



COLUMBUS STATE
UNIVERSITY

FACILITIES MASTER PLAN

May 2021

Columbus State University

Facilities Master Plan

May 2021

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Executive Summary

Context

Since its inception in 1963, Columbus State University (CSU) has grown from a one-campus, commuter-oriented, junior college to a two-campus, comprehensive, residential university. It is now often referred to as the University System of Georgia's "Creative Campus." This Facilities Master Plan highlights what makes CSU a special place; suggests where sites and facilities can be further enhanced to embody its creative character; and establishes a logical sequence of capital projects to achieve a compelling long-range vision.

Main Campus

CSU's Main Campus consists of 1.43 million gross square feet in 32 buildings situated on 160 acres in a suburban setting. As the original campus, it accommodates a full complement of academic programs, including the newly formed Robotics Engineering degree program, as well as athletics, recreation, student life, and administrative functions. The University has strategically updated its aging buildings on the Main Campus when funding has been available, a practice that will continue in this plan.



Thomas Y. Whitley Clock Tower at the heart of Main Campus

Figure 1

Main Campus



- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Thomas Y. Whitley Clock Tower | 21. Morrow Clubhouse and Tennis Courts |
| 2. Health & Wellness Building | 22. Walden Soccer Complex |
| 3. Richards Hall | 23. Facilities Maintenance & Operations Center |
| 4. Woodall Hall | 24. ROTC and University Police Buildings |
| 5. Schwob Memorial Library | 25. Elizabeth Bradley Turner Center (Continuing Education) |
| 6. Howard Hall | 26. Stanley Hall |
| 7. Arnold Hall | 27. LeNoir Hall |
| 8. Tucker Hall | 28. LeNoir Annex |
| 9. Shannon Hall | 29. Jordan Hall |
| 10. Illges Hall | 30. Clearview Residence Hall |
| 11. Woodruff Gymnasium | 31. Welcome Center |
| 12. Student Recreation Center | 32. Recreational Field and Pavilion |
| 13. Davidson Student Center | 33. Courtyard Student Housing |
| 14. Schuster Student Success Center | 34. Cunningham Center |
| 15. University Hall | 35. Command College |
| 16. Synovus Center for Commerce and Technology | 36. Key Golf Studio |
| 17. Main Campus Entrance | P Parking Deck |
| 18. Frank G. Lumpkin, Jr. Center | L Lindsey Creek |
| 19. Cougar Field (softball) | |
| 20. Burger King Stadium at Ragsdale Field (baseball) | |

Figure 2
RiverPark Campus

RiverPark Campus

The urban RiverPark Campus, established in 2001, is located in Uptown Columbus along the Chattahoochee River and now encompasses more than three-quarters of a million gross square feet in 25 buildings. Over time, the highly successful RiverPark Campus has grown its academic offerings to include Art, Music, Communication, Nursing, Teacher Education, and History and Geography. RiverPark - considered by many in the community to be the “jewel” of CSU - is a result of targeted investments by CSU Foundation Properties, Inc. and the Columbus business community. Together with CSU, they have infused Uptown Columbus with new energy and a sense of optimism.

In fall 2019, amidst the worldwide COVID-19 pandemic, CSU served nearly 8,000 students. According to the University System of Georgia, enrollment at CSU is projected to increase at a maximum rate of one percent per year through 2030.

Both campuses are well maintained and only a modest amount of new construction has occurred over the past decade. Therefore, this coming period of incremental growth will provide CSU with the opportunity to strategically prepare its facilities for the future, enrich campus culture, strengthen community ties, and advance sustainability goals.



1. Frank D. Brown Hall
 2. Fontaine Hall
 3. Columbus Hall
 4. 1011 Broadway
 5. Broadway Crossing
 6. The Rankin
 7. Oglethorpe Hall
 8. Corn Center for the Visual Arts
 9. Riverside Theatre
 10. Seaboard Depot
 11. One Arsenal Place
 12. Dillingham Place - Sol Loeb Building
 13. Dillingham Place - Garrett Joy Building
 14. Saunders Center for Music Studies
 15. Carpenters' Building
 16. Coca-Cola Space Science Center
- P Parking



Frank D. Brown Hall, newly-constructed at RiverPark

Planning Themes and Recommendations

The following themes guide the priorities in this Facilities Master Plan (FMP):

- Transform the Landscape
- Reinforce Existing Facilities
- Celebrate Community
- Adapt to Changing Needs

Main Campus

This FMP capitalizes on CSU's rich natural resources and establishes a true heart of Main Campus. Improvements to the Whitley Clock Tower Quadrangle will create a versatile gathering space, appropriately scaled to the University's needs, that will support the campus culture and enhance the University's residential experience. Davidson Student Center, at the north end of the Whitley Quadrangle, will be renovated to solidify this area as the hub of student life.

Howard Hall, Arnold Hall, and the LeNoir Hall Addition are successful building modernization projects that were recently completed on the Main Campus. Inspired by these reinvigorated buildings, additional modernization projects are recommended at Jordan Hall, Stanley Hall, Shannon Hall, the Health and Wellness Building, and Illges Hall. The renovations will provide capacity for new and growing programs, update building systems, and create student engagement space.

Modest adjustments in other buildings will create spaces for gathering, study, and display of department identity. Combined, the recommended building improvement and landscape projects will transform the perception of Main Campus, foster student and community engagement, and ensure that the buildings will be beloved learning and work spaces for generations to come.

RiverPark

CSU's close and symbiotic relationship with the community is a differentiator, embodied in the success of the RiverPark Campus. RiverPark enjoys the beauty and dynamic nature of the nearby Chattahoochee River. The FMP proposes focused landscape projects around One Arsenal Place and Frank Brown Hall and recommends improvements along the city streets. Street improvements will rely on coordination and partnership with the City of Columbus.

The Carpenters' Building will be completely renovated to address the programmatic needs of the Department of Communication. Selective renovations within One Arsenal Place will transform student engagement space, right-size studios and labs, modernize office space, and create an accessible new front door to the building.



Mature tree canopy and varied topography on the Main Campus



Chattahoochee Riverwalk and opportunity to improve Frank Brown Hall courtyard

(Riverwalk photo: Mark Slaughter on Pinterest)

Project Orientation

Planning Process and Context

Campus and Community Input

Planning Process and Context

Planning Process

In late summer 2020, CSU embarked on a facilities master planning process. The planning team, led by JMZ Architects and Planners, was tasked with collecting and analyzing data, recommending physical improvements, and preparing a ten-year capital project implementation plan in accordance with University System of Georgia (USG) guidelines. CSU placed special emphasis on campus and community engagement, space utilization, and landscape interventions. A steering committee made up of a broad cross-section of CSU representatives guided the work over the course of eight months.

The following sources of information were provided by USG and/or CSU:

- 2012 Facilities Master Plan
- 2018-2023 Strategic Plan of the University
- Enrollment history and projections
- Draft Academic Plan
- Existing building floor plans and site plans
- Fall 2019 course schedule
- Physical space inventory
- Facilities condition data

Early in the process, the planning team conducted on-campus evaluations of CSU's sites and facilities. Due to the pandemic, virtual and telephonic interviews and online surveys were used to gather additional information and opinions from students, faculty, staff, and leaders of area businesses and community organizations. Focused interviews were held with individuals from specific academic areas based on CSU's draft Academic Plan and most recent Strategic Plans.

As master plan recommendations emerged, prospective capital projects were presented to the Steering Committee and the President's Executive Leadership Team for consideration.

Campus History

The Main Campus was constructed in 1963 on 160 acres in the Midtown district of Columbus, Georgia. In 1965, the institution was approved to offer four-year degrees. When CSU became a university in 1996, it offered career, baccalaureate, and graduate degrees to 5,500 students. CSU's Main Campus now encompasses 1.43 million gross square feet, including 32 academic, recreational, athletic, administrative, and support buildings; residence halls totaling 1,017 beds; and off-campus golf and tennis facilities.

In 2001, the University opened its RiverPark Campus with the completion of the RiverCenter for Performing Arts. Establishing and developing the campus was a collaborative effort between the University and the business community to expand access to CSU education and energize Uptown Columbus. A CSU-affiliate organization - Foundation Properties, Inc. (FPI) - was formed as a partnership to support the University. FPI continues to manage most RiverPark facilities. Frank Brown Hall, the University's most recent new building, was completed in 2017 to accommodate Nursing and Education programs relocated from the Main Campus. Residential capacity expanded in kind.

The successful RiverPark Campus now occupies 733,000 gross square feet in 25 buildings (including six residence halls with a total of 402 beds). It is home to the University's studio art, theatre, music, communication, history, geography, nursing, and teacher education programs.

A distance of four miles separates RiverPark and Main Campus (figure 3). A shuttle bus runs regularly to facilitate travel between the two locations.

Campus Character

The campuses have distinct characters, given their geographies and densities.

The Main Campus (figure 4) has grown into its role as a residential university but it lacks engaging outdoor spaces with a consistent palette of furnishings, plantings, and materials. Since some academic demand has shifted to RiverPark, the Main Campus can decrease the parking capacity that was originally intended to serve commuter students on a single campus.

The RiverPark Campus (figure 5) has an urban flavor made up of a mix of purpose-built lab, studio, and performance facilities paired with less specialized instructional and office space. The Campus occupies creatively adapted historic buildings, such as the former Civil War armory at One Arsenal Place.

Figure 3 Campus Orientation

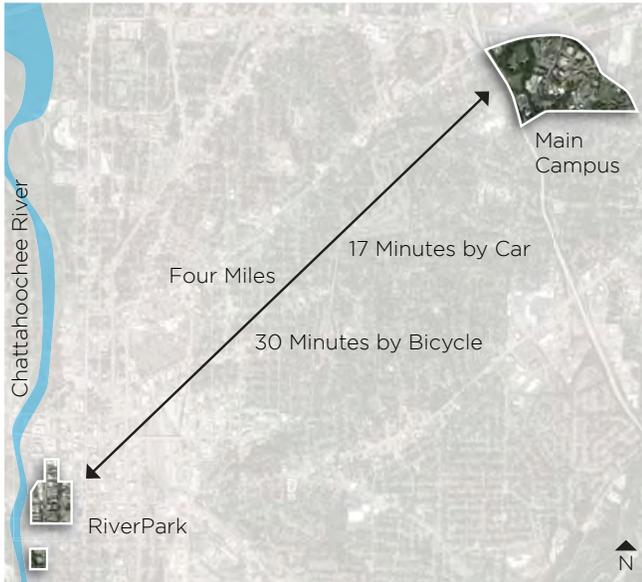


Figure 4 Main Campus Character



Figure 5 RiverPark Character



Building Ownership

Across both campuses, 49 percent of the space used by CSU is owned by the USG Board of Regents. Fifty-one percent was procured by Foundation Properties, Inc. (FPI) and other lessors for the University's use (figure 6).

These cooperative partnerships allow CSU to have a vibrant presence in Uptown Columbus. The table in figure 7 and map in figure 8 identify the tenancy of buildings on the RiverPark Campus.

Figure 6
Facilities Ownership Status

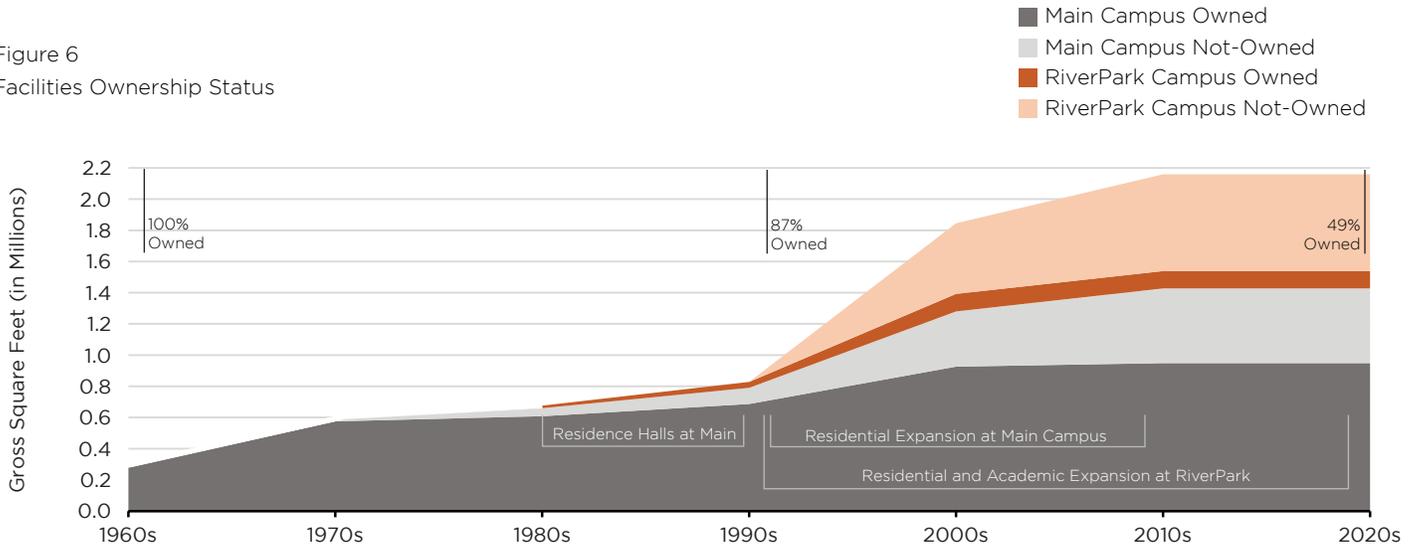


Figure 7
RiverPark Facilities Ownership

Building	Owner	Percent Occupied by CSU
1 Frank D. Brown Hall	Foundation Properties, Inc. (FPI)	100%
2 Fontaine Hall	W. C. Bradley	100%
3 Parking		
4 Columbus Hall	FPI	90%
5 University Police, Fitness Room, Residence Services	FPI	100%
6 Broadway Crossing	FPI	60%
7 The Rankin	FPI	61%
8 Oglethorpe Building & The Livery	FPI	100%
9 Riverside Theatre	FPI	100%
10 Corn Center for the Visual Arts	USG Board of Regents	100%
11 Seaboard Depot	USG Board of Regents	100%
12 Dillingham Place	FPI	50%
13 RiverCenter (Saunders Center for Music Studies)	Department of Natural Resources	60%
14 Carpenters' Hall	FPI	100%
15 One Arsenal Place	FPI	60%
16 Coca-Cola Space Science Center	USG Board of Regents	100%

Figure 8
RiverPark Facilities Ownership Map



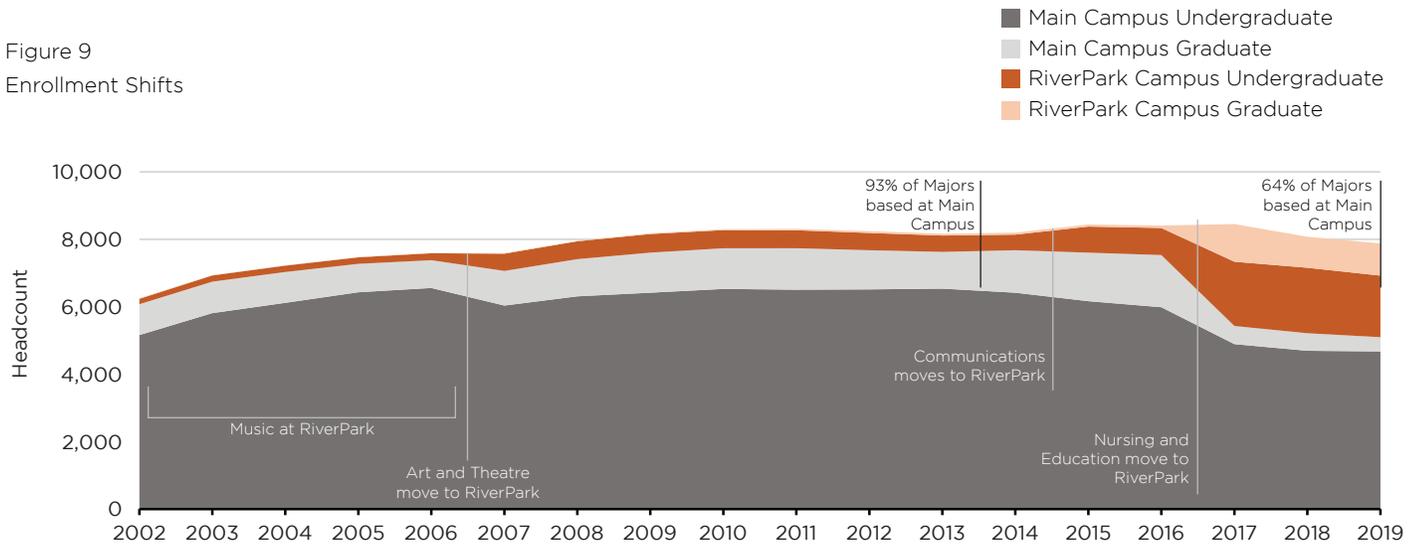
Enrollment

Nationwide, enrollment in higher education has fallen since a peak in the early 2010s, but CSU has fared better than most institutions. The University's highest enrollment was achieved in 2017 at 8,453 students (headcount), and enrollment has since stabilized at around 8,200 students.

As programs have shifted to RiverPark, the headcount of students in Main Campus-based programs dropped from 7,700 in 2011 to 5,100 in 2019 (figure 9).

USG enrollment projections for CSU call for a roughly one percent annual increase through 2030.

Figure 9
Enrollment Shifts



Campus and Community Input

Stakeholder engagement was a priority of this FMP. Using online tools and virtual meetings, information was gathered from students, faculty, staff, University administrators, and community partners to learn about CSU's greatest assets and challenges.

In fall 2020, online surveys were conducted with students, staff, and faculty to determine what makes CSU unique, the suitability of existing facilities, and what physical changes are desired to improve the CSU experience.

Student Survey

A total of 250 students responded to an online survey designed to determine which CSU facilities are most valued and which need the most improvement. An open response section was included for students to share ideas not covered in the survey.

Three-quarters of student respondents attended classes primarily at the Main Campus, while the remainder attended at RiverPark.

Responses Common to Both Locations

- Create more seating, common areas, and gathering space, indoors and outdoors.
- Create additional study spaces in more varied locations, not only in the Schwob Library or study lounges.
- Improve signage and wayfinding.
- Update aging buildings.
- Improve climate control in buildings.
- Improve accessibility, indoors and outdoors.

Main Campus

- Provide more green spaces, especially with shade.
- Increase WiFi reliability and coverage.
- Provide more charging ports, campuswide.
- Add more "blue light" security phones.

RiverPark

- Provide space for art.
- Improve the exercise space.
- Introduce more natural light in buildings.
- Create additional music practice rooms.
- Offer more housing.

Faculty and Staff Survey

Seventy-six faculty and 46 staff members responded to an online survey that requested input on facilities and also prompted responses on space adjacency, suitability, instructional equipment, and unscheduled space use.

Most responses were common to Main Campus and RiverPark, yet two were RiverPark specific.

Responses Common to Both Locations

- Improve instructional technology, bandwidth, and WiFi.
- Update aging buildings.
- Improve climate control in buildings.
- Modernize office suites; emphasize daylight and views.
- Improve accessibility, indoors and outdoors.

RiverPark

- Modernize instructional spaces for the Department of Communication. Building systems in Carpenters' Building are near the end of their useful lives, its instructional spaces are inefficient, and the building has accessibility challenges.
- Create additional gathering spaces and dedicated space for student life meetings and events.

Heart of Campus

Students, faculty, and staff were asked to identify the heart of campus (figure 10). A cluster of responses at the Whitley Clock Tower and surrounding buildings indicates the Whitley Quadrangle is the heart of Main Campus. A few respondents marked an academic building or residence hall as the heart of Main Campus.

No clear heart of RiverPark Campus was identified. Many survey participants marked academic buildings as RiverPark's heart of campus. There was also a concentration of student responses along Broadway.

Favorite Places on Campus

Participants were asked to identify their favorite or most valued places on campus (figure 11). Responses varied, but most indicated outdoor spaces on both campuses.

Many Main Campus respondents marked locations surrounding the Whitley Clock Tower as their favorite, yet quite a few selected athletics spaces, academic buildings, and landscape areas. Lindsey Creek and the Fall Line Trace bicycle trail were marked as well.

Most RiverPark respondents selected Woodruff Park, a popular riverfront park west of Front Avenue, as their favorite place on campus. Some indicated their academic buildings or residence halls as favorite places. A few students favored the Rankin Courtyard.

Figure 10
Heart of Campus Responses

Main Campus



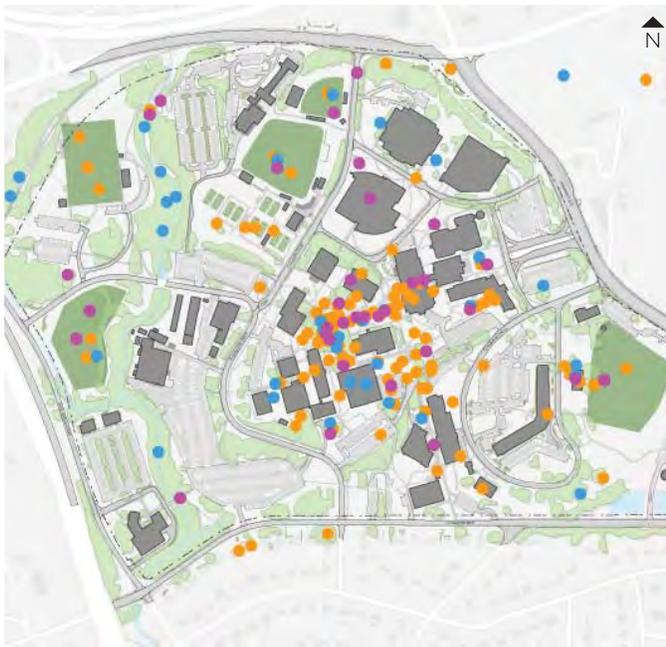
RiverPark Campus



- Student
- Faculty
- Staff

Figure 11
Favorite Place Responses

Main Campus



RiverPark Campus



- Student
- Faculty
- Staff

Campus Engagement

Interviews with CSU faculty, staff, and administrators provided a platform for in-depth discussions about current and future space needs. Interviewees were:

- President
- Provost/Vice President for Academic Affairs
- Vice President for Business and Finance
- Vice President for Student Affairs
- Vice President for University Advancement
- Athletics Director
- Dean, College of Business
- Dean, College of Education and Health Professions
- Dean, College of Letters and Sciences
- Dean, College of the Arts
- Dean, Honors College
- Dean, Libraries
- Faculty Council
- Staff Council
- Individuals in specific areas of academic and facilities focus

University leaders emphasized principles set out in CSU's 2018-2023 Strategic Plan: academic excellence, student-centeredness, innovation and creativity, community partnerships, leadership, and institutional sustainability.

Faculty and administrators listed the University's size, convenience, and affordable tuition as assets to students. The group recognized that CSU's facilities, especially on Main Campus, could be improved to help prepare the University for the future. Many emphasized that CSU is Georgia's Creative Campus.

Academic Plan

A draft academic plan was underway as interviews and data collection were conducted. Discussions with academic deans and Provost Dr. Deborah Bordelon yielded information on potential growth of academic programs.

- The College of Education and Health Professions plans to offer a Doctor of Physical Therapy degree on the Main Campus.
- The College of Letters and Sciences plans to offer a Doctor of Psychology degree on the Main Campus.
- Potential growth in the Robotics Engineering Bachelor of Science and Certificate programs could cause the programs to outgrow their new space in the LeNoir Annex on the Main Campus.
- The College of the Arts would like to expand the Dance minor to a Bachelor of Arts degree at RiverPark.
- The Department of Communication (within the College of the Arts) plans to create an Integrated Media degree and a Masters of Communication degree at RiverPark.

Community Engagement

In an effort to gain a broader perspective on CSU and leverage the strong relationships the University has nurtured with its community, interviews were held with the following leaders of community organizations, business executives, and the CSU Foundation Board of Trustees Executive Committee:

Community Organizations

- Betsy Covington, Executive Director, Columbus Community Foundation
- Ed Wolverton, CEO, Uptown Columbus, Inc.

Business Partners

- John Turner, Board Chairman, W. C. Bradley Co.
- Gaylon Jowers, Exec. VP, TSYS
- Joel Adams, Director of Community Relations, Piedmont Columbus Regional
- Fred Crawford, Exec. VP & CFO, Aflac
- Jay Alexander, CEO & President, Alexander Electric

CSU Foundation Board of Trustees Executive Committee

- Wade Burford, Retired, Synovus
- Steve Butler, Retired, W. C. Bradley Co.
- Tim Money, President, The Money Advisor Group
- Dr. Emory Alexander

Individual Phone Interviews

- Melody Trimble, CEO, St. Francis - Emory Healthcare
- Teddie Ussery, Founder, Family Office Matters
- Jerald Mitchell, President & CEO, Greater Columbus Chamber of Commerce
- Julio Portillo, Executive Director of Midtown Columbus, Inc.

The 15 participants all emphasized that CSU's outstanding and symbiotic relationship with the Columbus community sets it apart from other colleges and universities. The community engagement process yielded the following common threads about CSU:

Greatest assets

- Community engagement
- Excellent flagship academic programs
- RiverPark Campus

Greatest challenges

- Members of the public are more drawn to the RiverPark Campus, which poses a fundraising challenge for the Main Campus.
- Main Campus 1960s and 1970s buildings look outdated.
- Most CSU alumni are not active after graduation.

Greatest opportunities

- Collaboration with Mercer Medical School
- Expansion of Robotics, Cybersecurity, and Film
- CSU as a platform to bring people together
- Further development of RiverPark Campus

Opportunities to improve the physical environment

- Main Campus still feels like a commuter campus; it should be pedestrian-friendly.
- Main Campus needs functional outdoor spaces.
- Facilitate bicycling between campuses; improve the connection to the Fall Line Trace/Dragonfly Trail.
- Beautify both campuses, including public art.

Planning Principles

Using the wealth of information offered by the campus and Columbus communities, three planning principles were established. Referred to as the “community of…” statements, they focused the FMP on CSU’s core asset: its community.

Facilities Master Plan projects should **create a community of Cougars** (referring to the University mascot). Proposed projects will create traditions and landmarks; advance art and beauty; promote culture, athletics, and recreation; and engage alumni and families.

The Plan will **celebrate the community of partners** that has been cultivated since the birth of the institution. Projects will strengthen ties with business and industry; Columbus residents and visitors; higher education partner institutions; and military partners.

Projects in the Plan will **demonstrate a community of excellence**. Improvements to buildings and landscape will show the University’s dedication to academic programs, student support services, excellent student experiences, and an attractive physical environment. Projects will improve space utilization, suitability, and function. The University’s built environment and landscape will reflect the outstanding quality of a CSU education.

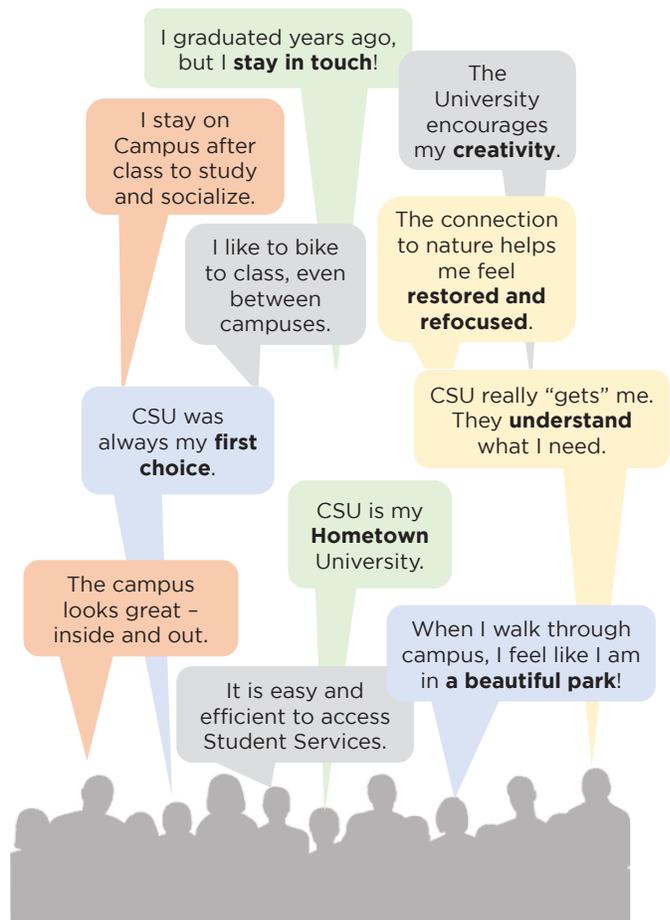
In keeping with CSU’s mission to promote and implement sustainable practices throughout the University, this master plan has been crafted with sustainable principles in mind. Fundamental sustainable design goals include:

- Addressing University space needs with renovations to existing facilities prior to initiating new construction or additions.
- Updating aging equipment and building systems for energy and water efficiency.
- Creating a walkable, livable Main Campus with less deference to cars.
- Enabling easy bicycle commuting between campuses.
- Emphasizing the Main Campus’s natural assets, like Lindsey Creek.
- Reducing the Main Campus heat island effect by reducing hardscape and strategically expanding the tree canopy.
- Making functional landscape areas at both campuses.

