

# PRINCETON UNIVERSITY CAMPUS PLAN

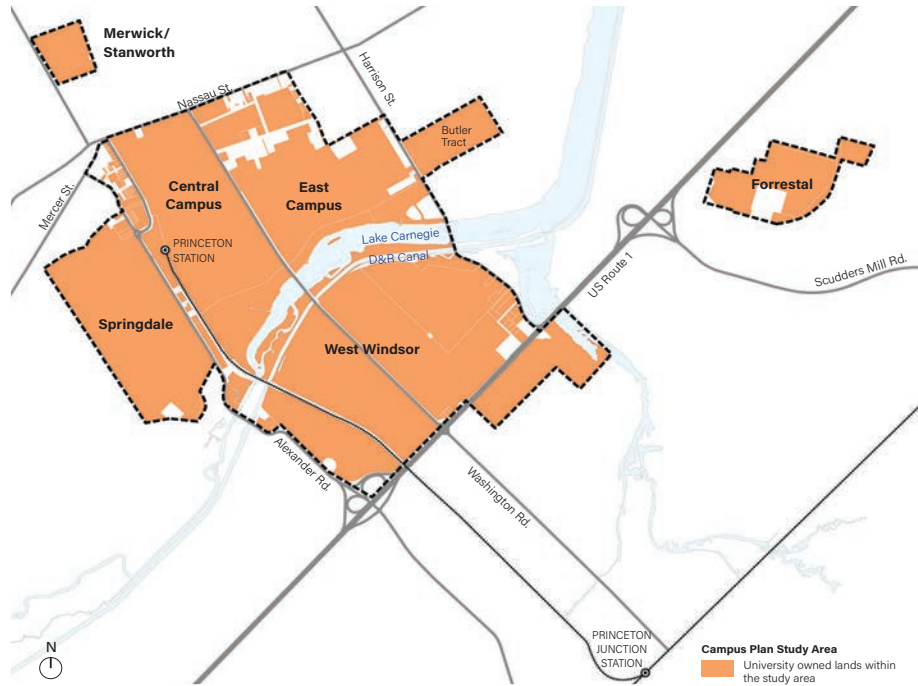
## A Framework for Development through 2026 and Beyond



■ ■ *The Princeton campus must not only house programs and people; it must also foster collaboration, invite serendipity, nurture inclusivity, cultivate argument, inspire creativity, generate community, and facilitate the rigorous, fearless, and path-breaking pursuit of truth. This campus plan ... develops a mission-centered vision both for the campus's more historic precincts and for areas whose identities are still being shaped—including the campus lands east of Washington Road and south of Lake Carnegie.* ■ ■

— President Christopher L. Eisgruber '83

# A Framework for Development



Campus on lands south of Lake Carnegie that the University purchased almost a century ago.

## A Multi-Dimensional Plan

The planning process began in 2014. It was comprehensive, multi-dimensional and highly consultative. It encompassed all of the University's campus-related lands, including its lands south of Lake Carnegie, and it sought, in President Eisgruber's words, to provide "options that allow Princeton to achieve its strategic objectives over the next 10 years, while preserving its capacity to respond flexibly to changing needs over the next 30 years and beyond."

In addition to land use and landscape, the framework addresses issues related to sustainability; movement patterns to, through and around the campus; and infrastructure.

**The full framework is available at [campusplan.princeton.edu/current-campus-plan](https://campusplan.princeton.edu/current-campus-plan)**

In December 2017, Princeton University released a campus plan described as **"a framework for development through 2026 and beyond."**

The framework proposes locations for several priority initiatives that were identified in the strategic planning framework that the Board of Trustees adopted in January 2016. These include:

- a new residential college or colleges to permit the University to expand its undergraduate student body by 10%
- new and improved facilities to support teaching and research in engineering and environmental studies
- space to accommodate academic partnerships with the corporate, government and non-profit sectors in an expanded innovation ecosystem.

The framework identifies opportunities to improve the already developed portions of the campus, with particular attention to its lands east of Washington Road, and proposes the development of a new Lake

The framework proposes five principles to guide the evolution of the campus:

- provide an integrated environment for teaching, living, learning and research
- enhance the campus's distinctive sense of place
- foster a setting that is welcoming and supportive and encourages positive interaction and exchange
- create a climate that encourages thoughtful and creative approaches to sustainability
- serve communities that extend beyond the campus.



