

Enhancing Mobility on Campus

Presented by the Spring 2024 wkrm cohort





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Meet the Spring 2024 wkrm Team



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Project Overview

designed for car priority
and later adapted for
pedestrians

The problem is: Students
cannot fully interact w/
their space due to the
space's original intention.
(cars)
space/environment

Where pedestrian
gaze is?

How are people
making sense
of a situation?
(By looking around)

KEY FINDING
frequent groups
& conversation

to big for pedestrian movement
(most likely bc of lack of access
to a car)

puddles

"Dockless" scooters &
bikes scattered across
sidewalks on west side
of quad.

After getting used to
Dean Keaton diagonal
pedestrians cross diagonal
at stop sign, disrupt
all ways of traffic

Too many options lead
to confusion. Everyone
is accommodated, but
nothing is optimized
for anyone.

KEY FINDING

Everyone seen
their destination
cross before and
crosswalk indica
turn. Turni
aggressive and
pedestrians.

People are distracted
because there's too
much to pay attention
to!



We focused our work on
the Mobility Markers
concept from last semester.



Students struggle to find routes and mobility modes that work for them, and are always seeking to optimize their journeys.

There is a need for visual markers and physical affordances that direct, inform, signal, and support mobility on and around campus.



2

User Scenario



These markers can
“triangulate” to support their
movement along paths to
common campus destinations.

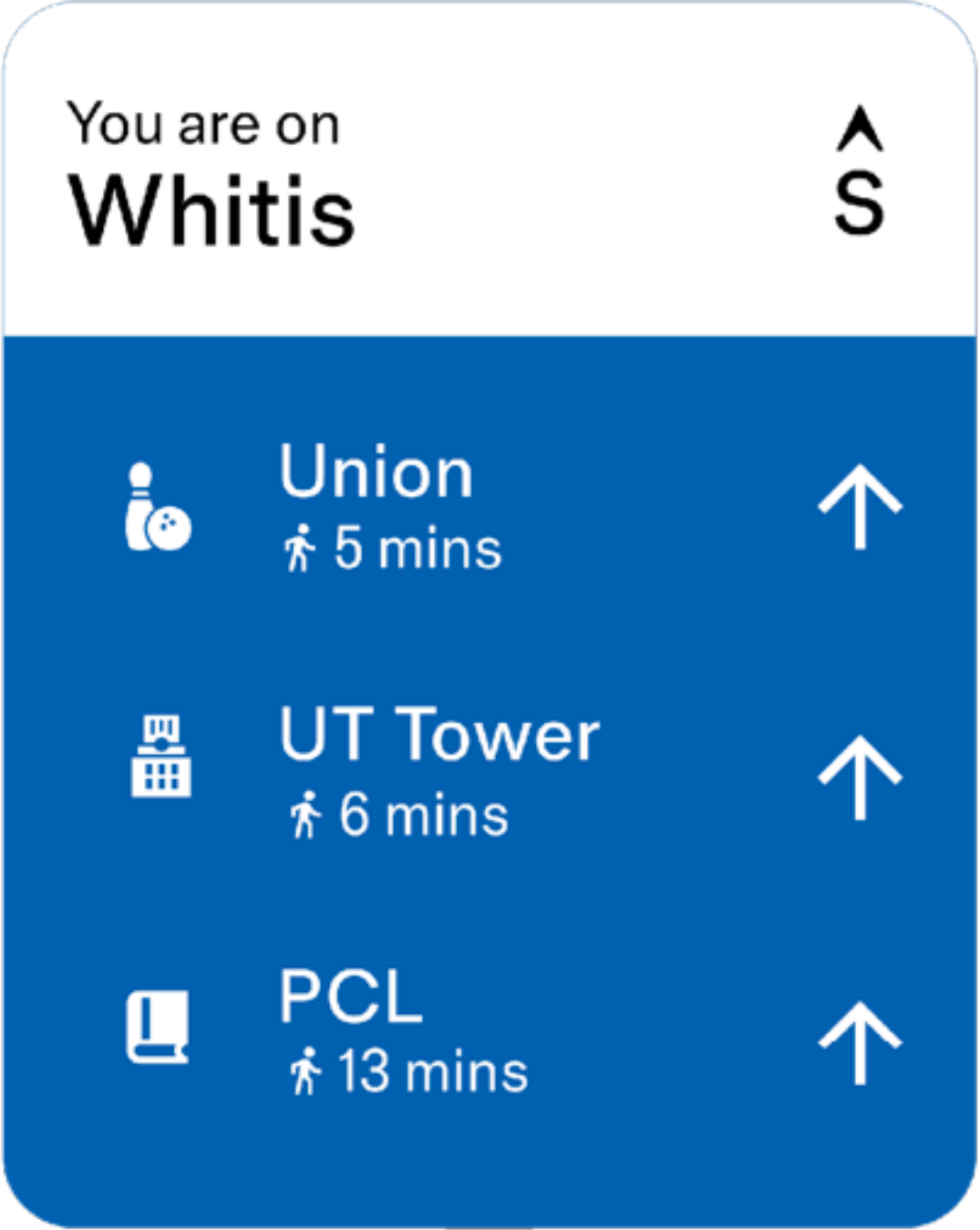
A Current Condition

Most signs are optimized for motorists.

