

WELCOME



UW-Madison Campus Libraries

Facilities Master Plan

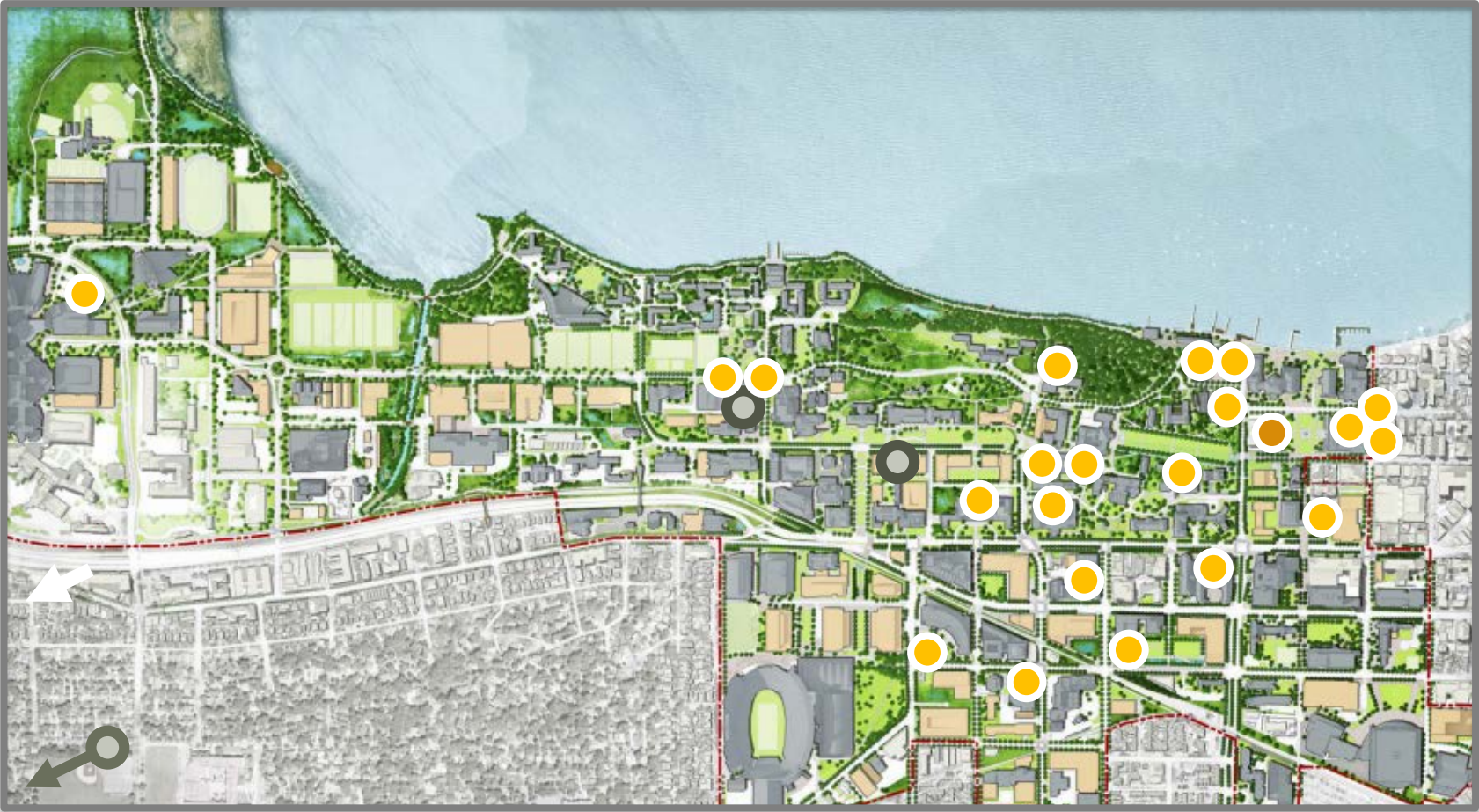
INTRODUCTION

UW-Madison Libraries Facilities Master Plan

- **PROCESS SUMMARY** - *How we got here*
- **OUTCOMES** - *What the master plan achieves*
- **RECOMMENDED SCENARIO** - *What it will look like*

PROCESS | the Starting Point

In addition to the 25 library locations shown below, the current system includes an additional 19 resource centers aligned with specific departments.



EXISTING CAMPUS LIBRARIES		
1	Art Library	GLS
2	Astronomy Library	GLS
3	Business Library	GLS
4	Chemistry Library	GLS
5	College Library	GLS
6	Ebling Library	Non-GLS
7	Geography Library	GLS
8	Geology & Geophysics Library	GLS
9	Historical Society	Non-GLS
10	Library & Information Studies Library	Non-GLS
11	Law Library	Non-GLS
12	Mathematics Library	GLS
13	Memorial Library	GLS
14	MERIT Library	Non-GLS
15	Mills Music library	GLS
16	Physics Library	GLS
17	Social Science Reference Library	GLS
18	Social Work Library	GLS
19	Special Collections	GLS
20	Steenbock Library	GLS
21	University Archives	GLS
22	Wendt Commons Library	Non-GLS
23	Middleton Storage Facility	
24	Science Library Shelving Facility	
25	Verona 1 Book Storage Facility	

