

## **INTRODUCTION**

### **PURPOSE**

This master plan was undertaken to establish a framework for the physical growth and change that can be anticipated for Salisbury University over the next ten years. It establishes projected enrollment growth and space needs. Several capital projects are identified and others are suggested. For each major project the master plan will need to be followed by programming, design and construction. The master plan does not attempt to design projects but it does provide a site plan which suggests locations and establishes a general site plan.

### **SCOPE**

This study is a master plan with some facilities assessment. The facilities assessment provides a general sense of the condition of existing buildings. The purpose is to help guide decisions about renovating or replacing existing buildings. We have concentrated on the major buildings.

### **ORGANIZATION**

Chapter 1	Overview of the University, its mission, programs, faculty, and staff
Chapter 2	Academic and space needs based on data from the University and Maryland state standards
Chapter 3	A description of existing structures, age, condition, etc.
Chapter 4	Mechanical building systems existing conditions, deficiencies, and recommendations
Chapter 5	Electrical building systems existing conditions, deficiencies, and recommendations
Chapter 6	Water, sanitary sewer, and storm water existing conditions, deficiencies, and recommendations
Chapter 7	Site analysis
Chapter 8	Proposed site development plan, a synthesis of development alternatives
Chapter 9	Proposed capital projects

### **METHODOLOGY**

At the beginning of the study the team began four simultaneous efforts:

- Using existing information, the civil engineer created the base site plan. This formed the basis for all subsequent plans.
- The facilities planner gathered and evaluated the significant statistics of the University, including population trends, enrollment characteristics and trends, academic programs, and space inventory.
- The architect interviewed a wide range of constituencies from the University, the community, and local and state government.
- The architect and engineers performed walk through surveys of existing buildings to gain a sense of their character and condition. This was coupled with data from the University.

The uses of the spaces in each building were tabulated and organized by HEGIS code. The totals for each HEGIS category were compared to the allowances as defined by the State and current and projected deficiencies were noted.

The architect, land planner, civil, mechanical, and electrical engineers evaluated the existing buildings and site, determining suitability of the facilities for existing and future needs of the University. Several schemes for future projects were proposed and evaluated. The final proposal is detailed in Chapters 8 and 9.