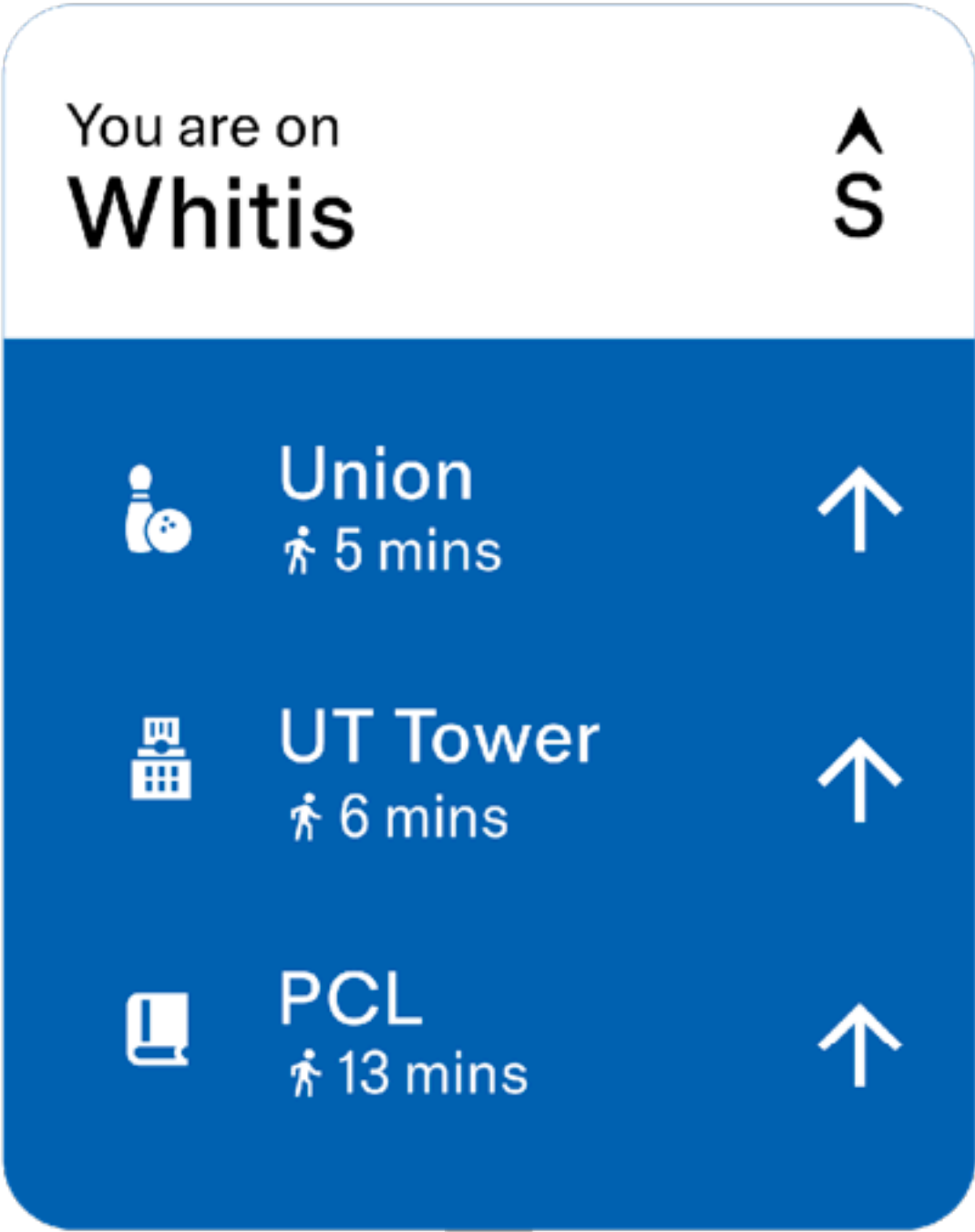


Enhanced Mobility Support

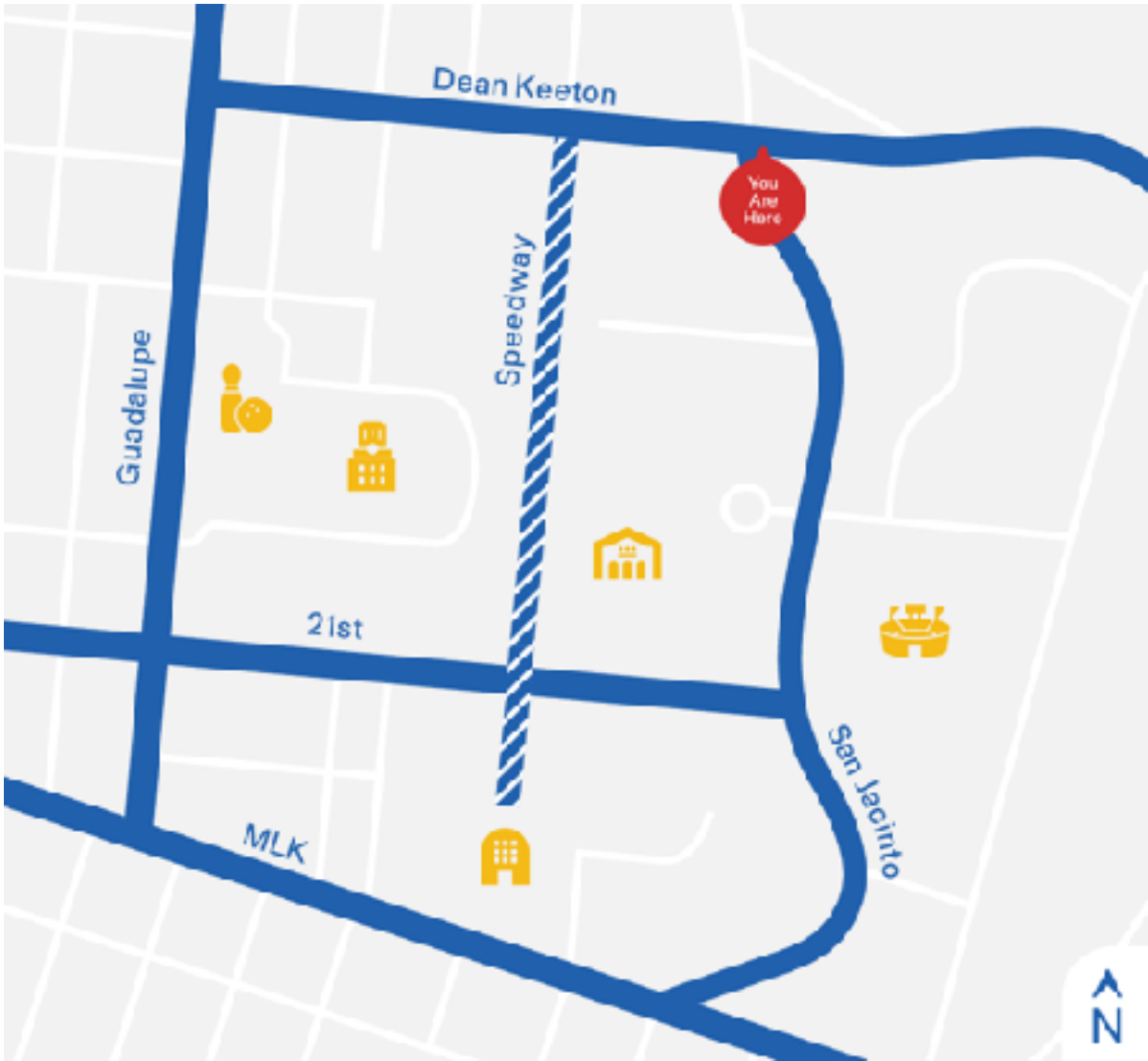
Directional Sign



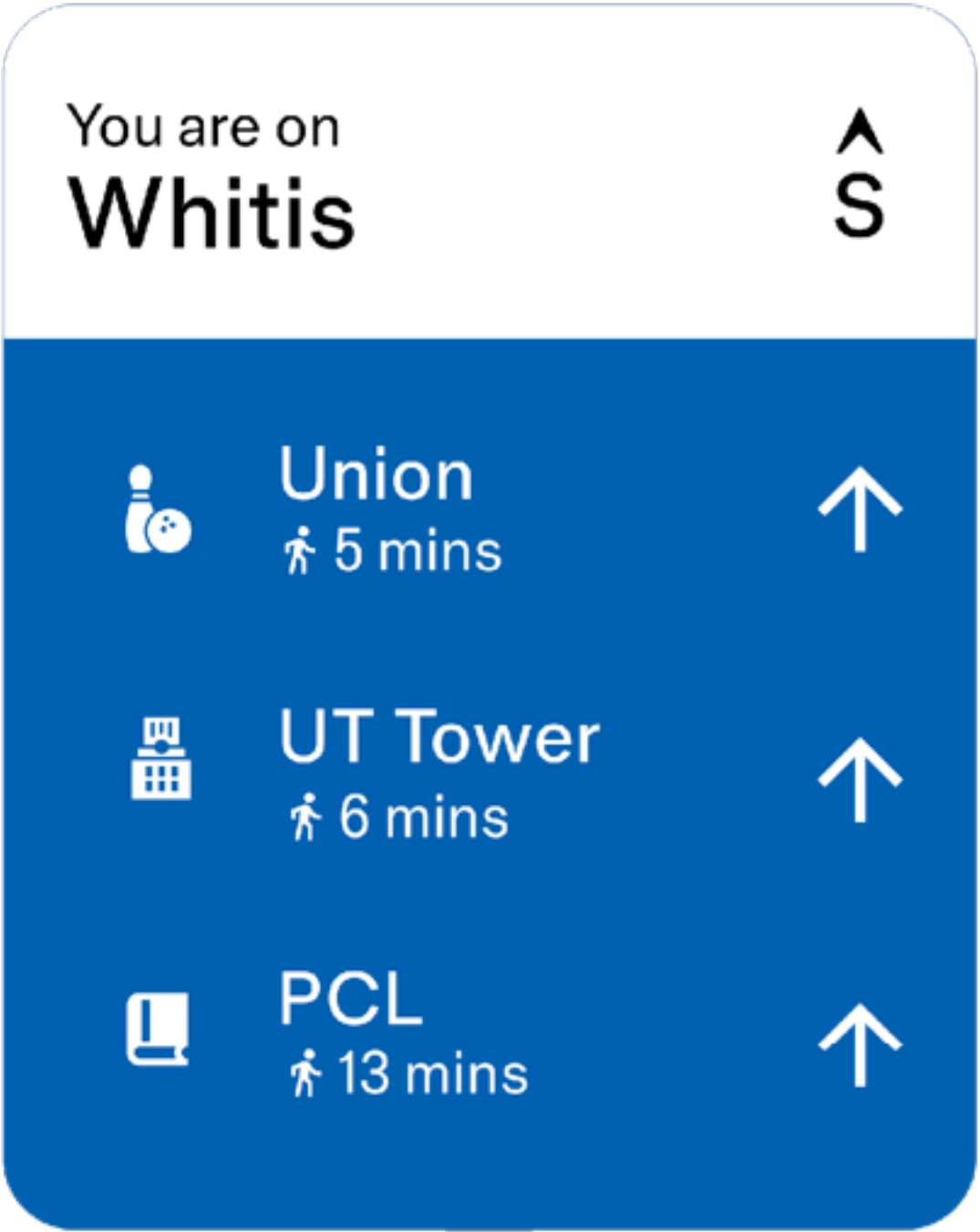
Directional Sign



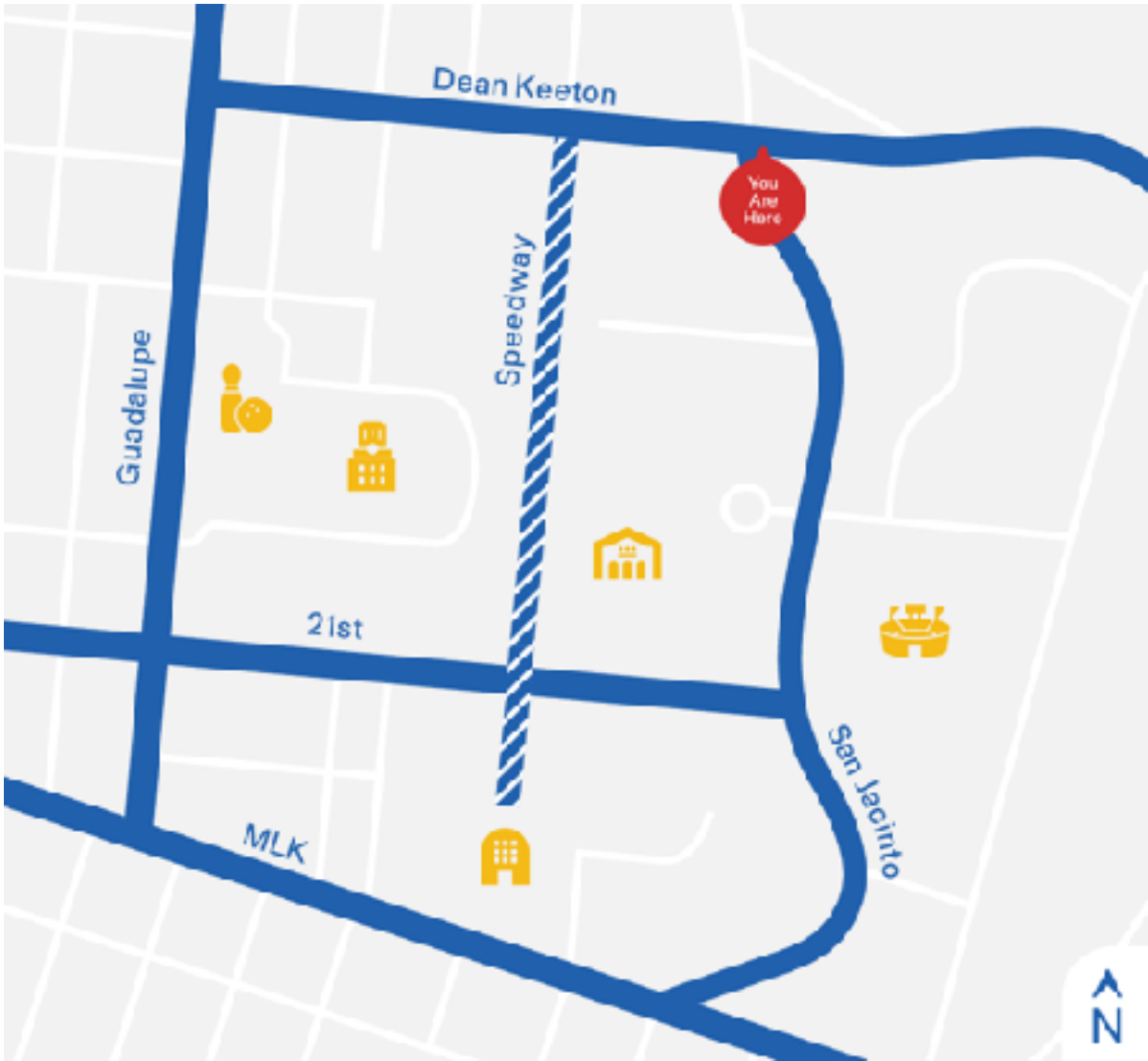
Area Map



Directional Sign



Area Map



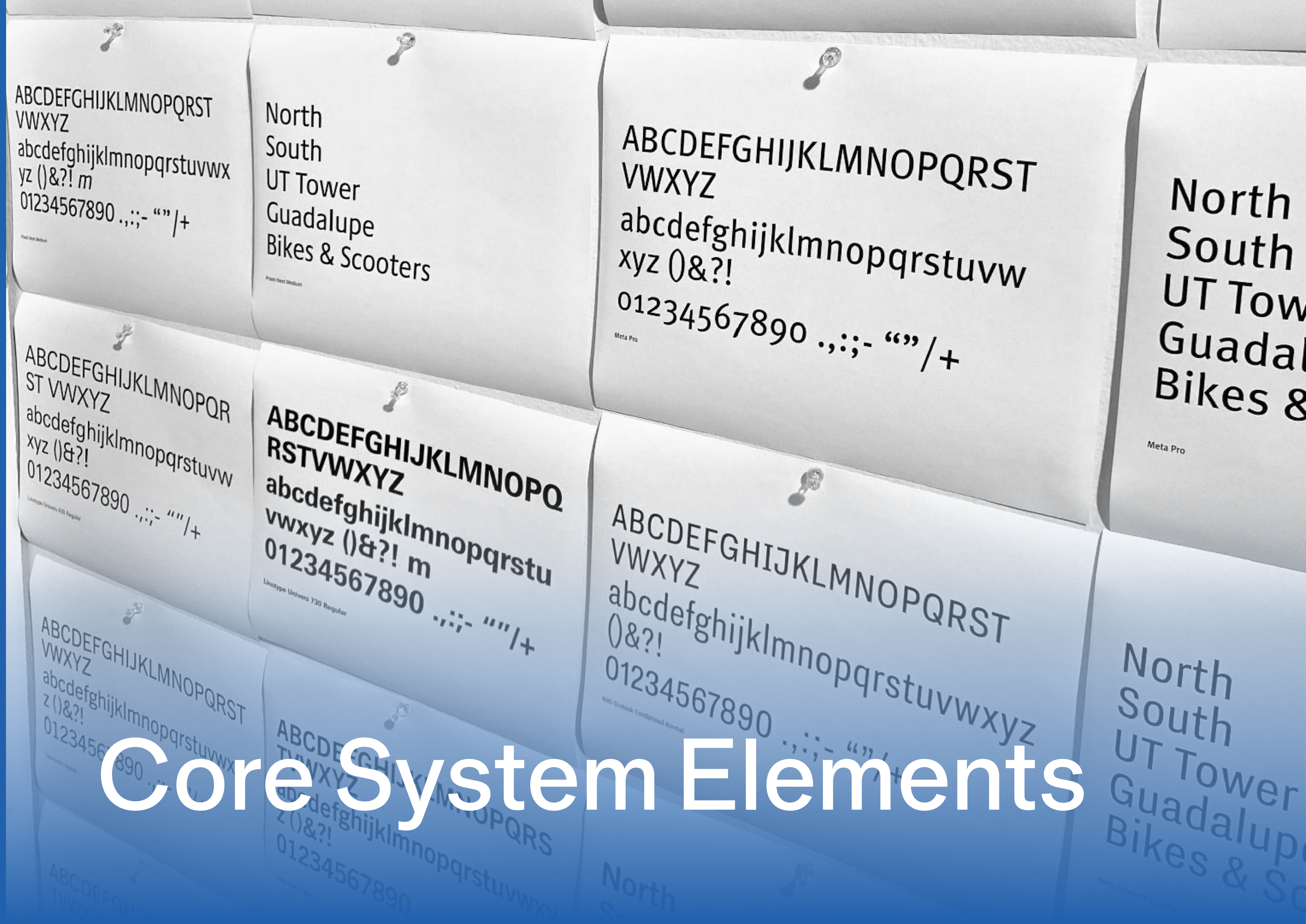
Ground-Level Directions





3

Core System Elements



Color Rationale

Color Rationale

Our system aims to accommodate the largest variety of pedestrians.

According to the National Eye Institute's website, red-green color vision deficiency is "the most common type of color vision deficiency."



Non-Color blind

Red-Green Color blind

#2060AD

Pantone 300U

Typography



Neue Serie57

Noticeable and
legible from distance

Friendly and
functional style

Guadalupe
Street

Guadalupe
Street

neue serie57 book
font size: 147
kerning: -1%
line height: 94%

Guadalupe
Street

Guadalupe
Street

neue serie57 book
font size: 147
kerning: -2%
line height: 94%

Guadalupe
Street

Guadalupe
Street

Spe

San J

Guadal

Typography

Aa

Neue Serie57

Book

Tracking: -1%

Aa Bb Cc Dd Ee Ff

Gg Hh Ii Jj Kk Ll

Mm Nn Oo Pp Qq

Rr Ss Tt Uu Vv Ww

Xx Yy Zz

0123456789

Pictograms



Walking



Bike



Bus



Light Rail



Scooter



Blanton Museum
of Art



UT Tower



Union



Greg Gym



Football
Stadium



Location Point



Wheelchair



Cardinal Navigation



Arrow

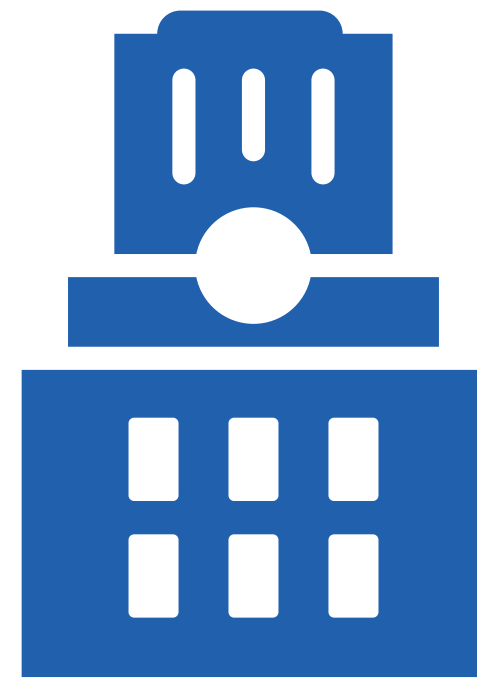
Campus Landmarks



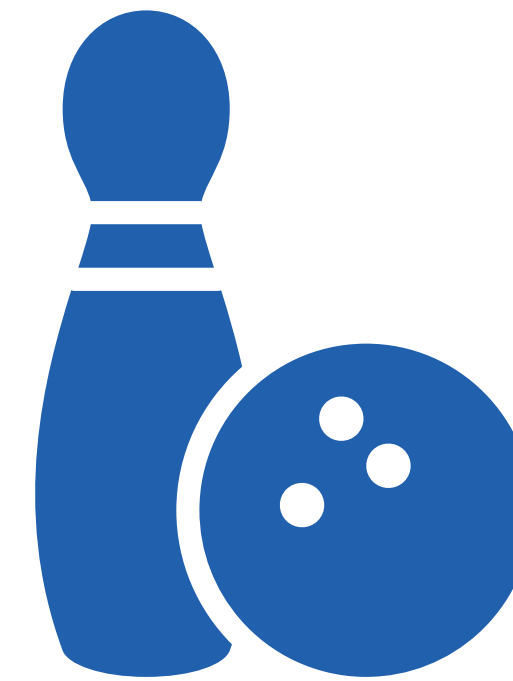
Gregory Gym



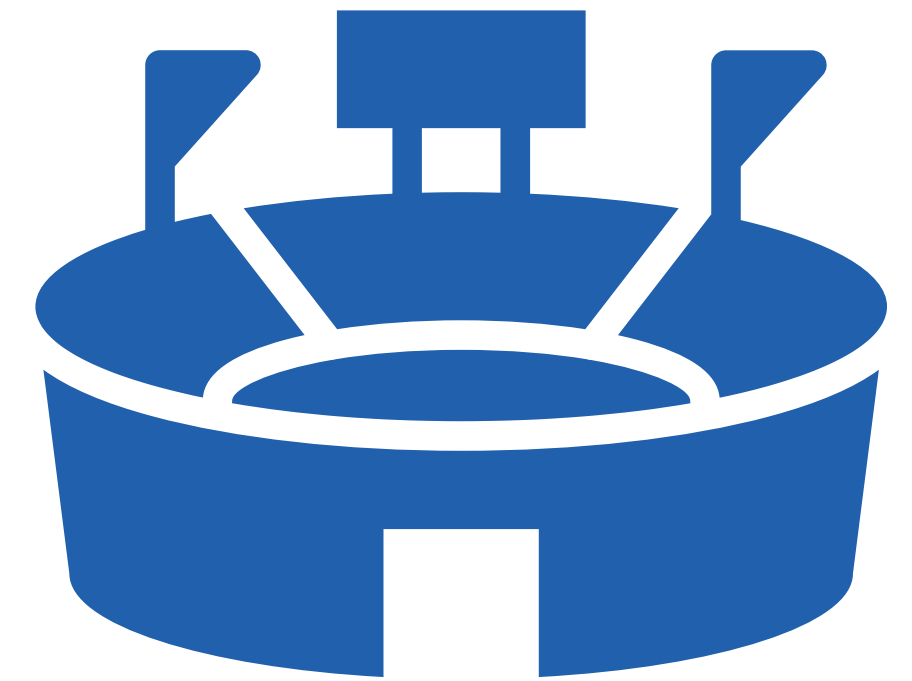
Blanton Museum



UT Tower



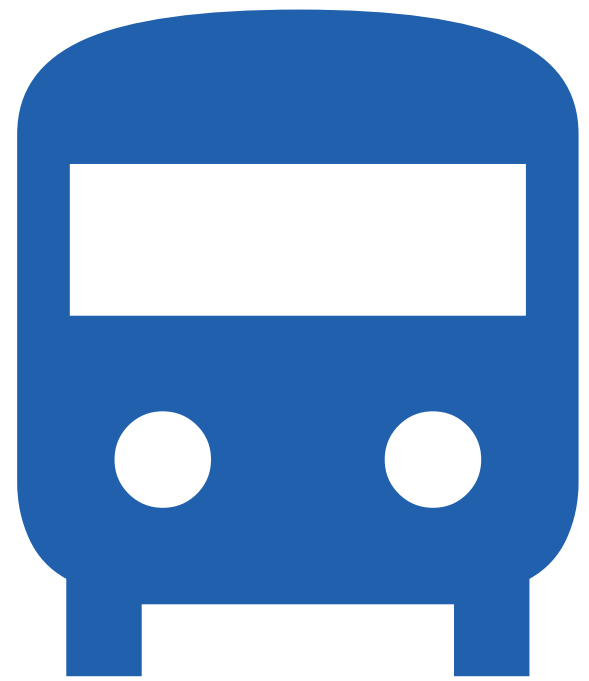
Student Union



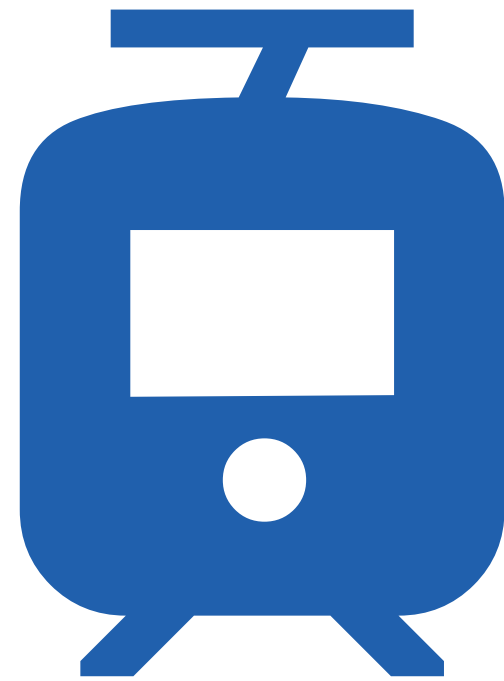
DKR Stadium

We have identified these five popular campus destinations as **major landmarks** on campus. These landmarks serve our system by orienting people quickly, providing a **reference point** on a journey, and helping to form a mental model of the campus.

