

University of California, Santa Cruz

Growth and Stewardship The Building of UC Santa Cruz

*"...sensitive collaboration between the designer
and this spectacular environment"*

Forty years ago this month....

October 21, 1963

SANTA CRUZ: OFFICE OF THE CHANCELLOR

October 21, 1963

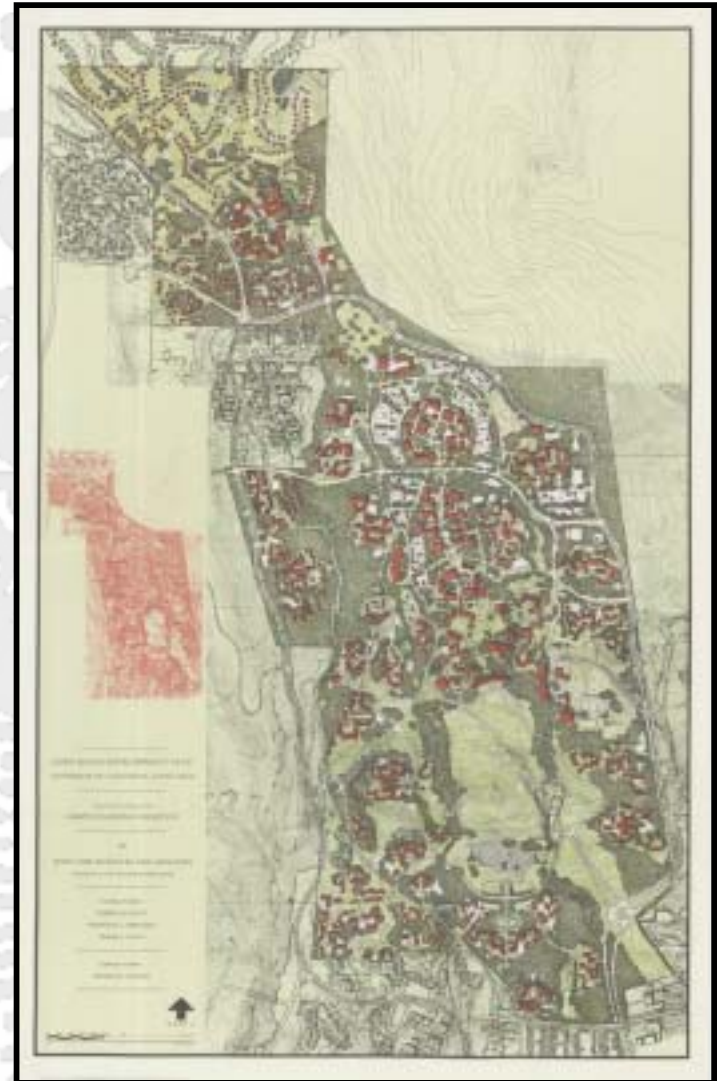
PRESIDENT CLARK KENNEDY:

I take pleasure in forwarding to you the Long Range Development Plan for the Santa Cruz campus. It is the product of more than eighteen months work by the design team headed by John Carl Warnecke. The Santa Cruz physical planning staff, led by John E. Magstaff, and the Campus Planning Committee have represented the campus throughout the development of the plan. We are grateful to Vice President Elmo E. Morgan, University Architect Robert J. Krass, and the state-wide staff of architects and engineers for support, encouragement, and counsel during this critical period. The physical plan has been shaped by two major decisions. The first of these was the selection of the Council Ranch site. Although the site is one of extraordinary beauty, it presents some difficulties that are unique or unusual within the University. The distance from a large metropolitan area indicates on-campus housing of most students in the initial years. The rough topography means fewer good sites for buildings and roads, and added expense for fills and bridges. The large size of the site requires longer utility runs. On the other hand, the forest cover should minimize landscaping costs and the 8000 acres provide ample room for growth and protects the campus against future legislation.

The Academic Plan confronted the physical planners with the problem of arranging facilities in such a way that undergraduates will feel they belong to a small community that combines learning and living, yet have available the superior resources of a large university, such as a central library, science laboratories, and cultural events.

Since both college and academic core buildings are being built one-by-one, initial experiences will indicate which patterns and locations function best to serve the learning process. This Long Range Development Plan is "a guide to future development". We have tried to plan ahead with as much precision as possible, but the future is dimly seen at best, and changes undoubtedly will be made from time to time. We think the plan has elements of flexibility that will make it possible to adapt to changed conditions and to further refinement of program as better methods of imparting instruction are discovered.

Dean E. McHenry



UC Santa Cruz

An extraordinary site....

October 21, 1963

SANTA CRUZ: OFFICE OF THE CHANCELLOR

October 21, 1963

PRESIDENT CLARK KENNEDY:

I take pleasure in forwarding to you the Long Range Development Plan for the Santa Cruz campus. It is the product of more than eighteen months work by the design team headed by John Carl Warneke. The Santa Cruz physical planning staff, led by John E. Magstaff, and the Campus Planning Committee have represented the campus throughout the development of the plan. We are grateful to Vice President Elmo E. Morgan, University Architect Robert J. Krass, and the statewide staff of Architects and Engineers for support, encouragement and counsel during this critical period.

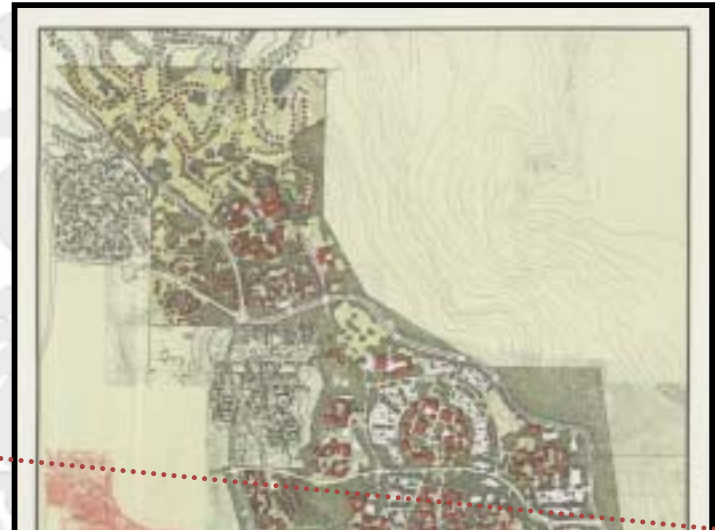
The physical plan has been shaped by two major decisions. The first of these was the selection of the Cowell Ranch site. Although the site is one of extraordinary beauty, it presents some difficulties that are unique or unusual within the University. The distance from a large metropolitan area indicates on-campus housing of most students in the initial years. The rough topography means fewer good sites for buildings and roads, and added expense for fills and bridges. The large size of the site requires longer utility runs. On the other hand, the forest cover would minimize landscaping costs and wide open space for growth and protests the future legislation.

The Academic Plan, confronted the physical problem of arranging facilities in such a way that they would be a small community and living, yet have available the superior university, such as a central library, social and cultural events.

Since both college and academic core buildings are to be built one-by-one, initial experiences will indicate locations function best to serve the campus. This Long Range Development Plan is "a growth plan". We have tried to plan ahead with as much flexibility as possible, but the future is dimly seen at best, and changes undoubtedly will be made from time to time. We think the plan has elements of flexibility that will make it possible to adapt to changed conditions and to further refinement of program as better methods of imparting instruction are discovered.

Dean E. McHenry

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA — Certified for incorporation use



The physical plan has been shaped by two major decisions. The first of these was the selection of the Cowell Ranch site. Although the site is one of extraordinary beauty, it presents some difficulties that are unique or unusual within the University. The distance from a large metropolitan area indicates



UC Santa Cruz

A unique academic plan....

October 21, 1963

SANTA CRUZ: OFFICE OF THE CHANCELLOR

October 21, 1963

PRESIDENT CLASS MEETING

I take a
Plan for
Eighty
Farnock
E. Knight
the comp
ful to T
J. Ross
support.
The phys
fist of
through
some dif
sity. Th
se-camp
ough to
and add
site reg
cover ab
vide amp
future

The Academic Plan confronted the physical planners with the problem of arranging facilities in such a way that undergraduates will feel they belong to a small community that combines learning and living, yet have available the superior resources of a large university, such as a central library, science laboratories, and cultural events.

The Academic Plan confronted the physical planners with the problem of arranging facilities in such a way that undergraduates will feel they belong to a small community that combines learning and living, yet have available the superior resources of a large university, such as a central library, science laboratories, and cultural events.

Since both college and academic core buildings are being built one-by-one, initial experiences will indicate which patterns and locations function best to serve the learning process. This Long Range Development Plan is "a guide to future development". We have tried to plan ahead with as much precision as possible, but the future is dimly seen at best, and changes undoubtedly will be made from time to time. We think the plan has elements of flexibility that will make it possible to adapt to changed conditions and to further refinement of program as better methods of imparting instruction are discovered.

Dean E. McHenry



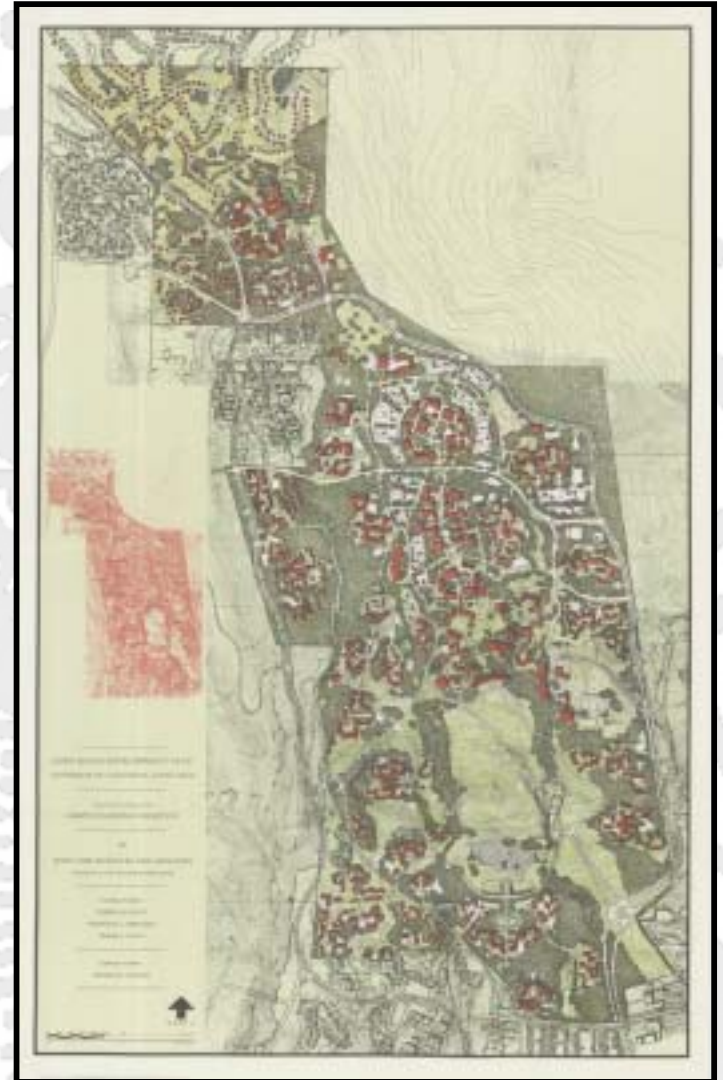
UC Santa Cruz

A unique academic plan....

