

Thank you for taking the time to join us today. We are excited to share our proposed long term Masterplan for St Luke's Campus and hear your views. Once you have looked at the information and had the opportunity to speak to the team, please fill out a feedback form before you leave.

## Introduction

The University of Exeter is proposing a vision to redevelop St Luke's Campus over the next 50 years, to enhance its local and global reputation as world-leading for health and wellbeing research and education.

The proposal for the campus aims to boost health-related education and research in the coming decades, directly benefitting the local community by creating more high-quality jobs, offering a world-class education on the doorstep, and generating research which will have direct impacts on patient care. The proposal seeks to ensure the campus is open and available as a community asset, upgrading both the appearance and utility of the site and adding economic benefit to the area.

The vision for the campus aims to greatly improve the look of the site by creating a modern and biodiverse landscape, whilst opening up the area with welcoming, publicly accessible spaces that are beneficial to the health of those that work, study and visit the campus.

The vision sets out proposals for seven potential new buildings over the next 50 years, and the area, scale, height and distribution of public open spaces within the campus, as well as which buildings, features and green spaces will be retained. The plan does not provide details on the usage of the buildings at this stage to allow the University to have flexibility and respond to future needs.

## Consultation to date

Since the summer of 2023, we have been meeting a wide range of local stakeholders to share our vision for the redevelopment of St Luke's Campus and hear their views.

Following feedback from local residents, University colleagues and students during a public engagement period in November and December 2023 and comments from Exeter City Council, an independent Design Review Panel, our Community Liaison Group (comprising a range of local health, wellbeing and voluntary organisations), we are now pleased to share our proposed masterplan for the St Luke's Campus.

The key themes of the feedback we heard from the engagement period in late 2023 were that our community are supportive of improving the campus for the future, having access to new and improved facilities, enjoying enhanced green open spaces and retaining historical features of the campus. Concerns were raised about the potential height and scale of development and any impact the enhancements may have on the local area.

The University has listened to the feedback received and designed a long term proposed masterplan for the St Luke's campus that creates an open and inviting space, that maintains historical features and enhances green spaces, and complements the surrounding environment and buildings.

## History of St Luke's Campus

St Luke's was founded in 1854 as a teacher training college, an activity that is still going strong through the University's School of Education. The campus has a proud 160-year history of delivering high-quality research and training, with an increasing focus on health and wellbeing since the University of Exeter Medical School was established a decade ago. Now, the campus also houses the Academy of Nursing, and activities including biomedical, public health, the UK's number one sports and health sciences research groups, as well as the training of the next generation of nurses, doctors, medical scientists, and radiographers.

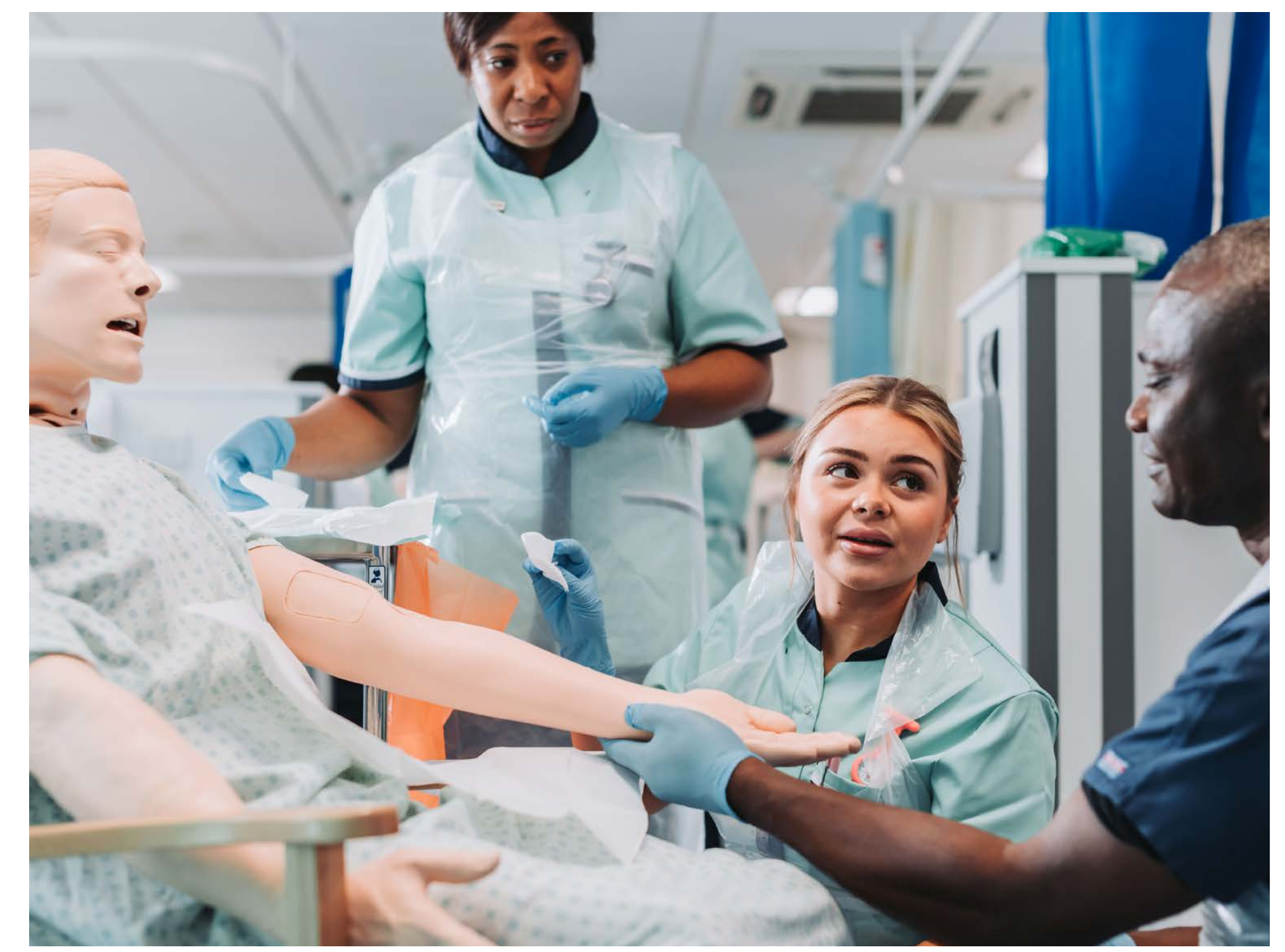
## Our health and wellbeing research

The University's health and wellbeing research has already led to a number of significant global breakthroughs, meaning better diagnosis and treatment in key areas. Specific examples include;

- New ways of treating babies with neonatal diabetes across the world.
- Finding new ways of diagnosing cancer to improve survival rates.
- Finding better ways of caring for people with early-stage dementia.

In partnership with Royal Devon University Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust, the University has also established the UK's first National Rapid Whole Genome Sequencing (WGS) Service, which has revolutionised the diagnosis of children and babies with rare genetic diseases across the UK.

