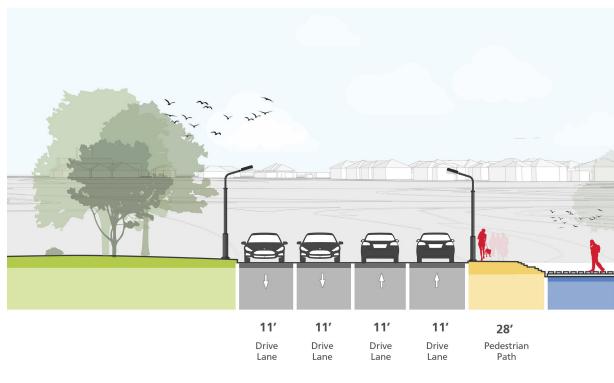
#### **Mitchell Street**

Mitchell Street is a four-lane, twoway street with sidewalks directly adjacent to the street in parts, separated in others, and between Cooper and S West Streets there are no paths at all.

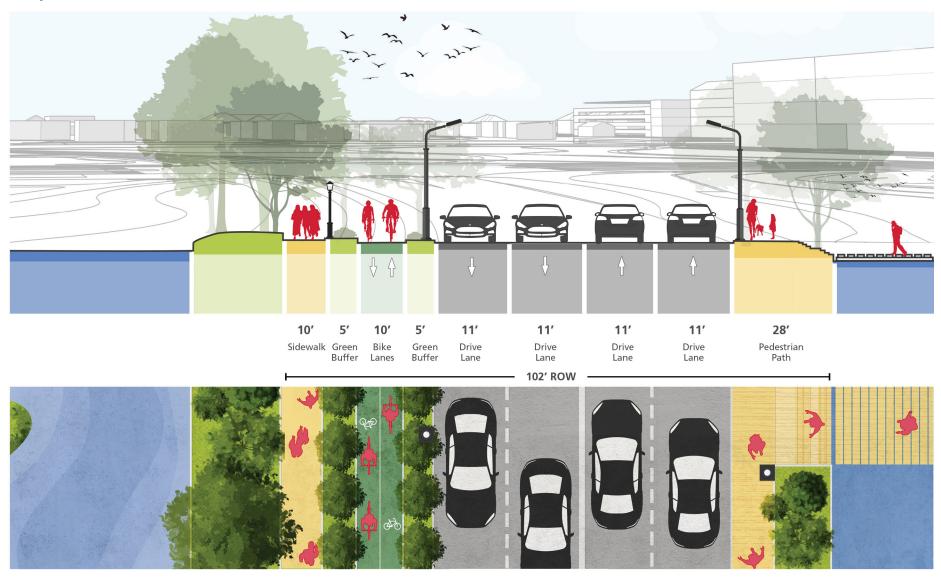
The proposed section maintains all vehicular lanes but adds a protected two-way bicycle track on the south side of the street that is separated on both sides by a green buffer. Sidewalks are added to the north and south sides of the street to create a continuous pedestrian path along the entirety of the street.



#### **Existing Conditions**



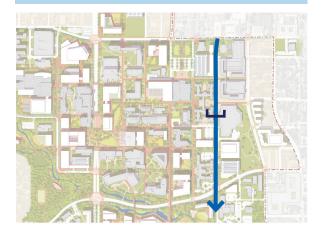
**72' ROW** 



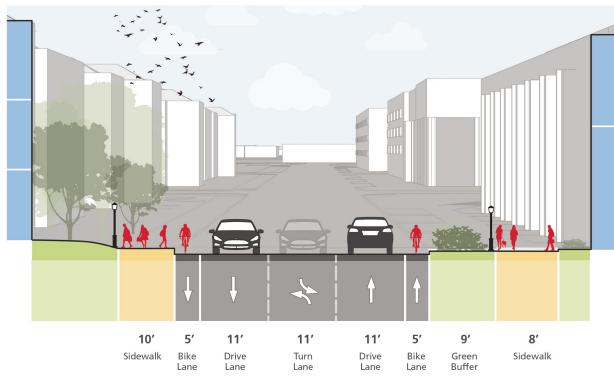
#### **Spaniolo Drive**

Spaniolo Drive today is a two-lane street with a center turn lane and an unprotected bicycle lane on each side of the street, with sidewalks on both sides typically adjacent to the street.

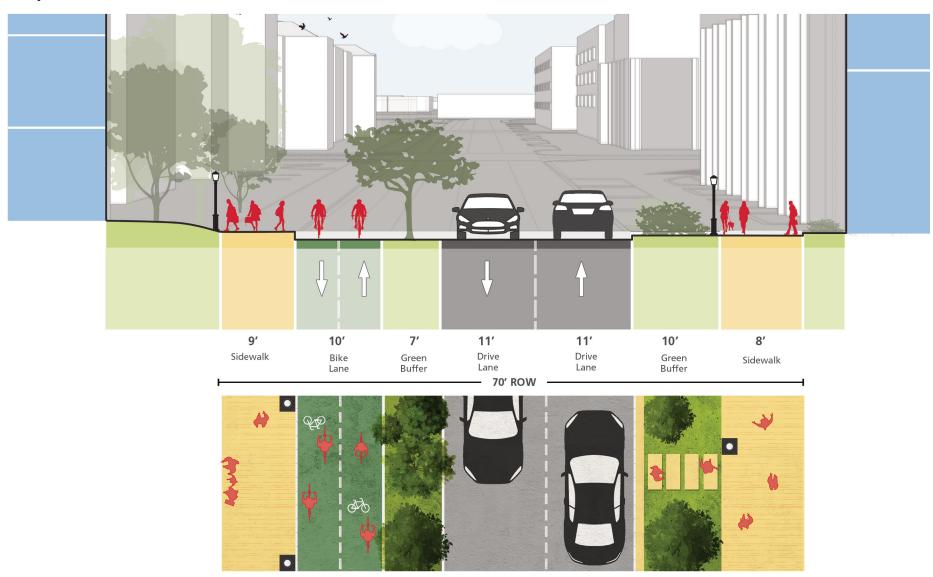
The proposed section maintains the travel lane in each direction but eliminates the continuous turn lane. The bicycle lane is consolidated to a two-way cycle track on the west side of the street with a green buffer protecting it from the street. Sidewalks are pulled away from the curb and protected with a green buffer. Where needed, the turn lane could be reintroduced.



#### **Existing Conditions**



70' ROW

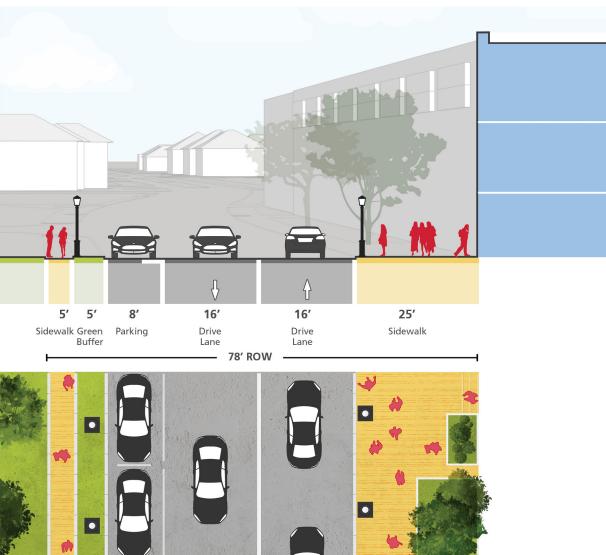


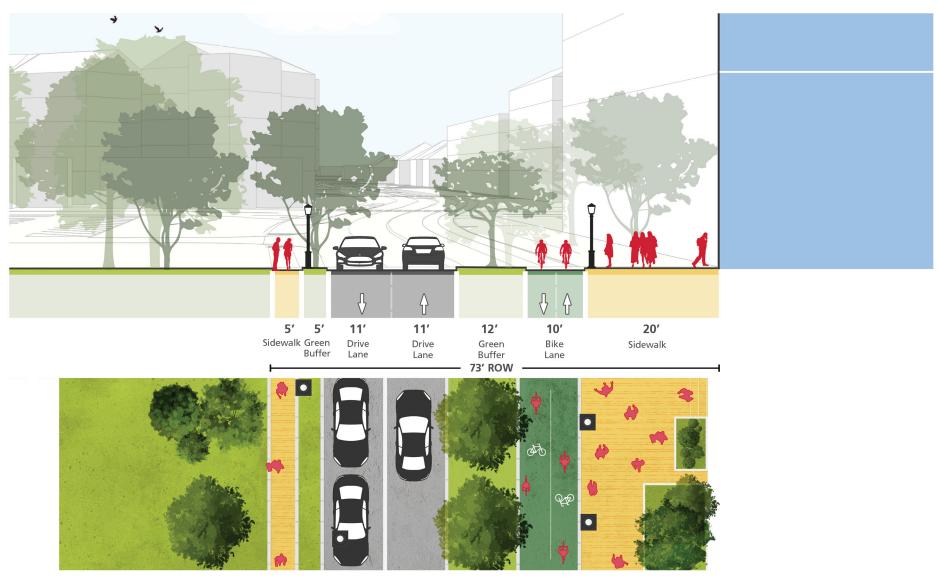
#### **Greek Row Drive**

Greek Row Drive is a two-way, two-lane street with parking on the south side for part of the street and is a boulevard on the west end.

The proposed section maintains one-lane in each direction but removes the parking and boulevard. In their place a wide green buffer on the north side separates the vehicles from a two-way cycle track. Walkways continue on both sides of the street.

#### **Existing Conditions**

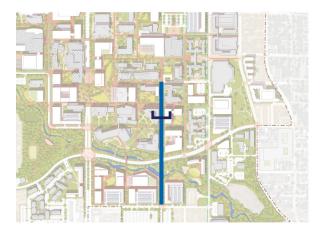




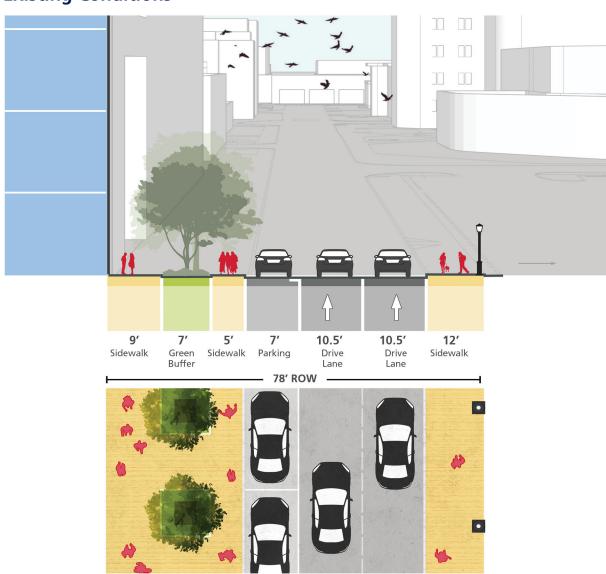
#### **South West Street**

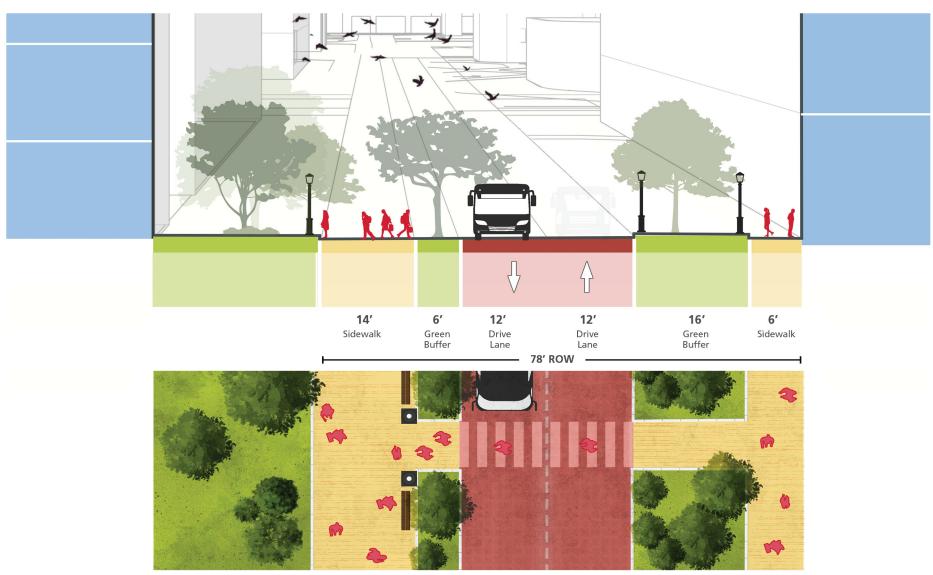
S West Street is a two-lane, one-way northbound street used to access surface parking and the Maverick Parking Garage in the center of campus. Parallel parking is available on the west side of the street.

The proposed section removes personal vehicles completely, widens walkways, and creates a two-lane dedicated shuttle path from the University Center to parking at Doug Russell Drive. This transformation pedestrianizes this part of campus but maintains efficient and timely transport from parking to the campus core.



#### **Existing Conditions**



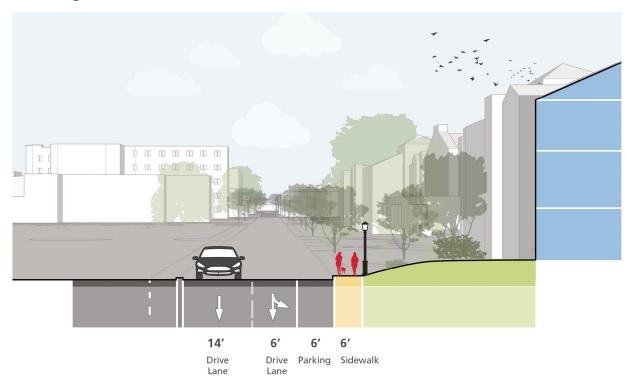


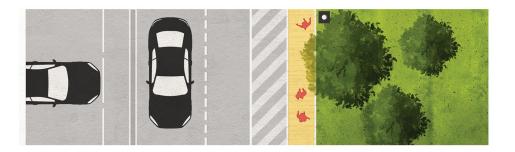
#### **Oak Street**

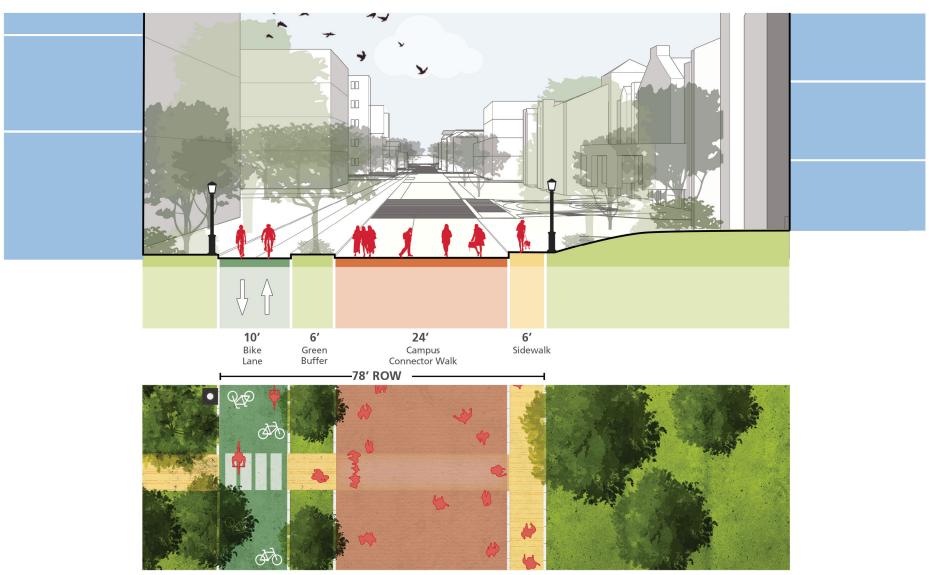
S Oak Street is a two-lane, oneway southbound street connecting 3rd Street to Mitchell Street. A portion of Oak Street was previously converted into a campus connector path between 1st and 3rd Streets.

