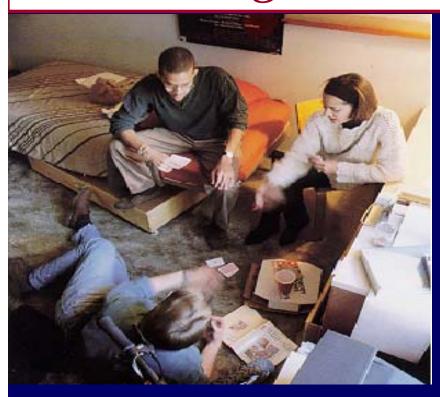
Theory & Praxis:

Planning Student-Centered Facilities





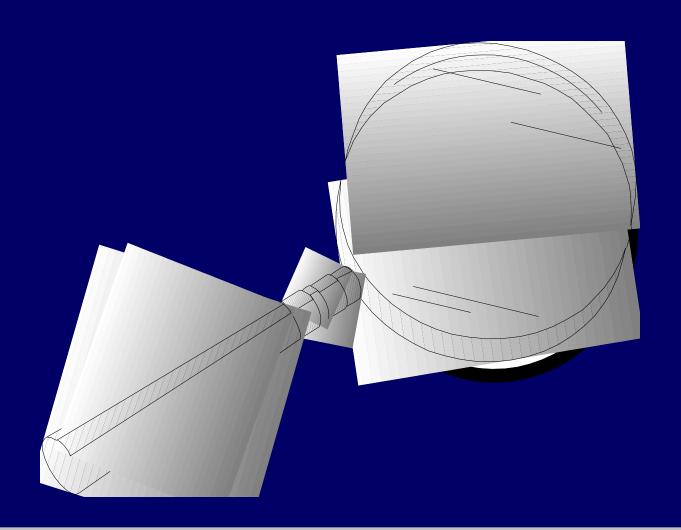
Housing & Recreation Centers

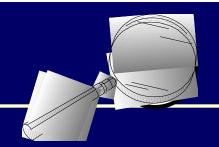
Presentation Outline

- Historical Overview & Campus Context
- Customized Solutions (some interaction)
- Campus Life Integration Issues (very brief)

Historical Overview & Campus Context

- Eras of Campus Development
- Cause & Effect Relationships
- Market Shifts & Common Responses
- Cause & Effect: Creating The Future

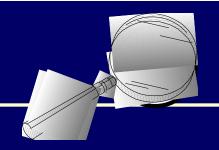




Building Evolution

- Post WWI Period (the 1920's & 30's)
- Post WWII Period (the 1950's)
- The Modern Era (the 1970's)
- The Contemporary Era (1985 to Present)





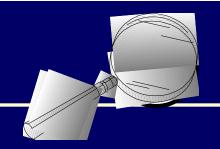
Building Evolution - Post WWI Period

Student Housing

- Market Context
 - Federal Government Gets Involved
 - **Students are Cultural Elite**
 - **Mostly Males**
 - **Campus Populations are Small**
- Facility Characteristics
 - **English System Used as a Model**
 - **Small Dormitory Buildings**
 - **Traditional Campus Form & Image**

- Targeted Users
 - **Competitive Athletes & Spectators**
 - Male Faculty With Acquired Skills
- Facility Characteristics
 - **Traditional Campus Form & Image**
 - **Collection of Independent Spaces**
 - **Campus Core**
 - **"Memorial Gymnasium"**





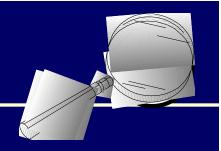
Building Evolution - Post WWII Period

Student Housing

- Market Context
 - **GI Bill Rapidly Expands Enrollments**
 - **Land Grant Schools Grow Most**
 - **Student Expectations are Limited**
- Facility Characteristics
 - **Construction Geared to Rapid Delivery**
 - **Gang Baths & Double Occupancy Rooms are Standard**
 - **Architectural Quality is Secondary Priority**

- Targeted Users
 - **Varsity Athletes**
 - **Life Sports Instruction**
 - **Male Faculty**
- Facility Characteristics
 - **Gymnasium Field House**
 - **Quantity Over Quality**
 - **Background / Fringe Buildings**





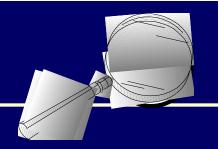
Building Evolution – *Modern Era*

Student Housing

- Market Context
 - **Baby Boom Explodes**
 - **College Attendance Rates Top 30%**
 - **Schools' Parental Role Expected**
 - **Educational Outcomes Sought**
- Facility Characteristics
 - **Large Scale High Rise Dorms Become Common**
 - **Double Rooms & Gang Baths**
 - **Architectural Ambition is Limited**
 - **Construction => Built to Last**

- Targeted Users
 - **P.E.** Instruction
 - **Exercise Science Research**
 - **Intramural Sports**
- Facility Characteristics
 - **"Modern Buildings"**
 - **Simple Box Forms**
 - **Collection of Separate Spaces**
 - **Campus Core Location**





Building Evolution – Contemporary Era

Student Housing

- Market Context
 - **Over 45% of H.S. Graduates Attend**College => Capacity Issues
 - **Students Used to Single Rooms**
 - **Consumer Mentality Prevalent**
 - **Off-campus Competition Growing**
- Facility Characteristics
 - **Smaller Scale Intended to Foster Community**
 - Many Dormitories Have ThemesSuites & Apartments CompeteWith Off-campus Options
 - **Private Partners Become Common**