“At Santa Cruz the intent is to combine the advantages of a small college with the facilities of a great University.”

“This campus, because of its location, must provide more than the usual amount of residential space.”

1963 Long Range Development Plan



UC Santa Cruz

Thinking at the Edge

“The University of California, Santa Cruz has created a unique environment of intensity and innovation where the synergy between research and teaching provides unparalleled opportunities for people who drive progress, intellectual, social, cultural and economic progress.”

October 2003



UC Santa Cruz Architecture....

“... must grow out of the problems, restrictions, and potentialities of the site ...”

“The general effect ... must be one of sensitive collaboration between the designer and this spectacular environment”

1963 LRDP



*Stevenson College, 1966
Joseph Esherick and Associates*

UC Santa Cruz Architecture....

“... must grow out of the problems, restrictions, and potentialities of the site ...”

“The general effect ... must be one of sensitive collaboration between the designer and this spectacular environment”

1963 LRDP



*College Ten 2002
Esherick Homsey Dodge and Davis*

“The site demands unique attention...”

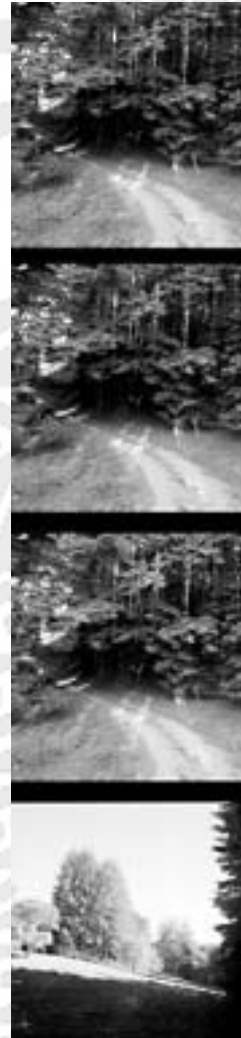
Photographer Ansel Adams:
“... whatever is done to
'clear' the land should be
done with the utmost
restraint...”

The Ansel Adams photographs from 1962 through 1966 used in this presentation are housed in the Sweeney/Rubin Ansel Adams Fiat Lux Collection at the University of California, Riverside's California Museum of Photography and are used with their generous permission.

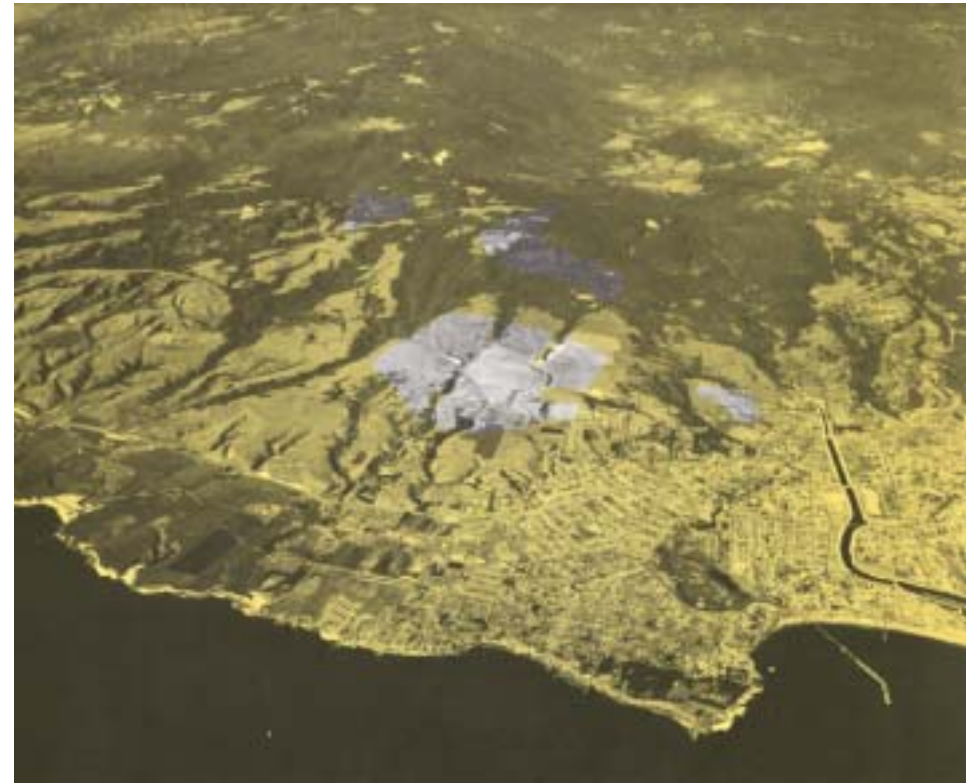


“The site demands unique attention...”

“...Everyone who saw it during the planning stage was awed and impressed by the need to keep it as unspoiled as possible.”