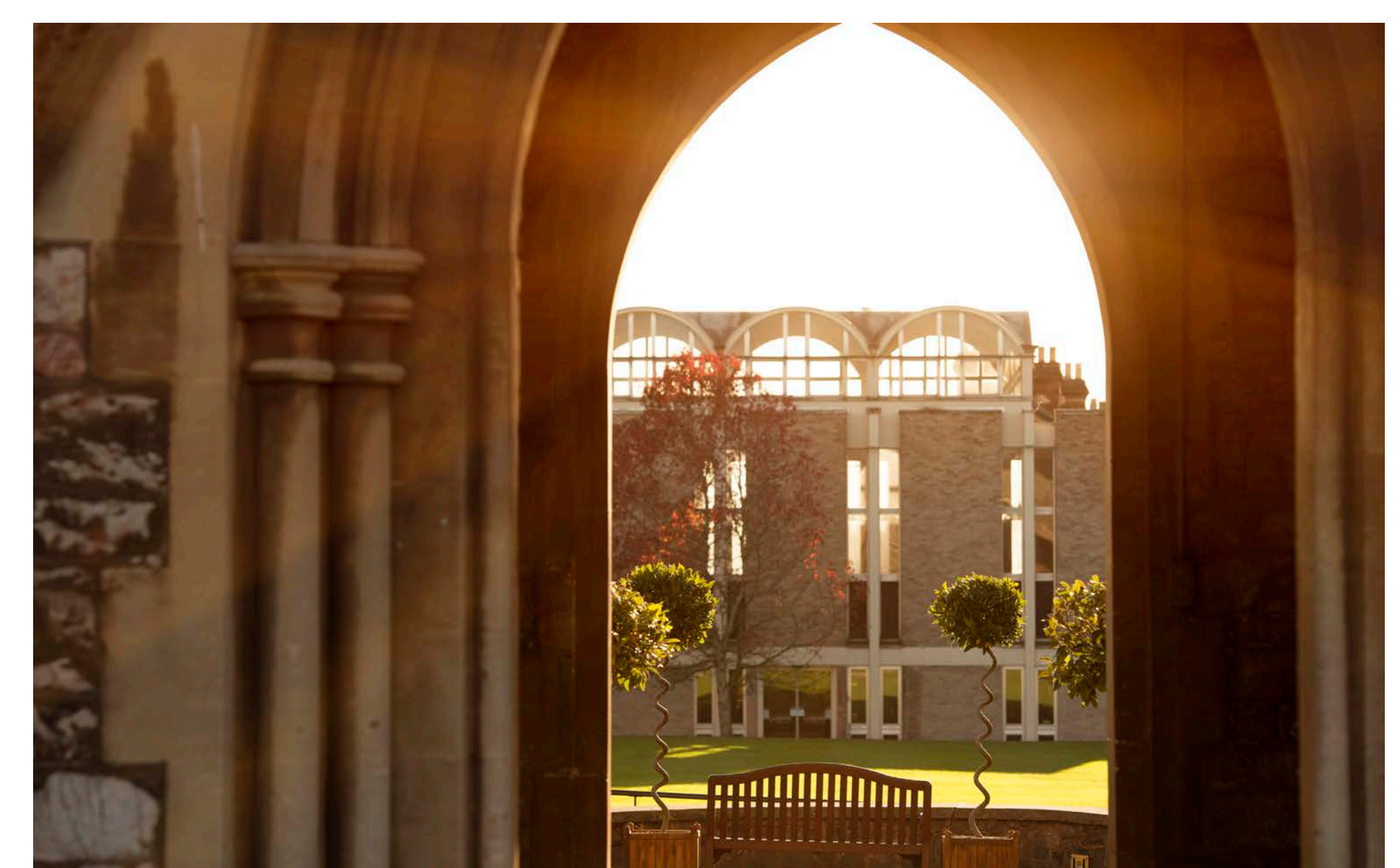
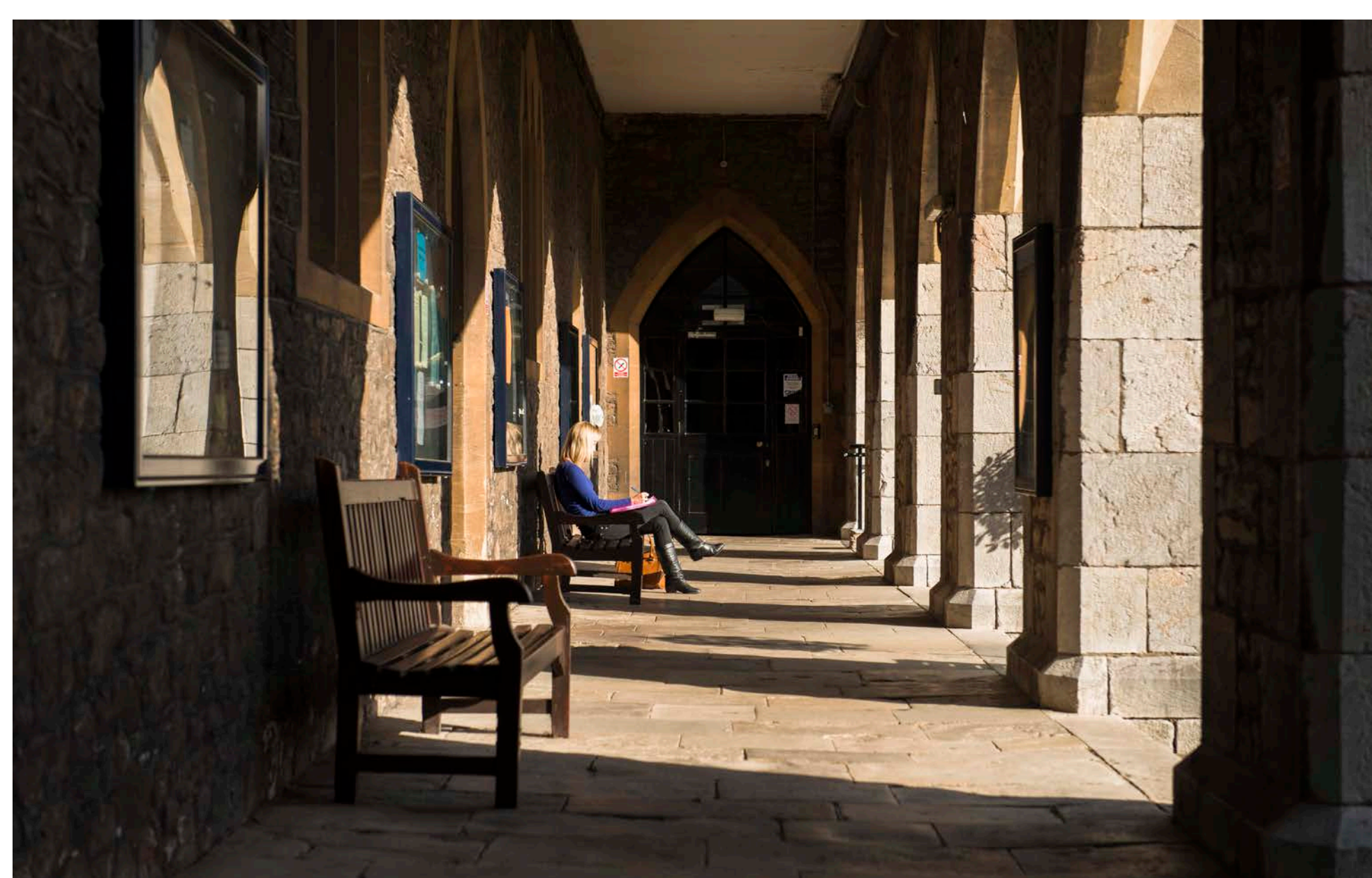
In the last two years, the partnership has also launched the South West Peninsula's first National Institute for Health and Care Research (NIHR) Exeter Biomedical Research Centre, and been granted funding for a new NIHR Healthtech Research Centre. Together, the new centres will drive scientific discoveries that have the potential to make a real difference by ensuring key breakthroughs are rapidly adopted to benefit patients.



St Luke's Campus site map



Aerial photograph showing the constituent parts of the St Luke's Campus in their immediate context.





## Exeter City Council's new Exeter Plan

Exeter City Council's new Exeter Plan looks ahead over the next 20 years to 2040 and will be the blueprint that shapes the future development of the city.