- Targeted Users
 - **General Student Population**
 - **Fitness & Social Functions**
 - **Physical Education**
- Facility Characteristics
 - **Hero & Gateway Buildings**
 - **Dramatic Open Interiors**
 - **Scale Often Dictates Location**



Cause & Effect Relationships



Cause & Effect Relationships



Cause / Effect Relationships: Contemporary Era

Shortage of Students / Shortage of Funds



Quality of Life Focus / Self-Supporting Projects



Empowered
Customers
(Buyer's Market)

Market Driven Forces



Student Housing

Kids Share Bedrooms Kids Have Single Rooms

School as Parent Freedom & Privacy

Limited Options Many Off-campus Options

No Air-conditioning Air-conditioning Essential

Student Housing

Privacy Requirements
Occupant De-densification
Off-Campus Options
Campus Price Inelasticity
Reduced Construction
Quality

Most Challenging Campus Housing Development Era Ever

- Housing Missions, Objectives & Policies Questioned
- Alternative Delivery Strategies & Ownership Structures Required
- Increased Institutional Risk & Investment Required For Targeted Outcomes

Campus Recreation

P.E.& Athletics Focus

Utilitarian Function

Limited Audience

Shared Use Facilities

Directed Programs

Free Employee Use

Male Dominated

Recreation / Social Focus

Dynamic Social Space

Maximized Appeal

Special Purpose Buildings

Market Driven Services

Fee Based Memberships

Gender Balanced

Campus Recreation

Demand For Recreation

Value For Substantial Fees

Value Added Services

Substantial Spec Revenue

More Skilled / Larger

Staffs => Budgets

Title IX Mature Culture

Pemale Intramurals &

Drop-in Sports

Most Exciting Campus Recreation Development Era Ever

Substantial Resources Allows Large Projects to be Feasible Within Tolerable Risk Parameters





Cause & Effect Relationships



Creating The Future

External Pressure to
Build Increases / Early
Builders Fall Behind



Importance of Differentiated Projects Grows



Exterior Architecture

Large Scale

Institutional Themes

... ,,





THIS IS THE LIFE IN COLLEGE LIVING.







