

**Legend:**

-  Future Buildings & Parking Structure
-  Existing Buildings
-  Parking Structure



**Campus Master Plan  
April 27, 2006**



# KENNESAW STATE UNIVERSITY

## Campus Master Plan

### Table of Contents

Consulting Team

Executive Summary

I History of the University

- A. Description of History
- B. Overview of Institution

II Goal Formulation

- A. Institutional Mission Statement and Strategic Plan
- B. Goals and Issues for Future Academic Program
- C. Scenario Planning Assumptions

III Existing Campus Conditions

- A. Campus Grounds
  - 1. Campus Physical Setting
  - 2. Land Use
  - 3. Building Use and Condition
  - 4. Open Space and Pedestrian Circulation
  - 5. Vehicular Circulation and Parking
  - 6. Athletic and Recreational Facilities
- B. Campus Infrastructure
  - 1. Utilities
  - 2. Stormwater
  - 3. Communications
- C. Community Settings
  - 1. Regulatory and Environmental Issues

IV Future Campus Requirements

- A. Description of Future Academic Program
- B. Space Needs Analysis to Target Year
  - 1. Student Enrollment Assumptions
  - 2. Faculty and Staff Projections
  - 3. Academic Space Projections

4. College-Level Space Projections

- C. Parking Space Projections
- D. Campus Infrastructure Projections

V Preliminary Physical Master Plan

- A. Development Opportunities
- B. Comparative Assessment of Alternatives
- C. Selection of Preferred Alternative

VI Physical Master Plan

- A. Land and Building Use
- B. Vehicular Circulation and Parking
- C. Open Space and Pedestrian Circulation
- D. Athletic and Recreation Facilities
- E. Campus Infrastructure

VII Phasing and Implementation

- A. Phasing & Implementation Plan
  - 1. Town Pointe Phasing
- B. Cost Estimates for Building, Infrastructure and Site Improvements
- C. Design Guidelines
- D. Design Review Board
- E. Implementation Funding Trends/Bldg. Dept. Migration Plan

VIII Appendix

- A. List of Committees and participants
- B. KSU Property Summary
- C. KSU Building Summary
- D. KSU Parking Count

# KENNESAW STATE UNIVERSITY

## Campus Master Plan

### Index of Table and Figures

#### Existing Conditions

KSU Enrollment Comparisons .....	1B Table 1
KSU Degrees Conferred .....	1B Tables 2-8
Vicinity Map.....	1B Figure 1
Existing Campus Conditions .....	1B Figure 2
Fall 2002 Student FTE & Inventory	2A Table 1
Regional Relationships .....	2 B Figure 1
Soils Table .....	3 A1 Table 1
Regulatory & Environmental .....	3 A1 Figure 1
Deleted.....	3 A1 Figure 2
Deleted.....	3 A1 Figure 3
Campus Context .....	3 A1 Figure 4
Land Use.....	3 A2 Figure 1
Land Use Neighborhoods .....	3 A2 Figure 2
Upcoming Construction.....	3 A3 Figure 1
Building Use.....	3 A3 Figure 2
Building Summary.....	3 A3 Table 1-3
Open Space/Pedestrian Cir .....	3 A4 Figure 1
Sidewalk Circulation.....	3 A4 Figure 2
Parking Utilization Study .....	3 A5 Table 1
Parking Space Count .....	3 A5 Table 2
Existing Vehicular Circulation.....	3 A5 Figure 1
Athletics & Recreation.....	3 A6 Figure 1
Heery Sports Master Plan.....	3 A6 Figure 2
Potable Water System .....	3 B1 Figure 1
Sanitary Sewer System.....	3 B1 Figure 2
Natural Gas System.....	3 B1 Figure 3
Electrical System .....	3 B1 Figure 4
Storm Sewer System .....	3 B2 Figure 1
Telecommunications.....	3 B3 Figure 1

#### Future Requirements

New Academic Programs .....	4 A Table 1
Space Needs Analysis .....	4 B Table 1-3
Projected Student Enrollment .....	4 B1 Table 1-2
Projected Faculty and Staff.....	4 B2 Table 1
Scheduled Classroom Use .....	4 B3 Table 1
Classroom Utilization by Room Capacity .....	4 B3 Table 2
Classroom Utilization by Building .....	4 B3 Table 3
Space Guidelines/Analysis by Room Type .....	4 B3 Table 4-11
Space Needs Analysis By College /Unit .....	4 B4 Table 1-18
Office Guideline Application By College/ Unit .....	4 B4 Table 19-37
Parking Projections .....	4 C

#### Preliminary Master Plan

Opportunities Diagram .....	5 A Figure 1
On-Campus Program .....	5 A Table 1
Off-Campus Program .....	5 A Table 2
Scenario Concept I.....	5 B Figure 1
Scenario Concept II.....	5 B Figure 2
Scenario Concept III.....	5 B Figure 3
Preferred Concept Plan .....	5 C Figure 1

#### Master Plan

Land Use .....	6 A Figure 1
Building Use .....	6 A Figure 2
Vehicular Circulation/Pking.....	6 B Figure 1
Transit Routes .....	6 B Figure 2
Bicycle Trail Typical Details/Sections .....	6B Figure 3-8
Proposed vs Existing Pking .....	6 B Table 1
Residential Pking Req .....	6 B Table 2
Faculty/Staff Projected Parking Needs .....	6 B Table 3
Parking Req Analysis .....	6 B Table 4
Bicycle/Ped Circulation.....	6 C Figure 1
Open Space .....	6 C Figure 2
Storm Water System .....	6 E Figure 1
Potable Water System .....	6 E Figure 2
Sanitary Sewer System .....	6 E Figure 3
Natural Gas System .....	6 E Figure 4
Electrical System.....	6 E Figure 5
Telecommunications.....	6 E Figure 6
Comprehensive Plan .....	6 F Figure 1

#### Implementation

Phase I .....	7 A Figure 1
Phase II .....	7 A Figure 2
Phase III .....	7 A Figure 3
Town Pointe Proposed Layout .....	7 A1 Figure 1
Timeline & Cost Projections by Phase .....	7 B Table 1
Transportation/Infrastructure Timeline & Cost Projections.....	7 B Table 2
Infrastructure Cost Estimate & Phasing.....	7 B Table 3
Circulation Design Guideline Table .....	7 C Table 1



# T e c h n i c a l M e m o r a n d u m

Date July 2005

Project Kennesaw State University Master Plan

Subject Description of History Section 1A

From HGA, Inc.

To President Betty L. Siegel

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Kennesaw State University is a four-year institution located in a professionally oriented and rapidly developing suburb of one of the nation's fastest growing metropolitan areas -- northwest Atlanta. The Georgia Board of Regents approved the creation of a new institution tentatively named Cobb County Junior College on October 9, 1963. The college opened its doors in September 1966 with a student body of 1,014. In 1967 the campus was comprised of eight buildings with a total construction cost of 2 million dollars. In 1976 Kennesaw College was granted senior college status. Today Kennesaw State University has an enrollment of just under 18,000 students and approximately 1,067,000 GSF (640,000 ASF) in non-residential space plus approximately 813,000 GSF (551,000 ASF) in residential space.

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## **1. DESCRIPTIVE OVERVIEW AND HISTORY**

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Kennesaw State has had a strong strategic orientation since its inception. In the late 1950s and early 1960s, community leaders in Cobb County achieved their strategic plans to locate a new junior college in the county. Later, the founding president and his community supporters opened the new junior college, never intending it to be a two-year facility for long. The president intentionally recruited a strong college-level teaching faculty and established strong transfer programs and high academic expectations; terminal-occupational programs that are more typical of a community college were not developed. The president recognized the substantial enrollment potential of the non-traditional student in the service area and established a comprehensive night program to attract such students. KJC was positioned well to take advantage of the opportunity for elevation to four-year status in 1976.

The decade of the 1980s began with the appointment of the founding president's successor, Dr. Betty L. Siegel. Numerous decisions had to be made as to the kind of four-year college Kennesaw would become. Early in the decade, college-wide studies entitled "View of the Future" and "Needs Assessment" were conducted. Following the lead of these studies, key strategic decisions were made and resources allocated for the development of the upper division program, especially in professional areas such as business, teacher education, nursing, computer science, information systems and communications. Programs and services to support student retention and minority recruitment were implemented. International programs were mounted, as were numerous continuing education, professional development, and public service initiatives. Leadership development programs, a center to promote teaching and learning, and progressive program planning were nurtured. A Small Business Development

Center and the A.L. Burruss Center of Public Service were created. Most importantly, careful attention was given each year to recruitment, retention, and development of talented and energetic faculty and staff who shared the University's strategic vision and who could capitalize on the opportunities and potentials of KSU.

Since almost half of the curriculum and the faculty have been added to Kennesaw State within the last ten years, fresh approaches to the instructional, service, and research mission of the University have developed. Without the constraints of past traditions, Kennesaw State has: a) established contemporary and progressive degree programs; b) made an exceptional commitment to serving and supporting the academic success of nontraditional-age and commuter students with day, night, and weekend instruction and services; c) reinforced the centrality of effective teaching as its top priority; 4) adopted a growing program of applied scholarship and service; 5) honored diversity of gender, race, and cultural differences in its staffing, recruiting, and program development; 6) established a strong global orientation; 7) been unusually open to change and new ideas; 8) worked hard to be a "part of" rather than "apart from" the communities it services (and from which it receives its support); 9) managed its resources with unusual efficiency and creativity; and 10) promoted institutional effectiveness and commitment to high-quality outcomes throughout all areas of the institution. Kennesaw State is the largest and one of the fastest growing State Universities in the University System of Georgia. **In the last 10 years Kennesaw State has experienced a 48% increase in students which is 45% of the University System of Georgia's State University growth and 20% of its four-year institution growth.**

The following is a timeline of Kennesaw State University's history:

- 1963 Kennesaw Junior College founded by Board of Regents; operating budget \$1 million
- 1966 College opens its doors to 1,014 students
- 1967 College awards its first degrees to five transfer students
- 1968 Two-year nursing program added to liberal arts programs
- 1976 Regents agree to give KJC senior-college (four-year) status (effective fall '78)
- 1977 Kennesaw College drops "junior" from its name
- 1978 Junior-level courses added to curriculum
- 1979 Senior-level courses added to curriculum
- 1980 College awards its first four-year degrees; founding President Horace W. Sturgis retires
- 1981 Betty L. Siegel is inaugurated as president, becoming the first female president in the University System of Georgia; fall-quarter enrollment is 4,195
- 1983 Academic divisions restructured into four schools (arts and humanities, business, education, and science and allied health)
- 1985 Master of business administration and master of education programs added

- 1986 Kennesaw College and President Siegel are spotlighted in the book *Searching for Academic Excellence: Twenty Colleges and Their Leaders*
- 1988 Kennesaw College renamed Kennesaw State College; college celebrates its Silver Jubilee (25th anniversary of its founding)
- 1990 Fall quarter enrollment tops 10,000; U.S. News & World Report lists KSC as an "up and comer" in its Guide to America's Best Colleges and Universities
- 1991 KSC is once again among the "rising stars of education" in U.S. News & World Report's Guide to America's Best Colleges and Universities
- 1992 MBA for Experienced Professionals added; U.S. News & World Report spotlights the college a third time in its Guide to America's Best Colleges and Universities
- 1993 Master of public administration and master of accounting programs added
- 1994 Coles School of Business granted accreditation by the American Assembly of Collegiate Schools of Business; School of Nursing created; men's baseball team wins NAIA national championship
- 1995 Master of science in nursing and Master of Arts in professional writing programs added; women's softball team wins NCAA Division II national championship; Success magazine lists Coles School of Business among "25 Schools to Watch" because of its entrepreneurship programs; fall quarter enrollment is 12,100; operating budget \$60 million.
- 1996 Women's softball team wins second NCAA Division II national championship; men's baseball team wins NCAA Division II national championship; KSC hosts the finish-line festivities for America's premier cycling event, the Tour DuPont; Coles School of Business rated by peers among the top 20 entrepreneurial programs in the U.S.; Kennesaw State attains university status and is renamed Kennesaw State University
- 1997 The College of Education was named after benefactors Clarice and Leland Bagwell; the Bagwell College of Education accepted its first class in the newly approved Master of Education in Special; KSU received the largest gift in its history, 680 acres of land in Bartow County on behalf of the Bagwells;
- 1998 In Fall 1998 the University transitioned to a semester system; several new building projects were under construction in 1998; the renovation of the Natural Science Building to the Nursing Building was completed; Frey Road was rerouted enabling thirty additional acres to be joined with the rest of the campus.
- 1999 Kennesaw Hall, which houses the Bagwell College of Education, Student Success, and central administrative offices opened; the College of Science and Mathematics added a graduate program – Master of Science in Information Systems; the School of Arts was formed; the School of Nursing was changed to the College of Health and Humanities; the College of Humanities and Social Sciences included a new department of Sociology, Geography, and Anthropology; KSU leased the Kinder Outlet Mall through the KSU Foundation and renovated it to primarily house the Continuing Education Division; Student Center Addition; and Campus Services Building were constructed.

- 2000 A new masters program in Conflict Management is added which is housed in the College of Humanities and Social Sciences, under the Department of Political Science; the beautiful campus green, circled by the Millennium Walk was dedicated
- 2001 Visual Arts building opened; a masters of science degree in Applied Computer Science for Experienced Professionals debuted in Fall; Geographic Information Science was added under the Bachelor of Science degree
- 2002 Criminal Justice was added to the Bachelor of Science degree; KSU exceeds 15,500 students as an enrollment milestone; the number of new beginning freshmen reached an all-time high of over 2000; KSU started its residence life program with 1,100 beds and created living-learning centers; the KSU Foundation purchased nine homes along Frey Lake Road and converted the space to offices to house centers such as International, Institutional Effectiveness, CETL, Health, and CAREing; two new parking decks, the West Deck and the East Deck, were completed; the Clendenin Building opened, housing the Computer Science and Information Systems department; women's soccer was added to the athletic program as well as a new soccer field; KSU added a Masters in Educational Leadership
- 2003 KSU celebrated its 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary with the theme "Daring to Dream and Do"; the Bagwell College of Education received the 2003 Best Practice Award for the Innovative Use of Technology from the American Association of Colleges of Teacher Education; the women's soccer team won the NCAA Division II National Championship;
- 2004 The men's basketball team won the NCAA Division II National Championship; KSU was authorized by the University System of Georgia to offer 41 baccalaureate programs of study and 16 Master's degrees in 2004; the Kennesaw State University Press was formed; the second phase of the housing program opened; University College was formed to bring together in a cohesive manner Academic Affairs and the Student Success Division to reinforce KSU's commitment to the total undergraduate education experience; the School of Arts was elevated to the College of the Arts; U.S. News & World Report ranked Kennesaw State University's "first- year experience" as a "program to look for" in its 2005 "America's Best Colleges" edition, spotlighting excellence in higher education

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## 2. STRATEGIC AND PHYSICAL PLANNING PROCESS

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Throughout the 1980s, Kennesaw State pursued an organizational development strategy that continues to serve the University and its service area extremely well. Despite the history of strategic accomplishments, KSU found itself with a need to do things differently in the 1990s. This time held opportunities for the University to delve into planning activities, readying KSU for the upcoming decade. During the early 1990s a land use plan was prepared for the campus by the Chapman Coyle Chapman firm. This plan was used to select the site for the New Multipurpose Building now under construction. In 1994-95, a *New View of the Future Report* was developed. In this institution-wide, cross-divisional initiative, the faculty-led View of the Future Committee addressed the following four areas of concern: (a) the quality of professional life at KSU; (b) the public served by KSU, (c) the mission of KSU; and (d)

personalizing the teaching and learning process at KSU. The work of the committee and focus groups allowed KSU to re-center the strategic planning and subsequently implement several recommendations for the improvement of the University.

Late 2003, KSU formed a Strategic Planning Review Task Force. During the entire year of 2004, This Task Force has been working on the development of KSU's organizational vision, mission, goals, and values for the 21<sup>st</sup> century – *View21, Redefining the Public University Experience for the 21st Century*.

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### **3. MAJOR CURRICULUM ACCREDITATION HISTORY**

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Necessitating much planning and self-analysis, KSU underwent several intensive reviews all across campus receiving accreditation, including the 10-year SACS reaccreditation in 1996. The Coles College of Business received accreditation by the prestigious American Assembly of Collegiate Schools of Business in 1994, and the Bagwell College of Education received reaccreditation by the National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education in 1994. Additionally, KSU was cited as a national model of teacher programs. The National League for Nursing reaccredited the bachelor's program in nursing in 1996 with no recommendations for improvement.

Clearly KSU manages not only to include a wide cross-section of university personnel in the ongoing strategic planning of the institution, but also in the implementation of those plans to gain the end results as reflected in the following institutional priorities and goals.

Kennesaw State University is accredited by the Commission on Universities of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools to award associate, baccalaureate and master's degrees. The undergraduate and graduate teacher education programs are accredited by the National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education. The National Association of Schools of Music accredits the undergraduate music program. The associate and baccalaureate programs in nursing are approved by the Georgia Board of Nursing and accredited by the National League for Nursing. The undergraduate chemistry program is accredited by the American Chemical Society. The baccalaureate and master's level business degree programs are accredited by the American Assembly of Collegiate Schools of Business.

The National Association of Schools of Art and Design has approved Kennesaw State University's application for national accreditation. With this recognition, the College of the Arts is now fully accredited, making Kennesaw State the only college or university in metro Atlanta and one of only four in the University System to have achieved this distinction. The exceptional achievement of national accreditation in art (NASAD), music (NASM), and theatre (NAST) led the Regents to approve the proposed elevation of the School of the Arts to College of the Arts in 2004.

The Center for Institutional Effectiveness at Kennesaw State publishes an "Annual Report of Institutional Progress for Kennesaw State University 2003-2004". This report can be reviewed for additional details.



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#### 4. HISTORY OF THE PHYSICAL MASTER PLANNING PROCESS

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The first master planning report at KSU was published on June 30, 1971. This report prepared by H. Boyer Marx and Associates, Inc. Landscape Architects, Land and Site Planners, was titled “A Report on the Comprehensive Master Plan for Kennesaw Junior College.” The master plan called for the construction of a new student center, the Carmichael building today, as well as an additional parking area in the northern portion of the campus. It also situated future building locations and new landscape areas. The plan used 20 percent to project headcount growth and 40 percent for evening enrollment, for a proposed total future enrollment of 6,300 to be attained by the year 1986. Although these percentages are now outdated, they were descriptive of the growth KSU experienced in the early 1980s. The University implemented the recommendations set in this plan, to develop the physical campus as it exists today. However, new growth and technology advancements soon outdated the plan and KSU needed to review their plans for the future.

In 1981 the first “View of the Future Report” was published. In the following 10 years, the university spent time implementing strategic goals set forth in the report. The culmination of the process was the “New View Report” presented in 1995. This new report, prepared as a blueprint to guide and focus KSC into the New Millennium, was a long time effort for many people at KSC. Several focus groups were organized to gather specific information and ideas about the outlook of the college. Thanks to the leadership of President Betty L. Siegel, this process was fruitful in defining specific goals and objectives for the future of KSC.

The main topics of concern defined as initiatives from within, by the 1981 report were the quality of professional life at KSC, the public served by the university, the institutional mission for the university, and ways to personalize the teaching and learning process at the campus. In the 10 years following this report, the campus experienced a 74 % growth in enrollment for undergraduate degrees. Although many goals were achieved, by the 1990s the college realized that it could not continue to keep doing business as usual and develop as a University of the future. Thus, the “New View Report” was envisioned.

In 1993, in celebration of the 30<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the College, the President personally visited classrooms while classes were in session to discuss with the students issues concerning their education. This was a catalyst for the formulation of new goals for KSC. The students were generally in agreement about the good quality of the education they were receiving at KSC. However, they described the campus as “unintentionally uninviting.” Students claimed that this would require change if the college were to experience institutional success. The process led to an initiative by the President and the Vice President of Academic Affairs to visit each department to gain a better perspective of the faculty’s mission and concerns. Through these informal briefings, a general consensus was built to encourage KSC’s regional mission and specific requests for department expansion and funding.

Other initiatives around campus were the “Pulse of Campus,” a study prepared by the department of communication to study the strengths and weaknesses of the college. The results of the study were congruent with other recurring studies such as a commendation for the excellence in teaching and facilities for student development. In direct response to this study, the Leadership Academy held an informal group session to collaborate and develop the institutional advancement and new orientation procedures of the university.

In 1994 the University System of Georgia adopted a new vision statement named “Access to Academic Excellence for the New Millennium.” This effort asked that every college within the Georgia System share its mission with as many college constituents as possible. KSC set up a group of college leaders, administrators, teachers and students to discuss various themes pertinent to the college’s development. This vision helped to set awareness among college leaders about the implications of the System’s new directions at KSC. This process also allowed participants to brainstorm ideas for a better educational system.

In May of 1994 Dr. Siegel contracted Dr. Ernest W. Beals, an expert in the area of enrollment management, to assist the college in developing a broad understanding about the issues related to strategic enrollment management. Efforts such as these came to be called “Voices from Without.” Other key persons involved in this process were Drs. Harold Hodgkinson, Virginia Wheelless and Ed Penson in the expertise of higher education development and Dr. Forrest Toms in the field of diversity and diversity training.

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#### **4.1 Recommendations of the New View Focus Groups**

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The following is a compilation of the goals and objectives set out by each focus group.

- A. KSC should implement a systematic, college-wide strategic planning process with an “institutional planner” reporting directly to the President to champion the process. The process should identify and integrate future educational, physical, and financial development and incorporate procedures for program review and institutional improvement.
- B. KSC should address the structure and delivery of key college services to better achieve the “New View Report” goals. This is not a call for the proliferation of administrative positions, but more for a re-organization or re-alignment of the structure to achieve the “New View” goals in these areas:
  - Enrollment Management
  - KSC 101 and Academic Advisement
  - Institutional Research and Sponsored Programs
  - External Relations/ Continuing Education
  - Diversity
  - Technology
  - Human Resources and Development

- C. KSC should develop new directions in educational services that address the New View goals and position the College to better serve the diverse and “nontraditional” population of learners. Three specific recommendations for new directions in the following areas shown below:
- Non-Traditional Honors Program
  - Service Learning Program
  - Distance Learning
- D. Summarized below are several organizational/ administrative objectives compiled from the recommendations of several of the focus groups, which are intended to develop a better institutional service orientation.
- Expand hours of operation
  - Develop an ongoing human resources program
  - Make the campus more visible
  - Information center

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## **5. BUILDINGS AND SITES ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES**

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Kennesaw State University is a young campus, built only 41 years ago. The National Register of Historic Places specifies that structures must have a built life of 50 years minimum to be considered for historic preservation protection. Currently there are no buildings on campus that possess inherent design features that would qualify them to be nominated once the 50-year minimum period has passed. In addition, there are no specific sites that are considered historic at this time.



T e c h n i c a l M e m o r a n d u m

Date September 2005  
Project Kennesaw State University Master Plan  
Subject Overview of Institution Section 1B  
From HGA, Inc.  
To President Betty L. Siegel

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The following is an overview of Kennesaw State University.

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**1. CAMPUS CHARACTERISTICS**

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Kennesaw State University is located in Cobb County, Georgia, exit 271 north on I-75, 20 miles north of the city of Atlanta. Please refer to the following location map (1B Figure 1). 13.9 percent of the 168-acre original main campus is dedicated to building coverage. (1B Figure 2) See Appendix B and C for more detailed information.

KSU currently owns additional land adjacent to the main campus. These parcels include the 12.46 acre KSU Center and 6.25 acres east of the main campus, currently utilized as surface parking. Presently, there are two adjacent sites the university is looking at for possible acquisition. One parcel is to the west of campus on Frey Lake Road, below the Frey Lake Dam. KSU intends to use the 4.2 acre undeveloped property for campus grounds maintenance support functions and to provide much-needed informal outdoor recreation space for students. The second 13.4 acre parcel comprises the development currently know as Town Point, south of Chastain Road. It includes a commercial office building, surface parking and undeveloped land, and is in the process of being purchased.

Three additional parcels are owned by the KSU Foundation and leased to the university. Two of these properties are located on the west side of the KSU main campus including 9 single family houses that occupy 6.3 acres on the west side of Frey Lake Road and a series of 3 buildings at Chastain Point, south of Big Shanty Road, that occupy 13 acres. The third parcel occupies the northern end of the campus including University Village.

**2. ENROLLMENT**

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Enrollment information for this planning study was collected from the Board of Regents. The actual 2004 fall enrollment figure for KSU was 17,961. The two planning scenarios for this study include target enrollments of 25,000, a 39% student increase, and 35,000, a 95% student increase). The Fall 2004 Student full-time equivalent (FTE) was 15,191 FTE.

The total full-time faculty in 2004 was 537. KSU's student per faculty ratio averages between 28 and 29 per faculty member.

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### 3. STUDENT DEMOGRAPHICS

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Kennesaw State University's primary service area is within a 20 -mile radius from campus. Seventy-four percent (74%) of its students reside in either Cobb County or one of the five contiguous counties (1B Figure 3). KSU's minority population is increasing as well as its international student population (8% of the entire student population). The number of countries represented has increased by approximately 23% over the last five years. The non-traditional student market continues to be strong in this region.

Kennesaw State has experienced an average annual growth of 4.6% per year for the last ten years and 6.5% per year over the last five years. Depending on the method of calculation KSU is already three to five years ahead of the 1998 enrollment projections. A *System Capacity Study* conducted by Sasaki Associates, Inc., for the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia in November 2003, projected that the system student enrollment will increase by 113,000 students by year 2020 – a 48% increase. It is anticipated that 57% of this growth will occur in the Atlanta region. With these statistics, there is no reason to believe that growth at Kennesaw State will not continue at a steady incline.

KSU has chosen several factors to describe its continuous enrollment growth. First is the change to University status, second is the preferred university HOPE scholarship funds with an increase in traditional students, and third is the responsiveness of programs and flexibility of scheduling for the contemporary student, and fourth is the addition of student housing. Because of this growth KSU has been considered one of the largest and fastest growing State Universities in the University System of Georgia. This level of growth is expected to continue especially in graduate programs.

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### 4. RESEARCH GRANTS, FUNDRAISING AND SCHOLARSHIPS

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Kennesaw State University is a comprehensive university where effective teaching and learning remain its central institutional priorities. Service and research that strengthen teaching and address the public's interest are important supportive priorities. Research, scholarship, and creative activity are broadly defined and predominantly applied. The university has supported and promoted the intellectual pursuits/research of its faculty with a particular focus on involvement of undergraduates.

The University is highly supportive of faculty research initiatives. However, historically, there has been little state funding for faculty research. As a result of heavy teaching loads and increased enrollments, most faculty pursue their research interests on their own time; few have extramural funding.

In spite of the lack of “research” grants, Kennesaw State has increased its level of external funding through grants and contracts by approximately \$4 million . . . from \$2 million in 1995 to between \$5 and \$6 million the past two years. For the past five years, faculty have been hired with a higher expectation for what constitutes scholarship, particularly in the sciences, being told that publications and/or grants are considerations for promotion and tenure. While to date, the University has received most of its funding for curriculum development/demonstration programs, new faculty are coming in with the credentials that will make them competitive in seeking grant funding for research. Additionally, start-up funds, particularly in the sciences, are being offered, along with a reduced teaching load to allow new faculty to continue their research and publish in refereed journals, necessary for serious consideration for funded research. The appropriate model for KSU is one that allows faculty to combine their teaching with research.

Several internal grant programs have been initiated at the College and University level to provide faculty with a concentrated period of time to devote to research via release time, or summer stipends. In 1998 the Mentor-Protégé Undergraduate Research Program was established as a strategic initiative to incorporate undergraduate research into the fabric of the College of Science and Mathematics degree programs. Projects are initiated by either faculty or students, and successful applicants receive awards of up to \$2,000 for supplies/equipment, and up to \$1,200 in travel expenses to present the results of their project at regional and/or national scientific meetings. This program was recognized by the Georgia Board of Regents as the best undergraduate research program for the State of Georgia in 2000.

The University is poised to move forward in the pursuit of research grants/contracts. However, we are limited as to the number of programs we can pursue, many providing several hundred thousand dollars to over a million, due to lack of laboratory space. KSU would like to expand its pre-collegiate programs, and provide expanded opportunities for more of our science students to engage in research, but the limited laboratory space prohibits development of these programs. With plans to expand masters’ programs and develop doctoral programs, it is imperative that KSU moves forward with plans to facilitate the expanded role of research.

Kennesaw State University has set up several efforts to raise funds for the university’s development and growth.

Gifts in support of the university help provide scholarships, program activities, faculty and staff development programs, as well as endow the Coles College of Business and the Bagwell College of Education. Private funding also provided the Jolley Lodge, and is being pursued to make the Art Museum and the Allied Health Sciences Building a reality.

## **Types of Endowments**

Friends and supporters of the university can make donations to Kennesaw State University in one of several ways:

### **Gifts of Cash**

- Unrestricted gifts provide the university with a pool of resources that can be distributed to support the university's mission of providing higher education. Making a gift of cash is probably the simplest way a person can support Kennesaw State projects, programs, and high-priority needs.

### **Endowments**

- Donors may choose to establish a scholarship or other type of permanent endowment. Donors who establish endowments have the option to name the fund and establish guidelines through which the earnings are administered. Donors, however, cannot select or have direct influence in choosing scholarship or other award recipients.

### **Naming Opportunities**

- Numerous opportunities are available for people who are interested in honoring or memorializing loved ones.

### **Planned Giving**

- Planned gifts can be arranged through wills, trusts, life insurance, annuities, or the Foundation's pooled income fund.

### **Real Estate**

- The Foundation accepts gifts of real estate, provided they comply with the real estate policy of the Foundation Board of Directors.

### **Gifts-in-Kind**

- A donor might consider a gift-in-kind to the Foundation, or a contribution other than cash, stocks, and bonds provided the gift is applicable to the mission of the university.

### **Gifts of Appreciated Assets**

- Donors can avoid capital gains tax through the effective use of charitable gifts, while receiving a deduction for the fair market value of the contribution on the date the gift is made. These savings apply to present or planned gifts of stocks, bonds, property, real estate, or other personal property or securities.

### **Gifts of Stocks and Bonds**

- Gifts of stocks and bonds can offer special charitable opportunities for donors. However, prospective donors should consult with professional advisors and the Foundation staff before making such gifts.

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## 5. UNIVERSITY ADVANCEMENT

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Since the previous master plan was completed there have been additional university advancement activities that have occurred including;

- The Development Office has recorded its four most successful years (2002-2006), including the some of the largest private contribution in the history of the university:
  - \$2.6 Million from the Wellstar Health System to name the Wellstar College of Health and Human Services.
  - \$1 Million from the Shaw Industries to endow the Shaw Industries Distinguished Chair in History.
  - \$1 Million from the RTM Enterprises for the RTM Institute of Leadership Ethics and Character.
  - \$1 Million from Robert W. Woodruff Foundation for the Art Museum.
  - \$1 Million from the from the Bernard Osher Foundation to endow the Osher Lifelong Learning Center
- University Relations launched the university's first-ever corporate image campaign and received national recognition from CASE (Council for the Advancement and Service to Education). Concurrently, the staff launched the university's new alumni and friends magazine in 2005.
- Special Events re-initiated the Symposium, a week long series of events with guest speakers across the campus, in conjunction with Convocation, and the dedication of the new KSU Convocation Center.
- The KSU Foundation is negotiating the purchase of a 93,000 square foot building for much needed administrative offices and classroom space. The Advancement Division and the College of Education began to move into the new "south of Chastain" campus in fall 2005. The foundation's assets will soon surpass \$200 million.

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## 6. RESEARCH AND AFFILIATIONS

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While Kennesaw State is not a "research" institution, many of its faculty engage in research with other institutions and entities, some externally funded. The Burruss Institute, for example, conducts research for other University System schools, (Georgia State University and Gordon College) and has contracts/grants with state and local governments. The WellStar College of Health and Human Services faculty have conducted research with the University of North Carolina Chapel Hill, the University of Illinois, Emory University and Morehouse School of Medicine, University of Connecticut, School of Pharmacy, etc., as well as worked on projects in Ethiopia, and Xalapa, Mexico. Several of our science and social science faculty work with researchers at local institutions, (Georgia Tech, Emory, University of Georgia, Georgia State, etc.), as well as with other institutions within the U.S.A. and with other countries, such as Xalapa, and the Yucatan Peninsula, Mexico, Brazil, etc.



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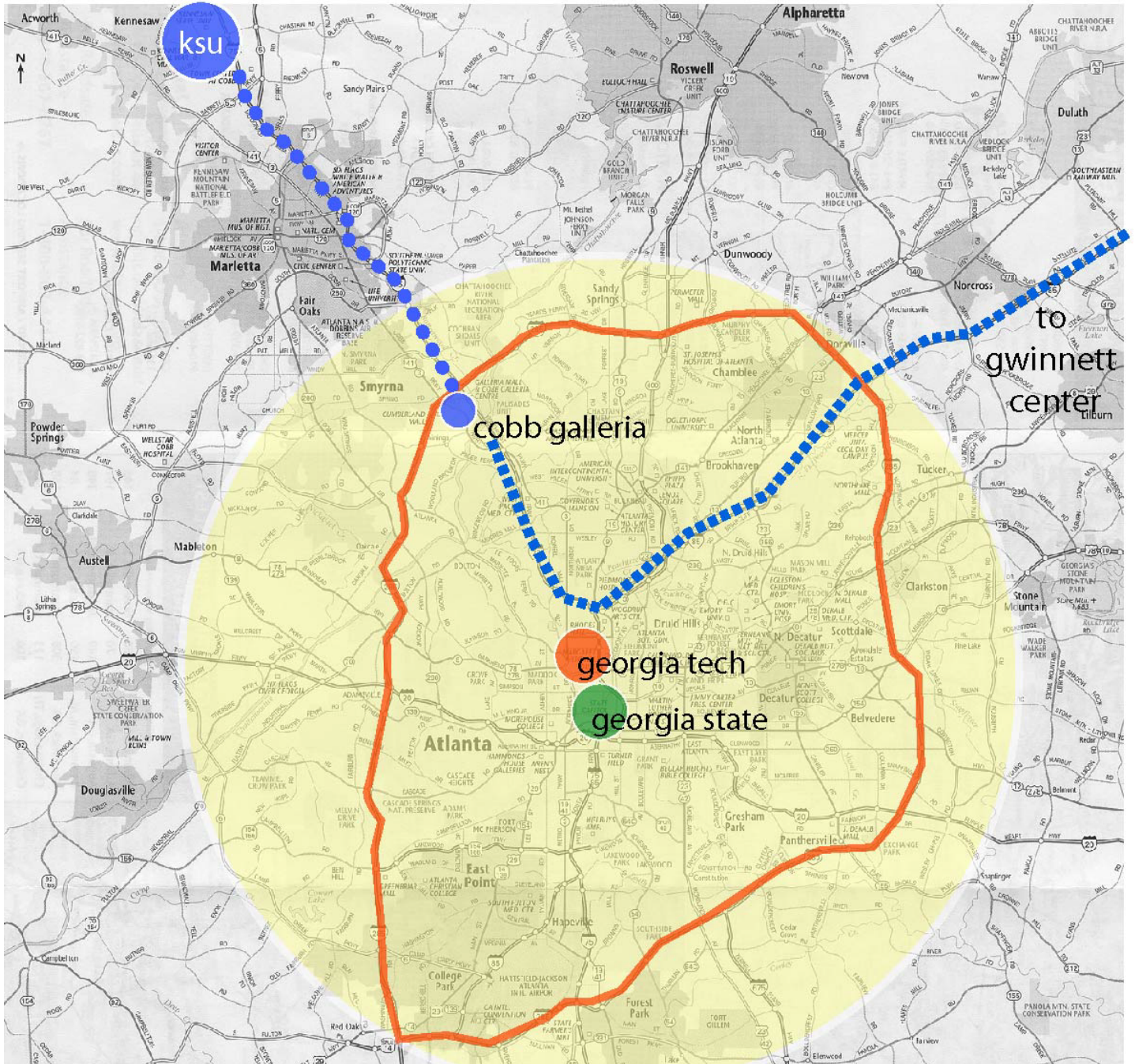
## 7. MATRICULATION AGREEMENTS AND UNIVERSITY POLICY

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Kennesaw State University is a member of the Atlanta Regional Consortium for Higher Education, a consortium of colleges and universities in the Atlanta area. Students officially enrolled in ARCHE institutions are eligible to participate in the cross registration program, through which they may register for an approved course at any of the 19 ARCHE institutions and receive credit, while paying tuition costs at the home institution. To be eligible to participate, the student must have the recommendation of the faculty advisor or department chair at the home institution. Cross registration may be pursued only for courses not offered at the home institution for the given term. Grades received in cross registration courses calculate into the KSU GPA. KSU students must be enrolled for at least one semester hour at KSU in order to cross-register.

Students who wish to enroll for courses at member institutions should obtain a cross registration form from the Office of the Registrar.

Member ARCHE institutions include: Agnes Scott College, Atlanta College of Art, Brenau University, Clark Atlanta University, Clayton College and State University, Columbia Theological Seminary, Emory University, Georgia Institute of Technology, Georgia State University, Interdenominational Theological Center, Kennesaw State University, Mercer University - Atlanta, Morehouse College, Morehouse School of Medicine, Oglethorpe University, Southern Polytechnic State University, Spelman College, State University of West Georgia and The University of Georgia.