The plan incorporates the ambitions of the Exeter Vision 2040 which includes seven, place-based outcomes that are the golden threads that will drive the entire Exeter Plan. These are:

- An innovative and analytical city
- A healthy and inclusive city
- The most active city in the UK
- Accessible world class education
- A liveable and connected city
- A leading sustainable city
- A city of culture

St Luke's Campus is included in The Exeter Plan Full Draft Regulation 18 (October 2023) as a 'New Transformational employment allocation' (Policy EJ6):

The St Luke's site forms part of the University of Exeter's campus and currently provides academic, administrative, sports and social facilities for the University of Exeter. The site will require redevelopment to provide a future health campus, to consolidate health and wellbeing activities and help the University to scale up its biomedical and clinical research and associated commercialisation. Redevelopment of the campus will also strengthen the existing research and teaching links between the University and the Royal Devon University Healthcare Trust. Proposals at St Luke's will need to be of a high quality and appropriate in the context of the wider residential area. Proposals will need to demonstrate through the preparation of a masterplan framework regard for the environmental and heritage assets on site and in the surrounding area.

## Why do we need the Masterplan?

We want to continue to enhance our life-changing research and crucial health and care training, in addition to the teaching training programmes, we provide. To do this we need to ensure our facilities are modern, suitable, and sophisticated so we can progress our research into tangible benefits and can train the next generation of health professionals, whilst also increasing the capacity of all of our student and colleague spaces for teaching, research, study, and wellbeing.

We are proposing an ambitious long term physical transformation of the campus that promotes interdisciplinary collaboration and partnerships with external health organisations, and enables the future delivery of world class research.

The Masterplan aims to build on the close proximity to Royal Devon University Healthcare Trust and Nuffield Hospital, to help stimulate an expansion of health-related activity, generating health and economic benefits for the area.

As the University's largest physical concentration of medical and health-related activities, St Luke's and the surrounding area will become a new Exeter Health and Wellbeing Quarter, attracting future students, colleagues, clinical staff and external investment.

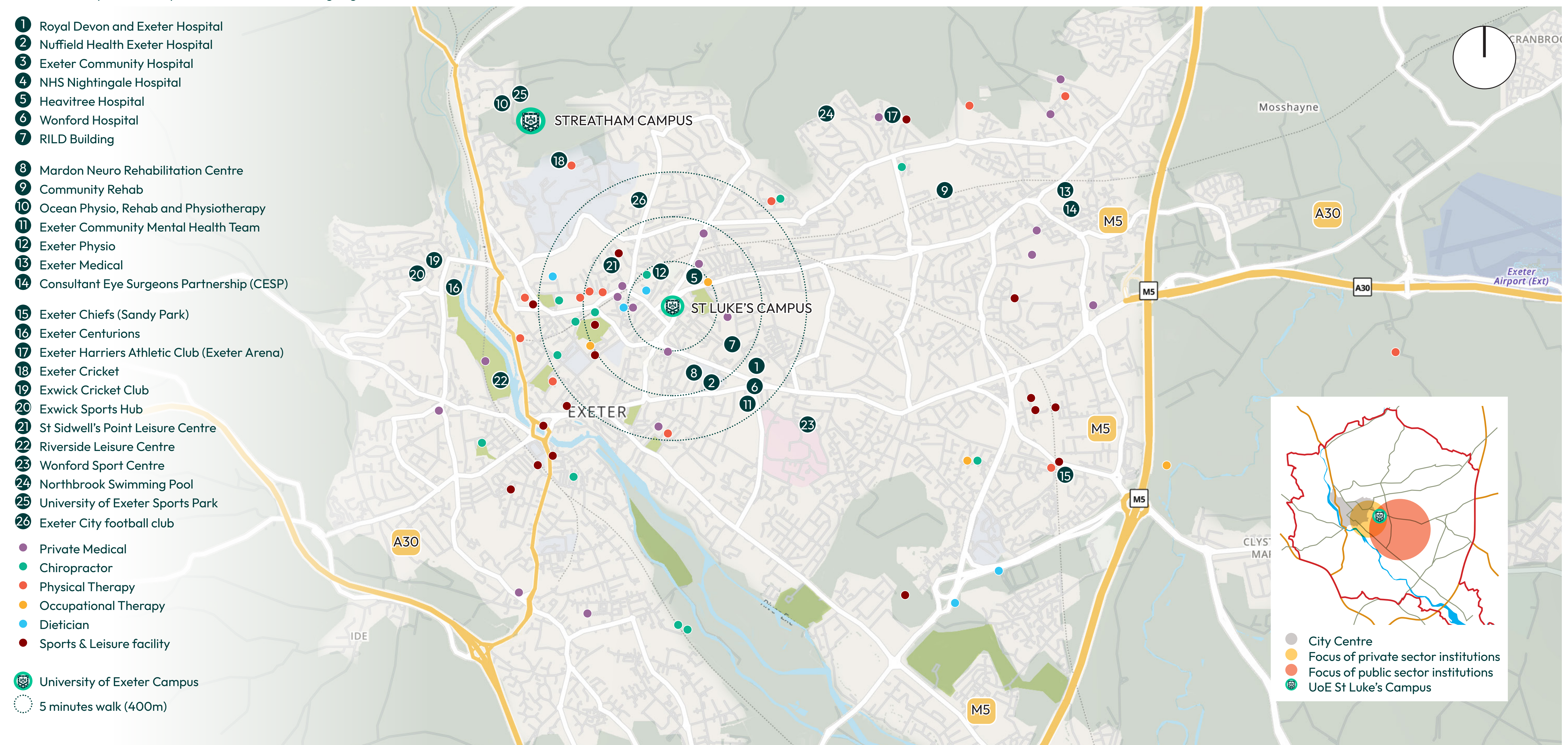


## What are the Masterplan's objectives?

- Provide an outline, flexible framework of buildings to be redeveloped on campus over the next 50 years that boost world-class health-related education and research, as well as increased innovation and investment in Exeter.
- Establish design parameters, including quantum of floor area, scale, height and distribution of open space, to ensure the final proposals appropriately address the sites context.
- Maximise new, additional floor area to support the University, and associated partners, to enhance St Luke's reputation as a world-leading centre of excellence for health and wellbeing research and education.
- Create an environment that promotes health and wellbeing through the creation of pedestrian walkways that connect and integrate the new and existing open spaces.
- Create clear entrances and open access to the campus from Heavitree Road and Magdalen Road which will provide the University with an enhanced presence and focus of the emergent 'Exeter Health & Wellbeing Quarter'.
- Create a living campus with a strong sense of place, high-quality public areas and a bio-diverse landscape that rivals university campuses across the world.
- Create space and facilities for the local community to access, enhancing the campus's role in the local neighbourhood.

### Distribution of private and public health and wellbeing organisations

- 1 Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital
  - 2 Nuffield Health Exeter Hospital
  - 3 Exeter Community Hospital
  - 4 NHS Nightingale Hospital
  - 5 Heavitree Hospital
  - 6 Wonford Hospital
  - 7 RILD Building
  - 8 Mardon Neuro Rehabilitation Centre
  - 9 Community Rehab
  - 10 Ocean Physio, Rehab and Physiotherapy
  - 11 Exeter Community Mental Health Team
  - 12 Exeter Physio
  - 13 Exeter Medical
  - 14 Consultant Eye Surgeons Partnership (CESP)
  - 15 Exeter Chiefs (Sandy Park)
  - 16 Exeter Centurions
  - 17 Exeter Harriers Athletic Club (Exeter Arena)
  - 18 Exeter Cricket
  - 19 Exwick Cricket Club
  - 20 Exwick Sports Hub
  - 21 St Sidwell's Point Leisure Centre
  - 22 Riverside Leisure Centre
  - 23 Wonford Sport Centre
  - 24 Northbrook Swimming Pool
  - 25 University of Exeter Sports Park
  - 26 Exeter City football club
- Private Medical
  - Chiropractor
  - Physical Therapy
  - Occupational Therapy
  - Dietician
  - Sports & Leisure facility
- University of Exeter Campus
  - 5 minutes walk (400m)





The following diagram and description sets out the proposed long term masterplan for St Luke's Campus. A final masterplan will be produced following this engagement period and in further dialogue with Exeter City Council and the Design West Design Review Panel.