Geographical Setting



University of California
South Central Coast Campus Site Selection Study
1959

Geographical Setting



UC Santa Cruz



Geographical Setting



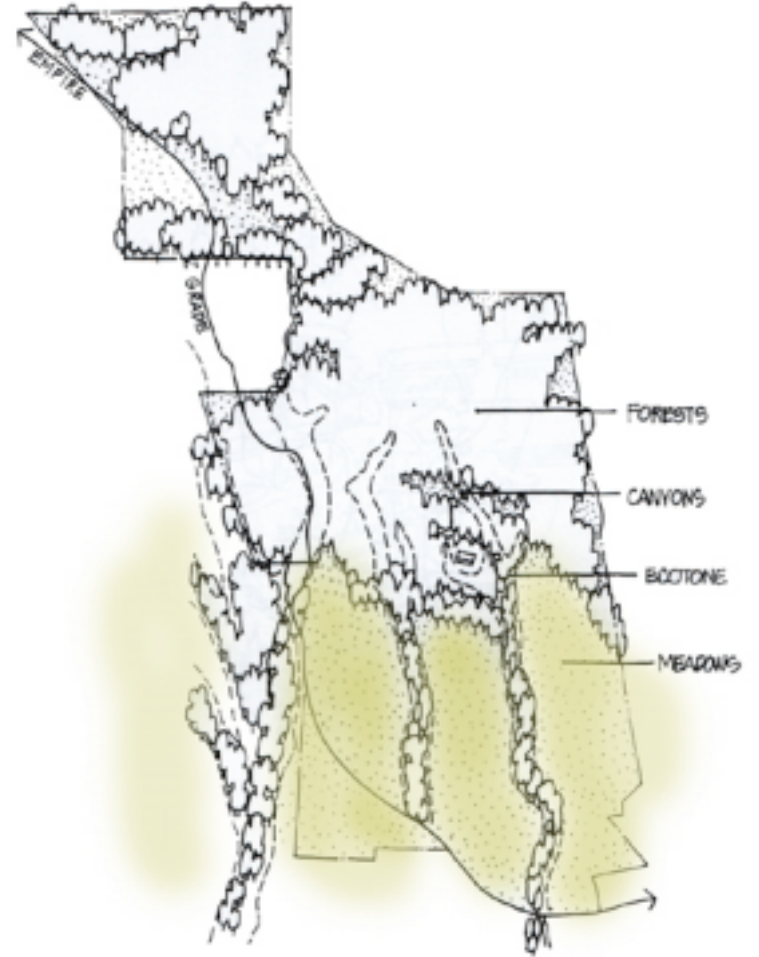
Geographical Setting

- marine terraces



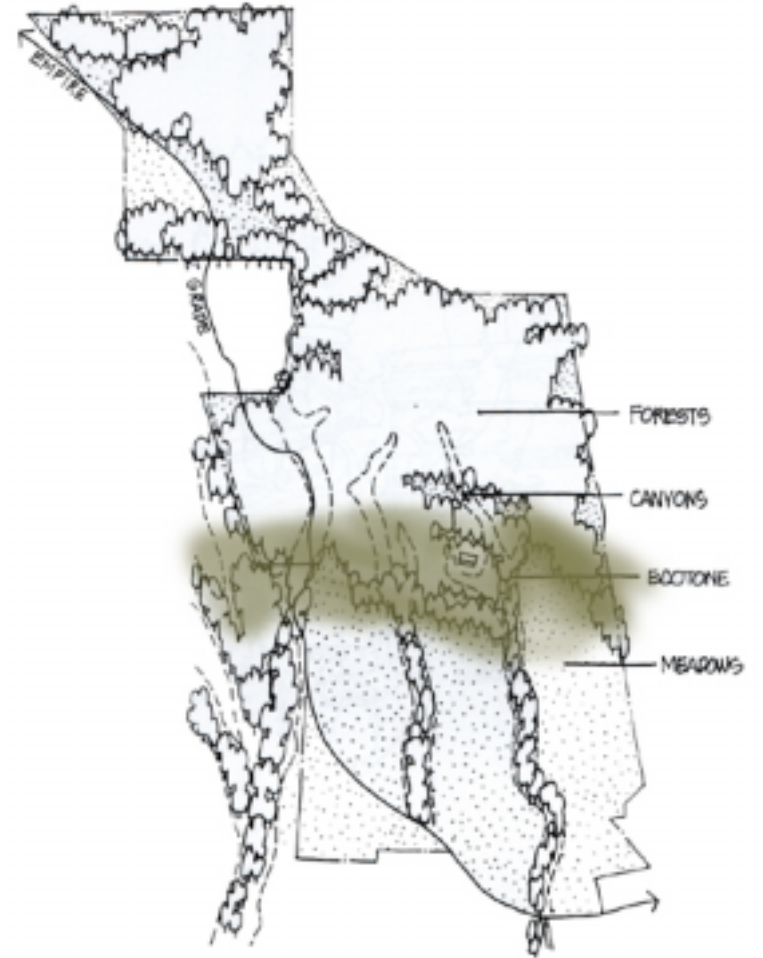
Vegetation Zones

meadow • forest edge • forest • ravine



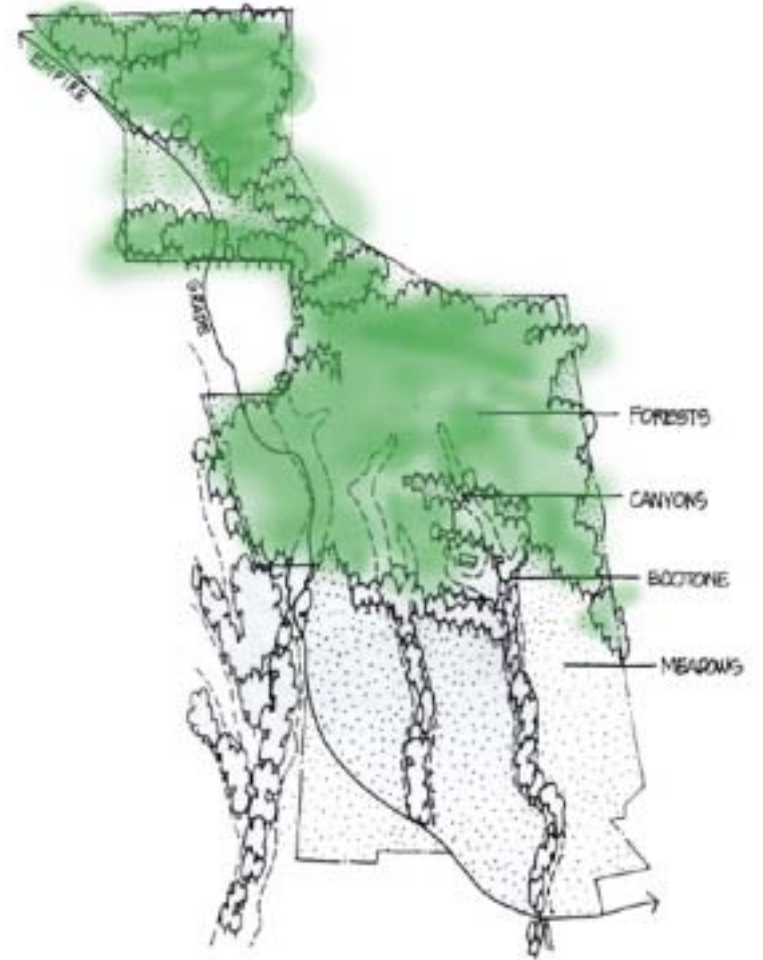
Vegetation Zones

meadow • forest edge • forest • ravine



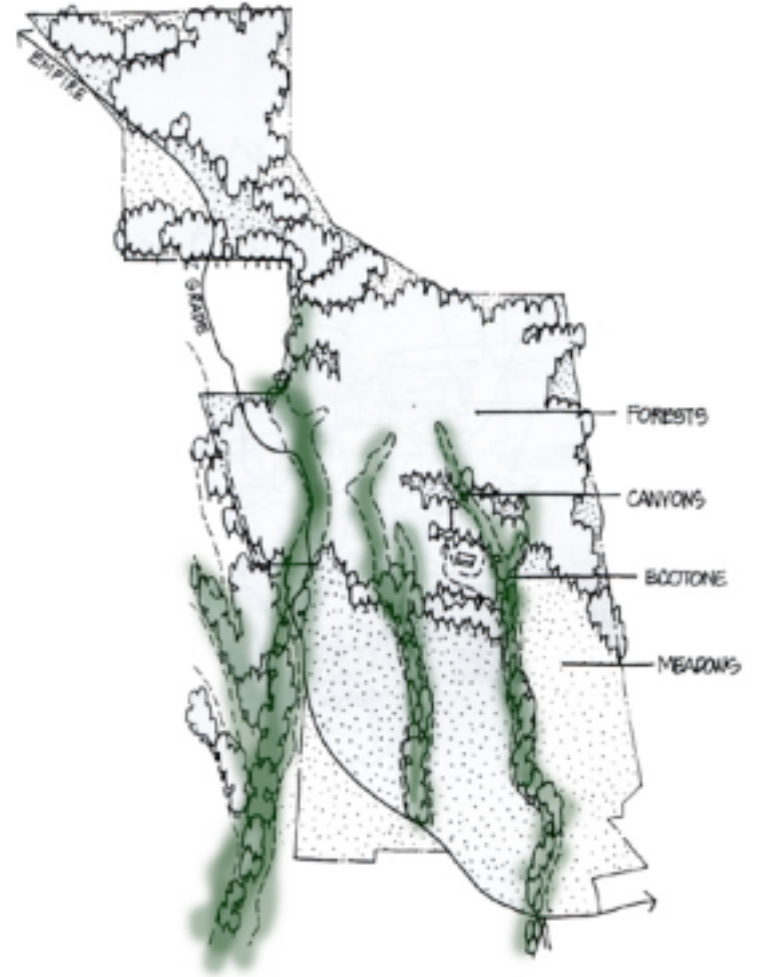
Vegetation Zones

meadow • forest edge • forest • ravine



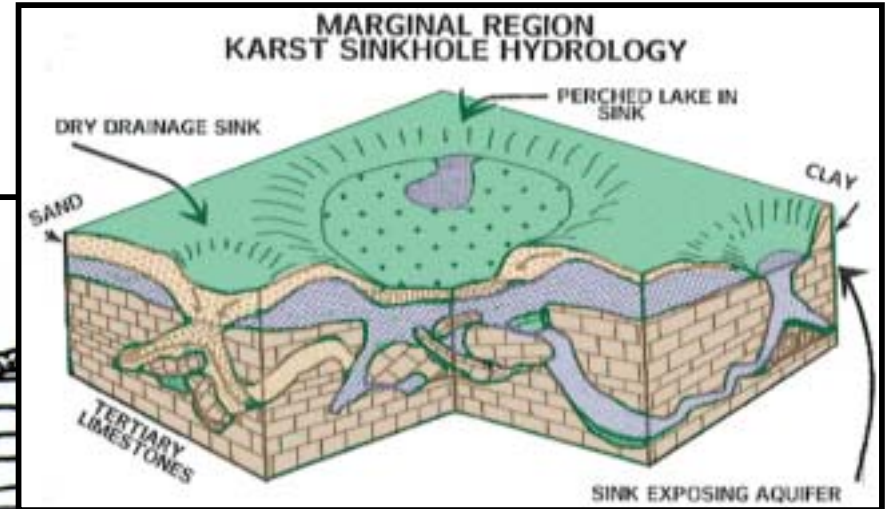
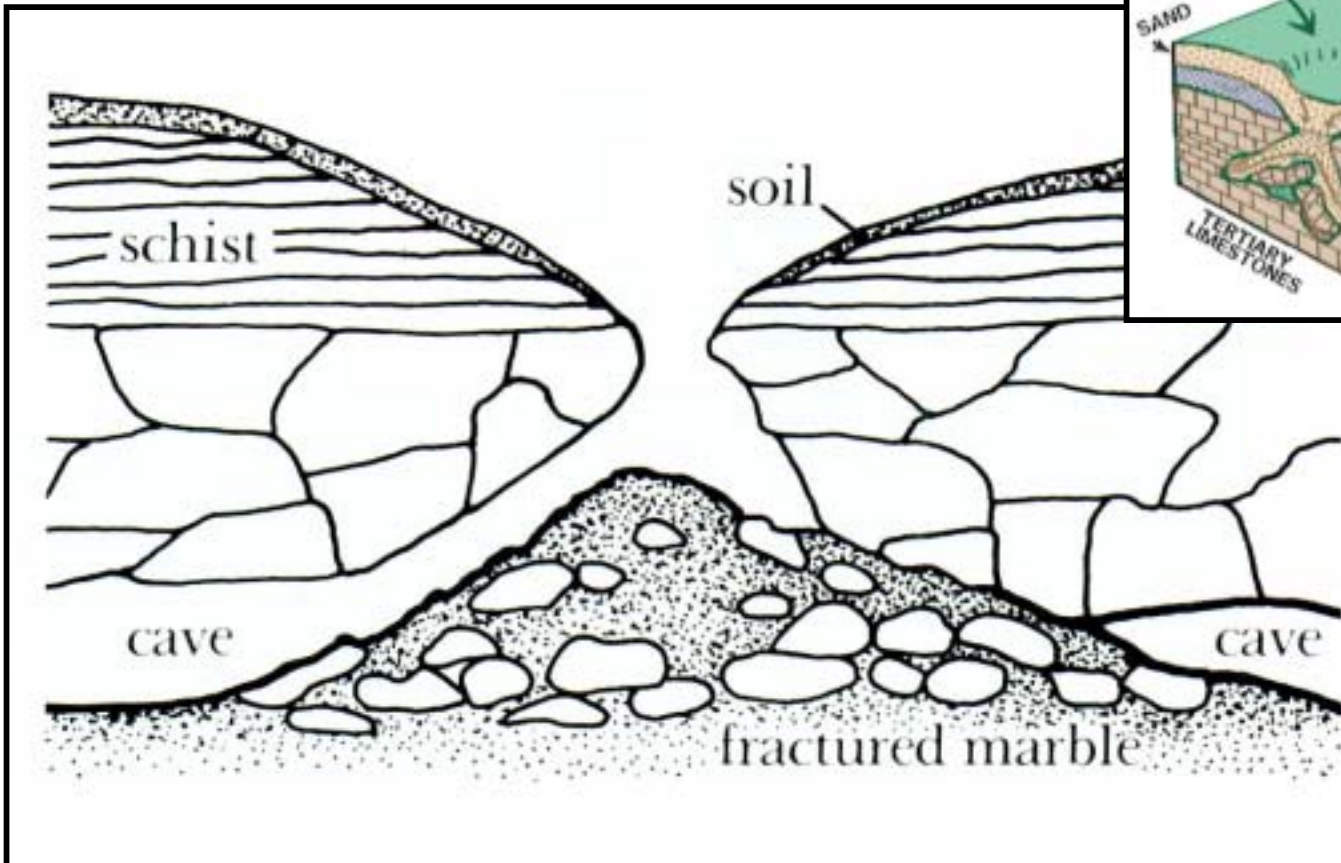
Vegetation Zones