Mobility Modes



Bus



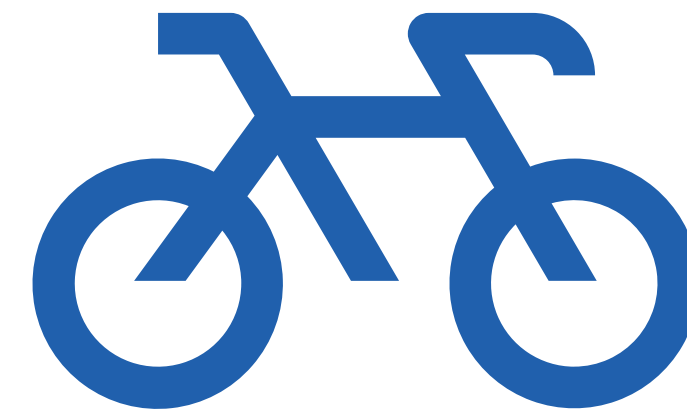
Light Rail



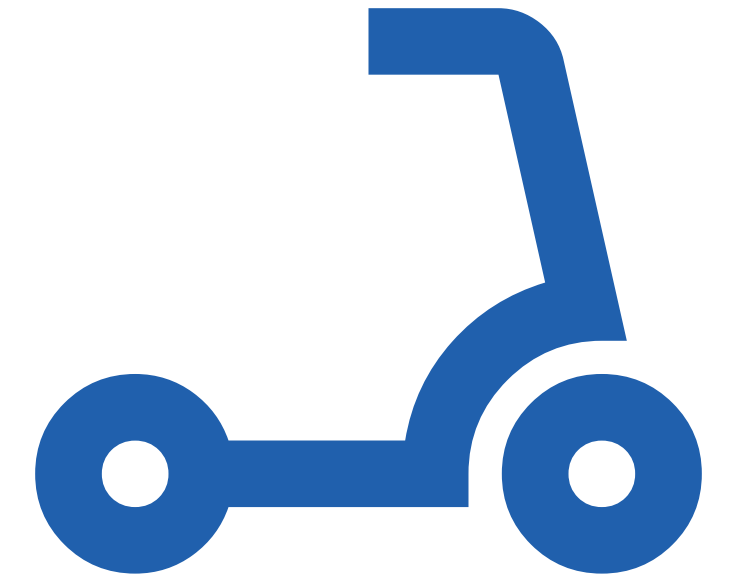
Pedestrian



Wheelchair



Bike



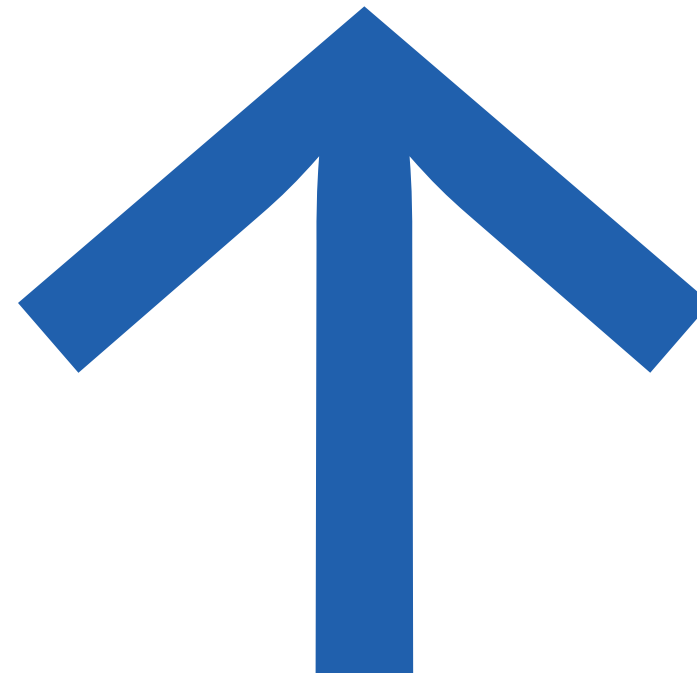
Scooter

These pictograms represent the major mobility modes on and around campus. We intentionally chose our bike and scooter pictograms convey the mobility *mode* rather than the mobility *behavior*.

Navigation



Cardinal Navigation

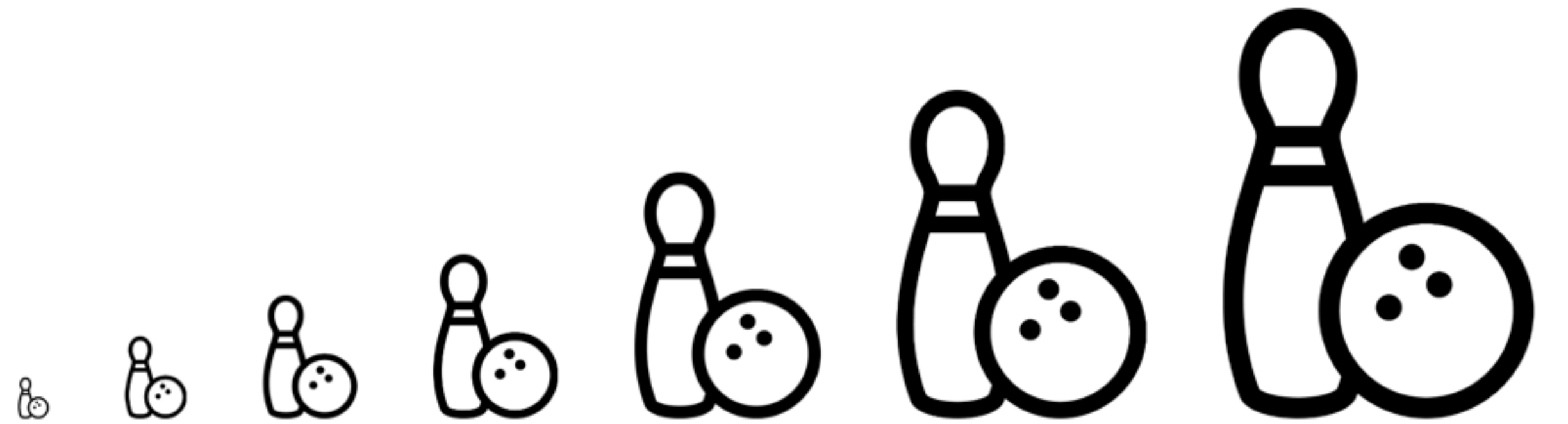
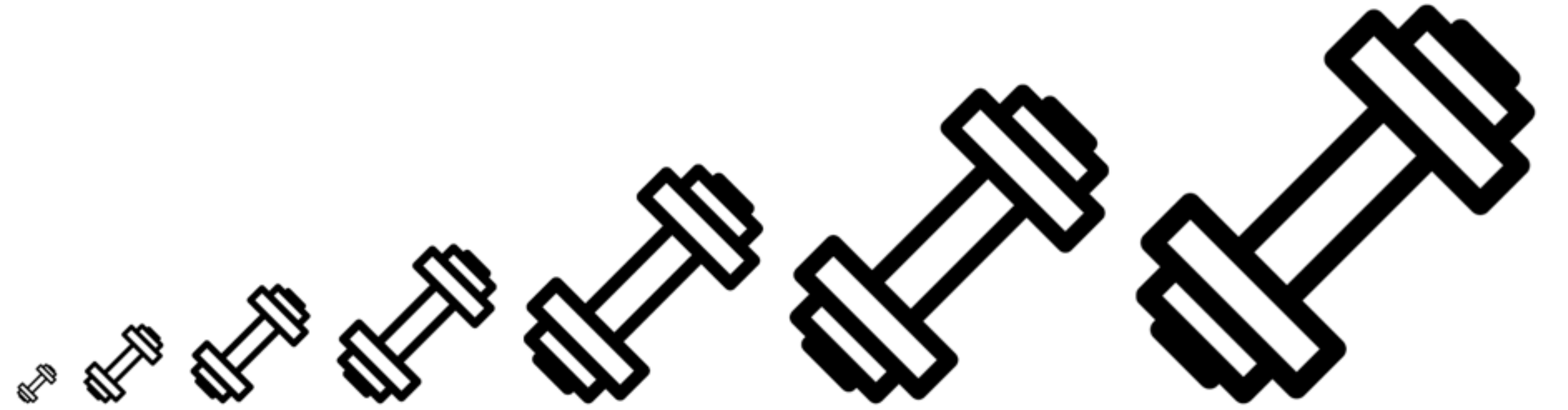
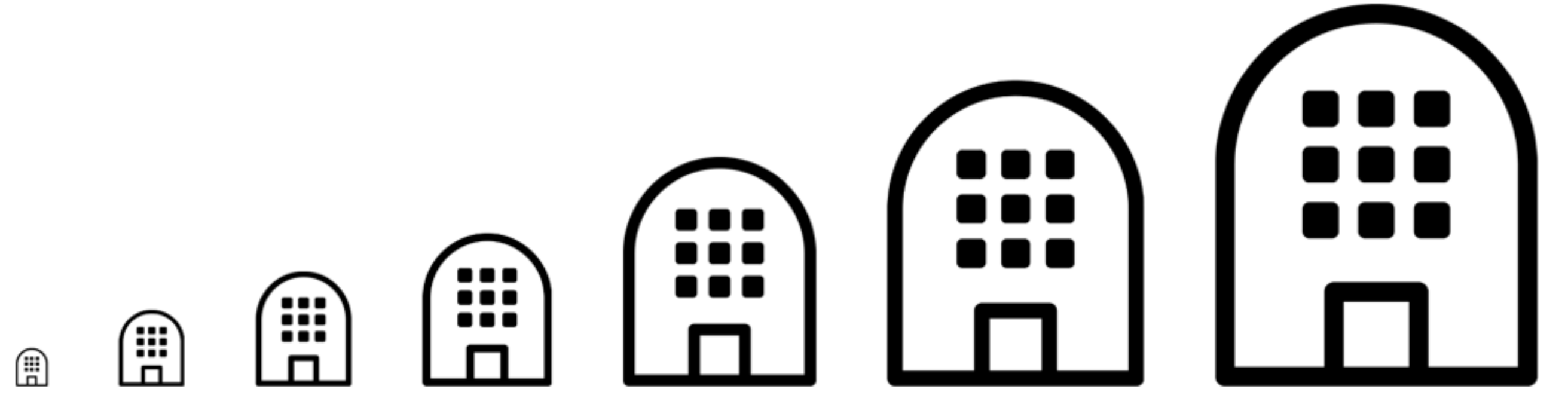


Arrow



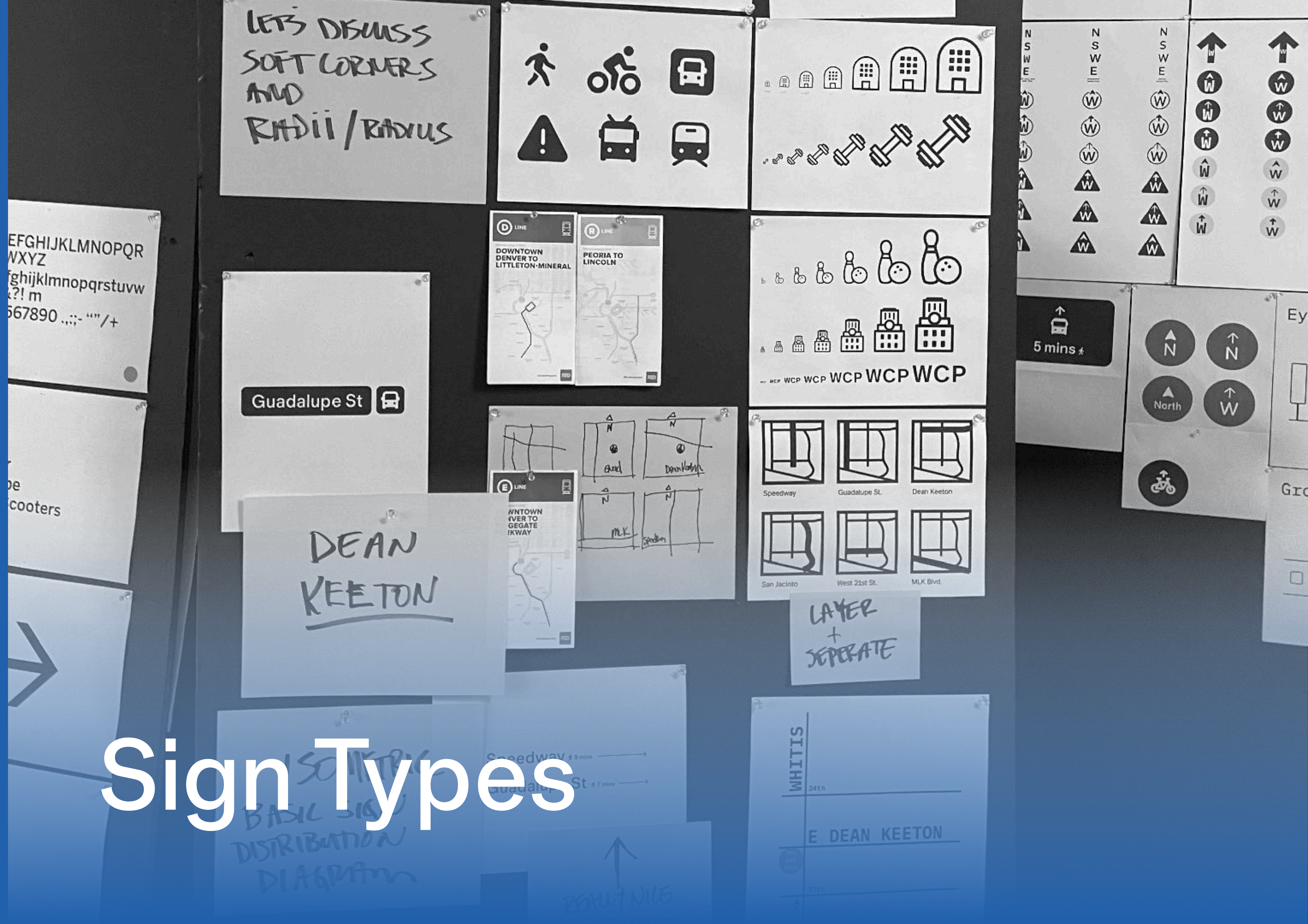
Location Point

Our system contains two different arrows: a cardinal direction designed to resemble a compass, and a wayfinding arrow indicating direction to campus destinations.



