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**ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS**
- Heritage Assessment
- Plot Test Study
- Leahurst and Ness Gardens
Vice-Chancellor’s foreword

At the University of Liverpool we are proud of our rich history and heritage and of our place in this fantastic, vibrant city. We are known as the original redbrick university, now used as the collective term for the civic universities founded in the 19th century. From our earliest days our mission and achievements have been inextricably linked to our estate, and the iconic Victoria Gallery and Museum is emblazoned with our founding vision, “For advancement of learning and ennoblement of life”.

Today, as one of the UK’s leading research-intensive higher education institutions, we are known for our excellent teaching and research, our global outlook and our continued civic commitment. Without doubt, our campuses and facilities are an important enabler of this work and, whilst our estate boasts some world-class facilities and wonderful spaces, we need continued investment to best support our ambitious future plans, up to Strategy 2026 and beyond.

This £1 billion Estate Masterplan articulates a clear and coherent long-term vision for the future of our university campuses so that they best support our strategic priorities. Following extensive consultation with staff and students in early 2016 and building on the resulting Estate Strategy 2026+, we have placed the issues that matter most to our university community and to our wider stakeholders at the very heart of our plan.

This means that the Masterplan has been guided by seven core principles: enabling world-leading education; research and impact; providing a welcoming and distinct campus identity; delivering functionality; accessibility and inclusivity; enhancing our vibrant campus community; progressive heritage guardianship; building both our regional and global connections; and ensuring a sustainable future.

The result is a Masterplan which is carefully woven into the fabric of the city, providing a welcoming and inclusive environment for all who use it. This vision sees sensitively curated and zoned spaces across the campus which enhance the sense of community and offer new outdoor opportunities to come together for events or relaxation. The carefully considered functionality, together with our plans for inspiring architecture mean that the campus will continue to support our strategic priorities and form an important part of Liverpool’s Knowledge Quarter.

With a commitment to become a 1000 tree campus and our environmentally-led approach to new buildings, we will enhance our sustainability and public spaces.

Our plans for inspiring architecture mean that the campus will continue to underpin our institutional ambitions and form a vibrant, central core to Liverpool’s Knowledge Quarter.

Professor Dame Janet Beer
Vice-Chancellor, University of Liverpool
Introduction

This masterplan and public realm vision has been prepared in close collaboration with a key team of stakeholders and represents a broad spectrum of consultations and valued feedback from a wide pool of interested parties, both internal consultees, and external interested parties from the City of Liverpool and beyond.

The primary focus of this document is on our Main Campus, however the themes, aims and objectives set out herein are equally applicable to the locations that constitute the wider University of Liverpool Estate in the region, at our London campus, and throughout the international locations beyond.

Building upon extensive strategic work undertaken over the past three years, this masterplan and public realm vision gives form and character to our Estates Strategy 2026+ published in 2017.

This document is aimed at serving as an aid to a range of parties. Endorsement will ultimately be sought from the City of Liverpool Council, for planning purposes, that the picture and principles set out herein shall be regarded as a blueprint for our capital investment plan going forward over the next decade and beyond. Projects defined within this masterplan form a continuation of our rolling plans of general improvements across our campuses.

To designers, the document should provide a means of contextualising individual projects within the broader objectives of the masterplan; to regulatory and approvals bodies, it should serve as a means of measuring forthcoming applications against principles of development.
Masterplan overview
Our vision

This Masterplan Estate Strategy and Public Realm Vision has been developed in support of Strategy 2026. Building on the principles established in our Estates Strategy 2026+, its development has been guided by the seven core principles in the diagram opposite.
The University's founding mission, ‘for advancement of learning and ennoblement of life’, remains as true today as ever. Our excellent teaching supports our students to become highly employable, creative and culturally rich graduates, and our world-leading, interdisciplinary research develops impactful global solutions to improve health, create wealth and ensure social justice.

In order to support these key activities, this Masterplan:

- Continues to prioritise the University’s main campus as a place for Teaching & Learning, Research and Impact
- Includes key major capital projects to enhance Education, Research and Impact across the University’s three faculties
- Sees significant investment in both study environments and formal teaching and learning facilities
Staff and students will know when they have arrived on our campus and will feel immediately at home. Distinct from, but intrinsically linked to, the wider City, our main campus will provide clear, safe routes and generous green public spaces, offering a pleasant environment for all.

In order to support these key activities, this Masterplan:

- Will create a series of high quality entry points into the main campus
- Will establish a series of zones, underpinning a strong sense of place
- Will ensure that wayfinding is appropriate, accessible and flexible to accommodate change
CONNECTIVITY

As a university we are proud of our place in the City of Liverpool, in the UK and in the world. Regionally, our campus sits at the very heart of Liverpool’s Knowledge Quarter and we will preserve and enhance those links, enabling people to come together, share knowledge and innovate. At a national and international level, all our campuses will continue to support a rich and diverse environment for staff, students and visitors.

In order to support these key activities, this Masterplan:

- Places great emphasis on enabling Knowledge Exchange, collaboration and interdisciplinarity, with new buildings to facilitate this important work
- Has active strategies in place to make our diverse community feel welcome, valued and connected
Our campus, just like our city, is a vibrant and exciting place to be. With plenty of opportunities to debate, share ideas and experiences, our students and staff meet and socialise daily. Our squares and buildings, streets and corridors, cafés and classrooms will facilitate this, providing a lively and inclusive environment for all.

In order to support these key activities, this Masterplan:

- Will establish a series of outstanding external spaces
- Provides enhanced facilities for Arts and Cultural activities
- Promotes the Health and Wellbeing agenda through investment in enhanced sports and recreational facilities
The University is committed to creating a community for its stakeholders, which operates in a manner that is environmentally sustainable, economically feasible and socially responsible.

In order to support these key activities, this Masterplan proposes:

- An enhancement of sustainable travel options
- An investment in, and promotion of, green infrastructure approaches
- An enhanced public realm, with a commitment to become a 1,000 tree campus
FUNCTIONALITY, ACCESSIBILITY AND INCLUSIVITY

Our campus is a busy environment and it needs to work for all users. Staff, students and visitors will experience a campus which is accessible, inclusive and intuitive – and which actively promotes health and wellbeing.

In order to support these key activities, this Masterplan includes:

- A new main campus car parking strategy which introduces strategically located multi-storey car parks
- A public realm strategy with significant green public space
- Enhanced provision for sustainable travel options
- Carefully considered schemes to address accessibility for all
From our original red brick building, now the Victoria Gallery & Museum, which was completed in 1892 to our modern, cutting-edge teaching and research facilities, our campus is an inspiring and architecturally interesting place to be. As guardians of both the institution’s heritage and strategic direction, we will respect our past whilst providing for the future.

This Masterplan has evolved from extensive research and appraisal of the campus’ built heritage. It provides:

- Significant investment in new and existing academic buildings throughout campus
- New buildings sensitively knitted into carefully upgraded historic streets
- Strategic design guidance developed for all forthcoming campus projects
# Masterplan Capital Projects - Overview

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*ID refers to University of Liverpool Capital Investment Plan Project Number

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**Masterplan Map**

- **HLS**: Health and Life Sciences
- **S&E**: Science and Engineering
- **HSS**: Humanities and Social Sciences
- **UOL**: University Facilities

- **New Development**
- **Refurbishment**
- **Existing**

---
UNIVERSITY FACILITIES

The University facilities cover locations across campus and include elements that are central to the University and not specifically designated to any faculty. The masterplan sets out a broad ranging vision for this zone. The projects are summarised here and developed in more detail in the plot test study appendix.

HEALTH AND LIFE SCIENCES ZONE

The Health and Life Sciences Zone occupies an array of buildings from different periods across the northern perimeter of the main campus, and forms part of an important north eastern frontage. As an area that has seen a significant number of new buildings in recent years, this masterplan envisions a programme of refurbishment and upgrade to existing facilities.
**HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES ZONE**

The Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences is situated in a zone that arrays around three sides of Abercromby Square. It is bounded on its southern edge by Myrtle Street, and on its western edge by Mulberry Street. Two key projects are anticipated in this zone including an extension to the School of Architecture and the extension of the Management School.

**SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING ZONE**

The Faculty of Science and Engineering is located across two zones. The Engineering and Environmental Sciences facilities are located in the area to the north of Brownlow Hill, and Physical Sciences facilities are located in the area to the east of University Park. Several key projects are anticipated in this zone, along with significant public realm enhancements around Dover Street.
Our Campus Today
THE WIDER CONTEXT

Liverpool is a UNESCO World Heritage Waterfront City. Our campus is located within the city centre and in the heart of the Knowledge Quarter, meaning the campus is well connected to the wider city network and is an integral part of the maritime city.

The Knowledge Quarter brings together some of the most important partners in science, health, technology, culture, education, research and impact to collaborate in a creative environment in the city. We play a key role within the Knowledge Quarter and its future vision.

KEY VIEWS

There are a number of views and vistas to key buildings around our campus that add value to its character.

These key buildings are:
- The Victoria Building
- The Liverpool Metropolitan Cathedral
- The Radio City Tower in the city centre
- The Royal Liver Building by the waterfront.
FIRST IMPRESSIONS

Our main campus sits within the Knowledge Quarter of the city centre and has highly permeable boundaries.

There is potential to improve the materiality and consistency in quality of public realm across our campus. Identified below are 6 key areas where perceptions of our campus are immediately formed and hence should be addressed as priorities:

- **Enhance arrival experience**
  - Our campus has multiple entry points and a transparent boundary and as such there is potential to improve the sense of arrivals when approaching from different parts of the city.

