

The 2014 Campus Master Plan Update PART 7 **BUILD CAMPUS COMMUNITY**

Learning is a multifaceted process that doesn't end at the door to the classroom. Student satisfaction and success are supported by a strong community and an active and engaged student body. Nurturing the whole student requires a holistic approach to facilities planning and the distribution of campus programs to support well being and build community at every point in the campus experience.

Housing and Residential Life plays an essential role in shaping campus community. Kenyon has made a substantial investment in upgrading student housing including the North Campus housing development. But the 220 beds brought online by this project only account for 12% of the 1,778 beds on campus.

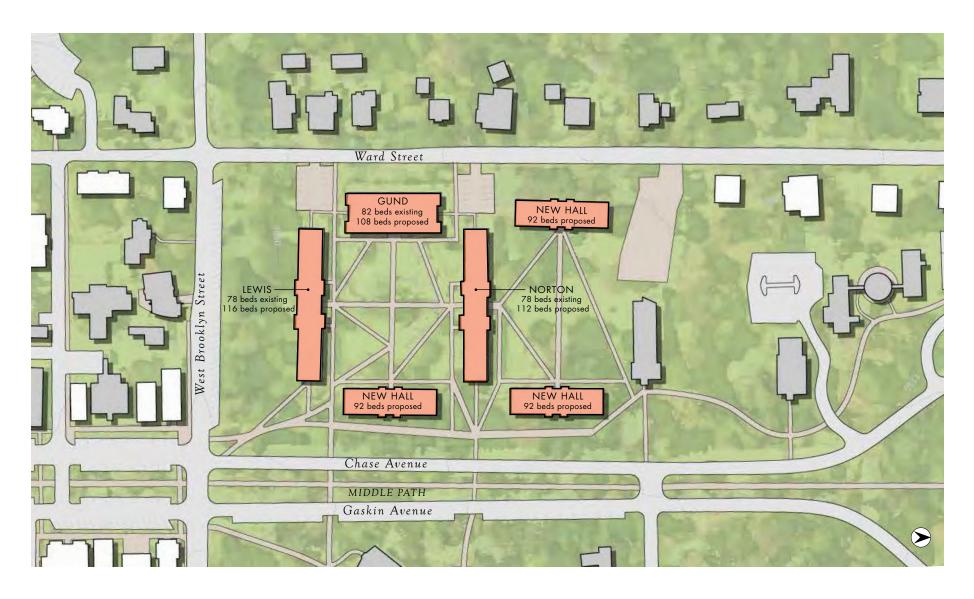
Traditional style dorms on the campus date from the early 1900s to the 1960s. They have few modern amenities and social spaces with the exceptions of Old Kenyon, Hanna and Leonard which provide social spaces for the Greek organizations on campus. Many of the older apartment-style residences on campus are of poor-quality construction. The Taft Cottages, which opened in 1994, are an exception.

A range of housing types is required to support the students' journey through their four years at Kenyon, from traditional dorms with common social spaces that draw students out of their rooms to more independent options for upperclassmen. The apartment-style North Campus housing, primarily for seniors, has been well received and is a sought-after residential option. These apartment-style residences are an important part of the housing stock, allowing students more responsibility and independence in the transition to life beyond Kenyon. A similar investment has not been made in underclass housing since the 1970s and a lack of adequate swing space has limited the ability for the college to maintain and upgrade these existing facilities.

Supporting campus community requires an ongoing effort to provide facilities that support the whole student and meet the expectations of prospective students. Additional beds will be required to support this vision. The creation of living/learning environments and additional themed housing options in strategic campus locations will help enrich both the student experience and the campus fabric.