meadow • forest edge • forest • ravine

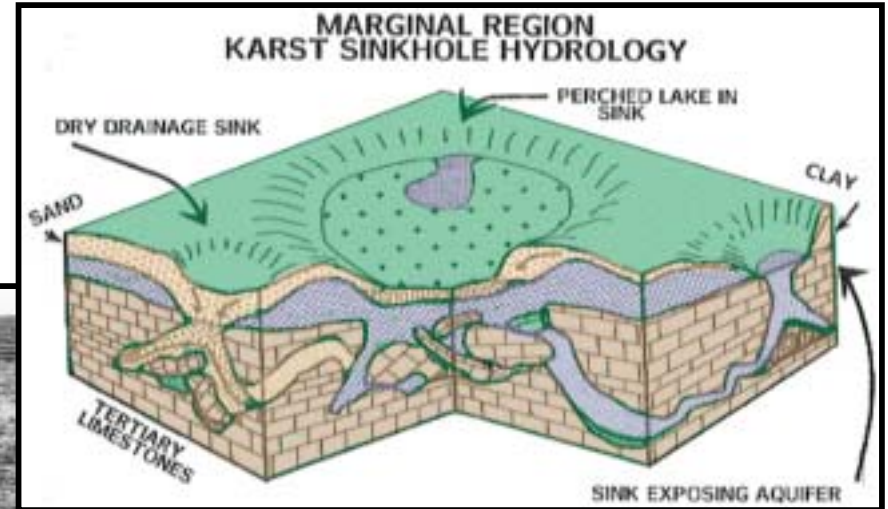


Karst Geology

Sinkhole formation



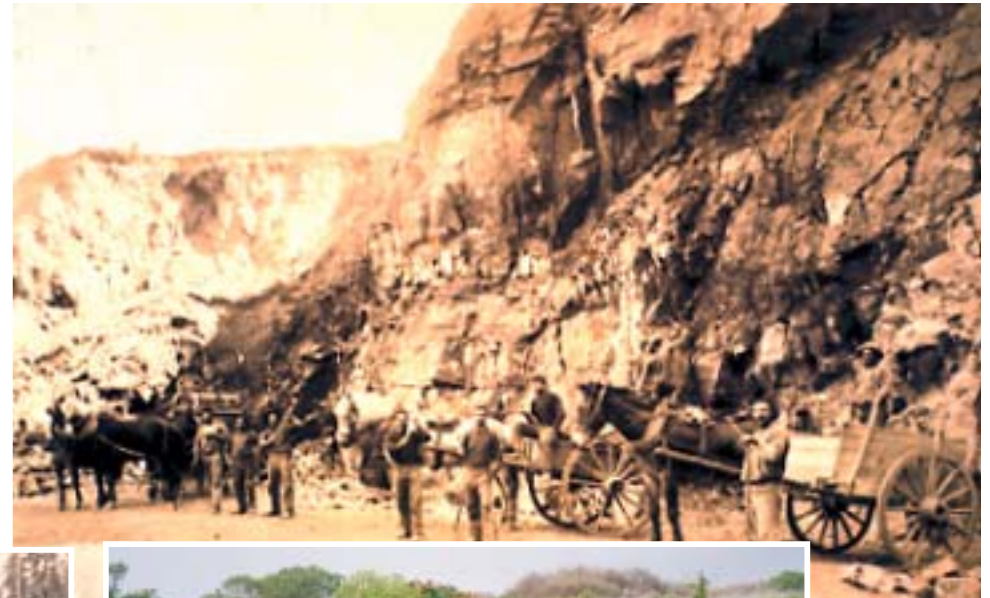
Karst Geology



Karst Geology



The Cowell Ranch - the California Lime Industry



Species Diversity



Ohlone tiger beetle



California
red-legged frog

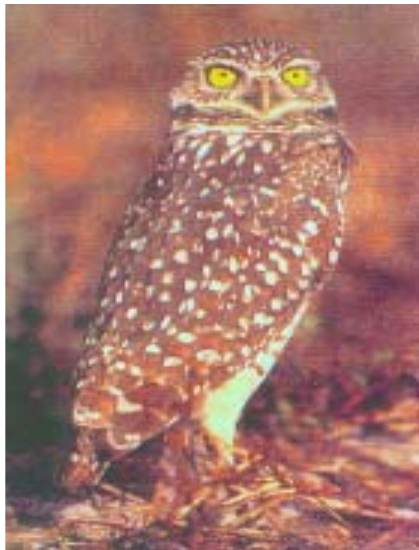
Species Diversity



yampah



pseudo-
scorpion



burrowing
owl



cave spider

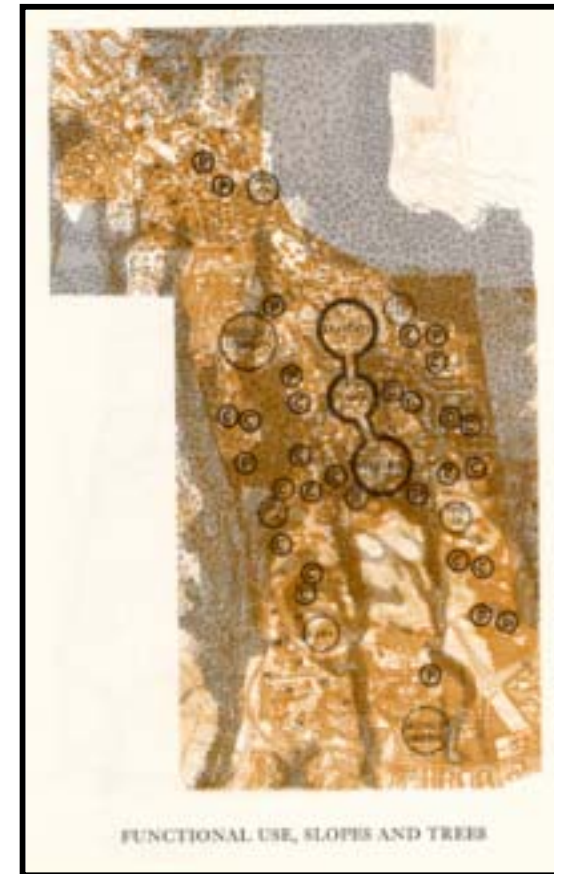
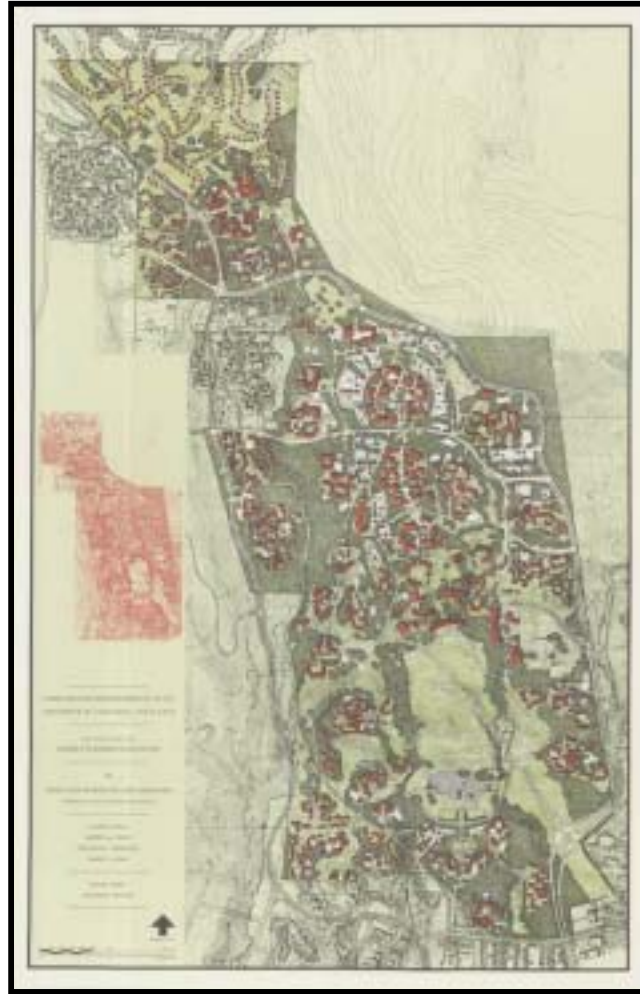


The University Arrives...



“Begin as you mean to continue...”: 1963 LRDP’s Long-Lasting Decisions

- main campus at center of site
 - preservation of meadows
 - campus core surrounded by residential colleges
- individually sited buildings & complexes

