THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

with

SASAKI

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY FRAMEWORK PLAN

AUGUST 2010

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY FRAMEWORK PLAN

INTRODUCTION

Dear Colleagues:

I am proud to share with you our One Ohio State Framework.

Over the past year, we have engaged in a comprehensive effort to redefine how we think about our physical world. In our new integrated model, we holistically consider strategic, financial, and physical planning issues, ensuring that our academic mission drives our physical world. Our new planning principles and tools are an incredible resource, which will enable agile decision making and promote financial responsibility at all our campuses.

This document reflects the thoughtful work of hundreds of people, including faculty, staff, students, trustees, and friends of the university. They include Ron Ratner, our lead trustee on the project, Jeff Kaplan, senior vice president and special assistant to the president, Julie Anstine from our office of administration and planning, Ricardo Dumont and his colleagues from Sasaki Associates, and Gerald McCue, former dean of the faculty of Design at Harvard University. The countless hours spent developing the Framework will benefit all who experience our campus for years to come.

The vision in the Framework is bold. With your devoted support we can work step-by-step to achieve it, knowing that each move we make counts. It is about today and tomorrow. It is the physical realization of One University, and it will guide us in making the best choices for creating trans-institutional research, teaching, and service for the benefit of all.

Sincerely,

E. Gordon Gee
President

FRAMEWORK PRINCIPLES

The Framework principles embody our strategic academic mission and One University goal. The Board of Trustees endorsed the principles in June 2010. They will guide change over decades, while ensuring individual decisions incrementally build toward our larger vision.

ONE UNIVERSITY

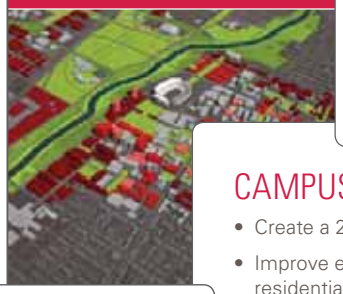
- Be trans-institutional
- Ensure academic mission drives the physical environment
- Integrate strategic, physical and financial planning
- Concentrate activity

SPACE

- Build no net new academic space
- Prioritize adaptive reuse and renovation, matching building use to building typology
- Link space allocations to utilization

CIVIC INFRASTRUCTURE

- Invest in infrastructure, transportation, transit, and open space
- Develop a pedestrian core
- Make the campus navigable with a restored street network and dynamic wayfinding
- Park once (or not at all) using remote reservoirs



CAMPUS LIFE

- Create a 24/7 campus
- Improve existing on-campus residential districts; do not create new ones
- Recognize the whole campus as part of the learning environment
- Enhance neighborhoods in support of live/work philosophy

PRACTICE

- Enable agile, data-informed decision making
- Require that projects meet multiple goals
- Develop partnerships that complement the academic mission
- Decrease energy use and identify alternate energy sources, promote transportation options, enhance water resources, champion natural habitats, and manage material use

WHY A FRAMEWORK?

The Ohio State University is among the largest in the nation. We are proud inheritors of the land grant tradition and a premier public university. But we can become the premier public university in the country. This ambitious agenda, along with the challenges of a changing and complex world, requires us to transform how we think about physical issues. Our goals require a comprehensive framework that makes us agile, ensures our size is always an asset, and positions us to anticipate and adapt to change while always building toward a long-term vision of campus and community. This framework should carry us through the next 100 years. It is centered on students, faculty, and staff. It ensures we become strong partners to both the private and public sectors, making us an economic engine for our state, and helping transform Columbus into a true "Knowledge City," where town, gown, and business collaborate to create ideas.

WHAT IS IN THE FRAMEWORK?

The Framework is a structure for guiding change over time, connecting ideas and information to implementation. It touches the full spectrum of university activity: academics and research, residential life, the medical center, arts and culture, athletics and recreation, the river and open space, transportation and parking, energy and infrastructure, and sustainability. Stakeholders representing these topics collaborated extensively in the planning process; numerous university and community constituents contributed to ensure a rich context informed the Framework.

Physical ideas cover multiple scales, from big organizing concepts for the whole university, to district studies, to street sections and conceptual building designs. These ideas are grounded in our academic mission and strategic goals. The ideas are presented within the context of a comprehensive approach to capital planning that must respond to both internal and external pressures. The Framework shifts the university toward flexible, data-driven decision making. It organizes the university around an integrated planning function that can develop and test alternative scenarios, ensuring that investment decisions maximize return on limited resources and provide the best outcomes for the institution as a whole.

As a result, the Framework consists of principles, plans, scenarios, tools, methodologies, and process recommendations. It is the physical realization of One University.

WHAT PRIORITIES EMERGE FROM THE FRAMEWORK?

The Framework establishes a long-term vision to guide change over the next 100 years. It creates a dynamic ability to respond to evolving priorities over time, while ensuring incremental moves work toward the larger vision. The Framework changes how projects are conceived, discouraging those representing silos, and encouraging projects that meet multiple university goals. It is a powerful force for culture change: we shall build programs, not buildings. Indeed, facilities opportunities conceived in the Framework are trans-institutional in nature, including, for example, integrated learning facilities, a sequenced renovation plan for the chemical sciences, and an interdisciplinary health sciences clinic.

In the near-term, the Framework proposes priority moves consistent with the One University philosophy. These include projects already underway such as the Medical Center's ProjectONE to expand space for patient care, research and education, the building for Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering and Chemistry, and the South Highrises residential project. The Framework describes immediate thematic priorities like collaboration and stewardship, particularly the need to address our substantial renewal and deferred maintenance liability. The Framework also identifies two major new undertakings: the transformation of the river corridor and a series of necessary campus-wide infrastructure, open space, and transportation interventions which position us to accomplish our long-term goals.

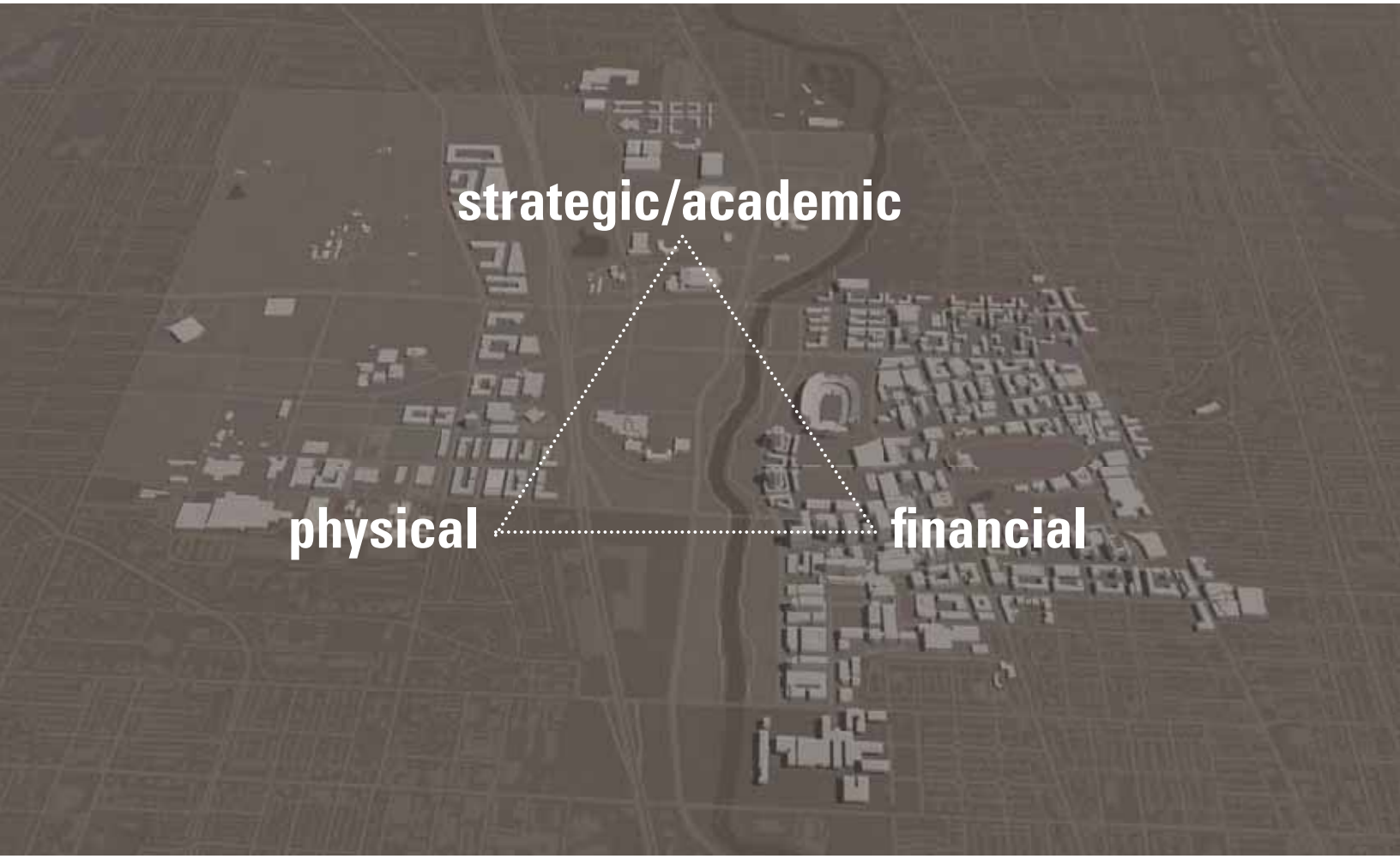
HOW WILL WE USE THE FRAMEWORK?