## Next Steps

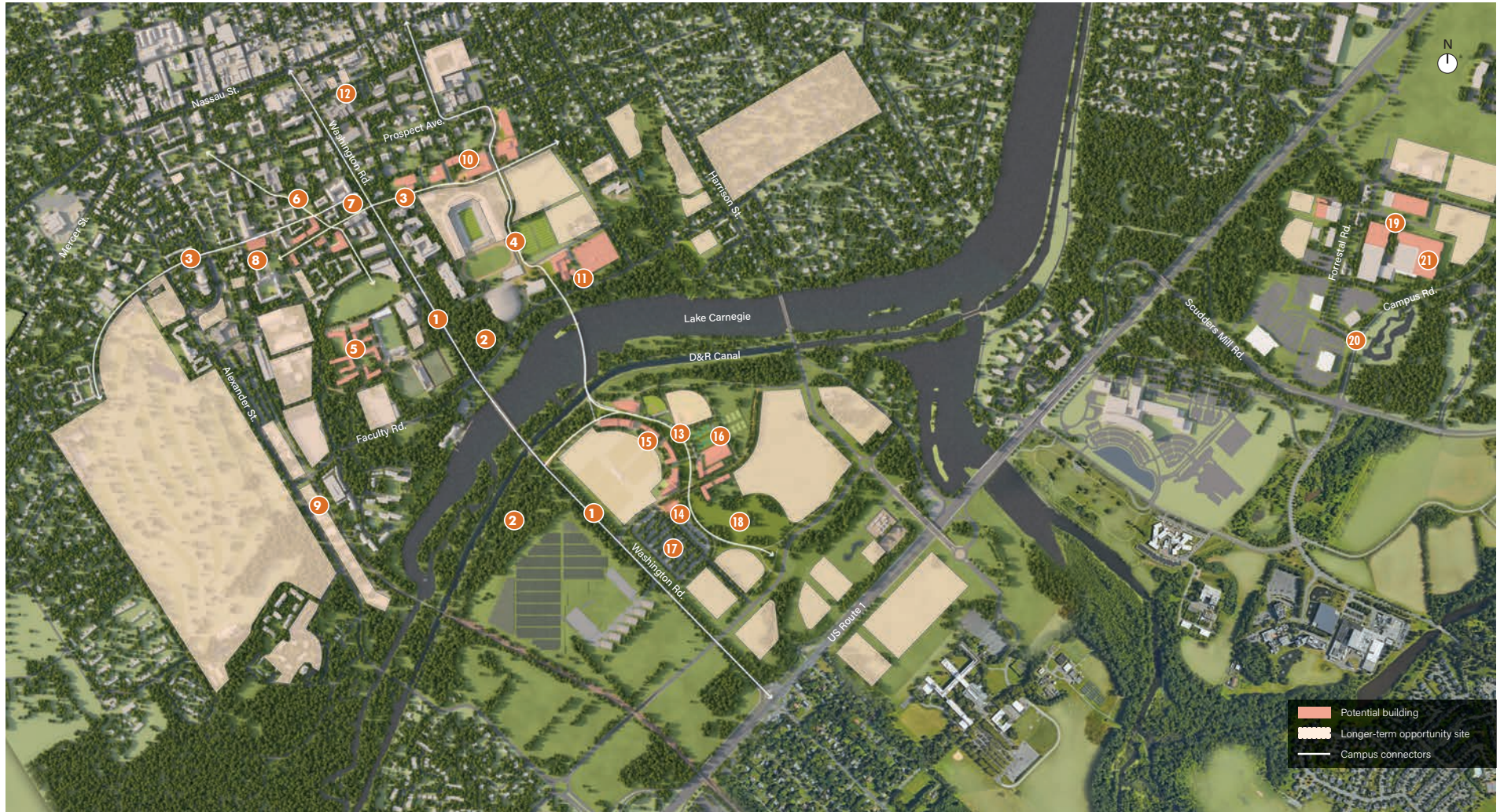
While the planning framework suggests possible locations and options for campus development, it does not determine whether or when the University will proceed with the projects or how they will look. The University is developing a capital plan and a campaign plan to help determine what it can afford to do and on what timeline.

"In reading this framework," it says, "it is important to remember that the purpose of campus planning is to provide guidance for where development might occur, but whether, when and how such development will occur depends on the outcomes of these other capital planning and campaign planning processes."

|| *The traditions of planning, architecture and landscape design at Princeton have consistently nurtured a remarkable sense of place and a meaningful sense of community.... The success of the 2026 plan will be measured by its ability to ... achieve the aspirations of our campus planning principles while supporting a new generation of strategic priorities and initiatives.* ||