- **Reduce impact of car parking**
  - Key open spaces are dominated by surface car parking and vehicular movements. A new parking strategy for the campus to redefine its character and create an attractive setting for our students and staff.

- **Celebrate mature tree planting**
  - Protect the mature tree planting and integrate existing trees into the landscape to help shape enjoyable places for all.

- **Highlight views and vistas**
  - Enhance accessibility and legibility by highlighting key views to existing focal points such as landmark buildings. The built form can aid orientation and can be used to develop campus identity.

- **Improve legibility and wayfinding**
  - Orientation in the campus can be improved with key pedestrian routes made easier to navigate. A clear signage and wayfinding strategy is in development to complement our Estate Strategy Masterplan 2026+.

- **Respect architectural setting**
  - There is a collection of diverse and high quality architecture across the campus, reflecting the prevailing styles of different eras. Ensure new developments respect the inherent historic character of the setting.
**SUCCESSFUL PUBLIC REALM**

As our campus is architecturally diverse, it is important that the public realm creates a feeling of cohesion and identity to promote a strong sense of place.

Presently, parts of the public realm are well used and active during term time week days, but in need of life in the evenings, weekends and during holidays. The aspiration is to create a successful, engaging campus all year round by improving environmental quality, opening access and widening usage.

**MATURE TREE PLANTING**

There are roughly 700+ mature trees covering a significant part of the campus helping to create a leafy and green public realm.

Trees are a fundamental component of open spaces and make a huge positive contribution to the campus, enriching the urban environment and providing a sense of place.

Our desire is to create a 1,000 tree campus.
HIGH QUALITY ARCHITECTURE

Our campus is composed of an eclectic range of buildings from the identifiable ‘red brick university’ Victorian style to post-war Modernist buildings. This variety creates visual interest but also creates challenges in terms of identity.

Architectural icons neighbouring the campus such as the Metropolitan Cathedral and The Everyman Theatre help contribute to an identifiable University, which generates a sense of belonging and pride.

HISTORIC URBAN GRAIN AND CHARACTER

As an urban campus which has grown organically, some of the spaces still express the historic grid of human scale streets and squares. This is particularly legible in the Southern part of the campus with more recent developments creating a looser urban pattern in the Central and Northern part of the campus.

The most popular parts of the campus are those where classic urban forms still function with strong connections that clearly embed the University as a vibrant piece of the wider city.
During the masterplan development, a careful evaluation of the campus’ built heritage has been undertaken with input and consultation from Historic England, Liverpool City Council and Liverpool School of Architecture and ourselves. The campus building assessment framework was designed to offer balanced views regarding important aspects of a building’s pedigree for each non-listed building of interest on campus. The campus built heritage assessment is to be used as a resource to guide future architects in the development of individual schemes, but does not replace the requirement for a detailed heritage impact assessment to be undertaken.
The buildings on our campus are characterised by a variety of materials and architectural styles. Pockets of the campus are defined by distinct material palettes, which are summarised in the diagram on the opposite page.

**Summary**

- The development of forthcoming proposals should pay close regard to the prevailing material and tonal character of the locality.
- Factors such as rhythm, scale, grain and tonality contribute as much to contextually responsive architecture as the selection of material. Longevity and weathering should also be primary considerations.

< Key
- Red Brick
- Modern
- Facade
- Stone, Concrete, Tile
- Glazing
- Mixed

**Red Brick & Terracotta**

- The predominant historic campus material
- Warm tones address the redbrick context

**Stone and Concrete**

- Creamy colours soften the tone of the campus

**Contemporary Rain Screens**

- Warm tones address the redbrick context

**Glass and Reflective Materials**

- Glass with varied reflectivity and rhythm
Development proposals have continued to emerge during the preparation of the Masterplan, which highlights the dynamic nature of the main campus under the constant aim of renewal and improvement.

**SUMMARY**

Recent developments include:

- Refurbishment of Cypress Building to provide new accommodation for the School of Law & Social Justice
- Approval of a new Digital Innovation Facility to create a 3 storey building on the site of the former Muspratt & Jones building. This is designed to host differentiated space within an open access research, impact and innovation centre
- Application to demolish the existing Chestnut & Vine buildings on Mount Pleasant to free up space for investment in sports use
- Application to demolish buildings to the rear of the Derby & Hartley building to clear the site and bring forward a new Electrical Engineering and Electronics building including the refurbishment of existing Derby & Hartley and extending them to create a flagship teaching space at a primary gateway location
- Arts and Humanities Centre
- School of Medicine, Cedar House refurbishment and extension with similar facilities.

In the wider context, there are developments around our campus periphery, such as

- Knowledge Quarter/Paddington Village
- NHS Royal and Clatterbridge Hospitals
- Maths Free School
- LJMU Copperas Hill Development
- Public Highway Improvement.
Public realm across the campus varies in character and quality. Recent improvements to the open spaces and pedestrian routes are of high quality. The public realm on campus can be further improved to have greater cohesion and dovetail with ground floor spaces.

**SUMMARY**

- A number of enclosed courtyards give a distinct character to the campus. The majority of them are currently used for surface car parking, but they have potential to become pedestrian spaces.
- Approximately 10% of the total campus area is currently occupied by open spaces of varying quality and character. Only a relatively small amount of this is green space and only 3% can be considered high quality usable public open space within which students and staff can gather during the day.
- Current routes through campus include interruptions to journeys on foot and in a wheelchair.
- There are opportunities for a comprehensive strategy to connect the whole campus and create an environment in which to relax without excessive traffic disturbance.

### Green Spaces & Urban Squares

1. University Square/Guild Walk (High quality - Opportunities for improvement)
2. Abercromby Square (High quality - well used space)
3. Sydney Jones Library Garden (Opportunities for improvement)

### Pedestrian Spine

4. Ashton Street (Opportunities for extension)
5. Chatham Street (Opportunities for improvement)
6. Crown Place & Avenue of trees (Mid quality - Opportunities for enhancement)

### Courtyards

7. Jubilee Quad (Recently upgraded high quality space)
8. Waterhouse Building (Opportunities for enhancement and addition)
EXISTING SURFACE CAR PARKING

Surface car parking has a substantial negative impact on the overall character of the campus. A significant proportion of the open spaces across the campus are dedicated to parking which creates a hostile setting for people moving around the campus on foot and deadens the campus at evenings and weekends.

SUMMARY

- The majority of parking within the campus is restricted access for staff. Barriers, parking enforcement signage and yellow lines create a difficult and unwelcoming driver experience, especially when unfamiliar with the parking network.
- Liverpool City Council has enforced a controlled parking zone near to the University campus in order to prevent unwanted congestion and discourteous car parking on local roads. This may also discourage short stay car based visits into the campus.

< Key
- Staff parking
- Car Share staff parking
- Visitor parking
- Controlled access on street parking
- On street parking
- Controlled access
- Restricted vehicular access (bollards)
- Disabled parking bays

Surface car parking dominates

Accounts for 9% of campus open space

Many controlled access points

Barriers, signs & yellow lines are prevalent

On-street parking discouraged

Excluded to roads at campus periphery

Disabled parking

Disabled parking spaces are currently provided throughout the campus
EXISTING VEHICULAR AND BUS MOVEMENT

As the campus has evolved, vehicles have been given priority over pedestrians, with controlled access roads dominating the spaces between buildings resulting in a missed opportunity to create a pedestrian friendly and more balanced accessible environment.

SUMMARY
- Clear hierarchy of streets, with the major arterial bus routes to the campus edge and smaller scale roads running North-South through the campus
- Many of the internal campus roads are purposed only for parking access and servicing, with no through routes
- The balance of streetscape gives priority to vehicular movement over pedestrian circulation with wide carriageways and narrow footpaths
- Most of the campus is served well during the week, evenings and weekends.

< Key
- Primary road
- Secondary road
- Tertiary road
- Controlled access road
- Bus Route
- Bus Stop

Clear hierarchy in scale of street network

Narrow footpaths on many of the smaller roads

Routes to the city centre cross the campus

20% footpath, 80% carriageway

Dedicated student bus linking campus with residences

Student village dedicated bus service

Access control required at car park entry points

Access control barrier
Cycle parking (almost 700 cycle parking spaces are provided across the main campus) is scattered across the estate.

The cycling provision, which includes designated lanes and changing facilities, could be improved with a sustainable cycling strategy, improved facilities and a focus on the right locations.

**Summary**
- Often bicycles are chained to railings in popular areas such as building entrances, causing visual clutter and blocking pavements, whilst several racks are unoccupied in less popular areas
- Fragmented cycle lanes on roads around the campus
- Lack of changing and shower facilities identified
- City Bike is a public bicycle hire scheme. Three stations are located adjacent to the University, at Abercromby Square, Brownlow Hill and the Guild of Students
- The Guild of Students currently offers students the opportunity to hire a bicycle with no usage restrictions
- Car park barriers still act as obstructions to cyclists.
Most of the buildings across the campus are currently easily serviced due to the ability for servicing vehicles to access the site through the network of restricted access routes. It is important that the future masterplan maintains but simplifies and improves these serving routes.

SUMMARY

• Some of the shared spaces across the campus achieve a better balance between allowing servicing to be maintained, whilst creating a more pleasant pedestrian environment.
• There are examples of road markings for serving and loading requirements which currently dominate the public realm and create an unsightly environment.
• Delivery and loading bays need to be maintained, but rationalised. Often bin and refuse stores are in prominent and highly visible positions, there is an opportunity to better screen and integrate this infrastructure.
1.2 Public Realm Vision
PUBLIC REALM VISION

A VIBRANT, HIGH QUALITY, HEALTHY, INCLUSIVE AND WELL MAINTAINED CAMPUS

The vision for the public realm is underpinned by the aspirations to create a high quality, coherent network of pedestrian routes, streets and spaces which offer students, staff, visitors and the wider community the opportunity to experience, and engage with, the campus.

