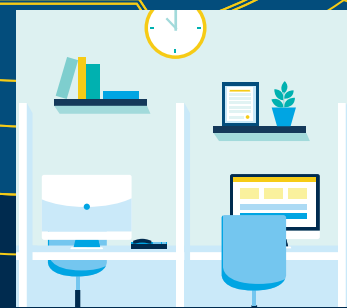


# CAMPUS 2030

## 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

- Counseling Services
- Crisis Intervention
- Clinical Services
- Emergency Medical Services
- Well-Being Programming
- Recreation & Athletics



### 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



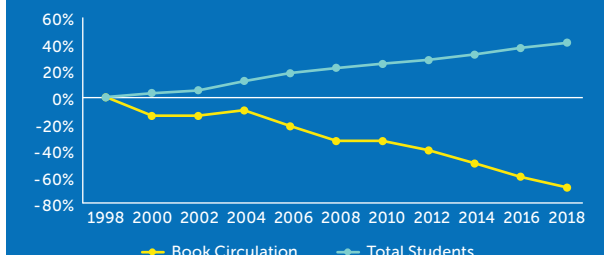
### LIBRARIES AND LEARNING COMMONS

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**

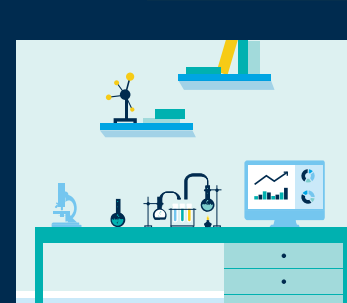


### MODERN STUDENT HOUSING

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