PROCESS | Alignment with Previous and Concurrent Initiatives

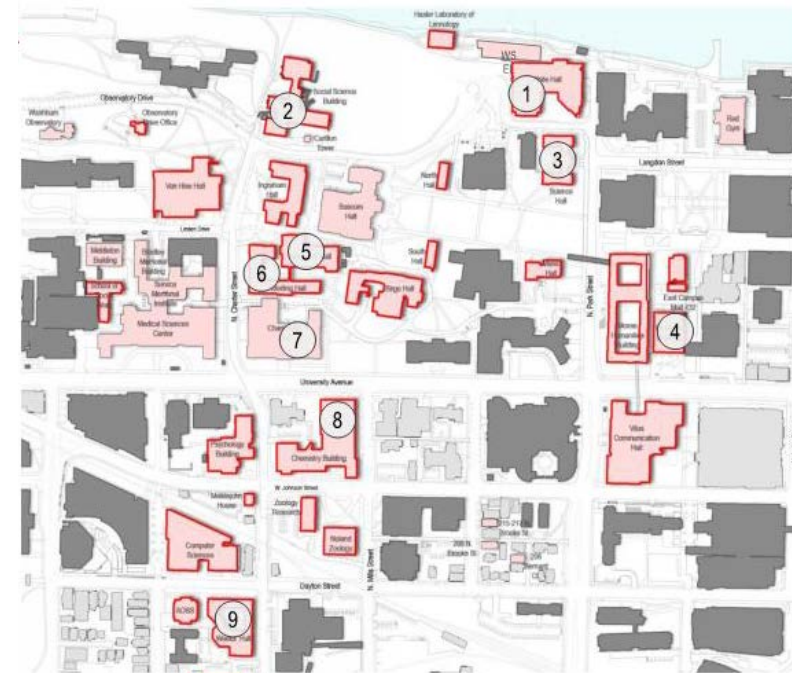
The Libraries at UW-Madison have undertaken numerous initiatives to address the current and future needs of patrons and staff.

Library Initiatives:

- Strategic Plan and Framework
- Library Consolidation Report
- Print Management Program
- Libraries Campus Collections Plan
- Resource Management Redesign Project
- Service Delivery Model
- Campus Partnerships

Campus Initiatives:

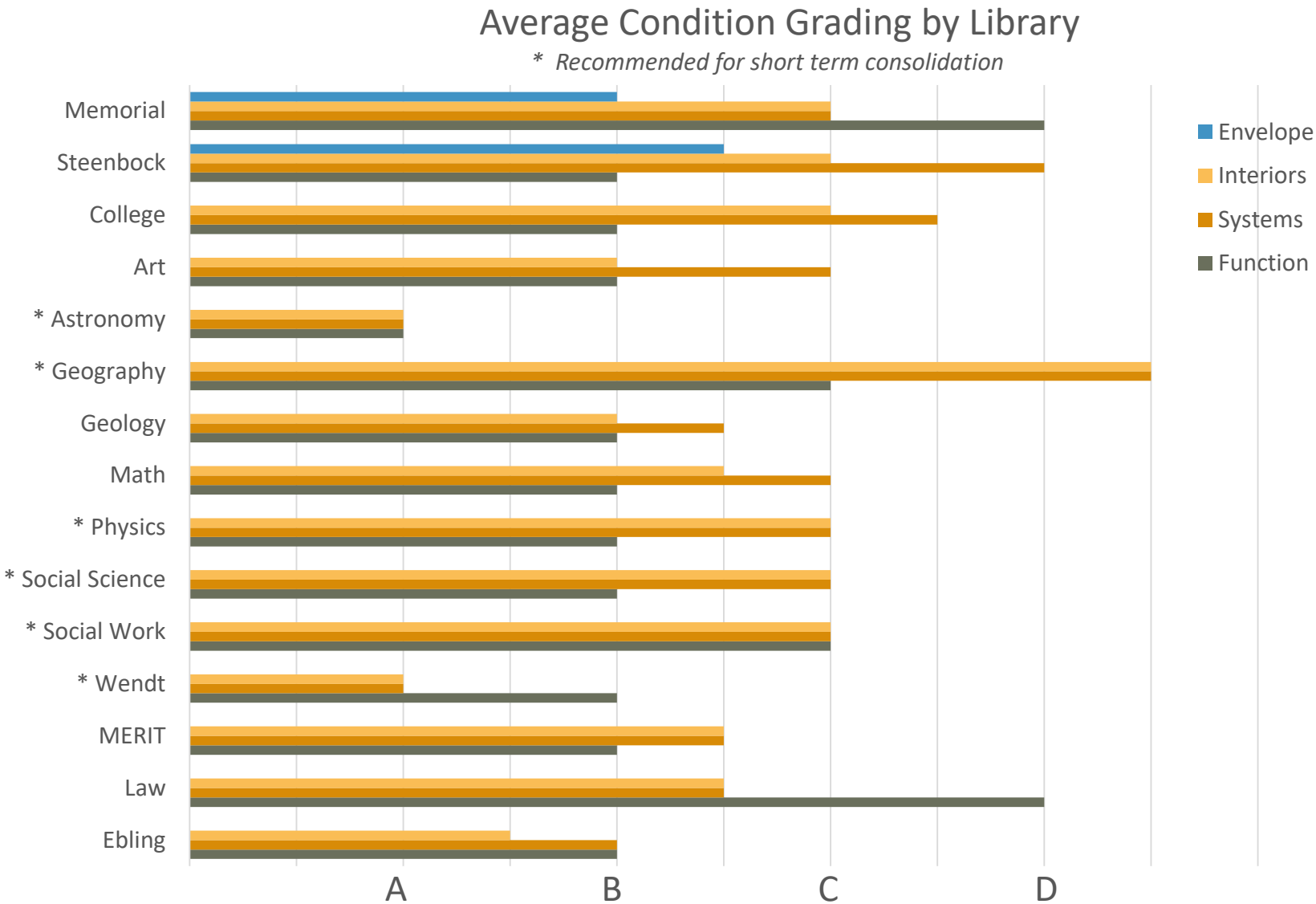
- 2015 Campus Masterplan Update
- College of Engineering Masterplan
- College of Letters & Science Masterplan