The campus is unified by an improved and extended pedestrian spine, and seamlessly integrated with surrounding neighbourhoods by balanced roads (allowing vehicular, cycle and pedestrian movements) and safe pedestrian crossing points.

New gateway spaces enhance the arrival experience at our University, aiding orientation and forming a positive first impression. A new central green offers our University something new and unique; a space to gather, linger, study and relax.

Existing courtyards will be given a new lease of life, to become quiet spaces where staff and students can take a moment, read, eat lunch and chat.

1,000 trees across the campus contribute to the campus atmosphere, providing a variety of colour, shape and form, a verdant aesthetic, and a positive contribution to the overall biodiversity and heath of our University.
INCLUSIVE ACCESSIBILITY STRATEGY

The University of Liverpool is committed to accessibility, equality, diversity and inclusivity and this is a fundamental guiding principle of this Masterplan Estate Strategy 2026+.

An Accessibility Strategy for the University is currently under development and will be consulted on shortly. That Strategy, together with this document, will be used to support the University in its aims to deliver the highest standards of accessible and inclusive environments, which meet the needs of all students, staff and visitors.

The ultimate aims are to ensure the campus:
• can be used safely, easily and with dignity by all
• is convenient and welcoming, so everyone can use accessible spaces and facilities
• is flexible and responsive, taking account of what individuals need and want, so that people can use them in different ways
• offers more than one solution, where practical, to help balance everyone’s needs, recognising that one solution may not work for all.

Ultimately, the development of a functional brief for any project or type of facility, whether this is a lecture theatre, library, laboratory, office or recreational space, will be informed by the Accessibility Strategy and this Masterplan Estate Strategy 2026+, together with the views and expectations of stakeholders and current codes of practice, legislation and regulation.

ACCESSIBILITY WITHIN THE PUBLIC REALM

The following features will be designed in line with Part 3 of Liverpool City Council Design for Access for All supplementary planning document (unless the regulations are exceeded by the relevant building regulations under parts B, K, and M):
• Public Realm, Landscaping and Movement Routes:
  • Accessible Approach from Highways
  • Accessible Path & Pathways
  • Accessible Seats
  • Street Furniture
  • Dropped Kerbs & Tactile Surfaces
• Car parking provision - Accessible parking bays
• Parking Control Equipment
• Ramps
• Steps & Stairways
• Handrails
• Accessible Buildings:
  • Accessible entrances - including doors, entry systems and the general arrangement of entrance halls, lobbies and reception areas
  • Internal circulation - including doors, stairs, corridor and passageways, lifts, escalators and travelators
  • Aids to communication
  • Wheelchair accessible toilets
  • Access controls.

SURFACE FINISHES AND LIGHTING

The design of surface finishes will be compliant with the surface finishes, colour contrast and lighting chapter as set out in Part 3 of Design for Access for All. This includes careful consideration of colour and tonal contrast, particularly for visually impaired people. Consideration should be given to the choice of a high resistance floor surface, as these can be unnecessarily restrictive for people with wheelchairs or walking aids. Doors, steps and stairs should be readily identifiable and highlighted. Handrails, sanitary fittings, light switches and lift controls should contrast strongly from the surrounding surface.

Any lighting strategies must balance the design aspiration with the need to maintain a safe environment. Lighting should illuminate the way with special attention paid to doorways and places where people change pace or floor levels.

SIGNAGE

The design of signage will be compliant with the design considerations set out in the Signage chapter within Part 3 of Design for Access for All. This includes the use of few, simple and easily understood signs, placed so to ensure they do not obstruct accessible routes. Care should also be given to adequate lighting, avoiding glare, the use of colour contrast, tactile signs and the use of pictograms. This masterplan also proposes a wayfinding strategy on page 86 and 87.

EMERGENCY PROVISIONS AND MEANS OF ESCAPE

The design of emergency provisions and means of escape will be compliant with the design considerations set out in the Emergency Provisions and Means of Escape chapter within Part 3 of Design for Access for All. This covers guidance on:
• Providing suitable means of alert and escape that are accessible for all
• Refuge areas
• Evacuation lift
• Evacuation by stairs
• Procedures and training.

MOVING THROUGH THE CAMPUS

Handrails and contrasting nosing on steps
Dropped kerbs and blister paving
PUBLIC TRANSPORT STRATEGY

The key aim of the University is to reduce the impact of vehicles by encouraging staff and students to access the campus in the most sustainable means possible.

Public transport provides a convenient way to travel to and from the campus. Improvements in public transport will help to promote accessibility and inclusivity and should be combined with other movement strategies in an holistic approach to addressing reliance on private car journeys.

OBJECTIVES:

1. Reduce the impact of queues at bus stops by increasing pavement widths, reducing the scale of the road.

2. Support the future of environmental and alternative sustainable transport provisions, given our proximity to Lime Street Railway Station.

3. Ensure all bus stops are at a good standard and are safe, easily accessible and well lit.

4. There is an opportunity to improve digital signage and directional signage at key points across the Campus to improve orientation and legibility.
CYCLING STRATEGY

The health and wellbeing benefits of cycling are very apparent and the University is committed to promoting safe cycling for students, staff and visitors and encouraging participation.

A more cohesive cycle strategy is required which encompasses routes, storage and facilities as well as improving conditions and awareness of cyclists’ needs by other users. This will ensure riders of all ages and abilities feel safe and protected.

OBJECTIVES:

1. Create a well connected cycle network that links the campus with its wider context, improving connectivity to the Waterfront, Wyncote, Greenbank and Wirral campuses.

2. Provide additional cycle parking, changing and storage facilities and improve CCTV security deterrents on storage facilities.

3. Adapt streets for cycling with designated bike lanes with a physical buffer protecting cyclists from vehicle traffic.

4. Increase the number of bike share stations.

MOVING THROUGH THE CAMPUS

Key
- Primary cycling routes
- Secondary cycling routes through the campus
- Additional cycle facilities
- Separate cycle lanes
- Opportunity for more bike share stations

Legible cycle routes
Contemporary cycle shelter facilities
Separate cycle lanes
Opportunity for more bike share stations
WALKING STRATEGY

OBJECTIVES:

1. Extend the primary pedestrian spine to link with North-South routes like Pembroke Place and Myrtle Street.
2. Expand pedestrian priority route to Dover Street by continuing the shared space approach used around University Square, Chatham Street and Mount Pleasant.
3. Maintain generous footpath widths along key pedestrian movement corridors to adequately accommodate the volume of users.
4. Dedicated, direct and generous pedestrian crossings at key locations around bus stops, thresholds and desire lines.

MOVING THROUGH THE CAMPUS

WALKING AND ACCESSIBILITY STRATEGY

Prioritising pedestrians by developing a network of safer, high-quality routes to a consistent standard which will create more balanced places where people can enjoy strolling, bringing life and vitality to the urban realm.

Improvements to the design of the public realm and crossings will facilitate improved accessibility and avoid interruptions to journeys on foot or wheelchair. Additional lighting and active ground floor frontages will be encouraged to make the streets more welcoming.
MULTI-STOREY CAR PARK STRATEGY

MOVING THROUGH THE CAMPUS

The current provision of surface car parking creates many challenges on the campus with small fragmented car parks sprinkled throughout the estate.

An essential investment for future development, which satisfies planning and highways requirements, is moving cars to the periphery of campus by clustering parking space in multi-storey car parks. This will reduce the impact of cars around the campus and create open spaces more easily traversed by pedestrians and cyclists. This strategy will be supported by an on-going piece of work to assess car parking provision across campus, along with improvements to sustainable modes of transport. The objective will be to maintain an operational level of car parking on site.

Multi-storey car parking options analysis

Crown Street Site
- Convenient for access from road and motorway network (M62/M53/Mersey Tunnels)
- Sizeable footprint gives efficient plan and an achievable scale
- Already a surface car park
- Good access for University Square, Health and Life Sciences, Science and Engineering and University facilities.

Bedford House Site
- Central and convenient for campus, Knowledge Quarter and Hope Street use
- Comparatively simple logistics to enable site to come forward, while maintaining heritage and conservation considerations
- Relocation of Facilities, Residential and Commercial Services.

Myrtle Street Site
- Good site with existing vehicular parking
- Precedent for height and scale from adjacent buildings.
DRIVING STRATEGY

The primary aim is to promote and support initiatives that reduce reliance on cars. There is also a need to reduce the adverse effects of road traffic by implementing calming measures, reducing speeds and high noise levels, making streets more inviting and accessible.

We will also need to increase provisions for plug-in hybrid and electric cars as they increase in popularity.

OBJECTIVES:

1. Create a clear hierarchy of streets with reduced visual clutter to heighten driver responsibility and take necessary precautions.

2. Introduce traffic calming measures like speed tables to main routes which can be combined with chicanes and curb extensions to slow traffic.

3. Implement measures to slow down roads speeds and create a better balance between cars and people and improve road safety.

4. Advocate the council supported City Car Club by introducing car club bays in the vicinity of the University campus to aid the overall reduction in staff car journeys.
SERVICING STRATEGY

The aim is for a functional and well managed campus, where everyday servicing goes almost unnoticed. Existing servicing arrangements will be rationalised to reduce the impact on pedestrians and other user groups. Whilst everything will be done to provide for the various needs and requirements of servicing vehicles, there will be restrictions on goods deliveries and limitations placed on reversing manoeuvres where possible to reduce potential hazards.