## Welcoming and Accessible

- The masterplan opens up the campus and provides improved access through the area with enhanced building design that provides a direct route and connection between Magdalen Road and Heavitree Road in the north.
- The new route will be formed through a series of new, publicly accessible, landscaped spaces, each with its distinctive character. The new spaces will be interlinked and designed to complement, the existing quadrangle.
- All the public spaces will be framed by the new buildings. A sense of safety and natural surveillance along the entire length of this route will be improved by the design of the ground floor uses, views to the outside spaces and a well-considered lighting strategy.
- New buildings will provide clear entrances to campus on both Heavitree Road and Magdalen Road. Their design will ensure a strong visual presence on both streets whilst ensuring they encourage University colleagues, students, visitors and the local community to all come in, discover and enjoy the campus.
- Pedestrian and cycle movement is promoted through the inclusion of new, segregated entrances, wider footpaths, connection to bus stops and direct routes to Magdalen Road shops in the west and the Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital in the east.
- The setting of the buildings and the arrangement of the public spaces carefully consider the changes in levels across the site to ensure that all areas of the campus are accessible to all.
- All car parking is located in the south west of the site, providing the following benefits:
  - An attractive arrival from all directions.
  - Car entry points are gathered by the new southern pedestrian routes ensuring a single, coherent experience for all.
  - Extensive views to the heart of the campus from Magdalen Road, making the campus more inviting to University colleagues, students, visitors and the wider Exeter community.

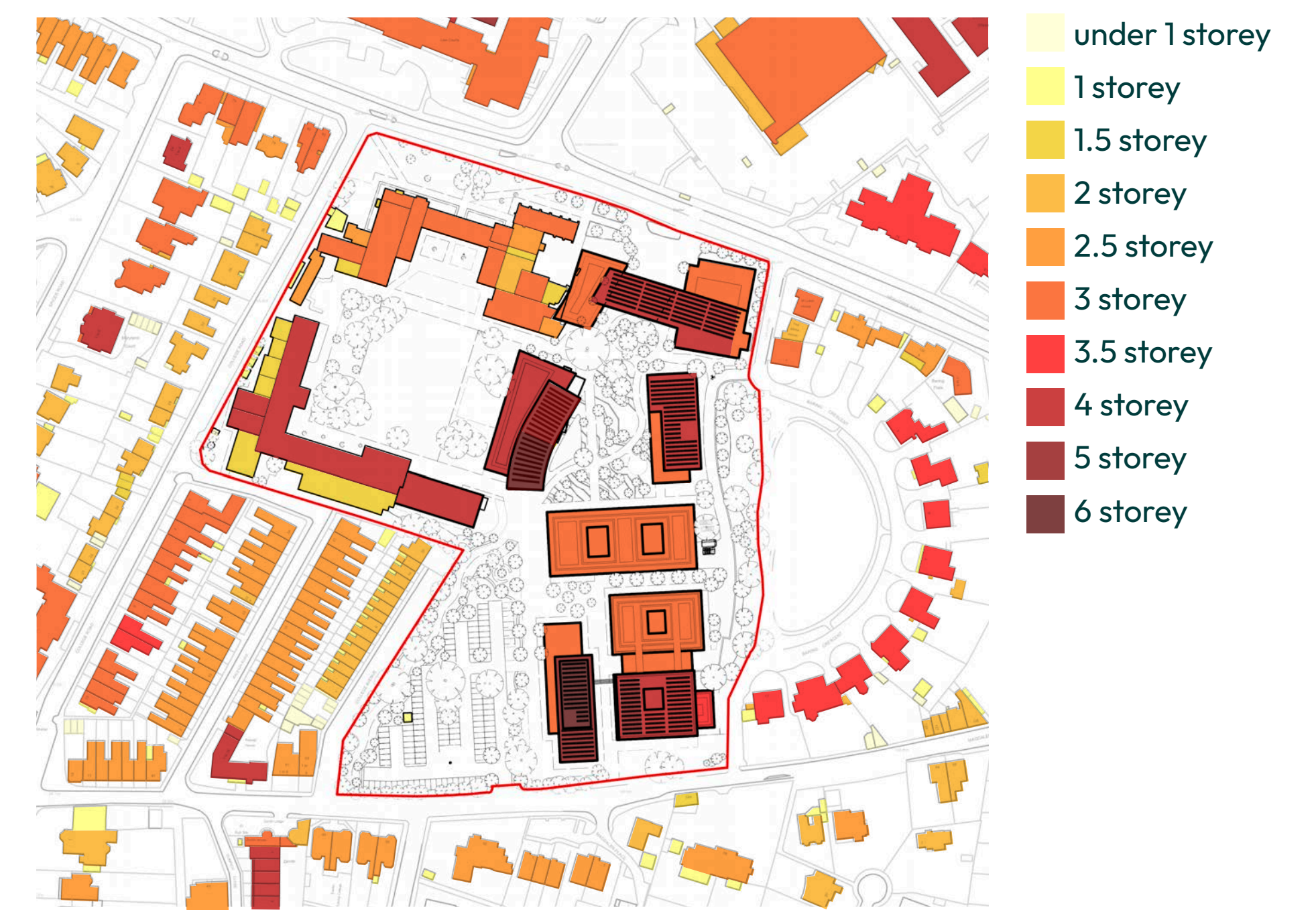
## Design principles

- The clear entrances, walkways and connections to local amenities and to key partners of the Health and Wellbeing Quarter strengthens relationships and enhances people's experience on campus.
- The creation of public open spaces that complement the existing spaces, open up the campus and provide improved welcoming and inviting space across the campus and Exeter.
- The orientation of the public spaces and heights of the buildings minimise overshadowing of the outdoor spaces encouraging their use throughout the year. This will encourage activity and vibrancy on the campus.
- The servicing of buildings has been considered to allow delivery vehicles to park near to all buildings without having to circulate through the pedestrian areas of the campus.
- The key to the success of the masterplan will be its deliverability. The individual footprints of the buildings therefore consider the phased implementation, ensuring buildings can be demolished and constructed whilst retaining live research, teaching and learning community at all times.

- The siting, massing and height of the proposals respond sensitively to the surrounding context.
  - To avoid being overbearing the built form has been pulled back from College Avenue.
  - On Magdalen Road, the eastern end of the new buildings step down to three storeys and sit on the footprint of the existing College house to respect the building line and scale of the adjacent villas on Baring Crescent.
  - On Heavitree Road, the main building line of the new entrance building is pulled back in line with the main facade of St Luke's College allowing the chapel to stand proudly in the new arrival space that now spans the full width of the campus along this boundary.
  - The Heavitree Road building responds to the context by reflecting the adjacent building lines and setting the third floor back.
  - Through the middle of the site, the building heights have been limited to three storeys with the parapet heights of these buildings set by the existing ridge height of the 1960's medical school building. This retains a viewing corridor across the site from the properties on Baring Crescent, respecting the setting of the Grade II listed properties.

## Height and Massing

- The heights of the proposed building maintain the lines of view to be respectful and complement the surrounding environment and buildings.
- The taller buildings are proposed to be located in the middle of the campus, and lower buildings will be on the edges.
- The building at the heart of the campus is the tallest building on the campus, announcing its location across all areas of the site and encouraging all to access the range of facilities.
- The buildings have been designed as a backdrop to the new public open space provided throughout the campus.
- The plan depths allow for a range of different uses, crucial for the flexibility of the masterplan to respond to the University's requirements over time.
- The building arrangement ensures that all internal spaces receive natural light and ventilation, if desirable.



### Illustrative masterplan

- Proposed Building 1 - 6,705sqm
- Proposed Building 2 - 4,800sqm
- Proposed Building 3 - 6,800sqm
- Proposed Building 4 - 1,750sqm
- Proposed Building 5 - 3,990sqm
- Proposed Building 6 - 5,150sqm
- Proposed Building 7 - 4,300sqm

Retained Floor Area 9,549sqm  
Proposed New Floor Area 33,496sqm  
Total Floor Area 43,044sqm



- Proposed building number (circle with number)
- Building height (storeys) (circle with number and 'X')
- Existing building reconfigured (square with 'X')



Originally established as the Exeter Diocesan Training School, the North Cloister was built in 1853 and the chapel in 1862, designed by John Hayward. The adjacent C19 former livery stables and Holnicote House on Heavitree Road were purchased by the University in the 1920's and incorporated into the college. Further buildings were added to the campus in the 1930's.

