



2016

Ohio University

Comprehensive Master Plan
Athens Campus



TABLE OF CONTENTS

4.	SECTION ONE
	SUMMARY OF PLAN
	Guided by the Four Fundamentals
	Planning Process
	Five Core Master Plan Ideas
	Flexible Implementation
36 .	SECTION TWO
	CAMPUS PLANNING PRINCIPLES
38 .	SECTION THREE
	CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK
42 .	SECTION FOUR
	CAMPUS GREEN DISTRICT PLANS
	College Green
	East Green
	North Green
	South Green
	West Green
	Union Street Green
	Ridges Green
	River Green
98 .	SECTION FIVE
	CAMPUS SYSTEMS
	Open Space and Natural Systems
	Pedestrian Facilities
	Bicycle Facilities
	Street Network
	Parking Strategy
	Transit System
122 .	ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

TRANSFORMING OHIO

Throughout Ohio University's rich history in Southeast Ohio, our Athens campus has developed around a fabric of traditional Georgian architecture and the lush, rolling foothills of the Appalachian Mountains.



Within this traditional setting resides a vibrant community of academic excellence, creative activity, and research innovation. As a destination, the Ohio University Athens campus is more than an institution of higher learning or a transitory waypoint, it is the keystone to a network of academic communities each contributing to Ohio's intellectual and economic vitality. As the residential campus, Athens is a transformative community where individuals cultivate their skills and knowledge through interaction and discourse within an inspirational campus setting.

Today, public institutions including higher education face challenges related to changing demographics and critical budgetary, operational, and regulatory issues. Positioning the University to meet the challenges we face has been an ongoing concern of members of the University community and has inspired Ohio University to think strategically and to plan for ways to be more effective, affordable and sustainable.

As a result, while many of our peers have struggled through the economic downturn and recovery, Ohio University has emerged a stronger University. Today, we are increasingly sought-after as an educational partner, an economic driver, and a leading public research university. As a result, we are broadening our footprint, growing our enrollment and creating new student experiences as we seek innovative solutions to identified social problems in our region and across the state.

This success is attributed to sound strategic planning. Guided by our 4X4 strategic planning matrix and the goal of being the nation's best transformative learning community, we strive to advance planning processes. These planning processes solidify Ohio University's position as an educational partner within the State and across the globe through:

- Academic programming that supports our mission and values
- Adapting to rapidly changing needs and conditions
- Prioritization of and connections between projects and initiatives
- Leveraging partnerships
- Short and long-term planning
- Diversification of revenue streams
- Responsible project development

Guided by the broad view of the Comprehensive Master Plan, we are able to leverage the strengths of our planning process through new programs and initiatives, diversification of revenue streams, and the promotion of greater institutional economic stability to ensure the responsible use of Ohio University's economic and physical assets. This results in an effective and well-maintained physical infrastructure for the Athens campus that allows us to continue our broader mission of OHIO for Ohio.

SECTION ONE

Summary of Plan

GUIDED BY THE FOUR FUNDAMENTALS

Ohio University aspires to be the nation's best transformative learning community where students realize their promise, faculty advances knowledge, staff achieves excellence, and alumni become global leaders. The physical campus needs to support the academic mission of the University.

CORE VALUES

Excellence is our hallmark

Outstanding people, ideas, and programs drive our educational mission.

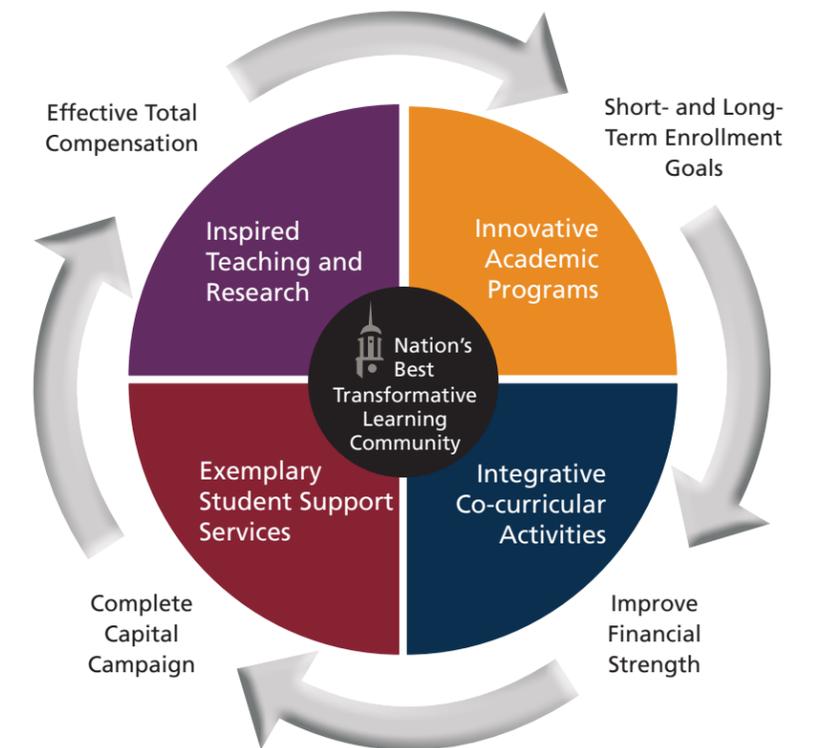
Integrity, civility and diversity define our community

These values guide our leadership in a global society.

Stewardship enhances our legacy

As Ohio's first institution of public higher education, we are mindful of our accountability to the public trust.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES





PLANNING PROCESS

The Comprehensive Master Plan was developed through five phases of work, with regularly facilitated workshops. The planning process incorporated a variety of opportunities for campus stakeholders to state their opinions regarding the future of the campus. Through a series of focus groups and open houses, University and City of Athens stakeholders shared their ideas and feedback.

The planning process was structured through the following phases:



DEFINE:

Discovery and Data Collection

The Discovery and Data Collection phase involved the accumulation of information necessary to generate a comprehensive understanding of the campus. This phase included on-campus data gathering and the reconciliation of base information providing a foundation for the campus analysis.

ASSESS:

Analysis of Existing Conditions

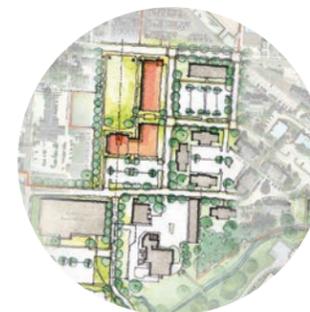
The Assess phase analyzed the quantitative and qualitative aspects of the campus. This provided an overall picture of the University and identified opportunities and constraints.



ENVISION:

Strategies and Conceptual Framework

The insights gained through the Assess phase were used in the development of guiding principles in the Envision phase that reflect the culture, mission and setting of the Ohio University campus. These principles, rooted in the Academic Strategic Plan, provided the foundation for conceptual planning. The Conceptual Framework diagrammatically conveyed broad planning ideas and strategies to guide the development of the campus.



TEST:

Scenarios and Ideas

The Test phase developed project scenarios and long-term vision for improvements to address the campus' greatest challenges. Future needs were identified in the following areas: landscape improvements, building renovations, new construction, parking solutions and pedestrian and vehicular improvements. The space recommendations and Conceptual Framework Plan provided the basis for these decisions.



SYNTHESIZE:

Final Plan

The Final Plan phase refined the ideas generated in the previous phases and provides recommendations for campus transformations. The plan provides a vision of the campus that supports the University's mission and Academic Strategic Plan, as well as a series of near-term projects that will be integrated into the University's Six Year Capital Improvement Plan.



PROPOSED PLAN

-  New Construction
-  Renovation
-  University Building

FIVE CORE MASTER PLAN IDEAS

Five core ideas encompass the comprehensive vision of the Master Plan. These ideas were identified in the campus analysis, clarified in the planning principles and conceptual framework, and applied to evaluate proposed projects in the plan. Going forward, future development should embody and reinforce these ideas.



Historic Cutler Hall on the College Green

- ① STEWARDSHIP OF ASSETS
- ② DISTINCTIVE SETTING
- ③ CAMPUS OF GREENS
- ④ CONNECTED AND INTEGRATED
- ⑤ WELCOMING AND USER-FRIENDLY

1

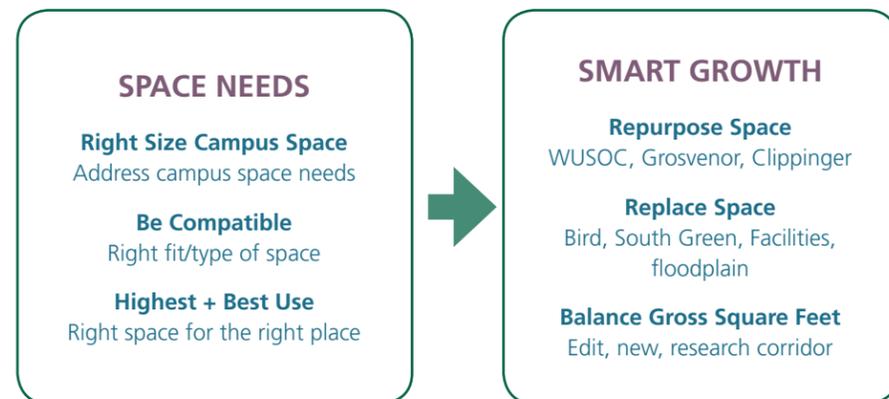
STEWARDSHIP OF ASSETS

The Athens campus is shaped through the investment of past generations. The campus accommodates a community of scholars including over 23,000 students, 2,000 full and part-time faculty and over 5,000 employees. The physical footprint of the campus consists of 8.4 million gross square feet in more than 200 buildings and 1,800 acres of property. Renewing existing assets and leveraging past investments are key to supporting the campus community.

SPACE NEEDS

Strategies and key projects identified for the campus build on a legacy of creative and reasonable use of space to address programmatic needs. Analysis of 2.9 million occupiable square feet of non-residential space on campus finds that the quantity of space needed is relatively equal across academic units, with programs that require high performance or unique space more impacted. The Master Plan Space Study accompanying the Master Plan is a snapshot in time based on enrollments, existing space data and documented program needs.

The Master Plan proposes an integrated approach to space planning. Space considerations such as right sizing, aligning the right space with program need and optimizing the campus core for student-oriented programs are addressed through interrelated Smart Growth strategies that include:



212

BUILDINGS

8.4

MILLION GROSS SQUARE FEET

1,800

ACRES APPROXIMATE LAND AREA

294

CLASSROOMS

237,000

NET SQUARE FEET OF CLASS LABORATORY SPACE

6.6

MILES OF ROADS MAINTAINED BY THE UNIVERSITY

62

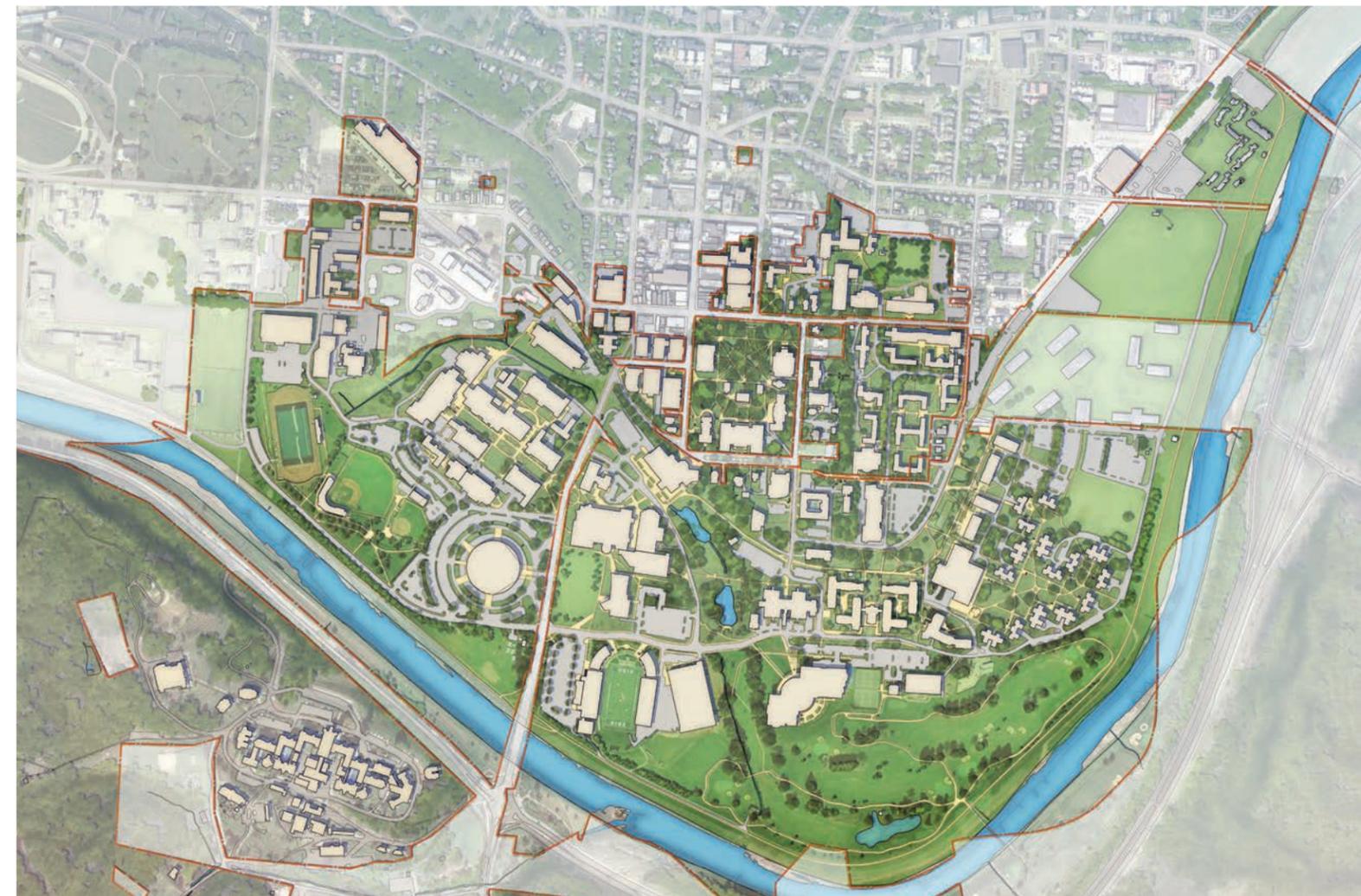
ACRES OF PARKING LOTS

67

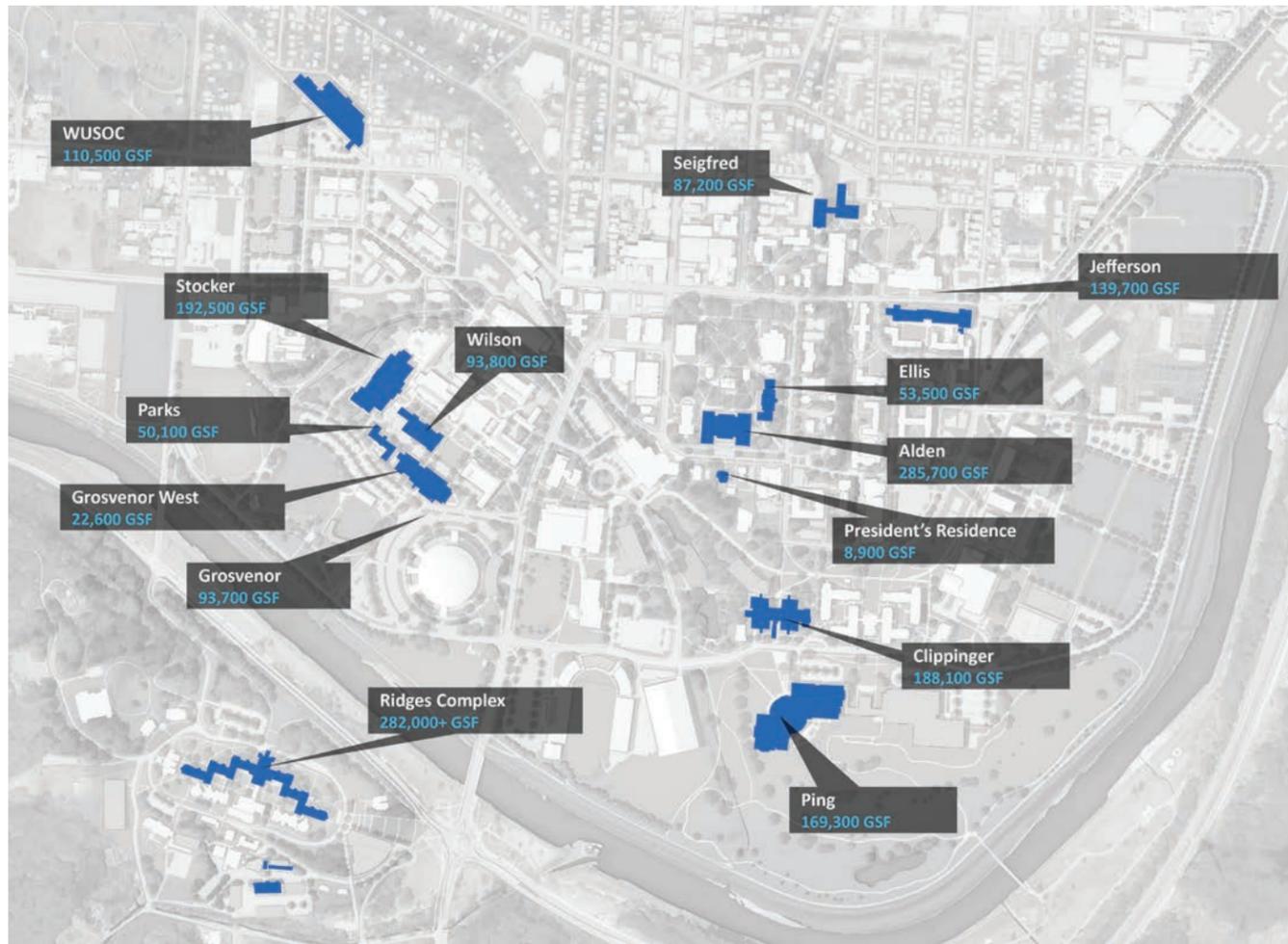
ACRES OF BUILDING FOOTPRINT

2.5M

GSF IN RESIDENTIAL HOUSING & DINING FACILITIES



Athens Campus Today

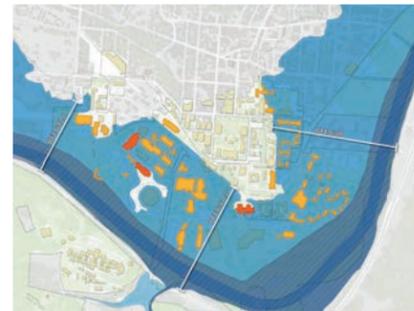


REPURPOSING SPACE

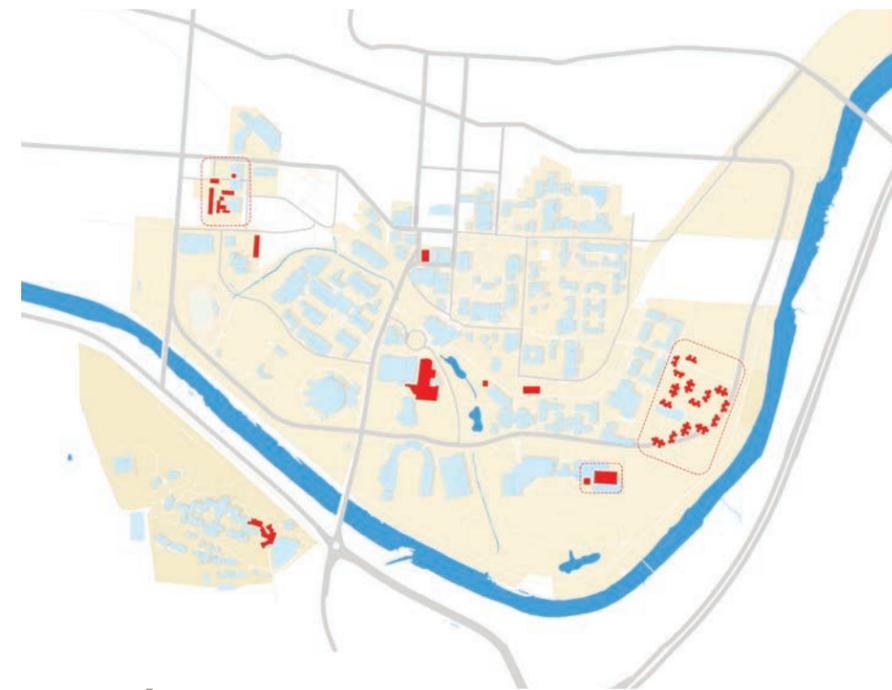
The Master Plan proposes transformative renovations to more than 1.8 million square feet of existing academic, residential and administrative space. These renovations address critical deferred maintenance and programmatic needs and, in some cases, reposition the primary space use of the building. Repurposed space should allow for flexible programmatic needs in existing buildings, many of which were designed for specific purposes and no longer meet the needs of current occupants. The plan includes renewing over 200,000 square feet of vacant useable space at the Ridges to help address campus space needs.

REPLACEMENT SPACE

There are two drivers impacting campus replacement space. First, more than 83% of the campus property north of the Hocking River is located in the 100-year floodplain. Many of the buildings in the floodplain are elevated to mitigate the impact of a 100-year flood. In Stocker, Clippinger and Grosvenor, however, more than 85,000 net square feet of occupiable basement space with heavily used teaching labs is vulnerable to flooding. When these buildings are renovated, this space will need to be replaced elsewhere on campus.



100-year floodplain



-850k GSF of proposed demolition
Best use of the campus core + replace inadequate buildings



+855k GSF of proposed new construction
Smart growth + adapting to evolving needs

The second driver of replacement space is accommodating for the demolition of existing buildings. Much of the demolition proposed, such as the South Green residential buildings, were planned before the master plan process began. These buildings were deemed inadequate to meet the needs of the University. Additional selective demolition is recommended to free up key sites that are needed for a higher and better use, such as relocating the Facilities buildings along the Union Street Corridor to allow for the transformation of an important campus gateway.

A BALANCE OF NEW SPACE

New construction is recommended to accommodate replacement space, planned demolition and identified programmatic space needs. New space helps the University provide dynamic environments for teaching, research, living and recreation, as well as the flexibility to adapt to evolving needs. New construction is strategically located to leverage synergies with programs and partnerships in existing buildings.

The total amount of newly constructed space is in relative balance with proposed demolition. Depending on the design of these facilities, there will likely be an overall reduction in operating and maintenance costs.

2

A DISTINCTIVE SETTING

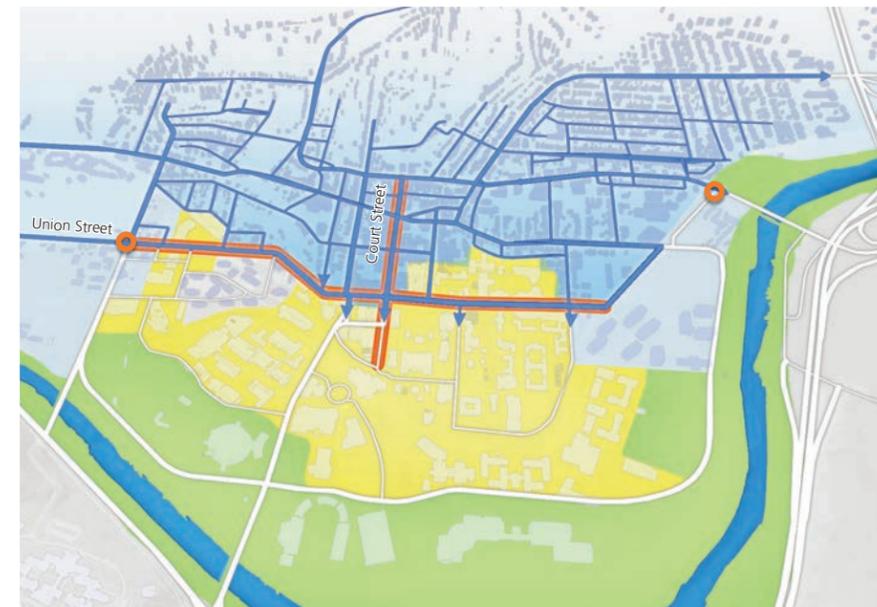
Ohio University is one of the most distinctive campus settings in the country. Striking green space along the Hocking River corridor, the historic campus core, and a mix of living and learning environments, all within the vibrant City of Athens, contribute to a strong sense of place. The Master Plan celebrates these unique characteristics and strives to reinforce and preserve them.



Protect and enhance the campus riverfront: a conceptual rendering of active night uses



Small houses



City of Athens and campus interface

-  Enhance major vehicular Gateways
-  Locate active ground floor uses in Campus buildings on Court and Union Street
-  Help spur infill development and enhance connectivity along the West Union Street corridor

PROTECT AND ENHANCE THE CAMPUS RIVERFRONT

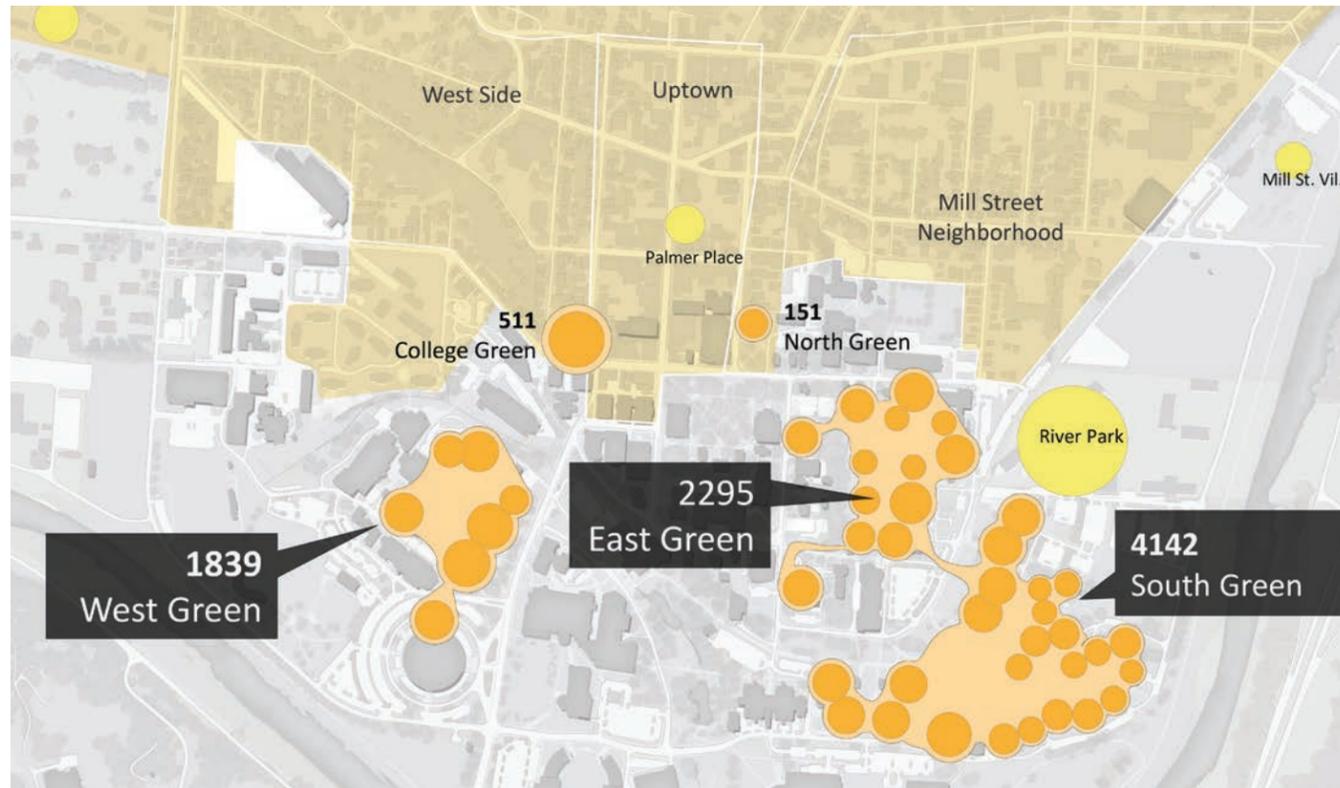
The campus riverfront first welcomes people approaching from State Route 50 and Route 682. It affords long views across the campus and makes for a memorable experience. The Master Plan recommends activating this area with outdoor recreation and athletic uses to better connect the riverfront to the campus core through a series of new pedestrian pathways.

PRESERVATION OF THE HISTORIC CORE

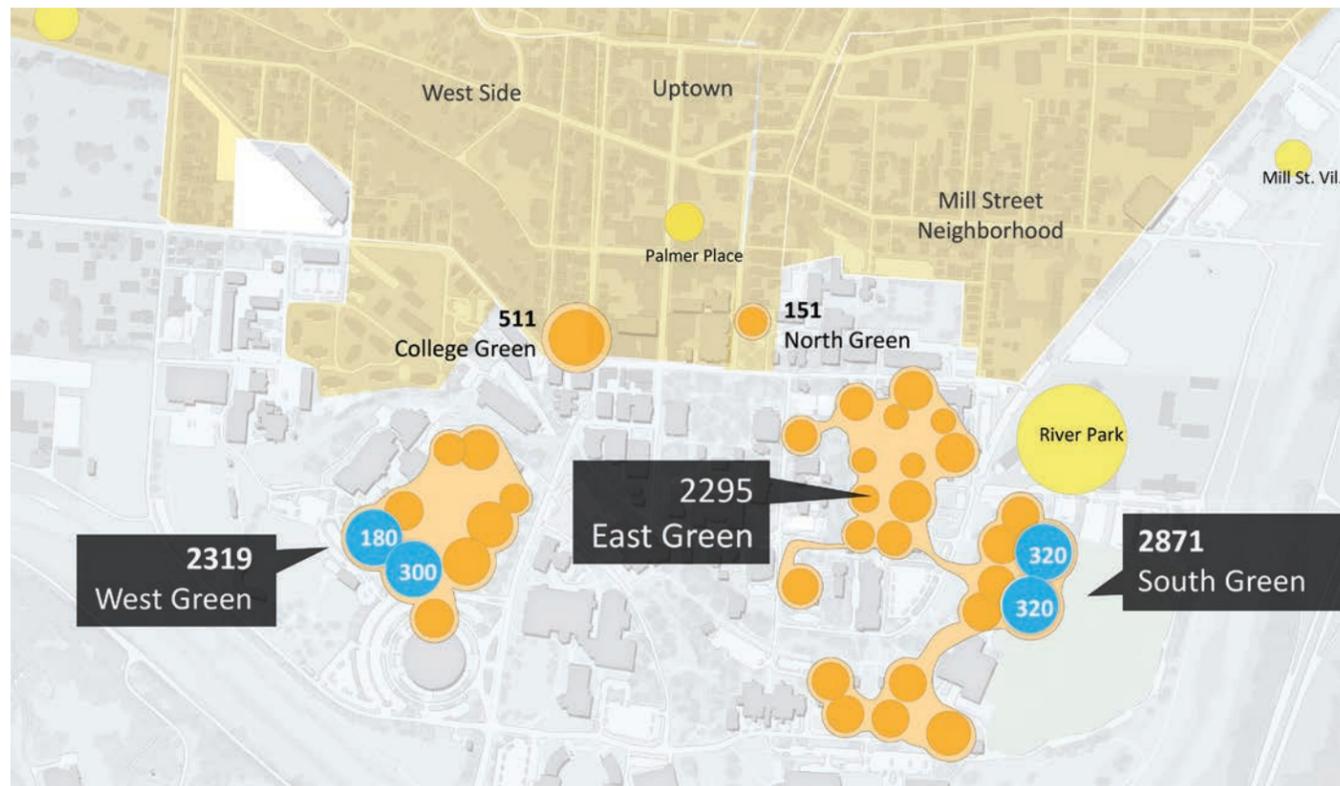
The campus' historic core within the College Green contributes to the University's distinctive setting through the varied scale and character of the buildings that surround it. Key characteristics of this historic environment include the urban qualities that interface with the City of Athens, green space, tree canopy, small houses of varied scale and larger academic buildings with collegiate architecture. These characteristics should be preserved.

