



UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME

CAMPUS PLAN

Executive Summary

2017 Update



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HISTORY OF THE PROCESS

The 2017 edition of the Executive Summary updates the University of Notre Dame Campus Plan first adopted in 2002 and subsequently updated in 2008. Both documents record the principles, features and recommendations emanating from a process that began in February 2001. That planning process involved analysis of buildings and grounds, transportation, parking, and facility needs.

The Executive Summary consists of two planning documents; the Campus Plan and the Long-Term Plan found in the appendix on page 20. The Long Term Plan establishes a framework to accommodate the University's future aspirations while preserving the assets that make the campus among the most beautiful in the country. These assets include a pedestrian campus comprised of carefully planned quadrangles, distinctive buildings and iconic sacred spaces. The Campus Plan identifies near-term needs and ensures these are met in a way that is consistent with the Long-Term Plan.

Since completion of the first Campus Plan in 2002, several issues have arisen that will shape the future of the University and its surroundings, and therefore prompted this 2017 update.





*“Before long, it will develop on a large scale....
It will be one of the most powerful means for
good in this country.”*

*Fr. Edward Sorin, C.S.C.,
University Founder*

TENETS FOR CAMPUS PLANNING



The Executive Summary also republishes the Seven Tenets of Planning originally adopted with the Campus Plan. The Tenets continue to guide the University's growth and development.

- I. Catholic Heritage and Sacramental Vision*
- II. The Campus as Home and Academy*
- III. Stewardship of the Natural Environment*
- IV. Stewardship of the Built Environment and Architectural Forms, Styles and Materials*
- V. Axes, Focal Points, Quadrangles and Other Exterior Spaces*
- VI. The Ceremonial Focus of Notre Dame Avenue and Other Approaches to Campus*
- VII. Separation of Pedestrian and Vehicular Traffic*

TENET I

CATHOLIC HERITAGE AND SACRAMENTAL VISION

Notre Dame is a place of prayer as well as study, of spiritual formation as well as intellectual growth, and this dimension of its life should resonate in its natural and man-made environment.

PLANNING GUIDELINES

The University's religious foundation and its Catholic faith will be reflected in the preservation and creation of sacred spaces that inspire contemplation and prayer. The iconography of campus architecture, outdoor spaces and artwork will continue to engage spiritual subject matter.

The center of the "sacred campus" will remain the cluster of natural and built spaces consisting of the Grotto of Our Lady of Lourdes, the Basilica of the Sacred Heart, the Presbytery and Corby Hall. These interior and outdoor environments are the religious patrimony of the University and will be protected and preserved.

Notre Dame has formally committed itself to "a spirit of inclusion among the members of this community for distinct reasons articulated in our Christian tradition." As such it embraces the notion of Universal Design whereby campus environments are created with the intent that they exclude no one including persons with disabilities.

TENET II

THE CAMPUS AS HOME AND ACADEMY

Notre Dame is a locus of learning and of living, a global teaching and research university with a vital residential dimension. Campus development should nurture world-class research and scholarship while enriching a sense of community.

PLANNING GUIDELINES

Land-use planning will strive for a compatible mixture of uses among campus neighborhoods so that residence halls are close to spiritual, academic and social settings.

Undergraduate residence halls will be clustered to create communities and located to balance the campus around its historic core. The planning for future buildings will strive to achieve multifunctional spaces in order to promote a sense of community and interaction among the faculty, students and staff.

Teaching, research and administrative facilities within each College and School will be clustered to promote the collegial environment necessary for the vigorous exchange of ideas that underscore teaching and scholarship and foster the growth of intellectual communities.

Future development will strive to enhance the sense of community for faculty members, researchers, scholars and graduate students as well as recognize the importance of supporting this critical mission of the University.

TENET III STEWARDSHIP OF THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

The Notre Dame campus is blessed with abundant natural beauty and its pastoral atmosphere must be preserved as the university grows.

PLANNING GUIDELINES

The campus will remain predominantly wooded, with its stand of mature woodlands preserved and protected.

Surrounding the campus will be a natural greenbelt, a buffer of meadows, woodlands, lakes, athletics, and recreational spaces, such as golf courses and playing fields.

The greenbelt will serve as a transition from “town to gown,” and its natural beauty will be an asset to the campus and its neighbors.

Excerpt from University of Notre Dame Comprehensive Sustainability Strategy:

Throughout its history Notre Dame has embodied the traditional principles of sustainability as a Catholic university committed to remaining vital and strong for succeeding generations. The contemporary concept of environmental sustainability seeks a similar goal - the wise use of our natural resources to ensure their availability for future generations. While environmental sustainability often focuses on energy efficiency and cost savings, Notre Dame’s approach is grounded in our Catholic mission and University values, acknowledging the indivisible link between environmental sustainability and the University’s future. Sustainability has its own inherent value: it equates a respectful stewardship of the environment with the faithful care of God’s creation. As his Holiness Pope Francis has instructed, “Let us be ‘protectors’ of creation, protectors of God’s plan inscribed in nature, protectors of one another and of the environment.”

Support Research Excellence

As described in the University’s Strategic Plan, Notre Dame aspires “to become a pre-eminent research university, to offer unsurpassed undergraduate programs, and to infuse both a religious and moral framework that imbues knowledge with the power to benefit human beings.” In order to assist in facilitating this goal, the Campus Plan carefully sites new facilities in proximity to existing academic and research units. For this reason, the updated Campus Plan recognizes the importance of the area north and to the east of Hesburgh Library for its location adjacency to existing research and residential facilities and potential to accommodate future growth.

