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The Hayward campus will experience remarkable change during the build-out of this master plan. Fundamental to the process of planning for this change is the need to articulate a clear set of physical planning goals and principles that form a vision for the future.

Several of the design criteria articulated in the original planning for the campus remain relevant today: preserve views of the bay and hills, create a clear design vocabulary, protect users from the elements, and retain the campus core for pedestrians.

Through the various meetings and discussions about this master plan, a more extensive list of goals and principles has emerged. These concepts embody a vision for the future character of the campus. While over time details of the plan may evolve, these concepts should remain clear and consistent as the campus grows to realize the vision of being a "vibrant university village."

- 1 Enhance the campus learning environment
- 1 Create supportive student neighborhoods
- 1 Improve campus pedestrian promenades
- 1 Improve campus entry and image
- 1 Identify special landmark building sites
- 1 Implement comprehensive environmentally sustainable development and operations strategies.

Enhance the Campus Learning Environment

Supporting the academic mission of Cal State East Bay is the primary purpose of this Master Plan and all improvements to the campus environment. Providing an environment that supports opportunities to learn in the classroom and laboratory, as well as in the spaces between academic destinations, for both commuting and resident students, is crucial. Supporting faculty and providing opportunities for their interaction with students and with each other is also key.

Cal State East Bay has adequate land to accommodate the uses associated with a CSU campus of an 18,000

Create Supportive Student Housing Neighborhoods

A successful university has a vital and vibrant student life component. With a high proportion of commuters, Cal State East Bay is challenged to provide a critical mass of facilities and activities that create a sense of community for both residents and commuters.

For residents, establishing two housing neighborhoods '••1 Œ → Ž Š • Ž 1 Š 1 – Š — Š • Ž Š (• Ž 1 œ Œ Š • Ž 1 Ž œ ™ Ž Œ

students that will contribute to student success and will provide venues for many student activities.

The neighborhoods, comprised of groupings of residential buildings, will also include dining facilities to serve residents as well as other support facilities including commons or activity rooms, study and $\mathbb{C}\mathbb{E}^{-1} \times \mathbb{Z} \cdot \mathbb{Z} \to 1 \cdot \mathbb{S} \cdot \mathbb{C} \otimes \mathbb{Z} = \mathbb{Z} \otimes \mathbb{Z}$

The two residential neighborhoods will be located on the south and west edges of the campus core. Each will be within easy walking distance of all campus destinations. Other student facilities located in the academic core - the University Union, Bookstore and Student Recreation and Wellness Center - are located in close proximity to both housing neighborhoods.

Improve Campus Entry and Image

Cal State East Bay currently does not have a memorable or clear entry that serves to orient visitors to the $\mathbb{CE} \check{S} - \mathbb{TM} \check{z} \otimes 1 \check{S} - \bullet 1 - \check{S} "\check{Z} 1 - \bullet' - \bullet 1 \bullet \check{Z} \otimes \bullet' - \check{S} \bullet' - - \oplus 1 \check{Z} \check{S} \otimes \notin 1 1 '\check{Z} 1$ campus is served by two essentially equal entries, both of which lead to peripheral roads with no clear ultimate destination.

While the two entry roads can be made to work more clearly, with visitor information and more prominent

Improve Campus Pedestrian Promenades

The Hayward campus was originally planned to be oriented along curving pedestrian walkways linking the northern and southern parts of the site. These northsouth routes were then crossed by several pedestrian axes that connected east and west destinations.

Much of Cal State East Bay's development occurred between 1963 and 1974. During that time buildings and open spaces, including pedestrian walkways, were $CE^{-} - ce^{-} \stackrel{\cdot}{Z} (E \cdot \check{Z} - \check{1} 1 1 - CE \check{Z} 1 \cdot \check{Z} - \check{0} 1 \cdot \check{Z} 1 ce^{-} \cdot - i CE \check{S} - \cdot 1 \cdot - TM \rightarrow \tilde{Y} \check{Z} - \check{Z} - \cdot ce 1$ to campus walkways have been made. As a consequence, some campus walks are nicely designed $\check{S} - \cdot 1 \check{S} 4 \rightarrow \check{S} CE \cdot i \check{Y} \check{Z} 1 \quad i \cdot \check{Z} 1 \tilde{c} \cdot \check{Z} \rightarrow ce 1 \check{S} \rightarrow \check{Z} 1 \cdot \check{S} \rightarrow \check{Z} \cdot c + 1 \tilde{c} - \tilde{Z} 1 \cdot i \check{S} - 1 TM \check{S} \ddot{Y} \check{Z} \cdot 1$ service roads.

Several walkways should be enhanced. One is $\check{S} \cdot i - \check{Z} \cdot 1 - \check{Z} \cdot i$, $\check{C} = \check{Z} \cdot i 1 \check{S} - i 1 \cdot \check{Z} - \check{C} = 1 \check{S} \cdot i - i 1 \cdot \check{Z} \cdot i - \check{Z} \cdot i \cdot \check{S} \cdot i$ route in the middle of the academic zone from the Student Recreation and Wellness Center to the Music and Business Building. This walkway can be the "Main Street" of campus linking important academic destinations. Perpendicular to this, a route leading from the new campus entry through the adjoining quad to Warren Hall will be an important visitor route, connecting student service locations with the center of campus and providing views not only of campus but also of the San Francisco Bay

These major routes will be supplemented with secondary pedestrian routes. Clear linkages from

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Implement Comprehensive,
Environmentally Sustainable
Development and Operations

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