Many stakeholders commented on the need to enhance student engagement, with an ultimate goal of extending students’ relationships with CSU beyond graduation.

By 2030, many projects recommended in this facilities master plan will have been implemented. If student surveys are conducted in 2030, the ideal responses will include comments like the ones shown in figure 12.

Figure 12 Aspirational 2030 Survey Responses



Analysis

Facilities Condition Assessment

Main Campus Condition Assessment
RiverPark Campus Condition Assessment

Instructional Space Utilization

Main Campus Condition Assessment

Throughout this report, discussion of CSU's built environment and landscape refers to Campus Zones. The zones represent common functions, programmatic needs, and landscape condition (figure 13).

Main Campus Overview

Academic Core

The Academic Core dates back to the original buildings constructed in 1963 and consists of six academic buildings, two administrative buildings, and the Schwob Memorial Library. This zone of campus boasts a mature, parklike landscape that is treasured by the CSU community.

The Health & Wellness Building, Richards Hall, Woodall Hall, Schwob Memorial Library, Howard Hall, Arnold Hall, Tucker Hall, Shannon Hall, and Illges Hall were designed in the New Formalist architectural style. They feature clearly-emphasized structural grids and simple massing. As Main Campus development spread beyond this zone, the yellow brick and white structural accents of the Academic Core were carried to other campus buildings.

Student Life

The Student Life Zone was identified by many as the heart of Main Campus. It consists of Davidson Student Center, the Student Recreation Center, and Woodruff Gymnasium. This zone houses student dining services, the bookstore, recreational athletics and fitness facilities, and student life spaces.

East Campus

The East Campus Zone is the front door to CSU from University Avenue. A formal drive is flanked by brick monument signs announcing arrival. Views along the drive terminate in a green space framed by the Schuster Student Success Center, University Hall, and the Synovus Center for Commerce and Technology. These buildings house student services, academics, and the performing arts.

West Campus

Defined by both active and passive recreational uses, the West Campus Zone wraps the northern and western sides of campus and is home to CSU's intercollegiate athletics teams. Along the west edge of this zone, the Main Campus connects to the Fall Line Trace trail. The trail is part of the Dragonfly Trails network, which includes 34 miles of recreational and transportation trails. Lindsey Creek runs through this zone, an area where the CSU community can engage with natural ecology. The Frank G. Lumpkin, Jr. Center and the Morrow Clubhouse are the only regularly

occupied structures in this zone. The Lumpkin Center serves as athletics, academics, and University events space. The Morrow Clubhouse houses athletics offices, locker rooms, and storage. The remaining structures in this zone are athletics outbuildings.

Turner Center/Facilities & Operations

The southwest corner of campus houses the Facilities & Operations Complex, which is appropriately placed outside the campus's core. The Elizabeth Bradley Turner Center houses Continuing Education and is conveniently located at the edge of campus with its own entrance drive. Lindsey Creek is a prominent feature in this zone, but access to it is inconvenient due to a large parking lot separating it from the rest of the campus. A recreational field augments athletics spaces along the western edge of campus.

LeNoir Hall and Stanley Hall Corridor

The LeNoir Hall and Stanley Hall Corridor is a cluster of four academic facilities southeast of the Academic Core. A raised pedestrian path provides safe passage to students walking over Library Lane, a vehicular connection between parking lots. This zone houses science labs in LeNoir Hall, large lecture rooms in Stanley Hall, general use classrooms and faculty offices in Jordan Hall, and labs for the new Robotics program in the LeNoir Annex.

Residential Life

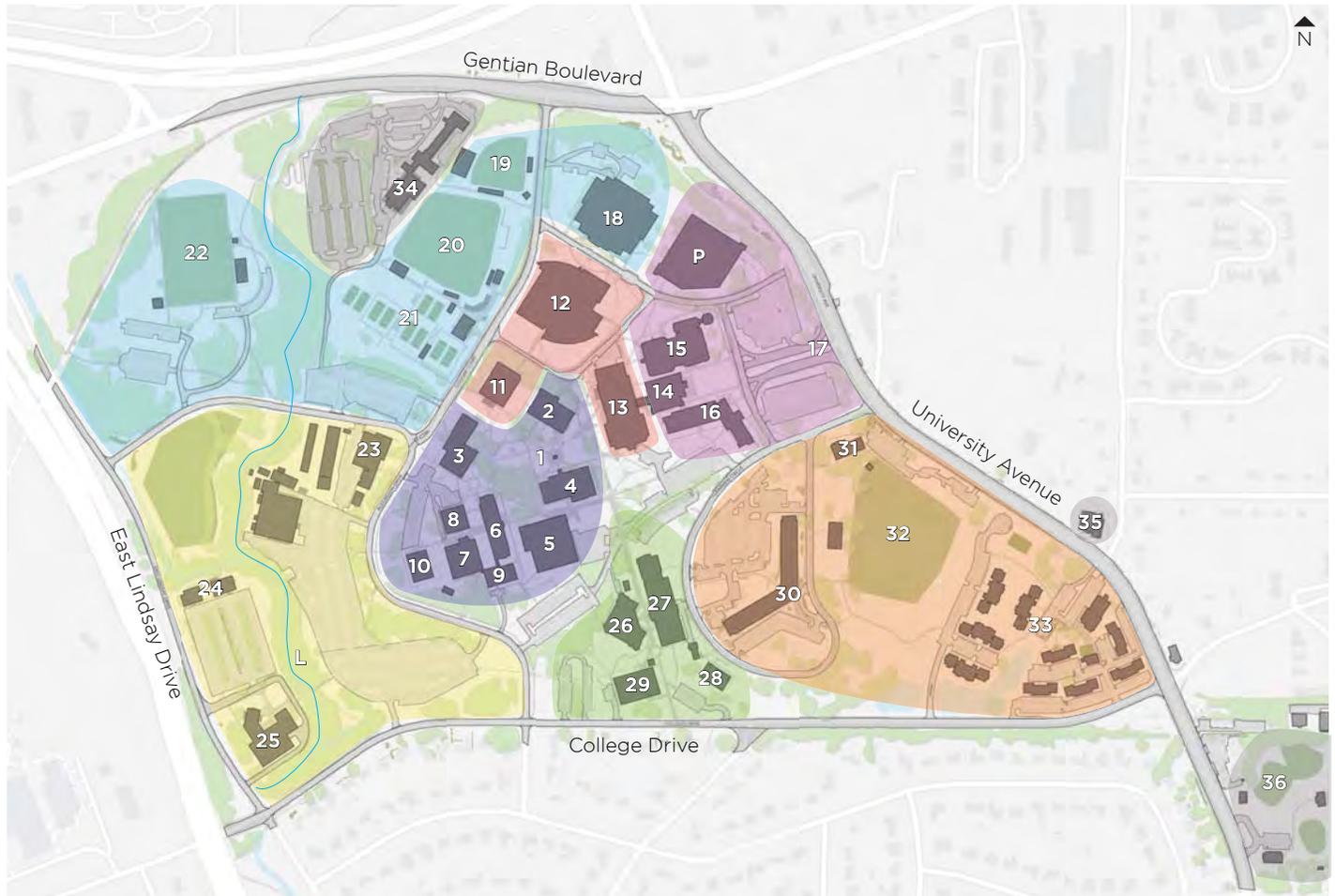
The Residential Life Zone sits the farthest east on campus and is home to a large four-story residence hall and a village of apartment-style student housing buildings. The zone holds 972 student housing beds. The residence hall and apartments are separated by a large recreational field with an adjacent covered pavilion. (Maryland Circle Apartments are located slightly off-campus and house another 61 beds.) This zone also includes the University Welcome Center, which is accessed from University Avenue and houses the Office of Admissions and Recruitment.

Supporting Facilities

Three facilities - the Cunningham Conference Center, the Key Golf Studio, and the John W. Walden Tennis Center - support the University with primarily non-academic functions. The Georgia Law Enforcement Command College offers public safety advanced training and a Master of Public Safety Administration degree. CSU athletics teams use a local high school's track and field facilities.

Figure 13

Main Campus Zones



- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Academic Core Student Life East Campus West Campus Turner Center/
Facilities & Operations LeNoir Hall and
Stanley Hall Corridor Residential Life Supporting Facilities | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Thomas Y. Whitley Clock Tower 2. Health & Wellness Building 3. Richards Hall 4. Woodall Hall 5. Schwob Memorial Library 6. Howard Hall 7. Arnold Hall 8. Tucker Hall 9. Shannon Hall 10. Illges Hall 11. Woodruff Gymnasium 12. Student Recreation Center 13. Davidson Student Center 14. Schuster Student Success Center 15. University Hall 16. Synovus Center for Commerce and
Technology 17. Main Campus Entrance 18. Frank G. Lumpkin, Jr. Center 19. Cougar Field (softball) 20. Burger King Stadium at Ragsdale Field
(baseball) 21. Morrow Clubhouse and Tennis Courts 22. Walden Soccer Complex 23. Facilities Maintenance & Operations Center 24. ROTC and University Police Buildings 25. Elizabeth Bradley Turner Center
(Continuing Education) 26. Stanley Hall 27. LeNoir Hall 28. LeNoir Annex 29. Jordan Hall 30. Clearview Residence Hall 31. Welcome Center 32. Recreational Field and Pavilion 33. Courtyard Student Housing 34. Cunningham Center 35. Command College 36. Key Golf Studio | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> P Parking Deck L Lindsey Creek |
|---|---|---|

Academic Core

Surrounding the iconic Whitley Clock Tower, nine buildings compose the Academic Core of Main Campus.

Schwob Memorial Library, Howard Hall, and Arnold Hall were thoroughly modernized in the past decade, following the recommendations in the 2012 Facilities Master Plan. They are in excellent condition and make a positive impression on visitors.

Illges Hall, Shannon Hall, and Woodall Hall are aging buildings in fair to poor condition. Illges Hall and Shannon Hall house instructional space, faculty offices, and university support offices. They are well-sited, functional structures that could serve the University for decades to come if renovated and modernized.

Whitley Quadrangle (1)

The Whitley Quadrangle is an important central green space and home to the most iconic campus feature, the Thomas Y. Whitley Clock Tower. The green space consists of small lawns sliced by sidewalks that reduce the usability and flexibility of the space. There is limited tree canopy in this area except for a large group of live oaks and magnolias.

Movable, flexible furniture is lacking, which discourages student use. Grass is worn across the lawns and the Quadrangle lacks consistent CSU-themed elements, such as graphics, furnishings, signage, and art.

Views and pedestrian circulation across the Quadrangle are impeded by Woodall Hall, whose footprint occupies what otherwise would be the most valuable central green space on campus.

Health & Wellness Building (2)

The three-story, 23,700 square foot Health & Wellness Building was originally built in 1968 as a gymnasium and natatorium. When the Frank G. Lumpkin, Jr. Center opened, the Health & Wellness Building was converted to instructional and office space for the Department of Kinesiology and Health Sciences.

The building's upper level is accessed at grade from the north. Its lower level is accessed at grade from the south. A ground level that houses locker rooms and mechanical space is accessed at grade from the west. Stairs provide internal vertical circulation; there is no elevator. Offices, classrooms, and labs do not have windows, which is not ideal for regularly occupied spaces. A portion of the lower level is occupied by the student newspaper offices. This is an incongruous use, and the newspaper offices should be relocated.

During heavy rains the Health & Wellness Building has water infiltration through the façade and below-grade walls. This contributes to unpleasant odors and damage throughout the building. The main mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems are in good condition. The building shares a chilled water plant with the adjacent Woodruff Gymnasium; the chiller is in good condition.

Richards Hall (3)

Richards Hall's original 14,160 square foot wing was built in 1966, and a 22,400 square foot addition was constructed in 1975. It is home to the Office of the President, Office of the Provost, the Business and Finance Office, University Advancement, Human Resources, and other executive functions. Mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems in this building are aging yet functional. It has multiple air handling units. The units serving the 22,400 square foot wing were replaced in 2020. The remaining units are in poor condition.

Portions of the building have had recent renovations and upgrades, but the interior appearance of the rest of the building is inconsistent. Some areas have finishes in good condition and others are showing their age.

Woodall Hall (4)

The one-story, 20,000 square foot Woodall Hall was built in 1963 as one of the first buildings of the newly established Columbus College. Initially built as administration offices and a library, the building's use evolved over time. Though now largely vacant, its most recent uses were classrooms, computer laboratories, and faculty offices. The building systems and interior finishes are in poor condition. The space layout is not suitable for the University's needs.

In addition to its poor physical condition, Woodall is poorly sited. Its mechanical systems are located right on the Whitley Quadrangle where visual and audible interference is unwelcome. The 2012 Facilities Master Plan recommended removal of Woodall Hall and this Plan carries that recommendation forward.

Schwob Memorial Library (5)

When the four-story, 99,000 square foot Simon Schwob Memorial Library was built in 1975, it was considered the most impressive building on campus. In 2020, a major renovation was completed that updated the interior and modernized the building systems. Only routine maintenance is required for this building to continue to serve the University.

Figure 14

Academic Core



- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Thomas Y. Whitley Clock Tower 2. Health & Wellness Building 3. Richards Hall 4. Woodall Hall 5. Schwob Memorial Library 6. Howard Hall 7. Arnold Hall 8. Tucker Hall 9. Shannon Hall 10. Illges Hall 11. Woodruff Gymnasium 12. Student Recreation Center 13. Davidson Student Center 14. Schuster Student Success Center 15. University Hall 16. Synovus Center for Commerce and Technology 17. Main Campus Entrance 18. Frank G. Lumpkin, Jr. Center 19. Cougar Field (softball) 20. Burger King Stadium at Ragsdale Field (baseball) 21. Morrow Clubhouse and Tennis Courts 22. Walden Soccer Complex 23. Facilities Maintenance & Operations Center 24. ROTC and University Police Buildings 25. Elizabeth Bradley Turner Center (Continuing Education) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 26. Stanley Hall 27. LeNoir Hall 28. LeNoir Annex 29. Jordan Hall 30. Clearview Residence Hall 31. Welcome Center 32. Recreational Field and Pavilion 33. Courtyard Student Housing 34. Cunningham Center 35. Command College 36. Key Golf Studio P. Parking Deck L. Lindsey Creek |
|---|--|

Howard Hall (6)

The two-story, 27,500 square foot Howard Hall was built in 1963 as a classroom building. Following a 2015 comprehensive renovation, it continues to serve as an academic building.

The 2015 renovation included upgrades to all building systems and finishes including repurposing a classroom to create a lobby/student lounge area. The building systems and finishes are in good condition. Only routine maintenance is required for this building to continue to serve the University.

Arnold Hall (7)

The two-story, 29,000 square foot Arnold Hall was built in 1966 as a science building. A comprehensive renovation upgraded all building systems, finishes, layouts, and circulation in 2017. Today, the building functions as an academic instruction and office building. Arnold Hall's systems and finishes are in good condition. Only routine maintenance is required for this building to continue to serve the University.

Tucker Hall (8)

The one-story, 9,500 square foot Tucker Hall was built in 1963 as a laboratory building. It was one of the first buildings of the newly established Columbus College. Today, the building is home to the Health Center and Graduate School. The most recent major interior renovation was completed in 2012. The HVAC building systems are in fair condition and will require new split-system units in the near future. Many of the interior finishes were recently updated and are in good condition.

Shannon Hall (9)

The three-story, 22,000 square foot Shannon Hall was built in 1971 as a faculty office building and generally continues to operate in that capacity. In 2015, a portion of the ground floor was renovated to create a lab for the Psychology Department. There have been no major renovations.

The building systems are in poor condition and all mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems require replacement. The interior finishes are in poor condition. Targeted reconfiguration is required to create student engagement space and updated offices. Where possible, windows should be added.

Illges Hall (10)

The three-story, 25,500 square foot Illges Hall was built in 1971 and originally housed Health Professions programs. When these programs relocated to RiverPark, the building became the home of the Honors College, Faculty Center, and Office of Institutional Research and Effectiveness. Minor renovations have been done in the past five years, yet building modernization is needed.

The building systems are in poor condition. All new mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems are required. Targeted reconfiguration is needed to create student engagement space and updated offices. Where possible, windows should be added.

Figure 15

Academic Core



- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Thomas Y. Whitley Clock Tower | 26. Stanley Hall |
| 2. Health & Wellness Building | 27. LeNoir Hall |
| 3. Richards Hall | 28. LeNoir Annex |
| 4. Woodall Hall | 29. Jordan Hall |
| 5. Schwob Memorial Library | 30. Clearview Residence Hall |
| 6. Howard Hall | 31. Welcome Center |
| 7. Arnold Hall | 32. Recreational Field and Pavilion |
| 8. Tucker Hall | 33. Courtyard Student Housing |
| 9. Shannon Hall | 34. Cunningham Center |
| 10. Illges Hall | 35. Command College |
| 11. Woodruff Gymnasium | 36. Key Golf Studio |
| 12. Student Recreation Center | P. Parking Deck |
| 13. Davidson Student Center | L. Lindsey Creek |
| 14. Schuster Student Success Center | |
| 15. University Hall | |
| 16. Synovus Center for Commerce and Technology | |
| 17. Main Campus Entrance | |
| 18. Frank G. Lumpkin, Jr. Center | |
| 19. Cougar Field (softball) | |
| 20. Burger King Stadium at Ragsdale Field (baseball) | |
| 21. Morrow Clubhouse and Tennis Courts | |
| 22. Walden Soccer Complex | |
| 23. Facilities Maintenance & Operations Center | |
| 24. ROTC and University Police Buildings | |
| 25. Elizabeth Bradley Turner Center (Continuing Education) | |

Student Life

The Student Life zone consists of the Davidson Student Center, the Student Recreation Center, and Woodruff Gymnasium. Woodruff Gymnasium dates back to the original Main Campus construction in the early 1960s. Nearby, the Student Recreation Center is one of the newest buildings on Campus.

Woodruff Gymnasium (11)

The two-story, 27,000 square foot Woodruff Gym was built in 1963 as the original gymnasium. Today the building is used for intramural sports, as a practice gym, and for Greek Life. Building maintenance has been consistent over the years, including recent replacement of windows and doors, but the structure remains largely in its original state. The most recent work was completed in 2018 and consisted of a partial renovation of the ground level for Greek organizations. Though this building is the home for fraternities and sororities, there is no site nearby for Greek Plots (small outdoor areas where the organizations can honor their history and express their spirit).

The building systems are in good condition. The gym recently received a new chiller, air handling units, and electric upgrades. A portion of the basement interior finishes are in good condition, but most of the building requires additional renovation.

Student Recreation Center (12)

The three-story, 103,000 square foot Student Recreation Center was built in 2009. The building's primary uses are fitness and recreation. The building systems, exterior finishes, and interior finishes are in good condition. Only routine maintenance is required for this building to continue to serve the University.

The landscape surrounding the Student Recreation Center was planted with trees that are not yet mature enough to provide shade. There is no direct path to the building's front door from the busiest areas of Campus. Students approaching from the south and east arrive at the rear of the building and must cross a service road to enter.

Davidson Student Center (13)

The original wing of Davidson Student Center, a two-story, 40,000 square foot student life building, was built in 1968. A 33,000 square foot addition was added in 1978 to house dining facilities. The latest significant renovation to the building was in 2001. In 2008, a small addition connected Davidson to the Schuster Student Success Center. University dining services, the bookstore, and printing services are located on the lower level at the same grade as the Whitley Quadrangle.

The second floor serves as a student union, but the meeting rooms and the auditorium are outdated. There are no offices for student organizations. There is insufficient separation between loud and quiet activities in the large, open student lounge.

The southwest lower level entrances are at grade with the Whitley Quadrangle. A concrete dining patio adjacent to the dining room is well-located for students to study and socialize. However, the unsheltered area lacks human scale and the western exposure causes the patio to be very hot by the end of the day.

The northeast side of Davidson has a second floor entrance south of the Schuster Student Success Center that is difficult to find. Students approaching from the residence halls south of Davidson must cross parking lots and a loading area to reach any entrance to the building.

The building systems are in fair condition. The building has a new chiller, boiler, and cooling tower. Most of the exterior and interior finishes are in fair condition but are dated in appearance.

Figure 16

Student Life



- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Thomas Y. Whitley Clock Tower | 26. Stanley Hall |
| 2. Health & Wellness Building | 27. LeNoir Hall |
| 3. Richards Hall | 28. LeNoir Annex |
| 4. Woodall Hall | 29. Jordan Hall |
| 5. Schwob Memorial Library | 30. Clearview Residence Hall |
| 6. Howard Hall | 31. Welcome Center |
| 7. Arnold Hall | 32. Recreational Field and Pavilion |
| 8. Tucker Hall | 33. Courtyard Student Housing |
| 9. Shannon Hall | 34. Cunningham Center |
| 10. Illges Hall | 35. Command College |
| 11. Woodruff Gymnasium | 36. Key Golf Studio |
| 12. Student Recreation Center | P Parking Deck |
| 13. Davidson Student Center | L Lindsey Creek |
| 14. Schuster Student Success Center | |
| 15. University Hall | |
| 16. Synovus Center for Commerce and Technology | |
| 17. Main Campus Entrance | |
| 18. Frank G. Lumpkin, Jr. Center | |
| 19. Cougar Field (softball) | |
| 20. Burger King Stadium at Ragsdale Field (baseball) | |
| 21. Morrow Clubhouse and Tennis Courts | |
| 22. Walden Soccer Complex | |
| 23. Facilities Maintenance & Operations Center | |
| 24. ROTC and University Police Buildings | |
| 25. Elizabeth Bradley Turner Center (Continuing Education) | |

East Campus

East Campus consists of the Schuster Student Success Center, Synovus Center for Commerce and Technology, and University Hall. Whether approaching by vehicle or on foot, the zone is marked by busy streets, large parking lots, and loading areas on the south and west.

Both the Schuster Center and Synovus Center are recently constructed, impressive buildings that welcome newcomers to campus. University Hall is showing its age; updates would create a trio of high-quality structures at the front door to Campus.

Schuster Student Success Center (14)

The two-story, 38,000 square foot Schuster Student Success Center was built in 2005 and is home to many student-facing services including Counseling, Accommodation and Access, Global Engagement, Student Affairs, and others. The building systems are in good condition. Most exterior and interior finishes are in good or fair condition.

University Hall (15)

The three-story, 73,000 square foot University Hall was built in 1969 as a home for the arts. When Arts programs moved to RiverPark, the building use changed. It now houses student services such as Enrollment Services, Financial Aid, the Registrar, and the Bursar's Office as well as Veterans Affairs and the Math Department. The University Hall Theatre is the only performing arts space on Main Campus.

The building has received partial renovations, the most recent of which occurred in 2001. The building systems are in fair condition. The boiler and air handling units were recently replaced. Most of the interior finishes are in good condition, but the Student Services area is dated and the theater and auditorium require modernization.

Synovus Center for Commerce and Technology (16)

The four-story, 94,000 square foot Synovus Center was built in 2002 and is one of the newer buildings on campus. It is home to the Business and Computer Science programs. There have been no significant renovations since its initial construction except for a chiller replacement in 2013.

The building systems are in fair condition. Its interior finishes are in good condition. Its exterior wall system is in fair condition. Water infiltration occurs regularly. Its source must be located and repaired before the wall system integrity is permanently affected.

Campus Main Entrance (17)

The main vehicular entrance to campus is located off University Avenue. The entrance is flanked on either side by large brick monument signage with a landscape median separating the drive lanes. The overall drive spans over 100 feet from sidewalk to sidewalk. There are surface parking lots on each side, which further increase the expansive scale of the entrance. The view terminates onto the Schuster Lawn, where the architecture provides a strong visual anchor to the arrival sequence.

Schuster Lawn

The Schuster Lawn is located directly at the front door to campus. Surrounded on three sides by University Hall, Schuster Student Success Center, and the Synovus Center of Commerce and Technology, the lawn is approximately 100 feet by 150 feet. The lawn is perfectly located for University events, though poor drainage inhibits its use. The surrounding sidewalks and edges lack shade and seating, which are essential elements to promote use by the CSU community and visitors.

Figure 17

East Campus



- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Thomas Y. Whitley Clock Tower | 26. Stanley Hall |
| 2. Health & Wellness Building | 27. LeNoir Hall |
| 3. Richards Hall | 28. LeNoir Annex |
| 4. Woodall Hall | 29. Jordan Hall |
| 5. Schwob Memorial Library | 30. Clearview Residence Hall |
| 6. Howard Hall | 31. Welcome Center |
| 7. Arnold Hall | 32. Recreational Field and Pavilion |
| 8. Tucker Hall | 33. Courtyard Student Housing |
| 9. Shannon Hall | 34. Cunningham Center |
| 10. Illges Hall | 35. Command College |
| 11. Woodruff Gymnasium | 36. Key Golf Studio |
| 12. Student Recreation Center | P Parking Deck |
| 13. Davidson Student Center | L Lindsey Creek |
| 14. Schuster Student Success Center | |
| 15. University Hall | |
| 16. Synovus Center for Commerce and Technology | |
| 17. Main Campus Entrance | |
| 18. Frank G. Lumpkin, Jr. Center | |
| 19. Cougar Field (softball) | |
| 20. Burger King Stadium at Ragsdale Field (baseball) | |
| 21. Morrow Clubhouse and Tennis Courts | |
| 22. Walden Soccer Complex | |
| 23. Facilities Maintenance & Operations Center | |
| 24. ROTC and University Police Buildings | |
| 25. Elizabeth Bradley Turner Center (Continuing Education) | |

West Campus

Home to the University's competitive athletics facilities, West Campus consists of the Frank G. Lumpkin, Jr. Center (athletics, academics, and events), Ragsdale Field at Burger King Stadium (baseball), Cougar Field (softball), the John W. Walden Soccer Complex, Lindsey Creek, and a connection to the Fall Line Trace portion of the Dragonfly Trail.

Frank G. Lumpkin, Jr. Center (18)

The three-story, 96,000 square foot Frank G. Lumpkin Jr. Center was built in 1999. Its style elaborated on the New Formalism of the Academic Core by incorporating a greater variety of materials and massing. It is used for athletics, instruction, and events. There have been no substantial renovations since the original construction.

The cooling tower and chiller have been replaced recently and are in excellent condition. Electrical and plumbing systems are in fair condition. Most exterior and interior finishes are in good or fair condition.

Cougar Field (softball) (19)

Home to CSU's softball team, Cougar Field's playing surface is in excellent condition. A 6,000 square foot covered hitting and pitching facility was added in 2017, providing the Lady Cougars a place to practice regardless of weather conditions. While Cougar Field is well-maintained, it does not have adequate seating to support the fan experience. It is also in need of a new press box. The close proximity of the field to the adjacent roadway (Cougar Court) has resulted in foul balls landing in the road or damaging vehicles. Home runs escape the netting at the back of the field and damage vehicles at the Cunningham Center. The field light poles are too short to meet NCAA standards.

Burger King Stadium at Ragsdale Field (baseball) (20)

The recently renovated Burger King Stadium and the field are in excellent condition. However, there are aspects of the visitor experience that could be improved. The entrance plaza is wedged between the stadium and Cougar Court. The plaza is recessed, which restricts circulation of large crowds on event days. The accessible entrance to the stadium is not routed through the main ticketing window due to the recessed plaza.

Morrow Clubhouse and Tennis Courts (21)

The Morrow Clubhouse is a 4,100 square foot single-story locker room, storage, and athletics office building built in 1996. It is adjacent to the tennis courts and accessed from Cougar Court. Its building systems are in good condition and it is suitable for its purpose.

Since the completion of the John W. Walden Tennis Center (located approximately two miles off-campus) in 2016, the ten tennis courts on Main Campus have become underutilized. The scoring building and spectator stands surrounding the courts are unused.

There are two tennis courts that are located so close to Burger King Stadium, that maintenance access to the courts and the stadium is restricted. Adjacent to the tennis courts are stockpiles of sand, gravel, and mulch.