This document contains executive summary level information about the Framework. All key ideas are represented, but they are distilled to their essence. A wealth of supporting material is documented electronically. The electronic documentation is interactive and searchable. While sustainable concepts underlie the entire Framework,in-depth studies investigating energy and infrastructure and sustainability are documented separately.

We will use the Framework to inform and guide our capital planning at the Columbus campus and the regional campuses. While we have included planning-level cost estimates for Framework elements, next steps will include advancing the study, design, and cost estimating of ideas. Guided by our academic and strategic goals, and in conjunction with the university's financial plan, the Framework will enable us to build integrated physical scenarios and assess potential investments.


The Long-term Vision
KEY RENOVATION
UNIVERSITY
PARTNERSHIP

FOUNDATIONAL STRATEGIES


strategic/academic
physical
financial

EMPOWER AGILE DECISION MAKING

Our academic mission must shape our physical environment. Success depends on an integrated approach to planning, coordinating strategic/academic, physical, and financial issues into a process that can respond to changing circumstances. We will shape our organizational behavior around this integrated model, streamlining procedures from planning through project delivery. We must become more agile in our decision making. Wise decisions are evidence-based and transparent. To achieve this, the Framework makes data accessible by providing interactive tools to visualize the use and condition of our space, prioritize potential projects by aligning them to achieve multiple goals, track regeneration goals for existing facilities, and sequence multi-sourced capital investments over time.

CONCENTRATE ACADEMIC ACTIVITY

We must concentrate activity in the regenerated core campus. Compact development promotes the creation of knowledge; many of the most innovative ideas are trans-institutional. Because our entire campus is part of the learning environment, by concentrating activity, we further enable community, interaction, synergy, and collaboration. We will focus energy, not allow it to dissipate. A compact core is more efficient and sustainable, with a smaller carbon footprint and minimized infrastructure needs. The academic core will be a neighborhood with a vibrant, active, 24/7 pulse aimed at educating the whole student and promoting faculty and staff success.

REGENERATE THE CORE

The university's challenges—a substantial deferred maintenance liability, sustainability commitments, and an increasing self-reliance for capital—render a pure growth model obsolete. Stewardship is an imperative. The issue is the quality of our space, not its quantity. Given our current enrollment assumptions, more is not better. We therefore propose: no net new academic space. This does not prohibit building new buildings, nor does it preclude appropriate growth of support functions such as the medical center or residential life, when justified to support academic goals. Instead, it focuses core mission investment in replacement, adaptive reuse, and renovation, ensuring the long-term health of the institution while reinforcing all academic programs.


TRANSIT LOOP
RESTORED STREET NETWORK
TRANSIT LOOP
UTILITY FACILITIES
GEOTHERMAL

INVEST IN CIVIC INFRASTRUCTURE

People and programs make a university great, but that success is not possible without the support of the sometimes invisible systems that power our buildings, connect us to our community, and organize the spaces which form our experiences. We must invest in our civic infrastructure: transportation and parking, transit, open space, and infrastructure. The Ohio State University is in effect a city. A city cannot flourish without a navigable street network, a dynamic wayfinding system, convenient and sustainable transit, appropriate parking, efficient energy systems, working open spaces, reliable pipes, and functioning sewers. Civic infrastructure must also be thought of as an integrated system; what happens below ground affects our streets and buildings and vice versa. The Framework envisions a pedestrian core campus; to achieve this we must park once (or not at all) in parking reservoirs around the campus edges; enable convenient, reliable transit; and promote alternative transportation options. If the Framework is about creating an agile and flexible university environment, then a commitment to investing in civic infrastructure is the engine behind the idea.

TRANSFORM THE RIVER & GREEN RESERVE

Open space is a critical component of our civic infrastructure. The Olentangy River is the geographic center of the Columbus campus, and as such represents a singular opportunity. A transformed river corridor will be an active research and learning corridor; a pastoral recreation zone; and a highly functional infrastructure conduit enabling multi-modal transportation, stormwater management, a continuous regional open space network, and renewable energy through geothermal wells. The restored stream tributaries and associated open space elements are critical contributors to the green reserve. The re-imagined river corridor is the perfect symbol for One University; it could be our next Oval for the coming 100 years.

