

# 5. Spatial concepts



isthmus

WOODS  
BAGOT.

360°

## 5.1 Spatial Qualities

### 5.1.1 Campus heart analysis

The campus heart is a priority for the University of Canterbury redevelopment. It will provide a vibrant centre for the campus community, a welcoming space to greet visitors, and a place to celebrate student achievements. The campus heart is defined as the area between the two waterways, and between Erskine and Arts Road. It comprises two important movement and gathering spaces: University Street and The Plaza + River Crossing, along with the main entrance connection from Ilam Road. This section of the Landscape Master Plan looks more closely at the quality of these spaces, and presents some indicative concepts to inform the scope of future design and construction projects.

#### Active hubs - Marae Atea

Large spaces, typically 30-40m wide, for welcoming and gathering. Main access routes and entrances to anchor buildings are integrated into them. Flexible multi-purpose use, and predominantly hard surface to cater for events.

#### Building thresholds - Mahau

Transitional spaces between building entrances and access routes, hooked into access network. These spaces have varying microclimates depending on orientation and location, and offer potential for pause, lingering before/after classes. Linear spaces, typically 10-15m from lane edge to building edge, and length of space defined by building facade.

#### Social Spaces - Nohoanga

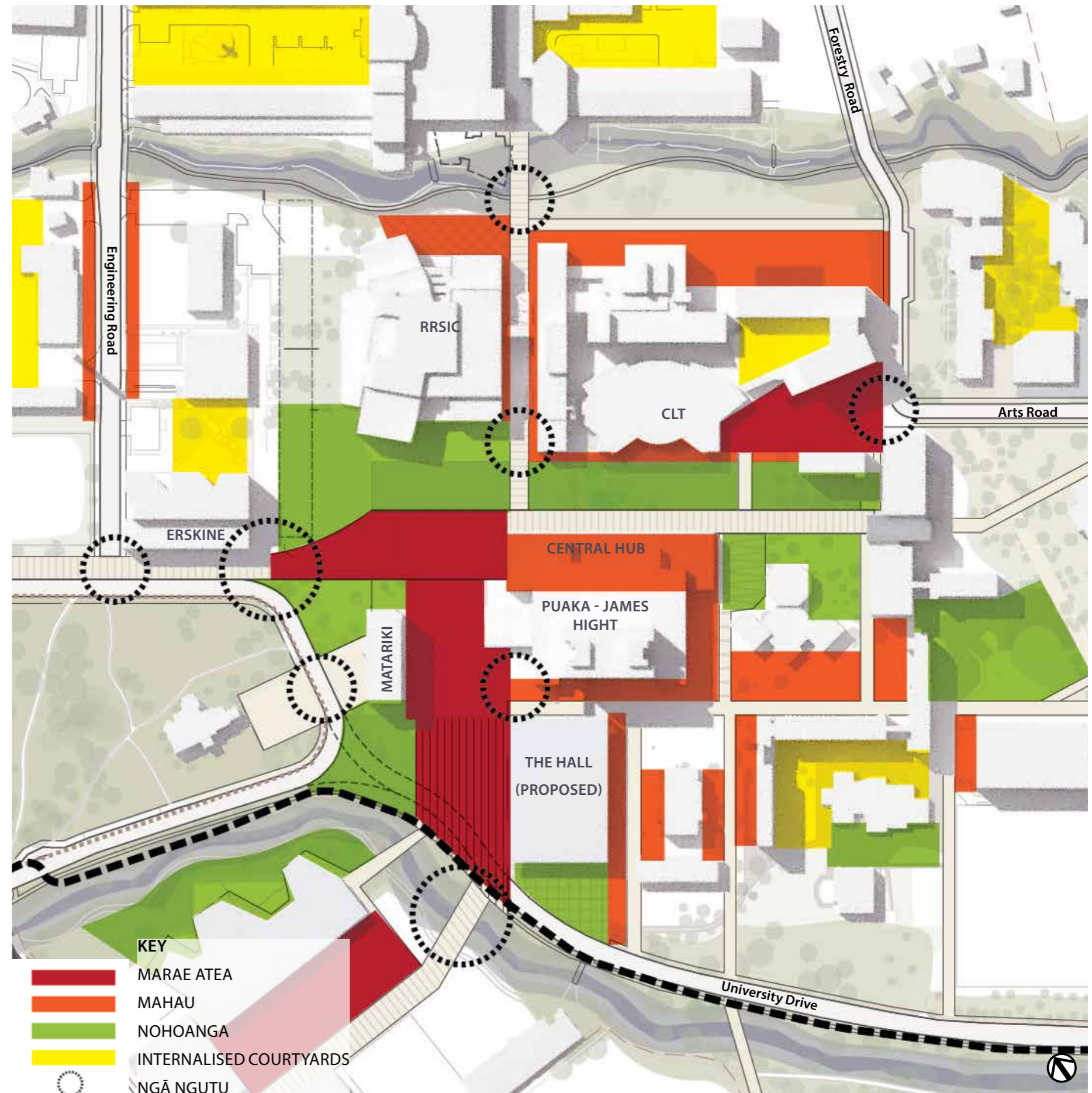
Adjacent to key access routes, slow speed - movement on edges, spaces for gathering in groups, events, and campus community activity (e.g. orientation day and exhibitions), and includes spill-over from more active spaces. Typically 20-30m from path edge to building edge, and boundaries defined by access routes.

#### Internalised courtyards

Bordered by buildings, with no direct connection to an access route. Primary relationship is with the buildings/faculty, and may include service areas.

#### Entry arrival thresholds - Ngā Ngutu

Gateway spaces which can be occupied - not just for moving through. They occur where there is a change in scale and proportion passing through, over or between buildings and landscape features.

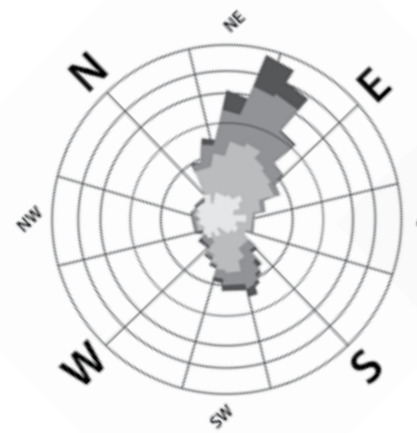


## 5.2 Existing site conditions

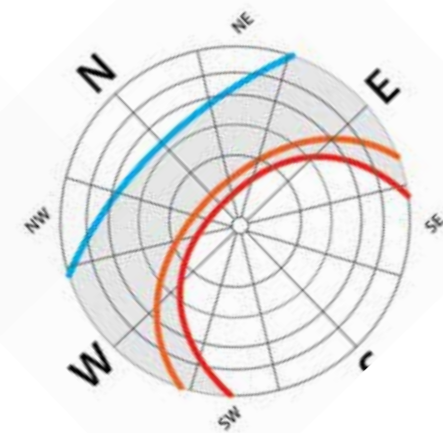
The campus heart is framed by existing buildings: Matariki, Erskine, RRSIC, and Puaka-James Hight. It may be further defined by the proposed new Hall. The existing podium is elevated and exposed to prevailing winds, but also has good solar gain. Existing trees provide some shelter for the student event lawn.






One option is to remove the podium, which would improve levels and accessibility but building entrances to Matariki and Puaka-James Hight would need to be retrofitted and rationalised. Removal of the existing mound allows for visual connectivity and increased communal and event space.

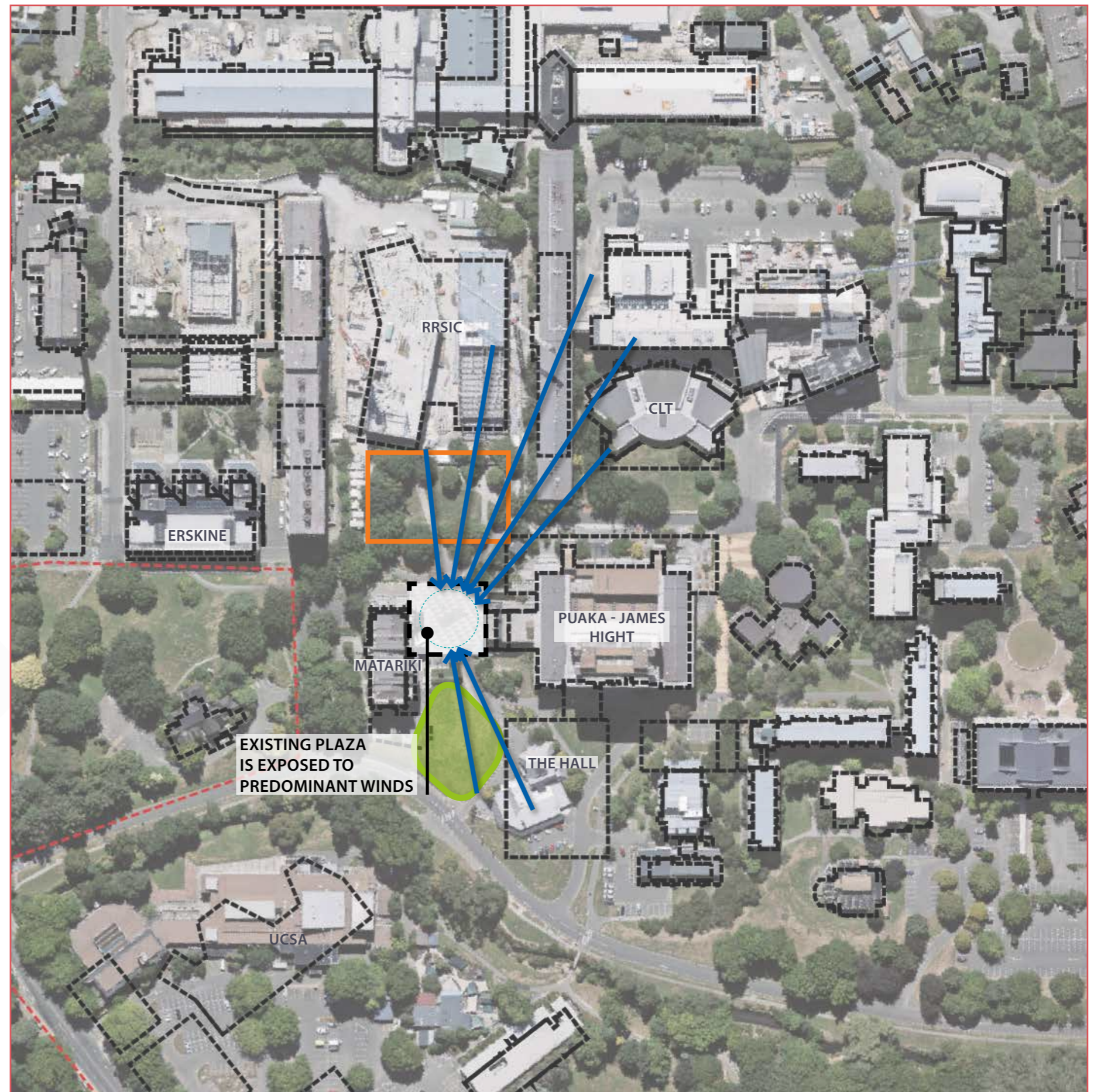
WIND INTENSITY



SUN PATH



- KEY**
-  PREVAILING WIND DIRECTION
  -  EXISTING PODIUM
  -  EXISTING MOUND
  -  STUDENT EVENT LAWN
  -  HERITAGE PROTECTION AREA