Vicinity Map

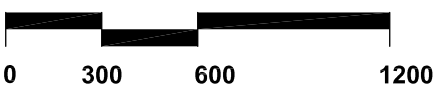
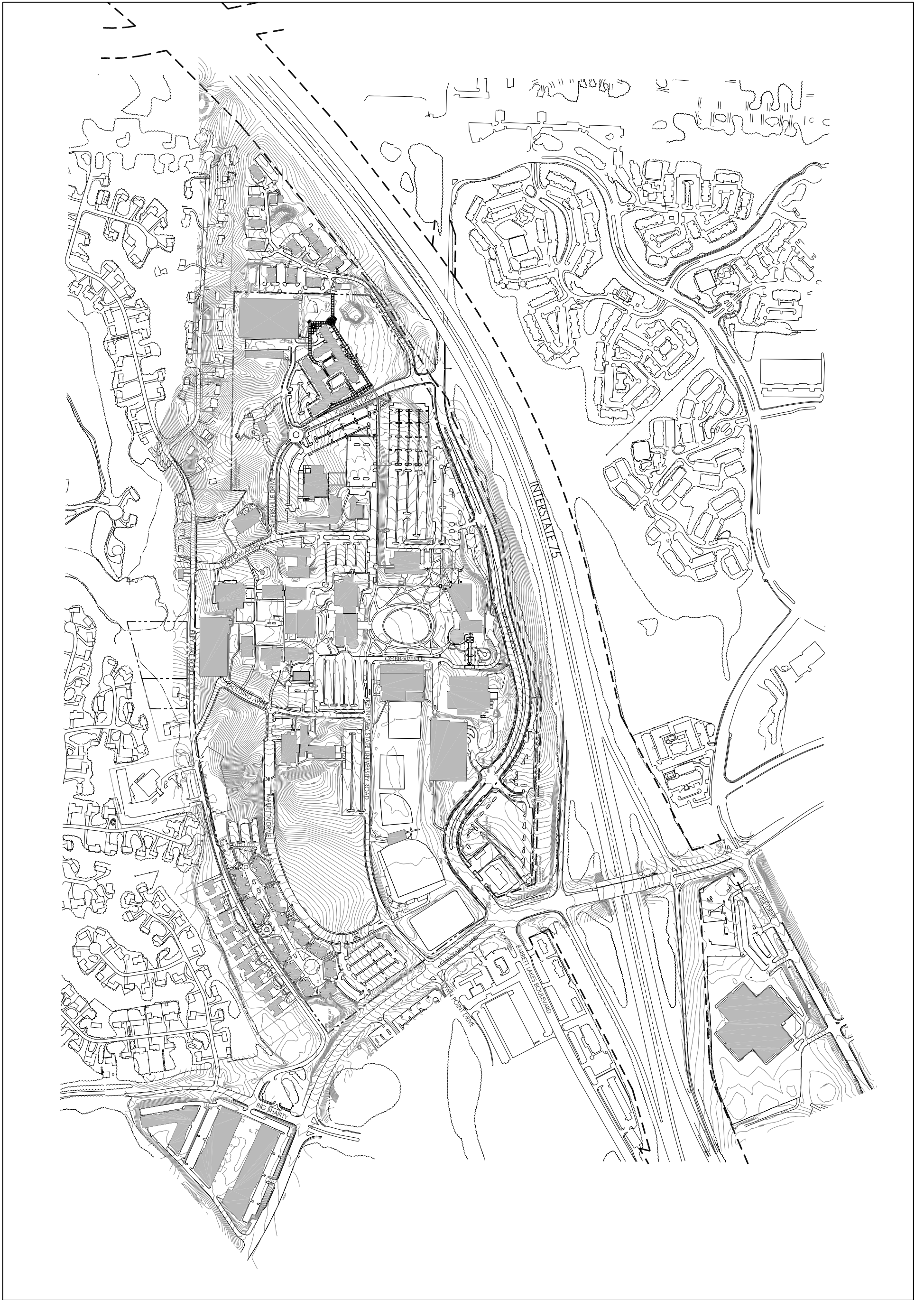
NOT TO SCALE

September 2005



Kennesaw State University  
Campus Master Plan

1B Figure 1



Legend:

Existing Campus Conditions

September 2005



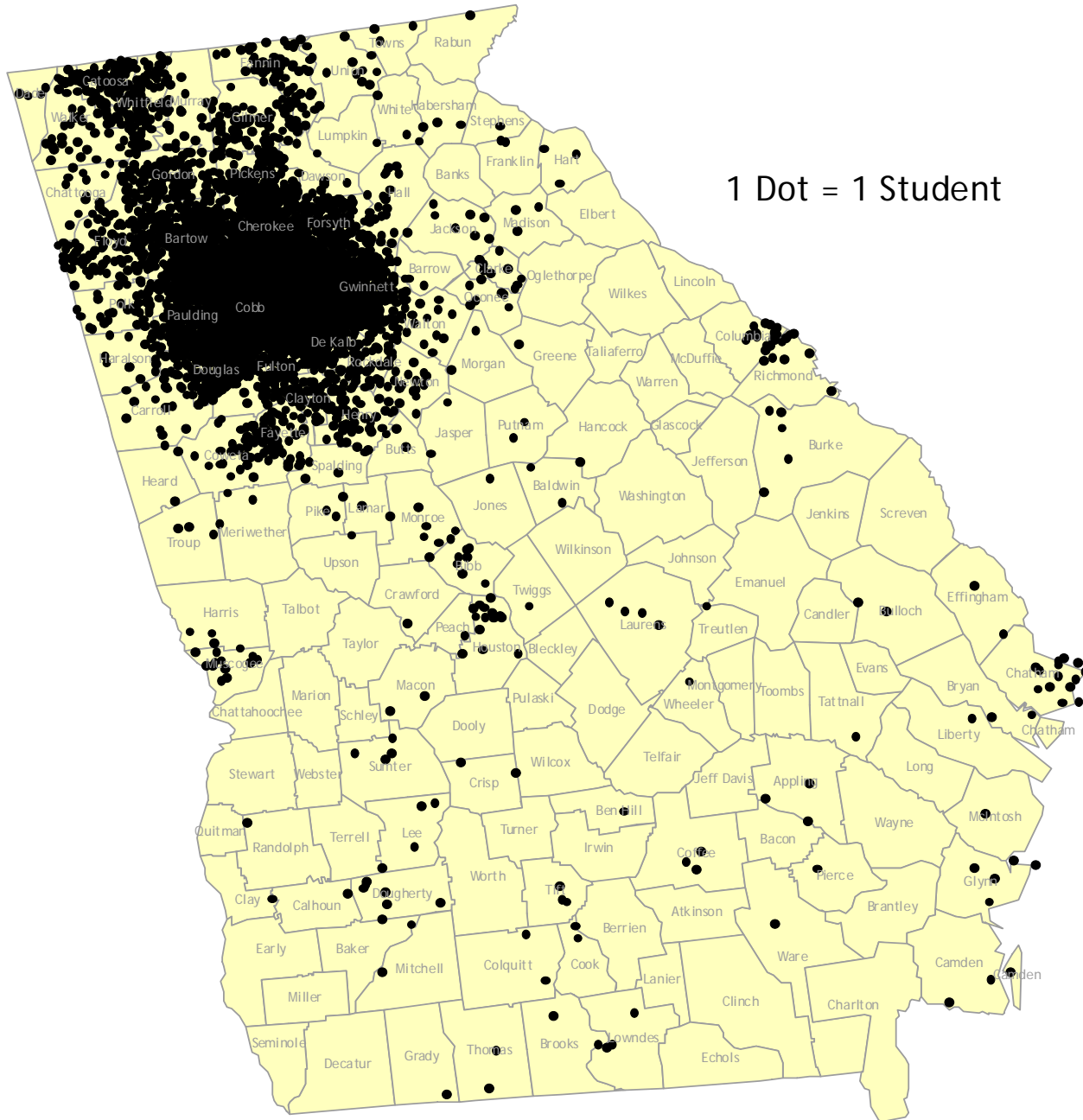
HGA

Kennesaw State University  
Campus Master Plan

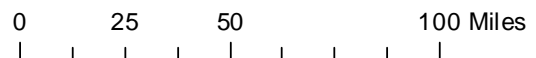
1B Figure 2

# Kennesaw State University

Fall Semester 2004  
Enrollment by County



Source: Fall 2004 SIRS, Institutional Research



KSU Enrollment Comparisons  
FALL 2001 - 2005

	FALL 2001	FALL 2002	FALL 2003	FALL 2004	FALL 2005	FALL 2002#CHG	FALL 2003#CHG	FALL 2004#CHG	FALL 2005#CHG	FALL 2005%CHG
<b>Total Enrollment</b>										
Freshmen	3,788	4,617	5,024	4,527	4,434	829	407	-497	-93	-2%
Sophomores	2,597	2,853	3,439	3,673	3,815	256	586	234	142	4%
Juniors	2,438	2,651	2,924	3,368	3,676	213	273	444	308	9%
Seniors	3,333	3,550	3,954	4,240	4,574	217	404	286	334	8%
Joint Enrollment	167	147	161	156	140	-20	14	-5	-16	-10%
Transient	98	75	79	109	95	-23	4	30	-14	-13%
Auditors	11	4	8	6	5	-7	4	-2	-1	-17%
<b>Undergraduate Total</b>	<b>12,432</b>	<b>13,897</b>	<b>15,589</b>	<b>16,079</b>	<b>16,739</b>	<b>1,465</b>	<b>1,692</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>4%</b>
<b>Graduate Total</b>	<b>1,519</b>	<b>1,757</b>	<b>1,896</b>	<b>1,882</b>	<b>1,817</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>-65</b>	<b>-3%</b>
<b>Total Enrollment</b>	<b>13,951</b>	<b>15,654</b>	<b>17,485</b>	<b>17,961</b>	<b>18,556</b>	<b>1,703</b>	<b>1,831</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>3%</b>
FTE Enrollment	9,483	11,162	14,643	15,191	15,931	1,679	3,481	548	740	5%
Black Students	1,475	1,772	1,907	1,896	1,929	297	135	-11	33	2%
% Black of Total Enrollment	11%	11%	11%	11%	10%	-	-	-	-	-
Hispanic Students	393	464	572	614	720	71	108	42	106	17%
% Hispanic of Total Enrollment	3%	3%	3%	3%	4%	-	-	-	-	-

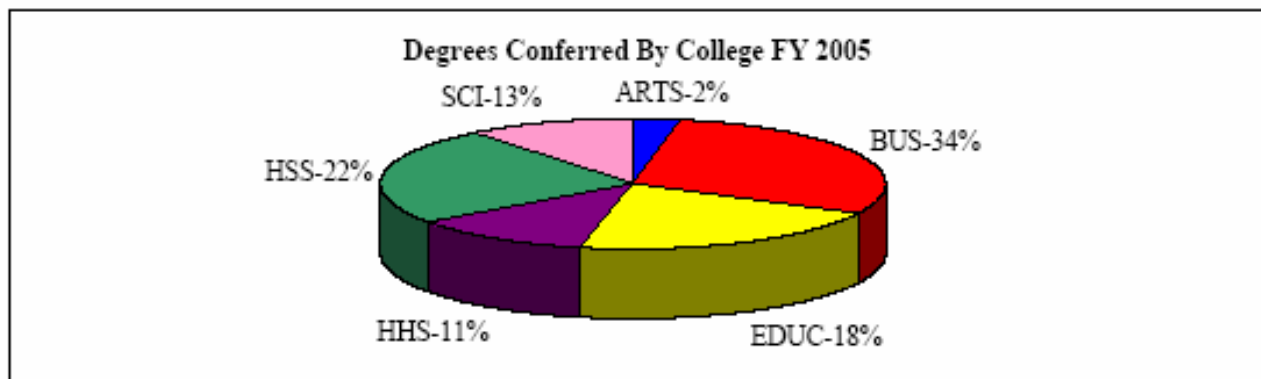
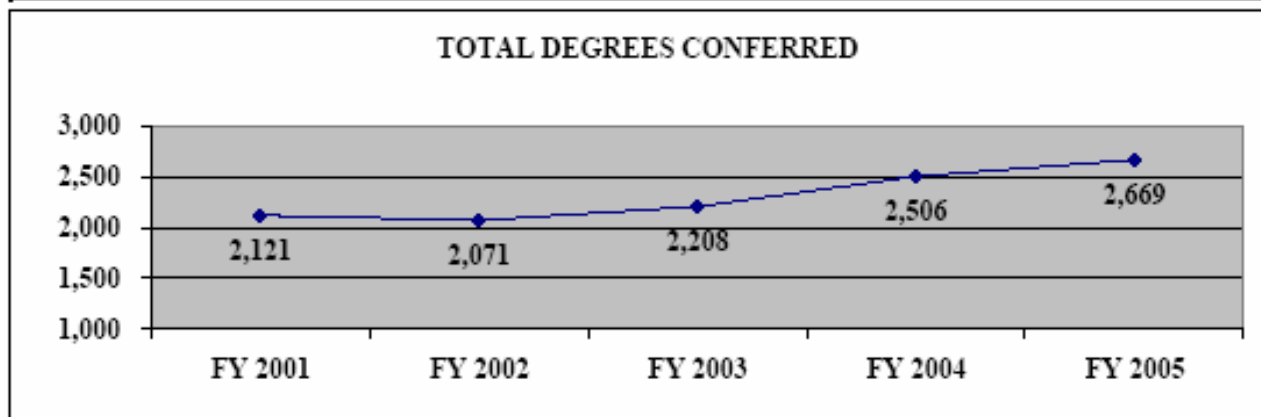
	FALL 2001	FALL 2002	FALL 2003	FALL 2004	FALL 2005	FALL 2002#CHG	FALL 2003#CHG	FALL 2004#CHG	FALL 2005#CHG	FALL 2005%CHG
<b>New Students</b>										
Beginning Freshmen	1,444	1,966	2,190	1,726	2,114	522	224	-464	388	22%
Transfer Freshmen	417	489	399	360	380	72	-90	-39	20	6%
Sophomores	373	476	518	534	632	103	42	16	98	18%
Juniors	252	278	340	417	411	26	62	77	-6	-1%
Seniors	178	251	246	199	203	73	-5	-47	4	2%
Joint Enrollment	156	137	157	152	134	-19	20	-5	-18	-12%
Transient	67	47	52	77	90	-20	5	25	13	17%
Auditors	7	0	3	4	3	-7	3	1	-1	-25%
<b>New Undergraduate Total</b>	<b>2,894</b>	<b>3,644</b>	<b>3,905</b>	<b>3,469</b>	<b>3,967</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>-436</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>14%</b>
<b>New Graduate Total</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>-51</b>	<b>-8%</b>
<b>Total New Students</b>	<b>2,977</b>	<b>4,068</b>	<b>4,416</b>	<b>4,079</b>	<b>4,526</b>	<b>1,091</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>-337</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>11%</b>
New Black Students	341	464	436	423	486	123	-28	-13	63	15%
New Hispanic Students	105	143	162	161	200	38	19	-1	39	24%
<b>Readmissions</b>	<b>849</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>834</b>	<b>811</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>-24</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-23</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1%</b>

New Freshmen in Learning Support  
Comparisons  
FALL 2004 - 2005

	FALL 2004	FALL 2005	FALL 2005#CHG	FALL 2005%CHG
<b>New Students</b>				
System Required LS	174	170	-4	-2%
-Presidential Exception	(27)	(54)	27	100%
-ESL-LS Required	(2)	(1)	-1	-50%
-Non-Traditional	(145)	(115)	-30	-21%
Institution Required LS	90	80	-10	-11%
<b>Total Learning Support</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>-5%</b>
% of Freshman with LS	13%	10%	-	-

## KSU DEGREES CONFERRED

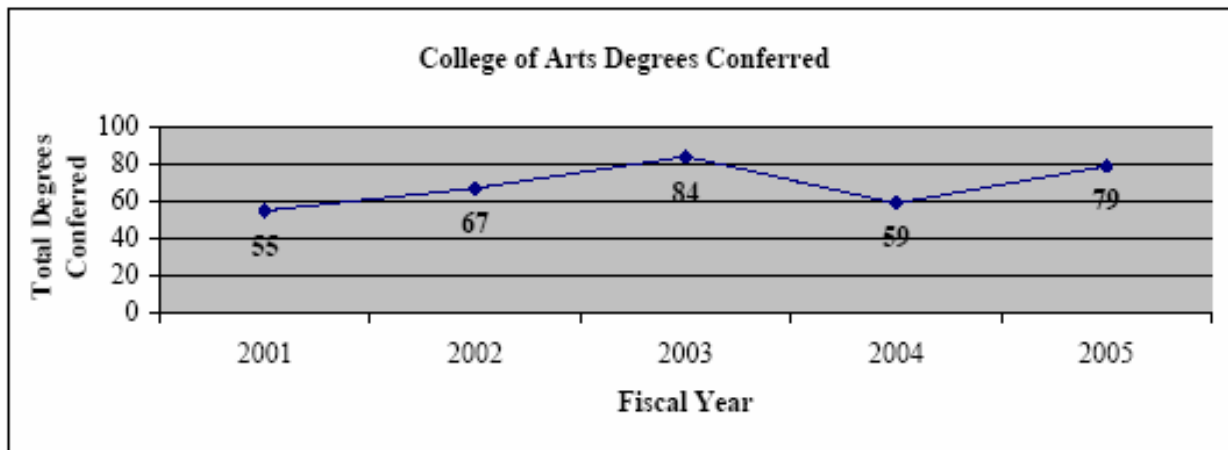
COLLEGE	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	1-year # Change	1-year % Change	5-year # Change	5-year % Change
ARTS	55	67	84	59	79	20	34%	24	44%
BUS	819	718	763	826	791	-35	-4%	-28	-3%
EDUC	316	318	304	457	553	96	21%	237	75%
HHS	251	265	249	286	314	28	10%	63	25%
HSS	428	407	486	552	643	91	16%	215	50%
SCI	252	296	322	326	289	-37	-11%	37	15%
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>2,121</b>	<b>2,071</b>	<b>2,208</b>	<b>2,506</b>	<b>2,669</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>26%</b>
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>-2%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>7%</b>				



	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	5-year # Change	5-year % Change
<b>Bachelors Degrees</b>	1,646	1,594	1,710	1,801	1,908	262	16%
<b>Annual % Change</b>	2%	-3%	7%	5%	6%		
<b>Masters Degrees</b>	475	477	498	705	761	286	60%
<b>Annual % Change</b>	-5%	0%	4%	42%	8%		

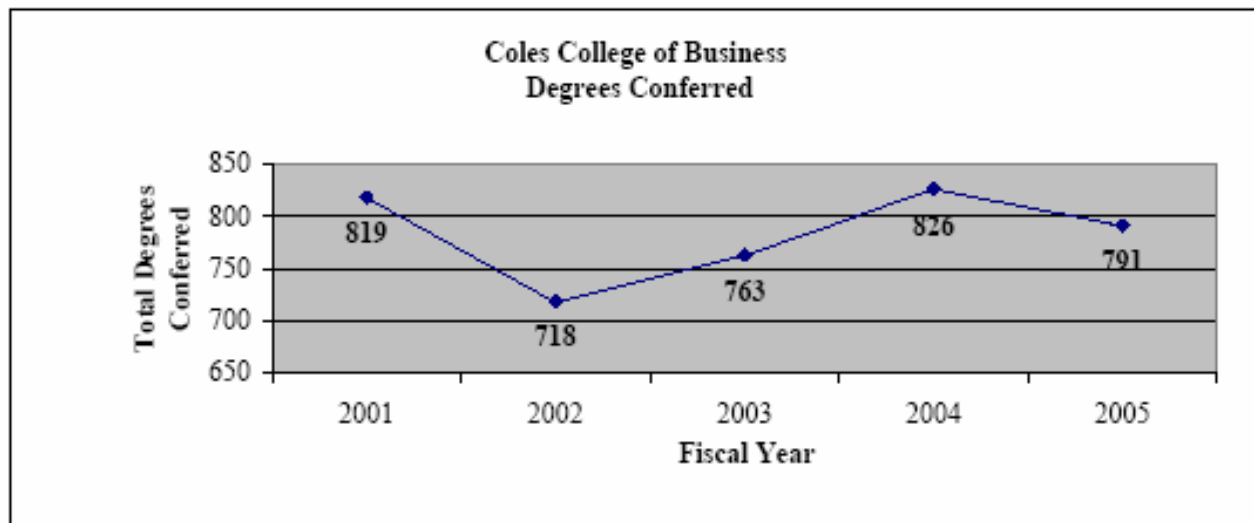
**DEGREES CONFERRED IN THE  
COLLEGE OF ARTS**

<b>DEGREE PROGRAM</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>	<b>FY 2004</b>	<b>FY 2005</b>	<b>5-Year # Change</b>	<b>5-Year % Change</b>
Art	30	35	52	21	39	9	30%
Music	4	5	0	5	7	3	75%
Music Performance	4	7	3	7	5	1	25%
Theatre & Performance Studies	9	8	3	13	8	-1	-11%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>26%</b>
<b>Education Degrees</b>							
Art (P-12)	4	7	15	7	13	9	225%
Music (P-12)	4	5	11	6	7	3	75%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>150%</b>
<b>ARTS TOTAL</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>44%</b>
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>-30%</b>	<b>34%</b>		



**DEGREES CONFERRED IN THE  
COLES COLLEGE OF BUSINESS**

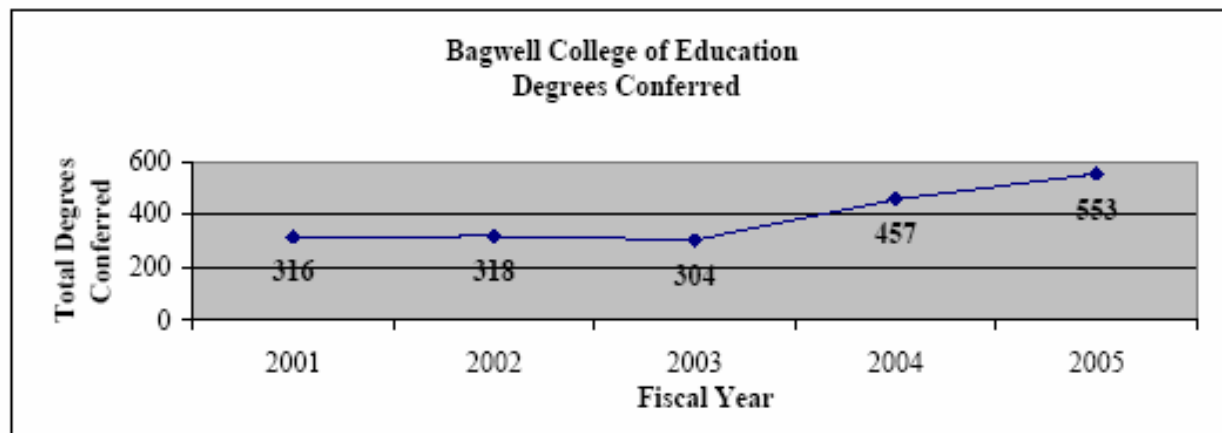
<b>DEGREE PROGRAM</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>	<b>FY 2004</b>	<b>FY 2005</b>	<b>5-Year # Change</b>	<b>5-Year % Change</b>
Accounting	101	84	96	85	89	-12	-12%
Economics	11	13	10	12	11	0	0%
Finance	81	74	87	103	99	18	22%
Management	163	165	155	169	157	-6	-4%
Marketing	97	105	98	138	116	19	20%
Operations & Purchasing	8	1	6	2	1	-7	-88%
Professional Sales	21	10	13	8	17	-4	-19%
<b>BUS Bachelors</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2%</b>
M-Accounting	15	9	6	21	16	1	7%
MBA-Career Growth	218	174	172	215	213	-5	-2%
MBA-Experienced Professional	104	83	120	73	71	-33	-32%
MBA-WebMBA					1	-	-
<b>BUS Masters</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>-36</b>	<b>-11%</b>
<b>BUS TOTALS</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>763</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>-28</b>	<b>-3%</b>
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>-4%</b>	<b>-12%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>-4%</b>		





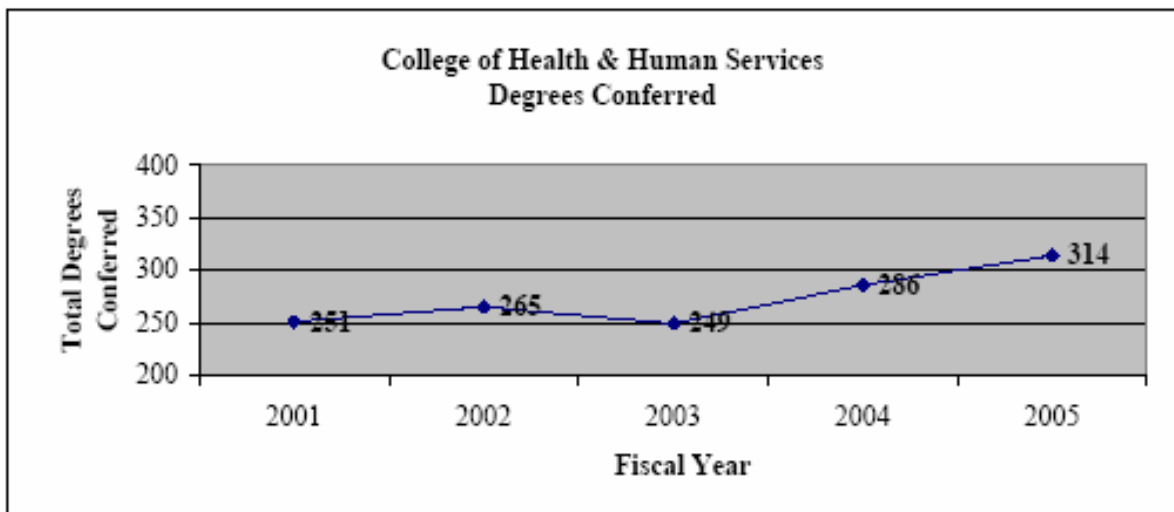
**DEGREES CONFERRED IN THE  
BAGWELL COLLEGE OF EDUCATION**

<b>DEGREE PROGRAM</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>	<b>FY 2004</b>	<b>FY 2005</b>	<b>5-Year # Change</b>	<b>5-Year % Change</b>
Early Childhood	205	195	186	190	193	-12	-6%
Middle Grades	51	41	50	42	50	-1	-2%
<b>EDU Bachelors</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>-5%</b>
<i>These numbers are counted in their respective colleges:</i>							
<b>All Grades (P-12)</b>							
Art	4	7	15	7	13	9	225%
French	1	1	0	1	1	0	0%
Health & Phys. Ed.	26	23	11	6	19	-7	-27%
Music	4	5	11	6	7	3	75%
Spanish	1	2	2	1	1	0	0%
<b>Secondary Education (7-12)</b>							
Biology			3	9	5	-	-
Chemistry			1	0	0	-	-
English	14	11	18	27	31	17	121%
Mathematics	17	26	21	17	18	1	6%
Science	8	7	5	2	1	-7	-88%
Social Science	26	30	39	36	44	18	69%
<b>PTEU Degrees</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>39%</b>
MED-Adolescent Education	14	24	9	43	57	43	307%
MED-Early Childhood Education	20	26	39	95	87	67	335%
MED-Educational Leadership				42	130	-	-
MED-Special Education	26	32	20	45	36	10	38%
<b>EDU Masters</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>417%</b>
<b>EDU TOTALS</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>75%</b>
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>-4%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>21%</b>		



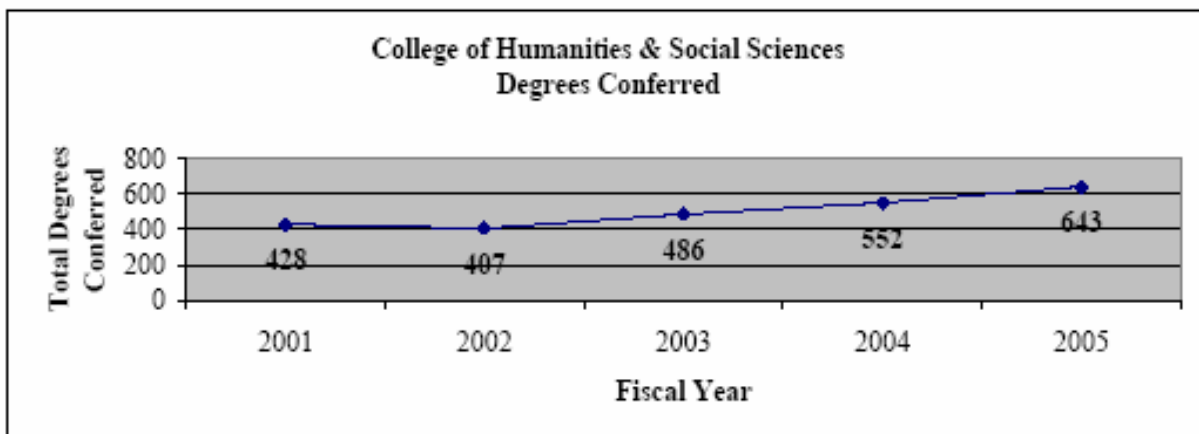
**DEGREES CONFERRED IN THE  
COLLEGE OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

<b>DEGREE PROGRAM</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>	<b>FY 2004</b>	<b>FY 2005</b>	<b>5-Year # Change</b>	<b>5-Year %Change</b>
BS-Nursing	91	90	96	135	139	48	53%
Exercise & Health Science	26	45	31	33	49	23	88%
Health & Physical Education	26	23	11	6	19	-7	-27%
Human Services	57	53	52	43	47	-10	-18%
Sport Management	15	21	25	25	35	20	133%
<b>HHS Bachelors</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>34%</b>
MS-Nursing	36	33	34	44	25	-11	-31%
HHS Masters	36	33	34	44	25	-11	-31%
<b>HHS TOTALS</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>25%</b>
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>-6%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>10%</b>		



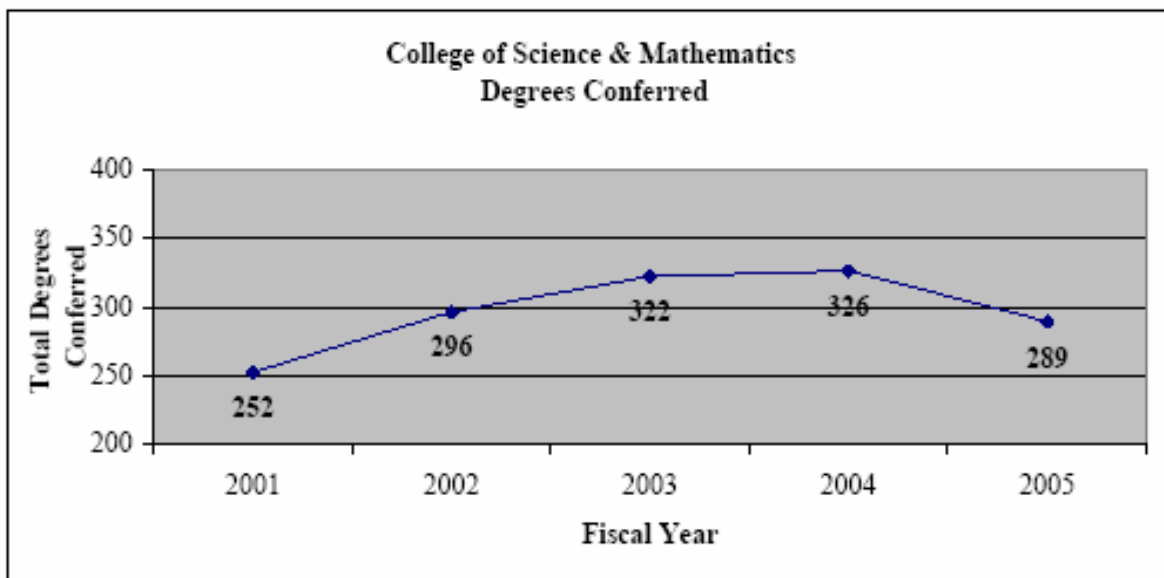
**DEGREES CONFERRED IN THE COLLEGE OF  
HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**

<b>DEGREE PROGRAM</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>	<b>FY 2004</b>	<b>FY 2005</b>	<b>5-Year # Change</b>	<b>5-Year % Change</b>
Communication	121	79	111	118	110	-11	-9%
Criminal Justice				20	35	-	-
English	36	34	30	37	35	-1	-3%
French	5	0	0	4	1	-4	-80%
Geographic Info Science				1	2	-	-
History	14	14	24	22	43	29	207%
International Affairs	26	24	30	30	41	15	58%
Modern Language & Culture					10	-	-
Political Science	33	36	33	36	36	3	9%
Psychology	106	86	99	106	115	9	8%
Sociology	8	14	30	36	43	35	438%
Spanish	8	4	7	15	7	-1	-13%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>34%</b>
<b>Education Degrees</b>							
English	14	11	18	27	31	17	121%
French	1	1	0	1	1	0	0%
Social Science	26	30	39	36	44	18	69%
Spanish	1	2	2	1	1	0	0%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>83%</b>
MA-Professional Writing	14	27	16	25	20	6	43%
M-Public Administration	15	24	26	26	45	30	200%
MS-Conflict Management		21	21	11	23	-	-
<b>HSS Masters</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>203%</b>
<b>HSS TOTALS</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>50%</b>
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>-6%</b>	<b>-5%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>16%</b>		



**DEGREES CONFERRED IN THE COLLEGE OF  
SCIENCE & MATHEMATICS**

<b>DEGREE PROGRAM</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>	<b>FY 2004</b>	<b>FY 2005</b>	<b>5-Year # Change</b>	<b>5-Year % Change</b>
Biochemistry			6	5	9	-	-
Biology	63	52	57	54	46	-17	-27%
Biotechnology				2	6	-	-
Chemistry	13	13	9	10	18	5	38%
Computer Science	46	61	59	52	43	-3	-7%
Information Systems	86	105	110	97	94	8	9%
Mathematics	6	8	16	13	12	6	100%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>7%</b>
<b>Education Degrees</b>							
Biology			3	9	5	-	-
Chemistry			1	0	0	-	-
Mathematics	17	26	21	17	18	1	6%
Science	8	7	5	2	1	-7	-88%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-4%</b>
MS-Applied Computing				14	9	-	-
MS-Information Systems	13	24	35	51	28	15	115%
SCI Masters	13	24	35	65	37	24	185%
<b>SCI TOTALS</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>15%</b>
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>-11%</b>		





T e c h n i c a l M e m o r a n d u m

Date September 2005  
Project Kennesaw State University Master Plan  
Subject Institutional Mission Statement and Strategic Plan Section 2A  
From HGA, Inc.  
To President Betty L. Siegel

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The following information was collected directly from Kennesaw State University’s Mission Statement.

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**1. STRATEGIC PLAN**

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**View21 – Working Draft**

**Redefining the Public University Experience for the 21st Century**

This is a working draft of Kennesaw State University’s new strategic plan and edits will continue to be made over time. The final plan will have an introductory section which describes the past 25 years at KSU and traces the strategic changes which have occurred about every five years. The introduction will also make clear that KSU is committed to retaining the AASCU values of educational access, strong focus on teaching and student success, and community engagement as it moves into greater numbers of graduate programs. With USG approval, KSU hopes to add a few professionally-focused doctoral programs. These will not be research doctorates like those at USG institutions in the Research University sector. KSU continues to see its mission as more comparable to Georgia Southern, Valdosta, and West Georgia.]

**View21** charts Kennesaw State University’s visionary strategic plan for the 21st century. **View21** builds on the foundations laid by KSU’s earlier strategic plans, the **View of the Future** in 1983 and the **New View of the Future** in 1996. **View21** is a major step in a journey that began two years ago when Kennesaw State University responded in its typically innovative way to Chancellor Thomas Meredith’s request that University System of Georgia institutions review and update their strategic plans.

**KSU CORE VALUES:**

- **Scholarly Community of Learners**
- **Interconnectedness of Learning**

- **Engagement**
- **Leadership**
- **Internationalization**

These five core values of **View21** reflect KSU's distinctive character during its brief, 40-year history, and they guide our university along a new path and to an even greater future in the 21st century. This future involves a campus-wide commitment to challenge the KSU students of the 21st century to become informed, critical thinkers who take leadership roles to make positive differences in our global society through the hallmark characteristics of social responsibility, civic engagement, and a dedication to service and ethical leadership.

Our view of this future leads us to raise the academic expectations for our students, while it brings into sharper focus a commitment to student success within a stimulating living and learning environment. **As we increase the high expectations we place before our students, we increase our commitment to enable them to succeed.** We provide students opportunities to fulfill untapped potential and to be successful both personally and professionally. The KSU community of scholars enables students to integrate learning experiences both inside and outside the classroom. KSU faculty members are committed to the interconnections of teaching, scholarship, and professional service. KSU students participate in shared inquiry as collaborative partners in research, scholarship, and creative activities. Faculty, staff, and students use research in significant ways for the benefit of society.

KSU seeks to create an integrated community of people, places, programs, policies, and processes that reflects an intentional alignment of core values, high expectations, and student success. A deeper explanation of KSU's Core Values reveals the following:

**Scholarly Community of Learners:** Refers to building a **Holistic, Diversity-Mature, Interdisciplinary, and Scholarly Learning Community**, which is distinctively focused on **Student Success and on High Expectations** for teaching, learning, scholarship.

**Interconnectedness of Learning:** Refers to creating **Connections** among academic disciplines and among all KSU entities that contribute to **Student Achievement** and **Student Success** from the **First-Year Experience** to graduation in all academic programs including the **Doctorate**.

**Engagement:** Refers to deepening the learning experience through **Community-Based Learning** and **Community Collaborations** that unite diverse perspectives and address significant issues within our **Global Communities**.

**Leadership:** Refers to promoting **Ethical Leadership, Social Responsibility, and Community Engagement** that results in active and informed citizens who make a difference in our **Global Society**.

**Internationalization:** Refers to achieving **Significant International Understanding** and gaining **Global Perspectives** that create effective intercultural communication and responsible citizenship in the **21st century**.

These values represent the core concepts that guide Kennesaw State University toward the ambitious vision of **“Redefining the Public University Experience for the 21st Century.”** By offering exemplary academic and student-success programming from the **first-year experience** to graduation in all academic programs including the **Doctorate**, we aspire to create a community of scholars who are equipped with the self-awareness, knowledge and skills needed to succeed in the 21st century.