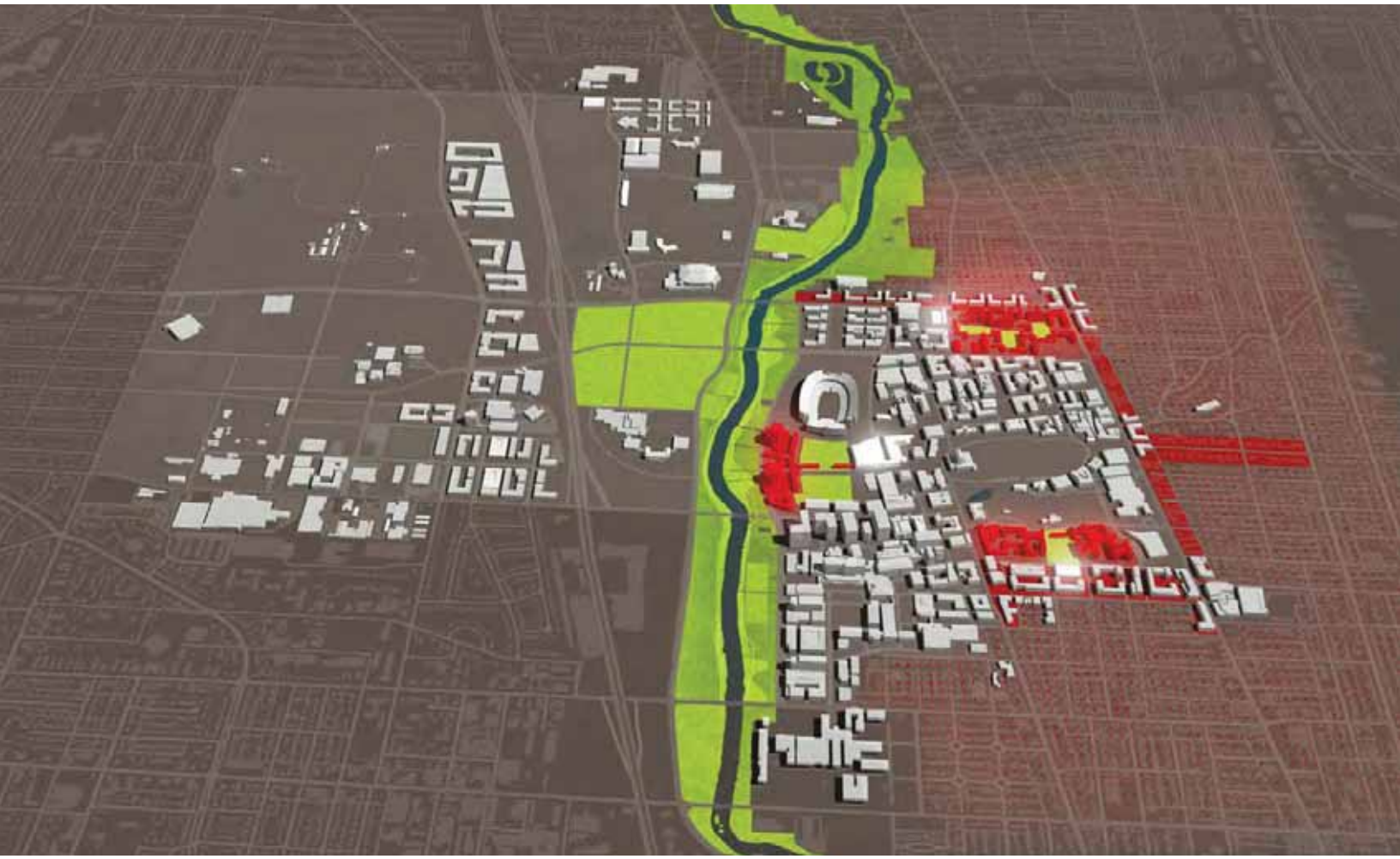

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY GATEWAY
RESEARCH AND HEALTH SCIENCES GATEWAY
ACADEMIC MAIN STREET AND OVAL ENHANCEMENT
CULTURAL CORRIDOR

STRENGTHEN CONNECTIONS & IDENTITY

The Framework highlights four key corridors that, along with the river, connect us internally and to our broader community, and by so doing, shape our institutional identity:

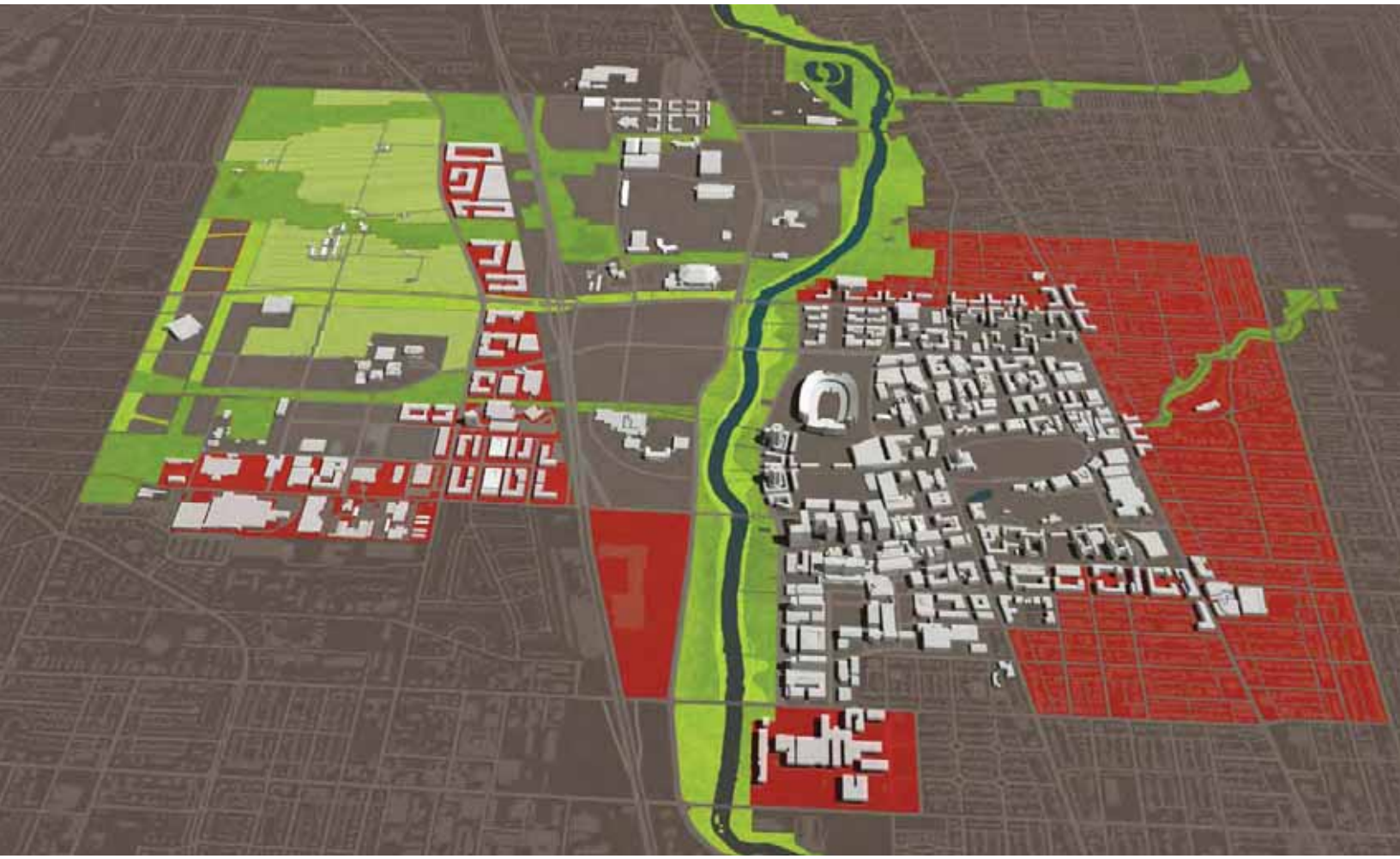
- Neil Avenue becomes the **academic main street** of the campus. It enhances and connects important campus addresses like Thompson Library and the Oval. Several buildings along Neil Avenue are wonderful candidates for adaptive reuse. They can be repurposed as integrated learning centers with classrooms, social space, and dining, concentrating undergraduate activity and improving efficiency, while allowing needed collaborative spaces to be reinserted throughout the core. Neil Avenue should also become a major transit spine.
- The **science and technology gateway** stretches down Lane Avenue along a potentially expanded Chadwick Arboretum, anchored by Waterman Agricultural & Natural Resources Laboratory (Waterman Laboratory) to the west and the St. John Arena parcel to the east. This critical parcel, the last with strong adjacencies to the academic core, should be reconstituted for science and technology with strong consideration given to the College of Food, Agricultural and Environmental Sciences as one anchor tenant, highlighting our land grant mission and strengthening academic connections.
- Kinnear Road should extend across the river with a new bridge crossing as the **research and health sciences gateway**. The corridor would provide critical frontage for research park opportunities and partnerships, and it should become a primary conduit for the Health Sciences district, connecting the Martha Morehouse Medical Plaza, the existing College of Veterinary Medicine, and the Medical Center and colleges east of the river.
- High Street, which connects the university to downtown Columbus, should become the **cultural corridor.** The Framework proposes three vital pulses along High Street: a consolidated arts district at the restored historic entrance at 15th Avenue, a reinforced South Campus Gateway, and a residential and retail hub at the Lane Avenue intersection. These pulses should link to the city via a fortified public transportation network.

These connections could be further reinforced over time by a phased relocation of SR-315 into a single transit corridor, along with the existing rail line, timed to coincide with needed major renewal investment. This would support transit-oriented development and national green infrastructure initiatives.