The college was extensively damaged in the bomb raid on Exeter on 3 May 1942 and reconstruction took place between 1950 and 1957.

In the 1960's, the site expanded to include the South Cloister enclosing the quad and buildings at the south and east of the campus. More recent additions include the development on Magdalen Road and the last major phase was the medical school and MRI building c.2000.

### Heritage value of St Luke's Campus

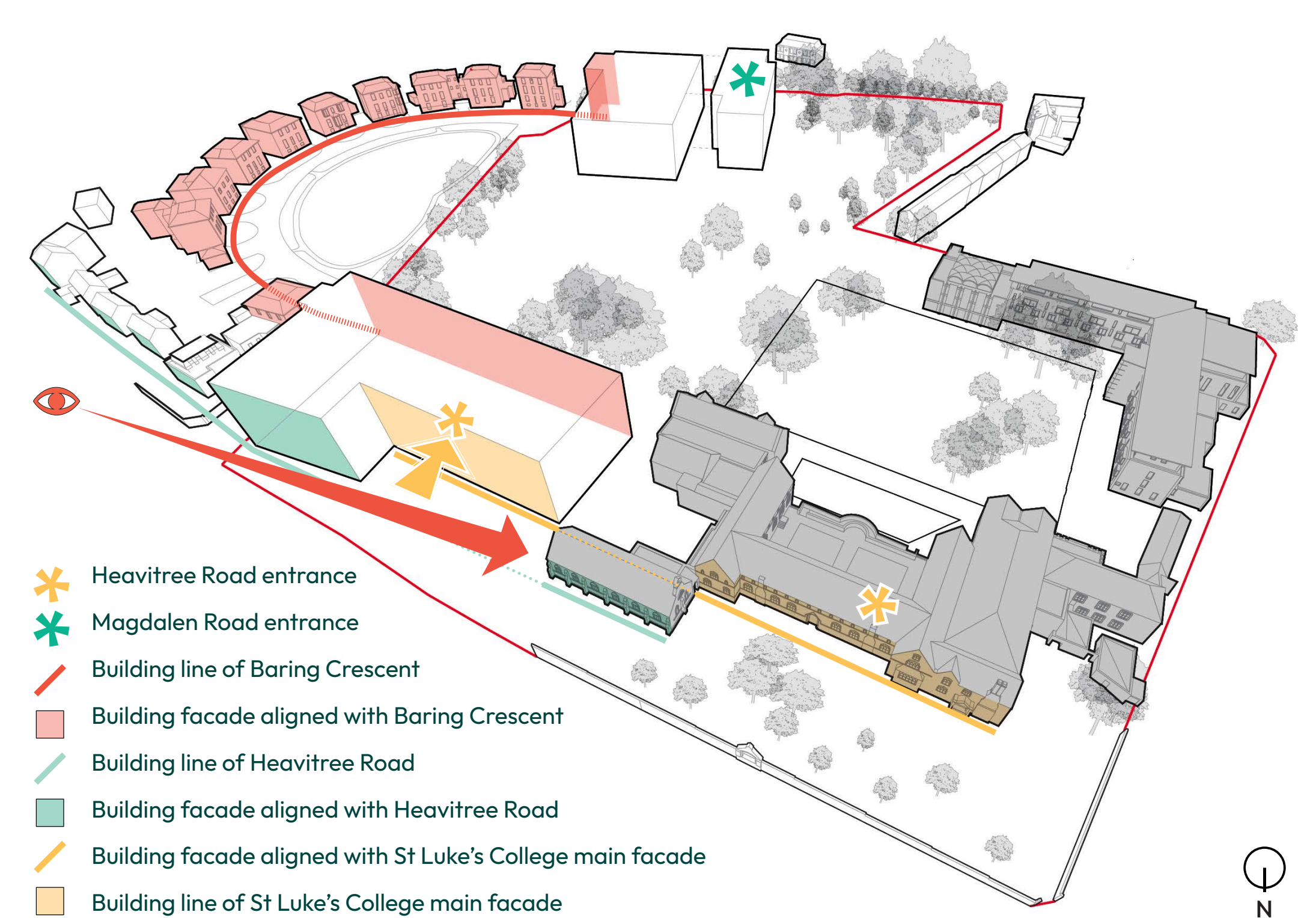
- Locally listed focal buildings on Heavitree Road – North Cloister, the Chapel, the former stables and yard.
- St Leonard's conservation area – the older area of the college around the quad and the frontage on Heavitree Road. The conservation area appraisal (2008) identifies buildings that are neutral or negative features, such as the yards behind the chapel and some of the buildings on College Road.
- Baring Crescent - The closest assets in the surrounding area are the houses at Baring Crescent, listed Grade II.

### How does the long term Masterplan proposal respond to the heritage value of St Luke's Campus?

- The masterplan proposal identifies opportunities to enhance the setting of the Chapel on the Heavitree Road frontage and across the campus through an overall landscape strategy.
- We will retain the North and South Cloisters.
- To create a central entrance to the campus and support the creation of new, modern facilities that will enable us to continue our vital health and wellbeing research. The masterplan proposes to remove the former stables, Holnicote House and annexe.



Exeter City Council Heritage Appraisal: Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings and Locally Listed Buildings