The proposed section extends the pedestrian promenade south of 3rd Street to Mitchell Street and includes a two-way cycle track on the west side of the street. This move continues the pedestrianization of the campus core.

#### **Existing Conditions**







# **Downtown Connectivity**

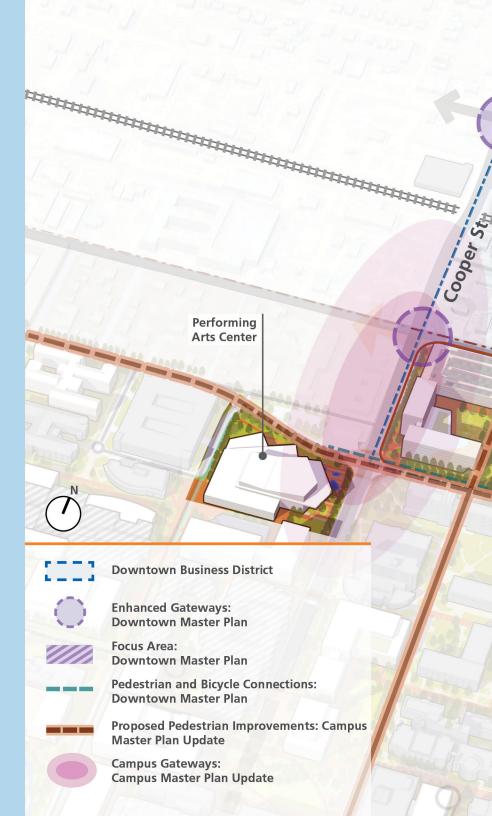
### **Proposed Vision**

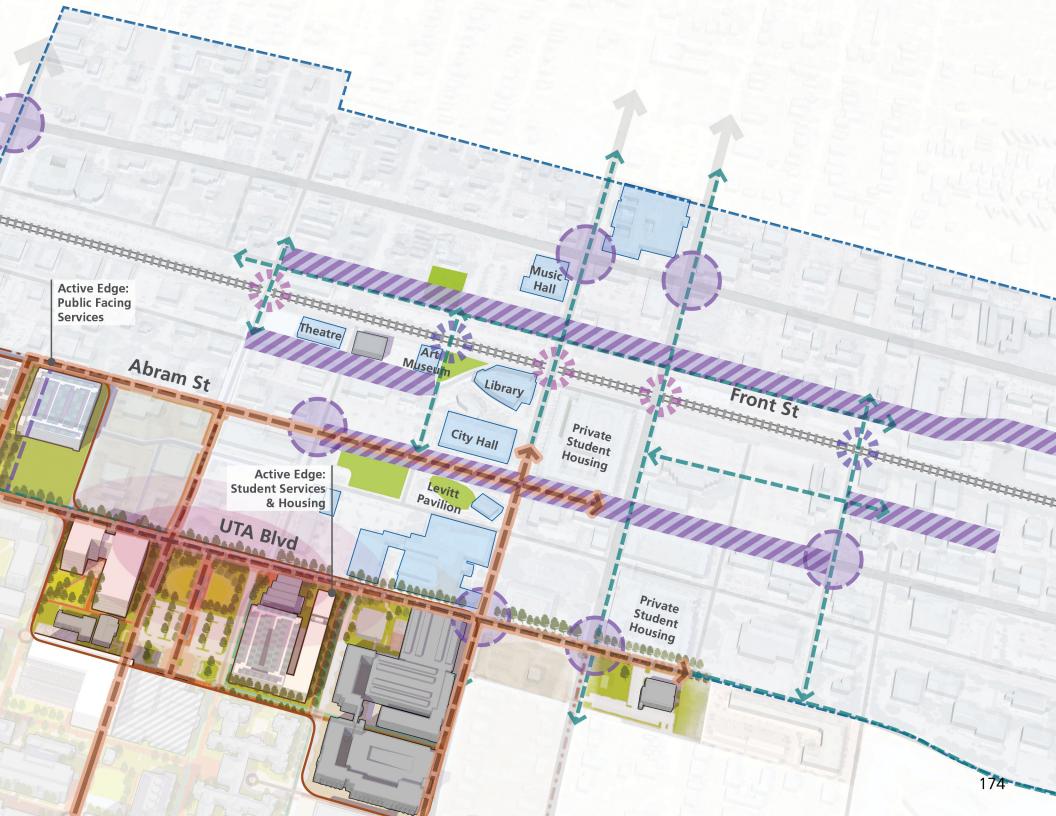
Downtown Arlington sits adjacent to the north edge of UTA's campus. Even though physically close to one another, pedestrian connectivity is limited, and the two entities feel separated today. In 2018, the City of Arlington adopted a Downtown Master Plan that proposes street, walk, intersection, and lighting improvements to key corridors and intersections within downtown.

The Campus Master Plan Update ensures alignment with this plan and proposes enhanced pedestrian connectivity, primarily along Abram Street, which was recently improved by the city, and along Center Street. Key campus gateways at the Cooper Street/ UTA Boulevard intersection and the north University Center parking area are transformed into significant open space and programmed facilities that invite the community onto campus.

As downtown Arlington continues to grow, both the city and campus should continue to look for opportunities to enhance pedestrian and micromobility connectivity.











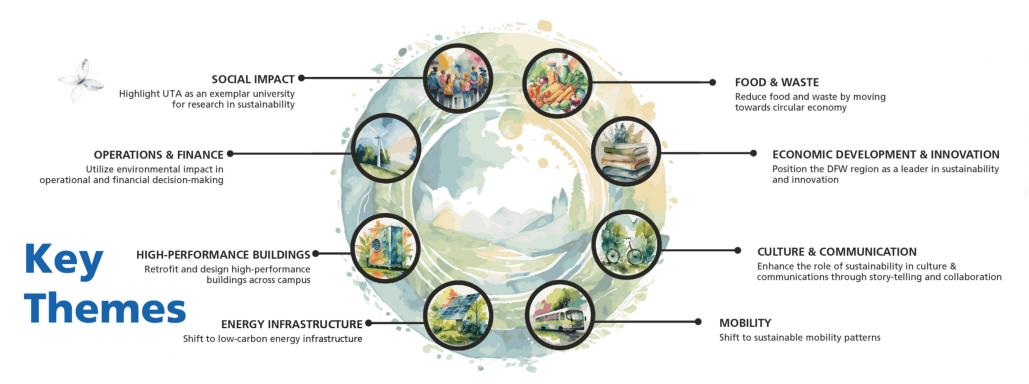
# Sustainability/Resource Management

The University of Texas at Arlington is developing the Energy Efficiency Plan in tandem with the Campus Master Plan Update, which has helped to inform future utility and infrastructure recommendations made in this plan, as well as developed a path to operational carbon neutrality. The Energy Efficiency Plan focuses on the elimination of operational carbon emissions through several strategies, with key strategies listed below:

• Evaluation of sustainable power purchasing to eliminate all scope 2 emissions.

- Implementation of building-level energy conservation measures.
- Development of high-efficiency plant-level utility solutions including hybrid building electrification to reduce scope 1 emissions on-site as much as possible.
- Installation of on-site renewable energy on UTA's campus

For additional electrical recommendations on renewable energy and sustainability within the context of the Campus Master Plan Update, please refer to the electrical study in the appendix.





# **Provision & Condition | Mechanical**

#### **Existing Capacity**

#### **Existing Chilled & Heating Water Systems**

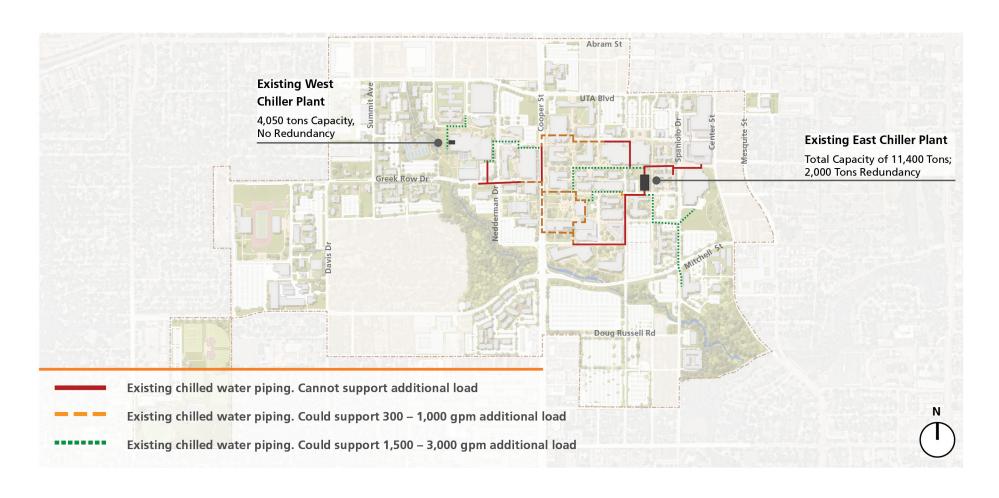
The buildings on campus utilize two central plants (East and West). The East Central Plant has 13,400 tons for cooling and 240,000 MBH (natural gas fired steam boilers) for heating. There is one chiller module for cooling redundancy and multiple boiler modules for heating redundancy. The West Central Plant has 4,050 tons for cooling and there is no heating source. There is no cooling tonnage redundancy. The existing chilled water and steam piping distribution throughout campus is a combination of in-tunnel and direct buried with the tunnel system reaching the end of life or costly repairs in the future to maintain them.

#### **Quantity of Need, Quality of Service Issues, Practical Limitations**

When analyzing the net building expansion cooling and heating loads (refer to spreadsheet in Appendix) in short-, mid- and longterm phases, a new increased campus cooling load at long-term is estimated at an additional 14,000 tons. The Campus Master Plan Update proposes adding two new central plants on campus (west side and south side) to supplement the two existing Central Plants ultimately removing the smaller West Central Plant.

Furthermore, with UTA's desire to eventually eliminate centralized natural gas fired steam boilers and associated steam/ condensate piping distribution throughout campus, the Campus Master Plan Update recommends UTA develop de-centralized heat sources in each new building. The new buildings in the short- and mid-term will have natural gas heating water boilers and long-term buildings will possibly have air source heat pumps. Existing buildings will be retrofitted with localized natural gas heating water boilers as maintenance funding is available.

## **Existing Chilled Water Capacity**



## **Utility Corridors Aligned with Future Development**

As indicated on the short-, mid- and long-term chilled water distribution campus plans (see maps on the following pages), the full size direct buried chilled water piping will be added in strategic segments to carry buildings coming on line and pick up adjacent existing buildings. Eventually completing a new loop and serving all existing and new buildings on campus from the central plants. Although initially oversized in the short-term, pipe sizes shown are crucial to serve campus future loads in the midand long-term.

Long-term, with the entire chilled water loop build out complete, the existing de-commissioned/aged-out chilled water piping in tunnels can be abandoned in place or removed, with the direct buried chilled water piping removed. The tunnels will still have to exist after de-commissioned hyrdronic piping due to containing other active-to-remain conduit and piping systems.

Some buildings will be served from localized air cooled chillers and not campus chilled water loop due to 1) existing on generator (Science & Engineering Innovation & Research Building air cooled chiller), 2) being remote (hotel/conference center on north side of UTA Boulevard), and 3) Central Plant Phasing (south buildings in the short-term).

### **Proposed Facilities**

#### **Chilled Water**

The Campus Master Plan Update proposes a new 12,500 ton (10,000 ton load and one redundant 2500 ton chiller) West Central Plant (cooling only) be built in the short-term along the north side of the Maverick Activities Center (initially 7,500 tons installed) and two additional 2,500 ton chiller modules added internally in the mid-term. In the short-term this new central plant will be connected to the adjacent 4,050 ton central plant.

A new 6,000 ton (4,000 ton load and one redundant 2,000 ton chiller) South Central Plant (cooling only) in the mid-term is proposed to be built in the mid-term South Parking Garage and completely built out in the mid-term.

Currently in the existing East Central Plant, UTA is in the process of replacing two 2,000 ton chillers possibly with one 4,000 ton chiller. During the mid-term, the three other chillers (two 3,000 ton and one 3,400 ton) in the existing East Central Plant will have aged out and will need to be replaced.

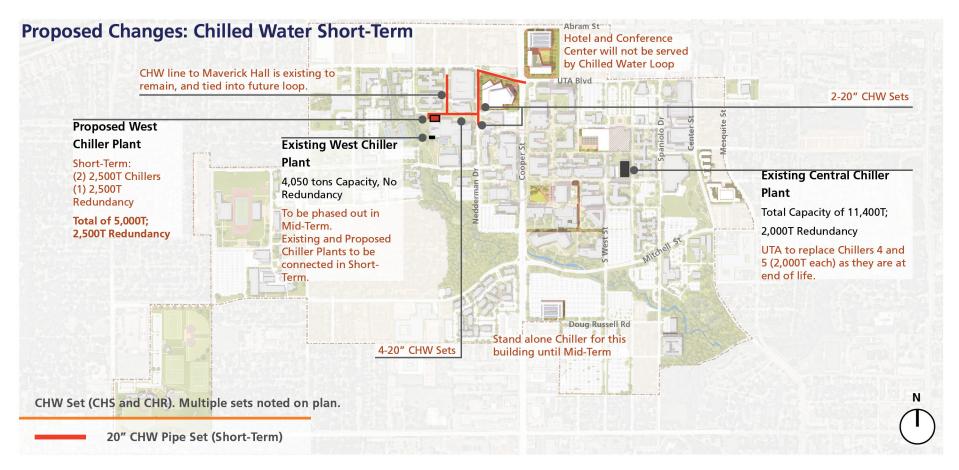
The existing smaller west 4,050 ton central plant will be at end of life in 2037, so during the mid-term it will be de-commissioned with its load served by the new 12,500 ton West Central Plant.

#### **Heating Water**

Working towards the strategy of eliminating natural gas fired steam boilers and steam distribution, the Campus Master Plan Update proposes each new building in the short-and mid-term have de-centralized natural gas-fired heating water boilers. Existing buildings served by steam source will be re-positioned in phases (west to east determined by UTA) with new natural gas heating water boilers in each building and subsequently removed from steam distribution.

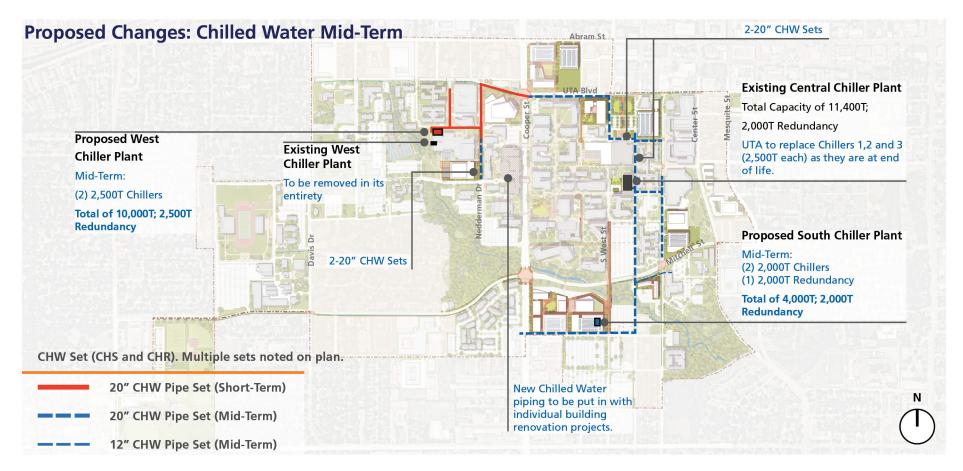
During the long-term build-out, natural gas heating in each building will be evaluated for potentially electric heating via energy efficient air source heat pumps or newer sustainable technologies available at the time.