Walden Soccer Complex (22)

The Walden Soccer Complex is located on the west side of Lindsey Creek. Limited access points over the creek disconnect this facility from the campus. There is no visual connection to indicate that there is a destination west of the creek.

The soccer complex is in good condition; however, there are no shaded areas for fans and visitors to take refuge from the sun.

Figure 18

West Campus/Athletics



- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Thomas Y. Whitley Clock Tower | 26. Stanley Hall |
| 2. Health & Wellness Building | 27. LeNoir Hall |
| 3. Richards Hall | 28. LeNoir Annex |
| 4. Woodall Hall | 29. Jordan Hall |
| 5. Schwob Memorial Library | 30. Clearview Residence Hall |
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| 7. Arnold Hall | 32. Recreational Field and Pavilion |
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| 22. Walden Soccer Complex | |
| 23. Facilities Maintenance & Operations Center | |
| 24. ROTC and University Police Buildings | |
| 25. Elizabeth Bradley Turner Center (Continuing Education) | |

Turner Center/Facilities & Operations

This zone on the southwest corner of campus consists of Plant Operations, Warehouse and Receiving, Campus Police, ROTC, and the Elizabeth Bradley Turner Center.

Facilities Maintenance & Operations Center (23)

The one-story, 17,000 square foot Operations Center was built in 1963. The most recent significant renovation, completed in 2005, included building expansion and replacement of windows and doors. The building systems are in fair condition. A new boiler was recently added, but the thermostat zoning requires adjustment. In 2016, roofs were replaced on the building and the vehicle repair shop.

The air handling unit for the office areas should be replaced. The building has had ongoing foundation settlement issues.

ROTC and University Police Buildings (24)

Two buildings constructed in 1979 house the University Police and ROTC. The 4,000 square foot ROTC building was partially renovated in 1998. It is not managed by the University. A temporary storage container has been placed on the east side of the ROTC building. It should be removed. The 5,400 square foot University Police building was partially renovated in 2010 and is in fair condition. It has limited full-time personnel. Its mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems are in fair condition.

Elizabeth Bradley Turner Center (25)

The two-story, 40,000 square foot Elizabeth Bradley Turner Center for Continuing Education was built in 1974 and its design recalls the New Formalist style of the Academic Core. It is home to adult education and community outreach programs, including a summer children's camp. Its most recent significant renovation, in 1996, included an auditorium addition. The building systems are in good condition. The heating, ventilation, and air conditioning system was recently replaced. Most of the interior finishes are in good condition.

The Turner Center lobby is spacious. It is functional as pre-event space, yet it lacks amenities to serve the adult learners and community members who visit the building regularly. Students who study at the Turner Center are not formally enrolled at CSU, so they do not have access to study space at the Schwob Memorial Library or dining services at the Davidson Student Center.

When summer camps are held, there is no fenced area to contain children for outdoor activities.

South Parking Lot

Located on the periphery of Main Campus across Algonquin Drive, the south parking lot is the largest parking lot on campus. It lacks shade and has no defined pedestrian routes to the academic buildings. On the busiest class days, this lot is reportedly quite full, yet the 2012 Facilities Master Plan indicated a surplus of 376 spaces. Since that time, two high-enrollment majors have shifted to RiverPark.

The lot has issues with underground water seeping up through the asphalt. There are storage containers located on the western edge of the lot. If possible, the materials stored there should be culled so the number of containers can be reduced. Ideally, all the containers would be eliminated, thereby improving the appearance of this area of campus.

Figure 19

Turner Center/Facilities & Operations



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|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Thomas Y. Whitley Clock Tower | 26. Stanley Hall |
| 2. Health & Wellness Building | 27. LeNoir Hall |
| 3. Richards Hall | 28. LeNoir Annex |
| 4. Woodall Hall | 29. Jordan Hall |
| 5. Schwob Memorial Library | 30. Clearview Residence Hall |
| 6. Howard Hall | 31. Welcome Center |
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LeNoir Hall and Stanley Hall Corridor

This zone consists of LeNoir Hall, the LeNoir Annex, Stanley Hall, and Jordan Hall. These buildings are complementary to the Academic Core's New Formalist design, but each has a style of its own. The 2012 Master Plan suggested an addition to LeNoir Hall to meet the growing demand for science laboratories and create high-quality instructional space. The addition was constructed in 2017.

A pedestrian corridor leads south from the Davidson Student Center past the Whitley Quadrangle, through a grove of trees, over a footbridge, and into a formal plaza between LeNoir and Stanley Halls. South of this plaza, ramps and stairs lead to Jordan Hall.

Stanley Hall (26)

The three-story, 30,000 square foot Stanley Hall was built in 1974 as an academic building. At the time, its theatre-style lecture halls were state-of-the-art. Throughout the building's history, there were a series of minor renovations, including the extension of the entryway in 2013. Today, it still functions as a lecture hall building. Its lower level includes instructional space and offices for the ROTC program.

Key functions of the building, such as toilet rooms and instructional spaces, are reached only by stairs. Accessibility challenges limit the usefulness of this important facility. The interior finishes are in fair condition. Instructional spaces lack access to daylight and views. There is little gathering space or study space in the building. The building systems are in fair condition. The air handling units need replacement. It is served by a new chiller in a remote location.

LeNoir Hall (27)

The three-story, 97,000 square foot LeNoir Hall was built in 1989. Today, it is home to science laboratories. In 2017, a three-story, 23,000 square foot addition was completed with six science teaching laboratories, student meeting areas, and study space. Several laboratories in the original building were renovated. The building systems and interior finishes have been updated and are in good condition. This building requires only routine maintenance to continue serving the University over the next decade.

LeNoir Annex (28)

The one-story, 6,000 square foot LeNoir Annex was built in 2006 to provide additional science labs to augment LeNoir Hall which was, at the time, overutilized.

In 2020, following completion of the LeNoir Hall addition and renovation, the Annex was converted to instructional and office space for the Robotics Engineering department. The building systems and finishes are in good condition. The building will continue to serve the University well with routine maintenance. However, it is a prefabricated metal building and has limited longevity due to its construction style and materials.

Jordan Hall (29)

The three-story, 47,000 square foot Jordan Hall was built in 1976 as an academic building. The building houses classrooms, offices, and laboratories. A partial renovation was completed in 2003; finishes in the corridors were updated in 2013; the roof was replaced in 2016; and the elevator was replaced in 2019.

Jordan Hall is a functional building of good quality construction, yet its aging building systems are in poor condition and all mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems require replacement. The interior finishes are in fair condition.

LeNoir-Stanley Plaza

Located between the main entrances of LeNoir and Stanley Halls, this plaza is an important pedestrian node. The plaza has a symmetrical planter with large shade trees. However, the planter is covered in river stone without groundcover or shrubs to soften the gray concrete. It is incompatible with overall campus aesthetics. Fixed furnishings immediately adjacent to buildings create an environment that does not support flexible, student-focused use.

Pedestrian Bridge

A heavily-traveled pedestrian bridge links this area to the Academic Core. Its concrete surface is in poor condition and its railings do not meet current safety standards. It is too narrow for passage of maintenance vehicles.

Figure 20

LeNoir Hall and Stanley Hall Corridor



- | | |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Thomas Y. Whitley Clock Tower 2. Health & Wellness Building 3. Richards Hall 4. Woodall Hall 5. Schwob Memorial Library 6. Howard Hall 7. Arnold Hall 8. Tucker Hall 9. Shannon Hall 10. Illges Hall 11. Woodruff Gymnasium 12. Student Recreation Center 13. Davidson Student Center 14. Schuster Student Success Center 15. University Hall 16. Synovus Center for Commerce and Technology 17. Main Campus Entrance 18. Frank G. Lumpkin, Jr. Center 19. Cougar Field (softball) 20. Burger King Stadium at Ragsdale Field (baseball) 21. Morrow Clubhouse and Tennis Courts 22. Walden Soccer Complex 23. Facilities Maintenance & Operations Center 24. ROTC and University Police Buildings 25. Elizabeth Bradley Turner Center (Continuing Education) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 26 Stanley Hall 27. LeNoir Hall 28. LeNoir Annex 29. Jordan Hall 30. Clearview Residence Hall 31. Welcome Center 32. Recreational Field and Pavilion 33. Courtyard Student Housing 34. Cunningham Center 35. Command College 36. Key Golf Studio P Parking Deck L Lindsey Creek |
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Residential Life

The University Welcome Center, recreational facilities, and residence halls occupy the area of campus east of Clearview Circle. The area was formerly a development of private residences, one of which was converted for use as the University Welcome Center.

Two residence life developments surround a recreational athletic field and pavilion. The Clearview Residence Hall was built in 2016 and contains 540 beds. The nine-building Courtyard Apartments complex was built in phases through the 1990s and 2000s and contains 432 beds. These facilities are not owned by the USG Board of Regents and the University does not operate or maintain the buildings.

Clearview Residence Hall (30)

This four-story residence hall was completed in 2016 as a public/private partnership and houses first year students in double occupancy, suite-style housing. The interior finishes and building systems are in fair condition but occupants report frequent problems with building systems. Its finishes show wear and tear.

Welcome Center (31)

The 5,767 square foot Welcome Center was initially constructed in 1965 as a single-family residence. It was occupied in 2005 by the University and is now used for the Office of Admissions. It is suitable for this purpose. Its building systems and finishes are in good condition. Only routine maintenance is required for this building to continue to serve the University.

A renovation has been designed for the Welcome Center to create a sleek, modern entrance that would improve its curb appeal and make an excellent first impression on prospective students. This project has not yet been funded.

Recreational Field and Lindsey Mock Pavilion (32)

The Lindsey Recreational Field and Mock Pavilion are located on the east side of campus behind Clearview Residence Hall. The field is used for intramural sports, including CSU football. The field's grass surface reportedly gets worn-down. However, the COVID-19 pandemic and corresponding underutilization of the field has temporarily alleviated the condition.

The Mock Pavilion provides shade, yet the fields do not have toilet rooms, concessions, or other amenities.

Courtyard Student Housing (33)

Each of the nine garden-style buildings in this complex contains 48 beds. The buildings and site are in fair condition.

Off-Campus Residence Facilities

Maryland Circle consists of 11 house-style residences for upper division students near the Main Campus. Most of its structures were built in the 1980s. The development has 61 beds and, unlike Clearview Residence Hall and the Courtyard Student Housing, it is operated and maintained by the University.

Figure 21

Residential Life



- | | |
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| 1. Thomas Y. Whitley Clock Tower | 26. Stanley Hall |
| 2. Health & Wellness Building | 27. LeNoir Hall |
| 3. Richards Hall | 28. LeNoir Annex |
| 4. Woodall Hall | 29. Jordan Hall |
| 5. Schwob Memorial Library | 30. Clearview Residence Hall |
| 6. Howard Hall | 31. Welcome Center |
| 7. Arnold Hall | 32. Recreational Field and Pavilion |
| 8. Tucker Hall | 33. Courtyard Student Housing |
| 9. Shannon Hall | 34. Cunningham Center |
| 10. Illges Hall | 35. Command College |
| 11. Woodruff Gymnasium | 36. Key Golf Studio |
| 12. Student Recreation Center | P Parking Deck |
| 13. Davidson Student Center | L Lindsey Creek |
| 14. Schuster Student Success Center | |
| 15. University Hall | |
| 16. Synovus Center for Commerce and Technology | |
| 17. Main Campus Entrance | |
| 18. Frank G. Lumpkin, Jr. Center | |
| 19. Cougar Field (softball) | |
| 20. Burger King Stadium at Ragsdale Field (baseball) | |
| 21. Morrow Clubhouse and Tennis Courts | |
| 22. Walden Soccer Complex | |
| 23. Facilities Maintenance & Operations Center | |
| 24. ROTC and University Police Buildings | |
| 25. Elizabeth Bradley Turner Center (Continuing Education) | |

Supporting Facilities

The Cunningham Center, Command College, Key Golf Studio, and John W. Walden Tennis Center support the University by providing recreational, athletic, cultural, and community engagement opportunities. Flat Rock Studio supports Film Studies and is off-campus.

Cunningham Center (34)

The three-story, 68,000 square foot Cunningham Center was built in 2003, and is home to a large banquet hall, meeting rooms, and offices. There have been no major renovations since its initial construction. The building systems and interior finishes are in good condition. This non-academic facility provides conference space for Columbus events and has office space for lease. Only routine maintenance is required for the building to continue to serve its purpose for the next decade.

Command College (35)

The one-story, 5,500 square foot Command College was built in 1984 and serves as the Georgia Law Enforcement Graduate School for Public Safety. The most recent comprehensive renovation was completed in 2005. The building systems are in good condition. Command College functions suitably, but its appearance is unwelcoming. It serves law enforcement agencies from all over Georgia and could make a better impression.

Key Golf Studio (36)

Completed in 2015, the Key Golf Studio is home to CSU's golf team. The one-story, 2,000 square foot building was constructed in 1995 and was renovated to house the Studio in 2015. Finishes and building systems are in good condition. Only routine maintenance is required for the building to continue to serve its purpose for the next decade.

John W. Walden Tennis Center

The Walden Tennis Center is located on 12 acres two miles northeast of Main Campus. It was completed in 2016 as a partnership between CSU, the Columbus Regional Tennis Association (CORTA), and the City of Columbus. The facility includes 12 hard courts, nine clay courts, a clubhouse, and CORTA offices. The facilities are in excellent condition. Only routine maintenance is required for the Center to continue to serve its purpose for the next decade.

Flat Rock Studio

CSU Film Studies students have access to a 9,000 square foot studio at Flat Rock Studio, a commercial production studio built in 1984. CSU began leasing the space in 2018 and is not responsible for maintenance.

Figure 22

Supporting Facilities



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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Thomas Y. Whitley Clock Tower 2. Health & Wellness Building 3. Richards Hall 4. Woodall Hall 5. Schwob Memorial Library 6. Howard Hall 7. Arnold Hall 8. Tucker Hall 9. Shannon Hall 10. Illges Hall 11. Woodruff Gymnasium 12. Student Recreation Center 13. Davidson Student Center 14. Schuster Student Success Center 15. University Hall 16. Synovus Center for Commerce and Technology 17. Main Campus Entrance 18. Frank G. Lumpkin, Jr. Center 19. Cougar Field (softball) 20. Burger King Stadium at Ragsdale Field (baseball) 21. Morrow Clubhouse and Tennis Courts 22. Walden Soccer Complex 23. Facilities Maintenance & Operations Center 24. ROTC and University Police Buildings 25. Elizabeth Bradley Turner Center (Continuing Education) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 26. Stanley Hall 27. LeNoir Hall 28. LeNoir Annex 29. Jordan Hall 30. Clearview Residence Hall 31. Welcome Center 32. Recreational Field and Pavilion 33. Courtyard Student Housing 34. Cunningham Center 35. Command College 36. Key Golf Studio P Parking Deck L Lindsey Creek |
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Main Campus Building Condition Summary

Most of the buildings on the Main Campus function well for their intended purposes. Aging structures have mechanical, electrical, and plumbing elements that require replacement. While accessibility projects have been completed campuswide, ongoing improvements are required to create a universally accessible campus.

Many buildings have been recently renovated or are of relatively new construction. These buildings function well and require only routine maintenance:

- Frank G. Lumpkin, Jr. Center
- Student Recreation Center
- Schuster Student Success Center
- Synovus Center for Commerce and Technology
- Arnold Hall
- Howard Hall
- Schwob Memorial Library
- LeNoir Hall
- LeNoir Annex
- Cunningham Conference Center

Some structures are showing their age, yet they are generally functional and their building systems require only limited upgrades. Strategic, limited renovations would improve the function and appearance of these buildings.

- University Hall
- Welcome Center
- Elizabeth Bradley Turner Center
- ROTC and University Police Buildings
- Facilities Maintenance & Operations Center
- Woodruff Gymnasium
- Richards Hall
- Morrow Clubhouse
- Tucker Hall
- Command College

Residence halls quickly show signs of wear and tear, even shortly after they are constructed. Clearview Residence Hall, Courtyard Student Housing, and Maryland Circle require frequent monitoring of finishes and equipment due to their 24-hour occupancy.

Aging buildings that have had few recent upgrades require comprehensive renovation to improve appearance, performance, and function. Woodall Hall is in particularly poor condition and its space is underutilized.

- Davidson Student Center
- Health & Wellness Building
- Woodall Hall
- Illges Hall
- Shannon Hall
- Stanley Hall
- Jordan Hall
- Command College

Outdoor athletics and recreation facilities are in generally very good, functional condition. However, some fields require upgrades to ensure accessibility and equity and to improve the spectator experience:

- Burger King Stadium at Ragsdale Field
- Cougar Field
- Walden Soccer Complex

The Recreational Field and Lindsey Mock Pavilion are functional, yet improvements could enhance players' experience. The Key Golf Studio and John W. Walden Tennis Center are in good condition and require only routine maintenance.

The Thomas Y. Whitley Clock Tower and landmark campus entrances are in good condition. They require only routine maintenance to keep them serving as traditional symbols of CSU.

Figure 23

Main Campus Building Condition



- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good to Excellent Condition - Only routine maintenance is required and the building is suitable for its use. Fair Condition - Minor to moderate renovations needed to improve systems performance. The building may require strategic reconfiguration to improve its functionality and/or appearance. Poor Condition - Substantial renovation required in 50 percent or more of the building, including building systems and reconfiguration to improve functionality. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Thomas Y. Whitley Clock Tower 2. Health & Wellness Building 3. Richards Hall 4. Woodall Hall 5. Schwob Memorial Library 6. Howard Hall 7. Arnold Hall 8. Tucker Hall 9. Shannon Hall 10. Illges Hall 11. Woodruff Gymnasium 12. Student Recreation Center 13. Davidson Student Center 14. Schuster Student Success Center 15. University Hall 16. Synovus Center for Commerce and Technology 17. Main Campus Entrance 18. Frank G. Lumpkin, Jr. Center 19. Cougar Field (softball) 20. Burger King Stadium at Ragsdale Field (baseball) 21. Morrow Clubhouse and Tennis Courts 22. Walden Soccer Complex 23. Facilities Maintenance & Operations Center 24. ROTC and University Police Buildings 25. Elizabeth Bradley Turner Center (Continuing Education) 26. Stanley Hall 27. LeNoir Hall 28. LeNoir Annex 29. Jordan Hall 30. Clearview Residence Hall 31. Welcome Center 32. Recreational Field and Pavilion 33. Courtyard Student Housing 34. Cunningham Center 35. Command College 36. Key Golf Studio P. Parking Deck L. Lindsey Creek |
|---|--|

Main Campus Landscape Condition

Environmental Assets



Main Campus Landscape Condition

Cultural Assets



Environmental Assets

1. Lindsey Creek runs North to South along the Main Campus western edge.
2. Mature tree canopy shades the western side of the Whitley Quadrangle.
- 3, 4, and 5. Mature tree canopy shades some walks and parking lots.

Social Assets

1. Formal greenspace anchors the University Main Entrance.
2. Seating is shaded at the east edge of the Whitley Quadrangle.
3. The Fall Line Trace trail skirts the western edge of Main Campus and connects to Uptown Columbus.
4. A canopy at Woodruff Gymnasium provides shade and defines social gathering space.
5. The Whitley Quadrangle spans the heart of Main Campus.

Cultural Assets

1. A circular planter marks the site of a CSU legend; this is where lifelong romances bloom.
2. This pedestrian bridge is a unique feature traversed by all Main Campus students.
3. The Cougar statue outside the Lumpkin Center encourages CSU athletes.
4. This live oak grove was part of the original parklike landscape of Main Campus.
5. The Whitley Clock Tower is an orienting landmark, visible campuswide.
6. The Main Campus entrance is marked by a distinctive monument sign.
7. A monument sign marks the West Entrance.

Main Campus Landscape Condition

Environmental Challenges



Social and Cultural Challenges



Main Campus Landscape Condition

Social and Cultural Challenges



Environmental Challenges

1. The green space between Schuster, Synovus, and University Hall does not drain and lacks amenities.
2. Shade trees along the walk to the Student Recreation Center are not yet mature.
3. Though the Whitley Quadrangle is much-loved, its lack of shade and amenities limits utilization.
4. The southern parking lot has drainage and groundwater issues.
5. The drive to Library Lane has drainage issues.
6. A concrete retaining wall and rock drainage construction is visually unappealing at the west side of the tennis courts along the edge of Lindsey Creek.
7. A water retention basin could be improved to create an attractive natural infiltration area.
8. An unsightly drainage area near a busy pedestrian crossing could be improved.

Social and Cultural Challenges

1. This stair is referred to as the “stair to nowhere” because it lacks connection to the Campus pathways.
2. A busy intersection precludes pedestrian access to nearby businesses.
3. The entrance most used by athletics lacks distinctive CSU-themed signage.
4. Markers to indicate one-way traffic are not effective.
5. Pedestrian crossings should be better protected.

6. The bus stop lacks shade or seating. Vehicular circulation dominates this portion of campus.
7. The loading dock proximity to pedestrian circulation creates an unsightly and dangerous condition where pedestrians and service vehicles could conflict. The service area for Davidson Student Center’s dining facilities occupies a very visible location.
8. These tennis courts are very close to the Burger King Stadium seating. They diminish the spectator experience and limit maintenance access.
9. Fixed seating in the plaza between Stanley Hall and LeNoir Hall is not ideal for student use.
10. The entrance to LeNoir Hall from the east lacks student gathering amenities.
11. The topography of the campus requires multi-level stairs to navigate grade changes.
12. A shade structure and railings at the approach to Jordan Hall are incongruous with the other landscape features in the Stanley-LeNoir Corridor zone.
13. Trees have grown into this asphalt walk. Many features of this stair and walk are not in compliance with building codes or ADA guidelines.
14. This sloped walk could require guard rails and redesign to create an ADA compliant ramp.
15. A broad asphalt parking lot lies between residence halls and the heart of campus.
16. Converging pedestrian routes and vehicular lanes create a hazard below the footbridge.

Main Campus Landscape Condition

Social and Cultural Challenges



Social and Cultural Challenges

1. A portion of the lawn near Schuster Student Success Center is separated by steps.
2. A narrow passage between the Synovus Center and Schuster Student Success Center is inhospitable.
3. A protected lawn area between Davidson Student Center and University Hall could be improved.
4. Fixed seating in the lawn between Woodruff Gym and Richards Hall lacks shade.
5. A broad walk outside Schwob Memorial Library lacks flexible seating for student study and socializing. Not visible in the picture, Woodall Hall blocks views and access to the quadrangle.
6. This busy crossing of Clearview Circle could offer additional pedestrian protections.
7. Woodall Hall crowds the base of the Clock Tower.
8. This seating area lacks flexible furnishings and shade.

RiverPark Campus Condition Assessment

The RiverPark Campus is composed of 25 buildings spread over six city blocks. In the center of RiverPark, the residential life area includes Fontaine Hall, Broadway Crossing, Oglethorpe Hall, the Rankin, and Columbus Hall. Along Broadway, students can access campus dining, the University bookstore, University Police, student services, and a small fitness center. Community and Continuing Education photography and dance classes are held in the Rankin, a former hotel converted for University use. The Rankin also includes a reception center that is a popular wedding venue.

Frank D. Brown Hall serves as the northern boundary of RiverPark. It is newly-constructed (including renovation of an adjoining building) and houses the CSU Teacher Education and Health Sciences departments.

The Yancey Center at One Arsenal Place, the Seaboard Depot, the Corn Center for the Visual Arts, the Riverside Theatre, and the Schwob School of Music form a nexus of arts, instructional, gallery, and performance facilities on the south side of RiverPark. In addition, Dillingham Place and One Arsenal Place house instructional space, faculty offices, and University Services. One Arsenal Place also contains 31 student residence beds. The Carpenters' Building, a former union hall, is home to the Department of Communication.

The Coca-Cola Space Science Center is located south of the main group of RiverPark buildings. It houses the University observatory, academic space, and museum exhibits that are open to the public.

Woodruff RiverFront and the RiverWalk form the western edge of Campus. The Park, bordered by the Chattahoochee River, is a green space beloved by the CSU community. The Park connects to the RiverWalk, which is part of the Dragonfly Trail network. This system of bikeable, walkable trails connects RiverPark and the Main Campus.

Campus Zones

Figure 24



- Frank D. Brown Hall
Health Professions,
Teacher Education
 - Residence Life, Student
Services, Dining
 - Studio Art, Performing
Arts, Music
 - R Residence Hall (portion
of One Arsenal Place)
 - HG Department of History
& Geography
- Dillingham Place
(University and Non-
University Tenants)
 - Carpenters' Building
(Department of
Communication)
 - Coca-Cola Space
Science Center

RiverPark North

Frank D. Brown Hall (1)

The three-story, 109,000 square foot Frank D. Brown Hall was completed in 2017. The west wing consists of a completely modernized, three-story historic building; the east wing is new construction. The building is home to Teacher Education and Health Professions departments. Building finishes and systems are in good condition. Frank D. Brown Hall requires only routine maintenance to continue serving the University over the next decade.

A vacant lot south of the building is used informally as campus green space, but it lacks shade and amenities.

Residence Halls (2, 3, 5, and 7)

The grouping of buildings between Tenth Street and Eleventh Street near Broadway could be considered the heart of the RiverPark Campus due to the concentration of student residences, student services, dining opportunities, and retail offerings. However, the campus lacks dedicated space for student life. There is no common meeting space, study space, or events venue.

Fontaine Hall, Columbus Hall, Broadway Crossing, and Oglethorpe Hall are residence halls containing 352 beds total.

Columbus Hall and Broadway Crossing have 120 and 144 beds, respectively, and were built in 2006. Their building systems and finishes are in good condition.

Fontaine Hall and Oglethorpe Hall were built in the early twentieth century, renovated in 2012, and have finishes in good condition. Fontaine Hall's building systems are in good condition. Oglethorpe Hall's building systems are in fair condition. Its water source heat pumps were replaced in 2011 but are starting to age. Its water heaters are also beginning to fail and are approaching the end of their usable lives.

1011 Broadway (4)

This two-story, 4,000 square foot building was built in 1920 and renovated in 2006. It houses residence life on the second floor and has a small fitness center on the first floor. The building finishes and systems are in good condition, yet the fitness center is too small to serve the RiverPark student body. Individuals with disabilities can access the second floor using a lift.

The Rankin (6)

The three-story Rankin building, built in 1907 as a hotel, was renovated in 2000. The building is home to the CSU bookstore, student dining services, continuing education, and event spaces, student services, and a 67-bed student housing wing. The building is shared with several street-level tenants. Building systems are in fair condition. The water-source heat pumps and water heaters were installed in the early 2000s and are at or near the end of their useful lives.

A structure adjacent to the Rankin, the Livery, is used as a venue for weddings and events. It has minimal amenities and is rustic in appearance. It is suitable for its current uses.

Between the Rankin and the Livery is a pleasant enclosed courtyard. It is accessed only through the Rankin, making it a quiet, private place.

Figure 25

RiverPark North



- 1. Frank D. Brown Hall
 - 2. Fontaine Hall
 - 3. Columbus Hall
 - 4. 1011 Broadway
 - 5. Broadway Crossing
 - 6. The Rankin
 - 7. Oglethorpe Hall
 - 8. Corn Center for the Visual Arts
 - 9. Riverside Theatre
 - 10. Seaboard Depot
 - 11. One Arsenal Place
 - 12. Dillingham Place - Sol Loeb Building
 - 13. Dillingham Place - Garrett Joy Building
 - 14. RiverCenter for the Performing Arts
 - 15. Carpenters' Building
 - 16. Coca-Cola Space Science Center
- P Parking

RiverPark South

Corn Center for the Visual Arts (8)

The two-story, 74,000 square foot Corn Center was created in 2006 as an adaptive reuse of an old industrial building. The facility contains 14 studio and work spaces for Department of Art students and faculty, including a ceramics studio, printmaking studio, sculpture fabrication studio, 3,000 square foot Illges Gallery, student exhibition space, and an outdoor exhibition garden. There have been no renovations since 2006. The building systems and finishes are in good condition. The Corn Center requires only routine maintenance to continue serving the University over the next decade.

Riverside Theater (9)

The three-story, 60,000 square foot Riverside Theater was built in 2006 as home to CSU's Theatre Department. The Theatre on the Park features a grand, glass-lined lobby overlooking Woodruff RiverFront Park and the Chattahoochee River. Inside is a 350-seat theater, a black-box teaching theater for 200, a scene shop, a costume shop, a lab theatre, a lighting classroom, and other classroom and rehearsal spaces. The building systems are served from the Corn Center and are in good condition. This building requires only routine maintenance to continue serving the University over the next decade.