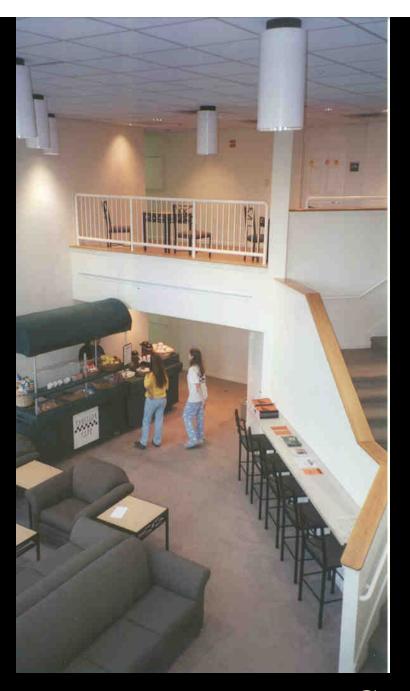




Courtesy of Capstone Development



Courtesy of Capstone Development



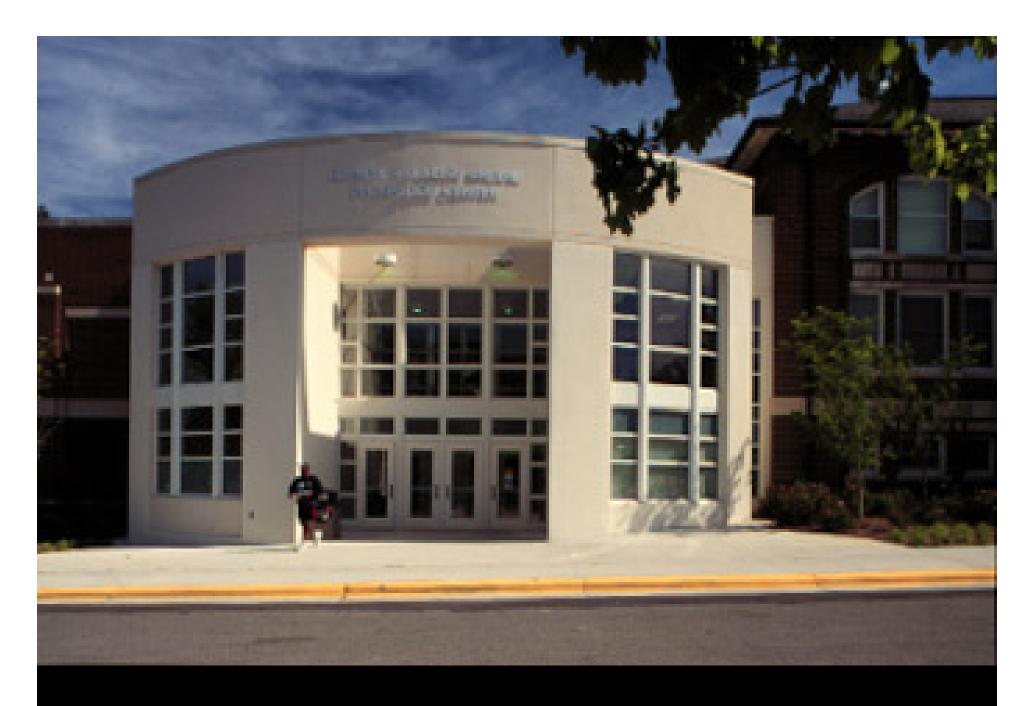


Courtesy of Capstone Development





Courtesy of Hastings & Chivetta



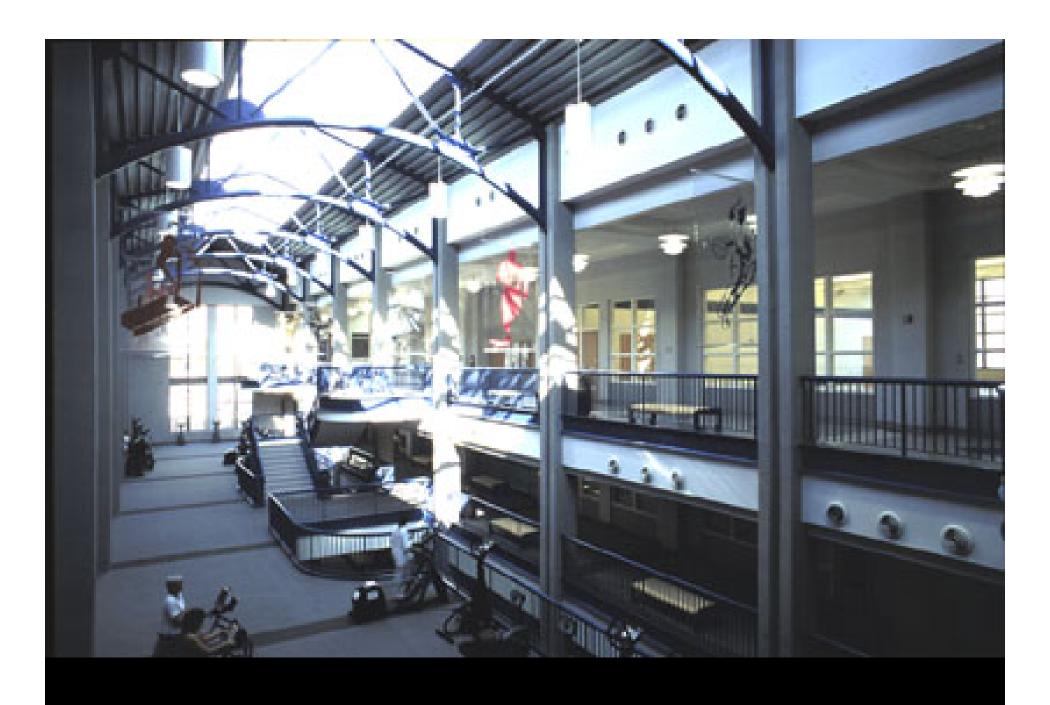
Courtesy of Hastings & Chivetta



Courtesy of Hastings & Chivetta



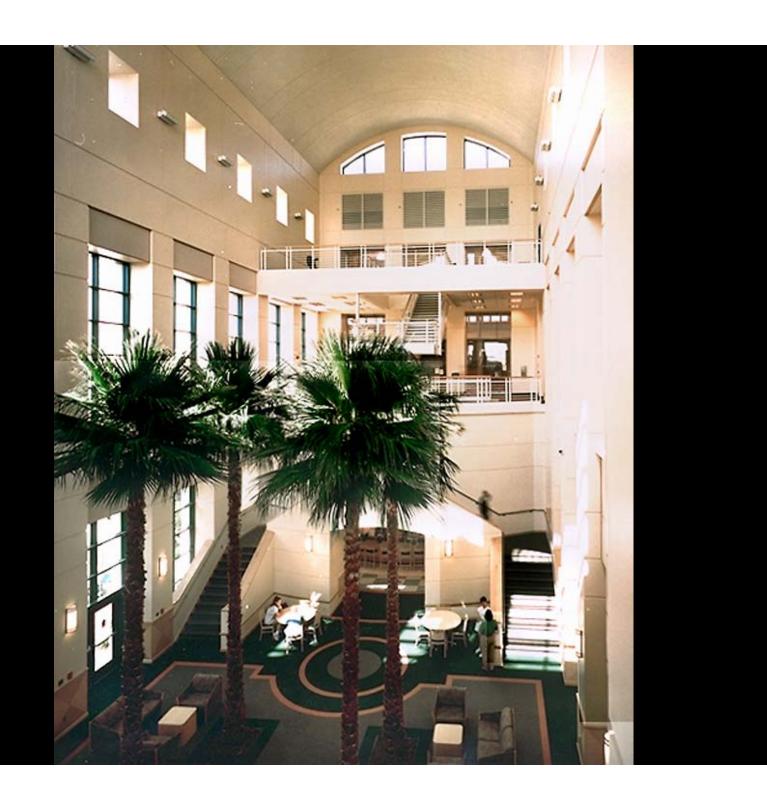
Courtesy of Hastings & Chivetta



Courtesy of Hastings & Chivetta



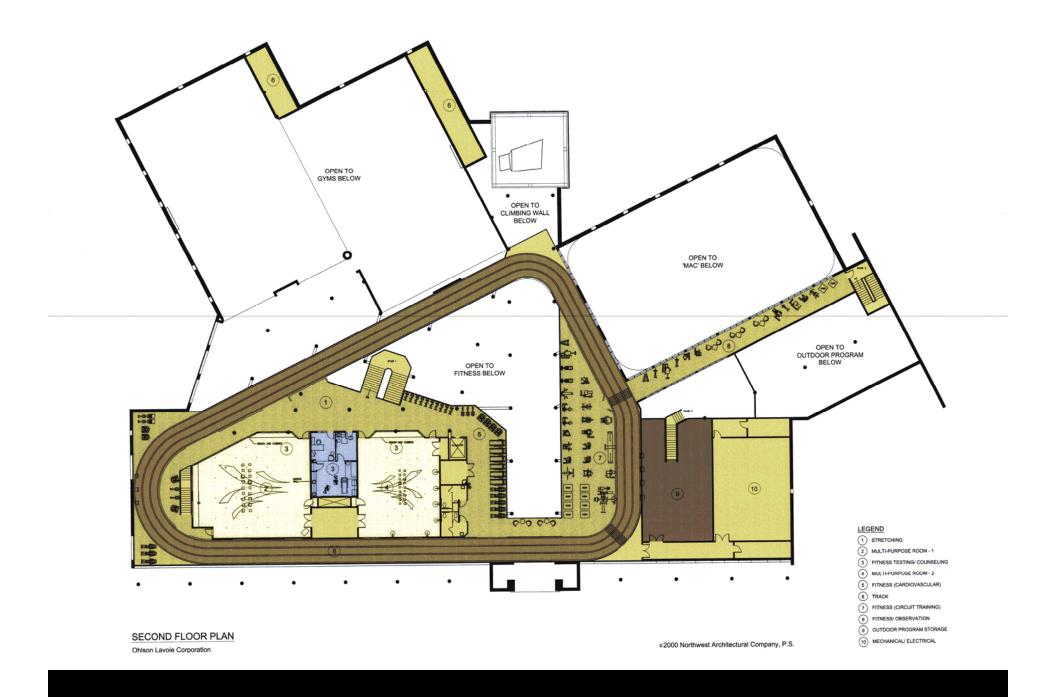
Courtesy of Cannon Design





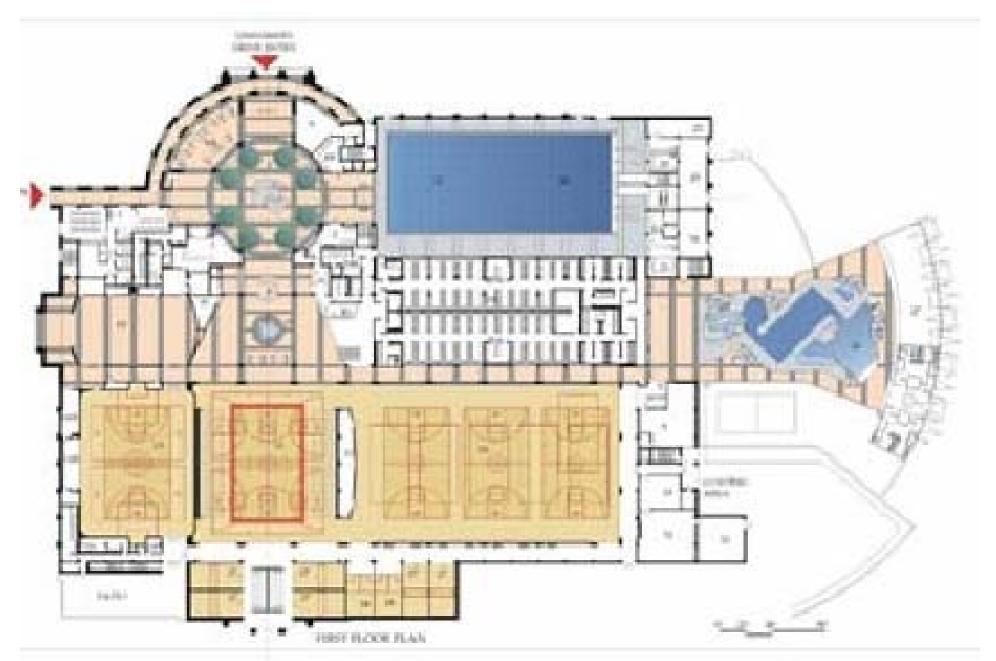


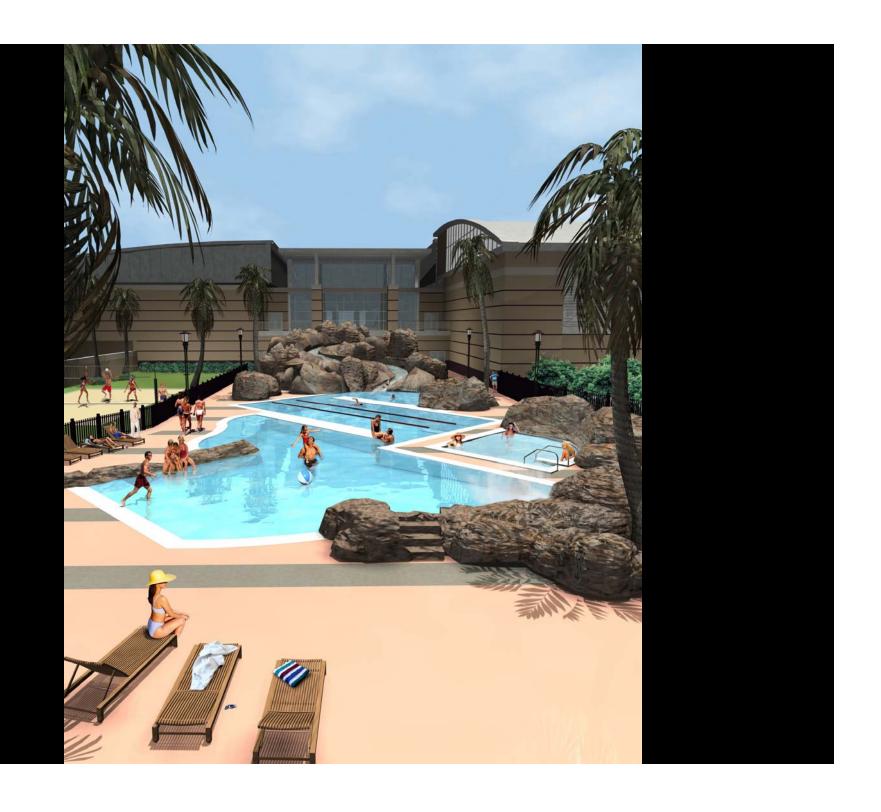
Courtesy of Ohlson Lavoie



Courtesy of Ohlson Lavoie









Issues in Common

Developing Strategy

Responding to Demand

Issues In Common

- Speculative Use Facilities
- Off-Campus Alternatives
- Enterprise Requirements
 - Capitol Costs
 - Operating Costs
- Strategic Asset Value

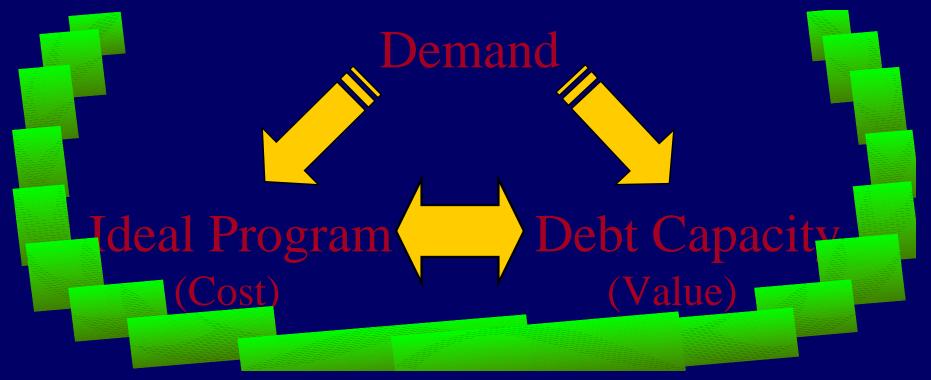