## Character

	Issues/ challenges	Opportunities/ priorities	Design considerations
University Story	Balance the expression of cultural narratives and Canterbury character with parkland character and University history.	<p>Portray the University story within the campus heart landscape as a shared cultural landscape with interwoven narratives</p> <p>Character is reflected in a contemporary design response that draws together inspiration and visual cues that represent a shared cultural landscape. This may be expressed as a cohesive whole made up of the spatial design, planting palette, paving pattern, material choices, walls, landform, furniture and lighting design. It also includes the layering of the Matariki star map over the campus, which reinforces the theme of navigation.</p>	<p>Alignment with wayfinding initiatives including signage and use of colour and branding.</p> <p>Opportunities for expression and display of institutional knowledge and distinction (exhibition space), and representation of the Pasifika community through art, display and performance. The cultural exhibit space has potential for both permanent and temporary expression of character. When there is no exhibit or display, the space retains qualities that represent Canterbury landscape character and cultural significance (such as a water feature with river boulders defining the exhibition space).</p>
Canterbury character-regional	<p>'University of Plains'</p> <p>Complement the existing parkland aesthetic by expressing and embedding Canterbury character.</p>	<p>The linear boulevard strongly offsets and contrasts with the soft green character of Ilam Green and the parkland setting, and is an opportunity to provide a visually striking built response to Canterbury character and cultural narratives in the main entrances and campus heart.</p> <p>Appropriate scale and proportion is an important consideration to strengthen the institutional grandeur of the main entrances and campus heart.</p>	<p>Recognise the broad landscape patterns distinctive in the Canterbury regional context with visual cues and inspiration drawn from the rural patchwork of shelterbelts, landform formation, natural processes and geology, and indigenous vegetation. This could translate to spatial arrangement, shape and form, paving pattern, locally sourced material and river boulders, colour palette, furniture, and low mass planting of indigenous species that balances the exotic and native plant palette.</p>
Cultural narratives- mana whenua	Use the landscape to express cultural competency. Cultural narratives should provide inspiration for landscape design, with a balanced perspective that looks into the past while moving into the future. This recognises the shared, transient, heritage and Ngāi Tūāhuriri values of the Canterbury landscape.	<p>Selected Ngāi Tūāhuriri / Ngāi Tahu cultural narratives talk about the creation of the world, Te Waipunamu- the South Island, the Canterbury landscape and the pursuit of knowledge, and are intertwined with the character of the Canterbury landscape and the University Story, rather than separate from them.</p> <p>Expression of Pasifika character is represented in the spatial qualities of ātea and ngā ngutu, and specifically accommodated in exhibition spaces where the University story may unfold.</p>	<p>Make visible: native biodiversity, stream restoration, healthy mahinga kai, edible campus, and celebrated historical connections.</p> <p>Overlaps with integrated water systems- stormwater and filtration devices, and plants noted for mahinga kai value incorporated into gateway and threshold concepts (described as urban ephemeral wetlands), drawing attention to the distinctive landscape framework of twin streams.</p> <p>Draw on cultural narrative inspiration for vertical entry features, lighting concepts, water features, and planting schemes.</p> <p>Consider location, integration and look and feel of wayfinding entry signage.</p>
Parkland and historic setting-local	Reinforce the campus parkland setting with treed lawns and mounding, references to the history of Ilam Campus, and visible connections to the twin stream framework as part of the unique identity of Christchurch.	<p>Ilam Green/ Okeover lawn and trees reinforce parkland character and spacious rural origins of the university campus setting.</p> <p>Grass mounding is a component of the parkland aesthetic and could be reinterpreted with a contemporary aesthetic along the University Street/ University Plaza lawn edge, and investigated at the main entrance as part of heritage review.</p>	<p>Retention and successional replacement of UC signature tree species, including Lime, Pin Oak and Tōtara, and trees that allude to rural origin of the campus-such as landmark pines. Trees may be native or exotic, but planted in informal groupings.</p> <p>Incorporate new grass mounds (sculpted landform) and low retaining walls where they help provide sheltered outdoor settings for social areas, containment and visibility for safe inhabitation and visual connectivity in the campus heart.</p>

## Heritage

	Issues/ challenges	Opportunities/ priorities	Design considerations
Protected historic areas	<p>Any alteration to Okeover lawn/ Ilam Gardens within the heritage protection area recorded in the Christchurch Plan will require consent as a restricted discretionary activity. The Okeover building is dated c1865 and protection includes both the building and the site of the protected building (known as Ilam Green or Okeover lawn)</p> <p>Any alterations within the heritage protection area must be submitted for approval by Christchurch City Council in accordance with district planning rules, and in addition fulfill any requirements under the <a href="#">Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014</a></p>	<p>It is anticipated that a vertical gateway feature would be outside the heritage boundary, and located along the southern edge of the existing carpark accessed from Engineering Road, minimising tree removal and providing a 'built edge' feature to the carpark that would integrate with future potential buildings fronting the boulevard.</p> <p>A sculptural entry feature located on the southern side of the entrance boulevard (north west corner of Ilam Green/ Okeover lawn) could be low and linear with earth mounding up to a low 'sculpturally abstract' wall to avoid excavation. Dependent on a detailed review of the heritage protection boundary in relation to the realigned entry- the design would respond to the site constraints and could be substituted with low mass planting if necessary.</p> <p>The proposed entry plaza and planting on the eastern edge of Ilam Green/ Okeover lawn may be partially outside of the heritage protection area, and is subject to detailed review of bus stop location options.</p> <p>Some earthworking may be required to resolve levels along the entrance boulevard, and a retained edge that minimises impact on the heritage protection area may be considered.</p>	<p>This requires a more detailed study (outside LMP scope) with transport and planning review to consider detailed and accurate entry and loop road layout options. The potential impact on Okeover lawn would be assessed as part of the design process with further heritage assessment required.</p> <p>Additional specialist expertise and involvement will be required from a heritage consultant, and a conservation plan or heritage strategy is recommended.</p> <p>It is recommended that UC undertake pre-application discussions with Heritage New Zealand during the planning stages of the project.</p> <p>Further assessment and recording of heritage sites through current and future District Plan review and recording of NZAA archaeological sites or registered listings with Heritage NZ is not accounted for in the LMP and will need to be reviewed at the time of site specific design and planning.</p> <p>Any necessary alterations should be sympathetic to heritage values of the building and surrounds, and necessary to achieve the CMP vision.</p> <p>It may be necessary to obtain an archaeological authority from Heritage New Zealand for proposed modifications. An archaeological site is defined in the <i>Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014</i> as any place in New Zealand (including buildings and structures) that was associated with pre-1900 human activity, where there is evidence relating to the history of New Zealand that can be investigated using archaeological methods. Note: there is no known entry in the NZ Heritage List of NZAA database.</p>

## 5.3 Cultural narrative

### 5.3.1 The University story

The university story should be expressed through the design of campus spaces, in particular the campus heart.

Patterns of the Canterbury and Christchurch landscapes, and their cultural, ecological and geological characteristics should be interpreted in project specific design moves.

Māori, European, and Pasifika cultural narratives should be embedded into arrival and communal spaces, and provide a unifying framework for new developments. These narratives can be further interpreted through project specific concepts and detailing.

Cultural narratives can inform design of spaces within specific typologies on campus:

Spatial typology	The University story	Manawhenua cultural narrative
Main axis	Journey and navigation	Journey through Te Wai Pounamu
Laneway network	To do with acquiring and transmitting knowledge	The story of Tāwhaki
Entrances	Outward expression of the university	Creation stories - Rangi and Papa / Aoraki
Boulevard	The warm heart of the campus	The story of Tāmatea
Plaza	Welcoming visitors, hospitality and cultivation	The story of Rākaihautū