Seaboard Depot (10)

The two-story, 16,000 square foot Seaboard Depot was built in 1902, but was not occupied by CSU until 1986. The historic building, originally used as the Seaboard Air Line Railway Freight Depot, served riverfront mills and warehouses. The Depot was renovated as studios for the Department of Art between 2013 and 2015. The ArtLab Gallery presents public exhibitions. The building systems are in good condition. Its interior finishes are in fair condition. Though only routine maintenance is required at Seaboard Depot, its finishes get more wear and tear than other buildings and should be routinely inspected.

The Yancey Center at One Arsenal Place (11)

The three-story, 71,000 square foot One Arsenal Place was built in 1850. It was adapted from a former Cannon Foundry. Today, it is owned by a development company and CSU is its primary tenant. It houses instructional space, faculty offices, and a 31-bed wing of student residences. The building systems and finishes are in fair condition. The building has accessibility challenges and inflexible structural features. Its large courtyard has a water feature and mature landscaping, but is in need of modernization and accessibility improvements.

Dillingham Place (12 and 13)

Dillingham Place consists of two three-story buildings connected by an exterior elevated walkway. The east Garrett Joy building and the west Sol Loeb building were built in 1893 and renovated in 2010. University-occupied portions house Campus Facilities Services and instructional space. The ground level of the Sol Loeb building is the only vacant space available to the University on the RiverPark Campus. The building systems are in good condition. The building finishes are in varying conditions. The buildings require only routine maintenance to continue serving the University over the next decade.

RiverCenter for the Performing Arts (14)

The 1999 four-story, 104,000 square foot RiverCenter is home to the Saunders Center for Music Studies. The facility houses practice rooms, chamber music rooms, a music library, recording facilities, classrooms, and faculty studios. There have been no substantial renovations. The building systems are in fair condition. New chillers and cooling towers are needed.

Carpenters' Building (15)

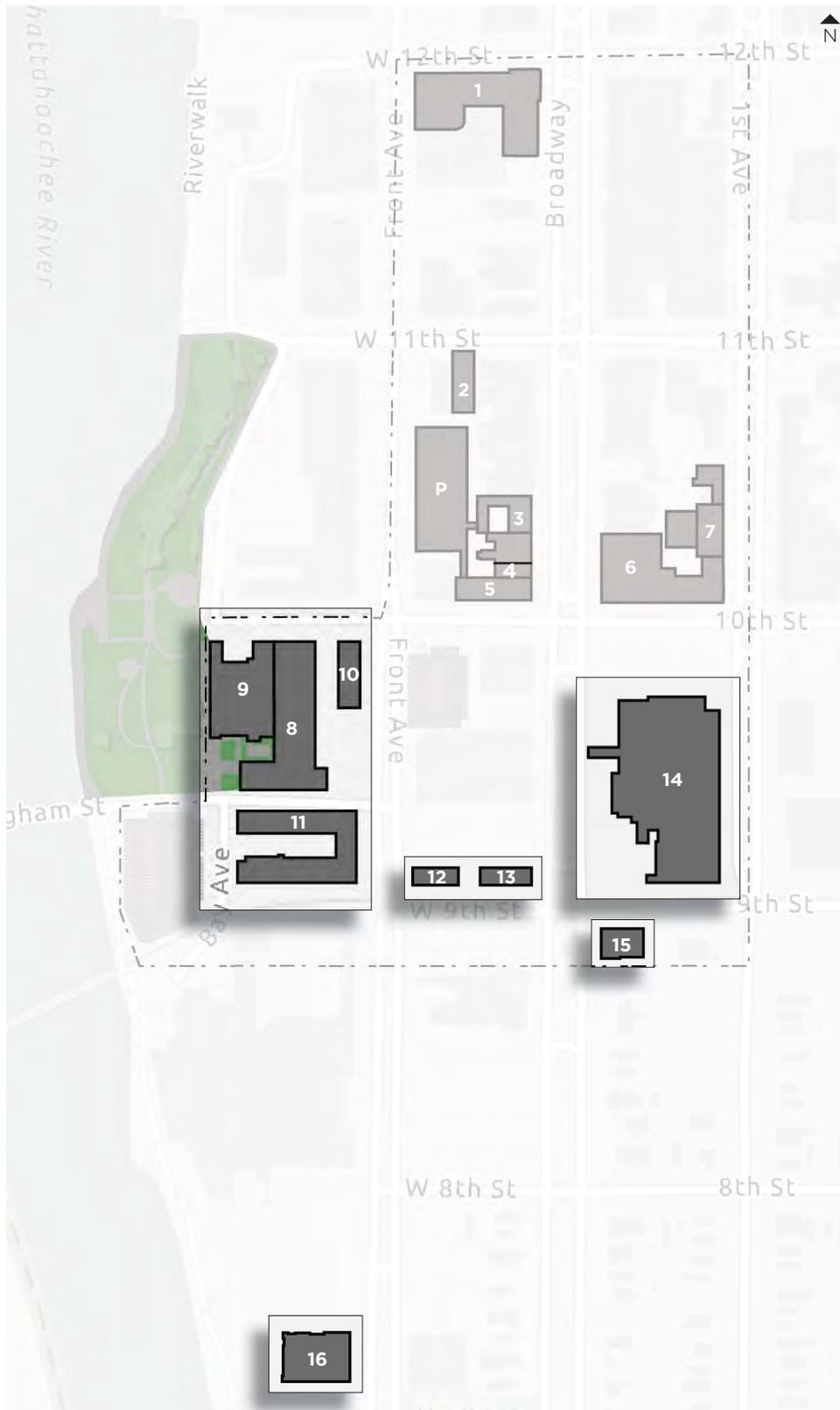
The two-story, 16,000 square foot Carpenters' Building was built as a Union Hall in 1940 and was renovated in 2006. The building is home to the Department of Communication. In addition to faculty offices and instructional space, the building houses community broadcasting studios. The building systems are aging and in poor condition. The building layout is inefficient and accessibility challenges exist.

Coca-Cola Space Science Center (16)

The one-story, 21,000 square foot Coca-Cola Space Science Center was built in 1996. It houses the Challenger Learning Center, the Omnisphere Theater, and the Mead Observatory. There have been no renovations. The building systems and finishes are in good condition. This building requires only routine maintenance to continue serving the University over the next decade. This building is one of the few locations on the RiverPark Campus with site capacity for an addition.

Figure 26

RiverPark South



- 1. Frank D. Brown Hall
 - 2. Fontaine Hall
 - 3. Columbus Hall
 - 4. 1011 Broadway
 - 5. Broadway Crossing
 - 6. The Rankin
 - 7. Oglethorpe Hall
 - 8. **Corn Center for the Visual Arts**
 - 9. **Riverside Theatre**
 - 10. **Seaboard Depot**
 - 11. **One Arsenal Place**
 - 12. **Dillingham Place - Sol Loeb Building**
 - 13. **Dillingham Place - Garrett Joy Building**
 - 14. **RiverCenter for the Performing Arts**
 - 15. **Carpenters' Building**
 - 16. **Coca-Cola Space Science Center**
- P Parking

RiverPark Building Condition Summary

New buildings at RiverPark perform very well for their purposes, like the Corn Center for the Arts and Frank Brown Hall. Others, like Carpenters' Hall, are less well-suited for the programs they house. Therefore, the use of repurposed historic buildings for academic purposes requires CSU to adapt when buildings cannot perfectly accommodate the desired functions.

The following buildings are in good condition. They function well and require only routine maintenance:

- Frank D. Brown Hall
- Fontaine Hall
- Columbus Hall
- Broadway Crossing
- Seaboard Depot
- Corn Center for the Visual Arts
- Riverside Theatre
- Dillingham Place
- Coca-Cola Space Science Center

Some structures are showing their age, yet they are generally functional and their building systems require only limited upgrades. Strategic, limited renovations would improve the function and appearance of these buildings.

- 1011 Broadway
- The Rankin
- Oglethorpe Hall
- RiverCenter for the Performing Arts

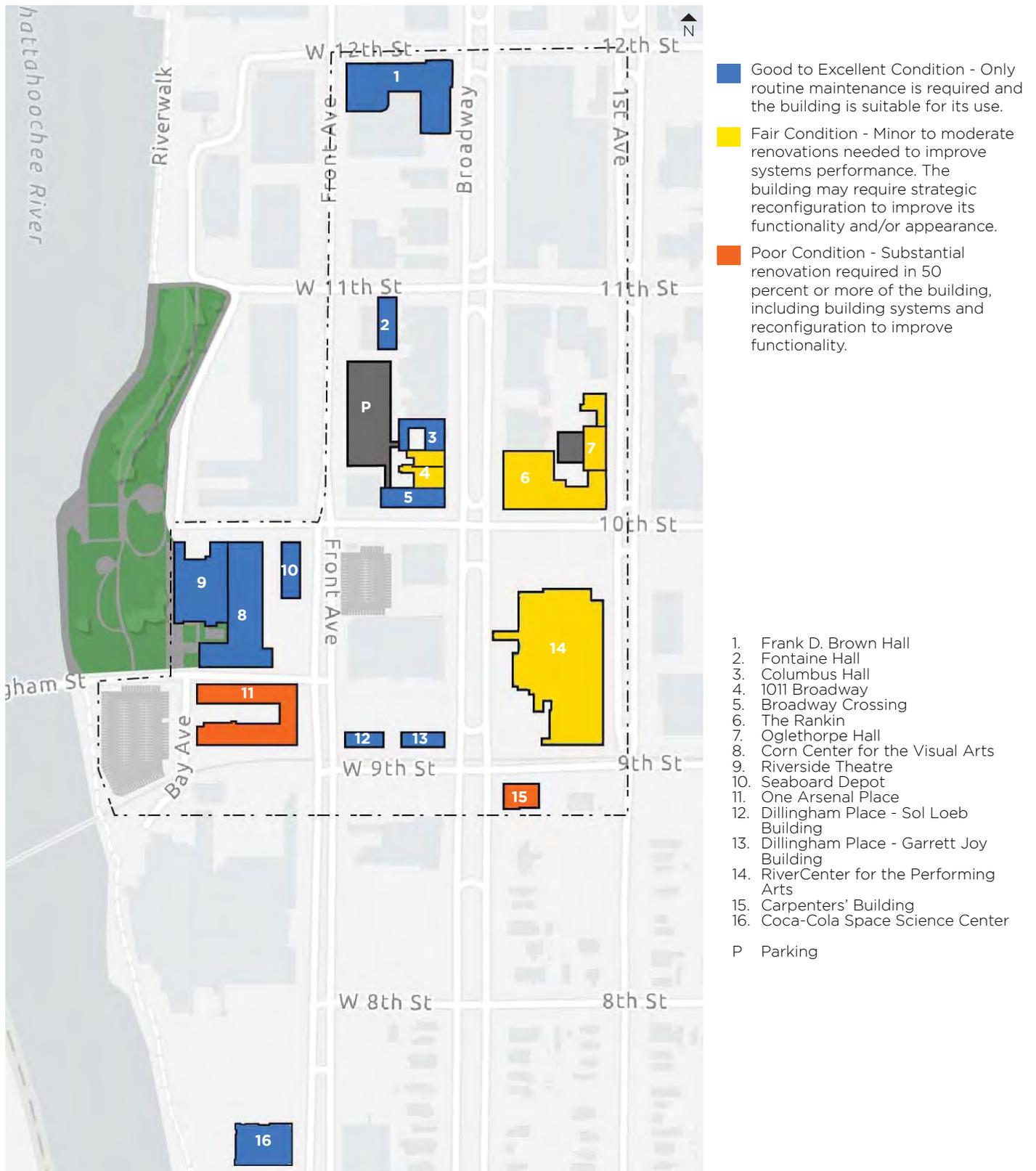
Residence Halls typically require routine maintenance to adjust for wear and tear. Fontaine Hall, Columbus Hall, Broadway Crossing, the Rankin, and Oglethorpe Hall require frequent monitoring of finishes and equipment due to their 24-hour occupancy.

Aging buildings that have had few recent upgrades require comprehensive renovation to improve appearance, performance, and function.

- Carpenters' Building
- One Arsenal Place

Figure 27

RiverPark Building Condition



RiverPark Landscape Condition

Environmental Assets and Challenges



Social and Cultural Assets



RiverPark Landscape Condition

Cultural Challenges



Environmental Assets and Challenges

Assets

1. Mature trees shade the courtyard between the Corn Center and Seaboard Depot.
2. Woodruff RiverFront Park includes mature trees, lawns, and access to the Chattahoochee Riverwalk.
3. Views of and access to the Chattahoochee River are a unique feature of the RiverPark Campus.

Challenges

4. Drainage challenges in the Corn/Seaboard courtyard require correction.
5. The courtyard at the Livery has standing water after rain and may have drainage problems.
6. Accessibility challenges limit use of the outdoor spaces behind the Rankin.
7. The streetscape along Front Avenue lacks shade.
8. The plaza at RiverCenter is functional for pre-event queuing but it lacks amenities for everyday use.

Social and Cultural Assets

1. Green space behind the Livery is a quiet space of respite.
2. A formal courtyard at the Rankin is used for weddings and other events.
3. Arches frame views of the Rankin Courtyard.
4. The courtyard between Seaboard Depot and the Corn Center offers seating and gathering space.

5. On the west side of the Corn Center, a semi-transparent screening wall serves as a trellis and allows air circulation in the spaces beyond.
6. Woodruff RiverFront Park is a favorite place for many in the RiverPark community.
7. At One Arsenal Place, a courtyard runs the length of the building and has potential to serve as formal and informal social space.
8. An unbuilt lot at Frank Brown Hall is well-used but could be improved.

Cultural Challenges

1. The green space at Frank Brown Hall lacks privacy from the street, shade, seating, and lighting. It could be developed into a lively gathering space.
2. The southern approach to Frank Brown Hall has an art installation, yet lacks other features to announce it as a main entrance to the building.
3. The One Arsenal Place courtyard has accessibility challenges and its fountains require repair.
4. CSU properties lack features to define them as part of the Community of Cougars.
5. A wide crossing at Front Street could be updated with shade, CSU-branded signage, and a crosswalk.
6. The Rankin's interior courtyard lacks inviting features to encourage students to make use of the space.

Instructional Space Utilization

Due to limited capital funding, emphasis on sustainability, and the need for new types of classrooms and laboratories to accommodate collaborative learning, it is critical for institutions to use instructional space efficiently. This FMP includes a detailed analysis of classrooms and class laboratories on both CSU campuses, which can be found in Appendix A.

Instructional Space Utilization Key Findings

The University’s use of instructional spaces was studied using the fall 2019 course schedule, the last semester in which typical on-campus instruction took place before the COVID-19 pandemic.

The majority of course meetings and hours of instruction took place during daytime hours; therefore, daytime use was the focus of the analysis. On the Main Campus, 67 classrooms and 34 class labs were scheduled for daytime instruction. At RiverPark, 31 classrooms and 29 class labs were scheduled. Other space types were used for instruction, as well, but they were not grouped with classrooms and class labs in this analysis.

Classrooms

In 2013, the University System of Georgia published utilization metrics that combine two utilization elements: seat fill and hours of use (WRH). The USG has a classroom target of 40 WRH and expects that seat fill will vary, especially in a university’s largest and smallest rooms.

- On average, Main Campus classrooms were scheduled for 16 hours per week. RiverPark classrooms were scheduled for 14 hours per week. Both were well below the USG target. If efficiency is improved, some classrooms can be repurposed to meet other space needs (figure 29).
- Classrooms in the 51 to 60-seat range achieved the highest utilization and have a relatively low supply. Additional capacity is available in slightly larger rooms (up to 80 seats), which can accommodate growth in mid-sized course meetings.
- Classrooms are versatile instructional spaces that can be shared by multiple departments. At RiverPark, the large lecture hall in Frank Brown Hall was well utilized by the Nursing Department at 60 percent seat occupancy and 33 daytime hours of instruction per week. Depending on cohort sizes, it may be possible to add students to the established scheduling pattern for Nursing. If additional course meetings of large sections are required, the department may need to make use of classrooms at the south end of campus or hold sessions in the evening.

Classrooms to Repurpose

Underutilized classrooms are a valuable space resource. Classrooms with the following characteristics could be good candidates for repurposing:

- Station sizes smaller than 20 SF, which may be too compact for active learning
- Hourly use less than 20 hours per week
- Seat occupancy less than 67 percent

Figure 28 lists rooms that met all three of these criteria in fall 2019 (fixed-seat lecture halls excluded).

Figure 28 Classrooms with lowest overall utilization

Main Campus				
Building Name	Room Number	Station Size (SF)	Weekly Room Hours	Seat Fill
Arnold Hall	113	14.2	18	32.0%
Illges Hall	318	14.8	13	39.6%
Lumpkin, Frank G. Jr Center	114	18.1	12	60.4%

RiverPark				
Building Name	Room Number	Station Size (SF)	Weekly Room Hours	Seat Fill
Carpenters' Building	218	18.9	2	24.6%
Seaboard Depot	19	19.6	15	52.3%
RiverCenter-Performing Arts	1713	18.7	12	52.2%
	1719	18.3	15	31.2%

Seat Utilization Optimization Opportunities

In classrooms where station sizes exceed 25 SF, high seat occupancy rates can be achieved – approaching 100 percent when appropriate – while maintaining comfortable and productive learning environments. Figure 30 lists classroom station sizes. Classrooms with stations larger than 25 SF can help absorb enrollment surges, enable strategic increases in course caps, and/or be outfitted with furnishings and equipment for active learning.

Classrooms may have low seat utilization rates if small stations cannot comfortably accommodate active learning. A minimum of 20 SF per station is recommended for all but traditional lecture halls, where fixed seating allows for a more efficient configuration. In figure 30, classrooms with station sizes smaller than 20 SF (without fixed seating) are listed. If no traditional classrooms with tablet armchairs are desired, these rooms could be candidates for reconfiguration or repurposing.

Figure 29 Classrooms with lowest hourly utilization

Main Campus			Main Campus			RiverPark		
Building Name	Room Number	Weekly Room Hours	Building Name	Room Number	Weekly Room Hours	Building Name	Room Number	Weekly Room Hours
Arnold Hall	114	3	Synovus Center	406	9	Carpenters' Building	218	2
	113	18		305	10		214	5
Health & Wellness Building	217	13		308	10		217	14
	204	17		207	13	Coca-Cola Space Science Center	108	3
Howard Hall	112	3		208	13		Dillingham Place	109
	111	9		306	14	Frank Brown Hall	3206	3
	204	13	206	18	3207		3	
	217	14	University Hall	24	3		1308	7
	106	15		25	3		1309	14
	102	18		234	3		1305	15
	218	18	Seaboard Depot	134	8	19	15	
	211	18		224	6	One Arsenal Place	190	8
Illges Hall	216	8	190	8	114		13	
	317	8	326	15	RiverCenter Performing Arts		1713	12
	318	13	Jordan Hall	342		3	1711	13
140	5	1710		14				
317	7	201	10	1719	15			
316	7	Lumpkin, Frank G. Jr Center	114	12	Shannon Hall	111	6	
132	8		110	16		Simon Schwob Memorial Library	6	4
205	19	Stanley Hall	203	15	205		19	
209A	19		205	19				

Figure 30 Classrooms station sizes

Main Campus Classrooms with Station Sizes greater than 25 SF				RiverPark Classrooms with Station Sizes greater than 25 SF					
Building Name	Room Number	Stations	Station Size (SF)	Building Name	Room Number	Stations	Station Size (SF)		
Arnold Hall	109	36	25.1	Dillingham Place	109	42	34.6		
	114	30	28		1301	40	28.3		
Health & Wellness Building	217	72	26.8		Frank Brown Hall	1305	40	28.7	
	Howard Hall	101	24			31.7	1309	24	26.1
102		28	27.8			1311	24	26.1	
108		28	27.2	One Arsenal Place	114	45	34.3		
111		12	28.2		190	35	27.4		
204		32	26.2	Main Campus Classrooms with Station Sizes less than 20 SF	Lumpkin, Frank G. Jr Center	114	45	18.1	
208		28	30.2			University Hall	235	34	19.9
209		28	27.5				248	34	19.9
210		28	27.5		RiverPark Classrooms with Station Sizes less than 20 SF	Carpenters Building, RiverPark	218	69	18.9
217	32	26.2	Coca-Cola Space Science Center				108	41	19.5
Illges Hall	216	60	36.9			Front Ave 933, Seaboard Depot	19	50	19.6
	Jordan Hall	132	36			27.3	One Arsenal Place, RiverPark	325	30
140		30	27.9			326	30	18.6	
201		31	25.2	RiverCenter-Performing Arts		1713	49	18.7	
317	38	25.1	1719			58	18.3		
342	30	25.1	Lumpkin, Frank G. Jr Center	110		30	27.3		
Lumpkin, Frank G. Jr Center	110	30		27.3		111	16	42.2	
	Shannon Hall	111		16		42.2	6	21	26.9
Simon Schwob Memorial Library	6	21		26.9		Synovus Center	305	40	28.7
Synovus Center	305	40		28.7	306	30	28.4		
	306	30		28.4	307	44	28.2		
	307	44		28.2	308	32	26.7		
	308	32		26.7	309	40	27.9		
	309	40	27.9	405	40	28.7			
	405	40	28.7	406	32	26.7			
	406	32	26.7	407	44	28.2			
	407	44	28.2	408	32	26.7			
	408	32	26.7	409	34	32.8			
	409	34	32.8						

Class Laboratories

Specialized class laboratories must exist for instruction in a given discipline, regardless of the lab’s utilization performance. If a discipline’s labs were scheduled for more than 30 hours per week each at 80 percent seat utilization, and program growth is anticipated, an additional lab may be needed.

None of CSU’s instructional labs were used at these hourly and seat fill rates, but new programs could prompt a need for additional lab space in the future. The Department of Kinesiology and Health Sciences would require additional lab space to accommodate its proposed Doctor of Physical Therapy program.

Other programs with specialized space needs, like Dance and Robotics, could require additional lab space if enrollment significantly increases. Instruction for the proposed Doctor of Psychology program can take place in existing classrooms and laboratories.

Figure 31 lists class labs that were scheduled in daytime, fall 2019. Those that reached over 15 hours of weekly utilization are marked in bold. If a pair or group of labs has duplicate or similar equipment, and some of the labs are underscheduled, then there is potential to repurpose one or more labs.

Figure 31 Class Laboratory hourly utilization

Main Campus			
Building Name	Room Number	Department	Weekly Room Hours
Arnold Hall	104	English	19
Health & Wellness Building	109	Kinesiology and Health Sciences	25
	218	Kinesiology and Health Sciences	11
Jordan Hall	213	Criminal Justice and Sociology	13
		Earth and Space Science	
		History and Geography	
	227	Earth and Space Science	5
	140A	Teacher Education	9
LeNoir Hall	102	Earth and Space Science	7
	105	Earth and Space Science	4
	106	Earth and Space Science	6
	110	Earth and Space Science	10
	135	Earth and Space Science	19
	136	Earth and Space Science	9
	151	Biology	22
	152	Biology	9
		Earth and Space Science	
	201	Earth and Space Science	20
	202	Earth and Space Science	4
	209	Chemistry	6
	210	Earth and Space Science	9
	235	Biology	7
	237	Biology	15
	252	Biology	9
	255	Biology	6
	258	Biology	8
	310	Chemistry	16
	311	Chemistry	3
313	Chemistry	14	
335	Chemistry	8	
337	Chemistry	8	
356	Biology	16	
358	Biology	9	
359	Biology	7	
LeNoir Hall Annex	103	Earth and Space Science	6
	109	Earth and Space Science	10
Synovus Center	123	TSYS School of Computer Science	8
	205	Business	23
		Politics, Philosophy, and Public Administration	
		Psychology	
	350	Accounting & Finance	23
	Criminal Justice and Sociology Marketing and Management		

Main Campus			
Building Name	Room Number	Department	Weekly Room Hours
Woodall Hall	158	English	8
		Kinesiology and Health Sciences	
		Psychology	
	159	English	7
		Mathematics	
		Psychology	

RiverPark				
Building Name	Room Number	Department	Weekly Room Hours	
Corn Center	140	Art	10	
	146	Art	5	
	151	Art	5	
	155	Art	10	
	158	Art	20	
	165	Art	5	
	167	Art	5	
Frank Brown Hall	1021	Counseling, Foundations & Leadership	5	
		Teacher Education		
	1103	Teacher Education	2	
	1105	Counseling, Foundations & Leadership	3	
Seaboard Depot	18	Art	5	
One Arsenal Place	111	Art	15	
	112	Art	13	
	120	Theatre	12	
	189	Communication	16	
		Schwob School of Music		
		191	Art	10
		195	Theatre	13
		265	Theatre	7
		266	Theatre	10
		269	Theatre	10
RiverCenter-Performing Arts	1712	Music	6	
	1714	Music	16	
	1715	Music	14	
	1716	Music	12	
	1717	Music	11	
University Theatre	5	Theatre	2	
	116	Theatre	7	
	211	Theatre	10	
	212	Theatre	3	

Accommodation of Space Needs

When instructional space utilization is optimized, the resulting space surplus will allow the University to reconfigure space to supplant outdated offices and create student lounges. Departments will have spaces to display departmental identity, and a familiar palette of CSU colors, finishes, and furnishings can be applied at both campuses. In addition, the anticipated space needs expected from growth in academic programs can be accommodated within existing buildings by repurposing existing space.

Examples of how surplus space can be repurposed are shown in figures 32 through 36. Rooms where these interventions would be most valuable are identified in the capital project recommendations.

Create Crossroads Areas

Thirty-eight classrooms on Main Campus and 20 classrooms at RiverPark had hourly utilization below 20 hours per week. Some of them could be repurposed to create student engagement space and departmental identity areas. Strategic reconfiguration of existing space can create environments that inspire occupants to linger longer.

Optimizing classroom utilization is one way to find space to repurpose. Another is selectively reformulating the traditional office suite. During the COVID-19 pandemic, working from home became the norm. As offices reopen in 2021 and beyond, workers and employers have choices about what the future office will be like.

Figures 32 and 33 below illustrate examples of how existing space in Jordan Hall and Shannon Hall could be modified to increase light and views and display department achievements.

Figure 32 Classroom & Office Repurposing (Jordan)

Existing



Repurposed

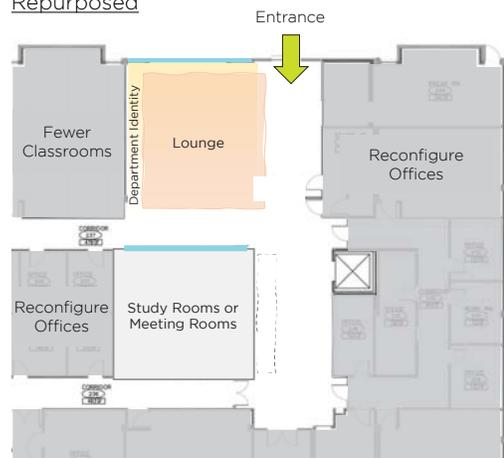
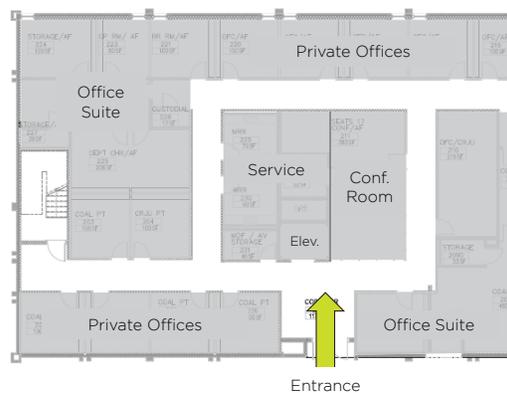
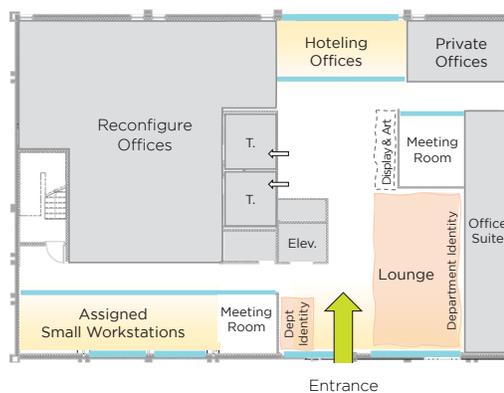


Figure 33 Office Modernization (Shannon)

Existing



Modernized



Refresh Office Suites

Office reconfigurations can increase capacity while offering attractive shared amenities. The University could create prototype suites using a new model.