View 1. Existing buildings on Heavitree Road entrance viewed from the east



View 1. Proposed new Heavitree Road entrance viewed from the east



View 2. Existing buildings on Heavitree Road viewed from Gladstone Road



View 2. Proposed new Heavitree Road entrance viewed from Gladstone Road





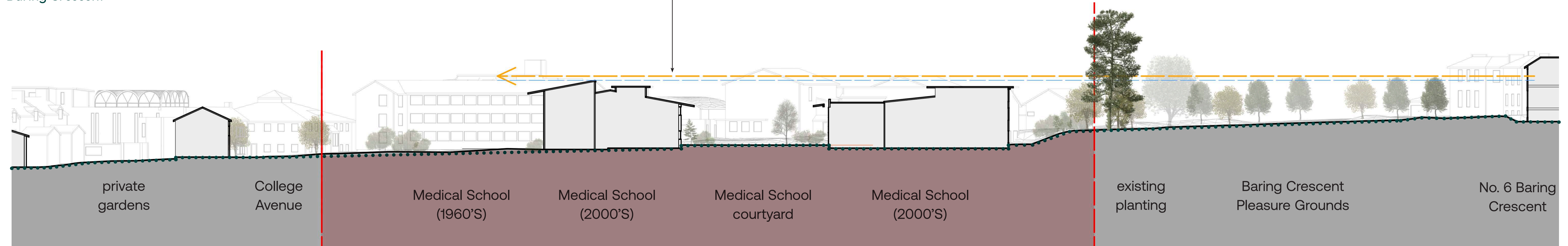
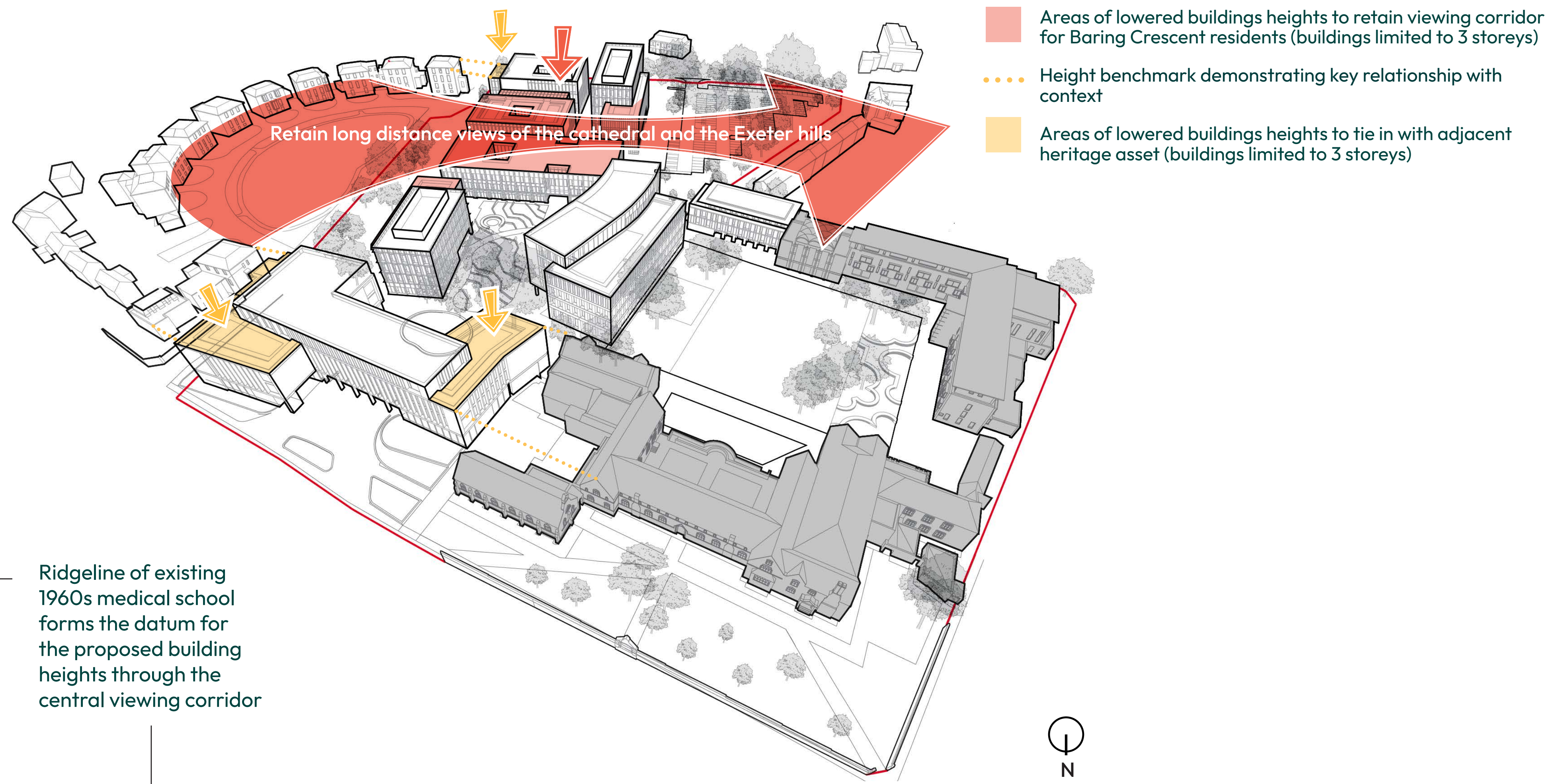
## Response to Baring Crescent

Through the middle of the site, the building heights have been limited to three storeys with the parapet heights of these buildings set by the existing ridge height of the 1960's medical school building. This retains a viewing corridor across the site from the properties on Baring Crescent, respecting the setting of the Grade II listed properties.

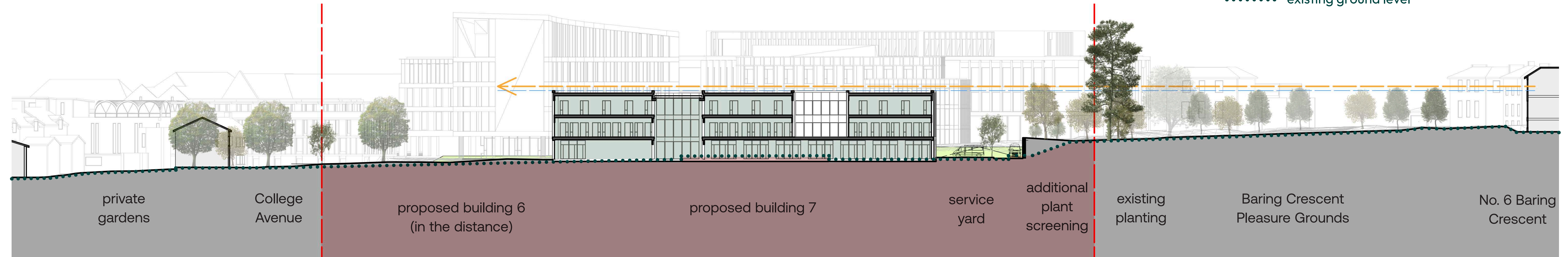
The following images set out context and the masterplan's response to Baring Crescent.



Baring Crescent



Existing section - Levels and views relating to the properties of Baring Crescent



Proposed section - Levels and views relating to the properties of Baring Crescent

## Landscape Strategy & Movement

### Movement

The Framework Masterplan prioritises pedestrian and cycle movements.

The removal of buildings, particularly the existing medical building that spans the width of the campus, creates opportunities to open up the area with welcoming, publicly accessible spaces.

From Heavitree Road, visitors will continue to arrive through the North Cloisters archway to the quadrangle.

Existing access from College Road will continue and the network of paths will be extended down through the southern area of the campus to provide a new, segregated pedestrian and cycle access on Magdalen Road. This will allow campus users to connect with Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital (Wonford).

A new route that weaves its way through the heart of the campus, providing access for those approaching the campus from the south of Exeter, the southern edge of the city centre and Magdalen Road.

The new Heavitree entrance will play an important role as the campus becomes increasingly reliant on public transport routes from Exeter St David's, bus routes operating from the central bus station and the bus service from Streatham Campus. The location of this entrance provides the opportunity for a signalised crossing that will provide direct access to the existing bus stop, the shops and Heavitree Hospital to the north.

Proposed buildings are pulled back from the street to provide wider footpaths and a landscaped setting that links to the existing space in front of St Luke's College, providing a safer and more attractive environment on this section of Heavitree Road.

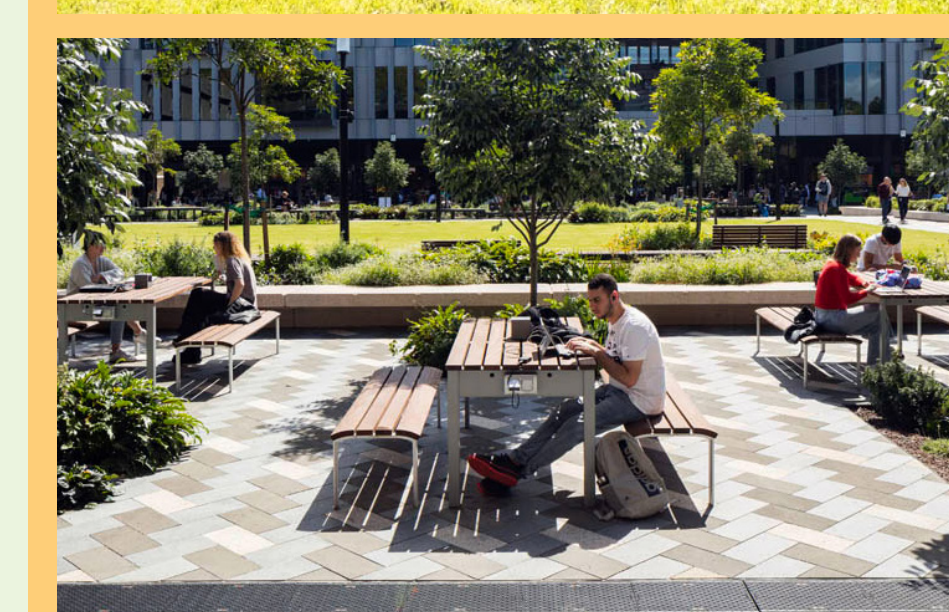
As the two alternative routes navigate their way across the campus, they bisect or 'kiss' at two points creating important new nodes. These become the entrances to an important new central building that can interact and engage with both the existing St Luke's Quad to its west and the new Baring's Quad to its east.