#### Spatial and navigational traditions

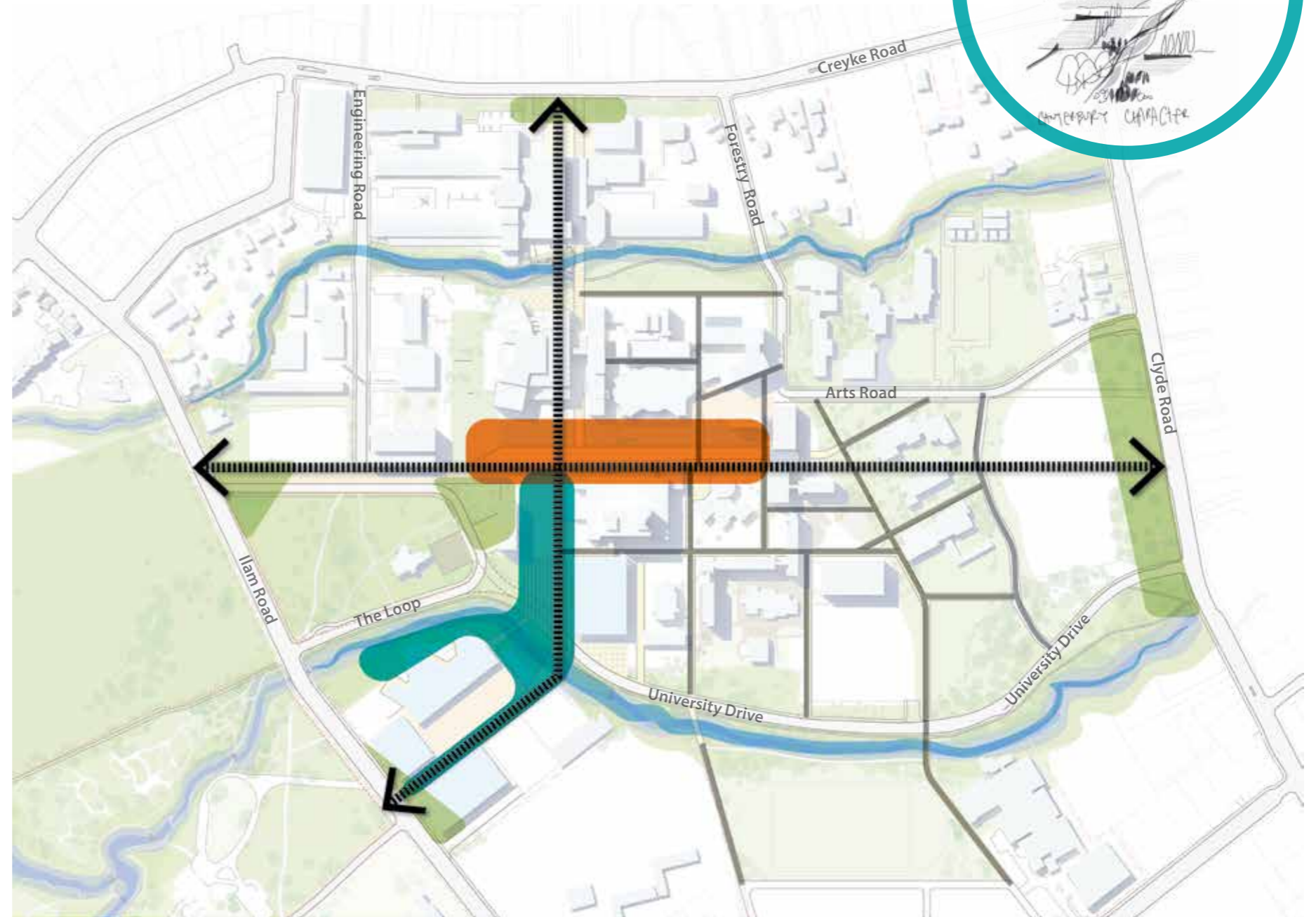
*Boulevard, axis, laneways  
Marae ātea, ngā ngutu, mahau, nohoanga*

#### Spatial concepts

*Inspiration applied from regional and local landscape patterns and cultural narratives as a woven approach to placemaking*

#### Material guide

*Colours and textures of the Canterbury landscape applied to ground plane and furniture. Cultural narratives inspire wayfinding*

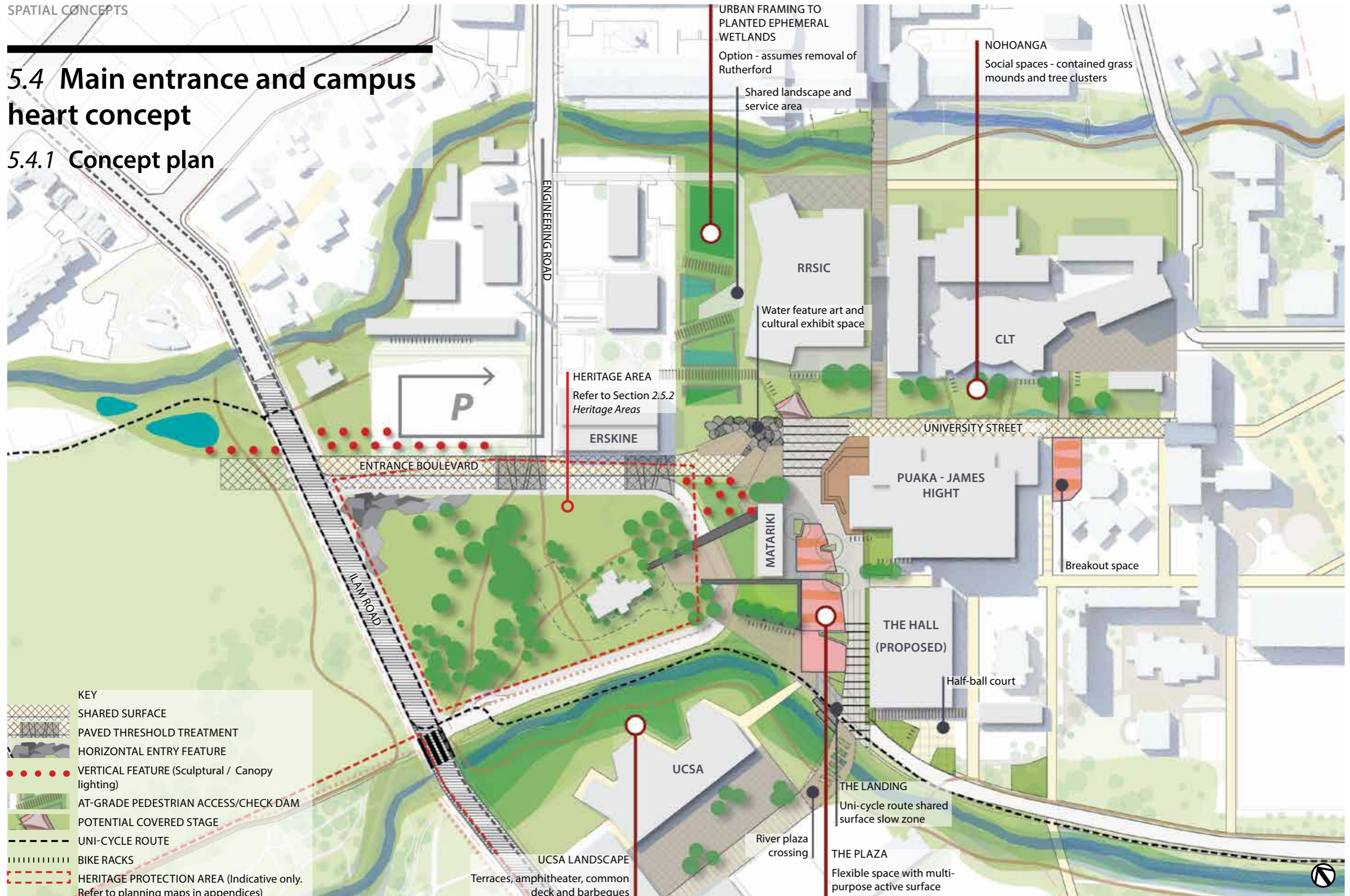


- MAIN AXIS
- LANEWAY NETWORK
- ENTRANCES
- BOULEVARD
- PLAZA



# 5.4 Main entrance and campus heart concept

## 5.4.1 Concept plan

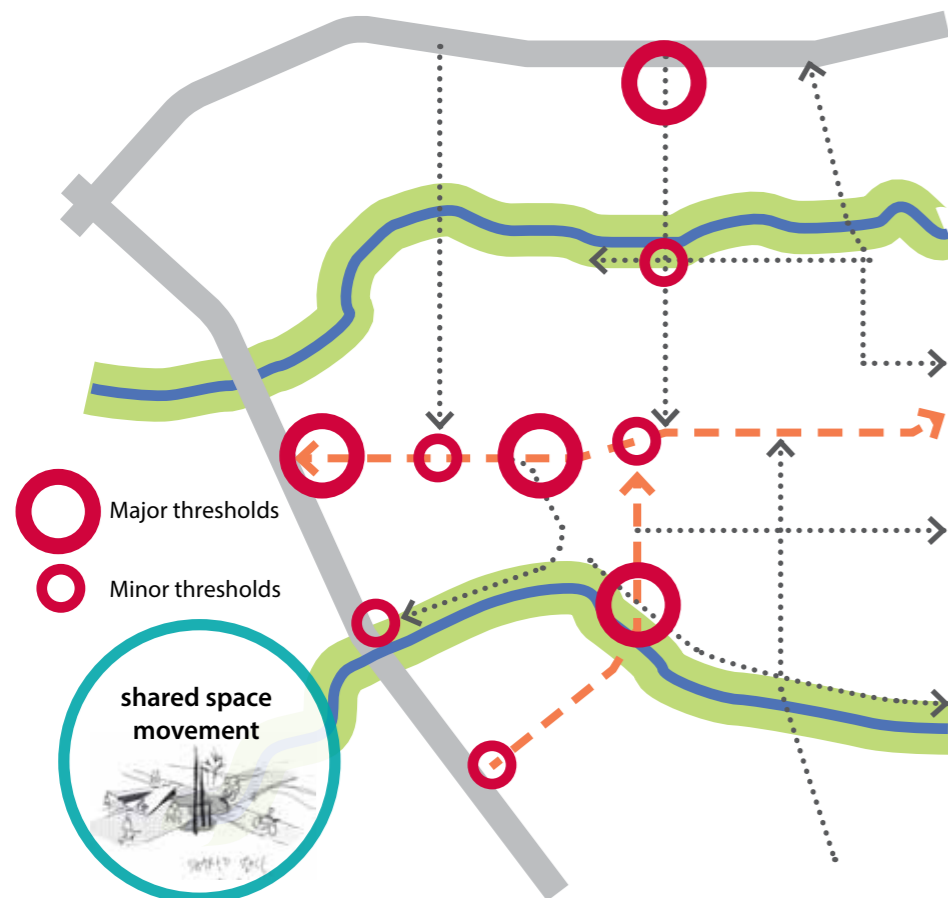


## 5.4.2 Concept diagrams

### Thresholds

The entry sequence is made up of major and minor thresholds at important junctions and entry or transitional zones. Thresholds help to define the spaces in the main entrance and campus heart. The relate to the landscape and built context around the University Street and the Plaza.