Campus development should nurture world-class research and scholarship while enriching a sense of community.





TENET IV

STEWARDSHIP OF THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT AND ARCHITECTURAL FORMS, STYLES AND MATERIALS

Notre Dame has an architectural legacy that is at once diverse and cohesive, with a heritage that calls for enlightened and sensitive stewardship.

PLANNING GUIDELINES

Campus landscaping will be predominantly Romantic in style, reflecting the meandering walks and picturesque plantings of the Main Quadrangle.

Campus Quadrangles will be continually replanted with trees to strengthen and preserve the existing canopy; such trees will be represented by a variety of species and planned in the Romantic tradition.

Walks of hard surface material will be placed where essential for safe movement throughout the campus. They should be the minimum width necessary to meet pedestrian needs.

New structures will use the pre-established palette of building materials, colors and textures. Exterior materials will be chosen for their climatic endurance and consistency with representational and traditional architectural styles existing on the campus. Short-lived materials, such as synthetic stucco and painted metal, should be avoided.

New buildings will be designed in the style directly representational of existing campus traditional architecture, including Collegiate Gothic, Neoclassical and French Empire.

Existing buildings will be reused and modernized for new uses whenever feasible; buildings will be razed when they no longer can be maintained affordably or efficiently adapted for new uses. Currently, several buildings are considered for eventual replacement including Crowley Hall, Riley Hall, and West Lake Hall.

Many existing buildings will be preserved and protected in perpetuity for they represent the rich, historic and sacred iconography of the physical campus. Many other buildings are historically important and should be preserved and protected for as long as they can be practically maintained and serve the University in a functionally efficient way.

TENET V

AXES, FOCAL POINTS, QUADRANGLES AND OTHER EXTERIOR SPACES

The organization of Notre Dame's exterior space by means of axes, focal points and quadrangles should always serve as the structure for future growth of the campus.

PLANNING GUIDELINES

Notre Dame will consist of a singular campus. Buildings will form a variety of outdoor spaces, such as quadrangles, courtyards and allées that weave together the fabric of open space.

Existing quadrangles will be preserved and consist of buildings with multiple uses; infill sites should be considered before the development of new quadrangles.

Future quadrangles will be carefully proportioned, using the North and South Quads as models.

TENET VI

THE CEREMONIAL FOCUS OF NOTRE DAME AVENUE AND OTHER APPROACHES TO CAMPUS

Notre Dame should have an enhanced ceremonial main entrance and elegant secondary approaches to campus.

PLANNING GUIDELINES

Notre Dame Avenue will always be the ceremonial approach to the campus with an unequivocal sense of arrival marked by a traditional campus entrance and gates.

Notre Dame Avenue, considered figuratively from the steps of the Main Building extending into the urban grid of the Northeast Neighborhood, shall remain the geographic center of the physical campus.

All public approaches to the campus will lead to parking areas for vehicle disposition and extend from pedestrian paths to the historic center of the campus.

TENET VII

SEPARATION OF PEDESTRIAN AND VEHICULAR TRAFFIC

From its founding, Notre Dame has been a haven for the pedestrian and should take proactive steps to remain so.

PLANNING GUIDELINES

The campus will remain a haven for the pedestrian, inviting the visitor to experience it on foot and ensuring that growth does not exceed the walking limits of teacher and learner in their everyday pursuits.

The University will maintain Holy Cross Drive at the perimeter of the pedestrian campus, with service drives to buildings within this area differentiated from pedestrian walks by material, color, and texture.

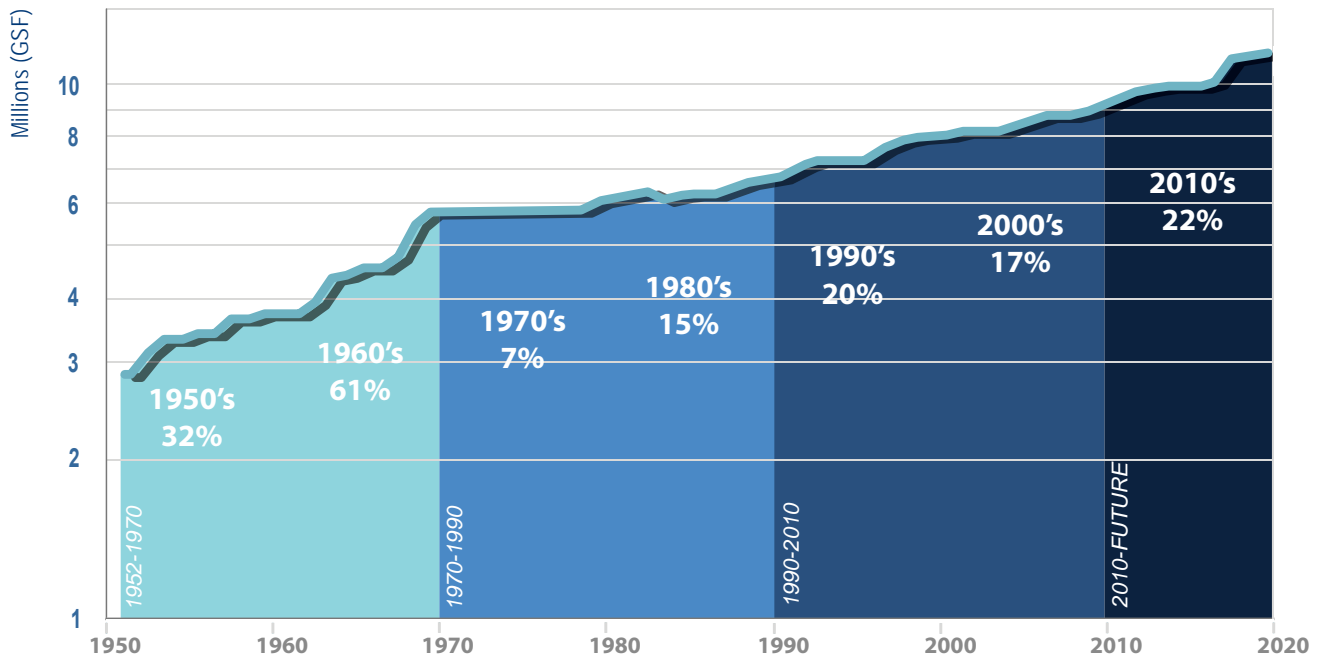
While secondary to the pedestrian, the use of bicycles as an alternative mode of transport to, from, and on campus should be encouraged by providing appropriate accommodations. The University shall maintain a plan to address the daily and special event parking needs of campus. Solutions shall include shuttles and parking structures, where appropriate.