Kennesaw State University is a progressive and innovative institution that builds upon its academic traditions to support its goal of creating prepared citizens for the 21st Century. KSU takes pride in going to the next level as a **diversity-mature university**, that is, a university experienced and accomplished in its responsiveness to the various diversity mixtures of our changing world. We are also a university that maximizes the contributions of diverse individuals to the university’s vision and goals. KSU envisions a holistic, diversity-mature, and integrated living and learning environment, which develops new models of communities of scholars and incorporates global perspectives, principles of ethical leadership, and scholarship in its academic and cocurricular programs.

### **Kennesaw State University’s Mission**

Kennesaw State University is a major public university within the University System of Georgia attracting a diverse student body with a wide range of educational goals. As an engaged member of the American Association of State Colleges and Universities (AASCU), KSU is committed to providing higher education to a wide-range of citizens. KSU provides opportunities for high-achieving students as it embraces first-generation college students and students who traditionally have been underrepresented in higher education. KSU fulfills the expectations of a public university by working for the public good through education and engagement, thereby improving the lives of people in our community and state and throughout the world. We are highly valued by these communities as a source of resources for educational, economic, social, and cultural advancement.

Within this context, Kennesaw State University’s outstanding faculty and staff are meeting the challenges and opportunities of the 21st century by the following:

Adding academic programs at the baccalaureate, masters, and doctoral levels that follow KSU’s innovative and entrepreneurial tradition. KSU’s doctoral programs will be professional doctorates with well-defined student populations, and they will promote research that is linked to community engagement. KSU will pursue a small number of doctoral degrees and move from the University System of Georgia state university sector to obtain Carnegie Doctoral Intensive status. [See Note]

Developing a preeminent living-learning environment, which is holistic, integrated, and places its primary focus on teaching, academic excellence, and student success, and which is supported by excellent advising, mentoring, and student-support programs.

Promoting research, scholarship, and creative activities that bring greater significance to learning and connect to real-life issues and community needs.

Continuing to serve the State of Georgia by extending our reach in our primary service areas of Metropolitan Atlanta and Georgia's Northwest Crescent, while expanding our excellent international education initiatives.

Building on our outstanding, innovative academic tradition of integrating the liberal arts with strong professional programs.

Maintaining an inclusive scholarly community reflecting and respecting diversity and individual differences, including but not limited to age, disability, ethnicity, family structure, gender, geographic region, language, race, religion, sexual orientation, and socioeconomic status.

Treating all members of our academic community with dignity and respect, and encouraging an open expression of ideas in ways that are productive and lead to a collegial resolution of differences.

**Note: Carnegie Category Definitions for Doctorate-granting Institutions**

**Doctoral/Research Universities—Extensive:** These institutions typically offer a wide range of baccalaureate programs, and they are committed to graduate education through the doctorate. During the period studied, they awarded 50 or more doctoral degrees per year across at least 15 disciplines.

**Doctoral/Research Universities—Intensive:** These institutions typically offer a wide range of baccalaureate programs, and they are committed to graduate education through the doctorate. During the period studied, they awarded at least ten doctoral degrees per year across three or more disciplines, or at least 20 doctoral degrees per year overall.

## 2. GOALS & STRATEGIES

### GOAL 1: FOCUS ON STUDENTS

- A. Enhance and raise KSU's academic standards and increase its commitment to ensuring student success throughout the entire undergraduate experience, by paying particular attention to the First-Year Experience, General Education, Advisement, Honors Program, Community-Based Learning, and other areas that contribute to student success and excellence in student achievement**

**Strategies**

1. Enhance and raise academic standards university-wide and increase KSU's commitment to helping students achieve these higher standards



2. Enhance advising and other meaningful interactions among faculty members and students that ensure that students have appropriate preparation for their majors and are actively advancing toward their graduations
3. Continue the implementation of the University College through collaborations with the other academic colleges and with units of Student Success and Enrollment Services
4. Increase quality study-abroad opportunities for KSU to exceed University System targets
5. Expand the Honors Program and increase student participation and support for honors students
6. Increase the number of students and faculty involved in Community-Based Learning
7. Continue to improve the General Education Program and provide needed support to ensure student learning
8. Ensure collaborations between Academic Affairs and Student Success, particularly in the areas of admissions, orientation, and advising of students
9. Consolidate coordination of Learning Support activities in University College
  - Math Lab
  - Writing Center
  - Tutoring Opportunities
  - Supplemental Instruction
10. Continue participation in NSSE and other similar surveys to provide continued feedback regarding KSU's success in engaging students
11. Continue to benchmark KSU programs with national models
12. Increase commitment to undergraduate education and interdisciplinary programs by focusing on collaborative relationships, joint appointments and programs focusing on student success

**B. Create an environment that encourages students to develop and integrate learning experiences both inside and outside the classroom and that encourages all students to reach their full potential**

**Strategies**

1. Promote and expand learning communities and the Total Living Concept (TLC)
2. Increase use of the online career portfolio model
3. Increase experiential learning through cooperative learning experiences, internships, and other similar activities
4. Enhance counseling and advising for all students with required advising sessions at key points in students' academic progress
5. Increase opportunities for collaboration among the first-year, sophomore-year, and senior-year experiences
6. Increase Community-Based Learning programs
7. Widen KSU's focus on ethical student-leadership development
8. Enhance leadership activities for all KSU students through student organizations and other opportunities that develop students' leadership skills and help students apply leadership principles learned in and out of the classroom
9. Increase opportunities for students to work collegially with faculty and staff in out-of-class activities, such as university committees, the SALT program, Faculty Fireside program, the judiciary program, arts programs, workshops, KSU Press, etc.

**C. Recruit and retain a high-quality and diverse student body with a wide range of educational goals while providing all students a variety of exemplary student support services**

**Strategies**

1. Create scholarships for secondary-school valedictorians and salutatorians
2. Enhance scholarship strategies for high-achieving students, e.g., create a Scholarship Matrix for the top 5-10% of students in graduating classes based on their high school rank and SAT scores
3. Continue to strategically raise admission standards, while continuing to serve students who traditionally have been underrepresented in higher education
4. Create recruiting targets for Joint Enrollment and the KSU Honors programs and actively recruit students into these programs
5. Host a major/discipline/student life fair at a large venue like the Cobb Civic Center or on campus for high-school students and counselors, with representative faculty, staff, and administrators present

**D. Become a Diversity-Mature community of scholars, which is experienced and accomplished in its responsiveness to the various diversity mixtures of our changing world. Enhance the strong multicultural and diverse education environment at KSU in order to increase student satisfaction, to promote an understanding and awareness of people from various backgrounds upon graduation, to maximize the contributions of diverse individuals to the university's vision and goals**

**Strategies**

1. Establish specific goals to actively recruit and retain students, faculty, staff, and administrators from underrepresented groups
2. Implement university-wide diversity planning, budgeting, and assessment with annual reports on accomplishments.
3. Implement initiatives to increase funding for diversity programs including funding from external sources
4. Increase access to information about diversity to all campus constituents and to communities served
5. Implement steps to promote and support academic programs, majors, concentrations, sequences, courses, and experiential opportunities that emphasize and integrate the concepts of diversity
6. Implement steps to promote and support campus and cocurricular programming that emphasize and integrate the concepts of diversity
7. Evaluate current and implement new strategies to increase the enrollments of students from traditionally underrepresented groups
8. Assess and implement strategies to increase the retention and achievement of students from traditionally underrepresented groups
9. Assess and implement strategies to increase the recruitment and retention of faculty and staff from traditionally underrepresented groups
10. Develop and implement strategies to position Kennesaw State University as a resource to surrounding communities on diversity issues

**E. Provide the highest level of competitive opportunities and learning experiences for male and female student athletes. Provide intercollegiate athletic opportunities that advance and are linked to the mission of the University and the betterment of the student-athlete**

**Strategies**

1. Ensure that the mission of the University and the best interests of the University, its faculty, administration, staff, students and student-athletes are well served, with a principal focus on the academic objectives of the University and the academic progress and success of its student-athletes
2. Ensure that institutional control of and responsibility for the University's intercollegiate athletics program remains vested in the University President and administered by the President, the Athletic Director, the University Intercollegiate Athletics Committee and the Faculty Athletics Representative to the NCAA in compliance with all University, NCAA and conference policies, rules and regulations
3. 3. Ensure that the University demands, and functions with, integrity, social responsibility and high ethical standards in all aspects of intercollegiate athletics and in strict compliance with the spirit and letter of all University, NCAA and conference policies, rules and regulations
4. Provide a quality level of intercollegiate athletic competition, competitiveness and experience through conference and non-conference scheduling, recruitment and retention of athletic staff and student-athletes, the number and diversity of its athletic program offerings, and an appropriate level of University administrative, academic and financial support
5. Provide equal opportunity for female and male student athletes of good character and suitable academic standing to compete in organized intercollegiate athletics while pursuing baccalaureate degrees. The University's academic policies and regulations shall not, however, be constructed with any special regard or privileges for student-athletes and shall be uniformly enforced
6. Provide an opportunity and nurturing environment for each student athlete to grow and mature by enabling involvement in a wide variety of educational experiences and student life and activities and by providing the tools for student success while in school as well as those that will aid the student-athlete after graduation.  
Recruit and, as appropriate, provide financial opportunity through scholarship assistance to diverse and deserving student-athletes and promote equal opportunity and foster an appreciation of gender, racial, ethnic, and cultural diversity through progressive recruitment and retention policies for athletic staff and student-athletes
7. Provide quality athletic facilities for student athletic participation, community utilization, and local, regional, national and international good will
8. Utilize intercollegiate athletics as a means to reach and draw together the University, the alumni, and the surrounding community and to provide a source of institutional pride to alumni, faculty, administration, staff, and students through athletic competition, sportsmanship and academic integrity
9. Develop financial, in-kind and other support from the community for acquiring land and constructing facilities and equipment for the University's intercollegiate athletics program and to assist in funding the annual operational costs of the athletics program

## **GOAL 2: FOCUS ON PREMIERE TEACHING AND LEARNING**

### **A. Enhance teaching and learning throughout Kennesaw State University, and increase our focus on interdisciplinary collaboration and the integration of all learning experiences**

#### **Strategies**

1. Actively implement, support, and assess best-practice teaching strategies from peer and aspirant institutions
2. Increase initiatives among all colleges and CETL to implement ongoing best-practice teaching and learning strategies for classes of all sizes
3. Improve strategies to evaluate teaching effectiveness in all methods of delivering instruction
4. Increase resources for faculty to support ongoing professional development focused on teaching improvement in a variety of teaching and learning situations
5. Expand assessment of student learning in order to improve academic programs, to further ensure student learning, and to improve student success
6. Reinforce writing-across-the-curriculum activities that are focused on analysis, critical thinking, and writing skills
7. Establish targets and a timeline for decreasing KSU's student-to-faculty ratio
8. Increase training, education, and assessment of part-time faculty
9. Further articulate grading policies and explore various grading systems to increase learning and improve student success
10. Promote new interdisciplinary majors, programs, and other teaching and learning opportunities that cross two or more disciplines

### **B. Serve the needs of all KSU students in ways that focus on best educational practice and use a variety of progressive teaching techniques**

#### **Strategies**

1. Develop Supplemental Instruction to facilitate student success in challenging courses throughout the curriculum
2. Identify leading-edge national research practices on instructional delivery (such as the Pew Foundation Research) and commit to implementation of diverse instructional methods that acknowledge different student learning styles

### **C. Increase distance learning and other instructional strategies that serve KSU current students and reach new student populations 24 hours a day and 7 days a week**

#### **Strategies**

1. All General Education courses and appropriate graduate courses should have one or more online sections or sections using other distance-learning delivery methods
2. Increase hybrid (online/on-campus/distance-learning) course offerings with specific goals in each department for the next five years
3. Reexamine course scheduling modes to reflect the need for innovative course delivery, including greater use of early mornings, Fridays, and weekends
4. Commit to aggressive deployment of VISTA technology
5. Implement degree completion programs for selected corporations and other targeted student populations

- D. Assume a position of worldwide leadership in the full integration of instructional technology into all aspects of the university. Our goal is to facilitate and to enhance teaching and learning through a full collaboration among the instructional technology staff, the faculty, and others throughout campus who depend on instructional technology to enhance KSU's comprehensive living and learning environment**

**Strategies**

1. Provide all KSU faculty, students, and staff with unobstructed information access via a reliable, stable, and robust network and computing infrastructure on the campus and off
2. Assist each faculty member to achieve the skills and confidence to make full and effective use of technology in instruction and scholarship through an individually appropriate use of training, desktop computers, general computer support, and shared information technology resources
3. Enhance students' education through appropriate, modern classroom presentation facilities and other instructional technologies/support
4. Implement customer-accessible self-service automated processes
5. Plan budgets and processes for life-cycle replacement at every level of information technology investment (personal, departmental, and central systems, and network hardware and software)
6. Establish appropriate incentives and support so that faculty and staff are encouraged in the creative use and application of information technology for teaching, service, and research
7. Implement a technology support center in each college, staffed with a technology director, technical support specialist, and instructional technologist
8. Expand the digital library and archives programs by developing the digital infrastructure needed to support research, teaching, and learning
9. Develop policies and implement procedures that protect the security of KSU's information-technology resources and institutional data, safeguard personal privacy, and respect intellectual property rights, while at the same time promoting two traditional university values associated with academic freedom: access to information and freedom of discourse

**GOAL 3: FOCUS ON ENHANCED ACADEMIC OPPORTUNITIES**

- A. Enhance our offerings of high-quality and progressive undergraduate and graduate programs, including targeted professional doctoral degrees**

**Strategies**

1. Present for Board of Regents' approval three to five doctoral programs over the next five years, which, if approved would allow KSU over time to move from the University System of Georgia's state university sector to the Carnegie Doctoral Intensive status
2. Continue to present for Board of Regents approval several masters and undergraduate degree programs that further the KSU mission and meet the distinctive needs of KSU students

3. Identify lead individuals to lobby and advocate for KSU's strategic initiatives with the local, state, and national governing bodies, the Board of Regents, and with leaders within private, public, educational, and community agency sectors.

**B. enhance our achievements in research, scholarship, and creative activities, which gain national recognition for KSU as a center of inquiry, creativity, and knowledge generation**

**Strategies**

1. Increase research opportunities faculty working with students
2. Increase and strengthen the provision of resources and related sponsored-research program infrastructure to actively support research, scholarship, and creative activities in a sustained and comprehensive pattern that would include such actions as:
  - a. "Sabbatical" awards
  - b. Reassigned time with specific deliverables
  - c. Seed money for research, scholarship, and creative projects
  - d. Flexible workloads that best use faculty talents to achieve the strategic objectives of KSU
  - e. Continued opportunities to participate in KSU Press activities
3. Continue to refine KSU's Tenure and Promotion criteria to further clarify scholarship expectations to ensure their understanding and the adherence to standards of scholarship, including its rigor, production, and dissemination.

**C. increase KSU's competitiveness in gaining extramural research and program funding to support innovative initiatives that develop faculty expertise and facilitate student learning through the generation and practical application of knowledge**

**Strategies**

1. Implement a Research Foundation and other elements to support a stronger graduate and sponsored-program infrastructure and to facilitate increased funding for faculty research, scholarship, and creativity and for university-wide grants
2. Enhance the Office of Sponsored Research to actively and efficiently lead and support development of sponsored-research initiatives; to ensure consistency throughout projects from conception through completion and to ensure dollar allocations in accordance with funded budgets

**D. Increase KSU's commitment to graduate education by increasing the array of graduate-level programs and the levels of enrollment in these programs, including particular focus on enrolling KSU undergraduates in KSU graduate programs and by increasing the support for the academic and administrative infrastructure of graduate education**

**Strategies**

1. Develop and implement a Graduate College
2. Increase number of students entering graduate programs immediately after graduation and increase the number of KSU graduates entering KSU graduate programs

3. Increase the number of Graduate Assistantships
4. Increase library resources, faculty “sabbaticals” and other resources to support increased graduate programs
5. Increase support for online and other distance-education graduate courses and programs

**E. Increase significant international experiences for all KSU students**

**Strategies**

1. Increase the number and variety of study-abroad programs
2. Integrate international components throughout graduate courses
3. Require students to demonstrate appropriate levels of mastery of either a foreign language or a specified set of multicultural competencies
4. Work with K-12 educational partners to increase the foreign-language opportunities for children in the early grade
5. Provide resources for international students and faculty to reside and thrive at KSU for short-term and long-term educational opportunities

**Goal 4: Focus on Resources**

**A. Recruit, hire, develop, and retain the best faculty and staff possible by focusing on individuals with exceptional training, experience, and potential to be productive and successful at KSU. Provide a work environment that is inclusive and fosters professional and personal growth**

**Strategies**

1. Increase faculty and staff salaries to more competitive levels
2. Increase the diversity of faculty to mirror that of the KSU student population
3. Implement full-salaried summer research grants
4. Increase internal grant support for faculty-initiated research/scholarship/creative activities
5. Review and refine T&P processes, policies, and criteria that honor diverse faculty activities and achievements and are reflective of both KSU’s realities and aspirations
6. Review and refine staff classifications, expectations, and performance reviews within the current KSU context
7. Continue to provide support for collaboration across divisions
8. Expand career ladder opportunities for staff
9. Hire an experienced and successful individual to identify and pursue opportunities for significant institutional grants

**B. Increase community engagement activities that further connect KSU students, faculty, and staff with its various constituents, locally, nationally, and internationally in ways that make positive differences in the global society**

**Strategies**

1. Increase significant alliances, programs, and civic engagement activities
2. Expand the programming and outreach of ILEC, the Institute for Global Initiatives, and the Burruss Institute, particularly in the areas of leadership and ethics

3. Expand the community engagement focus of all KSU centers, along the lines of the new activities and the recent major grant activities of the Hispanic Center
4. Implement the International Sports initiatives geared to address international issues through sport
5. Build on the success of significant health and community service programs (WCHHS clinics & diabetes initiative) in Latino and other minority communities
6. Utilize experienced community business, political, social, and artistic leaders as guest speakers in classes and in public presentations across all segments of the university.
7. Increase support for students engaged in significant international-study opportunities through a KSU capital campaign
8. Provide additional staff to each college to increase internship and cooperative opportunities throughout the university
9. Develop additional partnerships with area businesses to provide additional resources (such as equipment, space, networking opportunities, etc.) and awareness of university needs
10. Enhance the opportunities for students and faculty to participate collaboratively in activities of the KSU Press in design, production, and editing, marketing and all related activities for its books and journals.
11. Develop additional relationships with area businesses and nonprofit organizations to provide additional opportunities for community-based learning.

**C. Increase the acquisition of academic and student support buildings along with the appropriate campus infrastructure to provide a sustainable learning environment, and to encourage meaningful interactions among students, faculty, and staff**

**Strategies**

1. Support the KSU Foundation in the hiring of an experienced professional firm to assist KSU in a major capital campaign and work with the KSU Foundation to implement this campaign
2. Complete KSU's Master Plan activities in a manner that helps KSU respond best to the way the state funds capital projects
3. Enhance university facilities (classrooms, office space, labs, recreation areas, etc.) to meet specific goals using appropriate bench marks
4. Increase the support of teaching technologies, administrative technologies, and technology infrastructure to keep pace with our on-campus growth and to assist the strategic expansion of distance learning
5. Strengthen university infrastructure in human resources, financial areas, marketing, and media relations
6. Develop a campus transportation system

**D. Develop satellite campus opportunities in targeted areas and programs**

**Strategies**

1. Identify off-campus instructional locations (including local, national, international and distance-delivery sites) and develop population profiles in the identified locations
2. Develop an Instructional Delivery Plan for viable locations including which academic and continuing-education classes or programs should be offered in the identified locations
3. Identify and acquire space to support the Instructional Delivery Plan at each site.



**Goal 5: Focus on Continuous Quality and Accountability**

- A. Increase the efficiency, competitiveness, and effectiveness of KSU's educational offerings, support systems, and personnel procedures**

**Strategy**

Continue Assurance of Learning and Comprehensive Program Review activities to enhance educational effectiveness and to prepare for upcoming reviews from SACS and other accrediting agencies

- B. Implement ongoing processes of assessment, Assurance of Learning, continuous quality improvement, and program review-Implement continuous quality improvement strategies for all KSU units**

UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

2A Table 1

Fall 2002 Student FTE and Inventory of Area Square Feet by Classification

	Student FTE	Academic	Administrative	Faculty and Student Support	Campus Housing	Other Space	Total GSF	TOTAL ASF*	ASF/ Student FTE
<b>Research Universities</b>									
Medical College of Georgia	3,822	919,322	328,912	2,675	135,408	3,141,299	4,527,616	1,250,909	327
University of Georgia	29,513	6,639,764	653,162	22,203	1,262,230	7,256,739	15,834,098	7,315,129	248
Georgia Institute of Technology	17,044	2,714,906	291,515	25,601	1,220,173	5,800,088	10,052,283	3,032,022	178
Georgia State University	21,180	1,153,894	37,478	33,145	665,262	4,575,536	6,465,315	1,224,517	58
<i>Total</i>	<i>71,559</i>	<i>11,427,886</i>	<i>1,311,067</i>	<i>83,624</i>	<i>3,283,073</i>	<i>20,773,662</i>	<i>36,879,312</i>	<i>12,822,577</i>	
<b>Average</b>	<b>17,890</b>	<b>2,856,972</b>	<b>327,767</b>	<b>20,906</b>	<b>820,768</b>	<b>5,193,416</b>	<b>9,219,828</b>	<b>3,205,644</b>	<b>203</b>
								<b>Trim Mean</b>	<b>213</b>
<b>Regional Universities</b>									
Valdosta State University	7,896	636,237	136,676	21,186	223,242	947,933	1,965,274	794,099	101
Georgia Southern University	12,837	933,309	125,913	19,545	343,166	1,514,075	2,936,008	1,078,767	84
<i>Total</i>	<i>20,733</i>	<i>1,569,546</i>	<i>262,589</i>	<i>40,731</i>	<i>566,408</i>	<i>2,462,008</i>	<i>4,901,282</i>	<i>1,872,866</i>	
<b>Average</b>	<b>10,367</b>	<b>784,773</b>	<b>131,295</b>	<b>20,366</b>	<b>283,204</b>	<b>1,231,004</b>	<b>2,450,641</b>	<b>936,433</b>	<b>92</b>
<b>State Universities</b>									
Fort Valley State University	2,062	470,311	63,564	8,036	138,494	401,978	1,082,383	541,911	263
Savannah State University	2,059	334,122	44,495	3,155	245,532	485,993	1,113,297	381,772	185
Southern Polytechnic State Univ.	2,683	400,047	32,790	5,524	54,894	349,637	842,892	438,361	163
Georgia Southwestern State Univ.	1,877	256,607	36,783	1,088	113,606	317,964	726,048	294,478	157
Columbus State University	4,648	508,714	105,967	11,988	167,214	484,857	1,278,740	626,669	135
Georgia College & State University	4,424	426,093	61,588	7,247	149,742	540,695	1,185,365	494,928	112
Albany State University	2,932	277,796	34,294	6,755	114,078	347,400	780,323	318,845	109
North Ga. College & State Univ.	3,467	277,206	42,203	1,866	145,922	365,489	832,686	321,275	93
Armstrong Atlantic State Univ.	4,320	327,774	43,123	3,910	0	321,390	696,197	374,807	87
Clayton College & State University	3,418	226,499	42,539	6,525	0	176,809	452,372	275,563	81
State University of West Georgia	7,449	489,970	78,308	9,624	271,597	802,128	1,651,627	577,902	78
Augusta State University	4,216	279,055	24,919	3,045	1,704	671,020	979,743	307,019	73
Kennesaw State University	11,162	406,053	358,023	7,911	236,964	705,916	1,714,867	771,987	69
<i>Total</i>	<i>54,717</i>	<i>4,680,247</i>	<i>968,596</i>	<i>76,674</i>	<i>1,639,747</i>	<i>5,971,276</i>	<i>13,336,540</i>	<i>5,725,517</i>	
<b>Average</b>	<b>4,209</b>	<b>360,019</b>	<b>74,507</b>	<b>5,898</b>	<b>126,134</b>	<b>459,329</b>	<b>1,025,888</b>	<b>440,424</b>	<b>123</b>
								<b>Trim Mean</b>	<b>116</b>
<b>Kennesaw State University</b>	<b>11,162</b>	<b>406,053</b>	<b>358,023</b>	<b>7,911</b>	<b>236,964</b>	<b>705,916</b>	<b>1,714,867</b>	<b>771,987</b>	<b>69</b>
<i>Difference</i>	<i>6,953</i>							<i>331,563</i>	<i>(54)</i>
<b>Percent Difference</b>	<b>165%</b>							<b>75%</b>	<b>(44%)</b>
<i>UNIVERSITY TOTAL</i>	<i>147,009</i>	<i>17,677,679</i>	<i>2,542,252</i>	<i>201,029</i>	<i>5,489,228</i>	<i>29,206,946</i>	<i>55,117,134</i>	<i>20,420,960</i>	
<b>UNIVERSITY AVERAGE</b>	<b>7,737</b>	<b>930,404</b>	<b>133,803</b>	<b>10,580</b>	<b>288,907</b>	<b>1,537,208</b>	<b>2,900,902</b>	<b>1,074,787</b>	<b>137</b>
								<b>UNIVERSITY TRIM MEAN</b>	<b>130</b>
<b>Kennesaw State University</b>	<b>11,162</b>	<b>406,053</b>	<b>358,023</b>	<b>7,911</b>	<b>236,964</b>	<b>705,916</b>	<b>1,714,867</b>	<b>771,987</b>	<b>69</b>
<i>Difference</i>	<i>3,425</i>							<i>(302,800)</i>	<i>(68)</i>
<b>Percent Difference</b>	<b>44%</b>							<b>(28%)</b>	<b>(49%)</b>

\*Excludes Campus Housing and Other Space  
Data Source: University System of Georgia Information Digest 2002-2003

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### 3. INSTITUTIONAL MISSION - 1998 HOK MASTER PLAN

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*The following information was taken from the 1998 HOK Master Plan and contains information collected directly from Kennesaw State University's Mission Statement. This institutional mission is currently under revision.*

Kennesaw State University is a proud public university in the University System of Georgia, located in the densely populated and rapidly developing northwest region of Greater Metropolitan Atlanta. Chartered in 1963, KSU serves as a highly valued resource for this region's educational, economic, social and cultural advancement. This institution shares with all other units in the University System of Georgia the following characteristics:

- a supportive campus climate, necessary services and leadership development opportunities, all to educate the whole person and meet the needs of students, faculty and staff;
- cultural, ethnic, racial and gender diversity in the faculty, staff and student body, supported by practices and programs that embody the ideals of an open, democratic and global society;
- technology to advance educational purposes, including instructional technology, student support services and distance education;
- collaborative relationships with other System institutions, State agencies, local schools and technical institutes, and business and industry, sharing physical, human, information and other resources to expand and enhance programs and services available to the citizens of Georgia.

This institution shares with all other state universities in the University System of Georgia the following characteristics:

- a commitment to excellence and responsiveness within a scope of influence defined by the needs of an area of the state, and by particularly outstanding programs or distinctive characteristics that have a magnet effect throughout the region or state;
- a commitment to teaching/learning environment, both inside and outside the classroom, that sustains instructional excellence, serves a diverse and university-prepared student body, promotes high levels of student achievement, offers academic assistance and provides developmental studies programs for a limited student cohort;
- a high quality general education program supporting a variety of disciplinary, interdisciplinary and professional academic programming at the baccalaureate level with selected master's and educational specialist degrees and selected associate degree programs based on area need or/or interinstitutional collaborations;
- a commitment to public service, continuing education, technical assistance, and economic development activities that address the needs, improve the quality of life and raise the educational level within the university's scope of influence;
- a commitment to scholarly and creative work to enhance instructional effectiveness and to encourage faculty scholarly pursuits and a commitment to applied research in selected areas of institutional strength and area need.

Kennesaw State University's distinctive characteristics are described as follows:

Kennesaw State serves a diverse student body in the northern suburbs of Atlanta and extending into northwest Georgia. It includes young adults who enroll as freshmen or undergraduate transfers and an equally large number of older adults who return or transfer to the university at different stages in their lives for undergraduate or graduate study. A majority pursue their academic goals on a part-time basis because of job, family and civic responsibilities. Significant numbers of international and minority students enroll. Many students pursue professionally-oriented degrees, especially at the graduate level. Evening and weekend programs accommodate experienced professionals seeking academic advancement. A broad range of programs, services and activities are offered outside the classroom to enrich campus life and enhance student success and personal development.

Effective teaching and learning are central institutional priorities. Service and research that strengthen teaching and address the public's interests are important supportive priorities. Faculty, staff and administrators are committed to providing a challenging and facilitative collegiate environment that fosters high-quality academic preparation, critical thinking, global and multicultural perspectives, effective communication and interpersonal skills, leadership development, social responsibility and lifelong learning. Programs that prepare students well for the advancement of professional pursuits are especially attractive and are offered in all schools of the university.

The foundation for all undergraduate majors is a comprehensive and coherent general education program that promotes internationalized and connected learning in the liberal arts tradition. A wide array of baccalaureate degree programs is offered, including majors in the arts, humanities, social sciences, mathematics, natural sciences, accounting, business fields, teacher education specialities, computing and information systems and nursing. An expanding array of professional master's degrees exists in education specialities, accounting, business fields, public administration, professional writing and nursing.

KSU's commitment to public service is reflected through an extensive array of continuing education programs, service institutes and centers, nationally recognized lecturers and conferences, collaboratives with the public schools, partnerships with business and governmental agencies and international initiatives. The university plays a vital role in promoting and supporting regional interests in the visual, performing and cultural arts.

Research, scholarship and creative activity are broadly defined and predominantly applied. The university honors action research on the improvement of teaching and learning; survey research for community and economic development; interdisciplinary studies in support of environmental, governmental, business, or health interests; creative contributions in the arts and humanities; intellectual contributions; discovery research and academic publication; and the interpretation or application of academic research.

Kennesaw State University aspires to be a progressive and exemplary educational institution, respected for its excellence and leadership in its teaching, service and research. The university is committed to continuous improvement in an increasingly diverse and constantly changing learning community.

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#### **4. ENROLLMENT GROWTH AND CAMPUS IMPACT**

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Kennesaw State University has been operating at one of the highest efficiency levels in the State for the past several years. Currently academically demanding spaces are serving a surplus of uses due to the space constraints at KSU. For example, the library building houses classrooms, faculty offices, and storage areas in addition to all library functions. Choices are having to be made as to what types of spaces and functions should be eliminated in the Library. Group study rooms have become faculty offices, reader stations have been removed for collections, and there is not adequate receiving and processing spaces. As Kennesaw houses more students, the demand on the Library, Student Center, and Recreational facilities will be greater. Increase in enrollment would therefore further burden the current space utilization problems at the campus.

According to the *University System of Georgia Information Digest 2002-2003*, which is the most recent data available on the USG website:

- KSU serves 165% MORE Students than the USG State University Average
- KSU has 44% LESS ASF than the USG State University Average
- KSU serves 44% MORE Students than the USG University Average
- KSU has 49% LESS ASF than the USG University Average

KSU has one of the lowest square footages per Student Full-Time Equivalent among any of the senior colleges and regional universities at 69 ASF per Student FTE. The only institution lower is Georgia State University at 58 ASF per Student FTE. Please refer to 2A Table 1 for the details.

According to the space needs analysis prepared by Paulien & Associates, Inc., Kennesaw State University has a current space shortage of 919,000 assignable square feet (asf), a 131% deficit, excluding residential space. After current construction is completed and funded buildings are built, Kennesaw's non-residential space shortage will increase to 1.35 million asf at the 25,000 student planning scenario. Needless to say, KSU will need a significant amount of additional square footage for classroom, administrative, general use, and recreational space to satisfy the forecast of enrollment needs.

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#### **5. ACADEMIC AND ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE**

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The academic degree and certificate programs of the university are organized under seven colleges plus Graduate Studies and Continuing Education. Organizational charts begin on page 20. Kennesaw State also has several centers and research/outreach institutes.

**Bagwell College of Education**

- Elementary & Early Childhood Education
- Secondary & Middle Grades Education
- Educational Leadership
- Special Education

**College of the Arts**

- Music
- Theater and Performance Studies
- Visual Arts

**Coles College of Business**

- Accounting
- Economics and Finance
- Leadership and Professional Development
- Management and Entrepreneurship
- Marketing and Professional Sales

**College of Humanities and Social Sciences**

- Communication
- English
- Foreign Languages
- History and Philosophy
- Political Science and International Affairs
- Psychology
- Sociology, Geography and Anthropology

**College of Science and Mathematics**

- Biological and Physical Sciences
- Chemistry and Biochemistry
- Computer Science and Information Systems
- Mathematics

**Wellstar College of Health and Human Services**

- School of Nursing
- Health, Physical Education, and Sport Science
- Human Services
- Theater

**University College**

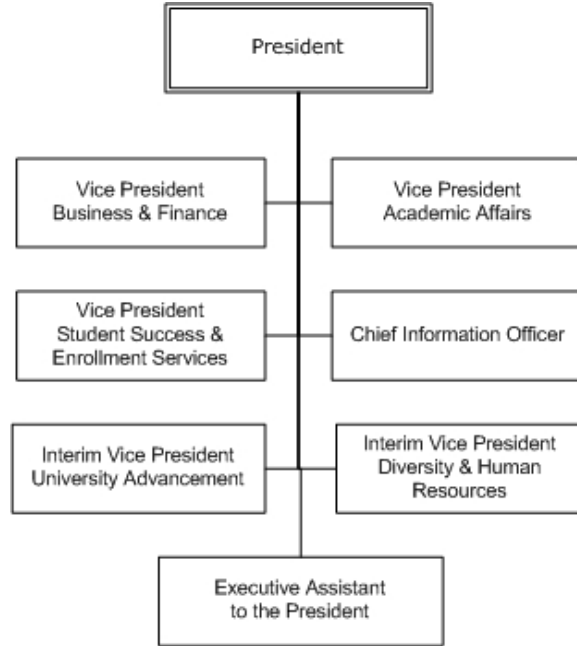
- University Studies

**Graduate Studies****Continuing Education****Centers and Research/Outreach Institutes**

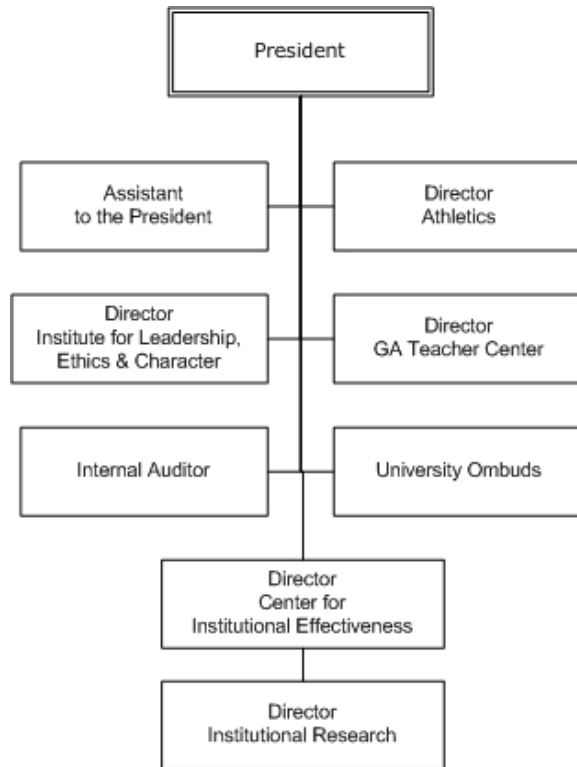
- A.L. Burruss Institute of Public Service
- Center for Active Retirement Education
- Center for Industrial Collaboration
- Center for Information Security Education and Awareness
- Center for Regional History and Culture
- Cox Family Enterprise Center
- Econometrics Center
- Institute for Global Initiatives
- RTM Institute for Leadership, Ethics and Character
- Small Business Development Center
- Small Business Innovation Research Center
- Southeast Cyber-crime Institute