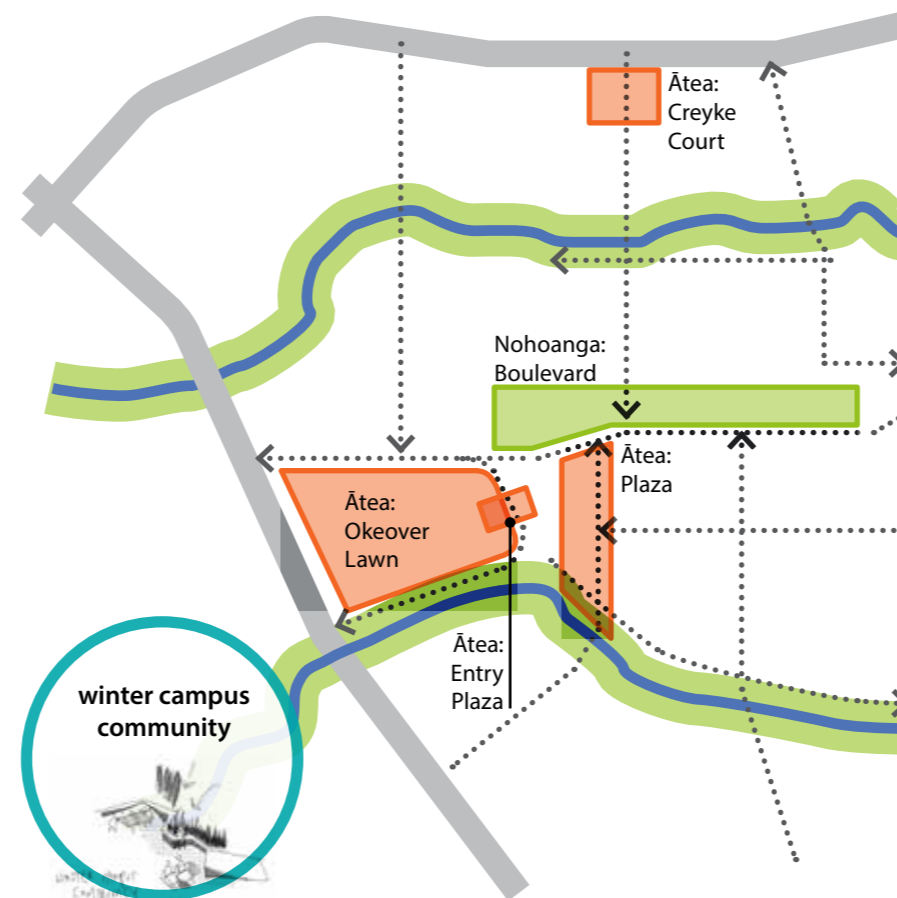
Key design elements should express the concepts of manaakitanga and whakamanuhiri through the creation of clearly identifiable thresholds or 'ngā ngutu', which draw people into the heart of the campus and ātea. Lighting installations at thresholds may be used to express the notion of a karanga welcoming visitors from the darkness into the light.



### Gathering

Three defining open spaces connect to the access routes along the University Street and the Plaza, each with their own character and purpose.

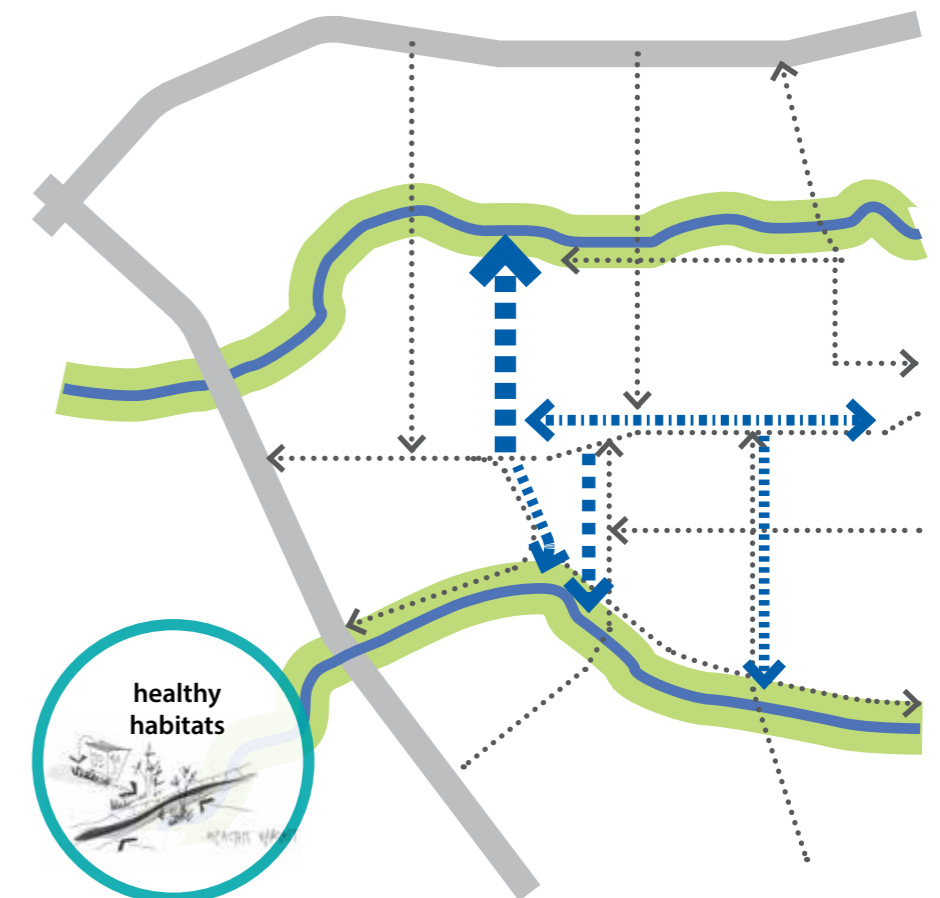
Key design elements will include an ātea or central plaza that is flexible enough to be used for large outdoor ceremonies and gatherings when required. Nohoanga are social spaces for smaller and more informal gatherings.



### Stewardship

Treatment of runoff and stormwater is a fundamental part of the landscape concept, and is expressed in artful and functional ways in the key spaces, informing planting choices. A strong 'stream to stream' connection is made visible at the entry threshold – expressing the university story.








Key design elements should express kaitiakitanga, including mahinga kai values associated with waterways and the landscape of learning.



### 5.4.3 Enlarged campus heart concept plan

**Key**

1. Paved threshold
2. Potential tree planting, to be rationalised with existing trees and conservation plan recommendations
3. Entry plaza and gathering space for formal arrival and welcoming to campus
4. Pedestrian access
5. Vertical entry feature and canopy lighting installation
6. Raised exhibition platform
7. Water feature, e.g. boulders
8. Potential covered stage and sheltered activities
9. Paved entry threshold (at grade)
10. Contoured lawn to sheltered wall/edge
11. Sunken definition - gravel and planting with seating edge
12. Raised deck and terraced steps
13. At-grade plaza (podium removed)
14. Flat platforms for events and multipurpose hardcourt
15. Sheltered seating/eating and tables
16. Sheltered basketball court
17. River crossing - bridge with 'cut-outs'
18. Learning platforms/The Landing
19. Slow zone uni-cycle crossing and shared space
20. Sloped lawn to retained edge. Trees with lifted canopy to ensure views through to UCSA
21. Existing pedestrian bridge
22. University Street paved area – up to 12m wide, to be reviewed under detail design. This may be able to be incorporated into design work associated with the proposed Central Hub.
23. Existing Okeover car park – subject to review at detail design and as part of conservation plan

- KEY**
-  SHARED SURFACE
  -  PAVED THRESHOLD TREATMENT
  -  VERTICAL FEATURE (Sculptural / Canopy lighting)
  -  AT-GRADE PEDESTRIAN ACCESS/CHECK DAM
  -  POTENTIAL COVERED STAGE
  -  UNI-CYCLE ROUTE
  -  BIKE RACKS