REINFORCE THE CAMPUS' RELATIONSHIP TO THE CITY OF ATHENS

The success of the University and City of Athens are interrelated. It is important that the University and the city continue to partner and invest along campus and city edges. Vibrant areas that border the campus should maintain a pedestrian-oriented public realm with active ground-floor uses along Court and Union Streets, in particular. Partnership opportunities to enhance underdeveloped areas, such as West Union Street, should continue to be explored to spur infill development, enhance pedestrian connectivity and improve major gateways.



Existing student bed distribution



Proposed student bed distribution



South Green proposed student housing (new construction)



West Green proposed student housing (renovation)

BALANCE STUDENT HOUSING ACROSS CAMPUS

Incorporating student housing throughout the campus helps activate each part of the campus. In the mid-'70s, West and South Green were constructed to accommodate anticipated campus growth and to balance housing across the campus. Following their construction, residential beds were converted to academic space on West Green, shifting the majority of housing to the east. Most recently the construction of Housing Development Phase 1, a 900-bed semi-suite living learning community completed in 2015, has added additional concentration of beds on the east side of campus.

The Master Plan recommends that future housing needs be spread throughout campus to balance activity. On West Green this can be accomplished through renovating buildings currently accommodating the Heritage College of Osteopathic Medicine. On South Green, new student residential housing is proposed within close proximity to the existing buildings to maximize green space for student recreation.

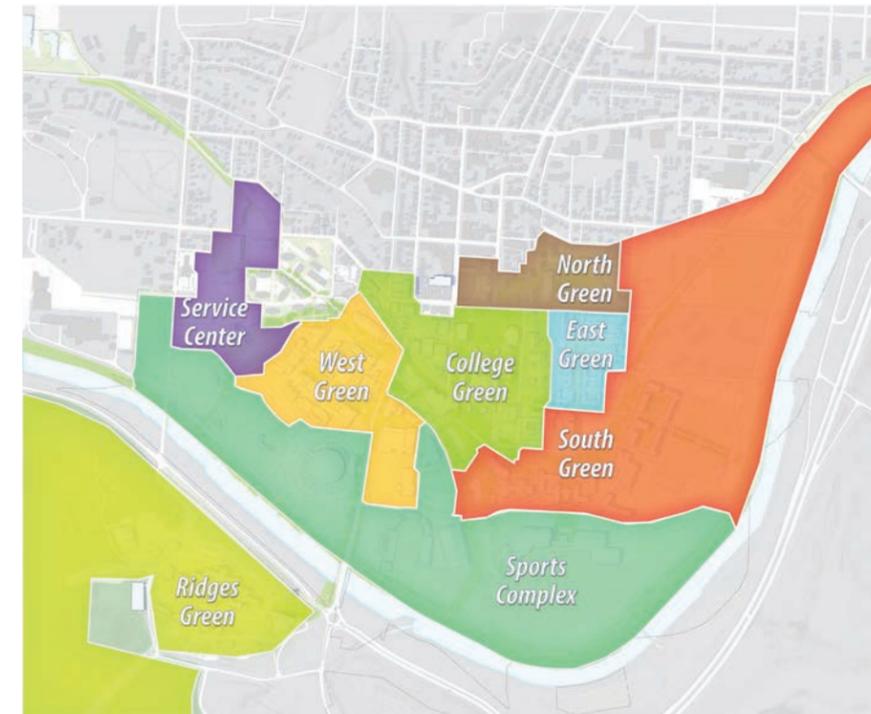
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A CAMPUS OF GREENS

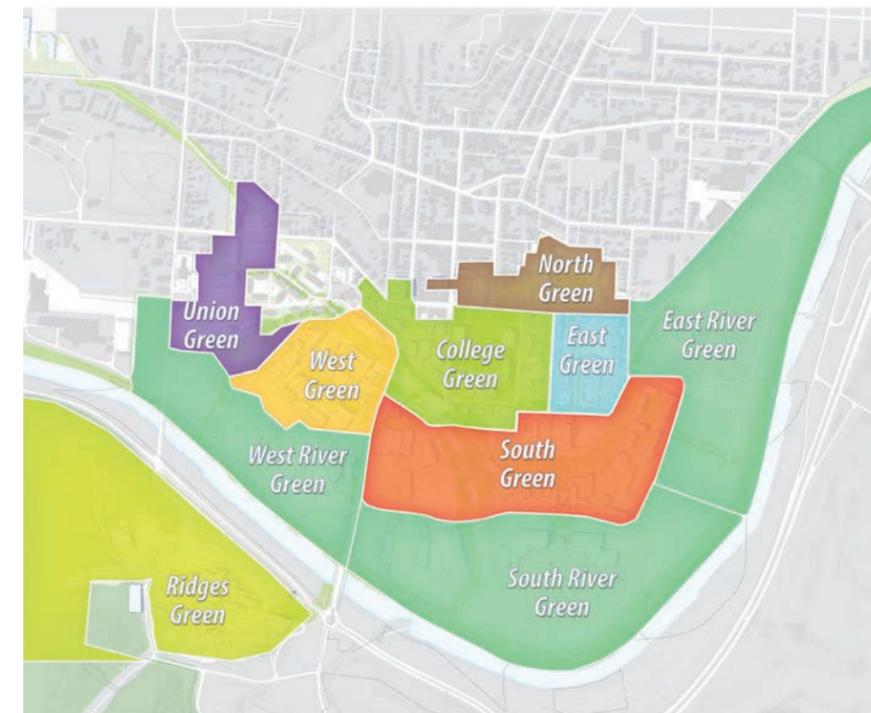
Campus greens are the formative building blocks of the Ohio University campus, each a neighborhood that shapes community and identity. Following the founding of the University at College Green, East Green was conceived as a cohesive collection of buildings that began a tradition of forming greens with distinct centers rather than expanding from a single center at the historic core.



Campus greens



Existing campus green boundaries



Proposed campus green boundaries

Today some greens have a coherent identity such as College, East and West Greens, while others like North and South Green have less definition. The Master Plan seeks to reinforce or “strengthen the bones” of greens with a coherent identity and formulate strategies to clarify the identity of less recognizable greens. In the tradition of forming greens, the Master Plan also seeks to conceptualize and seed new greens at Union Street and the Ridges.

STRENGTHEN THE BONES OF EXISTING GREENS

College Green: Continue investment, preservation and renewal of the historic core. Encourage vitality and community at College Green by enhancing student activity space.

South Green: Consolidate and refocus South Green through renewal and demolition. Extend the Sweep through and beyond South Green as a continuous multi-modal open space corridor.

North Green: Refine open space to form a cohesive green promoting excellence in performance venues and collaboration between the Colleges of Arts and Education. Reinforce connections to both the City and the University.

West Green: Repurpose buildings in West Green to achieve a campus-wide balance of housing uses. Address floodplain vulnerabilities, deferred maintenance, and improve multi-modal connectivity.

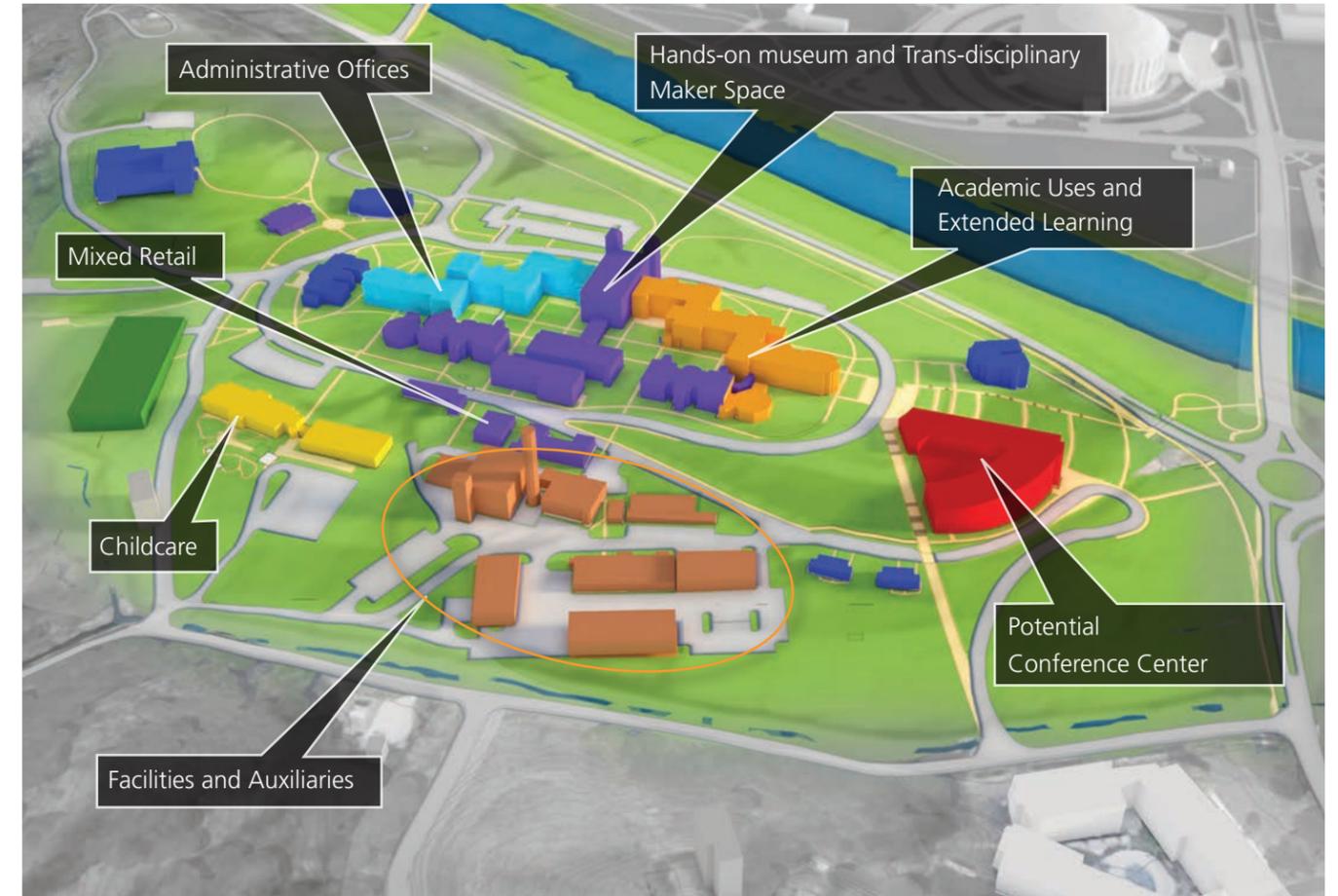
East Green: Continue the renewal of East Green to support living learning communities. Enhance connections to surrounding greens and major pedestrian corridors.



Union Street Green

CONCEPTUALIZE AND SEED NEW GREENS

Union Street Green: Seed a new green anchored by the Heritage College of Osteopathic Medicine. Integrate engineering research through renovation to define a gateway to the University at West Union Street and improve connections to the campus core. Facilitate medicine and engineering collaboration, partnerships with Ohio Health O’Bleness Hospital and mixed-use opportunities along West Union Street.



Ridges Green proposed uses

Ridges Green: Strengthen connections to the campus core, identify a mix of uses compatible with existing buildings and explore partnership opportunities for development. Foster trans-institutional partnerships, applied ideas and intellectual collaboration in a community with around-the-clock activity.

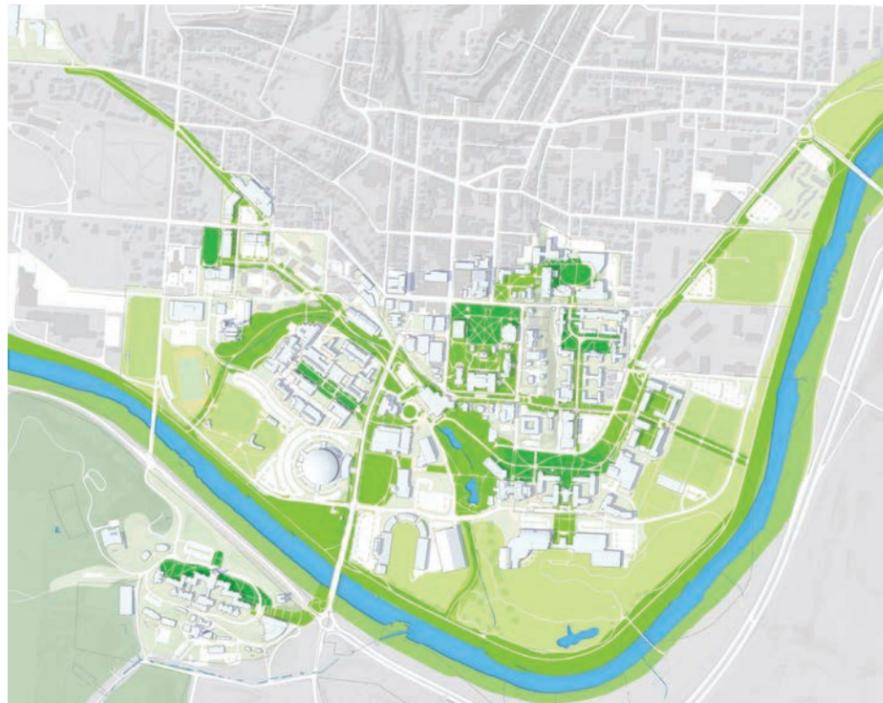
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CONNECTED AND INTEGRATED

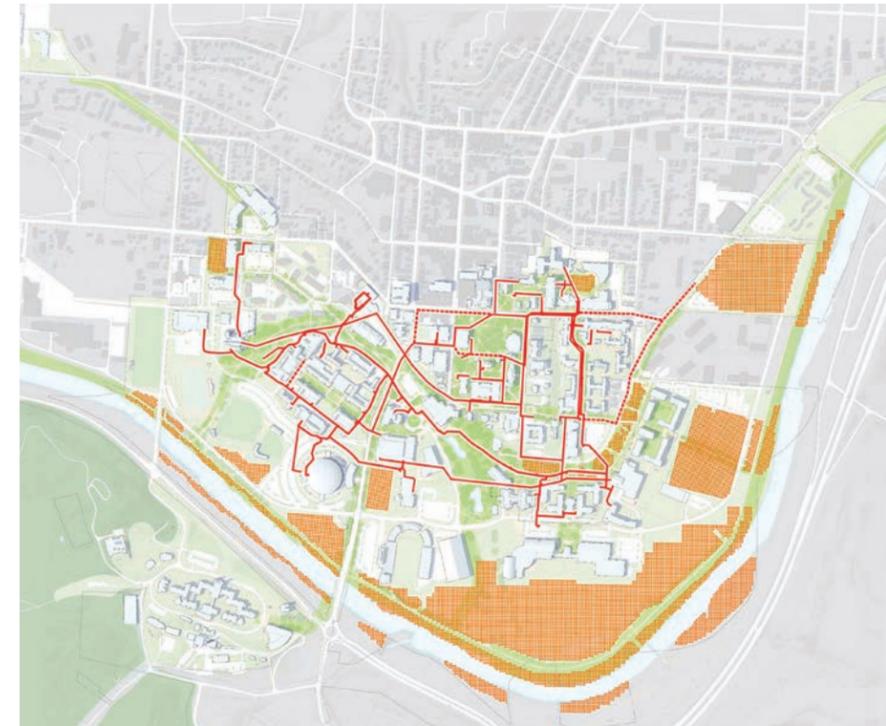
While Greens are the building blocks of the Ohio University campus, the connections between them are critical to creating a cohesive place. Today, campus systems including pedestrian paths, bike infrastructure, street networks and open space are fragmented, disconnected and often conflict with each other. The Master Plan seeks to strengthen and integrate each of these campus systems to perform as a network greater than the sum of its parts.

OPEN SPACE NETWORK

Achieving a diverse network of natural, passive and active green spaces is a core strategic component of the plan. The Oxbow Stream Corridor is envisioned to connect a diversity of open spaces to both engage the natural environment and bolster pedestrian, bike and road infrastructure in the built environment. The opportunity for merging human connections and the natural environment extends to the broader Hocking River Corridor and beyond.



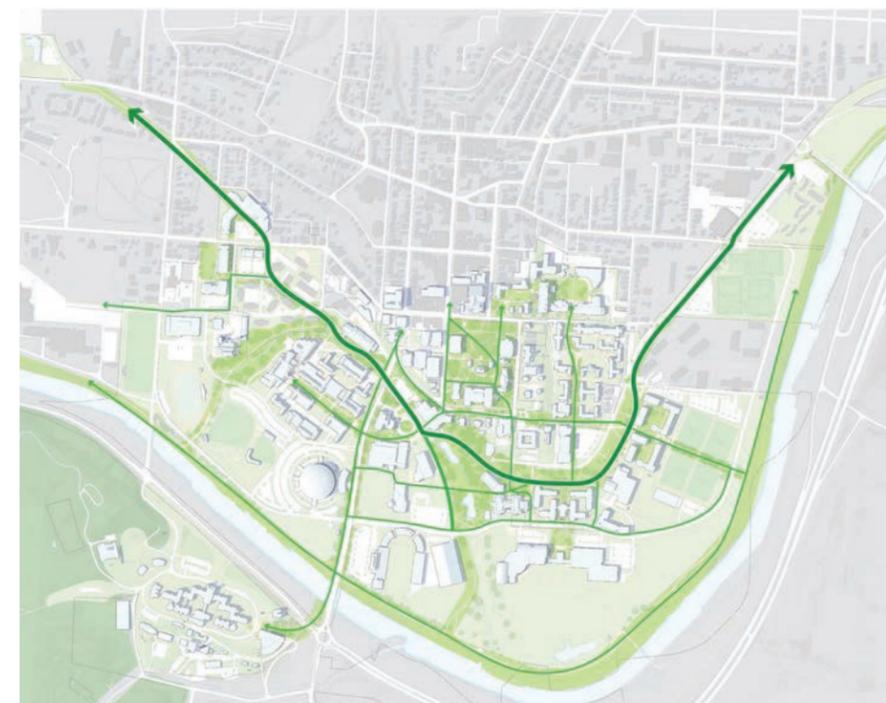
Proposed open space network



Proposed underground utility network

UTILITY SYSTEM

Under a connected network of streets, paths and open space is a broad network of utility infrastructure. Existing infrastructure locations and future utility infrastructure planning has been closely coordinated through the master planning process to align resources, avoid conflicts, and reduce future costs. The Master Plan has identified areas to permanently remain as open space, which are opportunities for geothermal well energy.



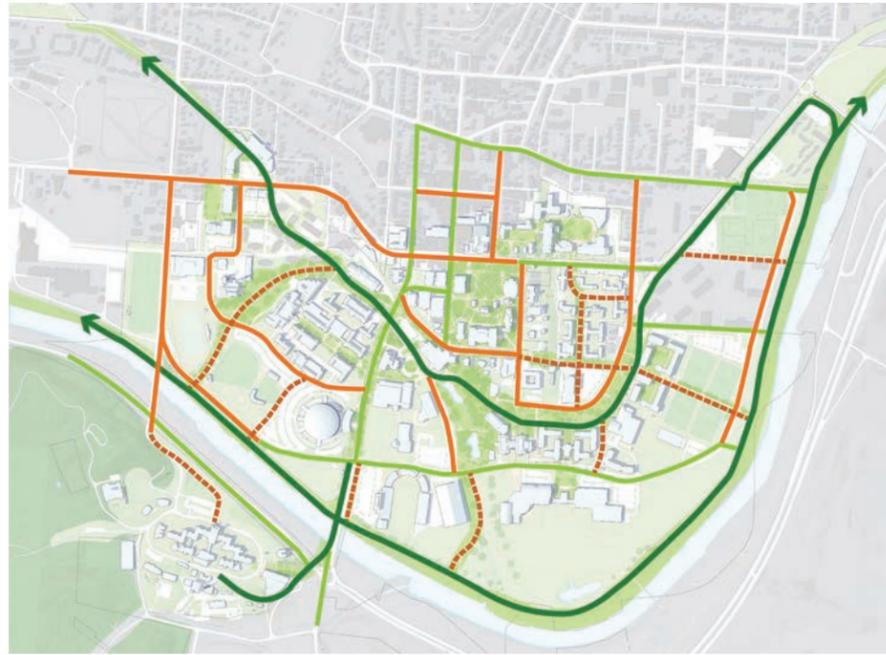
Proposed pedestrian paths

PEDESTRIAN PATH SYSTEM

A major pedestrian path along the old railroad bed is envisioned to be a pedestrian spine connecting the Ohio University Innovation Center, Union Street Green, Baker Center, and Clippinger extending to Stimson Avenue. Park Place is a hub of pedestrian activity at the crossroads of Baker Center, Alden Library and major pedestrian routes on campus. To leverage the strategic location and high pedestrian flows through Park Place, the Master Plan recommends partnering with the City of Athens to review vehicular access and envision more student activity and program space along the corridor.

BICYCLE SYSTEM

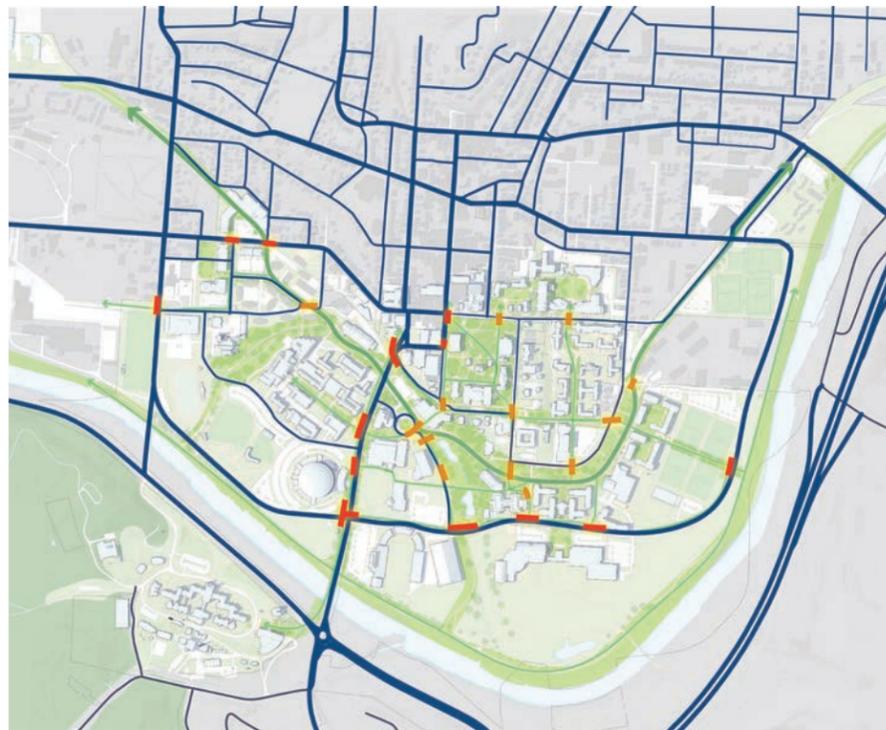
A series of multi-modal corridors with dedicated bicycle infrastructure and on-street bike lanes will transform a fragmented system into a robust network. Additional connecting points to the Hockhocking Adena Bikeway expands access to campus and regional recreational amenities and access to surrounding communities with bicycle commuters.



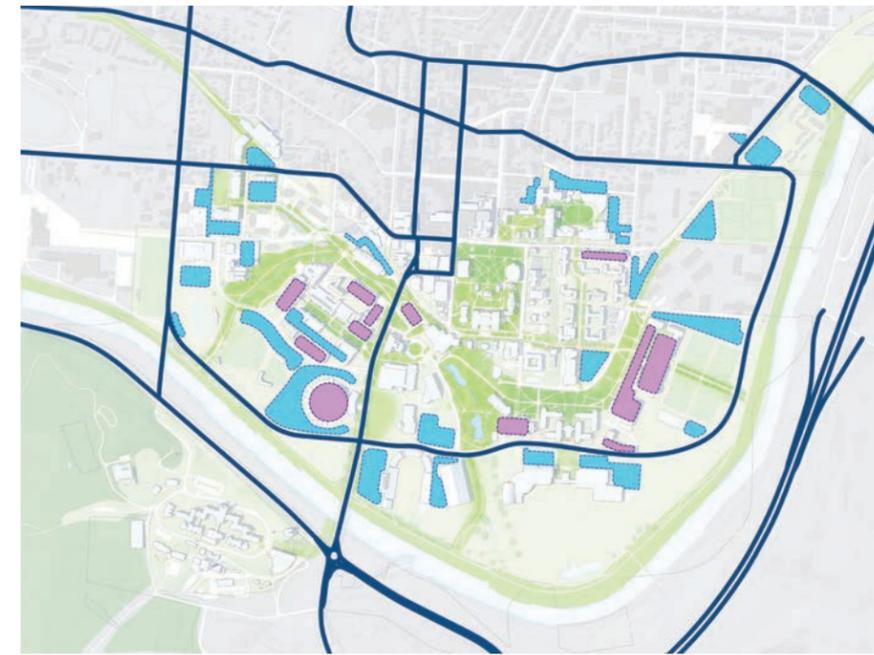
Proposed bicycle routes

STREET SYSTEM

Improving pedestrian safety, pathway connectivity, and primary road network circulation are priorities outlined in the Master Plan. A primary road network emphasizes South Green Drive as a perimeter road to reduce pedestrian vehicular conflicts on secondary streets. Implementation of traffic calming and pedestrian safety measures such as high visibility crosswalks and flashing beacons are recommended on secondary streets. On some secondary streets, opportunities exist to limit vehicular access during regular class times to eliminate conflicts with major pedestrian corridors. A grade-separated crossing under Richland Avenue characterized by a wide well-lit pedestrian passageway is recommended for further study.



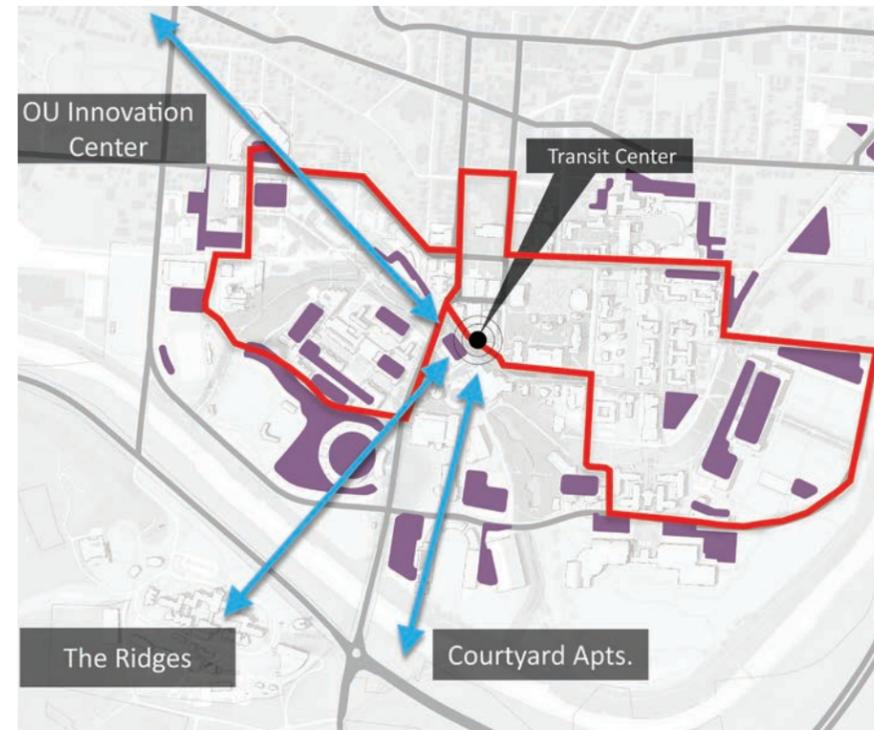
Proposed street network



Proposed parking

PARKING SYSTEM

A strategy to locate surface lots on campus edges with direct access to primary roads allows for the preservation and expansion of campus pedestrian zones and convenient access to parking. To gain additional parking within desirable areas of the campus core, the Master Plan recommends repurposing basement space to parking in buildings with flood risk. In the long-term, measures to reduce surface lots within the campus core are advised. In the long-term, strategically placed structured parking can bridge topography and satisfy parking capacity needs for venue areas.



Proposed transit routes

TRANSIT SUPPORTED

Parking, street, and pedestrian systems are supported with a robust transit system. Predictable and intuitive circulators that serve key destinations throughout campus and parking lots are recommended. For destinations not served by the circulator routes, convenient point-to-point routes are possible. A transit center to connect the circulator routes, point-to-point and city transit will make transfers more convenient and intuitive.

