



# THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

**FRAMEWORK 2.0**

January 2017

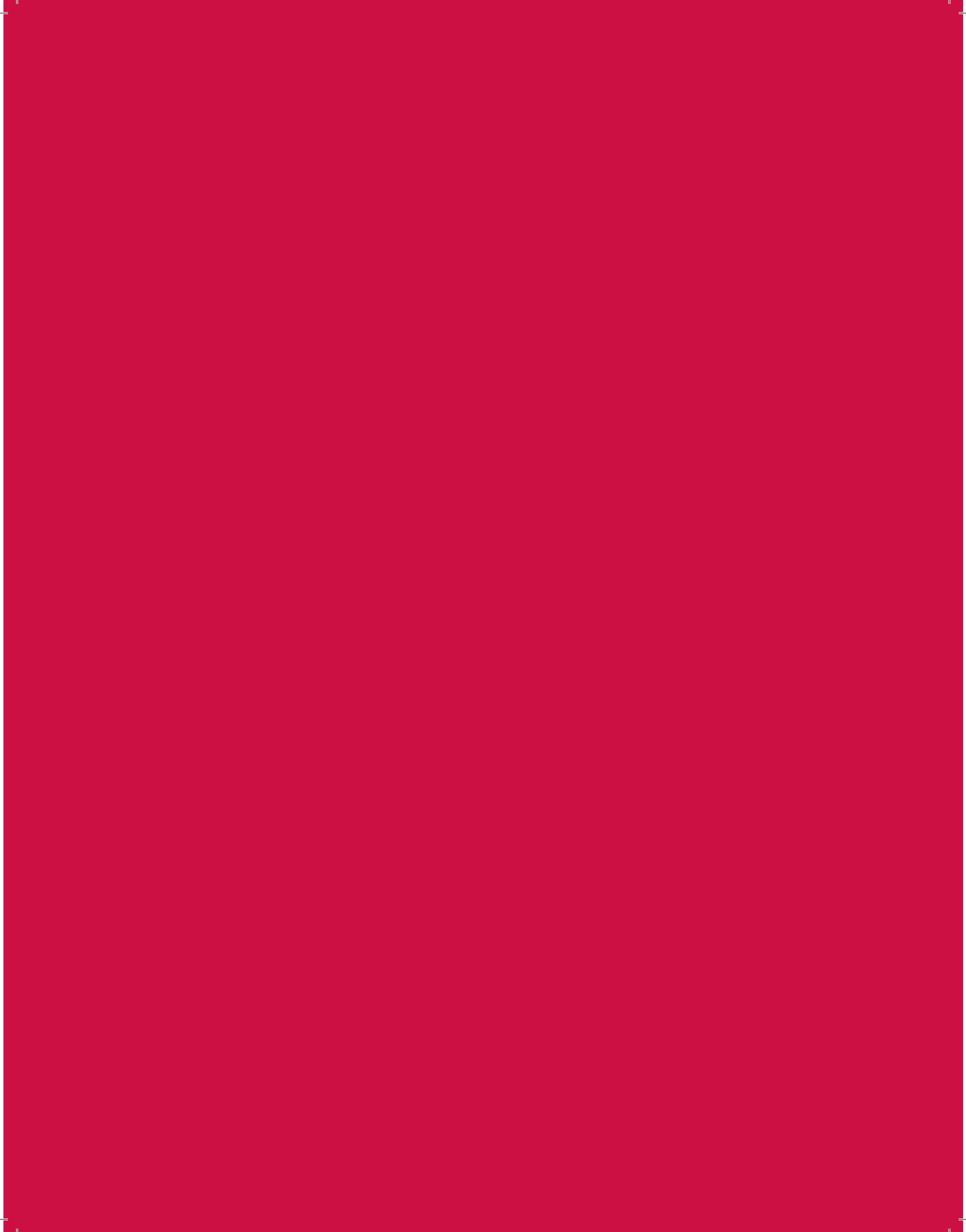






## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>1 Framework 2.0 Overview</b>	<b>4</b>
A Strong Foundation	
Looking Forward	
Current Opportunities and Challenges	
Planning Principles	
<b>2 Framework 2.0 Goals</b>	<b>16</b>
Promote Student Success	
Support Academic, Research and Outreach Initiatives	
Strengthen Access and Connectivity	
Transform Natural Systems and Open Spaces	
Framework 2.0 Plan	
<b>3 Access and Connectivity</b>	<b>28</b>
Regional Access	
Gateways	
Multi-Modal System	
Campus Corridors	
<b>4 Open Space</b>	<b>42</b>
Olentangy Riverfront Greenway	
Stormwater Management and Sustainability	
Recreation	
Secondary Spaces	
<b>5 Framework 2.0 Districts</b>	<b>56</b>
Academic Core	
St. John Arena Site	
15 <sup>th</sup> and High/Arts District	
Historic Mirror Lake District	
Health Sciences/Wexner Medical Center District	
Athletics District	
Mid-West Campus	
Waterman Lab	
West Campus	
<b>6 Next Steps and Additional Recommendations</b>	<b>82</b>
Policy and Operations	
Recommended Detailed Studies	







## FRAMEWORK 2.0 OVERVIEW

A Strong Foundation

Looking Forward

Current Opportunities and Challenges

Planning Principles

---









## A Strong Foundation

The Ohio State University is one of the nation's largest and most comprehensive institutions of higher education with a strong land grant tradition. For over 144 years, campus planning has responded to the university's evolving academic mission and physical growth. In response to the ever-changing and dynamic campus environment, the university embarked on a unique planning effort that was driven by the academic mission and integrated strategic, financial and physical planning. The result was the One Ohio State Framework Plan. Since its completion in 2010, the Framework Plan has not only guided significant physical change across campus, but also served as the catalyst for additional planning. The following plans and studies, completed since the Framework Plan, provided a greater level of detail and specificity while strengthening the founding principles.

- 15th and High Street/Arts District Master Plans
- College of Food, Agriculture and Environmental Sciences Master Plan
- Athletics District Framework Plan
- Wexner Medical Center Facilities and Strategic Planning
- Design Guidelines for Buildings and Landscapes
- Sustainability Goals and Initiatives
- Comprehensive Transportation and Parking Plans
- Historic Mirror Lake District Plan





Current planning incorporates recommendations from these previous efforts and are described throughout this report. All of these projects have detailed reports and documentation that are supplemental to this effort.

Both the considerable planning work and the volume of capital projects completed since 2010 contributed to the need to revisit the Framework Plan. As an update to the 2010 Framework Plan, Framework 2.0 tested the original planning assumptions against new and updated requirements and included a program-driven approach to address near-term development challenges and guide future capacity.



## Looking Forward

As a national flagship public research institution, The Ohio State University supports access to an outstanding, affordable education characterized by collaboration and connectivity across disciplines and the physical campus. Framework 2.0 reinforces and refines previous planning ideas while establishing new concepts that will strengthen the campus and further support the mission.

In order to shape a campus of lasting character, the university needs to leverage existing assets and follow through with the recommendations of previous planning efforts. It also needs to reinvest in existing facilities and strategically build new. With a campus of more than 1,900 acres, it is easy to either let development sprawl, thereby dissipating activity, or over-concentrate development, leaving “remote” programs disconnected and further segregated from the core. A primary goal of Framework 2.0 is to strengthen connections both physically and programmatically by prioritizing development that enhances these linkages.

The other primary goal is determining the best use of campus space – both indoor and outdoor. Framework 2.0 began with a Space Needs Assessment to help the university understand how it is using its space, what space is needed and where efficiencies can be gained. A key outcome from the 2010 planning process was that there was adequate space to meet the current and planned needs; therefore, a fundamental principle from that plan was “No Net New Academic Space” would be added to campus. The university held true to this principle for over five years. During this time however, enrollment has grown, the student profile has improved, research and program goals have shifted and teaching pedagogies continue to evolve. The Framework 2.0 Space Assessment findings indicate that additional space is now needed to support:

- Modern teaching and learning pedagogies;
- Additional instructional labs;
- Enrollment growth since 2010;
- A stronger student profile of incoming classes;
- Evolving student needs and success of Ohio State programs;
- University goals for research and Discovery Themes initiatives;
- Renewal/replacement of outdated and poor condition space.

The university-wide Space Needs Assessment shows a 12 percent space deficit. The largest categories of need are classrooms, class laboratories, library and study space and research laboratories. While the goal is not to meet every need, priority needs will be met over time through infill and renewal, redevelopment and long-term new development.

The needs identified in the Space Assessment served as the basis for the planning team, in collaboration with stakeholders, to explore land use and development

strategies. The 18 month process focused on enhancing adjacencies, increasing collaboration and improving connections. The planning team garnered feedback throughout the process from the Framework 2.0 Core Team made up of representatives from across campus including faculty and students. For each focus area, a Steering Committee was formed to provide additional feedback and direction. Broader engagement opportunities provided throughout the plan ensure that Framework 2.0 reflects the goals and values of the campus community today.



STRATEGIC PLAN  
**WHAT**



CAPITAL PLAN  
**HOW**



FRAMEWORK PLAN  
**WHERE**



**RESULTS**

Shared vision that guides development  
Sustained Implementation



## Current Opportunities and Challenges

Since the 2010 Framework Plan, Ohio State has grown, implemented a number of projects and developed new goals that will continue to push the university forward as a leading public, research university. The Framework 2.0 process allowed the Ohio State community to step back and reflect on the progress made by adhering to the 2010 Framework Plan, evaluate our current opportunities and challenges and incorporate solutions into an updated plan. Framework 2.0 responds to the following changes since the 2010 plan:

### University Discovery Themes

In 2012 the university launched the Discovery Themes as long-term targets for university-wide teaching, research and engagement. The university identified the following areas based on its expertise throughout Ohio State's six campuses, 15 colleges, 105 departments and more than 220 centers and institutes: Energy and Environment, Food Production and Security, Health and Wellness and the Humanities and the Arts. The Discovery Themes provide Ohio State with an unprecedented opportunity to find durable solutions to today's—and tomorrow's—most compelling issues. Facilities, faculty and staff are needed to help the university tackle these important issues and problems.

### Faculty/Staff Growth Projections

To support the Discovery Themes, additional faculty and staff will be hired. Framework 2.0 addresses growth expectations set by the Office of Academic Affairs. The faculty projections are net new faculty, accounting for retiring faculty. New employee hires include 168 faculty, 25 professional/non-faculty staff

and 32 support staff. This projected growth will require a 7.5 percent increase in offices and research lab space on campus.

### Enrollment Growth and Projections

Enrollment has grown by over 3,000 students but is projected to remain steady. Not only has enrollment grown, but the student profile improved, research and program goals shifted and teaching pedagogies continue to evolve. All of these factors impact the need for repurposed or additional space and are reflected in the Framework 2.0 recommendations.

### Need for More Instructional Space

The “No Net New Academic Space” principle from 2010 served the university well. The 2010 analysis showed there was enough academic space on campus but the quality and condition was largely unknown. The “No Net New Academic Space” principle focused on the replacement, adaptive reuse and renovation of existing space rather than increasing the amount of academic space on campus. Space is now used more efficiently and facility condition is being assessed regularly resulting in data driven decisions. Enrollment growth and changes in the student profile drive academic space needs on campus. Classrooms and instructional labs make up approximately 35 percent of the current space need. Providing more labs and updated, larger classrooms are important to ensure student success.



## Increase in Innovation and Entrepreneurship in Higher Education

Innovation districts, and the economic ecosystems they create, are a platform for universities, research institutions, cities and the private sector to maximize connections and increase proximity between people, ideas and investors. In contrast to the isolated suburban research parks of the last century, today's innovation districts are diverse, mixed-use communities that establish a critical mass of economic, research and social activity in a dense, walkable area typically adjacent to an anchor institution or downtown. Many cities and universities around the world have or are in the process of developing these ecosystems to foster innovation and entrepreneurship. To expand our tech commercialization, sponsored research and provide areas where students and faculty can develop ideas, we must look for opportunities to grow in this arena. Framework 2.0 includes recommendations and land use strategies that will foster innovation, partnerships and increased outreach at Ohio State.





ERECTED BY  
THE CLASSES OF  
1923





## Planning Principles

Planning principles serve as guideposts for future development. They are an important standard by which the plan and its implementation can be assessed. The purpose of planning principles are to:

- Tie the mission, vision and values of the university with the physical plan;
- Test ideas against values;
- Guide problem-solving and decisions;
- Provide continuity across generations of planning.

The Framework 2.0 Principles build off the 2010 Framework Plan Principles and highlight new challenges and priorities facing the university. Framework 2.0 planning principles strengthen Ohio State's position as one of the world's most important and effective centers of teaching and research. The university supports access to an outstanding, affordable education characterized by collaboration and connectivity across disciplines and the physical campus.

Physical development of campus is centered around five thematic areas:

1. Collaboration
2. Innovation and Partnerships
3. High-Quality Facilities and Spaces
4. Campus Connectivity and Identity
5. Resource Stewardship and Sustainability



## Collaboration

- Engage the whole campus as part of the learning environment.
- Create opportunities for interdisciplinary learning, research and discourse.
- Strengthen physical and technological connections between all areas of the Columbus campus and with all regional campuses and locations throughout Ohio and the world.

## Innovation and Partnerships

- Leverage the university's position within the city of Columbus including technology, finance, research and government.
- Develop infrastructure and key land areas on and surrounding campus that support and promote public-private partnerships.
- Provide spaces that support innovation, entrepreneurship and research collaboration.

## High-Quality Facilities and Spaces

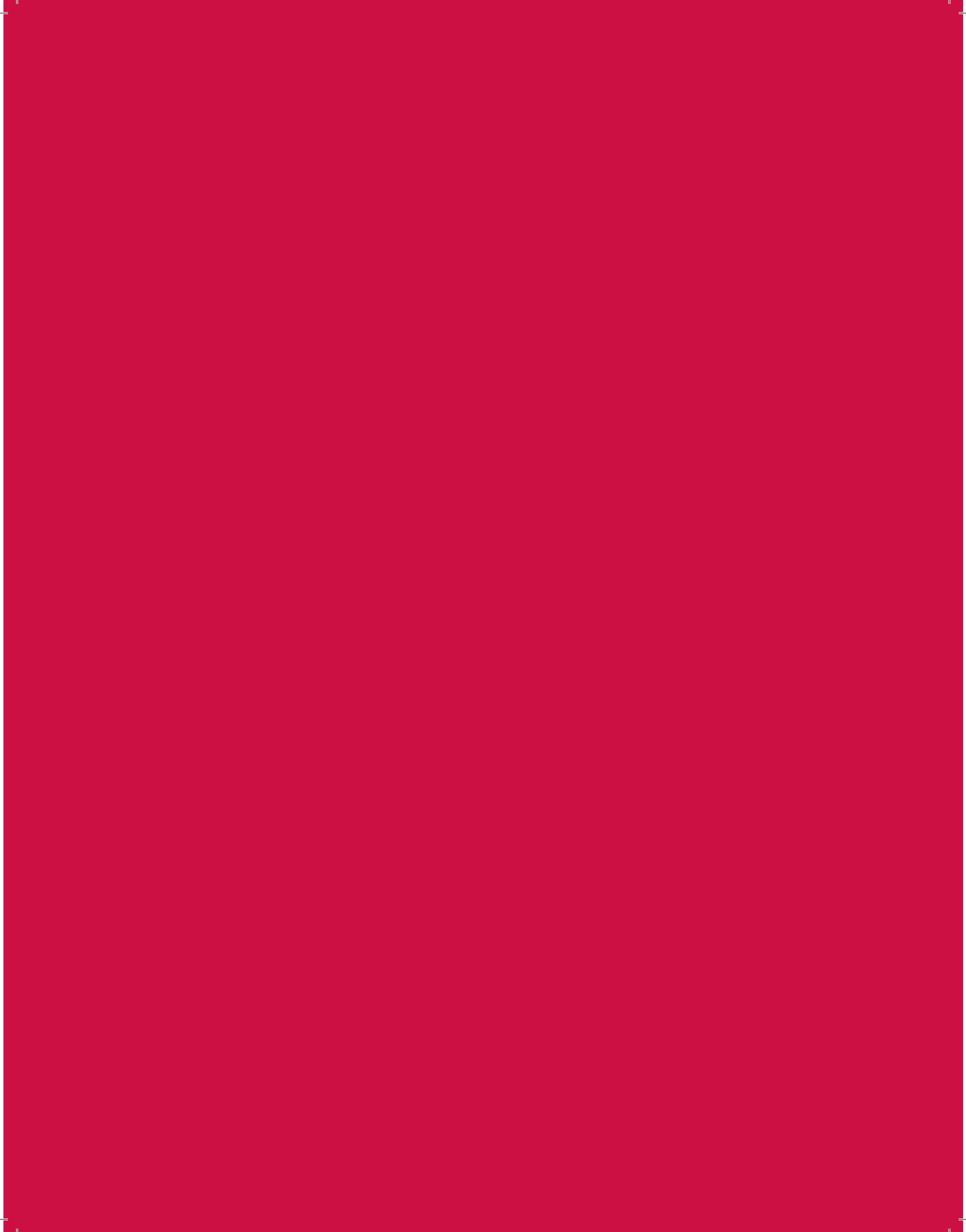
- Maintain the strength of the academic core while investing in the whole campus.
- Achieve reasonable comparability of space quality across the entire campus.
- Maximize use of existing facilities.
- Create new or renovate spaces that are flexible to meet the needs of specific functions, not specific departments.
- Prioritize projects that fulfill multiple academic and facility goals.