### 5.4.4 Design matrix: hardscape












Hardscape

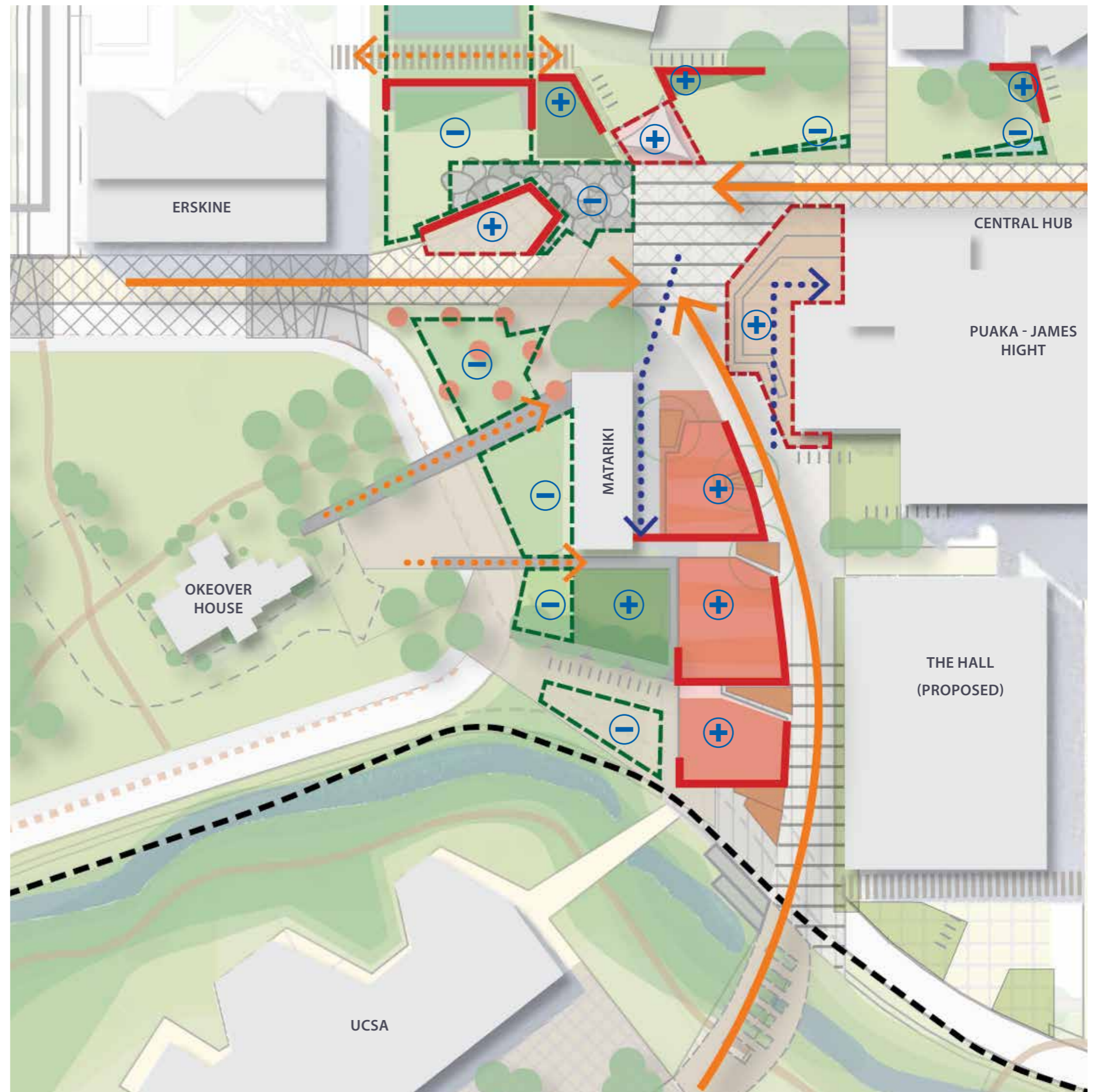
	Issues/ challenges	Opportunities/ priorities	Design considerations
Levels	Differing levels exist across campus, particularly along the length of the main entrance boulevard entering the campus heart, around Puaka-James Hight and Matariki (including the existing water feature), and around the existing mound between Matariki and the Haereroa-Avon Stream. The levels create challenges for visual access, at-grade ground floor building interfaces and accessibility.	<p>An integrated design approach must be taken to ensure seamless transitions between outdoor spaces and buildings, and to incorporate existing site constraints such as trees and heritage areas.</p> <p>Level changes should be embraced and 'designed in' where they provide an opportunity for sheltered social areas of varying scales in the winter campus, tiered observational seating and/or raised platforms for large group gatherings, displays and events. Level changes also create an opportunity to showcase sustainability in the form of water conveyance and treatment (such as planted urban swales). Level changes may also exaggerate the experience of passing over or through entry thresholds to enter the campus heart, and to reinforce character.</p> <p>Resolution of levels should ensure that an accessible journey is provided along the main entrance and throughout the campus heart.</p> <p>The design language of the boulevard/ University Street (width, paving surfaces, signage, vertical features, lighting etc) should support the value and importance of the boulevard as a movement and wayfinding feature that aids campus navigation.</p>	<p>Detailed topographical survey information will assist with detailed design phases. Fixed levels will be set by existing buildings and valued specimen trees, along with the Okeover heritage protection boundary interface and the Haereroa-Avon Stream bank profile. This will inform new building ground floor levels for retrofitted or new buildings (e.g. the Central Hub and The Hall) and vice versa as an iterative design process.</p> <p>Consistently even grades should be prioritised along the length of the boulevard and University Street to maintain the appearance of a unified boulevard with good visual connectivity.</p> <p>A suitably scaled level outdoor area should be provided in the centre of the campus (the plaza between Matariki and Puaka- James Hight) to accommodate large gatherings and activation (such as a basketball court).</p> <p>Removal of the existing mound between the plaza and the Haereroa-Avon Stream may create opportunities for on-site cut/ fill balance.</p> <p>The existing plaza will need to be adapted and partially demolished to achieve the require integrated campus levels.</p>
Drainage	Drainage issues including where there are path flooding problems during rainfall	<p>Showcase best practice sustainability and environmental outcomes through a visible 'living laboratory' approach to drainage, balancing artful form and aesthetic with functional integration and ecologically supportive outcomes.</p> <p>Paving levels and stormwater detention capacity should be resolved to ensure that overland flow paths feed urban detention wetlands and rain gardens within the campus heart, where surface water can be collected and displayed as an ephemeral feature.</p>	<p>Environmental engineering considerations should be part of the iterative design process for these spaces.</p> <p>When dry, these areas should be attractive and multi-functional with seating edges, boulders etc. Planting for filtration or amenity should be hardy and able to cope with drought or inundation, using species that portray Canterbury character and support mahinga kai values.</p> <p>Refer to waterways matrix for more detailed explanation.</p>
Water features	The location of the existing water feature is a challenging site due to differences in landscape levels and pedestrian pathways.	<p>Water features should be provided on campus to demonstrate the qualities of water and to enhance the ambience of outdoor spaces. Water features could take many forms and functions, and may assist with temperature control of buildings.</p> <p>The existing water feature should be removed to allow for the Central Hub expansion and a better interface between Puaka-James Hight and The Plaza.</p> <p>A new water feature could be located at the western end of University Street as a focal point and gateway feature.</p>	<p>A new water feature at the western end of the University Street could portray the University story, combining parkland history, Canterbury character and cultural narratives within the landscape. Rather than standing water it could be water washing over river boulders. A water feature could be combined with the art and cultural exhibit space as a series of platforms, providing an interactive and textured landscape and meeting space - with or without exhibits.</p>
Shelter	Activated spaces need a 'winter mode' so that they don't become activity black spots, especially in the boulevard	Spaces within the campus heart must be multi-functional, flexible and adaptable to ensure they can cater for events, large gatherings and social activities, while also providing sheltered edges and spaces for winter use.	<p>The University street has potential for a covered stage area (refer sketch of University street – location of table tennis in foreground) that provides shelter and all weather performance or seating space with good surrounding observation/ audience areas. Integrated low retaining walls, protective mounded edges and integrated screens may also be used as devices for wind protection in exposed locations. Development of such a space will need to take into consideration the quieter office and library spaces in this zone and in addition any developments undertaken as part of the UCSA build.</p> <p>Moveable furniture can also allow for opportunistic use of sunny spaces</p> <p>(Note refer precedent images for Monash University- covered stage and protected seating areas)</p> <p>(Furthernote - Australian campuses experience different climatic conditions to UC which is primarily a "winter campus")</p>

### 5.4.5 Indicative concept levels

Levels are set by 'even grade' access and existing constraints - river edge, heritage protection boundary, and buildings. The podium and existing mound are removed, and stepped platforms create edges for seating and shelter.

The number of platforms within the plaza should be rationalised as part of future design to ensure minimal level changes and sufficiently large flat area for events. Low terracing and subtle level shifts can provide seating edges and spaces for gathering and meeting.

- KEY**
-  EVEN GRADE
  -  ACCESSIBLE ROUTE INTO BUILDING
  -  LEVEL PLATFORMS STEPPING UP WITHIN PLAZA
  -  RAISED PLATFORM/STAGE/TERRACES
  -  SWALE/FILTRATION TRENCH
  -  MOUNDING/TILTED PLANE TO RETAINED EDGE
  -  BELOW GRADE
  -  ABOVE GRADE
  -  AT GRADE
  -  LOW RETAINED EDGE (INDICATIVE)
  -  UNI-CYCLE ROUTE



### 5.4.6 Design matrix: movement and staging

#### Movement

	Issues/ challenges	Opportunities/ priorities	Design considerations
Vehicle access	The location of bus stops is not confirmed.	The location of bus stops will determine design outcomes for the main entrance boulevard and loop road – width, layout, profile and surface treatment.	Subject to further review and constraints of the heritage protection area.
Uni-cycle route	Integration of the uni-cycle route with campus entrances and the River Plaza crossing.	Intersections and junctions with the Uni-cycle route will need to be considered with future design and implementation of the main entrance, loop road, The Plaza and the stream crossing.	Removal (limited access) of vehicular traffic along part of University Drive creates an opportunity for a shared zone where The Plaza, Stream Crossing and Uni-cycle route will intersect. Levels will need to be reconciled with the Uni-Cycle route, and remediation of the stream bank. Works within waterways are likely to require regional and local consents. Further review and consultation with Council may be required to achieve best practice standards and regulations for citywide cycleways where slow zones are retrofitted.
Bridges	The width of the Avon Stream crossing should be consistent with the design intent of the CMP.	The pedestrian bridge crossing to The Plaza should be generous and welcoming, and achieve continuity of activity from the centre of the campus to the UCSA and Wellness Precinct, while prioritising ecological best practice for stream restoration.	Refer Waterways matrix for further detail on bridge design and The Landing.
Service access	RRSIC back of house service road layout is likely to require more space that may compromise the urban wetland concept.	An integrated water sensitive urban design (WSUD) approach should be taken to resolving efficient service vehicle manoeuvring in this space that does not occupy a full turning circle, balanced with framed planting areas that screen and provide amenity and water conveyance.	Subject to further detailed review of vehicle types, possible vehicle restrictions and tracking curves. The intent is to ensure seamless visual continuity of the 'stream to stream' urban wetland and planted corridor. The service road needs to allow for full-sized buses, Boc Gas vehicles, and chemical deliveries.