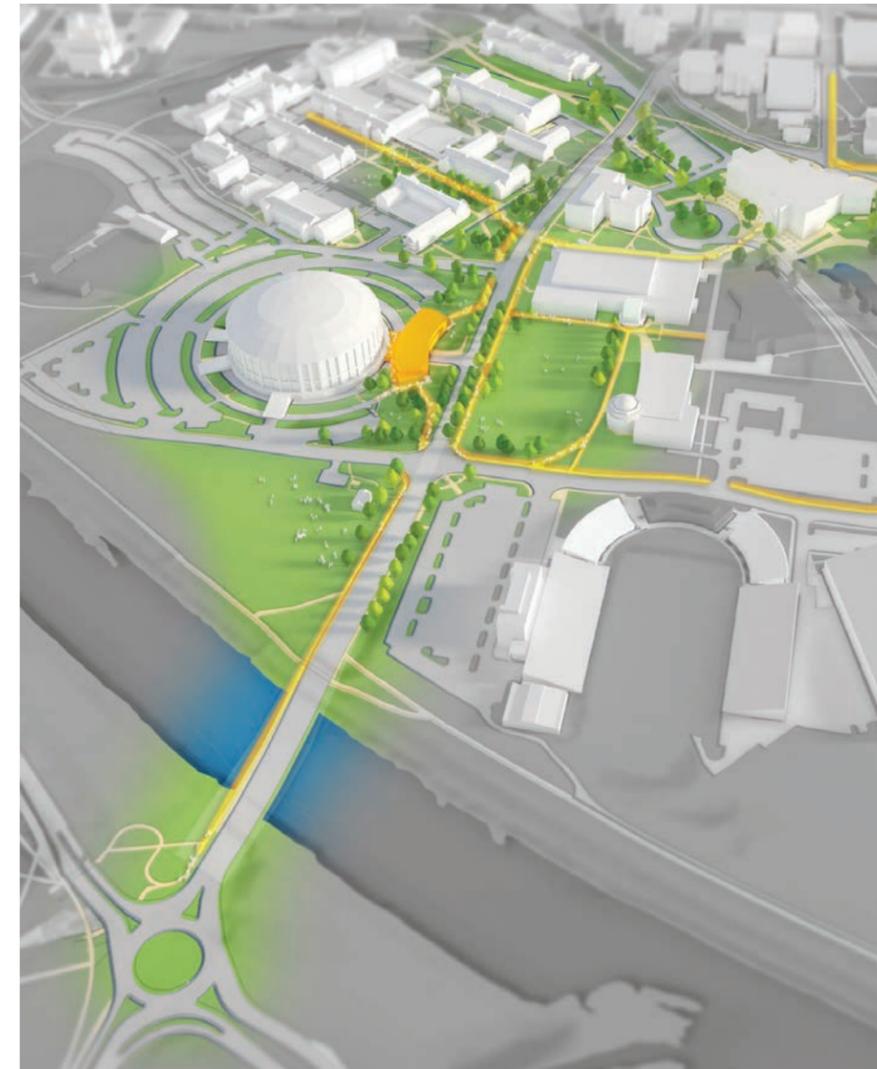
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WELCOMING AND USER-FRIENDLY

A more integrated campus contributes to a more welcoming campus. Improving how individuals drive, bike and walk on campus results in a more intuitive and pleasant experience for visitors, faculty and students alike. Campus signage and wayfinding is an important tool to both effectively navigate a network of streets and paths and strengthen the Ohio University brand. Shaping a welcoming first impression for visitors by establishing a new visitor's center is identified as a priority.



Alumni Gateway



Visitor Center Concept



Proposed campus signage concept

VISITORS CENTER

A visitor's center makes an important first impression. The facility should be visible, close to parking, easily accessible, and have views that orient visitors. A low pavilion building adjacent to the Convocation Center along Richland Avenue presents an opportunity to meet key siting criteria and to address the existing ramps of the Convocation Center where reconstruction to meet ADA compliance would be very costly. The proposed building would serve as an ADA entrance point, improve the Richland Avenue streetscape as a major gateway to campus, and provide easy access to the Baker Center if a tunnel under Richland Avenue is realized.

SIGNAGE AND WAYFINDING

While a proposed visitor's center welcomes people to a single point, the Master Plan identifies a need to improve wayfinding throughout the campus. New signage standards and placement are recommended. New signage and wayfinding will:

- I. Improve the visitor experience and support the Ohio University brand.
- II. Be extensible and flexible to accommodate a growing population and diverse needs for current and planned improvements.
- III. Accommodate incremental implementation phasing and work with the existing signs.
- IV. Complement the campus character and traditions and celebrate its best features.
- V. Be effective and efficient with a thoughtful economy of information in strategic locations.



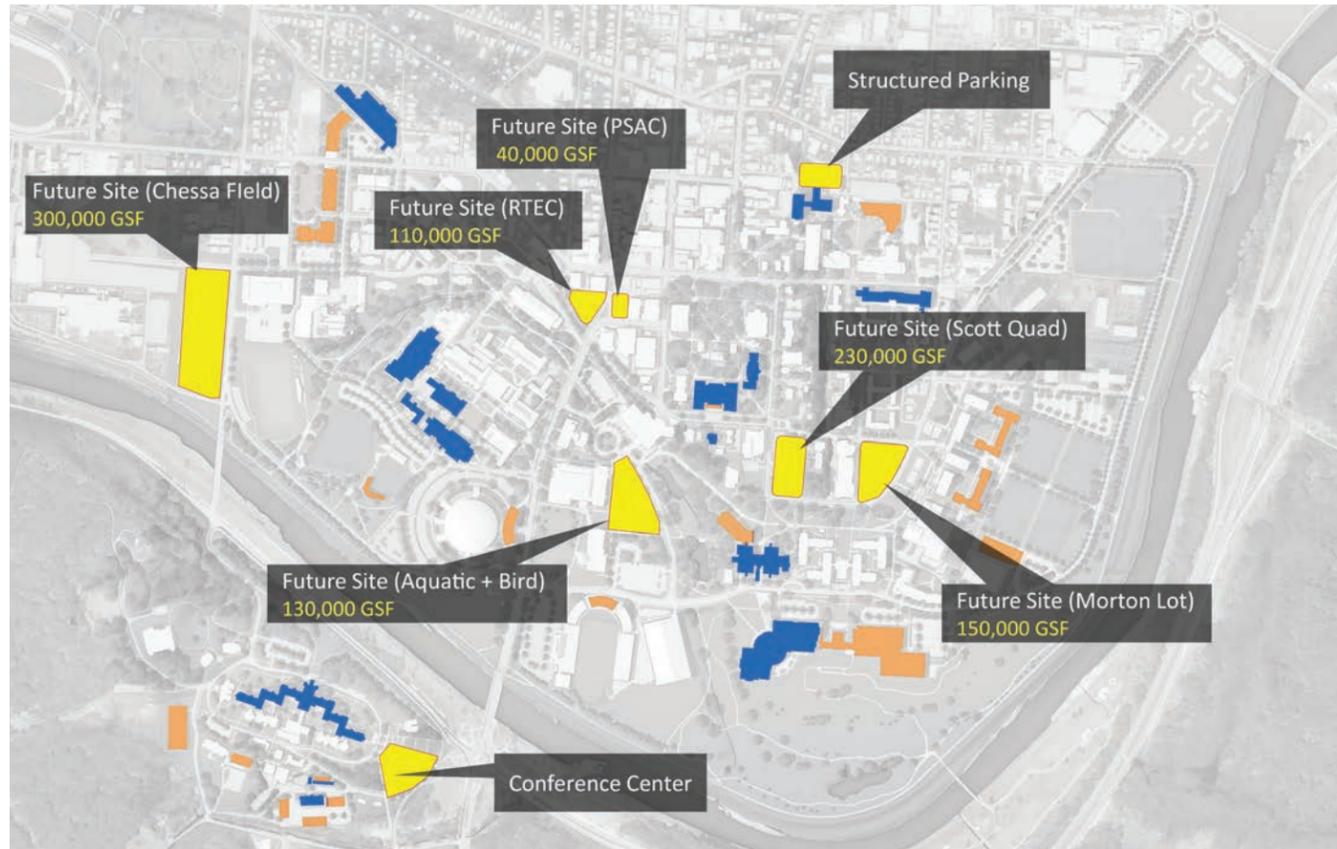
Clippinger Laboratories

FLEXIBLE IMPLEMENTATION

The Comprehensive Master Plan balances visionary goals with what can realistically be achieved, funded, and implemented. The plan serves as a strategic roadmap for University-wide renewal and growth. As with all roadmaps, many routes can lead to the same destination. If project implementation adheres to the Five Core Ideas, they will advance a unified vision for the campus and respond to the University's evolving needs.

Five Core Master Plan Ideas:

- 1. Stewardship of Assets*
- 2. Distinctive Setting*
- 3. Campus of Greens*
- 4. Connected and Integrated*
- 5. Welcoming and User-Friendly*



Long-term building sites for future flexibility

The Comprehensive Master Plan provides a framework for the stewardship of University assets that can be realized through flexible implementation strategies:

- **Address Immediate Priorities** – as part of Ohio University's continual assessment of campus, identify and address near-term programmatic and deferred maintenance needs.
- **Incremental Achievement** – to relieve budgetary pressures and time constraints, envision projects that can be incrementally achieved while addressing adjacent priorities when feasible.
- **Identify Partnership Opportunities** – as part of addressing programmatic and deferred maintenance needs, develop partnership opportunities to ensure University funds are leveraged to their maximum level.
- **Maintain future flexibility** – to maximize the use of limited campus land to the University's highest level, provide for future building sites, maximize space and capitalize on programmatic synergies.



Phase 1



Phase 2



Phase 3



Phase 4

Incremental project phasing - Clipping Laboratories

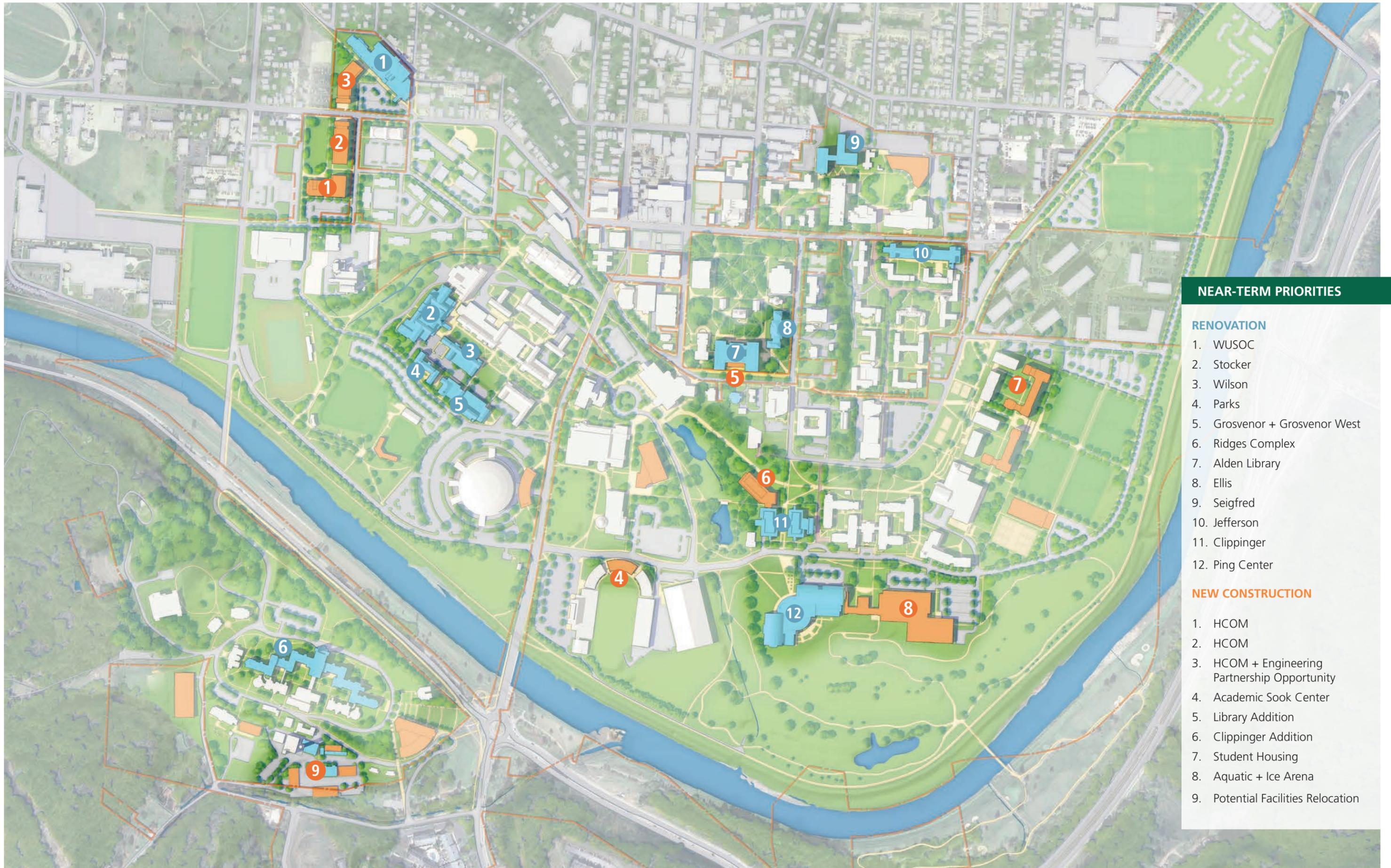
Planning Integration

The Master Plan is shaped by the recommendations of past studies. Throughout the five phases of the Master Plan process, recommendations were coordinated with ongoing studies and, in turn, the plan will guide future studies. Past studies considered include the 2006 Comprehensive Master Plan, the Ridges Framework Plan and the 2012 Housing Master Plan Update. Ongoing studies include the Utility Master Plan and the Wayfinding Master Plan.

Concurrent studies are integrated within the Master Plan and contain in-depth analyses which complement the comprehensive recommendations outlined in the plan. Concurrent studies integrated include a Space Study which provides analysis of existing space and space needs. The Recreation Plan documents the existing condition of recreation facilities, needs, and implementation strategies.

Capital Improvement Plan

The Master Plan and the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) are interrelated. The Master Plan is a long-term vision for physical development and a framework for decision making that embodies the University's strategic planning initiatives. The CIP is a six-year projection detailing the timing and fund sources for projects moving forward based on the long-term framework outlined in the Master Plan. Together, the visionary framework of the Master Plan and the financial analysis and funding strategies outlined in the six-year CIP bridge together to balance a clear vision with what can be realistically implemented.



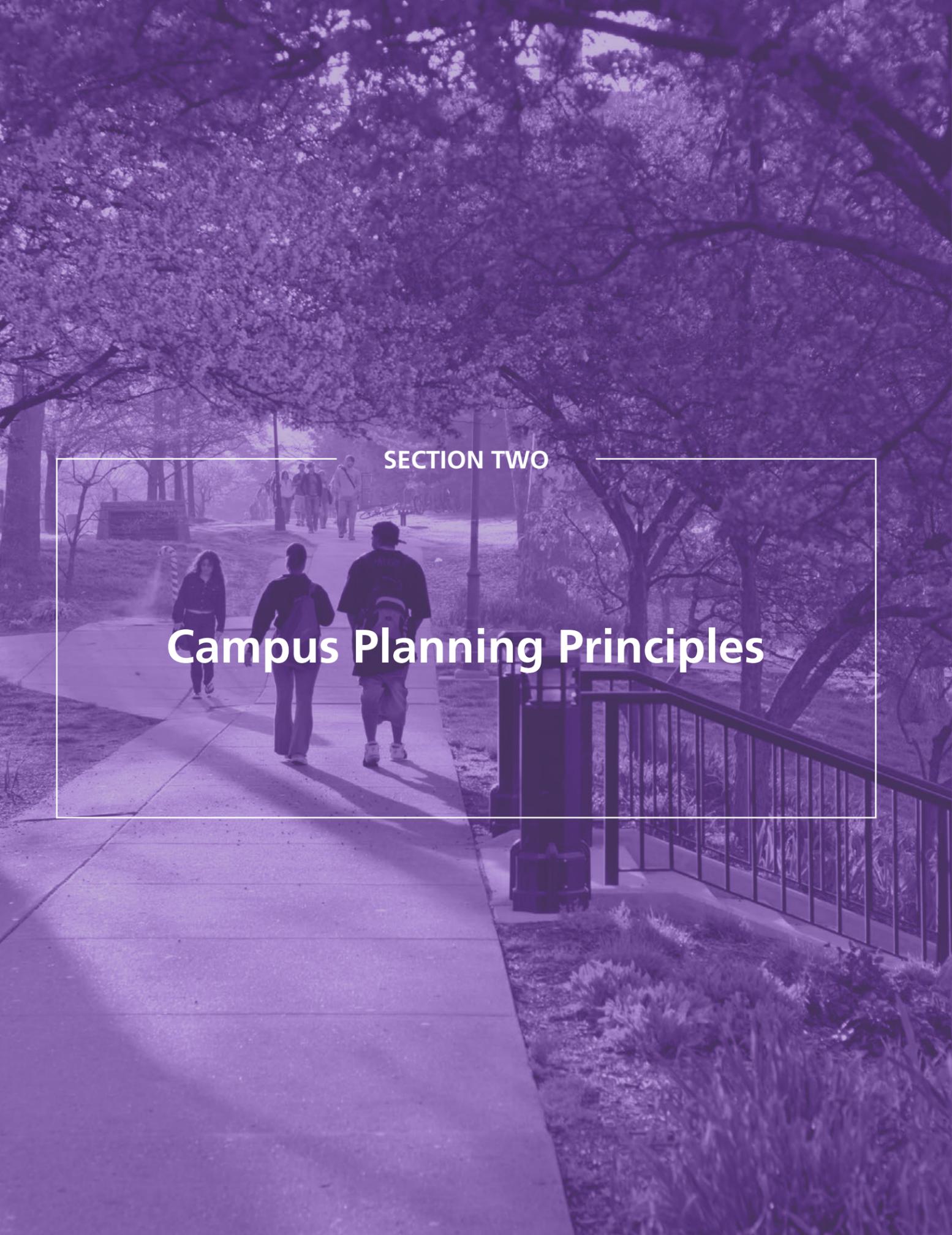
NEAR-TERM PRIORITIES

RENOVATION

1. WUSOC
2. Stocker
3. Wilson
4. Parks
5. Grosvenor + Grosvenor West
6. Ridges Complex
7. Alden Library
8. Ellis
9. Seigfred
10. Jefferson
11. Clippinger
12. Ping Center

NEW CONSTRUCTION

1. HCOM
2. HCOM
3. HCOM + Engineering Partnership Opportunity
4. Academic Sook Center
5. Library Addition
6. Clippinger Addition
7. Student Housing
8. Aquatic + Ice Arena
9. Potential Facilities Relocation



SECTION TWO

Campus Planning Principles

The Ohio Master Plan is guided by five overlapping and complementary principles predicated on the idea that physical place plays an important role in attracting, retaining and growing talented students, faculty and staff.

These principles guide a Master Plan that will sustain and strengthen OHIO's position as one of the nation's best transformative learning communities.

- **A distinctive residential university experience**
Enhance OHIO's distinctive physical environment and strengthen connections to its natural setting, City of Athens and southeast Ohio, and 200 years of campus history.
- **Stewardship of assets**
Support OHIO's commitment to sustainability and Smart Growth by responsibly renewing, using and leveraging our existing built and natural resources.
- **A community of learners**
Support a transformative living and learning environment including flexible, technology-enabled and collaborative spaces for teaching, research, outreach and innovation.
- **A welcoming and user friendly campus**
Make our campus engaging, accessible and safe to a diverse and inclusive campus community and visitors.
- **Support future evolution of campus needs**
Create flexible plans that will meet our future needs through integrating functions, supporting partnerships, smart utilization and agile implementation.

SECTION THREE

Conceptual Framework

The Conceptual Framework supports the Planning Principles to establish broad consensus on a common vision that forms the basis of development options.

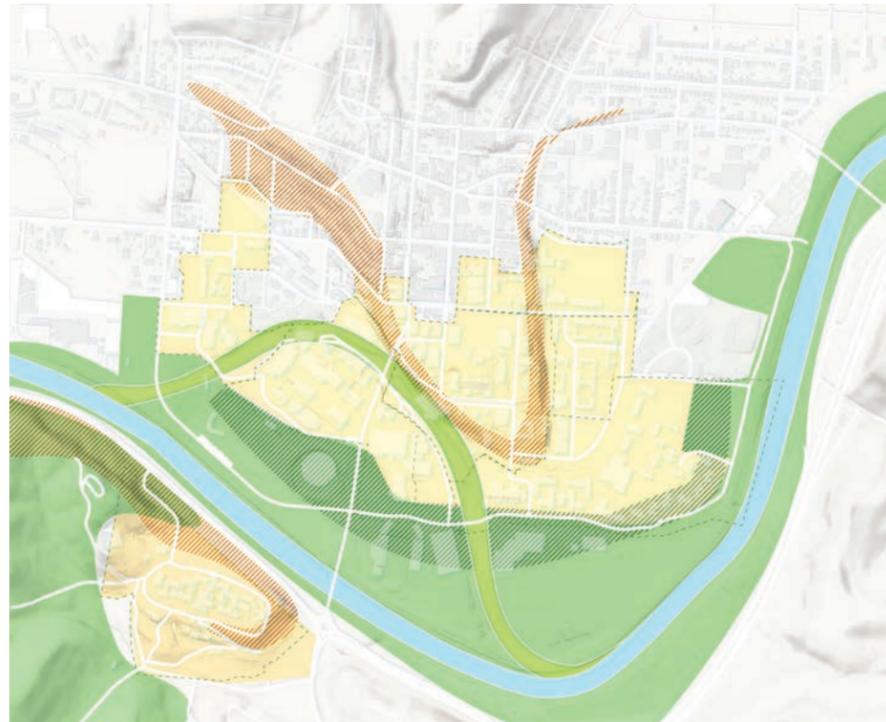
The Conceptual Framework is a broad-brushed and malleable approach utilized to guide, align and test more detailed studies. Like a series of sketches before a final painting, the Conceptual Framework was referenced and refined throughout the planning process.



Athens campus aerial looking east

CELEBRATE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE CAMPUS AND ITS NATURAL SETTING

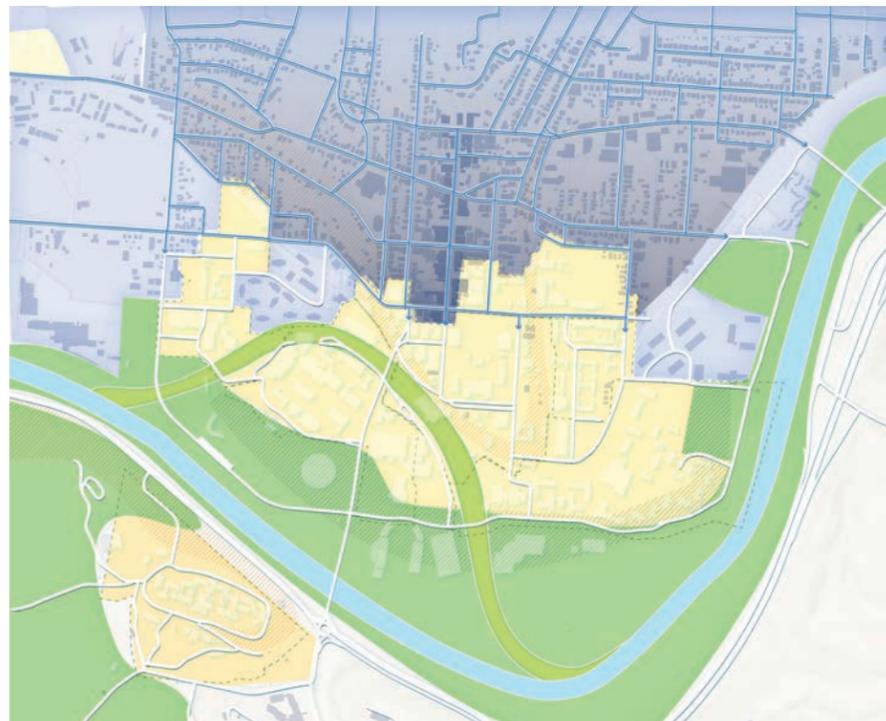
The relationship between Ohio University and its dramatic setting in Ohio's Appalachian hills and valleys is strong and mutually beneficial. Campus development should embrace and work with the natural terrain to leverage its dramatic effects throughout campus. Preserve the "front door" of campus, and enhance natural features such as the Oxbow Stream.



Celebrate relationship between the campus and its natural setting

REINFORCE THE CITY'S URBAN FABRIC AND ITS RELATIONSHIP TO THE CAMPUS

The continuity and quality of the fabric that composes a vibrant urban environment depends on robust connections between the City and the University. Future development should reinforce and extend dynamic streetscapes, enhanced mobility, and continuous street frontage to enhance the mutually beneficial relationship between the City and the University.



Reinforce the City's urban fabric and its relationship to the campus



Strengthen existing and seed new greens

STRENGTHEN THE BONES OF EXISTING GREENS

Greens are the organizational framework that have shaped the historical physical development of campus. Strengthen through renewal the mature physical aspects of College and East greens that compose the core of campus. Refine and enhance North, West and South greens to reinforce the components or "bones" that define a green: a strong physical identity, a mix of active uses, and organization around a defined open space.

CONCEPTUALIZE AND SEED NEW GREENS

As the campus continues to evolve, the organizational framework of greens should continue to shape physical development. Re-envision and develop the Union Street Green into a hub of academic activity closely integrated with the City, adjacent partners and the campus core. Position the Ridges as a distinct green with reinforced connectivity to the campus core and continue its renewal through adaptive reuse.

CREATE A MORE COHESIVE AND CONNECTED CAMPUS

Sustain and expand the pedestrian core as a cohesive system of quads, courts, walks and streets. Enhance and coordinate pedestrian, bicycle and transit connections across the campus, city and region.



Create a more cohesive and connected campus



SECTION FOUR

Campus Green District Plans

CAMPUS GREEN DISTRICT PLANS

Ohio University is a campus composed of unique and interconnected greens. The Master Plan characterizes defining elements of each green today, identifies key issues, outlines strategies for the future, and envisions key projects. Individual campus green district plans should be periodically reassessed as key assumptions and projects evolve.

COLLEGE GREEN

EAST GREEN

NORTH GREEN

SOUTH GREEN

WEST GREEN

UNION STREET GREEN

RIDGES GREENS

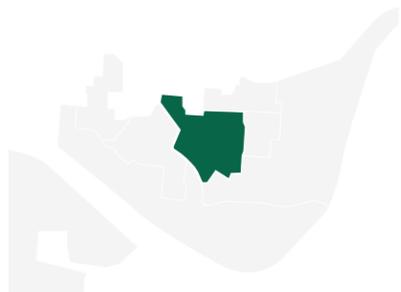
RIVER GREENS

COLLEGE GREEN

College Green Today

College Green, first surveyed in 1799, is the historic center of the University founded in 1804. Cutler Hall, a National Historic Landmark constructed in 1818, is a central focal point of the College Green quadrangle which is lined with historic small houses. The history of the green makes it unique and contributes to its timeless character. The green has various historic buildings that are comprised of Georgian architecture, many with significant interior spaces that house a mix of administrative and academic uses. Buildings within College Green also serve as prominent city landmarks; the green is intertwined with the city and contributes to the urban fabric by defining key streets. The College Gate is an iconic gateway to the University and frames a mature tree canopy, an important defining feature. Recent capital investments in prominent buildings such as Tupper Hall, Lindley, Scripps Hall, and nearby Schoonover Center in North Green preserve and promote College Green's historical character into the future.

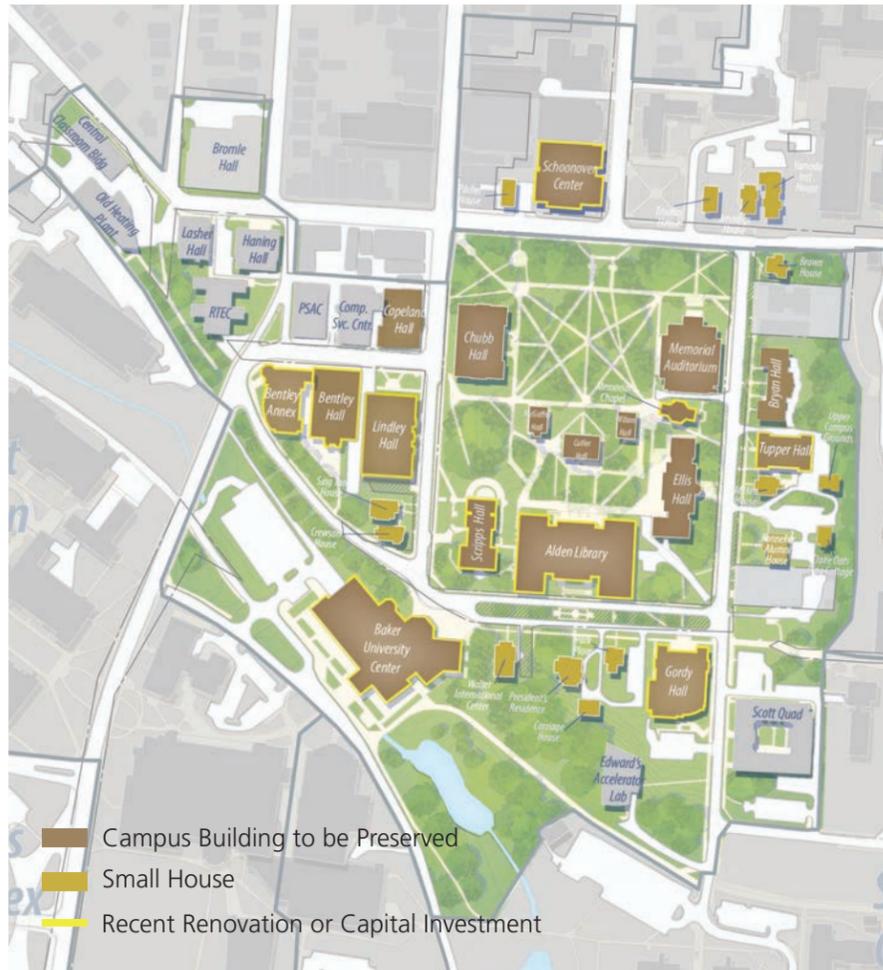
The center of activity for the University is Baker University Center, which serves as a meeting place with various dining options and student services. Baker Center significantly improves physical accessibility between upper and lower campus. The strategic hillside location of Baker Center allows the building to serve as a pedestrian route scaling the steep slope up to the historic quadrangle occupying the highest points of campus. Adjacent to Baker Center is Alden Library which fronts Park Place, a street lined with a mature tree canopy and distinctive small houses. West of Court Street, academic and student housing buildings interface with the city. Haning Hall prominently terminates South Congress Street, and is adjacent to Bromley Hall, an eleven-story student residence hall.