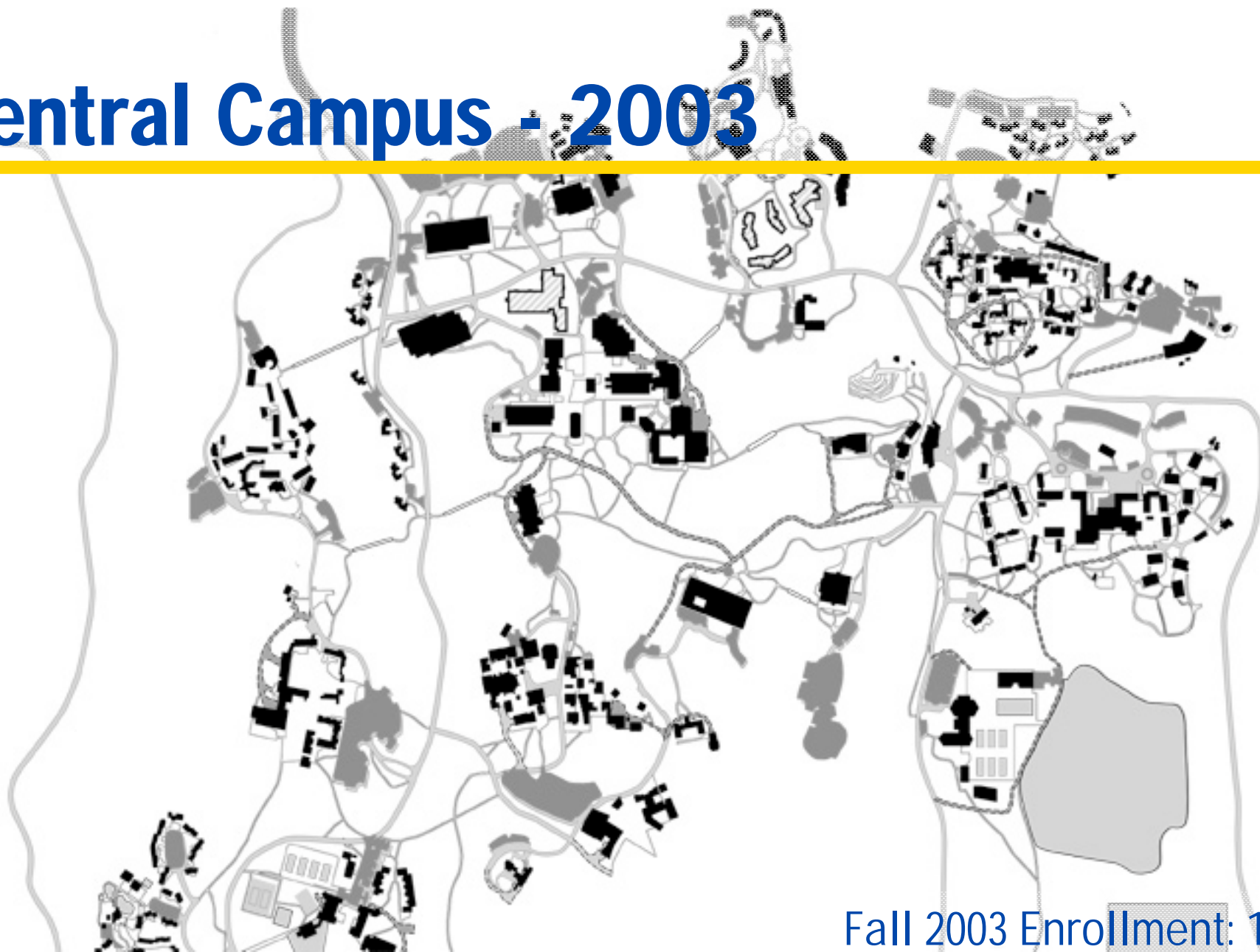


Central Campus - 1963 LRDP

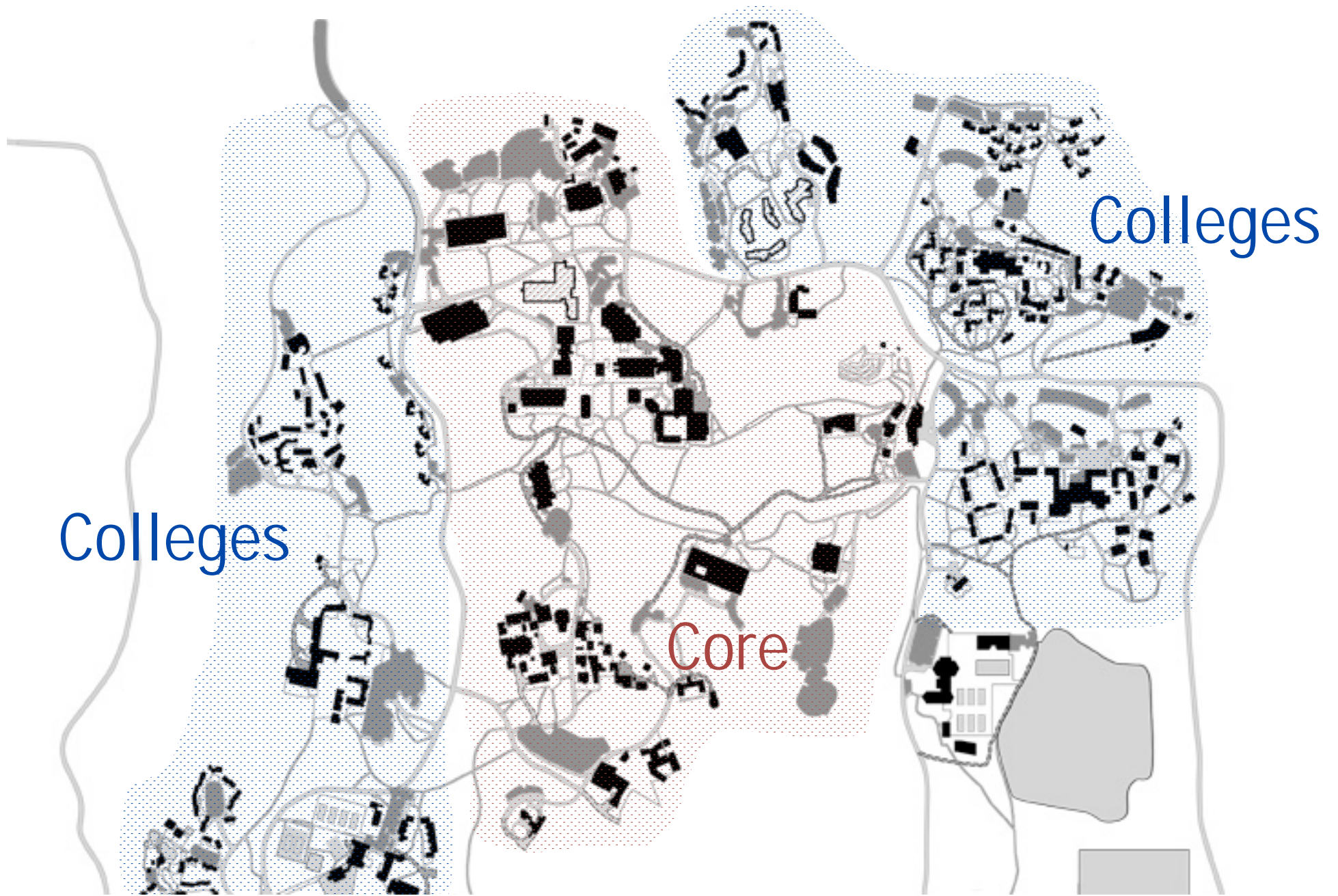


Planned Enrollment: 27,500

Central Campus - 2003



Fall 2003 Enrollment: 14,997





Residential Colleges - Places for Student Life

- academic communities with distinct identities
- architectural variety
- a series of informal clusters



Residential Colleges - Places for Student Life

- academic communities with distinct identities
- architectural variety
- a series of informal clusters



*Cowell College 1966
Wurster, Bernardi, and Emmons*

Residential Colleges - Places for Student Life

- academic communities with distinct identities
- architectural variety
- a series of informal clusters



*Kresge College 1973
MLTW/Moore Turnbull*

Residential Colleges - Places for Student Life

- academic communities with distinct identities
- architectural variety
- a series of informal clusters



*Colleges Nine and Ten 2002
Esherick Homsey Dodge and Davis*

Residential Colleges Demonstrate Our Architectural Principles

- varied and imaginative architecture
- sunny and surprising places in the forest
- site specific designs



“a full respect for the site”

- Cowell College:
at the forest edge



*Cowell College 1966
Wurster, Bernardi, and Emmons*



“a full respect for the site”

- Oakes College:
on the meadow



*Oakes College 1976
McCue Boone Thomsick*

“a full respect for the site”

- Kresge College:
in the forest



*Kresge College 1973
MLTW/Moore Turnbull*

“a full respect for the site”

- Kresge College:
in the forest



“a full respect for the site”

- College Nine and College Ten:
in the forest



*Colleges Nine and Ten 2002
Esherick Homsey Dodge and Davis*

“a full respect for the site”

- College Nine and College Ten:
in the forest

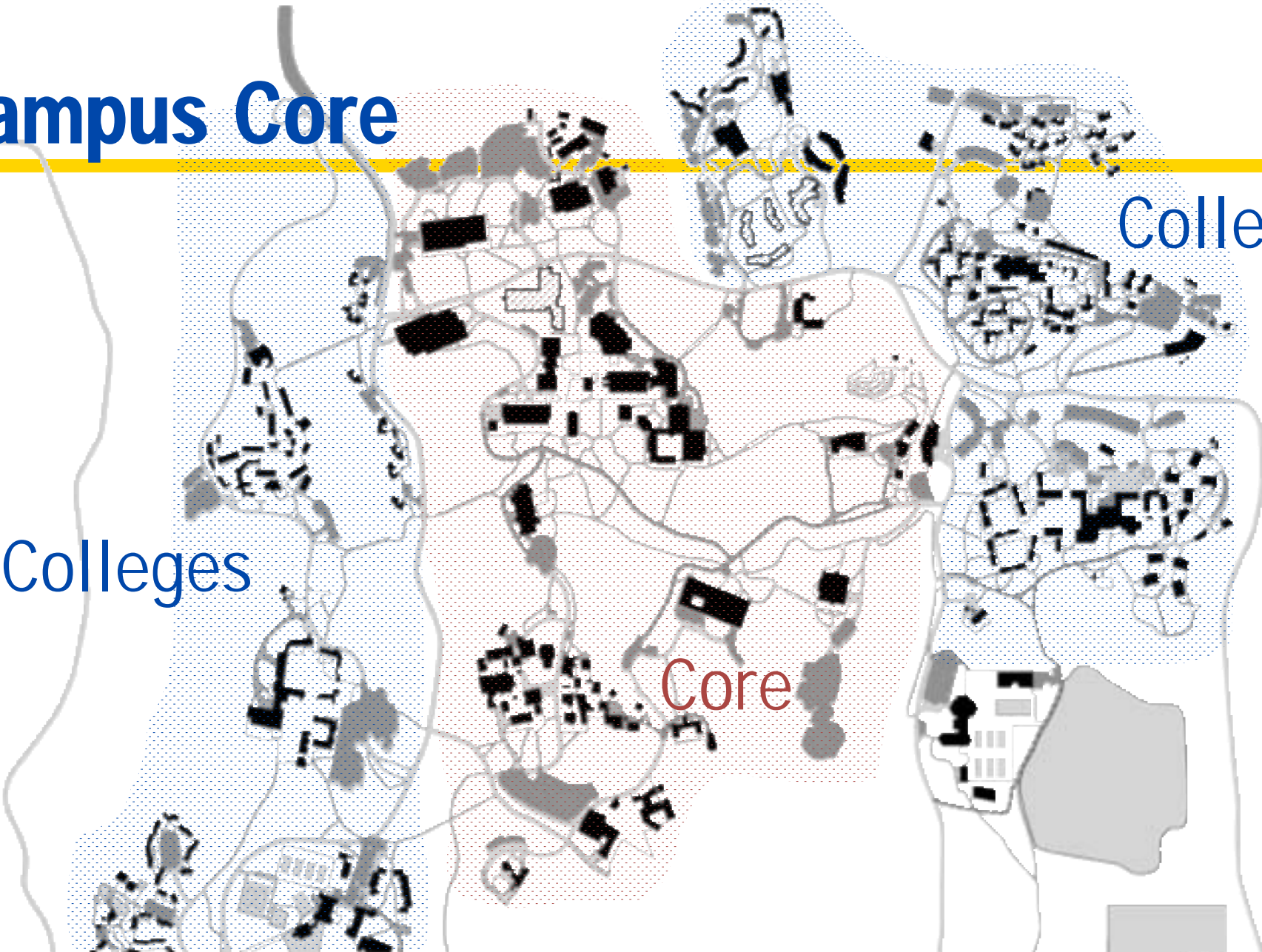


Campus Core

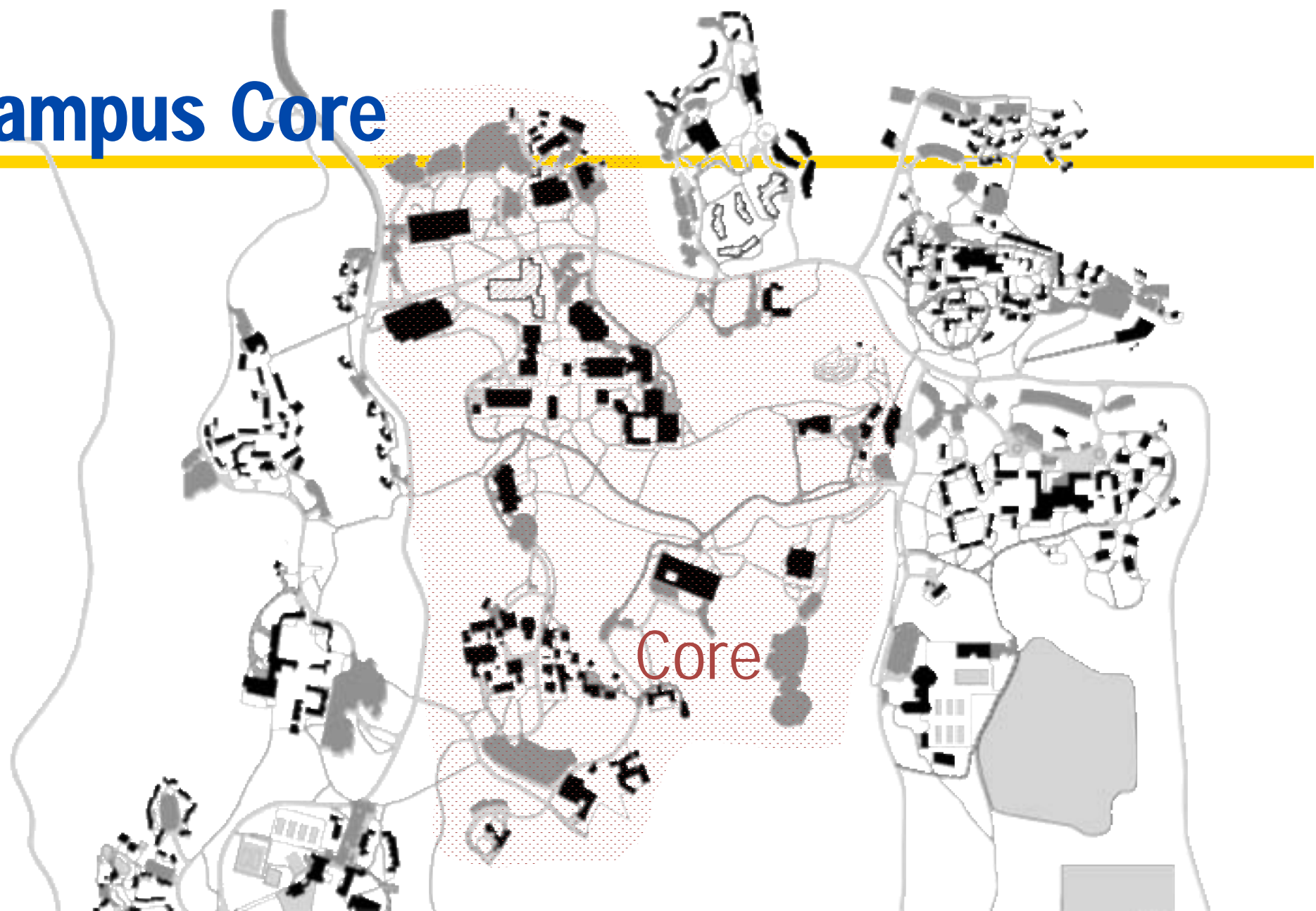
Colleges

Colleges

Core



Campus Core



Campus Core

- larger scale buildings
- more formal arrangement



Campus Core

- larger scale buildings
- more formal arrangement
- “full respect for the site”