## Campus Connectivity and Identity

- Integrate circulation networks and wayfinding.
- Strengthen campus gateways and edges.
- Improve mobility between all areas of campus.
- Enhance connections, campus character and hierarchy of spaces through natural systems and landscapes.

## Resource Stewardship and Sustainability

- Advance university sustainability goals.
- Reduce energy use, water consumption and carbon footprint.
- Use campus as a living laboratory for education, research and implementation of best practices for monitoring.
- Enhance the tree canopy, riparian areas and landscape network on campus.
- Develop and implement comprehensive stormwater management strategies to improve water quality and quantity of runoff.





# 2

## FRAMEWORK 2.0 GOALS

Promote Student Success

Support Academic, Research and Outreach Initiatives

Strengthen Access and Connectivity

Transform Natural Systems and Open Spaces

Framework 2.0 Plan

---





The Framework 2.0 goals are inherent to the planning recommendations, cutting across physical boundaries and areas of campus. The goals provide a foundation for development and planning that will continue to guide the university for the next 10-15 years.

Framework 2.0 goals include:

**Promote Student Success**

- Instructional Spaces
- Student and Study Spaces

**Support Academic, Research and Outreach**

- Interdisciplinary Facilities
- Space Suitability
- Clinical Care
- Partnerships

**Strengthen Access and Connectivity**

- Gateways and Edges
- Physical and Programmatic

**Transform Natural Systems and Open Spaces**

- The River
- Stormwater Management and Sustainability
- Recreation Capacity
- Secondary Spaces

# GOAL 1

## Promote Student Success

High-quality and appropriate teaching, learning, study and living space are at the heart of student success. Recent investment in student housing and dining facilities have improved the overall quality of these facilities on campus while also providing additional spaces for students to study and collaborate.

Framework 2.0 focuses on strategies for improving the instructional and student-centered spaces on campus. The planning team looked at strategies to accommodate modern instructional pedagogies, modernize and add new instructional spaces and expand our student centered spaces.

Overall, about 24 percent of campus space is in buildings that require some level of repair or renovation. Instructional spaces (classrooms, class laboratories, and open laboratories) have the greatest need for renewal. Thirty-six percent of the space is in poorer quality buildings, while only 37 percent of the space is in excellent or good facilities.

In addition to addressing the condition of space, more space is needed. The profile of incoming classes is stronger. Unlike the large static lecture halls previous generations of students were accustomed to, today's students expect smaller class sizes,



### ▲ Active Learning Classroom

*Example of an active learning classroom where students can come together in teams outside of the lab to solve problems*



greater interaction with technology, students and faculty, and application of new pedagogies in the classroom. These dynamic classrooms require more space per student. The average Ohio State classroom is only 20 net square feet per student while active learning classrooms should range from 25 to 40 net square feet per student. More labs and studios are needed to meet scheduling demands as well as instructional needs during and after scheduled class time. Space per student needs to increase in some areas to accommodate technology and combined lecture/lab pedagogies. The Health Sciences District has a particularly urgent need for quality student centered space. Some examples of this type of space include lounges, dining and food service, student meeting rooms and organization space. Additional student study spaces are need throughout the entire Columbus campus providing both independent, quiet study areas and student collaboration spaces. These spaces need to be accessible to all students. Spaces inside controlled- access residence halls do not contribute toward meeting this need.

When combined, classrooms, laboratories, library and study space, and student-centered space generate 46 percent of the space need. To promote student success, the capacity in the core should be used to update classrooms and increase the number of instructional labs.



▲ *Campbell Hall Faculty Innovation Center*

*The newly constructed Faculty Innovation Center in Campbell Hall is used to teach faculty how to utilize the resources in an active learning classroom.*

## GOAL 2

### Support Academic, Research and Outreach Initiatives

Looking to the future, Ohio State's teaching, research and outreach initiatives continue to evolve to support its dynamic mission. These initiatives require additional space and, in many cases, different kinds of space than exist on campus today. Facility condition should be considered to ensure that there is reasonable comparability across all spaces. In addition to addressing instructional space, Framework 2.0 includes recommendations to meet our research and outreach goals.

Ohio State is on track to become a top 10 research institution. Near-term research goals are reflected in the Discovery Theme projections which result in a need for an additional 190,000 NASF of research lab space. To address these needs, the university should:

- Develop efficiencies through core facilities – shared lab facilities containing expensive equipment (microscopy, imaging, advanced computing) that are shared among departments rather than duplicating space across campus;

- Create flexible research modules;
- Design collaboration areas proximate to research laboratories;
- Develop interdisciplinary facilities where researchers may be working primarily outside their home departments.

Community outreach occurs in many forms throughout the university. Framework 2.0 focuses on providing additional Wexner Medical Center outpatient facilities to better serve the public. Facilities in the Arts District and on Waterman Lab that encourage innovation and collaboration, enhance research partnership opportunities and support economic development strategies will also advance this goal.

Future Development must:

- Support interdisciplinary problem-solving;
- Create a research hub on Mid-West Campus;
- Grow partnerships and outreach on West Campus.



▲ *Active Biochemistry Research at Ohio State*



## GOAL 3

### Strengthen Access and Connectivity

The physical campus plays an important role in enhancing all types of connections – programmatic, physical, ecological, intellectual, emotional and social. Framework 2.0 provides a series of recommendations that strengthen the overall access and connectivity of the Ohio State campus. These recommendations include developing programmatic adjacencies and inter-disciplinary buildings, multi-modal infrastructure connections, a network of open spaces and a sense of place and identity. These connections are critical to providing a more welcoming, collaborative and sustainable campus.

Framework 2.0 focuses on our gateways and edges and internal and external connections. To strengthen access and connectivity on campus, the university needs to:

- Better define its gateways and access from regional roadways;
- Improve connections to and through campus for all modes of transportation;
- Develop an alternative model for funding infrastructure projects to carry ideas through to implementation.



#### ▲ *Campus Connections in the Core*

*Connections beyond the core need to be enhanced for all modes of transportation.*

## GOAL 4



▲ *Olentangy River*

*Significant improvements have been made to the Olentangy River since the 2010 Plan.*

### Transform Natural Systems and Open Spaces

Natural systems are an important part of the physical campus. They connect people, places and ecological corridors and promote biodiversity. Ohio State's open space should function as a network, connecting to the continuous regional open space network that surrounds the campus. The Olentangy River is the centerpiece of this network and should be celebrated and enhanced. Framework 2.0 focuses on recommendations around the river, recreation fields, smaller, secondary open spaces and stormwater management. In all cases, the open spaces and natural systems need to be better connected to create a more sustainable campus.

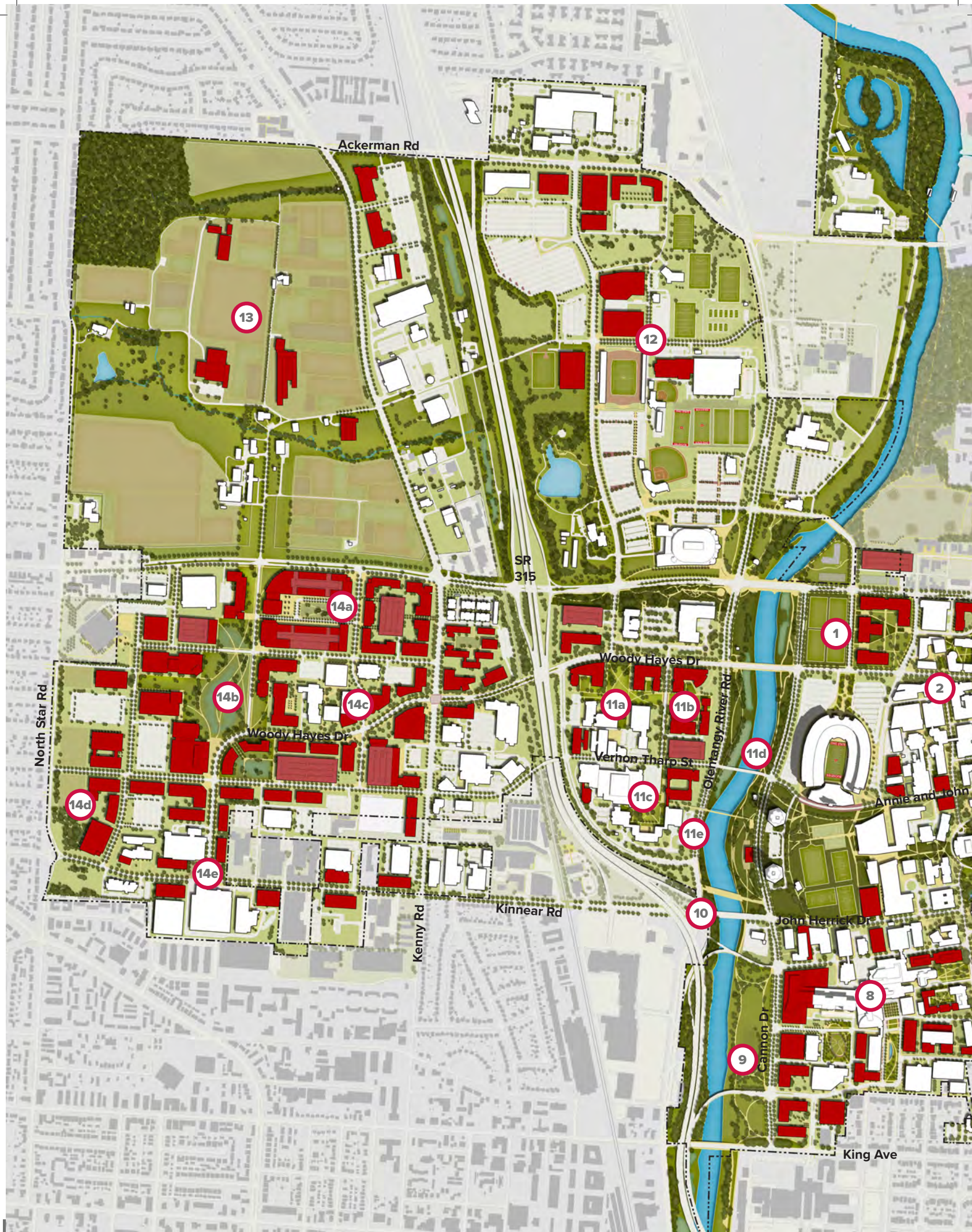
To transform natural systems and open space, the university must:

- Celebrate the river as a centerpiece of campus;
- Maintain recreation capacity;
- Develop a district-level stormwater strategy.












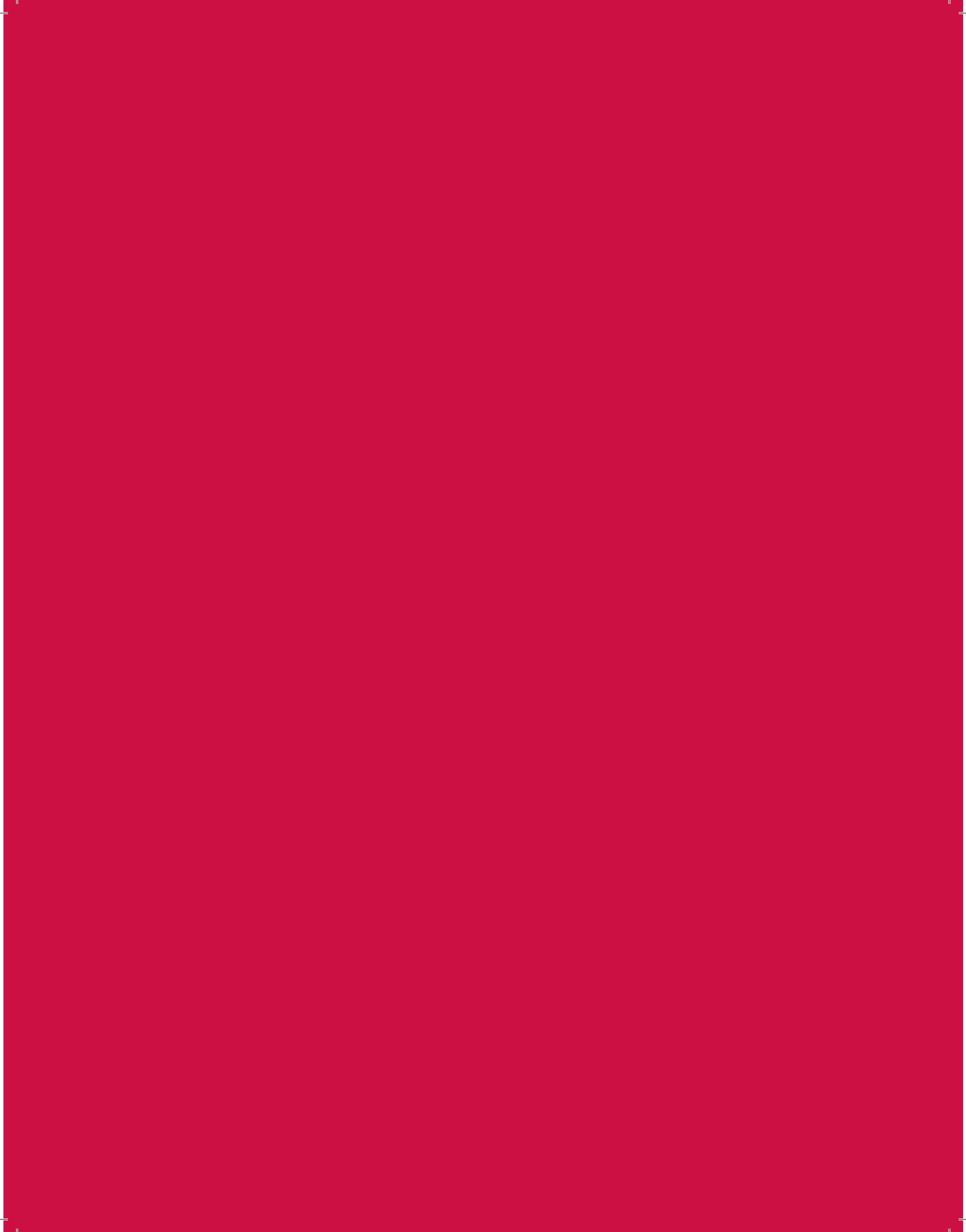




## Framework 2.0 Plan

- 1 St. John Arena site with new recreation fields and facilities to support interdisciplinary problem solving and leadership
- 2 Extension of Neil Avenue to Woodruff Avenue for bus, bike and pedestrian traffic
- 3 Extension of Annie and John Glenn Avenue from High Street to Cannon Drive creating an additional 'academic main street'
- 4 Co-located Center for the Arts
- 5 Mixed use development at 15th Avenue and High Street with an improved campus gateway
- 6 Restoration of Historic Mirror Lake District focusing on safety and sustainability
- 7 Mixed use development on 11th Avenue to support market driven innovation and student success
- 8 Near and long-term development for the Health Sciences and Wexner Medical Center to support their strategic plan and research goals
- 9 Realignment of Cannon Drive to connect King Avenue with Lane Avenue creating a greenway along the river
- 10 Improved Kinnear Road/John Herrick Drive/Olentangy River Road connection
- 11 Mid-West Campus
  - 11a. New and replacement facilities for CFAES teaching and research
  - 11b. New interdisciplinary research facilities focused on life and health sciences
  - 11c. New Veterinary Medicine facilities for research and equine diagnostics
  - 11d. Extension and connection of Annie and John Glenn Avenue to Vernon Tharp Street
  - 11e. Enhancements to the Olentangy River Road corridor
- 12 Athletics District
  - Schumaker Student-Athlete Development Center
  - Covelli Multi-Sport Arena
  - Jennings Family Wrestling Practice Facility
  - New Ice Arena
  - New Indoor Track
  - Practice Fields
  - Irving Schottenstein Drive Realignment
- 13 New Waterman Lab research, teaching, and community outreach facilities
- 14 Partnerships, Outreach, Innovation
  - 14a. Mixed use development
  - 14b. Naturalize landscape for stormwater management
  - 14c. Research and innovation buildings along Woody Hayes Drive
  - 14d. Facilities for small, medium, large and extra-large industry partnerships
  - 14e. New center and gateway for innovation at Rev-1/Sci-Tech

-  Existing Building
-  Proposed Development
-  Proposed Parking





# 3

## ACCESS AND CONNECTIVITY

Regional Access

Gateways

Multi-Modal System

Campus Corridors

---





"Sunset at the Schott" by Patrick Henry



The Ohio State University interfaces with two municipalities and is encompassed by several urban neighborhoods and districts. Tens of thousands of people—from Columbus and around the region—travel to, through and within campus each day. To strengthen access and connectivity, physical and visual connections should be improved in and around the campus for all modes of transportation.