Strategy

Continuing to strengthen the “bones” of College Green by renewal is a priority. Renewal should be flexible and responsive to present day needs in academic and administrative space. Stewardship through continued investment and preservation is critical to retaining the unique character of the green. Small houses surrounding College Green are important to the character and scale of the green and when feasible they should be retained. Any future development should preserve the scale and character of the green.

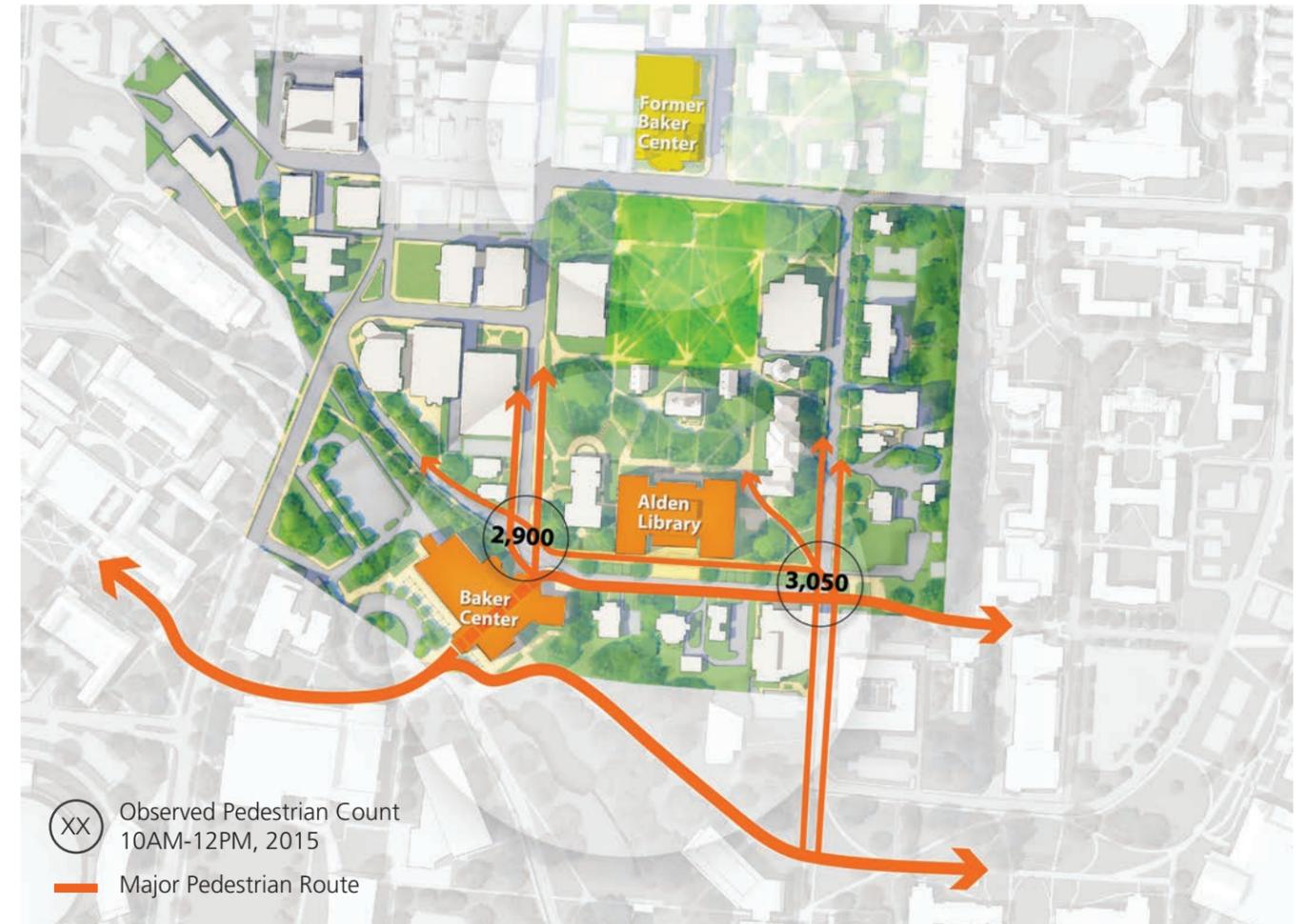
To encourage vitality throughout College Green, strategies to enhance student activity space and to increase pedestrian safety are important. A cornerstone of this strategy is partnering with the City of Athens to renovate Park Place. Renovations should emphasize expanding outdoor activity and improving key pedestrian crossings between the student-centric Baker Center and Alden Library. The Master Plan reinforces a previous renovation plan for Alden Library which recommends an addition facing Park Place to increase interaction between indoor and outdoor uses along the street. Renovation of Alden Library should also encourage the use of more student-centric space.



Historic College Green



Park Place pedestrian sidewalk



Park Place pedestrian circulation



Concept sketches: Park Place and Baker Center open space and circulation scenarios

Further improvements to the open space between Baker and Grover Center are recommended. Recent improvements in 2015 have addressed immediate needs to improve vehicular and pedestrian circulation. In the long-term, a defined open space to support both active and passive programming is recommended to enhance Baker Center as a hub of student activity. The space should respond to the extension of the Sweep at Clippinger Laboratories and incorporate dedicated bicycle infrastructure continuing along Oxbow Stream.

Key Projects

Park Place

Park Place is envisioned as a hub of activity that accommodates student uses and amenities. Following a shift in the center of student activity from the old student center to the new Baker University Center, Park Place serves as an important component of a major pedestrian corridor anchored by Baker Center and Alden Library. Improvements to Alden Library that encourage engagement with Park Place as an extension of student amenity space are recommended.

Working with the City of Athens, vehicular circulation at Park Place should be assessed to make the street as pedestrian oriented as possible. Renovation of the open space should retain and build on the existing character of the street to enhance student activity by adding additional amenities such as seating and shade structures. Improvements at the intersection of University Terrace are also recommended to enhance pedestrian safety and the continuity of the pedestrian corridor.

Building Renovations

The Master Plan recommends continued renewal in existing facilities such as Ellis Hall, Chubb Hall and Gordy Hall.

Alden Library Renovation

The Master Plan recommends reinforcing the renovation projects cited in the Alden Library Renovation Master Plan with strategies that increase student activity spaces, engagement with Park Place, and programmatic opportunities.

Baker Center

The Master Plan recommends assessing the existing administrative uses in Baker Center to determine opportunities to include additional student-centric spaces.

Richland Avenue Crossing

Added pedestrian safety measures such as an elevated crossing or flashing beacons can improve pedestrian safety. With the volume of vehicular and pedestrian traffic, the most effective and most extensive solution is elevating the roadway and lowering the pedestrian crossing to tunnel under Richland Avenue. Further study is necessary to determine the feasibility of a below-grade passage.

Other Potential Projects:

- Lindley Ground Floor Renovation
- Lindley Pocket Park Green Space Improvement
- 29 Park Place
- Bromley Ground Floor Renovation
- Central Classroom Building Improvements
- Student Services Center
- Transit Hub
- Continued Historic District Improvements
- Old Heating Plant (Roof expansion opportunity on West Union)
- Former Oasis Site Retail & Partnerships Opportunities
- Future Building at former President Street Academic Center (PSAC) Site
- Long-Term use of Research and Technology Center (RTEC)
- Multi-modal corridor extension to Union Street Green



COLLEGE GREEN PROJECTS

RENOVATION

1. Alden Library
2. Ellis
3. President's Residence

NEW CONSTRUCTION

1. Alden Library Addition

LANDSCAPE

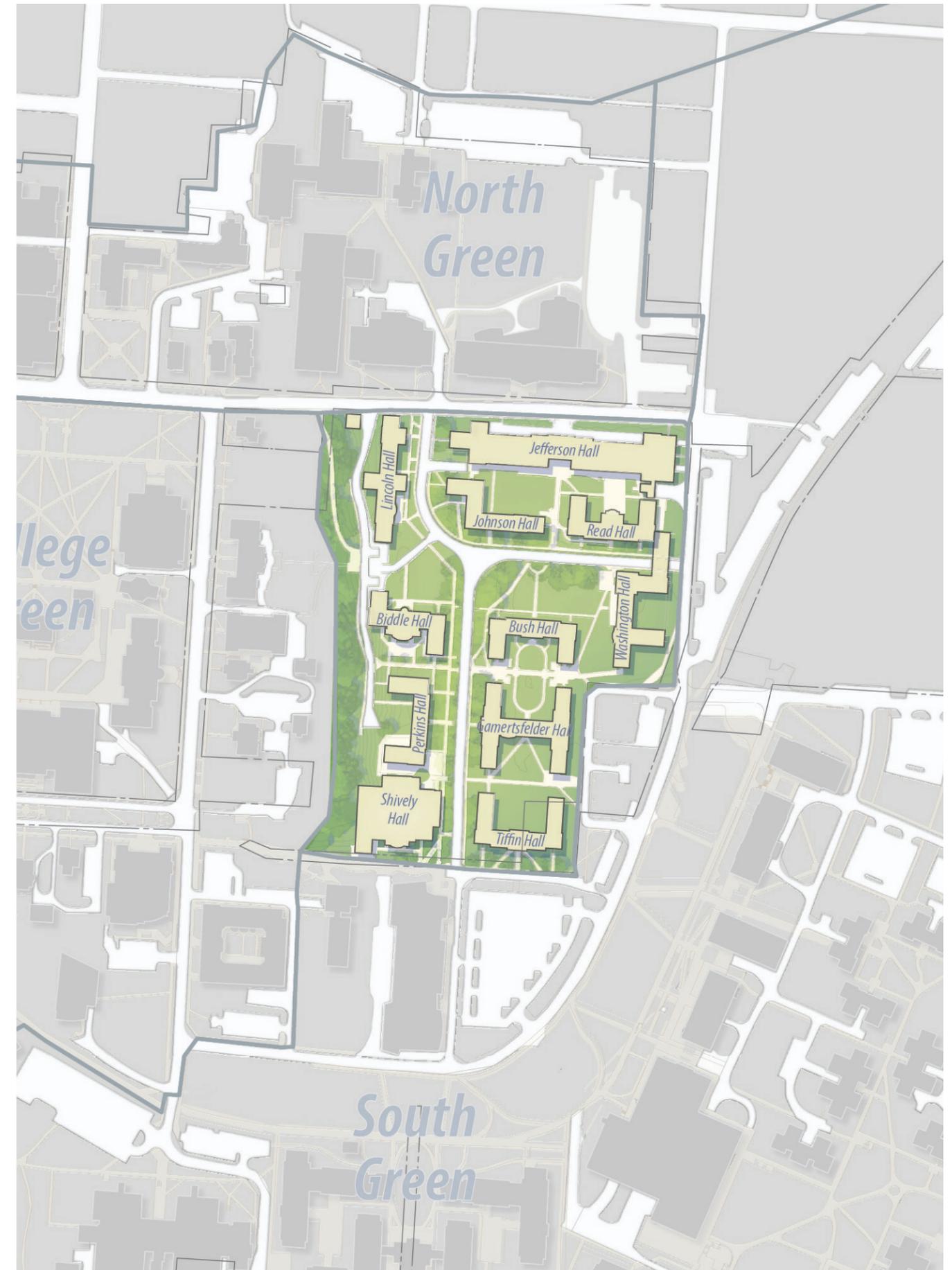
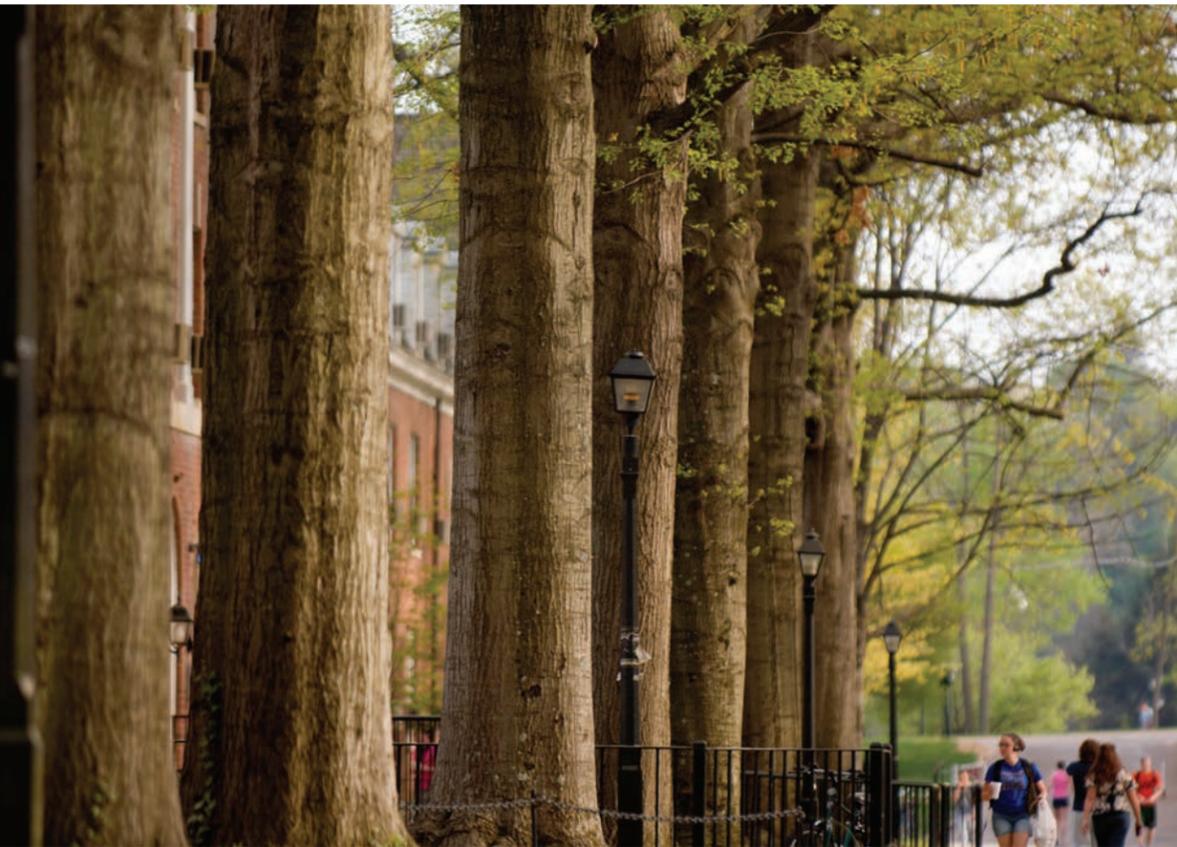
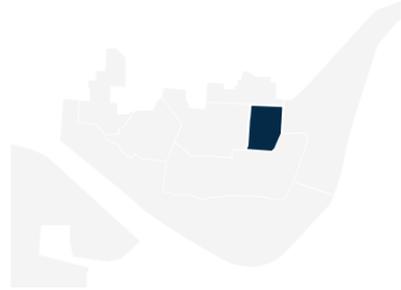
1. Park Place
2. Baker Center Landscape
3. Lindley Pocket Park

EAST GREEN

East Green Today

East Green is a cohesive traditional-style residential housing community defined by its Georgian architecture, mature oak trees and neighborhood scale. Building entrances are designed to encourage interaction and support a quintessential college living experience. East Green is bound by woodlands and the steep hillside to the west and the major pedestrian corridor on East Mulberry Street to the south.

East Green is the second green to be built in the 1940s and 1950s at the University following College Green. Since 2001, six residence halls have undergone major renovation: Lincoln, Johnson, Read, Biddle, Shively, and most recently Bush Hall. Jefferson Hall is the next hall planned for renovation. The 2014 East Green Design Guidelines and Master Plan Program have guided strategic thinking, renovation and landscape improvements to the green.





Key Issues

Service Access to Shively

The service drive is utilized by a variety of large service vehicles which must back up 700 feet into the service drive from East Union Street to the Shively Hall loading dock.

Tree Canopy

Preservation of the mature tree canopy on East Green requires continuous assessment and care of the existing trees.

Edge Conditions

Adjacent properties to the East detract from the character of the green and limit access to the Sweep. The green is bordered by a road separating it from North Green.

Residence Hall Renovation

Five residence halls have not yet been renovated, resulting in a disparity in the quality of space offered among East Green residence halls.



Strategy

The 2014 East Green Design Guidelines and Master Plan Program outlines four goals for the green. The plan calls for preserving and extending the character of the green to support living learning communities, maintain equitable facility conditions and promote sustainability. Specific landscape recommendations include reinforcing existing gateways, protecting tree cover, improving physical and programmatic accessibility and preserving “yards” for informal play.

The Master Plan endorses the goals and landscape recommendations outlined in the East Green Design Guidelines and Master Plan Program. Future renovations are opportunities to incorporate new living learning communities that diversify the uses on the green. Edge conditions are recommended for enhancement in order to strengthen connections to adjacent greens. East Green’s tree canopy is an important defining element of the green that should be preserved through regular inspections and active management of tree health. The Master Plan also recommends exploring opportunities for green streets that include elements such as permeable pavers and bioswales to manage stormwater.

Key Projects

East Green Drive

Continue to limit vehicular circulation on East Green Drive and incorporate green street elements including bioretention and pervious pavers.

Jefferson Hall

Modernize building interiors and infrastructure to bring Jefferson Hall to a similar residential experience as recently renovated halls in East Green. The project will also upgrade the Jefferson Marketplace for an enhanced selection of packaged and quick-service items available to students and the greater community.

Service Access to Shively

To improve circulation for large delivery vehicles, two-way traffic on East Union Street is recommended except for the portion of East Union Street on “Jeff Hill” which should remain one-way.



EAST GREEN PROJECTS

RENOVATION

1. Jefferson

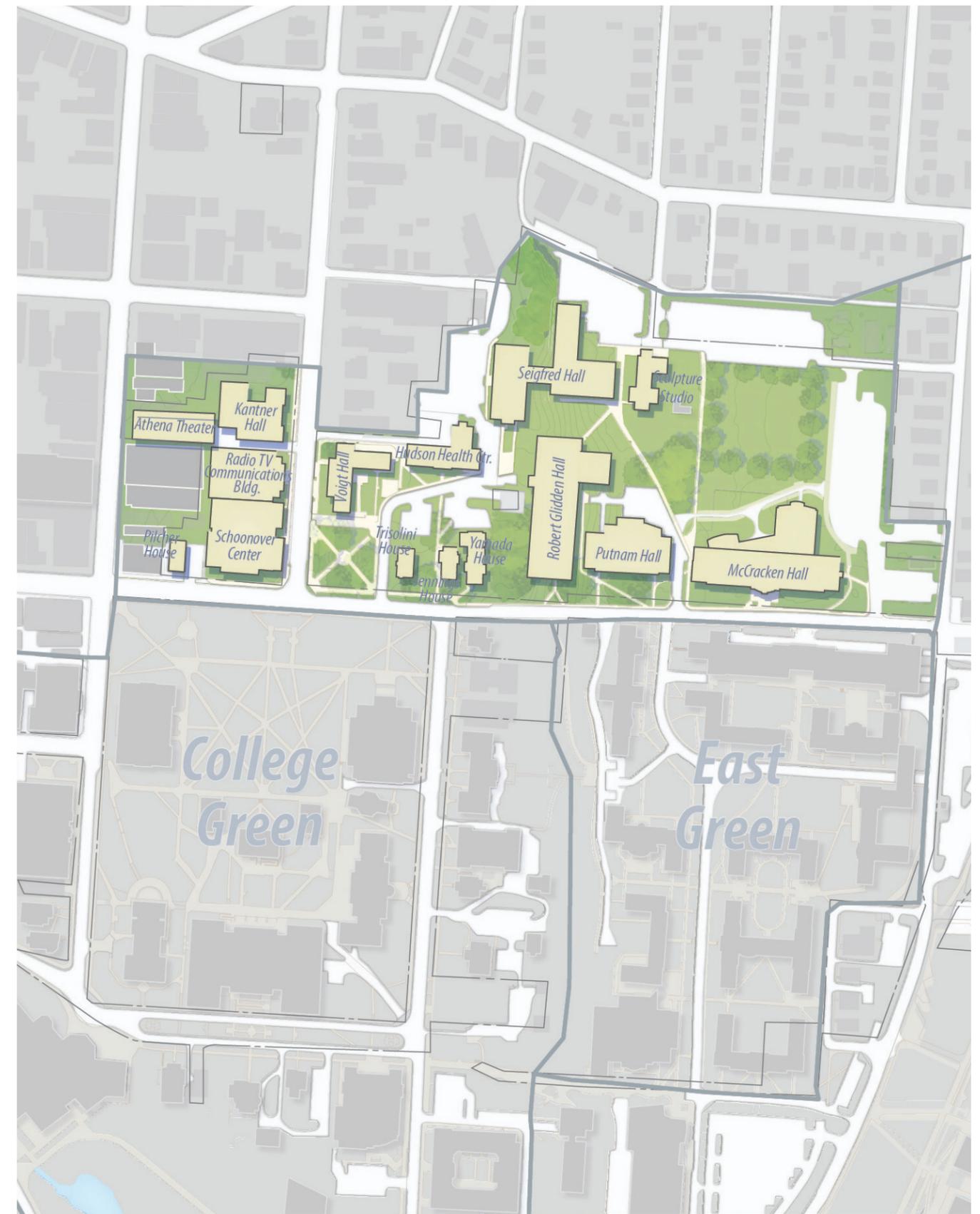
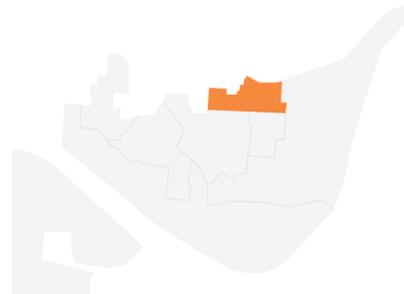
LANDSCAPE

1. Connections to Adjacent Areas
2. Gateway
3. Habitat Renewal

NORTH GREEN

North Green Today

North Green is a prominent gateway to campus interfacing closely with the City of Athens. The topography of North Green affords long and changing views as one moves from West to East. Varied architecture from the modernism of Glidden, the dramatic arch and mural of Seigfred, to the historic character of small houses, make the green unique. The green has a dynamic mix of occupants that foster entrepreneurship, collaboration, and public interaction, making the green an important face of the University. Several performance venues and creative programs in the College of Fine Arts are located at North Green and engage the greater Athens community. The Patton College of Education is located in the newly renovated McCracken Hall. The green is also home to the College of Communication located at the newly renovated Schoonover Center, and the Hudson Health Center, the University's student health center. The existing Howard Park hosts the seasonal farmer's market and other outdoor events.



Key Issues

Seigfred Hall and Performing Arts Need

Seigfred Hall currently faces a number of deferred maintenance challenges that must be addressed in the short-term. The Master Plan Space Study also finds an 89,000 ASF need for Fine Arts, primarily in assembly and exhibit space.

Lack of Defined Open Space

Parking lots and circulation limit the impact and success of existing open space in North Green. Further, the change in grade from west to east requires design intervention to improve movement through a sequence of defined open spaces.

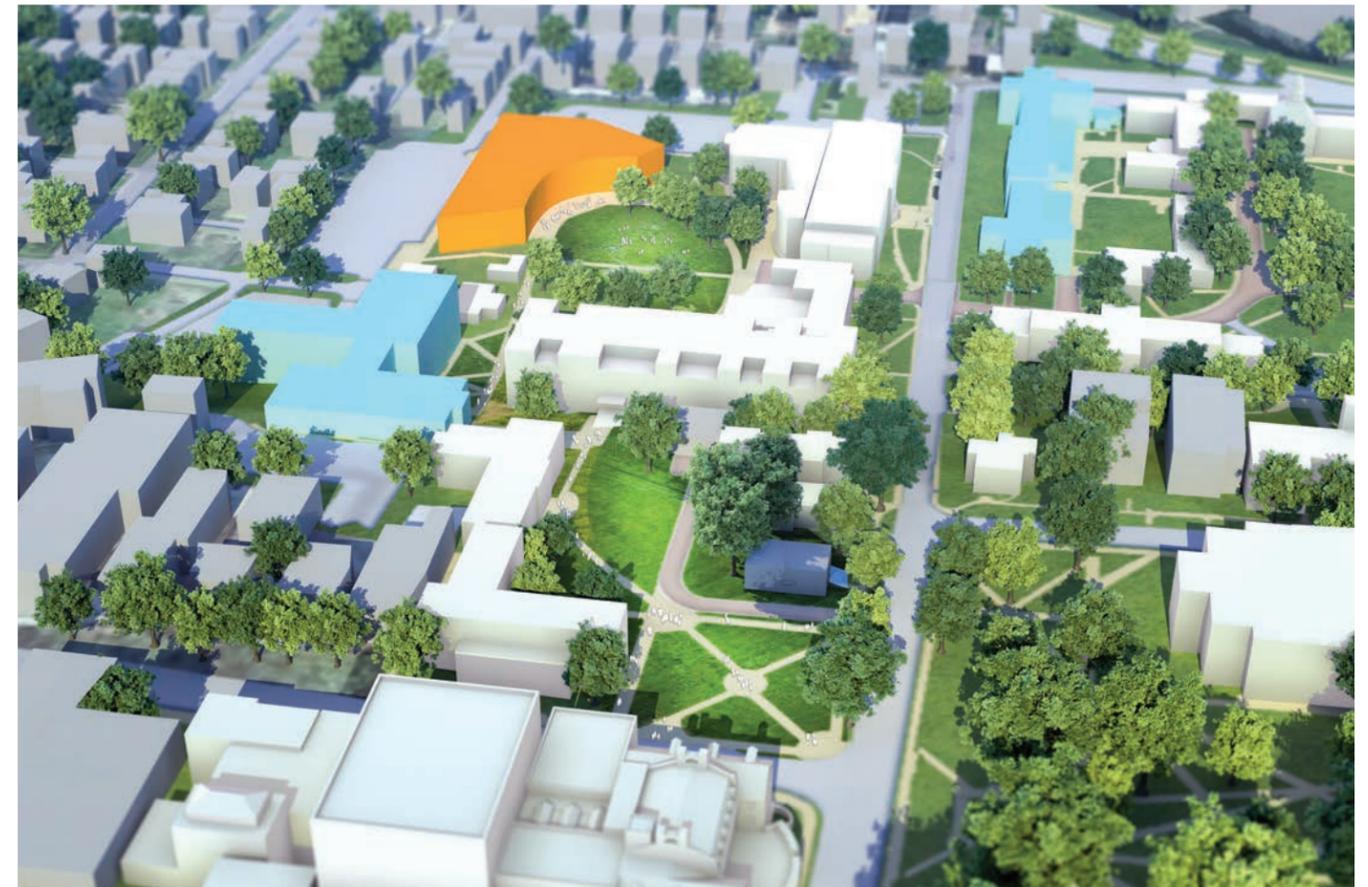
Strategy

North Green reinforces the University's relationship with the City of Athens both physically and culturally. The key to building on the success of North Green is refining and enhancing building and open space assets. Small houses in North Green contribute positively to the character and scale of the green. These houses are recommended to be evaluated and preserved where possible and strategic for the look and feel of the green.

Enhanced pedestrian circulation forms a welcoming and universally accessible environment for both students and visitors promoting excellence in performance venues. The plan advises that open space facilitate east-west movement through the green that engages the steep hillside in an exciting way. Existing buildings should be integrated with new construction and renovations with a compelling open space.



Seigfred Hall South Wall



Proposed North Green

Key Projects

Seigfred and Glidden Hall Renovations

The Master Plan recommends renovating Seigfred and Glidden Halls to address current deferred maintenance and select programmatic improvements.

Open Space Improvements

Reconfiguring service roads and small parking lots adjacent to Hudson Health Center and Glidden defines a new open space and retains key building service access. Between Glidden and Seigfred Halls, a redesigned terraced walkway makes traversing the slope a more pleasant experience and opens to a broad lawn terminated by the new McCracken addition. A new quad defined by Seigfred, Putnam, McCracken and a future building site is envisioned to become a vibrant center to the green. Throughout North Green there are opportunities to integrate stormwater management techniques such as bioswales and natural planting areas as engaging features integrated with the landscape.

Future Building Site

The Master Plan reserves a future building site strengthening the partnership between the Patton College of Education and the College of Fine Arts.

Long-Term Opportunities

Hudson Health Center

In the long-term, the location of Hudson Health Center adjacent to the arts should be evaluated. Reuse of the building for arts programming presents an opportunity to address space needs of the College of Fine Arts within close proximity of current uses. The size of Hudson Health Center is rapidly becoming inadequate for services offered; a move to a more student-residence focused location could be advantageous for multiple reasons.

Parking Structure

A site including the north wing of Seigfred Hall is a strategic location for a parking structure built into the existing topography. Close proximity to College Green, performance venues and the city makes this site a desirable location and presents the opportunity to provide more intuitive, centrally located parking.