— Ron McCoy \*80, University Architect

# Potential Components in the Planning Framework



- |   |   |   |  |
|---|---|---|--|
| 1. Washington Road Streetscape Enhancements | 7. Frist/Guyot/McCosh Node; Wilson College, Eno Hall, 1915 Hall Sites | 12. Enhancements behind 185 Nassau Street and along William Street      | 17. Parking  |
| 2. Lake Carnegie Landscape                  | 8. Dillon Gym Expansion   | 13. Lake Campus Walk  | 18. Campus Meadow  |
| 3. East-West Campus Connector               | 9. Potential Residential Mixed-Use Corridor                           | 14. Tiger Lane Crossing and Transit Hub                                 | 19. Landscape and Movement Improvements                                  |
| 4. North-South Campus Connector             | 10. New Space for Engineering and Environmental Studies               | 15. Academic Partnerships, Innovation Space, Administration and Housing | 20. Cycling Connection Improvements to Main Campus and Forrestal Village |
| 5. Residential College Sites                | 11. East Campus Entry   | 16. Athletics   | 21. ReCAP Facility   |
| 6. Diagonal Walk                            |   |   |  |

# Key Elements

The campus planning framework identifies five key elements:

- continued stewardship and renewal of the central campus
- enabling expansion of the undergraduate student body
- expanding and enhancing engineering and environmental studies
- cultivating community
- creating a Lake Campus.

Some of the components of the framework extend campus-wide, while others are located on the Central Campus, the East Campus (east of Washington Road), or the Lake Campus (south of Lake Carnegie).

## Campus-wide

The campus-wide initiatives (1-4) include two enhanced "campus connectors" to facilitate pedestrian and cycling movement throughout the campus: an east-west connector (3) from the Graduate College on the west of the Central Campus to a new activity node on the East Campus near the new engineering and environmental studies buildings, and a north-south connector (4) on the East Campus from Nassau Street to a proposed pedestrian bridge that would cross Lake Carnegie to the new Lake Campus.

The framework also proposes an enhanced "diagonal walk" (6) from Mathey College in the northwest of the Central Campus to McCosh Health Center and then to Poe/Pardee fields and beyond.

## Central Campus

In addition to the proposed residential college sites (5) and the enhanced diagonal walk (6), the framework identifies opportunities for enhancement of an "activity node" in the area near Frist Campus Center, Guyot Hall and McCosh Health Center and reconfiguration of the site where Wilson College is located (7). It also identifies options for expanding Dillon Gym (8) and for the potential development of a residential mixed-use corridor (9) along the east side of Alexander Street south of the new Lewis Arts complex.

## East Campus

On the East Campus the framework identifies potential sites for engineering and environmental studies (10); a new entry (11) that would include the northern end of the proposed pedestrian bridge, structured parking on existing lot 21 and a new hot-water satellite energy plant; and (12) enhancements in the area around the Lewis Center facility at 185 Nassau Street, the humanities space in Green Hall and William Street.