At that point, the existing de-commissioned steam boilers and steam/condensate piping in tunnels could be removed or abandoned in-place and direct buried piping could be removed. The tunnels will still have to exist after de-commissioned hyrdronic piping due to containing other active-to-remain conduit and piping.

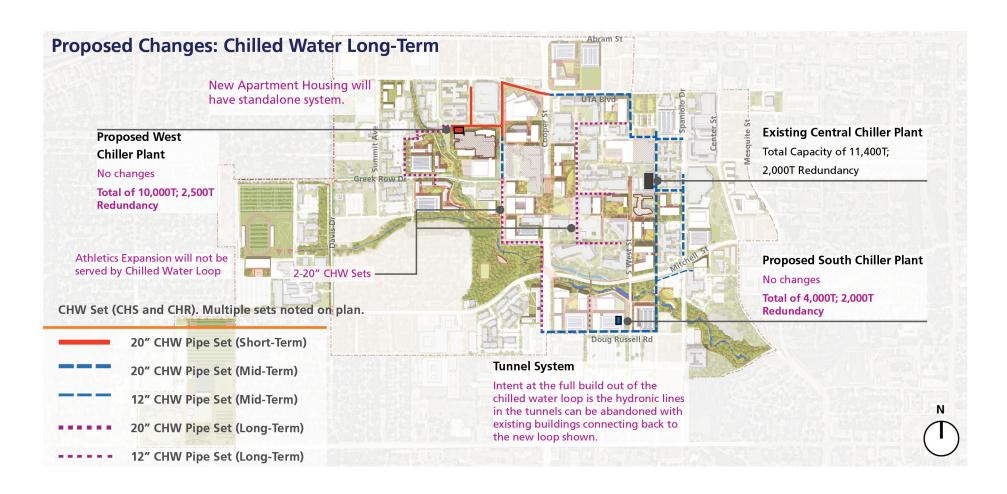


#### **Utility Conservation/Improvement Recommendations**

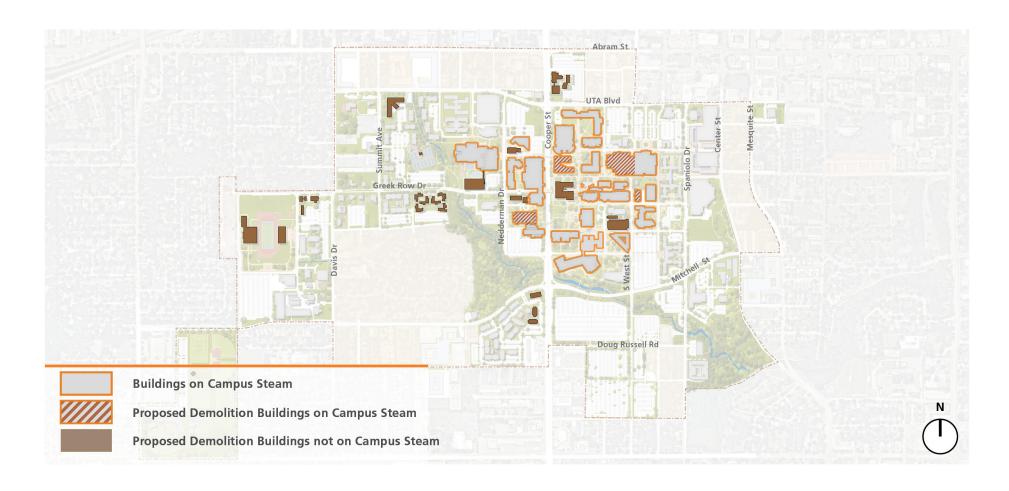
The new central plant chillers, associated new pumps, and new distribution piping with modern technologies and manufacturing techniques have significant efficiency improvements over the aging out chiller equipment. Furthermore, with gas fired heating water boilers localized at each building instead of steam distribution losses from the central plant, there will be significant efficiency improvements on the heating source side.



At long-term build out, the three central plants will be interconnected giving the Office of Facilities Management flexibility in operating central plants to their peak efficiencies.



## **Campus Steam to Hot Water Conversion**





# **Provision & Condition | Electrical**

## **Existing Capacity**

Approximately 75% of the campus is served from the main electrical switch yard located just east of Trimble Hall. The switch vard was installed in 2003 and primarily consists of outdoor freestanding S&C metal-enclosed fused type switchgear. Power factor correction is also in place for each of the three incoming feeders.

The switch yard is served by three Oncor 12.5 kV (12,470V) feeders, none of which are dedicated to UTA. Campus and Thermal Energy Plant (TEP) 12.5 kV distribution feeders originating from this switch yard can be served by any of the three Oncor feeders via Switchgear SG-1, SG-2 and SG-3.

Campus feeders are configured as preferred-alternate, with both the preferred and alternate feed being served by the same Oncor feeder at any one time. This allows loads to be transferred between preferred and alternate feeder assignment without the need to notify Oncor.

A second 12.5 kV Oncor service point (West Primary Service #1) to the campus is located at the southeast corner of the intersection of UTA Boulevard/Kerby Street. This single Oncor feeder serves a single campus-owned 12.5 kV feeder via an Oncor pad mounted metering enclosure. Buildings served by this feeder include West Hall, Maverick Hall, The Commons, West Campus Parking Garage, CAPPA North, Maverick Activities Center and the Maverick Activities Center Chiller Plant.

A third 12.5 kV Oncor service point (South Primary Service #1) to the campus is located at the northwest corner of the intersection of West Mitchell Street/S West Street. This single Oncor feeder serves a single campus-owned 12.5 kV feeder via an Oncor pad mounted metering enclosure. Buildings served by this feeder include the Science & Engineering Innovation & Research Building, the School of Social Work, and the College of Nursing and Health Innovation.

Other buildings are served directly from Oncor at various voltages such as 480Y/277V, 208Y/120V, and 120/240V. The Aerodynamics Research Building is served directly from Oncor at 2400V, 3-phase as well as 480Y/277V. These buildings are generally located along the perimeter of the main campus, athletic fields/buildings, the Office of Facilities Management, or west of Kerby Street.

The UTA-owned feeders often parallel the utility tunnel system. These 12.5 kV duct banks were constructed as an appendage to the tunnels with pull points and switchgear located in tunnel niches. These duct banks have failed in numerous locations, requiring replacement 12.5 kV feeders to be installed within the tunnels alongside chilled water piping and steam piping. Switchgear once located in these niches have been replaced with pad mounted switchgear at grade.

For additional details on the existing campus electrical system, please refer to the electrical study in the appendix.

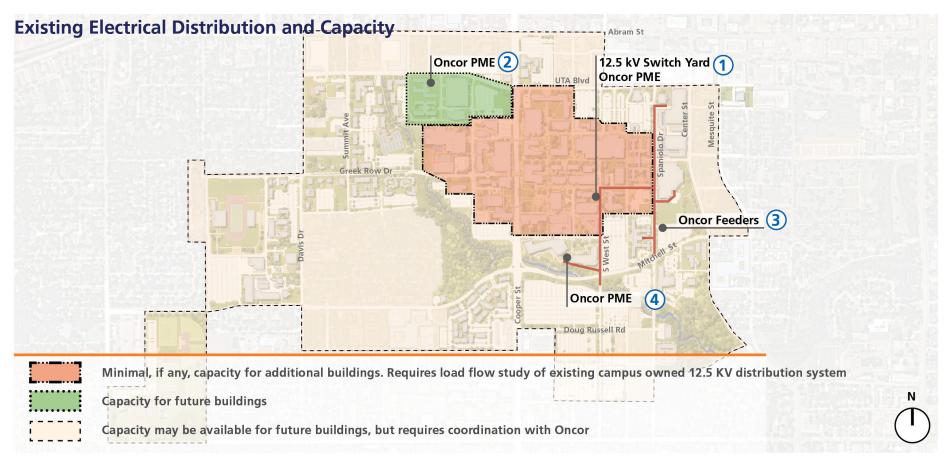
# **Quantity of Need, Quality of Service Issues, Practical Limitations**

#### **Electrical Distribution**

Primary Voltage Switchgear and Transformers (12.5 kV) A significant portion of the campus electrical distribution equipment has exceeded its design life of 25 years.

Primary Voltage Conductors (12.5 kV): A significant portion of the campus primary cabling system has exceeded its design life of 25 years.

Condition of existing campus-owned 12.5 kV duct banks that were constructed alongside the utility tunnel system.



Loads associated with the UTA-owned 12.5 kV distribution system: A load flow study is necessary to determine adequacy of the existing UTA-owned distribution feeders. The load flow study should include normal and outage conditions.

Oncor capacity to serve additional campus development: Potential campus development needs to be shared with Oncor to ensure adequate utility company capacity.

Oncor main campus 12.5 kV service quality and reliability: High voltage continues to be a severe problem. This is an Oncor issue that needs to be resolved to avoid additional damage to utilization equipment and electrical surge protection equipment.

Transition from gas and steam to electrical (electrification):

- This will result in increased electrical load on the UTA-owned system and Oncor grid.
- This existing electrical distribution and capacity map illustrates
  the areas of the campus that are served by Oncor directly
  (yellow) versus areas served by the UTA-owned 12.5 kV
  distribution systems (green, red and blue). The UTA-owned
  12.5 kV systems are served and metered by Oncor at 12.5 kV.
  All 12.5 kV equipment and conductors downstream of the
  Oncor meters are owned, operated and maintained by UTA.

### Lighting

A survey of the lighting system at night is necessary to determine areas requiring additional illumination to achieve industry standard levels.

Aging exterior lighting fixtures and poles that have exceeded their design life of 20 years will continue to fail.

# Proposed Methods of Service for Long-Term Buildout

#### Near/Short-term (2030)

The Campus Mater Plan Update proposes the following:

- Install building-level and medium voltage feeder-level metering to facilitate campus-wide load flow study.
- Share load information with Oncor to develop mid- and long-term service plans (may require new Oncor feeders and substation).
- Resolve Oncor power quality issues.
- Replace aging medium voltage distribution system conductors and switchgear (equipment/conductors older than 25 years).
- Investigate UTARI power quality and capacity issues.
- Replace non-LED exterior lighting with LED.
- Serve directly from Oncor at a secondary voltage.
  - Will require additional Oncor feeder capacity
  - Wetz Lot 56 (277/480V service and 4,160V service)
  - Nedderman Hall (277/480V service for research loads)
  - Modulars Phase 1 and Phase 2 (both 120/208V services)
  - ARC (277/480V service and 2,400V service)
  - 1 Welcome Center/Conference/Hotel/Hospitality

- Serve from existing campus main switchyard.
  - Begin phased replacement of primary duct bank system associated with existing tunnel system.
  - 2 Life Science Building
  - 3 Library Quad
  - 4 University Center
- Serve from existing West Primary Service #1
  - Convert existing radial 12.5 kV system to loop configuration
  - May require additional Oncor feeder capacity
  - Maverick Hall
  - **6** Performing Arts
- Serve from New West Primary Service #2
  - Requires new Oncor primary feeder
  - Requires new UTA medium voltage distribution system
  - West Satellite Chiller Plant
- Serve from New South Primary Service #2
  - Requires new Oncor primary feeder
  - Requires new UTA medium voltage distribution system
  - 8 South Parking Deck

#### Mid-term (2030-2040)

 Continue to share load information with Oncor to refine and finalize mid- and long-term service plans (may require new Oncor feeders and substation).

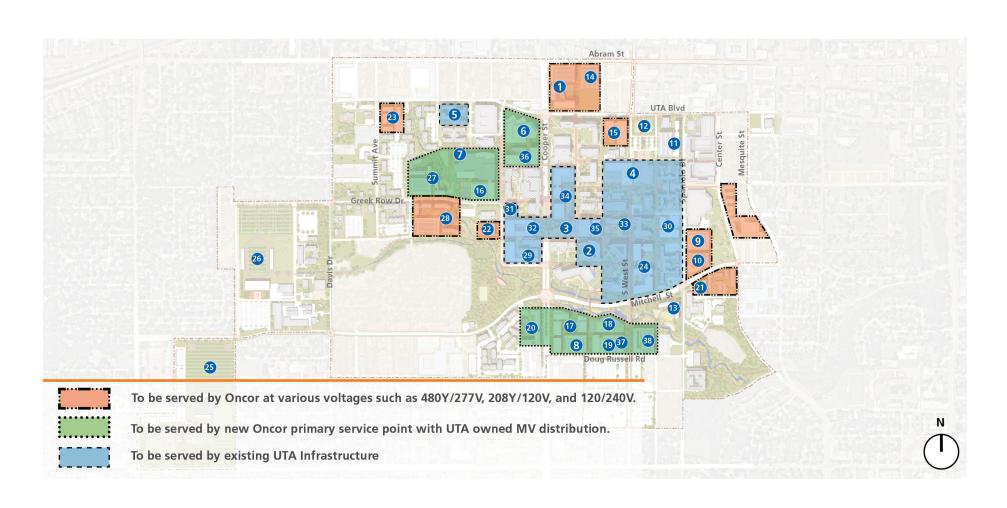
- Replace aging medium voltage distribution system conductors and switchgear (replace equipment/conductors older than 25 years).
- Serve directly from Oncor at a secondary voltage
  - May require additional Oncor feeder capacity
  - Adaptive Athletics
  - Southeast Parking Deck
  - 11 NE Housing
  - 12 UTA Boulevard Frontdoor
  - SE Housing
  - 1 Transit Center
  - 15 Academic/Research Building
- Serve from West Primary Service #1
  - May require additional Oncor feeder capacity
  - 15 Maverick Activities Center Expansion
- Serve from West Primary Service #2
  - May require additional Oncor feeder capacity
  - 2500T addition to West Satellite Plant
- Serve from South Primary Service #2
  - May require additional Oncor feeder capacity
  - 1 New Health Center and Research
  - South of Mitchell Street Student Life
  - South of Mitchell Research/Housing

#### Long-term (2040+)

- Continue to share load information with Oncor to refine and finalize long-term service plan (may require new Oncor feeders and substation).
- Replace aging medium voltage distribution system conductors and switchgear (replace equipment/conductors older than 25 years).
- Serve directly from Oncor at a secondary voltage.
  - May require additional Oncor feeder capacity
  - 20 Centennial Court
  - 21 Continuing Education Expansion
  - 22 Environmental/Sustainability Research
  - 23 NW Housing
  - SE Academic
  - 25 Recreation District
  - 25 Stadium
  - 27 North Greek Row Housing
  - South Greek Row Housing
- Serve from campus main switchyard.
  - Utilize kW demand data to evaluate feasibility of serving loads below from campus main switchyard
  - University Administration Building South
  - 30 Business Building Expansion
  - 31 CAPPA South
  - 22 Library Mall
  - 33 Education Expansion

- Serve from campus main switchyard
  - Utilize kW demand data to evaluate feasibility of serving loads below from campus main switchyard
  - Replace Main Switchyard MV Switchgear
  - Complete phased replacement of primary duct bank system associated with existing tunnel system
  - 34 Science Hall Area
  - 35 Library Expansion
- Serve from West Primary Service #1
  - May require additional Oncor feeder capacity
  - 35 Nanofab Expansion
- (I) Serve from West Primary Service #2.
  - 2500T addition to West Satellite Plant
- Serve from South Primary Service #2.
  - Will require additional Oncor feeder capacity
  - 37 South Satellite Chiller Plant
  - 38 SE Housing

## **Proposed Electrical Strategies To Meet Constraints Diagram**



# **Provision & Condition | Civil**

## **Existing Capacity**

#### Water

As part of the Campus Master Plan Update, UTA's existing utility maps were reviewed. No hydrant water flow testing nor computer water system modeling were performed for this analysis. A Utility Master Plan was developed as a "road map" for future infrastructure planning. Specific objectives as outlined below:

- Inventory and analyze the existing infrastructure under existing conditions.
- Determine if any upgrades are required to the existing system in order to properly meet existing needs.
- Determine if any upgrades are required to allow for future growth.