MOVING THROUGH THE CAMPUS

OBJECTIVES:

1. Efficient servicing along main roads with controlled timed access for facilities/maintenance/waste vehicles along smaller streets to minimise disruption on campus.

2. Close off under-utilised side streets and delivery lanes, only allowing for emergency vehicle and maintenance access.

3. Extend foot-ways across minor side streets and delivery lanes and defined drop off areas for coaches and taxis to step up pedestrian priority.

4. Improve screening of waste collection points.
EXPERIENCING THE CAMPUS

ACADEMIC ZONING STRATEGY

The zoning of the campus into building clusters of similar academic fields allows clearly identifiable neighbourhoods to emerge and make the campus easier to navigate.

This allows the public realm to act as the ‘meeting point’, a place of exchange and interaction between different faculties, and should encourage a stronger inside/outside relationship between academic and leisure activities.

OBJECTIVES:

1. Legible - The Campus should have a strong sense of place with coherent and enjoyable spaces.

2. Identifiable - The Campus should be defined by its identity and brand and not by its physical edges.

3. Characterful - The Campus daily life should be celebrated within the public spaces as well as inside the buildings.

4. Cohesive - The Campus should be a destination in its own right and a place engrained in the community.

< Key
- Health and Life Sciences
- Humanities and Social Sciences
- Science and Engineering
- University Facilities

Leaky and enjoyable routes

Public realm as a meeting point

Spaces for activity and leisure

Creating places where people want to dwell
EXPERIENCING THE CAMPUS

KEY SPACE STRATEGY

The masterplan is underpinned by the desire to create a unified and distinctive University campus in which people instantly know when they have arrived. The campus should also become a piece of the city that seamlessly integrates with its surroundings, establishing better permeability through memorable gateways and thresholds.

The masterplan will establish new key spaces for recreation and activity, with the public realm inspiring learning for students and encouraging the wider community to participate in an enriched area.

OBJECTIVES:

1. Key City Spaces
   - Contemporary and high quality
   - Multi-functional
   - Destinations

2. Key Campus Space
   - Wide range of activities
   - Interactive
   - Flexibility

3. Key Gateways
   - Announce the University to passers by
   - Reduced impact of roads
   - Important orientation spaces

4. Key Thresholds
   - Safe and welcoming
   - An element of intrigue and surprise
   - Improved accessibility
EXPERIENCING THE CAMPUS

OPEN SPACE STRATEGY

A continuous spine of safe pedestrian-only routes acts as the unifying element, linking together the squares, gardens, courtyards and plazas to create a sequence of spaces with a variety of characters and functions. These open spaces will connect the whole campus and provide opportunities to socialise, study, or simply relax.

OBJECTIVES:

1. Civic Squares
   - Main spaces which prompt local community as well as student use, encouraging diversity
   - Highly participatory spaces for election campaigns, debates and protests.

2. Green Heart
   - New green spaces enhance the quality of the campus and create spaces which students and staff can enjoy
   - Opportunities for indoor and outdoor socialising

3. Gateway Squares
   - Gateway squares should act as attractive campus front doors which invite the wider city community into the campus

4. Collegiate Courtyards
   - A series of collegiate courtyard spaces dispersed across the heart of the campus provide places for students and staff to contemplate and relax away from vehicle noise.
EVENTS STRATEGY

A series of temporary events throughout the academic year can activate areas of the campus, bringing together students and staff from different faculties. Evening activities are important for the vitality of the campus and the perception of safety.

Integrating sport, play and fun interventions into the public realm will increase the feeling of ownership of the campus and provide opportunities for collaborations with the wider city community through participation in events such as the Liverpool Biennial, festivals etc.

ANNUAL EVENTS

SEASONAL/WELL-BEING EVENTS

TEMPORARY INTERVENTIONS
WAYFINDING STRATEGY

The wayfinding strategy will reinforce the hierarchy of spaces defined across the campus, complementing the materials, furniture and lighting palettes to provide unity and distinctiveness to the overall University branding.

The signage family will create a legible and easy to navigate campus by expressing the character of the academic zoning and key spaces.

OBJECTIVES:

1. Civic Squares
   - Large, bold totems with integrated lighting to grab attention
   - Can be used to announce campus activities and events.

2. Green Heart
   - Playful interpretation graphics on the ground plane
   - Running loops and exercise markers interspersed at appropriate intervals.

3. Gateway Squares
   - Arrival signage with maps, academic zones, walking times, transport options etc
   - Announce the campus with tall markers

4. Collegiate Courtyards
   - Thematic graphics relating to internal faculty disciplines
   - Information & heritage boards

EXPERIENCING THE CAMPUS

NHS Campus

Gateway Marker

Civic Square

Heritage Signage

Padstow North

Collegiate Courtyard

Information Board
HEALTH AND WELLBEING

PHYSICAL HEALTH STRATEGY

The campus community needs spaces that are inclusive, adaptable and create positive interactions. The encouragement and facilitation of active lifestyles through walkable streets, cycling facilities, access to green space, and the public realm can improve the physical health of local residents, students, staff and visitors.

OBJECTIVES:

1. Introduce outdoor sports and exercise classes

2. Create a series of Running/Walking loops

3. Make exercise fun with bold, interactive fitness stations and multi-use game areas

4. Creative use of existing infrastructure such as walls/roofs
   - Potential for climbing walls on buildings
   - Sports centre: Activate ground floor
   - Links to city waterfront and off-site campuses
HEALTH AND WELLBEING

SOCIAL HEALTH STRATEGY

The University is already a thriving and diverse community underpinned by learning. This is a great starting point to further promote benefits to the wider community by improving social and cultural links to the city.

The restorative and healing properties that well designed open spaces can produce have been long acknowledged. The campus spaces should promote social ease and connectivity which is at the heart of all successful communities.

OBJECTIVES:

1. Mix uses to attract different user groups and encourage diversity
2. Activate ground floors and increase transparency to strengthen the inside outside relationship
3. Improved mental and spiritual health through access and connection to nature
4. Highly programmed public spaces with activities to enliven them
5. Use temporary pop-ups to activate underutilised spaces on campus
6. Improved social wellbeing through provision of attractive and comfortable spaces for gathering and interaction

< Key
- Active ground floors
- Mixed uses
- Public Space

Inclusive and welcoming
Popular temporary library
Gathering space

Increased vitality & diversity
Spill out, occupying edges
Positive effects of nature
THE LOOK AND FEEL

HEIGHT AND MASSING STRATEGY

The height and massing of new projects will respond to adjacent buildings and follow a principle of respecting the general scale of each location. The exception to this is in key sites, such as University Square and Dover Street, where low-rise buildings (e.g. Alsop) feel left behind by change around them. The imperative here is to match the quality and prominence of key locations with fitting architectural responses. These should be of an appropriate scale and ambition to make the most of their landmark positions.

OBJECTIVES:

1. Respect the Scale of the Historic Fabric
   • The size and proportion of new developments should respect the typical 4-5 storey height historic buildings.
   • Developments along the street with the right proportions and heights to complement the existing character of the streets.

2. Opportunity for Taller Development
   • Taller blocks (taller than existing context) are needed to mark the corner and gateway situations and serve as orientation points.

3. Reinforce the Urban Grain
   • Developments along the street with the right proportions and heights to complement the existing character of the streets.

4. Shape the Public Realm
   • Well-considered massing encloses high quality space.
   • Adequate gap for sunlight and activities.
The careful selection and application of materials will help to raise the quality of the environment and encourage pedestrians to stay longer on the campus.

The public realm, encompassing everything from the paved surface to street furniture and planting, needs to be coordinated into a cohesive palette. A well designed, maintained and uncluttered public realm can enhance the visual identity of the campus, and the distribution of materials will reflect the quality of the urban spaces, setting standards for future development.

A simple and robust palette of high quality and well considered materials, referencing what is already there and taking precedent from recent developments, will be used to create a unified identity.

**Primary Pedestrian Spine**

- Natural Stone and Concrete mix:
  - High quality smooth surface paving to primary pedestrian spines
  - There is opportunity to combine natural stone with natural coated concrete, to form a contrasting mix. The material is fully accessible and hardwearing.

**Repaired Areas**

- Resin-Bound/Self-Binding Gravel:
  - Self-binding gravel is appropriate along the tree avenue to replace the brick. The material is fully accessible and hardwearing, making it an attractive solution which is easily maintained and repaired
  - Within Cathedral Gateway and University Park there may be opportunity to incorporate resin-bound gravel around the tree planting. The material is fully accessible and hardwearing.

**Heritage Sensitive Areas**

- Natural Stone and high quality materials
  - The hardworks material should complement the surrounding heritage building materiality - particularly in the Collegiate courtyard spaces
  - The pattern should be in keeping with the surrounding heritage qualities and character
  - Small sets and more informal paving are appropriate in the courtyard and garden areas to provide a more intimate and distinctive atmosphere. The opportunity for permeable paving and natural drainage is also present in spaces amongst planting and seating.
### MATERIAL STRATEGY

#### PRIMARY PEDESTRIAN SPINE

**Materials precedents**

**Natural stone and Concrete mix:**
- A mix of warm coloured natural stone and natural coated concrete paving to primary pedestrian spines.
- Using natural stone at junctions along the spine and at incidental student gathering spaces or crossing points.
- Natural coated concrete paving could be utilised on thoroughfare sections with natural stone edgings and trims.