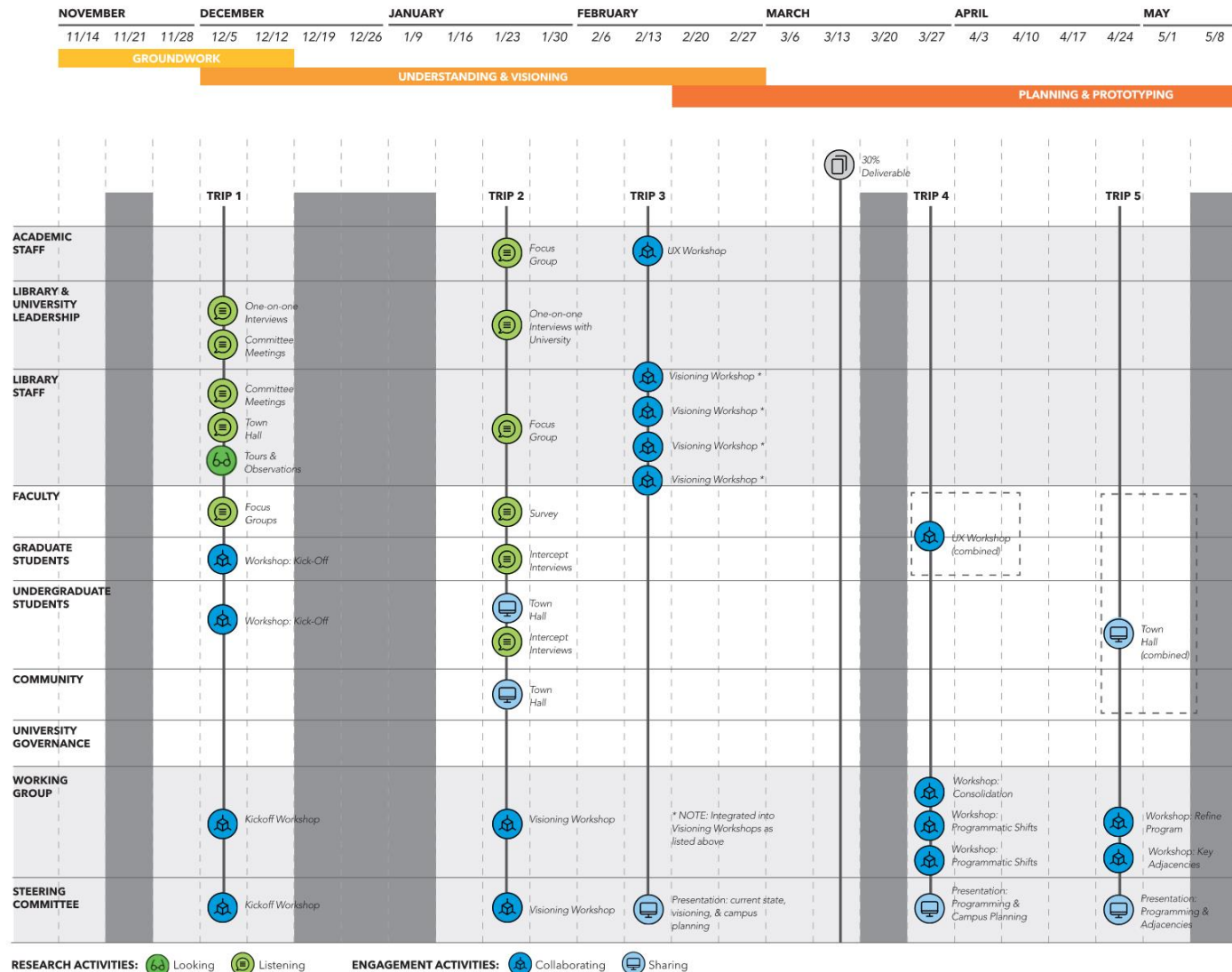
PROCESS | Facility Condition Reports

KEY FINDINGS

- **Memorial Library** requires physical upgrades however the majority of space is structurally limited and difficult to repurpose.
- **Steenbock** and **College** library require physical upgrades to their well organized, open and flexible spaces.
- Smaller libraries are generally in satisfactory condition, however the spaces may not be needed for library use.



PROCESS | Understanding the Campus Libraries System



ENGAGING CAMPUS (shown at right)

- Focus Groups & Workshops
- Public Website
- Releases & Campus News Stories

DATA COLLECTION (spring 2017)

- Review of Collection Usage Data
- Review of Seating Usage
- Peer Benchmarking

DATA ANALYSIS (summer 2017)

- Program Development
- Options & Evaluations

RECOMMENDATIONS (fall 2017)

PROCESS | Space Need Analysis

A future space program will be organized by five key space categories (other categories are determined by the quantity in the first five). Those categories are listed and described below.

SPACE CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	UW-MADISON EXAMPLES
User	These spaces are used predominately by library users during operating hours.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Open/enclosed study space• Memorial cages• Library instructional spaces
Partner & Complementary	These spaces are used predominately by library partners who occupy the space permanently / temporarily.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• WisCEL classrooms• DesignLab in College Library• University Press
Public & Event	These are spaces that invite public participation or are otherwise open to the general public.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Library lobbies• Memorial event spaces• Exhibitions
Collections	These spaces house collections, including General and Special.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Storage for general collections• Storage for special collections• Storage for university archives
Staff	These spaces are used predominately by library staff during operating hours.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Open/enclosed offices• Lounges• Meeting space

PROCESS | User Space Need Analysis

KEY FINDINGS

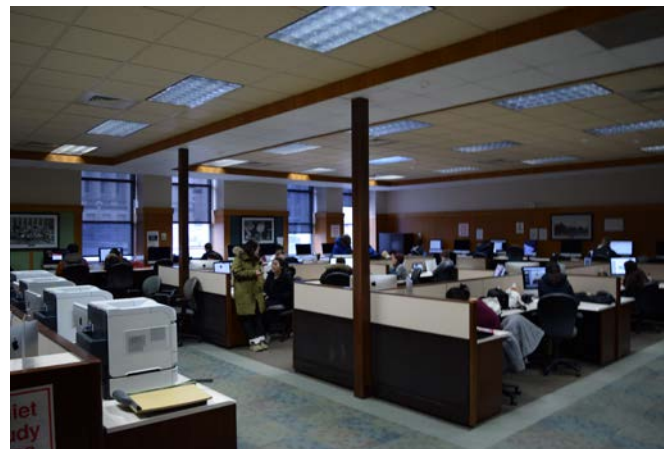
- Madison has a seat for **20%** of the student population, higher than the peer group studied (7% - 16%)
- Seats are highly used and number should not be reduced, however quality, variety and adequate space should be provided.
- Space program recommends 35 net square feet per seat, allowing for a variety of uses from individual study to classroom spaces.