The following evaluations and conclusions are based on site analysis and discussion with UTA stakeholders.

- The water system consists of large diameter mains located along the major corridors and roads crossing the University of Texas at Arlington.
- The west campus (west of Cooper Street) water system is composed of 12-, 16-, and 42-inch diameter water lines running along UTA Boulevard, W Nedderman Drive, and Greek Row Drive.

 The east campus (east of Cooper Street) water system is composed of 12-, 36-, and 42-inch water mains running along UTA Boulevard, S Mesquite Road, Spaniolo Drive, and W Mitchell Street.

#### **Wastewater**

Existing wastewater and sewer facilities on west campus have adequate capacity for future development without significant expansion; however, the east side of campus requires pointed interventions in order to accommodate additional wastewater flow. Detailed analysis of these conditions can be found in the appendix.

#### **Stormwater**

The University of Texas at Arlington is located within the Trading House Creek, Johnson Creek, Lower West Fork Trinity River, and Trinity River watersheds. Within the UTA campus, more than 80% of the area is impervious, consisting of buildings, surface parking lots, roads and sidewalks. In addition, there are locations on campus of previously demolished buildings where the ground is heavily compacted minimizing infiltration and soil absorption. The soils in this area are clay and have a low capacity to infiltrate stormwater. With the exception of the banks of the creek, the ground slopes within the campus are mild. UTA's drainage infrastructure includes features such as bio-retention areas, green belts, creeks, open lawns, and areas with permeable surface.

# **Quantity of Need, Quality of Service Issues, Practical Limitations**

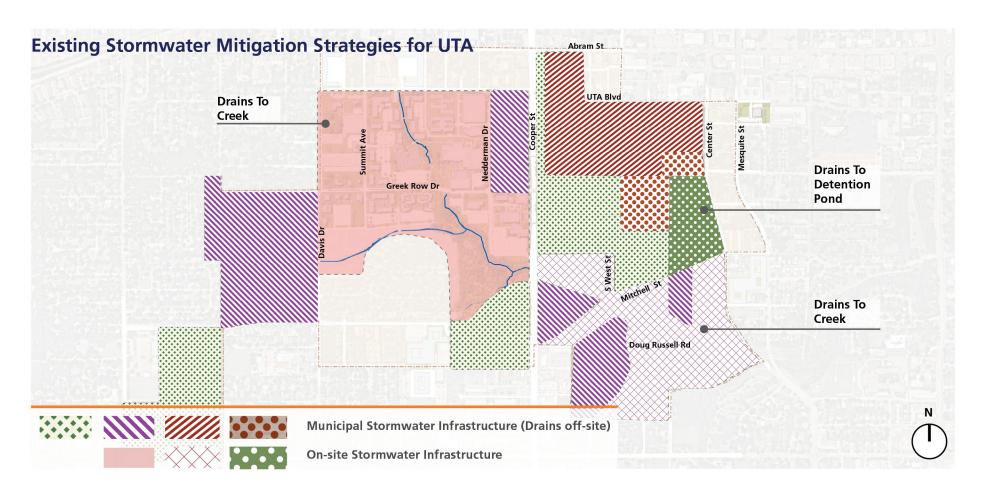
generally appears to meet fire flow requirements and appears to have adequate capacity to service growth, with no deficiencies.

#### Water

In terms of pressure and fire flow requirements, the existing water servicing network generally performs adequately under existing conditions. Also, the existing water servicing network

#### Wastewater

Detailed information on wastewater improvements can be found in the appendix.



#### **Stormwater**

Some of the known challenges on the University of Texas at Arlington campus are focused on the areas around Trading House Creek, such as flooding, stream bank erosion, and poor water quality. Additional challenges are related to climate change and population growth, extreme heat and rainfall events, increase in impervious area due to higher parking demand, and campus expansion. Generally, soil in the lower portion of the watershed are fully saturated and have limited infiltration.

## **Proposed Methods of Service for Long-Term Buildout**

#### Water

The completion and modifications of the grid network in west and east campus will be required to accommodate the new buildings and site modifications; however, no major changes are anticipated from the water system exhibits.

#### Wastewater

Detailed information on wastewater improvements can be found in the appendix.

#### **Stormwater**

It is recommended that the Campus Master Plan Update be implemented in phases throughout the campus, possibly beginning with the areas closest to the construction of the most recently proposed buildings. Other alternative(s) could be initiated sooner based on existing flood conditions. The Campus Master Plan Update recommends the following:

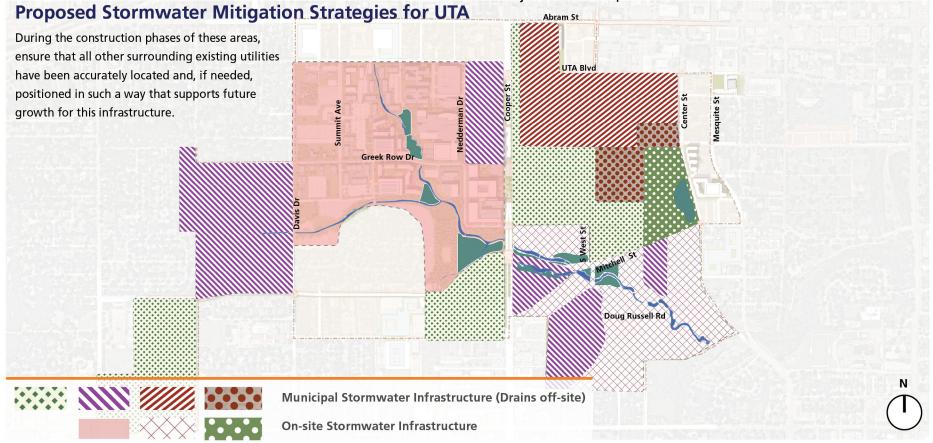
- Expand creek bed where possible (e.g. Mitchell Street, between Cooper and S West Streets).
- Increase detention volume area of the existing greenbelts (Kerby Greenbelt and Doug Russell Park).
- Incorporate detention area west of the Maverick Activities Center.
- Remove abandoned impervious areas such as sidewalks to create larger greenbelts.
- Expand the area at the Green at College Park
- Replace impervious surfaces, especially surface parking lots with permeable pavement.
- Enhance hardscape area with bioswales, bio-retention, and stormwater cisterns.
- Incorporate stormwater harvesting.
- Modify/improve creek bank slopes.
- Restore the lower portion of the watershed to recreate natural drainage pattern, improve storage capacity and infiltration, and vegetate with water tolerant plants that can reduce the flooding downstream.

# **Planning & Coordination | Civil**

# **Utility Conservation/Improvement Recommendations**

The Campus Mater Plan Update proposes the following:

- Promote infiltration by replacing impervious surfaces with permeable materials.
- Incorporate green infrastructure (where feasible).
- Enhance creek area with bioswales and trees
- Create opportunities for service roads to convey water in conjunction with permeable surfaces.



## **Provision & Condition | IT**

## **Existing Conditions**

The University of Texas at Arlington campus wireless infrastructure standard primarily relies on the IEEE 802.11 family of standards ensuring a balance between coverage, speed, and device compatibility across the student, faculty, and staff population with a focus given to security features like strong encryption and robust authentication mechanisms.

### Quantity Need, Quality of Service Issues, **Practical Limitations**

Key points about UTA's wireless infrastructure standards include:

- Standards that are widely supported by most devices, allowing for maximum accessibility across different student and staff devices.
- The chosen standards should be able to handle a large number of concurrent users, considering the high density of devices on a campus.
- Robust security measures like WPA2-Enterprise or WPA3 are crucial to protect sensitive data transmitted over the wireless network.

## **Proposed Methods of Service for Long-Term Buildout**

The network design aims to provide consistent signal strength throughout the campus, including outdoor areas, classrooms, and administrative buildings. This may entail infrastructure connectivity being building mounted/integrated with the architecture and/or integration with site element (light poles, bollards, etc). Depending on the area, the Campus Master Plan Update recommends building the exterior access points on light poles. Building mounted WiFi comes in two varieties. One scenario involves mounting an outdoor rated access point to the exterior of the building. Outdoor rated access points are resistant to wider temperature ranges, weather and UV rays.

- Best Practices
  - 2.4 GHz Signal Strength Min -67.0 dBm
  - Signal-to-Noise Ratio Min 20.0 dB
  - Data Rate Min 24 Mbps
  - Channel Interference Max 2 at min. -85.0 dBm
  - Round Trip Time (RTT) Max 200 ms
  - Packet Loss Max 0.0 %
  - 5 GHz Signal Strength Min -67.0 dBm
- Secondary Signal Strength
  - Min -67.0 dBm
  - Signal-to-Noise Ratio Min 25.0 dB

- Data Rate Min 24 Mbps
- Channel Interference Max 1 at min. -85.0 dBm
- Round Trip Time (RTT) Max 200 ms
- Packet Loss Max 0.0 %

## **Electronic Security & Surveillance**

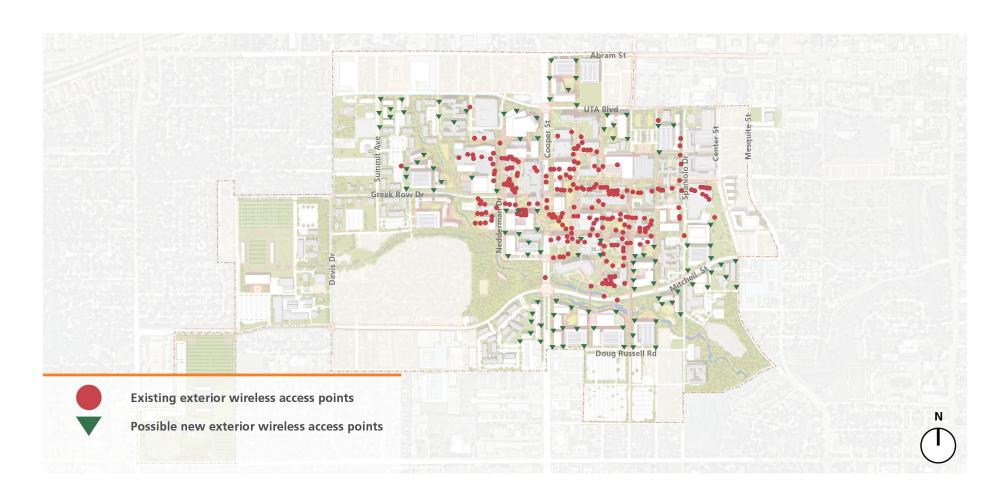
The Campus Master Plan Update recommends new facilities integrate with the existing access control system monitored and controlled by the CBORD CS Gold access control system. Card access to the facility and all critical and required rooms will allow controlled access as required, while allowing for free egress at all times. Scheduled unrestricted access through the facilities' exterior doors will be determined by the UTA campus and will be controlled via the access control software. Scheduled times will be per campus staff discretion.

New facilities will integrate with the existing Genetec video surveillance system that will be used to monitor activities and identify persons within the facility and exterior grounds. The campus-standard video surveillance system will maintain and store video images for forensic analysis for a period of not less than 30 days. Video cameras will be high definition (HD), internet protocol (IP) cameras to provide high resolution images for monitoring and identification purposes. Each camera will be embedded with standard video analytics that will automatically detect movement and can send alerts to the video surveillance system software for alerts to the campus police department.

Network Video Recorders (NVR)s will be provided in the MDF of each new building to provide recording and storage of all video images from cameras within the system. The size of the hard drive will determine the amount of camera images and duration of storage that can be stored on each NVR.

Emergency intercom towers will be installed at locations throughout the project scope area to allow immediate and direct notification to the UTA Police Department of crimes and/or personal safety issues. Each tower location will be provided with a blue locator light atop the tower for locating in the device 24/7. Depending on the location, the towers will be powered either by Power-over-Ethernet (PoE) or local 120VAC power. Distance will be the determining factor and may require fiber optic cables and media converter (by Division 27) for transmission of signal to the network for transmission.

## **Proposed IT/Communication Diagram**



# **Utility Corridors Aligned with Future Development**

#### **Telecom Service Feeds**

Typical services feeds to all new buildings to include Schedule 40 Rigid Nonmetallic Conduit or Schedule 40 Rigid Nonmetallic Utility Conduit. The conduits shall have a nominal size of 4 inches and shall be suitable for use in concrete encased applications.

New service points/telecom manholes shall be precast concrete, 6-feet width by 12-feet length by 7-feet high (interior dim.), Old Castle Precast, Inc., or approved equal. The manhole shall have grade 60 reinforcement of H-20 load rating and 4500 psi concrete. Precast end bell type terminators shall be provided for each ductbank entry. New manholes shall be installed approximately 250- to 300-feet apart.

## **Proposed Facilities**

Typical service per building to include 48 Strands of OSP rated Single Mode fiber, with fiber feeds originating in the Library B26. Conduits in a ductbank shall be installed sloping away from the building entry point. The intent is to not include any 90° turns and to use sweeping bends that optimize the cable pulling capabilities. Contractor shall route the cable media around the perimeter walls of the manholes and not pull them directly from entry to exit. Contractor shall provide at least a 20-foot service loop at the last manhole before the cable enters the building.

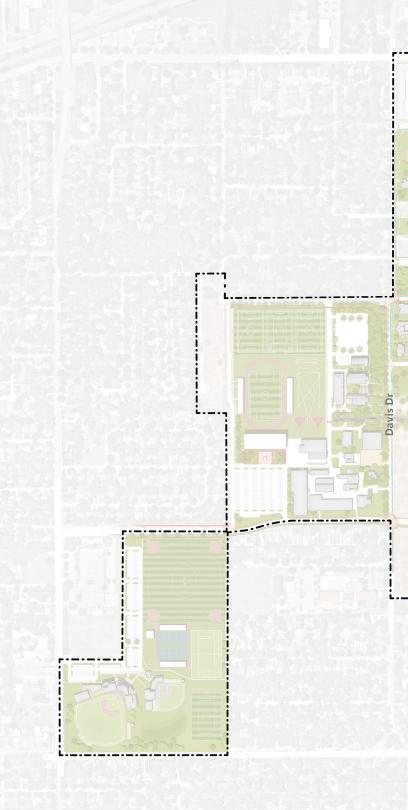


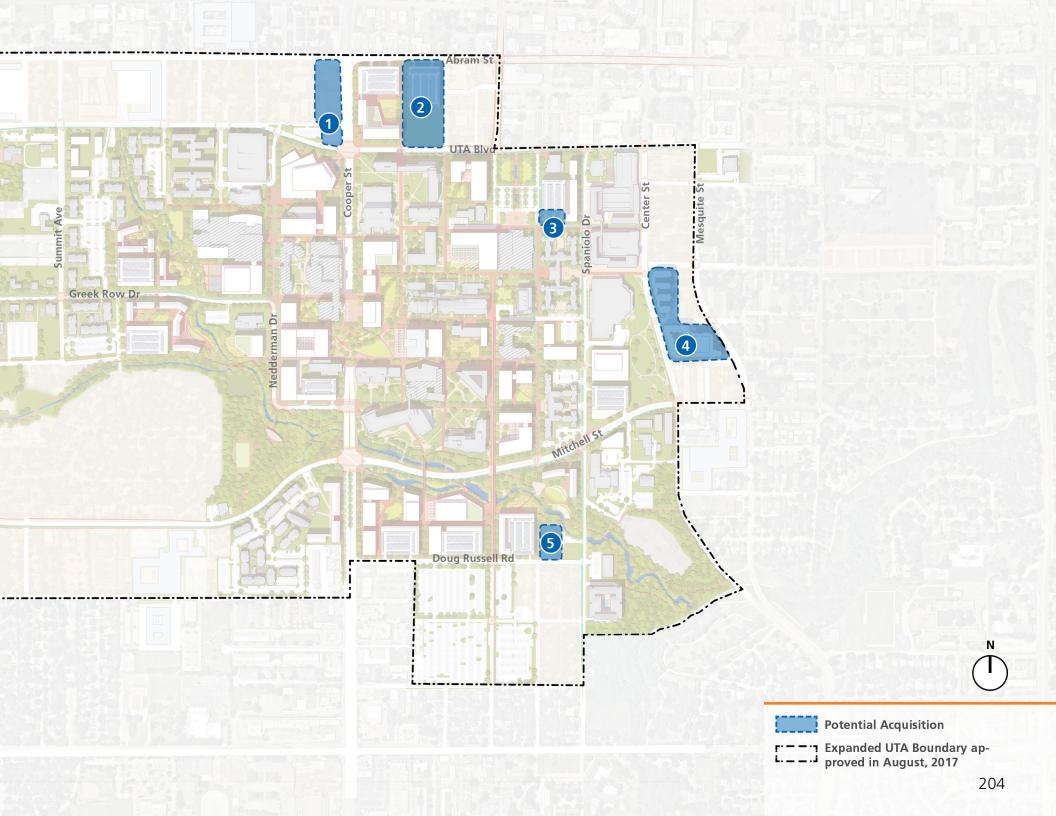


# **Campus Boundary & Future Land Acquisitions**

UTA has an agreed-to planning boundary that allows the university to look strategically beyond owned land for potential future expansion. While no decisions have been made, multiple parcels have been included for planning purposes only and may be beneficial to acquire in the future as the campus continues to grow. The properties identified are:

- 1 Properties fronting Cooper Street's west side between W Abram Street and UTA Boulevard
- Properties within the block bounded by W Abram Street, Lampe Street, UTA Boulevard, and College Street
- Property at northeast corner of S Oak Street and W 1st Street
- Student Housing in development between Center Street and S **Mesquite Street**
- Property on northwest corner of Doug Russell Road and S Pecan Street





## **Phasing & Sequencing**

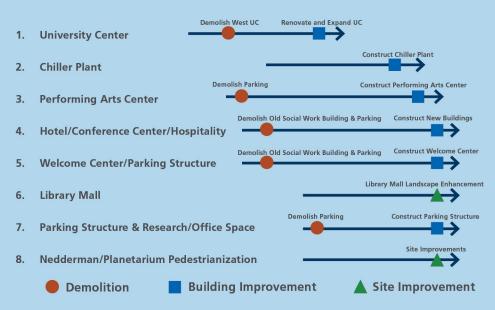
### Near-Term (Now-2030)

Near-term projects are identified as those projects to be completed, or in the process of completion by 2030. Many of these projects are currently in planning or under construction, including the University Center Expansion, Maverick Hall, Engineering Research South, the Generator Building Structure, and Student Housing.

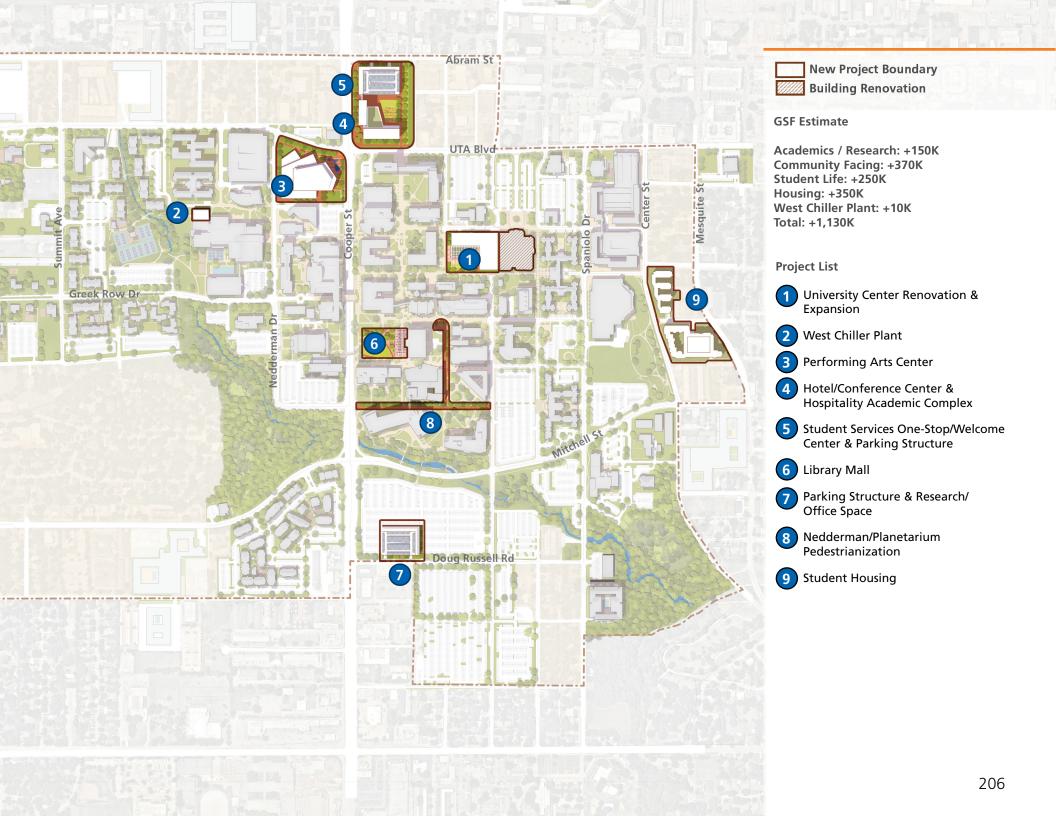
Key projects identified are the new chiller plant, performing arts center, and the hotel/conference center/hospitality building. Two parking structures are identified to increase campus parking capacity.

## **Sequencing Diagram**

2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030



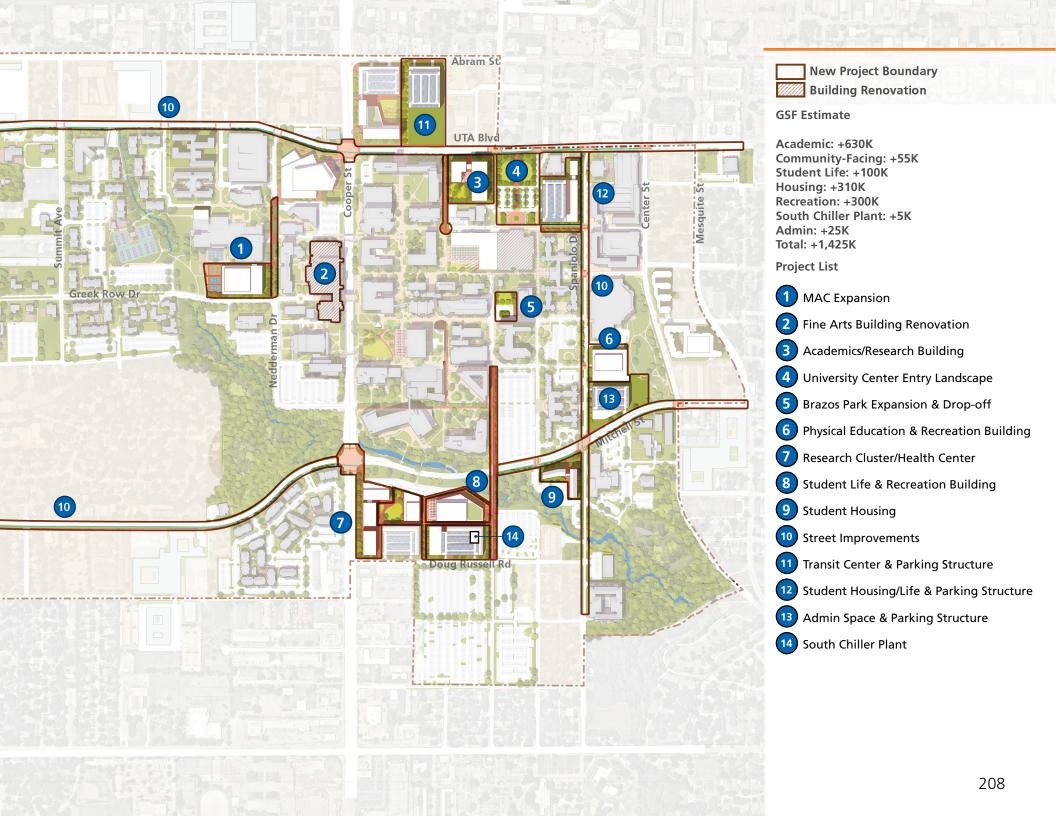




### Mid-Term (2031-2040)

Several key improvements are proposed in the mid-term planning horizon across nearly all use types. New academic and research facilities, housing, Maverick Activities Center expansion and Physical Education Building replacement, a new health center, Fine Arts Building renovation, and additional utility infrastructure. There is still much flexibility within the planning framework to shift these projects to the long-term, and longterm projects may move into the mid-term if funding becomes available. Several of these projects may benefit from publicprivate partnership development and should be considered by the university.





## Long-Term (2040+)

Many of the projects proposed are part of the long-term development of UTA. It is possible to move many of these projects into the mid-term phase with creative funding. Identification of these projects is important to help identify the development framework and help respond to unforeseen changes in the Campus Master Plan Update. Some of the projects will be required to satisfy space deficiencies as campus grows by 10,000 students, while other projects will be needed if the campus population grows beyond that in the future.





# **Proposed Demolition**

Currently, many campus facilities are in poor condition, underutilized, or both. Additionally, many facilities simply do not have the right types of spaces to support learning today. To make room for growth and reduce deferred maintenance investment, several buildings have been identified for demolition in the near-, mid-, and long-term. Facilities anticipated for demolition include:

#### **Near-Term**

- 1 University Center (Partial)
- 2 Old Social Work Complex

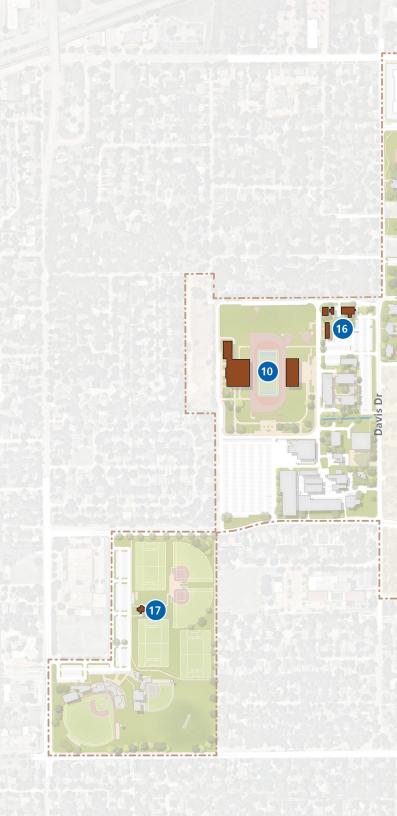
#### **Mid-Term**

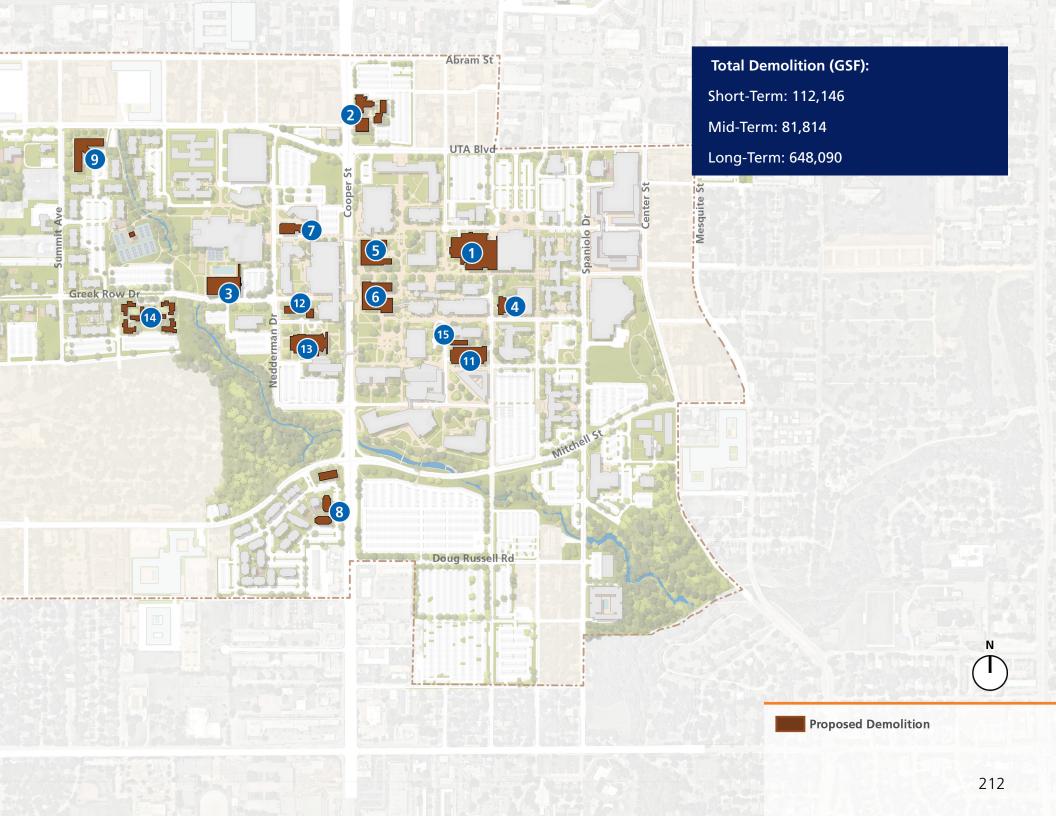
- 3 Physical Education Building (PEB)
- 4 Health Center

#### **Long-Term**

- 5 Earth & Environmental Sciences **Building (EES)**
- Science Hall
- **CAPPA North**

- (8) Centennial Court (Partial)
- **Swift Center**
- 10 C.R. Gilstrap Athletic Center & Maverick Stadium
- 11 Maverick Parking Garage
- 12 CAPPA South
- 13 Texas Hall
- 14 University Village
- 15 Trimble Hall
- **University Safety**
- **Recreation Building**