Other Potential Projects:

- Small Houses
- Gateway at Union
- Glidden and Kantner Hall Renovation



NORTH GREEN PROJECTS

RENOVATION

1. Seigfred

NEW CONSTRUCTION

1. Future Building Site

LANDSCAPE

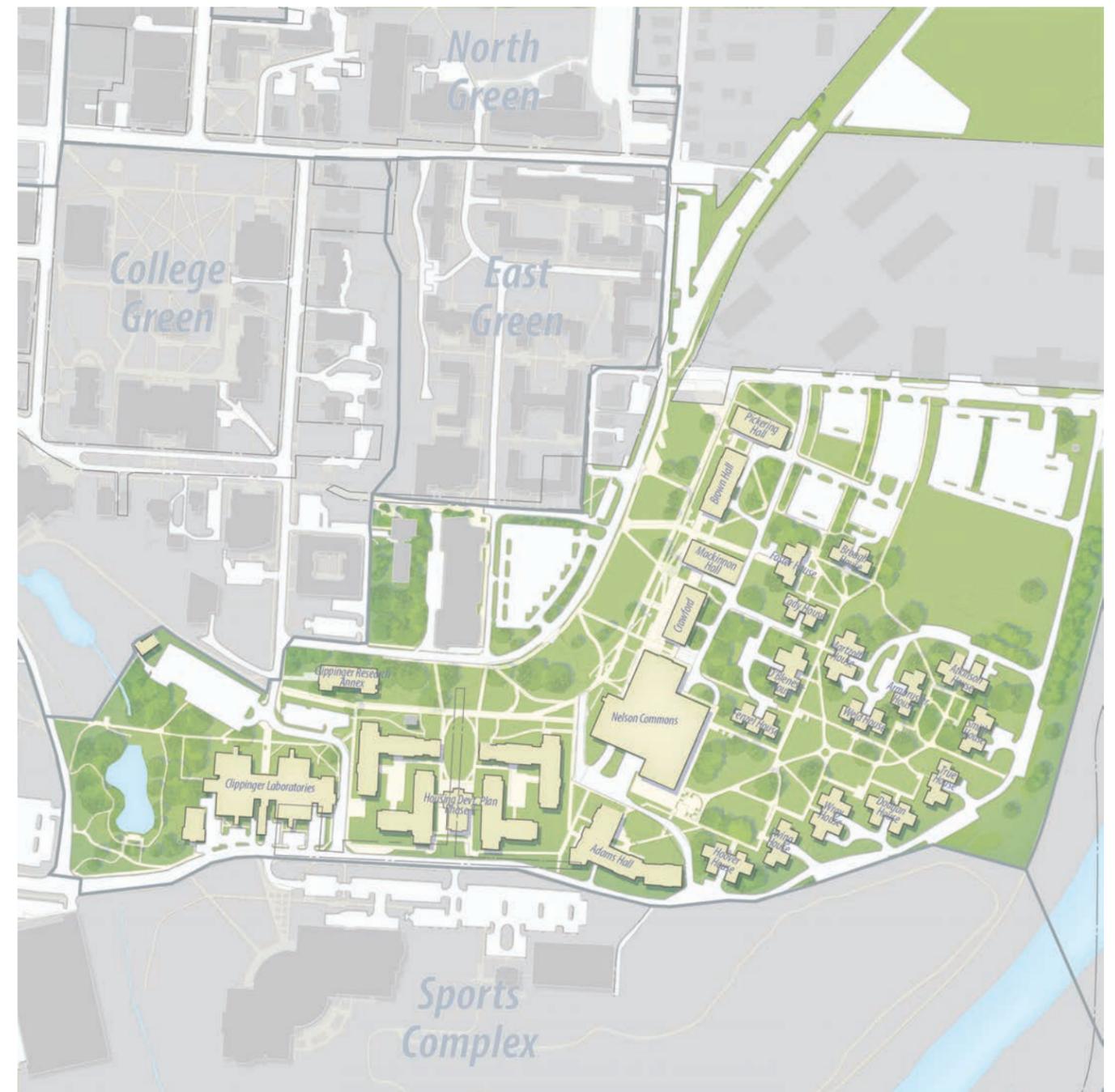
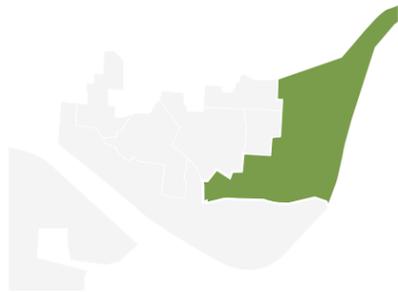
1. North Green Landscape
2. Road to Green Space Conversion
3. Open Space and Stair Improvement
4. Gateway

SOUTH GREEN

South Green Today

South Green offers a unique on-campus living experience rich with recreation opportunities. The green offers a stronger relationship between the campus and its natural setting than other housing communities on campus. Easy access to amenities such as the Ping Center, Nelson Dining Hall, and the “South Beach” volleyball court along the Sweep make South Green a popular choice among students. South Green is also a distinctive component of the view shed from the banks of the Hocking River.

15 mod-style residence halls constructed in 1970 are connected by a raised network of catwalks with inactive basement floors. These residence halls are unique for their “mod” living style, typically with two or three hallways sharing a common space. Housing Development Phase 1, a 900 bed semi-suite living learning community, is the University’s most recent housing project completed in 2015. The project is phase one of the three phases outlined in the 2012 Housing Master Plan Update. In addition to housing, South Green is home to the core academic buildings Morton Hall, Clippinger Laboratories, and Porter Hall housing the Psychology and Environmental and Plant Biology departments. The College of Health Sciences and Professions is located in Grover Center and interfaces with other recreation and athletic amenities in South Green and in the greater community.



Key Issues

Floodplain and Sense of Place

Much of the green is in the floodplain which shapes the character of existing buildings and the quality of the open space they define. Compared to other greens, South Green lacks a strong sense of place resulting from buildings that do not define a coherent center. Basement parking under the “Front Four” (Crawford, Mackinnon, Brown and Pickering Halls) elevates building entrances and associated open space which limits pedestrian connections.

Land Use and Student Housing

Mod-style residence halls present challenges with aging infrastructure and high deferred maintenance costs. The 2012 Housing Master Plan Update recommends demolition of these structures. Future land use following demolition must address floodplain constraints.

Arts and Sciences Space Needs

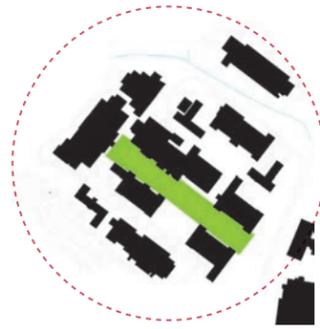
A comprehensive renovation strategy for Clippinger Laboratories is needed to address aging facilities and basement space in the floodplain. Space needs for the College of Arts and Sciences requires a phased approach with a combination of renovation and new construction.

Bird Arena and Aquatic Center

These facilities face substantial deferred maintenance costs that challenge the long-term cost effectiveness of repairing the existing facilities compared to the cost of new facilities. The Aquatic Center lacks desired programmatic features such as pools with separate temperatures for recreation and competition. Parking, vehicular and pedestrian access and circulation to both the buildings are a challenge.

Circulation and Mobility Systems

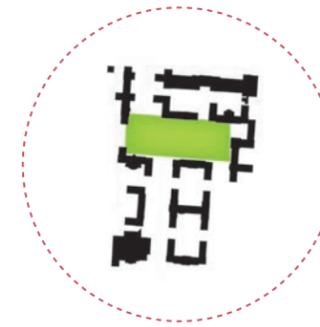
South Green Drive allows for vehicular circulation along the perimeter of campus but is currently underutilized. The condition and proportion of the street varies significantly and may not support higher traffic volumes. Circulation and parking in South Green must also be clarified in a long-term vision of the green.



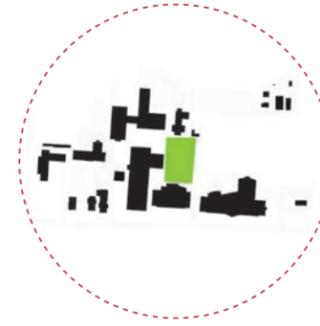
West Green



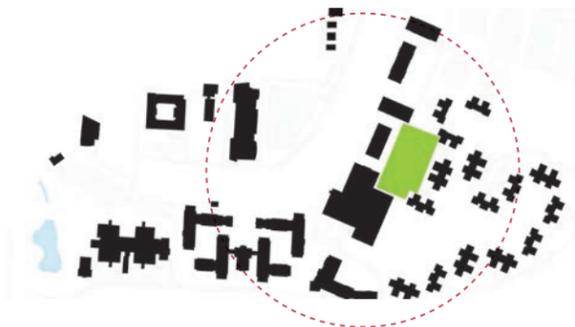
College Green



East Green



North Green

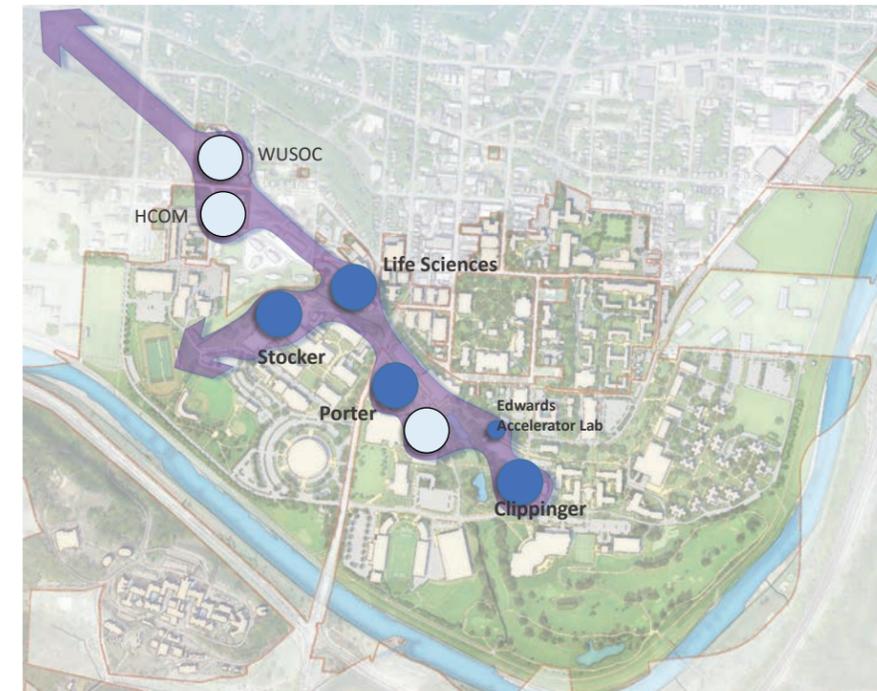


South Green

- Campus Building
- Open Space
- Five Minute Walking Radius



Proposed new housing and recreation field facilities



Research Corridor

- Existing Research Facilities
- Proposed Research Facilities
- Research Corridor

Strategy

Consolidation, renewal, and extension of open space are recommended strategic elements to define a vibrant, compact and cohesive mixed-use green. The Sweep as a green corridor is an organizational element to both refocus South Green and increase connectivity to the campus core. The Master Plan builds on the findings of the 2012 Housing Master Plan Update which calls for demolition of the existing mod-style housing. Demolition presents both a major redevelopment opportunity and an opportunity to consolidate South Green, allowing for more recreation along the river and limiting future liability of flooding. South Green holds several identified future building sites that contribute to the long-term vision of a cohesive, consolidated green.

The Sweep is envisioned as a continuous green, multi-modal corridor with dedicated pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure connecting South Green to destinations to the east and west along the former railbed. The Sweep is integral to a proposed campus-wide multi-modal research corridor connecting academic buildings. The research corridor presents the opportunity to balance research space across campus and improve connections between core buildings such as Clippinger, Porter, Stocker, Life Sciences and key opportunity sites in College and Union Street Greens.

Overall, the Master Plan recommends a balance of housing campus-wide. The opportunity to provide housing through renovation in West Green allows for the possibility to achieve a more balanced distribution of beds across campus and opportunities for a mix of uses.

The availability of flood-prone land in South Green also offers an opportunity to consolidate parking as part of a campus-wide strategy to selectively relocate parking from the campus core to perimeter areas. Improvements to South Green Drive as a campus perimeter road facilitate the opportunity to consolidate parking.

Due to the long-term cost of addressing deferred maintenance at Bird Arena and the Aquatic Center, replacement of these facilities is recommended. Replacement of these facilities with new construction adjacent to Ping Center allows the centrally located site to be redeveloped as an academic building in the long-term. In addition to benefiting from adjacencies to facilities at Ping Center, the proposed location allows for more parking and improved access for students, faculty, staff and community members.



Existing path



Proposed South Green Improvements



Proposed multi-modal path and Clippinger addition

Key Projects

Student Housing

The plan recommends constructing Housing Development Phase II following the demolition of Brough, Foster, Cady, O'Bleness, Martzolff and Fenzel Houses. The capacity of the site is approximately 680 beds. Two new buildings adjacent to the "Front Four" with unit type flexibility are proposed to define compact quads. The elevated green space between the "Front Four" and new housing extends parking beneath the quads. Broad steps open to a view of the Riverside Green and the Hocking River and seat walls present opportunities to overlook four proposed fields to address campus recreation needs. A wide central multi-modal pathway connects the proposed student housing to the Hockhocking Adena bikeway.

Clippinger Laboratories

Enhancement of Clippinger Laboratories is complicated by the need for significant and comparable swing space during renovation. Therefore, a phased renovation approach is favored to address both immediate and long-term needs in Clippinger Laboratories. This phased approach balances limited funding and swing space resources. Phase One is the construction of an 82,000 GSF addition and an extension of The Sweep from HDP1 to Baker Center. Following completion of new construction, Phase Two will renovate the existing building in two incremental sub phases of about 70,450 GSF each for a total of 140,900 GSF of renovation. Phase Three replaces and repurposes 48,100 GSF of flood-prone basement space for parking.

Sweep Extension

The Master Plan endorses extending The Sweep in front of Clippinger to Baker Center. Throughout the entire Sweep the plan envisions a continuous multi-modal pathway, ultimately extending northwest past West Union Street Office Center (WUSOC) and northeast to Stimson Avenue, with dedicated bicycle infrastructure.

University Terrace Access Modifications

To reduce pedestrian and vehicular conflict along major pedestrian corridors at the Sweep and Park Place, the plan proposes to limit access to University terrace between South Green Drive and Park Place. This strategy corresponds to improving South Green Drive as a perimeter road.

Long-Term Building Sites

The parking lot east of Morton is envisioned as a long-term building site suitable for either an academic building or student housing. The site supports approximately 120,000-140,000 GSF and yields approximately 350-400 beds.

The Scott Quad site, central to campus and adjacent to Clippinger, presents a long-term expansion opportunity for Arts and Sciences. Preliminary estimates indicate a build out capacity of about 230,000 GSF, considerably larger than the existing Scott Quad at approximately 89,000 GSF.

The current site of the Aquatic Center and Bird Arena is identified by the plan as a centrally located academic building of about 130,000 GSF. The building site also allows for the opportunity to create more pedestrian connections. Sycamore trees adjacent to the site are identified as important ecological and aesthetic features and are recommended to be preserved.

Other Projects

Tennis Center

Evaluate possibilities for the Tennis Center facility when the new Aquatic/Bird facility is implemented.

Clippinger Annex and Surface Science Building

Demolish Clippinger Annex and Surface Science Building when possible during the Clippinger Renovation Strategy.

Back South

Demolish Back South residence halls to support Residential Housing and Campus Recreation developments. Evaluate building condition analysis and campus capacity to determine quantity and timing of demolition.

Morton Hall

Continue investments in Morton Hall classroom upgrades and evaluate timing of infrastructure upgrade needs.

Grover Center

Continue maximizing space within Grover Center and surrounding areas to provide opportunities for the College of Health Sciences & Professions growth.

Energy Infrastructure

Continue to assess energy infrastructure needs in South Green to support the goals and objectives outlined in the Utility Master Plan.



SOUTH GREEN PROJECTS

RENOVATION

1. Clippinger

NEW CONSTRUCTION

1. Long-term Academic Building
2. Clippinger Addition
3. Student Housing
4. Student Housing

LANDSCAPE

1. Sweep Extension
2. Multi-modal Path

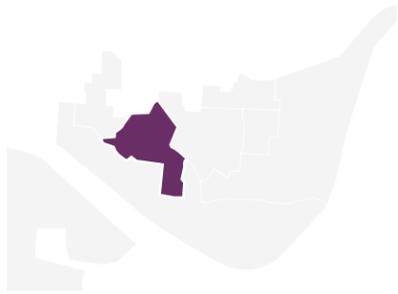
WEST GREEN

West Green Today

West Green, built between 1960 and 1966 as residential housing, has since evolved to accommodate a mix of uses. West Green still retains six traditional style residence halls. The green is home to the Heritage College of Osteopathic Medicine (HCOM) in Grosvenor, Grosvenor West and Irvine, the Russ College of Engineering in Stocker Center, and the College of Arts and Sciences in Irvine and the Life Sciences Building. The Academic & Research Center (ARC) constructed in 2010 is a vibrant hub of engineering and medical academic and research activity with collaboration space between the College of Engineering and HCOM. Research in Life Sciences and Engineering make West Green a hub along a campus-wide research corridor establishing new connections and activity to Union Street Green.

West Green is notable for its mature, well-defined residential green which encourages a strong sense of community. The recently renovated Boyd Hall also contributes to a lively residential community close to recreational amenities and sports venues.

The Oxbow Stream along the former Hocking River alignment, defines the northern edge of West Green. The green corridor provides important ecological functions including habitat, water treatment and conveyance, and plant diversity. The former river bed winds past Baker Center toward Ping Center in the River Greens.



Key Issues

HCOM Relocation and Vacant Space Opportunity

The recommended relocation of the Heritage College of Osteopathic Medicine to Union Street Green unlocks an opportunity to repurpose Grosvenor, Grosvenor West and portions of Irvine Hall. Backfill uses to be considered include housing, administration and other campus academic or academic support needs.

Deferred Maintenance and Flooding Vulnerabilities

10 percent, or 76,300 assignable square feet of West Green building area has major building systems and occupiable space in the floodplain. A long-term solution is necessary to repurpose spaces in the floodplain to reduce risk of flood damage. Buildings with the highest vulnerability are Stocker, Irvine and Grosvenor West.

Recent investment has been made to address deferred maintenance in Stocker Center, but additional investment is necessary. Deferred maintenance is also needed in Irvine and in Wilson Hall, where a division of space between Arts and Sciences and housing space results in space quality and suitability issues.

Engineering Space Needs

The Master Plan Space Study found a space need of 38,450 ASF for Engineering. Stocker is currently over capacity before the need to address 40,400 ASF of space in the basement which is recommended to be repurposed to reduce flood vulnerability. The College currently leases space for research which they would like to consolidate.

Mobility and Circulation

Richland Avenue separates West and College Green, resulting in a high pedestrian flow at a key crossing point between the two greens. Intervention to address pedestrian safety and encourage ease of crossing for pedestrians is needed. To the south, clarification of vehicular flow, improvements to parking lots, and pedestrian infrastructure along West Green Drive are needed. To the north, service roads serve as pedestrian routes and do not engage open space along the Oxbow Stream.

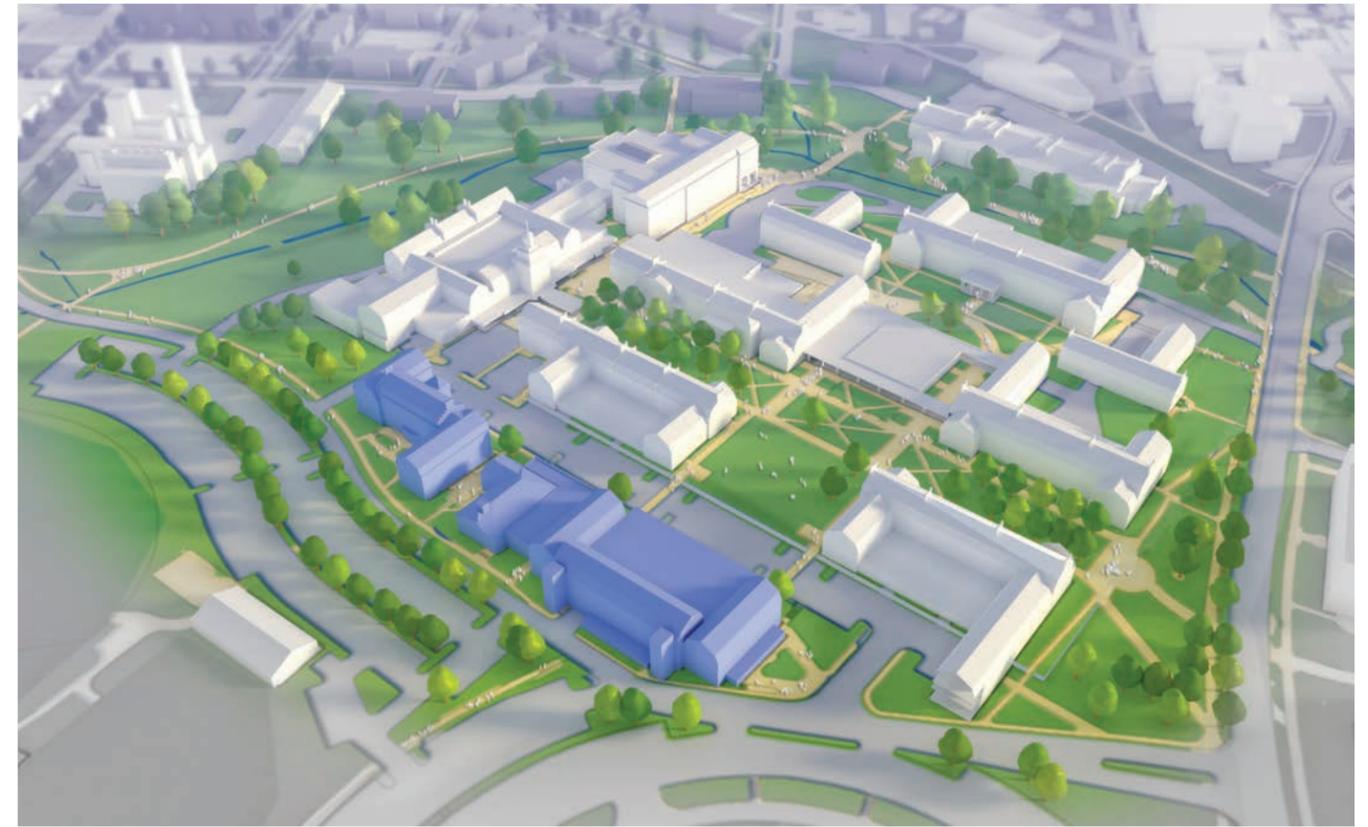
Strategy

Repurposing buildings vacated by the Heritage College of Osteopathic Medicine (HCOM) to the original student housing use is recommended. The renovation opportunity by relocating HCOM is an opportunity to balance student housing across campus. West Green is envisioned to retain a mix of uses including the Russ College of Engineering and Technology in Stocker, the partnership between HCOM and Arts and Sciences in ARC, as well as Arts and Sciences space in Irvine and Wilson Halls.

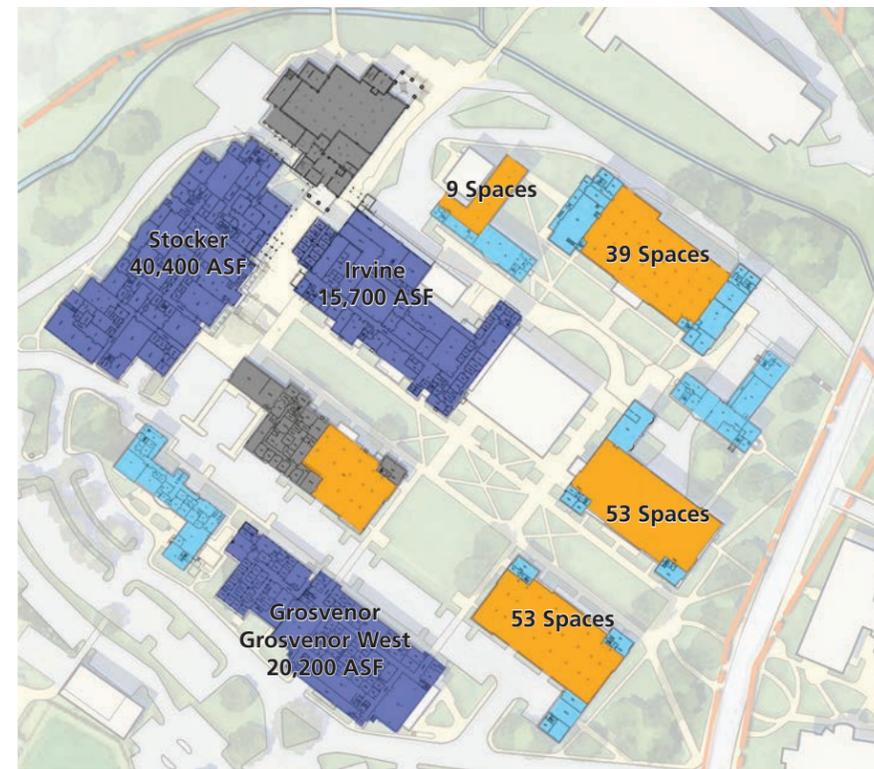
The well-defined internal green space and built-out nature of West Green identifies the strength of this green. This strength also results in an insular quality making the green feel separated from other greens. The Master Plan recommends improving pedestrian and bicycle connections along the Oxbow Stream and vehicular connections on West Green Drive to develop enhanced connections to surrounding greens. In addition, the proposed multi-modal pathway engages with the Oxbow Stream, which is envisioned to be restored with a diversity of native plant material.



Flood Mid-1960s



Proposed renovation of space vacated by HCOM



76,300 assignable area has major building systems and occupiable space in the floodplain

- Building Impacted by 100 year risk
- Ground Floor Parking
- Major building systems and occupiable space impacted by 100 year risk

Key Projects

Renovation of Grosvenor, Grosvenor West, Irvine Hall

Following the move of HCOM from Grosvenor, Grosvenor West and Irvine Hall – about 95,100 ASF – from West Green to Union Street Green, there is an opportunity to renovate the vacated space back to the original use as housing. A mix of housing styles is possible through renovation, including semi-suites. Maximum bed yield in Grosvenor and Grosvenor West is about 300 traditional style beds with opportunities to renovate the first floor to incorporate live/work spaces. Individual bathrooms with a common sink area are possible to address a common inconvenience associated with traditional style housing. An additional 180 beds can be gained by repurposing Parks Hall.

Oxbow Multi-modal Corridor

The Master Plan recommends transforming the Oxbow Stream open space into a multi-modal corridor. Separate bike infrastructure will enhance connections across campus, reduce conflicts and connect to the Hockhocking Adena Bikeway (HAB). The corridor will reinforce and create new connections from West Green to Union Street Green. In addition to mobility, the corridor is envisioned to highlight sustainable landscape practices including engineered wetlands, native plantings, and stormwater infrastructure.

Replacement of Basement Space with Critical Systems

76,300 ASF of occupiable space is recommended to be repurposed as parking.

Long-Term Opportunities

Culinary Expansion

If Grosvenor, Grosvenor West and Irvine Hall are repurposed for residence hall beds, the existing dining resources at Boyd Hall may become over capacity. It may be necessary to expand the capacity of dining at West Green in the future. The Master Plan recommends that this be done with the occupants of Union Street Green in mind.

Other Potential Projects:

- Stocker Renovation
- Irvine, Wilson, and Parks Hall Renovation
- Biological Sciences Space Consolidation and Renewal
- West Green Drive
- Below-grade passage under Richland Avenue



Example below grade passage: the Quad Route 11 James Madison University



WEST GREEN PROJECTS

RENOVATION

1. Grosvenor + Grosvenor West
2. Parks
3. Wilson
4. Stocker

LANDSCAPE

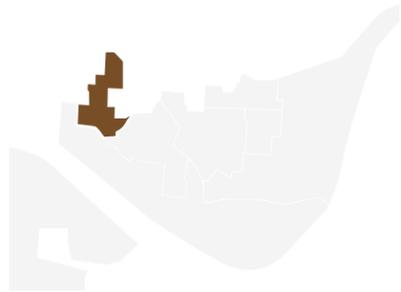
1. West Green Drive Improvements
2. Multi-modal Path
3. Below-grade Passage

UNION STREET GREEN

Union Street Green Today

The industrial functions of Union Street Green make it both distinctive and separated from the activity focused in the core of campus. The green is located along West Union Street, a western gateway to the University and the City of Athens. Formally the Service Green, Union Street Green is currently occupied by Facilities, Risk Management and Administrative Services. Existing buildings housing the facilities group are predominately one story corrugated structures in what was historically an industrial district of Athens in close proximity to the former rail line.

The West Union Street Office Center (WUSOC), a former warehouse along the rail line, currently houses administrative units. Remaining evidence of the rail line is the historic train station visible from West Union Street. Union Street Green is also the location of Central Food Facilities which was recently updated, and the Lausche Heating Plant which has undergone a conversion from burning coal to natural gas.



West Union Street Office Center today



Key Issues

Connectivity

Pedestrian and vehicle connections to the core of campus are limited. The need to leave University property and cross the Athens Station Apartments create confusion trying to navigate a network of disjointed roads and parking lots.

WUSOC

WUSOC is currently underutilized and in need of major system remediation. The depth of the building does not lend well to office partitions, many of which lack natural light.

Future Land Use

The existing facilities occupy a strategic site adjacent to the West Union Street gateway and outside of the floodplain. Facilities must be relocated in order to fully utilize the site; a future, long-term suitable location for facilities must be determined.

Strategy

Union Street Green presents an opportunity to strategically seed a new green. The Master Plan recommends a phased relocation of HCOM to Union Street Green to define a gateway at West Union Street. To meet the needs of Engineering, WUSOC presents an opportunity to utilize the former warehouse's large flexible floorplates at an advantageous cost per square foot and consolidate programs housed both in leased and owned properties. Continued adjacencies with HCOM reinforce collaboration between the two colleges proven successful at the ARC. With adjacencies to O'Bleness Hospital, future opportunities to partner with the hospital are possible. To form a gateway at West Union Street, active ground floor uses are encouraged to help spur infill development along the corridor.

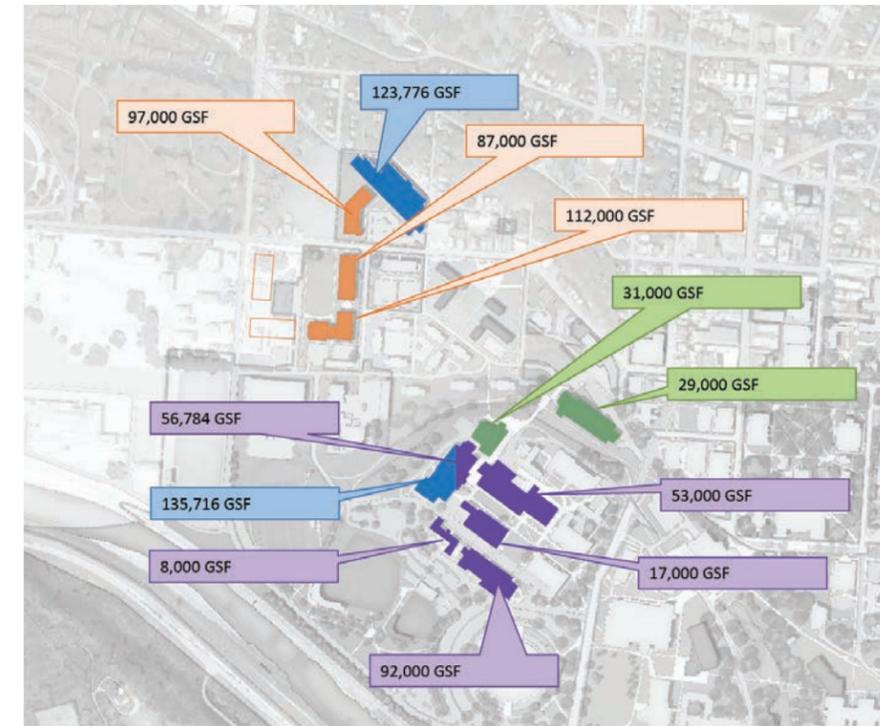
Improving connections from relocations of Engineering and HCOM facilities to Union Street Green to the core of campus is essential. The continuous multi-modal corridor extending from the Stimson Avenue gateway is envisioned to pass through the Athens Station Apartments to the West Union Street Corridor and beyond.