PROCESS | Partner Space Need Analysis

KEY FINDINGS

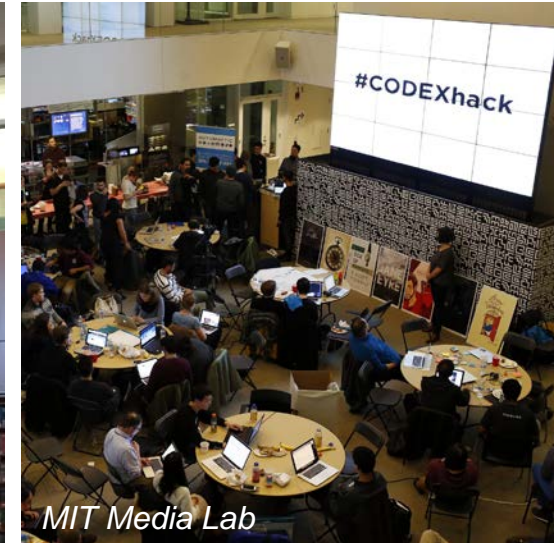
- Currently, the libraries dedicate **3.8%** to partner space
- Consultant experience recommends **12%** of total space for dedicated partner space
- Peer Comparisons:
 - **11%** Carnegie Mellon
 - **19%** Total Advising Center at University of Virginia
- Seats in partner spaces will be available for general use when activities are not scheduled.



PROCESS | Public and Event Space Need Analysis

KEY FINDINGS

- Currently, the libraries dedicate **2.6%** toward public space
- Consultant's experience recommends **8%** of total space for dedicated public space
- Peer Comparisons:
 - **6%** Emory University
 - **9%** NY Public Library
- Many seats in public spaces add the the overall inventory of seats available to patrons during open hours.



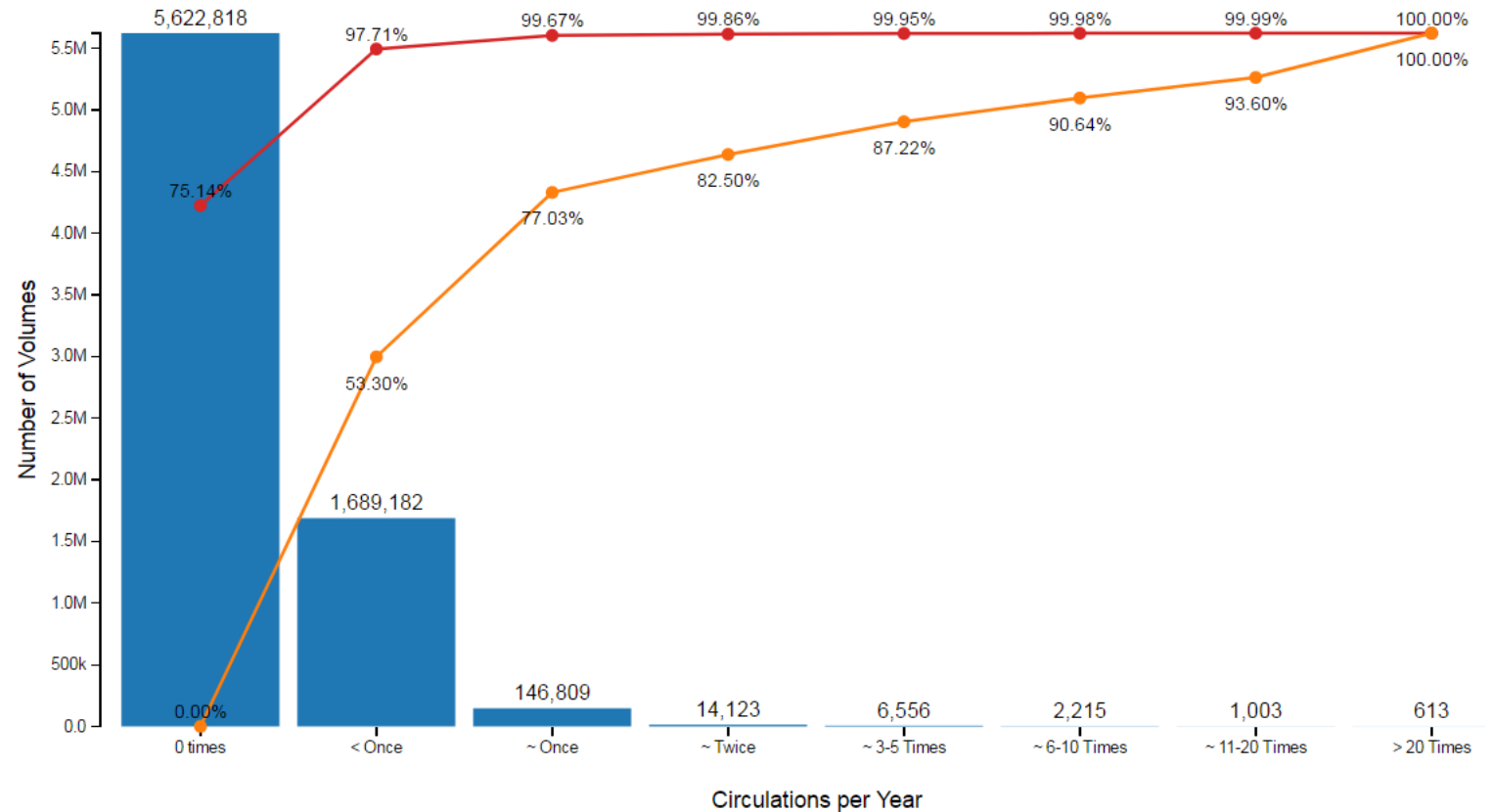
PROCESS | Collection Space Need Analysis