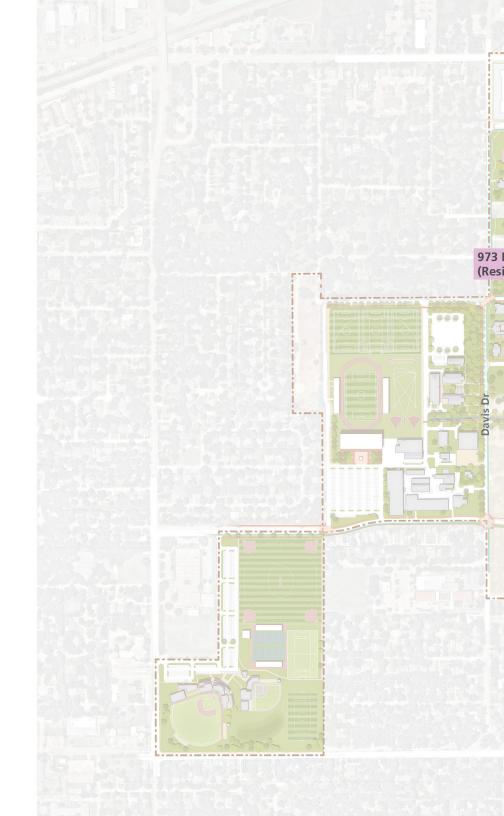


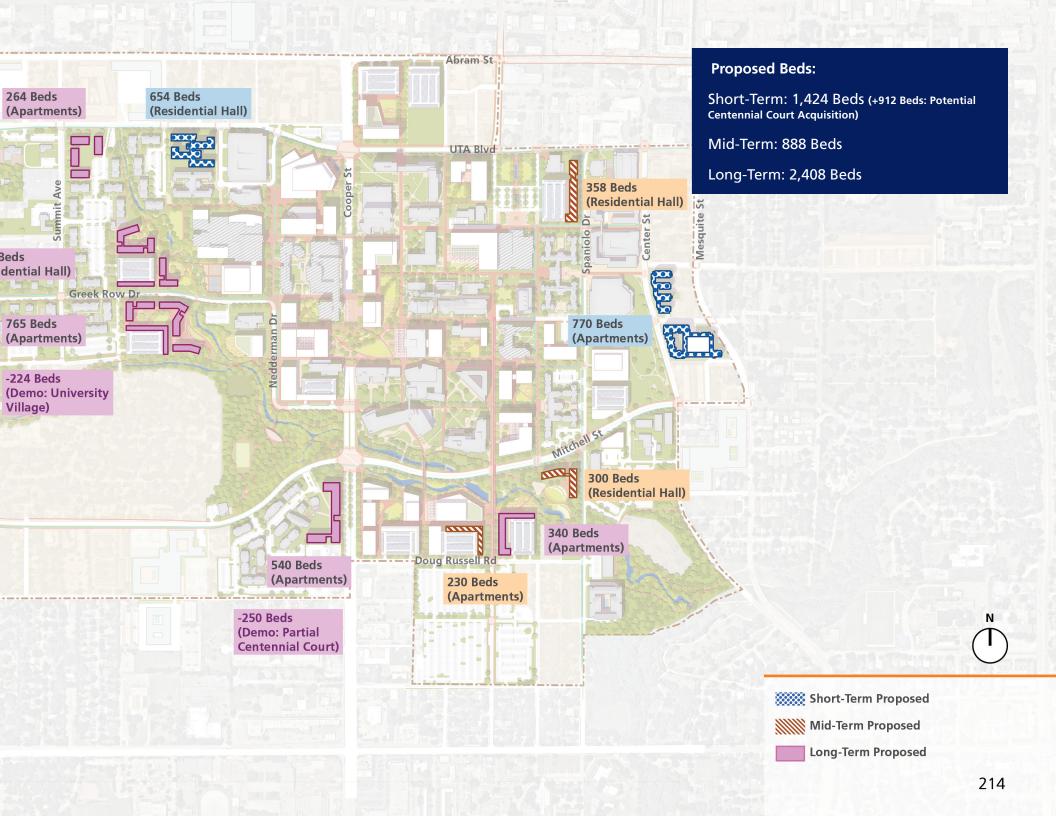


## **Phasing: Housing**

UTA continues to attract students seeking a vibrant residential experience that highlights the value of on-campus living. As part of the planning effort, a comprehensive student housing demand assessment and an off-campus housing market analysis were conducted to evaluate the inventory, costs, and student preferences for various unit types.

To address the unmet demand for housing at UTA, the Master Plan Update outlines a strategic, phased approach to expanding housing options—introducing a balanced mix of apartment-style units and traditional residence halls to be developed across nearterm, mid-term, and long-term timelines.



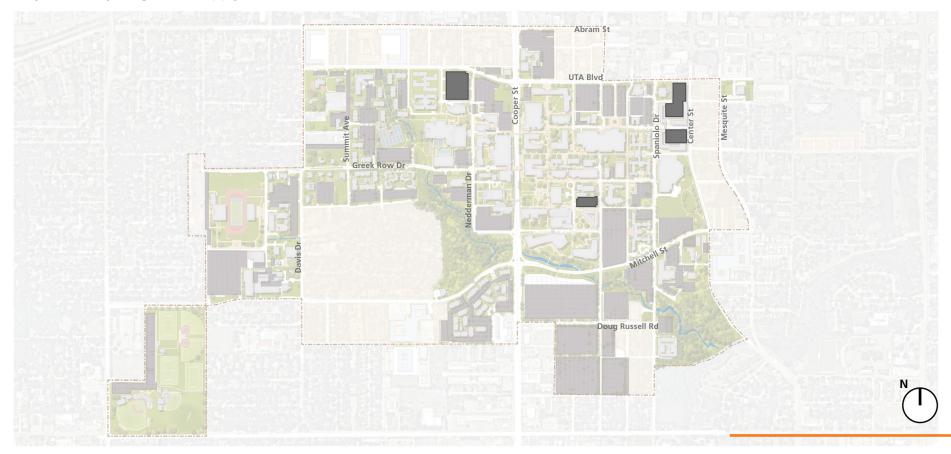


# **Phasing: Parking**

## **Existing**

Currently, parking is a combination of surface and structured parking. The southeast part of campus feels the most pressure on capacity today. Perimeter lots have lower utilization, and parking overall can accommodate peak demand, though desired location may not always align with supply.

**Existing Parking Spaces :15,660** 



### **Future Parking Scenario**

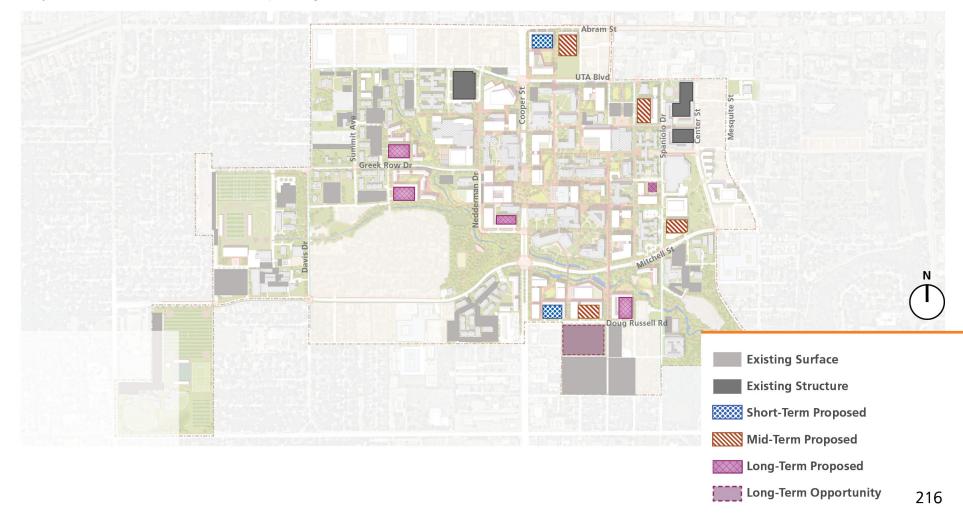
Multiple surface lots are developed and structured parking is implemented, largely at the campus perimeter to offset losses and account for a growth in demand. With each phase of development, modest parking growth is proposed. Other multi-modal strategies may reduce the need for structured parking.

**Proposed Spaces:** 

Short-Term: 15,950

Mid-Term: 16,990

Long-Term: 19,950



## **Near-Term Project Cost Estimate**

The Campus Master Plan Update has developed high-level cost estimates for all proposed phases of construction. However, the near-term phase can be detailed with a slightly higher degree of accuracy. All numbers should be understood as planning-level only. As planned projects are developed, each should have a more detailed cost estimate conducted.

# **Maintenance & Operations Cost Estimate,** Recurring

As UTA looks to the future, maintaining existing assets is key to success. Minor repairs neglected over time often balloon into major repairs, increasing costs and downtime. The following maintenance and operation strategies should be considered:

- Aligning costs with anticipated replacement schedules helps minimize disruptions.
- Replacing aging or outdated building systems often results in improved efficiencies, allowing the university to reach sustainability goals.
- Allocating dollars to catch up with the existing deferred maintenance backlog is critical to maintaining the health and safety of the campus population. This includes providing adequate air quality in buildings, ensuring mold and mildew do not occur due to roof leaks, and addressing hazardous material abatement.

With current deferred maintenance costs for the main campus estimated at more than \$136 million, staying on track with scheduled replacements, repairs, and ongoing maintenance is invaluable for the success of UTA.

PROJECT NAME	ESTIMATED COMPLETION	GSF ESTIMATE	ESTIMATED BUILDING COST*
University Center Addition/ Renovation	2028	222,700	\$175,000,000
Chiller Plant	2030	18,500	\$52,771,042
Performing Arts Center	2030	114,500	\$210,150,930
Hotel/Conference Center/ Hospitality	2030	230,500	\$299,034,943
Welcome Center/Parking Structure	2030	369,000	\$171,773,670
Library Mall	2030		\$6,237,423
Parking Structure & Office/ Research Space	2030	347,400	\$205,928,001
Nedderman/Planetarium Pedestrianization	2030	N/A	\$5,382,320
Demolitions	N/A	N/A	\$6,069,760
Utilities	N/A	N/A	\$34,043,905
Total	N/A	1,302,600	\$1,123,391,994

<sup>\*</sup>Include 35% soft cost





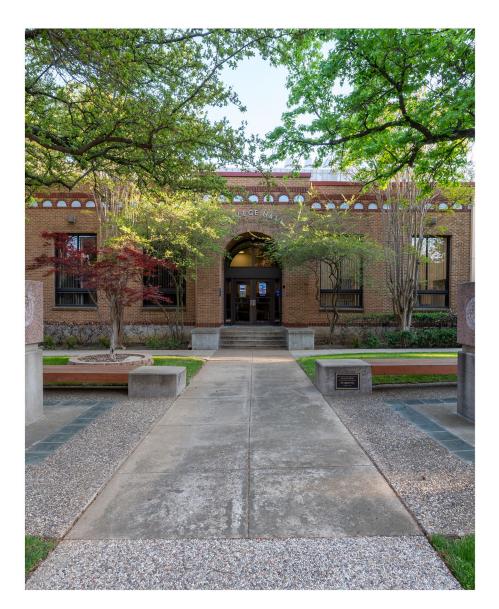
## **Architectural Attributes**

The architecture of UTA is punctuated by buildings that speak to the architectural period in which they were constructed. Future structures should follow a similar pattern, conforming to current architectural styles, while adhering to a material palette consistent with the campus as a whole.

Buildings at the campus core, College Hall, Ransom Hall, and Preston Hall, retain the traditional character of the campus architecture in the decades following the founding of UTA in 1895. While these buildings are only a small portion of the campus fabric, their presence and link to UTA's architectural past is critical in forming links to the future.

Much of the campus is punctuated with buildings from the mid- to late-20th Century. These buildings are characterized by functionality, clean lines, and limited embellishment. Much of the architecture during this period is characterized by small, punched openings consistent with architecture built in the years following the 1970s Energy Crisis.

During the latest period of significant growth, from the early aughts to present day, contemporary architecture has dominated the building landscape. Academic buildings have taken queues from the existing campus fabric adopting the clean lines and low-sloped roofs, while introducing larger expanses of glazing coupled with appropriate shading elements for the North Texas climate.











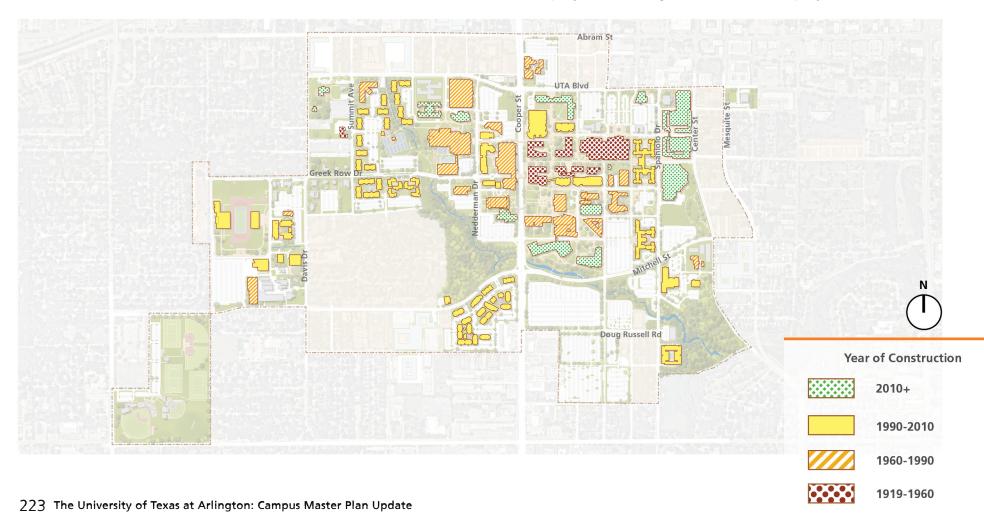
Buildings from the later-half of the 20th Century are punctuated with linear and horizontal punched openings and are primarily constructed of UTA blend brick. Some buildings, such as Woolf Hall and the CAPPA Building, deviate providing relief in the campus material palette and setting the stage for integration of more limestone in the contemporary buildings of the early 21st century.

Top Left Image: Woolf Hall
Top Right image: Nedderman Hall
Bottom Left Image: Business Building
Bottom Right image: CAPPA Building
Opposite Page: College Hall

## **Building Age**

As campus ages, deferred maintenance costs and code compliance upgrades are needed. Deferred maintenance has been closely tracked by UTA and that data is readily available to project teams.

Code compliance upgrades are a key component of managing a campus and making sure all students, faculty, and staff have adequate access to campus buildings and services. While each deferred maintenance upgrade may not trigger full building code compliance upgrades, appropriate upgrades should be considered for each project and budgeted into the total project cost.



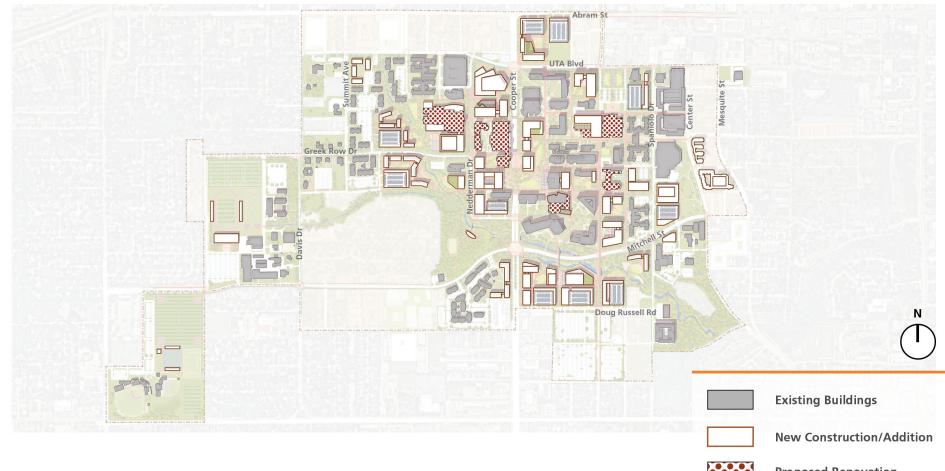
# New Construction, Renovations & Additions

### **Intent of the Design Guidelines**

The guidelines herein are not prescriptive but provide general recommendations regarding how to design new campus buildings, renovations, and additions. While the guidelines should be followed, it is imperative to work with the Office

of Facilities Management to address site-specific, building typological, and material drivers that may differ from the guidelines herein.

New construction, renovations, and additions on the UTA campus and UTA Research Institute should adhere to these guidelines. An appendix is provided for the architectural guidelines for UTA West.



# **Building Composition**

The 1999 Campus Master Plan and Planning Guide outlined massing strategies that intended to create stronger definition of outdoor campus space, shape plazas and courtyards, and provide visual focus or terminate axes. The Campus Master Plan Update re-emphasizes the key guidelines of that plan to continue creating clear physical definition of campus space and a more cohesive campus environment.

### **Building Massing**

As new buildings and additions are sited, setbacks should respect adjacent existing buildings creating consistent campus pathways and plazas. Many of the new buildings proposed by the Campus Master Plan Update occupy existing building sites, are bordered by existing pedestrian corridors, or abut streets undergoing pedestrianization. Where existing buildings are demolished in favor of new structures, the existing site conditions should be evaluated to determine if previous building footprints remain appropriate for the new building or new bay spacing, or pedestrian and landscape areas, current and future, will benefit from a different footprint.