### Kennesaw Organization Charts

#### President's Cabinet

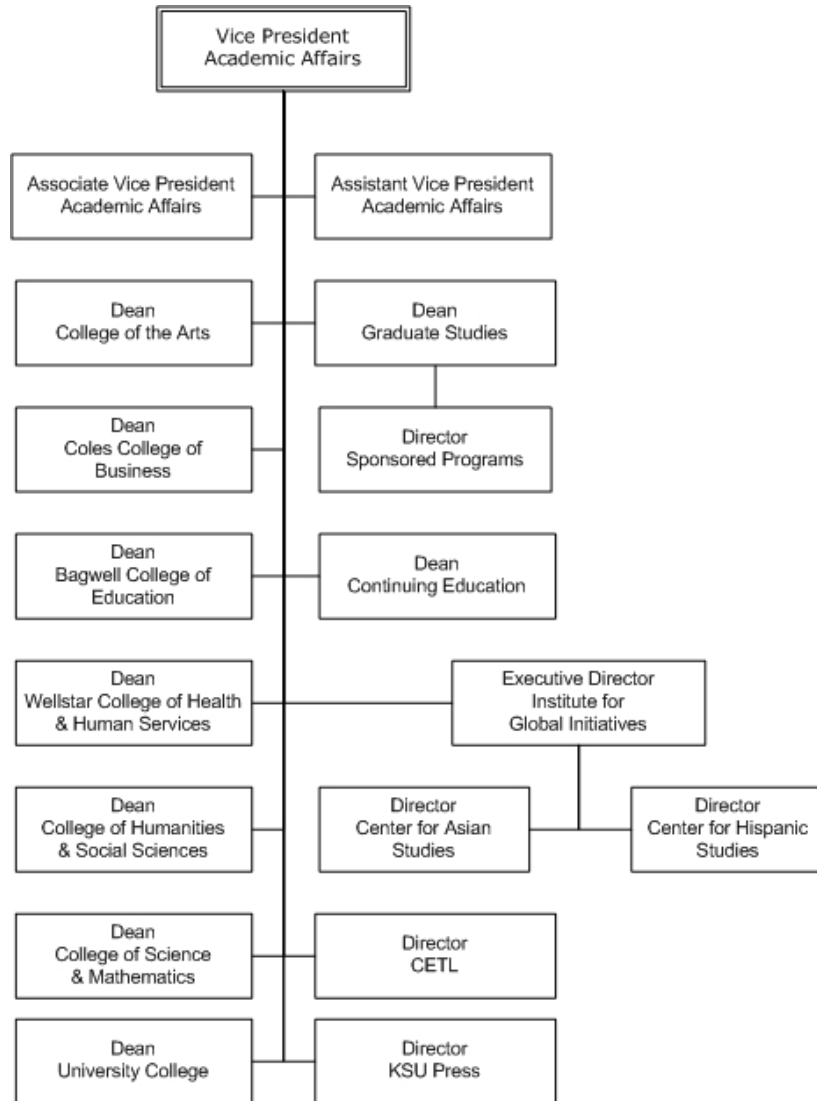


#### President's Staff

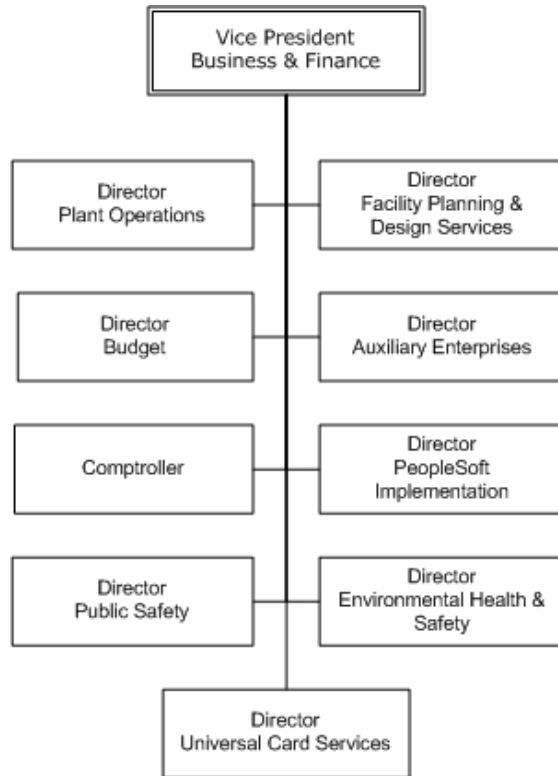




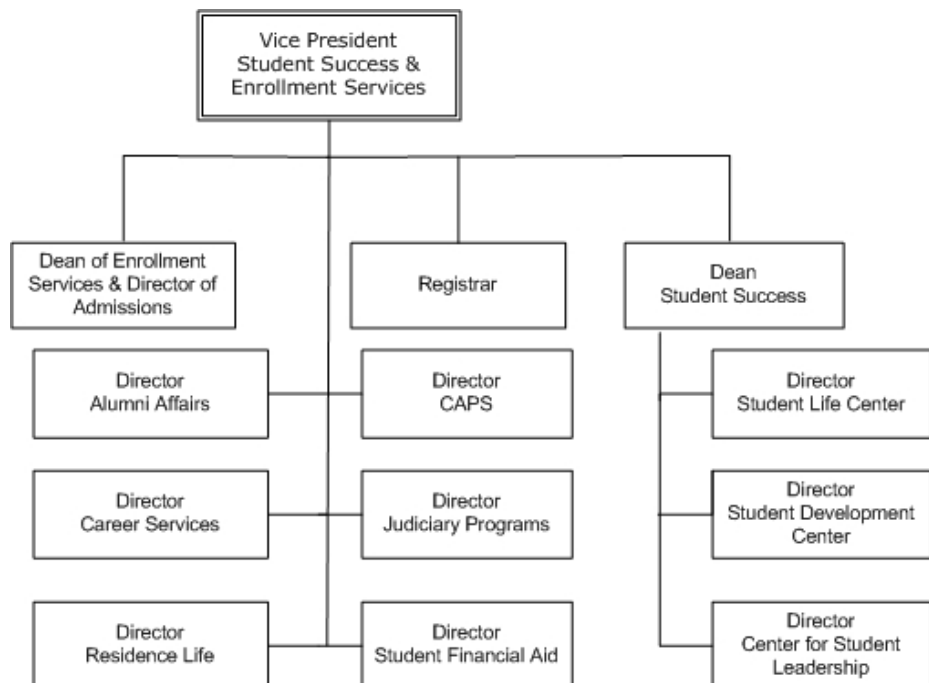
### VPAA – Dean’s Council



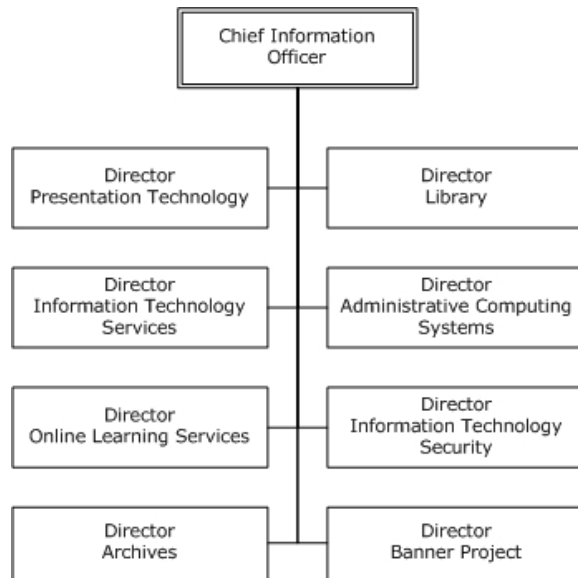
### VP Business



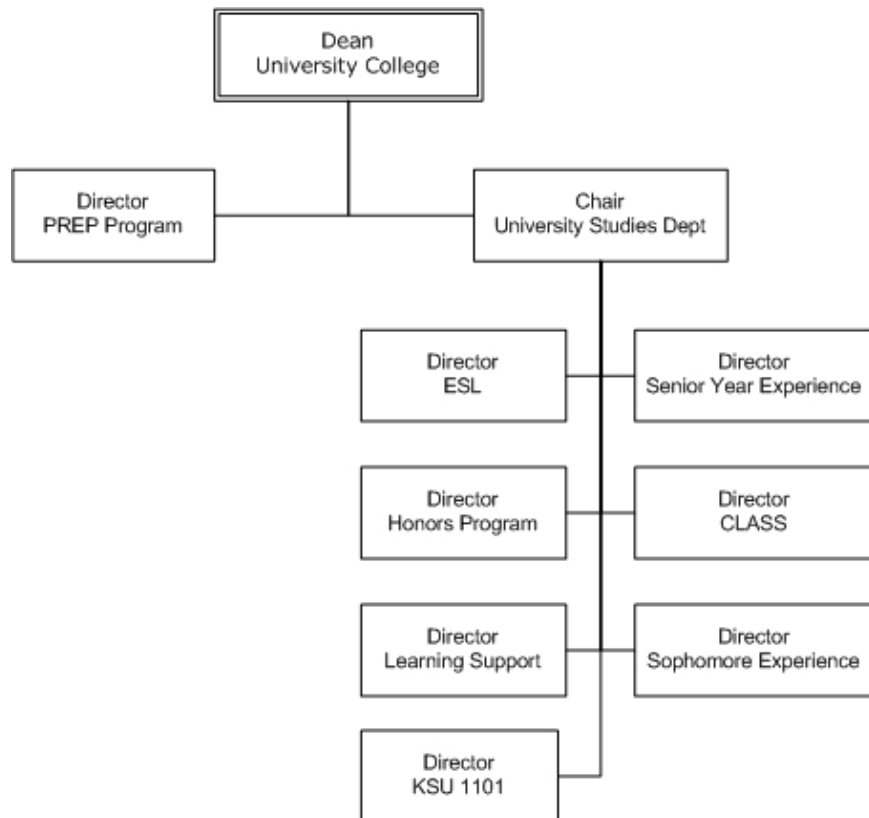
### VP Student Success



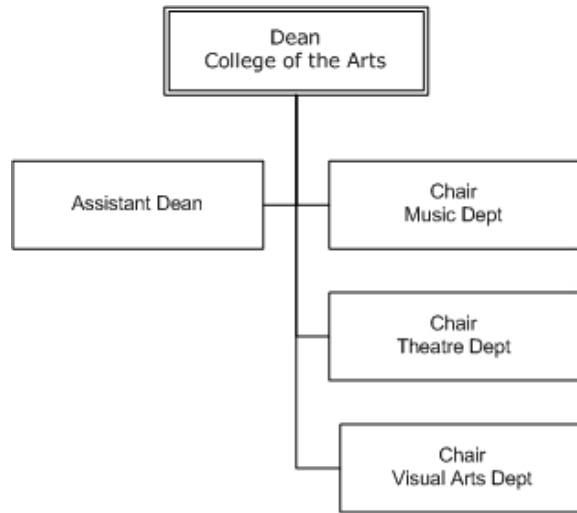
### CIO



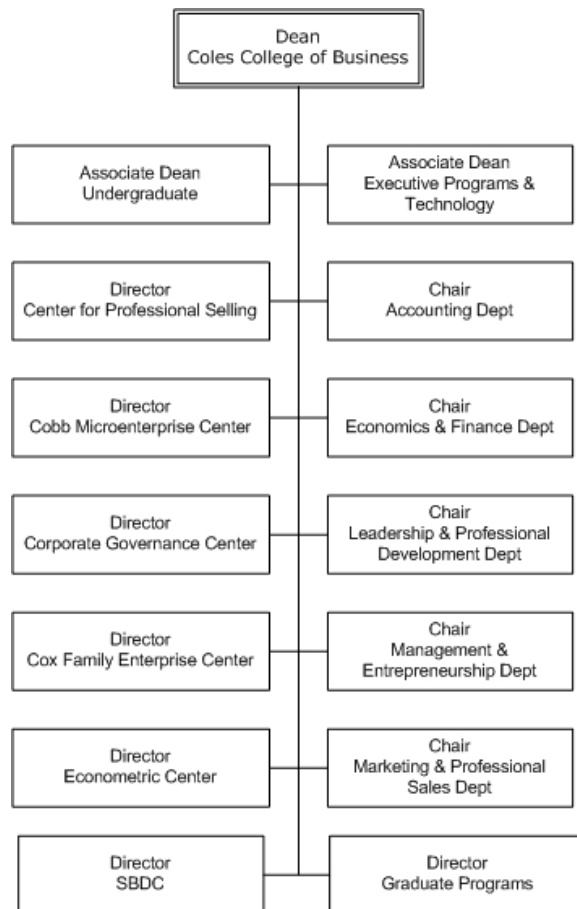
### Dean – University College



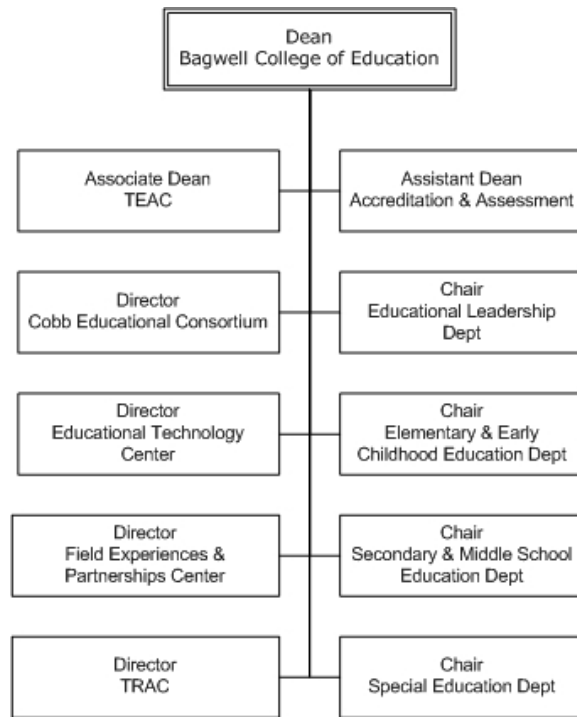
### Dean – Arts



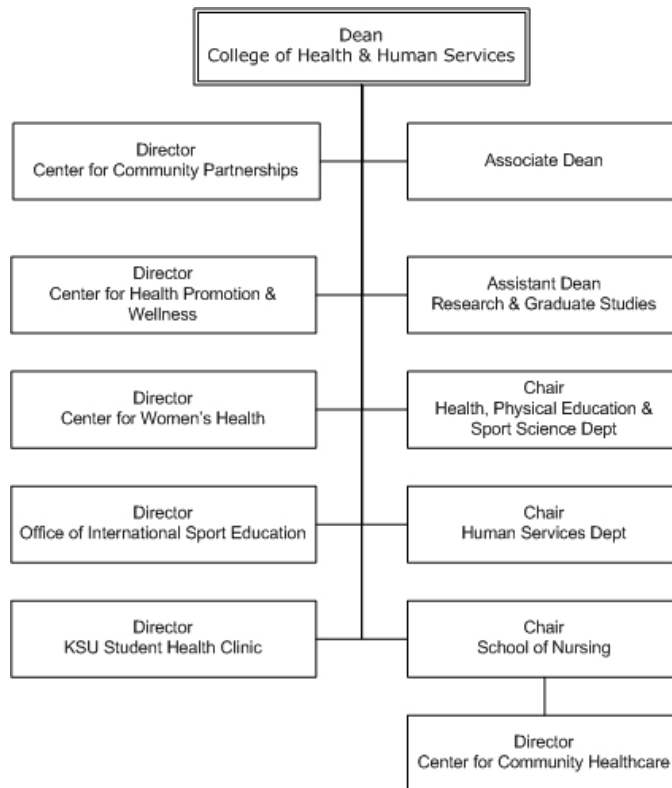
### Dean – Coles College of Business



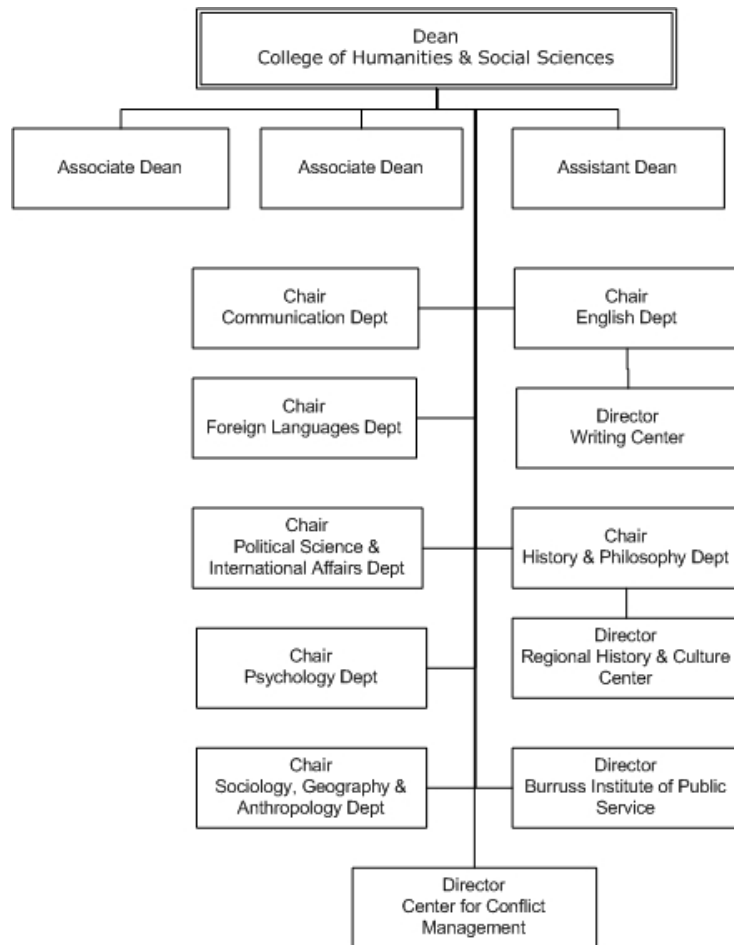
### Dean – Education



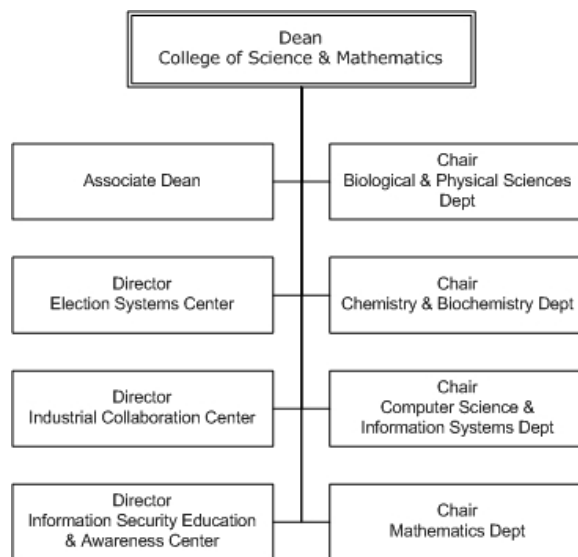
### Dean – Health and Human Services



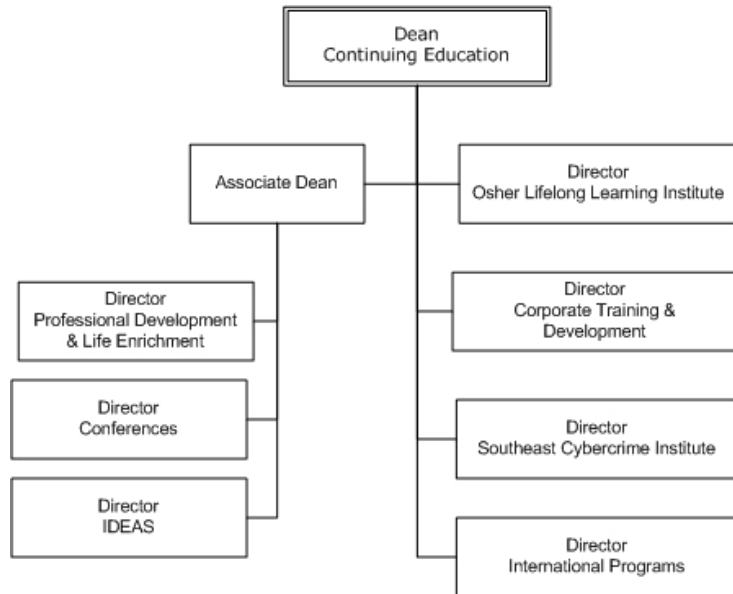
### Dean – Humanities and Social Sciences



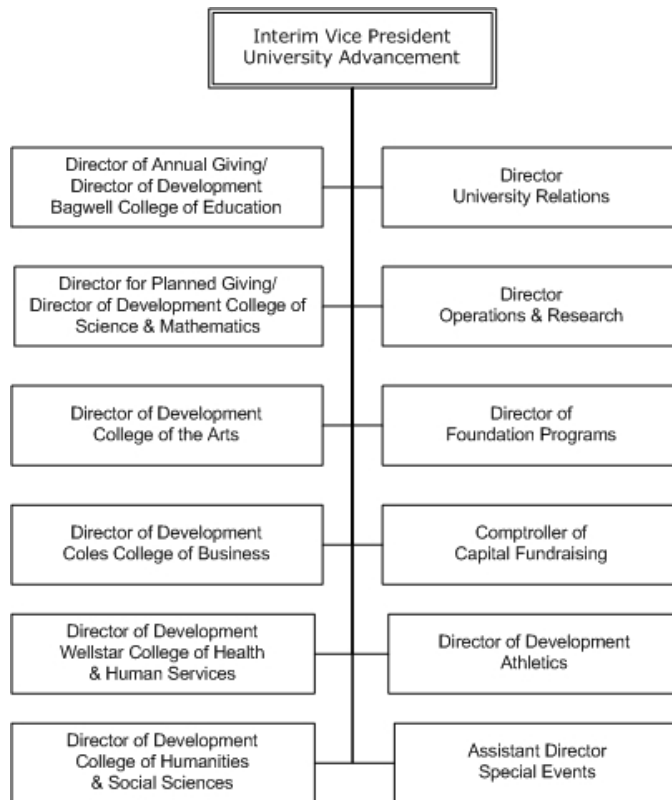
### Dean – Science and Mathematics



### Dean – Continuing Education



### Advancement



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## 6. PLANNING GOALS

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Kennesaw State University will seek to accomplish its Master Plan goals in conjunction with the System of Georgia Boards of Regents by presenting and discussing goals and issues during cross-team meetings as well as developing a future master plan report to be reviewed by both the University and the Board of Regents.

The following is Kennesaw State University's goal setting and priorities document published by the University and reformatted for this Master Plan document.

### 6.1 Long-Term Goals

By design, Kennesaw State's statement of purpose as approved by the Board of Regents in 1995 includes nine institutional goals. These goals drive the university's short-term and long-term objectives. Each goal is related to the Planning Priorities submitted earlier in this document. The appropriate priority is indicated in parenthesis by each statement.

Provide a supportive campus climate to educate the whole person and meet the needs of students, faculty and staff.

Provide cultural, ethnic, racial and gender diversity in the faculty, staff and student body.

Provide technology to advance educational purposes; including instructional technology, student support services and distance education.

Collaborate with other Systems institutions, state agencies, local schools, technical institutes, business and industry to share physical, human, information and other resources to enhance programs and services.

Commit to excellence and responsiveness to the needs in the KSU area of the state by providing distinctive programs that have a magnet effect throughout the region or state.

Commit to a teaching/learning environment, both inside and outside the classroom that sustains instructional excellence, serves a diverse and prepared student body; promotes high levels of student achievement, offers academic assistance and provides developmental studies for a limited cohort.

Offer a high quality general education program that supports a variety of disciplinary, interdisciplinary and professional academic programming at the baccalaureate level and in selected masters and specialists degrees.

Commit to public service, continuing education, technical assistance and economic development activities that improve the quality of life and raise the educational level within KSU's scope of influence.

Commit to scholarly and creative work to enhance instructional effectiveness and to encourage faculty scholarly pursuits with an emphasis on applied research in selected areas of institutional strengths and area needs.



## **6.2 Planning Cycle at Kennesaw State University**

The following generic schedule exemplifies the KSU efforts to keep planning systematic and relate the planning activities to budget development and growth.

### **July**

New budget year underway to initiate new directions and plans

Next stage of the phase-in plans for admissions implemented

ETACT matching fund priorities set for the fiscal year

Administrative planning retreats held across campus (President's Cabinet, Council, colleges/school and units)

### **Aug**

Continuation of planning retreats as appropriate across campus

Preparing to respond to annual reports that are due

### **Sept**

Request for the annual Strategic Planning Status Reports sent to departments and units from the Institutional Planner

University units re-evaluate their strategic plans from previous year and begin to formulate new ones as appropriate

### **Oct**

Annual updating of the admissions phase-in plan underway

Enrollment targets reviewed and revised

Annual updating of colleges/school/unit strategic plans

Budget redirection planning within colleges/school/units on campus with the respective vice presidents

### **Nov**

Administrative review of Strategic Planning Status Reports

Ongoing Budget Redirection and Priority Setting within planning meetings (Academic Priorities (Task Force and Deans' meetings, etc.)

**Dec**

Strategic Planning Status Reports due to the Institutional Planner

Preparation of institutional priorities and redirection plans for budget presentation on upcoming fiscal year

Annual update of the Information Technology Plan

**Jan**

Budget Presentation to the Chancellor's Staff

President's Cabinet on Budget Redirection, new and ongoing Strategic Initiatives, and Budget Needs to support those directions

Annual Update of the KSU Strategic Planning Document based on the decisions made by the President's Cabinet

**Feb**

Preparing updates for the strategic directives for the Chancellor's staff as requested

**Mar**

Begin new budget preparations

Requests for new budget proposals, positions, etc. considered by the President's Cabinet upon receipt from the respective vice presidents and within the strategic priorities and goals of the university

Next year's technology infrastructure and equipment upgrade decisions and priorities set based on requests from departments

**Apr**

Budget allocations made to each operating area in university

**May**

Budget submitted to Chancellor's staff for review and approval

**June**

Preparations to implement new budget

Colleges/school/units notified of new operating budget for the year

Assessment activities for the year concluded

Annual reports submitted by colleges/school/units to highlight achievements and assess effectiveness of their units

Decisions about upgrading technology on campus made to be implemented with new fiscal year.



## T e c h n i c a l M e m o r a n d u m

Date September 2005

Project Kennesaw State University Master Plan

Subject Goals and Issues for Future Academic Programs Section 2B

From HGA, Inc.

To President Betty L. Siegel

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A series of interviews were conducted by the HGA Master Planning Team, including the faculty and staff of KSU, to gather the fundamental information for the master planning process. Interviews were held with the Deans of each College, Directors for Athletics and the Library, Chief Information Officer, Vice Presidents and the President during the week of September 7, 2004. Later, a formal session was set to present the information across campus and to gather any additional concerns from the faculty. Students' thoughts about the university's future were also recorded from site visits and their involvement in this process. Presentations to the Boards of Regents Cross Team followed to discuss the institutional mission and primary issues concerning KSU's future as gathered in the interviews.

The following is a summary of the issues collected during the interviews.

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### 1. CAMPUS CHARACTER AND SPATIAL ORGANIZATION

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There was a general consensus that the campus should develop a definitive collegiate image within suburban Cobb County. A corporate feeling of identity that moves towards a friendly and hospitable environment was identified as ideal. Although KSU was established with a clearly defined campus quadrangle, it has not received the same attention as the areas further east and has lost importance. This environment has led to a growing concern about the future development and spatial organization of the campus. The addition of a new social science building in the north west corner of the quad will help bring new attention to this area.

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#### 1.1 INTERVIEW FINDINGS

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##### Campus Feedback

- Need for a distinctive **“front door”** to campus
- Provision of **student spaces** to interact, study and relax indoors and outdoors
- Improve the **transition** between the Chastain Road commercial areas and KSU

- Consider **vertical growth versus horizontal growth** if limited land is available
- Need for **special student life, recreation and sports facilities** at the campus core that can accommodate diverse student activities during and after class hours

### Facilities Feedback

- Campus needs **office space** for faculty and administration
- Technologically advanced **library and computer labs**, which currently are crowded and serve as alternative space for students
- A definitive **entry for the library**, which is non-descriptive at present
- Students desire expanded options for **residence halls** and/or apartments
- Generally **buildings** are in **good condition**
- **Lack of classrooms labs and office space** affects the quality of the faculty at KSU and cause a large turnover of professors at the university
- **Science lab/research** space shortage

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## 2. SPACE REQUESTS AND PROPOSALS

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The following information is a compilation of present and future space needs as determined by the faculty and staff based on the interviews.

### General

- Better **administrative facilities** and **technology-ready classrooms and labs**
- Additional **areas** for **student/ faculty activities** and interaction indoors and out
- **Land acquisition options** for future facility expansion to meet academic, parking and sports needs
- Need for **better facilities** for recruiting purposes
- **Expanded food service** areas for high use times as well as expanded hours
- Suite-style **housing**
- Need for a **day care facility or Child Development Center** near campus
- Need for **smart classrooms**, technology-ready and computer lab space

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### **3. COLLEGE AND CAMPUS NEEDS**

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The Dean from each College and Vice President from each administrative unit was interviewed by the consultant team to gather pertinent information about each discipline's space needs as well as to collect any overall concerns about KSU's future direction.

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#### **3.1 RECURRENT THEMES**

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The critical recurrent theme at Kennesaw State is that there is not enough space. There are not enough classrooms and teaching laboratories, research space, academic and administrative offices, the library is cramped, and student center space is insufficient. Athletics needs better facilities for campus teams and recruitment purposes. The campus is deficient in recreation facilities for the entire student body.

For specific detail regarding space issues Section 4B4, Space Needs Findings by College/Unit, documents specific space needs from the on-campus work sessions.

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### **4. PRELIMINARY COMPREHENSIVE PHYSICAL RECONNAISSANCE**

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#### **General**

Kennesaw State University is located just north of Atlanta, Georgia at I-75 and Chastain Road, Exit 117 inside the fast growing Cobb County. The campus is bounded by a fast developing mixed-use area to the north, a low density residential neighborhood to the west, I-75 to the east, and a suburban commercial development area to the south. The original campus was designed and constructed in the 1960s overlooking a single-family residential neighborhood. The volume and configuration of the first buildings were in harmony with the scale of the surrounding community fabric. The buildings were connected by a continuous arcade that provided coherence and served as a datum for the existing contextual architectural style.

Today, the original quadrangle is the back campus. Isolated to the west of the campus, these buildings are primarily used for administrative purposes. Since the original campus could not serve the current student population, the campus focused new construction around the boundary of the campus to preserve a suburban character. Although the university has built most of the facilities outlined in the 1998 Campus master Plan in recent years, the campus has continued to outgrow these buildings and is in need of new space for students, faculty and staff.

One of KSU's major assets is the dense vegetation surrounding the campus, which acts as a buffer from the surrounding commercial sprawl. KSU has continued to invest in landscaping efforts to ensure the preservation of its traditional suburban character. Even though students

regard KSU as a suburban campus, this University has been able to maintain a pedestrian friendly educational community.

### **Buildings**

KSU has 69 buildings on campus at this time (see Appendix C). A general building walk-through survey shows the structures to be in good condition, yet most buildings constructed before the mid-1990's have outgrown their original intended use and are outdated in terms of today's technology-oriented educational environment. Once inside these older buildings, it is evident that departments have reorganized spaces to serve their needs. Due to a lack of space, building storage areas have been currently converted into office spaces. Although this system may have worked temporarily to ease space constraints on campus, it has exponentially affected future space utilization concerns. It appears that now all departments are suffering from a lack of fully adequate educational facilities. The Foundation owned buildings were not included in the walk-through survey

An example of a facility that is over capacity is the Wilson Performing Arts Building. Faculty offices and storage areas are located in the public areas of this facility. This pattern of use limits the performing arts department from building stage props and providing rehearsal areas for students. The Wilson building is the theater building for Kennesaw State University and therefore not only serves the student population but also the surrounding community. The Wilson Building should be the link between the campus and the neighborhood.

Other examples of buildings that are under similar constraints are the Library, Student Center and the PE/Recreation Center. KSU's library lacks study areas for students and houses faculty offices in the few quiet study areas of the building. This situation has forced students to rely on the public library system for their research projects and study sessions. The Student Center does not have enough meeting rooms for all extracurricular activities on campus and, at peak times such as lunch, the building is not able to serve the incoming traffic. The weight room for the athletic department is so small that several times a week it has to close to the general student population so athletic teams can train. Even then, the various teams only use the gym once a week so that every team gets a chance to exercise on a weekly basis. The new Convocation and Classroom Center should aid in future recruiting and is already adding more loyalty towards the university's teams.

Although new facilities are necessary, some current buildings can be refurbished and departments reorganized to bring the built environment to its highest and most efficient use. Nonetheless, present concerns about capability, capacity and life expectancy of buildings should be addressed in detail as part of the pre-design study for any building renovation.

### **Grounds**

KSU's charm stems from the green suburban character of the campus. The university's open spaces are landscaped and well groomed. Notwithstanding, there are few green areas for

outdoor recreation, mainly organized team recreation sites: the baseball, softball, and soccer fields and one intramural field. Significant additions to the campus informal recreation space include the Campus Green, the courtyards that comprise the Campus Mall between the Library and the Student Center, and the Campus Amphitheatre. The North Campus Walk that connects the new University Village apartments with the Burruss Building is also recognized as a campus asset. The campus would benefit from additional “break out zones,” campus quadrangle-type spaces, and a walking trail for student recreation and exercise.

The remainder of the open areas are wooded sites that buffer the campus from the surrounding land uses. Significant stands of undisturbed native vegetation are present in the Campus Arboretum and in the rocky hillside behind the Science Center where pink lady slippers are present. There is significant interest on campus in supporting sustainable environments, preserving existing woodlands and creating more biological diversity with future campus plantings

Other zones such as parking areas on campus are lined with trees. However, some of the sidewalk connections from parking areas, to the classroom buildings are only wide enough to allow one pedestrian at a time. A two-way pedestrian traffic situation requires students and faculty to walk on the street, which poses an unnecessary traffic hazard from oncoming vehicular traffic.

A clear signage, orientation and wayfinding system is being implemented on campus. Other than campus entry signs, KSU’s past directional signs are modest and difficult to follow. Signage, lighting, paving, planting and environmental graphics on a college campus should be coordinated and used to liven the urban context and commemorate special areas of the campus. (See Section 7C Design Guidelines for recommendations that are being incorporated with each new construction project.)

### **Servicing**

The campus allows access of large delivery trucks. However, only the bookstore and cafeteria require regular 18-wheel delivery trucks in the campus core. KSU is in need of a service corridor that can handle the delivery of goods without hampering the pedestrian circulation and visual harmony of the campus. Alternately, KSU should explore the use of central warehousing to reduce the occurrence of 18-wheel truck deliveries.

### **Infrastructure**

KSU’s infrastructure system is adequate for existing conditions and is in good shape. The campus benefits from a loop feed system with two feeds that can handle the current capacity with one circuit. Therefore in the event of a break in the system, KSU can continue to operate as normal. The University has no chilled or hot water loop on campus and Plant Operations is considering combining future mechanical units within the campus core. This would be a



significant improvement since there are several mechanical units located around the campus that generate noise and visual pollution.

Today the campus has three generators, one in the Burruss building for phone/ data back up, and the remaining two at the library and science building. Plant Operations operates the campus's high voltage system, which has just been upgraded to be adequate for the next 15 to 20 years. They have also begun a campus wide energy management system that includes HVAC for all main buildings except old smaller buildings. Currently, Plant Operation maintains and distributes gas from the one meter on campus.

Cobb County supplies the water for Kennesaw State University. There are two meters on campus that are maintained by the university for interior distribution. The campus has underground pipes for the collection of stormwater. The main stormwater detention areas are at Frey Lake and Idlewood to the north and Big Shanty to the south.

The University has developed a phone and data system that is currently adequate and serves most of its buildings. This system which is mostly all fiber, will allow KSU to become a technology-sound university. The university has a silent night alarm for quick emergency response for fire and security.

### **Parking**

KSU has parking areas located in and around the campus perimeter, with the greatest concentration to the north, the second greatest concentration to the east of campus and the third concentration on the west edge. This pattern of perimeter parking decks supports pedestrian circulation to major classrooms. The primary visitor parking lot and information center remains in the heart of campus adjacent to the Student Center and Library. This lot, as well as others on the north side of the Student Center, creates a continual source of vehicular and pedestrian conflict as well as a concern for campus wayfinding. Other large surface parking lots remain north of the Burruss Building and east of Frey Road. All of these lots are good candidates for future building sites. The campus goal is to continue the pattern of infilling current lots to maintain and strengthen the adjacency of academic programs and promote a pedestrian campus core. KSU currently has constructed an excess of parking spaces in order to provide flexibility in phasing this approach to campus development.

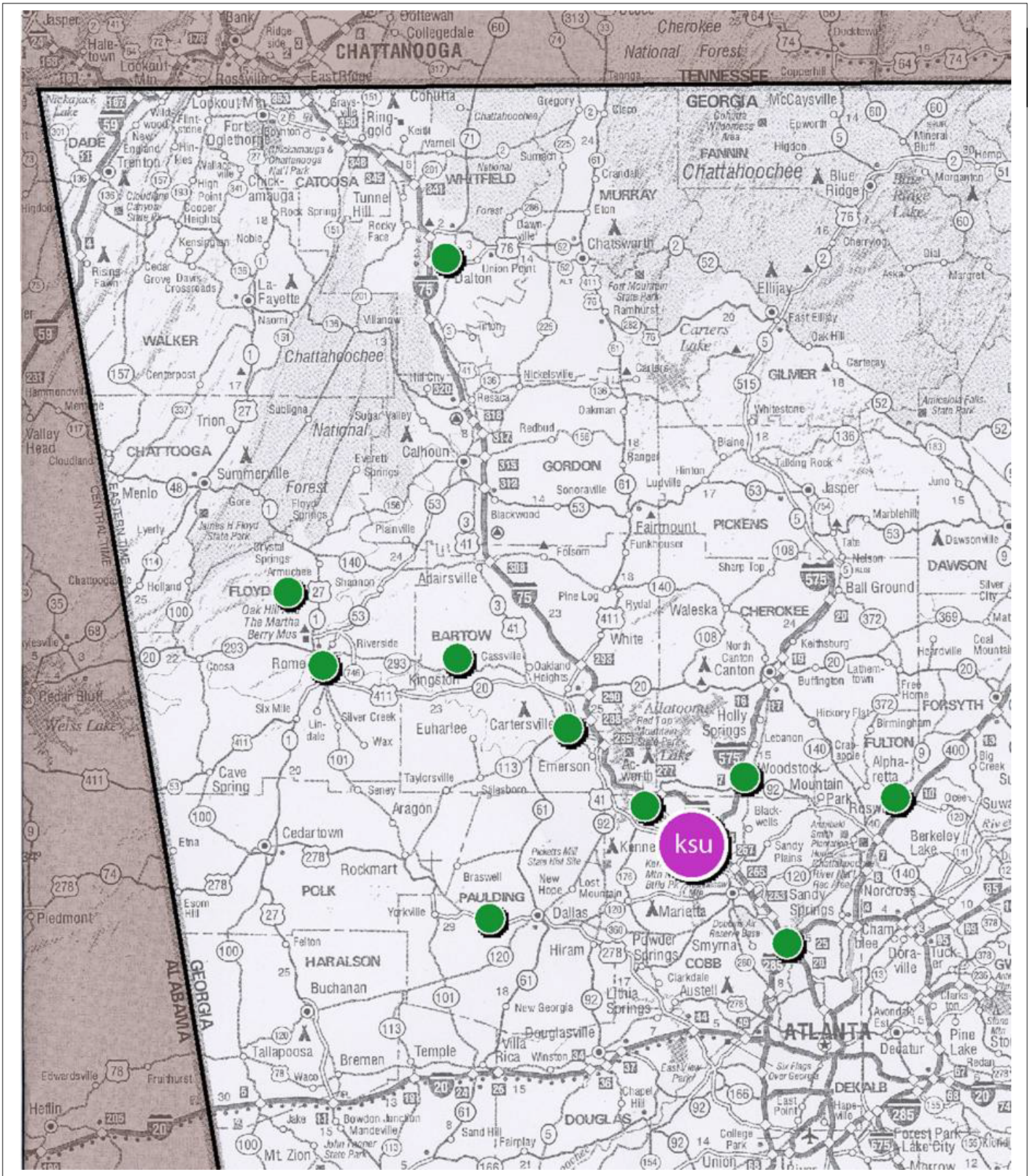
Classes at KSU run in cycles: the morning peak, the afternoon peak, and the night peak. This creates parking space needs that fluctuate throughout the day. The campus will need to gain additional parking spaces before the construction of the future campus facilities begins and existing parking spaces are lost.