## Lake Campus

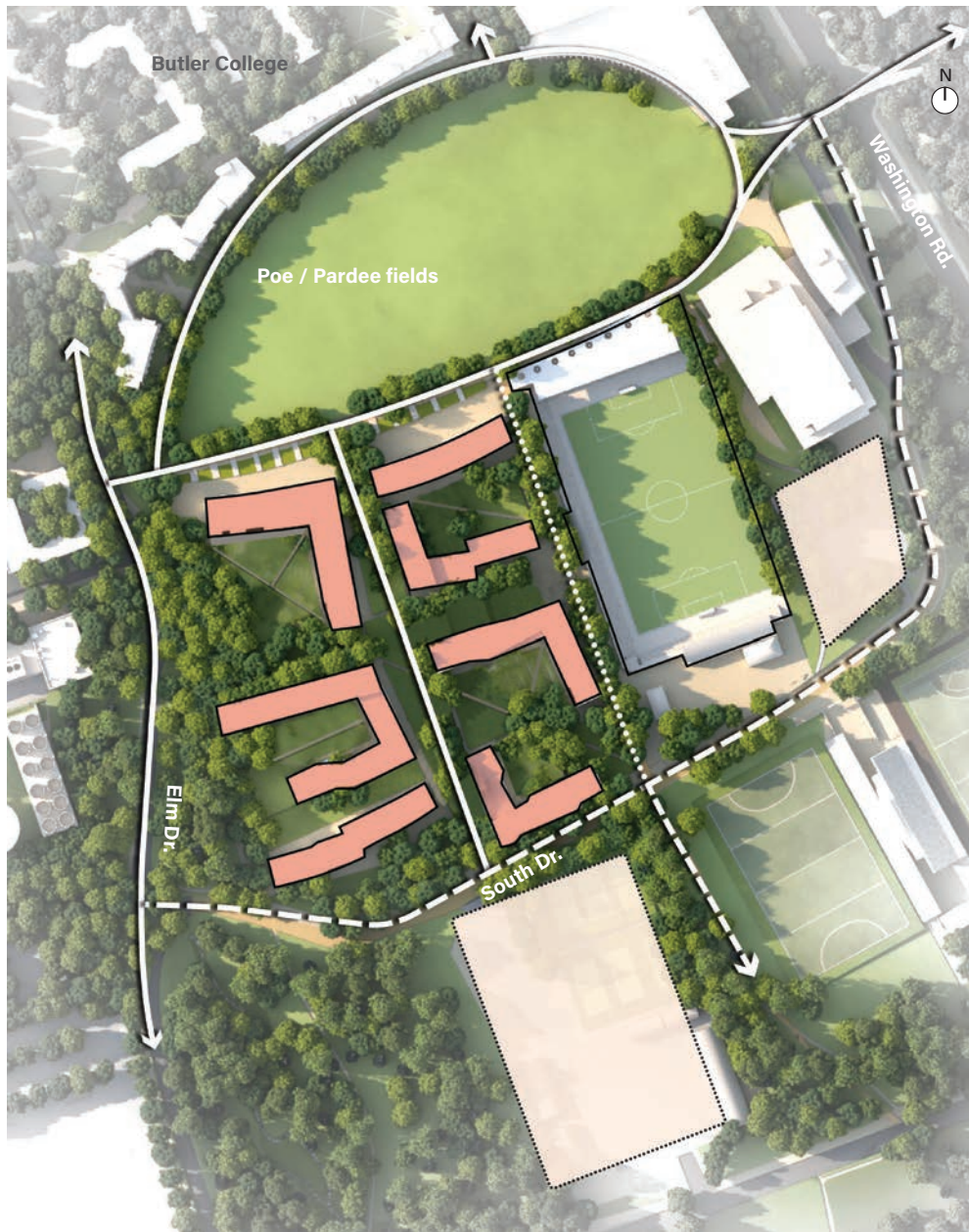
The framework envisions a new Lake Campus as an integrated extension of the existing campus. The elements of the proposed initial development of the Lake Campus (13-18) include a central walkway flanked by buildings, fields and plazas. To its east would be athletics facilities and to its west would be academic partnership, administrative and innovation space. The site would also include up to 500 units of graduate student housing; retail, amenity and convening spaces; a transit hub and parking area; and a campus meadow.

## Forrestal Campus

The framework suggests (19-21) modest incremental development at the University's Forrestal campus, along with enhancements that would improve its landscape, circulation patterns and connections to the rest of the University and the community.



# Proposed Sites for Residential Colleges








The proposed residential college location is south of Poe Field, east of Elm Drive. It is near academic buildings, athletics and recreational facilities, and the existing Butler, Wilson and Whitman colleges. While only one new residential college is needed to accommodate the proposed increase of 125 students per class, the planning process sought to identify a site that could accommodate a second college.

Development of the first residential college would require the relocation of the Class of 1895 Softball Field and the Lenz Tennis Center. The framework proposes that new and improved facilities for softball and tennis be included on the Lake Campus, which already includes a rugby field and cross-country course. The new tennis site would include a racquet center for indoor tennis and squash, along with other outdoor courts for recreational use.

The accompanying graphic is intended to demonstrate site capacity, not to suggest a design or layout for the colleges. The first college is expected to include buildings of varying heights with at least 500 beds, social spaces, a dining hall, and a kitchen/servery that could also support the adjacent college if and when it is built. The massing of the new buildings would take advantage of the topography of the site, which slopes downward toward the lake.

Development of the second college would necessitate relocation of the Roberts Soccer Stadium and Myslik Field to the site of the current adjacent soccer practice field. This would require construction of a new practice field, which could be located east of Washington Road or at other locations, including an existing facilities services site just south of the new colleges and adjacent to Bedford Field.

-  Potential building
-  Longer-term opportunity site
-  Existing movement corridor
-  Enhanced movement corridor
-  New movement corridor

# Engineering and Environmental Studies



The proposed location for expanding and enhancing engineering and environmental studies along the north side of Ivy Lane and Western Way would facilitate regular interaction between these programs and with nearby natural science departments and the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs.

The location is near existing engineering spaces that will remain in place. Once new spaces become available, decisions will have to be made about whether to renovate, repurpose or replace some or

all of the existing Engineering Quadrangle buildings. Decisions will also have to be made about best uses for the spaces in Guyot and Eno halls that would be vacated by the Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, the Department of Geosciences and the Princeton Environmental Institute.