 Building footprints should be determined based on the available site and surrounding structures.

- Where "L" and "U" shaped buildings are appropriate, they should be used to define adjacent outdoor space, provide changes in axis, and create shaded courtyards.
- Building height should be established based on proximity to surrounding existing buildings and open space but should typically not exceed four or five stories.
- Buildings should respond to the human scale taking into account that campus is a primarily pedestrian environment, and where appropriate, overhangs and canopies should be considered to provide additional shading throughout campus, creating more tolerable exterior environments.

In some instances, due to a building's functionality, mass, or importance, a building may take on a unique shape deviating from the linear expression of existing campus buildings. This is especially true of the future Performing Arts building which requires significant volume and occupies a prominent, highly visible spot on campus and may be considered unique among academic buildings.

Additions to existing buildings should be respectful of the existing building design while adapting to present needs. Additions should not simply be copies of the original building design with new work being identifiable as different from the original. The level of construction should be equal to, or exceed, the existing structure.

#### **Building Articulation & Composition**

Buildings are no longer considered closed containers for academic rigor, instead they are tools which showcase that rigor and excite the next generation of students, faculty, and staff. As such, they should be composed in a fashion that responds to the site context with clearly articulated points of entry while also showcasing the academic programs through increased fenestration.

- Entrances should be articulated and located along the main path of travel to provide clear wayfinding for pedestrians.
- Fenestration should support interior programmatic function and may range in type from punched openings to curtain-walls as applicable to the building design.
- Expanses of glazing should be carefully considered and should have appropriate shading to avoid excessive heat gain. Examples of appropriate shading devices are depicted in the adjacent images. Each design should provide shading appropriate to the building massing and orientation.
- High-performance glazing should be considered and, at minimum, low-e coatings should be utilized for all projects.

#### **Solar Shading Elements**





East facade





South facade





West facade

- Roofs throughout campus are primarily low-slope. Residential buildings however, are often gabled with a 6:12 pitch.
- Where balconies occur, orientation and shading should be considered allowing for longer periods of use. While planting is encouraged, plant material should be thoughtfully considered to reduce maintenance challenges. Irrigation should be provided to establish plant material.
- Where possible, mechanical equipment should be located on rooftops and incorporated into the material language and design of the building. In instances where all equipment cannot be placed on the roof or where ground level placement is paramount due to utility access or other constraints, screening walls consistent with the design of the lower level of the building should be employed for consistency with the building design.
- Garbage dumpsters and recycling containers should similarly be screened from view.
- Where screened elements, other than dumpsters, will be clearly visible from above, consider horizontal screening as well.





Top Image: SEIR Building penthouse and vard enclosures are clad in metal panels in the same pattern and color as the building.

**Bottom Image: The SWSH** transformer yard is screened with a cast-in-place wall that transitions to a bench adjacent to the west entrance.

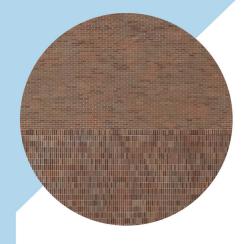
Opposite Image: Screening at the **West Campus Parking Garage** emphasizes verticality through the use of varied perforated materials.



Parking and parking garages are necessary to continue pedestrianizing a growing campus. While necessary, parking garages can pose challenges of scale with large bay sizes and long horizontal expanses. Effort should be made to break up the horizontal nature of garages through the use of vertical elements in the form of screens, louvers, or other design elements and shading devices that reduce garages to a pedestrian scale.

While current parking lots often abut sidewalks without any landscape area or buffer, future lots should provide sidewalks that are removed from parking to avoid cars impeding on the walkable, providing a safer experience for pedestrians. The landscape zone between parking and sidewalks should be no less than 5-feet wide to allow for plants to establish and appropriate maintenance activities to occur.

# **Materiality**



#### **UTA Brick Blend Masonry**

The blend is the primary building material in buildings constructed from the 1950s-1990s and should be utilized as an accent to limestone; the preferred primary material.



#### **Smooth-Face Cut** Limestone

**Smooth-face cut limestone has** become the primary opaque building material in the 2000s. Patterns can be running or stacked bond with offsets to provide visual interest. Unit sizes varies.



### **High Performance Glazing**

Recent contemporary buildings have blended SSG and captured high performance glazing units.



**Metal Panel** 

Metal panels have been used in new construction and additions. Finishes are typically a medium charcoal or to match anodized aluminum.



**Shading Elements** 

Shading elements have historically been made of aluminum but could be terracotta in a mix similar to the UTA brick blend.



**Architectural Concrete** 

Exposed architectural concrete may be used sparingly and should be of Class B finish (minimum).

## **Wayfinding & Campus Signage**

Memorable neighborhoods and paths are the primary means of wayfinding, which makes the campus easy to navigate, understandable and recognizable. Wayfinding is derived from paths that provide a clear indication to the next neighborhood, unique landmarks at significant intersections, and clear expressions of primary building entrances.

UTA enjoys a pedestrian-friendly campus core on east campus, which is easily navigable with pedestrian malls and well-defined open spaces. However, wayfinding becomes less intuitive on west campus and at the campus periphery. Wayfinding is assisted by exterior signage but not solely dependent on it. All exterior wayfinding signage on UTA-owned property should be uniform, attractive, and promote UTA's graphic identity and brand. This signage enhances the professional appearance of the campus while aiding in navigation.

The hierarchy of exterior wayfinding signage includes campus gateways, vehicular and pedestrian circulation with accessible route options, parking identification, building identification, and accessible entry signs. For interior wayfinding, the hierarchy includes building directories, interior wayfinding signs, and room identification signs with accessible options. Electronic signage has been successfully installed to enhance wayfinding and promote campus events. To further improve navigation and communication, exploring technology-integrated wayfinding solutions is recommended.

These guidelines aim to create a cohesive and intuitive wayfinding system that enhances the campus experience for all users. By ensuring that all signage is clear, consistent, and reflective of UTA's identity, the campus can become more navigable and welcoming for everyone.



#### **Vehicular Gateways**

- Design regional signage that directs to and from the campus, reflecting the unique character of downtown Arlington.
- Integrate entrance monuments and signage with the campus architecture to create a cohesive and welcoming appearance.
- Utilize pedestrian bridges over Cooper and Mitchell Streets as opportunities for campus branding.



#### **Pedestrian Gateways**

- Ensure that signage and landscape elements are appropriately scaled for pedestrians.
- Use UTA-branded art installations to create a welcoming arrival experience, enhancing the campus's identity and sense of place.
- Integrate pedestrian gateways with campus architecture, providing clear and inviting entry points.



#### **Exterior Wayfinding**

- Ensure all wayfinding signage is uniform and attractive, promoting UTA's graphic identity and brand.
- Celebrate departmental and neighborhood "front doors" through signage, landscape, and architectural features.
- Promote intuitive wayfinding at key nodal points, including bridges over Cooper Street, major open spaces, and pedestrian corridors.
- Use consistent campus branding on building front doors, integrating interactive design elements.



#### **Interior Wayfinding**

- Place clear and intuitive signage at key decision points such as intersections, hallways, and entrances.
- Ensure all indoor wayfinding elements are accessible to everyone.
- Integrate technology into wayfinding systems, such as digital signage, interactive maps, and mobile apps, to provide real-time updates, multilingual support, and personalized navigation assistance.
- Enhance UTA's branding in new and renovated buildings by using consistent logos, colors, and signage.



### **Exterior Criteria**

The Campus Master Plan Update focuses on the preservation and sustainable management of existing natural features, the creation of memorable new spaces, and the enhancement of campus edges and gateways. It also prioritizes improving the pedestrian realm to establish a cohesive open space network.

While streets and buildings define the basic framework of campus, its character and the way it is perceived are largely determined by the interconnected open spaces. These open spaces serve as the heart and soul of the campus, offering a mix of programs for relaxation, socialization, study, and physical activity, and shaping the daily experiences of students, faculty, staff, and visitors.

A diverse range of open space types will be integrated into a larger ecosystem that supports a variety of passive and active uses. This ecosystem will facilitate safe and intuitive pedestrian movement, contribute to a healthy and diverse natural environment, and foster a unique campus identity.

Design guidelines have been developed for various types of open spaces, including:

- Signature open spaces: Iconic spaces at key campus locations that host campus events and define the campus character.
- Neighborhood open spaces: community-focused plazas, courtyards, and campus greens that accommodate recreation and interactions at the neighborhood-level.

- Campus edges: Transitional zones that connect the campus with the surrounding community.
- Athletic and recreational spaces: Areas designated for athletic and recreational activities.
- Natural areas: Preserved land that highlights the campus's natural beauty and connects the campus to the regional ecological system.

Well-integrated into the campus fabric, these spaces should foster a sense of community by encouraging interaction and socialization. This will be achieved through the thoughtful use of materials, furnishings, and plantings that are strategically placed to create inviting and functional areas. Incorporating public art not only enhances the physical space but also reflects the cultural and historical context of the campus, deepening the connection among the campus community, local residents, and visitors. Following these landscape guidelines and designing with long-term maintenance in mind will ensure the spaces remain enjoyable and attractive for years to come.

In addition to the main campus, special considerations have been made for satellite locations to ensure they offer unique experiences that reflect their natural and cultural contexts.

## **System-wide Guidelines**

UTA maintains multiple campuses and facilities within the Dallas-Fort Worth metropolitan area, developed and expanded over different periods. The following design guidelines apply systemwide to ensure a unified UTA experience across these locations.

- Ensure implementation of consistent branding and welcoming wayfinding elements that reflect UTA's mission and identity.
- Enhance pedestrian connectivity within the campuses and between the campuses and the surrounding communities.
- Cultivate the campus green for recreation, social interactions, special events, outdoor classes, or meditation.
- Strengthen human scale with proper use of plantings varying in sizes and arrangement.
- Incorporate sustainable design principles with an emphasis on energy efficiency, green infrastructure, low maintenance needs, and habitat restoration.
- Ensure open spaces are fully accessible to all.
- Promote safety and security with adequate lighting and clear sightlines in open spaces.
- Integrate smart technologies, such as WiFi hotspots, charging stations, and interactive kiosks.

The Campus Master Plan Update also recommends adopting a design vocabulary that reflects the unique cultural and natural characteristics of each site. By doing so, UTA can ensure that each location not only aligns with the overall university identity but also celebrates the distinctiveness of its programs, missions, and contexts.



### **Main Campus**

- Create iconic open spaces to reinforce a strong sense of belonging.
- Maintain and expand campus pedestrian malls to encourage walkability and enhance campus vitality.
- Enhance campus edges to promote welcoming gateways and urban campus character.
- Preserve and activate the creek corridor to support students' wellbeing and accommodate a wide range of activities.



#### **UTARI**

- Promote walking and visual connections to the lake.
- Adopt innovative stormwater management strategies and reduce impervious surfaces.
- Use landscape to create buffer from adjacent land.
- Enhance pedestrian connections between the north and south parcels.



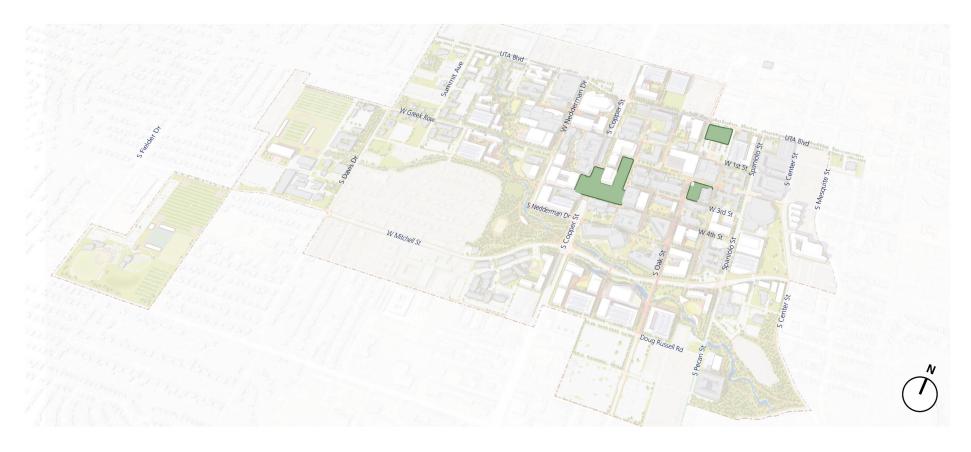
#### **UTA West**

- Adopt a regional landscape design vocabulary that reflects the pastoral heritage of Parker County.
- Utilize native and climate-adapted species that thrive in the local environment.
- Preserve old-growth trees, ponds, and other natural habitats to maintain the ecological integrity of the campus.
- Promote UTA's identity at key gateway locations along I-20 and I-30.



#### **UTA Fort Worth**

- Enhance landscape and connectivity along Johns Street to support the vision of a mixeduse innovation hub as outlined in Fort Worth's Plan 2033-Downtown Strategic Action Plan.
- Establish a strong and memorable presence that reflect UTA's identity and values at an important gateway in downtown Fort Worth.



#### **Signature Open Spaces**

The Campus Master Plan Update envisions several signature open spaces with distinct characters and programs. The existing Brazos Park will be expanded to offer additional gathering space with movable furnishings and recreational amenities for students. The open space in front of the University Center will be extended to UTA Boulevard, featuring iconic art and a water feature to create a welcoming front door. Spanning across Cooper Street, the new Library Mall will use gentle landforms to create a vibrant central space for a wide range of student activities. The Campus Master Plan Update recommends the following strategies for the signature open spaces:

- Incorporate a variety of paving, furnishing, and landscape materials to promote a wide range of activities.
- Establish a focal element or signature design feature, such as an inspiring public art, that embodies UTA's identity.
- Provide open areas for gathering and ensure unobstructed visual connections.
- Create a clear definition of space through plantings, seating, elevation changes, or other landscape elements.
- Adopt design elements that reflect the culture and history of Arlington to encourage community engagement.











### **Neighborhood Open Spaces**

Plazas, courtyards, and campus greens serve as the central open spaces within neighborhoods, defined by adjacent buildings and pathways. These people-focused areas are the building blocks of a campus, fostering identity and providing spaces for collaboration while addressing appropriate use, scale, and character. Design strategies for neighborhood open spaces include:

- Use appropriately-scaled landscaping and site furnishings to offer options for socialization and relaxation.
- Consider shade trees to create favorable micro-climates.

- Design a focal point that reinforces a sense of belonging at the neighborhood-level.
- Ensure active and transparent ground levels to support indooroutdoor connections.
- Integrate landscaping with surrounding architecture and utilize plantings to highlight building entrances.
- Separate or screen service areas to reduce potential conflicts.

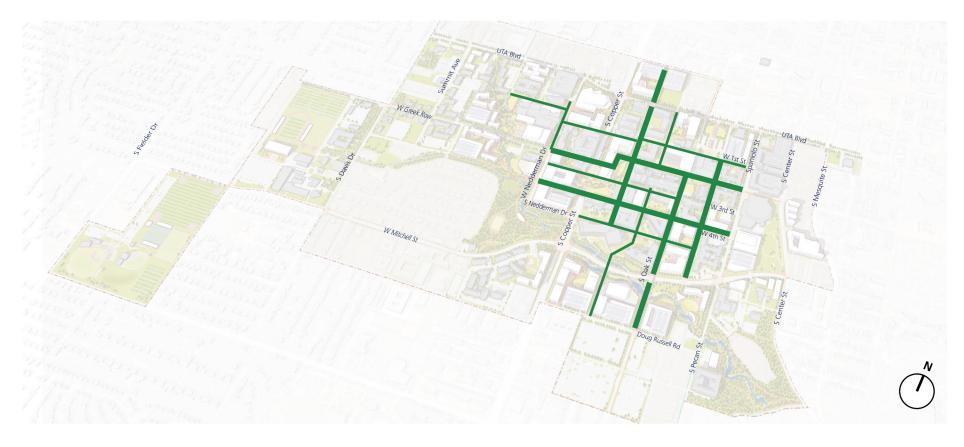












### **Campus Malls & Pedestrian Corridors**

The Campus Master Plan Update proposes to preserve and expand the existing pedestrian malls and establish a hierarchy of pedestrian corridors to enhance campus wayfinding and encourage social interactions. Key approaches include:

- Establish simple and direct circulation patterns.
- Ensure pedestrian corridors are wide enough to accommodate high foot traffic and campus events.
- Incorporate seating and landscape along pedestrian corridors to provide comfort and foster social interactions.