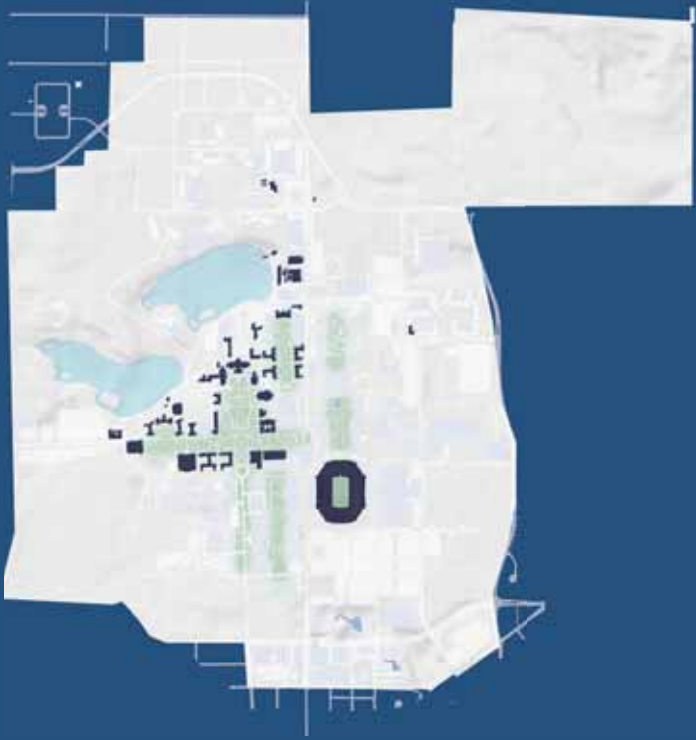


CAMPUS HISTORY

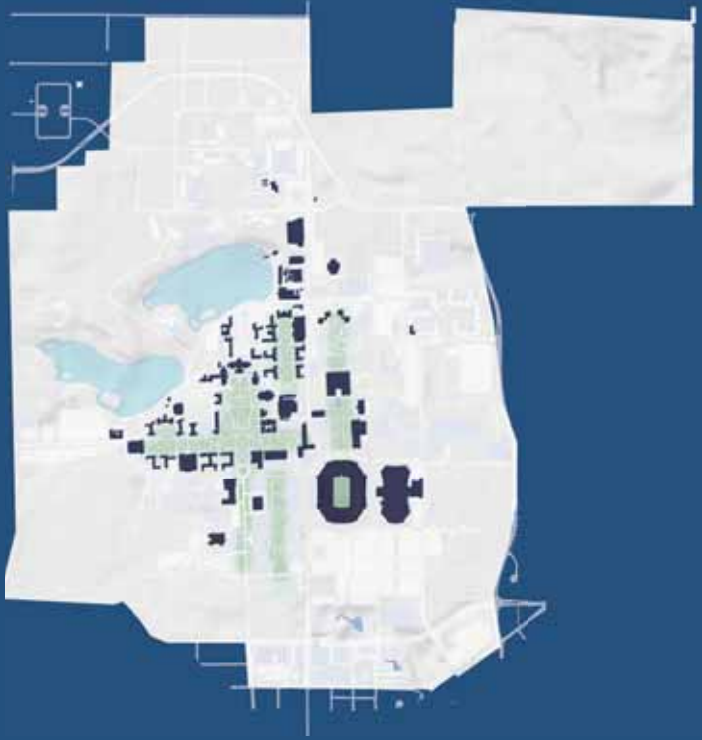
From its founding in 1842 to the present day, the campus has grown from a few modest buildings nestled along the shoreline of St. Mary's and St. Joseph's lakes to a vibrant and beautiful campus. The development of the campus has built upon the attributes of Father Sorin's original vision of a great University.