Campus Core

- larger scale buildings
- more formal arrangement
- “full respect for the site”
- architectural diversity



McHenry Library, 1966 & 1976
John Carl Warnecke & Associates

Campus Core

- larger scale buildings
- more formal arrangement
- “full respect for the site”
- architectural diversity



Science and Engineering Library, 1991
Esherick Homsey Dodge and Davis

Campus Core

- larger scale buildings
- more formal arrangement
- “full respect for the site”
- architectural diversity



Earth & Marine Sciences, 1993
McLellan & Copenhagen
with Zimmer Gunsul Frasca

Campus Core

- larger scale buildings
- more formal arrangement
- “full respect for the site”
- architectural diversity



Physical Sciences Building, 2004
Anshen + Allen San Francisco
with Moore Ruble Yudell

Campus Core at the Forest Edge



Campus Core at the Forest Edge



Academic Resource Center, 1989
Fernau & Hartman

Campus Core at the Forest Edge



Baskin Visual Arts, 1985
Marquis & Associates

Campus Core at the Forest Edge



Music Center, 1996
Antoine Predock Architect

Campus Core at the Forest Edge



Arts Facilities, 1998
BOORA Architects

Continuing the Pattern: Campus Core Capacity Studies



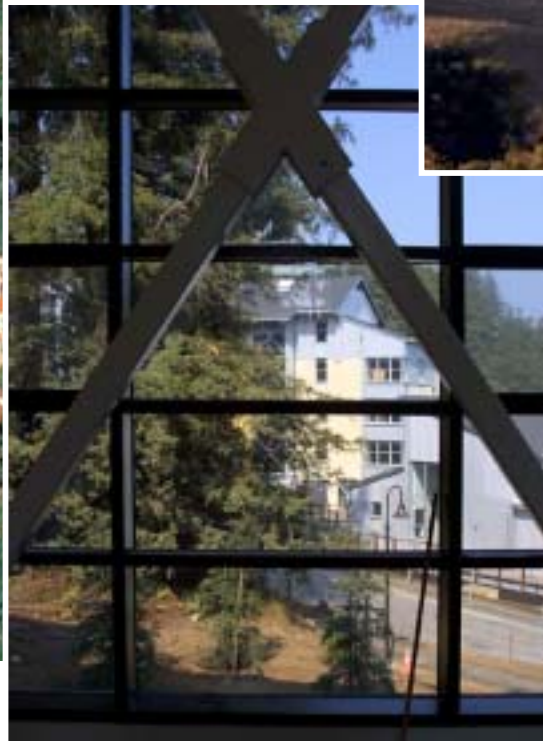
Continuing the Pattern: Campus Core Capacity Studies



Continuing the Pattern: Campus Core Capacity Studies



Design Principles: Buildings Scaled to the Site



Design Principles: Careful Construction

- arborist consultation
- tree protection
- close inspection



Design Principles: Design Response to Site Conditions



*Core West Parking Structure, 2001
Watry Design Associates
with Esherick Homsey Dodge and Davis*

