EAST CAMPUS
**East Campus**

The East Campus Plan addresses the physical growth of the 270-acre site east of Interstate 5. Most of the east campus is open land. Mesa graduate student housing and a soon-to-be relocated baseball field are the existing uses. The adjacency to University Town Center commercial area east of Regents Road makes this land extremely desirable for a development oriented to community uses.

Proposed uses consist of: medical facilities, a science research park, campus events facility, University Extension, expanded housing, major recreational fields, and west campus parking. Due to the orientation to community-related facilities, access to this area is a key issue.

The Plan provides a framework of roads and open space in which these various proposed uses fit and connect.

**Planning Assumptions**

The 1981 LRDP designated the east campus for development of:

- medical facilities
- science research park
- recreation facilities
- corporation yard

The Plan did not address in detail a road pattern or open space concept for the east campus.

In recent years, the medical facilities and recreation fields have had programs identified and sites located. With proposed relocation of the corporation yard to the west campus, that site has been identified as an academic reserve, possibly accommodating University Extension. A peripheral parking site for the west campus has been identified. A 30-acre site has been designated as a science research park adjacent to Regents Road. Anticipated growth in both the medical facilities and science research facilities will be the focus of future growth.

The current projected program for the east campus consists of:

**Academic:**
- University Extension
- Academic Reserve

**Medical:**
- Satellite Hospital
- Ambulatory Care Center
- Shiley Eye Center
- Neuropsychiatric Hospital

**Science Research:**
- Science Research Park

**Other:**
- Expanded Graduate Housing
- Recreation Fields & Events Facility
- West Campus Remote Parking

**Development Concept**

The concept for the east campus consists of:

- Consolidating development as much as possible into distinct neighborhoods, similar to the west campus concept, in order to maximize a unifying open space as well as to promote pedestrian connections between various facilities.

- Extending the west campus Life Sciences academic corridor to the medical facilities on the east campus, thereby linking academically as well as physically to the west campus.

- Creating an open space system which unifies the east campus and relates it to the west campus. Within this system, the Park can extend through the east campus canyons connecting to the regional canyon system.

- Achieving clarity in a campus road system which relates to the hierarchy of west campus roads and provides clear access from the community to UCSD.

- Developing a pedestrian system which enables clear and pleasant connections between the west and east campuses, as well as the surrounding commercial and housing developments.

- Providing for a shuttle bus loop and LRT station as well as bus stops to make this area accessible by transit.
Neighborhoods

Future development on the east campus will continue the concept of distinct neighborhoods with clear territorial boundaries.

Four neighborhoods can be identified to house the different components of the program:

Health Science

- The 40-acre Medical Reserve is one neighborhood that is bisected by “East Campus Drive” (a proposed road connecting Campus Point Drive to Eastgate Mall). Although it is a major access road, “East Campus Drive” should incorporate an integrated landscaping and paving design that visually links both sides of the Medical Reserve. Buildings within this neighborhood should relate in color, building form and material.

Science Research Park

- Framing both sides of the southern segment of “East Campus Drive”, the 30-acre neighborhood of research facilities marks the east entrance to the campus. This neighborhood will be divided into four to six-acre parcel increments which can be developed to individual requirements. Together, these buildings should frame a distinct open space which becomes the focus for this neighborhood.

- Buildings should address “East Campus Drive.” Parking is to be provided behind the buildings out of view from the road and landscape elements should present a unified image.

Mesa housing

- Graduate and family housing exist on the east campus and will increase with new infill development. Mesa Housing offers a very pleasant environment of smaller scaled buildings and open meadows. New development will extend this housing west and north to the canyon edges. Density of this proposed housing can be less than west campus housing. Plus or minus 100 beds per acre is suggested. Buildings should be three to four stories in height and integrated with the informal pattern of existing housing.

Academic Reserve

- An 11-acre site for future academic uses is located at the north entrance to the east campus. This site should be carefully designed with academic uses at the street intersection “marking” this campus entry. Parking structures may locate on the west edge of the site.

Academic Corridors

The Life Sciences corridor will connect Revelle College and the School of Medicine on the west campus to the medical facilities on the east campus.