CAMPUS GROWTH BY DECADE

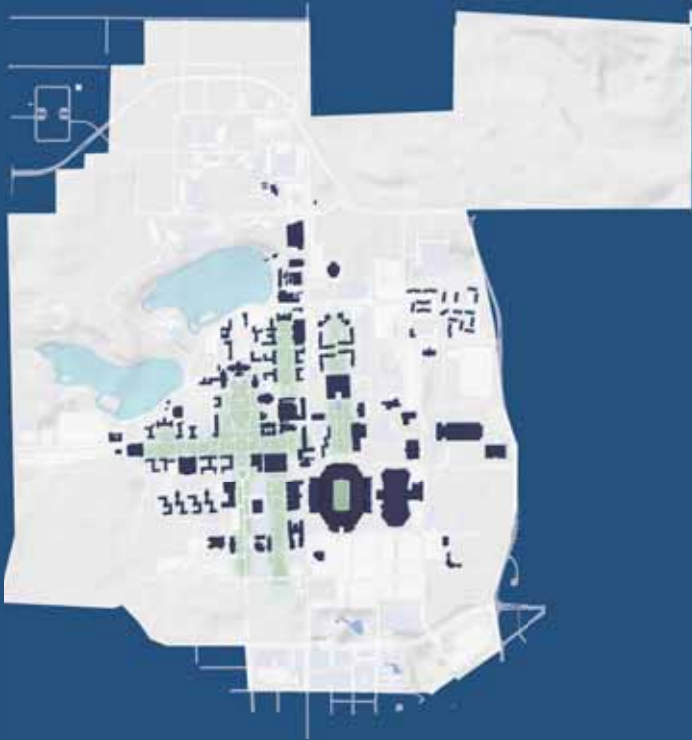




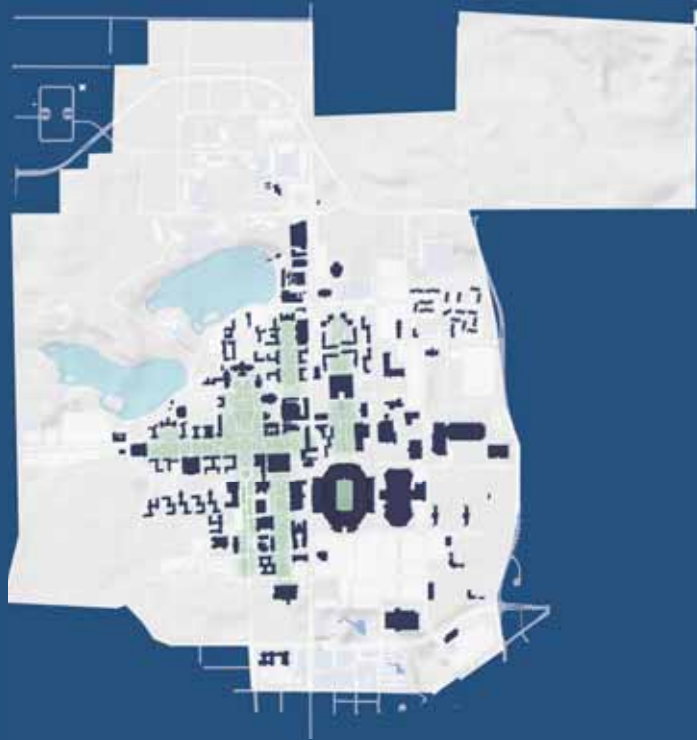
1950



1975



2000



2017

CHANGES TO CAMPUS SINCE 2002



The Campus Plan and its companion document, the Long Term Plan, were adopted by the University's Board of Trustees in 2002 as tools to regulate growth of the campus. They aim to reinforce residential life, recognize the importance of creating new sacramental and contemplative spaces, improve campus approaches, strengthen the open space and pedestrian network, ensure careful planning of parking and vehicular access, and prevent sprawl. Combined, the Plans intend to preserve those aspects of the campus that contribute to Notre Dame's rich heritage. In addition to providing the vision for managing the growth of the campus, the Campus Plan also ensures stewardship of the existing campus, its relationship to the surrounding community and the natural environment. Since its adoption, the Campus Plan has successfully guided numerous building, landscape and infrastructure projects that have enhanced the Notre Dame Campus and surrounding community.

Since its adoption in 2002, the Campus Plan has successfully guided these completed projects on the Notre Dame campus:

In late 2014, the University began construction on the Campus Crossroads Project, the addition of three buildings comprising 830,000 square feet along the west, east, and south boundaries of Notre Dame Stadium. The project's impetus was provided by the Campus Plan as it sought to provide needed space for student life (Duncan Student Center) and for the departments of Anthropology and Psychology (Corbett Family Hall) and Music and Sacred Music (Joseph I. O'Neill Hall). In addition, the project created premium seating and club spaces for football games and other stadium-hosted events. The club spaces along the west and east sidelines also serve as ballrooms and classrooms, respectively.

As this campus development is completed in 2017, new campus destinations will be opened for campus use, thus enlivening what was previously an uninviting and vehicular-laden zone of campus.