ENHANCE RESIDENTIAL LIFE, NEIGHBORHOODS, & RECREATION

We must provide an exceptional experience for all students and promote a dynamic environment for faculty and staff. Residential students perform better academically, have higher retention and engagement rates, and often become more active alumni. What happens outside the classroom affects academic success. We therefore need a program-driven vision for residential life which creates a 24/7 campus and live/work/learn communities for all our populations. **On-campus housing** must be strengthened by investing in existing North, South, and River residential districts, transforming each into a vibrant neighborhood, primarily for undergraduates. Lane Avenue and High Street provide **campus adjacent** partnership opportunities for upper division, graduate, and professional student housing. The parcels between 10th and 11th Avenues are ideal locations for graduate and professional students, faculty, and staff, particularly those learning and working in the adjacent Health Sciences district. The university should partner with the city and the private sector to enhance the **neighborhoods** surrounding the campus. The Framework envisions housing options with strong living-learning components and vibrant neighborhoods that draw faculty and staff to live closer to campus.



PROMOTE PARTNERSHIPS

The university can best achieve its goals by leveraging its size, intellectual capital, and people through partnerships. Partnerships with the public and private sectors should complement the concentration of the core campus. This is fundamental to our notions of fostering trans-institutional knowledge and vibrant communities.

DISTRICTS


WESTERN LANDS
ATHLETICS
SCIENCE &
TECHNOLOGY
NORTH RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT
RIVER RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT
ACADEMIC CORE NORTH
HEALTH SCIENCES
ARTS
SOUTH RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT
KEY RENOVATION
UNIVERSITY
PARTNERSHIP

PRINCIPLE/SCENARIO METHODOLOGY

Ideas at the district scale are separated into district principles and scenarios. The map on the facing page illustrates districts for which guiding principles and planning scenarios have been developed.

District principles are program and civic infrastructure ideas that create a foundation for future development within the districts. The principles must be honored. Their physical components appear on the transparent page within each district's description.

A **long-term scenario** for future development in each district is presented beneath the transparent page. The scenarios represent the careful thought of district-specific stakeholders. They have been conceived at a master plan level to provide context for more detailed future studies associated with implementation. Each scenario is consistent with the district principles, but is potentially only one of many solutions. The Framework's purpose is to create the flexibility needed to address changing priorities and circumstances. Over time, new scenarios will be derived from the principles.

ACADEMIC CORE NORTH

PRINCIPLES

The academic core should be dense, active, and vibrant. As the heart of the university, it must exemplify scholarship and innovation. It should house as much academic activity as possible while retaining its character in support of the learning environment. Connections are critical to fostering One University and enabling collaboration. The district should therefore be pedestrian in nature. During the day, vehicles should not be allowed, except for accessibility, urgent delivery, or service reasons.

The core is home to fundamental disciplines: the humanities and social sciences, the natural sciences, and engineering. The Oval must be reinforced as the historic center of learning. The liberal arts should be based around the Oval and the southern portion of the district, blending through a soft transitional zone into the science and engineering north. Undergraduate energy should flow to the Neil Avenue academic main street.

Three urban design moves are paramount: the central north-south green spine through the middle of the district, connecting the North residential community to the Oval and beyond; the quad in the middle of this north-south corridor which provides the district's communal focal point; and the transformed east-west streets which are vital pedestrian arteries.

SCENARIO

Given the location and demand of this central district, density should be maximized to enhance trans-institutional activity. Collaborative buildings support interdisciplinary idea generation, not individual silos. This is exemplified by the new facility for Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering and Chemistry, the first step in a comprehensive renovation strategy for the chemical sciences. The Academic Core North should be a primary target for the university's commitment to addressing renewal and deferred maintenance. As classroom activity migrates to the Neil Avenue academic main street, existing buildings in the core can be backfilled with much needed social and collaborative spaces. Neil Avenue should also reconnect to Woodruff Avenue to extend the academic main street and enable improved transit services.

17th, 18th and 19th Avenues are proposed to be transformed as pedestrian corridors. Each would allow two-way traffic with a lane for parallel parking during off-hours and would have a flush condition to alert drivers to their pedestrian orientation. A verge is created for plantings, light fixtures, and signage. Where possible, the avenues should reconnect to High Street.


WOODRUFF AVENUE
HIGH STREET
COLLEGE DRIVE
NEIL AVENUE
19th AVENUE
18th AVENUE
17th AVENUE


CBEC
KEY RENOVATION
UNIVERSITY
EXISTING DISTRICT BUILDING
0
400

ACADEMIC MAIN STREET: NEIL AVENUE LOOKING NORTH TO THE LIBRARY


THE
OHIO
STATE
UNIVERSITY

HEALTH SCIENCES

PRINCIPLES

The district is home to The Ohio State University Medical Center and the Health Sciences Colleges: Dentistry, Medicine, Nursing, Optometry, Pharmacy, Public Health, and Veterinary Medicine. The Health Sciences are engaged in a three-part mission including education, research, and patient care. As a result, the district is organized into three connected and highly porous zones: learning should be concentrated in the east, bench research in the north, and clinical activity in the west.

The health sciences are creating the future of medicine to improve people's lives through personalized health care. Connections between individual disciplines are of maximum importance; hence the necessity of co-locating academic programs in the east, and migrating appropriate Veterinary Medicine programs into the research corridor over time. New facilities must be trans-institutional in nature; shared facilities will allow students from different specialties to learn together in preparation for their careers working together.

The district has essentially reached its capacity for vehicular traffic. A repaired and extended street network will improve the patient and visitor experience. The system should be simple, legible, and convenient.

Cannon Drive must be raised and relocated west as part of the new river corridor. This removes the regional emergency access route from the flood plain and creates 12 acres of developable land for medical center expansion. Kinnear Road should be extended across the river and brought to Neil Avenue. This improves access to the district, connects related activity on the west campus, creates room for potential research expansion, and relieves congestion on 12th Avenue. Neil Avenue should be the district's educational front door, and the corner of Neil and 12th Avenues should demonstrate the principle of integrated learning.

Open space plays a critical role supporting the three-part mission. Open space is essential to healing, to the collegiate experience, and to work life. A variety of these spaces, including a connection to the river corridor, is required and must reflect the needs of the different user groups.

SCENARIO

The district's academic zone needs significant renewal. Postle Hall, home to Dentistry, should be the first candidate for reinvestment. This reinvestment need creates an opportunity to implement the vision of integrated programs. A joint Health Sciences clinic, including primarily Dentistry, Optometry and Medicine, south of Meiling and Graves Halls, is proposed to partially replace program in Postle Hall, with the remainder in a new facility immediately east of the clinic. Graves Hall should be replaced in the enhanced research corridor, and an integrated learning facility should be located at the gateway corner of Neil and 12th Avenues. The learning facility triggers a back-fill strategy for the rest of the academic zone, allowing academic uses currently in the clinical zone to migrate over. The one story section of Fry, Newton, and Starling Loving Halls should be renovated or replaced. Meiling Hall, on the new Spirit of Women's Park, is well-positioned for administrative and student-oriented functions, but it will need to be renovated.

The research zone spans both sides of the Kinnear Road extension, and is home to bench research; commercial research is better suited south, near Battelle, or west of the river. Several older facilities will need to be replaced over time, expanding research capacity, and allowing the potential relocation of Veterinary Medicine programs, powering translational research opportunities. These facilities include Parks Hall (the Pharmacy program moves to the academic zone) and Wiseman Hall. The University Laboratory Animal Resources vivarium in Wiseman Hall should be replaced. The program needs a combined animal facility with vivarium, imaging, diagnostic, procedure, and experimental surgery space. The proposed animal facility is the first north of the extended Kinnear Road. The four northern recreation fields are reconfigured without decreasing their number or dimension.