---

Framework 2.0 focuses on the following improvements related to access and connectivity:

**Regional Access**

Stronger connections to and from campus from SR 315 and I-71

**Gateways**

Better definition of campus edges and thresholds

**Multi-Modal System**

Continued evolution of alternative transportation options

**Campus Corridors**

Upgraded internal and external streets to enhance access and connect campus

## Regional Access

Regionally, The Ohio State University can be accessed by SR 315 from the west and by I-71 from the east. Highway signage and official university directions suggest that automobiles access campus via SR 315. This provides easy access to West Campus parking, the Athletics District and the Wexner Medical Center, but the Academic Core and the majority of on- and off-campus student housing is more proximate to I-71. To better connect the university to the city and the region, improvements are necessary for access to and from both SR 315 and I-71.

Of the five campus access points along SR 315, only the Ackerman Road and Lane Avenue interchanges allow access on and off the highway at the same location. The Kinnear Road, Medical Center Drive and 12th Avenue access points only allow either on or off movements. This disconnected on and off ramp system causes wayfinding confusion for visitors and requires the use of local roads to access campus and the Wexner Medical Center. Road realignment and new connections at the Kinnear Road/12th Avenue interchange will clarify circulation and provide direct access on and off the highway from campus, greatly improving access to the Wexner Medical Center.

While improvements have been made in recent years to the roadways and neighborhoods east of campus, tremendous potential to improve access and wayfinding from the I-71 corridor remains. Eleventh Avenue has seen reinvestment both in neighborhood revitalization and streetscape enhancing direct access to the South Campus Gateway, the South Residential District, the Wexner Medical Center and the Health Sciences District. With improved wayfinding, the 17th

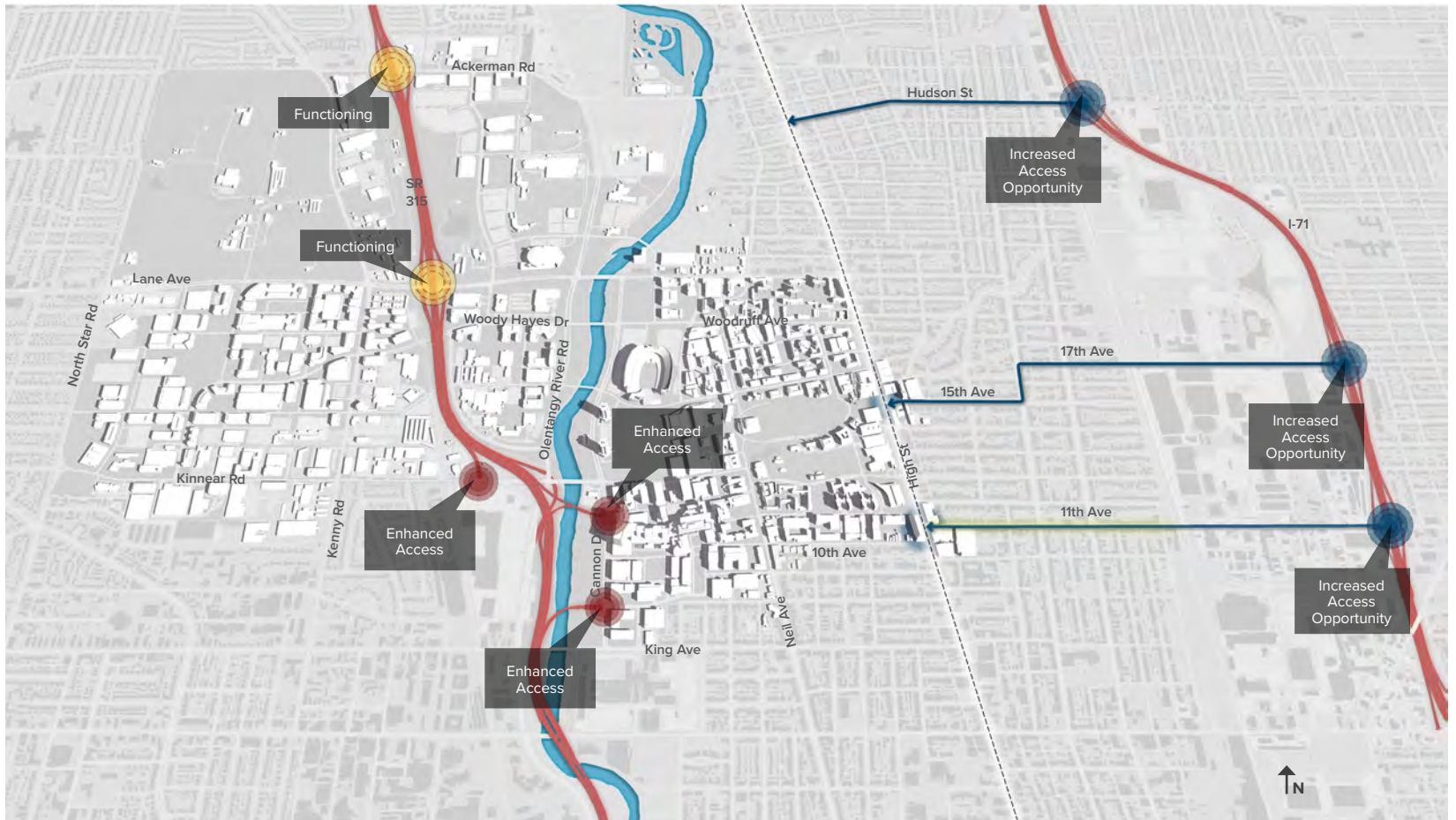
Avenue interchange from I-71 could provide another option for accessing High Street, the Arts District and east residential neighborhoods. The significant improvements planned for 15th Avenue and High Street create an enhanced gateway to campus making the 17th Avenue interchange an even more important access point to campus. Finally, Hudson Street on the northern edge of campus offers another option for visitors to the Athletic District, High Street and the North Campus Residential District if signage and wayfinding are improved.

## Gateways

In addition to improving connections to and from SR 315 and I-71, gateways to campus need better definition. Campus gateways currently have inconsistent treatments and a varying degree of visual clarity depending on location. Along all campus thresholds and edges, a greater level of design quality and materiality will create a sense of campus identity and arrival.

To prioritize these improvements, it is helpful to organize the campus gateways into primary and secondary points of entry. Primary gateways serve as front doors for campus and are the most public entry points for visitors, the community, students, faculty, staff and alumni. These gateways should provide a formal sense of arrival and have consistent treatments around campus. Secondary gateways are also important but do not need to be as formal. They are used by many visitors to campus for events and activities so signage needs to be clear and identifiable.





▲ **Regional Access to Campus**

*There is an opportunity for enhanced and increased highway access to campus.*



▲ *Cannon Drive Gateway*

*Conceptual rendering of the Cannon Drive Gateway at King Avenue*

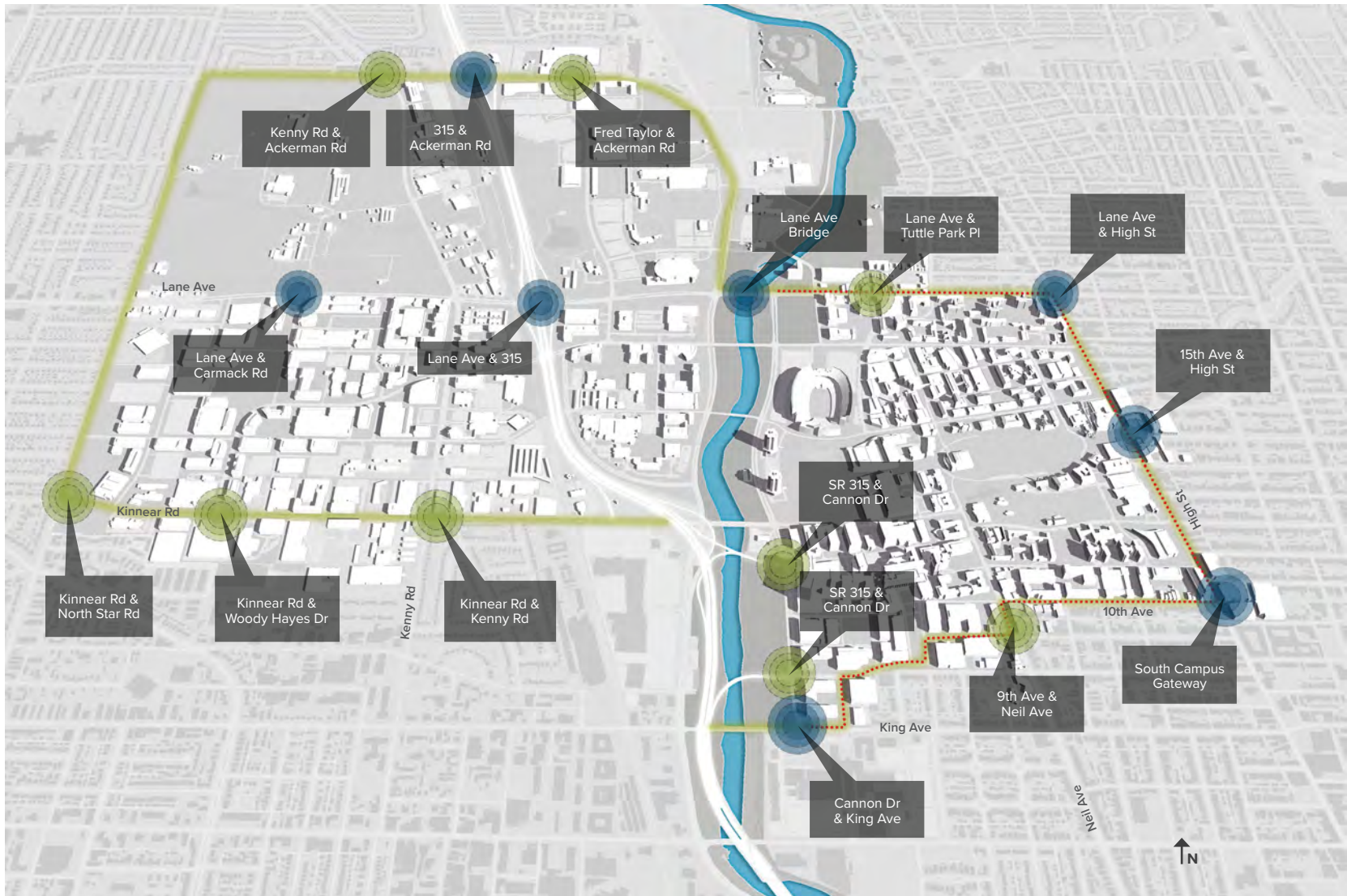
As the major north-south commercial corridor in Columbus, High Street is a front door for the university. It is the most public edge of campus where the community intersects directly with the university. As noted in the 2010 Framework Plan, the gateways at Lane Avenue, 15th Avenue and South Campus Gateway deserve special attention. The continued redevelopment of both the campus and community edges along High Street should be complemented by the design of campus thresholds and landscape. This is already in progress with the Scarlet Line of red oak trees along High Street and planned improvements at 15th Avenue and High Street.

Other primary gateways exist at the Ackerman Road and Lane Avenue interchanges along SR 315. Today, these are designed as generic highway interchanges,

offering no special treatment nor sense of arrival to campus. Toward the western edge of campus at Lane Avenue and Carmack Road, is another opportunity to provide a campus gateway from the City of Upper Arlington. This intersection will be a new gateway to Waterman Lab and West Campus.

With the realignment of Cannon Drive, gateway improvements are planned along the southern edge of campus at Cannon Drive and King Avenue. As a key connection into the Wexner Medical Center, this gateway will create a sense of arrival, aid in wayfinding and provide a cohesive identity.





▲ **Campus Gateways**

Primary and secondary gateways need better definition.

- Primary Gateway
- Secondary Gateway

## Multi-Modal System

Campus is currently connected through various modes of transportation, including automobiles, regional transit (provided by the Central Ohio Transit Authority), inter-campus transit (Campus Area Bus System and shuttles), and bike sharing (both on-campus and city-wide systems). The Comprehensive Transportation and Parking Plan, completed in 2014, provides additional direction toward multi-modal improvements for the campus. These recommendations from the plan are incorporated into Framework 2.0:

- Support the campus through a robust transit system of express shuttles, core circulators and remote service;
- Work closely with Ohio Department of Transportation and the City of Columbus to plan for and implement improvements to the regional road network including expansion of road capacity, design of campus gateways and signage and wayfinding systems;
- Improve campus connections both to and from SR 315 and I-71;
- Continue to invest in and make strategic improvements to the existing campus street network;
- Carefully add additional connections and implement a limited street management program to balance vehicular, bicycle and pedestrian traffic;
- Create a comprehensive and safe bicycle network that provides regional access and connectivity throughout campus, along with support facilities to encourage ridership such as bike share and covered bike parking;
- Create a comprehensive pedestrian network that encourages access and improved safety, particularly in areas west of the Olentangy River.