KEY FINDINGS

- Over the last decade, only **25%** of the physical volumes were circulated, with an average of **3%** of the collection per year.
- Most faculty rate digital collections as most important.
- Consultants recommend 25% of collection remain on campus, to be organized for browsing.
- Remote storage solutions paired with timely retrieval and delivery offer equal access while more efficiently using resources (space, time and money)

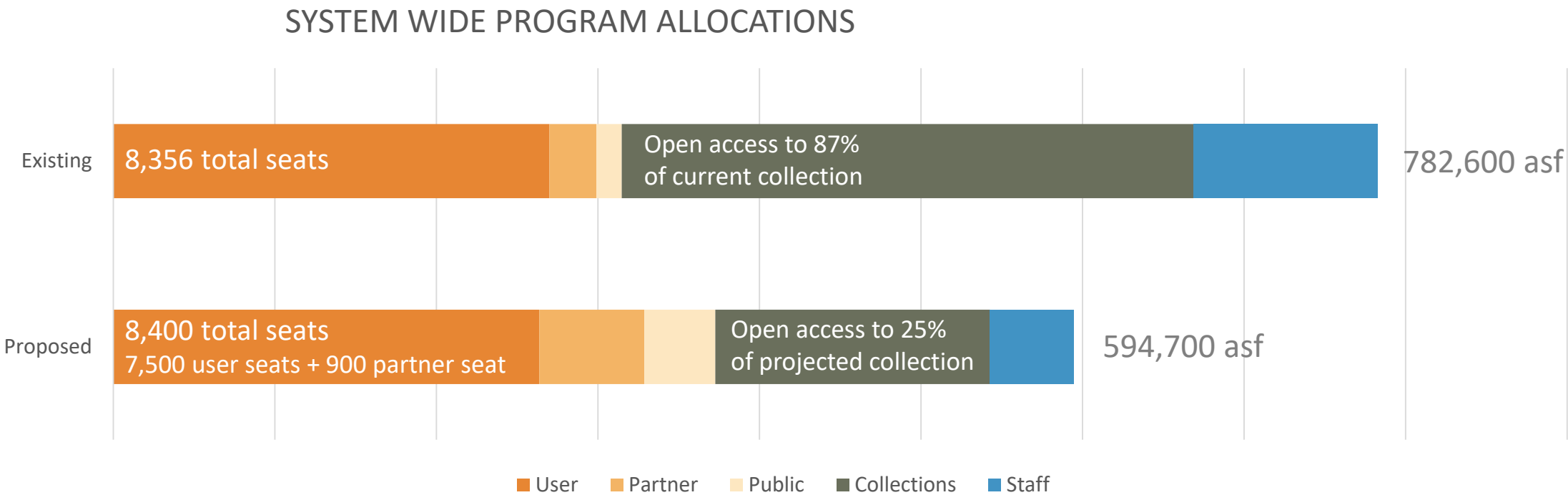
Circulation transactions per year: 2006-2016

This is not the entire picture: Browse statistics are limited.



OUTCOME | Rethinking Library Space

The vision for the campus library system is to increase and improve spaces for people to collaborate, research, teach and learn. As spaces for patrons are given priority, spaces for collections and staff are reduced by half for a net space reduction on campus of **24%**.



OUTCOME | Project Drivers

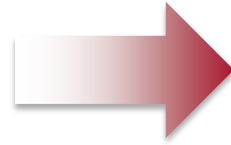
Intended outcomes of rethinking library space on campus, used to evaluate existing system and proposed scenarios.

1. Empower **Research** and Scientific Discovery
2. Cultivate **Teaching and Learning** Innovation
3. Enhance and Preserve **Special Collections**
4. Transform **Services**
5. Leverage **Partnerships**
6. Improve Patron and Staff **Experience**
7. Build Cohesive **Identity**

OUTCOME | Hub Library Model



departmental model



hubs of **inter-disciplinary**
and complementary services

- Enable and support interdisciplinary work
- Provide more specialized spaces with greater access
- Enable better connections between different services for more seamless support
- Provide appropriate spaces for students and faculty to work
- Support the lifecycle of your research and work



OUTCOME | Hub Library Services

Hub libraries are unique in their ability to serve the entire campus community without limiting access to meet the basic needs of students and reduce duplication of specialized spaces.

CONSISTENT SERVICES

By offering the same basic services at all locations, patrons can get what they need wherever they are on campus.

- Access to materials and expertise
- Interdisciplinary services
- Individual study spaces
- Group study spaces
- Library classrooms
- Universal partner spaces
- Amenities

SPECIALIZED SERVICES

Unique spaces are provided at each hub to allow for innovation and experimentation, available to all students on campus.

- Display and access to special collections
- Cutting edge technologies
- Innovations in teaching and learning
- Data management and research support
- Event spaces for community engagement
- Unique partner spaces

OUTCOME | Balancing local needs and national trends

The Steering Committee considered both what was unique to the UW-Madison community and should be preserved and what aspects of other peer institutions should be emulated in the masterplan.

UNIQUE TO MADISON

- Flagship library at edge of campus occupies historic and symbolic **gateway** location
- Increased emphasis on community and public patrons to support the **Wisconsin Idea**
- Maintain high number of seats per student to match demand during peak use times