Essential elements of the reimagined office model could include:

- Access to light and views for all occupants. Every office may not have a window, but ideally employees should be able to look up from their work and see natural light.
- Flexible work environments. While some employees may require private offices, other types of office space will suit many individuals.
 - Assigned workstations
 - Unassigned (reservable) workstations
 - Open-access work areas, like carrels, counters, or group worktables
- Access to quiet, private work rooms and meeting rooms.
- Access to a lively crossroads, a site for:
 - Student and faculty interaction and collaboration
 - Department events
 - Display of department memorabilia
 - CSU-branded furnishings and graphics

Consider an example office suite in an academic building (figure 34). The suite has sixteen private offices, a workroom, break room, and conference room covering 3,300 net square feet.

If a reimagined office model was applied, the suite could be reconfigured to increase capacity and access to light and views. In the example space program shown in figure 35, six private offices and six assigned workstations house employees that work on-campus full time. Reservable workstations and open seats at tables or counters serve employees who work part time from home. Referred to as “hoteling” stations, these spaces could serve multiple employees per day.

Reducing the number of private offices and right-sizing support spaces results in sufficient leftover space to provide two private meeting rooms as well as an allowance for seating and gathering space. This seating and gathering allowance would be used, ideally, to create welcoming shared areas near windows.

Figure 34 Example Office Suite

	Quantity	Unit SF	Total SF
Private Offices	16	105	1,680
File Room/Workroom	1	105	105
Break Room	1	340	340
10-seat Conference Room	1	415	415
			2,540
Suite Circulation			760
Total			3,300

Figure 35 Reimagined Office Suite

	Quantity	Unit SF	Total SF
Private Offices	6	120	720
Assigned Workstations	6	80	480
Reservable Workstations	4	40	160
Drop-In Workstations	4	30	120
Private Meeting/Workrooms	2	120	240
File Room/Workroom	1	100	100
Break Room/Lockers/Kitchen	1	200	200
10-seat Conference Room	1	300	300
			2,320
Allowance for Soft Seating/Gathering			284
Suite Circulation			696
Total			3,300

Drop-in workstations in common spaces



Private meeting spaces and multipurpose seating



Scenarios & Implementation

Capital Project Recommendations

- Main Campus
- Main Campus Athletics
- RiverPark Campus
- Additional Projects

Implementing the Plan

Capital Project Recommendations

By February 2021, the Facilities Master Plan Steering Committee had received, discussed, and processed the campus and community input, analysis of facilities condition, and instructional space utilization findings. The stage was set and the canvas prepared for Georgia's "creative campus" to conceive and prioritize capital projects.

Projects integral to the ten-year master plan vision are listed in the order of the steering committee's prioritization preference, but they can be implemented in any order as funding becomes available.

Funding source is an important consideration in project prioritization. Renovations of state-owned academic buildings are ideal targets for bond funding. Major Renovation and Repair (MRR) funding can be used for smaller infrastructure or building repairs. Other projects, such as significant landscape improvements, athletics projects, or modifications to leased spaces will likely require philanthropic investment. Projects at the Main Campus perimeter, along Lindsey Creek, and RiverPark streetscape improvements will require coordination, and possible funding partnership, with the City of Columbus.

Estimates of probable cost are based on historic square foot construction values in the Columbus region for each space type and building system. Estimates are in 2021 dollars and include a 35 percent allowance for soft costs. However, as the nation emerges from the COVID-19 pandemic, construction markets have been volatile. When recommended capital projects are nearing implementation, estimates of probable costs should be updated prior to establishing project funding requests.

Main Campus

Main Campus Long-Range Vision

Figures 36 and 37 illustrate the existing site plan and long-range vision for Main Campus. If fully implemented, this plan would:

- Enhance student life and enrich the student experience,
- Increase CSU brand recognition,
- Provide a safer environment for pedestrians,
- Embrace and emphasize the natural environment,
- Create functional landscapes,
- Invite community members to visit CSU and consider it their hometown University, and
- Address critical facilities maintenance needs.

This plan is designed to be flexible and responsive to funding availability, enrollment fluctuations, and emerging opportunities.

Figure 36

Existing Site Plan



- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Thomas Y. Whitley Clock Tower | 23. Facilities Maintenance & Operations Center |
| 2. Health & Wellness Building | 24. ROTC and University Police Buildings |
| 3. Richards Hall | 25. Elizabeth Bradley Turner Center (Continuing Education) |
| 4. Woodall Hall | 26. Stanley Hall |
| 5. Schwob Memorial Library | 27. LeNoir Hall |
| 6. Howard Hall | 28. LeNoir Annex |
| 7. Arnold Hall | 29. Jordan Hall |
| 8. Tucker Hall | 30. Clearview Residence Hall |
| 9. Shannon Hall | 31. Welcome Center |
| 10. Illges Hall | 32. Recreational Field and Pavilion |
| 11. Woodruff Gymnasium | 33. Courtyard Student Housing |
| 12. Student Recreation Center | 34. Cunningham Center |
| 13. Davidson Student Center | 35. Command College |
| 14. Schuster Student Success Center | |
| 15. University Hall | |
| 16. Synovus Center for Commerce and Technology | P Parking Deck |
| 17. Main Campus Entrance | L Lindsey Creek |
| 18. Frank G. Lumpkin, Jr. Center | |
| 19. Cougar Field (softball) | |
| 20. Burger King Stadium at Ragsdale Field (baseball) | |
| 21. Morrow Clubhouse and Tennis Courts | Off-Campus: |
| 22. Walden Soccer Complex | Key Golf Studio |
| | John W. Walden Tennis Center |

Figure 37

Long-Range Vision



Ten-Year Plan

Near-term priorities focus on the heart of campus, facilities renewal, and pedestrian safety.

The tables in figures 39 and 40 display the steering committee's preferred project order. The numbers on the map below (figure 38) match the steering committee's preferred project order.

Figure 38

Funding Eligibility Diagram

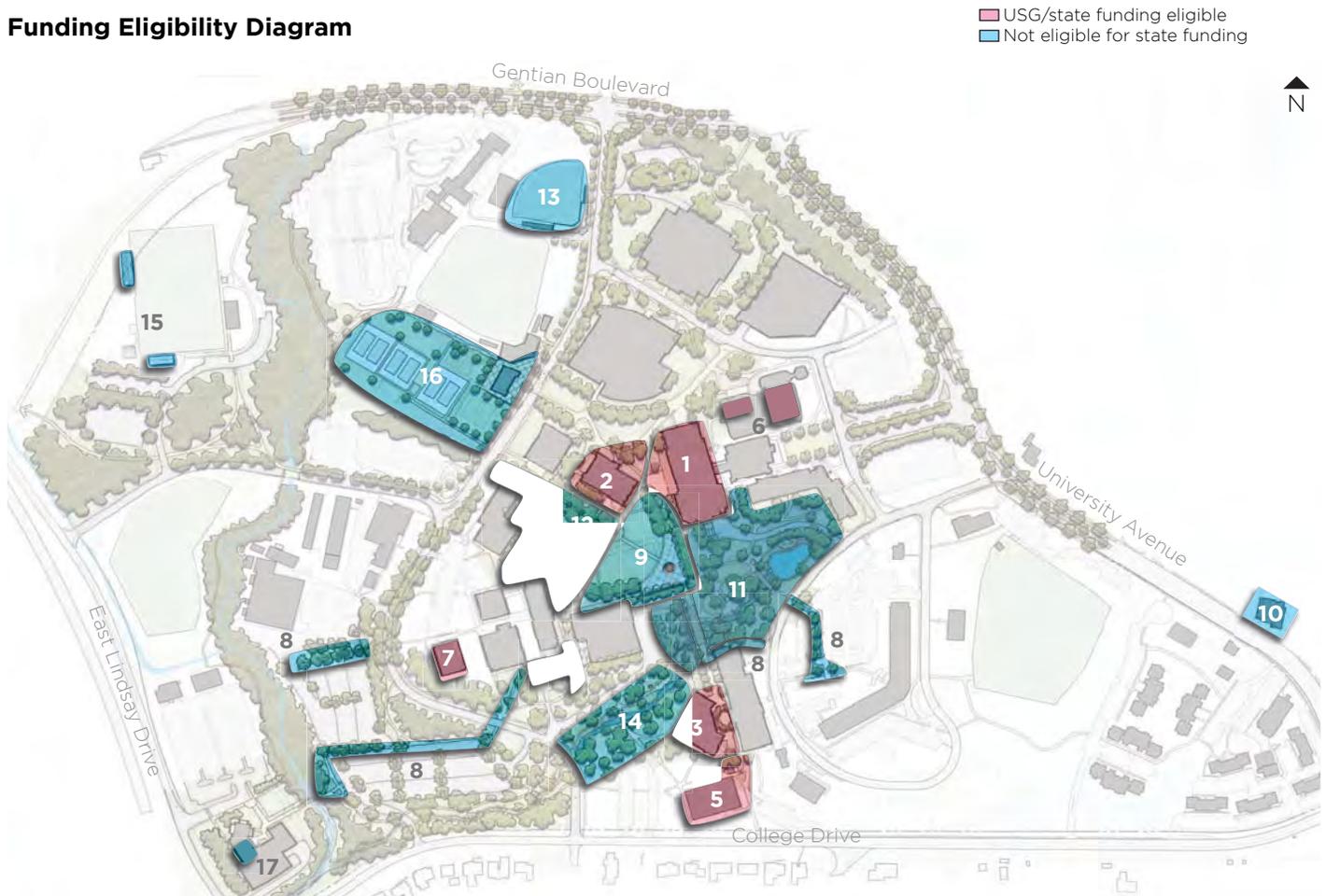


Figure 39

Main Campus Ten-Year Project Prioritization (Eligible for state funding)

1	Davidson Student Center <u>Base:</u> Renovate and reconfigure Student Life and Meeting Rooms. Update the remainder of level two. <u>Alternate:</u> Include the ground level entrance and stair in the renovation.
2	Health & Wellness Building <u>Base:</u> Renovate and modernize the building, add windows and an elevator/toilet room core. <u>Alternate:</u> Create additional program space by inserting a floor in the former gymnasium.
3	Stanley Hall Renovate and modernize the building, including creation of high-capacity collaborative lecture rooms. Include accessibility improvements.
4	Shannon Hall Renovate and modernize the building, including creation of student engagement space and selective reconfiguration of offices.
5	Jordan Hall Renovate and modernize the building, including creation of student engagement space and selective reconfiguration of offices.
6	University Hall Renovate the Student Services offices to improve the student experience and streamline delivery of service. Renovate the theatre and auditorium.
7	Illges Hall Renovate and modernize the building, including creation of student engagement space and selective reconfiguration of offices.

Figure 40

Main Campus Ten-Year Project Prioritization (Not eligible for state funding)

8	Pedestrian Improvements Create safe, clearly-marked, shaded pedestrian paths from the south parking lots and Clearview Hall to the heart of campus.
9	Woodall Demolition & Whitley Quad (East) Demolish Woodall Hall. Complete the east portion of Whitley Quad renovations with Woodall Demolition. Include a permanent shade structure and amenities for outdoor study and instruction.
10	Command College Renovate and modernize the 5,452 GSF building.
11	The Dells (North) Remove parking lots 4, 4B and 8 and replace them with greenspace, trails, seating, art, and a labyrinth
12	Whitley Quad (West) Complete the Whitley Quad with new plantings, paths, seating, and art west of the Whitley Clocktower.
13	Softball Field Improvements Improve spectator seating, dugouts, and fly-ball netting.
14	The Dells (South) Remove parking lot 6 and continue the Dells to the southwest.
15	Soccer Center Improvements Create a pavilion as pre-event space and install shade over spectator seating.
16	Morrow Plaza Remove four tennis courts and replace with lawn. Create a plaza surrounding Morrow Clubhouse as a pre-event space for sporting events.
17	Turner Center Lobby Renovate the large lobby in Turner Center to create defined study, seating, and meeting spaces.

Cooperative Funding Opportunities

The University should remain poised to activate long-range projects when funding becomes available. Projects that relate to particular interests may advance due to grants or cooperative efforts with supporting organizations (figure 50). Some of these projects are included in the Capital Project Recommendations as additive alternates to ten-year projects, yet others can stand alone.

- Lindsey Creek improvements and connections to the Dragonfly Trail network
- Creation of a track and field
- Streetscape improvements on- and off-campus
- Turner Center landscape improvements

- Continuation of the green space along the Main Campus southern edge
- Completion of the Welcome Center, which was designed but not yet realized
- Extension of Lumpkin Center parking
- Removal of the vehicle road in the Student Life zone between the Student Recreation Center and Woodruff Gym/Health & Wellness Building while maintaining delivery access to Davidson Student Center from the north

Figure 50

Cooperative Funding Opportunities



Potential Future Construction

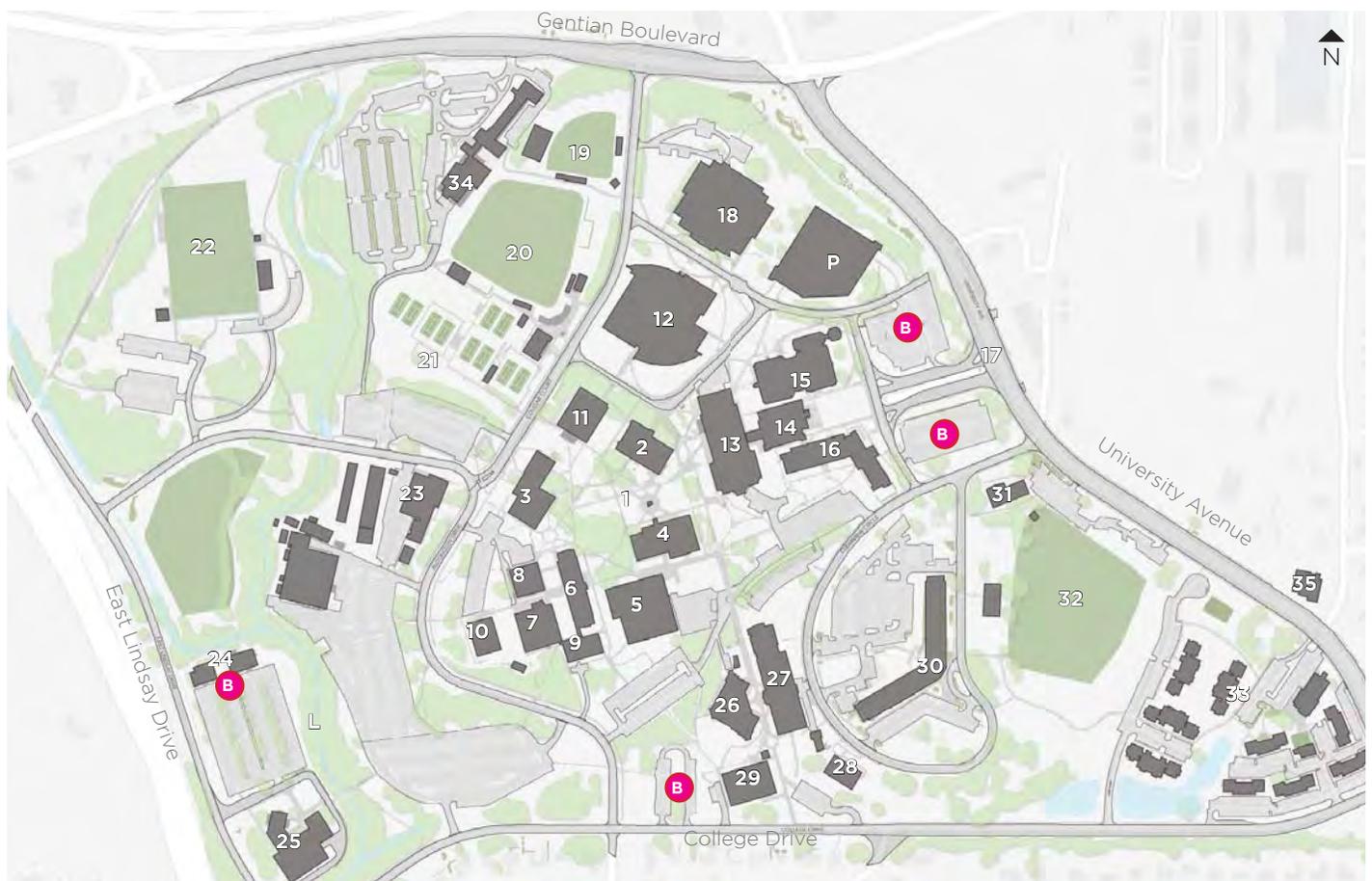
If enrollment should surpass expectations, or renovation of existing facilities is not feasible for the desired functions, new construction could be required earlier than anticipated. Sites marked “B” below (figure 51) indicate potential sites for new buildings.

- At the University Main Entrance, new structures could flank the entry drive.
- Adjacent to Jordan Hall, a new building or addition on the west edge could provide space for a growing Robotics and Engineering program and other emerging academic needs.
- In the southwestern corner, two aging structures could be replaced by a new building to house a School of Public Safety.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Thomas Y. Whitley Clock Tower | 21. Tennis Courts and Morrow Clubhouse (potential future track and field) |
| 2. Health & Wellness Building | 22. Walden Soccer Complex |
| 3. Richards Hall | 23. Facilities Maintenance & Operations Center |
| 4. Woodall Hall | 24. ROTC and University Police Buildings |
| 5. Schwob Memorial Library | 25. Elizabeth Bradley Turner Center (Continuing Education) |
| 6. Howard Hall | 26. Stanley Hall |
| 7. Arnold Hall | 27. LeNoir Hall |
| 8. Tucker Hall | 28. LeNoir Annex |
| 9. Shannon Hall | 29. Jordan Hall |
| 10. Illges Hall | 30. Clearview Residence Hall |
| 11. Woodruff Gymnasium | 31. Welcome Center |
| 12. Student Recreation Center | 32. Recreational Field and Pavilion |
| 13. Davidson Student Center | 33. Courtyard Student Housing |
| 14. Schuster Student Success Center | 34. Cunningham Center |
| 15. University Hall | 35. Command College |
| 16. Synovus Center for Commerce and Technology | 36. Key Golf Studio |
| 17. Main Campus Entrance | P Parking Deck |
| 18. Frank G. Lumpkin, Jr. Center | L Lindsey Creek |
| 19. Cougar Field (softball) | |
| 20. Burger King Stadium at Ragsdale Field (baseball) | |

Figure 51

Potential Future Building Sites



Davidson Student Center

The Davidson Student Center is a crossroads building that gathers students for events, dining, meetings, study, and recreation. It serves as an accessible route for students to traverse the hill between the Whitley Quadrangle and the Schuster Student Success Center. The building appears dated and its meeting spaces are unwelcoming. If modernized, the Davidson Student Center could aid in student attraction and retention.

With the exception of the Columbus Room, all spaces on the second floor including the Student Life offices, the Student Government Association offices, the auditorium, meeting rooms, and general student areas need to be renovated. The large student lounge requires moderate reconfiguration to visually and functionally divide it into activity-specific zones.

The Columbus Room, a multipurpose assembly room, has two exits as required by the building code. However, both exits lead to the large Student Lounge. When building renovations take place, an additional exit for the Columbus Room should be provided that does not lead through the Student Lounge.

The existing restrooms adjacent to the Student Life auditorium (room 235) were constructed before ADA compliance was required. Reconfiguration will be necessary to make them fully accessible.

Selective reconfiguration should occur to increase office capacity in the Student Life area. Flexible meeting, lounge, and study areas, student organization offices, and student newspaper offices should be created. The project should also include the addition of windows to bring natural light into the spaces and to create views to the Whitley Quadrangle.

As an option, the lobby space on the first floor between the two food service venues could receive new finishes and lighting. The stair could be visually opened up to better connect it to the student area on the second floor. This additional scope would improve the route between the lower level at Whitley Quadrangle and the upper level that connects to the Schuster Student Success Center.

The west entrance and dining terrace at Davidson (facing the Whitley Quadrangle) should be updated to provide a variety of seating and dining configurations, shaded gathering areas, and flexible event space. Canopy elements should be included to create a human-scaled environment at the tall west wall of the building.

The large service area to the north side of Davidson is an unattractive feature in a prominent, highly visible portion of campus. This service area should be consolidated to approximately half of its current size. The surplus parking spaces should be removed, and new screen walls and landscape should be installed.

Project Scope: Partial Renovation with Reconfiguration

- Reconfigure to improve suitability and accessibility
- Replace finishes, lighting, and plumbing fixtures
- Add windows, where feasible, to increase daylight and views
- Selective replacement of building systems, as required, in kind

Davidson Student Center	
Building Area (gross square feet)	72,500
Stories	2

Feature	Condition
Envelope	Fair
Mechanical	Good
Electrical	Fair
Plumbing	Fair
Interior Finishes	Poor
Suitability	Poor

State Funding Eligible	Yes
------------------------	-----

Estimate of Probable Cost	
<i>Proposed Project Area (gross square feet)</i>	<i>20,000</i>
Second Floor Renovation	\$4,950,000
Optional: Stair and Entrance Renovation	\$550,000
Landscape Improvements	\$832,000
Total	\$6,332,000

Davidson Student Center
Existing Site Plan

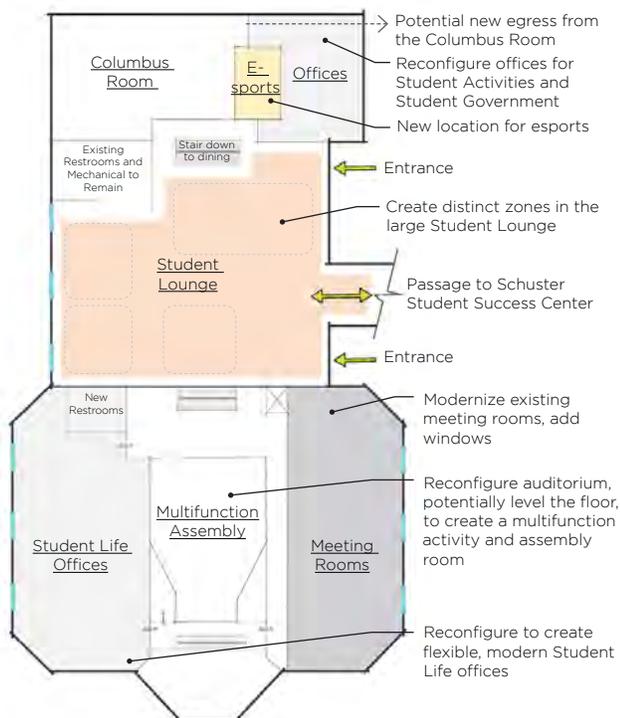


Proposed Site Plan



- ① Right-size loading areas to provide safer, more pleasant pedestrian approaches to the building.
- ② Improve outdoor dining along the Whitley Quadrangle

Proposed Second Floor Plan



Differentiated finishes, furnishings, and lighting create separate zones in large spaces.



Health & Wellness Building

Functional improvements to the Health & Wellness Building are essential to expansion of the growing Kinesiology and Health Sciences programs. To create additional class laboratories, research laboratories, faculty offices, and student space, a substantial building reconfiguration will be required.

The building's two 71- to 80-seat lecture halls were built into a former gymnasium. Instruction delivered in these lecture halls could be shifted to other classrooms on campus. If the lecture halls were removed, over 4,000 square feet of lab and lab support space could be created on the level of the original gym floor.

If additional space is needed, a floor could be inserted in the double-height gym volume, bringing the total available space to support the proposed Doctor of Physical Therapy program to 8,000 square feet. When the Department seeks authorization for this new program, it should base the request on the space available within the Health & Wellness Building.

Three options of scope are provided for the Health & Wellness Building.

- Base Project: Comprehensive renovation with targeted reconfiguration to provide updated toilet rooms and an elevator. Areas renovated in the early 2000s will require little reconfiguration but will need updated lighting and general modernization. Remove the lecture halls in the former gymnasium and create specialized laboratories for the proposed Doctor of Physical Therapy program. No additional space is created in this option.
- Option: In addition to comprehensive renovation, insert a floor in the former gymnasium to create an additional 4,000 square feet of instructional space to support academic program growth.
- Option: Renovate the locker rooms. The track teams utilize locker rooms on the lowest level of this building that are in poor condition and are not ADA-compliant.

Toilet room improvements and addition of an elevator could be completed independent of other renovations to advance equity and inclusion.

Reported drainage problems at the extension of the building should be corrected.

Landscape improvements adjacent to the Health & Wellness Building should be coordinated with the long-range vision for Main Campus. The areas south and east of the building will be clearly visible from the Davidson dining terrace and the Whitley Quadrangle. Views to and from these features should be considered in the Health & Wellness Building renovation.

Project Scope: Comprehensive Renovation

- Replacement of finishes throughout the building
- Lighting upgrades
- Plumbing fixture replacement with new water efficient ADA-compliant fixtures
- Updated toilet room layouts, including updated fixture counts and accessibility improvements
- Replacement of limited elements of HVAC systems and electrical systems
- Addition of windows where possible to increase access to natural light, views, and ventilation
- Selective reconfiguration in targeted areas

Health & Wellness Building	
Building Area (gross square feet)	23,700
Stories	3

Feature	Condition
Envelope	Fair
Mechanical	Good
Electrical	Fair
Plumbing	Fair
Interior Finishes	Poor
Suitability	Poor

State Funding Eligible	Yes
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Estimate of Probable Cost	
<i>Proposed Project Area (gross square feet)</i>	<i>23,700/27,700</i>
Comprehensive Renovation	\$3,650,000
Option: Additional 4,000 SF of floor space created in former gym	\$1,100,000
Option: Renovate Locker Rooms	\$500,000
Landscape Improvements	\$675,000
Total	\$5,925,000



Health & Wellness Building
Existing Site Plan



Proposed Site Plan



- ① Correct drainage problems at the southeastern corner.
- ② Create a patio/outdoor gathering space on the Quadrangle.



Tiered lecture halls in this building are underutilized. Given the building construction, the tiers could be removed and flat-floor labs created in their place.



The building has excellent views of the Whitley Clock Tower.

Stanley Hall

While the lower level of Stanley Hall functions well as the home to the ROTC program, the first and second levels require comprehensive renovation. There is currently no space to wait or study between classes. The main restrooms and third-floor lecture hall are reached only by stairs and are not accessible for individuals with physical disabilities.

The campus has sufficient classroom capacity to reduce seating in some lecture halls to create active learning environments. The University's largest course meetings in fall 2019 were around 100 students. The largest lecture hall in Stanley Hall is 4,056 SF and has 244 seats. By reducing the station count to 160 seats, station sizes could be

increased to 25 SF each while still accommodating the largest course meetings. By extending tiers, creating group seating arrangements, providing connectivity tools, and upgrading instructional technology, the University could create one or more state-of-the-art, high-capacity, collaborative learning lecture halls. At least one lecture hall would require a science demonstration table.

The main restrooms and the lecture hall above are stacked in a central core that does not align with the main floor levels. The restrooms should be demolished and rebuilt at the same floor level as rooms 203, 205, 207, 209A, and 209B. Lecture hall 211 (above the restrooms) should be brought to the same level as the other spaces on the third floor and be repurposed as study space or a flat-floor classroom.

The floor leveling described above could be accomplished with foam infill topped with a new concrete slab (at the restroom level) and by rebuilding the floor structurally (at the third floor). When the restroom core is redesigned, seating niches and gathering spaces should be created in the lobby, and CSU-themed art, finishes, and furnishings should be added. Landscape improvements should be made to create a more comfortable gathering space between Stanley Hall and LeNoir Hall. Low plantings and flexible seating would soften the plaza's existing concrete surfaces.

Project Scope: Comprehensive Renovation

- Replacement of finishes throughout the building
- Lighting upgrades
- Plumbing fixture replacement with new water efficient ADA-compliant fixtures
- Updated toilet room layouts, including updated fixture counts and accessibility improvements
- Replacement of limited elements of HVAC systems and electrical systems
- Addition of windows where possible to increase access to natural light, views, and ventilation
- Selective reconfiguration in targeted areas

Stanley Hall	
Building Area (gross square feet)	30,300
Stories	3

Feature	Condition
Envelope	Fair
Mechanical	Good
Electrical	Fair
Plumbing	Fair
Interior Finishes	Fair
Suitability	Fair

State Funding Eligible	Yes
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Estimate of Probable Cost	
<i>Proposed Project Area (gross square feet)</i>	23,000
Comprehensive Renovation	\$4,800,000
Landscape Improvements	\$183,000
Total	\$4,983,000



Entrance to Stanley Hall from the plaza it shares with LeNoir Hall

Stanley Hall
Existing Site Plan



Proposed Site Plan



- ① Add groundcover plantings and movable seating to create a comfortable gathering space in the plaza between Stanley and LeNoir Halls.