### TRANSIT SYSTEM

Robust system with express shuttles, core circulators and remote service



### CAMPUS STREET NETWORK

Improvements and access control to balance vehicular, bicycle and pedestrian traffic



### BICYCLE SYSTEM

Comprehensive and safe network with supporting facilities



### PEDESTRIAN SYSTEM

Expand pedestrian network, access and safety



### IMPLEMENTATION

Strategy needed to fund infrastructure



## Campus Corridors

Similar to access and gateways, campus corridors must serve both internal and external users. Campus corridors that run east-west generally serve as inter-campus connectors, while the north-south campus corridors generally provide regional connections in addition to campus uses. Framework 2.0 focuses on recommendations that will enhance the streetscape, connectivity and programmatic uses along primary campus streets. The design and exact character of each street will be refined during the next phase of design. Coordinating with the 2015 Design Guidelines for Buildings and Landscapes, primary streets should provide efficient infrastructure and access to multiple forms of transportation, including vehicular, bus, bicycle and pedestrian. Additionally, primary streets are a great opportunity to increase the campus-wide tree

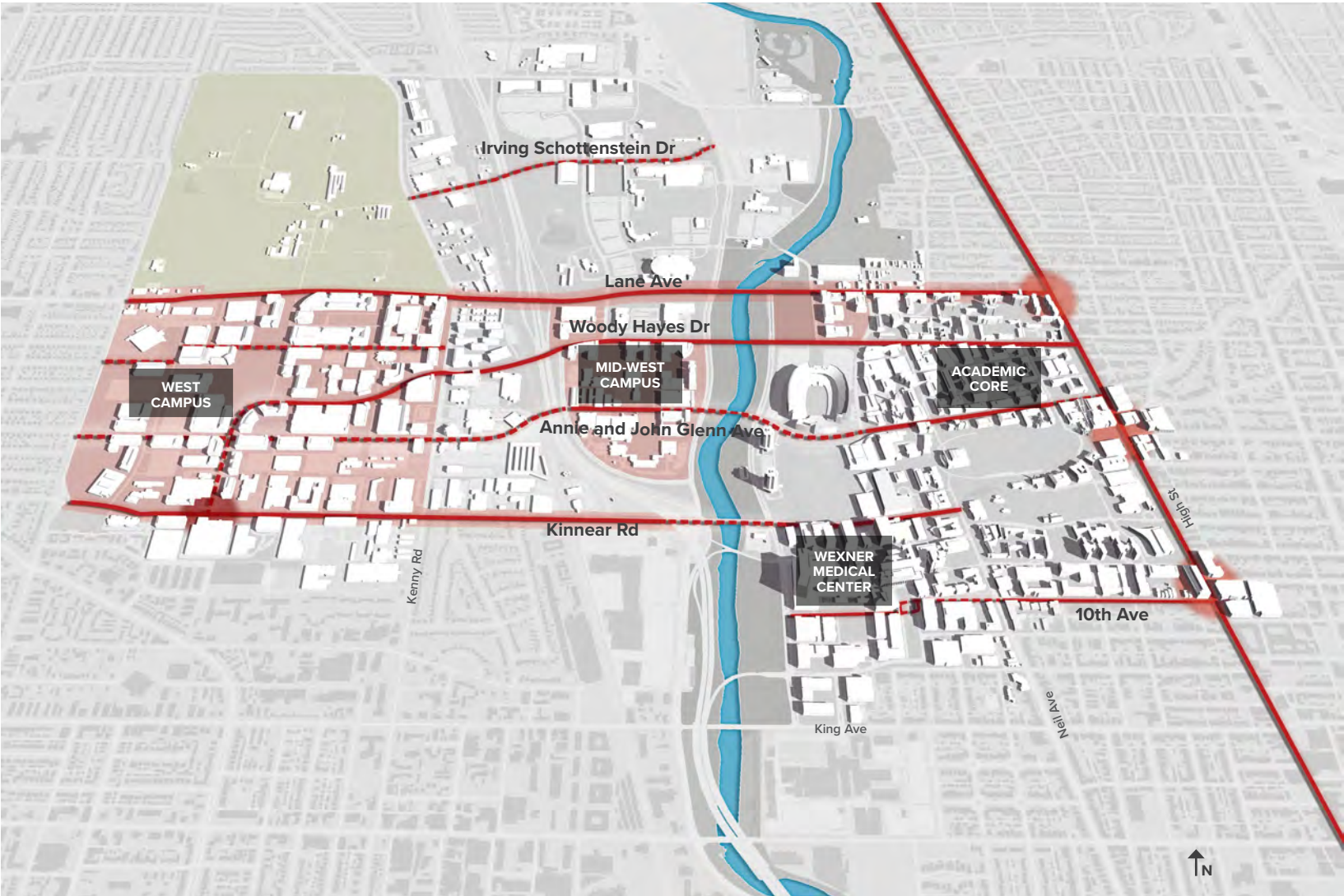
canopy and define edges and major access routes. The remaining secondary streets should provide connections to these primary streets within the various campus districts. They should include pedestrian walkways and bike sharrows when possible.

Campus corridors that run east-west generally serve as inter-campus connectors and should be geared toward moving students, faculty and staff through and across campus utilizing multiple modes of transportation. In doing so, these streets can help to make a large campus feel smaller by providing key connections and becoming more pedestrian oriented. Key east-west connectors include Woody Hayes Drive, Lane Avenue, Kinnear Road, 10th and 11th Avenues and Annie and John Glenn Avenue.



### ▲ Annie and John Glenn Avenue

*Conceptual rendering of the Annie and John Glenn extension behind Ohio Stadium developed during the Comprehensive Transportation and Parking Plan*



▲ *Primary East-West Campus Corridors*

*Proposed east-west connections will support future development west of the Olentangy River solidifying it as the center of campus.*

- Existing Roads
- - - Proposed Connections



## Woody Hayes Drive

Woody Hayes Drive is a critical campus corridor. Already running through the heart of the Academic Core across to West Campus, the proposed extension to Kinnear Road provides a key link to the innovation corridor at Rev1/Sci-Tech on West Campus. Improving the streetscape and programmatic functions along Woody Hayes Drive will improve the quality of the experience for pedestrians and cyclists which will reduce the perceived distance between the two sides of campus.

## Lane Avenue

On the northern edge of campus, Lane Avenue is the only street that runs continuously across campus, connecting student oriented neighborhoods on the east and the City of Upper Arlington on the west. Transforming Lane Avenue into a boulevard with enhanced landscape will result in a multi-modal street and pedestrian network serving students, faculty, staff, alumni, visitors and the community.

## Kinnear Road

The realignment of Kinnear Road across the river will directly connect the research and innovation uses on the west with 12th Avenue and the Health Sciences on the east. The physical street improvements will enable greater collaboration and dramatically improve wayfinding and access at a complicated intersection and highway interchange.

## Annie and John Glenn Avenue

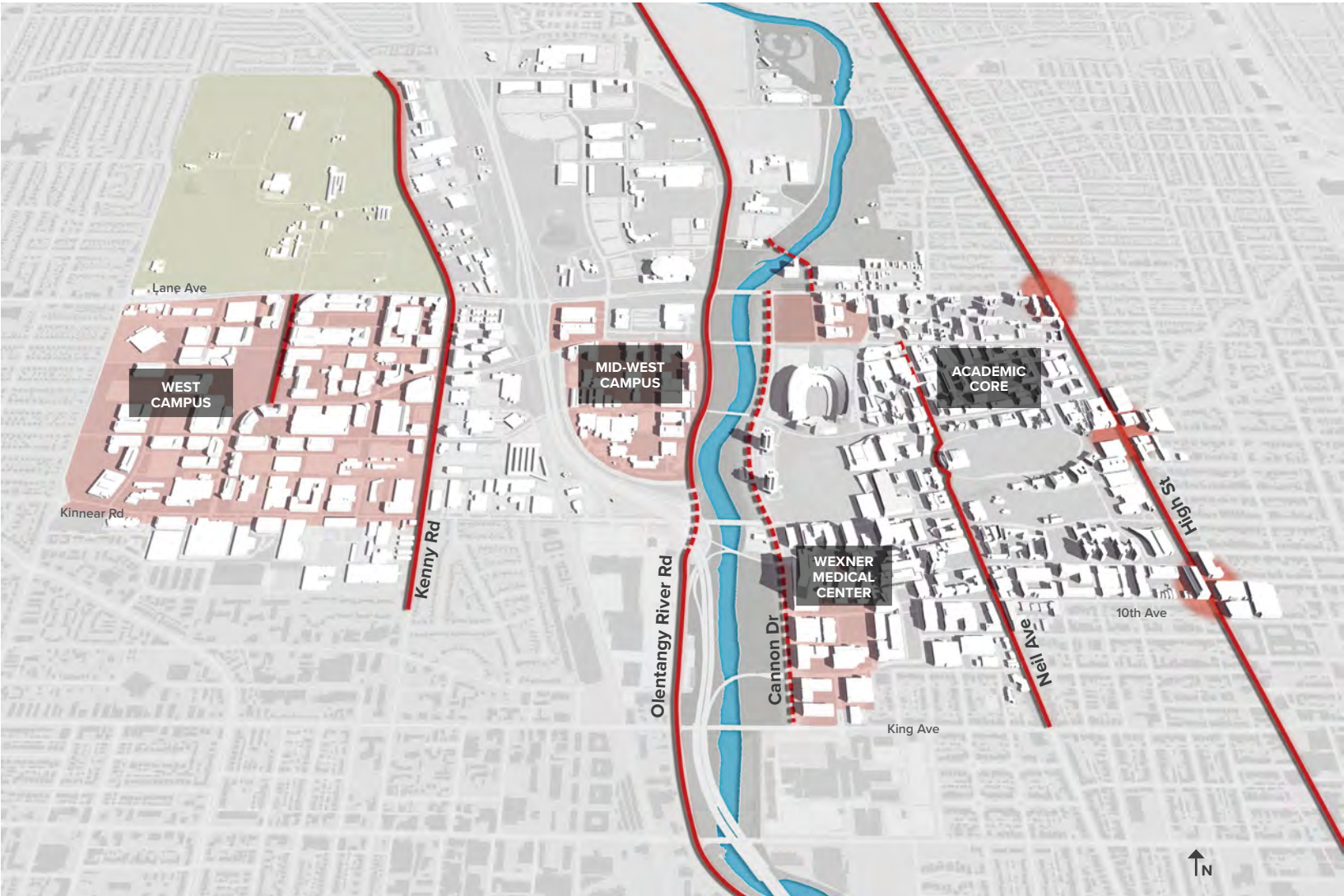
The proposed extension of Annie and John Glenn Avenue will create a connection from High Street through the Academic Core, past Ohio Stadium and across to the Mid-West Campus. This enables not only connectivity and access, but also supports the development of the Mid-West Campus as a hub for interdisciplinary research. This corridor provides a great opportunity for campus transit since it is centrally located on campus and connects major land areas and programmatic uses.

## 10th and 11th Avenues

Converting 10th Avenue and 11th Avenue to two-way streets improves traffic flow and more directly connects the Wexner Medical Center to High Street. Tenth Avenue will connect High Street to Cannon Drive creating a major east-west connection for this part of campus. These street improvements make the access from I-71 even more valuable.

## Irving Schottenstein Drive

The extension of Irving Schottenstein Drive provides a critical east-west connection in the Athletics District. Near-term connections will be made between Fred Taylor Drive and Olentangy River Road with a long-term opportunity to connect west to Kenny Road.



▲ **Primary North-South Campus Corridors**  
*Improved north-south corridors provide better regional connections to surrounding cities and neighborhoods.*

- Existing Roads
- - - Proposed Connections



The north-south campus corridors serve as regional connectors as well as campus connectors. These streets should also accommodate multiple modes of transportation and provide pedestrian accommodations. The primary north-south connectors include High Street, Olentangy River Road, Kenny Road, Neil Avenue and Cannon Drive.

### High Street

High Street is the civic, commercial and transit corridor that connects the campus to the rest of the City of Columbus. Improvements to both sides of the street around 15th Avenue currently underway will provide more civic space and amenities along this important corridor.

### Neil Avenue

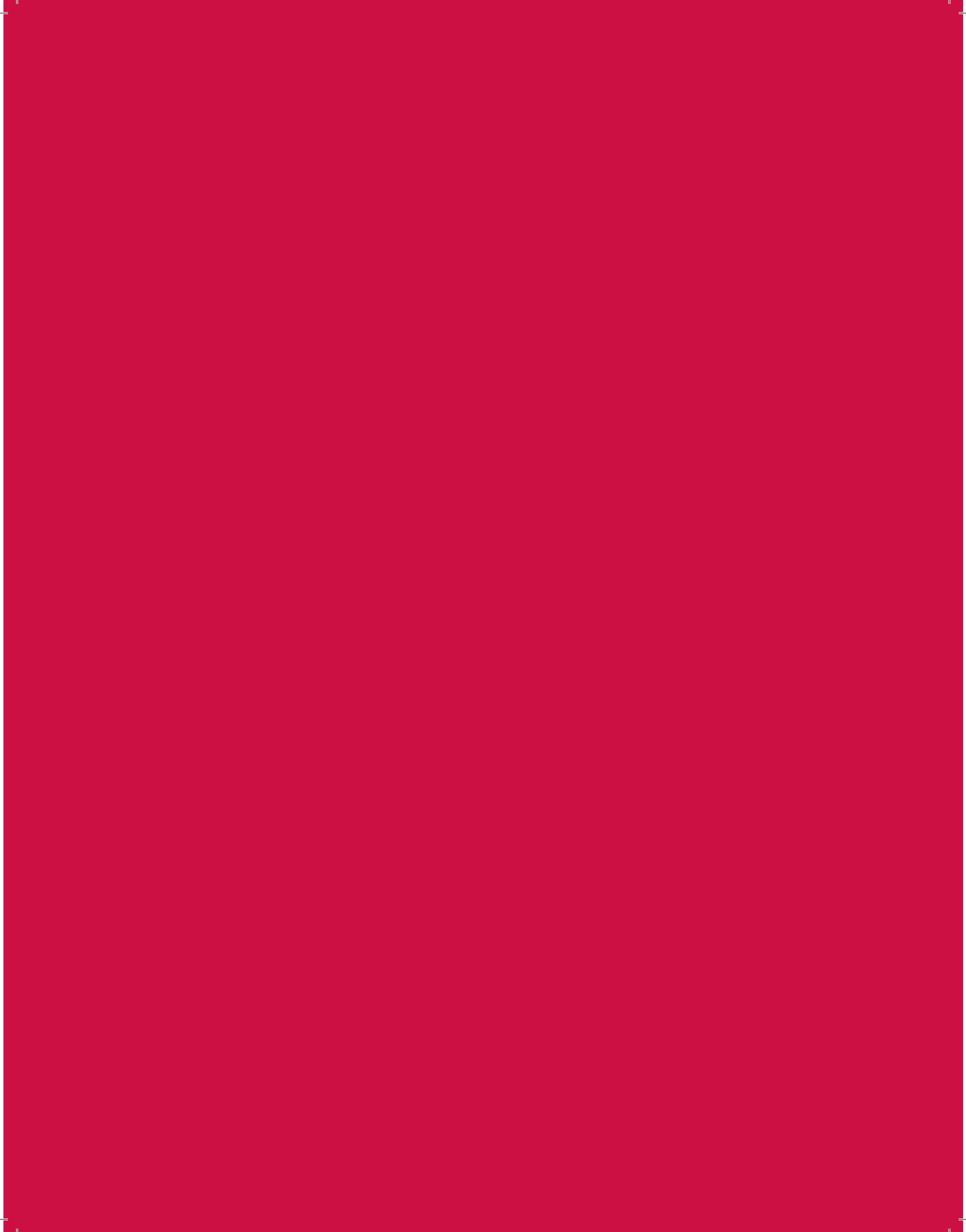
Neil Avenue, the 'Academic Main Street' for campus, will be extended to Woodruff Avenue to allow for bicycle and bus connections through the Academic Core. This street should remain a pedestrian-friendly greenway with academic uses on the ground floor of the buildings facing the street.

### Olentangy River Road and Cannon Drive

Realigned Cannon Drive and Olentangy River Roads form a pair of campus parkways along the riverfront. Cannon Drive will connect Lane Avenue and King Avenue creating an important north-south corridor particularly for the Wexner Medical Center. Olentangy River Road, is an important regional connector. Realignment at John Herrick Drive and Kinnear Roads will provide improved connections to the south and frame the edge of the river along the length of campus.

### Kenny Road

On west campus, Kenny Road plays a key role as a regional connector, providing access to SR 315. Key intersections along Kenny Road will provide access to Waterman Lab, Wexner Medical Center ambulatory facilities and research and innovation buildings making it an important corridor for the university outreach and partnership initiatives. The streetscape along Kenny Road should be improved as development continues to provide sidewalks and street trees.





# 4

## OPEN SPACE

Olentangy Riverfront Greenway  
Stormwater Management and Sustainability  
Recreation  
Secondary Spaces

---







Creating a connected green reserve and an activated Olentangy riverfront remains an important priority. Properly implemented, campus open space should function as a network, not a series of isolated sites.

Framework 2.0 focuses on the following improvements related to open space:

**Olentangy Riverfront Greenway**

- Access
- Connectivity
- Programming

**Stormwater Management and Sustainability**

- District Approach
- Sustainable and functional landscapes
- Educational opportunities

**Recreation**

- Active and passive
- Flexibility
- Long-term strategy

**Open Space**

- Connected network
- Improved secondary spaces



Iconic spaces such as the Oval and the Historic Mirror Lake District need to be purposely connected to campus quads and greens, recreation fields and the riverfront. The Olentangy River is a centerpiece to campus, bridging east and west and connecting to the continuous regional open space network that runs north and south. The spaces that lead to and from the riverfront should be inter-connected, holistic systems that function together and shape campus development.