Issues In Common

- Speculative Use Facilities
- Off-Campus Alternatives
- Enterprise Requirements
 - Capitol Costs
 - Operating Costs
- Strategic Asset Value



Issues in Common - Value Management



Institutional Mission & Values



Developing Strategy – "Creating The Filter"

- Educational Outcomes
- Enrollment Management
- Campus Community

How effective are existing facilities?

How well do the facilities need to work?

Market Analysis Techniques / Tools

- 1. Demographic Analysis
- 2. Focus Group Interviews Use at least twice!
- 3. Intercept Interviews
- 4. Off-Campus Market Analysis
- 5. Competitive Context Analysis
- 6. Economic Trend Analysis
- 7. Student Survey



Institutional Risk & Funding Strategies

- Debt Underwriting
 - Debt Coverage Ratio & Collateral
 - Debt Term & Instrument

NOI = \$2,500,000; Int. Rate = 5.5%; Fees = 80%

Case #1 ____ Case #1

Debt Term = 20 yrs. Debt Term = 30 yrs.

DCR = 1.25:1 DCR = 1.10:1

Debt Capacity = \$24,000,000 Debt Capacity = \$36,300,000

Student Fee Differential = \$50 => \$70 Per Semester



Institutional Risk & Funding Strategies

- Debt Underwriting
 - Debt Coverage Ratio & Collateral
 - Debt Term & Instrument

250 Beds; NOI = \$1,000,000; Int. Rate = 5.5%

Case #1	Case	#1
---------	------	----

Debt Term = 20 yrs.

DCR = 1.25:1

Debt Capacity = \$8,815,000

Debt Per Bed = \$35,250

Case #1

Debt Term = 30 yrs.

DCR = 1.10:1

Debt Capacity = \$13,212,000

Debt Per Bed = \$52,800



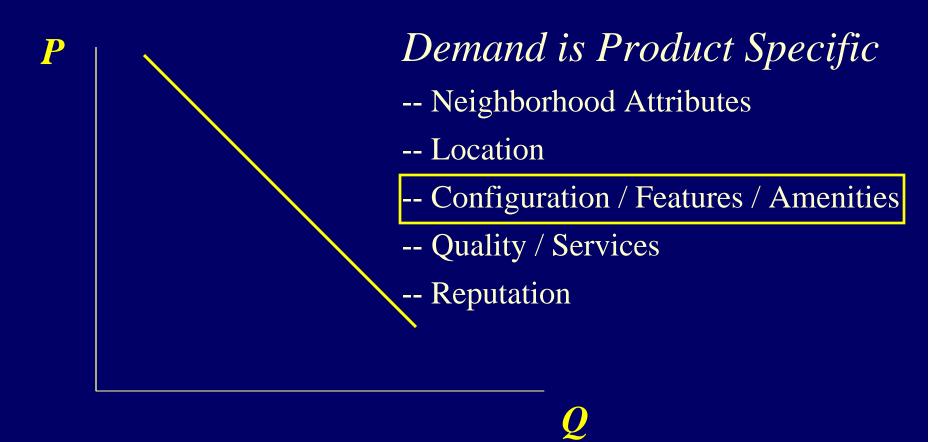
Institutional Risk & Funding Strategies

- Debt Underwriting
 - Debt Coverage Ratio & Collateral
 - Debt Term & Instrument
- Matching Sources & Uses
 - Auxiliary vs. Academic
 - Project Specific vs. Campus Infrastructure
- Operating Charges
 - Institutional Overhead Allocations
 - Construction Standards
 - Level of Service