The clinical zone west of the academic neighborhood is reserved for future medical center expansion. If needed, a hotel and conference center could also be included.

Secondary internal connections are important: the north-south connection from Battelle through the west face of the new cancer and critical care tower to Kinnear Road; the new north-south street, similar in character to those in the academic core, through what is now the Graves Hall loading dock and Postle Hall; and the east-west pedestrian spine from Neil Avenue, through the hospital complex, to the re-imagined river corridor.


NEIL AVENUE
CANNON DRIVE
KINNEAR ROAD
KING AVENUE


ULAR
LEARNING
PROJECT ONE
CLINIC
DENTISTRY
KEY RENOVATION
UNIVERSITY
PARTNERSHIP
EXISTING DISTRICT BUILDING
0
800

KINNEAR ROAD, LOOKING EAST TO NEIL AVENUE

ACADEMIC STREET, LOOKING NORTH THROUGH POSTLE SITE

SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY GATEWAY

PRINCIPLES

The Lane Avenue corridor is a critical front door for the campus. Athletics facilities currently on the St. John Arena parcel are nearing the end of their useful lives, and the associated programs should be relocated to be near other athletics facilities in an envisioned Athletics Village west of the river. Given its proximity to the academic core, the parcel should be reinvented as a Science and Technology Gateway, connecting the university's historic land grant mission to its continuing work solving complex world problems.

The district should function as a living learning laboratory with strong connections to the rest of the academic core. Cannon Drive should therefore be extended through the parcel to Lane Avenue. Outdoor and indoor spaces must work seamlessly in support of mission. The adjacent river corridor is foremost in this regard and is essentially a large working laboratory.

The College of Food, Agricultural and Environmental Sciences is an important link to our land grant history and may also be considered the sustainable college of the future. It has strong active collaborations with Business, Engineering, and the Life Sciences. The college is also at a pivotal point in its history; its existing facilities west of the river are nearing the end of their useful lives and require major reinvestment. Consequently, the college is a strong candidate to be an anchor tenant of the new gateway.

The new district should be developed around a great processional way to the stadium. This green will be the district's collaborative center, designed for informal interaction, practical research, and learning. Buildings in the district should revolve around shared service centers: core laboratory resources, greenhouses, and other collaborative spaces.

The southeast corner of the district is a critical gateway to the core campus. Program uses should reflect this. Student-centered learning facilities and the college's administrative function, for example, are ideal occupants.

An east-west connection must be established through the heart of the district, running from the river, through the central green, all the way to High Street via the Fisher College of Business and North residential district. Secondary internal pedestrian paths must reinforce east-west linkages.

As part of the larger gateway idea, the Chadwick Arboretum could extend down Lane Avenue to Waterman Laboratory, linking the college's facilities.

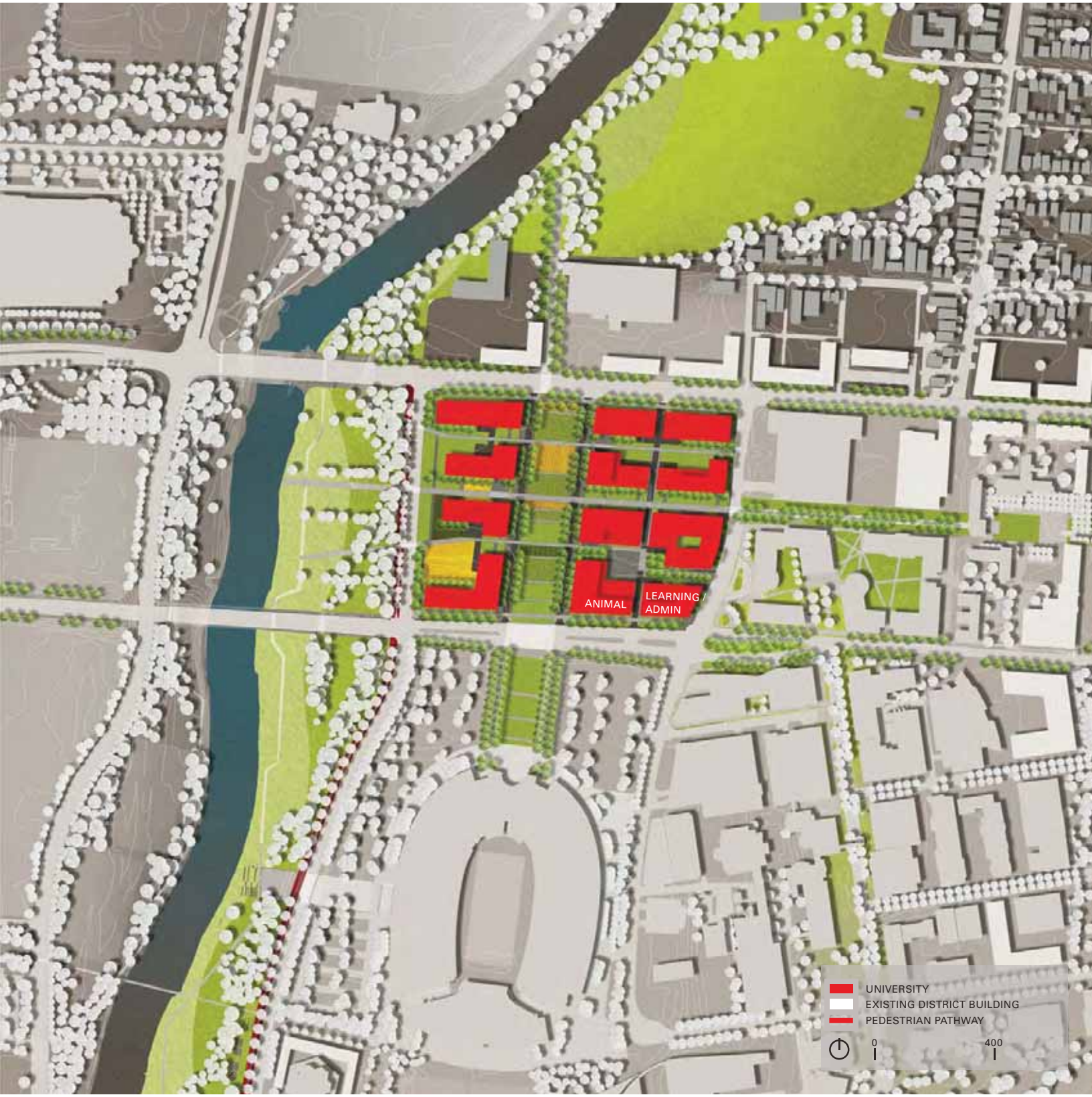
SCENARIO

One promising scenario proposes building uses along Cannon Drive which will support programs in plant, environmental and social sciences, capitalizing on the research opportunities along the river. Food and animal sciences programs would be accommodated east of the central green with distinctive service access provided by private interior courts. Agricultural engineering, integrated learning, and administrative functions are proposed for the southeast corner of the site, along Tuttle Park Place, to draw students into the district and maximize adjacency with the academic core. Two major parcels along Lane Avenue are reserved for future expansion.

A functional landscape strategy would allow the campus to be used as a learning laboratory. Open spaces provide opportunities for research, such as learning gardens and crop and plant test plots. Several building roofs, particularly those along Cannon Drive, would support greenhouses to maximize land use potential. Others are conceived as green roofs.

First moves require further study, but good candidates would symbolize the reintegration of the college with the academic core and would address the facilities with greatest need for reinvestment or replacement.


LANE AVENUE
WOODRUFF AVENUE
CANYON DRIVE
NEIL AVENUE


ANIMAL
LEARNING / ADMIN
UNIVERSITY
EXISTING DISTRICT BUILDING
PEDESTRIAN PATHWAY
0
400

OLENTANGY RIVER ON GAMEDAY, LOOKING SOUTH


64

ARTS

PRINCIPLES

The Arts should be consolidated in a single location around the historic gateway of 15th Avenue and High Street. This move embodies our trans-institutional future as it allows artists, designers, musicians, actors, and dancers to create, think, and perform together. Facility use should reflect this integrated vision. The location also connects to vital eastern neighborhoods and positions the Arts as the public face of the university.