- Provide shade and shelter through trees, canopies, or other structures.
- Create seamless transitions between campus paths and city sidewalks and trails.
- Maintain accessible pedestrian corridors.
- Minimize conflicts between pedestrian paths and vehicular and service drives.
- Install adequate lighting to ensure safety and visibility during evening hours.











#### **Campus Gateways & Edges**

Campus edges and gateways are unifying elements that clearly and consistently demonstrate the campus identity. The Campus Master Plan Update recommends open and inviting borders that connect the campus with the adjacent community. Key guidelines for campus gateways include:

- Preserve unobstructed views into the campus.
- Incorporate distinctive art installations or vertical elements that reflect the character and identity of UTA.
- Use UTA-branded signage, ornamental landscaping, and special paving to celebrate campus gateways.

In addition, the appeal of the interior campus should extend to the campus edges and beyond, creating more open and inviting spaces for the broader community.

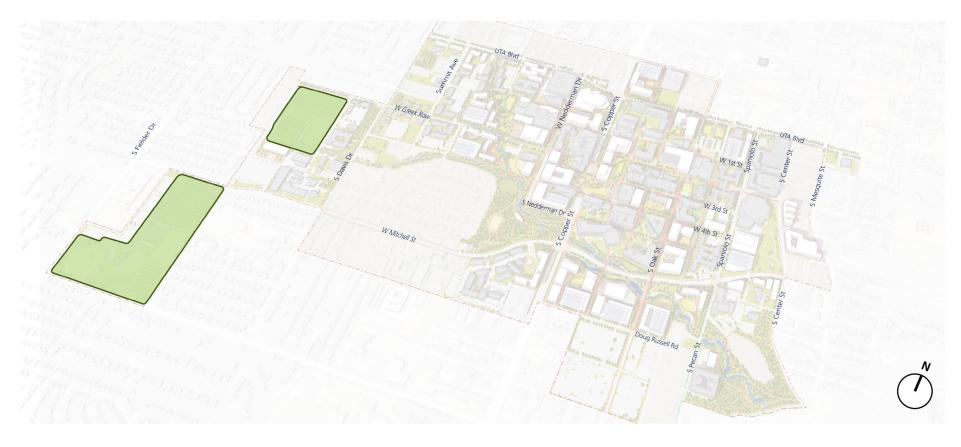
- Incorporate landscape elements that represent the campus identity and reflect the character of downtown Arlington.
- Provide sufficient landscape setback to minimize the impact of traffic and create a smooth transition between the campus and surrounding areas.
- Identify opportunities to create shared open spaces that can be enjoyed by the campus and the surrounding community.
- Ensure pedestrian and bicycle connectivity with the city's network.











### **Athletic & Recreational Spaces**

The athletic and recreational district at the southwest corner of the main campus offer expansive open spaces that are uniquely different from the campus core. The Campus Master Plan Update recommends several design strategies to enhance these areas:

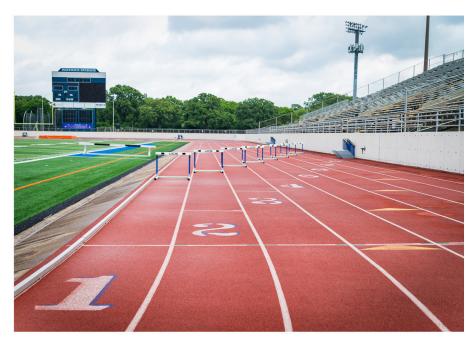
- Utilize landscaping to create a smooth transition from the athletic fields to the adjacent neighborhoods.
- Plant trees around the fields to create large, outdoor rooms to scale down the open spaces.
- Incorporate sustainable irrigation and stormwater

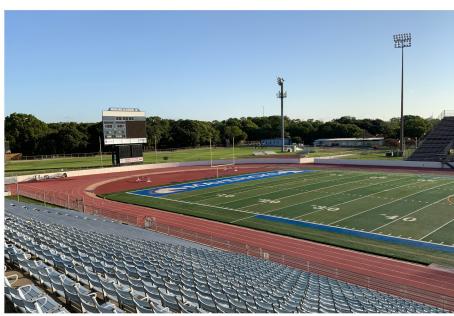
management practices to ensure environmental responsibility and resource efficiency.

- Identify and integrate branding opportunities within the landscape design to promote the university's identity and enhance the visual appeal of the area.
- Provide adequate site furnishings to enhance the functionality and comfort of the spaces.

These strategies aim to create a well-designed, sustainable, and welcoming athletic and recreational environment for students, staff, and visitors.











#### **Natural Areas**

The Campus Master Plan Update recommends preserving and restoring the natural areas along Trading House Creek to support an integrated campus ecosystem. Teaching and learning opportunities in nature contribute greatly to a sense of community and belonging, aiding UTA in its educational, research, and service missions. Key design considerations include:

- Daylight the northern segment of the creek and increase pedestrian access and visibility to the creek.
- Adopt vegetative and naturalizing bioengineering concepts for bank stabilization.

- Incorporate sustainable stormwater management practices.
- Promote outdoor educational opportunities.
- Connect the campus natural areas with adjacent neighborhoods to promote the well-being of the greater community.

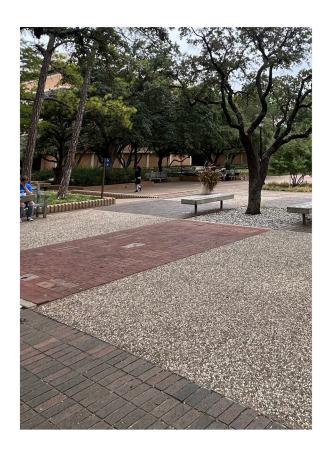
These strategies aim to create a harmonious and sustainable natural environment that enhances the educational and community experience on campus.

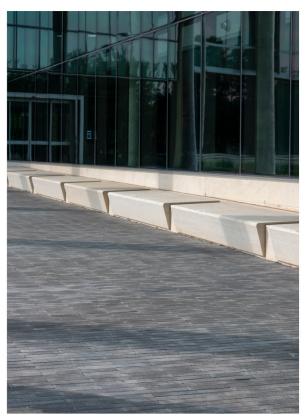


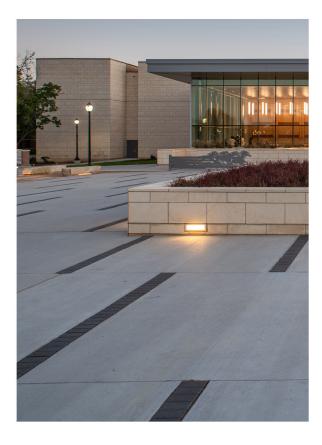












### Hardscape

The Campus Master Plan Update recommends the following design guidelines for paving, walls, and other hardscape items that complement the campus architectural vocabulary.

- Promote campus unity through consistent paving materials.
- Select paving colors and patterns that harmonize with the architectural style of adjacent buildings.
- Utilize accent paving at building entries, gathering plazas, and special use zones.

- Incorporate sustainable paving materials such as permeable pavers or recycled content to support environmental goals.
- Ensure seat walls and retaining walls integrate smoothly with the surrounding landscape and architectural elements.
- Integrate green elements to soften the appearance of retaining walls.







#### **Art**

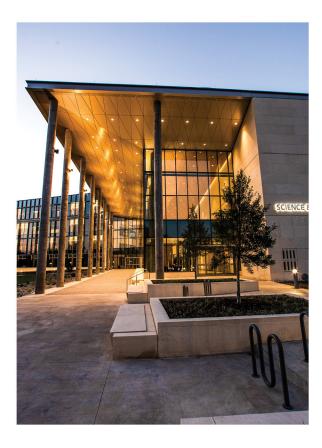
The UTA campus features an impressive array of public art, including water fountains, sculptures (spirit horses), and memorials. These elements enhance the campus's built environment and serve as important landmarks. Public art is designed to be a focal point in public spaces, accessible to everyone in the community. It aims to engage and inspire the public, fostering a sense of connection, identity, and cultural enrichment within a shared environment. Key guidelines include:

 Incorporate signature art amenity pieces along major campus pathways and corridors, at primary gateways, in plazas and courtyards, and at the facades of popularly visited buildings and athletic facilities.

- Ensure the form and scale of public art respond to and respect the surrounding buildings, open spaces, and environmental context.
- Reflect and respect diverse cultural and aesthetic perspectives.
- Incorporate UTA branding into the public art to reinforce campus identity.
- Integrate art with nature to enhance the emotional well-being of the campus community.







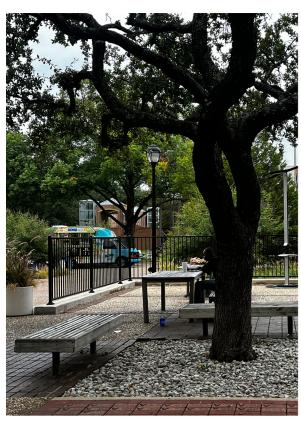
### Lighting

Consistent exterior campus lighting is crucial for safety and nighttime visibility, as well as for supporting the character and aesthetics of the university. The Campus Master Plan Update recommends the following lighting design guidelines:

- Incorporate accent lighting to highlight gateways, art sculptures, or important plazas and gathering nodes.
- Choose fixtures to minimize glare and light pollution, and to minimize energy consumption, especially adjacent to residence halls or campus housing.

- Integrate UTA branding on light poles along primary pedestrian routes, streets, and at the edge of campus.
- Implement smart lighting solutions to enhance energy efficiency.
- Use LED lighting and other sustainable technologies to reduce the environmental impact.
- Ensure pathways and walkways are well-lit to provide safe and clear routes for pedestrians.







## **Furnishing**

Consistency in materials and furnishings across the site reinforces the campus branding and identity. Key design considerations include:

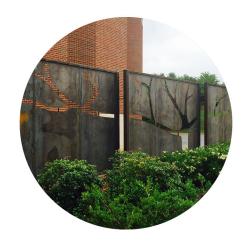
- Place site furnishings in convenient, easily accessible locations with minimal conflicts with pedestrian traffic flow.
- Install benches in comfortable, shaded, and safe locations that are easy to access for maintenance and promote social interactions.
- Incorporate loose tables and chairs in plaza spaces near the student life and recreational facilities, campus green spaces, or

near dormitory buildings to encourage social gatherings.

- Consider high back seating to block accelerated wind.
- Install trash receptacles near building entries and at key destinations such as plazas, campus green spaces, and athletic facilities.
- Position bicycle racks in visible, well-lit locations near building entrances and at key destinations such as plazas, campus green spaces, and athletic facilities.
- Provide bulletin boards and electronic kiosks in prominent, high-traffic, and easily accessible locations to maximize visibility.

# **Screening**

Screening elements are essential for concealing unsightly areas, providing privacy, and enhancing the overall campus environment. These guidelines apply to all new and existing screening installations across the University of Texas at Arlington campus, including mechanical equipment, service areas, and outdoor spaces.



### **Aesthetic Integration**

- Ensure screening elements complement the architectural style and materials of adjacent buildings and landscapes.
- Use colors, textures, and materials that harmonize with the campus's overall design language.
- Consider evergreen trees and hedges as secondary means to screen service areas.
- Ensure plantings are dense enough to provide effective screening while allowing for growth and maintenance.



Location

- Position screening elements strategically to maximize their effectiveness in concealing unsightly areas and providing privacy.
- Ensure screening elements do not obstruct pedestrian pathways.



## **Functionality**

- Design screens to effectively conceal mechanical equipment, dumpsters, and other service areas without obstructing access for maintenance.
- Incorporate features that allow for easy maintenance and durability in various weather conditions.



### **Safety & Accessibility**

 Ensure all screening designs comply with safety regulations, including fire codes and emergency access requirements.

# **Security & Risk Mitigation**

The security and risk mitigation goals for the University of Texas at Arlington campus are centered on creating a safe environment for all students, faculty, staff, and visitors. These goals include implementing comprehensive security measures such as advanced surveillance systems, controlled access points, and effective lighting to deter criminal activity and enhance safety. Additionally, the campus aims to develop robust emergency preparedness plans, including clear evacuation procedures and reliable communication systems, to ensure swift and coordinated responses to any incidents.

By prioritizing infrastructure resilience, cybersecurity, and health and safety standards, UTA is committed to minimizing risks and ensuring the well-being of its community. Continuous assessment and improvement of these measures will help maintain a secure and supportive campus environment. Refer to Campus Safety Plan for more information.

Planning for future weather extremes is essential to ensure safety and operational resilience for the UTA community and its neighbors. Recent weather extremes across the state of Texas and in the DFW area have highlighted the need for this plan. A "resiliencebased" approach to the proactive planning of social, environmental, ecological, and infrastructure systems on campus will help it withstand the test of time and mitigate the increasing impacts of weather extremes while also reducing financial burdens in the future.

- Energy Efficiency Plan



### **Visibility & Surveillance**

- Design buildings and landscapes to maximize visibility.
- Enhance technology integration in surveillance and emergency communication systems.



**Access Control** 

 Clearly define public and private spaces using fences, bollards, signage, and landscaping.



Lighting

- Ensure adequate lighting in all areas, especially pathways, parking lots, and building entrances.
- Position lighting to support surveillance cameras.



## **Emergency Preparedness**

- Adopt infrastructure design strategies to enhance natural disaster preparedness.
- Promote sustainable land use practices to avoid building in high-risk areas such as floodplains.





# **Acknowledgments**

A special thank you to everyone who participated in the surveys, visited the tabling sessions, attended meetings and open houses, joined campus tours, and more. Special thanks to the College of Engineering, the Civil Engineering Department, and the students of CM 4337 "Land and Site Development" from Fall 2023, Spring 2024, and Fall 2024, whose support and ideas brought valuable perspectives to the plan. Also, a special thank you to the CAPPA community for sharing their insights and helping shape the future of the campus. The success of the plan has been largely due to the contributions, openness, dedication, and time of all involved.

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Paul Kittle, Sr. Assoc. Vice President, Student Affairs

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Pete Smith, Chief Analytics and Data Officer
Alejandro Tamez, Vice President, Student Government
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Christopher Templeton, Chair, Staff Advisory Council
Nick Viator, Assistant Vice President of Strategic Initiatives
Zheng Wang, Dean, Library
Trey Yelverton, City Manager, City of Arlington

#### **UTA Administrative Team**

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### **Focus Group Members**

#### **Academic Focus Group**

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#### **Research Focus Group**

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#### **Athletics & Recreation Focus Group**

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#### **Utility Infrastructure Focus Group**

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#### **Energy and Sustainability Focus Group**

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James Chew, Chartwells Dining

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John Davidson, CFO, Operations & Finance

Jeff Davis, Special Events Center

Mari Duncan, Residence Hall

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Keyla Ramos, Maverick Pantry

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Jewel Washington, Vice President, Talent, Culture, and Engagement

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Robbie Wener, UC Operations

Gabriela Wolson, Faculty, College of Nursing and Health Innovation

#### **Housing, Dining, & Student Life Focus Group**

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#### **Communications Focus Group**

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#### **Enrollment Management / Advancement Focus Group**

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#### **Student Volunteers**

Nirmit Jain, MS Construction Management
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Anvesh Reddy Padi, MS Construction Management
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#### **Consultant Team**

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