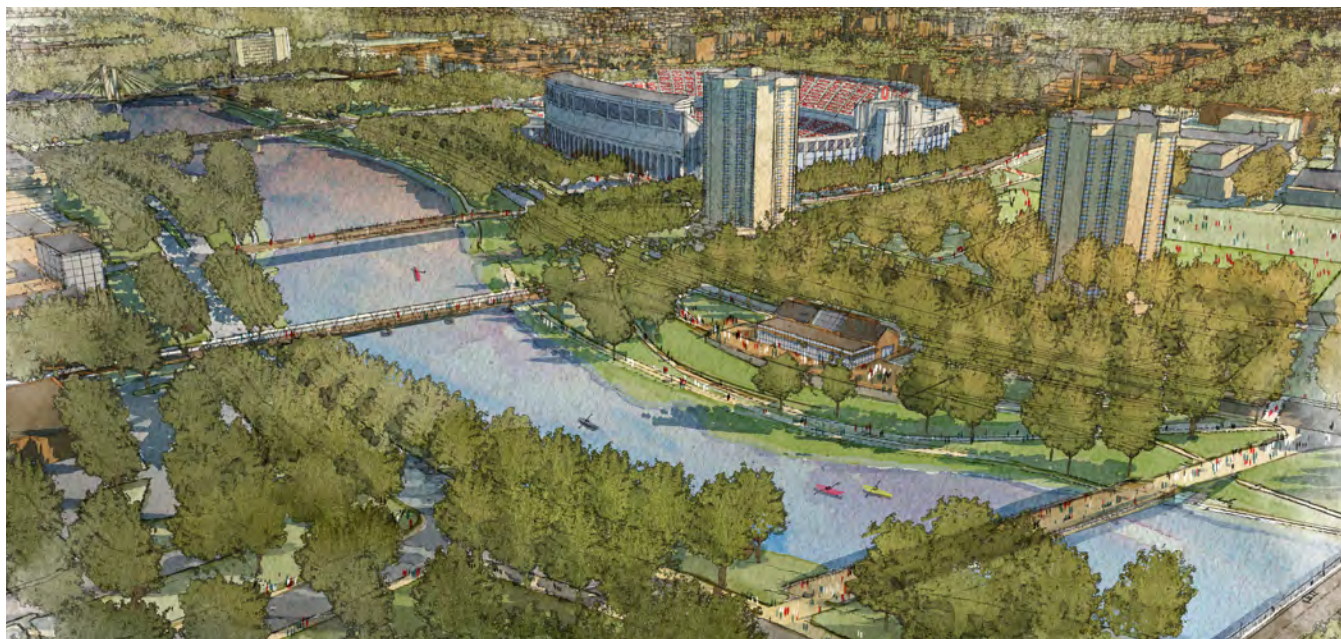
Approximately 70 percent of the campus is covered with impervious materials such as streets, sidewalk, parking lots and rooftops. Future development should incorporate stormwater management and a network of open spaces. The university goal of doubling the current tree canopy of 12.3 percent by 2025 should be considered in future projects, as well as the incorporation of multi-use trails and pathways and active and passive recreation.





▲ **Proposed Open Space Network**

Open Spaces should be purposefully connected to serve pedestrians and cyclists while providing recreation and stormwater management opportunities.



#### ▲ Olentangy Riverfront

*Conceptual rendering of an activated riverfront and ecological centerpiece of campus*

## Olentangy Riverfront Greenway

The 5th Avenue Dam was removed in 2012 as part of the Olentangy River restoration. Framework 2.0 focuses on further improvements to the river corridor highlighting it as the social and ecological centerpiece of campus, better connecting the assets that lie along its banks.

The two-mile long Olentangy River corridor through campus connects a series of university and regional resources. At the north end, there is an opportunity to continue to develop the riverfront as a “living laboratory” in conjunction with the Ohio State Wetlands and the Chadwick Arboretum. South of Lane Avenue, the riverfront should be emphasized as a destination. A new ‘riverfront commons’ west of Lincoln and Morrill towers is recommended to provide a portal for river recreation and social space,

extending the energy of the Oval to the riverfront. Within the newly created green space formed by the Cannon Drive realignment, there is an opportunity for both passive and active recreation space and additional functional open space.

The new and revitalized riverfront open spaces will help connect the campus east to west and provide linkages to both signature campus open spaces such as the Oval, potential new recreation spaces and public spaces on the St. John Arena parcel and a re-energized Mid-West Campus. The riverfront also plays a key role in connecting the campus to the regional open space and trail network that runs north-south along the Olentangy River. More than one million people use the Olentangy River Trail annually, however the current connection to campus is fractured and should be improved.





▲ **Proposed Olentangy Riverfront Greenway**

Framework 2.0 proposes better access and programming for the river as the centerpiece of campus.

## Stormwater Management

The Ohio State University is at the center of a large watershed as stormwater systems both east and west pass through campus toward the Olentangy River. An integrated stormwater management strategy for campus is necessary to identify interventions at regional and district levels as well as for individual projects.

Regionally, the university will continue to coordinate with the City of Columbus and the City of Upper Arlington to examine infrastructure upgrades and sustainable solutions that improve the water quality of the Olentangy River and its tributaries. On campus, the university should employ district-level solutions to avoid the challenge of addressing stormwater management infrastructure on a project-by-project basis. At a smaller scale, there are still opportunities for on-site, project-based stormwater management solutions — such as Mirror Lake Hollow — that can be successfully embedded as sustainable and functional landscapes that serve multiple purposes.

No matter the scale of intervention, the university should employ the full range of stormwater management best practices throughout campus, selecting the appropriate solution based on location. For example, naturalized stormwater management solutions might be more applicable on West Campus where there are several stream corridors. In the campus core, more functional landscapes may be more appropriate as green space adjacent to buildings, or traditional sub-surface solutions may make more sense if there are space constraints. Regardless of the solution, thinking holistically and strategically about stormwater management will be critical as the campus continues to evolve.

### *Stormwater Management Strategy Examples:*



▲ *Naturalized*



▲ *Hybridized*

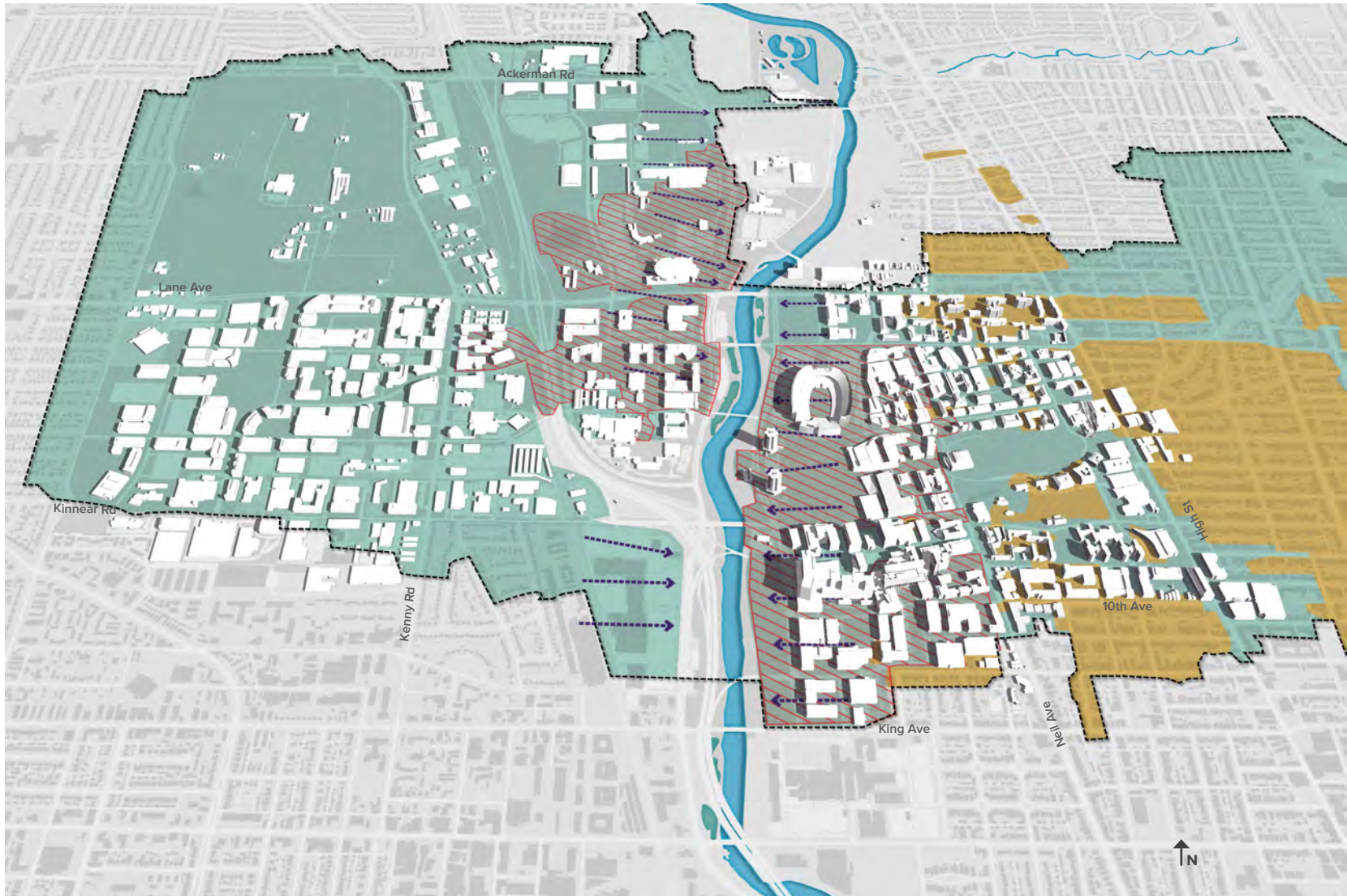


▲ *Integrated*



▲ *Traditional*





▲ **Campus Watershed Area**

The university and Olentangy River are at the center of a large watershed area requiring integrated stormwater strategies.

- Combined Sewer Drainage Area
- Storm Sewer Drainage Area
- Campus Boundary
- Drainage Flow
- Ohio State Stormwater System



## Recreation

Future campus development will likely impact existing recreation fields. Framework 2.0 strives to maintain the necessary field capacity and accessibility for users. This requires both passive recreation space for day-to-day, informal activities and large complexes with flexible field layouts to accommodate more formal, scheduled sports. In general, passive recreation spaces are ideally located within walking distance of student population, while multi-field complexes can be located further away, as long as there are good bus, bike and pedestrian connections.

Today, Fred Beekman Park and Lincoln Tower Park are the most utilized multi-field recreation spaces. As the campus evolves, the goal is to consolidate facilities and create larger complexes of fields closer to the campus core and student population. Based on benchmark and utilization data, the university has a surplus of softball fields but needs additional soccer-sized fields. Basketball and volleyball courts near the residential communities are heavily used and should be maintained.

Framework 2.0 identifies sites that should be considered for future recreation fields and programs. The new green space west of realigned Cannon Drive and adjacent to the Olentangy River will provide space for passive recreation activities. A portion of the St. John Arena site could provide additional space for more organized activities and feature multiple, flexible fields. Finally, a partnership with the City of Columbus Division of Recreation and Parks could be explored at Tuttle Park to utilize the existing recreation facilities directly adjacent to campus. If a new project will impact existing recreation fields, a replacement location for the fields must be identified prior to the project moving forward.





▲ **Potential Recreation Field Locations**

Framework 2.0 strives to maintain the necessary field capacity and relocates them closer to student housing.

- Recreation Fields
- Recreation Facilities



#### ▲ University Plaza

*Conceptual rendering of a transformed secondary space on campus to provide an area for gathering, collaboration and contemplation*

## Secondary Spaces

Secondary spaces provide intimately scaled spaces that invite collaboration, contemplation and socialization. These small public spaces provide the transition and foreground between buildings, large open spaces and pedestrian and vehicular corridors. A cohesive portfolio of small spaces, corridors and connections is what makes a large campus feel smaller and more livable. This interconnected network of open spaces is more evident in some parts of campus and less in others.

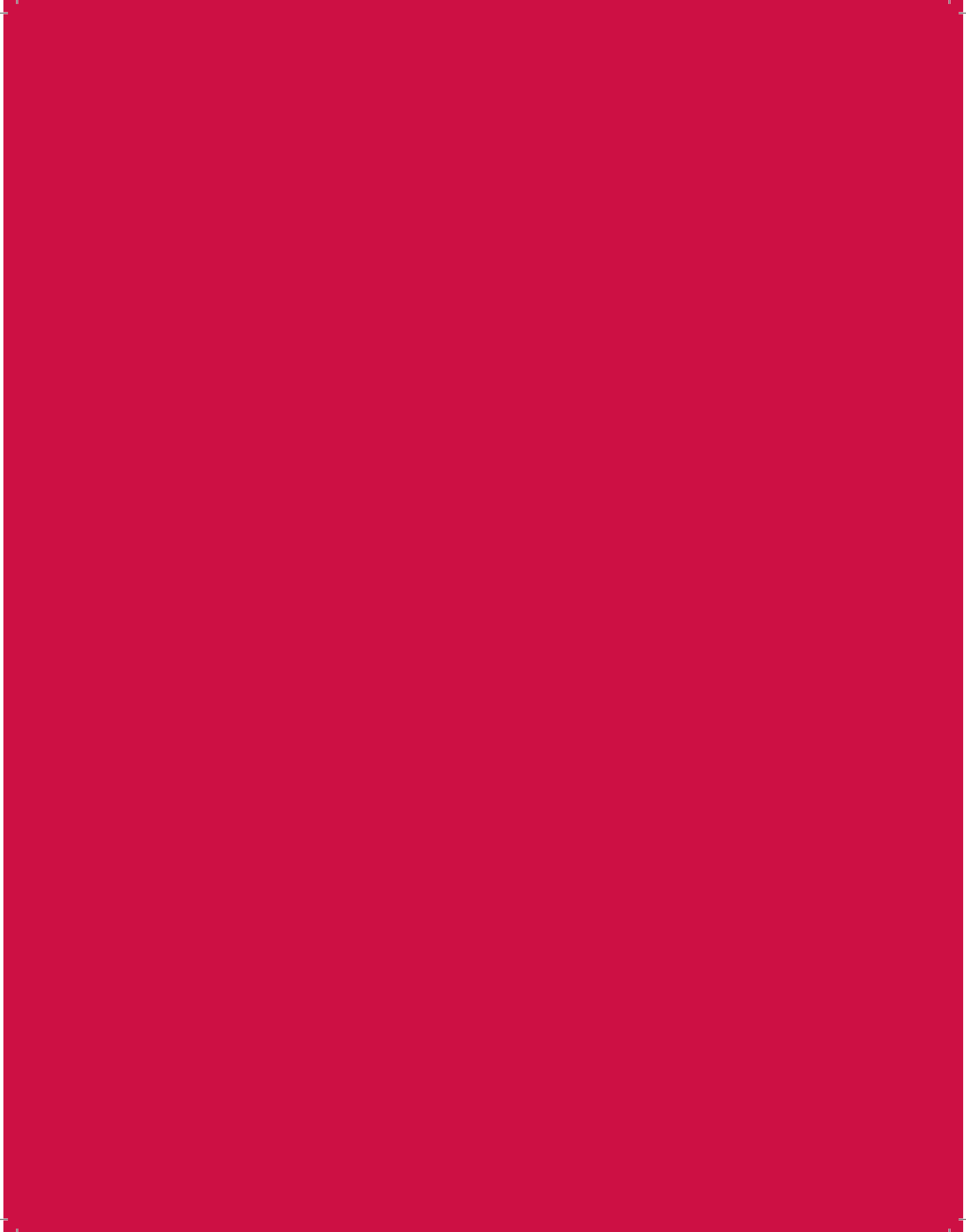
A new pedestrian spine bisects the North Residential District from east to west, providing an example of how spaces and connections should be integrated.

There is a loose connection of open spaces and quads that connect the South Residential District to the North Residential District across the Oval. With the construction of new public space at 15th Avenue and High Street, and the visual reconnection of the Oval to High Street, there is opportunity to complete the pedestrian promenade around the Oval. This network of open spaces and pathways should also extend west, integrating the Olentangy River with the campus open space network. Similar opportunities exist on West Campus, where campus streets and open spaces should create new pedestrian scale linkages to make this currently automobile-oriented portion of campus more walkable.