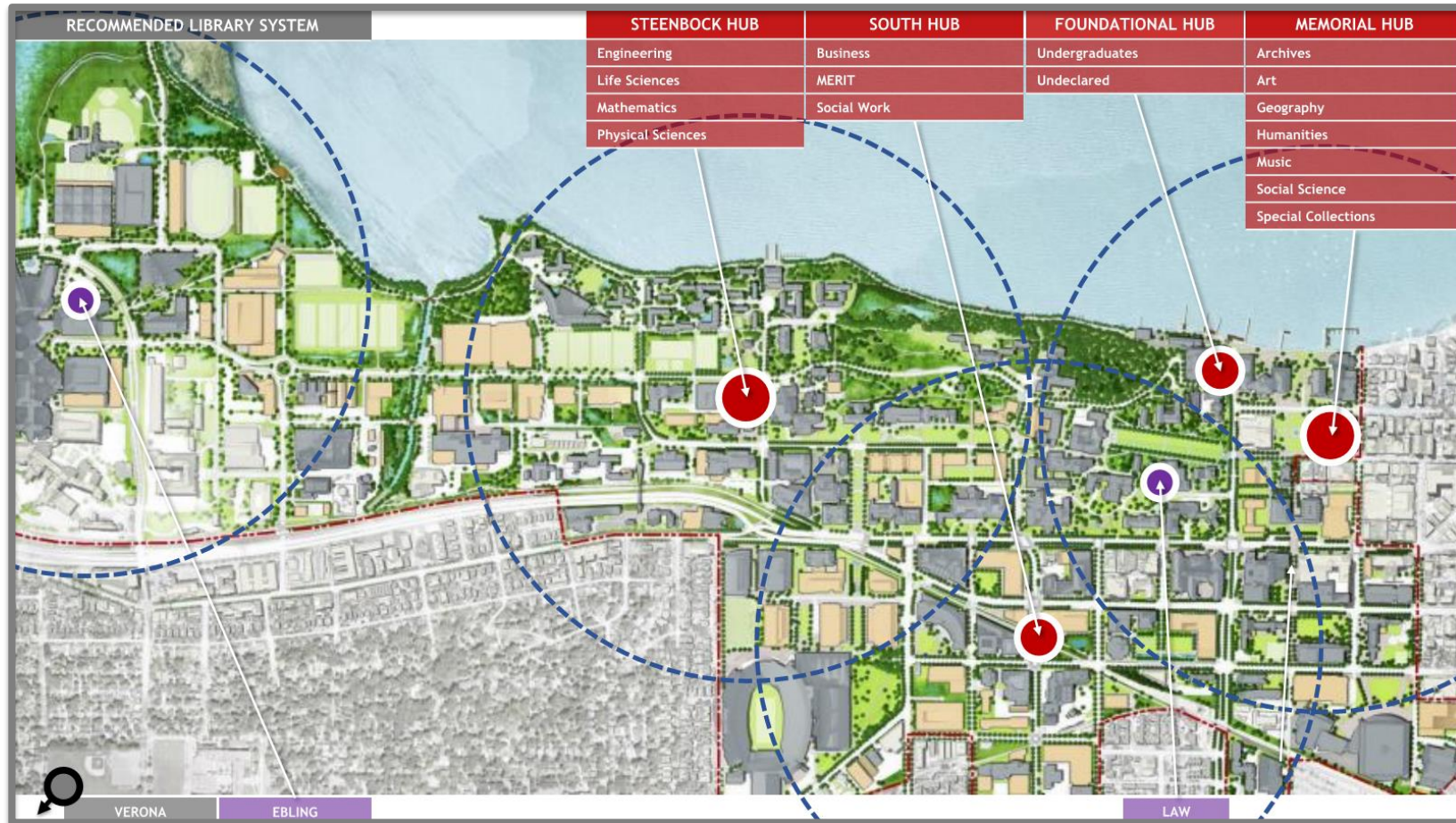


KEEPING PACE WITH PEERS

- Reduce number of library locations
- Increase **services** to support **research**, teaching and learning.
- Increase emphasis on **technology** and data management
- Shift resources to keep pace of collection **acquisitions** necessary for research
- Relocate physical collections to remote storage for efficiency, balanced with a robust **service delivery** model to maintain access
- Increased emphasis on **partnerships**
- Provide **amenities** to support patrons

RECOMMENDATION | Proposed Campus Library System

The masterplan envisions a library system composed of four hub libraries distributed across campus to meet the needs of all students with consistent basic services and unique specialized services.



6 CAMPUS LIBRARIES:

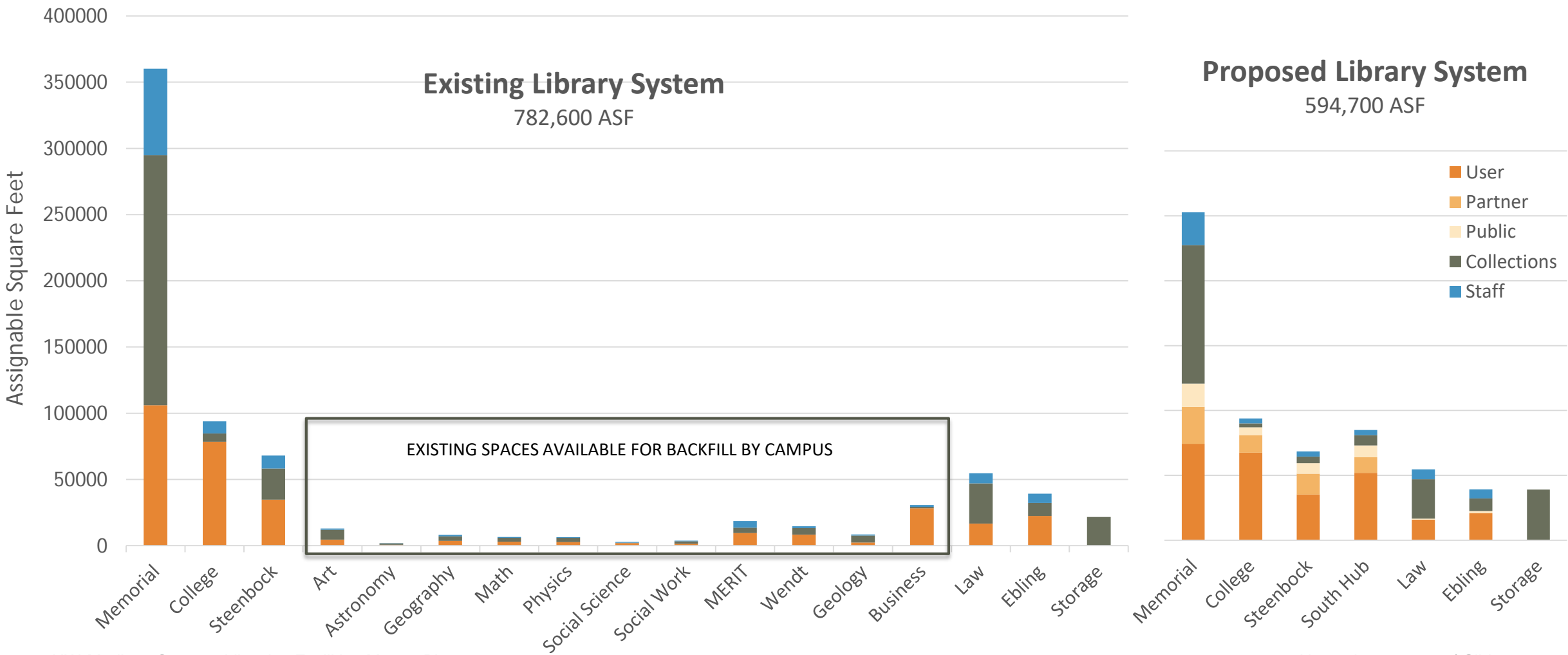
- Memorial Hub Library
- College Hub Library
- Steenbock Hub Library
- South Hub Library
- Ebling Library
- Law Library