4

Sign Types



Eye-Level Signs



Signs at or near eye-level, approximately 6-8 feet tall.

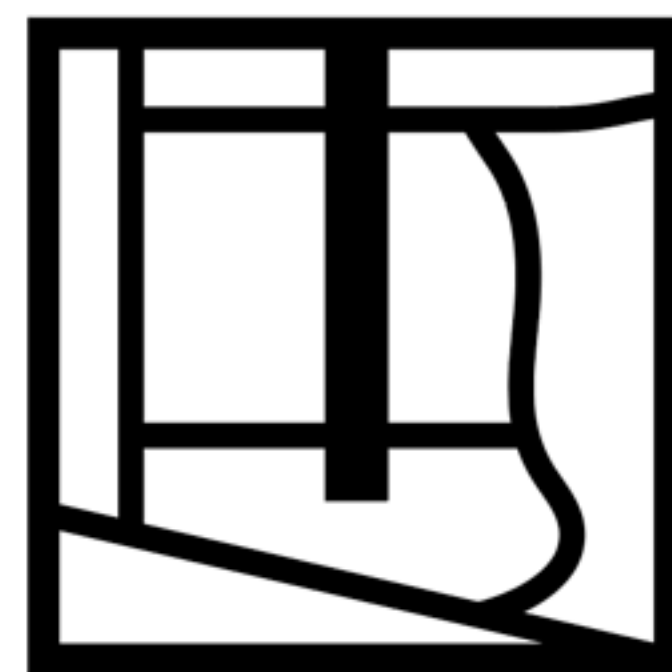
Example: Shoal Creek Signage

Mapping

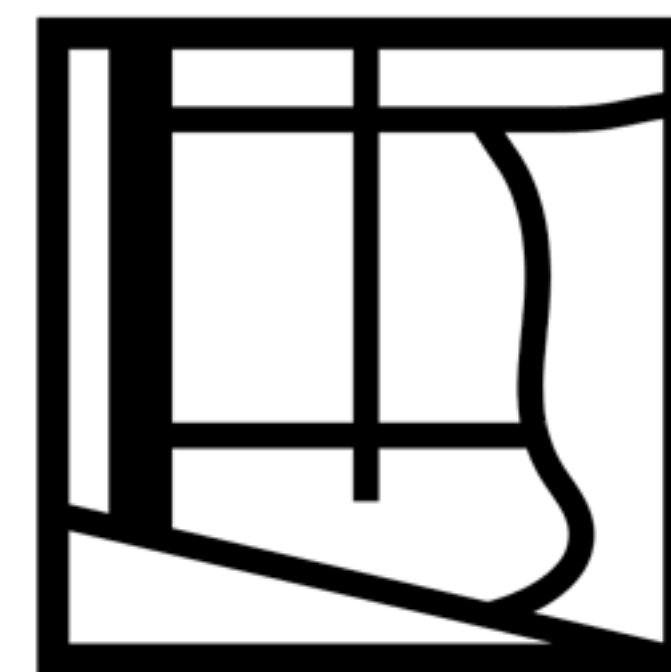
Mapping

Existing campus maps are **detailed and complex**, showing each building and its corresponding 3-letter code. This information is useful for locating a specific destination, but not for quickly orienting people.

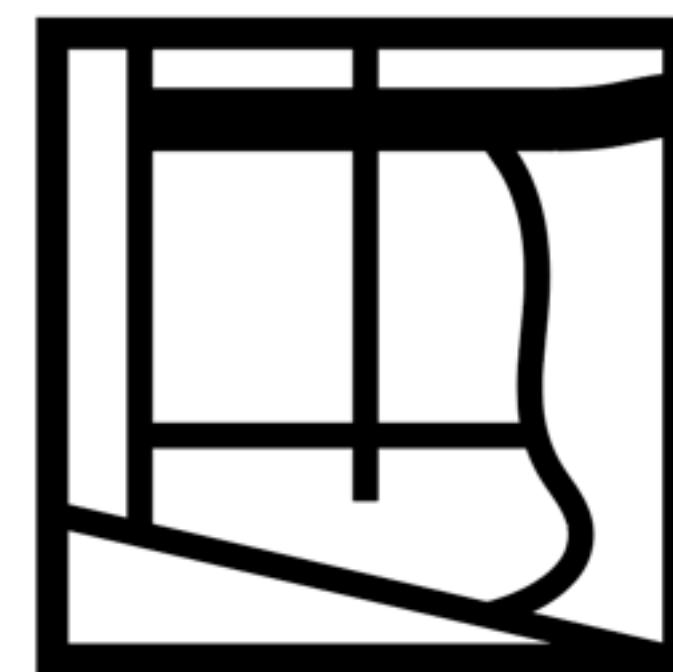




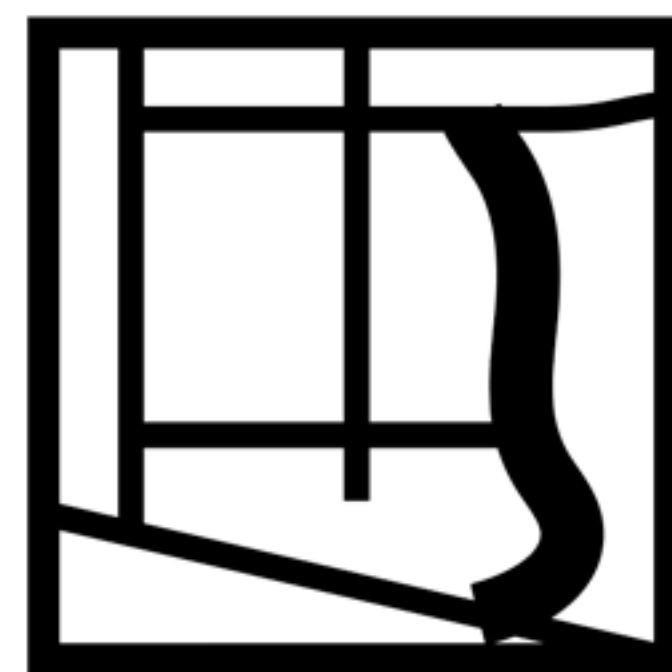
Speedway



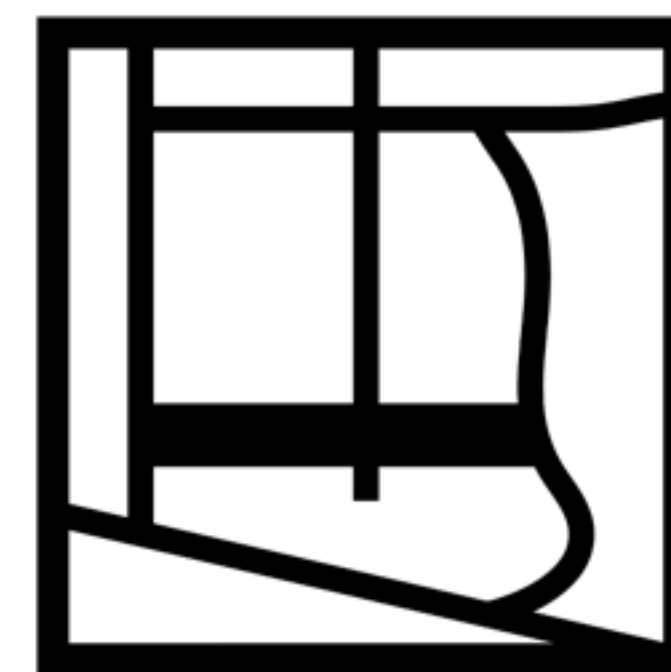
Guadalupe St.



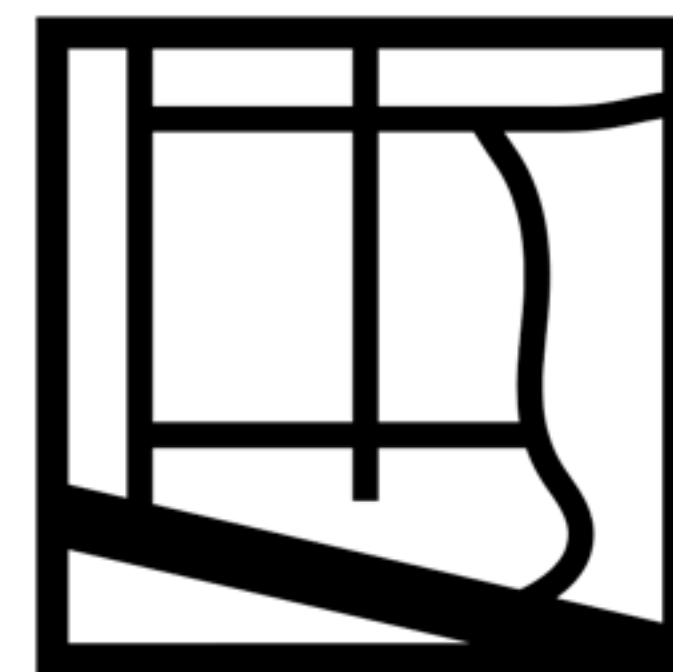
Dean Keeton



San Jacinto



West 21st St.



MLK Blvd.

Try multiple variations:

- remove side street
- dark background
- remove background
- perspective
- zoom in



Speedway



Guadalupe St.

