

CAMPUS 2030

Envisioning Tomorrow's Multi-Modal Campus



HYBRID AND FLEXIBLE OFFICE SPACES

An increase in employees working in remote or hybrid arrangements will prompt changes to office structures, including **fewer private offices and less permanent seating**

4X Expected increase in the number of non-instructional staff with some level of a remote work arrangement compared to pre-pandemic levels

When physically present on campus, professional staff will increasingly work in dynamic space arrangements, moving amongst quiet, collaborative, and social spaces that best suit their projects and needs.

Case Study
University of Leicester's "WorkSmart" Model

89% Of staff can work remotely

2:1 Employee-to-desk ratio

4 Space types needed for agile work (focus, meet, collaborate, social)

\$222K Reduced operating costs

\$1.6M Eliminated deferred maintenance costs



HOLISTIC HEALTH AND WELLNESS CENTERS

Institutions will establish one-stop facilities that **co-locate various health and wellness units, services, and spaces under a single roof** to reduce stigma, improve service access and utilization, and promote cross-unit collaborations.

Implementation Checklist

- ✓ Select high-traffic campus location
- ✓ Include mix of public and private spaces
- ✓ Incorporate design features that promote health (e.g., natural light)

Key Functions to Co-Locate in Health and Wellness Centers



TECH-ENABLED CLASSROOMS

Institutions will create a **portfolio of classrooms with varying sizes, layouts, and tech integrations** to meet the evolving needs of multi-modal learners.

Active Learning

- Monitors at each table
- Wireless sharing capabilities
- Support space outside the classroom (e.g., hallways)

Lecture

- Group table seating
- Video/audio integration at each table
- 360-degree seating around podium

Hybrid-Enabled

- Ceiling-mounted mics, upgraded cameras
- Multiple monitors, screens on walls to see participants
- Green rooms for preparation, demo spaces for training

82% Of institutions plan to upgrade tech in classrooms

59% Of institutions plan to add flexible design features

59% Of institutions plan to optimize rooms for Hyflex delivery



DINING HALLS AND FOOD SPACES

Generation Z has more diverse food expectations and needs than previous cohorts of students, which will drive institutions to create **more transparent, interactive, and convenient dining experiences**.

Rising rates of student food intolerances, diagnosed allergies, and food insecurity are also leading institutions to make investments in:

- Allergy-free dining halls
- Food-filtering dining apps
- Choose-what-you-pay shops
- Distributed food pick-up lockers
- Self-service cooking stations

Case Study
George Mason University's Robotic Delivery Program

32 Robotic delivery vehicles
10K Orders placed during first year of program
\$1M+ Estimated organic growth in retail sales



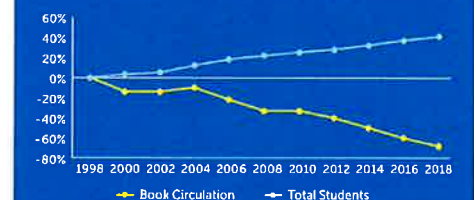
LIBRARIES AND LEARNING COMMONS

Less space will be dedicated to book shelving and instead will be repurposed for other student needs, **focusing on convenience, collaboration, and connectivity**.

Most universities will renovate the library around the concept of the "learning commons," including:

- Collaborative study spaces
- Cafes and outdoor spaces
- Academic and technology support services
- Classrooms and hands-on learning spaces
- Easy Wi-Fi and outlet access

Library book circulation has declined over time, even as student enrollment increased



MODERN STUDENT HOUSING

To meet student demand, on-campus living spaces will reflect modern expectations and preferences for **practical features, living-learning communities, efficient spaces, and inclusive designs and programs**.

Four Guiding Principles for Student-Centric Design

- 1 Invest in Modern Necessities**
 - Tech access and integration (e.g., door access via smartphone)
 - Convenience (e.g., in-house dining)
 - Privacy (e.g., private bathrooms)
- 2 Hardwire Community Engagement**
 - In-residence academic program support
 - Classrooms and study spaces throughout
 - Access to food and student services within building
- 3 Enhance Space and Design Efficiencies**
 - Small, private sleeping pods (<250 sf) with ample shared spaces
 - Wall storage, shelving to maximize floor space
 - Thematic, cross-pod communities to promote social integration
- 4 Promote and Support Inclusivity**
 - Gender-inclusive housing
 - Accessible features (e.g., wheelchair access)
 - Options for housing-insecure students



INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH FACILITIES

Centrally-managed research facilities will house research teams from multiple departments to **increase interdisciplinary collaboration**.

Implementation Snapshots

86% Occupants in Oregon Health & Science U.'s interdisciplinary research building reporting increased collaboration

5 yrs Maximum term for teams in UT El Paso's interdisciplinary research lab to encourage cycling of new ideas

Lab-Centric Design Considerations

- Open and shared labs with 5-8 lab modules
- Flexible features (e.g., mobile casework)
- Adjacencies between wet labs, dry labs, and offices
- Specialized spaces (e.g., low vibration)

Building-Wide Design Considerations

- Variety of workspaces and meeting areas
- "In-between" spaces and shared pathways
- Modern amenities (e.g., cafes, lockers)
- Natural light and clear sight lines
- Unfinished shell space