Developing this area offers an opportunity to meet pressing academic needs in the near term, but it also opens up possibilities for further development over the longer term. It also offers an opportunity to extend into this part of campus more of the

landscaping, building patterns and campus design features that have been long established west of Washington Road.

The overall design for the area would include a "node," or point of intersection between east-west and north-south connectors, where students, faculty, staff and others could come together over food, conversation or recreational activities that would help foster interaction, innovation and community.

# Lake Campus Projects and Initiatives



- |  |  |                  |
|--|--|------------------|
| 1. Lake Campus Walk                    | 3. Academic Partnerships, Innovation Space, Administration and Housing | 5. Parking       |
| 2. Tiger Lane Crossing and Transit Hub | 4. Athletics   | 6. Campus Meadow |



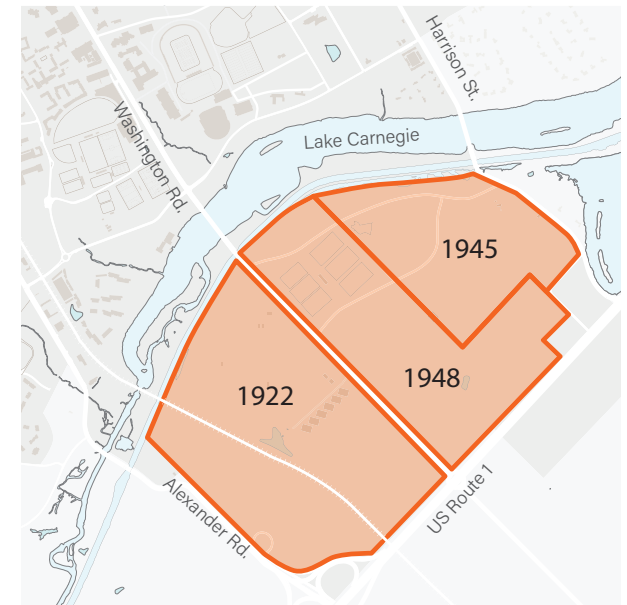
# Creating a Lake Campus

In 1922, several Princeton alumni informed the Board of Trustees that they would donate to the University a farm that extended south from Lake Carnegie along Washington Road to Route 1 if the trustees would purchase an adjoining farm to the west that had just come on the market. The trustees accepted the donation and made the purchase.

In 1945, and again in 1948, the trustees purchased the two farms that were located between the lake and Route 1 to the east of Washington Road. With these acquisitions, the University owned almost 400 acres between the lake and Route 1. In 2001, the University added to its West Windsor lands by purchasing approximately 90 acres from the Sarnoff Corporation along the northbound side of Route 1.

One outcome of this planning process is a judgment that the time has come for the University to begin developing its lands south of Lake Carnegie. The proposed Lake Campus is envisioned as a dynamic, mixed-use community in a gently sloping landscape that could accommodate athletics facilities; innovation initiatives and academic partnerships; administrative space; housing for up to 500 graduate students and potentially for postdoctoral researchers; convening, retail and amenity space; and a parking area and transit hub with shuttle, pedestrian and bicycle connections to other parts of the campus and the community.

The framework proposes walkways and bike paths to and through the Lake Campus, including a pedestrian bridge that would cross the lake and the Delaware