Athens B&O Train Depot today



Mixed-use along Union Street



HCOM and Engineering existing and proposed

- New building
- Retained building
- Vacated building
- Renovated building



Proposed Union Street Green gateway

Key Projects

West Union Street Office Center

The renovation of the currently underutilized WUSOC is proposed to provide 123,776 GSF of space for the Russ College of Engineering. Flexible spaces take advantage of the industrial nature of the building and both consolidate and meet the needs of engineering functions. The building site includes an extension of the multi-modal pedestrian and bike corridor to improve connection of the new facility to the core of campus and Stocker Center.

HCOM

The transformational project to relocate HCOM from West Green to the Union Street gateway is proposed in two phases. Space HCOM currently occupies in the Life Sciences Building and the ARC will be retained. Two separate building footprints ranging from 87,000 to 112,000 GSF have been identified with the possibility of future expansion. A third footprint adjacent to WUSOC is reserved as an opportunity for joint collaboration between Engineering and HCOM. The proposed buildings front a new open space and streetscape improvements reinforce clarity and sense of place.

Facilities Relocation

The Ridges is the recommended location for relocating Facilities, Risk Management and Administrative Services. Relocation is paired with a strategy to keep slow moving equipment north of the river to retain operational efficiency.

Multi-modal Corridor

The multi-modal corridor is envisioned to extend past Union Street Green to connect with the Ohio University Innovation Center and beyond.

Relocation of WUSOC Administrative Uses

Approximately 61,800 ASF of administrative office space in WUSOC is proposed to be relocated to the Ridges Kirkbride Complex.

Other Potential projects:

- HRTC Long-Term
- Retail and partnerships at Union Street Gateway
- Lausche Upgrades – removing smoke stack and screening
- Parking and Transportation Improvements
- Electrical Substation
- Improved pedestrian and vehicular access with the City of Athens



UNION STREET GREEN PROJECTS

RENOVATION

1. WUSOC

NEW CONSTRUCTION

1. HCOM
2. HCOM
3. HCOM + Engineering Partnership Opportunity

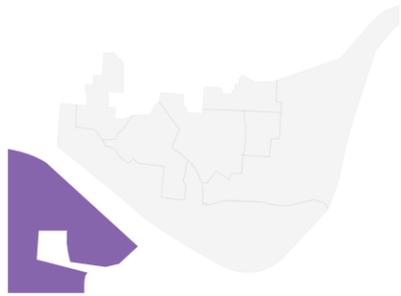
RIDGES GREEN

Ridges Green Today

Originally called the Athens Lunatic Asylum, the Ridges Complex opened in 1874 as a cutting-edge facility to treat the mentally ill following the theories of Dr. Thomas Kirkbride. Theories for treatment shifted from institutionalization in the 1980s, which led to the closure of the Ridges and a transfer of property to Ohio University. In 2015, the complex was 55% vacant. A wide range of current uses include the Kennedy Museum of Art and graduate art studios, the Voinovich School, Konneker Research Center, the Child Development Center among a mix of other entities.

The Ridges contains over 700,000 gross square feet of buildings on about 730 acres of land, 200 of which is occupied by the Land Lab for research and teaching. 100 of the 730 acres are not suitable for conventional development due to steep slopes and slip-prone soils. The Ridges property plays an important ecological role for its expansive woodlands that provide habitat for various species of wildlife. A network of hiking trails also makes the property a regional recreation destination with academic opportunities. An astronomy center is currently planned at a location north of Building 25.

The 2015 Ridges Framework Plan documents existing conditions and strategies to repurpose existing buildings and the surrounding property. The report finds existing buildings are generally in structurally sound condition, with most buildings readily adaptable both internally and externally for reuse. The Framework Plan also outlines strategies to enhance connectivity and strategies to determine architecturally compatible uses by considering programmatic factors including physical condition, historical significance, suitability and adaptability.



Key Issues

Mix of Program Uses

Strategies are needed to repurpose the Ridges with a mix of uses that advance the mission of the University.

Connectivity

The Ridges has a perception of being isolated from the core of campus. Despite being a 12 minute walk from Baker Center, the necessity to cross the river and climb the hill to the Kirkbride Complex heightens the perceived distance to pedestrians and cyclists. Limited site lines, particularly in months with dense tree foliage, reinforce the perception of isolation.

Shaping a New Identity

The Ridges is strongly associated with its past use as a mental asylum. A substantial new identity is needed to counteract past associations.

Financing

While many buildings in the Kirkbride Complex are in structurally sound condition and well suited for repurposing, it may be challenging for the University alone to procure the funds necessary to renovate substantial sections of the complex.

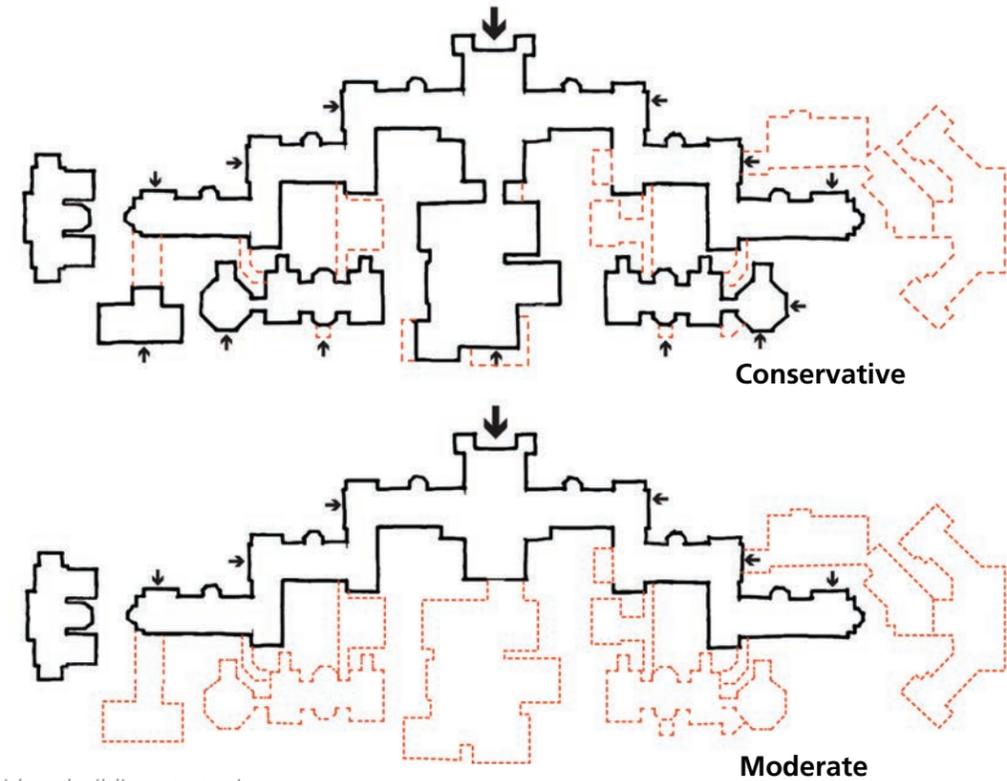
Property Reuse

The Ridges property not within the immediate vicinity of the Kirkbride is extensive. Opportunities to utilize the property to its highest potential are desirable.



Walking distance from the Ridges

- Key Destination
- Walking Route
- - - Walking Distance



Ridges building strategies
(Courtesy of Ridges Framework Plan)



View of the Ridges service area from the Summit Apartments



Recommended building significance
(Courtesy of Ridges Framework Plan)

Strategy

The Master Plan builds on the findings and strategies outlined in the 2015 Ridges Framework Plan. The Kirkbride Complex offers an unmatched opportunity for a unique, dynamic and memorable mixed-use experience of the same caliber as the College Green. Retaining and celebrating the unique historic character of defining buildings within the Kirkbride Complex is critical to any future development and space planning strategies.

To promote vibrant and successful uses at the Ridges, the Master Plan recommends careful, selective demolition of accessory and non-contributing buildings on the property which will establish room for enhanced access, open space

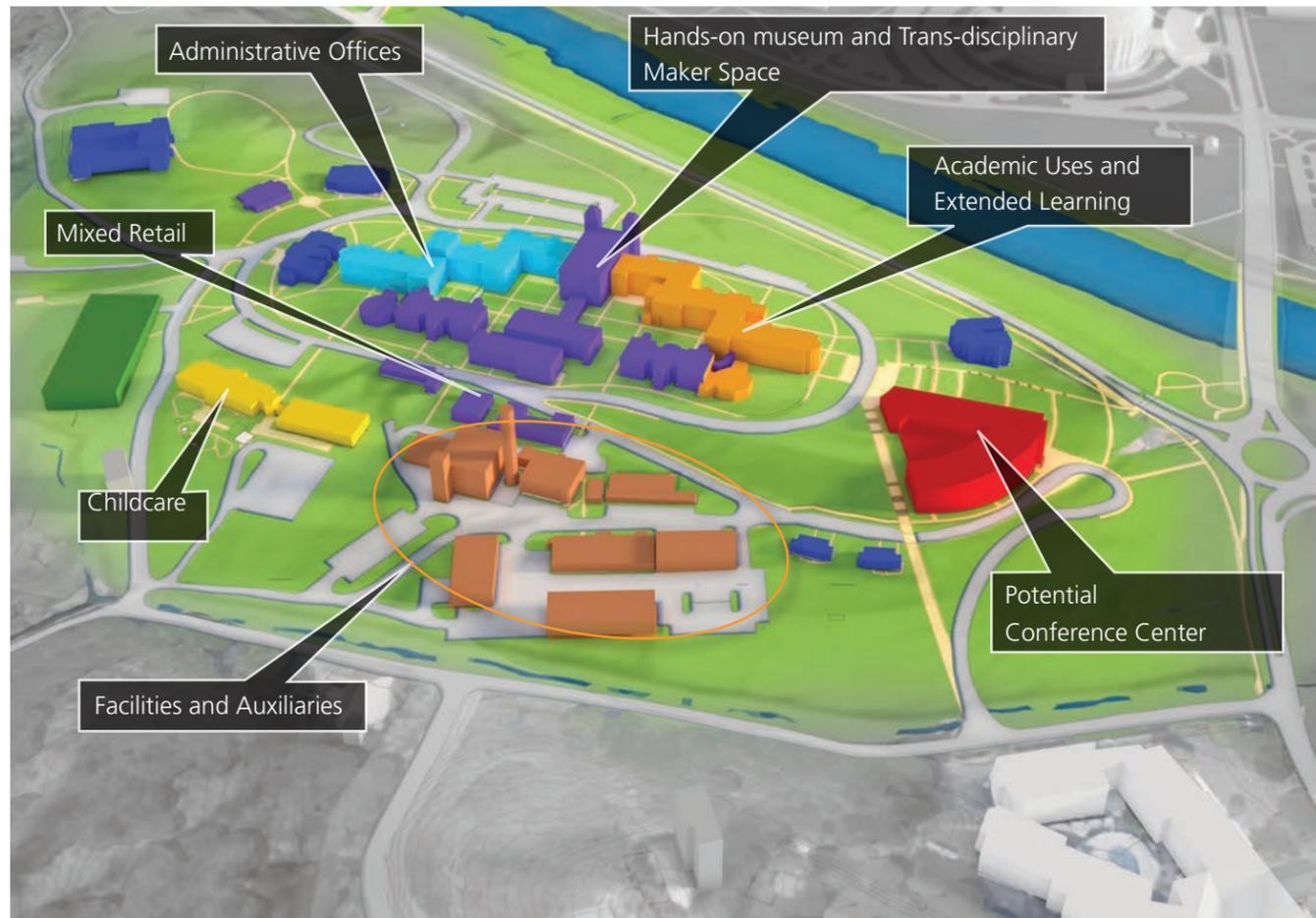
improvements, and opportunities for new structures. This recommendation complements a vertical circulation and entrance approach for renovation and a vision to both enhance existing open spaces and define new spaces between buildings in the Kirkbride Complex. A mix of academic components that supports trans-institutional partnerships are envisioned for the Ridges. The Kennedy Museum should remain in Lin Hall, with the opportunity for extension paired with trans-disciplinary maker space in Buildings 8-12. Administrative units currently located in WUSOC are proposed to be relocated in a renovated west wing of the Kirkbride. The east wing is envisioned for expanded academic and

residential uses such as extended-stay rooms or efficiency apartments that compliment extended learning. Uses envisioned at the ridges also present an opportunity to partner with entities such as the Ohio University Inn.

To allow for the relocation of HCOM to the West Union Street gateway, the Master Plan proposes relocating the units displaced (Facilities Management, Risk Management, and Administrative Services groups) to the Ridges. Relocation of these units is an opportunity to leverage and consolidate the existing facilities functions at the Ridges and support critical infrastructure. The proposed location remains close to the core of campus with ample space to

replace the functions currently at Union Street Green. There may also be opportunities to introduce active uses adjacent to facilities uses such as a restaurant or cafe. To enhance connectivity in the short-term, a “grand staircase” is recommended to create an engaging experience strengthening pedestrian and bicycle connections to the campus core while opening up views to the complex. In the long-term, the Master Plan recommends studying an extension of Shafer Street to improve vehicular circulation. The distinctive circular road around the complex should be preserved and existing pathways should be clarified where necessary and engage new open spaces made possible by selective demolition.

The Master Plan has identified a long-term building site on the eastern hill of the Ridges complex. In a partnership with the City, the site would be suitable for a large building footprint such as a conference center to complement extended learning uses proposed for the main Kirkbride Complex. The site is highly visible from the Richland Avenue roundabout and allows for another more visible entrance to the Ridges site. A site has also been identified for a parking structure that takes advantage of existing topography to meet parking demand as uses are identified for the facility.



Ridges Green proposed uses



Ridges illustrative land diagram (Courtesy of Ridges Framework Plan)

Key Projects

Administrative Relocation

Approximately 61,800 ASF of administrative office space in WUSOC is proposed to be relocated to the west wing of the Kirkbride Complex to occupy the majority of Buildings 2, 3 and 4. The typical existing layout of Buildings 2, 3 and 4 would require limited reconfiguration with smaller rooms suitable for individual offices and large corridors suitable for open office workspace.

Facilities Management Relocation

To move HCOM to Union Street Green, it is necessary to relocate existing occupants. The proposed site at the Ridges meets space requirements in a location that remains in close proximity to the campus core.

Demolition

Buildings 19 and 20 are non-contributing structures identified in the Ridges Framework Plan that are recommended for demolition. Other accessory buildings such as 29, 15, 5, and corridors linking buildings such as those between 14 and 16 are also candidates for demolition that may be triggered by renovation of the main Kirkbride facility or landscape improvements.

Final programmatic use may warrant selective demolition to provide opportunities for development. If the selected programmatic use has space requirements which cannot be met with the existing building architecture, or if there are opportunities to pair new facilities with existing structures, selective demolition may be considered. Protecting buildings of primary significance is the highest priority.

Enhance Pedestrian and Connectivity – Short-Term

A prominent “grand staircase” eases grades along the route up to the Kirkbride Complex through strategic terracing. A rigorous and thoughtful design of the stair feature will be critical to its success.

Executive Education

The East wing of the Kirkbride Complex can accommodate approximately 67,500 ASF of space for executive education. A future conference facility could complement executive education uses on the Ridges and the Ohio University Inn in close proximity.

Voinovich Expansion

The Voinovich School is currently located in Buildings 21, 22 and 19. There are opportunities for the school to expand and collaborate with potential executive education uses and other trans-institutional uses.

Student Maker Space

Messy, student-oriented maker spaces are identified as a use complementary to the existing buildings at the Ridges, particularly the support buildings behind Lin Hall.

Conference Facility

A site allowing for a large building footprint embedded in the hillside is a long-term opportunity for a conference center identified in the Master Plan. The building can also serve as a way to navigate the hill much like Baker Center on College Green.

Mixed-use Opportunities

Buildings 31, 41 and 32 along the circular loop road are opportunities for retail such as a café to provide eating options for new uses at the Ridges.

Childcare Addition

There is site capacity available to support potential Child Development Center expansion.

Museum Expansion

Vacant space on upper floors of Lin Hall as well as buildings 8-12 can be utilized to expand the museum complex on the Ridges which will feature new interdisciplinary partnerships between the arts and sciences with interactive delivery of art and science concepts.

Graduate Art Studio Relocation

If academic or administrative uses that occupy larger wings of the Kirkbride facility are realized, it will be necessary to relocate graduate art studios. Space at the Ridges Green is well suited for the arts and alternative space within the complex should be identified.

Astronomy Center

The Ridges offers a prime location north of Building 25 for an astronomy center.

Outdoor Education

A building to house programming and storage that supports the University's outdoor education program is recommended to continue collaboration between the Patton College of Education and Campus Recreation.

Challenge Course Expansion

Expand the facility to include additional programming.

Tree Thinning

Thinning trees to open views at Lin Hall and across the Hocking River towards Richland Avenue enhances awareness of the Ridges and supports building a new identity for the complex.



RIDGES GREEN PROJECTS

RENOVATION

1. Ridges Complex

NEW CONSTRUCTION

1. Potential Conference Facility
2. Potential Facilities Relocation
3. Childcare Expansion Opportunity Site
4. Parking Structure
5. Ridges Astronomy Center

LANDSCAPE

1. Ridges Connectivity
2. Ridges Landscape

RIVER GREENS

River Greens Today

The River Greens compose the iconic view shed of the University. The River Greens are three connected greens along the Hocking River that line the campus core southern edge, named as they relate to the campus: West River, South River and East River. The newly defined boundaries of the River Greens are currently within the Sports Complex and South Green boundaries. The northern boundary of each of the River Greens is defined by the outer vehicular loop of the campus core. The golf course makes up a significant portion of the total area, most of which is in the floodplain. The Hockhocking Adena Bikeway (HAB) is a major pedestrian and bike network that connects recreation amenities on campus and to a larger regional network of recreation along its 21 mile length, including the Athens Community Center to the northeast and city baseball fields to the northwest. The bikeway is also utilized as a major bicycle commuting corridor for area residents.

The Convocation Center is a prominent landmark of the River Greens and the heart of recreation and athletics with a mix of uses including housing, athletics, academics, and events. Adjacent is Peden Stadium, utilized for football and other events. Athletic facilities to the west include Wren baseball stadium, softball, Pruitt track facilities, and the Chessa soccer field. The Academic Sook Center is currently planned as an addition to Peden Stadium.

The Ping Center serves as the student recreation center. Across the former river alignment is the Walter Fieldhouse, an indoor multipurpose pavilion completed in 2014. To the upper northeast, multi-purpose fields are located at Mill Street.



Key Issues

Golf Course

The golf course consumes a large portion of the River Greens yet receives relatively little use. It presents a barrier to accessing the river and the HAB.

Ping Center

The Ping Center serves functional recreational needs but does not fulfill its potential as a 'social hub' to the degree to which these types of facilities should serve a campus.

Softball Field

The existing bleachers need replacing and updating to include amenities similar to Wren Stadium.

Mill Street Fields

The existing fields are not lighted, restricting hours of use. The layout of the field is not optimal due to a radio tower on the site.

Convocation Center

The existing ramps of the Convocation Center are not ADA accessible and deferred maintenance must be addressed.

South Green Drive

South Green Drive has been identified as a primary means of perimeter circulation, but the condition and dimensions of the street varies significantly and may not support higher traffic volumes. In East River Green, vehicular circulation can be disorienting and there is currently no access to Stewart Street from South Green Drive.

Strategy

The Master Plan recommends preserving and enhancing the campus riverfront as a critical component to Ohio University's distinctive setting. The River Greens are envisioned to be an active and connected campus riverfront that engages both the river and the campus through a diversity of activity options. The consolidation of South Green supports a strategy of preserving view sheds, mitigating floods, and satisfying the needs of recreation and athletics. The River Greens provide many opportunities to further connect the campus to the community in healthy ways that do not increase congestion in the campus core. Commitment to preserve open space along the Hocking River presents an opportunity to pursue geothermal energy and enhanced planting along the HAB trail with a diverse palette of native meadow and shrub species.

Improvements to existing facilities are recommended to encourage high utilization of existing resources. This includes maximizing the use of Ping Recreation Center through select renovations, reconfiguring recreation fields for maximum utility, finding an optimal mix of uses in the Convocation Center, and improving the women's softball facilities among others.

Within the timeframe of this plan there is no need identified that would require significant alteration of the golf course. Changes in program and proposed projects, however, could contribute to the removal of the golf course due to the current high utilization of land. In the short-term, the Master Plan recommends retaining the golf course. In the long-term, a strategic decision could be made to replace the golf course with another use such as athletic fields, or green space.

As described previously, the Master Plan relocates the Aquatic Center and Bird Arena adjacent to the Ping Center with minimal interference with the existing golf course. The proposed site complements the existing program at Ping, creates a central hub for recreation, and maintains a green campus edge to the Hocking River. The proposed site also allows for improved parking, access and drop-off from South Green Drive. Locating the facilities together results in energy and space efficiencies between the two uses through shared resources. Timing is a key driver for near term investment in the existing facilities, which is weighed against the resources available to construct a new facility.

Improved multi-modal circulation and more opportunities to connect to the HAB will improve connectivity to both campus and regional recreational resources. Improving South Green Drive as a perimeter road is a means to enhance the event experience and to reduce vehicular traffic and pedestrian conflicts in the campus core. Addressing disjointed vehicular and multi-modal infrastructure by creating a new boulevard to East Stimson Avenue from Mill Street in East River Green is recommended.

The River Greens are an important first impression for visitors. The University has identified a need for a visitor center facility in a prominent, easy access location with ample parking. Replacement of the existing ramps to the Convocation Center is costly. Constructing a visitor center to replace them without compromising the center's original design intent would address access issues and provide an intuitive location at the "front door" of the University for visitors to the campus.



Proposed Visitor Center



Proposed River Greens

Key Projects

Aquatic Center and Bird Arena

The proposed combined facility with a base size of 95,000 GSF would include a shared lobby and lockers. The ice rink and aquatics center make up 45,000 and 50,000 GSF of the total, respectively. The combined facility provides needed programming capabilities for multiple needs and users such as two separate pools with water temperatures appropriate for the needs of both athletics and recreation. Partnership opportunities may exist to construct the new facility.

South Campus Recreation Fields

Four new recreation fields are proposed following the demolition of South Green student housing as recommended by the 2012 Housing Master Plan Update. Utilization can be further increased if one or more of the fields have a turf surface.

Visitor Center

A 25,000 GSF facility is proposed to serve as a visitor center for prospective students and as an accessible entry to the Convocation Center. The facility overlooks Bicentennial Park at the “front door” of the campus and integrates into the landscape to not detract from the form and massing of the Convocation Center. Tour groups must cross Richland Avenue to access the Baker Center, resulting in a need to improve pedestrian safety at the crossing. The plan recommends a below-grade passage to cross between West and College Greens.

Mill Street Fields

Relocating the existing WOUB tower will facilitate the ability to restripe fields for optimal use. Installation of lighting, and connection to pedestrian and bike infrastructure are proposed.

Ping Center

Constructed in 1996, Ping Center has experienced significant use and requires a reassessment of uses planned at that time that are no longer popular with students. Recommendations include minor renovation to facilitate efficiency, which will provide additional capacity and address programmatic needs. Relocation of the climbing wall in particular will allow for more social space.

Stimson Avenue Gateway

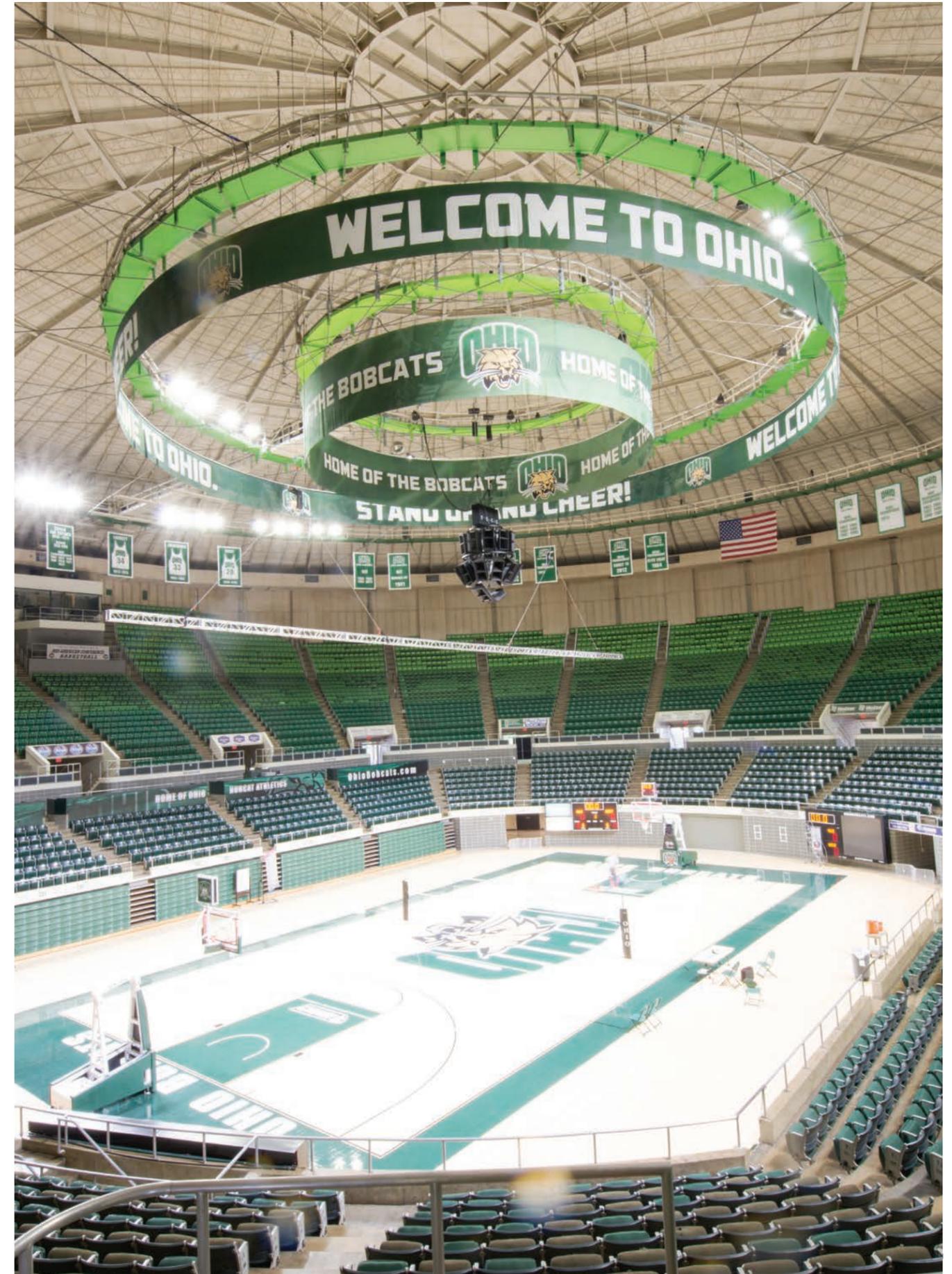
In East River Green, the plan recommends a new boulevard connecting Stimson Avenue and Mill Street to establish a new gateway to the University and provide access to city neighborhoods. A multi-modal pathway is envisioned adjacent to the proposed boulevard to extend pedestrian and bike from the Sweep to the Mill Street Field area and the HAB.

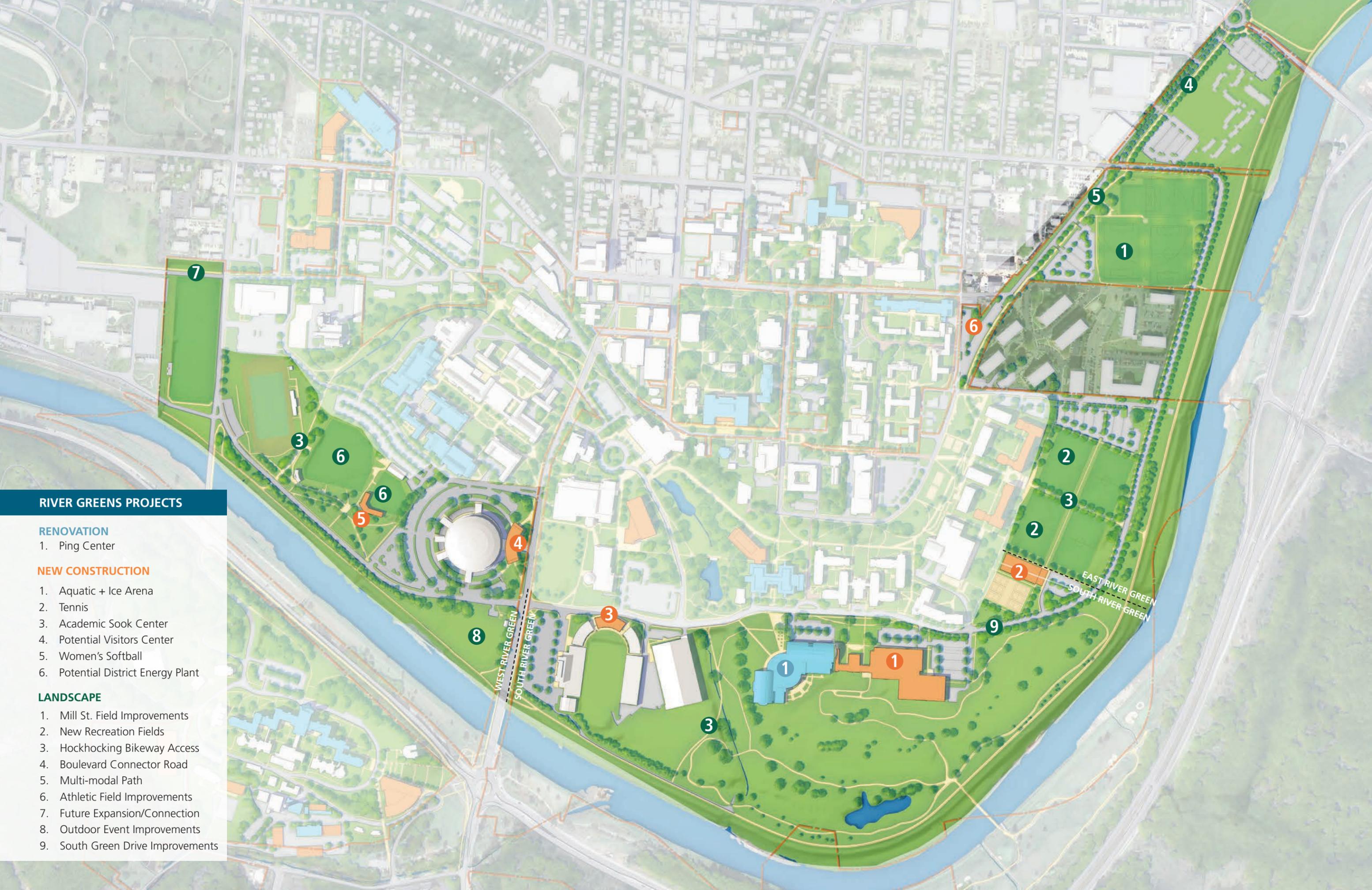


Proposed Stimson Avenue Gateway

Other Potential projects:

- Tennis Center Relocation
- Softball Field
- Academic Sook Center
- Peden Stadium Improvements
- Chessa Soccer Field improvements
- Pruitt Field/Goldsberry Track Improvements
- Wren Baseball Stadium Improvements
- Convocation Center Improvements
- Shafer Street Extension and Bridge
- Driving Range Improvements
- District Energy Plant Site
- Basketball Practice Facility
- Rufus Street Extension from South Green Drive to Stewart Street





RIVER GREENS PROJECTS

RENOVATION

1. Ping Center

NEW CONSTRUCTION

1. Aquatic + Ice Arena
2. Tennis
3. Academic Sook Center
4. Potential Visitors Center
5. Women's Softball
6. Potential District Energy Plant

LANDSCAPE

1. Mill St. Field Improvements
2. New Recreation Fields
3. Hockhocking Bikeway Access
4. Boulevard Connector Road
5. Multi-modal Path
6. Athletic Field Improvements
7. Future Expansion/Connection
8. Outdoor Event Improvements
9. South Green Drive Improvements

SECTION FIVE

Campus Systems

OPEN SPACE AND NATURAL SYSTEMS

Open space and natural systems support the academic and resident life aspects of the campus and provide important ecological services. From the mature tree canopy in College Green to the Hocking River and the Ridges Forest, the ecological features of the campus are the images that remain with students years after they have left Athens. Through pathways and roads, open space is the fabric connecting the campus and directly influences the quality of a campus experience. Ecological services such as stormwater conveyance and greenhouse gas mitigation are valuable functions that open space and natural systems provide. Preserving and enhancing open space and natural systems supports the University's sustainability and Climate Action Plan goals. The Master Plan highlights the interrelated opportunities to reinforce existing ecological features on campus, enhance open space, and improve connectivity.