Design Principles: Design Response to Site Conditions



Design Principles: Materials and Colors

stone
concrete
masonry
plaster
wood
metals
glass



Design Principles: Materials and Colors

stone
concrete
masonry
plaster
wood
metals
glass



Design Principles: Materials and Colors

stone
concrete
masonry
plaster
wood
metals
glass



Design Principles: Materials and Colors

stone
concrete
masonry
plaster
wood
metals
glass



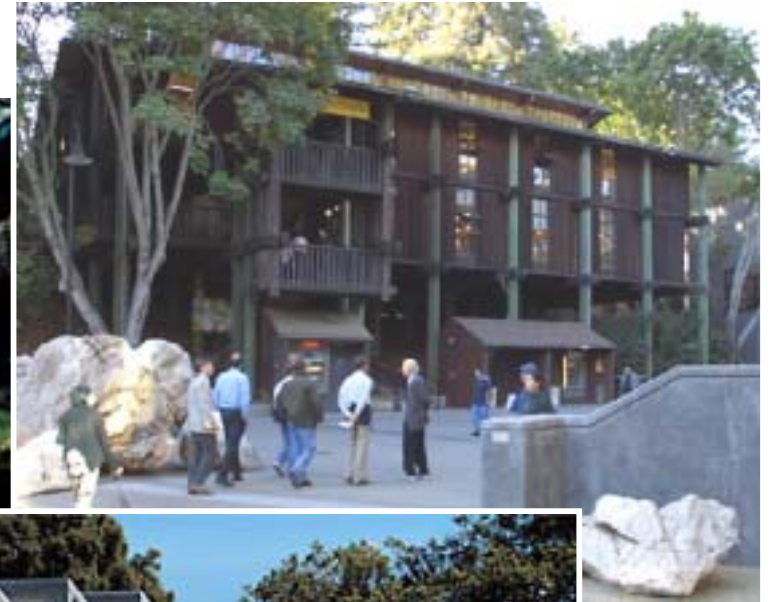
Design Principles: Materials and Colors

stone
concrete
masonry
plaster
wood
metals
glass



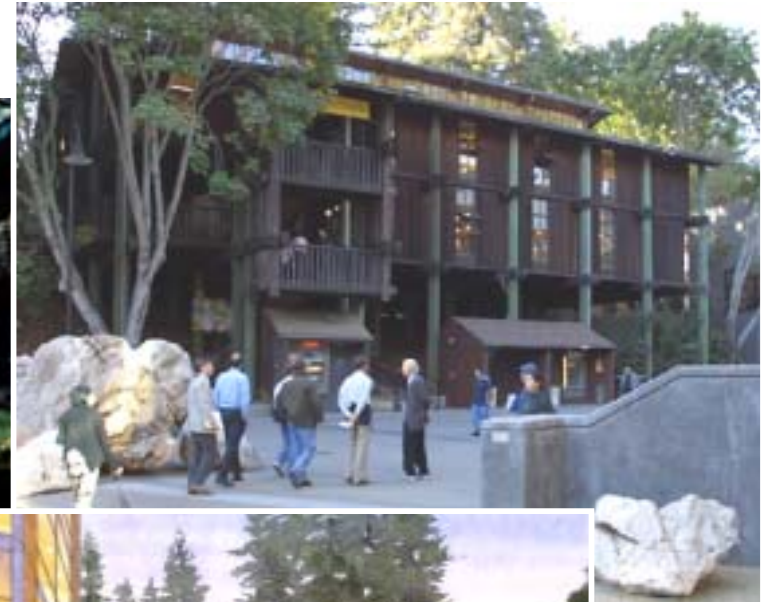
Design Principles: Materials and Colors

stone
concrete
masonry
plaster
wood
metals
glass



Design Principles: Materials and Colors

stone
concrete
masonry
plaster
wood
metals
glass



Design Principles: Materials and Colors

stone
concrete
masonry
plaster
wood
metals
glass



Design Principles: Materials and Colors

stone
concrete
masonry
plaster
wood
wood
metals
glass



Design Principles: Materials and Colors

stone
concrete
masonry
plaster
wood
metals
glass



*Engineering Building 2004
Anshen + Allen Los Angeles*

Design Principles: Materials and Colors

stone
concrete
masonry
plaster
wood
metals
glass



Design Principles: Materials and Colors

stone
concrete
masonry
plaster
wood
metals
glass



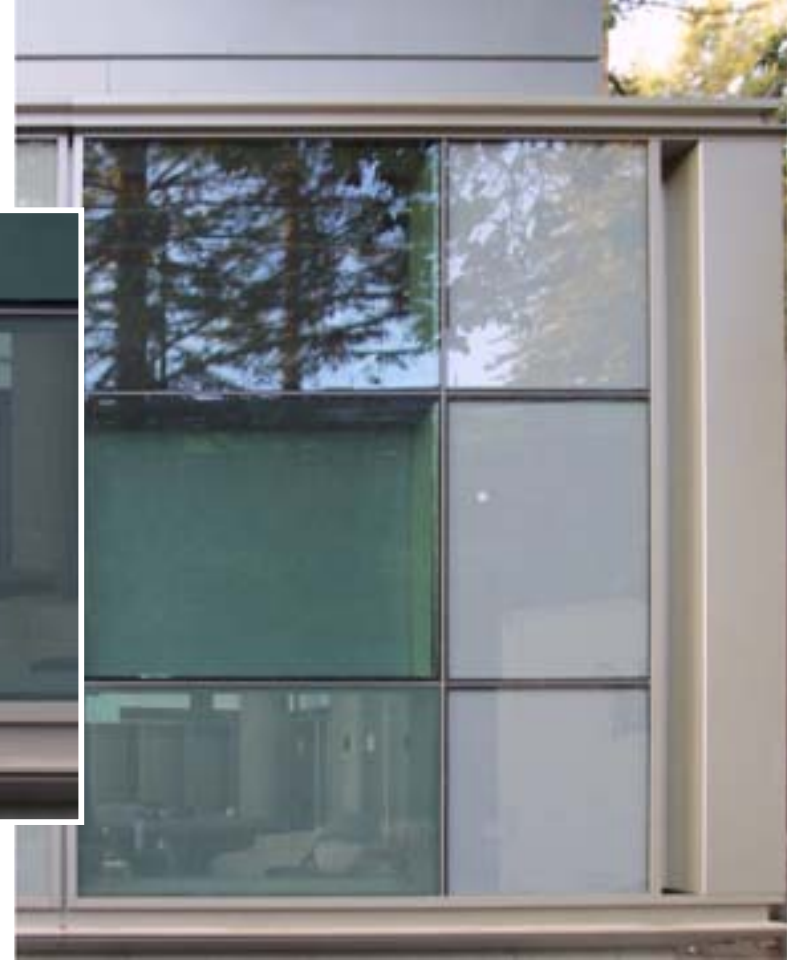
Design Principles: Materials and Colors

stone
concrete
masonry
plaster
wood
metals
glass



Design Principles: Materials and Colors

stone
concrete
masonry
plaster
wood
metals
glass



Design Principles: Materials and Colors

stone
concrete
masonry
plaster
wood
metals
glass



Design Principles: Materials and Colors

stone
concrete
masonry
plaster
wood
metals
glass



Everywhere a sense of the surroundings

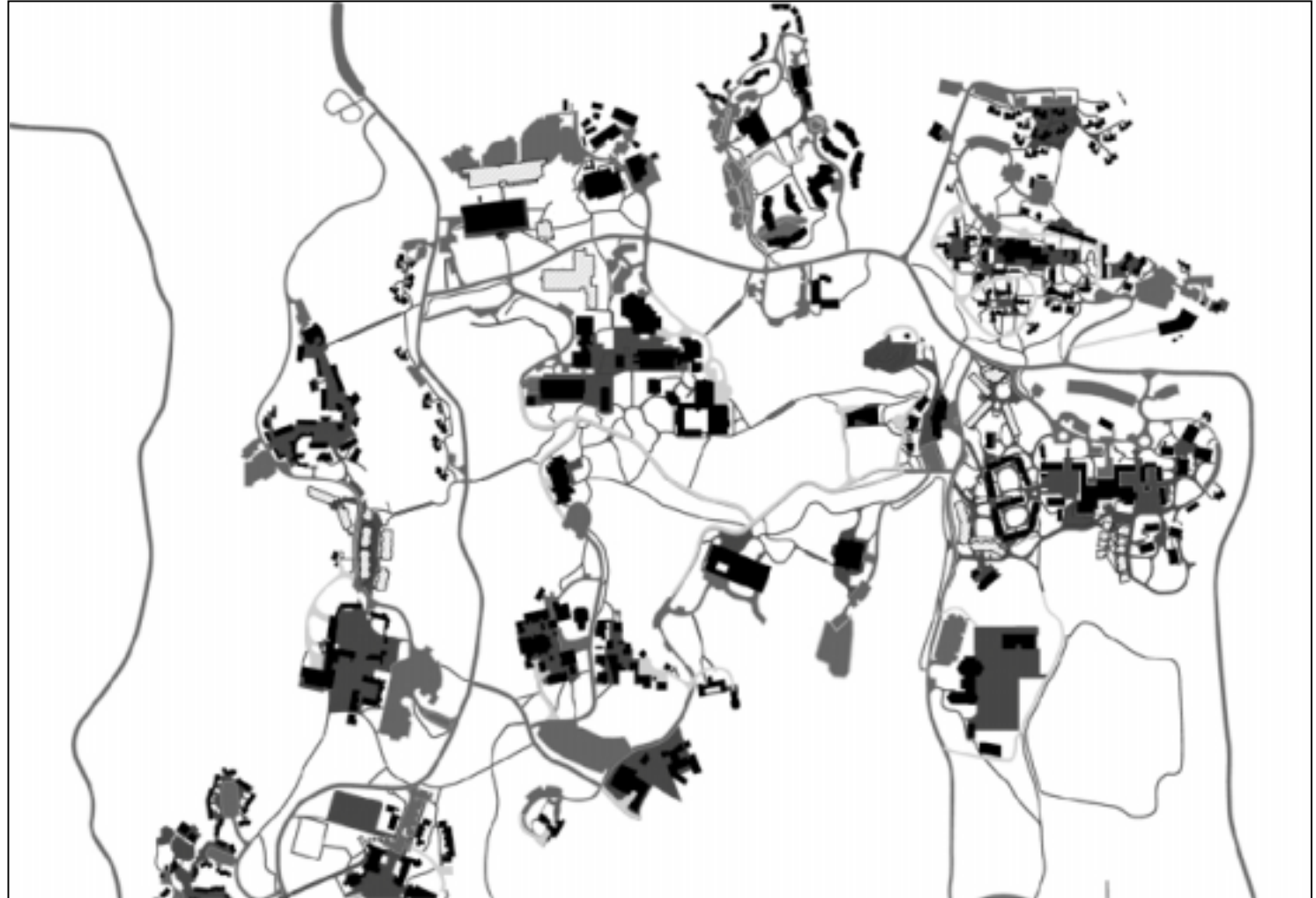


Everywhere a sense of the surroundings



Knitting the Parts Together : Circulation & Connections

buildings
major roads
service roads
paths & bridges
bicycle routes



Knitting the Parts Together : Circulation & Connections

buildings

major roads

service roads

paths & bridges

bicycle routes



Knitting the Parts Together : Circulation & Connections

buildings

major roads

service roads

paths & bridges

bicycle routes



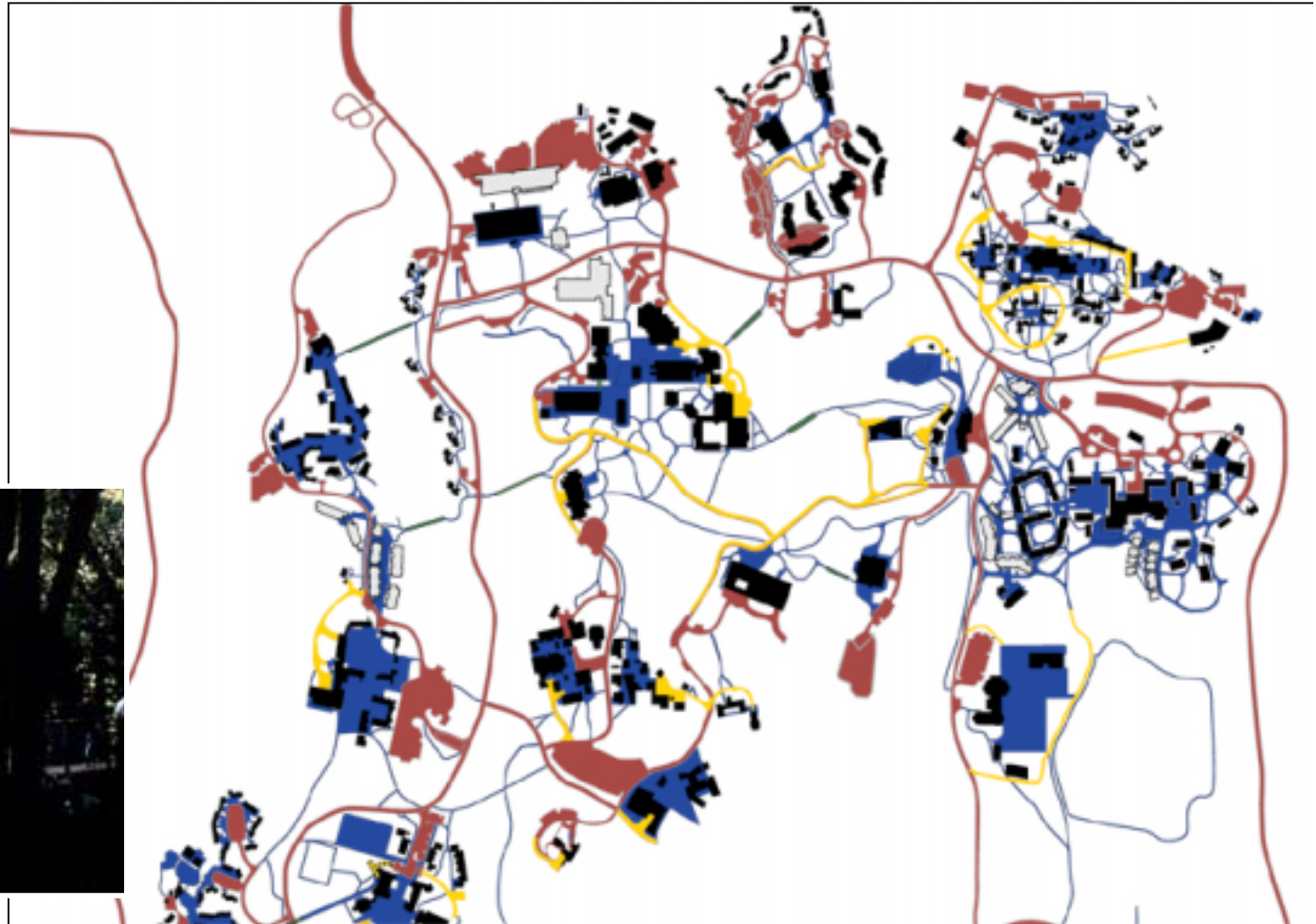
Knitting the Parts Together : Circulation & Connections

buildings
major roads
service roads
paths & bridges
bicycle routes



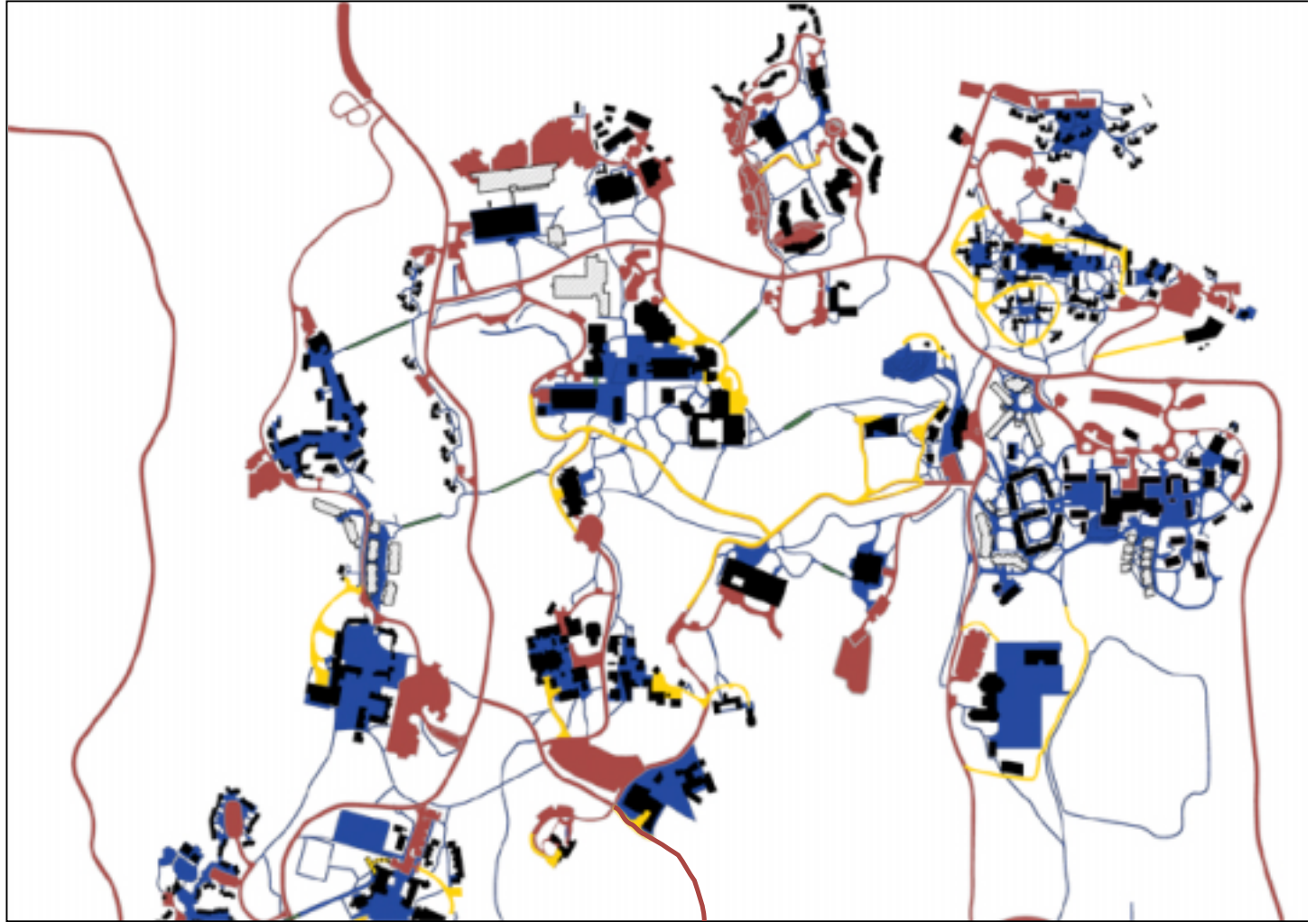
Knitting the Parts Together : Circulation & Connections

buildings
major roads
service roads
paths & bridges
bicycle routes



Knitting the Parts Together : Circulation & Connections

buildings
major roads
service roads
paths & bridges
bicycle routes



Knitting the Parts Together : Circulation & Connections

- The Challenge:
 - moving many people across complex terrain
 - enjoying the trip