University Land Acquisitions South of Lake Carnegie

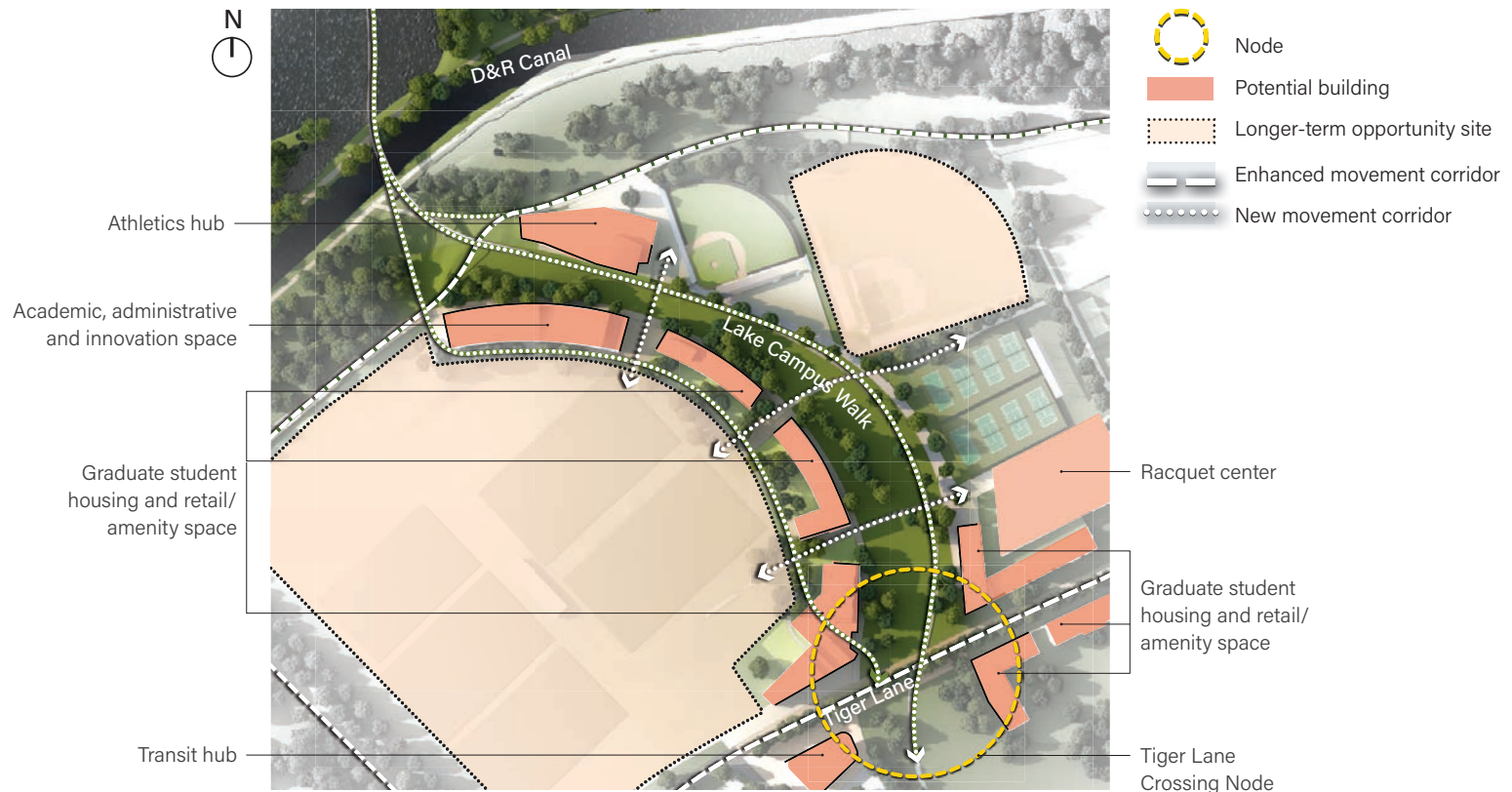


The proposed Lake Campus Walk would lead to a campus meadow that would serve as an important natural feature and, in time, could become a connecting space to much longer-term development adjacent to these lands. This artist's interpretation looks south over the campus meadow.

and Raritan Canal at a location between Washington Road and Harrison Street. The bridge would be designed to preserve the historic canal's character and the natural features of the area while providing members of the campus community, visitors to campus and the general public with a safe and scenic way to cross the lake without having to use existing heavily travelled vehicular roadways. The bridge would be integrated into the regional bicycle and sidewalk networks in Princeton, West Windsor and Plainsboro.

The goal on the Lake Campus would be to create a space that is experienced as a natural yet distinctive extension of the central campus. The landscape would carry forward the campus tradition of pathways, vistas and connections, along with its tradition of creating spaces for encounter, reflection and inspiration. The landscape features would serve such sustainability goals as managing storm water and providing potential sites for geothermal exchange wells.

# Potential Components of Development Along Lake Campus Walk



The graphic above identifies some of the programmatic elements of potential initial Lake Campus development, but it is not meant to suggest specific siting, design or layout. The framework proposes retaining options for flexible expansion over time, radiating out from a central landscape. In the longer term, administration and academic partnership uses, as well as additional housing, retail and convening space, could expand toward Washington Road, with the existing recreation and rugby fields relocated elsewhere on the Lake Campus adjacent to other athletics uses.