A consolidated arts district is one of three critical pulses on the cultural corridor. As such, it must beat with passion, life, and learning. To accomplish this, we must prioritize the adaptive reuse of appropriate facilities, matching building use to building type. The district must be accessible to both the campus and the public, and the historic university gateway must be restored. It should open onto an iconic forum, the traditional city square and hub for ideas, a collaborative green space for interdisciplinary artistic energy. The forum links the district to the Oval and academic core. As part of the cultural corridor idea, partnerships need to be explored with existing downtown performance facilities.

Identity is a critical concern within the district, and must function at multiple levels. We must create a single public arts character consistent with the One University philosophy. But within that larger context, we must leverage the appropriate individual identities of the academic units and the Wexner Center to best support the overall mission.

High Street also requires a stronger identity. Today, its character is defined by parking garages. The Framework envisions a bold tree planting running all the way from Lane Avenue to South Campus Gateway. The east side of High Street can be more urban, while the west side should be green. The university must partner with the city so that streetscape elements like light fixtures and trees are consistent on both sides of the street.

SCENARIO

The strategy for the district blends the adaptive reuse of appropriate buildings with the creation of new state-of-the-art replacement facilities. Hughes Hall, the current Music building, was designed for mathematics instruction; the building should be returned to its classroom/office function. This requires new music performance spaces. Sullivant Hall, which was originally designed as a museum, has flexible, large spans. These are appropriate for active lab-type uses, such as those found in the Dance and the Advanced Computing Center for Arts and Design programs. Hopkins and Hayes Halls should continue to serve as visual art and design buildings.

Along High Street, a new performing arts complex including a blackbox theater and a proscenium theater, potentially accommodating opera, could replace venues currently located in the Drake Performance and Event Center. The proposed facility includes costume and set studios servicing performance needs. The performance venues establish a gateway experience to welcome visitors onto campus. Existing parking garages along High Street provide ample event parking.

The possible removal of Mershon Auditorium would allow for significant expansion of the Wexner Center. The expansion would provide an active edge along the forum with a café, bookstore, gallery, and the relocated cinema. A large new blackbox theater with lobby would complete the museum complex.

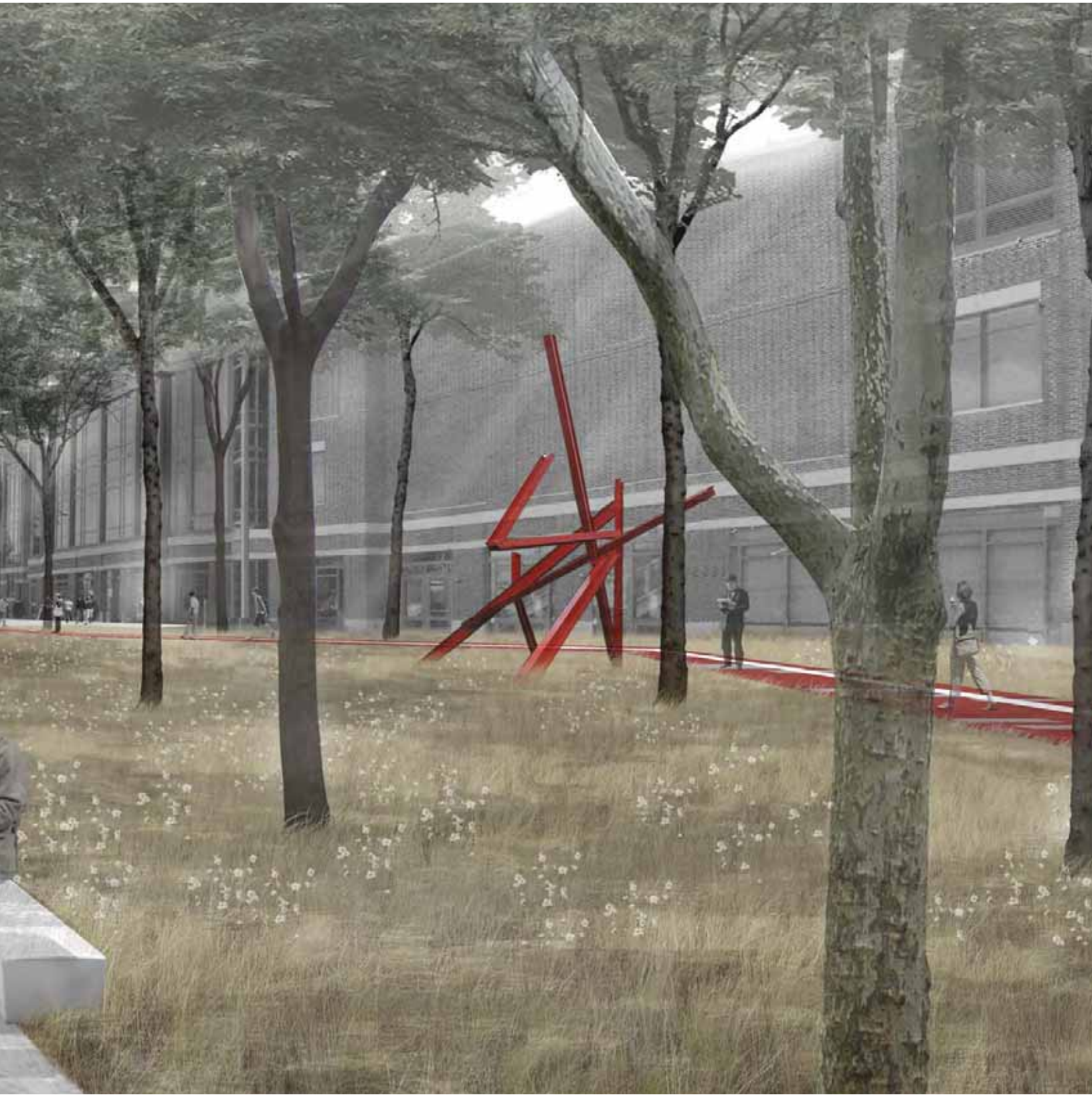
The combination of renovated Hughes and Sullivant Halls, the new performance venues, the forum and High Street landscape, and the expanded Wexner Center presence would consolidate the vast majority of the Arts and transform practice and program. Depending on priorities and other academic facility scenarios, potential buildings, such as a concert hall or complex for the visual arts and design, could be added north of 17th Avenue on the existing Arps Hall parcel. Programs currently in Arps Hall would be incorporated in the visions for a re-imagined Humanities and Social Science program in the academic core and a consolidated Education and Human Ecology zone near Ramseyer Hall. Hayes and Haskett Halls could then be used for other academic purposes, should the need arise.


LANE AVENUE
HIGH STREET
COLLEGE ROAD
15TH AVENUE
11th AVENUE


HUGHES
MUSIC PERFORMANCE
WEXNER
HOUSING
SULLIVANT
KEY RENOVATION
UNIVERSITY
PARTNERSHIP
EXISTING DISTRICT BUILDING
PEDESTRIAN PATHWAY
0
600

ARTS FORUM AT 15TH AVENUE AND HIGH STREET, LOOKING TO LIBRARY

HIGH STREET AT THE OHIO UNION WITH PEDESTRIAN PATH IN THE SETBACK



RESIDENTIAL LIFE

PRINCIPLES

The vision for residential life must be comprehensive. Residential life should surround the academic core to create a 24/7 campus where the whole campus is recognized as part of the learning environment.