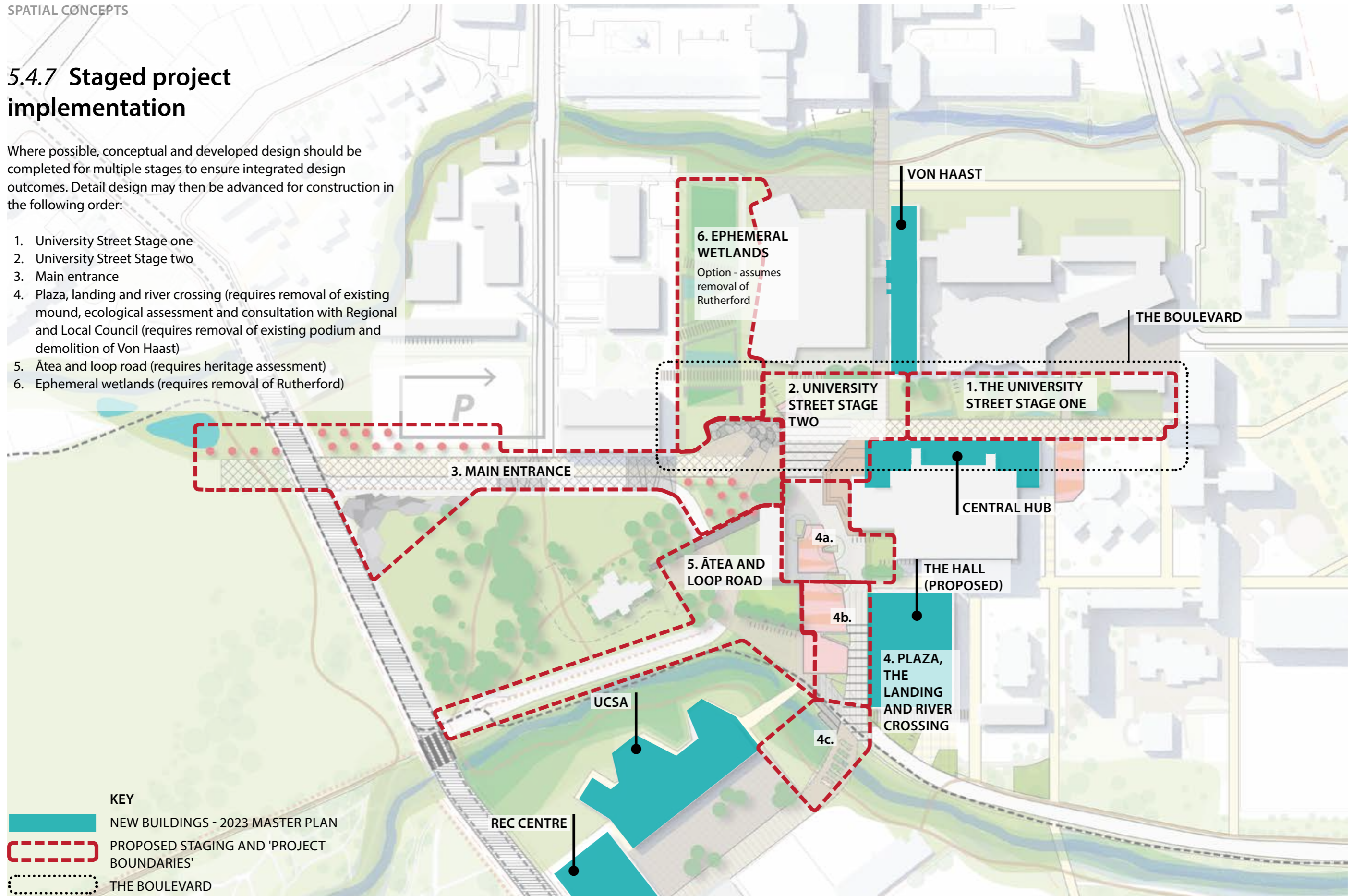
#### Staging

	Issues/ challenges	Opportunities/ priorities	Design considerations
	Staged removal and construction of buildings around the campus heart, including Von Haast demolition will affect the staged implementation of the Campus heart and the ability to provide a seamless and coherent campus heart landscape.	The campus heart landscape should be designed as an integrated space to avoid inconsistencies. Concept and developed design may be completed for multiple and adjacent sites within the campus heart, while detailed design is advanced for staged implementation on one site at a time.	Staging and sequence aligned with building programme to be determined. Constraints and risks should be identified early and through the iterative design process.
	Interim solutions to address funding shortfalls, interruptions and building construction, and staged implementation requirements.	Tactical and temporary interventions should be encouraged to celebrate the evolving campus heart, and test the use and character of communal campus space.	Tactical interventions and quick wins could include temporary activities and moveable furniture, surface painting and moveable planters, use of hoardings for artworks and murals, temporary exhibition space. All these options would breathe life, energy and colour into the campus heart. Refer to Section 9 for temporary, tactical and cost effective delivery tactics.

### 5.4.7 Staged project implementation

Where possible, conceptual and developed design should be completed for multiple stages to ensure integrated design outcomes. Detail design may then be advanced for construction in the following order:

1. University Street Stage one
2. University Street Stage two
3. Main entrance
4. Plaza, landing and river crossing (requires removal of existing mound, ecological assessment and consultation with Regional and Local Council (requires removal of existing podium and demolition of Von Haast)
5. Ātea and loop road (requires heritage assessment)
6. Ephemeral wetlands (requires removal of Rutherford)



**KEY**

- NEW BUILDINGS - 2023 MASTER PLAN
- PROPOSED STAGING AND 'PROJECT BOUNDARIES'
- THE BOULEVARD

## 5.5 Indicative concept images

### 5.5.1 Ilam Road Entrance

Concept alignment with Campus Master Plan:

#### Intent of the Ilam Road Entrance

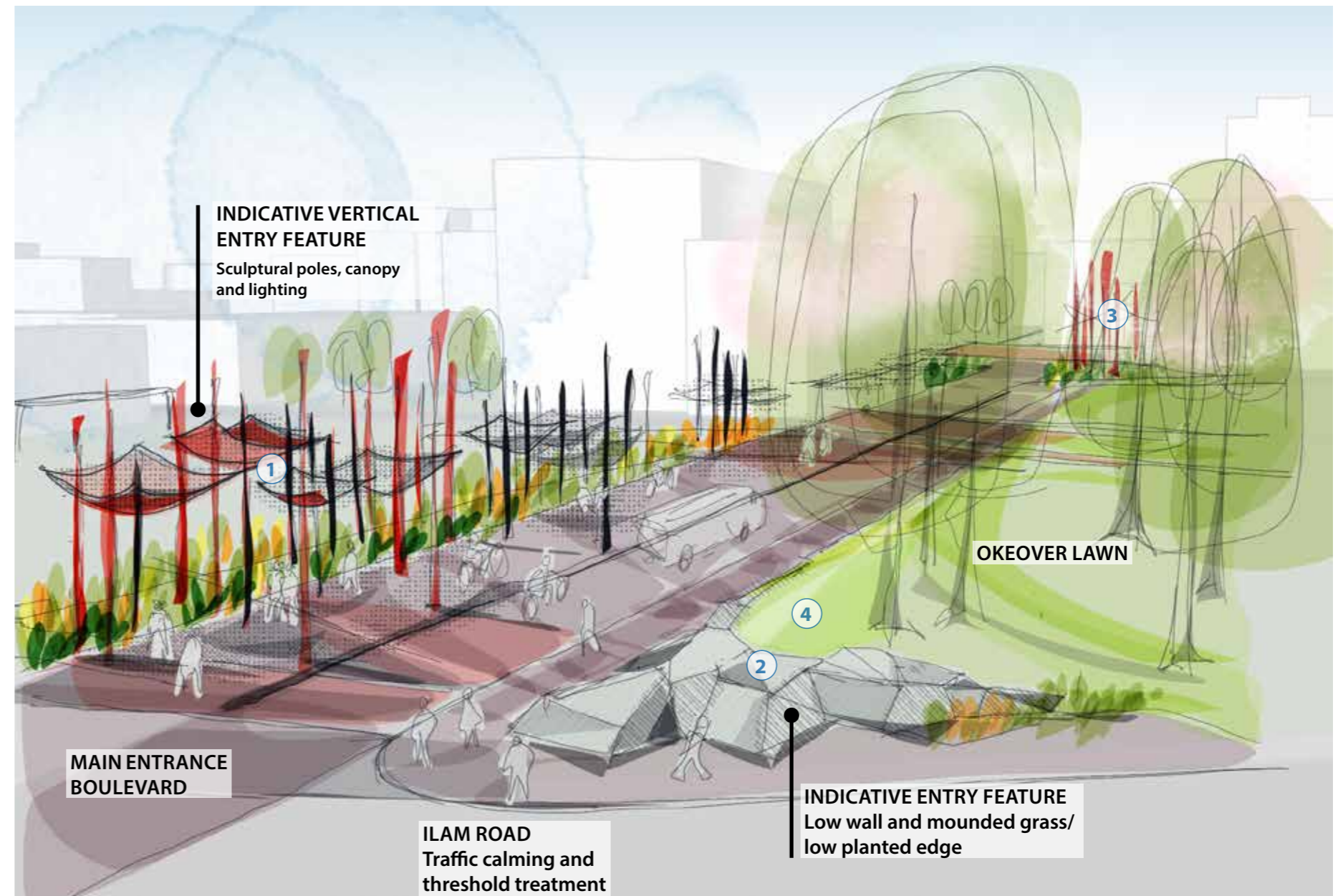
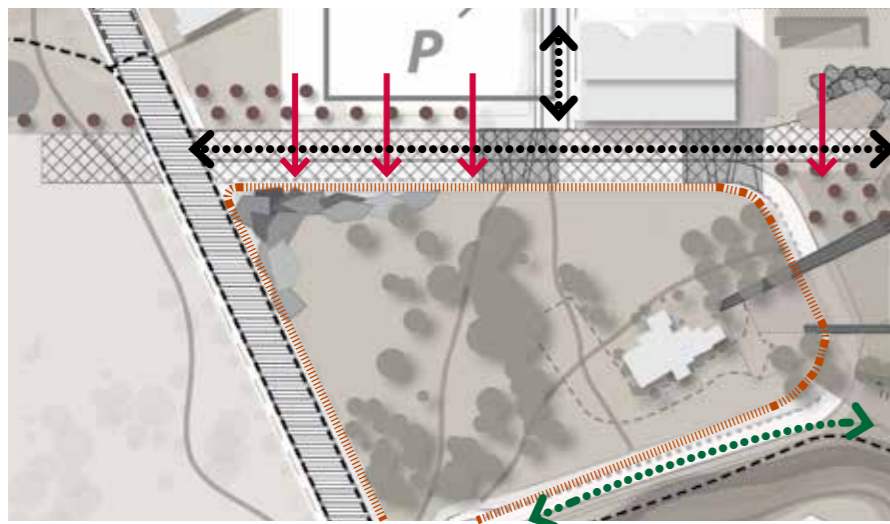
- To serve as a centre for student life and spatial connector with generous facilities for pedestrians
- To link Ilam Road directly eastward into the campus centre and through to Arts Road in the short term and through to the Clyde Road carparks in the long term
- To create an address to important core facilities such as the library and learning commons, and the central lecture theatres

#### Key design elements

- Safe and integrated landscape design for pedestrian, cycle and vehicular movement along the current Science Road section of the street
- Re-routing of the bus route along Ilam Road into the campus with bus drop off located along the University Street (**subject to detailed review**)
- Opportunity for public art and showcasing of university achievements in the transitional space
- Raised threshold in between Ilam Green and Ilam Fields to assist in reducing traffic speed and increase pedestrian safety

#### Design considerations - for detailed review

- Heritage protection and trees
- Levels
- Allowance for buses/bus stop location



- NODE
- KEY OPEN SPACE
- STREET ACTIVATION
- ACCESSIBILITY
- CYCLE PATH

- 1 The Forest: a vertical feature representing 'the clothing of Papatūānuku' lining the boulevard and screening the carpark
- 2 Te Waka A Aoraki: low mounding edge treatment expressing the story of the waka of Aoraki and his brothers
- 3 Poutūterangi: the support post that separates Papatūānuku and Ranginui
- 4 Potential entry sign location. Landscape design elements to be rationalised with any entry signage required.