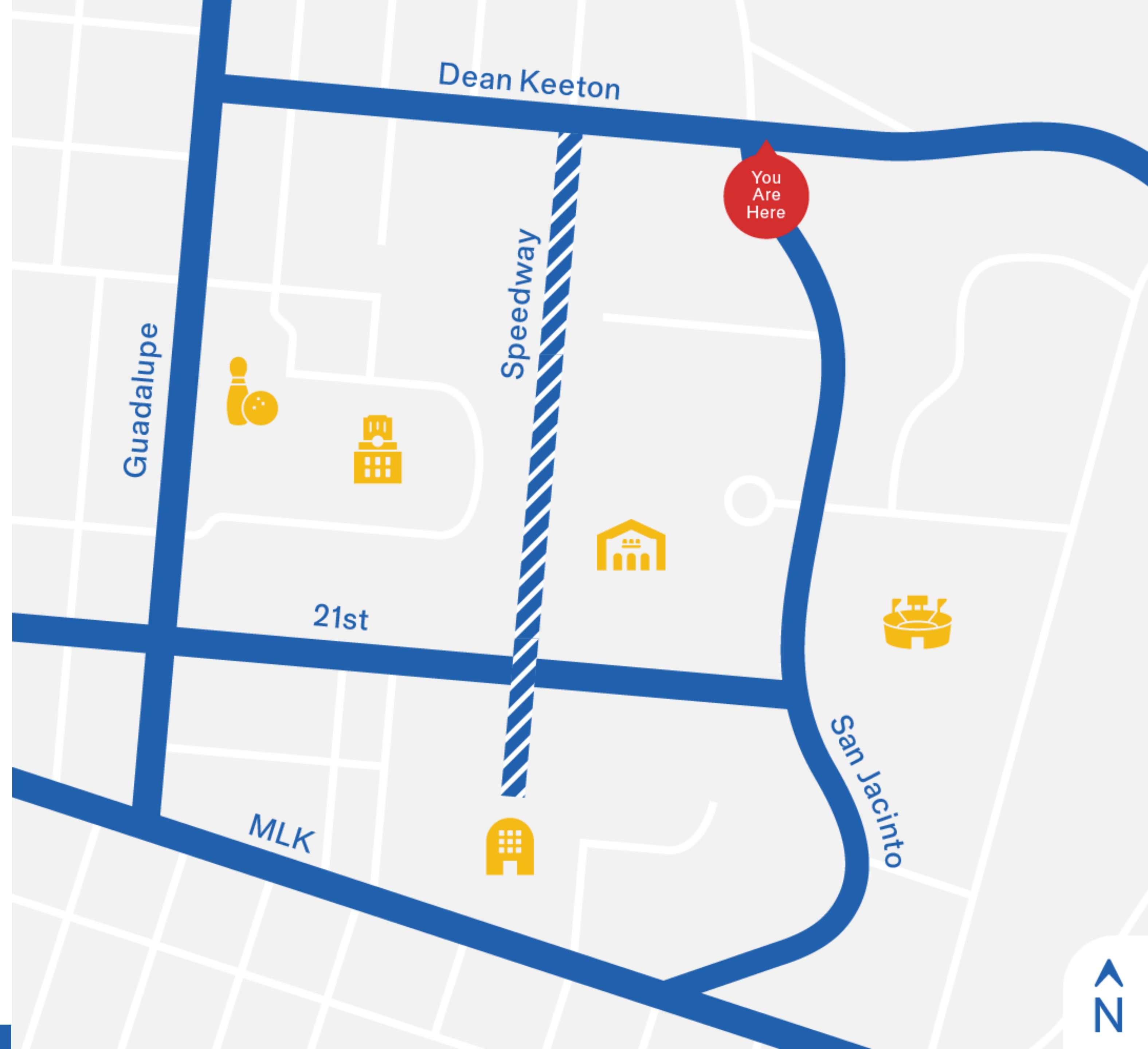


Dean Keeton

Mapping

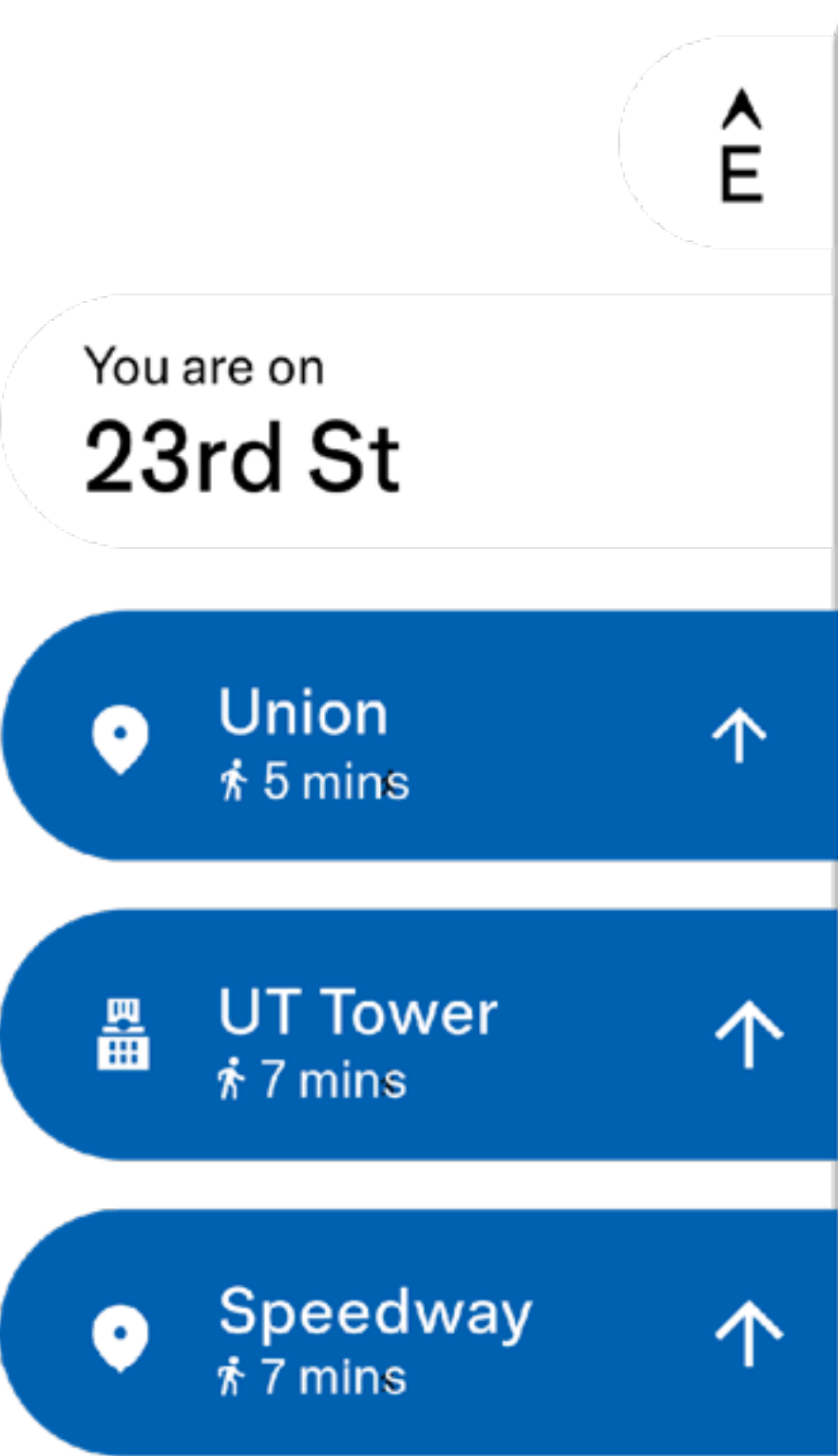
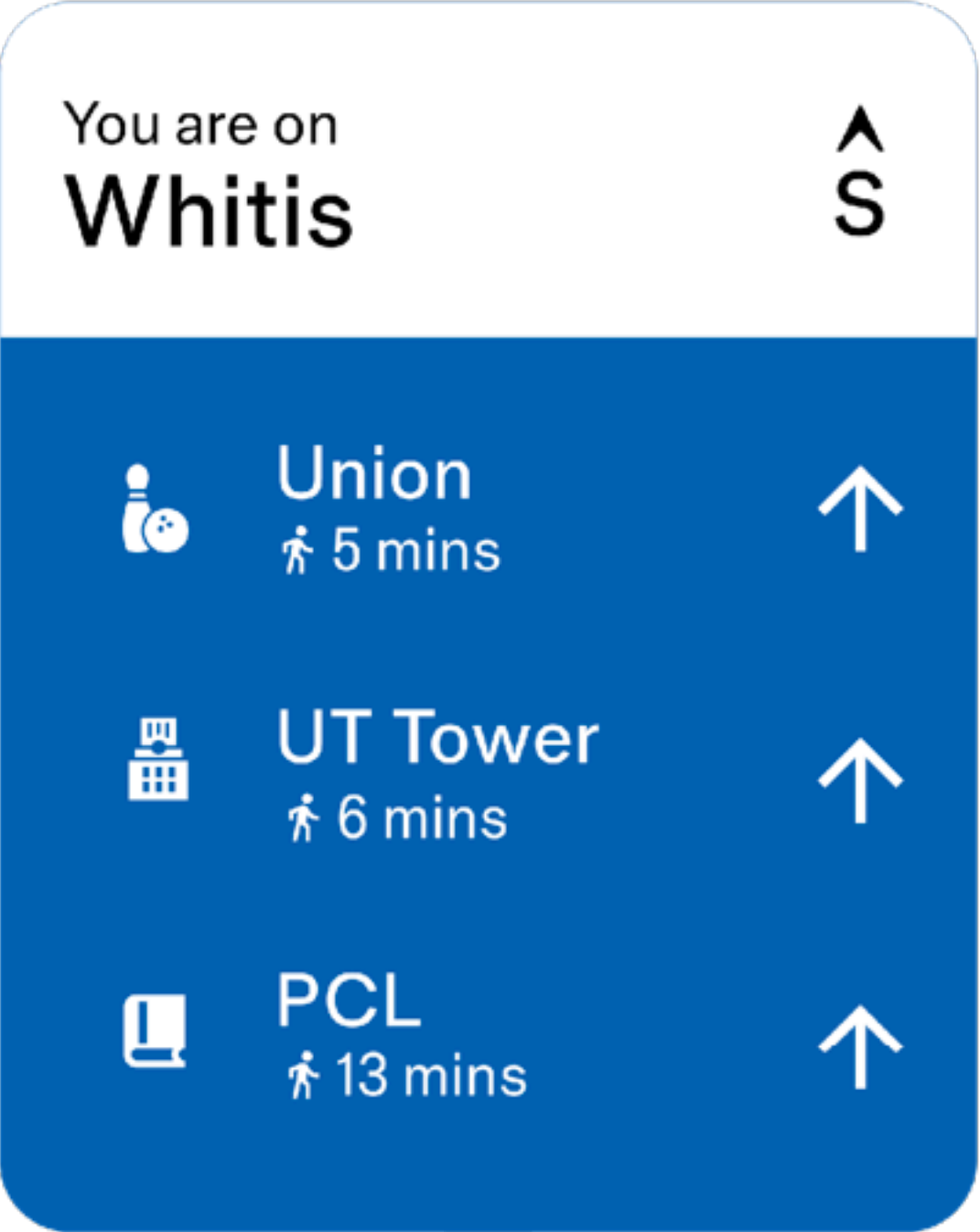
Our area maps **identify** popular destinations on campus and **orient** people relative to the major streets and walkway.

The pictograms on the map represent the locations of these landmarks.