● BUILDING PROJECTS COMPLETED:

1. Alumni Stadium
2. Arlotta Stadium
3. Carole Sandner Hall and Visitation Hall
4. Compton Family Ice Arena
5. Corbett Family Hall
6. DeBartolo Center for the Performing Arts
7. Duncan Hall
8. Duncan Student Center
9. Dunne Hall
10. Flaherty Hall
11. Geddes Hall
12. Guglielmino Family Athletics Complex
13. Hammes Mowbray Hall
14. Harris Family Track and Field Building
15. LaBar Practice Fields
16. Innovation Park (Leighton Hall)
17. Jenkins Hall
18. Jordan Hall of Science
19. Joseph I. O'Neill Hall
20. Law School Expansion and Renovation
21. Mason Support Services Center Addition
22. McCourtney Hall
23. Melissa Cook Softball Stadium
24. Morris Inn Renovation and Expansion
25. Multidisciplinary Engineering Research Building
26. Nanovic Hall
27. Nieuwland Hall of Science Accelerator
28. Power Plant Expansion
29. Purcell Pavilion at the Joyce Center
30. Raclin-Carmichael and Harper Halls
31. Rolfs Family All-Season Varsity Golf Facility
32. Ryan Hall
33. Stayer Center for Executive Education
34. Stepan Chemistry Hall Addition
35. Stinson-Remick Hall
36. St. Liam Hall Renovation
37. Wellness Center

38. West Lake Design Studio
39. White Field Research Facility

● LANDSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS COMPLETED:

40. Tree Plantings on South and DeBartolo Quadrangles
41. Notre Dame Avenue Tree Canopy Improvements
42. Campus Entrance
43. Cedar Grove Cemetery
44. East Quad Development
45. Landscaped Pedestrian Zone from Legends to the South Quad
46. North DeBartolo Quadrangle Improvements
47. Irish Green
48. Athletics Quadrant Improvements
49. Greensward at South Dining Hall
50. Notre Dame Sculpture Park
51. Stinson Rugby Field

● ROADWAY & PARKING IMPROVEMENTS:

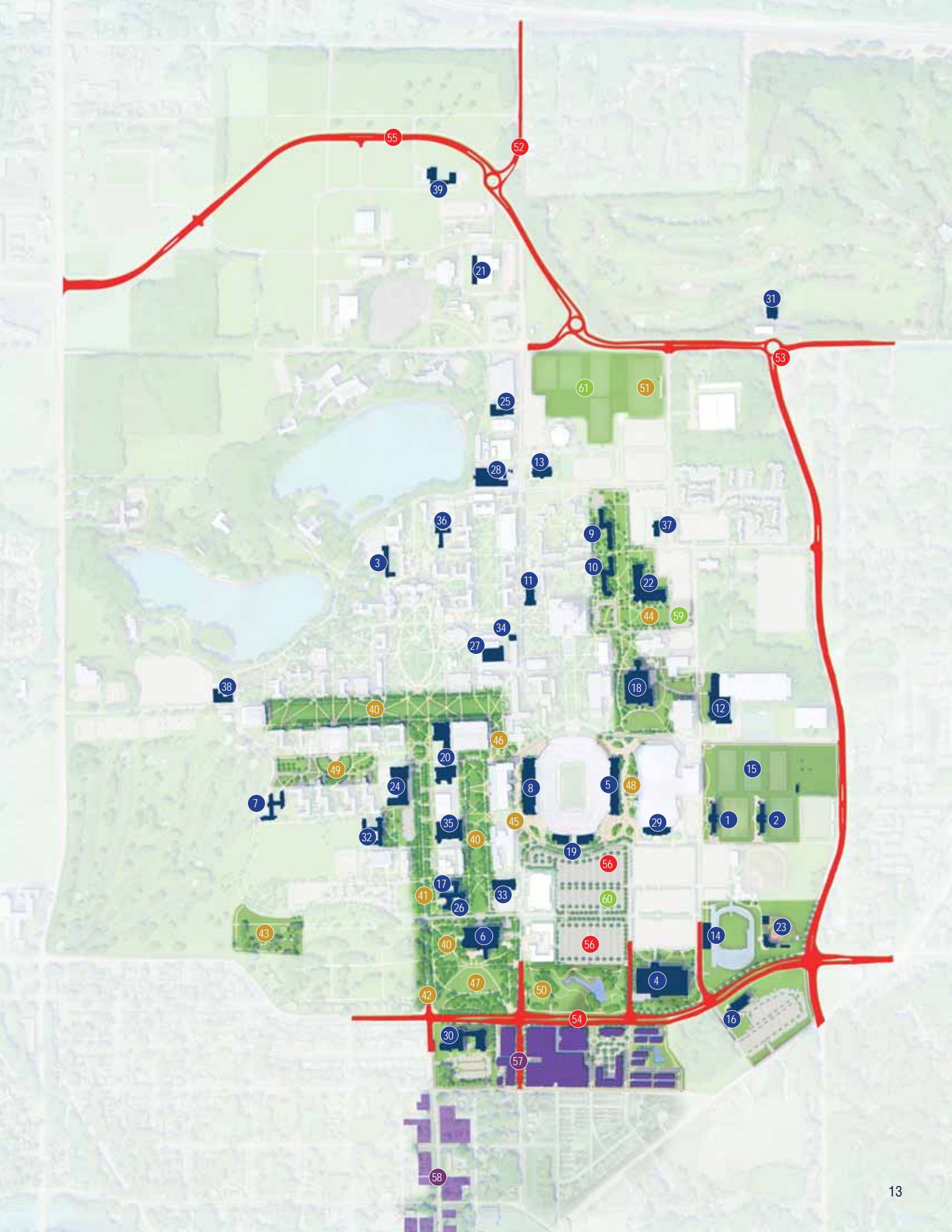
52. Closure of Juniper Road
53. Extension of Twyckenham Drive and Widening of Douglas Road
54. Realignment of Angela Blvd. / Edison Road
55. Realignment of Douglas Road
56. Landscaping of parking lots