Stanley Hall's lecture halls are functional, but they could be updated to better accommodate collaborative learning.



The plaza has mature trees and seating, yet it requires additional plantings and seating to create an inviting space.

Shannon Hall

Building condition is the key driver for comprehensive renovation of Shannon Hall. Its configuration and finishes are outdated and its building systems require complete replacement. The building would benefit from selective reconfiguration of entrance lobbies to create collaborative space. Offices should be modernized and reconfigured to increase access to daylight and views. Second-floor rooms 201-207, 210, 211, 218, and 219 are good locations to implement a modernization plan.

Project Scope: Comprehensive Renovation

- Replacement of finishes throughout the building
- Lighting upgrades
- Plumbing fixture replacement with new water efficient ADA-compliant fixtures
- Updated toilet room layouts, including updated fixture counts and accessibility improvements
- Replacement of major elements of HVAC systems and electrical systems
- Addition of windows where possible to increase access to natural light, views, and ventilation
- Selective reconfiguration in targeted areas

Adjacent to Shannon Hall, a sun-baked pedestrian path from the southern parking lot requires shade. Strategic placement of trees or small shade structures is recommended.

The lower level should be reconfigured to house the proposed Doctor of Psychology program. When renovations take place, the 4,000 square foot first floor of Shannon Hall could be reconfigured to include dedicated research and office space for the proposed Doctoral program. Some space shifts within Shannon Hall may be required to accomplish this, but underutilized classroom space campuswide is a resource that can accommodate shifting functions. A program study is recommended to determine the required types and configurations of undergraduate and graduate Psychology research spaces.

Shannon Hall	
Building Area (gross square feet)	21,700
Stories	3

Feature	Condition
Envelope	Fair
Mechanical	Poor
Electrical	Poor
Plumbing	Fair
Interior Finishes	Poor
Suitability	Poor

State Funding Eligible	Yes
------------------------	-----

Estimate of Probable Cost	
<i>Proposed Project Area (gross square feet)</i>	<i>21,700</i>
Comprehensive Renovation	\$5,000,000
Landscape Improvements	\$135,000
Total	\$5,135,000



The approach to Shannon Hall from the north includes exterior circulation from Arnold Hall and Howard Hall.

Shannon Hall
Existing Site Plan



Proposed Site Plan



- ① Add trees between Shannon Hall and Schwob Memorial Library to provide shade on the long walk from the South Parking Lot.



Imposing, narrow corridors could be opened-up to the outside wall to spread light and views to the center of the building.



The walk between Shannon Hall and Schwob Memorial Library requires shade.

Jordan Hall

Jordan Hall has functioned as a classroom and office building since its construction in 1976. It has served as swing space in recent years to enable facilities improvements elsewhere. Though some areas have been recently refreshed with new finishes, the building requires comprehensive renovation to ensure it can serve the University effectively for years to come.

Space reconfiguration during renovation should prioritize student life and creation of high-quality working environments. Improvements could include conversion of some classrooms to student lounge and study space, creation of flexible office suites with shared multi-use areas, and selective space reassignment for growing programs (as needed).

Project Scope: Comprehensive Renovation

- Replacement of finishes throughout the building
- Lighting upgrades throughout
- Plumbing fixture replacement with new water efficient ADA-compliant fixtures
- Updated toilet room layouts, including updated fixture counts and accessibility improvements
- Replacement of major elements of HVAC systems and electrical systems
- Addition of windows where possible to increase access to natural light, views, and ventilation
- Selective reconfiguration in targeted areas

The pedestrian approach to Jordan Hall from the north is a confusing assembly of walks, stairs, ramps, and a wooden shade structure. Paths around Jordan Hall are not wide enough for maintenance carts, so grass at path edges is worn away. Site walls block views and contribute to the cluttered appearance.

The Jordan Hall approach should be redesigned to create a wide, clear accessible path to the building entrance. Site walls and retaining walls should be redesigned to create a visually open, inviting landscape. Pedestrians have worn a path between Stanley Hall and Jordan Hall that should be either improved to an actual walk or blocked with a deterring landscape feature.



Jordan Hall	
Building Area (gross square feet)	47,000
Stories	3

Feature	Condition
Envelope	Fair
Mechanical	Poor
Electrical	Poor
Plumbing	Fair
Interior Finishes	Fair
Suitability	Fair

State Funding Eligible	Yes
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Estimate of Probable Cost	
Proposed Project Area (gross square feet)	47,000
Comprehensive Renovation	\$10,800,000
Landscape Improvements	\$844,000
Total	\$11,644,000

Jordan Hall
Existing Site Plan



Proposed Site Plan



- ① Simplify the approach to Jordan Hall and provide a clear accessible entrance.
- ② Formalize (or block with landscape) worn paths that have formed from students' short cuts.



Surplus classrooms offer an opportunity to create student engagement space at the building entrance. The area on the right of this photograph could be opened up to make a student lounge. The wide corridor could include displays of CSU and departmental memorabilia.



Pedestrian circulation approaching Jordan Hall from the north is a combination of walks, ramps, and stairs. A wooden shade structure appears incongruous alongside the New Formalist architecture.

University Hall

University Hall plays a major role in students' first impressions of the University. Student services, such as financial aid, the bursar, and registrar, are located in this building. It is prominently located on the main entry quadrangle. As the home to the only performing arts venue on the Main Campus, it is a crossroads between the University community and the Columbus community.

The student services offices should be renovated to address the role of technology in students' transactions. Updated, CSU-themed graphics, finishes, and furnishings

should be included. The theatre and auditorium require equipment and finishes upgrades. Selective improvements to the building exterior would help announce the building entrance and update its appearance.

The Schuster Lawn, a green space adjacent to University Hall, is not included in the ten-year implementation plan. However, correction of drainage issues on the Lawn and addition of shade trees would allow it to function as a site for University events.

Project Scope: Partial Renovation with Reconfiguration

- Reconfigure to improve suitability and accessibility
- Replace finishes, lighting, and plumbing fixtures
- Add windows, where feasible, to increase daylight and views
- Selective replacement of building systems, as required, in kind



University Hall	
Building Area (gross square feet)	72,800
Stories	3

Feature	Condition
Envelope	Fair
Mechanical	Good
Electrical	Fair
Plumbing	Fair
Interior Finishes	Poor
Suitability	Fair

State Funding Eligible	Yes
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Estimate of Probable Cost	
Proposed Project Area (gross square feet)	21,500
Partial Renovation	\$4,500,000
Total	\$4,500,000

University Hall
Existing Site Plan



Proposed Site Plan



① The formal Schuster Lawn outside University Hall is a natural location for University events, yet it requires drainage improvements and shade.



The student services offices require aesthetic and functional improvements.



The Schuster Lawn floods during wet seasons. Shade and amenities would make the space more functional and inviting.

Illges Hall

Building condition is the key driver for comprehensive renovation of Illges Hall. Offices should be modernized and reconfigured to increase access to daylight and views. While the existing windows are edged with masonry ribs, the masonry infill bays between windows could house additional glazing at strategic locations.

Illges Hall room 202 has been converted to a collaborative space with soft seating, work tables, and updated finishes. When the building is renovated, windows should be added and the lighting should be updated.

Illges Hall is home to a tiered lecture hall and two additional large classrooms that were underutilized in fall 2019. These spaces could be renovated to become destination classrooms for collaborative and active learning.

Landscape improvements at Illges Hall should include improvements to the north side entrance, where grade change, a tree, and shade cast by the building create a sheltered terrace separated from the adjacent parking lot. Two unused air compressors located under this northern entry approach should be removed.

Project Scope: Comprehensive Renovation

- Replacement of finishes throughout the building
- Lighting upgrades throughout
- Plumbing fixture replacement with new, water efficient, ADA-compliant fixtures
- Updated toilet room layouts, including updated fixture counts and accessibility improvements
- Replacement of major elements of HVAC systems and electrical systems
- Addition of windows where possible to increase access to natural light, views, and ventilation
- Selective reconfiguration in targeted areas
- Removal of non-functioning air compressors that were abandoned in place below the entrance terrace

Illges Hall	
Building Area (gross square feet)	25,500
Stories	3

Feature	Condition
Envelope	Fair
Mechanical	Poor
Electrical	Poor
Plumbing	Poor
Interior Finishes	Fair
Suitability	Poor

State Funding Eligible	Yes
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Estimate of Probable Cost	
Proposed Project Area (gross square feet)	20,000
Comprehensive Renovation	\$5,900,000
Landscape Improvements	\$153,000
Total	\$6,053,000



Large classrooms in Illges Hall could be renovated to create larger student stations in active learning environments.

Illges Hall
Existing Site Plan



Proposed Site Plan



① An entry terrace on Illges Hall's north side is raised above the parking lot level.



Illges Hall room 202 has been converted to a collaborative space with a variety of seating options and updated finishes. Additional windows, updated lighting, and creation of group study areas could further improve the space.



The raised entry terrace is shaded by the building and physically separated from the parking lot by a grade change.

Pedestrian Safety Improvements

The Main Campus was designed for the efficient movement of vehicles. Today, as a residential campus, vehicular priority prevents safe and comfortable pedestrian movement. Safety measures to separate vehicle traffic from pedestrian traffic are required.

In addition to pedestrian-vehicular separation improvements, there are several locations on campus where outdoor stairs are not code compliant, pathways exceed ADA slope requirements, accessible curb ramps are missing at crosswalks, and sidewalks do not exist along logical walkable routes. Outdoor accessibility improvements are needed campuswide.

Creating shaded areas is important along the longest pedestrian routes. In the southern parking lot there is little sun protection for individuals approaching Turner Center or the Academic Core. Additional tree cover, especially in parking lots, is recommended. Overall, tree cover campuswide could be doubled to provide shade in locations where it is most needed.

The pedestrian bridge that crosses Library Lane between the heart of campus and LeNoir Hall needs repair and new guardrails to be code-compliant. It is too narrow for passage of maintenance vehicles and should be widened.

These projects could be completed in any sequence. Most landscape improvements are not eligible for state funding, though some, such as tree plantings, could be implemented incrementally. Facilities-related improvements, such as bridge repair, are eligible for Major Renovation and Repair (MRR) funding.

Estimated Combined Project Cost: \$702,000

Beyond the ten-year plan, pedestrian improvements along Gentian Boulevard and University Avenue could be completed in cooperation with the City of Columbus. Streetscape modifications could create a more welcoming approach to CSU and could help nearby businesses attract foot traffic from the University.

Proposed Pedestrian Safety Improvements

- ① Provide shade and improve the pedestrian route through the southern parking lot.
- ② Improve exterior stairs, including surface repair/replacement and providing code-compliant handrails.
- ③ Repair the pedestrian bridge and provide code-compliant guardrails and handrails. Widen the bridge for passage of maintenance vehicles.
- ④ Provide shade and a protected pedestrian route through the Clearview Hall parking lot.





Example: Planting beds separate parking lots and collect rainwater. They can also divide vehicular and pedestrian areas.



Example: Footbridges are parts of a university's cultural fabric.



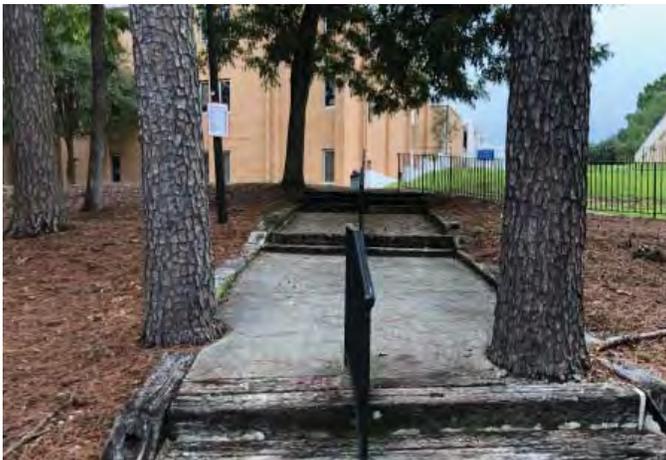
The 606-space southern parking lot requires shade and pedestrian-vehicular separation.



A pedestrian approaches a crossing of Clearview Circle. This route through a parking lot is the most direct pedestrian path to the heart of campus from the residence halls.



CSU's footbridge has distinctive character and views into the tree canopy. Its railings are not code-compliant and require replacement.



Mature trees have grown into the hardscape.

Woodall Hall Demolition and Whitley Quadrangle Improvements

The Whitley Quadrangle is considered by many to be the heart of campus, yet its function is greatly limited by the presence of Woodall Hall. Paths and slopes fragment the few areas of the Quadrangle where a tent could be erected. There is no contiguous area for large assemblies to take place. There is little shade or seating available for informal gatherings.

Woodall Hall sits in the academic core of campus, but it is an underperforming building that does not represent the best use of valuable green space. The building should be demolished to allow the expansion of the Whitley Quadrangle. Walks and hardscape in the Quadrangle should be redesigned to create usable lawns and direct paths to destinations.

A shade structure is proposed in the southeast corner to anchor the quad. It would provide immediate shade, designate a formal gathering space, and provide a focal location for CSU-themed art. The existing live oak tree grove can be augmented with additional seating areas to enhance the functionality of the space and celebrate these historic trees. The surrounding landscape should be planted with strategically located canopy trees to provide consistent shade.

This entire project encompasses approximately three acres. To provide flexible funding scenarios, the project is broken into two parts (Whitley Quadrangle East and Whitley Quadrangle West) and the shade structure is listed as an alternate. These projects may be pursued at the same time or separately.

Faculty would like a site for outdoor instruction. The University has launched an Outdoor Classroom Initiative to create test locations for open-air course meetings and track their utilization.



Example: The central green space of a university is a site for socializing, study, and assemblies.



Example: A monumental shade structure is a multipurpose amenity that can house formal events and everyday activities.

Woodall Hall Demolition and Whitley Quadrangle Improvements

State Funding Eligible	No
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Estimate of Probable Cost

<i>Proposed Building Demolition Area (gross square feet)</i>	19,700
Woodall Hall Demolition	\$215,000
Whitley Quadrangle (East)	\$2,532,000
Alternate: Shade Structure and Plaza	\$1,688,000
Subtotal Whitley Quadrangle (East)	\$4,435,000
Whitley Quadrangle (West)	\$2,079,000
Subtotal Whitley Quadrangle (West)	\$2,079,000
Total	\$6,514,000

Woodall Demolition and Whitley Quadrangle
Existing Site Plan



Proposed Site Plan



- ① Removal of Woodall Hall creates a contiguous, flat lawn that is large enough for tents and University assemblies.
- ② A shade structure will anchor the quadrangle, serve as a destination, and provide shade while new trees are maturing. The red dot indicates an opportunity for CSU-themed art.
- ③ Mature trees and landscape plantings will remain. Movable seating should be added.



Woodall Hall crowds the base of the Thomas Y. Whitley Clock Tower. Its mechanical systems are located behind the screen wall visible in the picture. Slopes and grade changes throughout the quadrangle make the flat Woodall Hall site all the more valuable.



In the background of this exterior view of Woodall Hall, Schwob Memorial Library is visible. Woodall Hall blocks views between Schwob Memorial Library and the Whitley Quadrangle.

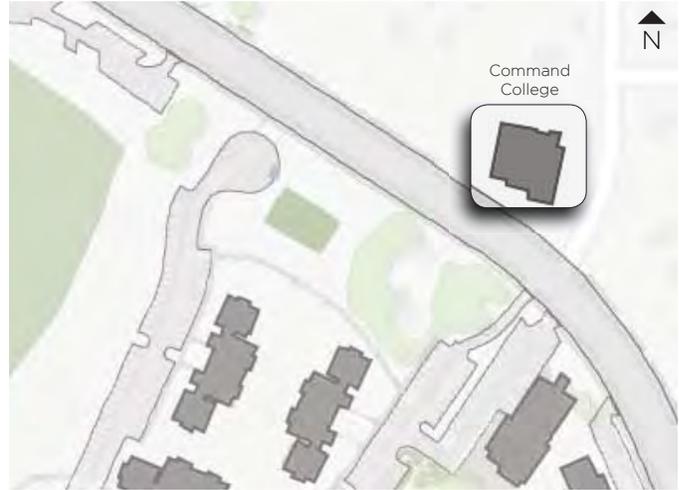
Command College

To respond to the anticipated growth of the Public Safety program in size and prominence, the Command College will require a comprehensive renovation to improve and modernize the instructional environment. This will include reconfiguration of spaces as well as upgrades to finishes and building systems.

Command College serves as a training college for Georgia law enforcement. The building lacks features that identify it as part of CSU. In addition, the building does not reflect the role it plays in the Georgia law enforcement community. Exterior improvements should create a stately appearance that is in keeping with Command College's important purpose.

If CSU chooses not to renovate this facility, a location for a new building has been identified on campus.

Command College
Site Location



Project Scope: Comprehensive Renovation

- Replacement of finishes throughout the building
- Lighting upgrades
- Plumbing fixture replacement with new water efficient ADA-compliant fixtures
- Updated toilet room layouts, including updated fixture counts and accessibility improvements
- Replacement of limited elements of HVAC systems and electrical systems
- Addition of windows where possible to increase access to natural light, views, and ventilation
- Selective reconfiguration in targeted areas



Street view (Google Earth) of Command College shows its lack of distinctive CSU character.

Command College	
Building Area (gross square feet)	5,500
Stories	1

Feature	Condition
Envelope	Good
Mechanical	Good
Electrical	Fair
Plumbing	Fair
Interior Finishes	Fair
Suitability	Fair

State Funding Eligible	No
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Estimate of Probable Cost	
Proposed Project Area (gross square feet)	5,500
Comprehensive Renovation	\$1,300,000
Total	\$1,300,000

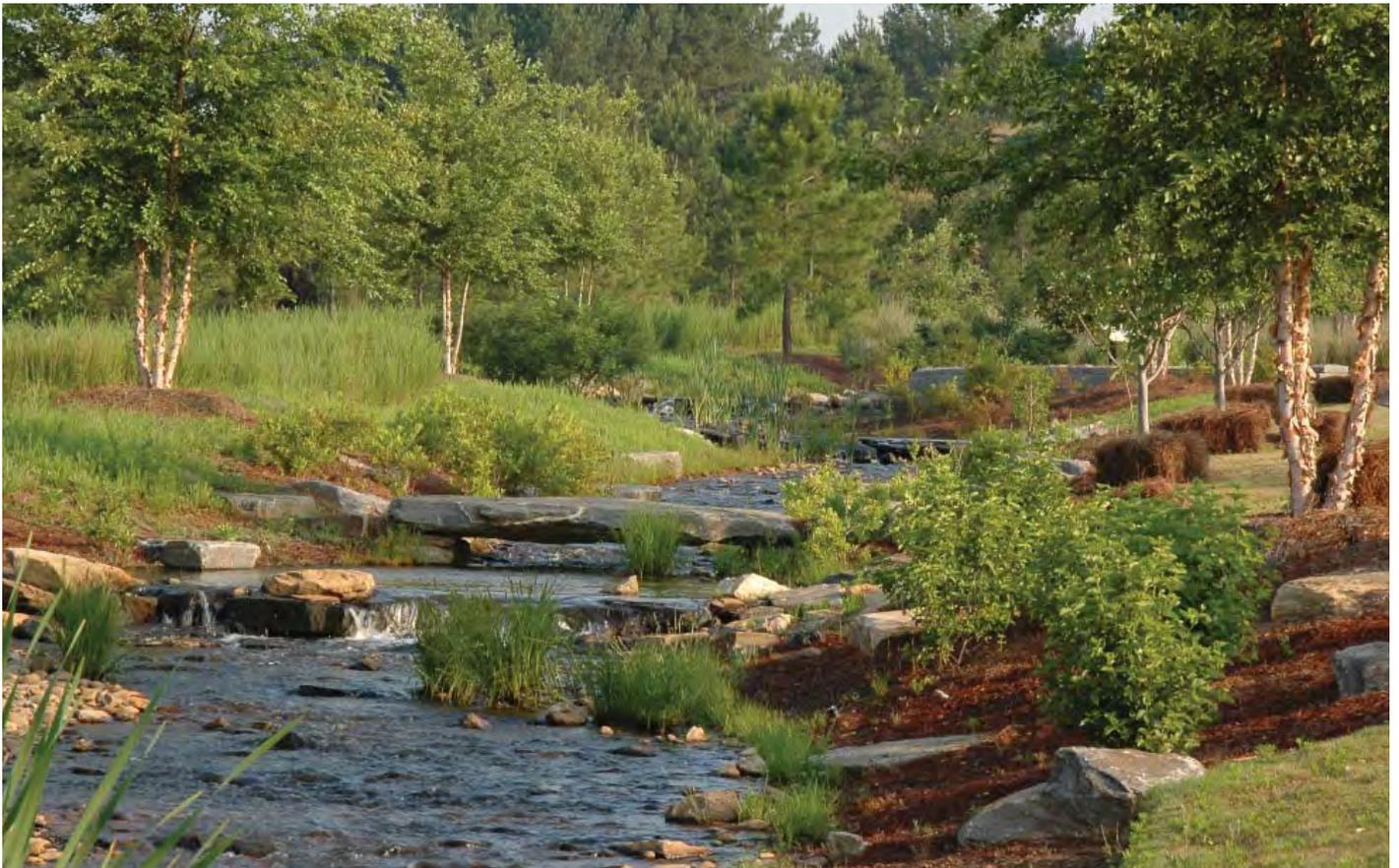
The Dells

A dell is a small valley, usually tucked into a grove of trees. It implies a protected, shaded area. Restoration of the Dells along the east side of the Academic Core is a transformative project for Main Campus. Over time, a natural stream was covered by parking, construction, and roads. By recreating this important natural feature, the University would be strengthening its connection to nature, creating a contiguous path from Campus to Lindsey Creek, and offering a space for recreation, retreat, and art amid the busy suburban bustle.

The project would encompass 4.5 acres in its northern parcel and 1.5 acres to the south. A long-range project to continue the Dells down to Lindsey Creek would include an additional 2.5 acres.

Creating the Dells would not require restoring the original stream to daylight, though it is a compelling proposition. Further study would be required to determine if stream flows are adequate and how stormwater from adjacent impervious surfaces could be managed as it enters the stream and flows down to Lindsey Creek.

Projects on the following pages describe the scope of the two primary phases of the Dells, the Dells (North) and the Dells (South). The project costs are itemized to allow the University to pursue funding in bundles.



Example: Restoring the Dells would create opportunities to reconnect with nature.

The Dells (North)

The existing parking lots 4, 4B, 6, and 8 and Library Lane were constructed over what had been a natural creek. This creek was likely piped underground when development infringed over time. As previously discussed, academic shifts to RiverPark have resulted in less demand for parking on the Main Campus. Therefore, parking spaces can be removed campuswide to create a more pedestrian-friendly environment.

The north portion of the Dells would remove lots 4, 4B, and 8 and restore them to green space. Paths would be provided to improve the route from the residence halls to the heart of campus. Removal of nearly two acres of impervious parking surfaces would eliminate major vehicular/pedestrian conflict points, expand green space, and create both ecological and social benefits. The heat island effect would be reduced, and stormwater infiltration would be improved. Restoring the original creek to daylight should also be explored.

Native plant species should be integrated in the Dells to further improve ecological functions and enhance aesthetics with local plantings. The removal of the parking lots would improve accessibility and ADA compliance.

This nearly 4.5-acre area would provide an on-campus gathering space with a direct connection to nature. The Dells should include features for reflection and meditation, like a labyrinth. This area could also be a location for public art, thereby furthering CSU's reputation as the USG's "creative campus."



On the Main Campus, connections to Lindsey Creek and other natural features would enrich the student experience.

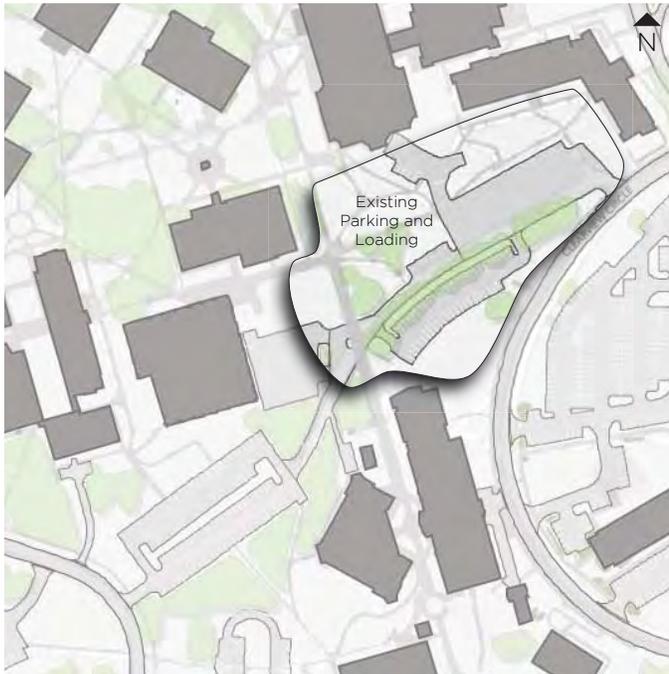
The estimate of probable cost is divided into three categories to allow the University more flexibility in funding. The cost below reflects projects starting one at a time. However, constructing them simultaneously would be more cost effective.

The Dells (North)	
State Funding Eligible	No
Estimate of Probable Cost	
Basic Improvements (demolition, grading, drainage, plantings, basic walks, lighting)	\$3,747,000
Pedestrian and Art Enhancements (seating, sites for art, labyrinth, additional hardscape/trails)	\$540,000
Alternate: Restore the stream to daylight	\$945,000
Total	\$5,232,000



A labyrinth could be included in the Dells. Walking a labyrinth is an opportunity to reset and refocus in the midst of a busy day.

The Dells (North)
Existing Site Plan



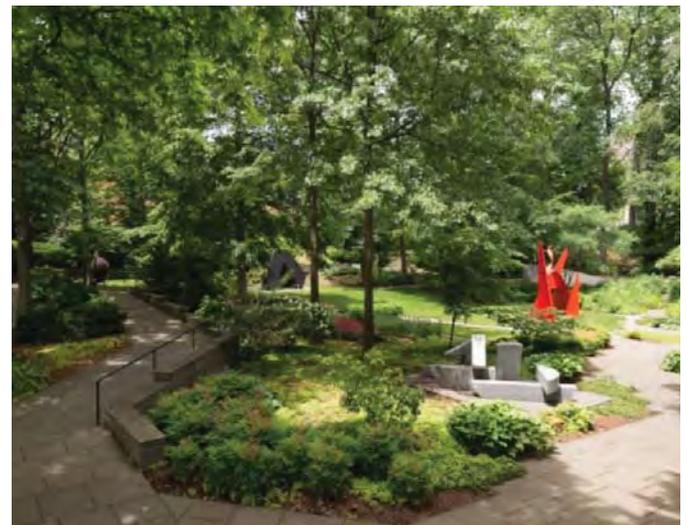
Proposed Site Plan



- ① If conditions are favorable, the stream could be restored to daylight.
- ② The Dells (North) terminates just west of the pedestrian bridge.



Example: Hardscape and seating can augment the natural environment at key views and landscape features.



Example: Shady walks, like this one at the Baltimore Museum of Art, are sites for outdoor art.

The Dells (South)

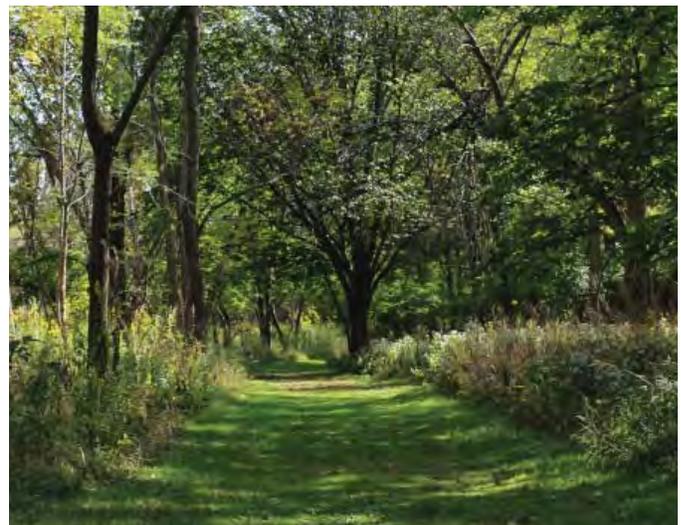
The south portion of the Dells is an approximately 1.5-acre continuation of the northern Dells. The removal of Lot 6 and re-arrangement of the service drive to Shannon Hall and Schwob Memorial Library will further improve CSU's pedestrian circulation network and increase connectivity to the south parking lot.