An increase in full-time students and a reduction in current parking numbers could become a severe problem for non-traditional students. This is a major concern because the university will not have available overflow parking to cover unexpected shortages in parking due to

overlapping large scheduled events on campus. The university will need to consider the design and construction of additional parking decks to meet future parking demand. This approach would support both campus needs and community event needs such as baseball games and possible visual and performing arts events. Also, if the campus decides to expand on-campus housing, there will be a greater demand for parking than exists today, and those parking numbers must be accounted for in the construction of any additional housing areas.

### **Pedestrian Circulation**

The built environment at KSU is within a comfortable one-quarter mile or ten-minute walk each way. The pedestrian circulation on campus is acceptable. KSU is typically filled with students and faculty walking to and from class, or congregating in the few open areas available to chat and relax between class periods. However, other than the North Campus Walk, circulation is not clearly defined, students typically have to walk through parking areas to get to class, and a continuous network of public areas is missing. . The Campus Green and the Campus Mall offer the best-landscaped open space on campus. The under-utilization of the old quadrangle area is the result of a lack of spatial and visual connection on campus and a lost vision for connecting the historic campus core to future development on campus.



Regional Relationships

NOT TO SCALE

September 2005



Kennesaw State University  
Campus Master Plan

2B Figure 1



## T e c h n i c a l M e m o r a n d u m

Date July 2005  
Project Kennesaw State University Master Plan Update  
Subject Scenario Planning Assumptions, Section 2C  
From HGA, Inc.  
To President Betty L. Siegel

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### 1. SCENARIO PLANNING

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The consultants were asked to review three different enrollment scenarios – 25,000 students, 30,000 students, and 35,000 students. For scenario planning, the consultants determined that a square footage per student full-time equivalent (FTE) would be an appropriate planning method. This factor includes KSU's goals of becoming a Doctoral Intensive institution and migrating to Division One athletics.

At the time of this writing, the official Fall 2004 Enrollments had not been released. As a planning tool, the Director of Institutional Research and Information Management provided preliminary Fall 2004 enrollment figures of 18,400 student headcount and 15,466 student FTE. Using the student FTE to headcount ratio derived from the preliminary enrollment figures, projected student FTE was extrapolated for the three enrollment planning scenarios. No determination was made as to the undergraduate and graduate enrollment mix.

After reviewing several space needs analysis for Doctoral Intensive institutions contained in the consultant's data warehouse, the overall guideline application averaged just under 120 assignable square feet (ASF) per student FTE. This factor excludes residential space. When reviewing Doctoral Intensive institutions participating in Division I Athletics, the average increased to between 120 ASF and 130 ASF per student FTE.

Presently, Kennesaw operates with a high level of space efficiency and crowded conditions. In selecting a space modeling factor for this exercise, it did not seem prudent to adjust the factor to reflect current efficiencies. If deemed appropriate, an adjustment could be made to the space planning guidelines that will be used at a later point in this master planning process. Therefore, the consultants chose 120 ASF per student FTE for this level of enrollment planning.

The table below shows KSU's existing assignable square footage as well as its square footage after construction of the identified funded projects. Excluding housing, KSU now has 640,332 ASF, which is approximately 42 ASF per student FTE. After all funded projects are constructed, the existing square footage will increase to 832,263 ASF, approximately 54 ASF per Fall 2004 student FTE. Applying the 120 ASF per student FTE and assuming the funded 192,000 ASF of construction projects is completed, the deficits on campus are projected as follows:

### Space Model for Scenario Planning

	<b>Preliminary Fall 2004 Enrollments</b>	<b>Enrollment Scenarios</b>		
<b>Student Headcount</b>	<b>18,400</b>	<b>25,000</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>35,000</b>
<b>Student FTE</b>	15,466	21,014	25,216	29,419
<i>Space Modeling Factor = 120 ASF/Student FTE</i>				
Space Needed	1,855,920	2,521,630	3,025,957	3,530,283
Total Funded ASF	832,263	832,263	832,263	832,263
<b>After Funding</b>				
<b>Space Deficit</b>	<b>1,023,657</b>	<b>1,689,367</b>	<b>2,193,693</b>	<b>2,698,019</b>
Total Non-Funded ASF	301,609	301,609	301,609	301,609
<b>SPACE DEFICIT</b>	<b>722,048</b>	<b>1,387,758</b>	<b>1,892,084</b>	<b>2,396,410</b>

ASF = Assignable Square Feet

*It is important to note that these findings include the needs of athletics and an appropriate level of research space. It should also be noted that this analysis does not include housing.*

HGA and Paulien & Associates conducted a teleconference with Dr. Siegel to obtain her vision for Kennesaw State University. During the course of that conversation, Dr. Siegel was asked about peer or aspiration institutions. Her list included the University of North Carolina – Charlotte, Portland State University, Northern Kentucky University, and Indiana University – Purdue University Indianapolis. The consultants gathered general facilities data and student enrollments for these institutions. The average ASF per student FTE was 153 ASF ranging from a low of 92 ASF to a high of 259 ASF per student FTE.

The consultants were asked to review space among the universities within the University System of Georgia. Using data from the most recent Information Digest published by USG (2002-2003), the average ASF per student FTE was calculated. Among the thirteen state universities, Kennesaw State University has the lowest amount of space per student at 69 ASF per student FTE. For all nineteen USG universities, KSU has the second lowest amount of space per student (the lowest being Georgia State University at 58 ASF per student FTE).

The average space per student FTE among the state universities is 123 ASF. Excluding KSU from the average shows a slight increase to 128 ASF per student FTE. The trimmed mean (removing the highest and the lowest numbers) is 116 ASF for all state universities and 120

ASF excluding KSU from the calculated average. For all USG universities the average is 137 ASF per student FTE. Comparing KSU to the averages of all the USG universities, it has 44% more student FTE and 49% less space per student FTE. Among the state universities only, Kennesaw has 165% more student FTEs and 44% less space per student FTE. (Refer to Table 1 in Section 2A.)

Both sets of comparative data – USG Universities and selected peers – provide further support that the selected space modeling factor of 120 ASF per student FTE is not an unreasonable one for this scenario planning exercise.

Once all funded buildings are built, Kennesaw will still be 56% to 65% lower than the comparative institutions and USG state university averages assuming current enrollments. If the non-funded buildings are built, it will only reduce the disparity by 12% to 15%. Should the planned but unfunded buildings become funded and built by the time KSU reaches the 25,000 student planning scenario, KSU will not have made any progress in increasing the amount of space per student – status quo will be maintained. Until the non-funded buildings are built, the amount of space per student FTE at KSU will continue to decline.

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## 2. PHYSICAL EDUCATION / RECREATION SPACE NEEDS

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The University System of Georgia Board of Regent’s template uses the guidelines developed by the Council of Educational Facilities Planners, International (CEFPI) in developing current and projected space needs. The CEFPI guidelines for this space type are not unreasonable for institutions that serve a student population the size of KSU’s. The guideline is for indoor space only. It does not include outdoor playing fields, spectator seating, and space used for intercollegiate athletics. Included in the guideline is a core allowance of 20,000 ASF to serve the first 1,000 students. After the first 1,000 students, five (5) ASF per student FTE is added to the 20,000. If the institution has a pool, an additional 9,500 ASF is added to the guideline.

### Physical Education / Recreation Space

	Preliminary Fall 2004 Enrollments	Enrollment Scenarios		
		25,000	30,000	35,000
<b>Student Headcount</b>	18,400	25,000	30,000	35,000
<b>Student FTE</b>	15,466	21,014	25,216	29,419
<i>20,000 ASF plus 5 ASF/Student FTE &gt; 1,000 plus 9,500 pool allowance</i>				
<b>SPACE NEEDED</b>	<b>101,830</b>	<b>129,568</b>	<b>150,582</b>	<b>171,595</b>

ASF = Assignable Square Feet

It is important to note that at KSU physical education is still part of the core curriculum, which places extra demands on physical education and recreation space.

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### 3. ATHLETIC SPACE NEEDS

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As Kennesaw State University moves to Division I Athletics, its need for athletic space becomes paramount on top of an existing space deficiency. In order to quantify an appropriate amount of indoor space for athletics, the consultants already possessed or obtained some comparative data. Only institutions that are in one of the following conferences were included in an informal comparative analysis: Sunbelt (IA), Southern, Atlantic Sun, and Big South (the last three are IAA). This list of conferences was obtained from a document prepared by the Athletic program.

The consultants reviewed athletic facilities data from select institutions belonging to the conferences above and contained in our data warehouse. The average amount of square footage for athletic space was 139,000 ASF, ranging from a low of 66,000 ASF (an Atlantic 10 University) to a high of 190,000 ASF (a Western Athletic University). This suggests that 150,000 ASF for athletic space is a reasonable amount of square footage to use as a guideline for this master planning exercise.

One of the difficulties in benchmarking athletic facilities is that many institutions share facilities (typically room use coded 520, 523, and 525) between Physical Education / Recreation and Athletics. Because these facilities are shared, it is tough to separately classify the space as belonging to either Physical Education / Recreation or Athletics. In order to acquire a comprehensive look at this type of space across the comparative institutions, the consultants reviewed the average square footage for physical education/recreation space for the same list of institutions. The amount of physical education/recreation space averaged 129,000 ASF, ranging from a low of 68,000 ASF to a high of 145,000. The combined average of both physical education/recreation and athletic space was 268,000 ASF. The current need of physical education/recreation space (approximately 102,000 ASF) plus the benchmark guideline of 150,000 ASF for athletics places KSU within range of the combined average for both of these space types.

The amount of space generated for both of these space types do not include offices for the staff. It includes only the 520 range of room use codes plus locker/shower rooms for physical education/recreation. For athletics it includes the 520 range of room use codes plus space for concessions, training facilities, locker/shower rooms, and meeting/conference facilities required to support intercollegiate athletics.

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#### **4. CONTINUING EDUCATION**

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Continuing Education (CE) is housed at the KSU Center, near but off of the main campus. At this point in time, information is still being obtained from Continuing Education as to existing and projected enrollment levels as well as current and future programs to be offered by Continuing Education. During our interview with Dean Calhoun, she mentioned that the current number of students CE serves is lower than the amount of students they have served in the immediate past. Enrollments are just now recovering from the impact of the economic downturn that Georgia has experienced over the last several years.

According to Dean Calhoun, any additional growth will be achieved off-site at several remote locations or corporate training facilities. Because Continuing Education is a for profit enterprise, their facility development has a direct correlation to services consumed. The number of students they serve does not have a direct impact on the main KSU campus.

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#### **5. REFINEMENT OF SPACE NEEDS**

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The space model of 120 ASF for scenario planning is an average of the total amount of guideline space generated at select comparative institutions. This modeling factor points to the magnitude of space that may be required at an institution similar to Kennesaw State University. Once a scenario has been selected, the next step is to prepare a more detailed analysis using specific guidelines for each space type and function. Certain types of spaces do not have nationally recognized guidelines and require different techniques, such as comparative analysis, to approximate space needs. The result of the space needs analysis may show KSU with space needs greater or less than the 120 ASF used in the scenario planning. The basic analysis for Physical Education / Recreation and Athletics will not change in the refinement of space needs.





# T e c h n i c a l M e m o r a n d u m

Date September 2005

Project Kennesaw State University Master Plan

Subject Campus Physical Setting Section 3A1

From HGA, Inc.

To President Betty L. Siegel

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## 1. NATURAL SYSTEMS

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The campus slopes down from the north site boundary at a 1,110 elevation to the south edge of campus at a 990 elevation. The elevation where the greatest concentration of existing buildings is situated plateaus at 1050 feet. The campus edge is lined with a dense tree coverage that buffers the campus from the single-family residential neighborhood to the east. The major open green areas are dedicated to athletic activities such as baseball, softball, tennis and intramurals. The major land use cover on-campus is surface and structured parking, particularly on the north and east sides of the campus core. This has green areas for student interaction within the heart of the campus between academic and student life buildings.

Current and future development on the KSU campus must consider the impact of drainage control due to the sloping topography of this site. A majority of the current stormwater system flows into a creek at the border of the Pinetree neighborhood on Frey Lake Road to the west of campus. Although this is not a major problem, there is a neighborhood concern for future drainage problems that can result from new buildings on campus. Refer to the following Regulatory and Environmental Issues Figure 1 for an assessment of existing campus drainage conditions and vegetation.

The soil information was gathered from the most recent soil survey performed for the area, the "Soil Survey of Cobb County, Georgia prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service in cooperation with the University of Georgia, College of Agriculture Experiment Stations Issued in December 1973". These are series of 8 ½ by 11" maps dating from 1973 when KSU was a small college. Therefore the following information is a best estimate of the soil types at KSU.

According to the information gathered the KSU campus has the following soil types from north to south: MgB2, MgC2, MDE3, MsE2, CYB2, MDE3, MDC3, MsD3, GeE2, GeC3, AnC3, HTC2, and GeD3. For a general description of these soils types refer the Soils Table.

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## 2. CAMPUS FRAMEWORK

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Kennesaw State University is bounded by a mixed use area to the north, a residential neighborhood to the west, Interstate 75 to the east, and a sprawling commercial area to the south. The main entry to the campus is considered to be the Chastain Road and Kennesaw State University Road intersection. However, the most highly used access points to campus are the Frey Road and Chastain Road intersection to the south and the Frey Road and Idlewood Road intersection to the north. See 3 A1, Figure 4.

In the last five years Kennesaw State University has worked to establish a clearly defined open space framework. The new Campus Green ties the heart of the campus together, linking major administrative, student life, academic and recreational facilities together. Although the path surrounding the Campus Green is actively used for running and walking, and the lawn can be reserved for special activities, the function of the space is primarily ceremonial. It provides a gracious setting for the campus core and supports pedestrian connections around the space. It has the potential to be more actively used in the future as trees grow to provide more shade and a sense of scale.

The second key component of the campus open space framework is provided by the new Campus Mall that links the Library and Student Center. This is the most active public space on campus. This area has access to the student cafeteria, bookstore, library, parking and major classroom buildings. Therefore it has become a major corridor for student activity.

The new North Campus Walk has created a campus pedestrian spine that both links student apartments to the Campus Green and can be extended in the future to reach playing fields and student apartments on the south end of campus.

The original 1960s campus building area continues to shape the original campus quadrangle. However, insufficient academic and student life activity as well as tenuous visual and physical connections to this area make this an ineffective gathering space for students and faculty. Thus, the campus population has no particular reason to use this area. The construction of the new Social Sciences Building will bring new life to the quad and dramatically increase community, student and faculty presence. There is a great desire on campus to couple new building development on the quad with renovation of the open space to complement the surrounding academic programs. A peace garden and a Chinese garden have both been discussed. The adjacent outdoor gazebo, Amphitheater, and grill also continue to generate student and community activity and reinforce the area as a critical outdoor gathering space.

Another important site for student activity is the intramural field in between the PE/Recreation Center and the East Deck. Activity-oriented students use this area for playing various sports, and faculty and staff use the site to prepare organized receptions

Yet all these spaces are dispersed and are not connected in any specific manner. A development of a coherent sequence of public spaces on campus will enhance the current appearance of the campus as well as reinforce student and faculty interaction.

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## 3. RELATIONSHIP AMONG PARTNERS

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KSU is a commuter university with only one major campus in Cobb County. However, KSU has continued to create partnerships off-campus to bring continuing education, undergraduate

and graduate courses to corporate, K-12, higher education and healthcare partners throughout the Northwest Crescent. The University expects to continue this trend in the future to meet the challenge placed on all members of the University System of Georgia to serve the anticipated population surge in Georgia and metro-Atlanta.

The main campus primarily serves the student population from Cobb County as well as many of the surrounding counties. However, Cobb County is not serviced by the Metro Area Rapid Transit Authority (MARTA) system, so the campus is only served by the Cobb County bus service, which cannot provide practical transportation for the KSU population. This phenomenon inhibits student interaction, which is a major element of a college education, as well as access to off-campus sites. There are campus desires for a shuttle system that could improve connections to KSU Center, Town Center, and neighboring apartment complexes.

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#### **4. ADJACENT LAND USES**

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Kennesaw State University is located between a low-density residential area to the west and the I-75 Interstate to the east. Chastain Road defines the campus boundary to the south. KSU is a low-rise campus with no buildings taller than five stories. It serves as a buffer between the residential area and I-75. The area to the south of the campus is considered Industrial, while the area to the north is designated as Community Activity Center. Across from I-75 similar land uses occur with High Density Residential to the North, Community Activity Center near Chastain Road and Regional Community Activity Center south of Chastain Road. See 3 A1, Figure 4.

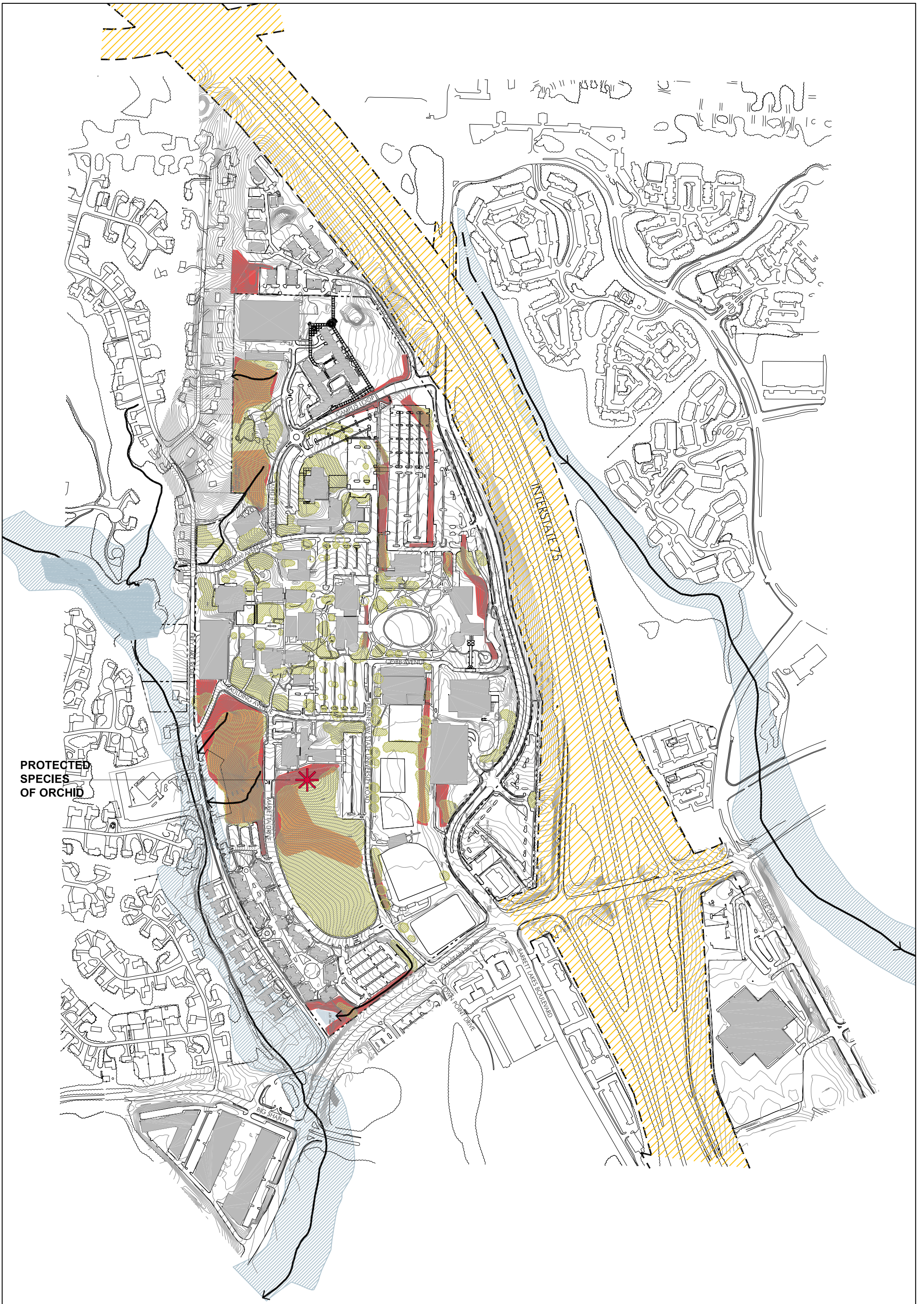
The Pinetree neighborhood, located to the west side of campus, is characterized by large family homes, rolling hills, and dense vegetation. New construction in this neighborhood is of higher density residential character with smaller lots for single family residential. The campus should retain a low density edge to the west to remain sympathetic to the adjoining neighborhood. The area to the south of the campus is characterized by commercial sprawl. There are a series of fast food restaurants, office parks and other strip-mall-type of businesses. KSU should have a clearly defined image from Chastain Road to improve the character of the area and to enhance campus visibility.

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#### **5. POLITICAL AND JURISDICTIONAL ISSUES**

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The Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia stipulates that every university will have a plant operations department and a fire service that complies with the necessary state and county regulations. However, the Board of Regents does not control such departments, and on-campus jurisdictions are required to enforce local regulations. The Plant Operations Department at KSU, for example, answers to the Board of Regents, the EPA, the EPD and the Fire Marshall. The state and county court system regulates the police department, so any police officer on campus must be certified under both state and county regulations.



PROTECTED SPECIES OF ORCHID



September 2005



HGA

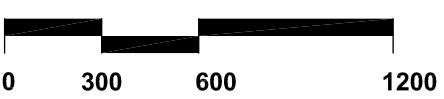
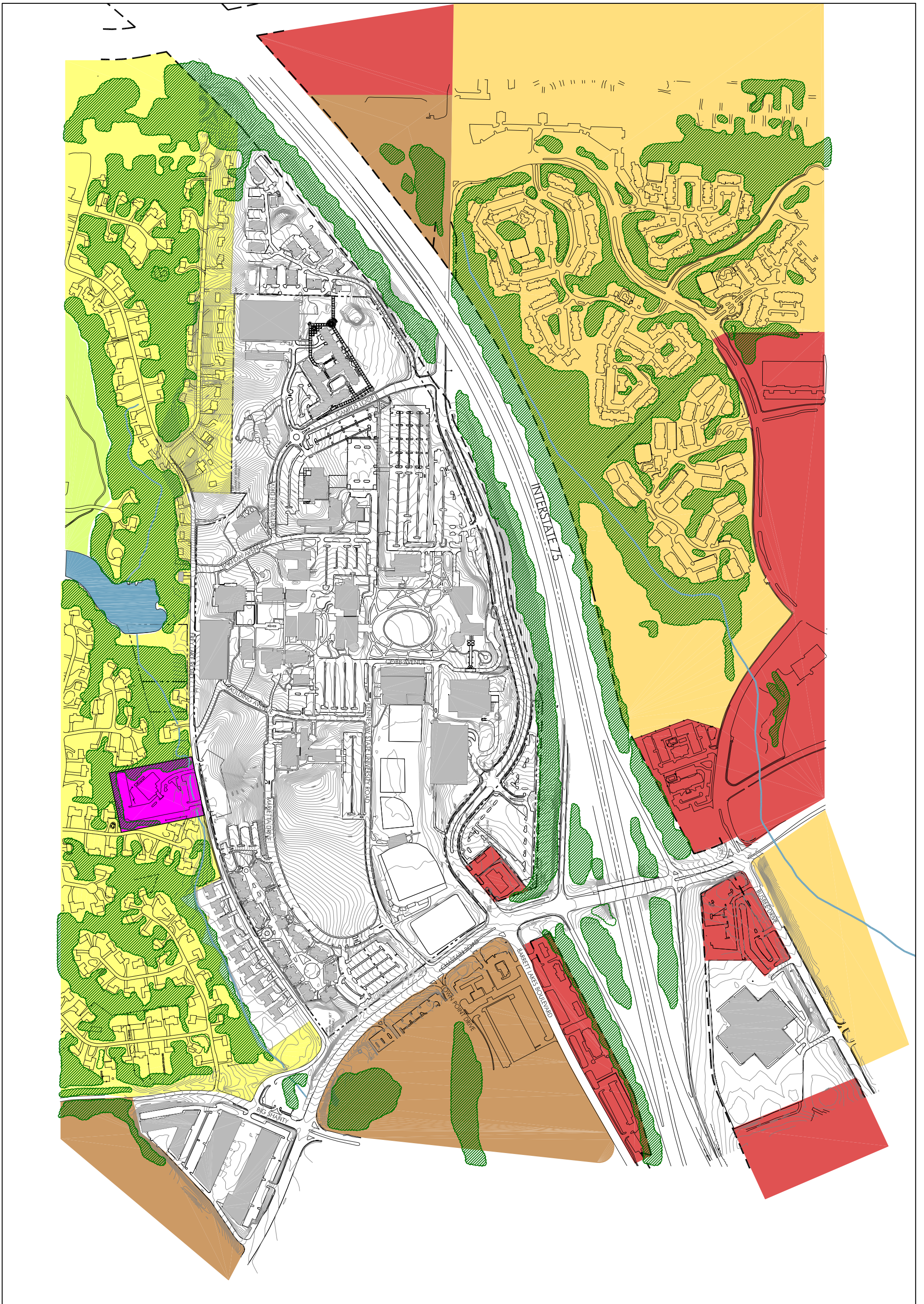
**Legend:**

- Open Space
- Steep Slopes
- 100 Year Floodplain
- I-75 R.O.W.
- Creeks/Streams/Drainageways
- Topography
- Trees / Woodland
- \* Protected Vegetation

**Regulatory & Environmental Issues**

**Kennesaw State University  
Campus Master Plan**

**3 A1 Figure 1**



September 2005



**Legend:**

- Multi-Family
- Single Family
- Office/Warehouse
- Commercial
- Golf Course
- Reservoir
- Religious / Institutional
- Creek/Stream/Drainageway
- Topo
- Trees/Woodland

**Campus Context**

**Kennesaw State University  
Campus Master Plan**

**3 A1 Figure 4**



T e c h n i c a l M e m o r a n d u m

Date September 2005  
Project Kennesaw State University Master Plan  
Subject Land Use Section 3A2  
From HGA, Inc.  
To President Betty L. Siegel

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**1. MAIN CAMPUS LAND USE**

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Kennesaw State University needs to maximize infill building sites to allow for future student enrollment growth on the main campus. The main campus has 13.9 percent building coverage, a total of 23.3 acres of KSU's 201 acre main campus (Figure 1 and Appendix C). There are 74 buildings that make up the greater KSU campus, both State-owned and Foundation property. The Foundation owns a total of 47 buildings on the greater KSU campus; 19 of those are located on State property and are ground leased. The Foundation owned buildings located on campus include the University Village residential units at the north and the University Place Apartments at the south. The Foundation also owns campus parking including the parking deck north of University Village and 2 surface parking lots adjacent to the University Place Apartments. There are 69 structures on the main campus including the new Classroom and Convocation Center. Two of these structures are trailers that will be coming off-line as the Master Plan is implemented. KSU currently has 29 student apartment Buildings that are owned by the KSU Foundation and operated by Place Properties. The Foundation owns 5 buildings that are off the main campus.

The west and east sides of the campus are mostly vacant or undeveloped wooded areas designated for conservation or buffers. 22.6 acres of the main campus is woodlands. The woodlands behind the Science and Mathematics building includes the habitat of a rare orchid species, scientifically named *Cypripedium acaule* (pink Lady slipper), from the orchid family that the Department of Natural Resources presently protects.

Recreation area at KSU include a baseball and softball field, a soccer field, 6 tennis courts, and a gymnasium with an indoor pool. Additionally, students make use of the intramural field in front of the PE/Recreation Center. These areas total 22 acres.

Campus open space consists of plazas, courtyards, lawns, pedestrian paths and non-woodland areas. These spaces, which total 79 acres at KSU, should be enhanced as public spaces to foster student and faculty interaction.

The total area dedicated to the automobile at KSU is 44.4 acres. 30 of these acres are dedicated to parking. The remaining 14.4 acres account for roads and drives.

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## **2. ADJACENT LAND USE OWNED BY KSU AND REAL ESTATE INFORMATION**

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Kennesaw State University occupies several adjacent parcels outside the main university campus. However, KSU will need to purchase or lease additional land and facilities in order to accommodate future growth, develop competitive academic programs and construct buildings and open space that meet its mission, strategic plan and enrollment projections. There are several properties around the university that could be developed into educational facilities. In addition, KSU is also occupying square footage outside the campus to meet graduate and continuing education space needs.

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## **3. PARCEL INFORMATION**

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All the land currently owned by KSU is zoned for institutional use. This type of zoning ensures that any structure built on such parcels will serve the public. KSU currently owns additional land adjacent to the main campus. These parcels include the 12.46 acre KSU Center and 6.25 acres east of the main campus, currently utilized as surface parking. Presently, there are two adjacent sites the university is looking at for possible acquisition. One parcel is to the west of campus on Frey Lake Road, below the Frey Lake Dam. KSU intends to use the 4.2 acre undeveloped property for campus grounds maintenance support functions and to provide much-needed informal outdoor recreation space for students. The second 13.4 acre parcel comprises the development currently known as Town Point, south of Chastain Road. It includes a commercial office building, surface parking and undeveloped land. KSU has developed a sector plan for this property that proposes the relocation of the College of Education, the development of an Early Childhood Education Center, play fields and structured parking. Three additional parcels are owned by the KSU Foundation and leased to the university. Two of these properties are located on the west side of the KSU main campus including 9 single family houses that occupy 7.6 acres on the west side of Frey Lake Road and a series of 3 buildings at Chastain Point, south of Big Shanty Road, that occupy 11.5 acres. The third parcel occupies the northern end of the campus including University Village. KSU also has an informal agreement with First United Lutheran Church on Frey Lake Road for the use of their parking during the hours that it is not being utilized by their congregation.

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## **4. LAND USE AND EXISTING USE PATTERN**

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Today space utilization at KSU is at peak capacity due to good management and maintenance. However, this is beginning to constrain faculty and student recruitment, retention, enrollment and campus growth due to the lack of physical space. The quality of the infrastructure has been degraded by maximizing space allocation within the existing square footage to serve a growing population and programs.

To get this high efficiency measure, KSU has increased class sizes and/or have utilized rooms at all hours with little time between use. This has allowed KSU to grow. In terms of the number of students served (and student credit hours generated). However, there currently is a cost to this perceived efficiency. These problems will only increase in the future if KSU continues its current pattern of unrestricted growth. The students and community recognize KSU as a quality institution, although there is a price being paid for “efficiency”.

Based on the planning teams observations and experiences, as well as views expressed by others (faculty, department chairs, staff), some of these costs, which are not easily measured, include:

- Decrease in the quality of courses and/or programs
- Decrease in providing students with personalized attention. In large classes, some faculty have declined requests for letter of recommendation because they do not know the student.
- Increased (sometimes total) use of multiple choice exams rather than essay exams (even when employers and others suggest a great need for KSU graduates to have good writing skills).
- Decrease in the amount of time for discussion (sometimes to zero time).
- Decrease in the amount of critical feedback instructors can give.
- Increased incidence of cheating.
- Increased time to deal with course bureaucracy and therefore, less learning time.
- Increase in students complaining that they can't get the attention they need from the instructor
- Because of the limited space KSU programs cannot grow and the types of programs/courses KSU offers are limited.
- Increased class size and/or overly "efficient" use of labs makes certain types of learning methods (e.g. discovery-based learning) unrealistic or impossible to implement.
- With increased class size, some faculty see an increased failure rate. This is counter-productive to the push to increase retention and graduation rates.
- Difficulty in attracting and keeping faculty due to lack of individual office and lab space.
- KSU eliminates certain candidates from job searches because we know we can't support their research.
- Lack of office space for part-time faculty makes it difficult for them to talk to students and student privacy becomes an issue.
- Faculty are required to have a teaching philosophy, yet the reality of KSU's situation requires that they violate their philosophy. This has already harmed morale. In some cases, it is pushing faculty to leave KSU. Safety and logistical concerns:
- Classrooms are overcrowded and are being used for larger classes than planned for (e.g., KSU's current Biology labs are routinely set at 24 students but they are designed for 22).
- Overcrowded rooms (especially labs) are unsafe – for example, it hard to move around, people bump into each other.



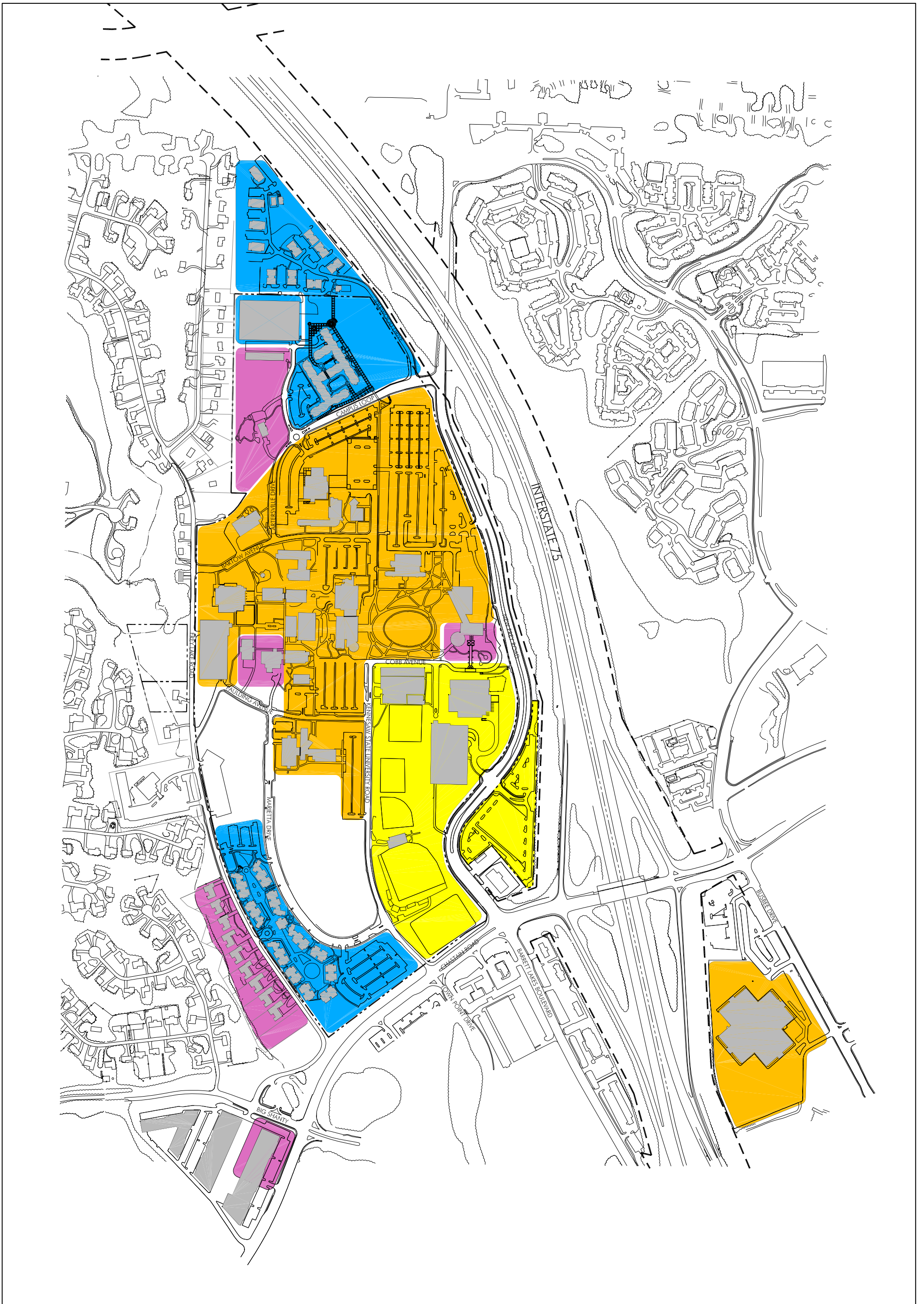
- There is limited or no time to clean-up and restock one lab before another begins.
- The constant use of rooms means there is little flexibility to schedule meetings, make-up exams, seminars, or upgrades and renovations.
- Increased numbers of students means increased wear and tear on equipment and space, which needs to be maintained at a higher rate (but often isn't because of other funding cuts).

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## **5. MATERIALS USE PATTERN**

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In the midst of these overriding space concerns, newly constructed buildings and open areas have created distinctive elements to unify the campus environment. These include the consistent use of brick masonry on exterior walls and the use of atria to organize building entrances and circulation. Building massing has been limited to four or five floors, depending on the program and campus context. New open spaces have been developed with a consistent palette of site furnishings, pavers and stone walls. The application of an overriding campus character and building massing will allow the university to continue to grow into a cohesive educational system as it meets its space needs in the future.