● TOWN & GOWN IMPROVEMENTS:

57. Eddy Street Commons, Phase 1
58. Notre Dame Avenue and the Triangle Housing Revitalization Programs

● SUSTAINABILITY INITIATIVES:

59. East Quad Geothermal Well Field
60. Stadium South Geothermal Well Field
61. Ricci Fields Geothermal Well Field



UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES MASTER PLAN



Residential life remains one of the most distinctive aspects of a Notre Dame undergraduate education, with a model that is both unique in approach and outstanding in terms of its outcomes. The people and facilities within our halls significantly contribute to this source of pride for the University. The physical components of our halls are also designed to cultivate community. The largest hall at Notre Dame is only around 300 students, each hall has a chapel to foster the hall as a faith community, and spaces are designed to facilitate interactions rather than isolation among residents. Ultimately, our halls are an integral component of a Notre Dame education and contribute directly to our aspiration to form students in both mind and heart.

In 2006, the University adopted and implemented an undergraduate residential master plan. This plan has served as the guiding document for a series of hall renovations totaling nearly \$56M over the last 10 years. Renovation priorities for this plan included essential physical plant elements such as masonry restoration, roof replacement, new windows, communal restroom renovation and elevator modernization. The 2006 Master Plan also outlined the need for four additional undergraduate residence halls, primarily to relieve overcrowding conditions that had arisen from both increased undergraduate enrollment and the desire to achieve a relatively consistent amount of square feet per student bed. Generous benefaction enabled the University to design and open Duncan Hall in 2008 and Ryan Hall in 2009 followed by Dunne Hall and Flaherty Hall in 2016.

The University updated the Undergraduate Residential Facilities Master Plan in 2015 to plan for the next ten years. The updated plan identified four priorities for the long-term stewardship of existing residence halls:

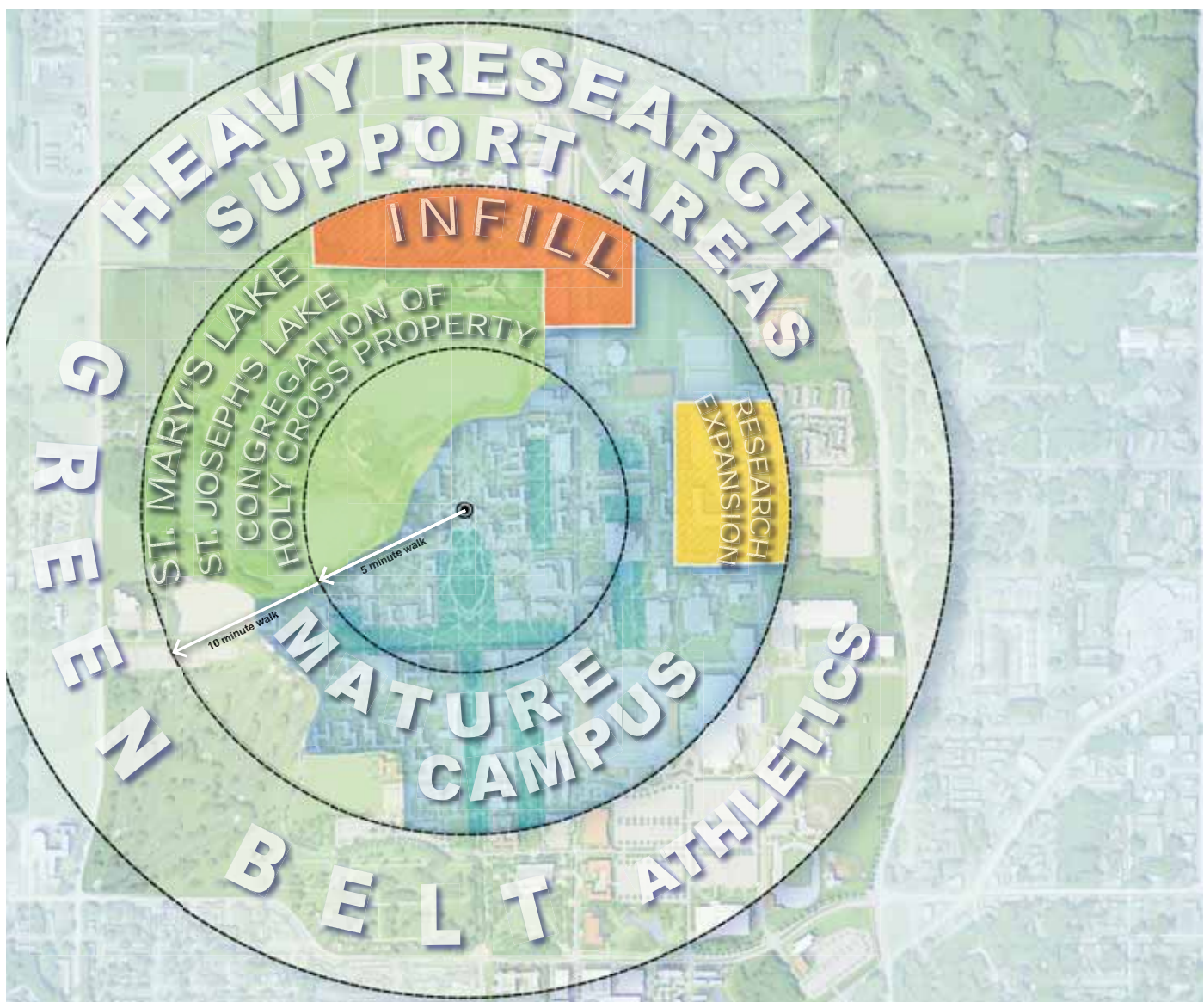
1. Physical plant improvements should continue, especially as it relates to the condition of historic halls.
2. Common space is a higher priority for investment over the amenities of individual student rooms, reflecting a strong desire for students to interact with one another and build Christian community.
3. Space for rectors and in residence priests or faculty are to be modernized and expanded.
4. Room configurations. Some changes in room type and size have yet to be completed from the 2006 Master Plan, which provide guidance on how to vary room types to ensure adequate square feet per bed or offer more attractive room sizes for upperclassmen.