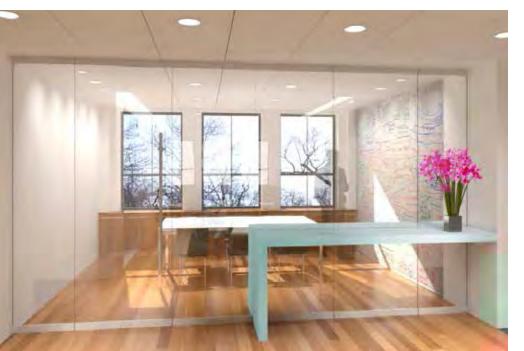


Freshman Quad

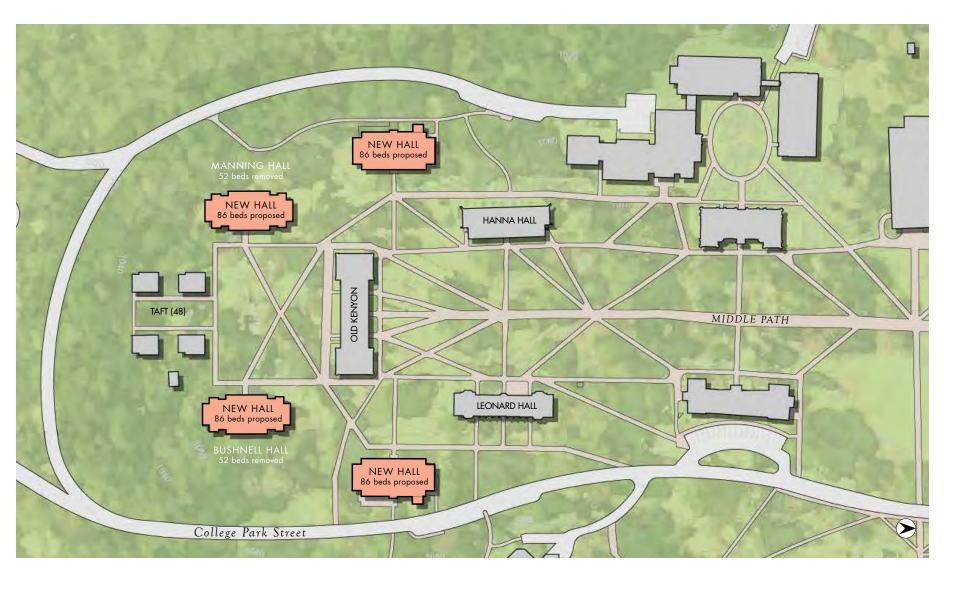
Although Kenyon has a freshman quad north of Brooklyn Street, it has not been large enough to accommodate the entire freshman class since 1968. A third of the class is housed across Route 308 in the Mather and McBride residences. This physical divide is an obstacle to creating class cohesion. All of these residences lack adequate common social spaces that bring students out of their rooms and help to create community.

The freshman quad could be expanded to accommodate the entire class by adding a third story to the existing buildings and by adding a new residence hall on the east edge of the existing quad. The addition of a third story would help create buildings that are more in keeping with the scale of the historic campus, symbolically link the north with the academic core and provide needed additional beds.









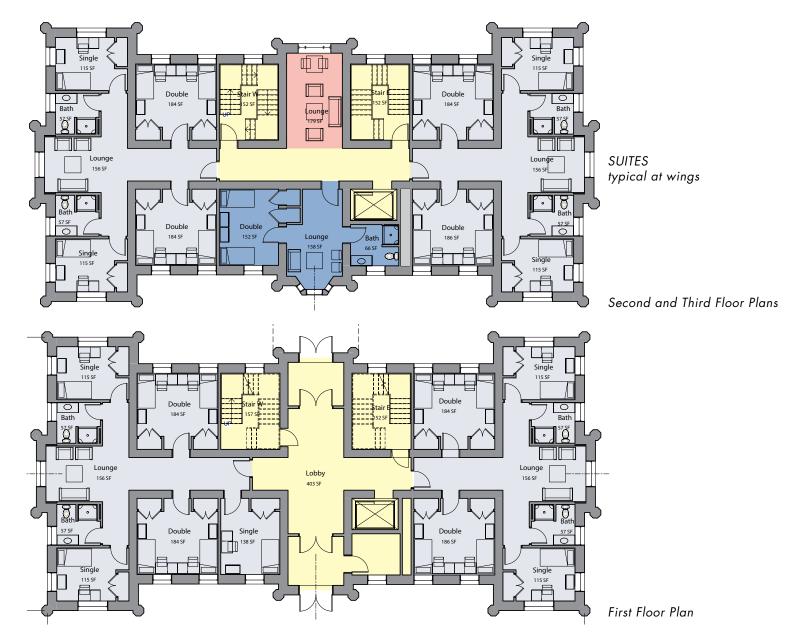
South Campus Housing

The goal of the Master Plan is to create a balance of housing opportunities between the historic south campus and the areas north of Wiggin Street. Peirce Hall is seen as the relative center of student life and the sole food service dining venue on campus. By creating more housing in the historic south campus, the campus-wide housing mix would be better balanced and greater opportunities would exist to immerse students in the life of the academic core.