Long-Range Vision

The Dells could continue to the southwest corner of campus, providing a walkable network linking the Turner Center to the heart of campus. Improvements could stretch northward along Lindsey Creek, but need not be formal interventions. Removal of invasive plant species and creation of low-maintenance trails would make an inviting environment along the natural waterway.

The estimate of probable cost is divided into three categories to allow the University more flexibility in funding. The cost below reflects projects starting one at a time. However, constructing them simultaneously would be more cost effective.

The Dells (South)	
State Funding Eligible	No
Estimate of Probable Cost	
Basic Improvements (demolition, grading, drainage, plantings, basic walks, lighting)	\$1,519,000
Pedestrian and Art Enhancements (seating, sites for art, labyrinth, additional hardscape/trails)	\$270,000
Alternate: Restore the stream to daylight	\$405,000
Total	\$2,194,000



Examples: Long-range plans could include improvements along Lindsey Creek. Projects to remove invasive plant species and improve access would give the University and the community a connection point to the natural environment. Pictured above are suburban areas where natural landscapes were restored.

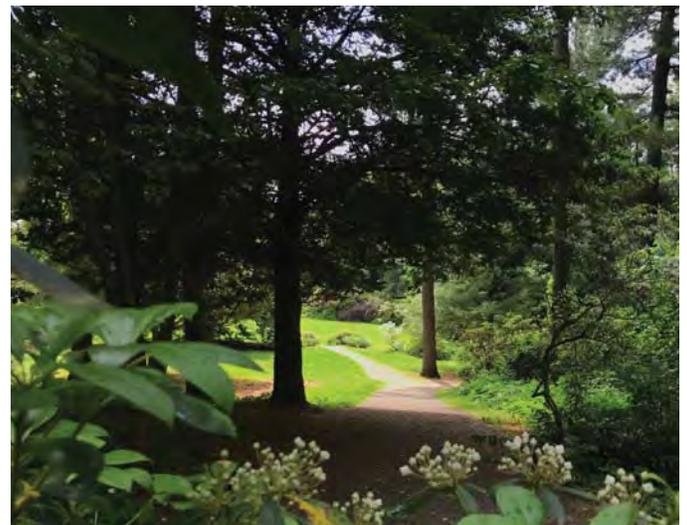
The Dells (South)
Existing Site Plan



Proposed Site Plan



① Service access and accessible parking would remain for Shannon Hall, Schwob Memorial Library, and Stanley Hall.



Examples: Trails can be made accessible using a combination of surfaces. At left, the University of Georgia State Botanical Garden installed boardwalks on its wetlands trail. Grading and pervious paving were used at a Massachusetts park, on the right.

Turner Center Lobby

The Turner Center’s expansive lobby was designed as pre-event space for conferences and lectures. Including soft seating, access to WiFi and charging, high-quality vending, and study tables within the space would meet the needs of all building users.

While the entire 2,700 square foot lobby could be refreshed, the improved lighting, ceilings, finishes, technology, and furnishings could be limited to a portion of the space.

Project Scope: Repurpose Existing Lobby

- Within the existing room footprint, add CSU-themed finishes, furnishings, and graphics.
- Using finishes, ceiling heights, partitions, and lighting, create a variety of zones to meet specific project needs; such as, study, meeting, or recreation.

Turner Center Lobby Renovation	
Building Area (gross square feet)	39,500
Stories	2

Feature	Condition
Envelope	Fair
Mechanical	Good
Electrical	Fair
Plumbing	Fair
Interior Finishes	Good
Suitability	Fair

State Funding Eligible	No
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Estimate of Probable Cost	
<i>Proposed Project Area (gross square feet)</i>	2,700
Limited Renovation	\$200,000
Total	\$200,000



Common spaces in the Turner Center are generously sized to serve as pre-event space. Defining some seating and study zones within the lobby, and perhaps in portions of corridors throughout the building, would create student space within the public areas.

Main Campus Athletics

Cougar Field (Softball)

Though the playing surface and practice facilities for softball are in good condition, the spectator experience falls short of the adjacent Burger King Stadium. Higher netting is required around the entire field to contain home runs and foul balls. The lighting poles are too short; replacement of poles and fixtures is recommended. New stadium-style seating and a new press box should be provided.

Cougar Field Upgrades	
Estimate of Probable Cost	
Stadium seating	\$120,000
New press box	\$600,000
Higher netting around whole field	\$120,000
Lighting replacement	\$250,000
Total	\$1,090,000



Walden Soccer Complex

The soccer field spectator areas are not shaded, making it uncomfortable to watch games. Fans do not have a place to assemble before and after games.

Recommended improvements to the Walden Soccer Complex include a 3,000 SF shade structure over the existing bleachers and an 1,800 SF pavilion for pre- and post-game events.

Estimated Project Cost: \$525,000



Morrow Plaza and Tennis Courts

Creation of a plaza surrounding the Morrow Clubhouse would make a cohesive, welcoming, and accessible approach to the front door of the Burger King Stadium. Improvements to the crosswalk and traffic barriers across Cougar Court would connect the fields to the heart of campus and reinforce Cougar Court as a one-way road.

Reduction of tennis courts from ten to six would create green space, which would augment the new plaza as a pre- and post-game location for gatherings. This inviting environment would give game attendees a reason to linger on Campus and view the University as a community resource. Shade trees would line the plaza and green spaces to help improve the sense of scale against the high stadium edge.

Estimated Project Cost: \$702,000

Alternate: Track and Field

The University uses the track and field of a nearby high school for its intercollegiate track team. The facility is in poor condition. Track and field is one of the most popular sports at CSU and teams would benefit from having their facilities on-campus. A track and field facility could be created on the site of the underutilized tennis courts and adjoining parking lot.

In this alternate scenario, the Morrow Plaza would be bounded on the west by the track and field while still providing accessible entry to Burger King Stadium.

Estimated Project Cost: \$1,500,000

Morrow Plaza and Tennis Courts



Alternate: Track and Field



RiverPark Campus

RiverPark Campus Long-Range Vision

The RiverPark Campus is the tangible result of CSU's partnership with the community. The University is thoroughly woven into the City fabric, yet CSU's presence is not always recognizable. Visitors to Uptown Columbus should know they are being welcomed by Columbus State University. Creation of distinct RiverPark Campus zones with CSU-themed features will highlight the role CSU plays in the city.

Community of Cougars

To emphasize that RiverPark is a Community of Cougars, features that impart CSU spirit and culture should be overlaid on the existing built environment. CSU-themed art, displays, finishes, and furnishings are additive measures that could be introduced without changes to building configuration.

Though the RiverPark Campus is surrounded by vibrant businesses and Woodruff Riverfront Park, there is no common student life space. Students have lounges within their departments to study, yet they lack a central hub. Projects recommended for RiverPark take steps toward creation of Student Life space through targeted renovations.

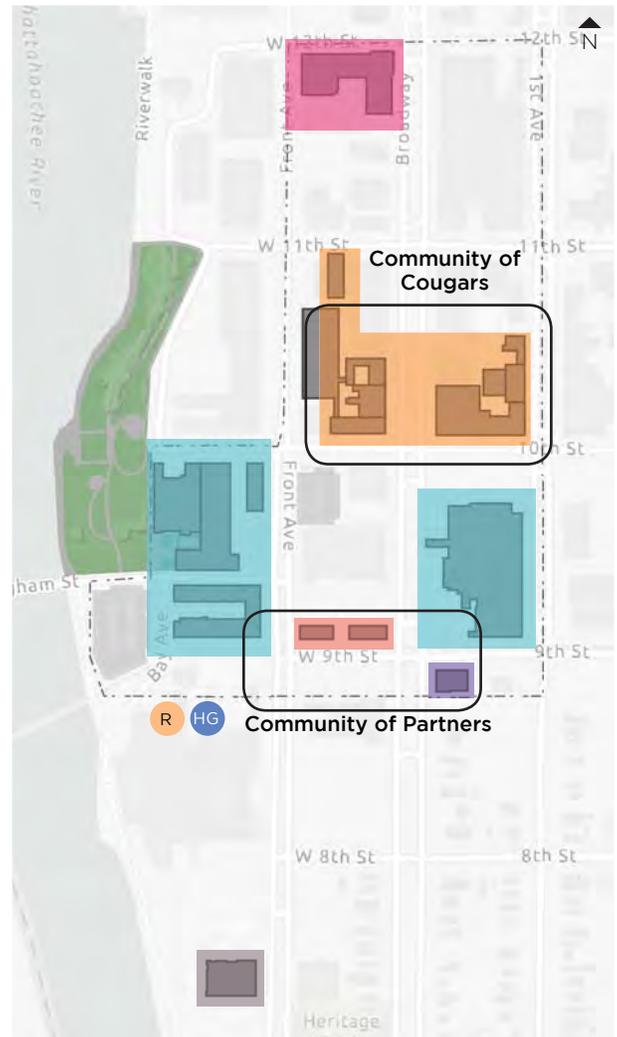
The second floor of the Rankin contains large, attractive spaces in a central location. They currently contain community education dance studios, photography studios, and offices. If an opportunity arises to relocate these community education functions, dedicated Student Life space should be considered. This would reinforce the Community of Cougars and create a true heart of campus for RiverPark.

Community of Partners

RiverPark is an ideal node for connecting with corporate and institutional partners, since many business leaders think of RiverPark when they think of Columbus State University. As the RiverPark Campus grew, no clearly-branded campus gateway was made. Ninth Street could serve as a center of community interaction where visitors can be oriented to the University and to the City of Columbus.

Dillingham Place is already home to the City visitors' center. As opportunities arise, functions such as community education (from the second floor of the Rankin) could be relocated along Ninth Street to concentrate the Community of Partners on the RiverPark southern edge.

Figure 52 RiverPark Long-Range Vision



- Frank D. Brown Hall
Health Professions,
Teacher Education
- Residence Life, Student
Services, Dining
- Studio Art, Performing
Arts, Music
- Dillingham Place
(University and Non-
University Tenants)
- Carpenters' Building
(Department of
Communication)
- Coca-Cola Space
Science Center
- R Residence Hall (portion
of One Arsenal Place)
- HG Department of History
& Geography

RiverPark Ten-Year Plan

Improvements to the Coca-Cola Space Science Center could be eligible for partial funding by the USG Board of Regents. The remaining projects (marked in blue) will require funding from multiple sources.

Landscape projects have potential to improve the University environment as well as the City of Columbus streetscape. Pursuing landscape projects as partnerships with the City and other organizations may help secure funding.

Long-term, if a new building is needed at RiverPark the parking lot north of Dillingham Place (marked "B" in figure 54) is a potential location.

Figure 54 RiverPark Ten-Year Plan

Figure 53 RiverPark Ten-Year Project Prioritization

Projects in Preferred Order	
1	Coca-Cola Space Science Center Expansion Expand to create academic program space and additional exhibits.
2	Carpenters' Building Renovate, partially reconfigure, and modernize the entire building for the Department of Communications.
3	Student Life Space in One Arsenal Convert Classroom 114 and surrounding circulation space into a destination student lounge with excellent access to the courtyard.
4	Student Life Space in Dillingham Place Create a Fitness Center, group workout space, and a lounge in the basement of the Sol Loeb Building at Dillingham Place.
5	Relocate Art Collection Relocate the Art Collection and Library to a more visible space. Option 1a - Corn Center; Option 1b - Music Library
6	One Arsenal - North Wing Renovate instructional space and improve connections to the courtyard.
7	Landscape - One Arsenal Courtyard Fully renovate the courtyard to create formal and informal gathering spaces, outdoor classrooms, and event space.
8	One Arsenal - Street Level Renovate the lobby and a portion of the offices to enhance visual connection to the courtyard and create touch-down offices for Main Campus staff.
9	Landscape - One Arsenal Approach Create an accessible entrance and plaza along Front Street.
10	Landscape - Frank Brown Hall Plaza Create seating, shade, and formal gathering space.
11	Landscape - Dillingham Place Improve the streetscape along Ninth Street with plantings, seating, and CSU branding.
	Long-Range Project - Communications Find new space for the Department of Communications. Repurpose the Carpenters' Building to serve as a Community Education Center. Create Student Life space on level two of Rankin.
	Long-Range Project - Dance Find new space for the new Dance Major. Repurpose the vacated dance studio in One Arsenal as event space for the University and community.



- USG/state funding eligible
- Not eligible for state funding
- B Potential future building site

Coca-Cola Space Science Center

The Coca-Cola Space Science Center could provide instructional space to support long-term growth of science and engineering programs. A feasibility and program study will be required to determine the final scope of this project.

CSU owns a quarter-scale model of NASA's space shuttle orbiter, fuel tank, and boosters, which have been in storage for years inaccessible to the public. An exhibit to display the shuttle could be created in an addition to the Center.

Project Scope: Addition

- New construction of a multi-story addition, including specialized demonstration, exhibit, and instructional space
- Limited renovation of the existing building
- Limited site and landscape improvements

Coca-Cola Space Science Center Addition	
Existing Building Area (gross square feet)	21,200
Existing Stories	1

Feature	Condition
Envelope	Good
Mechanical	Excellent
Electrical	Good
Plumbing	Fair
Interior Finishes	Fair
Suitability	Fair

State Funding Eligible	Partial
------------------------	---------

Estimate of Probable Cost	
Proposed Addition Area (gross square feet)	20,000
New Construction	\$9,000,000
Total	\$9,000,000

Figure 53 A preliminary concept prepared by Hecht Burdeshaw Architects



Carpenter's Building

Due to suitability and condition, comprehensive renovation of the Carpenters' Building is required. The building has three very large classrooms that originally served as assembly halls. Not all of these large classrooms are required at RiverPark, therefore reconfiguration to create right-sized classrooms and specialized labs for the Department of Communication is possible.

Long term program growth could prompt the Department to outgrow the building and relocate, perhaps back to the Main Campus. However, renovations within the scope of this master plan will not preclude the building's use for other purposes.



The Carpenters' Building has three classrooms larger than 1,300 SF. Two of these could be repurposed to create specialized labs and right-sized classrooms.

Project Scope: Comprehensive Renovation

- Replacement of finishes throughout the building
- Addition of an elevator
- Lighting upgrades throughout
- Plumbing fixture replacement with new, water efficient, ADA-compliant fixtures
- Updated toilet room layouts, including updated fixture counts and accessibility improvements
- Replacement of major elements of HVAC systems and electrical systems
- Addition of windows where possible to increase access to natural light, views, and ventilation
- Selective reconfiguration in targeted areas

Carpenters' Building	
Building Area (gross square feet)	16,000
Stories	2

Feature	Condition
Envelope	Fair
Mechanical	Poor
Electrical	Poor
Plumbing	Fair
Interior Finishes	Poor
Suitability	Poor

State Funding Eligible	No
------------------------	----

Estimate of Probable Cost	
Proposed Project Area (gross square feet)	16,000
Comprehensive Renovation	\$3,700,000
Total	\$3,700,000

Student Life Space in One Arsenal

To create distinctive CSU student life space on the south end of Campus, Classroom 114 should be converted to a student lounge. New openings in the interior walls and finishes improvements to the surrounding circulation space will add vibrancy and create views to the courtyard.

Estimated cost: \$550,000

Project Scope: Repurpose Existing Spaces

- Within the existing room footprints, add CSU-themed finishes, furnishings, and graphics
- Using finishes, ceiling heights, partitions, and lighting, create a variety of zones to meet specific project needs; such as, study, meeting, or recreation
- Limited alterations to existing interior walls and surrounding circulation spaces

Student Life Space in Dillingham Place

A fitness center and student lounge could be made in the 5,000 SF lower level of the Sol Loeb Building, replacing the too-small exercise room in 1011 Broadway. Agreements may be required with other tenants to allow sharing of the lobby and elevator.

Estimated cost: \$1,000,000

Project Scope: Tenant Improvement to Existing Shell Space

Relocate Art Collection and Library

The Art Collection and Art Library, currently located on the ground level of Seaboard Depot, should be placed in a visible, high traffic location.

Option A: Create a “room within a room” of approximately 1,200 square feet in the Corn Center north lounge.

Estimated cost: \$400,000

Option B: Repurpose a classroom adjacent to the Music Library for art collection storage and maintenance. Utilize the existing reading room, circulation desk, and support space. The scope is limited to addition of storage furnishings, potential climate control improvements, and adding a door. **No cost estimate is provided due to minimal scope.**

Figure 55



1. Coca-Cola Space Science Center Addition
2. Carpenters' Building Comprehensive Renovation
3. Student Life Space in One Arsenal
4. Student Life Space in Dillingham Place
5. Relocate Art Collection (Options A and B)
6. Frank D. Brown Hall Landscape Renovation
7. Ninth Street Streetscape Improvements at Dillingham Place
8. One Arsenal Place North Wing Renovation
9. One Arsenal Place Courtyard Landscape Renovation
10. One Arsenal Place Lobby and Office Partial Renovation
11. One Arsenal Place Landscape Renovation at Front Avenue

Frank D. Brown Hall Plaza Renovation

The Frank D. Brown Hall Plaza is currently unshaded and exposed to the public way. It has limited options for seating and gathering. Proposed renovations would convert this space into a flexible social hub that functions for impromptu and planned gatherings and events. Outdoor space should be provided for instruction and collaboration with flexible/movable furnishings. The current black aluminum fence that separates this space from Broadway Avenue is very transparent and does little to contribute to the definition of the space. Improvements should include replacing this fence with a brick screen wall with an access gate for privacy.

Estimated Project Cost: \$1,519,000



Example: A masonry wall with a wrought-iron gate could provide privacy at Frank Brown Hall.



Example: Covered, multipurpose seating would augment the Frank Brown Hall courtyard.



Example: The courtyard is used occasionally for recreation, yet it would see more use if it was better screened from the road and had a shady lawn area.

Ninth Street Landscape Improvements

The streetscape on Ninth Street directly adjacent to Dillingham Place is uncomfortable to traverse due to the lack of shade, stark appearance, and tight pedestrian sidewalk. Improvements to this area should include selective removal of parking spaces to introduce planters for shade trees. The existing landscape planters would be reconfigured to create a broader, more cohesive pedestrian walkway.

Estimated Project Cost: \$102,000



Example: Some parking spaces could be reconfigured and replaced with planters. This would soften the landscape and separate pedestrian and vehicular traffic.

Figure 56



- USG/state funding eligible
- Not eligible for state funding
- B Potential future building site



Example: CSU-themed banners could announce arrival on Campus at Ninth Street.

1. Coca-Cola Space Science Center Addition
2. Carpenters' Building Comprehensive Renovation
3. Student Life Space in One Arsenal
4. Student Life Space in Dillingham Place
5. Relocate Art Collection (Options A and B)
- 6. Frank D. Brown Hall Landscape Renovation**
- 7. Ninth Street Streetscape Improvements at Dillingham Place**
8. One Arsenal Place North Wing Renovation
9. One Arsenal Place Courtyard Landscape Renovation
10. One Arsenal Place Lobby and Office Partial Renovation
11. One Arsenal Place Landscape Renovation at Front Avenue

One Arsenal Place Renovations

One Arsenal Place is a historic building that has become a workhorse for the University. CSU occupies 48,400 square feet of this 71,100 square foot building. Its structural system of masonry and heavy timber is difficult to modify. While the building is well suited to house the offices and residence halls that occupy its south wing, the instructional spaces in the north wing are not suitable and require right-sizing and modernization. Where possible, visual and physical connections to the courtyard should be made.

The courtyard of One Arsenal Place is a potential jewel for the Uptown district of Columbus. However, it is hidden from view, its layout is disorganized, it is not accessible, and its amenities require repair. There is little connection between the courtyard and the rooms adjoining it, which is a lost opportunity. The courtyard requires comprehensive renovation.

The University's formal entrance to One Arsenal Place is at the southeast corner on Front Avenue. The entrance is not accessible due to stairs in the public sidewalk. The stairs are unnecessary; visitors step down just to step up again. Removal of this impediment will create an accessible entrance along Front Avenue. Selective removal of angled parking spaces along Front Avenue would create an outdoor plaza that would be a destination for pre-theatre gatherings on the south side of the RiverPark Campus.

The faculty office suite accessed from Front Avenue reflects the historic character of the building but should be renovated to include a variety of offices and collaboration spaces with views to the courtyard. Renovations should include touch-down office space for Main Campus staff members who occasionally work from RiverPark. The office suite occupies the entire second floor of the south wing. An area of 5,000 gross square feet is recommended to be renovated and modernized.

One Arsenal Place	
Existing Building Area (gross square feet)	71,100
Existing Stories	3

Feature	Condition
Envelope	Fair
Mechanical	Fair
Electrical	Fair
Plumbing	Fair
Interior Finishes	Fair
Suitability	Fair

State Funding Eligible	No
------------------------	----

North Wing Renovation	
<i>Proposed Renovation Area (gross square feet)</i>	23,100
Estimate of Probable Cost	\$5,100,000

Courtyard Renovation	
Estimate of Probable Cost	\$608,000

Landscape Renovation at Front Avenue	
Estimate of Probable Cost	\$169,000

Lobby and Office Renovation	
<i>Proposed Renovation Area (gross square feet)</i>	5,000
Estimate of Probable Cost	\$1,350,000

Project Scope: Partial Renovation with Reconfiguration

- Reconfigure to improve suitability and accessibility
- Replace finishes, lighting, and plumbing fixtures
- Add windows, where feasible, to increase daylight and views
- Selective replacement of building systems, as required, in kind



Figure 57



Example: Combinations of lawn, hardscape, and cafe seating create zones in a large courtyard.



Example: The courtyard could be a venue for special events.



Example: Everyday use of the courtyard could bring users of One Arsenal Place together as a community.



1. Coca-Cola Space Science Center Addition
2. Carpenters' Building Comprehensive Renovation
3. Student Life Space in One Arsenal
4. Student Life Space in Dillingham Place
5. Relocate Art Collection (Options A and B)
6. Frank D. Brown Hall Landscape Renovation
7. Ninth Street Streetscape Improvements at Dillingham Place
- 8. One Arsenal Place North Wing Renovation**
- 9. One Arsenal Place Courtyard Landscape Renovation**
- 10. One Arsenal Place Lobby and Office Partial Renovation**
- 11. One Arsenal Place Landscape Renovation at Front Avenue**

Additional Projects

Student Engagement and CSU Identity

Initiatives, such as enhancing student engagement, can be advanced with small improvements that are not necessarily tied to capital projects. Implementing a common palette of colors, furnishings, lighting, and signage will make CSU spaces instantly recognizable as Cougar territory.

In buildings where capital projects are recommended, CSU identity features should be built-in to the renovation. However, many buildings on the Main Campus will not be renovated in the next decade, but steps can still be taken to spread CSU spirit campuswide.

- Identify opportunities at building entrances where wide corridors could accommodate seating and departmental displays. For example, in Saunders School of Music at RiverPark, a portion of Classroom 117 could become seating/display if Option B of the Art Collection Relocation project is selected.
- Some buildings, like the Synovus Center on the Main Campus, have sufficient room in their lobbies for gathering, yet they lack student space. In these buildings, existing rooms could be modified to create or improve student engagement areas.
 - Synovus Center Room 306 or 406
 - LeNoir Hall Student Area Room 162
- Some buildings, like Frank Brown Hall at RiverPark, require no space reconfiguration to create lounges. However, their existing common spaces should receive elements from the common CSU palette to create a consistent display of Cougar spirit.
 - Main Campus
 - Arnold Hall Lobby 103
 - Howard Hall Lounges 104 and 115
 - University Hall Lobby 100
 - LeNoir Addition Room 130 and Study Areas 215 and 315
 - RiverPark Campus
 - Corn Center “Art Street” (Room 174)
 - Frank Brown Hall Lounge 1207 and Study Areas 1310 and 1306
 - The Rankin outdoor courtyards

New and Growing Academic Programs

The proposed new Doctor of Psychology and Doctor of Physical Therapy programs are detailed in the capital project descriptions. However, if enrollment increases faster than expected in existing programs or ones in development, additional space could be required in the next decade.

The 6,000 SF LeNoir Annex was renovated in 2020 to house the Robotics Engineering Bachelor of Science degree and Certificate. These are growing programs. When the labs are consistently scheduled for 24 to 30 hours per week at 80 percent seat occupancy, the University should evaluate potential enrollment growth to determine if additional instructional lab space is required.

The activities in robotics design and production make placement of fabrication labs in an existing, multi-story academic building infeasible. However, computer classrooms and offices could shift out of the LeNoir Annex into underutilized classrooms in Jordan Hall. This would create space in the LeNoir Annex for one additional robotics laboratory. Beyond 2030, an addition could be constructed on the southwest side of Jordan Hall to house robotics labs if needed.

There are new degree programs in the pre-planning stages. A Dance minor is offered at RiverPark for Theatre students who wish to specialize in musical theatre. The Department would like to expand it into a Bachelor of Arts in Dance degree.

If Dance expands to become a major, the existing studios in One Arsenal Place and in the Rankin can accommodate the additional hours of instruction. However, these studios do not have appropriate ceiling height for a degree program in Dance (at least 20 feet). The existing spaces are adequate for community use but are unsuitable for long-term use by a degree program. The specialized space needs of a Dance major are a barrier to potential program success. CSU should consider the eventual need for suitable long-term space prior to seeking approval for a Dance major.

The Department of Communication would like to add graduate degrees. Their current space in the Carpenters' Building at RiverPark is adequate for potential program growth, yet it is poorly configured. When a comprehensive renovation of the Carpenters' Building is planned, a detailed program study should be performed to determine space configurations required for graduate programs in Communication.

Implementing the Plan

Create your path.

This Facilities Master Plan provides CSU with a clear and compelling road map for future site and facilities improvements. Once the recommended capital projects are fully implemented, the experience of visiting, attending, and working at CSU will be transformed. These projects will create indoor and outdoor spaces that support the community of Cougars, celebrate CSU's community of partners, and demonstrate the institution's commitment to maintaining a community of excellence.

The Plan sets out interim steps that can be achieved incrementally as funding becomes available. Smaller, straightforward projects can be completed annually as part of the institution's allotment of state funding. Larger projects will require more planning, design, and a strategic approach to funding.

Create your connections.

Planning must be paired with action. It will be particularly important for CSU to develop a comprehensive fundraising plan for the implementation of projects not eligible for state funds. Fundraising efforts should capitalize on the highly successful and symbiotic relationship the institution already enjoys with the Columbus community. By engaging and expanding upon the existing network of business and industry leaders, CSU can further cement its position as a valuable and reliable driver of economic prosperity in Columbus and the region.

Create your change.

Just as the institution tracks progress on its Strategic Plan, this document should be revisited annually to be sure it remains responsive to the needs and wishes of the CSU community. Informal annual updates should catalog completed projects and set goals for the upcoming years so that funding requests can be solidified. A formal update to this Plan is recommended at the five-year mark, or whenever warranted by a major shift in enrollment, academic space needs, or funding availability.

Create your future.

Implementation of this Facilities Master Plan will take hard work, patience, and time. CSU's strong leaders, dedicated faculty, and skilled staff can lend expertise, enthusiasm, and creativity to the challenge of achieving the long-range vision of this Master Plan.

CSU, known statewide to be "creative to the core," has spread its wealth of art and inspiration through Columbus. Together, this community of partners can achieve lasting transformation at Columbus State University.



Appendices

Appendix A

Instructional Space Utilization Study

Appendix B

Instructional Space Utilization Tables

Appendix A

Instructional Space Utilization Study

Utilization by Day of Week

Figures A1 and A2 show the percentage of daytime course meetings that took place by day of week at both CSU campuses. If all course meetings were scheduled evenly throughout the week, every day would hold 20 percent of course meetings.

On the Main Campus, Mondays and Wednesdays had the highest share of classroom course meetings. Wednesdays had the busiest laboratory usage. Fridays, which are often less-intensely scheduled, held 16 percent of lecture meetings and 12 percent of lab meetings.

RiverPark classroom scheduling was generally evenly distributed Mondays through Thursdays with very few meetings on Fridays. Laboratory courses met mainly on Tuesdays and Thursdays, with just a few on Fridays.

Utilization by Time of Day

Figures A3 and A4 show how many meetings took place in classrooms and class laboratories by time of day and day of week. Time increments of one-half hour are marked along the x-axis. Course meetings are counted on the y-axis. A red line on each chart shows how many rooms were scheduled. A yellow band between 12:00 and 1:00 PM represents a Tuesday-Thursday Common Hour during which most departments did not schedule courses.