NOTE: Refer to heritage protection area and aerial overlay. Entry features subject to tree and heritage assessment as part of design process, including resolution of boulevard layout and function and bus stops (transport design).

## 5.5.2 The University Street

Concept alignment with Campus Master Plan:

### Intent of The University Street

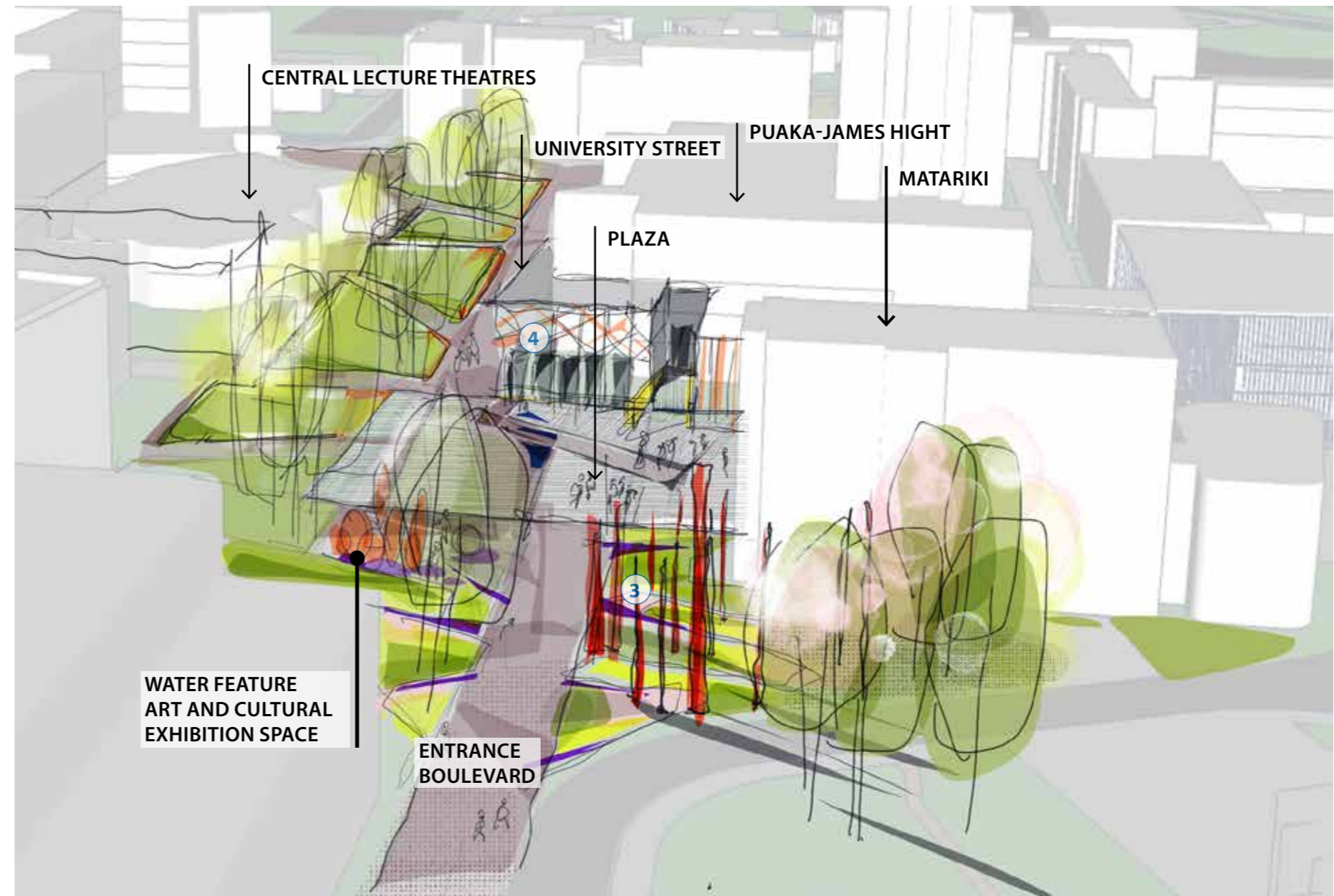
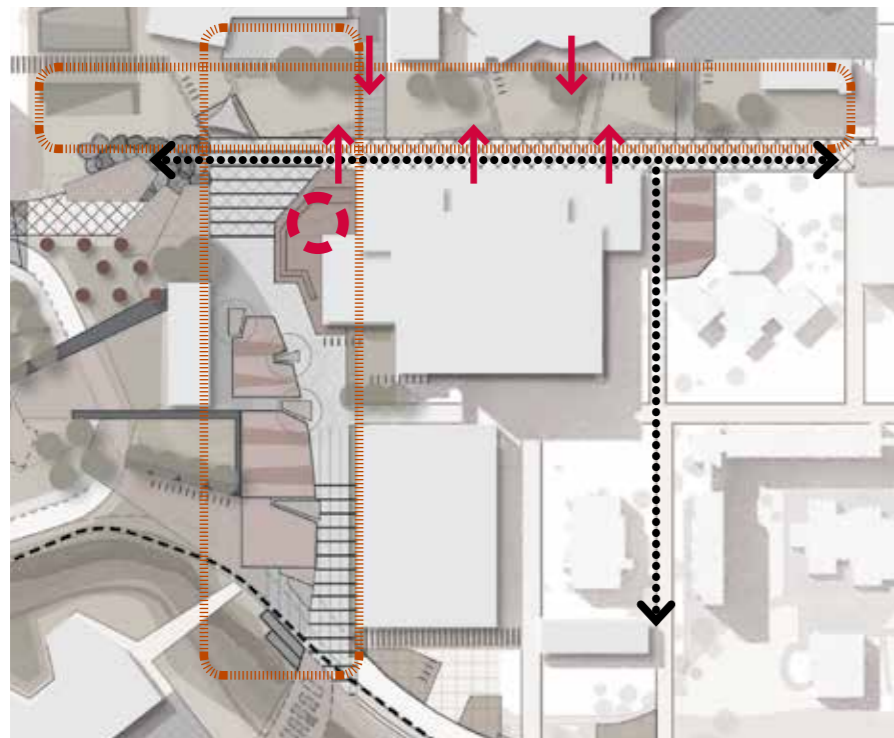
- To connect four significant university spaces; the Ilam Green, The Plaza, University Plaza, The Boulevard
- To form a structural hierarchy from where university activity is to stem from, contributing to the “urban buzz”
- Intuitive wayfinding for visitors strengthening community outreach





### Key design elements



- Landscaping for pedestrian and outdoor social amenity space along the University Plaza and Puaka-James Hight edge of the University Street
- Clarification of wayfinding and negotiable level changes
- Transitional space at the northern edge of the University Plaza
- Opportunity for public art/showcasing of university achievements in the transitional space

### Design considerations - for detailed review

- Levels and drainage
- Existing trees
- Staging



-  NODE
-  KEY OPEN SPACE
-  STREET ACTIVATION
-  ACCESSIBILITY

-  3 Poutūterangi: the support post that separates Papatūānuku and Ranginui
-  4 Cloak of stars: a lighting interpretation of the clothing of Ranginui to mark the entrance to the university heart

### 5.5.3 Precedents

Activated plaza and boulevard, warm campus heart



## 5.5.4 The Plaza and University Street

Concept alignment with Campus Master Plan:

### Intent of The Plaza

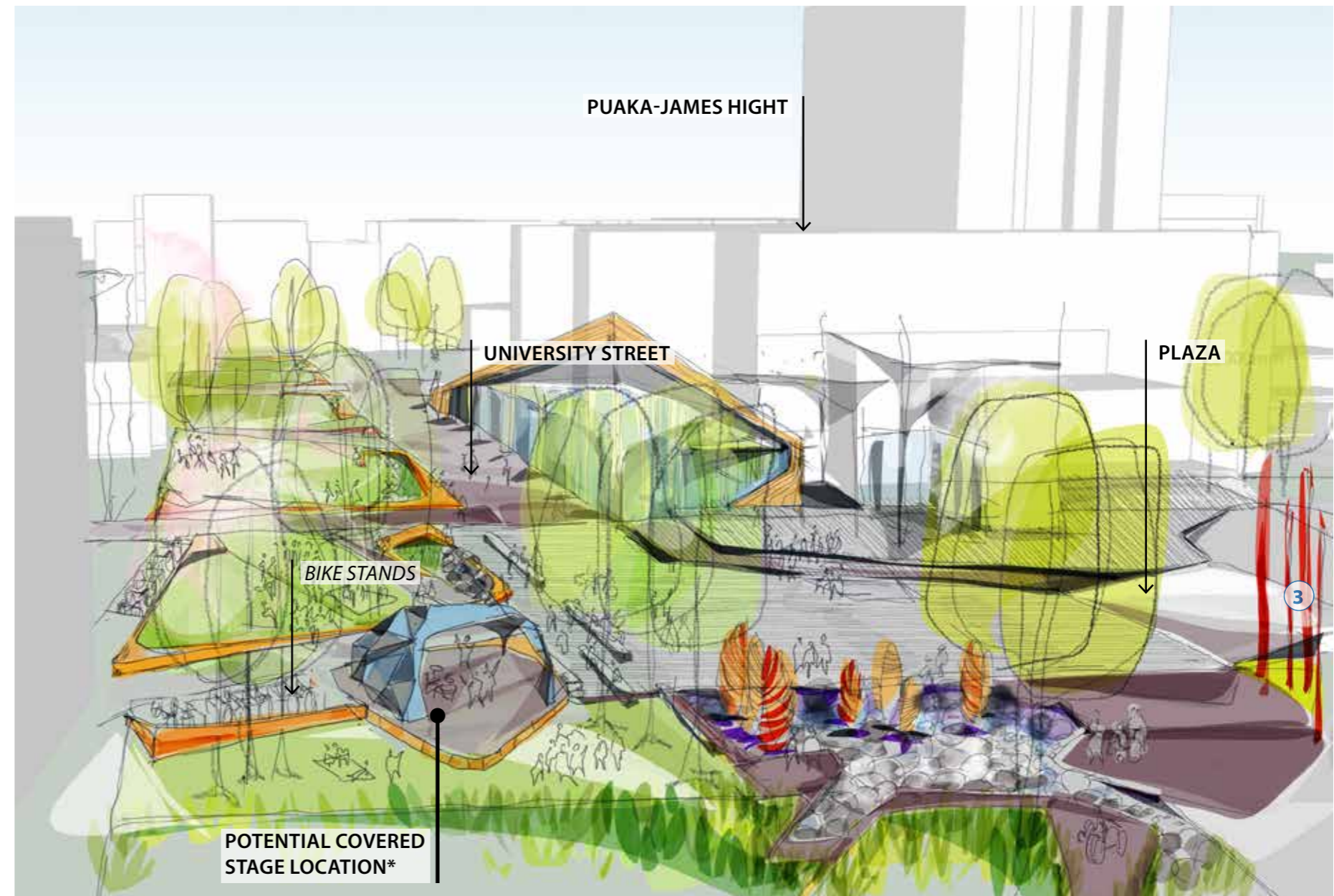
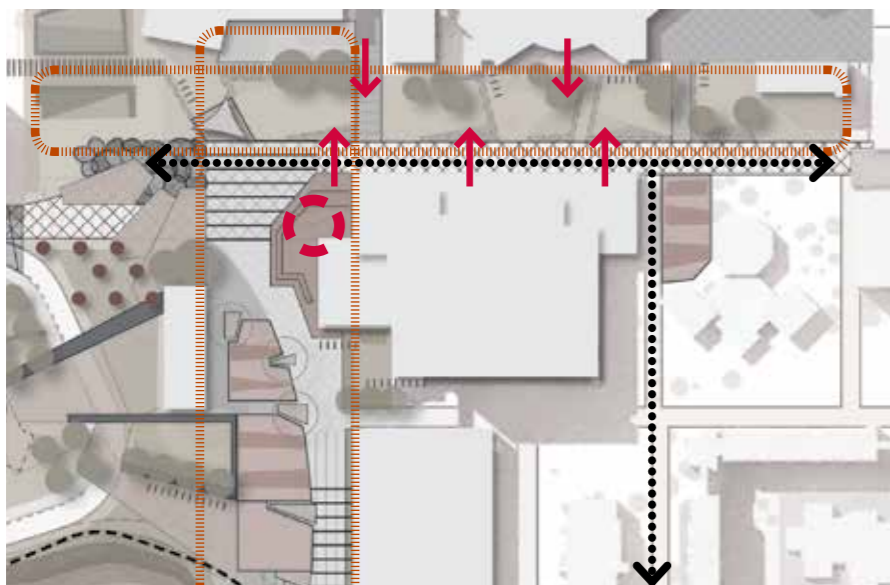
- To create a formal vibrant and active open space, of scale and significance, relating to all the university
- A campus centre that is immediately identifiable, having a direct relationship with all shared university facilities

### Key design elements

- Siting of key building projects and activation along the edge; including The Central Hub, the proposed Hall and an addition to Matariki
- Direct pedestrian and clear connection to Ilam Road via the University Street
- Clearing of the mound and relocating the bookshop enabling the extension of the plaza towards the Ōtākaro-Avon River
- Direct pedestrian access bridge connection over the Ōtākaro-Avon River
- Plaza lined with active and permeable buildings
- Integrated resurfacing of the ground plane
- Repurposing of Matariki ground floor

### Design considerations - for detailed review

- Activation and winter mode
- Levels and drainage
- Shelter
- Water feature



- NODE
- KEY OPEN SPACE
- STREET ACTIVATION
- ACCESSIBILITY

NOTES: Activated spaces - winter mode. Refer to matrix.  
\*Refer to precedent images - Monash University.

Poutūterangi: the support post that separates Papatūānuku and Ranginui



## 5.5.5 The Plaza and river crossing

Concept alignment with Campus Master Plan:

### Intent of The River Crossing

- To improve connectivity between the universities two primary activity cores, UCSA/Wellness Precinct and the campus centre
- To improve mahinga kai, the quality of the stream and surrounding environment, enhancing how people experience and interact with the river
- To provide an inclusive and welcoming environment for students and the wider community

### Key design elements

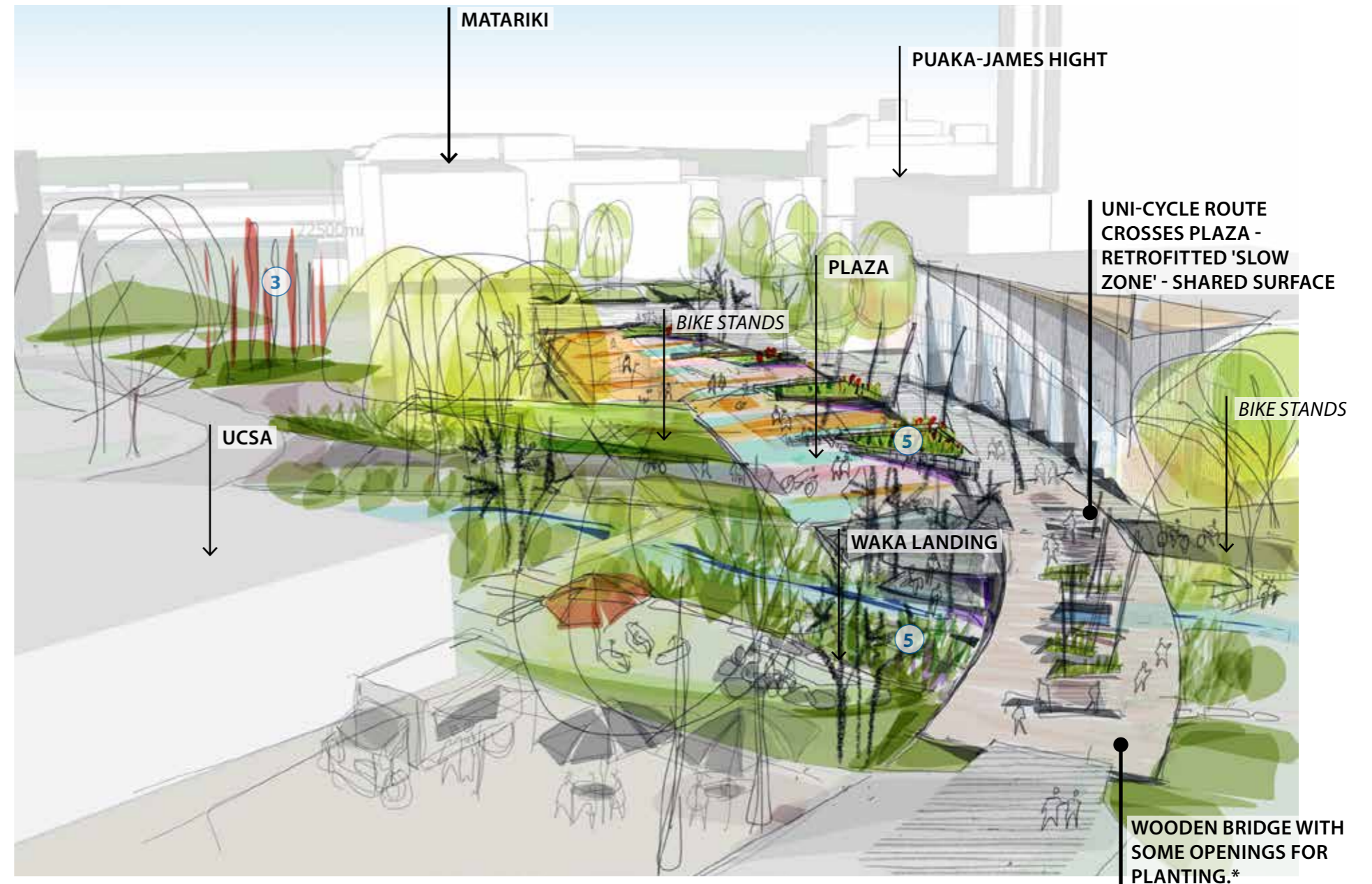
- Continuity of activity from the centre of campus to UCSA and the Wellness Precinct
- Location of the proposed new Hall addressing the stream environment
- Extension to Matariki with social/ collaborative spaces to frame the Plaza and transition to Ōtākaro-Avon Park
- Removal of the mound between the existing plaza and the Ōtākaro-Avon
- Creation of pedestrian bridge crossing over the Ōtākaro-Avon Removal (limited access) of vehicular traffic along part of University Drive
- Landscaping and remediation of the Ōtākaro-Avon bank to accommodate outdoor social activity

### Design considerations for detailed review

- Waterways (refer campus-wide matrix)
- Bridges and ecological learning platforms
- Levels
- Safety (CPTED)
- Vehicle access/service access and uni-cycle route



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- NODE
- KEY OPEN SPACE
- STREET ACTIVATION
- ACCESSIBILITY
- CYCLEWAY
- KEY PROJECT/SITE

NOTE: \*Refer to precedent images.

- 3** Poutūterangi: the support post that separates Papatūānuku and Ranginui
- 5** The digging stick (Ko): protected 'dug in' gathering spaces and symbolic 'cultivation' plantings to represent the story of Rakaihautu and his Ko that formed the water bodies of the Canterbury plains

