DESIGN GUIDELINES

Built Form

Illustrations of design intent shown here are from Boise State University and other U.S. campuses.

1. Respect visual and circulation corridors that link the campus to its surrounding context in building massing. Where appropriate, use building massing to create enhanced entry to campus, to courtyards, and to open spaces.

2. Reinforce the quality of campus open spaces by the strong orientation of building fronts and public entrances to open spaces and visual axes, particularly along the Boise River Greenbelt. Avoid blank walls where possible.

3. Respect the general scale and character of campus architecture. Remodel or add to existing buildings in a manner that respects their original type of architecture. In new buildings, anticipate future needs for remodeling and expansion.

4. Respect the predominant material of campus architecture: red brick and precast concrete.

5. Locate service functions such as loading docks, trash receptacle areas, transformers and other utility elements where they will not compromise pedestrian entrances, paths, or open spaces.

6. Incorporate provisions for technology and communications in all new building and remodeling projects. Plan for eventual replacement of systems.

7. Provide informal gathering spaces in conjunction with building design. Natural locations include lobbies and entry foyers. Include informal seating in both sunny and shady locations.

8. Be sensitive to the solar orientation of open spaces and building entrances in the configuration of new buildings.
Campus Open Space

1. Make open spaces significant features of the campus by relating them to one another and to buildings as complementary elements.

2. Provide a hierarchy of open spaces from primary quadrangles to entry courts and verandas that give individual personality to the various places on campus.

3. Redevelop the Boise River Greenbelt in a way that dignifies the Boise State University segment of this city-wide resource. Prioritize the design treatment for pedestrians and bicyclists. Develop gathering and seating areas adjacent to buildings and near the river edge.

4. Treat the spatial enclosure of campus open spaces in a simple but strong manner particularly with landscape. Frame larger spaces and important visual axes with edge tree masses. Use seasonal color to enhance gathering areas at building entrances and open spaces.

5. Use public art to enhance campus open space and to reinforce direction finding.

6. Provide consistency in the campus open space system by complying with the campus standards for pedestrian lighting and furnishings.
Campus Circulation

1. Provide a hierarchy of campus streets, drives, and paths that allow different modes of circulation to have easy access and to mix where appropriate. Give priority to pedestrians within the campus.

2. Redefine University Drive as the main entrance drive to the campus. Maintain existing substantial capacity on University Drive near Capitol Boulevard and Broadway to serve proposed consolidated parking facilities. Narrow the existing width adjacent to the central sector of campus to promote pedestrian circulation.

3. De-emphasize vehicular traffic in the campus center while still accommodating required access to buildings for service, maintenance, emergencies, and remaining small parking lots.

4. Provide consistent and direct pedestrian circulation to all areas of campus. Simplify complicated paths in some existing areas of campus. Primary paths should be a minimum of 12 feet and a maximum of 24 feet where they accommodate occasional vehicular access. Secondary paths should be a minimum of 6 feet and a maximum of 10 feet where necessary.

5. Provide a consistent lighting system. Comply with the campus standards for lighting fixtures and lamp types for paths, drives, streets, and parking lots. Implement these standards in new projects. Design outdoor lighting for facial recognition.

6. Provide a consistent and high quality signage system for campus. Comply with the campus standard for a hierarchical family of signs that orients the visitor from the campus edges to each destination. Building identity signage should be integral with architecture but comply with the campus standard in terms of content, letter font and size.
Campus Circulation

- Driveable Path: 28'
- Primary Path: 12'-24'
- Secondary Path: 6'-10'
APPENDIX

2015 Parking Projection

CURRENT STUDENTS 18,600
CURRENT FACULTY/STAFF 3,000
RATIO (3,000/18,600) 0.1613

ENROLLMENT GROWTH @ 1% PER ANNUM
2015 STUDENTS 20,546
2015 FACULTY/STAFF (20,546 X 0.1613) 3,314

U.L.I. PARKING METHOD

STUDENT SPACES (20,546 X 0.25 space/student) 5,136
STAFF SPACES (3,314 X 0.8 space/staff) + 2,651

CUSHION FACTOR X 1.09

2015 DEMAND 8,489

PARKING TO REMAIN*

PARKING STRUCTURE #1 1,250
PARKING LOTS 2,688
ON-STREET PARKING + 359

4,292

2015 DEMAND 8,489
EXISTING PARKING TO REMAIN - 4,292

ADDITIONAL SPACES NEEDED IN NEW GARAGES*

PARKING STRUCTURE #2 920
PARKING STRUCTURE #3 1,160
PARKING STRUCTURE #4 1,250
PARKING STRUCTURE #5 580
PARKING STRUCTURE #6 + 390

4,300

TOTAL SPACES IN PROPOSED GARAGES 4,300
ADDITIONAL SPACES NEEDED BY 2015 - 4,197

SURPLUS FOR FUTURE GROWTH 103