On the Main Campus, 19 of the scheduled classrooms were not in use at the peak time of Thursday at 10:00 AM (Figure A3). Mornings before 9:00 AM were lightly scheduled. On Wednesdays and Fridays, Main Campus classroom scheduling dropped off sharply following an 11:30 AM peak. An increase in meetings at 6:00 PM shows good evening scheduling on the Main Campus.

Ten RiverPark classrooms were not in use at the peak time of Thursday at 10:00 AM. In the mornings there were far fewer meetings on Mondays and Wednesdays, and nearly zero on Fridays. These underutilized time periods represent capacity to hold additional instruction.

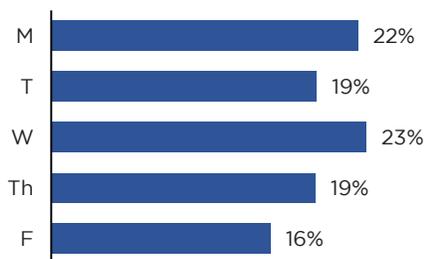
Class labs peaked at Main Campus between 2:00 and 3:00 PM on Wednesdays (Figure A4). At that time, 14 class labs were not in use. Underutilization of any individual lab does not necessarily represent an opportunity to accommodate additional meetings from other disciplines because labs are uniquely equipped. Peak utilization signals times when other campus resources (like parking) are likely in high demand. Main Campus labs were very lightly scheduled in aggregate.

At RiverPark, class lab usage peaked at 11:30 AM on Thursdays, but twelve labs were not in use. Few labs were scheduled before 10:00 AM, leaving many opportunities to increase instruction. During afternoon hours, more than half the RiverPark labs were not in use. Many RiverPark labs double as studio space, which may contribute to their sparse scheduling.

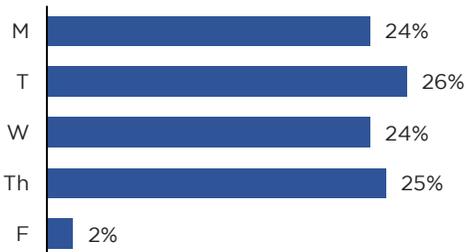
Classrooms

Figure A1

Main Campus Meetings by Day of Week



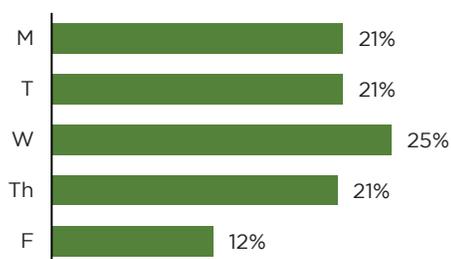
RiverPark Meetings by Day of Week



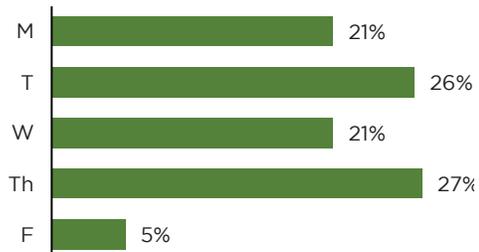
Class Labs

Figure A2

Main Campus Meetings by Day of Week



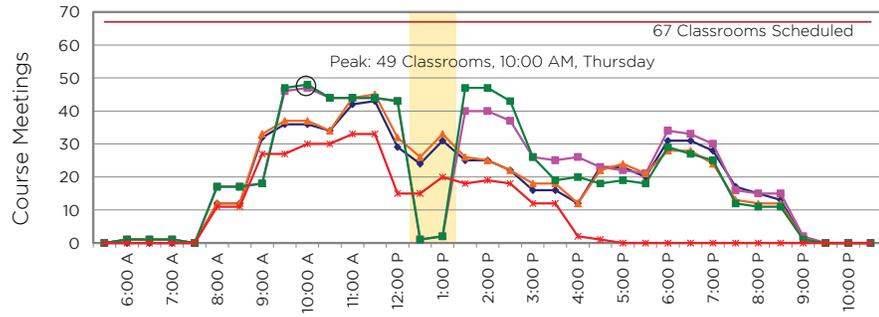
RiverPark Meetings by Day of Week



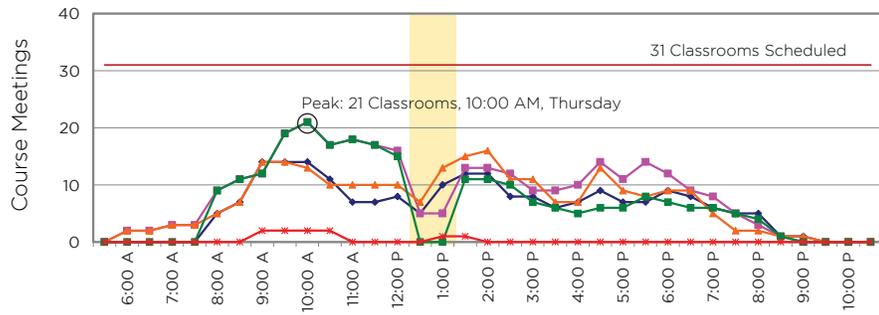
Classrooms

Figure A3

Main Campus Meetings by Time of Day, Day of Week



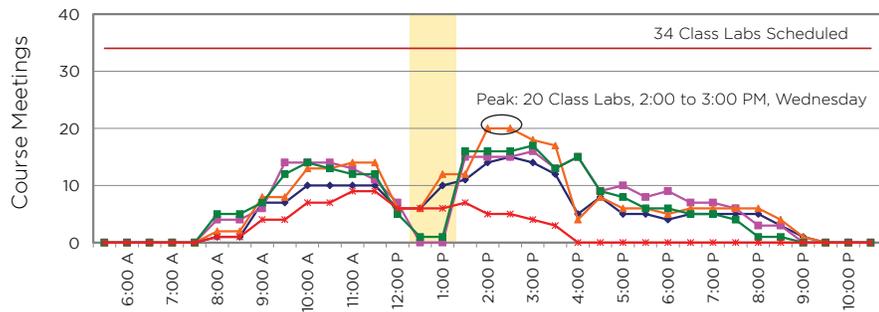
RiverPark Meetings by Time of Day, Day of Week



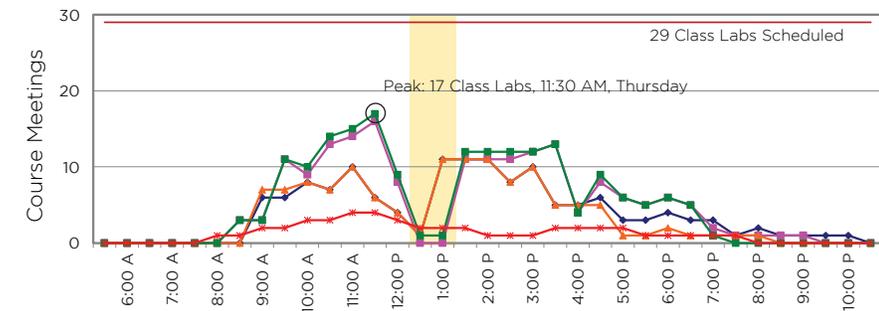
Class Labs

Figure A4

Main Campus Meetings by Time of Day, Day of Week



RiverPark Meetings by Time of Day, Day of Week



Legend

- Monday
- Tuesday
- Wednesday
- Thursday
- Friday
- Number of Rooms Scheduled
- Common Hour

Classroom and Class Laboratory Capacity Analysis

In 2013, the University System of Georgia published utilization metrics that combine two utilization elements: seat fill and hours of use (WRH). Together, these elements yield weekly student contact hours (WSCH), determined by multiplying the total number of hours the room is scheduled in a week by the number of students in each class, then dividing this by the total WSCH capacity of the room. For the USG total capacity is 40 WRH and 100% seat fill.

The System recommends that campuswide classroom utilization reach 50 to 70 percent of total WSCH capacity. Class laboratories, which have unique configurations and equipment, should be analyzed on a room-by-room basis.

The WSCH method is suitable for assessing overall utilization performance. However, to assess future instructional space needs hourly use and seat occupancy were evaluated individually and are shown in Appendix B.

General use classrooms, computer classrooms, and distance learning classrooms are evaluated as classrooms. Any discipline-specific instructional space is considered a class laboratory. Daytime hours of 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Monday through Friday, were studied. The University identified the peak term of instruction to be the first half of fall semester 2019. Ninety-seven percent of on-campus meetings were full-semester courses.

In the 1960s, when many university systems devised their space planning guidelines, lecture station sizes of 16 to 18 square feet per seat were advised. Today, interactive lessons and group work require more space: between 22 and 28 square feet per station in general use classrooms. The space needed for larger station sizes can be partially offset by applying a higher seat fill target where conditions permit. Station sizes in class laboratories vary by discipline.

Weekly Student Contact Hour Analysis

Figure A5 shows how classrooms (grouped by seating capacity range) and class labs (grouped by discipline) performed in WSCH analysis. The maximum WSCH capacity was calculated as 40 hours-per-week and 100 percent seat occupancy and a target range of 50 to 70 percent was applied. No target range was applied to class labs due to their case-by-case utilization criteria.

Main Campus classrooms in the 41 to 60 seat range reached the target range, and the one RiverPark classroom in the 81 to 100 seat range was used nearly to its capacity. All other classroom seating capacity ranges had unused WSCH to accommodate additional instruction.

Class laboratories require unscheduled time for maintenance, setting up and taking down equipment, and out-of-class work, therefore a mark is shown representing WSCH at thirty hours per week. Even at the lower utilization mark, all laboratory disciplines had capacity remaining in fall 2019. Kinesiology labs on the Main Campus were used to nearly half their WSCH capacity. If Kinesiology doubles enrollment or significantly expands program offerings, additional lab space could be warranted.

Instructional Space Utilization Conclusions

At the Main Campus, surplus classrooms can be renovated to create student engagement areas and modern office suites. On average, the 67 classrooms scheduled in daytime on the Main Campus achieved the following utilization rates:

- 16 hours per week, per room
- 57 percent seat occupancy

At RiverPark there is an aggregate surplus of classrooms. On average, classrooms in Frank Brown Hall were better utilized than classrooms on the southern end of Campus.

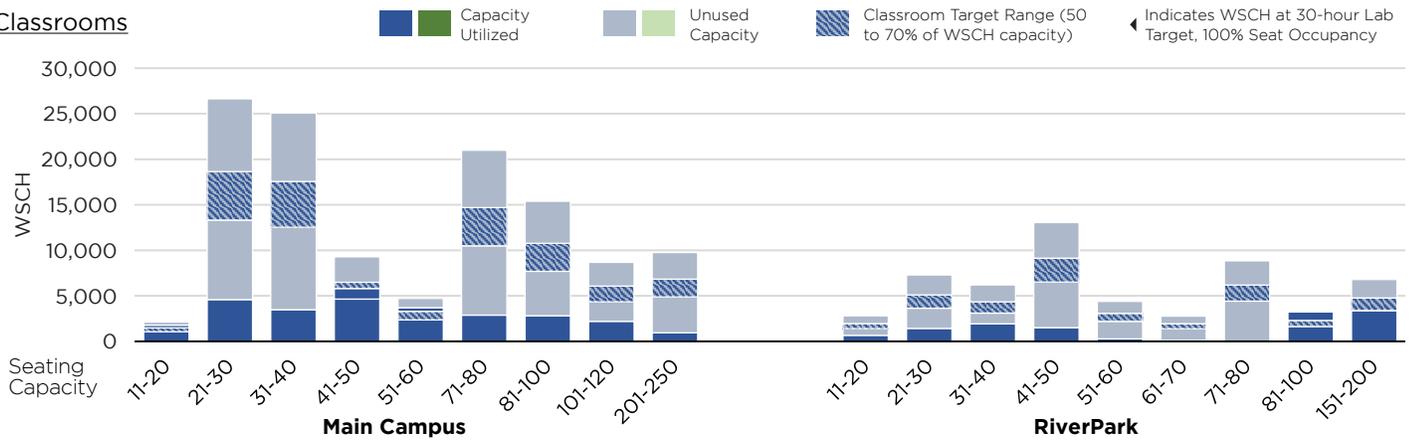
- Frank Brown Hall achieved 16 hours per week and 61 percent seat occupancy in its 13 classrooms scheduled in daytime hours.
- RiverPark achieved 12 hours per week and 40 percent seat occupancy in 17 classrooms scheduled in daytime hours.

In buildings where comprehensive renovations are recommended, classrooms can be renovated to create larger station sizes, update furnishings, and provide distance learning equipment. Recommendations for classroom repurposing are provided in the Capital Project Recommendations section of this report. Additional laboratory space would only be required if programs have significantly increased demand or require a specialized space that does not yet exist.

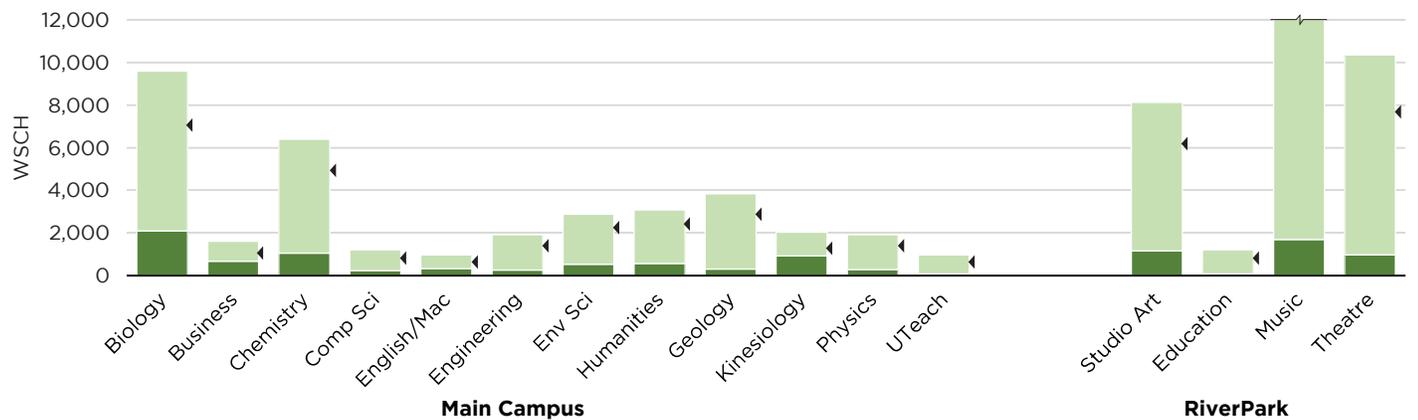
Figure A5

WSCH Analysis

Classrooms



Class Laboratories



Appendix B

Instructional Space Utilization Table

Fall 2019

Building	Room Use Code	Room Number	Room Description	Area (SF)	Stations	Station Size	Classroom		Class Lab		Special Use Spaces		Study Facilities	
							Seat Utilization	Hours Used per Week	Seat Utilization	Hours Used per Week	Seat Utilization	Hours Used per Week	Seat Utilization	Hours Used per Week
Arnold Hall	110	109	CL RM	904	36	25.1	59.6%	32.8	<75%	<24				
		111	CL RM	935	40	23.4	54.7%	25.4	75% to 90%	24 to 35				
		113	Lecture	1,268	89	14.2	32.0%	17.5	>90%	>30				
		114	CL RM	839	30	28	66.7%	2.5						
Carpenters Building, RiverPark	211	104	MAC Lab	792	24	33			72.1%	19.2				
		117	CLASSRM	1,730	71	24.4	32.4%	22.0						
		214	CLSRM	582	29	20.1	41.4%	4.5						
		217	CLSRM	1,956	82	23.9	19.6%	14.4						
		218	CLSRM	1,302	69	18.9	24.6%	2.5						
Coca-Cola Space Science Center Com Center, RiverPark Campus	110	108	CL RM SP	800	41	19.5	97.6%	2.5						
		140	CL RM	1,826	16	114.1			46.9%	10.0				
		146	CL RM	1,142	24	47.6			70.8%	5.0				
		151	CL RM	1,361	18	75.6			77.8%	5.0				
		155	CL RM	2,218	21	105.6			57.1%	10.0				
		158	CL RM	1,738	25	69.5			54.0%	20.0				
		165	CL RM	705	18	39.2			66.7%	5.0				
		167	CL RM	2,076	16	129.8			106.3%	5.0				
		109	CLSSRM	1,455	42	34.6			18.2%	11.7				
		108	GIS LAB	475	5	95			60.0%	2.5				
		1101	CL RM	1,084	52	20.8			42.0%	20.5				
		1301	CL RM	1,130	40	28.3			64.7%	21.7				
		1304	CL RM	3,033	170	17.8			60.6%	33.0				
		1305	CL RM	1,146	40	28.7			61.9%	15.0				
1308	CL RM	582	24	24.3			63.5%	6.9						
1309	CL RM	627	24	26.1			39.1%	14.3						
1311	CL RM	627	24	26.1			80.6%	25.5						
2102	CL RM	1,522	75	20.3			74.7%	29.0						
2104	CL RM	1,572	75	21			64.3%	31.8						
3206	Seminar	355	16	22.2			43.8%	2.6						
3207	Seminar	365	16	22.8			43.8%	2.8						
211	1021	CL RM	705	30	23.5			50.0%	5.3					
212	1103	Lab	1,084	50	21.7			58.0%	2.0					
		1105	Lab	1,081	49	22.1			10.2%	2.8				

Building	Room Use Code	Room Number	Room Description	Area (SF)	Stations	Station Size	Classroom		Class Lab		Special Use Spaces		Study Facilities	
							Seat Utilization	Hours Used per Week	Seat Utilization	Hours Used per Week	Seat Utilization	Hours Used per Week	Seat Utilization	Hours Used per Week
Front Ave 933, Seaboard Depot	110	19	CR	979	50	19.6	52.3%	15.0						
		134	Seminar Lab	490	21	23.3	92.1%	7.5						
Health and Wellness Center	211	18	Lab	831	14	59.4			71.4%	5.0				
	110	204	CR	657	27	24.3	64.4%	17.5						
		217	LCR	1,928	72	26.8	72.2%	12.5						
	211	109	CLAB	3,980	51	78			49.6%	24.5				
Howard Hall	212	218	LCR	2,254	72	31.3			43.2%	10.0				
	110	101	CLRM	761	24	31.7	62.7%	23.3						
		102	CLRM	779	28	27.8	61.1%	17.5						
		103	CLRM	641	30	21.4	76.3%	21.3						
		105	CLRM	536	25	21.4	58.2%	20.8						
		106	CLRM	577	25	23.1	60.6%	15.0						
		108	CLRM	761	28	27.2	77.9%	25.8						
		111	CLRM	338	12	28.2	56.1%	9.2						
		112	CLRM	291	12	24.3	66.7%	2.5						
		203	CLRM	774	32	24.2	63.5%	20.0						
		204	CLRM	839	32	26.2	63.1%	12.8						
		205	CLRM	627	28	22.4	63.1%	27.5						
		208	CLRM	846	28	30.2	61.4%	21.7						
		209	CLRM	770	28	27.5	70.2%	21.3						
		210	CLRM	771	28	27.5	68.9%	25.0						
		211	CLRM	676	30	22.5	73.3%	17.9						
		216	CLRM	625	30	20.8	74.5%	20.8						
		217	CLRM	839	32	26.2	76.9%	13.5						
		218	CLRM	768	32	24	74.2%	17.8						
	Iliges Hall	110	216	CLRM	2,212	60	36.9	61.3%	8.3					
		317	CLRM	1,952	96	20.3	32.6%	8.3						
		318	LCR	1,662	112	14.8	39.6%	12.5						

Below Target	<56%	<30
Target Range	56% to 79%	30 to 40
Over Target	>79%	>40

Building	Room Use Code	Room Number	Room Description	Room Area (SF)	Stations	Station Size	Classroom		Class Lab		Special Use Spaces		Study Facilities	
							Seat Utilization	Hours Used per Week	Seat Utilization	Hours Used per Week	Seat Utilization	Hours Used per Week	Seat Utilization	Hours Used per Week
Jordan Hall	110	131	CLASSRM	1,208	50	24.2	54.1%	20.0	<75%	<24				
		132	CLASSRM	981	36	27.3	27.3%	8.3	<75%	<24				
		140	CLASSRM	837	30	27.9	15.0%	5.0	<75%	<24				
		201	CL RM	780	31	25.2	69.4%	10.0	75% to 90%	24 to 35				
		316	CL RM	599	24	25	26.4%	7.3	>90%	>30				
		317	CL RM	953	38	25.1	85.7%	6.5	>90%	>30				
		342	CL RM	752	30	25.1	60.0%	2.5	>90%	>30				
		213	CL RM	1,082	45	24								
		227	Class Rm	764	32	23.9								
		140A	CLASSRM	722	24	30.1								
		102	Lab	983	24	41								
		105	MIN LAB	718	16	44.9								
		106	Lab	1,242	24	51.8								
		110	Lab	1,261	24	52.5								
LeNoir Hall	211	151	Lab	987	24	41.1	94.1%	22.0	75% to 90%	24 to 35				
		152	CLRM B/E	863	24	36	79.2%	8.7	>90%	>30				
		201	Eng CL	858	24	35.8	48.6%	19.5	>90%	>30				
		202	Env CL	841	24	35	8.3%	4.3	>90%	>30				
		209	CHEM LAE	1,151	32	36	35.9%	5.7	>90%	>30				
		210	PALEONT	619	24	25.8	72.9%	8.6	>90%	>30				
		235	Lab	1,165	24	48.5	83.3%	7.3	>90%	>30				
		237	Lab	1,177	24	49	88.0%	14.7	>90%	>30				
		252	BIO LAB	1,017	24	42.4	86.7%	9.1	>90%	>30				
		255	Lab	881	24	36.7	60.4%	5.7	>90%	>30				
		258	ANAT/PHI	1,055	24	44	93.1%	8.5	>90%	>30				
		310	CHEM LAE	1,285	32	40.2	63.5%	16.5	>90%	>30				
		311	Lab	935	24	39	100.0%	2.8	>90%	>30				
		313	Lab	1,018	24	42.4	76.7%	14.2	>90%	>30				
LeNoir Hall Annex	211	356	ZOOL LAE	1,166	24	48.6	61.0%	15.8	>90%	>30				
		358	BIO LAB	820	24	34.2	55.6%	9.5	>90%	>30				
		359	BOT LAB	869	24	36.2	84.4%	7.3	>90%	>30				
		103	Env CLRM	738	24	30.8	29.2%	6.2	>90%	>30				
		109	Lab	1,069	24	44.5	36.8%	10.0	>90%	>30				

Fall 2019

Building	Room Use Code	Room Number	Room Description	Room n	Area (SF)	Stations	Station Size	Classroom		Class Lab		Special Use Spaces		Study Facilities	
								Seat Utilization	Hours Used per Week	Seat Utilization	Hours Used per Week	Seat Utilization	Hours Used per Week	Seat Utilization	Hours Used per Week
Lumpkin, Frank G. Jr Center	110	110 CR		820	30	27.3	48.1%	16.2	<75%	<24					
		114 CR		815	45	18.1	60.4%	11.7	<75%	<24					
	412	151 COMPUTE		468	18	26									
		218A CL RM		5,600	275	20.4									
	520	219A CL RM		5,800	275	21.1									
		219B JOGRAC		3,771	40	94.3									
	525	158 MULTIPUR		2,392	45	53.2									
		114 CL RM		1,544	45	34.3	50.7%	13.3							
	110	190 CLASSRM		959	35	27.4	66.7%	8.0							
		224 CL RM		799	40	20	6.3%	6.3							
	325 CL RM 1		586	30	19.5	50.3%	25.0								
	326 CL RM 2		558	30	18.6	80.0%	15.0								
211	111 CL RM		1,164	18	64.7										
	112 CL RM		766	17	45.1										
One Arsenal Place, RiverPark	110	120 CL RM		3,402	49	69.4									
		189 AUDIOLA		841	12	70.1									
	191 ANIMAT#1		746	16	46.6										
	195 TH DRAFT		2,150	20	107.5										
	265 CL RM		1,506	31	48.6										
	266 CL RM		1,129	23	49.1										
	269 CL RM		1,147	23	49.9										
	550 200A DEMO RM		2,784	200	13.9										
	110	1710 CLASSRM		416	19	21.9	53.7%	14.1							
		1711 CLASSRM		416	19	21.9	62.3%	12.5							
	1713 CLASSRM		918	49	18.7	52.2%	11.7								
	1719 CLASSRM		1,060	58	18.3	31.2%	14.9								
211	1712 SCR		1,029	62	16.6										
	1714 CHOR REF		3,782	135	28										
	1715 BAND REF		3,649	130	28.1										
	1716 ORCH REF		5,115	75	68.2										
221	1717 JAZZ REF		2,924	38	76.9										
	2604 SCR		595	30	19.8										
110	2610 SEMINAR2		245	14	17.5										
	111 CR		675	16	42.2	72.9%	6.0								
110	6 CR		565	21	26.9	76.2%	3.7								

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Fall 2019

Building	Room Use Code	Room Number	Room Description	Area (SF)	Stations	Station Size	Classroom		Class Lab		Special Use Spaces		Study Facilities		
							Seat Utilization	Hours Used per Week	Seat Utilization	Hours Used per Week	Seat Utilization	Hours Used per Week	Seat Utilization	Hours Used per Week	
Stanley Hall	110	203	LEC HALL	4,056	244	16.6	24.7%	15.0	<75%	<24	No Criteria Applied	No Criteria Applied			
		205	LEC HALL	1,758	105	16.7	60.7%	18.7	<75%	<24	No Criteria Applied	No Criteria Applied			
		207	LEC HALL	1,558	78	20	63.7%	24.2	<75%	<24	No Criteria Applied	No Criteria Applied			
		211	LEC HALL	1,008	58	17.4	60.1%	26.0	<75%	<24	No Criteria Applied	No Criteria Applied			
		209A	LEC HALL	1,765	100	17.7	65.6%	19.2	75% to 90%	24 to 35	No Criteria Applied	No Criteria Applied			
		209B	LEC HALL	1,765	100	17.7	53.5%	21.2	>90%	>30	No Criteria Applied	No Criteria Applied			
		206	LCR	1,817	76	23.9	46.5%	17.5	>90%	>30	No Criteria Applied	No Criteria Applied			
		207	LCR	1,794	76	23.6	35.4%	12.5	>90%	>30	No Criteria Applied	No Criteria Applied			
		208	LCR	1,817	76	23.9	69.4%	12.5	>90%	>30	No Criteria Applied	No Criteria Applied			
		305	CR	1,147	40	28.7	47.5%	10.0	>90%	>30	No Criteria Applied	No Criteria Applied			
Synovus Ctr for Commerce Tech	110	306	CR	853	30	28.4	63.3%	13.8	>90%	>30	No Criteria Applied	No Criteria Applied			
		307	CR	1,240	44	28.2	60.2%	25.0	>90%	>30	No Criteria Applied	No Criteria Applied			
		308	CR	853	32	26.7	66.4%	10.0	>90%	>30	No Criteria Applied	No Criteria Applied			
		309	CR	1,116	40	27.9	74.2%	22.5	>90%	>30	No Criteria Applied	No Criteria Applied			
		405	CR	1,147	40	28.7	59.3%	20.0	>90%	>30	No Criteria Applied	No Criteria Applied			
		406	CR	853	32	26.7	70.7%	8.8	>90%	>30	No Criteria Applied	No Criteria Applied			
		407	CR	1,240	44	28.2	54.9%	35.0	>90%	>30	No Criteria Applied	No Criteria Applied			
		408	CR	853	32	26.7	41.1%	21.3	>90%	>30	No Criteria Applied	No Criteria Applied			
		409	CR	1,116	34	32.8	65.5%	22.5	>90%	>30	No Criteria Applied	No Criteria Applied			
		211	123 COMPLAE	1,195	30	39.8		7.5	99.5%	7.5					
University Hall	213	350	SCR	915	40	22.9		22.5	74.8%	22.5					
		205	DLCR	1,840	75	24.5		22.5	45.5%	22.5					
University Theatre, RiverPark	412	24	CL RM	560	27	20.7	70.4%	2.5							
		25	CL RM	546	26	21	38.5%	2.5							
		200	CL RM	1,142	49	23.3	74.0%	32.5							
		234	CL RM	324	13	24.9	76.9%	2.5							
		235	CL RM	676	34	19.9	72.9%	2.35							
		248	CL RM	675	34	19.9	75.7%	26.7							
Wooddall Hall	212	250	STUDY	1,408	60	23.5							62.3%	27.5	
		5	Make UP	692	20	34.6									
		116	Scene Sp	3,449	25	138									
		211	Light LA	2,024	38	53.3									
		212	Costume	1,350	30	45									