## FRAMEWORK 2.0 DISTRICTS

Academic Core

St. John Arena Site

15th and High/Arts District

Historic Mirror Lake District

Health Sciences/Wexner Medical Center District

Athletics District

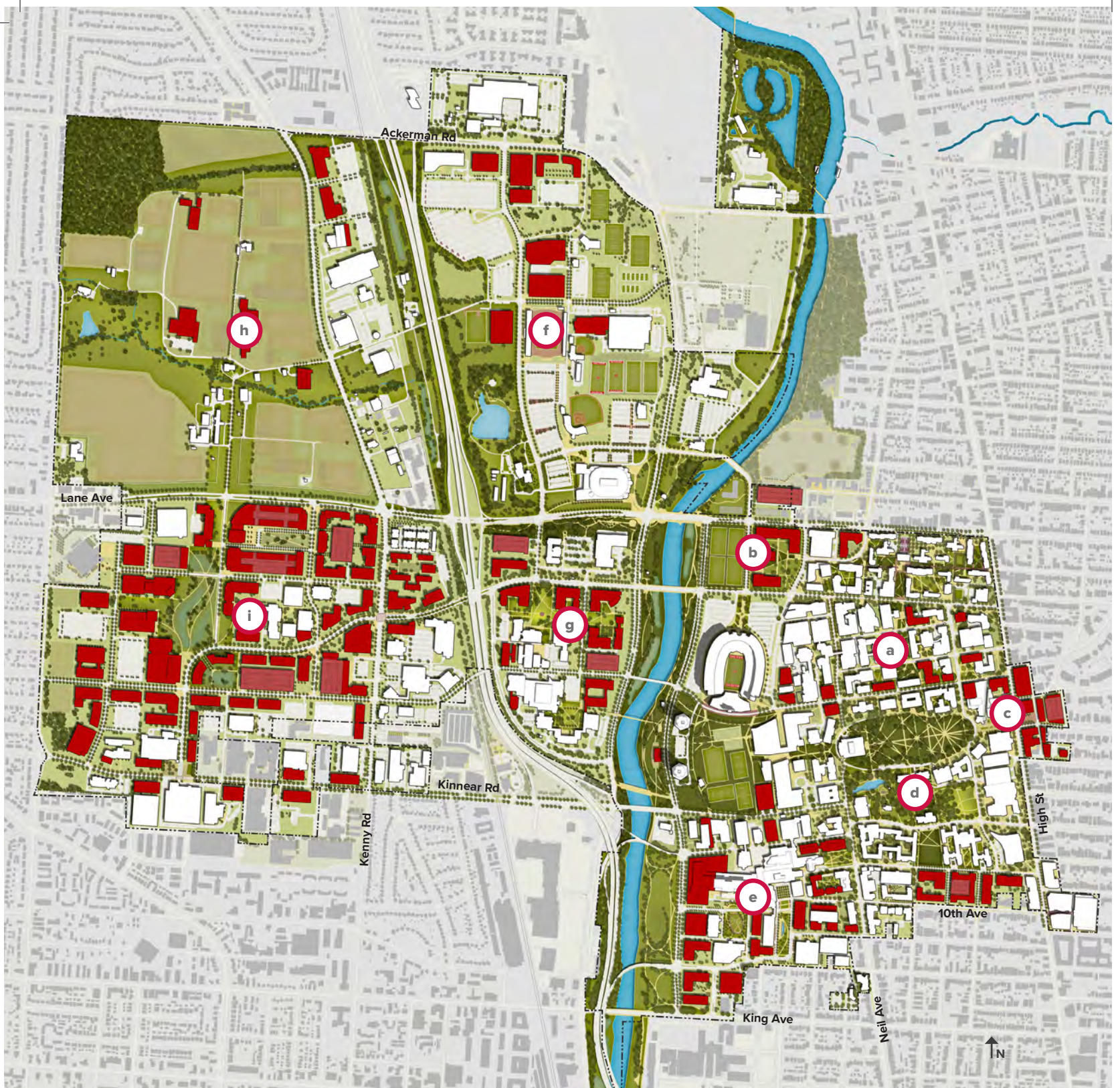
Mid-West Campus

Waterman Lab

West Campus

---





- |   |                             |
|---|-----------------------------|
| <b>a</b> Academic Core                                  | <b>f</b> Athletics District |
| <b>b</b> St. John Arena Site                            | <b>g</b> Mid-West Campus    |
| <b>c</b> 15th and High/Arts District                    | <b>h</b> Waterman Lab       |
| <b>d</b> Historic Mirror Lake District                  | <b>i</b> West Campus        |
| <b>e</b> Health Sciences/Wexner Medical Center District |                             |



The 2010 Framework Plan established campus districts based on location and programmatic function. Framework 2.0 strengthens connections between districts and further integrates programmatic functions. Circulation and open space networks are overarching systems that tie these different areas of campus together.

As new projects and needs arise, the university should first look for opportunities to infill open sites and renew aging facilities. Infill and renewal projects improve space adequacy, maintain or increase density, utilize existing infrastructure and reduce the overall energy and infrastructure usage and cost. Redevelopment projects are also inherently more sustainable because they build on already disturbed land, address programmatic needs and improve building condition. Due to programmatic needs and access requirements,

some projects will be more appropriate for areas outside of the campus core.

Within each district, recommendations reinforce the overarching Framework 2.0 goals and address key issues and strategies for the near-and long-term. Development sites are also identified to meet future needs and ensure the appropriate infrastructure is in place. The following sections describe the primary Framework 2.0 recommendations for each district.



## Academic Core

The Academic Core is the heart of the undergraduate educational experience.

It should house as much academic activity as possible while retaining its character in support of the learning environment. Fundamentally, development in the Academic Core should:

- Support the academic mission of the university;
- Maintain density;
- Update teaching and learning spaces and increase the number of instructional labs;
- Reinforce the established and proposed network of open spaces.

Student study, learning and support space needs to be improved and increased to promote student success. Approximately 14 acres of developable land remain in the core yielding up to 950,000 gross square feet of building capacity. The core also contains more than 1.6 million gross square feet of space in need of renovation. Through renovations, replacement and new construction, the core has great potential to meet many of the near-and long-term instructional goals of the university.

The extension of Neil Avenue from 19th Avenue to Woodruff Avenue will provide a critical connection to improve bus, bike and pedestrian traffic throughout this part of campus. With more than 7,000 students now living immediately adjacent to the core in the North Residential District, there is an even greater necessity for these connections.

The 2010 Framework Plan successfully established Neil Avenue as 'Academic Main Street.' When possible, buildings along this street should become integrated

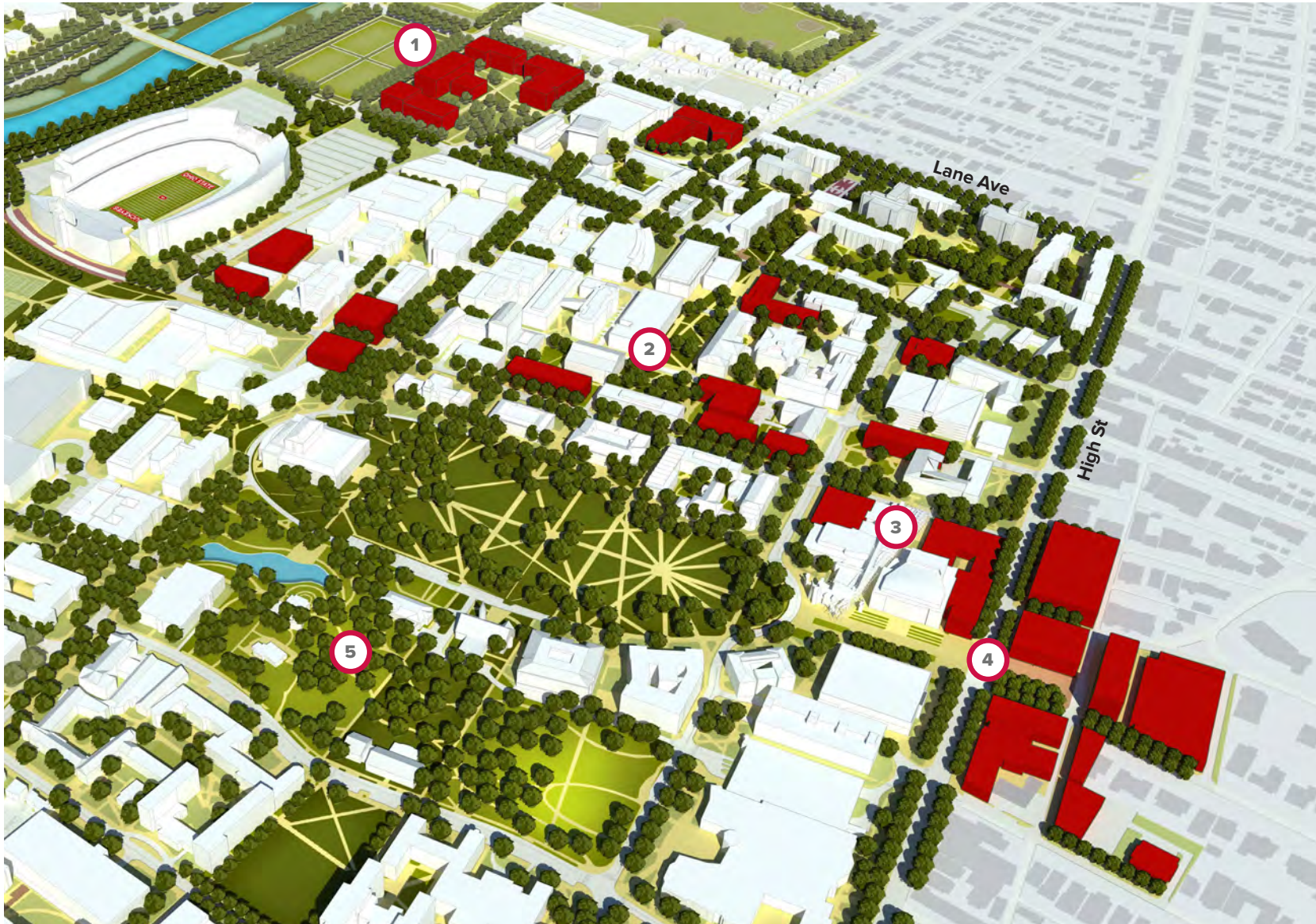
learning centers with classrooms, social space and dining. To further enhance the undergraduate experience and meet instructional space needs, Annie and John Glenn Avenue could be an academic spine for campus with the ground floors of buildings containing collaborative spaces, study spaces and classrooms. Annie and John Glenn Avenue bisects the Academic Core making it an ideal corridor to further concentrate undergraduate activity.



### ▲ Neil Avenue Extension

*Conceptual rendering of the Neil Avenue extension between Annie and John Glenn Avenue and Woodruff Avenue for bike and bus traffic*





▲ **Academic Core**

*Infill development opportunities in the Academic Core*

- 1** St. John Arena Site
- 2** Academic Core North
- 3** Arts District
- 4** 15th Avenue and High Street Gateway
- 5** Historic Mirror Lake District



## St. John Arena Site

The 20-acre St. John Arena site contains three large athletic facilities and 1,022 surface parking spaces. The site is bordered by the Academic Core, Olentangy River, Ohio Stadium and Lane Avenue, making it an ideal mixed-use site for campus. Cannon Drive will extend through the west side of the site creating a major north-south connection on campus and further highlighting the site's importance as a crossroads and gateway. Based on its location, future site development should:

- Strengthen the Ohio State identity;
- Create a strong gateway and arrival point on campus;
- Maintain and enhance connections to the stadium;
- Reinforce east-west connections along Lane Avenue and Woody Hayes Drive;
- Integrate the proposed Cannon Drive extension;
- Provide a mix of program elements to meet campus space needs.

Since the 2010 Framework Plan, the programmatic needs related to the St. John Arena site have shifted. The 2010 Plan proposed relocating the College of Food, Agriculture and Environmental Sciences (CFAES) from the Mid-West Campus to the St. John Arena site adjacent to the Academic Core. Since the 2010 Plan, CFAES conducted a master plan that reconsidered

relocating all departments to the core campus. Some programs, like environmental science and agricultural economics, may still be good candidates to relocate to the St. John Arena site, but the animal science programs and plant sciences will likely remain in the Mid-West Campus. Additionally, the St. John Arena facility contains the mechanical systems for the Ice Hockey Arena and French Fieldhouse. Until these facilities can be relocated to the Athletics District, they will remain on site. These programmatic drivers and the unknown timing of existing facility relocation, led to multiple development options that allow for a phased construction approach on the site. The three proposed concepts use different strategies to incorporate the following programmatic uses on the site:

- Interdisciplinary teaching and research labs;
- Classrooms and student study space;
- Offices;
- The ROTC program;
- Recreation facilities and fields;
- Public and event space;
- Welcome center;
- Athletics facilities;
- Open space and Remembrance Park;
- Pedestrian, bike and transit connections;
- Parking.



### ▲ St. John Arena Site Development Options

*These are three proposed options for the St. John Arena site that can be part of an overall phased construction approach.*





#### ▲ *St. John Arena Site*

*Conceptual rendering of the St. John Arena site integrating recreation fields and interdisciplinary teaching and research facilities*

All three concepts focus new construction on the eastern part of the site closest to the Academic Core. A building on the northeast corner of the site will serve as a gateway building to campus and can be constructed without demolition of existing facilities. Buildings on the St. John Arena parcel should not be built for one department or college, rather they should be facilities that foster collaboration and interdisciplinary problem-solving.

The western portion of the site contains recreation functions, including large outdoor fields. Since this side of the site is adjacent to the river, the fields enhance the open space network and connect to

active and passive recreation components proposed along this corridor. Active edges on the north and south will strengthen the Lane Avenue and Woody Hayes Drive corridors and reduce the perceived distance between the Academic Core and Mid-West Campus. Parking is relocated to a renovated and expanded West Lane Avenue garage. Construction of the garage can be phased to provide additional capacity and still maintain the student housing units in the near-term. A new north-south road on axis with the stadium is also proposed connecting Perry Street to a bridge over the river connecting the St. John Arena site to the Longaberger Alumni House and Fawcett Center area.



#### ▲ 15th Avenue and High Street Gateway

*Conceptual rendering of the 15th Avenue and High Street gateway and Arts District development, rendering provided by Campus Partners in coordination with Framework 2.0*



## 15th and High/Arts District

The 15th Avenue and High Street Arts District includes a consolidated home for the Arts west of High Street and a mixed-use campus gateway east of High Street. Together, this area is more active and better connected to the community.

The proposed development:

- Links to and embraces the Oval;
- Improves the gateway to the university;
- Creates an active and programmable public space that spans High Street;
- Promotes a vibrant, mixed use environment;
- Reinforces the institutional identity of the university;
- Creates a unified destination for Arts education;

- Increases interaction among academic disciplines;
- Prioritizes pedestrians with walkable, comfortable and safe environments;
- Addresses traffic and parking issues.

A separate but coordinated Arts District Master Plan was completed during Framework 2.0 and is incorporated into Framework 2.0. The proposed consolidated home for the Arts includes the following recommendations that will improve adjacencies, address space needs and activate the campus. The proposed development addresses the needs related to assembly, exhibit and lab space for students in the



Arts programs. The proposed development:

- Replaces the isolated Drake Performance and Event Center and the Department of Theater with a new facility in the 15th and High Arts District enabling the construction of Cannon Drive;
- Distributes theater and rehearsal spaces evenly around the site for interdisciplinary use;
- Promotes active public spaces with lobbies surrounding the street-side perimeter of the buildings;
- Provides a central loading dock accessed from High Street;
- Renovates Mershon Auditorium and includes a new lobby and frontage to High Street;
- Expands the Wexner Center into the southeast quadrant to front High Street;
- Relocates the School of Music program from Hughes Hall into an addition to Weigel Hall, allowing the space in Hughes Hall to be renovated to contain the Arts Libraries.

East of High Street development creates a strong visual connection between the University District and Ohio State's Arts District. On-campus investments are leveraged with the mixed-use development to benefit students and other neighborhood residents. Together, new public spaces and pedestrian connections are provided to improve walkability and safety. Key elements include:

- New public space in the form of a plaza at 15th Avenue and High Street;
- More rational street grid to improve traffic movement and provide clearer sight lines from east of High Street to the university's Oval and beyond;
- Signature building anchoring the easterly terminus of a 15th Avenue axis bisecting the Oval with the William Oxley Thompson Library as its westerly terminus;
- Mixed-use buildings with active ground floor uses, mix of retail, office and residential uses, with greater density;
- High quality, walkable, pedestrian-oriented environment;
- Parking garage designed to enrich the pedestrian environment.



## Historic Mirror Lake District

The Historic Mirror Lake District includes the area bound by South Oval Drive, College Avenue, 12th Avenue and Neil Avenue. Major projects in the area include a renovation to Browning Amphitheater, Pomerene and Oxley Halls, and phased renovations to the Mirror Lake Hollow. These facilities are being renovated to create modern learning environments for students and faculty in Data Analytics, Linguistics and History of Art while retaining its significance, ambiance and appearance as an early and iconic area of campus.