### The St Luke's Campus: Two entwining landscape characters to serve the campus and community



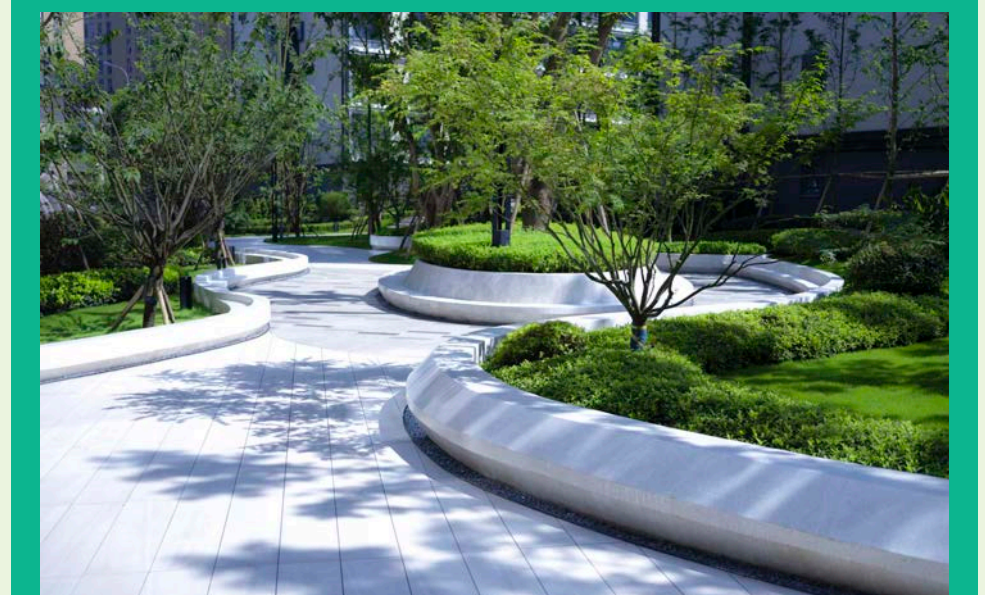
### Complementing the heritage

Planting will complement the existing lines of the historical buildings, open up long distance views and create large open spaces.



### Complementing through contrast

Diverse planting and soft landscaping lines will be created to provide biodiverse spaces





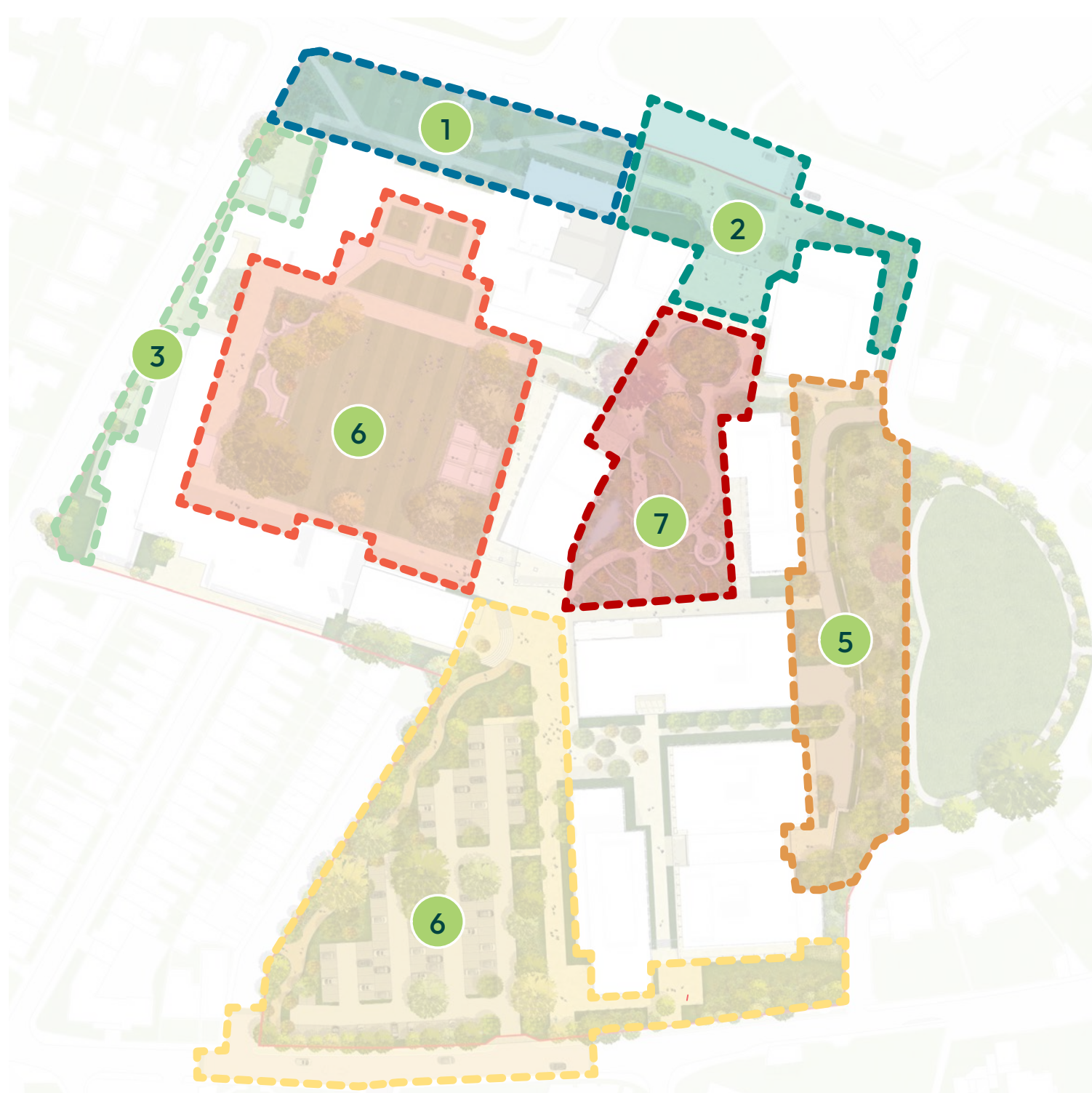
### Key aims of the landscape strategy

The long term redevelopment of St Luke's Campus provides an opportunity to retain, enhance and integrate the best of the existing landscape characteristics with areas of new landscaping from the campus into the city.

The new campus environment will promote health and wellbeing; stimulate innovation and creativity; support world-class educational and research facilities; put biodiversity at the forefront of the landscape and promote positive engagement with the local community.

The key landscape areas that will jointly achieve these aims are shown on the Landscape Strategy Plan and are:

- 1 North Cloisters and Chapel streetscape frontage
- 2 Heavitree Road entrance
- 3 College Road/Raleigh Road frontage
- 4 College Avenue/Magdalen Road frontages, entrance and parking
- 5 Eastern Landscape Edge
- 6 The Quad
- 7 New Eastern Quad



See below for information on the key landscape areas



- 1 St Luke's Quadrangle - The Lawn
- 2 St Luke's Quadrangle - Shaded seating
- 3 St Luke's Quadrangle - Outdoor Dining & Pop-up Activity Centre
- 4 St Luke's Terrace
- 5 St Luke's entrance
- 6 Heavitree entrance
- 7 Barings Quadrangle
- 8 Barings Gate
- 9 Service Yard
- 10 Landscape reinforcement to Barings Crescent Pleasure Grounds
- 11 St Luke's Forum Plaza
- 12 The Forum Amphitheatre
- 13 Urban Forest
- 14 Magdalen Boulevard
- 15 College Avenue Gardens
- 16 Magdalen Road car park
- 17 Magdalen Road entrance
- 18 Magdalen Road car park access/egress
- 19 College Avenue entrance
- 20 Raleigh Road service yard (as existing)
- 21 South Cloister Garden
- 22 College Road entrance

#### 1 North Cloisters and Chapel streetscape frontage

An active and transitory space but also the setting for North Cloisters and the Chapel. Contributing trees and attractive architecture to the street scene and with the potential to provide a more attractive alternative for pedestrian movement.