In summary, the plan anticipates one major and one minor renovation each year, ultimately impacting 18 of 31 halls over the next cycle of renovations. Major renovations are focused on halls that opened prior to 1945, and will comprise both structural and programmatic elements that address each of the plan's four priorities. Minor renovations include halls that opened within the last thirty five years, where physical plant needs are more modest but reinvestment is nonetheless necessary to ensure a comparable student experience across halls.

The pedestrian nature of campus is an important strategic asset. The majority of the campus' facilities are within a 10-minute walk from the Main Building. This proximity promotes interaction, nurtures scholarship, and fosters a strong sense of campus community.

To maintain proximity and preserve natural assets, future campus buildings should be accommodated in two ways:

1. Infill within the mature campus core without compromising the scale and open spaces.
2. Redevelop the northeast quadrant that consists of surface parking lots for faculty, staff, students and visitors. This area of campus will support the University's bold funding commitment to research that invests in cutting edge and interdisciplinary initiatives intended to advance excellence in research. New development will consist of multidisciplinary research buildings, new quadrangles, pedestrian walkways, and new residence halls. Structured parking will be required to replace the displaced surface spaces.



CAMPUS PLAN



The purpose of the Campus Plan is to focus on the growth of the University over a 10-15 year time frame. It is expected that the Campus Plan will be updated on a periodic basis to ensure orderly growth and to respond to new initiatives and circumstances confronting the University. The Campus Plan builds towards the growth patterns outlined in the Long Term Plan.

This Campus Plan Update reflects the tenants and recommendations of the 2002 Campus Plan. It advocates careful stewardship of existing built and natural environments, many of which are historically significant. The Plan takes the position that selective preservation, renovation and adaptive reuse are significant components of a sustainable campus environment. Notre Dame is unique as an institution of higher learning in that it is both a place of prayer and study. The Campus Plan seeks to provide opportunities for new sacramental and contemplative spaces that celebrate the glory of God's creation. Likewise, the campus serves as both home and academy. The Plan embraces the spirit of the Notre Dame "family" by reinforcing the residence hall as the basic building block of the campus community. In addition to providing locations for new residence halls, the Plan seeks to balance the recreational sports and student activities venues across the campus.

In order to support the demands of the current and planned growth of campus, the University adopted in 2010 the Utilities Long-Range Plan. The Plan includes a priority for the reduction of carbon emissions from its campus combined heat and power plant. Since 2010, Notre Dame has reduced its use of coal from 85 percent to 15 percent, with the majority of energy input to the power plant now coming from natural gas. The campus combined heat and power plant provides not just electricity, but also steam to heat campus buildings and hot water to serve various other processes. Steam is also used in part to produce chilled water for air conditioning. Notre Dame currently generates about 50 percent of the University's electrical energy needs. Over the next five years, Notre Dame will cease using coal entirely by using more natural gas in the near term and by developing other energy sources in the longer term.





Warren Golf Course

Douglas Road

Wilson Drive

Holy Cross Drive

Bulla Rd

Leahy Drive

Twyckenham Drive

Notre Dame Avenue

Edison Road

South Bend Avenue

- A. Quinn Family Hall
- B. Art Museum
- C. Men's Residence Hall
- D. Parking Lot
- E. Parking Structure
- F. Replacement of Brownson Hall Addition
- G. Track and Field Facilities
- H. Walsh Family Hall
- I. Art History and Design Building
- J. Remote Chilled Water Plant
- K. Secondary Pumping Building
- L. Combustion Turbine Facility

- Existing Buildings
- Planned Buildings
- Buildings Under Construction

N

0 400 800 1,200 Feet

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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Ayers Saint Gross



“With respect and gratitude for all who embraced Notre Dame’s mission in earlier times, let us rise and embrace the mission for our time: to build a Notre Dame that is bigger and better than ever - a great Catholic university for the 21st century, one of the pre-eminent research institutions in the world, a center for learning whose intellectual and religious traditions converge to make it a healing, unifying, enlightening force for a world deeply in need. This is our goal. Let no one ever again say that we dreamed too small.”