- Within the pedestrian spine a continuing medium set size to enforce the spine is suitable. A mix of set sizes can be used at junctions and gathering spaces. When using the natural covered concrete, a mix of finishes will create contrast and different atmospheres along the spine, that respond to the surrounding environment and intended uses.

- All materials specified will meet grip requirements for public domain pedestrian, wheelchair, cycle and vehicular movement.
- The material is fully accessible and hardwearing.

**Opportunity for changes in paving patterns**
- Warm granite mix to feature spaces along the spine, gathering points, building thresholds or key crossing points.

**Natural stone features and edgings**
- Natural stone features and edgings could be utilised on thoroughfare sections with natural stone edgings and trims.

**Warm coloured mix of natural coated concrete paving to thoroughfare sections**

**MATERIAL STRATEGY**

#### REPAIRED AND NEW AREAS

**Materials precedents**

**Resin-bound and Self-binding gravel:**
- To create a more informal, parkland type character it would be suitable to use poured materials such as coloured asphalt or resin-bonded surfacing. These can be used to indicate different uses in the park and will meet grip requirements for public domain pedestrian and vehicular movement.

- Resin Bonded Surfacing is eminently suitable for a wide range of surfacing, where an attractive, gravel-like, natural-looking surface, with excellent anti-slip properties is required.

- Resin-bound gravel is a resin based surfacing with no loose stones and great slip resistance. There is an almost limitless choice of blended colours and if laid correctly, it is extremely hard-wearing and wheelchair friendly.

- Self-binding gravel is more appropriate in smaller zones, for example around existing tree roots as it leaves minimal damage. Edging units are often omitted and the grass is allowed to encroach on the edges of the pathway to give a softer, less harshly-defined appearance.

**Warm granite mix to feature spaces along the spine, gathering points, building thresholds or key crossing points**

**Opportunity for changes in paving patterns**

**Resin-bound gravel is extremely hard-wearing, versatile and easily maintained**

**Self-binding gravel particles knit together and compact to form a simple, low-maintenance, natural-looking surface**

**Natural coloured asphalt**

**Resin bound gravel creates aesthetically simple park pathways which can be driven over: The finished surface is UV stable and is not affected by oil or fuel spillages**
Materials precedents

Natural Stone
- The Gateway Squares are the welcome mat to the University campus where students and visitors meet, gather and get their first impression of the campus.
- These gateways should be high quality natural stone materials like in the current University Square.
- There will be high footfall and occasional vehicular overrun.
- The gateway spaces should be medium - small set sizes, to allow for occasional vehicular overrun and accessibility to underground services. The set sizes will also vary to inform direction of movement around the campus and support key routes.
- All materials specified will meet grip requirements for public domain pedestrian, wheelchair, cycle and vehicular movement.
- The material is fully accessible and hardwearing.

THE LOOK AND FEEL

MATERIAL STRATEGY

GATEWAY SQUARES

High quality Yorkstone
High quality Granite
Granite or Yorkstone edging
Subtle contrasting stone colours and form

Collegiate Courtyards - Tumbled sets, detailed pattern and tonal colours, used in conjunction with accessible materials
Collegiate Courtyards - Opportunity to have permeable paving within the garden spaces
Secondary routes around heritage buildings - Potential for fan patterns
Secondary routes around heritage buildings - Minimalistic paving to complement the buildings

Materials precedents

Natural stone and high quality materials
- The hardwoks material should complement the surrounding heritage buildings - particularly in the Collegiate Courtyard spaces.
- Small sets and detailed paving patterns to create a more informal design is appropriate in the courtyard and garden areas - providing a more distinctive and intimate atmosphere.
- The opportunity for permeable paving and natural drainage is also present in these spaces amongst planting and seating.
- All materials specified will meet grip requirements for public domain pedestrian, wheelchair, cycle and vehicular movement.
- The material is fully accessible and hardwearing.
The key objective is to increase the number of trees across the campus from circa 700 to 1,000. Even though a selection of trees may need to be removed or pruned following an in-depth tree survey, the 1,000 figure can be achieved via the large number of open spaces proposed across the campus which will be able to accommodate an abundant amount of new trees.

### Quantity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Currently = 700</th>
<th>Removed = -70</th>
<th>Proposed = +400</th>
<th>Result = 1,000+</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mature trees currently on site</td>
<td>Will be removed as a result of new development</td>
<td>Could be added in the proposed green spaces and public realm</td>
<td>Trees across campus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE LOOK AND FEEL

TREE PLANTING STRATEGY

The University of Liverpool campus is already a very ‘leafy’ and green area of the city with a large mix of existing trees ranging in species and size. Areas such as Abercromby Square, Mount Pleasant and the pedestrian spine by the Central Teaching Laboratories boast impressive groupings of large trees. When establishing opportunities for new tree planting it is important to understand the existing stock and where trees are to be removed, for a variety of reasons, in order to identify opportunities and locations for new trees.

Some existing trees may also need significant management to thin, crown lift or crown reduce, and these could be identified as part of an ongoing management and maintenance regime.

Further tree condition surveys need to be carried out within the campus to identify specific trees. The Indicative Trees shown are from the topographical survey and observations studies on site and Google maps.

Trees to be removed across the campus can be categorised under the following criteria:

- For new building development
- Due to their condition, age or if they are dangerous
- Inappropriate species for location.

Tree group on Grove St - Proposed Arts and Humanities Centre Plot

Existing tree avenue retained on pedestrian spine

Tree on Brownlow Hill - outgrown its location with close proximity to building and road

< Key
- Existing trees - Based on Topographical survey received from the University of Liverpool
- Approximate location of existing trees - Based on observations from site visit and Google maps. Exact numbers and location subject to detailed Tree Survey
- Existing Tree areas to be removed due to proposed development
TREE PLANTING STRATEGY

THE LOOK AND FEEL

TREE PLANTING STRATEGY

A clear strategy for tree planting will be developed that establishes a series of key design parameters. These should be used to enhance visitor experience, aid legibility and strengthen distinctive character areas. A well balanced strategy for increasing the tree coverage across the campus should follow the objectives listed below:

OBJECTIVES:

1. Gateway Squares

A number of existing mature trees occupy these spaces. To tie into the start of the Academic year in Autumn any new tree planting in these key gateway spaces should accommodate tree species with a strong autumn colour to offer that ‘wow’ factor to students arriving into the campus.

Example species

- Liquidambar styraciflua - American sweetgum

Example location

- North West Gateway (Dover St)

2. Pedestrian Routes

An evergreen tree that retains a strong, year round form therefore offering that visual consistency to the strategic north to south links as a means of wayfinding and legibility.

Example species

- Quercus ilex - Holm Oak
- Pinus nigra austriaca - Austrian Pine

Example location

- North Ashton Street.

3. Collegiate Courtyards

Making reference and connection to the Ness Botanic Gardens, these new pocket gardens can accommodate a mix of trees and planting. In particular the relationship to spring blossom trees.

Example species

- Amelanchier lamarckii - Juneberry
- Prunus ‘The Bride’

Example location

- Dover Street Gardens

4. Balanced Streets

Deciduous street trees of an appropriate scale and species that retain a strong form and offer year round seasonal interest. Different links can use different species to distinguish routes and establish a range of characters.

Example species

- Pyrus calleryana - Chanticleer - Pear
- Ulmus new horizon - Elm

Example location

- Dover Street.
Our scores are Very Good and/or Excellent with respect to the Smart BREEAM rating (Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method). This is mainly based on building specific standards, whereas campus wide scoring could be improved. The masterplan strategies aim to improve the public realm and overall quality across the campus, adopting a sustainable and biodiverse approach.

The BREEAM rating benchmark levels enable a client or other stakeholder to determine the overall sustainability performance of new construction projects:

**THE LOOK AND FEEL**

**SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY**

Our scores are Very Good and/or Excellent with respect to the Smart BREEAM rating (Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method). This is mainly based on building specific standards, whereas campus wide scoring could be improved. The masterplan strategies aim to improve the public realm and overall quality across the campus, adopting a sustainable and biodiverse approach.

The BREEAM rating benchmark levels enable a client or other stakeholder to determine the overall sustainability performance of new construction projects:

- Energy Centre
- External lighting, energy efficient
- Showcase new technologies from the University.

- Opportunities for SUDS to be introduced within the new hard and soft landscaping proposals such as road medians
- Minimise hard, impermeable surfaces
- Urban Agriculture on campus

- Site wide waste and recycling strategy
- Energy Centre
- Reduction in car emissions and improvement in air quality.

- Physical wellbeing - walking/ running routes and cycle connections/improved sports facilities.
- Mental wellbeing - Spaces for interaction/reflection/gatherings.

- Sustainable means of transport are promoted.
- The central location of the campus makes it easily accessible by public transport, on foot and cycling.
- Masterplan strategy objectives.

- Hard wearing durable materials, that are robust and do not need constant maintenance
- Locally sourced where possible.

- There is a significant number of mature trees spread around the campus but not many large green spaces - apart from Abercromby Square. The proposals suggest the creation of a series of new green spaces and gardens to enhance biodiversity throughout the campus.

- A management and maintenance strategy is crucial to ensure the quality and the impact of the campus wide spaces.
The masterplan identifies a series of key priority areas for particular focus in the next five to ten year period.

These priority areas are generally located along East-West routes through campus, though they also address key links that run North-South.

Building projects and public realm works coming forward in these priority areas should pay particular note to the prevailing characteristics of each respective location.

**THE PRIORITY AREAS:**
- Dover Street
- Brownlow Hill and University Square
- Mount Pleasant and Cathedral Gateway
- Oxford Street and Abercromby Square.