The three existing on-campus residential districts—North, South, and River—must be reinforced for undergraduate living. These districts are natural homes for students in their first two years. They are well situated, include successful living-learning communities, and have capacity for additional development. They need enhanced senses of neighborhood and place. The existing on-campus residential districts should be improved rather than diluting communal energy by creating new districts. Neighborhoods must not feel isolated from one another or from the core campus; therefore, connections between them are critical.

The North district will be organized around three different green spaces, each based at an existing highrise tower. An east-west pedestrian main street should transect these open spaces, providing connectivity from High Street to the river.

The South district will be organized around a central green, uniting the east and west communities, and providing needed outdoor recreation space. A pedestrian spine should connect across this field linking to the academic main street, and smaller intimate courtyards should spill from the pedestrian pathway providing private interaction spaces.

The River district must capitalize on the transformed river corridor. Regardless of the future of the existing Towers, this is a good location for residential life. This district is prime river frontage, adjacent to indoor and outdoor recreation amenities. More beds are needed to create a substantive community. New residence halls should activate Cannon Drive and the east-west connection back to the Recreation and Physical Activity Center (RPAC), while also maximizing access to the river.

Campus adjacent and neighborhood partnership residential opportunities are important for upper division, professional, and graduate students, and potentially faculty and staff. Areas around campus should be enhanced in support of a live/work philosophy.

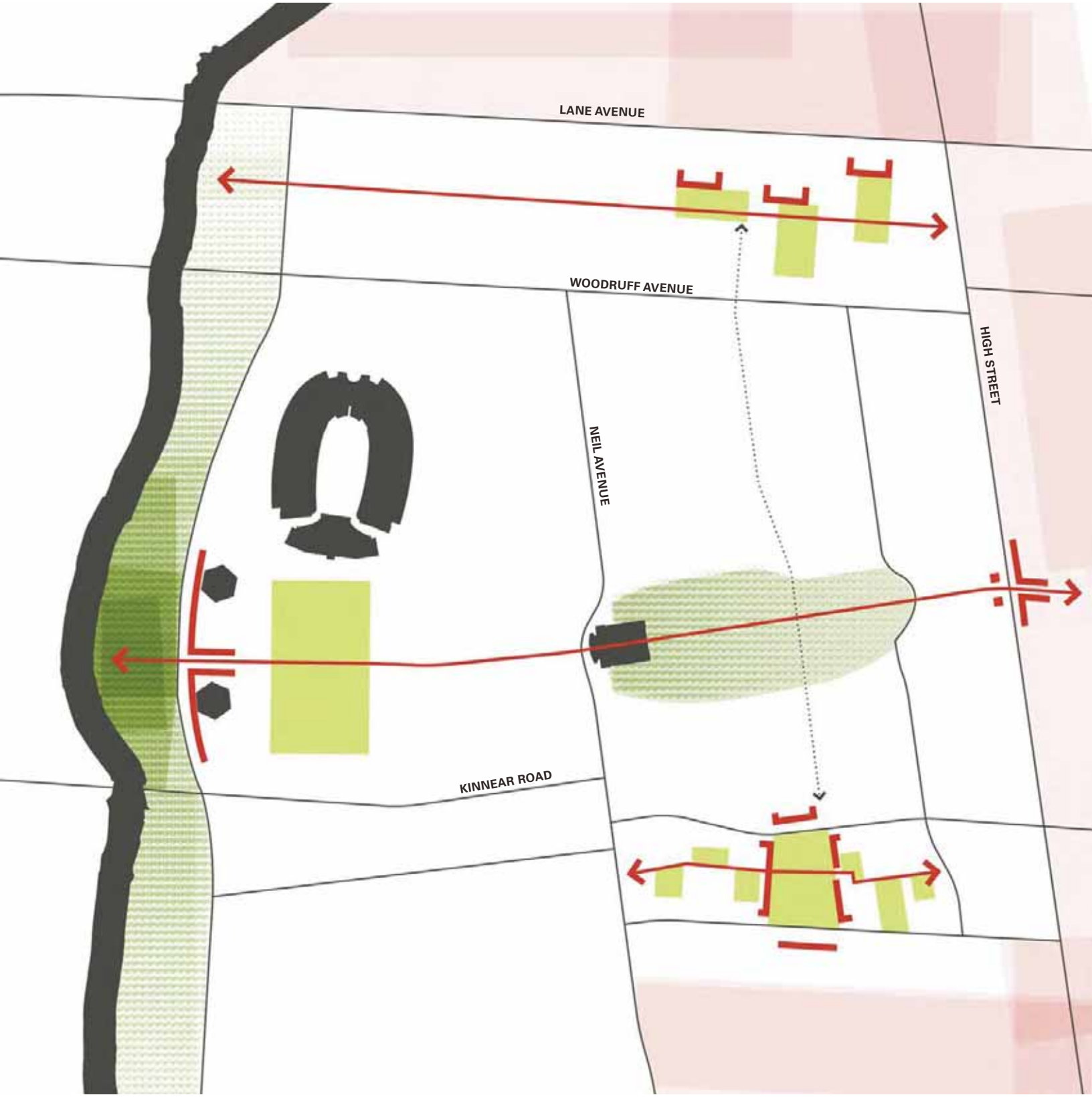
SCENARIO

This scenario focuses on the three existing on-campus districts.

The North district could nearly double in capacity with the addition of approximately 2,300 beds (exact counts will depend on building heights) in living-learning residence halls organized around a series of quadrangles. Two new dining halls are proposed—one large servery-style facility in the south central portion of the district strategically placed on the major north-south spine that runs through the academic core and a secondary facility in the north. Indoor and outdoor recreation amenities continue their important supporting role with a proposed new indoor recreation facility replacing the existing Jesse Owens North, adjacent to the Fisher College of Business.

The recent investment in the Ohio Union and its associated dining, the upgrades to Kennedy Commons, and the key adjacency to the South Oval motivate increasing density in the South district. The South Highrise additions, Hall Complex Phase II, and an additional residence hall along 12th Avenue increase the district's potential by upwards of 1,500 beds. To support the residential community, a new recreation center could replace Jesse Owens South and private sector development could provide assorted housing opportunities for different populations between 10th and 11th Avenues. The Hale Center will continue to play an essential role, likely relocating to Enarson, and potentially adding a residential component to its program in a proximate new facility.

The River district could include approximately 2,400 additional beds (exact counts again depend on building heights). New buildings would animate Cannon Drive with views that open to the river. Active ground floor uses lend energy and structure along the east-west spine leading to RPAC and the Oval.


LANE AVENUE
WOODRUFF AVENUE
HIGH STREET
NEIL AVENUE
KINNEAR ROAD


REC
RPAC
OHIO
UNION
REC
KEY RENOVATION
PARTNERSHIP
EXISTING DISTRICT BUILDING
PEDESTRIAN PATHWAY
0
600

SOUTH HIGHRISE INFILL AND NORTHERN COURTYARD

ATHLETICS & RECREATION

PRINCIPLES

The energy and excitement associated with recreational activities should directly feed the 24/7 atmosphere of the core campus. The key ideas for recreation are to maintain capacity, over time relocate programmed spaces to the midwest campus, and greatly increase available informal spaces along the transformed river corridor. Given the envisioned increase in people living closer to campus, the overall number of recreational fields should not decrease.

Athletic facilities should be consolidated west of the river to create a convenient, navigable Athletics Village that provides a sense of community for student athletes and exciting experiences for visitors. Athletic programs should surround a central green proposed for active athletic use, passive recreation, and communal gathering. A spine along the green's western edge connects the Athletics Village to the new recreation fields. The Village's main street goes through the northern end of the green. Two restored tributaries run through the district and must be respected. Concentrated surface parking lots in the west should act as a reservoir for the broader university when not required for events. A transit system should connect the Athletics Village to the core campus.