A mature tree canopy is a valuable resource. As an example, a mature pin oak at 24-inches provides the equivalent of \$112 in benefits every year according to the National Tree Benefit Calculator. These benefits are realized through the provision of shade and cooling associated with electricity use, increased property value, stormwater management, and air quality. The pin oak-sweet gum forest complex found in bottomlands like the floodplain of the Hocking River is one valuable native system that can be enhanced and supported to provide those benefits.



Oxbow stream corridor today

Hocking River and Oxbow Stream

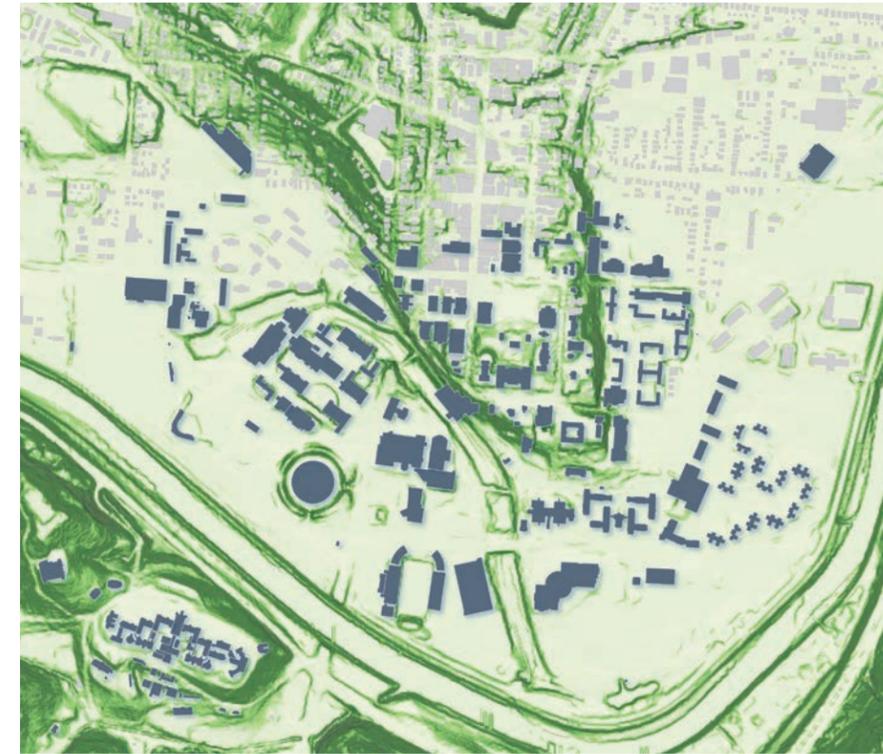
The Hocking River is the seminal ecological feature on campus. While the river may not be visible from all parts of campus, it is present through the Oxbow Stream (the historic riverbed) and the levy that keeps it safely flowing to the south. The Oxbow Stream serves as part of the ecological spine through campus. The mature tree canopy and the broad expanses of green space along the Hocking River Corridor are two elements that are particularly important to the University's identity. Tree canopy is a major asset on campus, both in the Greens and along the Oxbow Stream Corridor.

The Ridges

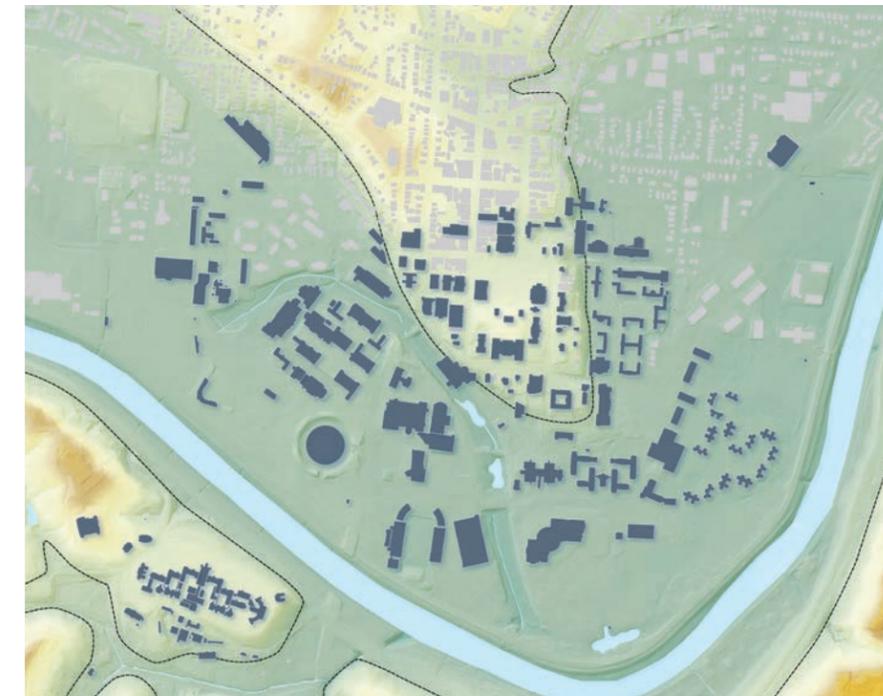
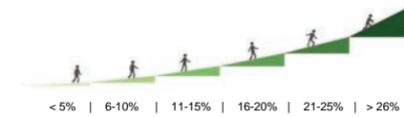
The Ridges property is a 700 acre campus asset defined by its natural resources and impressive landforms with mature trees that date from the mid-1800s. The Ridges also provides habitat for birds and other wildlife, with the interior woodland acting as a potential stepping stone habitat between other larger forest patches in the region. The Land Lab, the Eco House, and the University composting facility offer important outreach and academic components. Other important areas that provide ecological value include the cherry tree plantings along Shafer Street, the HAB, native plant zones across campus, and the special plant collections at the Ohio University Botanical Garden and Greenhouses.



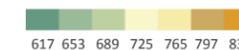
Research at the Ridges Land Lab



Steep slopes diagram

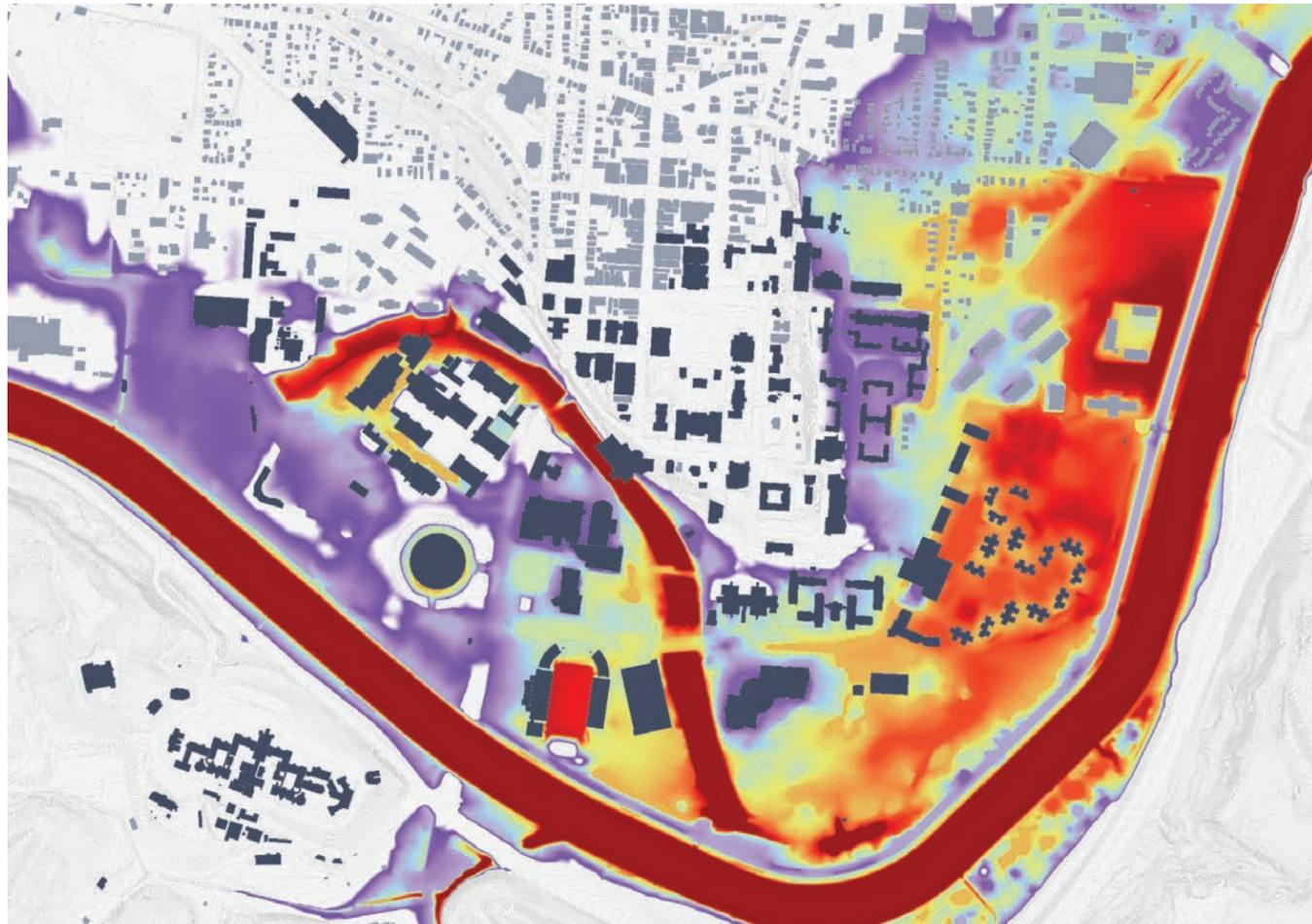


Campus topography diagram



Topography and Floodplain

Nestled in the foothills of the Appalachians, the topography and hydrology of campus dramatically influences open space. The Hocking River has incrementally shaped a wide, dynamic floodplain where the river has continuously shifted its alignment prior to its channelization in the 1970s. Campus development in the floodplain following channelization has resulted in the necessity to mitigate flood damage to buildings and infrastructure by strategic earthwork, or parking on the basement floor. North of the Hocking River steep slopes influence pedestrian and vehicular systems connecting College Green to the rest of campus.



Fill required to meet freeboard floor elevation

- > 10 ft. fill
- 10 ft. fill
- 8 ft. fill
- 6 ft. fill
- 4 ft. fill
- 0-2 ft. fill

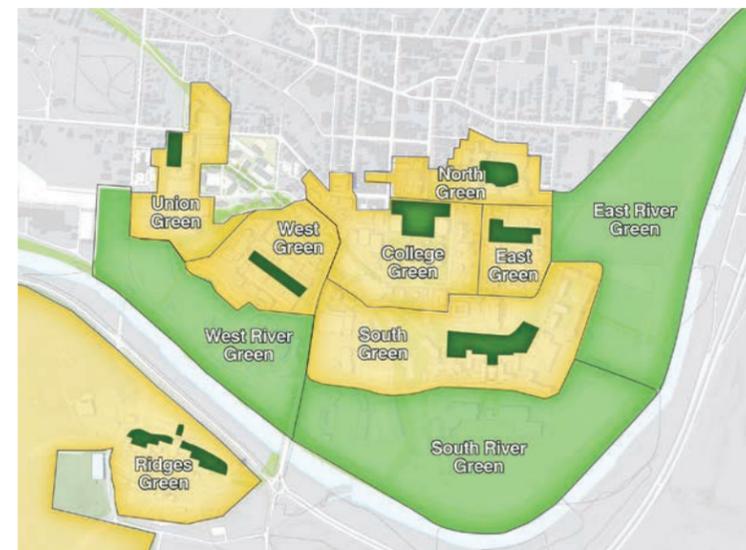
Open Space Recommendations

Throughout the historical development of campus, open space has remained a prominent organizing element to define and connect a network of greens. The Master Plan recommends continuing the tradition of defining and organizing future development through defined open spaces. Existing natural features such as the Oxbow Stream Corridor are an opportunity to enhance connections between existing greens with strengthened multi-modal connections and forge connections to the proposed green at Union Street.

Open space is also a critical element of strategies to improve connectivity to the Ridges. Complementing a strategy of broad campus landscape connections are recommendations for smaller scale interventions improving existing landscapes, such as at North Green, and incorporating stormwater management as a landscape amenity.



Proposed landscape improvement projects



Campus green open spaces

- Central open space
- River Greens open space
- Campus Green

Invasive species on campus should be controlled with removal as needed and prevention of the spread of new invasive species. Common campus invasive species to be aware of include bush honeysuckle, Japanese knotweed, ailanthus, callery pear, poison hemlock, garlic mustard, as well as Japanese honeysuckle, multiflora rose, and privet.

Natural Systems Recommendations

Natural Systems such as the Hocking River, Oxbow Stream, and tree canopy require management to support their long-term resilience. Each provides particular value both for ecosystem services and aesthetics on campus.

Oxbow Stream Corridor

Enhance and preserve a robust native vegetative edge along the length of the stream from West Green all the way to the River Green, increasing its buffer width on both sides wherever possible (50-100'). Encourage diverse tree canopy additions where possible to provide increased shade along the stream corridor. Consider incorporating wetlands.



Stormwater wetland and pond, University of Virginia



Stream restoration, University of Virginia



Natural systems and open space diagram

- Central open space
- Open space corridor
- Vegetated steep slopes
- Recreation and athletics

Hocking River Corridor

Enhance the plantings along the HAB trail using a diverse palette of native meadow and shrub species. The cherry and memorial tree collections, as well as native tree canopy, should be preserved and enhanced as part of the defining aesthetic along the Hocking River and within the campus.

The Ridges

This landscape provides an opportunity for the University to celebrate ecological connectivity, natural resource preservation and enhancement through further understanding of its current ecological function and future capacity.

West State Street Innovation and Technology campus

Consider including an expanded area for teaching, research, and regional natural habitats, such as mesic prairie and wetlands.

Other Campus-wide Landscape Feature Recommendations

- Foundation plantings of all buildings can be enhanced with a diverse vegetative palette of groundcover, shrubs, understory trees, and canopy trees.
- Consider vegetable gardens near residential and student commons areas, if developed in concert with academic programs and resources available to ensure adequate maintenance.
- Expand and enhance current meadow / no-mow areas.
- A native plant palette should be used to expand on existing meadow plantings in and around the golf course.

Campus-wide Management Recommendations

- Prioritize native plant use over non-native plants, especially along the ecological spine of the campus.
- Invasive species on campus should continue to be controlled.
- Any materials being stored on campus should have proper coverage to reduce or eliminate contact with stormwater runoff.
- Mowing all the way to the edge of ponds and streams on campus should be avoided to support biodiversity, habitat and water quality.
- Regular monitoring of tree health ensures longevity. Management should monitor for pests like the emerald ash borer.



Example of native plantings adjacent to campus pathway



Example of bioretention area



Example of permeable pavers

Stormwater Management

The University's diverse network of open space is an opportunity to incorporate stormwater management techniques. The Master Plan recommends integrated stormwater management practices such as raingardens and bioswales that provide landscape amenities and enhanced ecological function. Integrated stormwater management practices also provide a visible reflection of a sustainability framework. Additional stormwater management recommendations include:

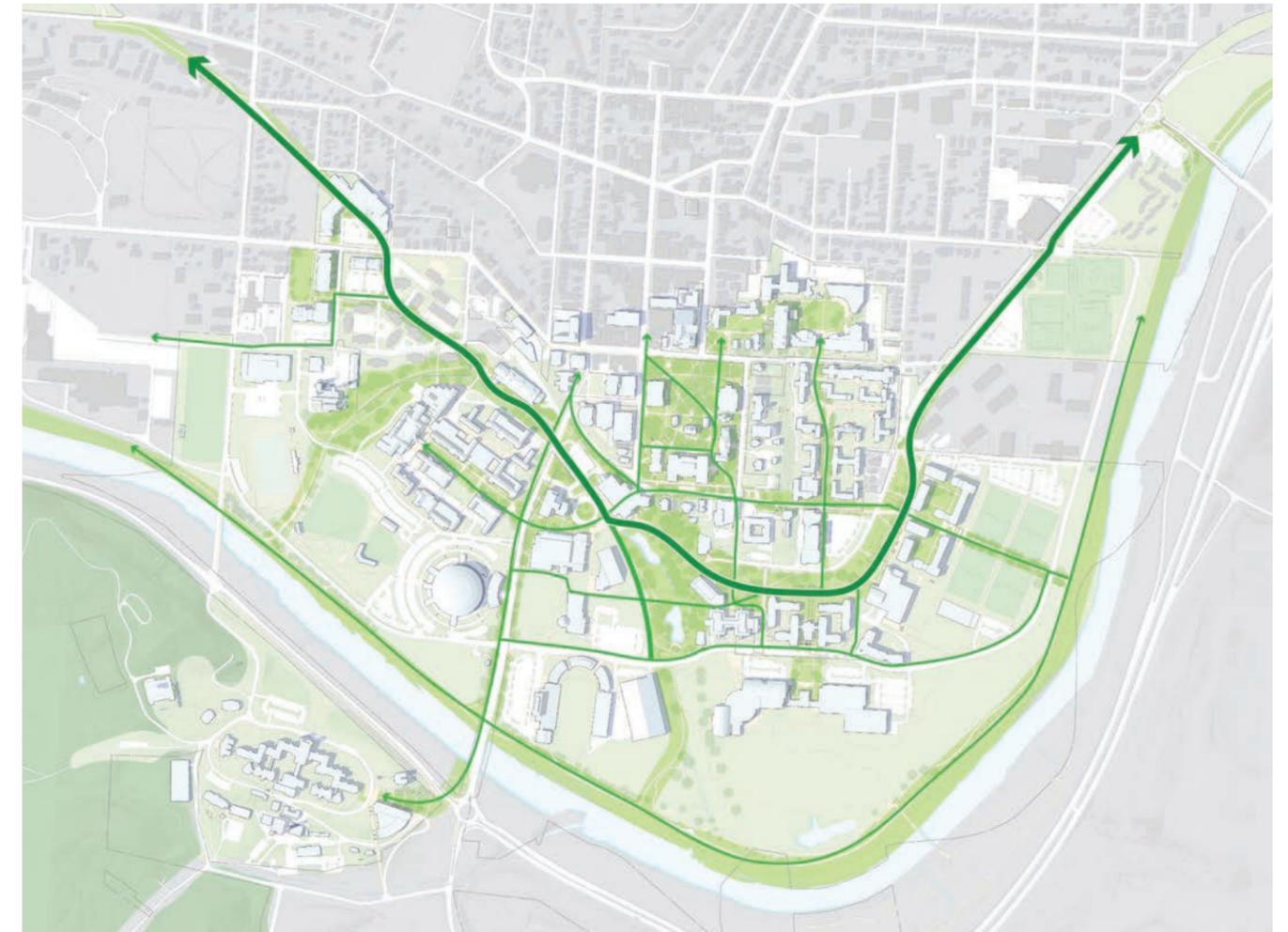
- Enhance existing stormwater features on campus with native vegetated edges to allow for the filtering of surface runoff.
- For streets and parking lots, consider the use of permeable pavers, street-side infiltration swales along edges, or curb extensions with vegetated bump-outs doubling as traffic calming devices.
- Consider green roofs for new or renovated buildings, especially when they can be visible from upper stories or experienced as part of an outdoor gathering or learning space.
- Connect downspouts to rain gardens around residential buildings.
- Incorporate rain gardens and bioretention into existing open spaces.
- Consider pervious pavement for pathways.

PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES

The Ohio University campus pathway network connects the campus greens and weaves campus transportation systems together. The campus community uses the pathway network on a daily basis. Reinforcing and enhancing direct, accessible, and low-conflict pedestrian connections throughout the campus is a priority of the Master Plan.



Oxbow Trail pedestrian crossing adjacent to Baker Center



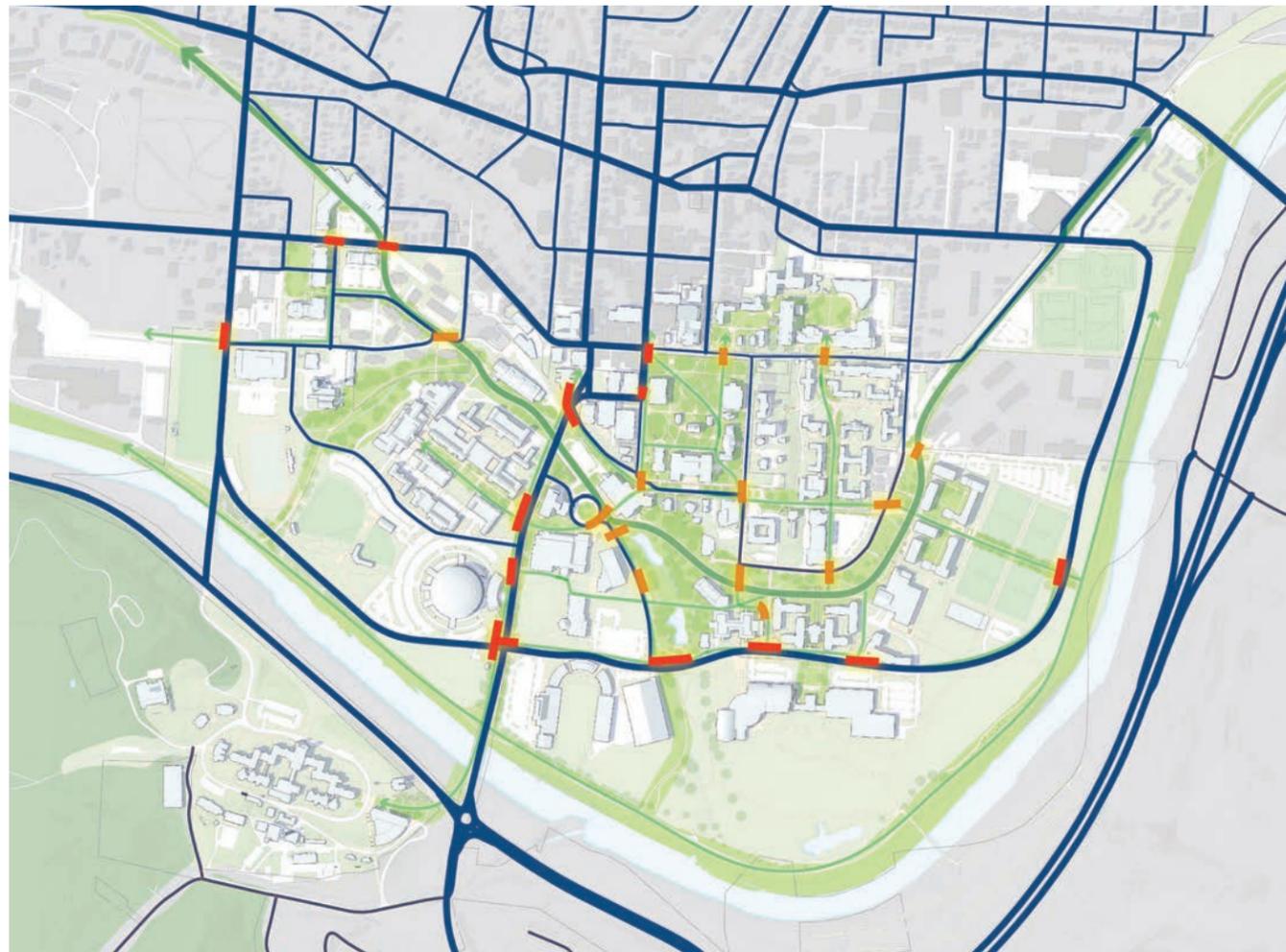
Proposed pedestrian network

- Proposed multi-modal corridor
- Primary pedestrian pathway

Pedestrian Facilities

Walkability on campus is significantly influenced by topography, with significant grade changes between the historic center of the University in the College Green and portions of the campus in the floodplain along the Hocking River. A high-activity pedestrian corridor has emerged along an east-west alignment through the East Green, Park Place, Baker Center, and connecting to the West Green, with thousands of pedestrians traveling along this corridor daily. The Baker Center provides an important function for pedestrians ascending and descending the elevation difference between the College Green and West Green.

While it is possible to walk continuously from one side of campus to another, there are few clear unifying pathway corridors. The existing pedestrian network is comprised of several different types of pathways, constructed over the course of generations which vary in design, material, and purpose. Additionally, several pathways terminate in undesirable locations (i.e., midblock, parking lots, etc.) or are unnecessarily redundant. Sidewalks are not provided along one or both sides of several campus streets, including portions of South Green Drive and Stewart Street. Pedestrian-vehicle conflicts are common where the



Proposed street network and pedestrian conflict areas

- Roadway
- Primary road conflict zone
- Secondary road conflict zone
- Pedestrian pathway

pathway system crosses campus streets and where parking lots or basement parking, at the Front Four for example, are located along pedestrian desire lines.

Ohio University has implemented The Sweep, an open space project complementing Housing Development Phase I, to better connect the East, South, and College Greens with crossing treatments, landscape features, and experiential outdoor spaces. Multi-modal pathways along the Sweep are proposed, which include designated use for both pedestrians and bicyclists. The Sweep is located on the south side of Race

Street/Stewart Street, east of University Terrace. The Master Plan proposes to extend The Sweep concept west of University Terrace along the relatively flat former railroad alignment and historic riverbed. A consistent and continuous pathway and landscape corridor will provide a unifying pedestrian spine spanning from the South Green housing district through nearly every campus green, connecting the Ohio University Innovation Center, new Union Street Green, Baker Center, Clippinger Labs, South Green housing, and the HAB adjacent to Stimson Avenue.



Example of proposed warning signs



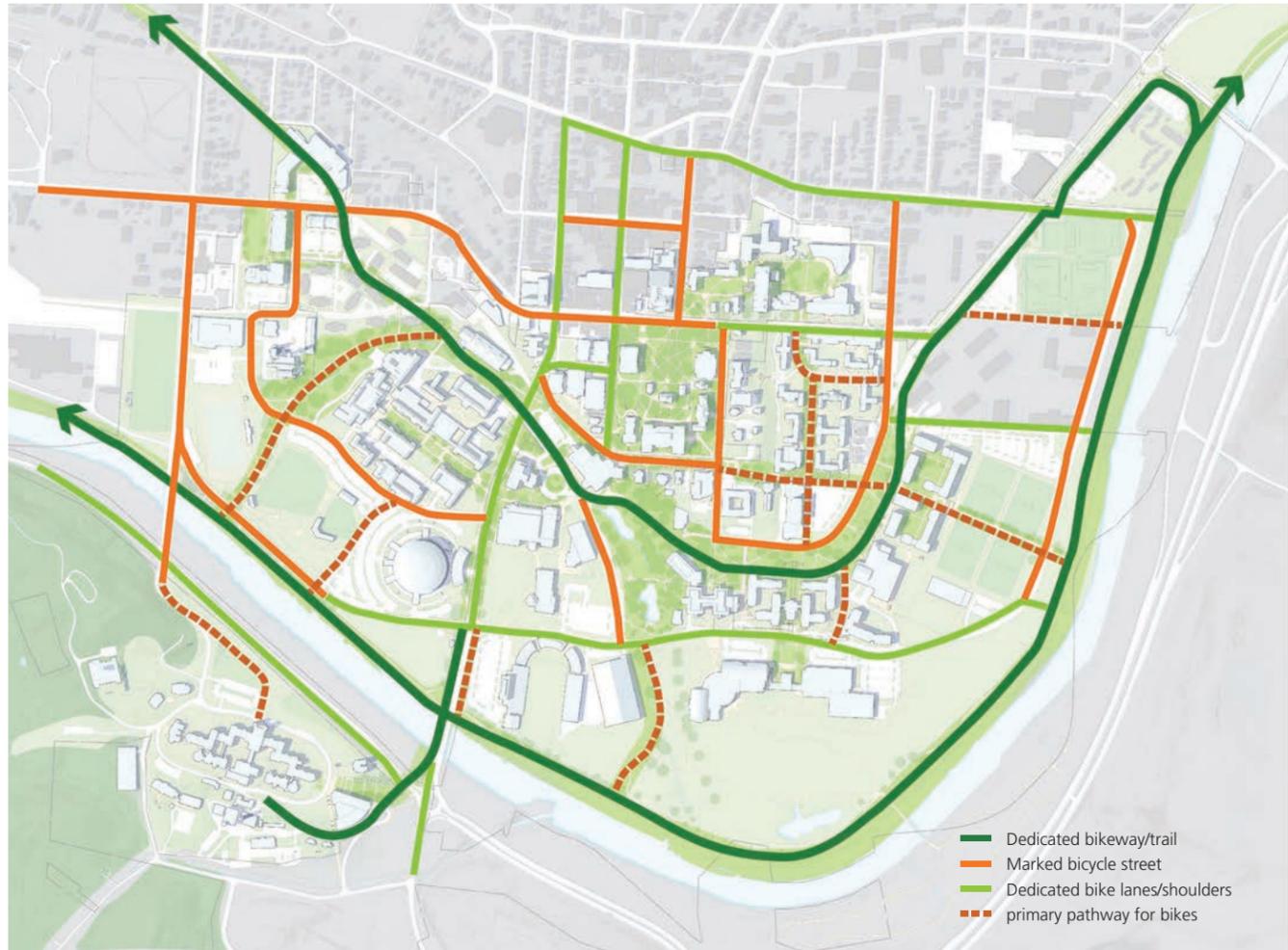
Example of proposed in-roadway lighting - University of Virginia



Example below grade passage: the Quad Route 11 James Madison University

Intersection and crossing treatments should be implemented at locations where pedestrian-vehicle conflicts are prevalent. Context-sensitivity, including pedestrian volumes, traffic volumes, vehicle speeds, and roadway classification are important to consider when implementing safety treatments. Successful crossing treatments typically include high-visibility crosswalk markings/materials, flashing beacon warning signs (i.e., rapid rectangular flashing beacons), curb extensions, and raised crosswalks. Sidewalks should be provided on both sides of campus streets. New parking facilities should be designed to minimize external pedestrian activity passing through parking areas.