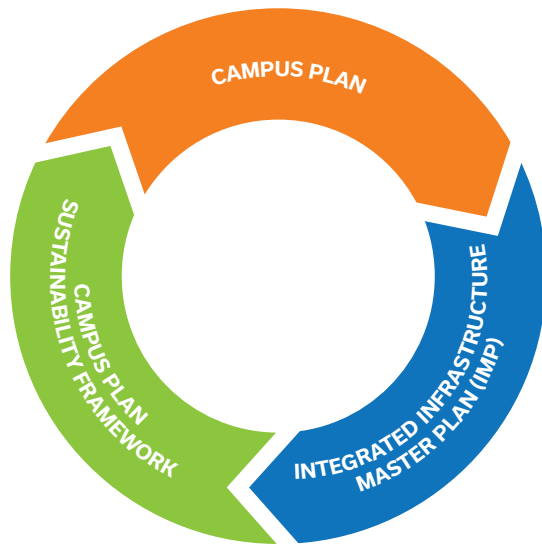
Over time it is anticipated that other varsity sports might be located on the Lake Campus, including potentially a hockey arena with two sheets of ice to replace the aging Baker Rink. Initial development of the site could include a proposed athletics hub with locker rooms, coaches' offices, training facilities and other amenities, and the campus shuttle would be scheduled with careful attention to the needs of student athletes.

The Lake Campus would provide parking for members of the University community who live or work on that campus; for commuters to campus who would then walk, bike or ride a campus shuttle

to other parts of the University; and for visitors with destinations on the Lake Campus or elsewhere on campus. The parking would be adjacent to a "transit hub" that would offer a range of amenities—such as bike storage, Tiger Transit (shuttle) schedules, campus maps and perhaps some retail spaces—to support residents, commuters to campus and visitors.

It is expected that visitors to the Lake Campus could include members of surrounding communities enjoying the landscapes and pathways of the campus and the lands along the lake and the canal.

# An Ambitious and Comprehensive Planning Process



## Sustainability

The framework incorporates a number of sustainability objectives related to reduced greenhouse gas emissions, efficient use of lands and buildings, increased reliance on sustainable modes of transportation, enhanced storm water management and water conservation, habitat integrity, waste reduction, infrastructure resilience, and a strengthened sustainability ethos on campus.

It considers the future needs for all campus utilities, including information technology, and it is guided by a new Infrastructure Master Plan that coordinates Princeton's utility infrastructure needs with its anticipated development, land use, and sustainability and resiliency objectives.

## Movement

The framework identifies strategies to promote cycling, walking, mass transit and other alternatives to single-occupancy vehicles as part of an enhanced commitment to the University's transportation demand management (TDM) programs and policies.

To meet the University's parking needs it proposes a parking structure on the current lot 21 on the East Campus and a new surface parking lot on the Lake Campus that would be connected to the rest of the campus and the community by pathways for walking and biking and by Tiger Transit shuttles.

## Butler Tract and Springdale

The planning process recommended preserving the Butler Tract for future use for University-related housing and preserving future flexibility for long-term use in support of the University's educational mission for the lands currently leased to the Springdale Golf Club.

The framework makes no recommendation regarding specific uses of the Springdale lands, although it notes that any future development would not occur for at least 10 years, and that any development would be "sensitive to potential impacts on the adjacent neighborhood; would enhance the stream corridor through these lands and recognize the historic attributes of the property; and would seek to improve public access to open space on the site, including via pedestrian and cycling pathways."

*"The 2026 campus plan framework represents the most ambitious and comprehensive planning process in Princeton's history. The pillars of the framework include deep knowledge of the institution and the campus, a vision for its future, a commitment to innovation, and active collaboration to achieve near-term strategic priorities while preserving long-term opportunities."*

— Treby Williams '84, Executive Vice President

## Expertise in Many Fields

The principal consultant for the planning process was the Toronto-based planning and design firm Urban Strategies Inc. Other consultants contributed expertise in areas ranging from architecture and landscape architecture to sustainability, athletics facilities, space utilization, historic preservation, transportation, parking, energy, information technology, storm water management, water reuse, civil engineering and real estate.