Removing Manning and Bushnell halls would allow for the construction of the two South Halls, and an increased bed capacity, with new spaces and ammenities that meet current student expectations. Together, the four new South Campus residences would add a total of 344 beds. The buildings have been designed to support a living/learning environment offering educational and social spaces that create community and help to enhance academic outcomes.

One of the new buildings could accommodate district cooling capacity for existing housing and academic buildings, including Old Kenyon, Hanna and Ascension halls.



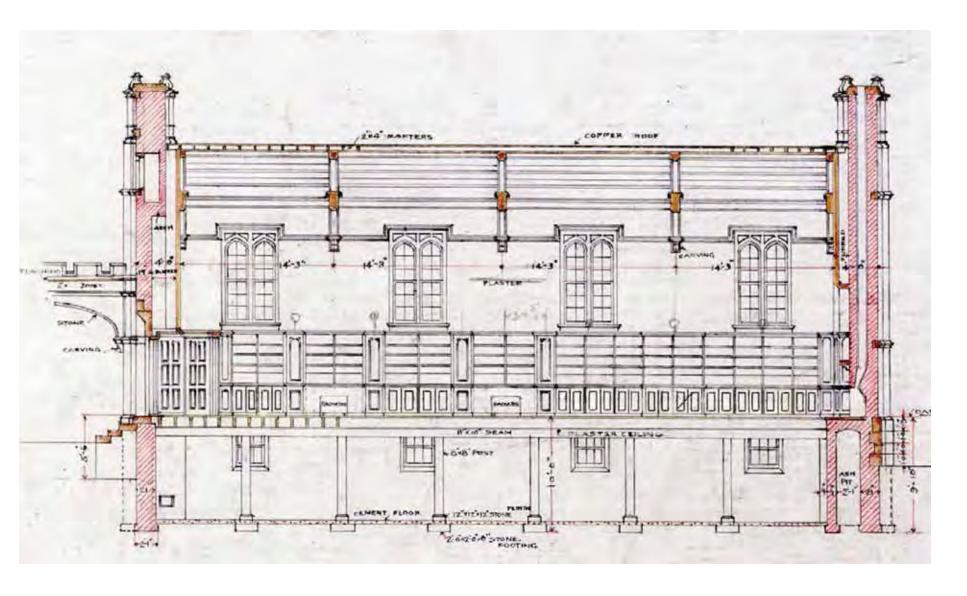


Bexley Hall 1839

The Tudor-Gothic Bexley Hall was built beginning in 1839 as a theological seminary and was the third permanent structure at Kenyon College. An iconic building, on a magnificent lawn marking the northern terminus of Middle Path, the building was most recently vacated in 2012 when Horvitz Hall was opened as the new home for Studio Arts. In 2013, GUND Partnership explored relocating the College Relations division to Bexley but concluded that the building could not accommodate the entire College Relations division. In addition, the layout of the existing load bearing masonry walls and window and bay spacing may not be conducive to an efficient office layout.

The building is well suited to student housing and could accommodate 41 beds in 8 suites, anchoring the northern end of Middle Path with student housing as is the southern end of campus with Old Kenyon.