Land Use



Legend:

- Academic and Research
- Residential
- Administrative and Support
- Physical Plant
- Sports/Physical Education

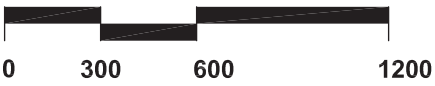
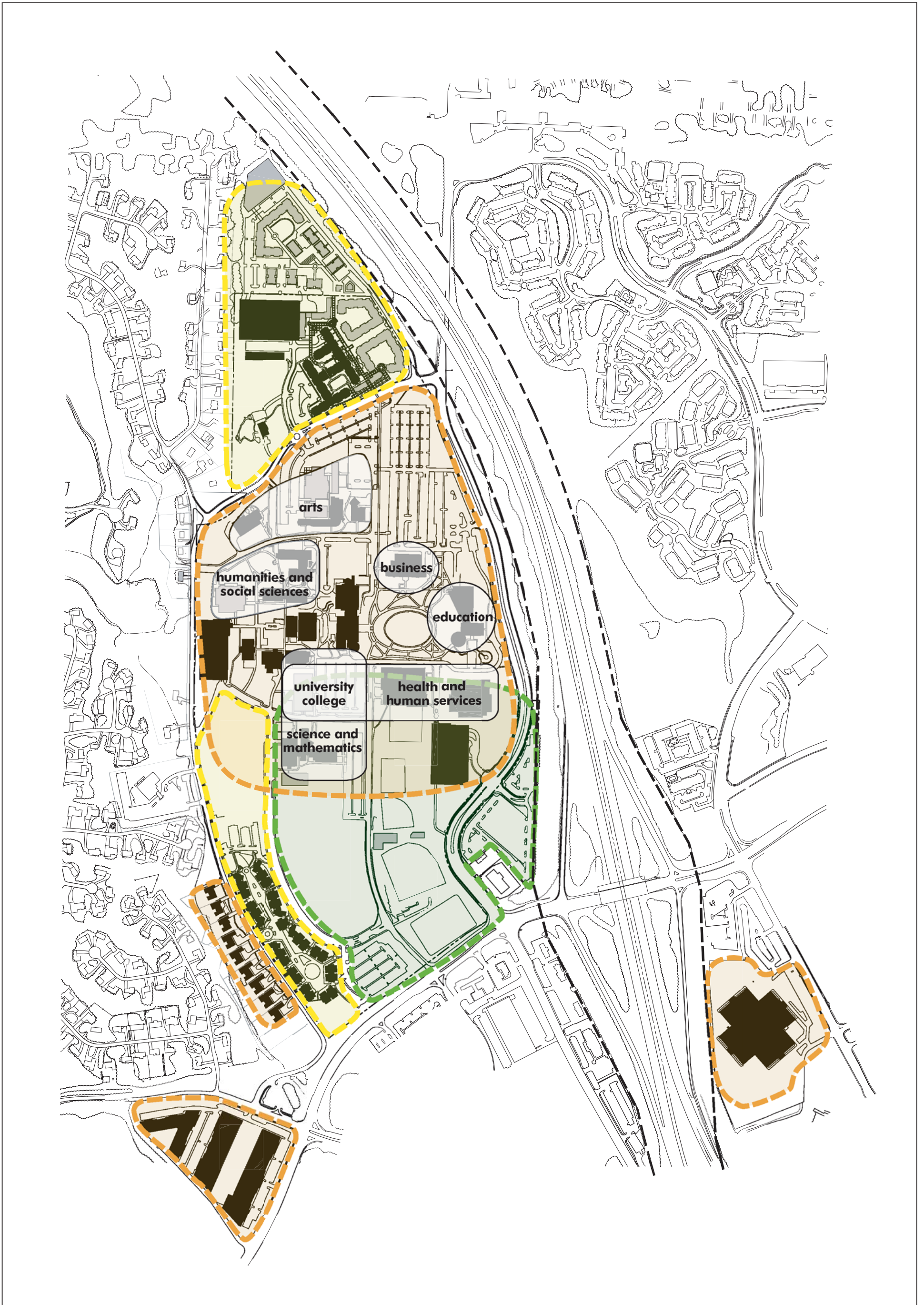
September 2005



HGA

Kennesaw State University  
Campus Master Plan

3 A2 Figure 1



September 2005



IGA

Legend:

- Academic
- Housing
- Sports / Recreation

**Land Use Neighborhoods**

**Kennesaw State University  
Campus Master Plan**

**3 A2 Figure 2**



T e c h n i c a l M e m o r a n d u m

Date September 2005

Project Kennesaw State University Master Plan

Subject Building Use and Condition Section 3A3

From HGA, Inc.

To President Betty L. Siegel

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Since the early 1980s, Kennesaw State University has experienced explosive growth in student population. With increased student growth, both faculty and administrative staff have had to increase their numbers as well. The demand for classrooms, faculty offices, administrative offices and student services has increased so rapidly that the University has had to resort to using trailers and valuable library space to meet its needs.

When a university experiences such rapid growth in student and faculty population, deferred maintenance usually becomes standard practice. The planning team on its walk-through found the opposite. The Kennesaw State University physical plant maintenance staff has done an outstanding job of keeping the buildings in excellent condition.

The primary concern of the planning effort will not be each building's condition or use but, rather, whether the existing buildings meet the needs of KSU in 2005. Development of the master plan must recognize that Kennesaw State University started off as a two-year college, became a four-year college and is now adopting a strategic plan that calls for its transformation to a doctoral degree granting, research university. The 1967 buildings do not reflect the scale and proportion of a major university with an anticipated student population of 25,000 to 35,000. The recent additions, such as the Burruss Building and the Science and Mathematics Building, Kennesaw Hall, and the Classroom and Convocation Center are more in keeping with the scale and character of a major university.

Because the buildings are in such good condition, it is difficult to justify replacing them with newer facilities that are more in scale and character with a university of KSU's size and stature. However, buildings such as Music, Social Science, Willingham, Pilcher, Technology Annex and Advancement are all on valuable academic real estate. Replacing these smaller buildings with a larger, more efficient, and more up-to-date facilities is a potential consideration. Another option is to renovate the facilities - as was done to the Applied Science Building - and increase the massing of all proposed buildings on campus. All of these questions must be explored during the master planning process. The planning team feels that buildings which are under 20,000 gross square feet do not meet the needs of a growing university. Minor state projects fall under a \$5 million benchmark. Using this number as a basis, one could construct a classroom building at \$140.00 a gross square foot and get about a 35,000 gross-square-foot building. This would yield between 19,000 to 23,000 assignable square feet (ASF). Renovating small existing academic buildings to increase assignable square footage or removing smaller buildings should be considered during the master planning phase.

Finally, for purposes of discussion, the planning team recommends that all trailers be replaced as soon as possible with permanent structures.

The following section covers building condition and use and focuses on academic, administrative, and student services structures. The campus buildings range in age from 1967 to the present, with the new Social Sciences Building and the Multipurpose Small auditorium currently under construction. Chastain Pointe, the nine houses along Frey Lake Road and KSU Center, although in good condition, were not reviewed because they are considered long term campus expansion and redevelopment zones. The student apartments in University Place, KSU Manor and University Village are similarly not included in the review because they are not owned or operated by the University.

As of this writing, all buildings on campus, with the exception of the trailers, are primarily faced with an orange-yellow brick. For purposes of this report, the orange-yellow brick will be called Kennesaw Brick.

The building and facilities inventory was provided by Kennesaw State to the Master Planning team from a July 2004 FIR report. The file was provided without departmental codes. The departmental classifications came from various phone lists, classroom and teaching laboratory lists maintained by the Associate Provost and Registrar, and from field verification conducted by KSU Facilities staff and observations of the Master Planning Team.

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## 1. CAMPUS BUILDINGS

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Table 1 at the end of this section shows all buildings on campus and indicates gross square feet and assignable square feet. The following buildings are not counted as part of the Fall 2004 existing facilities, however, this space is counted as part of the currently funded new space (refer to 3A3 Figure 1 & 4B Table 3):

- KSU Auditorium
- Classroom & Convocation Center
- Hitting and Pitching Building
- Recreation Center
- Social Science Classroom Building
- University Village Phase 2

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## 2. BUILDING LOCATIONS - CAMPUS MAP

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Kennesaw State University has several adjacent facility locations in Kennesaw, Georgia. The main campus is located off Exit 117, north of Chastain Road,, about 30 miles from downtown Atlanta. The Facilities Department is currently housed in Chastain Point, west of Big Shanty, north of Chastain Road, and west of the main campus. Nine houses west of Frey Lake Road and the main campus, are occupied by a variety of administrative and student service programs. As space on the main campus has become increasingly constrained, there has also been exploration of moving academic functions to these facilities as a short term solution. KSU Center, east of I-75 and south of Chastain Road, houses Continuing Education, the Ann Frank museum and some College of Business programs. As of this writing, the College of Education is planning to relocate to Town Pointe, south of Chastain Road, across from the main campus.

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### 3. CONTINUING EDUCATION

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Continuing Education is located in the KSU Center, on the southeast side of I-75, approximately two miles from the main campus.

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### 4. FACILITY BASED ON THE POST-EDUCATION FACILITIES INVENTORY AND CLASSIFICATION MANUAL

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Table 2 details all facilities on the main campus and KSU Center. KSU Center primarily houses Continuing Education.

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### 5. BUILDING BY THE CLASSIFICATION OF INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMS (CIP)

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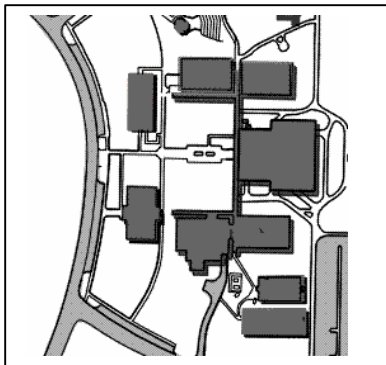
The inventory was not available by Classification of Instructional Program (CIP). This refinement to the inventory should be considered in future data-keeping efforts to maintain consistency with the USG template. In lieu of CIP codes, departmental coding was added to the inventory. Table 3 details each building by department. This table should be referenced to identify the occupants of each building.

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### 6. QUALITY AND CONDITION OF THE BUILDING CAMPUS

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This section documents academic, administrative, and student services buildings associated with the main campus.



Original 1967 KSU  
Campus Quadrangle

#### AD - UNIVERSITY ADVANCEMENT BUILDING

The Advancement Building is located in the original campus quadrangle. It is one of seven structures that form the quadrangle. The building was constructed in 1967 along with eight other buildings. It is located on the west side facing Dallas Road. The building is only one story and has an inefficient layout for meeting space, circulation space, support areas and conferencing. If required for new development, its occupants can be relocated in the future. Campus police will be located in this building until a new public safety building is constructed east of campus.

#### CS - CAMPUS SERVICES

Campus Services is located in the northeastern part of the campus, south of the North Parking Deck and has recently been renovated for administrative services. The building is in good condition and has room for expansion if needed.

**AX - TECHNOLOGY ANNEX**

The Technology Annex is located east of the Administration Building and is one of the seven buildings forming the quadrangle. This building is also one story. The building is in good physical condition but it is not well suited to house the expanding technology infrastructure and support the needs of KSU. If not demolished for new development, future uses would be administrative due to the physical size of the structure.

**PE - PHYSICAL EDUCATION BUILDING/PE ADDITION****PX - PHYSICAL EDUCATION ANNEX**

The Physical Education Building is one of the original structures built in 1967. An addition was made to the south face in 1991. The buildings are in good condition but do not meet the physical education needs for a university.

The Physical Education Building and the PE Addition house the Health-Physical Education-Sport Science College. The planning team feels that future additions to the building, - in addition to the construction currently underway - should be considered during the planning process to more fully meet the needs of its current occupants and to respond to the expanding recreational needs of a resident student population.

The Physical Education Annex was added in 1989 and is just east of the PE Addition. The trailer contains office space and a Human Performance Laboratory. This annex is currently scheduled for demolition after the full build-out of the Classroom and Convocation Center.

**WH - WILLINGHAM HALL**

The Willingham Building was constructed in 1967 and is one of the original buildings located in the quadrangle. It is connected to Social Sciences by an exterior breezeway. The building is in good physical condition and has two stories. However, it is not considered technologically up-to-date and is not fully accessible. Located in the academic core, it is considered a prime location for future expansion related to academic needs.

**BB - BURRUSS**

The Burruss Business Building is a recent addition to the campus. Built in 1991, it houses the College of Business and is in excellent condition. Other departments located in the building are the Math department, ITS (Information Technology Service), and Peachnet.

Burruss is located on the northern edge of the academic core. The building is clad in Kennesaw Brick. Both the Burruss and the Science & Mathematics buildings model a scale and proportion that should be used for future buildings.

**KH – KENNESAW HALL**

Kennesaw Hall is located on the eastern edge of campus. Built in 1999, it was designed to serve as a multipurpose administrative and classroom building. Because it houses the

Offices of the President and her Cabinet it also serves as the signature building facing the campus on the green and the community along Frey Road. Clad primarily in Kennesaw brick, it is in excellent condition. Because of its central campus role, it is also suitable for future expansion.

#### **HU - HUMANITIES/ 0031-ENGLISH ADDITION**

The Humanities Building, located just north of the original Social Sciences Building and facing Bartow Avenue, was constructed in 1980. The building is clad in Kennesaw Brick, is in excellent condition, and can accommodate future expansion if needed. A successful English Addition was completed in 2004.

#### **VA -VISUAL ARTS**

The 3 story Visual Arts Building was constructed in 1999 and 2000 and occupied in the spring of 2001. The building is in good condition.

#### **WB - WILSON PERFORMING ARTS**

The Joe E. Mack Wilson Building is located on the northern edge of the academic core. It was built in 1989 and is clad in Kennesaw Brick. The building is horizontal in scale, is sited nicely into a hillside, and is in good condition. It should continue to be used as the hub for siting future performing arts facilities such as the Multipurpose Small Auditorium.

#### **PS - W. WYMAN PILCHER PUBLIC SERVICE BUILDING**

The Pilcher building is attached to the Library. It was built in 1967 and was the original library for the campus. The building is clad in Kennesaw Brick and is the west anchor for the original quadrangle. When the new library was constructed, a breezeway was added to combine the two buildings. This connection creates functional problems for the library in terms of controlling security circulation and expansion.

#### **LB - STURGIS LIBRARY**

The Library was constructed in 1981 in the center of the academic core and is clad in Kennesaw Brick. It is in good condition and has four floors. Presently, the Library occupies two floors, with the remaining third and fourth floors used by other university programs. Critical library space needs dictate that the two non-library floors be returned to library programs.

#### **MU - MUSIC**

The Music Building is located just west of the Joe E. Mack Wilson Building on Bartow Avenue. It is currently slated for demolition. It was constructed in 1967 and is clad in Kennesaw Brick. This building is a good example of a facility designed for a community college and not appropriate in a university environment. The Music Building is only 8,750 gross square feet. It is in good condition and is located on prime academic real



estate. Replacing the building with a larger footprint would be in the best interest of the University.

#### **NU - WELLSTAR SCHOOL OF NURSING BUILDING**

The new Nursing Building has recently been renovated. It is in excellent condition and can serve as a n expansion hub for health and natural science teaching. It is currently planned to be linked to the Science and Mathematics Building via the new Allied Health Sciences Building..

#### **SC - SCIENCE BUILDING/ CL-CLENDENIN BUILDING**

The most recent addition to the campus is the Science and Mathematics Building constructed in 1995. The building is clad in Kennesaw Brick and, like the Burruss Building, fits well into the university environment. The building is in excellent condition and houses the College of Science & Math. The Clendenin Addition to the Science Building has been recently completed.

#### **SS - SOCIAL SCIENCES**

The Social Sciences Building is located just north of the Pilcher Building. It was constructed in 1967 and is clad in Kennesaw Brick. It is not considered technologically up-to-date and is not fully accessible. It is an academic buildings with a small footprint located on important academic core real estate. Expanding the building's footprint should be considered during the planning process.

#### **OF - OFFICE ANNEX**

The Office Annex is located in a trailer just south of the new Nursing Building. The trailer is in poor condition and slated for demolition.

#### **JL - JOLLEY LODGE**

Jolley Lodge is a conference center in a residential style. It is a wood frame structure with wood siding. It is in excellent condition is ideally suited for its conferencing and small meeting function. Although it is a small structure, due to its unique campus role it should not be considered for either major expansion or replacement.

#### **ST - STUDENT CENTER/0096-STUDENT CENTER ADDITION/0091-KSU BOOKSTORE**

The Student Center Building is located in the center of campus, centrally located within the academic core. The building was constructed in 1975 and, other than the need for expansion, is in good condition. The student center addition on the north side of the original structure has significantly expanded meeting and office space

The KSU Bookstore is attached to the existing Student Center and was completed in 1993. Other than requiring additional square footage to reflect the growth in KSU's student population and the expanding role of campus bookstores, it is in good condition.

#### **AD - UNIVERSITY ADVANCEMENT**

The University Advancement Building is in fair condition and will be removed in several years because it is a single story building.

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### **7. LIST OF FACILITY RENEWAL PROJECTS ACCOMPLISHED SINCE 1999**

---

- Renovation of 9 Houses along Frey Lake Road (2003-2004)

International House

Health Center

Georgia Games

CLEC and CAREing

CETL and CIE

Center for Non-Profit & Public Leadership

Alumni

Administrative Offices

- Facilities at Chastain Point (2004)
- East Deck Expansion (2003)
- 4<sup>th</sup> Floor of Library Renovation (2002)
- Student Center Food Service Renovation (2002)
- Sewer Replacement (2002)
- Willingham Hall Renovation (2001)
- Humanities Building Renovation (2001)
- Pilcher Public Service Building Renovation (2001)
- Administration Annex Renovation (1999)
- KSU Center (1999)
- Nursing Building (1999)
- Bookstore Renovation (2001)
- Chastain Point Renovation
- Electrical Loop Expansion
- Chiller Replacement – Campus-Wide

---

**8. CONSTRUCTION SINCE 1999**

---

- Student Housing Parking Deck (2004)
- Athletic Facility (2004)
- English Addition to Humanities Building (2004)
- KSU Place Apartments (Acquired by KSU Foundation in 2003)
- Ann Frank Museum at KSU Center (2003)
- East Parking Lot (2003)
- West Parking Lot (2003)
- Visitor's Information Booth (2003)
- University Place Apartments (opened Fall 2002)
- East Parking Deck (2002)
- West Parking Deck (2002)
- Technology Annex Addition (2002)
- Clendenin Building (2002)
- Soccer Field Installation (2001)
- Visual Arts Building (2001)
- Student Center Dining Facility – South Addition (2001)
- Campus Services Building (1999)
- Campus Green (1999)

---

**9. PROJECTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION**

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- University Village (Fall 2004 Completion)
- Recreation Center (Spring 2005 Completion)
- Convocation Center (Spring 2005 Completion)
- Social Sciences (November 2006 Completion)

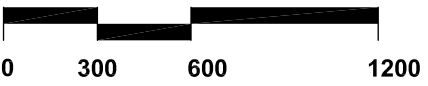
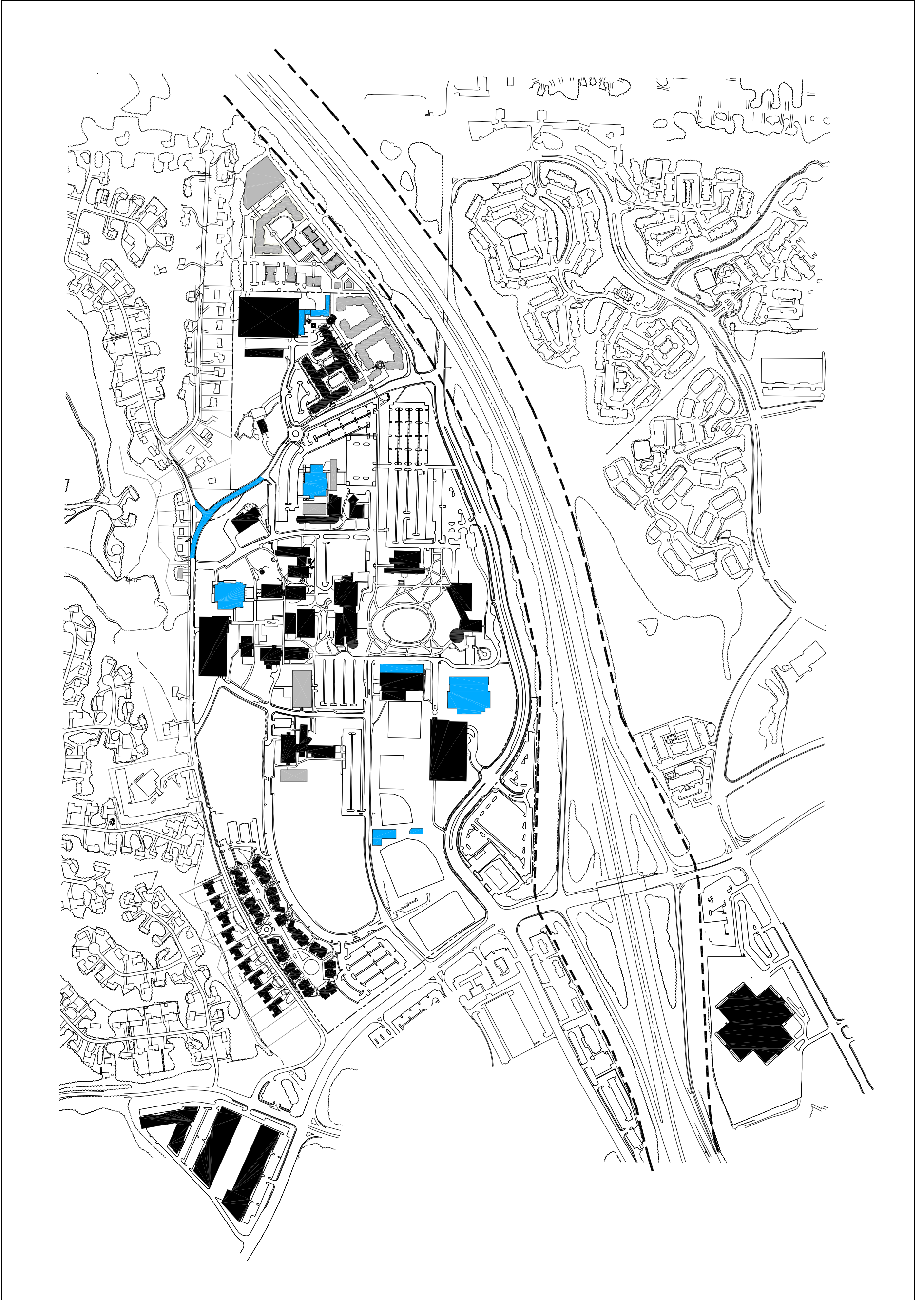
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**10. LIST OF PLANNED FACILITIES RENEWAL AND RENOVATION**

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- PE Building Renovation (2005)
- Renovation of Wilson, Social Science and Library Buildings (1<sup>st</sup> on minor request submitted to BOR FY04)
- Tech Annex HVAC Replacement

- Smiley House Renovation
- Additional Suites at Chastain Pointe
- Humanities Building Re-roof
- Burruss Window Replacement



September 2005



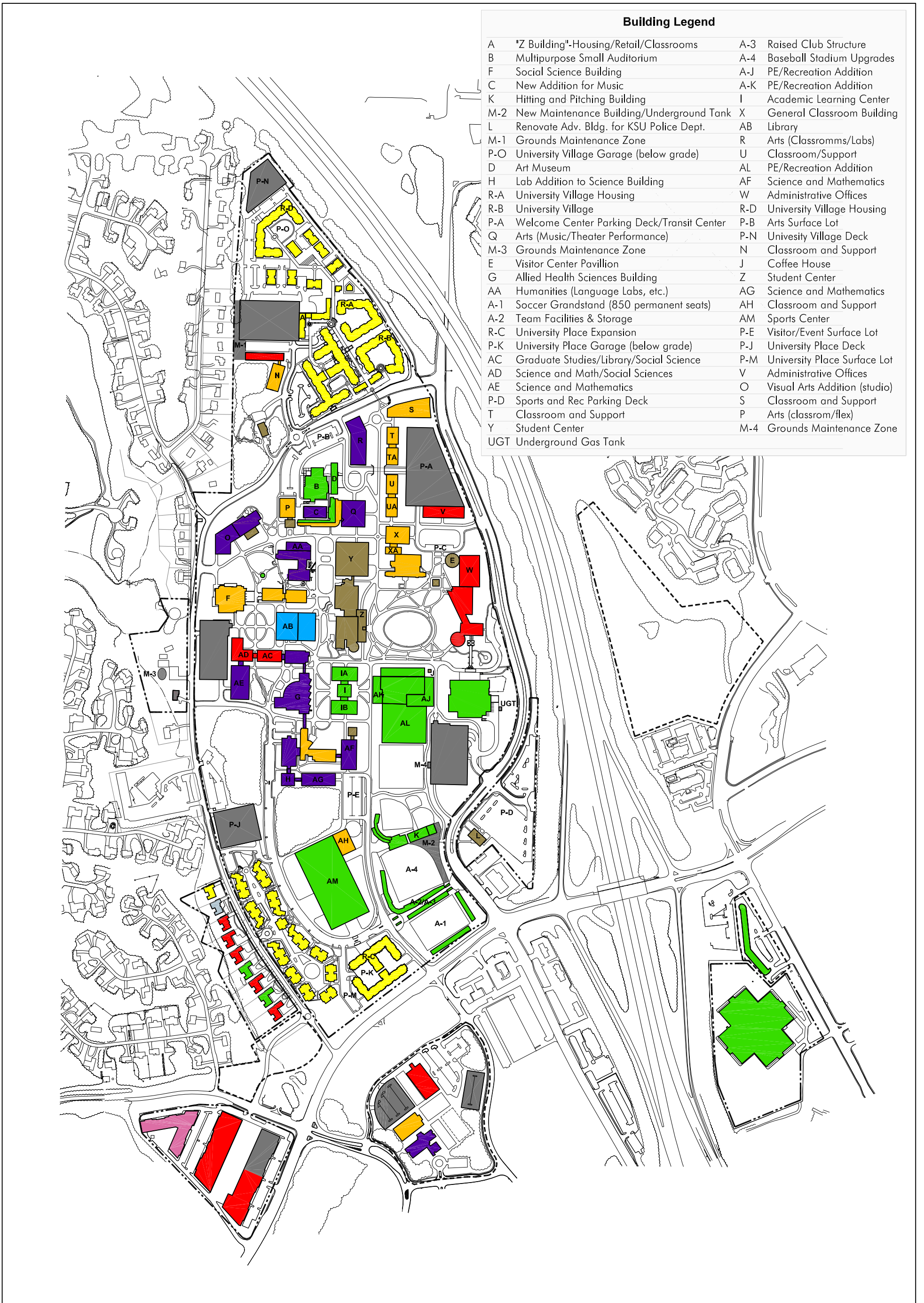
**Legend:**

- Existing Facilities
- Proposed Facilities
- Funded Construction

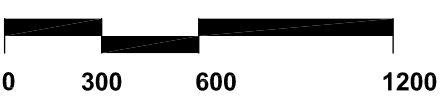
**Upcoming Campus Construction**

**Kennesaw State University  
Campus Master Plan**

**3A3 Figure 1**



Building Legend			
A	"Z Building"-Housing/Retail/Classrooms	A-3	Raised Club Structure
B	Multipurpose Small Auditorium	A-4	Baseball Stadium Upgrades
F	Social Science Building	A-J	PE/Recreation Addition
C	New Addition for Music	A-K	PE/Recreation Addition
K	Hitting and Pitching Building	I	Academic Learning Center
M-2	New Maintenance Building/Underground Tank	X	General Classroom Building
L	Renovate Adv. Bldg. for KSU Police Dept.	AB	Library
M-1	Grounds Maintenance Zone	R	Arts (Classrooms/Labs)
P-O	University Village Garage (below grade)	U	Classroom/Support
D	Art Museum	AL	PE/Recreation Addition
H	Lab Addition to Science Building	AF	Science and Mathematics
R-A	University Village Housing	W	Administrative Offices
R-B	University Village	R-D	University Village Housing
P-A	Welcome Center Parking Deck/Transit Center	P-B	Arts Surface Lot
Q	Arts (Music/Theater Performance)	P-N	University Village Deck
M-3	Grounds Maintenance Zone	N	Classroom and Support
E	Visitor Center Pavilion	J	Coffee House
G	Allied Health Sciences Building	Z	Student Center
AA	Humanities (Language Labs, etc.)	AG	Science and Mathematics
A-1	Soccer Grandstand (850 permanent seats)	AH	Classroom and Support
A-2	Team Facilities & Storage	AM	Sports Center
R-C	University Place Expansion	P-E	Visitor/Event Surface Lot
P-K	University Place Garage (below grade)	P-J	University Place Deck
AC	Graduate Studies/Library/Social Science	P-M	University Place Surface Lot
AD	Science and Math/Social Sciences	V	Administrative Offices
AE	Science and Mathematics	O	Visual Arts Addition (studio)
P-D	Sports and Rec Parking Deck	S	Classroom and Support
T	Classroom and Support	P	Arts (classroom/flex)
Y	Student Center	M-4	Grounds Maintenance Zone
UGT	Underground Gas Tank		



September 2005



**Legend:**

Color	Code	Use
Yellow	100	Classroom
Purple	200	Laboratory
Red	300	Office
Blue	400	Library / Study
Green	500	Special Use

Color	Code	Use
Brown	600	General Use
Grey	700	Support
Light Blue	800	Health Care
Yellow	900	Residence
Pink	000	Unassignable

**Building Use**

**Kennesaw State University  
Campus Master Plan**

**6 A Figure 2**



Total Assignable and Gross Square Feet by Building

Building Name	Abbrev.	No.	Campus Map No.	Gross Square Feet	Assignable Square Feet***
<b>Built Non-Residential Buildings</b>					
Baseball Stadium	BS	24	11	1,850	1,028
Bobbie Bailey Athletic Complex	BA	26	26	18,607	10,466
Bookstore	BK	91	6	12,896	9,588
Burruss	BB	33	4	105,385	57,907
Campus Services	CS	12	35	20,758	8,163
*Chastain Pointe	CP	51	100	43,920	27,450
Clendenin Building	CL	62	11	37,184	19,117
English Addt To Humanities	EB	31	27	32,176	18,103
Humanities	HU	35	27	35,091	18,487
J.M.Wilson Bldg.	WB	38	31	37,949	21,642
Kennesaw Hall	KH	34	1	131,182	72,805
Leo Delle & Lex Jolley Lodge	JL	80	34	6,871	4,073
Music	MU	50	32	8,570	5,505
Nursing	NU	60	16	31,615	17,179
Office Annex	OF	74	14	6,480	4,201
Physical Education	PE	20	3	30,964	25,729
Physical Education Addition	PZ	21	3	9,046	6,118
Physical Education Annex	PX	22	8	5,760	3,737
Pilcher Public Service	PS	40	18	21,014	13,557
Science	SC	61	12	104,336	58,146
Social Science	SS	70	24	21,014	14,896
Softball Stadium	SB	23	9	1,733	1,384
Solarium	SO	95	5	1,500	1,305
Student Center	ST	90	5	37,106	22,958
Student Center Addition	SA	96	5	68,469	36,861
Sturgis Library	LB	45	17	100,617	70,483
Technology Annex	TX	15	19	14,316	9,398
University Advancement	AD	10	20	9,365	6,123
Visual Arts	VA	36	29	32,423	18,857
Willingham Hall	WH	30	23	21,014	14,881
*Alumni Affairs	AA	156	56	7,511	4,694
*Center For Election Systems/Science Collaboratives	ES	157	57	6,391	3,994
*Center For Nonprofit & Public Leadership	NP	158	58	8,440	5,275
*Georgia Games	GG	159	59	6,411	4,007
*Institute For Leadership, Ethics And Character/CAREing	IL	155	55	6,024	3,765
*Institutional Effectiveness/CETL	IE	154	54	6,441	4,026
*International House	IH	151	51	5,836	3,648
*Student Health Center	SH	152	52	5,408	3,380
*Women's Wellness	WW	153	53	5,092	3,183
<b>Total</b>				<b>1,066,765</b>	<b>636,119</b>
<b>Funded Non Residential Building Not Built/Under Construction</b>					
*KSU Auditorium		49	30	25,675	16,047
*Classroom and Convocation Center		25	25	130,893	62,003
*Hitting And Pitching Building		28	13	6,000	3,750
*Recreation Center		27	3	15,420	9,638
*Social Science Classroom Bldg		71	22	160,790	100,494
<b>Total</b>				<b>338,778</b>	<b>191,931</b>
<b>TOTAL FUNDED NON RESIDENTIAL SPACE (Built/Funded)</b>				<b>1,405,543</b>	<b>828,050</b>



### Total Assignable and Gross Square Feet by Building

Building Name	Abbrev.	No.	Campus Map No.	Gross Square Feet	Assignable Square Feet***
<b>Housing</b>					
KSU Place (358 Beds)	KP	301	39	81,000	50,625
KSU Place Ph 2 (University Village) (756 Beds)	UV2	302	37	416,472	260,295
KSU Place Ph 3 (University Village)** (1,250-192 Beds)	UV3	303		575,452	359,658
University Place (753 Beds)	UP	300	45	315,777	240,374
<b>TOTAL RESIDENTIAL SPACE</b>				<b>1,388,701</b>	<b>910,952</b>
<b>Continuing Education</b>					
KSU Center	KC	100	33	162,577	107,298
<b>Parking Decks</b>					
East Parking Deck (1,482)		200	9	460,089	460,089
Housing Parking Deck (B) (500)		203		211,000	211,000
North Parking Deck (Housing Parking Deck A) (1,558)		202	36	557,911	557,911
West Parking Deck (651)		201	21	202,684	202,684
<b>TOTAL PARKING DECKS</b>				<b>1,431,684</b>	<b>1,431,684</b>
<b>TOTAL SPACE AT KSU</b>				<b>4,388,505</b>	<b>3,277,984</b>

\*GSF converted to ASF using a 1.6 GSF to ASF ratio.