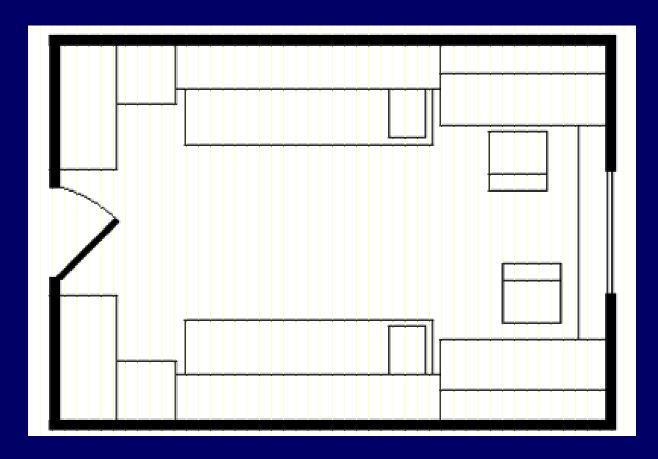


Developing Strategy – Student Housing

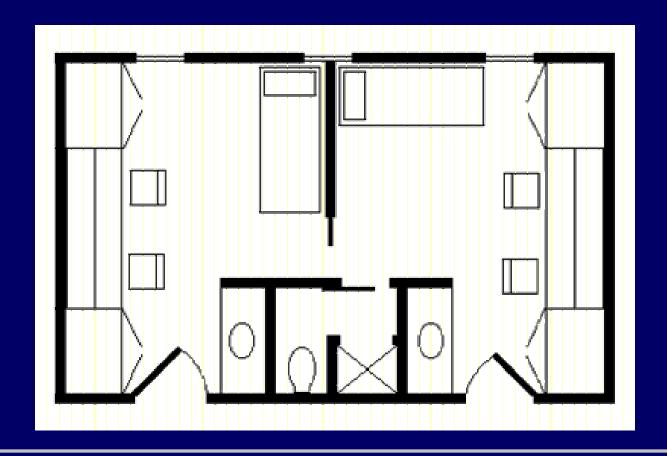
Category	Value of Existing Facilities		
	High	Moderate	Low
I. Educational Outcomes			
Supervision Through Maturity (Fresh / Soph)			
Proximity to Educational Resources (All Students)			
Personal Development (freshman programs)			
Direct Curriculum Enhancement (Fresh / Soph)			
Development Continuum (juniors / Seniors)			
II.Enrollment Management			
Housing Market Supplement (Variable)			
Competitive Amenity (Variable)			
III. Campus / University Community			
"Residential Campus" Designation (Critical Mass)			
Out-of-class Activity (Critical Mass)			
Neighborhood Creation (Critical Mass)			