*Fr. John I. Jenkins, C.S.C.,
University president*



APPENDIX - LONG TERM PLAN

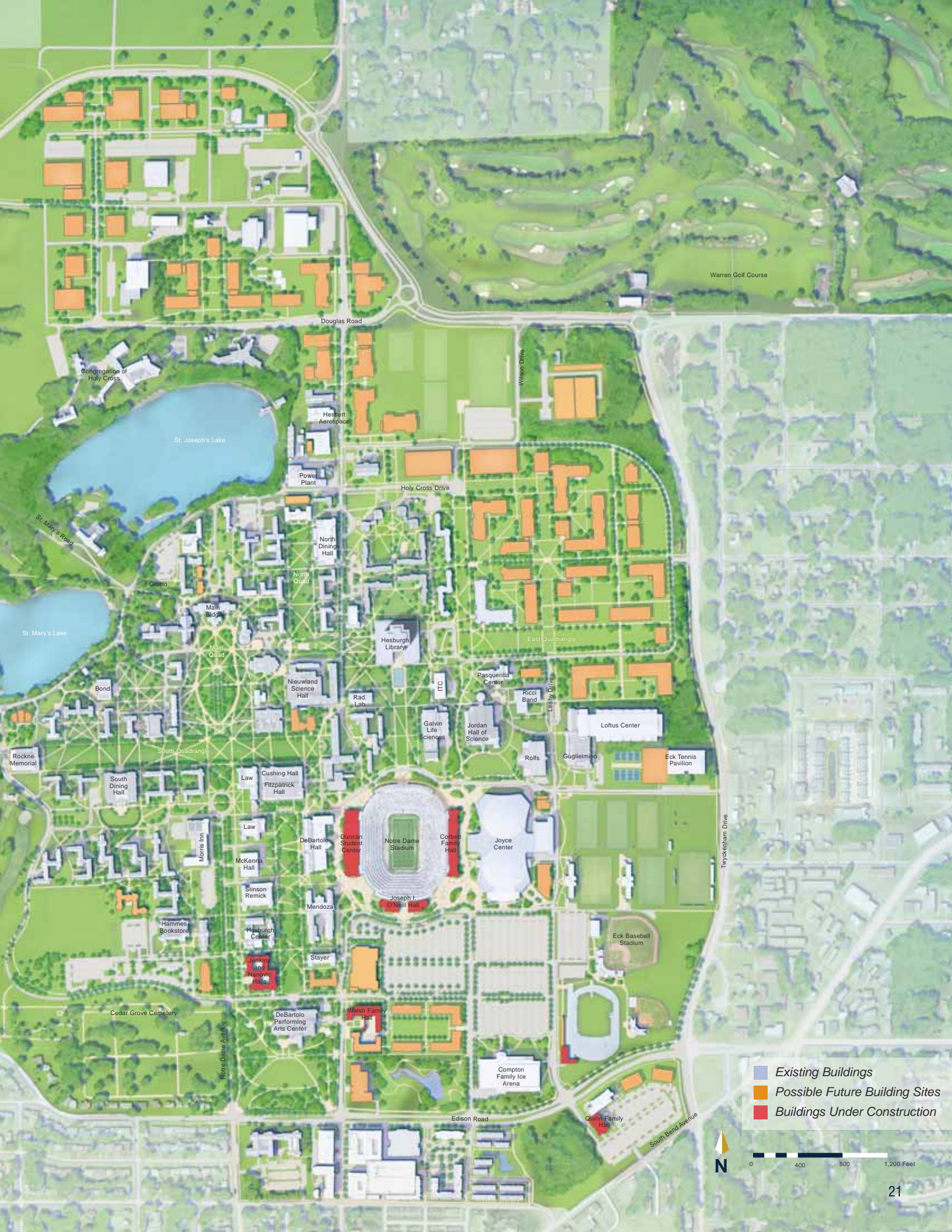
The Long Term Plan frames the form of the campus beyond the University's current planning horizon. It represents the development potential of the University's land resources and suggests a responsible carrying capacity of the land.

The plan ensures that each project is incrementally building towards a larger and coherent vision that:

- Maintains a pedestrian campus
- Shapes new quadrangles
- Guides strategic infill throughout the campus
- Proposes support and service areas to the north of campus to free up additional space in the campus core to support the University's core mission
- Identifies the potential redevelopment of buildings that are functional today, but do not positively contribute to the campus character
- Preserves the historic campus

This framework accommodates the possibility of adding over five million new square feet and provides direction for campus development for current and future generations.





Warren Golf Course

Douglas Road

Wilson Drive

Congregation of Holy Cross

St. Joseph's Lake

Hessert Aerospace

Power Plant

Holy Cross Drive

North Dining Hall

North Quad

Main Quad

Hesburgh Library

East Quadrangle

St. Mary's Road

St. Mary's Lake

Grotto

Main Bldg.

Nieuwand Science Hall

Rad. Lab

IRC

Galvin Life Sciences

Jordan Hall of Science

Pasquerilla Center

RICC Band

Leahy Drive

Loftus Center

Guglielmino

Rolls

Eck Tennis Pavilion

Rockie Memorial

South Quadrangle

South Dining Hall

Law

Cushing Hall

Fitzpatrick Hall

Law

McKenra Hall

Stinson Remick

Hammes Bookstore

Hesburgh Center

Jenkins and Nanovic Halls

Mendoza

Stayer

DeBartolo Performing Arts Center

Walsh Family Hall

Compton Family Ice Arena

Duncan Student Center

Notre Dame Stadium

Joseph I. O'Neill Hall

Corbett Family Hall

Joyce Center

Eck Baseball Stadium

Twickenham Drive

Cedar Grove Cemetery

Notre Dame Avenue

Edison Road

Quinn Family Hall

South Bend Avenue

- Existing Buildings
- Possible Future Building Sites
- Buildings Under Construction



0 400 800 1,200 Feet