**KEY PRINCIPLES:**
- Respect the massing, modulation and scale of surrounding context
- Develop a palette of complementary materials and finishes but do not attempt direct replication of historic fabric
- Use robust materials, particularly at ground floor
- Include social functions within buildings that enliven and activate the ground floor in particular
- Take paving up to the edge of buildings and seek shared space solutions where appropriate to do so
- Seek harmonious yet confident interventions in the new buildings and public spaces that come forward within the priority areas.
1. Key gateway via Dover Street.
2. New facility for the Department of Electrical Engineering and Electronics formed by linking refurbished Derby & Hartley to a new atrium building on the west side.
   A key project defining the University’s ambition as ‘Guardians of the past, Innovators of the future.’
3. Existing Herdman laboratory extension demolished to provide an enhanced facility for School of Environmental Sciences.
5. Opportunity to link pocket park with the Foresight Centre, for outdoor exhibitions and events.
6. Existing car parks relocated, Waterhouse courtyards transformed into pocket parks.
7. Shared surfaces provide greater pedestrian and cycle priority. Blurring the boundary between north and central campus.

**KEY DESIGN PRINCIPLES**

**Redbrick Quarter arrival**
- A new gateway square to the University will create a legible arrival to the campus from the West
- Wider connections to the Knowledge Quarter gateway and Lime Street Station should be considered
- Mature tree planting will consider colour and character.

**Pedestrianised Dover Street**
- Dover Street will be transformed to a pedestrian spine that is pleasant and memorable with 3-5m clear pedestrian route off centre to ensure flow through the campus
- Pockets of green along the route will add volume to the character of the street whilst promoting sustainability and water management
- Planting selection should consider seasons
- Frequent opportunities for seating create informal ‘social’ places in the campus
- Cycle parking and facilities will be provided
- Design should consider desire lines between facilities.

**Collegiate gardens**
- The courtyards will be converted into collegiate garden spaces that provide opportunities for students and staff to interact and socialise at different times
- Each courtyard layout and character should be defined in relation to both between internal building function and external space
- Options for a distinct material palette that respects the historic character of the buildings. The selection of trees should be robust and ensure canopies will not have impact on the unique façades
- Ornamental planting will protect and enhance biodiversity and at the same consider season and connections with Ness Gardens and its unique planting selection.
DOVER STREET

LANDSCAPE AND INTERFACES

• Create a clear new gateway into the redbrick heart of the campus
• Create a pedestrian route along Dover Street that provides a strategic connection between Knowledge Quarter gateway and the University central pedestrian spine
• Transform the series of ‘collegiate courtyards’ - currently surface car parking - into verdant, softly landscaped gardens that offer opportunities to relax, chat, linger, think and eat
• Increase biodiversity through new trees and planting, permeable high quality materials and water management
• Enhance visual amenity
• Create a pleasant and legible arrival experience into the University.

LANDSCAPE AND INTERFACES

- Indicative section
- Warm coloured mix of robust paving to thoroughfare section
- Pockets of planting
- Integrated sustainable drainage system into public realm
- Natural materials respect the heritage character of the courtyards. Car parking is transformed into garden spaces that incorporate seating, trees and ornamental planting
BROWNLOW HILL AND UNIVERSITY SQUARE

1. Expansion of University Square to improve spine connection. A key nodal point and place of orientation within the campus, providing a significant piece of public realm in the centre of the Knowledge Quarter.

2. Create expanded Library facility to complement Harold Cohen with a new and active frontage façade.

3. A new development plot - potentially an exhibition building. Opportunity to capitalise on the central location, celebrating the work and life of the University.

4. Primary car park and cycling facilities. Collecting the majority of cars arriving from the M62. Important to create a clear pedestrian link from Multi-storey Car Park to University Square.

5. Further expansion of University Square along Brownlow Hill & Mount Pleasant.

6. Improved pedestrian connection to University Square from Crown Place.

7. Key new corner building on Brownlow Hill that provides additional showcase space for Engineering.

8. The ground floor of the Mechanical Engineering building is re-presented and opened up to create a more public facing facility. Creating active frontages reveals the exciting inner workings of Engineering.

9. Co-location of Professional Services, and reordering of the ground floor of the Foundation Building to make a new entrance onto University Square.

10. Connectivity to the waterfront will also be enhanced.

KEY DESIGN PRINCIPLES

University Square
- Retain University Square landscape scheme – trees, planting, benches and lighting
- Define square as one space - unified by simple palette of hard and soft materials
- Emphasise North-South spine route in ground plane
- Retain pedestrian crossing points – encourage North-South movement across spine.

Brownlow Hill
- Carriageway width reduction from 10.5m to 7m
- 2-way cycle lane
- Plant street trees to define Brownlow Hill road as key route through campus
- Respect setting of Victoria Building with restrained material palette and careful planting of new trees.

Pedestrian Spine
- Connect pedestrian spines either side of University Square creating a consistent and distinctive route
- Allow for 3-5m of clear pedestrian movement off centre
- Planting selection should consider seasons and ease of maintenance
- Consistent material selection with the current pedestrian spine along Ashton Street
- Frequent opportunities for seating.

Architectural Interventions
- Library Central Learning Suite within refurbished and enhanced former Electrical Engineering and Electronics building
- Potential for a New Academic, Research, Impact and Exhibition Building.
BROWNLOW HILL AND UNIVERSITY SQUARE

LANDSCAPE AND INTERFACES

Indicative plan

Existing section

Indicative section

University Square
Brownlow Hill
Wide carriageway
Signalised pedestrian crossing

University Square
Balanced Brownlow Hill
Reduced carriageway
Wide footpaths and pedestrian priority crossings

Character

Approach to materials

Furnishing
1. Refurbishment and extension of Mathematics building, opening up the streetscape and improving accessibility.
2. Large new central green creating an additional key space within the campus as a University Park.
3. Opportunity to provide additional learning facilities defining the northern edge of the square.
4. Creation of a new sports hall building with active frontage on to street. Interim phasing to provide outdoor pitch/court facilities.
5. Opportunity to celebrate the proximity of the Cathedral with a new vista leading to a prominent new green space.
6. New frontage to sport with a more positive relationship to the central spine.
7. New build and refurbishment of Architecture block defines the southern edge of new green space.
8. Strengthening existing North-South accessibility, pedestrianisation and cycle routes through the campus.
9. Improved pedestrian crossings at key points along Oxford Street.

**CATHEDRAL GATEWAY AND UNIVERSITY PARK**

**KEY DESIGN PRINCIPLES**

**Cathedral Gateway**
- Preserve existing trees and ensure their sustainability by minimising root structure damage through possible introduction of raised plinth
- Create an uncluttered ground plane
- Maintain flexibility of the space to allow for multiple uses
- Create more comfortable and cluster seating opportunities to increase dwell time, that avoids obstructing key routes
- Enhance setting of and integrate existing Student Guild facilities and garden with park.

**University Park**
- Create large, open space for flexible events calendar—such as for graduation canopy structure
- Introduce ornamental planting and tree species to create smaller-scale ‘garden pockets’ to contrast large-scale University Park.

**Pedestrian Spine**
- Carefully integrate material palette of spine with Cathedral Gateway and University Park
- Allow for 3-5m of clear pedestrian movement off centre
- Planting selection should consider seasons, ease of maintenance and potential connections with Ness Gardens’ unique planting selection
- Consistent material selection with the current pedestrian spine along Ashton street
- Frequent opportunities for seating
- Cycle parking.
CATHEDRAL GATEWAY AND UNIVERSITY PARK

LANDSCAPE AND INTERFACES

Indicative plan

Indicative sketch view

New green space overlooking the Cathedral
Tree planting and lawn areas

Balanced carriageway Liverpool Metropolitan Cathedral

Tree planting and lawn areas

Pedestrian spine - consistent with overall material strategy
Green pockets along route

New University Park
Tree planting, lawn areas to allow for events & ornamental planting to create smaller pocket gardens

Buff paving route
Resin-bound gravel route amongst trees

Character
1. Strengthening existing North-South pedestrian routes through the campus.
3. Opportunity to reconsider the ground floor of Donnan - opening up the façade, celebrating activity within and activating street level.
4. Opportunity to create a unique roof garden on the former upper-ground level car park with connections to new Art and Humanities Centre. Lower-ground car park used for library archive storage.
5. Extension of Management School as separate block.
6. New build Arts and Humanities Centre. A prominent key building defining an important gateway into the campus. Retention of some existing trees.
7. 300+ space Multi-storey Car Park on Bedford House site.
8. 300+ space Multi-storey Car Park existing surface car park.
10. Repurpose the Sir Alastair Pilkington Building for HSS Faculty when vacated.
11. Repurpose Roxby Tower for HSS Faculty.
12. Eleanor Rathbone interim improvement for HLS Faculty School of Psychology and HSS Faculty.

**KEY DESIGN PRINCIPLES**

**Arrival plaza**
- Retain existing mature trees – especially boulevard trees
- Ensure proposed hard materials allow air and moisture to existing tree roots – especially where trees are a defining element to the streetscape
- Safe routes through that are well lit
- Encourage cyclists
- Use material palette in line with the overall material strategy that defines new square at junction of Oxford Street/Grove Street shared surface.

**Green spaces**
- Create defined North-South route from Brett Building towards proposed University Park
- Create campus garden space between chemistry building and Oliver Lodge
- Use ornamental tree species and planting to create sheltered ‘garden’ feel.