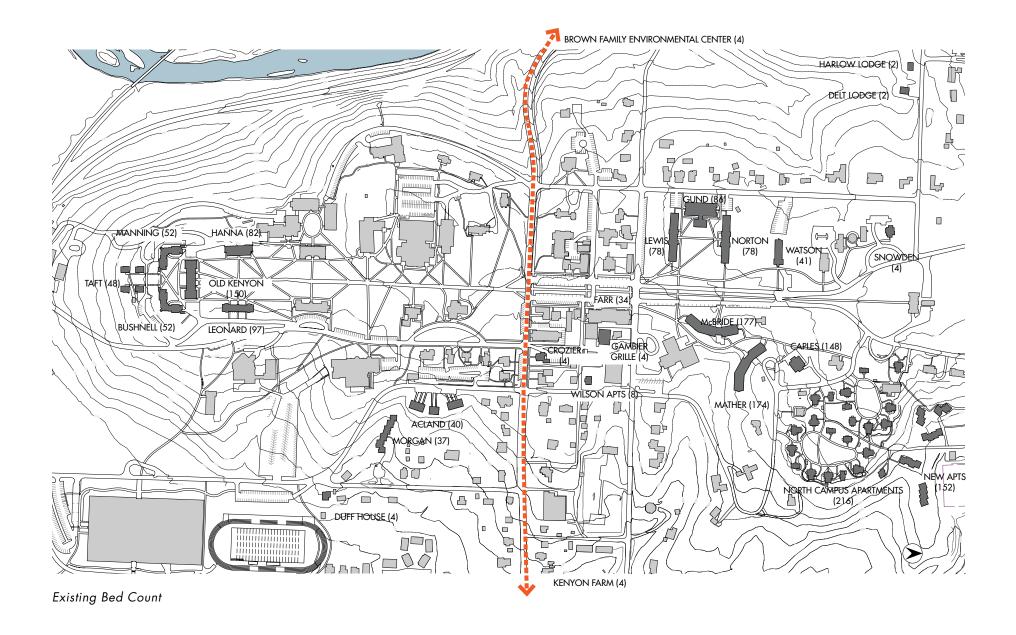


Colburn Hall 1904

Attached to Bexley Hall via a port cochere, Colburn Hall was built in 1904 as a library for the Seminary. Once lined with paneling and bookcases, this space has been stripped of some of its detail and sits unused except as a storage area.

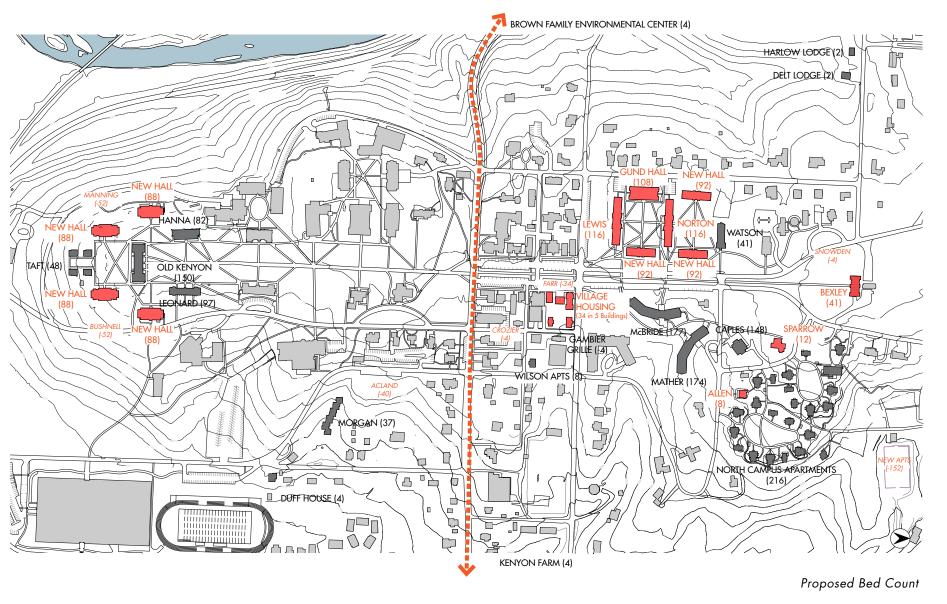
A double height space with a footprint of 1,372 square feet, after an interior renovation this space could be ideally suited as a student social space. There are currently 1,216 beds at the north end of campus, but with the exception of Gund Commons Lounge and the Mayer Art Center (Art Barn), there are few large social spaces for this student population.





Existing versus Proposed bed count summary

	HISTORIC CAMPUS		NORTH CAMPUS		
existing bed count	562 beds	32%	1216 beds	68%	1778 TOTAL EXISTING BEDS
PROPOSED BED COUNT	770 beds	34%	1467 beds	66%	2237 TOTAL PROPOSED BEDS
		Wiggin Street			



Student Residences

The proposed residential initiatives provide 2,245 possible beds and assume removal of the most problematic residences including the New Apartments. The college's 1,860 target bed count allows for a buffer and swing space to support renovation. This creates a surplus of beds and would allow the college to take offline additional older, outdated facilities, such as the New Apartments, Acland Apartments, Manning Hall, and Bushnell Hall, that are beyond their useful life and don't support the college's institutional plan or the goals of the campus master plan.

Proposed initiatives in the village call for the removal of Farr Hall.

Maintaining the current number of student beds in the village is a priority and the proposed plan allows for the recreation of all beds lost by the removal of Farr Hall. These beds would support the larger goals of the comprehensive plan for the village including restoration

of the village character, reopening of College Park Street as a thoroughfare between East Wiggin and East Brooklyn streets, and creation of defined green spaces in the village.

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