\*\* Not Built or Under Construction

\*\*\* Excludes Inactive/Conversion Space





Total Assignable Square Feet by Building by Room Use Code

Building Name	TOTAL ASF	Class-rooms (110-115)	Teaching Labs (211-215)	Open Labs (210, 220-235)	Research Labs (250-255)	Office Space (300's)	Library & Study (400's)	Ath/Phys Ed & Rec (520-525)	Special Use (500's)	Assembly & Exhibit (520-535)	General Use (600's)	Support Space (700's)	Health Care (800's)	Residential (900's)	Inactive/Conversion Space	Uncoded Space
Alumni Affairs	4,694					1,694			3,000							
Baseball Stadium	1,028							1,028								
Bobbie Bailey Athletic Complex	10,466					2,418		4,107		1,400	2,541					
Bookstore	9,588					436					9,152					
Burruss	58,339	22,613		8,615		23,054					3,282	343			432	
Campus Services	17,485					7,739					47	377			9,322	
Center For Election Systems/Science Collaboratives	3,994															3,994
Center For Nonprofit & Public Leadership	5,275								5,275							
Chastain Pointe	27,450					6,672						20,778				
Clendenin Building	22,969	11,004		2,309		5,804									3,852	
East Parking Deck	460,089											460,089				
English Addt To Humanities	18,103	4,202	6,349			6,767	244				541					
Georgia Games	4,007															4,007
Housing Parking Deck (B)	211,000											211,000				
Humanities	18,487	2,568	5,688	2,392		7,570				93	176					
Institute For Leadership, Ethics And Character/Careing	3,765					3,765										
Institutional Effectiveness/CETL	4,026					4,026										
International House	3,648													3,648		
J.M.Wilson Bldg.	21,642	6,423	1,446	972		4,386	658		171	7,481	105					
Kennesaw Hall	73,526	8,384		3,559		59,017	1,100				745				721	
KSU Center	107,298	3,352		14,867	592	31,999	919	5,185	26,412		14,679	9,293				
KSU Place	50,625													50,625		
KSU Place Ph 2 (University Village)	260,295													260,295		
Leo Delle & Lex Jolley Lodge	4,073	20				2,380					1,673					
Music	5,505	375	2,248	1,004		1,878										
North Parking Deck (Housing Parking Deck A)	557,911											557,911				
Nursing	18,702	865	3,677	4,153		7,454			383		502	46	99		1,523	
Office Annex	4,201					4,201										
Physical Education	25,729					966		24,763								
Physical Education Addition	6,118	1,408				1,540		3,170								
Physical Education Annex	3,737		1,841			1,299	117	480								
Pilcher Public Service	13,557			546	106	12,397					508					
Science	58,146	6,281	17,973	13,999	1,230	15,634	701			231	767	1,330				
Social Science	14,896	10,556		528		3,812										
Softball Stadium	1,384							1,384								
Solarium	1,305					551					754					
Student Center	22,958					4,773					18,185					
Student Center Addition	36,861	83		470		18,279	266		87	5,592	11,589	495				
Student Health Center	3,380					1,690							1,690			
Sturgis Library	70,483	1,215		5,699		14,352	42,976		2,723	2,797	487	234				



Total Assignable Square Feet by Building by Room Use Code

Building Name	TOTAL ASF	Class-rooms (110-115)	Teaching Labs (211-215)	Open Labs (210, 220-235)	Research Labs (250-255)	Office Space (300's)	Library & Study (400's)	Ath/Phys Ed & Rec (520-525)	Special Use (500's)	Assembly & Exhibit (520-535)	General Use (600's)	Support Space (700's)	Health Care (800's)	Residential (900's)	Inactive/Conversion Space	Uncoded Space
Technology Annex TX	9,398					4,861					520	4,017				
University Advancement AD	6,123					5,890					233					
University Place UP	310,779					1,630	468		65		1,247			236,964	70,405	
Visual Arts VA	18,857	1,437	10,885	3,158		2,616					481	280				
West Parking Deck WP	202,684											202,684				
Willingham Hall WH	15,319	5,512	2,068	1,325		5,226			750						438	
Women's Wellness WW	3,183								3,183							
<b>TOTAL ASF</b>	<b>2,813,088</b>	<b>86,298</b>	<b>52,175</b>	<b>63,596</b>	<b>1,928</b>	<b>276,776</b>	<b>47,449</b>	<b>40,117</b>	<b>42,049</b>	<b>17,594</b>	<b>68,214</b>	<b>1,468,877</b>	<b>1,789</b>	<b>551,532</b>	<b>86,693</b>	<b>8,001</b>

ASF = Assignable Square Feet



Total Assignable Square Feet by Building by Department by Room Use Code

Building Name	College Administrative Unit	Department	TOTAL ASF	Class-rooms (110-115)	Teaching Labs (211-215)	Open Labs (210, 220-235)	Research Labs (250-255)	Office Space (300's)	Library & Study (400's)	Ath/Phys Ed & Rec (520-525)	Special Use (500's)	Assembly & Exhibit (520-535)	General Use (600's)	Support Space (700's)	Health Care (800's)	Residential (900's)	Inactive/Conversion Space	Uncoded Space
Alumni Affairs	AA	Vice President for Student Success and Enrollment Services	4,694					1,694			3,000							
		Vice President for Student Success and Enrollment Services Total	4,694	0	0	0	0	1,694	0	0	3,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alumni Affairs Total			4,694	0	0	0	0	1,694	0	0	3,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baseball Stadium	BS	Intercollegiate Athletics	1,028							1,028								
		Intercollegiate Athletics Total	1,028	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,028	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baseball Stadium Total			1,028	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,028	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bobbie Bailey Athletic Complex	BA	Intercollegiate Athletics	10,466					2,418		4,107		1,400	2,541					
		Intercollegiate Athletics Total	10,466	0	0	0	0	2,418	0	4,107	0	1,400	2,541	0	0	0	0	0
Bobbie Bailey Athletic Complex Total			10,466	0	0	0	0	2,418	0	4,107	0	1,400	2,541	0	0	0	0	0
Bookstore	BK	Vice President for Business and Finance	9,588					436					9,152					
		Vice President for Business and Finance Total	9,588	0	0	0	0	436	0	0	0	0	9,152	0	0	0	0	0
Bookstore Total			9,588	0	0	0	0	436	0	0	0	0	9,152	0	0	0	0	0
Burruss	BB	Bagwell College of Education	439	439														
		Bagwell College of Education Total	439	439	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Chief Information Officer	11,433			6,956		3,857					277	343				
		Chief Information Officer Total	11,433	0	0	6,956	0	3,857	0	0	0	0	277	343	0	0	0	0
		Coles College of Business	3,943			833		3,110										
		Center for Professional Selling	528										528					
		Cox Family Enterprise Center	938					938										
		Dean - Coles College of Business	21,877	18,107				1,670					1,668				432	
		Economics and Finance	4,274					4,274										
		Experienced MBA	1,973	132		343		1,221					277					
		Leadership and Professional Development	113					113										
		Management and Entrepreneurship	3,118					3,118										
		Marketing and Professional Sales	2,315					2,315										
		Small Business Development Center	847					847										
		Undergraduate Programs	665					665										
		Coles College of Business Total	40,591	18,239	0	1,176	0	18,271	0	0	0	0	2,473	0	0	0	432	0
		College of Humanities and Social Sciences	2,958	2,958														
		College of Humanities and Social Sciences Total	2,958	2,958	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		College of Science and Mathematics	846	846														
		College of Science and Mathematics Total	846	846	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		College of the Arts	1,063	131		483		449										
		Music	248					248										
		College of the Arts Total	1,311	131	0	483	0	697	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Vice President for Business and Finance	229					229										
		Vice President for Business and Finance Total	229	0	0	0	0	229	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Vice President for Student Success and Enrollment Services	532										532					
		Vice President for Student Success and Enrollment Services Total	532	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	532	0	0	0	0	0
Burruss Total			58,339	22,613	0	8,615	0	23,054	0	0	0	0	3,282	343	0	0	432	0
Campus Services	CS	Campuswide	9,322															9,322



Total Assignable Square Feet by Building by Department by Room Use Code

Building Name	College Administrative Unit	Department	TOTAL ASF	Class-rooms (110-115)	Teaching Labs (211-215)	Open Labs (210, 220-235)	Research Labs (250-255)	Office Space (300's)	Library & Study (400's)	Ath/Phys Ed & Rec (520-525)	Special Use (500's)	Assembly & Exhibit (520-535)	General Use (600's)	Support Space (700's)	Health Care (800's)	Residential (900's)	Inactive/Conversion Space	Uncoded Space
<b>Campuswide Total</b>			<b>9,322</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,322	0
Chief Information Officer		Chief Information Officer	377											377				
<b>Chief Information Officer Total</b>			<b>377</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	377	0	0	0	0
Vice President for Business and Finance		Business Services	4,288					4,288										
Vice President for Business and Finance		Plant Operations	202					202										
Vice President for Business and Finance		Procurement Services	1,333					1,333										
<b>Vice President for Business and Finance Total</b>			<b>5,823</b>	0	0	0	0	5,823	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vice President of Human Resources and Diversity		Human Resources	1,963					1,916					47					
<b>Vice President of Human Resources and Diversity Total</b>			<b>1,963</b>	0	0	0	0	1,916	0	0	0	0	47	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Campus Services Total</b>			<b>17,485</b>	0	0	0	0	7,739	0	0	0	0	47	377	0	0	9,322	0
Center For Election Systems/Science Collaboratives	ES	College of Science and Mathematics	3,994															3,994
<b>College of Science and Mathematics Total</b>			<b>3,994</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,994
<b>Center For Election Systems/Science Collaboratives Total</b>			<b>3,994</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,994
Center For Nonprofit & Public Leadership	NP	Wellstar College of Health and Human Services	5,275								5,275							
<b>Wellstar College of Health and Human Services Total</b>			<b>5,275</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,275	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Center For Nonprofit &amp; Public Leadership Total</b>			<b>5,275</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,275	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chastain Pointe	CP	Vice President for Business and Finance	27,450					6,672						20,778				
<b>Vice President for Business and Finance Total</b>			<b>27,450</b>	0	0	0	0	6,672	0	0	0	0	0	20,778	0	0	0	0
<b>Chastain Pointe Total</b>			<b>27,450</b>	0	0	0	0	6,672	0	0	0	0	0	20,778	0	0	0	0
Clendenin Building	CL	Campuswide	3,852															3,852
<b>Campuswide Total</b>			<b>3,852</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,852
College of Science and Mathematics		Biological and Physical Sciences	119					119										
College of Science and Mathematics		Computer Science and Information Systems	9,048	1,477		2,309		5,262										
College of Science and Mathematics		Dean-College of Science and Mathematics	9,527	9,527														
College of Science and Mathematics		Mathematics	236					236										
<b>College of Science and Mathematics Total</b>			<b>18,930</b>	11,004	0	2,309	0	5,617	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vice President for Business and Finance		Business Services	187					187										
<b>Vice President for Business and Finance Total</b>			<b>187</b>	0	0	0	0	187	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Clendenin Building Total</b>			<b>22,969</b>	11,004	0	2,309	0	5,804	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,852	0
East Parking Deck	EP	Vice President for Business and Finance	460,089											460,089				
<b>Vice President for Business and Finance Total</b>			<b>460,089</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	460,089	0	0	0	0
<b>East Parking Deck Total</b>			<b>460,089</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	460,089	0	0	0	0
English Addt To Humanities	EB	Bagwell College of Education	240					240										



Total Assignable Square Feet by Building by Department by Room Use Code

Building Name	College Administrative Unit	Department	TOTAL ASF	Class-rooms (110-115)	Teaching Labs (211-215)	Open Labs (210, 220-235)	Research Labs (250-255)	Office Space (300's)	Library & Study (400's)	Ath/Phys Ed & Rec (520-525)	Special Use (500's)	Assembly & Exhibit (520-535)	General Use (600's)	Support Space (700's)	Health Care (800's)	Residential (900's)	Inactive/Conversion Space	Uncoded Space
	<b>Bagwell College of Education Total</b>		<b>240</b>	0	0	0	0	240	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	College of Humanities and Social Sciences	English	17,863	4,202	6,349			6,527	244				541					
	<b>College of Humanities and Social Sciences Total</b>		<b>17,863</b>	4,202	6,349	0	0	6,527	244	0	0	0	541	0	0	0	0	0
English Addt To Humanities Total			18,103	4,202	6,349	0	0	6,767	244	0	0	0	541	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia Games GG	Office of the President	Georgia Games	4,007															4,007
	<b>Office of the President Total</b>		<b>4,007</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,007
Georgia Games Total			4,007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,007
Housing Parking Deck (B)	Vice President for Business and Finance	Vice President for Business and Finance	211,000											211,000				
	<b>Vice President for Business and Finance Total</b>		<b>211,000</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	211,000	0	0	0	0
Housing Parking Deck (B) Total			211,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	211,000	0	0	0	0
Humanities HU	College of Humanities and Social Sciences	Dean-College of Humanities and Social Sciences	2,839	713	704	1,422												
	College of Humanities and Social Sciences	English	9,730		4,984			4,570					176					
	College of Humanities and Social Sciences	Political Science and International Affairs	500					500										
	College of Humanities and Social Sciences	Psychology	384					384										
	College of Humanities and Social Sciences	Writing Center	970			970												
	<b>College of Humanities and Social Sciences Total</b>		<b>14,423</b>	713	5,688	2,392	0	5,454	0	0	0	0	176	0	0	0	0	0
	College of the Arts	Dean-College of the Arts	1,948	1,855								93						
	<b>College of the Arts Total</b>		<b>1,948</b>	1,855	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	93	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Vice President for Academic Affairs	Office of International Services and Programs	2,116					2,116										
	<b>Vice President for Academic Affairs Total</b>		<b>2,116</b>	0	0	0	0	2,116	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Humanities Total			18,487	2,568	5,688	2,392	0	7,570	0	0	0	93	176	0	0	0	0	0
Institute For Leadership, Ethics And Character/Careing IL	Office of the President	CAREing Center	1,500					1,500										
	Office of the President	RTM Institute for Leadership, Ethics and Character	2,265					2,265										
	<b>Office of the President Total</b>		<b>3,765</b>	0	0	0	0	3,765	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Institute For Leadership, Ethics And Character/Careing Total			3,765	0	0	0	0	3,765	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Institutional Effectiveness/CETL IE	Office of the President	Center for Institutional Effectiveness	2,526					2,526										
	<b>Office of the President Total</b>		<b>2,526</b>	0	0	0	0	2,526	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Vice President for Academic Affairs	CETL (Center for Excellence in Teaching and Learning)	1,500					1,500										
	<b>Vice President for Academic Affairs Total</b>		<b>1,500</b>	0	0	0	0	1,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Institutional Effectiveness/CETL Total			4,026	0	0	0	0	4,026	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
International House IH	Vice President for Academic Affairs	Office of International Services and Programs	3,648													3,648		
	<b>Vice President for Academic Affairs Total</b>		<b>3,648</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,648	0	0
International House Total			3,648	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,648	0	0
J.M.Wilson Bldg. WB	College of Humanities and Social Sciences	Communication	1,749					1,749										



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	College of Humanities and Social Sciences	Dean-College of Humanities and Social Sciences	4,786	4,207				579										
	<b>College of Humanities and Social Sciences Total</b>		<b>6,535</b>	<b>4,207</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,328</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	College of Science and Mathematics	Dean-College of Science and Mathematics	588	588														
	<b>College of Science and Mathematics Total</b>		<b>588</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	College of the Arts	Dean-College of the Arts	2,306	1,093				1,213										
	College of the Arts	Music	1,935		576	701			658									
	College of the Arts	Theater and Performance Studies	8,226		870	271		644			171	6,165	105					
	College of the Arts	Visual Arts	1,517					201				1,316						
	<b>College of the Arts Total</b>		<b>13,984</b>	<b>1,093</b>	<b>1,446</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,058</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>7,481</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	University College	Learning Support Programs	535	535														
	<b>University College Total</b>		<b>535</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>J.M.Wilson Bldg. Total</b>			<b>21,642</b>	<b>6,423</b>	<b>1,446</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,386</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>7,481</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Kennesaw Hall</b>	<b>KH</b>	Bagwell College of Education	847					847										
		Dean-Bagwell College of Education	10,351	6,701		890		2,632					128					
		Educational Leadership	1,763					1,763										
		Educational Technology Training Center	4,972			2,669		2,303										
		Elementary and Early Childhood Education	3,225					3,225										
		Secondary and Middle Grades Education	4,403					4,102					301					
		Special Education	1,594					1,594										
		Teacher Education Advisement Center	1,545					1,545										
		TRAC	2,976					1,876	1,100									
		<b>Bagwell College of Education Total</b>	<b>31,676</b>	<b>6,701</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,559</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19,887</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
		Chief Information Officer	129					129										
		Chief Information Officer	1,231					1,231										
		<b>Chief Information Officer Total</b>	<b>1,360</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,360</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
		College of Humanities and Social Sciences	158					158										
		<b>College of Humanities and Social Sciences Total</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
		College of Science and Mathematics	1,683	1,683														
		<b>College of Science and Mathematics Total</b>	<b>1,683</b>	<b>1,683</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
		Graduate Studies	518					518										
		Grants & Sponsored Programs	1,237					1,237										
		<b>Graduate Studies Total</b>	<b>1,755</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,755</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
		Office of the President	1,067					1,067										
		Office of the President	3,854					3,671					183					
		<b>Office of the President Total</b>	<b>4,921</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,738</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
		University College	598					598										
		<b>University College Total</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
		Vice President for Academic Affairs	2,595					2,595										
		<b>Vice President for Academic Affairs Total</b>	<b>2,595</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,595</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
		Vice President for Business and Finance	126					126										
		<b>Vice President for Business and Finance</b>	<b>1,248</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,248</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>



Total Assignable Square Feet by Building by Department by Room Use Code

Building Name	College Administrative Unit	Department	TOTAL ASF	Class-rooms (110-115)	Teaching Labs (211-215)	Open Labs (210, 220-235)	Research Labs (250-255)	Office Space (300's)	Library & Study (400's)	Ath/Phys Ed & Rec (520-525)	Special Use (500's)	Assembly & Exhibit (520-535)	General Use (600's)	Support Space (700's)	Health Care (800's)	Residential (900's)	Inactive/Conversion Space	Uncoded Space
	Vice President for Business and Finance	Business Services	445					397					48					
	Vice President for Business and Finance	Facilities	1,097					1,097										
	Vice President for Business and Finance	Plant Operations	132					132										
	Vice President for Business and Finance	Vice President for Business and Finance	2,492					2,492										
	<b>Vice President for Business and Finance Total</b>		<b>5,540</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,492</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	Vice President for Student Success and Enrollment Services	Career Services Center	1,308					1,308										
	Vice President for Student Success and Enrollment Services	Counseling, Advising, and Program Services	3,572					2,851									721	
	Vice President for Student Success and Enrollment Services	Enrollment Services & Admissions	5,985					5,900					85					
	Vice President for Student Success and Enrollment Services	Registrar	7,152					7,152										
	Vice President for Student Success and Enrollment Services	Student Financial Aid	2,501					2,501										
	Vice President for Student Success and Enrollment Services	Vice President for Student Success and Enrollment Services	589					589										
	<b>Vice President for Student Success and Enrollment Services Total</b>		<b>21,107</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20,301</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>0</b>
	Vice President for University Advancement	University Advancement and Development	400					400										
	<b>Vice President for University Advancement Total</b>		<b>400</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	Vice President of Human Resources and Diversity	Human Resources	126					126										
	Vice President of Human Resources and Diversity	Legal Affairs	1,607					1,607										
	<b>Vice President of Human Resources and Diversity Total</b>		<b>1,733</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,733</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Kennesaw Hall Total</b>			<b>73,526</b>	<b>8,384</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,559</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>59,017</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>KSU Center</b>	<b>KC</b>	Bagwell College of Education	159					159										
		Cobb Education Consortium																
		Educational Technology Training Center	825								825							
		<b>Bagwell College of Education Total</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
		Coles College of Business	82					82										
		Cobb Microenterprise Center																
		Dean - Coles College of Business	1,496					1,299	197									
		Experienced MBA	6,927	1,603		1,571		1,464	282		1,330			677				
		Leadership and Professional Development	653					151			502							
		<b>Coles College of Business Total</b>	<b>9,158</b>	<b>1,603</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,571</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,996</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,832</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
		A. L. Burruss Institute of Public Service																
		College of Humanities and Social Sciences	6,588			1,478		4,063	440				607					
		<b>College of Humanities and Social Sciences Total</b>	<b>6,588</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,478</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,063</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
		College of the Arts	165					165										
		Theater and Performance Studies																
		<b>College of the Arts Total</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
		Center for Conference, International Services and Special Programs	153					153										
		Continuing Education																
		Center for Corporate Training and Development	1,283					1,283										
		Continuing Education																
		Center for Professional Development and Life Enrichment	3,238					1,506		1,732								
		Continuing Education																
		Center for Technology Training	1,397					1,397										
		Continuing Education																
		Continuing Education	26,804	446		7,352	592	4,419			11,458		2,537					



Total Assignable Square Feet by Building by Department by Room Use Code

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	Continuing Education	Dean - Continuing Education	13,209					3,836			8,648		725					
	Continuing Education	JTPA/Project Ideas	1,922			870		1,052										
	Continuing Education	Osher Lifelong Learning Institute (Senior University Center)	969			816		153										
	Continuing Education	Southeast CyberCrime Institute	1,078					1,078										
	<b>Continuing Education Total</b>		<b>50,053</b>	446	0	9,038	592	14,877	0	1,732	20,106	0	3,262	0	0	0	0	0
	Intercollegiate Athletics	Intercollegiate Athletics	161					161										
	<b>Intercollegiate Athletics Total</b>		<b>161</b>	0	0	0	0	161	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	KSU Foundation	Anne Frank Exhibit	3,639			2,780		859										
	KSU Foundation	KSU Foundation	2,654					2,540					114					
	<b>KSU Foundation Total</b>		<b>6,293</b>	0	0	2,780	0	3,399	0	0	0	0	114	0	0	0	0	0
	Office of the President	Center for University Learning	2,166					660			1,506							
	Office of the President	Georgia Teacher Center	1,863					1,789					74					
	Office of the President	RTM Institute for Leadership, Ethics and Character	137					137										
	Office of the President	SACS	1,477					1,477										
	<b>Office of the President Total</b>		<b>5,643</b>	0	0	0	0	4,063	0	0	1,506	0	74	0	0	0	0	0
	TUFF	TUFF	2,717	1,303				1,414										
	<b>TUFF Total</b>		<b>2,717</b>	<b>1,303</b>	0	0	0	1,414	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Vice President for Business and Finance	Auxiliary Enterprises	9,135										9,135					
	Vice President for Business and Finance	Plant Operations	135					135										
	Vice President for Business and Finance	Postal Services-Mailroom	9,183					567						8,616				
	<b>Vice President for Business and Finance Total</b>		<b>18,453</b>	0	0	0	0	702	0	0	0	0	9,135	8,616	0	0	0	0
	Wellstar College of Health and Human Services	Center for Health Promotion and Wellness	2,143								2,143							
	Wellstar College of Health and Human Services	Employee Fitness Center	4,940							3,453			1,487					
	<b>Wellstar College of Health and Human Services Total</b>		<b>7,083</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,453	2,143	0	1,487	0	0	0	0	0
<b>KSU Center Total</b>			<b>107,298</b>	3,352	0	14,867	592	31,999	919	5,185	26,412	0	14,679	9,293	0	0	0	0
<b>KSU Place</b>	<b>KP</b>	Vice President for Student Success and Enrollment Services	50,625													50,625		
		<b>Vice President for Student Success and Enrollment Services Total</b>	<b>50,625</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,625	0	0
<b>KSU Place Ph 2 (University Village)</b>		Vice President for Student Success and Enrollment Services	260,295													260,295		
		<b>Vice President for Student Success and Enrollment Services Total</b>	<b>260,295</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	260,295	0	0
<b>KSU Place Ph 2 (University Village) Total</b>			<b>260,295</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	260,295	0	0	
<b>Leo Delle &amp; Lex Jolley Lodge</b>	<b>JL</b>	Office of the President	4,073	20				2,380					1,673					
		<b>Office of the President Total</b>	<b>4,073</b>	20	0	0	0	2,380	0	0	0	0	1,673	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Leo Delle &amp; Lex Jolley Lodge Total</b>			<b>4,073</b>	20	0	0	0	2,380	0	0	0	0	1,673	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Music</b>	<b>MU</b>	College of the Arts	375	375														
		College of the Arts	5,130		2,248	1,004		1,878										
		<b>College of the Arts Total</b>	<b>5,505</b>	375	2,248	1,004	0	1,878	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Music Total</b>			<b>5,505</b>	375	2,248	1,004	0	1,878	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>North Parking Deck (Housing Parking Deck A)</b>		Vice President for Business and Finance	557,911											557,911				
		<b>Vice President for Business and Finance Total</b>	<b>557,911</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	557,911	0	0	0	0





Total Assignable Square Feet by Building by Department by Room Use Code

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North Parking Deck (Housing Parking Deck A) Total			557,911	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	557,911	0	0	0	0
Nursing	NU	Campuswide	1,523															1,523
		<b>Campuswide Total</b>	1,523	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,523
		Chief Information Officer	46												46			
		<b>Chief Information Officer Total</b>	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	0	0	0	0
		Vice President for Student Success and Enrollment Services	502										502					
		<b>Vice President for Student Success and Enrollment Services Total</b>	502	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	502	0	0	0	0	0
		Wellstar College of Health and Human Services	4,027	865				3,064					98					
		Wellstar College of Health and Human Services	12,604		3,677	4,153		4,390							99			
		<b>Wellstar College of Health and Human Services Total</b>	16,631	865	3,677	4,153	0	7,454	0	0	383	0	0	0	99	0	0	0
<b>Nursing Total</b>			18,702	865	3,677	4,153	0	7,454	0	0	383	0	502	46	99	0	1,523	0
Office Annex	OF	Office of the President	111					111										
		<b>Office of the President Total</b>	111	0	0	0	0	111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Vice President for Business and Finance	472					472										
		Vice President for Business and Finance	3,618					3,618										
		<b>Vice President for Business and Finance Total</b>	4,090	0	0	0	0	4,090	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Office Annex Total</b>			4,201	0	0	0	0	4,201	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Physical Education	PE	Intercollegiate Athletics	17,240					529		16,711								
		<b>Intercollegiate Athletics Total</b>	17,240	0	0	0	0	529	0	16,711	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Wellstar College of Health and Human Services	801							801								
		Wellstar College of Health and Human Services	7,688					437		7,251								
		<b>Wellstar College of Health and Human Services Total</b>	8,489	0	0	0	0	437	0	8,052	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Physical Education Total</b>			25,729	0	0	0	0	966	0	24,763	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Physical Education Addition	PZ	Dean-Wellstar College of Health and Human Services	4,578	1,408						3,170								
		Wellstar College of Health and Human Services	1,540					1,540										
		<b>Wellstar College of Health and Human Services Total</b>	6,118	1,408	0	0	0	1,540	0	3,170	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Physical Education Addition Total</b>			6,118	1,408	0	0	0	1,540	0	3,170	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Physical Education Annex	PX	Intercollegiate Athletics	1,424					944		480								
		<b>Intercollegiate Athletics Total</b>	1,424	0	0	0	0	944	0	480	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Wellstar College of Health and Human Services	2,313		1,841			355	117									
		<b>Wellstar College of Health and Human Services Total</b>	2,313	0	1,841	0	0	355	117	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Physical Education Annex Total</b>			3,737	0	1,841	0	0	1,299	117	480	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pilcher Public Service	PS	Chief Information Officer	546				546											
		<b>Chief Information Officer Total</b>	546		0	546	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		College of Humanities and Social Sciences	4,276					4,276										
		College of Humanities and Social Sciences	4,876					4,820					56					



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	<b>College of Humanities and Social Sciences Total</b>		<b>9,152</b>	0	0	0	0	9,096	0	0	0	0	56	0	0	0	0	0
	Vice President for Business and Finance	Public Safety	1,079					987					92					
	<b>Vice President for Business and Finance Total</b>		<b>1,079</b>	0	0	0	0	987	0	0	0	0	92	0	0	0	0	0
	Vice President for University Advancement	Special Events	1,455				106	989					360					
	<b>Vice President for University Advancement Total</b>		<b>1,455</b>	0	0	0	106	989	0	0	0	0	360	0	0	0	0	0
	Wellstar College of Health and Human Services	Human Services	1,325					1,325										
	<b>Wellstar College of Health and Human Services Total</b>		<b>1,325</b>	0	0	0	0	1,325	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Pilcher Public Service Total</b>			<b>13,557</b>	0	0	546	106	12,397	0	0	0	0	508	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Science SC</b>	College of Science and Mathematics	Biological and Physical Sciences	<b>20,137</b>		11,087	3,004	889	5,157										
	College of Science and Mathematics	Chemistry and Biochemistry	<b>16,246</b>	947	5,994	4,132	341	3,756	701				375					
	College of Science and Mathematics	Computer Science and Information Systems	<b>1,471</b>			1,471												
	College of Science and Mathematics	Dean-College of Science and Mathematics	<b>15,046</b>	5,334	892	5,392		1,475				231	392	1,330				
	College of Science and Mathematics	Mathematics	<b>5,246</b>					5,246										
	<b>College of Science and Mathematics Total</b>		<b>58,146</b>	6,281	17,973	13,999	1,230	15,634	701	0	0	231	767	1,330	0	0	0	0
<b>Science Total</b>			<b>58,146</b>	6,281	17,973	13,999	1,230	15,634	701	0	0	231	767	1,330	0	0	0	0
<b>Social Science SS</b>	College of Humanities and Social Sciences	Dean-College of Humanities and Social Sciences	<b>9,943</b>	9,943														
	College of Humanities and Social Sciences	Psychology	<b>2,446</b>			528		1,918										
	College of Humanities and Social Sciences	Sociology, Geography, Anthropology and Criminal Justice	<b>1,894</b>					1,894										
	<b>College of Humanities and Social Sciences Total</b>		<b>14,283</b>	9,943	0	528	0	3,812	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Wellstar College of Health and Human Services	Dean-Wellstar College of Health and Human Services	<b>613</b>	613														
	<b>Wellstar College of Health and Human Services Total</b>		<b>613</b>	613	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Social Science Total</b>			<b>14,896</b>	10,556	0	528	0	3,812	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Softball Stadium SB</b>	Intercollegiate Athletics	Intercollegiate Athletics	<b>1,384</b>							1,384								
	<b>Intercollegiate Athletics Total</b>		<b>1,384</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,384	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Softball Stadium Total</b>			<b>1,384</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,384	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Solarium SO</b>	College of Science and Mathematics	Biological and Physical Sciences	<b>1,305</b>					551					754					
	<b>College of Science and Mathematics Total</b>		<b>1,305</b>	0	0	0	0	551	0	0	0	0	754	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Solarium Total</b>			<b>1,305</b>	0	0	0	0	551	0	0	0	0	754	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Student Center ST</b>	Vice President for Business and Finance	Auxiliary Enterprises	<b>7,388</b>					222					7,166					
	Vice President for Business and Finance	Bookstore	<b>936</b>					936										
	Vice President for Business and Finance	Business Services	<b>1,202</b>					784					418					
	Vice President for Business and Finance	Plant Operations	<b>208</b>					120					88					
	Vice President for Business and Finance	Universal Card Services Center	<b>1,488</b>					1,488										
	<b>Vice President for Business and Finance Total</b>		<b>11,222</b>	0	0	0	0	3,550	0	0	0	0	7,672	0	0	0	0	0
	Vice President for Student Success and Enrollment Services	Registrar	<b>267</b>					267										
	Vice President for Student Success and Enrollment Services	Student Life Center	<b>11,469</b>					956					10,513					
	<b>Vice President for Student Success and Enrollment Services Total</b>		<b>11,736</b>	0	0	0	0	1,223	0	0	0	0	10,513	0	0	0	0	0



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<b>Student Center Total</b>			<b>22,958</b>	0	0	0	0	4,773	0	0	0	0	18,185	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Student Center Addition SA</b>	Vice President for Business and Finance	Auxiliary Enterprises	250										250					
	<b>Vice President for Business and Finance Total</b>		<b>250</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	0	0	0	0	0
	Vice President for Student Success and Enrollment Services	Intramurals	2,696					332			87		2,277					
	Vice President for Student Success and Enrollment Services	Lifelong Learning Center	1,682					1,682										
	Vice President for Student Success and Enrollment Services	Residence Life	523					523										
	Vice President for Student Success and Enrollment Services	Sentinel Newspaper	2,084					2,084										
	Vice President for Student Success and Enrollment Services	Student Development Center	13,135	83		310		11,112					1,135	495				
	Vice President for Student Success and Enrollment Services	Student Life Center	10,047					1,581				539	7,927					
	Vice President for Student Success and Enrollment Services	University Judiciary Program	354					354										
	<b>Vice President for Student Success and Enrollment Services Total</b>		<b>30,521</b>	83	0	310	0	17,668	0	0	87	539	11,339	495	0	0	0	0
	Vice President for University Advancement	Special Events	5,090					37				5,053						
	<b>Vice President for University Advancement Total</b>		<b>5,090</b>	0	0	0	0	37	0	0	0	5,053	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Wellstar College of Health and Human Services	Center for Health Promotion and Wellness	1,000			160		574	266									
	<b>Wellstar College of Health and Human Services Total</b>		<b>1,000</b>	0	0	160	0	574	266	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Student Center Addition Total</b>			<b>36,861</b>	83	0	470	0	18,279	266	0	87	5,592	11,589	495	0	0	0	0
<b>Student Health Center SH</b>	Wellstar College of Health and Human Services	KSU Health Clinic (Student Health Clinic)	3,380					1,690							1,690			
	<b>Wellstar College of Health and Human Services Total</b>		<b>3,380</b>	0	0	0	0	1,690	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,690	0	0	0
<b>Student Health Center Total</b>			<b>3,380</b>	0	0	0	0	1,690	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,690	0	0	0
<b>Sturgis Library LB</b>	Chief Information Officer	Chief Information Officer	324					324										
	Chief Information Officer	Information Technology Services	146					146										
	Chief Information Officer	Library	51,061					6,875	42,976			637	339	234				
	Chief Information Officer	Presentation Technology	4,923			758		1,294			2,723		148					
	Chief Information Officer	University Archives and Record Management	194					194										
	<b>Chief Information Officer Total</b>		<b>56,648</b>	0	0	758	0	8,833	42,976	0	2,723	637	487	234	0	0	0	0
	College of Humanities and Social Sciences	Communication	158					158										
	College of Humanities and Social Sciences	Dean-College of Humanities and Social Sciences	994			994												
	College of Humanities and Social Sciences	English	105					105										
	College of Humanities and Social Sciences	Foreign Languages	146					146										
	College of Humanities and Social Sciences	History and Philosophy	272					272										
	College of Humanities and Social Sciences	Sociology, Geography, Anthropology and Criminal Justice	346					346										
	<b>College of Humanities and Social Sciences Total</b>		<b>2,021</b>	0	0	994	0	1,027	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	College of the Arts	Visual Arts	2,160									2,160						
	<b>College of the Arts Total</b>		<b>2,160</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,160	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Intercollegiate Athletics	Intercollegiate Athletics	380					380										
	<b>Intercollegiate Athletics Total</b>		<b>380</b>	0	0	0	0	380	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



Total Assignable Square Feet by Building by Department by Room Use Code

Building Name	College Administrative Unit	Department	TOTAL ASF	Class-rooms (110-115)	Teaching Labs (211-215)	Open Labs (210, 220-235)	Research Labs (250-255)	Office Space (300's)	Library & Study (400's)	Ath/Phys Ed & Rec (520-525)	Special Use (500's)	Assembly & Exhibit (520-535)	General Use (600's)	Support Space (700's)	Health Care (800's)	Residential (900's)	Inactive/Conversion Space	Uncoded Space
	Office of the President	Office of the President	118					118										
	<b>Office of the President Total</b>		118	0	0	0	0	118	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	University College	Dean-Undergraduate and University Studies	1,215	1,215														
	University College	English as a Second Language	638			520		118										
	University College	Freshman Year Exp Program	348			70		278										
	University College	Honors Program	1,251			969		282										
	University College	Learning Support Programs	3,913			2,046		1,867										
	University College	Senior Year Exp Program	160					160										
	University College	Service Learning Program	598			342		256										
	<b>University College Total</b>		8,123	1,215	0	3,947	0	2,961	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Vice President for Academic Affairs	Center for Hispanic Studies	494					494										
	<b>Vice President for Academic Affairs Total</b>		494	0	0	0	0	494	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Vice President for Business and Finance	Plant Operations	146					146										
	<b>Vice President for Business and Finance Total</b>		146	0	0	0	0	146	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Wellstar College of Health and Human Services	Health, Physical Education and Sport Science	101					101										
	Wellstar College of Health and Human Services	Nursing	292					292										
	<b>Wellstar College of Health and Human Services Total</b>		393	0	0	0	0	393	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Sturgis Library Total</b>		70,483	1,215	0	5,699	0	14,352	42,976	0	2,723	2,797	487	234	0	0	0	0
<b>Technology Annex</b>	<b>TX</b>	Chief Information Officer	5,694					2,787					520	2,387				
		Chief Information Officer	1,643					916						727				
		Chief Information Officer	1,613					1,158						455				
		<b>Chief Information Officer Total</b>	8,950	0	0	0	0	4,861	0	0	0	0	520	3,569	0	0	0	0
		Vice President for Student Success and Enrollment Services	448											448				
		<b>Vice President for Student Success and Enrollment Services Total</b>	448	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	448	0	0	0	0
	<b>Technology Annex Total</b>		9,398	0	0	0	0	4,861	0	0	0	0	520	4,017	0	0	0	0
	University Advancement AD	Vice President for University Advancement	3,243					3,010					233					
		Vice President for University Advancement	2,880					2,880										
		<b>Vice President for University Advancement Total</b>	6,123	0	0	0	0	5,890	0	0	0	0	233	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>University Advancement Total</b>		6,123	0	0	0	0	5,890	0	0	0	0	233	0	0	0	0	0
	University Place	Campuswide	70,405															70,405
		<b>Campuswide Total</b>	70,405	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70,405
		Vice President for Student Success and Enrollment Services	240,374					1,630	468		65		1,247			236,964		
		<b>Vice President for Student Success and Enrollment Services Total</b>	240,374	0	0	0	0	1,630	468	0	65	0	1,247	0	0	236,964	0	0
	<b>University Place Total</b>		310,779	0	0	0	0	1,630	468	0	65	0	1,247	0	0	236,964	70,405	0
	Visual Arts	College of the Arts	18,857	1,437	10,885	3,158		2,616					481	280				
		<b>College of the Arts Total</b>	18,857	1,437	10,885	3,158	0	2,616	0	0	0	0	481	280	0	0	0	0
	<b>Visual Arts Total</b>		18,857	1,437	10,885	3,158	0	2,616	0	0	0	0	481	280	0	0	0	0
	West Parking Deck	Vice President for Business and Finance	202,684											202,684				
		<b>Vice President for Business and Finance Total</b>	202,684	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	202,684	0	0	0	0
	<b>West Parking Deck Total</b>		202,684	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	202,684	0	0	0	0
	Willingham Hall	Campuswide	438															438



Total Assignable Square Feet by Building by Department by Room Use Code

Building Name	College Administrative Unit	Department	TOTAL ASF	Class-rooms (110-115)	Teaching Labs (211-215)	Open Labs (210, 220-235)	Research Labs (250-255)	Office Space (300's)	Library & Study (400's)	Ath/Phys Ed & Rec (520-525)	Special Use (500's)	Assembly & Exhibit (520-535)	General Use (600's)	Support Space (700's)	Health Care (800's)	Residential (900's)	Inactive/Conversion Space	Uncoded Space
<b>Campuswide Total</b>			<b>438</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>0</b>
	College of Humanities and Social Sciences	Center for Conflict Management	445			445												
	College of Humanities and Social Sciences	Dean-College of Humanities and Social Sciences	5,439	3,389		436		1,614										
	College of Humanities and Social Sciences	Political Science and International Affairs	3,948			444		3,504										
	College of Humanities and Social Sciences	Sociology, Geography, Anthropology and Criminal Justice	1,493		743						750							
	<b>College of Humanities and Social Sciences Total</b>		<b>11,325</b>	<b>3,389</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>1,325</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,118</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	College of Science and Mathematics	Dean-College of Science and Mathematics	1,193	1,193														
	College of Science and Mathematics	Mathematics	888		888													
	<b>College of Science and Mathematics Total</b>		<b>2,081</b>	<b>1,193</b>	<b>888</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	University College	Learning Support Programs	873	436	437													
	<b>University College Total</b>		<b>873</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	Vice President for Business and Finance	Business Services	108					108										
	<b>Vice President for Business and Finance Total</b>		<b>108</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	Wellstar College of Health and Human Services	Dean-Wellstar College of Health and Human Services	494	494														
	<b>Wellstar College of Health and Human Services Total</b>		<b>494</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Willingham Hall Total</b>			<b>15,319</b>	<b>5,512</b>	<b>2,068</b>	<b>1,325</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,226</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Women's Wellness WW</b>	Wellstar College of Health and Human Services	Dean-Wellstar College of Health and Human Services	3,183								3,183							
	<b>Wellstar College of Health and Human Services Total</b>		<b>3,183</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,183</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Women's Wellness Total</b>			<b>3,183</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,183</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>KSU TOTAL</b>			<b>2,813,088</b>	<b>86,298</b>	<b>52,175</b>	<b>63,596</b>	<b>1,928</b>	<b>276,776</b>	<b>47,449</b>	<b>40,117</b>	<b>42,049</b>	<b>17,594</b>	<b>68,214</b>	<b>1,468,877</b>	<b>1,789</b>	<b>551,532</b>	<b>86,693</b>	<b>8,001</b>

ASF = Assignable Square Feet



# T e c h n i c a l M e m o r a n d u m

Date September 2005

Project Kennesaw State University Master Plan

Subject Open Space and Pedestrian Circulation Section 3A4

From HGA

To President Betty L. Siegel

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The following information is an assessment of the campus based on site visits and observations.