Directional Signs

Directional Signs



Directional Signs

You are on

Dean Keeton

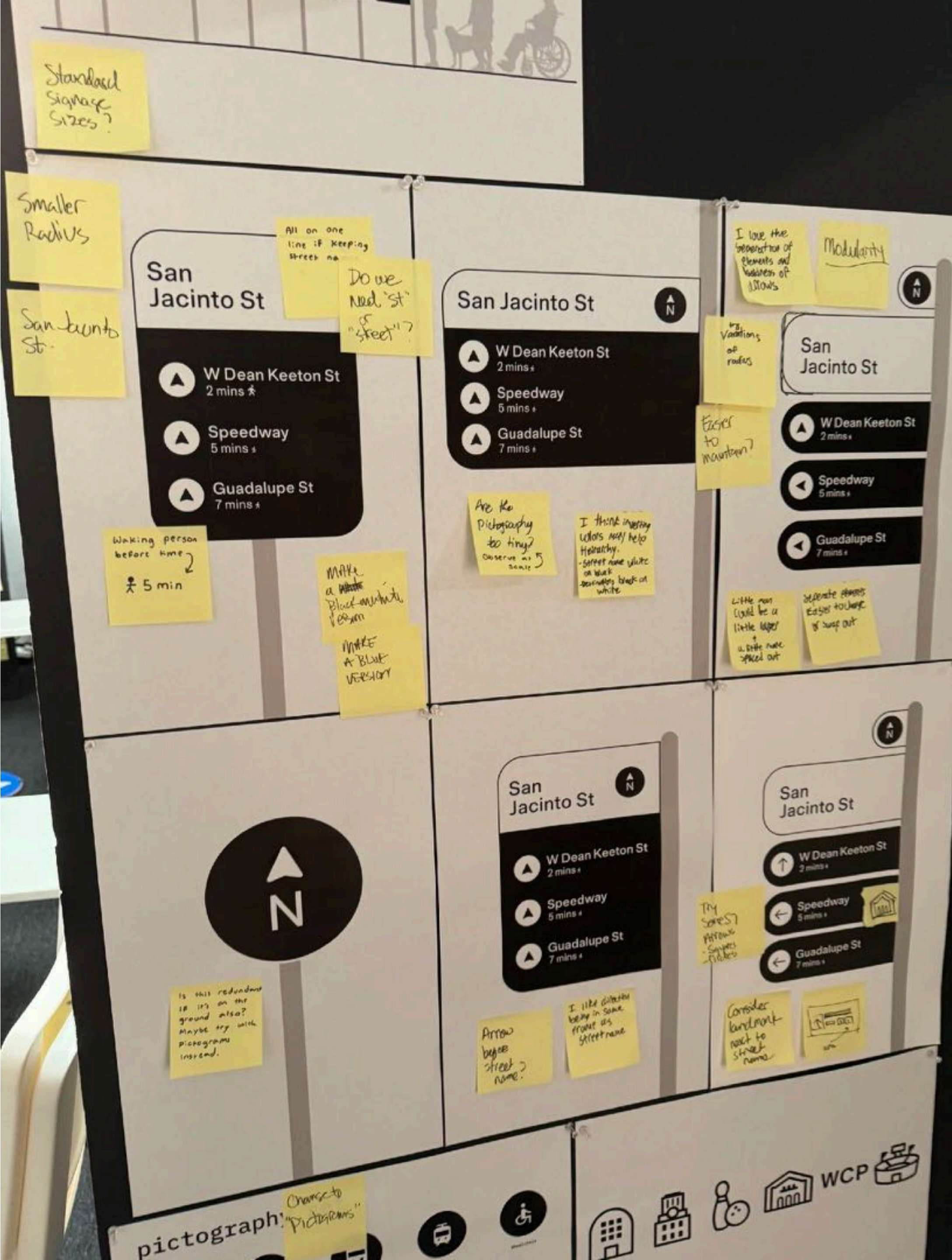
Street Identifier

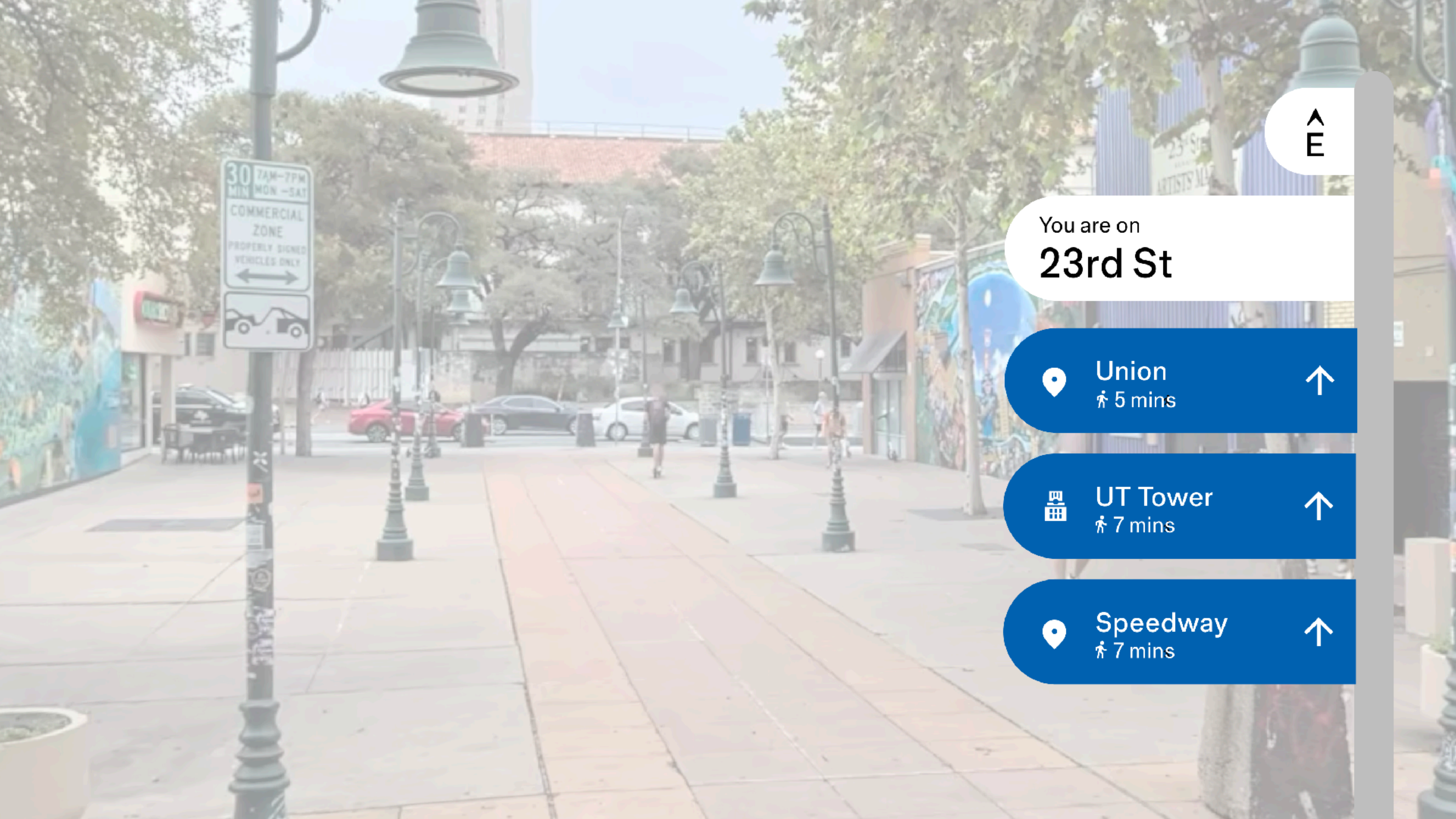


Time to Destination



Directional Arrow





^
E

You are on
23rd St



Union
5 mins

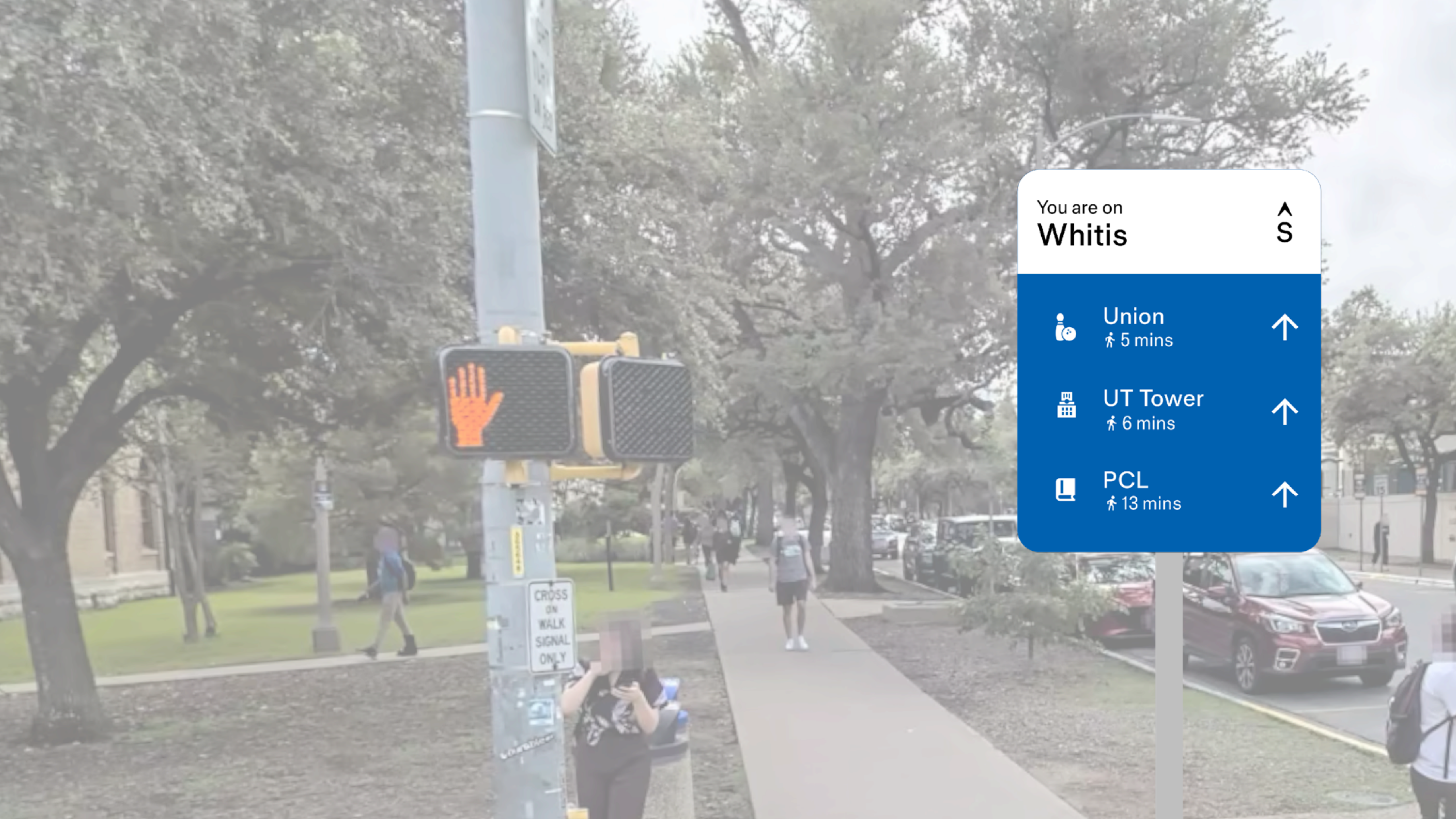


UT Tower
7 mins



Speedway
7 mins





You are on
Whitis



Union
5 mins



UT Tower
6 mins



PCL
13 mins



Ground-Level Signs



Signs or information
on or near the ground,
below eye-level

Example: New Orleans Street Signage

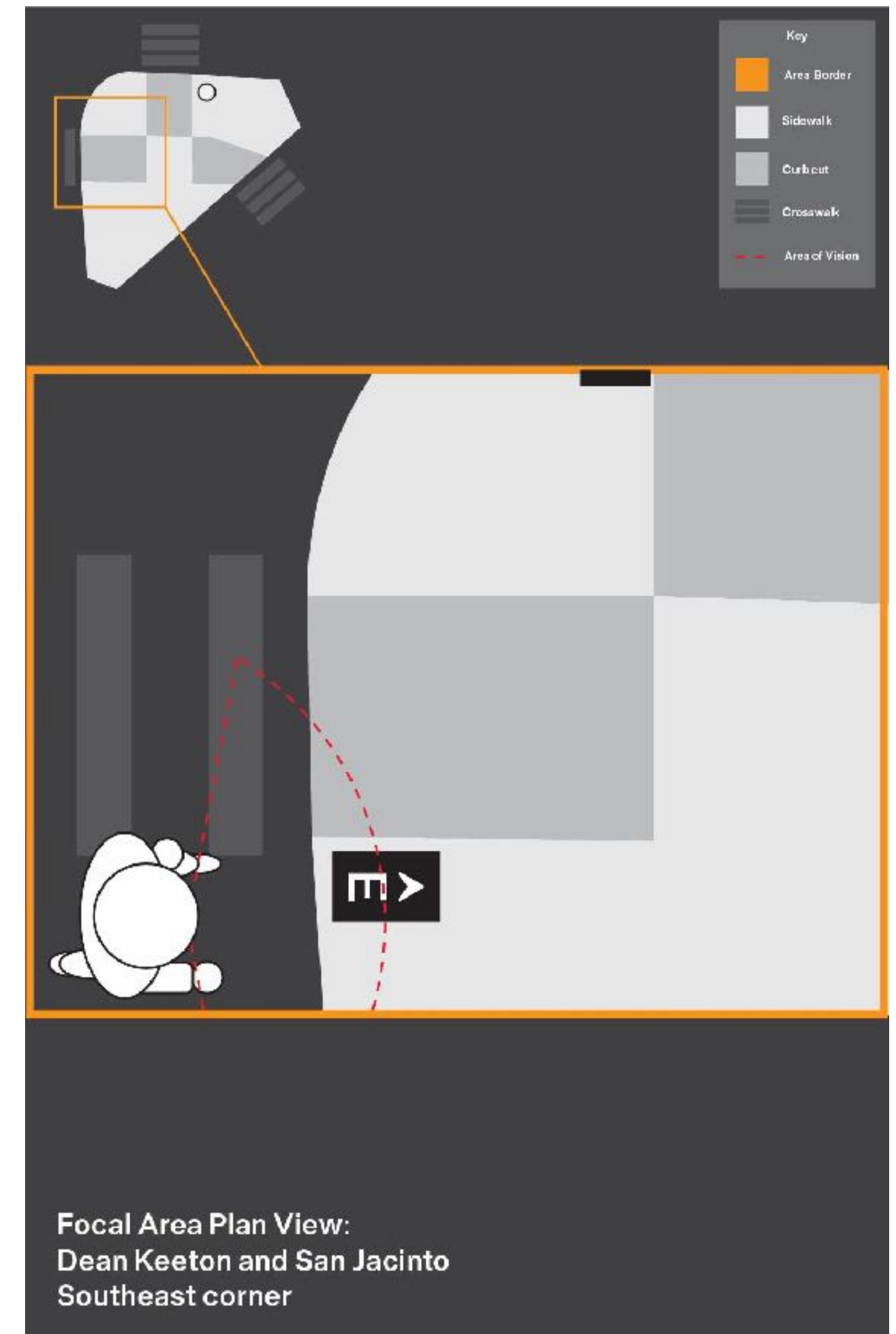
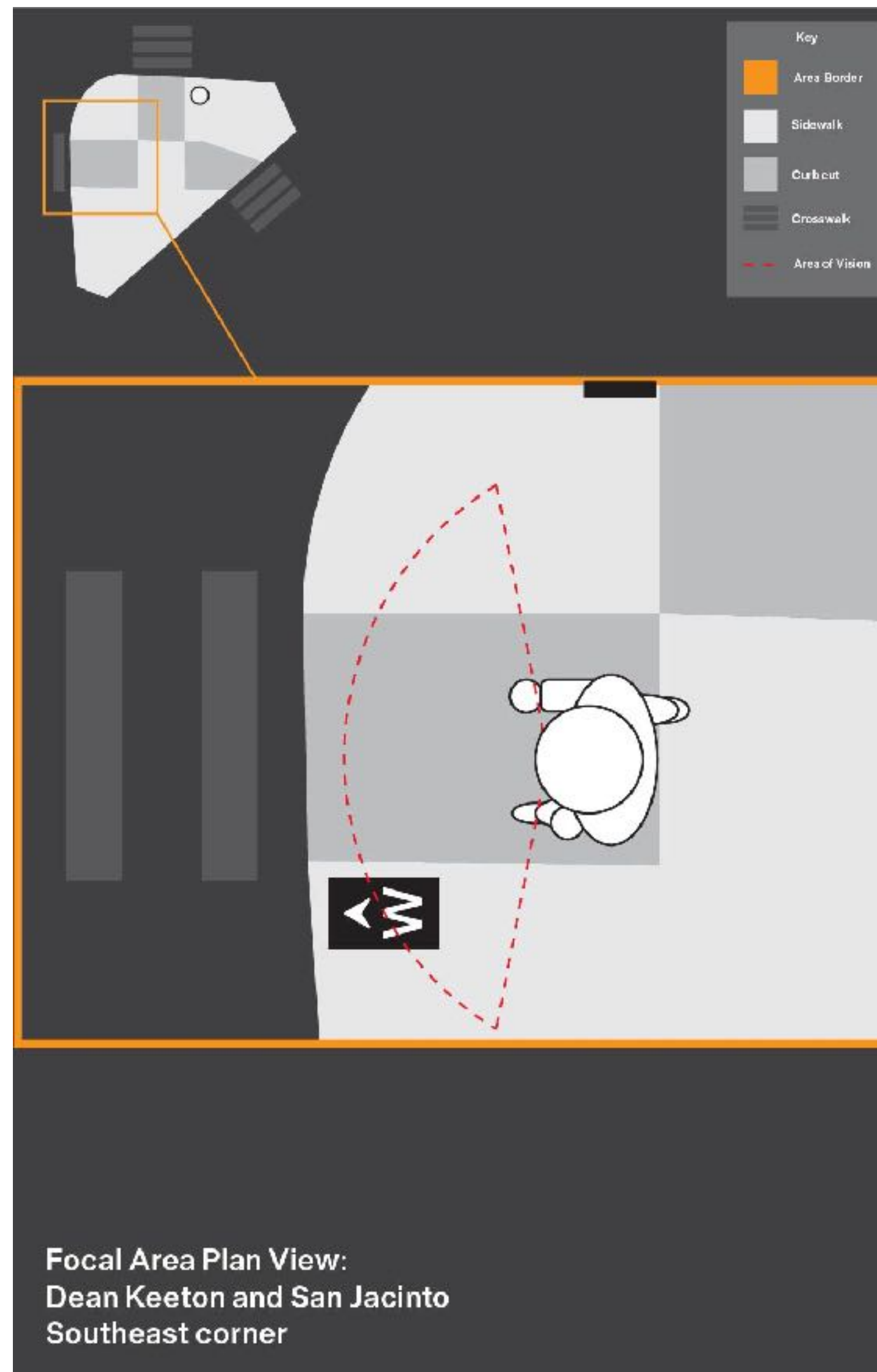
Focal Area

We observed a majority of pedestrians look down at their phones while walking.

We found that younger generations are reliant on technology for navigation.

We discovered that many pedestrians didn't know the cardinal direction they were facing.

We learned that many students follow routine routes every day. Repetitive markers can aid orientation and recall.



Ground-Level Sign Types

Street Names

Cardinal Directions

Bike Bumper



Whitis

Speedway

San Jacinto

Dean Keeton

↑
N

↑
S

↑
E

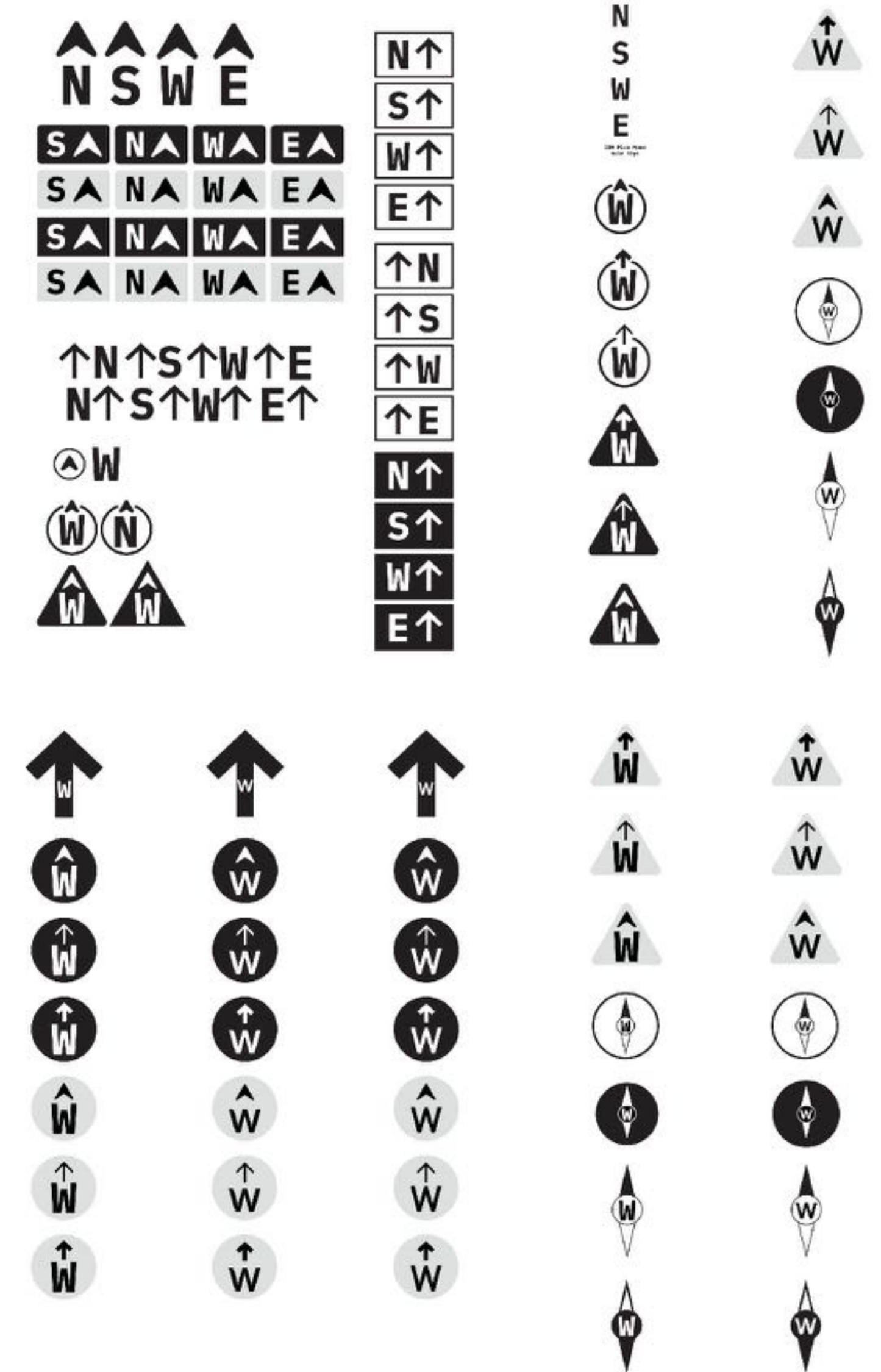
↑
W

Cardinal Directions & Street Markers

Prototyping Questions

- How does the environment and the signage influence one another?
- How do the colors look in the environment?
- What size should signage be?
- How should signs be arranged in relation to one another?
- Are the signs noticeable?