3 MAJOR PROJECTS:

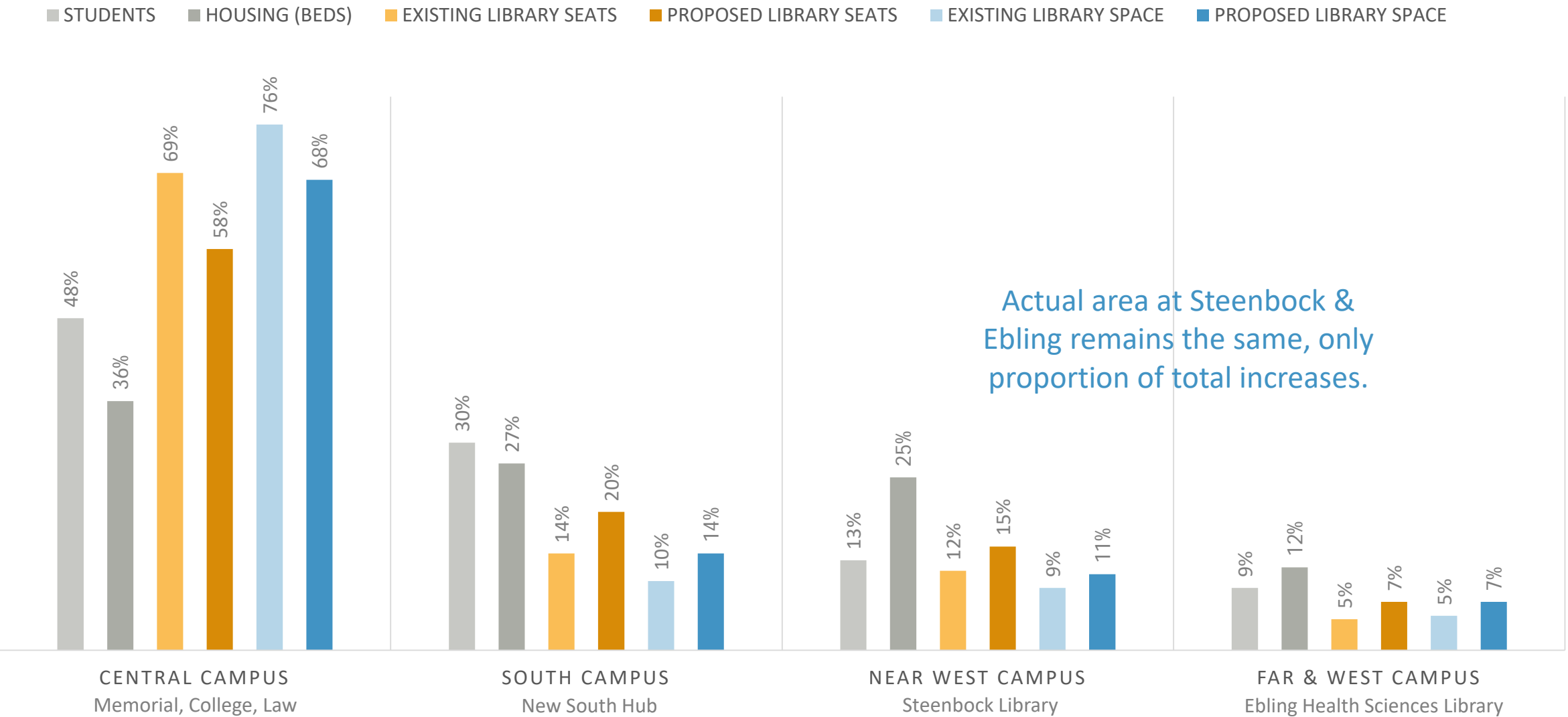
- Verona Expansion
- Memorial Reconstruction
- South Hub Library

RECOMMENDATION | Rethinking Space Distribution

By reducing the number of library locations, spaces and staff can be repurposed to providing innovative and unique services as transactional work and redundant spaces are eliminated.