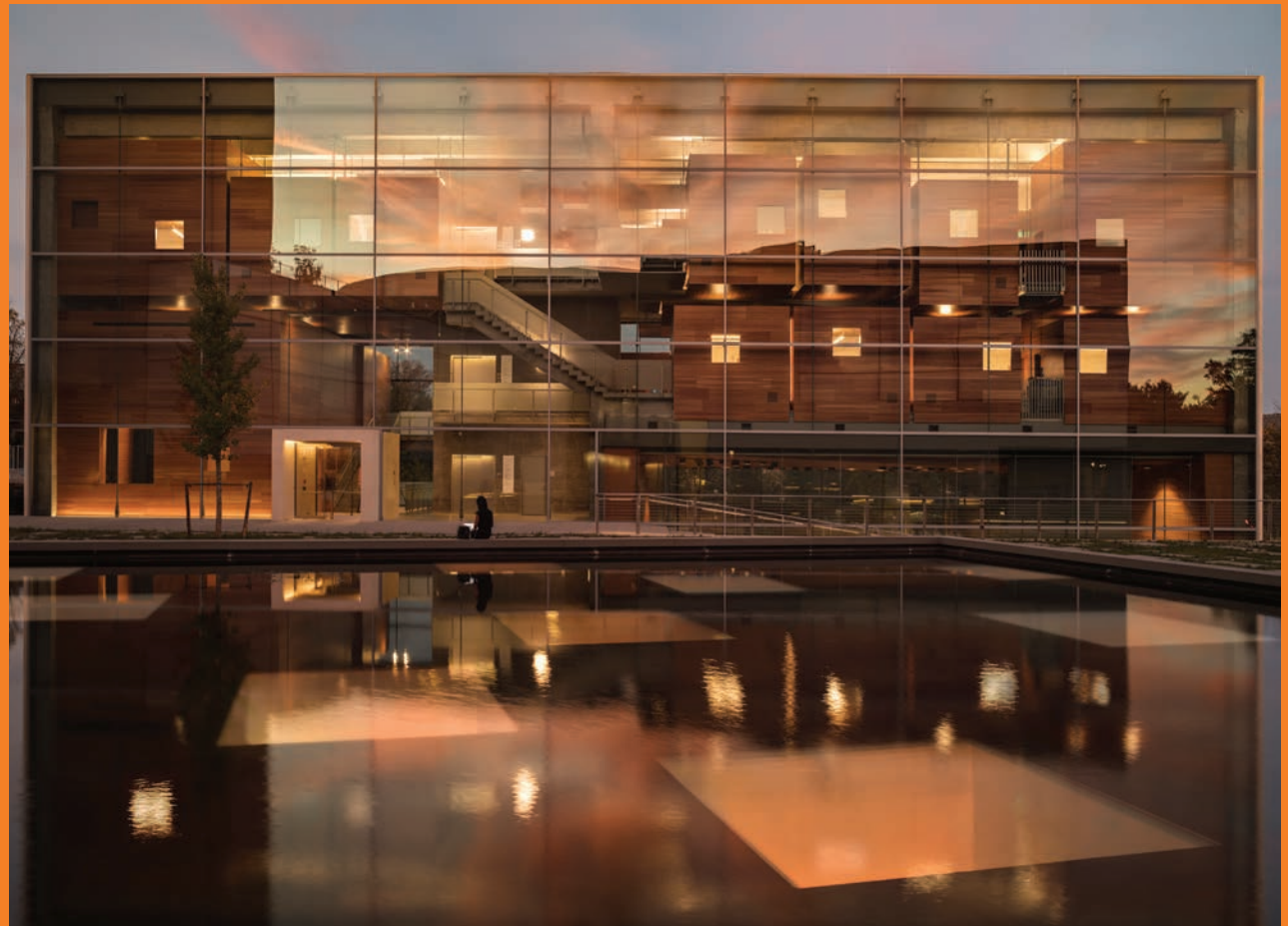
The development of the planning framework was overseen by a steering committee including senior University officers and chaired by President Eisgruber, with leadership provided throughout by University Architect Ron McCoy and members of his staff. The executive sponsor responsible for overall coordination of the project was Executive Vice President Treby Williams.

# Campus Planning: A Look Ahead

Just as the Princeton campus will continue to evolve as projects are approved and new opportunities and priorities emerge, so too is this planning framework intended to evolve over time and with experience. It leaves the door open to multiple possible directions for the future, while providing enough guidance to inform decision-making over the nearer term. By integrating planning for development with planning related to land use, sustainability, infrastructure, transportation and landscape, it allows the University to pursue multiple objectives in a comprehensive way.

The framework envisions a campus with an expanded student body and one or more new residential colleges; substantially expanded and improved space for engineering and environmental studies; a thoroughly reimagined East Campus; a lively and attractive Lake Campus fully integrated into the rest of the University; a geography in which Lake Carnegie has moved from the periphery to the center of campus; enhanced achievements in multiple forms of sustainability; a significant shift from single-occupancy vehicles to other modes of transit, including walking, cycling, shuttling and mass transit; and new academic partnerships in an innovation ecosystem that supports the mission of the University and increases its capacity to have a positive impact on the world.

The purpose of the planning framework is to help the University make wise and informed decisions as it pursues these goals and others that undoubtedly will emerge over time, while sustaining the distinctive sense of place that has long characterized the campus lands that have been entrusted to its care.



One outcome of Princeton's 2016 campus plan was the development of the recently opened Lewis Arts complex. This view looks across the plaza toward the new music building.

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Graphics by Urban Strategies Inc. for Princeton University; Denise Applewhite, Chris Fascenelli, Paul Warchol, photography; Michael McCann, watercolor rendering

February 2018

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