**Pedestrian spine**
- Reduce width of Oxford Street from 10.5m to 5.5m
- Cycle parking
OXFORD STREET AND ABERCROMBY SQUARE

LANDSCAPE AND INTERFACES

Illustrative plan

Indicative sketch view

Existing section

Indicative section

Existing green space | Oxford Street - Tarmac carriageway | Car parking

Arts and Humanities Centre | Balanced Oxford Street - Upgraded material | Gateway Square | Service area

Planting

Approach to materials

Furnishing
KEY PUBLIC REALM PROJECTS:

- Cedar House Courtyard
- Brownlow Hill
- Arts and Humanities Centre & Management School Extension
- Eastern Gateway - Phase A
- Eastern Gateway - Phase B
- Grove Street Improvements
- The Guild Garden
- Oxford Street
- Oliver Lodge / Materials Innovation Factory / Robert Robinson Labs Garden
- Repairs to Chadwick Spine and Crown Place
- Sydney Jones Roof Garden
- Sydney Jones Library Garden - Phase A
- Sydney Jones Library Garden - Phase B
- Ashton Street Spine Extension
- Pembroke Place / West Derby Road Crossings
- Myrtle Street / Chatham Street Junction
- Abercromby Square and Cambridge Street
- Cathedral Gateway
- Mount Pleasant
- Bedford Street North Spine
- University Park Phase 1
- University Park Phase 2
- University Park Phase 3
- Brownlow Hill and University Square
- Crown Street (and Car Park)
- Dover Street
- Dover Street / NW Gateway
- Collegiate Courtyards
- Brownlow Street - Phase A
- Pembroke Place/Daulby Street Crossing
- Brownlow Street - Phase B
- Brownlow Hill Gateway
- Bio-Science Buffer
- Chemistry Courtyards
- Myrtle Street
1.3

Capital Projects Vision
# Masterplan Capital Projects - Overview

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*ID refers to University of Liverpool Capital Investment Plan Project Number
THE LOOK AND FEEL

FAÇADES - MATERIAL STRATEGY

The material palette for new buildings and refurbishment projects should be informed by a range of practical and technical factors, aesthetic assessments of each location’s condition and the project brief. The exploration and application of contemporary façade technologies and techniques is encouraged as a reflection of the over-arching progressive agenda of the University of Liverpool. Tones, textures and ‘lines’ should give attention to influential neighbouring buildings, ensuring the manner of any interaction is purposeful and composed with care.

REFURBISHMENTS & EXTENSIONS

The following planned projects exemplify the range of refurbishment and extension projects anticipated in the masterplan:

- Over-cladding, enhancement to vertical circulation and replanning of the post-war Mathematics building
- Refurbishment and enhancement of the Chemistry building, including upgrade of the building façade and fenestration
- Significant re-working of the former Electrical Engineering and Electronics building on University Square to include expansion of the building footprint to the pavement edge, and the creation of a new flagship learning location for the University
- The refurbishment and extension of Derby and Hartley buildings to form a new facility for the Department of Electrical Engineering and Electronics on Dover Street.
UNIVERSITY FACILITIES
- MAIN CAMPUS

The University facilities cover locations across campus and include elements that are central to the University but not specifically designated to any faculty. The masterplan sets out a broad ranging vision for this zone. The projects are summarised here and developed in more detail in the plot test study appendix.
Development on edge of University Park.

YY > Future Development Plot - New Social Learning Building

Project on current Alsop site to provide a statement building with public interaction and outreach, widening participation opportunities and acting as a show piece for higher education, research and impact.

112 > New Crown Street 500+ Space Multi-storey Car Park

Key project to unlock surface parking areas for development, along with creating a cycle hub, cycle workshop and changing facilities.

129 > New Academic, Research, Impact and Exhibition Building

Project on current Alsop site to provide a statement building with public interaction and outreach, widening participation opportunities and acting as a show piece for higher education, research and impact.

117 > New Library Central Learning Suite

Reuse of A and B Blocks, Electrical Engineering and Electronics Building as a new Library and learning facility and Professional Services space.

Short term - 3G pitches and internal condition/capacity improvement works at Ground Floor to create a more open and attractive proposition.

132 > New 3G Sports Pitch (phase 1)

Short term - 3G pitches and internal condition/capacity improvement works at Ground Floor to create a more open and attractive proposition.

132 > New Sports Building (phase 2)

Long term - replacement of existing facilities.

132 > New 3G Sports Pitch (phase 1)

Short term - 3G pitches and internal condition/capacity improvement works at Ground Floor to create a more open and attractive proposition.

132 > New Sports Building (phase 2)

Long term - replacement of existing facilities.
Potential improvements to parking, located on Bedford Street.

Potential improvements to parking, located on Myrtle Street.

**UNIVERSITY FACILITIES - NESS GARDENS**

Owned by the University since 1948, Ness Gardens is a 65 acre site comprising Grade II listed botanic gardens and the historic Mickwell Brow House. A purpose-built Visitor Centre also provides a ticket office, cafe, shop and lecture theatre. Through the reconfiguration and refurbishment of existing buildings the ambition is to increase commercial activity with more weddings/events on site, as well as improving education facilities and access throughout the gardens.

Visitor experience, research and learning

Events

Improve Arrivals Zone
The Health and Life Sciences Zone occupies an array of buildings from different periods across the northern perimeter of the main campus, and forms part of an important north eastern frontage. As an area that has seen a significant number of new buildings in recent years, this masterplan envisages a programme of refurbishment and upgrade to existing facilities.

In addition, work is currently underway to consider a larger-scale estates investment for Health and Life Sciences, which would be aligned to, but sits outside, the scope of this Masterplan. These plans will blend community investment with the University’s strengths in healthcare, teaching, research and impact in order to address health inequalities within the City Region.
Leahurst is a specialist campus located near to Neston on the Wirral, 12 miles south of Liverpool. Comprising 2 ‘first-opinion’ practices, 2 referral hospitals and 2 working farms, the campus is home to the Institute of Veterinary Science, a major and leading centre for academic teaching and research. Short-medium investment will facilitate a phased strategy combining demolition, refurbishment of existing facilities and the construction of a small number of new buildings. Medium-long term plans will include further development, predominantly in research facilities and the two farms.
The Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences is situated in a zone that arrays around three sides of Abercromby Square. It is bounded on its southern edge by Myrtle Street, and on its western edge by Mulberry Street. Two key projects are anticipated in this zone including an extension to the School of Architecture and the extension of the Management School.

- **New School of Law and Social Justice Building**
- **Refurbishment and Extension of School of Architecture**
- **Expansion of Faculty Facilities**
- **Expansion of Faculty Facilities into Eleanor Rathbone**
- **Extension to Management School**

Additional features include:

- **New teaching and performance space to support the learning and teaching strategy and improve facilities for the School of Music, creating large auditoria of circa 600, 450 and 400 seating capacity.**
- **Reconstruction of the existing Management School space and a possible extension and/or redevelopment of Roxby Tower.**
- **Address capacity and function issues, including enhanced gallery and studio spaces, with new-build and refurbished facilities.**
The Faculty of Science and Engineering is located across two zones. The Engineering and Environmental Sciences facilities are located in the area to the north of Brownlow Hill, and Physical Sciences facilities are located in the area to the east of University Park. Several key projects are anticipated in this zone, along with significant public realm enhancements around Dover Street.

- Refurbishment and Extension of School of Environmental Sciences
- New Digital Innovation Facility
- New Electrical Engineering and Electronics Facility
- Redevelopment and Extension of School of Engineering
- Refurbishment and Extension of Mathematics Building
- Redevelopment of Department of Chemistry
- Refurbishment of Department of Physics Building
- New University of Liverpool Mathematics School (interim)
SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING ZONE

103 >
Refurbishment and Extension of School of Environmental Sciences
Co-location of departments into the identified masterplan zone, with improved capacity and environment.

110 >
New Electrical Engineering and Electronics Facility
New departmental facilities with improved co-location into Sciences and Engineering zone. Address current capacity and condition issues with state of the art facilities which will form a reinvigorated Western Gateway.

130 >
Redevelopment and Extension of School of Engineering
Focused on improvements to School facilities.

115 >
Refurbishment and Extension of Mathematics Building
Improve accessibility and functionality to address condition issues.

107, 111, 123 >
Redevelopment of Department of Chemistry
Redevelopment of Donnan and Robert Robinson buildings, with improvement to the environment and redeveloped facilities.
Planning Context
**PLANNING CONTEXT**

**Northern Powerhouse Strategy (November 2016)**

The University of Liverpool is a partner in the Northern Powerhouse, a Government backed initiative to rebalance the UK's economy and capitalise on the inherent strengths of the UK's core northern cities. The Northern Powerhouse seeks to tackle major barriers to productivity to realise the full economic potential of the North.

It promotes talent clusters, crucial for the skills of the region and the requirements of local businesses and recognises the leading role of Universities in furthering innovation through research and development. The Strategy emphasises the need to skill and retain individuals to contribute to a successful northern economy.

**Liverpool City Region Growth Strategy (2016)**

The Liverpool City Regional Growth Strategy to 2031 focusses on the three pillars of Productivity; People; and Place. The Strategy is being driven forward by the Liverpool City Region Local Enterprise Partnership (LERP), of which we are a partner.

The Strategy seeks to grasp the opportunities brought about by regional devolution whilst building on the City’s existing assets. Intending to unlock future growth, the Strategy recognises our role within the Knowledge Economy and the role of research and development.

Centres of excellence, such as the Materials Innovation Factory, present unique large scale collaborative commercialisation and supply chain development opportunities and represent key assets to the City Region.