The most prominent pedestrian-vehicle conflict location is the east-west crossing on Richland Avenue between the Baker Center and West Green. Several roadway crossing enhancements have been implemented at this location, including high-visibility crosswalk markings, flashing warning signs, and in-street Yield to Pedestrians signs. To significantly improve conditions for pedestrians, vehicle and pedestrian movements should be separated. The Master Plan recommends constructing a pedestrian tunnel, characterized by a wide and well-lit pathway, passing beneath Richland Avenue. The roadway and pathway approaches will require re-grading to achieve the appropriate clearance for a pedestrian tunnel in this location.



Proposed bicycle network

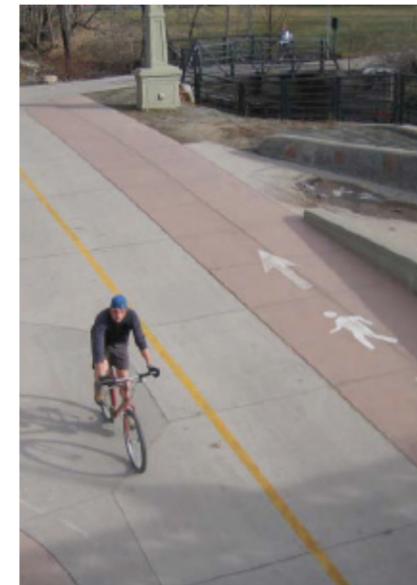
Bicycle Facilities

The HAB provides a bicycle connection to the Ohio University campus from several neighboring communities and functions as a visible and active facility supporting regional bicycle transportation. Beyond the bikeway, bicycle facilities on the campus are currently fragmented and poorly connected to one another.

The City of Athens has established a Bicycle Facilities Master Plan, including the University campus and surrounding areas. This plan recommends on-street bicycle lanes on Richland Avenue, West Union Street, and South

Green Drive. The plan also identifies a neighborhood connector route, which would follow a similar alignment to The Sweep extension, and new covered and secure bicycle parking on the campus.

The intent of the Master Plan is to provide more robust designated bicycle facilities on campus that complement and connect with external bicycle facilities, including the HAB, and allow riders to access all areas of the campus, including the Ridges, comfortably by bicycle. Within the campus core, the extension of



Multi-modal pathway, University of Colorado



Existing bicycle network

- Dedicated bikeway/trail
- Dedicated bike lanes/shoulders

The Sweep will include a designated bicycle trail, parallel to the HAB and connecting to nearly every branch of the bicycle network. The Master Plan establishes a network of connected bicycle facilities comprised of the following types:

- Marked bicycle streets, which may include bicycle route signs, shared lane markings, and on-street parking.
- Separated or buffered bicycle lanes on primary campus or city streets.
- Shared-use campus pathways or trails.

Peripheral and wider campus streets, including South Green Drive and Richland Avenue, are recommended to be designated for on-street bicycle lanes. Many core campus streets are identified by the Master Plan to be marked bicycle streets to provide cyclist access into the campus greens and activity centers. Primary campus pathways help connect cyclists to buildings or quads and provide a connection to multi-modal pathways. Several new or enhanced connections to the HAB from the campus bicycle facility network will improve the accessibility of the HAB as a recreational and commuter resource for the University community.

The ability to secure and care for bicycles directly affects the attractiveness of cycling for students and employees. Currently, a total of approximately 2,200 bicycle parking berths are provided throughout campus by outdoor bicycle racks. The University should improve bicycle storage options by providing several secure covered or indoor bike parking facilities in buildings, parking garages, and key activity centers across the campus.

Additionally, the University should consider locations for on-campus bicycle stations, which may provide a variety of services to the campus community, including bicycle storage, maintenance, instruction, rental/ bike-sharing, information, and a conspicuous hub of cycling enthusiasm and advocacy. Additional bike maintenance stations, typically located outdoors, including a fixed bike stand and tire pump, may be located strategically across campus.

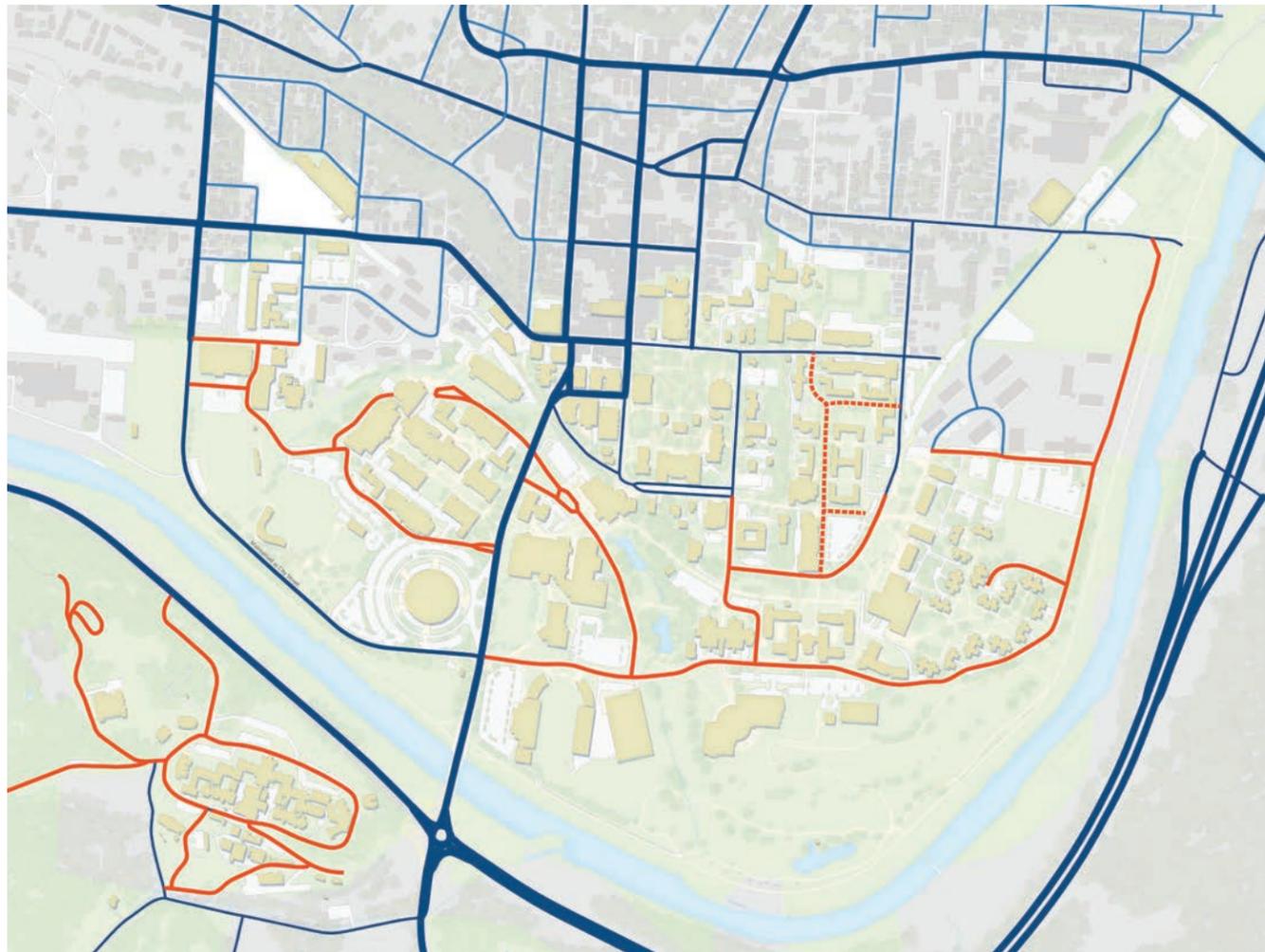
Street Network

Regional access to the Ohio University campus is provided primarily from US 33, US 50, and Ohio Route 682. The main campus gateway route is Richland Avenue, which connects directly to Route 682. Other campus gateways include West Union Street, Congress Street, and Stewart Street.

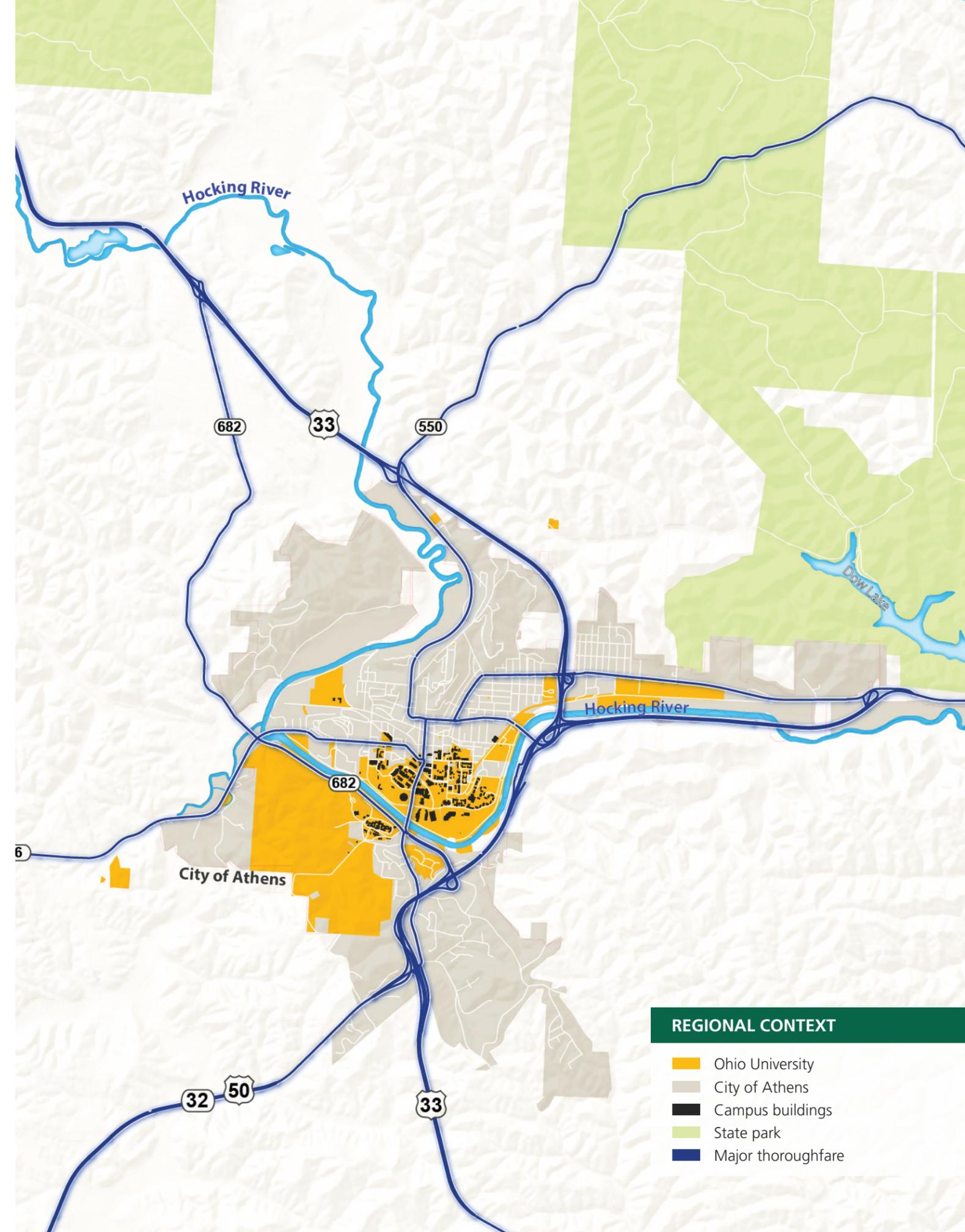
The Master Plan intends to maintain Richland Avenue as the primary gateway and access to campus, particularly for visitors. Richland Avenue is a major thoroughfare running north-south and separating the West Green and Union Street Green from the historic core to the east. The Ridges is accessible by vehicle from Richland Avenue or Route 682.

The remaining campus street network is comprised of a series of perimeter collector roadways, which allow for vehicular circulation around the campus, and smaller internal campus streets, which provide direct access to buildings and parking facilities. The perimeter street network consists of West Union Street, South Green Drive, Mill Street, and College Street. South Green Drive extended in 2014 to connect to Mill Street, establishing a continuous perimeter road. Most internal campus streets, including University Terrace and Oxbow Trail, follow north-south alignments and connect to either South Green Drive or Union Street.

- Primary road
- Secondary road
- Tertiary road
- - - Service access only
- Campus road / OU ownership



Existing campus road network



REGIONAL CONTEXT

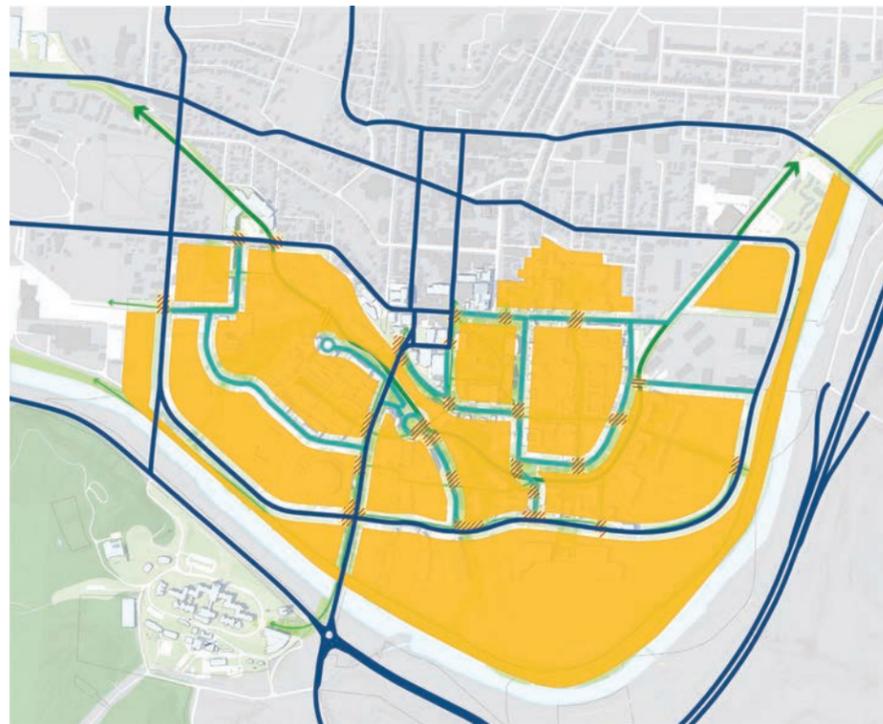
- Ohio University
- City of Athens
- Campus buildings
- State park
- Major thoroughfare

South Green Drive provides the primary east-west vehicular connection through the campus. Traffic volume data suggest that South Green Drive is the most heavily used street within the campus (10,000 vehicles per day, west of Richland Avenue), followed by Richland Avenue (8,900 vehicles per day).

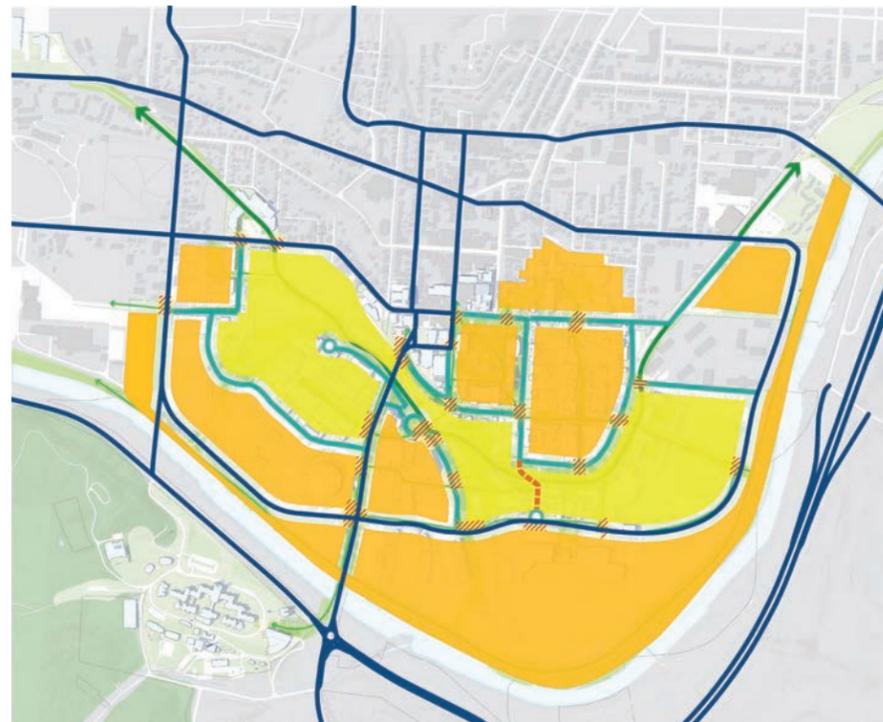
The Master Plan establishes a new vehicular campus gateway at the Stimson Avenue/McKinley Avenue extension intersection. This gateway can be reinforced through intersection design, including a possible roundabout in partnership with the City of Athens, and gateway monument signage.

Numerous locations of pedestrian-vehicle conflict are identified through observation, stakeholder feedback and safety reports. The locations include the University Terrace/Park Place intersection, the crossing on Oxbow Trail outside Baker Center, and the University Terrace crossing near Clippinger Laboratories, the crossing at Richland Avenue, and several crosswalks on South Green Drive.

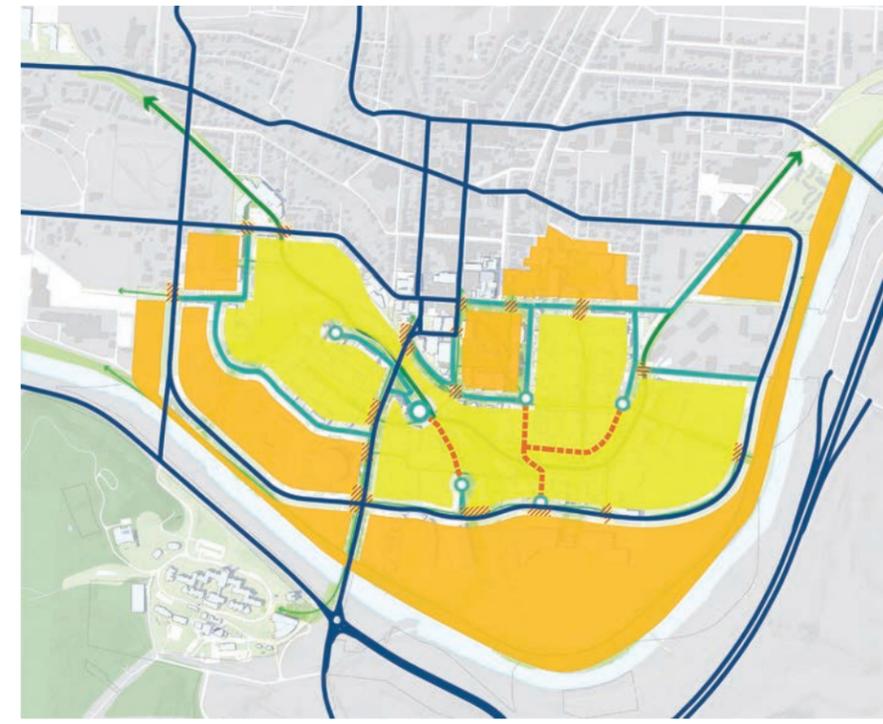
In the short-term, traffic calming treatments, including include high-visibility crosswalk markings, flashing beacon warning signs, curb extensions, and raised crosswalks should be implemented in critical conflict areas to reduce vehicle speeds and minimize pedestrian exposure. The long-term strategy involves disconnecting or limiting regular traffic access to some internal campus streets (i.e. transit and service vehicles only).



Secondary streets



Potential near term: restrict vehicle access on University Terrace between Race St. and South Green Dr. to reduce conflicts on major pedestrian routes and extend The Sweep



Potential long-term: restrict vehicle access on Race Street, Stewart Street and University Terrace.

- Pedestrian zones
- Expanded pedestrian zone
- Primary street
- Secondary street
- Multi-modal path
- Restricted access street

Streets envisioned for access restrictions include University Terrace between South Green Drive and Park Place; Race Street between University Terrace and Stewart Street; and Oxbow Trail between South Green Drive and Baker Center. Limiting access to these streets will likely reduce overall traffic activity in the campus core and significantly expand the walkable and pedestrian-oriented campus zone along The Sweep and the Oxbow Stream corridors. Regulatory traffic signs, gateway equipment or roadway design modifications will be necessary to implement the long-term access restrictions.

South Green Drive will increasingly evolve as the primary spine for traffic circulation and access to parking as campus roadways are disconnected or restricted. A complete street concept is envisioned for South Green Drive. Portions of South Green Drive near activity centers such as Peden Stadium, Ping Center, and Housing Development Phase 1 will need to accommodate acceptable traffic operations at critical intersections and also provide enhanced and accessible multi-modal facilities, such as sidewalks, bus stops, and enhanced crossing treatments.

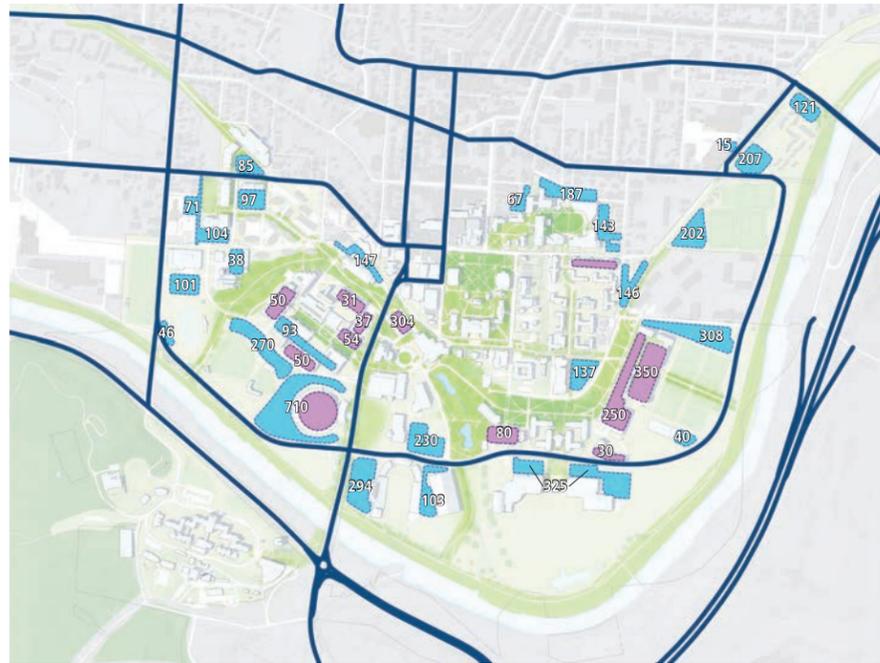
Park Place is a city-owned and maintained roadway that is centrally located on the campus and adjacent to major activity centers, including the College Green and Baker Center. Pedestrian count data suggests approximately 3,000 pedestrians travel along Park Place, and thousands more cross the street, during a two-hour weekday midday period. The Master Plan imagines a re-envisioned Park Place with new student activity and programs. The University will need to partner with the City to define the future roadway configuration and operational conditions for Park Place. Possible strategies may include expanding sidewalks, creating shared pedestrian/vehicular space, and restricting traffic access while maintaining service access to minimize pedestrian conflicts.

Parking Strategy

Parking for students, faculty, and staff is provided throughout campus in a distributed group of parking lots. A total of over 6,600 parking spaces are maintained by the University. The Baker Center garage is the most significant parking structure located on campus. The South Green contains the largest parking supply of all the precincts, with 1,635 spaces, and the River Greens follow with over 1,500 spaces.

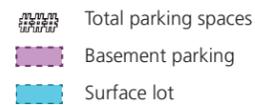
The University annually issues approximately 2,800 commuter student parking permits, 3,000 faculty staff parking permits, and 500-1,000 visitor/contractor parking permits. Parking data provided by University staff indicates a peak parking utilization of approximately 65 percent campus-wide, but demand for parking in the campus core is significantly higher.

The Master Plan envisions future building and enhanced open space development on existing surface parking lot sites in the campus core. This plan enables new buildings and programmatic development, while minimizing vehicle circulation, pedestrian-vehicle conflicts, and reducing impervious pavement areas. The Master Plan recommends conversion of existing basement space in buildings with critical systems in the flood plain to parking. Additional parking under buildings in the campus core is expected to reduce the impact of removing smaller surface lots. In the long-term, parking garages are ideal to maximize land use but are currently not financially feasible.



Parking strategy with 380 net increase in parking spaces

New and consolidated surface parking lots are proposed along campus edges where traffic can be intercepted entering the campus or accessed from South Green Drive. The Master Plan indicates an overall net increase of 380 parking spaces in campus-wide parking capacity. To maximize efficiency and revenue, the University should strive to manage parking supply and demand with a peak utilization target greater than 75 percent.

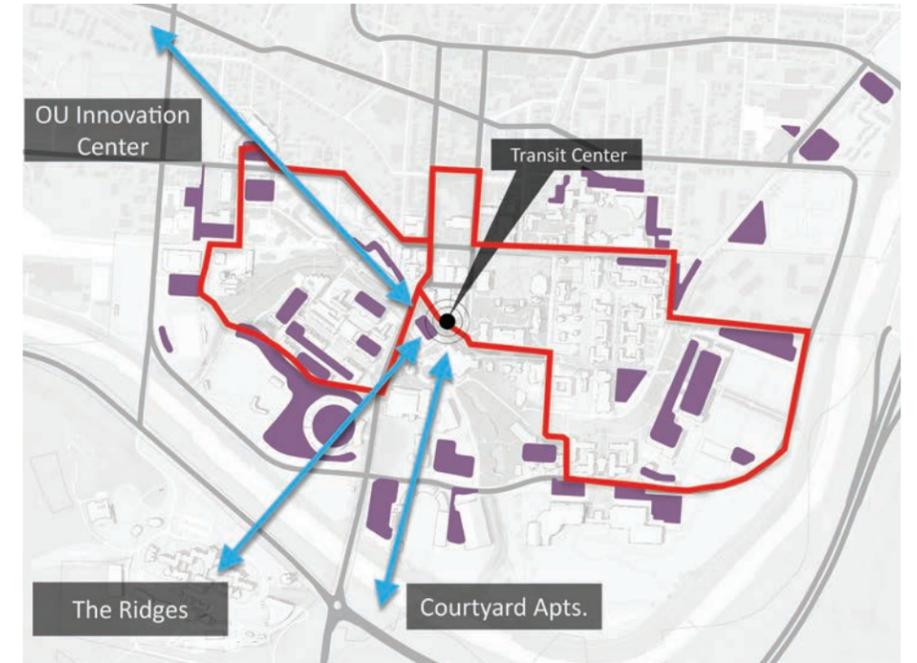


Transit System

The University currently operates three Campus Area Transit Service (CATS) shuttle routes on-campus, as well as the Courtyard shuttle to the off-campus University Courtyard apartments. Athens Public Transit (APT) operates several bus routes serving the city and campus. Transit stops are provided in numerous locations throughout the campus. A centralized transit hub, serving the CATS, Courtyard, and APT services is located on Mulberry Street and on Oxbow at the lower end of Baker Center. Under the current route system, cross-campus trips require a transfer between CATS routes. Annual ridership on the Courtyard route far exceeds the combined ridership of the other three route combined.

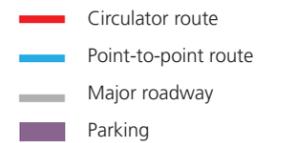
The Master Plan recommends that the University simplify the existing CATS transit system, minimize operating costs, and increase ridership. The preferred strategy is to reduce the number of routes and implement circulator service between the existing Mulberry Street transit hub and parts of campus north of the river. Critical destinations outside of the main campus greens, including the University Courtyard apartments, The Ridges, and the Ohio University Innovation Center can be served more efficiently by individual shuttles operating as a point-to-point service.

The University should consider capital investment to improve the appeal and capacity of the Mulberry Street transit center. The existing transit center location is advantageous for both CATS and APT, but existing facilities and informational systems are limited.



Transit service strategy

As transit ridership increases in the future, additional vehicles or larger buses may be required to manage new demand, and the systems will benefit from expanded transit center facilities and real-time rider information. Over time, some innovative consolidation of CATS and APT service or enhanced incentives for the University community may provide opportunities to increase ridership and improve system efficiency. Over the past couple of years, CATS and APT have together made significant progress to coordinate and improve transit services. Additional coordination in the future should continue to improve transit services on campus and in the greater Athens community.





PROPOSED PLAN

-  New Construction
-  Renovation
-  University Building



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