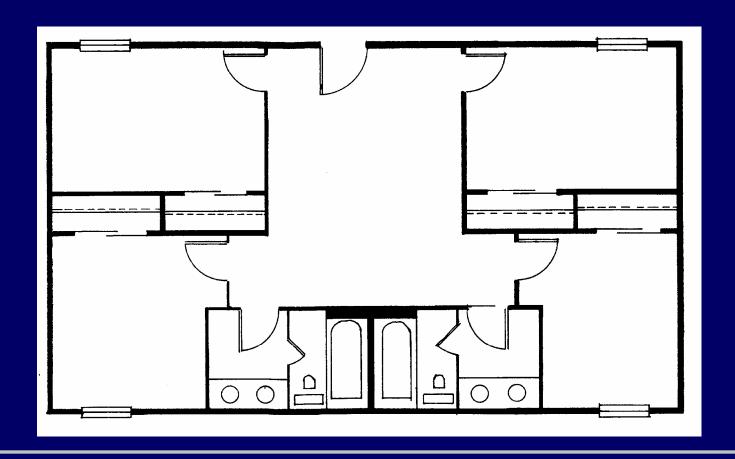
Traditional "Dorm" Room



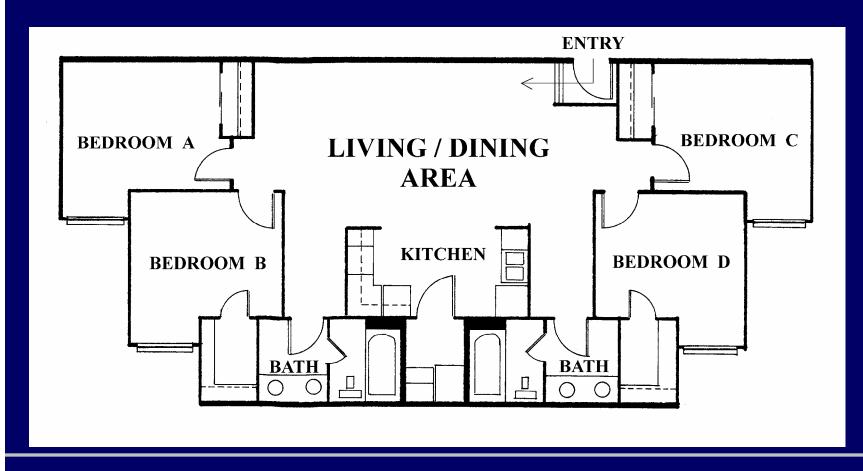
Junior Suite

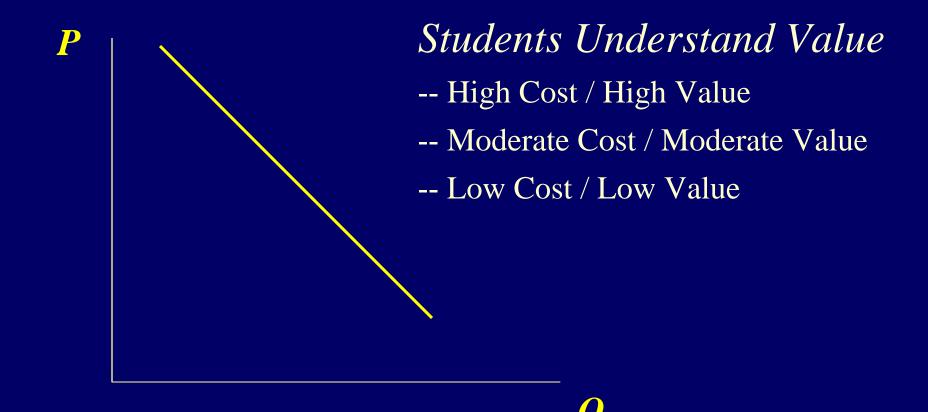


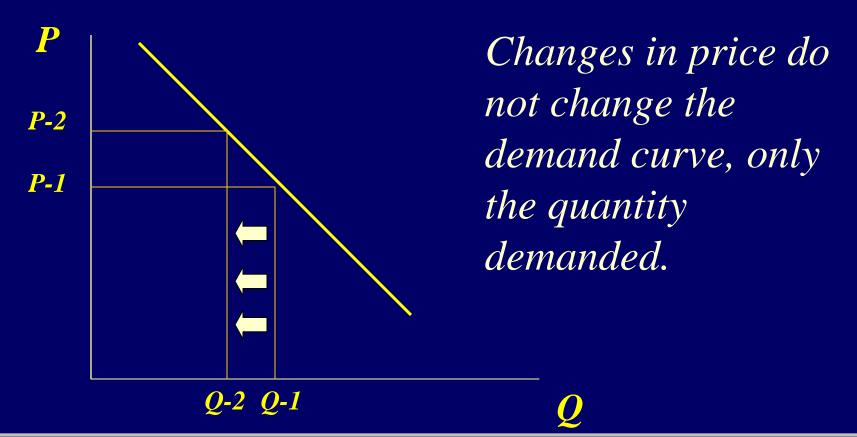
Full Suite

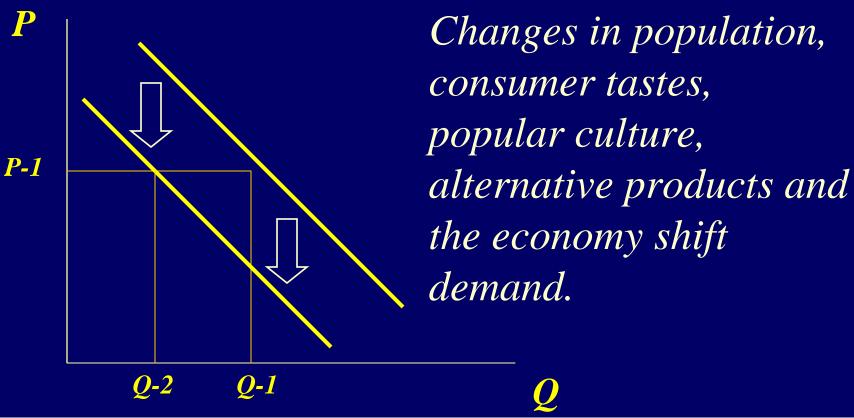


Apartment







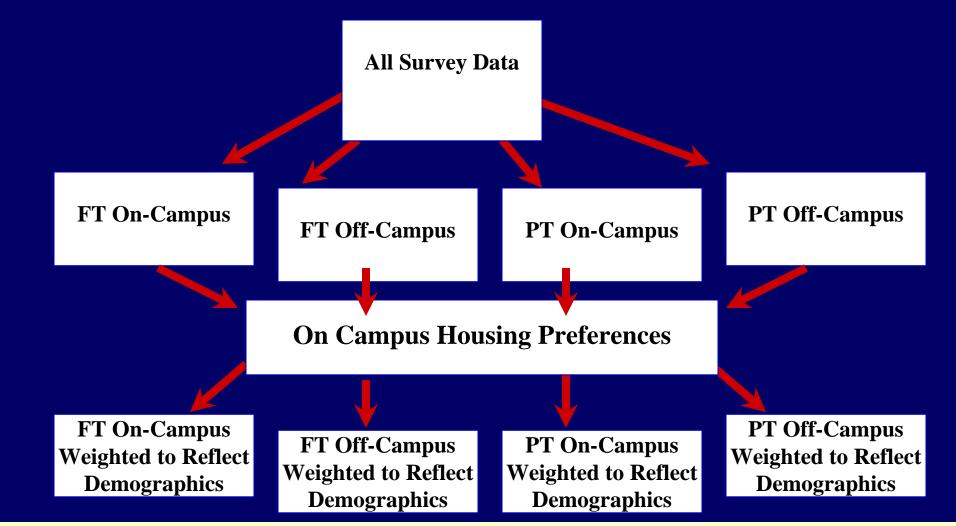


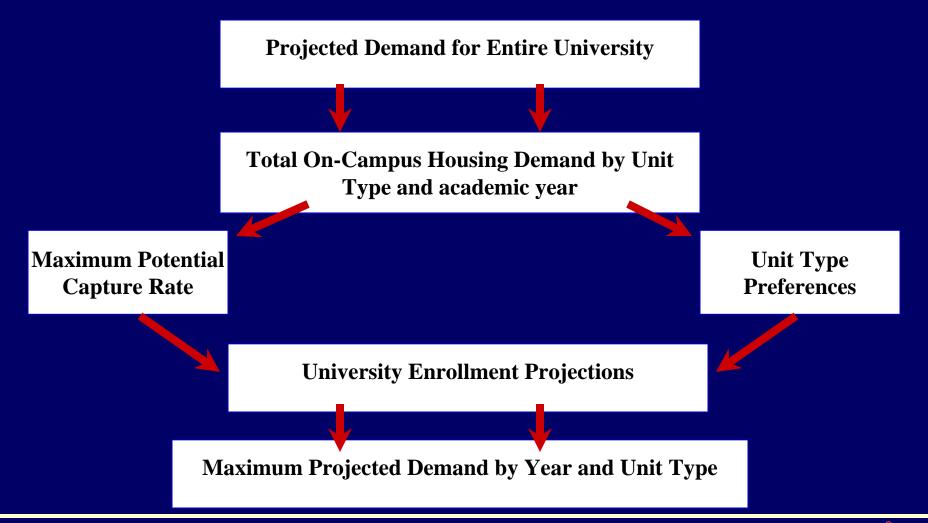
How Much Housing? – Demand-based Programming

Students	Dormitories	Suites	Apartments	Total
Freshmen	783	553	209	1,545
Sophomores	356	636	353	1,345
Juniors	165	349	478	999
Seniors	155	138	588	881
Grads / Profs	257	7 1	1,295	1,623
Total Deman	d 1,716	1,747	2,923	6,386
Total Supply	4,936	314	1,424	6,674
Differential	3,220	(1,433)	(1,499)	288

How Much Housing? – Demand-based Programming

Students	Dormitories	Suites	Apartments	Total
Freshmen	1,066	752	262	2,090
Sophomores	357	635	358	1,350
Juniors	139	296	410	845
Seniors	185	164	711	1,060
Grads / Profs	262	60	1,188	1,500
Total Deman	d 2,009	1,907	2,929	6,845
Total Supply	965	2,900	920	4,785
Differential	(1,044)	993	(2,009)	(2,060)





Developing Strategy – Campus Recreation

Category	Existing Facilities		
	High	Moderate	Low
I. Educational Outcomes			
Stress Mitigation (self-directed fitness)			
Leadership Development (intramurals & clubs)			
Professional Development (student employment)			
Long-term Financial Stability (fundraising)			
II.Enrollment Management			
Recruitment /Retention (campus tour / expectations)			
Retention (consistency / quality of experience)			
III. Campus / University Community			
Central Gathering Place			
Faculty / Staff / Student Interaction			
Alcohol Free Social Opportunities			
Alumni Relations			

Assessing Demand – Campus Recreation

- Facility Concepts
- Planning Guidelines & Rules of Thumb