Framework 2.0 includes a separate but coordinated study of the historic Mirror Lake Hollow addressing safety concerns, incorporating sustainable stormwater management opportunities and enhancing biodiversity in the area. The original natural spring, now Mirror Lake, was a key factor in locating the university in Columbus. Therefore, the constant presence of water is integral to maintain the significance of the Mirror Lake Hollow as an iconic landscape at Ohio State. The plan to restore the hollow, creates opportunities to address ecological, aesthetic and cultural factors that reinforce its value.





▲ *Historic Mirror Lake District*

*Conceptual rendering for the restoration of the Historic Mirror Lake District focusing on safety and sustainability*

Renovations in Mirror Lake Hollow provide:

- Opportunities to harvest, detain, retain and treat runoff from buildings and paved surfaces within the Hollow. Runoff water could also provide a supplemental source for the Lake, which is currently supplied exclusively by water from a well installed in 2014;
- Dramatically increased biodiversity. Existing canopy trees will be supplemented with native trees allowing Mirror Lake Hollow to serve as an arboretum of iconic Ohio trees in central campus.

Large areas of native grasses and shrubs will provide additional habitat areas for birds and pollinators.

- Educational opportunities that relate to the curricular activities in surrounding academic buildings, including water quality monitoring, water elevation tracking and biodiversity monitoring on site.



## Health Sciences/Wexner Medical Center District

The Health Sciences/Wexner Medical Center District contains five of the seven of the Health Science Colleges and the Wexner Medical Center balancing three primary functions – education, research and patient care. Concurrent with the Framework 2.0 process, the Wexner Medical Center (WMC) is developing a Strategic Plan. Framework 2.0 includes near-and long-term development strategies for the Health Sciences and WMC to support their priorities.

In addition to students, faculty and staff, thousands of patients visit this part of campus each day. Clarity of circulation, wayfinding and overall organization is paramount. Important principles from the 2010 Framework Plan are carried forward including the realignment of Cannon Drive and the extension of Kinnear Road to create stronger north-south and east-west connections into this area of campus. The 10th Avenue corridor is realigned and opened to two-way traffic to increase connectivity from Neil Avenue to Cannon Drive. Greater regional access and connectivity is recommended with improved interchanges on SR 315 and increased signage from I-71.

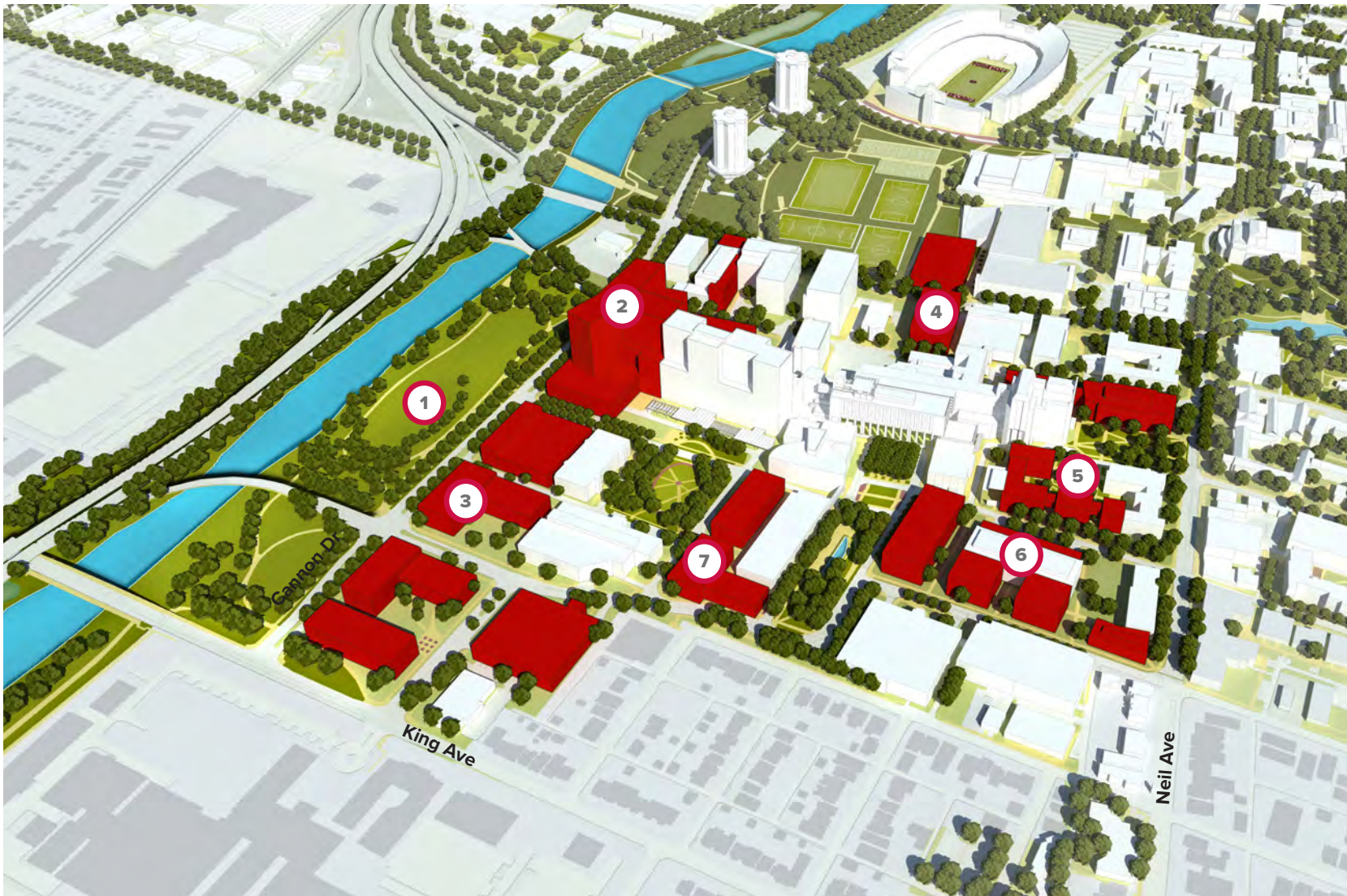
The buildings between John Herrick Drive and 12th Avenue remain research focused with a primary emphasis on clinical research. Interdisciplinary research with Veterinary Medicine, FAES and other colleges is proposed for the Mid-West Campus.

Through a series of building renovations, additions and new construction, a collaborative, interdisciplinary environment with clinics, classrooms and labs will be created under a new interprofessional vision of the College of Medicine and the Health Sciences. It will also include student space and administrative functions. Shared facilities allow students from different departments and specialties to learn together, better preparing them for their careers in an interprofessional health system.

Planning priorities for the district include:

- Renew and/or replace aging facilities — more than 1 million gross square feet of poor condition space requires renovation or replacement;
- Leverage the 23 acres derived from underutilized existing sites and the Cannon Drive realignment;
- Address space needs for both Wexner Medical Center and the Health Science Colleges;
- Clarify circulation;
- Enhance physical connections through infrastructure improvements, open space and building circulation;
- Incorporate the Tier One Priorities identified in the Wexner Medical Center strategic planning — Research Facilities, College of Medicine and Integrated Health Science Facilities, Ambulatory Facilities and Enhanced Inpatient Care Facilities.

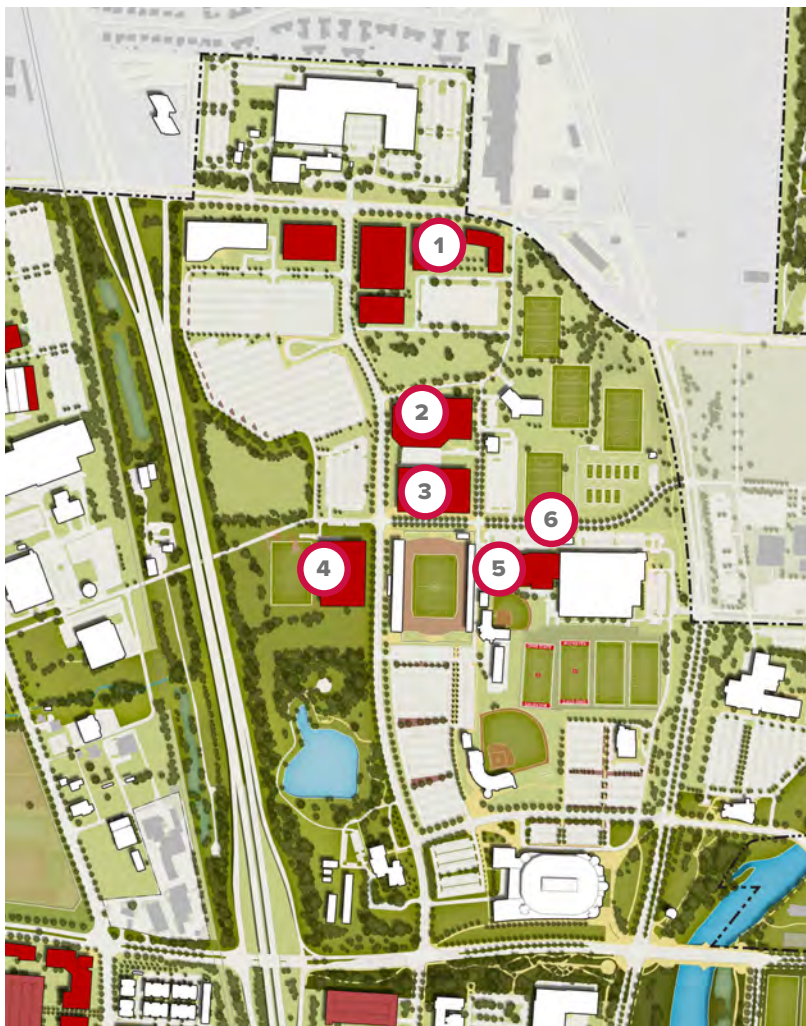




▲ Long-term Health Sciences District Development Opportunities

- 1** Cannon Drive realignment with enhanced open space and river corridor along a major north-south connector
- 2** Enhanced inpatient facility with parking and centralized loading
- 3** Future development for the Wexner Medical Center
- 4** Renovation or replacement of Wiseman Hall
- 5** New College of Medicine building on the Starling Loving/Hamilton site; includes renovation, addition and demolition to existing buildings for a re-envisioned health sciences campus
- 6** Strategic renovations, additions, demolition and new construction that addresses near-and long-term Health Sciences space needs
- 7** Future replacement buildings with potential new physical plant





- 1** Future Development
- 2** Future Ice Arena
- 3** Covelli Multi-Sport Arena and Jennings Family Wrestling Practice Facility
- 4** Future Indoor Track
- 5** Schumaker Student-Athlete Development Center
- 6** Irving Schottenstein Drive Realignment



## Athletics District

A consolidated, efficient Athletics District remains an important university goal.

This desired density however, presents challenges related to traffic, connectivity and stormwater. Framework 2.0 focuses improving connectivity as well as siting facilities to meet current and long-term needs.

Gateways along Fred Taylor Drive at Ackerman Road and Lane Avenue should be enhanced. These intersections are often the first impression for visitors who come to campus for events, concerts and conferences. Clear signage would aid in wayfinding particularly for first time visitors. Traffic circulation can be improved with better east-west connections through the district leveraging Olentangy River Road and Fred Taylor Drive. The plan includes the extension of Irving Schottenstein Drive from Fred Taylor Drive to Olentangy River Road creating a new intersection with Burnbrae Avenue. Long-term, Irving Schottenstein Drive could also extend west to Kenny Road.

Additional planning conducted since the completion of the 2010 Framework Plan, reflects new and emerging programmatic needs. The planning ideas are incorporated into Framework 2.0. Near-term projects that will be completed in the next five years include:

- Covelli Multi-Sport Arena;
- The Jennings Family Wrestling Practice Facility;
- Schumaker Student-Athlete Development Center;
- Schottenstein Center addition and concourse renovations.

Replacement facilities for the Ice Hockey Arena and French Fieldhouse are also priorities for Athletics. The long-term plan includes additional practice fields and training facilities.





#### ▲ Mid-West Campus

*Conceptual rendering of new a new research hub in Mid-West Campus complementing Veterinary Medicine and the College of Food, Agriculture and Environmental Sciences facilities*



## Mid-West Campus

Bounded by Lane Avenue, Olentangy River Road and John Herrick Drive,

the Mid-West Campus should be an interdisciplinary research hub for the university. New infrastructure and facilities focused on life sciences are recommended to transform this part of campus. Specifically, development on the Mid-West Campus should:

- Support the academic and research mission of the university;
- Incorporate program elements that are not suitable for the campus core (greenhouses, animals, large equipment, etc.);
- Contribute to greater connectivity throughout campus.

Today, the Mid-West campus houses the College of Veterinary Medicine, the College of Food and Agricultural Sciences (CFAES), Chadwick Arboretum, recreation fields and parking. Between the College of Veterinary Medicine and CFAES, 325,000 gross square feet of existing space are in need of renovation. By relocating the recreation fields and better utilizing surface parking lots, there are nearly 40 developable acres in the district. The utility infrastructure in this area is already in place and with investment can support future development goals.

Framework 2.0 calls for new facilities for College of Veterinary Medicine and CFAES to address facility condition issues and space needs for research, instructional labs and offices. Long-term, new interdisciplinary research facilities are planned on the Coffey Road fields as replacement recreation facilities are developed. Collaborative research, driven by Discovery Theme initiatives, is expected with a large focus on CFAES, Engineering and Health Sciences programs. Since these facilities will face the river and potentially be energy intensive, special attention should be given to siting, design and performance criteria. The facilities and landscape present educational opportunities for both the university community and the public about conservation and environmental issues.

To improve connectivity, new roads and improvements to existing roads are recommended. The realignment of Olentangy River Road at the Kinnear Road intersection will enhance the north-south connection. Active building uses and improvements to the streetscape along Woody Hayes Drive will enhance the experience for pedestrians and cyclists. Streetscape improvements will also reduce the perceived distance from the Academic Core to West Campus.

Finally, the extension of Annie and John Glenn Avenue across the river connecting to Vernon Tharpe Street provides a new major east-west connection for campus. It also better connects the College of Veterinary Medicine to the Academic Core and Health Sciences campus. In the long-term, the road could continue west and connect to the Martha Morehouse Medical Plaza, Kenny Road and West Campus.







▲ Long-term Mid-West Campus Development

- 1 Chadwick Arboretum and Learning Gardens
- 2 CFAES Facilities
- 3 Veterinary Medicine Facilities
- 4 Research Facilities
- 5 Annie and John Glenn Avenue Extension



#### ▲ *Waterman Lab Controlled Environment Food Production Complex*

*Conceptual rendering of the Controlled Environment Food Production Complex at Waterman Lab, completed by Erdy McHenry Architecture in coordination with Framework 2.0*



## Waterman Lab

Waterman Lab is an active and important research center for the College of Food, Agricultural and Environmental Science. The property is a blend of active research, teaching facilities and community outreach through the Hope Garden and the future Franklin County Extension Center.

During the Framework 2.0 process, a separate but coordinated study for Waterman Lab was developed with a program and site strategy for priority needs. This plan is incorporated into the Framework 2.0 Plan with the following facilities represented:

- Franklin County Extension Office;
- Controlled Environment Food Production Complex (CEFP);
- Multi-Species Animal Complex (MSA);
- Future Dairy.

An improved gateway entrance is established from Kenny Road to better connect and feature the new facilities. The site development is focused, allowing for one centralized shuttle bus drop-off location. Public areas and research areas are separated for security. The Franklin County Extension Office, which has the most public program, is located close to Kenny Road at the new Waterman Lab entrance. Access to the Controlled Environment Food Production Complex and Multi-Species Arena is screened, but the facilities are prominently visible from the primary entrance.





▲ *Waterman Lab*

*Conceptual rendering of the research facilities at Waterman Lab with improved gateways along Lane Avenue and Kenny Road*



## West Campus

Planning for West Campus focused on creating a mixed-used ecosystem

that better leverages the research, innovation, partnership and outreach goals for the university. Successful models at other universities around the country include a mix of housing, hospitality and event space, retail, parking, public open space and transit in addition to the ‘innovation program.’ An innovation program includes a mix of the following space types:

- Dry and wet lab space;
- Maker space;
- Advanced manufacturing space;
- High-bay space;
- Conference and classroom space;
- Administrative and support space;
- Social space;
- Space for mature companies.