Within this, the need to improve the quality of place to attract people to live, work and invest in the City Region is recognised, including identifying and maximising new spaces and places of potential economic opportunity.

**Liverpool City Centre Strategic Investment Framework (2012)**

The Liverpool Strategic Investment Framework (SIF) builds on previous initiatives from the Strategic Regeneration Framework of 2001, guiding investment across the City Centre to 2027.

The SIF aims to provide certainty to investors and set out the City’s strategic direction by expressing ‘high level’ aspirations. Based on a global review of what works in successful cities and what lessons can be taken forward in Liverpool, it is driven by a clear view of funding and deliverability.

Within the SIF, the Knowledge Quarter is identified as an area of higher education, research and impact; science and medical expertise; knowledge and wealth creating potential within the City Centre and home to an unrivalled concentration of knowledge economy assets, including the University of Liverpool. Within its investment priorities, the SIF sets out that the Knowledge Quarter, Mayoral Development Zone will be supported by enabling infrastructure to improve the quality of the environment and introduce safer and legible connections. This is to ensure Liverpool remains a highly competitive location to attract and retain students and high growth businesses.

The SIF refers to the investment in Brownlow Hill and Mount Pleasant to improve the appearance of buildings and the public realm to create a pleasant gateway, as well as public realm investment and provision of green infrastructure throughout the Knowledge Quarter, to create memorable spaces and journeys.

**Knowledge Quarter**

Following devolution to develop the strategic vision for the City in 2012, the Knowledge Quarter was designated as a Mayoral Development Zone. The Knowledge Quarter is the hub of the renowned cluster of bio-medical, research and science institutions. Centred on our University Campuses of the University of Liverpool, University Teaching Hospital and Liverpool John Moores University, the area brings together the key players in one of the largest concentrations of academic, research, medical and business clusters in the UK. We are key partner in the delivery of the Knowledge Quarter.

The Knowledge Quarter is currently developing a strategic regeneration framework for the Knowledge Quarter Gateway (show on a map) and has been instrumental in the development at Paddington Village, which will be a continued focus for major investment and delivery of significant new science, education, research, technology and health space.

The Knowledge Quarter have recently announced the creation of a new development company, Sciontec Liverpool, jointly owned by the University of Liverpool, Liverpool John Moores University and Liverpool City Council. The creation of Sciontec Liverpool widens our remit and deliver science, innovation and technological development in partnership across the city.

**Our Strategy 2026**

The University of Liverpool’s strategic plan, ‘Our Strategy 2026’, covers the period 2016-2026. It states that:

- Our vision is to be a connected, global University at the forefront of knowledge leadership;
- Our strategy places our global activities as central to our distinctive vision for the future;
- Our plan will lead to transformation as we seek to build on our existing strengths and those aspects of our University that are truly unique.

It sets out a number of objectives of particular relevance to our estate including that it should:

- Build on the existing strengths and distinctive aspects of the University’s campuses to emphasise ‘what makes us unique’;
- Deliver an estate worthy of a global, top 100 University;
- Reflect the needs of staff, students, partners and visitors with greater student satisfaction as a key measure;
- Facilitate a transformative approach to learning and teaching and deliver a physical environment that promotes innovation and success;
- Create an environment that supports a research intensive institution, with physical spaces to enhance informal engagement, collaborations and external partnership development;
- Create facilities that are aligned to new directions in research fields and the global research environment;
- Develop award winning facilities and delivery accommodation; and
- Create a vibrant and sustainable environment.

**Estates Strategy 2026+**

The Estate Strategy 2026+ was developed to support the delivery of ‘Our Strategy’. It is an underpinning sub-strategy which clarifies what these elements mean and identifies how key issues can be addressed. It articulates the longer-term objectives and vision for the estate to support ‘Our Strategy 2026’ and identifies shorter and medium-term plans and requirements identified during the consultation process, along with important plans that span further into the future. It seeks to demonstrate how the estate can respond to the consistent themes that have emerged from the extensive consultation process and therefore plays a crucial part in supporting the realisation of ‘Our Strategy 2026’ and its sub-strategies.

This Masterplan stems from the Estates Strategy 2026+ and is an expression of the analysis undertaken of our wider strategic objectives, bringing them together as a single vision for the estate. The Masterplan will inform the investment of our capital funding programme, overseeing £800M invested in the campus in the next 10-15 years.

**Liverpool Unitary Development Plan (2002)**

The land use planning of the main University Campus will be determined in line with the development plan. The statutory development plan for Liverpool comprises the saved polices of the Liverpool UDP and the Joint Merseyside & Halton Waste Local Plan, 2013. The relevant saved polices are summarised below, and full policy text can be found at https://liverpool.gov.uk/council/strategies-plans-ands-policies/environment-and-planning/plan-making-in-liverpool/current-local-plan-documents/unitary-development-plan. Within the UDP, the main campus is allocated as a ‘mixed use area’, subject of Policy E6. This policy sets out that mixed uses will be permitted in accordance with the mixed-use area profiles. A range of complementary uses will also be considered favourably.

Paragraph 6.94 states that, in the Educational/ Medical area, which includes the area between the Campus, older hospitals complex and the cathedrals, ‘potential locations for a range of uses related to the accommodation and administration of the City’s expanding university population’ exist. The plan notes that ‘a number of sites are available for educational, residential, medical and Class B1 uses’. Pembroke Place and the ASO 48/Grove Street around the northern and eastern perimeter of the main campus are denoted as part of the primary and strategic route network, subject of Policy T8.

Part of the central and South campus are within the Mount Pleasant Conservation Area, centred on Abercromby Square. Policy HD7 states that Conservation Area boundaries will be reviewed and Article 4 Directions will be imposed to control development, where appropriate. The UDP map indicates that an area to the north of Abercromby Square, extending into the North campus and including the Waterhouse buildings, was to be considered for designation as a new or extended Conservation Area. Abercromby Square itself is designated as green space, subject of Policy OEI1.

Policy HD1 states that the City Council will take positive action to secure the retention, repair, maintenance and continued use of listed buildings. Development affecting the setting of a listed building should have regard to Policy HDS.
PLANNING CONTEXT

EMERGING LOCAL PLAN

The Liverpool Local Plan 2013-2033 will replace the UDP on its adoption expected in 2019. The University submitted representations to the emerging Local Plan to ensure that the primary policy supports our Estates Strategy 2026+ of major investment in the Campus. The relevant draft policies are summarised below, and full policy text can be found at https://liverpool.gov.uk/council/strategies-plans-and-policies/environment-and-planning/plan-making-in-liverpool/current-local-plan-documents/local-plan/ and will include and replace the text below once the final adopted policy text becomes available.

The Liverpool City Centre vision states that:

‘The City Centre will continue to be a thriving regional centre for commercial and retail investment, cultural, tourist, art, civic and leisure facilities. It will be welcoming and navigable for visitors and it will have maintained and enhanced its role as the economic hub for the City Region with world class educational and business uses. The waterfront, in particular, will be a focus for leisure and tourism activity. The internationally significant UNESCO World Heritage Site will have been sensitively managed, providing a catalyst for further economic regeneration.’

The main University campus maintains its allocation as a mixed-use area, covered by Policy EC6 and within the Knowledge Quarter, subject of Policy CC3. Policy CC3 supports a mix of uses ‘to create a world class place of innovation and discovery in science, technology, education, medicine and culture.’

Part of the main campus remains in the Mount Pleasant Conservation Area focussed on Abercromby Square. Policy HD1 concerns heritage assets, and the policy sets out that proposals which conserve or, where appropriate, enhance the historic environment of Liverpool will be supported. The policy notes that particular consideration will be given to ensure the significance of the historic environment, including university buildings which contribute most City’s distinctive identity and sense of place, are not harmed. The World Heritage Site Buffer Zone abuts the campus on part of its western edge, along Mount Pleasant and Great Newton Street. Paddington Village abuts the main campus on Grove Street, which is subject of Policy CC4. Pembroke Place/West Derby Street and Grove Street are identified as part of the Primary Strategic Route Network, subject of Policy TP1. Other relevant policies to be considered as specific development plots come forward for development include:

• Policy UD1 which relates to local character and distinctiveness;
• Policy UD2 relating to layout and form;
• Policy UD3 relating to public realm;
• Policy UD4 concerning inclusive design;
• Policy UD5 relating to new buildings;
• Policy UD7 concerning alterations and extensions to existing buildings; and
• Policy UD8 relating to public art.

Other relevant supplementary planning documents

There are a number of other supplementary planning documents that are of some relevance to the Masterplan as briefly set out below.

Ensuring Choice of Travel SPD - seeks to ensure a reasonable choice of access to new development by all modes of transport, reduced environmental impact from travel choices and improved road safety.

Paddington Village SRF - provides a framework for development in the Knowledge Quarter, with the main aim of increasing the economic potential of the area by creating the conditions to attract and retain high growth businesses and research companies. The SRF covers site zones for development of educational, commercial and residential use within spatial concepts for transport, height and massing. The document provides planning guidance to support the determination of planning applications in advance of the adoption of the Liverpool Local Plan.

Design for Access for All SPD - highlights the need to design high quality and inclusive buildings and landscapes to meet the needs of all users, including disabled people.

Liverpool Maritime Mercantile City World Heritage Site SPD - adopted in October 2009, it provides detailed guidance for new development, regeneration and conservation in the Liverpool Maritime Mercantile City World Heritage Site and the surrounding area. Proposals for tall buildings outside the World Heritage Site or Buffer Zone will be considered on their own merits, in the context of local, regional and national planning policy.