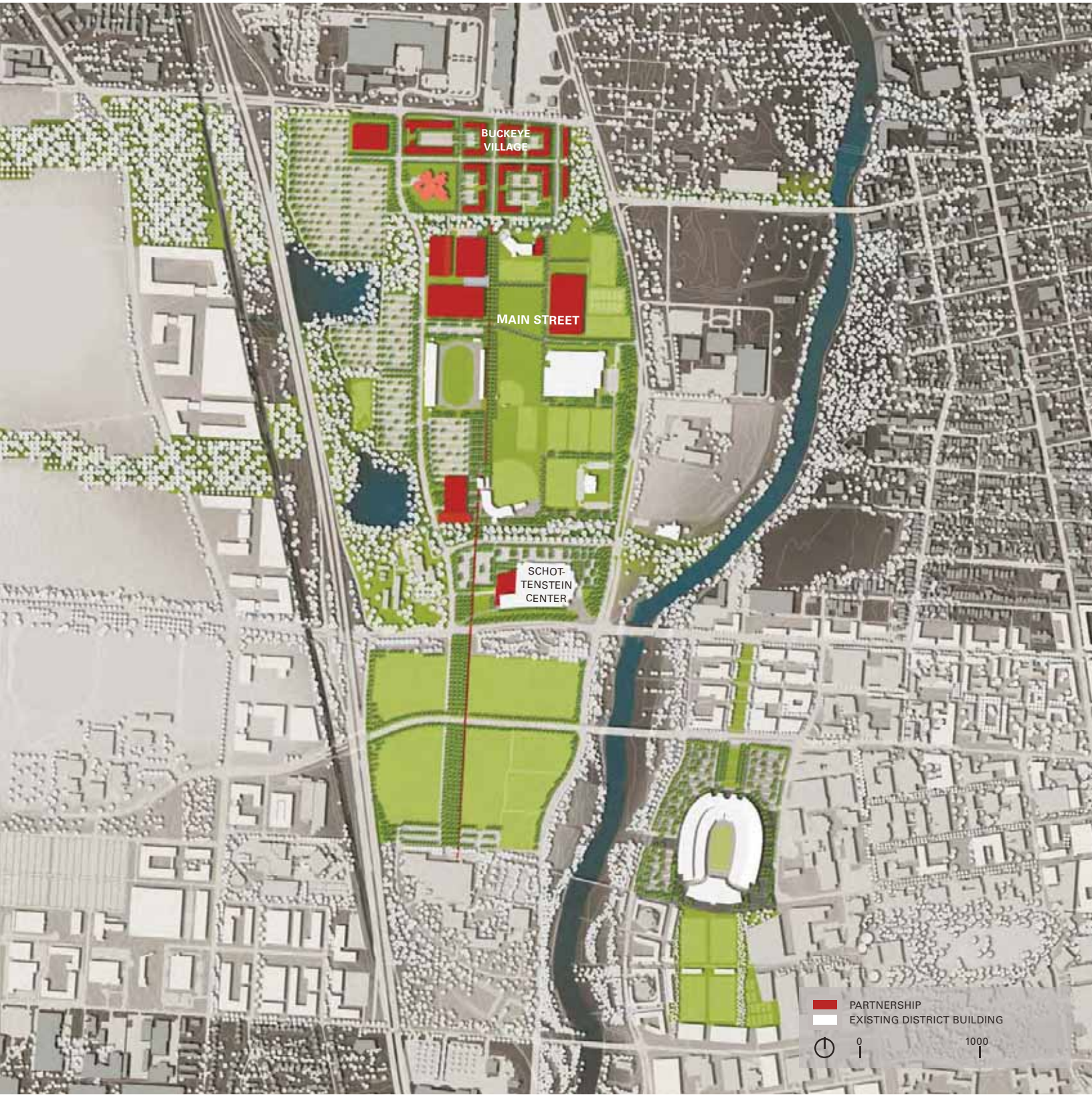
SCENARIO

The recommended Athletics Village is organized into three primary zones. Most athletic program venues are located in the central portion of the district around the green and the main street. Outdoor and practice venues are concentrated in the eastern portion of the district. The western portion of the district accommodates roughly 3,600 surface parking spaces to serve both events and daily university parking needs. The area to the north, bounded by Ackerman Road, should be reserved for potential family housing.

Proposed replacement facilities for venues currently on the St. John Arena parcel should be located on the main street. These include a sports pavilion arena, an ice rink, and an indoor track facility that would serve the programs better than existing facilities. A new student athlete training center and a 500-car parking garage and maintenance facility are also recommended on, and north of, main street. Further east, a new outdoor tennis venue and a field hockey field are planned. An enhanced parking plaza is located immediately north of the Schottenstein Center; the plaza can also be used as a communal gathering space. A second 500-car parking structure is proposed northwest of the Schottenstein Center.

As facilities move to the Athletics Village and the College of Food, Agricultural and Environmental Sciences facilities move from the midwest campus to the Science and Technology Gateway, the midwest campus parcel should become programmed recreational space available for the campus and community.


315
LANE AVENUE
WOODY HAYES DRIVE


BUCKEYE VILLAGE
MAIN STREET
SCHOT-TENSTEIN CENTER
PARTNERSHIP
EXISTING DISTRICT BUILDING
0
1000

LINCOLN FIELD, LOOKING NORTH TO STADIUM

WESTERN LANDS

PRINCIPLES

The Waterman Laboratory must be protected and preserved. It is a productive open space, a living component of our land grant legacy, and the anchor element around which future private sector development could occur. This open space amenity will likely be compelling for potential partners. As university recreation facilities migrate east, the Laboratory should extend south across Lane Avenue.

The university requires a parking reservoir that must be serviced by a highly efficient transit loop in the Western Lands (also known as West Campus). With the two important exceptions of the Waterman Laboratory and the parking reservoir, the university has opportunity to use the western lands for non-core mission activities. Private sector development beneficial to the university should therefore be encouraged in the "backward-L" formed by Kenny and Kinnear Roads.

The three historic tributaries through the Western Lands must be restored. They are functional links to the city of Upper Arlington and crucial to the university's overall stormwater strategy. They must become major pedestrian and bicycle conduits, providing access to the university from popular western neighborhoods.

SCENARIO

The Western Lands offer tremendous capacity for partnership activity in support of the university's core academic mission. The right mix of commercial activity will be determined by future market conditions, but could include translational research and residential development. Initial investments should focus on infrastructure to maximize future flexibility. Key streets provide valuable frontage for development, including Kinnear Road and Woody Hayes Drive going east-west, and Kenny Road and a realigned SR-315 going north-south.

A new transit loop is envisioned to run along Woody Hayes Drive, Neil Avenue, and the extended Kinnear Road to the university's west campus reservoir of surface parking, which could include an associated facility for childcare and other convenient amenities. Ackerman Road, the northern boundary of Waterman Laboratory, is proposed to be extended westward to Zollinger Road, providing direct east-west connectivity. Along North Star Road, the district's western boundary, a landscape buffer would ease the transition between campus lands and the abutting neighborhoods. Lane Avenue is re-imagined as the Science and Technology Gateway along which the existing arboretum is extended and enhanced. The farmland is preserved for additional research, agricultural production, and potential geothermal wells.


KENNY ROAD
LANE AVENUE
WOODY HAYES DRIVE
KINNEAR ROAD


WATERMAN LABORATORY
SCITECH
PARTNERSHIP
EXISTING DISTRICT BUILDING
0
1200

The Knowledge City

The Framework is best applied in the context of a flourishing city. Ohio State is committed to academic excellence and learning in its broadest sense. Columbus is a thriving urban laboratory and cultural resource. The success of students, faculty, and staff depend on this extended learning environment. Columbus, Ohio State, and the private sector must support one another in partnerships to create and advance knowledge. We have mutual goals. We must come together to forge a true "Knowledge City."

Additional searchable electronic documentation contains in-depth supporting materials for the Framework, including a version of this document, interactive images, and strategy papers.

For additional information or to provide comments, please contact:

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