These spaces are vital to grow partnerships that support the academic, research and outreach mission.

The primary focus on West Campus is space for research, innovation, entrepreneurship, partnerships with mature companies and ambulatory care facilities.

The plan includes the following components:

- Mixed-use development along Lane Avenue;
- Research and innovation buildings along Woody Hayes Drive;
- Infill and new construction along Kinnear Road to support sponsored research and partnerships;

- Facilities for small, medium, large and extra-large industry partners;
- New center and gateway for innovation at Rev-1/Sci-Tech;
- Expanded ambulatory facilities for Wexner Medical Center at and near Morehouse Medical Plaza;
- Naturalized landscape for stormwater management.

Near-term opportunities to provide student start-up and innovation space also exist at the South Campus Gateway on High Street. The university’s Tech Commercialization Office is located on High Street and there is already market demand from mature companies to locate there. Housing and retail are also already located in this area. Through adaptive reuse and new construction, the university can support tech commercialization, student innovation and market-driven partnerships at the South Campus Gateway and along 11th Avenue.

With a hub of activity at the South Campus Gateway and another hub along Kinnear Road and Woody Hayes Drive, a pipeline of innovation and partnership is created throughout campus. This network leverages the incredible land assets as well as the depth and breadth of programs that already exist on campus.

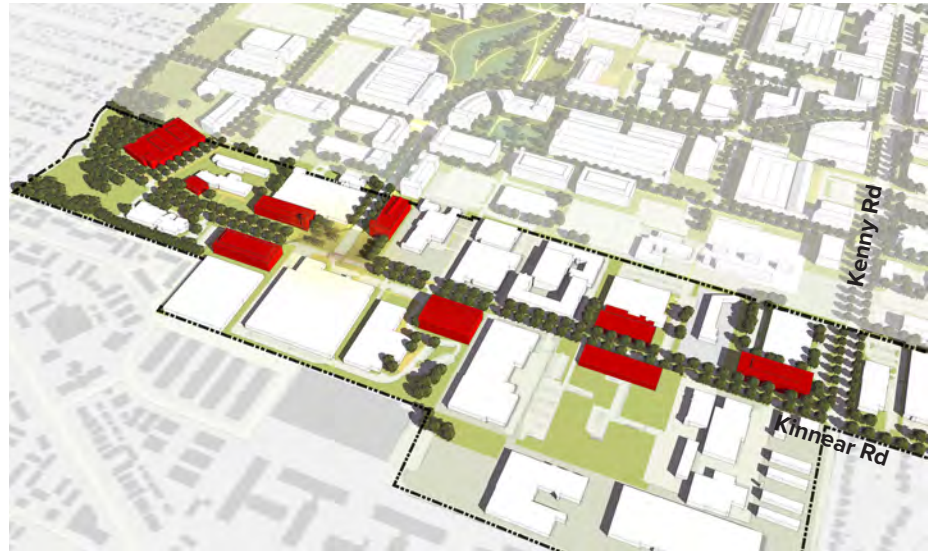




▲ *West Campus Long-term Development Plan*

- 1 Waterman Lab
- 2 Mixed-Use Development
- 3 Research and Innovation Corridor
- 4 Rev 1 Ventures
- 5 Ambulatory Facilities





*Kinnear Road Corridor* ▶  
Infill and new construction to support  
sponsored research and partnerships



▲ *Kinnear Road Corridor Development*  
Conceptual rendering of a transformed streetscape along Kinnear Road with facilities for research, partnerships and innovation





◀ **High Street and 10th/11th Avenue**  
Adaptive reuse and new construction to support tech commercialization and market driven partnerships



▲ **11th Avenue**  
Two-way circulation and new facilities for innovation and partnerships will transform 11th Avenue into an active street and campus connector.

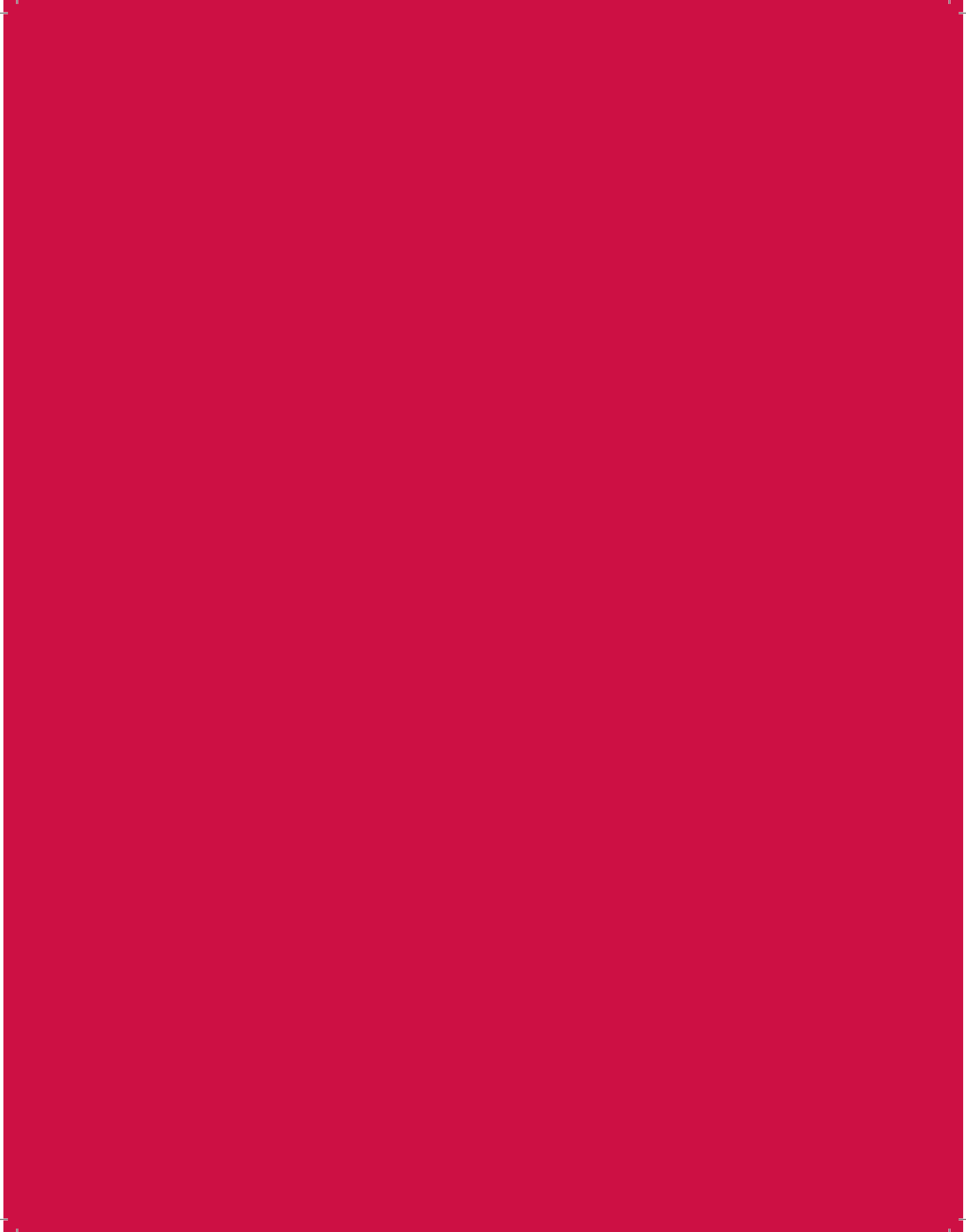














# 6

## NEXT STEPS AND ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Policy and Operations

Recommended Detailed Studies

---



## Policy and Operations

The essence of any campus plan is to align the physical campus with the mission, programs and strategic initiatives of the institution. While reinvestment and new development are critical tools, often policy and operational changes are also required to support implementation of the vision for the campus. Recommendations include:

1. Develop a mechanism for funding infrastructure improvements.
2. Adjust the budgetary model to promote interdisciplinary facilities and programs.
3. Conduct and maintain a space suitability assessment for buildings, particularly for instructional and research space.



## Recommended Detailed Studies

Framework 2.0 establishes a planning model for Ohio State, creates a long-term vision for the campus and community and specifies principles on which future development and decisions should be based. It also provides initial concepts and strategies for important aspects of the physical plan. The university's Capital Plan includes priority next steps while Framework 2.0 serves as a guide for locating and developing those projects. Some key next steps related to planning include:

### District Level Stormwater Management Plan

Framework 2.0 includes recommendations for best practices and areas where these practices are most appropriate, but a detailed study is needed to develop a district-level approach. This study will ensure that one project doesn't bear the cost and burden of all stormwater requirements for a district. It will also ensure that the campus is working together as an integrated, sustainable system.

### Olentangy River Programming Study

As the centerpiece of campus, the river should be easily accessible and include areas for recreation, research and circulation. A detailed study should identify where these access points and programmed spaces could occur. It should also include areas to educate the public and campus community about biodiversity and sustainability. This study should be coordinated with the Cannon Drive realignment and Drake relocation projects.

### Health Sciences Campus

During Framework 2.0, the Wexner Medical Center (WMC) was developing a strategic plan. Once that

plan is finalized, a more detailed master plan should be developed for the WMC and Health Sciences Campus. The master plan should include the needs of all the Health Science colleges as well as WMC's goals around patient care, clinic and outpatient facilities.

### Mid-West Campus

More detailed planning and programming studies are needed for the Mid-West Campus. As new research facilities are considered, they should be thought of as part of a larger life sciences complex. The relationship to the river, open spaces and roadways is critical to ensure the area is well connected to the rest of campus.

### Innovation District

A vision for innovation and entrepreneurship at Ohio State is rapidly evolving. Additional study will be needed to translate the vision and priority initiatives into implementation.

### Parking

Framework 2.0 does not include a detailed parking analysis. Where parking is disturbed by new development, replacement spaces are identified. Future demand for parking remains uncertain. As new projects become a reality, parking will need to be considered with more detail.

### Infrastructure

Similar to facilities, infrastructure continuously needs to be maintained and monitored. As infrastructure improvement plans are developed, they should account for future development and additional system demands.

The Framework 2.0 process occurred between August 2015 and January 2017. The intensive planning effort included engagement at all levels of the university. The Working Group and Core Team met with the Consultant Team each time they were on campus. Special thanks to their guidance throughout the project.

**Consultant Team**

Ayers Saint Gross  
MKSK  
Nelson Byrd Woltz  
Kelly Design Co.

**Working Group****Amy Burgess**

Director of Planning, Administration and Planning

**Bernie Costantino**

University Architect

**Rebekah Gayley**

Project Manager, Planning and Real Estate

**Keith Myers**

Associate Vice President, Planning and Real Estate

**Carolyn Verga**

Director of Facility Planning, Planning and Real Estate

**Core Team****Amy Burgess**

Director of Planning, Administration and Planning

**Molly Calhoun**

Associate Vice President, Student Life

**Mark Conselyea**

Associate Vice President Medical Center Facilities,  
Wexner Medical Center

**Bernie Costantino**

University Architect

**Jennifer Cowley**

Vice Provost, Office of Academic Affairs

**Kristine Devine**

Vice President for Operations and Deputy CFO

**Rebekah Gayley**

Project Manager, Planning and Real Estate

**Tim Gerber**

Professor, School of Music, Faculty Senate Secretary

**Amanda Hoffsis**

Senior Director, Planning and Real Estate

**Antoinette Miranda**

Faculty, College of Education and Human Ecology

**Kim Moss**

Senior Campus Planner, Planning and Real Estate

**Donald Mutti**

Faculty, College of Optometry

**Keith Myers**

Associate Vice President, Planning and Real Estate

**William Orosz**

Director of Planning, Wexner Medical Center

**Mike Papadakis**

Vice President, Office of Business and Finance

**Mike Penner**

Senior Associate Director of Athletics

**Lynn Readey**

Associate Vice President, Facilities Operations and  
Development

**Carolyn Verga**

Director of Facility Planning, Planning and Real Estate

**Timothy Villari**

Student Representative

**Derek Whiddon**

Student Representative

**Space Needs Committee****Mark Conselyea**

Associate Vice President Medical Center Facilities,  
Wexner Medical Center

**Jennifer Cowley**

Vice Provost, Office of Academic Affairs



**Brett Garrett**

Director and Special Assistant to Associate Vice President, Facilities Operations and Development

**Rebekah Gayley**

Project Manager, Planning and Real Estate

**Jack Miner**

University Registrar

**Lisa Patton-Glinski**

Chief Administrative Officer, University Libraries

**Lynn Readey**

Associate Vice President, Facilities Operations and Development

**Carolyn Verga**

Director of Facility Planning, Planning and Real Estate

**Jan Weisenberger**

Senior Associate Vice President, Office of Research

**Western Lands Steering Committee****Mike Bills**

Center for Innovation and Entrepreneurship, Fisher College of Business

**Michael Coleman**

Former Mayor, City of Columbus

**Mark Conselyea**

Associate Vice President Medical Center Facilities, Wexner Medical Center

**Alex Fischer**

CEO, Columbus Partnership

**Chris Hadad**

Dean, Natural and Mathematical Sciences

**Jay Kasey**

Senior Vice President, Administration and Planning

**Kenny McDonald**

President, Columbus 2020

**Matt McNair**

Vice President Economic and Corporate Engagement

**Bruce McPheron**

Executive Vice President and Provost

**Mike Papadakis**

Vice President, Office of Business and Finance

**Jim Schimmer**

Director of Economic Development and Planning, Franklin County

**Steve Schoeny**

Director, Department of Development, City of Columbus

**Tom Walker**

CEO, Rev1 Ventures

**Carol Whitacre**

Vice President, Research

**David Williams**

Dean, College of Engineering

**St. John/Academic Core Steering Committee****Cheryl Achterberg**

Dean, College of Education and Human Ecology

**Wayne Carlson**

Dean and Vice Provost for Undergraduate Studies

**Mike Carrell**

Assistant Vice Provost, Veteran Services

**Jennifer Cowley**

Vice Provost, Office of Academic Affairs

**Lonnie King**

Interim Vice President and Dean, College of Food, Agricultural, and Environmental Sciences

**Anil Makhija**

Dean, Fisher College of Business

**David Manderscheid**

Executive Dean and Vice Provost, College of Arts and Sciences

**Jack Miner**

University Registrar

**Terry Niblack**

Interim Senior Associate Dean, College of Food, Agricultural, and Environmental Sciences

**Mike Penner**

Senior Associate Director of Athletics

**Lynn Readey**

Associate Vice President, Facilities Operations and Development

**Gene Smith**

Senior Vice President and Wolfe Foundation Endowed  
Athletics Director

**David Williams**

Dean, College of Engineering

**Rec Fields/Open Spaces/Storm Water Management**

**Kristiana Burgi**

Student Planning Intern, Planning and Real Estate

**Molly Calhoun**

Associate Vice President, Student Life

**David DeAngelo**

Associate Director, Recreational Sports

**Mike Dixon**

Senior Director, Facilities Operations and Development

**Tony Gillund**

Sustainability Coordinator, Facilities Operations  
and Development

**Greg Hitzhusen**

Faculty, School of Environmental and Natural Resources

**Tom Komlanc**

University Engineer, Facilities Operations  
and Development

**Lynn Readey**

Associate Vice President, Facilities Operations  
and Development

**Ken Scaife**

Assistant to Director – Ag Operations, Ohio  
Agricultural Research and Development Center

**Don Stenta**

Director, Recreational Sports

**Clay Verga**

Student Intern, Facilities Operations and Development

**Timothy Villari**

Student Representative

**Steve Volkmann**

University Landscape Architect, Planning and Real  
Estate

**Paul Walsh**

Assistant Director, Facilities Operations  
and Development

**Derek Whiddon**

Student Representative

**Glen Yoder**

Director of Projects, Facilities Operations  
and Development



Additional documentation and supporting materials for Framework 2.0, including a version of this document, the space assessment, and presentations are available at [pare.osu.edu/framework](http://pare.osu.edu/framework)

For additional information or to provide comments, please contact:  
**The Office of Planning and Real Estate**  
614.688.3715 | [pare.osu.edu](http://pare.osu.edu)



**THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY**

---

The Office of Planning and Real Estate  
200 McCracken  
2003 Millikin Road  
Columbus, Ohio 43210  
[pare.osu.edu](http://pare.osu.edu)