RECOMMENDATION | Campus Distribution



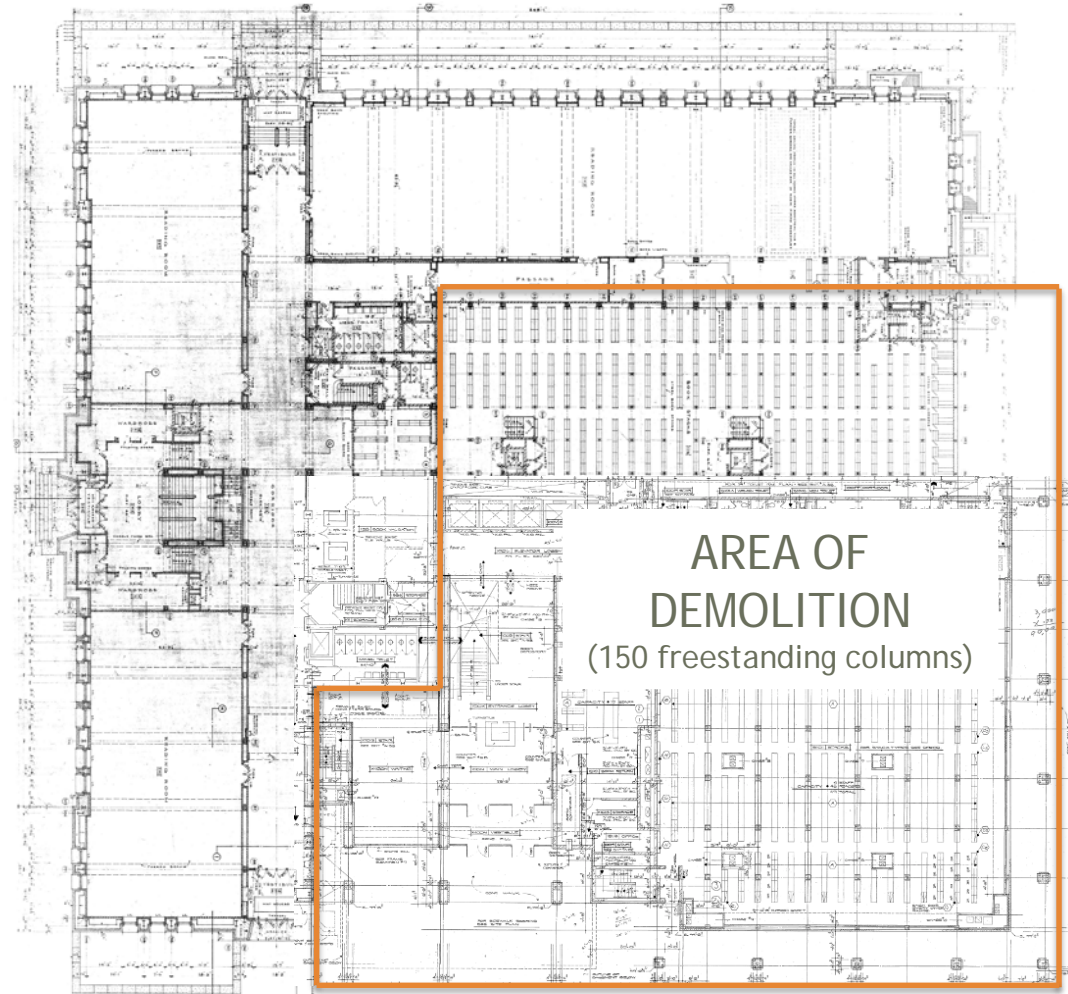
RECOMMENDATION | Memorial Library Reconstruction

Memorial Library is located on a key site, the first campus building encountered along the path from the Capital to Bascom Hill.



RECOMMENDATION | Memorial Library Reconstruction

Reconstruction of Memorial Library is key to realizing the efficiency of the masterplan and offers a unique opportunity to transform a utilitarian and confusing building into an inspirational destination.



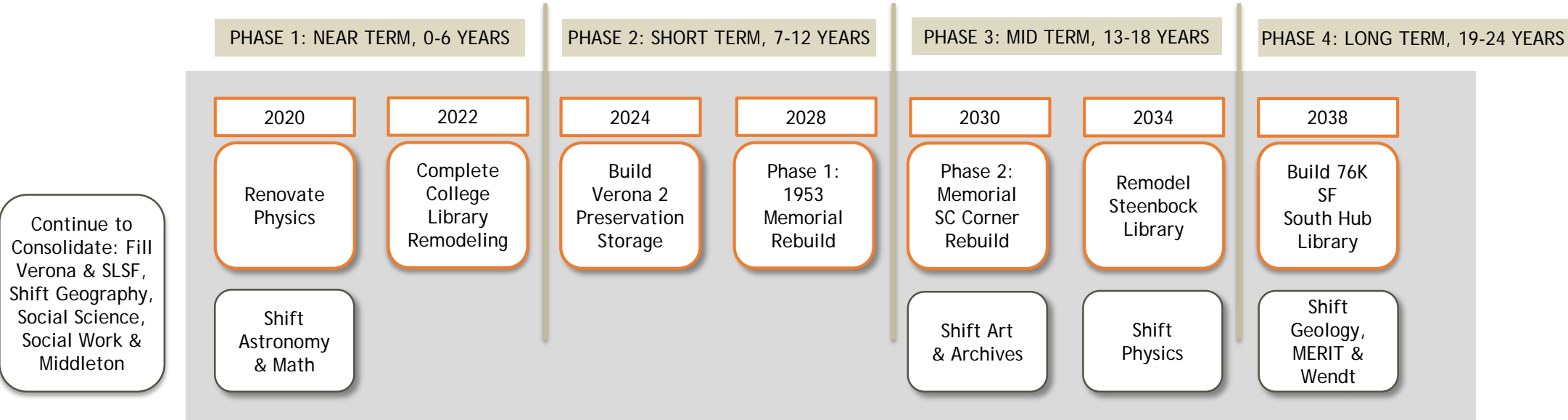
RECOMMENDATION | Memorial Library Reconstruction

The project retains the large flexible spaces of the original Memorial building while demolishing inflexible spaces purpose built for book storage. Massing diagrams for the reconstructed library were developed to get a sense of overall scale, illustrating a building skeleton with open floor plates aligned with existing and a simple column grid. Future design efforts will consider variations on the box and cladding design.



RECOMMENDATION | Implementation Plan

Projects are completed in order of priority. Near term projects are already under consideration to support consolidation efforts or needed services within libraries. The additional off-site storage is a pre-requisite to the reconstruction of Memorial, the most important and impactful project for the success of the masterplan.





thank you!

Engberg Anderson | brightspot strategy

[Go.Wisc.edu/LibraryMasterPlan](https://www.library.wisc.edu/about/administration/facilities-master-plan/)

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