E DEAN KEATON

UT TOWER 5 MIN  S 

E DEAN KEATON

UT TOWER S  5 MIN 

E DEAN KEATON

UT TOWER S  5 MIN 

E DEAN KEATON

UT TOWER

S  5 MIN 

COCKRELL

E  5 MIN 

E DEAN KEATON

UT TOWER

S  5 MIN 

COCKRELL

E  5 MIN 

E DEAN KEATON

UT TOWER 5 MIN  S 

E DEAN KEATON

UT TOWER S  5 MIN 

E DEAN KEATON

UT TOWER S  5 MIN 

E DEAN KEATON

UT TOWER

S  5 MIN 

COCKRELL

E  8 MIN 

E DEAN KEATON

UT TOWER

S  5 MIN 

COCKRELL

E  8 MIN 

E DEAN KEATON

UT TOWER 5 MIN  S 

E DEAN KEATON

UT TOWER S  5 MIN 

E DEAN KEATON

UT TOWER S  5 MIN 

E DEAN KEATON

UT TOWER

S  5 MIN 

COCKRELL

E  8 MIN 

E DEAN KEATON

UT TOWER

S  5 MIN 

COCKRELL

E  8 MIN 

E DEAN KEATON

UT TOWER   5 MIN 

E DEAN KEATON

UT TOWER   5 MIN 

E DEAN KEATON

UT TOWER   5 MIN 

E DEAN KEATON

UT TOWER   5 MIN 

E DEAN KEATON

UT TOWER

  5 MIN 

GUADALUPE

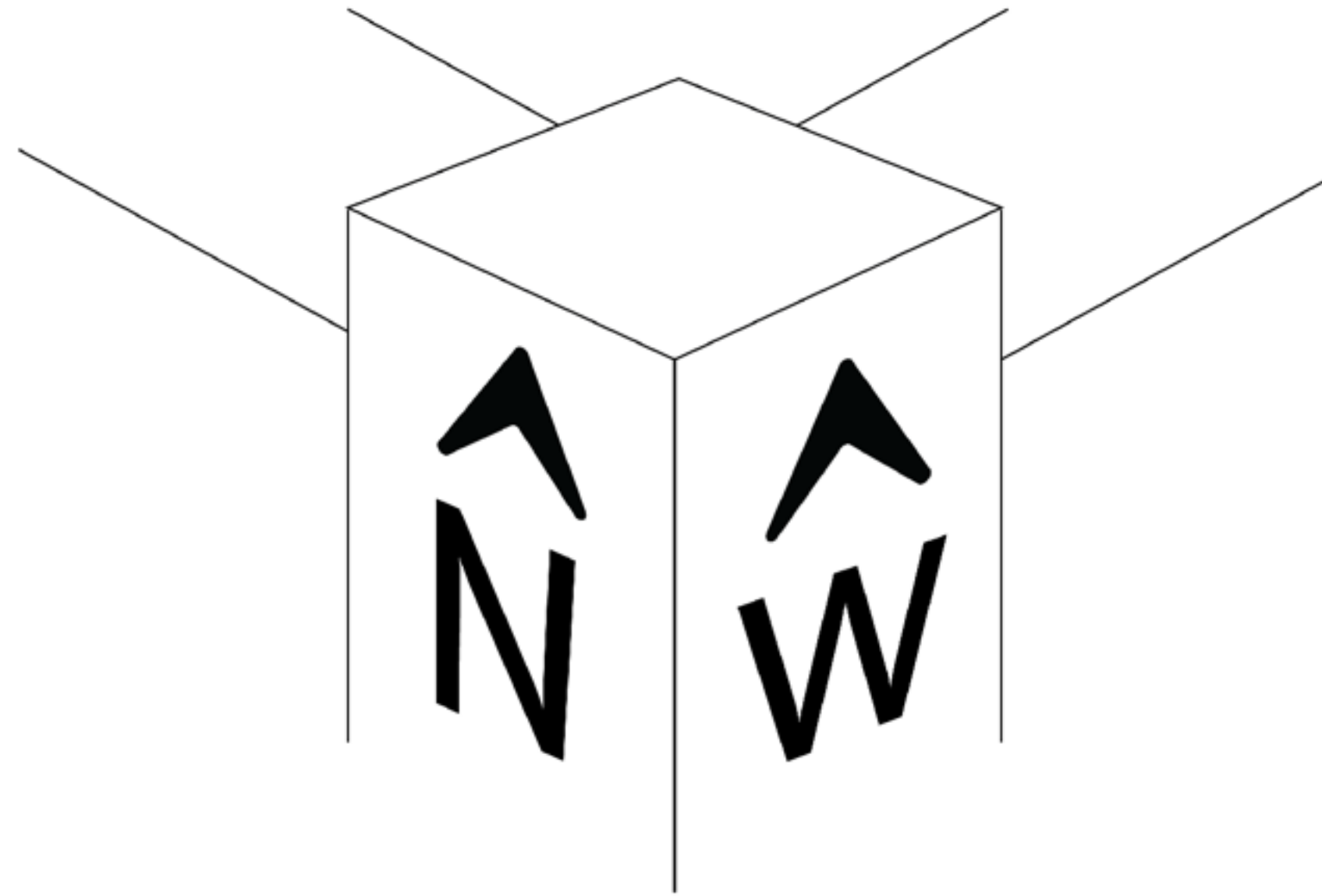
  5 MIN 

E DEAN KEATON

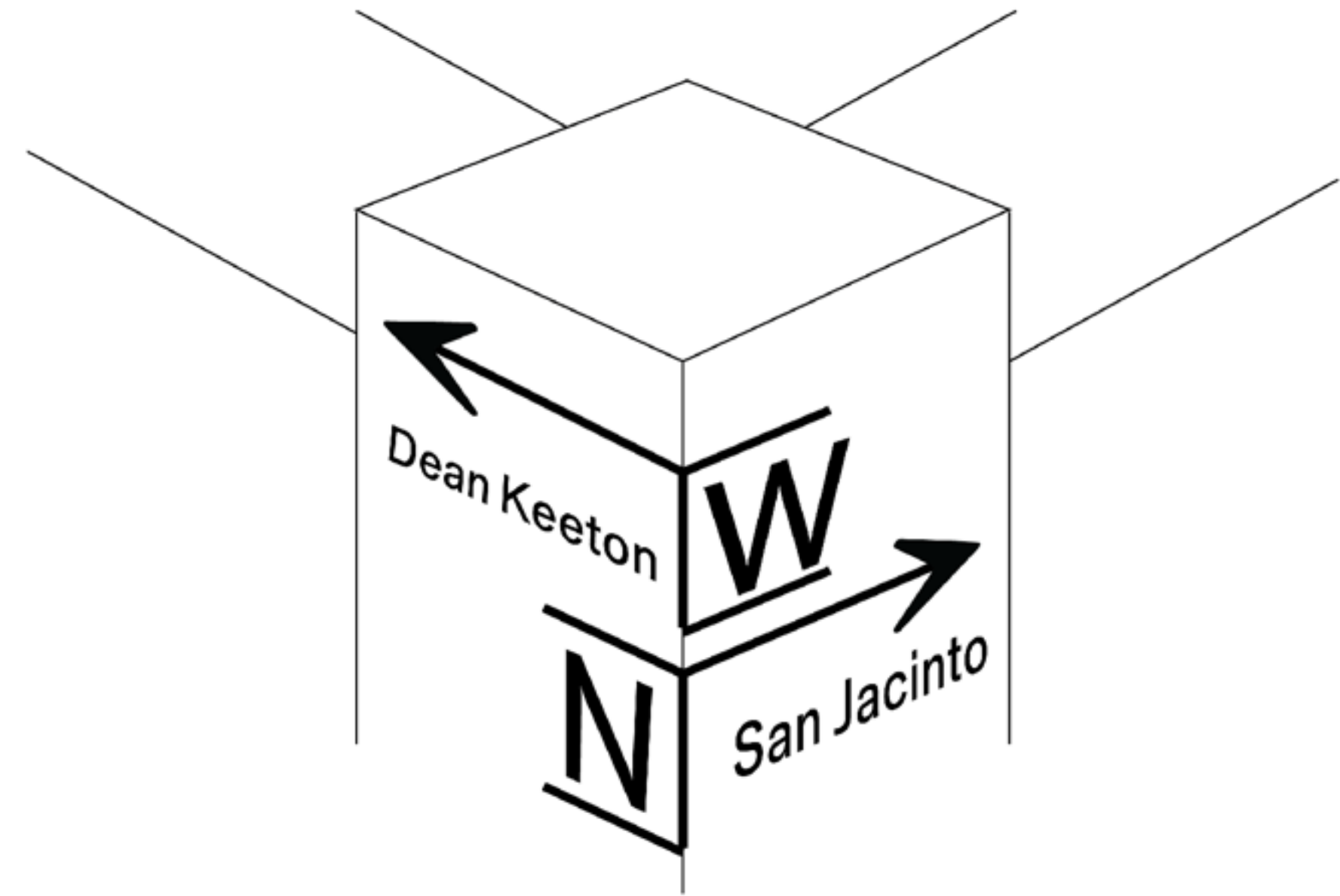
   5 MIN 

   3 MIN 

Corner Application



The letter and arrow indicates the cardinal direction



Another option leverages corner movement and includes street names



Notable Prototypes

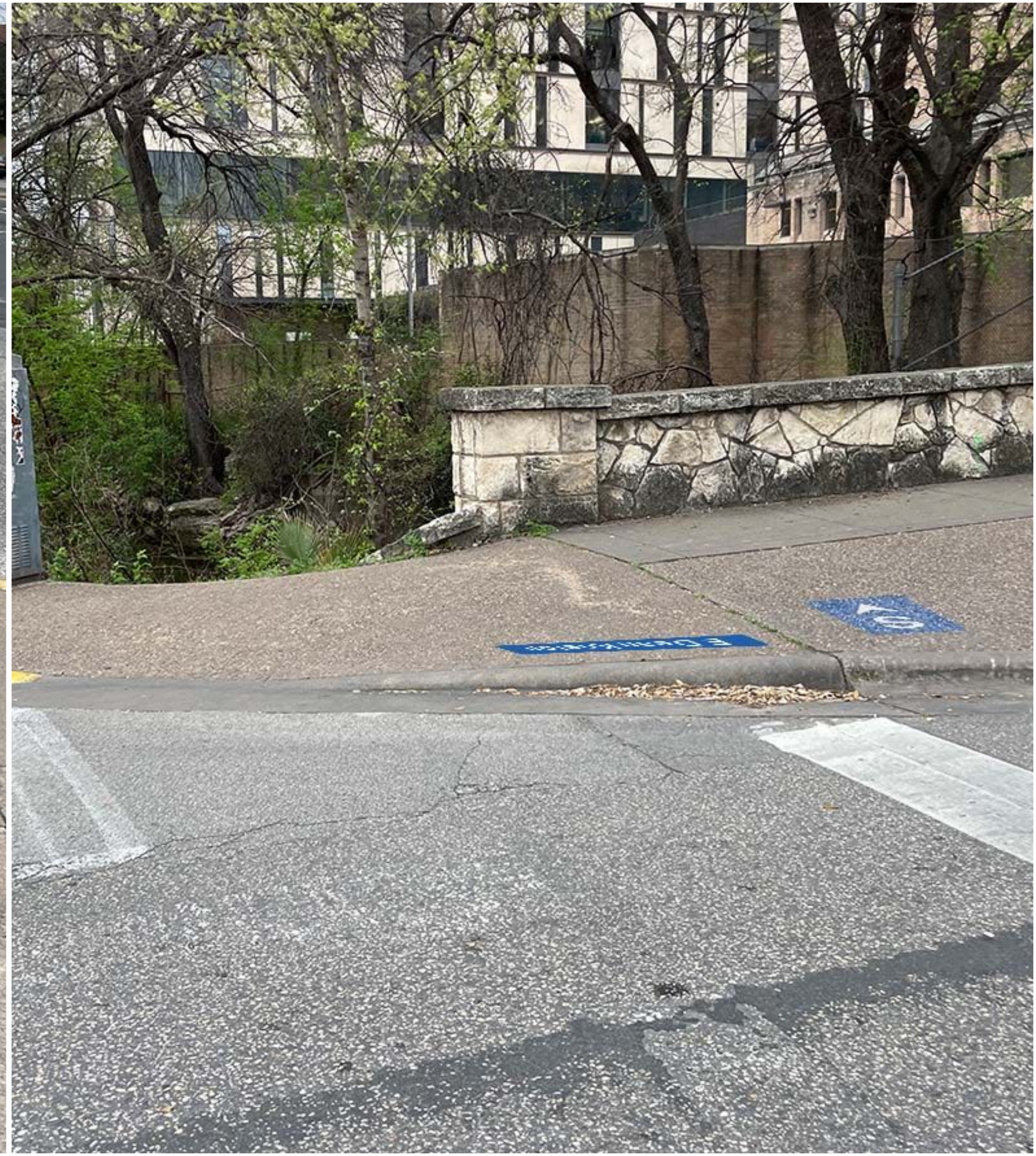


Prototype Findings

- When asked directly about the cardinal direction people easily understood its purpose and the info it conveyed.
- When asked where they were at or what direction they were heading, most people looked up at the position of the sun or looked around at eye level.
- Very few people referenced the street signs when asked what street they were on.

Prototype Findings

- The majority of people we asked had no idea which direction they were heading in or what street they were on.
- Most people don't use the curb cut. They simply step on or off of the curb that is parallel to where they are heading.
- People tend to look down when stepping ON a curb more often than they do when stepping OFF a curb
- More tenured students relied on landmarks and mental maps in order to orientate themselves.