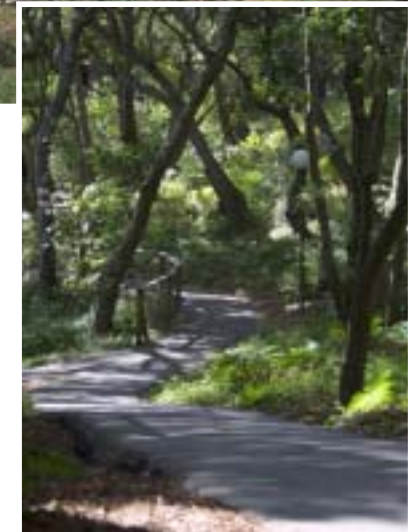
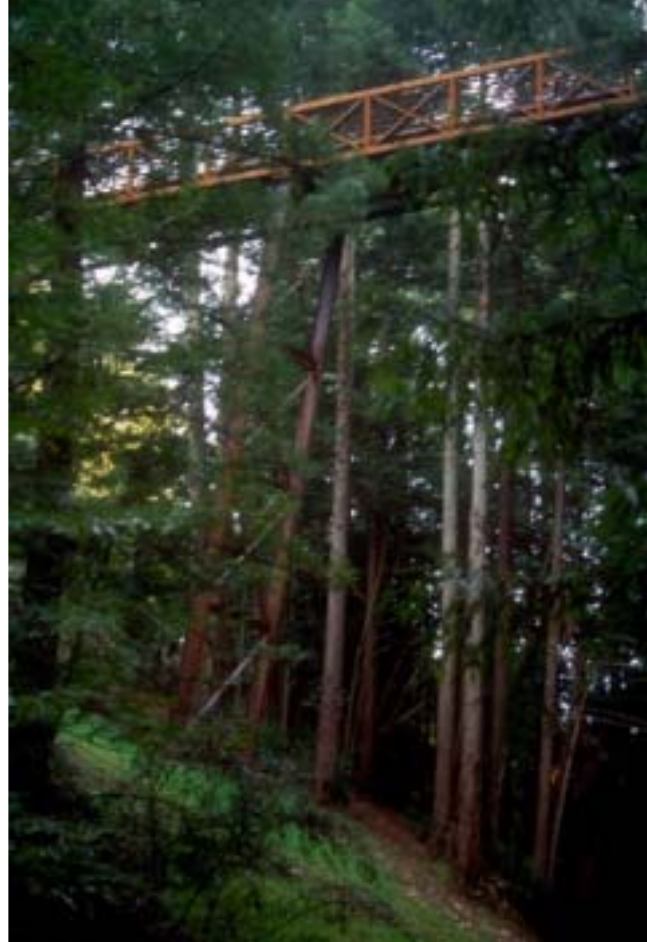
Knitting the Parts Together : Circulation & Connections

- Solutions:
 - integrated transportation modes



Knitting the Parts Together : Circulation & Connections

- Solutions:
 - integrated transportation modes
 - complete pedestrian network



Knitting the Parts Together : Circulation & Connections

- Solutions:
 - integrated transportation modes
 - complete pedestrian network
 - convenient bicycle access



Knitting the Parts Together : Circulation & Connections

- Solutions:
 - integrated transportation modes
 - complete pedestrian network
 - convenient bicycle access
 - cars at the perimeter



Arriving at UC Santa Cruz: Cowell Ranch Buildings



Cowell Ranch Buildings



Cook House (Admissions Office)

Cowell Ranch Buildings



Barn Theater



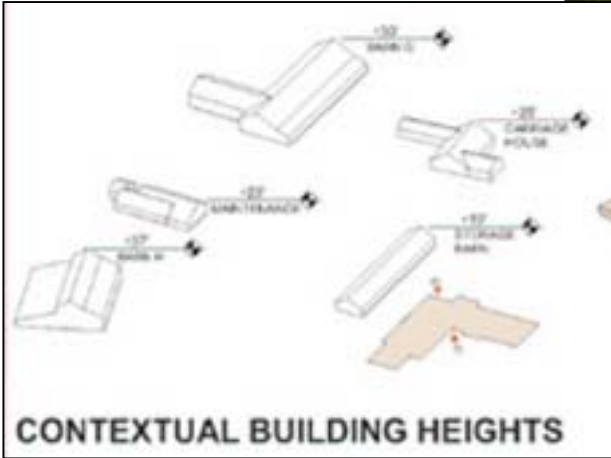
Cowell Ranch Buildings



Carriage House (University Relations)

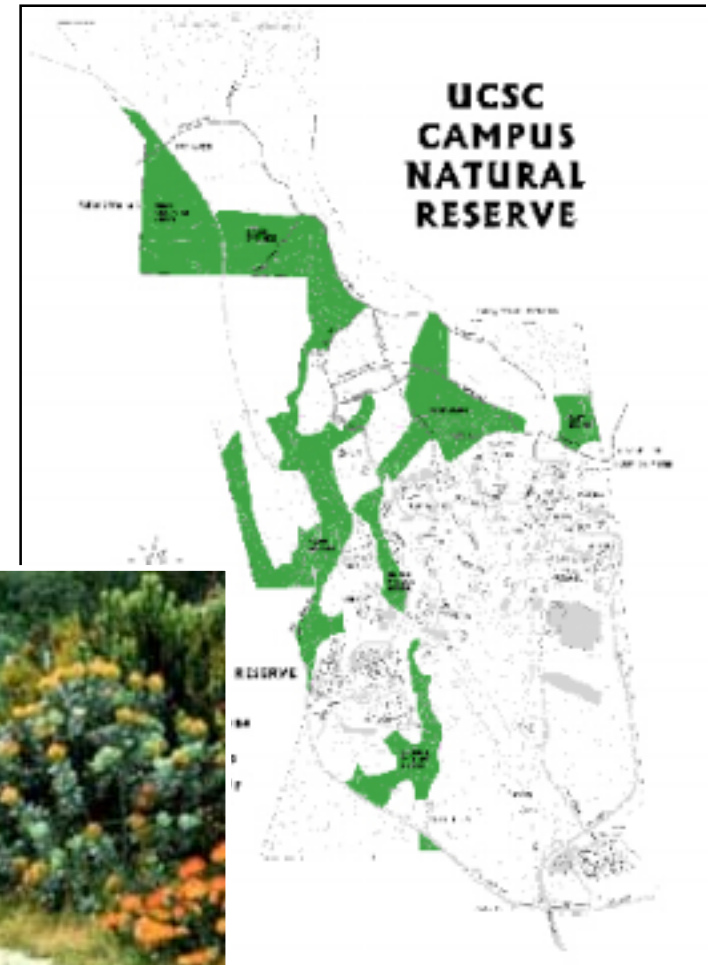


Cowell Ranch Buildings



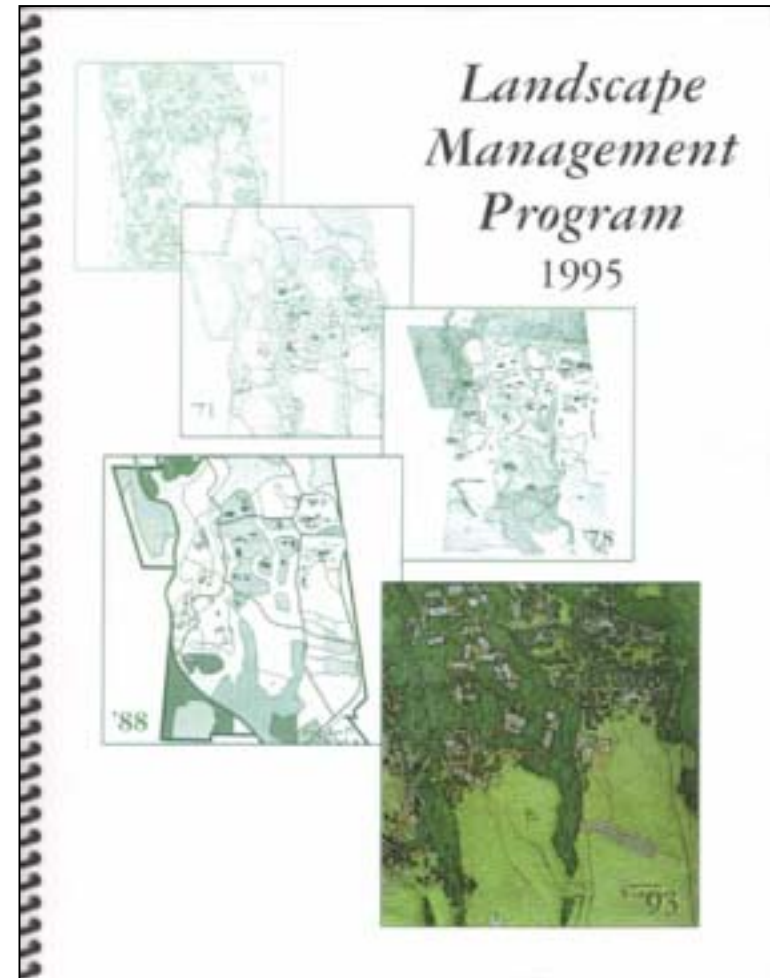
Campus Lands Managed as University Resource

- LRDP resource designation
 - Environmental Reserve - 393 acres
 - Protected Landscape - 312 acres
 - Site Specific Research - 152 acres



Campus Lands Managed as University Resource

- LRDP resource designation
 - Environmental Reserve
 - Protected Landscape
 - Site Specific Research
- informed landscape management practices



Campus Lands Managed as University Resource

- LRDP resource designation
 - Environmental Reserve
 - Protected Landscape
 - Site Specific Research
- informed landscape management practices
- oak reforestation



Campus Lands Managed as University Resource

- LRDP resource designation
 - Environmental Reserve
 - Protected Landscape
 - Site Specific Research
- informed landscape management practices
- oak reforestation
- **grazing program**



Our Next Steps: The Vision Continues....

Long Range Development Plan 2005-2020

academic intentions and
enrollment level
coordination with City of
Santa Cruz General Plan
expansion and
densification strategies
integrated solutions



The Vision Continues....



UC SANTA CRUZ 