- Operating Paradigms & Financial Realities
- Student Fees & Referendums

Assessing Demand – Campus Recreation

- Facility Concepts
 - ▶ Fitness Center / Wellness Center
 - ► Intramural Building
 - ► Comprehensive Recreation Building
- Rules of Thumb
 - ▶ 8.5 to 10.5 GSF per Student
 - 1 NASF of weight & fitness per student
 - ½ NASF of group exercise space per student
 - ▶ 1.5 GSF per Additional User (faculty / staff / alumni / etc.)

Assessing Demand – Campus Recreation

- Operating Paradigms & Financial Realities
 - ▶ Traditional / Facility Driven / Program Driven
 - ▶ Program Staff Costs Can Exceed 50% of Operating Costs
 - ► Total Operating Costs (before debt service) Can Exceed \$12.5 per SF
 - Speculative Revenues (voluntary memberships / services / retail & food) Can Exceed 40% of Total Revenues
- Student Fees & Referendums
 - ▶ Fee Levels Have Broken to \$100 per Semester Barrier
 - ▶ Less than 60% of Fees are Initiated Through Referendums



Developing Strategy – Campus Recreation

Category	Existing Facilities		
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Faculty / Staff / Student Interaction			
Alcohol Free Social Opportunities			
Alumni Relations			

Campus Life Integration Issues

Quality of Life Infrastructure Distribution Choices

- Distributing Food
- Distributing Retail
- Distributing Recreation (non-sports)
- Distributing Fitness

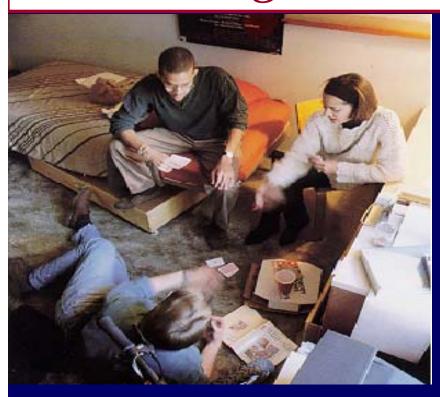
"The Future is not a result of choices among alternative paths offered by the present, but rather a place that is created - created first in mind and will, created next in activity. The future is not some place we are going to, but one we are creating."

- John Schaar Futurist



Theory & Praxis:

Planning Student-Centered Facilities





Housing & Recreation Centers