- Create a frontage zone that includes a more pedestrian-friendly high-quality hard landscape providing an alternative route to the current roadside pavement.
- Introduce more soft landscape including tree planting.
- Replace lawned areas with biodiverse planting.
- Remove/reduce parking and rationalise/limit vehicle access.
- Address visible bin storage.

#### 2 Heavitree Road entrance

A new distinctive redevelopment of the north east area of the site designed to announce and open up the campus from the street, create a safer, more attractive pedestrian route along Heavitree Road and create some exciting new public spaces.

- New building set back creating a new welcoming street frontage with street trees and soft landscape areas.
- A new pedestrian/cycle route integrated into the new frontage to provide an alternative to the narrow pavement adjacent to the road.
- Striking green wall corner feature as a landmark announcing the campus, addressing Heavitree Road and Baring Crescent.
- A new public space adjoining Heavitree Road, extending beneath the overlying building and leading to the new Eastern Quad.
- Significant trees retained, including the large purple beech and specimen birch. Additional new trees will become visible from the street.

#### 3 College Road/Raleigh Road frontage

A review of the street frontage areas with opportunities to reduce clutter, remove detracting elements and provide new planting where possible.

- All building and boundary elements retained.
- Areas between the buildings and boundaries reviewed for opportunities for enhancement.

#### 4 College Avenue/Magdalen Road frontages, entrance and parking

A rationalisation and reduction of the parking areas to provide a new biodiversity and horticultural linear garden and new pedestrian/cycle links.

- A new pedestrian/cycle link/street from Magdalen Road into the heart of the campus.
- Parking removed on boundary with College Avenue and replaced with a new biodiversity corridor, retaining existing trees and incorporating a new informal pedestrian link between Magdalen Road and the campus hub.
- An attractive outlook for the residents of College Avenue.
- Opportunities for edible landscape including an orchard.

#### 5 Eastern Landscape Edge

New planting and levels to create a strong enclosure to the campus and contribute to the setting of Baring Crescent.

- Arrangement of building levels with retaining structures to screen the lower building areas from Baring Crescent.
- Planting of trees and shrubs on the boundary with Baring Crescent private garden consistent with the Regency period and style, to bolster the existing planting in the garden backed up with new native woodland planting.

#### 6 The Quad

Re-design retaining its best qualities but exploring enhancements that will widen its use without detracting from its role and character.

- Existing trees retained and additional trees planted to maintain well-treed character of The Quad.
- Maintain a central area of lawn to reflect the traditional character of The Quad, provide recreational space and an area for erecting temporary structures etc in support of outdoor activities and events.
- New seating/meeting/teaching/performance places located to the side of the central lawn to increase useability and flexibility.

#### 7 New Eastern Quad

A new centrally located space with a strong naturalistic landscape character and organic form.

- Native planting in an organic form.
- A wild landscape crossed by paths with seating pods and spaces interspersed, immersing people in the landscape.
- Views out of the new hub building over a pond and wetland planting.
- Sheltered from traffic noise in the heart of the campus.
- Some sunken planting areas to provide wetland habitat and rainwater attenuation.
- A biodiversity power-house at the centre of the campus teeming with wildlife and changing with the seasons.



## Sustainability

Sustainability and reducing carbon emissions will be fundamental to the design of the new buildings. The University is committed to embedding its low carbon targets on any new development, including reducing regulated carbon emissions, through a combination of sustainability initiatives in the design, construction and maintenance phases of the new buildings.

The Project will comply with the University's Sustainable Design Guide, designed to a low carbon construction standard, and achieve Passivhaus certification. The following goals are extracted from Exeter University's guide:

1. To be carbon neutral (net zero) by 2040 via a front-loaded approach to reduce emissions by 75% by 2030 (2005/06 baseline).
2. To pursue a policy of 'environmental net gain' on our estates, and to use our research and education to deliver environmental net gain within region, country and across the globe.
3. To be recognised as an Environment and Sustainability leader across the University sector, nationally and internationally by 2025, and in the top three Russell Group Universities in the AUDE Sustainable Leadership Scorecard.

## Planting and ecology

The long term masterplan proposal looks to enhance the existing landscaping through designed and biodiverse planting and tree protection, and maintain and improve ecology in the area by creating more habitats for local wildlife on the campus.

There are important individual trees and tree groups on the campus. These make a valuable contribution to the tree cover in the local area which is a characteristic of St Leonards district. The trees have been subject to an arboricultural survey and assessment to inform the strategy for retaining over 160 trees within the campus, with a loss of only 24 trees. The long term proposal for the campus includes significant new planting of around 140 trees. These new trees would be predominantly native species to maximise biodiversity, supporting a wide range of insects and birds.

The new landscape areas provide opportunities to create a range of new habitats. These might include wetland habitats integrated with the drainage strategy and wildflower meadow in the larger spaces such as the Eastern Quad, pollinator planting in the linear park along the College Avenue corridor, with pockets of coppice and native scrub providing foraging and nesting for birds. In some locations, butterfly walls or banks could be incorporated, functioning also as interesting sculptural elements and shelter.

Smaller areas of landscape would be planted with pollinator planting, inspired by the RSPB's guidance on planting, particularly aimed at supporting pollinating insects and birds. These will create rich and attractive areas of herbaceous plants, grasses and shrubs.

Buildings and structures, such as retaining walls, will include integrated nesting for birds and bats, and lighting will be designed to minimise effects on wildlife whilst maintaining a safe environment.

The eastern boundary with Baring Crescent's private communal garden would include a zone of planting typical of the Regency and early Victorian periods. It would assimilate with the planting in the gardens and provide an appropriate backdrop. This planting would be accompanied by woodland planting providing effective screening.

The campus is an important home for some of Exeter University's national collection of Azaras; plants native to South America. Some are difficult to grow and require special microclimates, which the range of landscape areas intend to replicate if some need to be relocated. The parts of the collection in the retained western areas of the campus will be protected and left undisturbed.

## Publicly accessible green spaces

A key aim of redevelopment is to create better connections with the surrounding communities and present a more welcoming face to the adjacent streets, breaking down the sense of a private campus. All the campus' open spaces and path networks will be publicly accessible.

## Drainage

The drainage strategy will include the design of attenuation features such as attenuation basins, swales and rain gardens into the landscape and other external areas such as the car park.



Retained and proposed trees

## A diverse collection of landscapes



- 1 Outdoor seating and teaching spaces
- 2 Urban woodland
- 3 Biodiverse movement corridors
- 4 Naturalistic, tiered planting transitioning changes in levels
- 5 Baring's Quadrangle (Eastern Quad)
- 6 Formal lawn and recreation
- 7 Boundary reinforcement for visual screening



Thank you for taking the time to read about our long term masterplan proposal for the redevelopment of St Luke's Campus.

To provide feedback, please fill in a feedback form today or via our website:

[www.exeter.ac.uk/stlukesredevelopment](http://www.exeter.ac.uk/stlukesredevelopment)



Following the events and engagement period, the project team will reflect on the feedback received ahead of finalising a masterplan framework.

In the Summer of 2024, the University plans to submit a final masterplan framework to Exeter City Council for endorsement and to feature as part of the new Exeter Plan.

Please contact us with any questions at:

[campusdevelopment@exeter.ac.uk](mailto:campusdevelopment@exeter.ac.uk)



View from the south - New segregated pedestrian arrival at the Magdalen Road entrance