The Life Science bridge over Interstate 5 ties the two campuses together and provides the opportunity for a gathering place relating to the LRT station and shuttle bus transfer. The shuttle route along this academic corridor is vital in achieving the necessary linkage between the “Life Science” neighborhoods.

The Park and the East Campus Open Space System

The Park will extend to the east campus and include the three finger canyons that exist along the I-5 corridor. The Plan proposes that these be regraded and replanted where necessary to restore and enhance the rustic landscape of chaparral and eucalyptus. The northernmost canyon will include a playfield.

The I-5 corridor is envisioned as a landscaped eucalyptus “alée” which would extend drifts of trees into the canyons. The canyons create a valuable buffer between the freeway and the proposed uses, as well as an open space resource for Mesa Housing and the hospitals. This landscaped I-5 corridor will mark UCSD from the freeway and will make a “green gate” to San Diego from the north. As Balboa Park is identified along Cabrillo Highway by special landscape, UCSD should be identified as well using the I-5 corridor.

A number of recreation facilities including a new baseball field, multipurpose fields and indoor events facility are planned to form another east campus neighborhood. The events facility would be located at the intersection of Miramar Road and East Campus Drive. Seating for approximately 10,000 spectators is anticipated.
Roads and Campus Entries

Similar to the west campus, an east campus public loop road is proposed which connects Campus Point Drive and Eastgate Mall. This loop should be given an appropriate name similar to west campus' University Drive. For the purpose of the Plan, it is referred to as "East Campus Drive." This road creates major entry points from Genesee Avenue and Regents Road.

This road should have a similar cross section to University Drive, four through lanes with a landscaped median. The landscape suggested for this road is rustic, enabling the eucalyptus of the canyons to extend to the edges of the campus. Where the medical facilities cross east campus Drive the landscape can be modified adding discrete elements which relate to that particular neighborhood.

The west campus loop road extends into the east campus in two locations, Miramar Road and the south road paralleling the medical facilities and the major east campus canyon. Only Miramar Road will be open to through public traffic. The recommended section is two through lanes and no median. The landscape suggested for these roads is rustic in character relating to the canyon landscape. Bicycle lanes should exist on all east campus roads.

Parking

Parking on the east campus will consist of as many as 10,000-11,000 cars depending on the west campus parking demand at steady state. Parking structures are proposed for the medical facilities, portions of the Science Research Park, and for west campus remote parking. The remote parking area is considered a "land bank" for other future uses.

If possible, garages should be small and integrated with the neighborhoods. However, based on this projected demand, some garages will most likely be larger than most campus garages.

When possible, landscaping of surface parking should prevent expansive views of surface parking areas.

Pedestrian Circulation

Clear pedestrian paths should be created between the west campus and east campus neighborhoods. The proposed LRT station will create a new campus entry. Pedestrian traffic to and from the station should be direct, safe and pleasant.

Pathways are proposed along the canyon edges which will create pleasant walks from the LRT station to the Mesa Housing, science research park, and also the campus events facility. Walks should have "gathering places", seating and lighting.

Shuttle Bus and Mass Transit

The east campus will be served by a "radial" line which will connect to the School of Medicine and University Center. The major parking areas, medical facilities, and housing need to be linked by an east campus shuttle system. Shuttle stops at the LRT station and at University Center should allow riders to board west campus or SIO shuttles. Other routes may be determined to serve housing and parking areas at night.

Planning Guidelines

Specific guidelines can direct the new development of the east campus. These include:

• Arranging buildings in compact clusters around interconnecting courtyards. Building forms should be simple and compatible with the cluster as a whole.

• Avoiding large areas of blank walls or buildings which are excessively large. Without special care, medical and research buildings tend to be large and rather "blank." Arcaded bases, recessed windows, balconies, and variation in massing are encouraged.

• Orienting buildings to take advantage of distant views to foothills as well as to the adjacent canyons.

• Using light, non-reflective building materials for wall surfaces. "Green walls" of vines and flowering plants would also reduce the bulk of these buildings and are encouraged.