Bike Curbs



Rio Grande Street

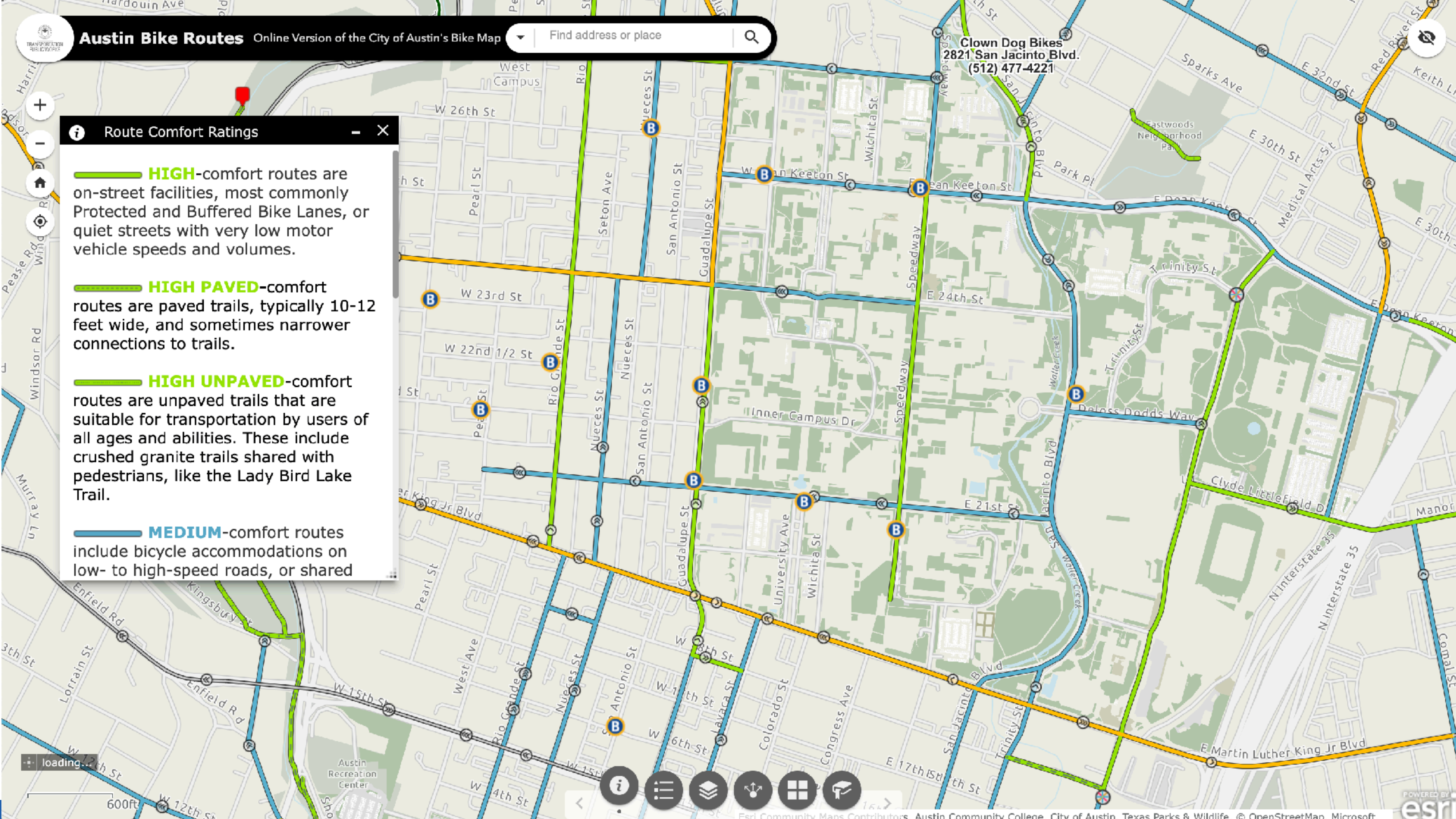
Route Comfort Ratings

 **HIGH**-comfort routes are on-street facilities, most commonly Protected and Buffered Bike Lanes, or quiet streets with very low motor vehicle speeds and volumes.

 **HIGH PAVED**-comfort routes are paved trails, typically 10-12 feet wide, and sometimes narrower connections to trails.

 **HIGH UNPAVED**-comfort routes are unpaved trails that are suitable for transportation by users of all ages and abilities. These include crushed granite trails shared with pedestrians, like the Lady Bird Lake Trail.

 **MEDIUM**-comfort routes include bicycle accommodations on low- to high-speed roads, or shared







Food Trucks
5 min



UT Tower
7 min



N. Lamar Blvd
12 min





UT Tower
⌚ 5 min



Guadalupe
⌚ 2 min



Union
⌚ 3 min





UT Tower
⌚ 5 min



Guadalupe
⌚ 2 min



Union
⌚ 3 min





UT Tower
⌚ 5 min



UT Tower
⌚ 5 min



UT Tower
⌚ 5 min



bloid - 21



UT Tower
⌚ 5 min

bloid - 22



Guadalupe
⌚ 2 min

bloid - 24



Union
⌚ 3 min



UT Tower
🚲 5 min



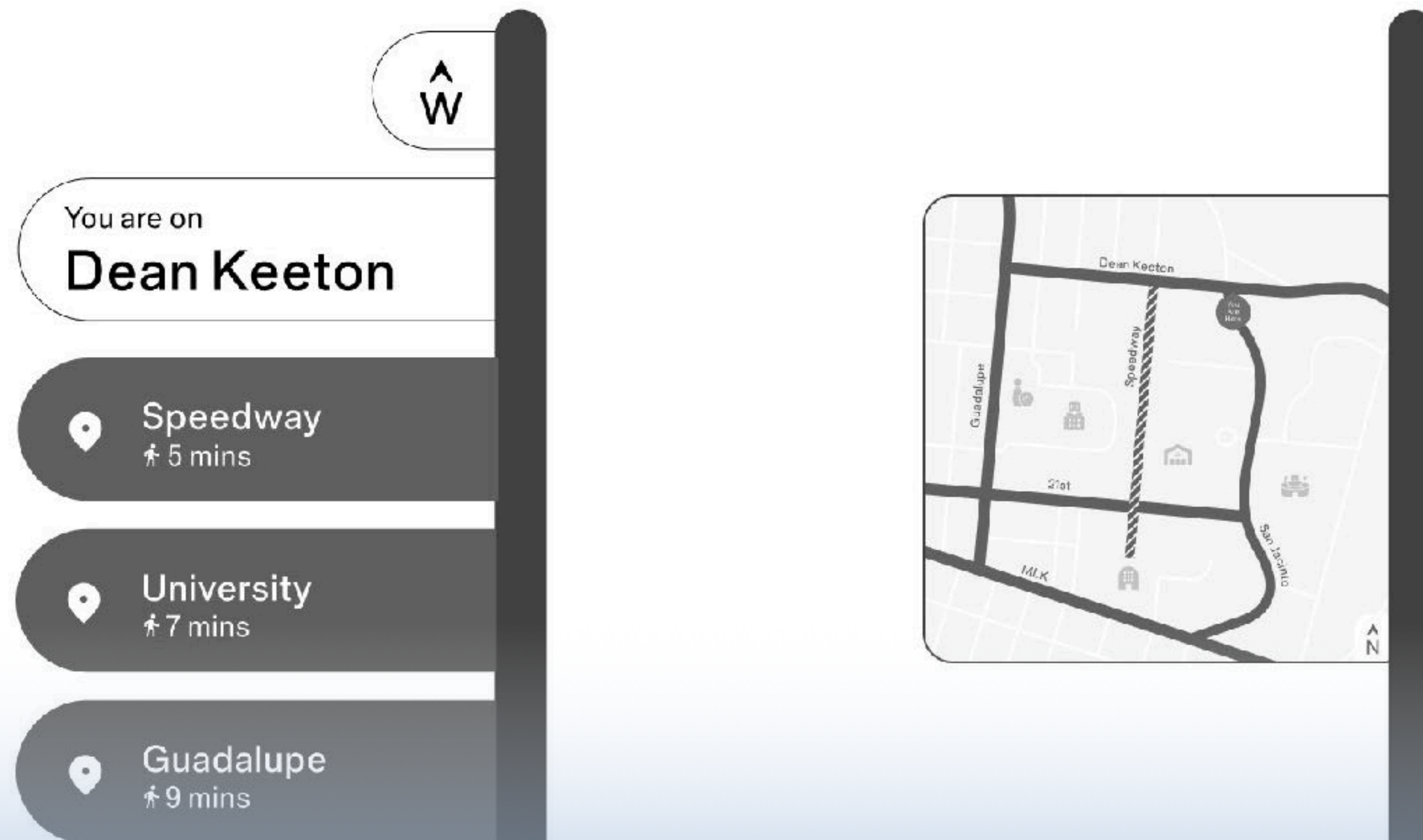
Guadalupe
🚲 2 min



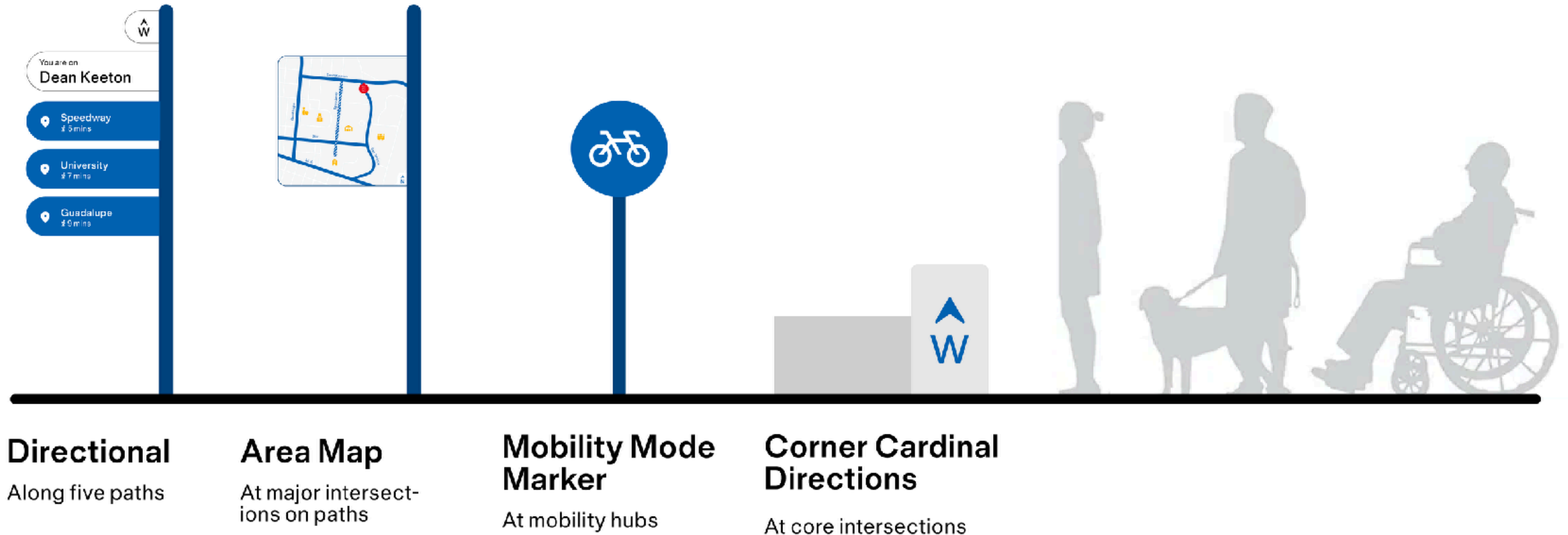
Union
🚲 3 min



Signage System



Eye-Level Signage



Ground-Level Signage



**Cardinal
Directions**



**Street
Identifiers**



**Bike Bumper
Marker**



6

Conclusion



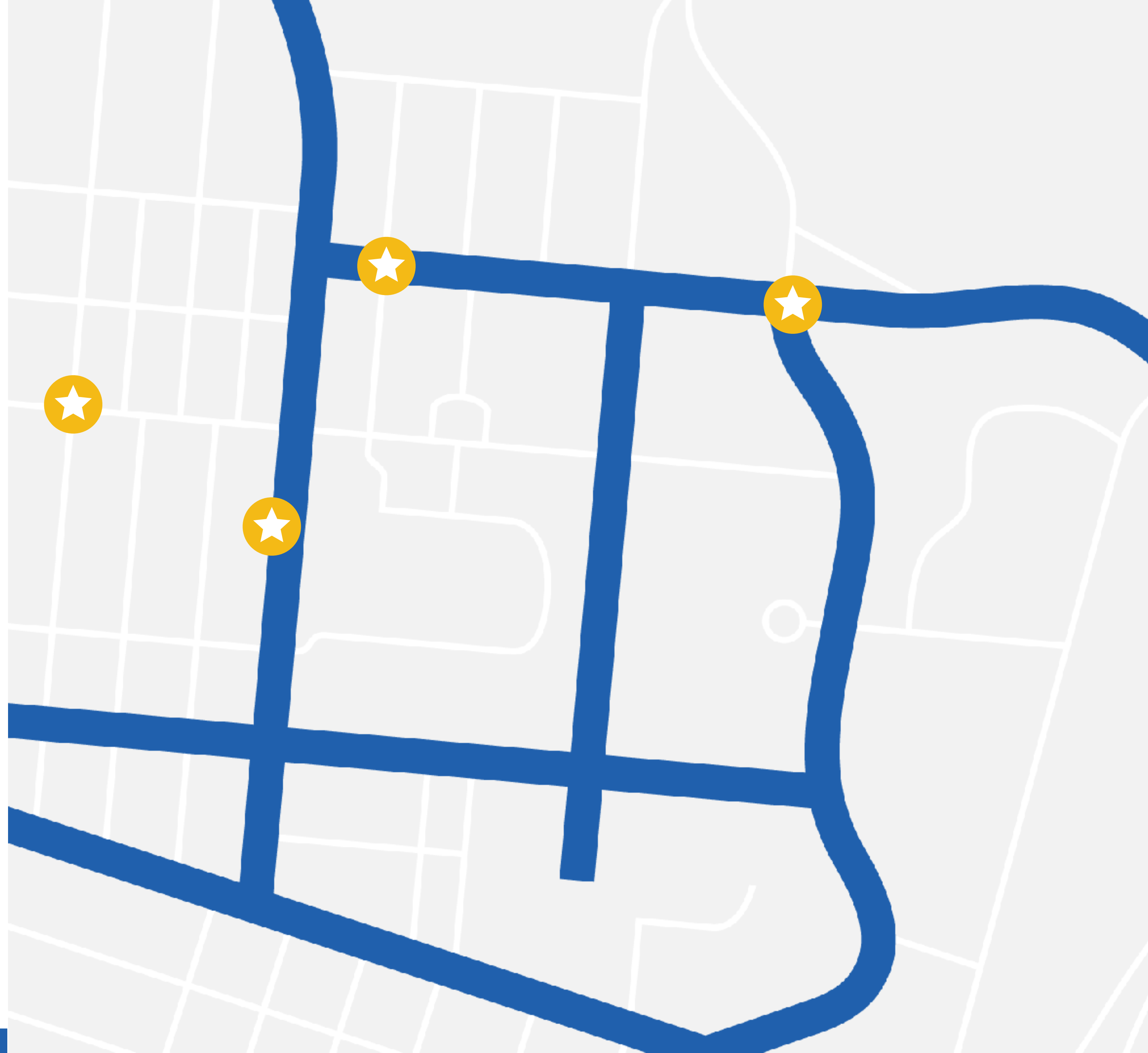
Prospective Sign Location Plan

24th & Rio Grande

23rd & Guadalupe

Whitis & Dean Keeton

Dean Keeton & San
Jacinto



Recommendations

- Expand research about accessibility
- Address textures, materials, applications, etc.
- Explore campus “districts” and malls in the area map
- Conduct additional rounds of prototype testing and iteration (especially for those with vision and mobility impairments)

Project Takeaways

- Developing a new wayfinding system is extremely time intensive, requiring constant testing and revision.
- Ideas can be tested through prototyping, which provides feedback on the effectiveness of a design.
- It is challenging to create a universal design solution that accommodates everybody.
- A solution for one group might present a problem for another. The aim is to create accessibility for the widest possible audience.

Thank You!