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## **1. OPEN SPACE AND PEDESTRIAN/BICYCLE CIRCULATION PATTERNS**

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Kennesaw State has a total of 79 acres of open space. This includes space not allocated for any use other than pedestrian movement and the preservation of open space. General open space on campus is mainly used as a buffer from adjacent land uses. Three specific types of open space exist on campus including active outdoor rooms, passive outdoor rooms and recreation and athletic fields (refer to 3 A4 Figure 1).

There are four main active outdoor rooms for student use in addition to the sports field core. These include the original campus quadrangle, the campus green, the President's Garden, and the space between the student center and the Sturgis Library. These areas are the main destination sources of pedestrian circulation on campus for several reasons. First, the original quadrangle offers a quality space that provides pedestrian amenities such as benches, landscape and architectural elements for weather protection. Second, the campus green offers the only landscaped area for informal open space recreation on campus. Third, the intensity of library and student center activity cause the adjacent plaza to be highly utilized throughout the day. Lastly, the location of the President's Garden at the crossing point between the Convocation Center and KSU Center creates bustling activity.

Three passive outdoor rooms are located on the west side of the north-south pedestrian spine. Two of these park-like spaces are found in the humanities and social science neighborhood. The first of these is located south of Bartow Avenue and includes the Legacy Gazebo and the second is north of Paulding Avenue. The third passive outdoor room is located in the science and math neighborhood north of Clendenin.

The recreation and athletic fields are located at the south end of the main campus and create the sports field core. This area functions as an opportunity for student recreation close to the campus core. This area is prominently seen upon arrival to the campus and functions to frame the campus entry drive. Campus signage is located here to convey campus information to the community and thematic banners provide school spirit helping to define the image of the campus.

A ropes course will be implemented on campus in the near future and several sites have been discussed. This course will include both low and high challenge course elements that have been proposed for KSU would call for an area approximately 70 feet wide by 70 feet long with an extended alley 350 feet long and 20 feet wide for a zip line dismount from the high course. Ideally this course would be integrated into a wooded area so that participants would be

protected from the heat of the sun, and groups would also have a degree of privacy for their experience. The following are items for concern for establishing a suitable location; security, privacy, beauty, storage, function and expansion. The course is to be installed so that security concerns will be minimal. It is clear that some campus sites are more easily observed by KSU Police than others. A measure of privacy needs to be included so that the adventure/team building experience provokes personal challenge and a firm degree of focus and concentration on the part of the participants. Course placement should provide some degree of separation from the movement of campus traffic. The KSU campus is a beautiful place and ropes course should blend in with the existing aesthetics. There will need to be some type of storage for the equipment associated with the ropes course and that building should also blend in with the surrounds and be secure. The location of the course must provide for functionality of use. Although several different sites were discussed and deemed feasible, the area behind Jolley Lodge was noted to be a logical site for this use. The Jolley Lodge site is very beautiful and was instantly thought of with possibility for groups to have workshops inside the Jolley Lodge, which could then extend to the use of the course and the outside area of the Lodge. A concern is that HPS classes might lose access to this area if a daytime campus event interfered. This area certainly rises to the forefront when the consideration is for the continuing education and community outreach possibilities of the ropes course.

In addition to the defined campus open space there are three notable zones of trees/woodlands. Included in this classification are the arboretum, the area around Jolley Lodge, and the large area south of Clendenin Building where the Pink Lady Slippers are a protected species. Continuing to preserve these natural woodlands reinforces the University's mission of creating a sustainable campus.

Gathering Nodes and Landmarks are two additional open space elements. Nodes typically form at the crossroads of major pedestrian circulation routes and around activity generating programmed spaces (Student Center, Library, food stands, etc). Nodes exist outside the Library, at the business school outside dining terrace, outside the bookstore and at the President's Garden. Landmarks are important contributors to circulation and place identification and useful wayfinding surrogates for signage. Optimally, focal point elements contribute to use and appeal of an adjacent open space and/or circulation system, and/or emphasize proximate building programming. The Campus Green is an open space landmark that is useful in identifying the heart of the campus. The Kennesaw Hall rotunda, the President's balcony and the bookstore rotunda all are contributing landmarks to this area and help to identify important buildings in the area. An additional corresponding landmark element is needed across the Campus Green from President's Balcony to further strengthen the axial connection between the Student Center and Kennesaw Hall.

Currently, there are sidewalk and bicycle routes through much of the campus that provide access to and from campus facilities. Some bicycle routes are currently signed, but minimal bicycle usage was observed on campus during traffic count data collection. There are several pedestrian / vehicular conflict points within campus. Several of these points are mid-block pedestrian crossings. These crossings have some signage and striping, but appear to need standardization throughout campus. The mid-block crossings may potentially benefit from being raised in a speed table fashion.

Along the north-south campus spine, a well defined north campus walk has been developed. This walk is an important connection and pedestrian link between University Village, the Campus Green and the sports field core. To the west there also exists a secondary parallel north-south route that connects University Village at the north to the University Place

Apartments at the south by way of the original quad. Both of these pedestrian routes should be built upon and integrated into a greater pedestrian circulation network in the future.

In general, walkways on campus outside of these areas described above, lack origin and destination points due to the lack of distinct spaces, outdoor rooms and distinct architectural elements. Pedestrians generally follow automobile circulation. Sidewalks are only designed to link buildings with road ways. They do not provide amenities such as benches, low-level lighting and trees to animate the streets and contribute to a more pleasurable experience of walking on campus.

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## 2. OPEN SPACE AND PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION QUALITY AND CONDITION

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The primary line of movement at KSU is from the major parking areas to the Library and Student Center Plaza. It is here that most students meet to socialize study and eat. For example, on a typical day, students gather here to have bake sales, student government presentations and many more campus awareness activities. Circulation patterns stem from here to the various classroom buildings and athletic facilities. The major green open space on campus is the campus green. It is reserved for student recreation and organized activities during off-class periods. A major open area on campus is the original campus quadrangle; however, this area is not widely utilized because its location does not support it as a major destination on campus. Improvements could be made to this space to improve the quality and utilization. Additional trees should be added to transform the current open space to a shady grove. Implementing areas complete with benches, tables and chairs would promote use of this space by students in between classes. Seating areas near the west parking deck would also be desirable for students waiting to carpool. Transforming this space into a shady grove would ultimately complement the open green space on the Campus Green. Any other open areas on campus are kept for open space preservation and typically are not designated to provide walkways.

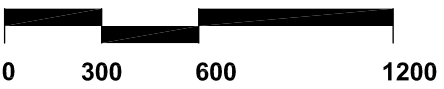
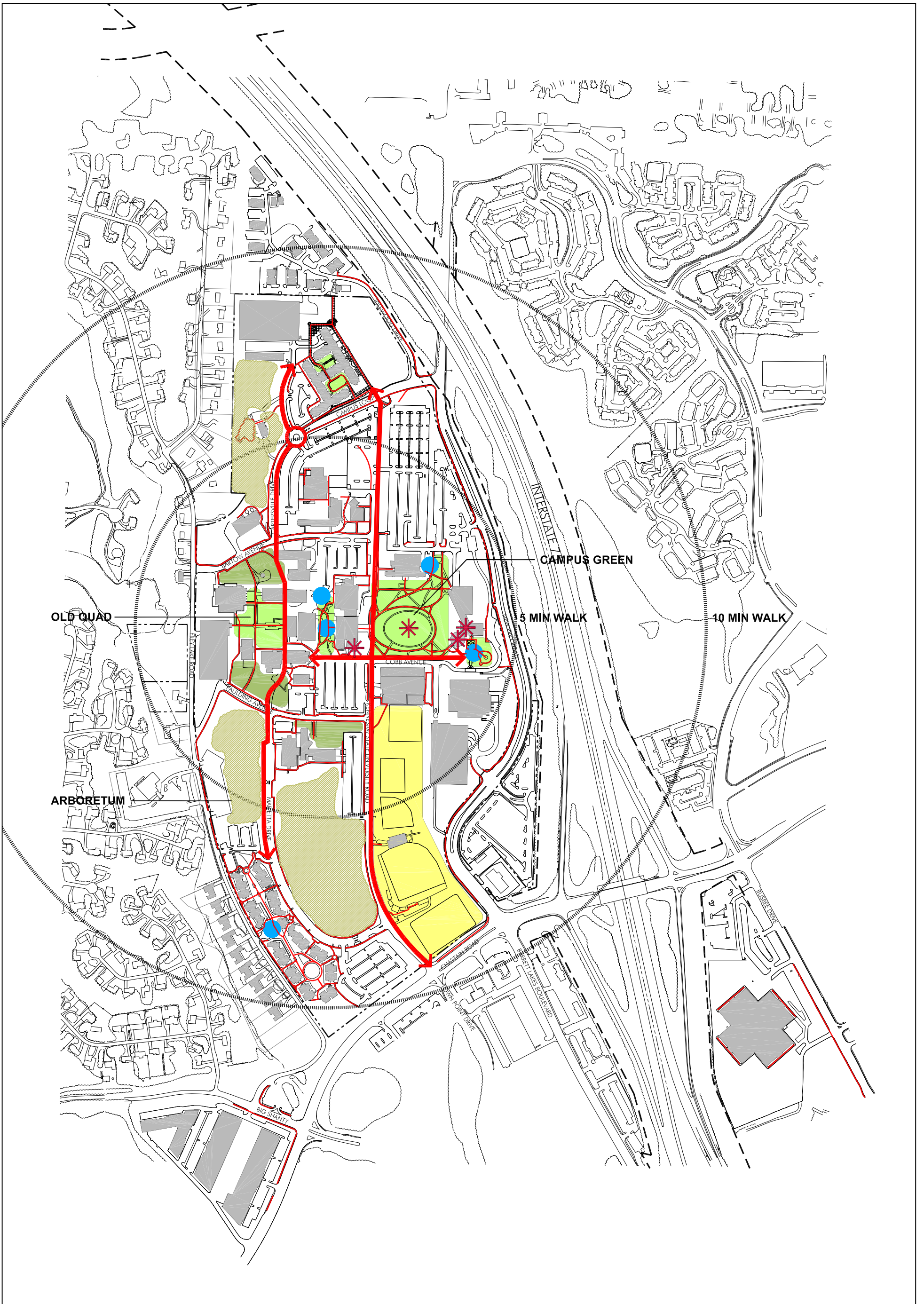
Creating additional structured open space on campus has been proposed. One such proposal included the development of a Chinese Peace Garden. The rationale for including a traditional Chinese garden on the KSU campus would be to complement the University's international education mission. It would provide a natural space for quiet reflection and enhance the beauty of the campus. The Chinese garden is an environmental work of art. KSU's longest international exchange relationships are with China and such a garden would recognize this legacy just as our international connections expand. It will also complement the certificate program in Peace Studies. It is recommended that KSU include the development of a Chinese "Peace" Garden into its master plan. Yangzhou University, one of our Chinese partner institutions, has offered to identify a traditional Chinese garden architect to serve as a visiting exchange scholar for one year to assist in the design and construction of the project. There are no other US Universities that have developed such a garden, although there are traditional Chinese garden elements incorporated into the University of California, Berkeley botanical gardens. Next year will be the Year of China at KSU, this will provide an excellent fundraising opportunity for this project. It is possible that the China Georgia Future Project would be very interested in supporting this project.

Pedestrian circulation remains largely within the KSU main campus. The main campus is a comfortable 5 to 10 minute walk as shown on 3 A4 Figure 1. Even though there are several retail stores to the south of the campus, it is unlikely that a student or faculty member would walk to any facility outside the campus boundary. The lack of a pedestrian link is due to the



absence of a comfortable pedestrian connection from campus across Chastain Road. Pedestrian improvements are currently underway along Chastain Road, although due to the intense traffic and congestion it is likely that most will still drive to locations outside the main campus. It may become more likely that a student or faculty member would walk to facilities outside the campus boundary once the Chastain Road project is completed since a major component of that project is to provide sidewalks, pedestrian signals and crosswalks. Pedestrian bridges, shuttles and other transportation methods will be planned for in an effort to connect with the other campus properties. Pedestrian circulations routes have been created by residents from adjacent neighborhoods that walk to campus via Frey Lake Road. The route traveled along Frey Lake Road does not have an acceptable sidewalk. The sidewalk is narrow and not continuous, lacks good-low level lighting and has topography that might prove cumbersome for some pedestrians.

ADA accessibility on campus is good. Although not all sidewalks are ADA accessible, the University is in the process of providing new ADA parking areas and accessible classrooms for the student population. Areas that are in need of better accessibility for all students are parking areas D, E, F, G, H, I, and J to the north of campus, where sidewalks are not wide enough to provide for two-way pedestrian traffic. Also, where the majority of foot traffic occurs, at the heart of campus between the student center and the library, pedestrian walks are in acceptable condition and in need of general maintenance and repair. Kennesaw State University contracted with Palmer Flynn FINDERUP Architects in 1991 to conduct an ADA Compliance Survey. The final document titled, ADA Compliance Survey Vol. 1-2 July 1992, was a study of the existing conditions of each building and site and its corresponding technical requirement. KSU has been in the process of retrofitting each recommendation as budget has allowed since 1992.



September 2005



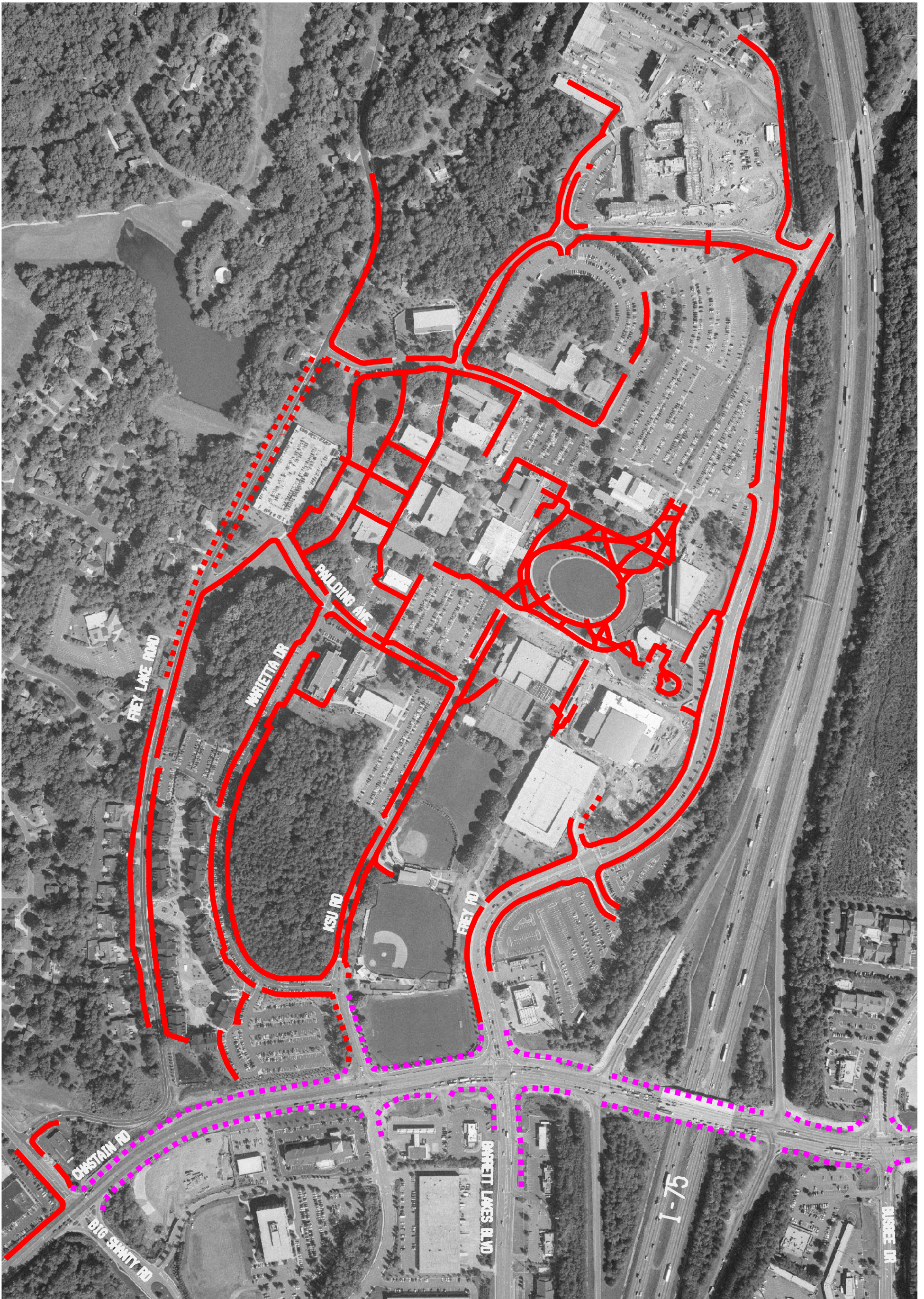
**Legend:**

- Active Outdoor Rooms
- Passive Outdoor Rooms
- Recreation and Athletic Fields
- Pedestrian Walkways
- Nodes
- \* Landmarks
- Trees / Woodland

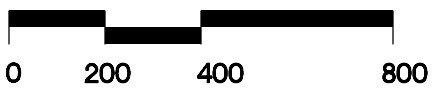
**Open Space and Pedestrian Circulation**

**Kennesaw State University  
Campus Master Plan**

**3 A4 Figure 1**



**Sidewalk Circulation**



- Legend:**
- SIDEWALKS
  - EXISTING
  - - - PROPOSED
  - - - CHASTAIN RD PROJECT

September 2005



**Kennesaw State University  
Campus Master Plan**

**3 A4 Figure 2**



# T e c h n i c a l M e m o r a n d u m

Date December 2005  
Project Kennesaw State University Master Plan  
Subject Vehicular Circulation and Parking Section 3A5  
From PBS&J  
To President Betty L. Siegel

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The objective of this work element is for the planning team to assess the existing vehicular circulation and parking requirements, current policies, and the location, size, and condition of parking facilities. Figure 1 illustrates the existing vehicular circulation and parking facilities. The following memorandum discusses these activities as compiled by PBS&J.

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## 1. EXTERNAL ROADWAYS

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Kennesaw State University is located in northwest Cobb County and is bordered on the east by Interstate 75 (I-75) and Frey Road. Chastain Road runs along the southern boundary of the campus, and Frey Lake Road / Campus Loop Road are located along the western and northern edge of the campus. Each of these roadways will be discussed in further detail in the following sections. For the purposes of analysis, the ongoing project to reconstruct Chastain Road is reflected as “existing conditions”.

### 1.1 I-75

I-75 is an urban interstate principal arterial within the Atlanta Metropolitan Area. There is no direct access from I-75 to the Kennesaw State University (KSU) campus. The roadway is six-lane, divided with controlled access. Interchange No. 117 with Chastain Road is located just southeast of the campus and Interchange No. 118 at Wade Green Road is located to the north of the campus. While primary access to and from the campus is via the Chastain Road Interchange, it is possible to access the campus from Interchange No. 118.

### 1.2 Frey Road

Frey Road is located along the eastern perimeter of the campus. Frey Road is a four-lane, divided facility between Chastain Road on the south and the I-75 overpass to the north. Cobb DOT has a project, currently under construction, to provide for the widening of Frey Road north from the I-75 overpass towards Shiloh Road. As a four-lane roadway, this extension of Frey Road north of I-75 should provide additional capacity to help accommodate the increase in usage of I-75 Exit 118 to access the campus.

Frey Road is considered a minor arterial. Traffic volumes for 2004 were 18,000 vehicles per day. South of Chastain Road, Frey Road continues as Barrett Lakes Boulevard. This roadway (more or less paralleling I-75) continues to Barrett Parkway and provides access to commercial uses as well as the light industrial area.

### 1.3 Chastain Road

Chastain Road is a minor arterial across the northern section of Cobb County. It provides primary access between I-75 and I-575. It also provides primary access to the main KSU campus and the KSU Center, which contains the Nursing School and the Continuing Education facilities. It is currently located in the Chastain Center Business Park. Chastain Road, west of I-75 borders the southern edge of the KSU campus. In this area, the roadway is a four-lane, divided facility. Existing traffic volumes (2004) are 34,000 vehicles per day. Chastain Road provides the major link between I-75 and the campus for those vehicles exiting at Interchange 117.

Frey Road and Kennesaw State University Road both intersect Chastain Road at signalized intersections. Frey Lake Road must be accessed via the Big Shanty Road intersection with Chastain Road as the intersection of Frey Lake Road with Chastain Road has been relocated. The intersection with Big Shanty Road is also signalized.

### 1.4 Frey Lake Road

Frey Lake Road is a collector road and primarily provides access into the Pinetree Country Club and the adjacent residential developments. It is possible to access I-75 via Frey Lake Road both to the north and to some extent to the south of Kennesaw State University. While there is access to the campus from Frey Lake Road, it is not considered the primary route for accessing the campus. Frey Lake Road is an existing two-lane roadway. Existing traffic volumes (2004) are 5,000 vehicles per day.

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## 2. INTERNAL ROADWAYS

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Circulation within the Kennesaw State University campus is provided by a few internal roadways. All roadways within the interior of the campus are two lanes, and there are no signalized intersections.

The primary north-south route within the campus is Kennesaw State University Road, which intersects Chastain Road at a signalized intersection and continues through the core of the campus, providing access to the parking lots located in the southern area of the campus. The other significant north-south route is Marietta Drive, which intersects Kennesaw State University Road near the athletic fields and proceeds northward to the interior of campus but does not penetrate the core.

There are no routes that traverse the entire campus in an east-west direction. Bartow Avenue and Paulding Avenue provide the major east-west access within the campus. These two roadways serve to define the interior academic core portion of the campus. While there are some buildings located outside of these two roadways, the predominant land uses to the north of Bartow Avenue and to the south of Paulding Avenue are parking and athletic facilities, respectively.

Other major points of ingress/egress to the campus include Idlewood Road, which intersects Campus Loop Road at a newly signalized intersection at the northern edge of the campus. While this road is not precisely an internal road, it only serves KSU's northern housing complexes. Idlewood Road provides primary access to the parking lots located along the northern perimeter of the campus.

### 3. CAPACITY ANALYSIS OF EXISTING ROADWAYS

PBS&J performed traffic counts during the morning, midday, and afternoon peak period for twelve intersections within, and adjacent to, the Kennesaw State University campus. Consultation with University personnel determined the location and time for the collection of data. Counts were recorded at 15-minute intervals. PBS&J also obtained traffic data from Cobb County for the intersections of Chastain Road at: I-75 northbound, I-75 southbound, and Busbee Drive.

An analysis was conducted to determine if capacity deficiencies existed at any of the intersections. The analysis followed the methodology as outlined in the current edition (2000) of the *Highway Capacity Manual*. Capacity analysis results are expressed in terms of Level of Service (LOS). LOS is a qualitative term describing operating conditions a driver will experience while traveling a particular street or highway during a specific time interval. It ranges from A (very little delay) to F (long delays and unacceptable levels of congestion), very similar to conventional academic grading. For urban or suburban intersections similar to KSU, a LOS C, or in some instances a LOS D, is considered to be acceptable.

The following table summarizes the intersection LOS for several major intersections within, and adjacent to the campus.

North-South Road	East-West Road	Peak Hour	LOS for Intersection	LOS for Worst Approach
North Parking Deck	Campus Loop Road	Afternoon	B	B
Frey Road	Campus Loop Road	Afternoon	B	B
Frey Road	Busbee Parkway	Morning	D	D
Big Shanty Road	Chastain Road	Afternoon	C	E
KSU Road	Chastain Road	Afternoon	B	D
Frey Road	Chastain Road	Afternoon	E	F
I-75 Southbound	Chastain Road	Afternoon	D	E
I-75 Northbound	Chastain Road	Afternoon	D	E
Busbee Drive	Chastain Road	Afternoon	C	E
Frey Road	East Parking Lot/Deck	Morning	A	D

Congestion frequently occurs at the Frey Road and KSU Road intersections with Chastain Road. The primary cause of the congestion is due to the high volume of traffic on Chastain Road. The improvements to Chastain Road should provide some reduction in traffic congestion.

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#### **4. PEDESTRIAN / BICYCLE CIRCULATION**

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Currently, there are sidewalk and bicycle routes through much of the campus that provide access to and from campus facilities. Some bicycle routes are currently signed, but minimal bicycle usage was observed on campus during traffic count data collection. There are several pedestrian / vehicular conflict points within campus. Several of these points are mid-block pedestrian crossings. These crossings have some signage and striping, but appear to need standardization throughout campus. The mid-block crossings may potentially benefit from being raised in a speed table fashion.

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#### **5. PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION**

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Cobb Community Transit (CCT) currently has three routes (Route 40, 45, and 100) that serve the KSU campus. Kennesaw State University campus is the terminus for Route 40, which runs between the Marietta Transfer Station near the Cobb Civic Center and Kennesaw State University. Route 45 also runs between the Marietta Transfer Center and KSU, but it continues to Town Center as its other terminus. Currently, ridership is low on these transit routes within the campus area. Route 100, which is also known as "North Cobb Express" runs from the Five Points MARTA station in Atlanta to the Kennesaw Park and Ride, which is just off of Busbee Drive and Chastain Road

No shuttle service or other transit service is provided by KSU. KSU has investigated the use of a shuttle service to the Nursing School; however, it has not been implemented due to excessive costs to operate and maintain such a shuttle service.

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#### **6. ON-CAMPUS PARKING FACILITIES**

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Parking within the KSU campus is segregated into 22 existing general lots, three resident lots and three parking decks totaling over 8,000 spaces. PBS&J conducted a parking utilization analysis on October 21, 2004 during mid-semester. The date was chosen based on a typical school calendar day.

Parking utilization counts were conducted in six cycles throughout the day. Each cycle was approximately one hour and fifteen minutes in length and began at 8:20 a.m. The last cycle was concluded at 6:00 p.m. Parking utilization percentages were determined in the areas (Lot B, Lot G Faculty, and Kennesaw Hall parking) and also in the underutilized parking decks (East and North decks). Physical counts were performed in other parking areas throughout the campus and converted into utilization rates. KSU has also conducted parking count early in the semester and during peak hours. During those times there is 85% utilization of parking, which

equals approximately 1,000 available stalls. Obviously there is a large difference in student numbers early in the semester vs. mid-semester. See Appendix D for 2004 and 2005 KSU Parking Counts.

Parking areas that were heavily utilized (>85%) for part of the day (excluding lunch hour) included the following:

- Lot A
- Lot B (faculty only)
- Lot D & F
- Lot G (Student only)
- West Parking Deck
- Science F/S Lot
- Dallas Drive
- Bartow Avenue &
- Campus Services Parking

The remaining parking areas around campus were found to have much less demand for most of the day. Exceptions can be found for certain peak hours in each parking area.

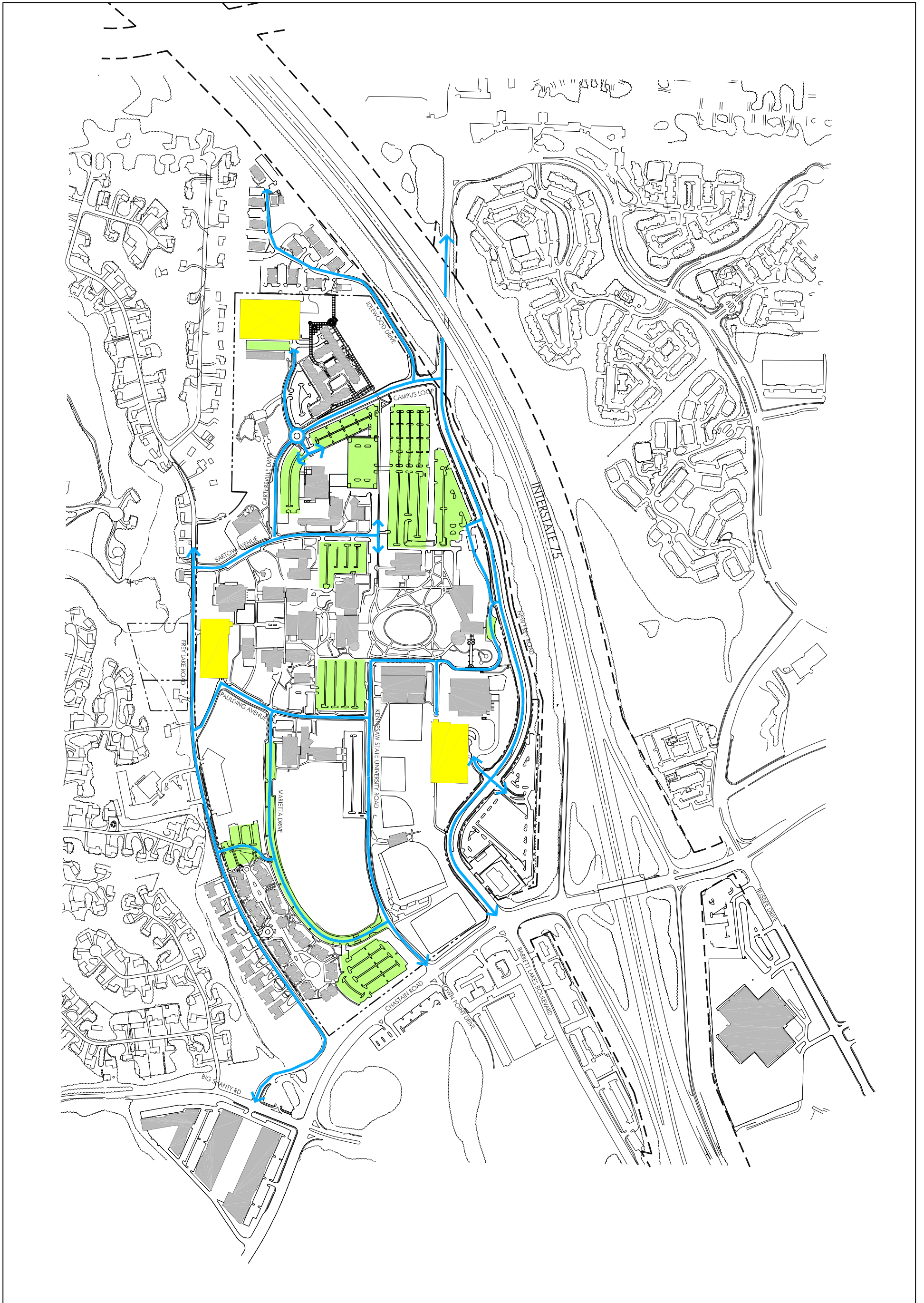
Although construction work was being conducted on campus, only a few areas were affected due to the construction. The North Parking deck was found to be only 15% - 25% full and the Jolley Lodge overflow lot was empty all day. It is estimated that, when the nearby on-campus housing construction is completed and the units are occupied, these percentages will increase dramatically. The construction parking lot at Kennesaw Hall was closed to construction vehicles only and was estimated at 90% capacity.

The KSU Facilities Office at Chastain Pointe utilization rates were estimated and assumed to only include parking spots in front of the KSU Facilities offices. Parking in front of other businesses and vacant office spaces were not included.

The time period with the highest observed utilization was between 10:15 a.m. and 11:45 a.m. A campus wide parking utilization rate of 64% was observed during this period. However, as noted above, several lots were at or near capacity for most of the time period that was evaluated.

The table on the following pages describes the results of the parking utilization study.





**Legend:**

- Existing Surface Parking
- Existing Structured Parking

Public Circulation Route

**Existing Vehicular  
Circulation & Parking**

December 2005



**Kennesaw State University  
Campus Master Plan**

**3A5 Figure 1**

3A5 Table 1: KSU Parking Utilization Study

Note: Highlighted rates indicate heavily utilized parking areas.

LOCATION	TYPE OF SPACE	# OF SPACES	8:20 am - 10:00 am	10:15 am - 11:45 am	11:45 am - 1:00 pm	1:30 pm - 2:45 pm	3:00 pm - 4:15 pm	4:30 pm - 6:00 pm
Lot A	Student	202	99%	100%	94%	100%	100%	100%
	Carpool	15	47%	27%	27%	33%	53%	60%
	Handicap	8	100%	75%	25%	75%	50%	25%
	Loading/Unloading	1	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>95%</b>	<b>93%</b>	<b>87%</b>	<b>94%</b>	<b>95%</b>	<b>94%</b>
Lot B	Visitor	112	50%	50%	60%	60%	75%	29%
	Handicap	7						
	Reserved	2						
	Loading/Unloading	1						
	Faculty/Staff	216	65%	85%	85%	80%	80%	50%
	Police	13	38%	46%	46%	31%	31%	23%
	Service Vehicles	2						
	Motorcycle	1						
	Employee of the Year	1						
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>41%</b>
Lot C	Faculty/Staff	122	50%	99%	89%	94%	100%	70%
	Handicap	36	3%	50%	0%	39%	33%	44%
	Carpool	32	25%	103%	81%	66%	66%	50%
	Reserved	20	0%	75%	0%	50%	60%	25%
	Student of the Month	1	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Loading/Unloading	1	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>79%</b>	<b>58%</b>
Lot D	Student	110	99%	100%	91%	100%	97%	90%
	Handicap	4	50%	100%	75%	75%	100%	75%
	Loading/Unloading	2	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>96%</b>	<b>99%</b>	<b>89%</b>	<b>97%</b>	<b>96%</b>	<b>88%</b>
Lot E	Student	200	40%	100%	65%	100%	98%	84%
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>98%</b>	<b>84%</b>
Lot F	Student	154	100%	100%	90%	100%	93%	97%
	Faculty/Staff	117	90%	95%	90%	75%	70%	30%
	Handicap	7	0%	71%	71%	86%	100%	43%
	Reserved	2	50%	50%	0%	50%	50%	0%
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>93%</b>	<b>97%</b>	<b>89%</b>	<b>89%</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>67%</b>
Lot G	Student	183	100%	100%	82%	100%	99%	100%
	Faculty/Staff	189	15%	50%	50%	50%	50%	25%
	Handicap	10	20%	20%	40%	20%	20%	30%
	Loading/Unloading	5	0%	0%	0%	20%	20%	0%
	SBDC	4	0%	0%	0%	50%	0%	100%
	Reserved	1	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>60%</b>
Lot H	Student	282	15%	93%	62%	81%	80%	78%
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>93%</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>78%</b>
East Deck	Student	1452	60%	70%	65%	70%	65%	55%
	Handicap	30	0%	7%	7%	10%	13%	3%
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1482</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>54%</b>
West Deck	Student	637	75%	100%	94%	90%	95%	86%
	Handicap	14	0%	0%	14%	0%	7%	14%
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>98%</b>	<b>92%</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>93%</b>	<b>84%</b>
North Deck	Student	1511	15%	25%	20%	25%	25%	20%
	Handicap	26	0%	0%	8%	8%	8%	4%
	Visitor	21	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1558</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>19%</b>
KSU Place	Resident	373	85%	80%	80%	70%	75%	75%
	Handicap (2 signed/other handicap spots are not signed therefore are not valid spaces)	2						
	Future Res.	2						
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>75%</b>
University Place	South Lot (Resident)	323	60%	50%	50%	40%	40%	30%
	(Handicap)	3	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	North Lot (Resident)	72	90%	90%	81%	75%	69%	50%
	(Visitor)	23	0%	100%	87%	87%	91%	96%
	(Handicap)	6	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Marietta Dr. (Resident)	267	90%	88%	83%	73%	74%	66%
	(Visitor)	18	0%	94%	94%	39%	44%	100%
	(Handicap)	4	25%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	(Reserved)	8	0%	50%	75%	63%	13%	50%
	(Loading/Unloading)	1	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>49%</b>	
Jolley Lodge Overflow	Standard Spaces	113	2%	4%	2%	3%	2%	1%

**3A5 Table 1: KSU Parking Utilization Study**

Note: Highlighted rates indicate heavily utilized parking areas.

LOCATION	TYPE OF SPACE	# OF SPACES	8:20 am - 10:00 am	10:15 am - 11:45 am	11:45 am - 1:00 pm	1:30 pm - 2:45 pm	3:00 pm - 4:15 pm	4:30 pm - 6:00 pm
	Handicap	2	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>1%</b>
<i>Marietta Dr. (F/S)</i>	Faculty/Staff	53	40%	74%	75%	92%	92%	74%
	Handicap	1	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>76%</b>	<b>93%</b>	<b>93%</b>	<b>74%</b>
<i>Science F/S Lot</i>	Faculty/Staff	21	62%	90%	100%	100%	90%	71%
	Handicap	2	0%	100%	50%	50%	100%	100%
	Reserved	1	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>92%</b>	<b>96%</b>	<b>96%</b>	<b>92%</b>	<b>75%</b>
<i>Paulding Ave.</i>	Faculty/Staff	16	50%	100%	63%	69%	56%	56%
	Reserved	2	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Loading/Unloading	1	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>47%</b>
<i>KSU/Cartersville (East of Lot C)</i>	Carpool	10	0%	80%	80%	90%	80%	40%
	Motorcycle	5	40%	80%	80%	80%	100%	60%
	Reserved	4	25%	50%	75%	75%	75%	75%
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>79%</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>53%</b>
<i>Campus Loop Road (Cartersville Drive)</i>	Student	30	93%	100%	97%	100%	97%	97%
	Handicap	2	0%	0%	100%	100%	50%	0%
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>94%</b>	<b>97%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>94%</b>	<b>91%</b>
<i>Dallas Dr.</i>	General	15	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
<i>Bartow Ave.</i>	Faculty/Staff	22	91%	100%	100%	100%	91%	82%
	Handicap	2	0%	100%	100%	50%	50%	0%
	Reserved	1	0%	0%	100%	100%	100%	0%
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>96%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>96%</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>72%</b>
<i>East Lot</i>	Student	609	20%	25%	15%	10%	6%	5%
	Handicap	4	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>5%</b>
<i>West Lot</i>	General	120	60%	80%	74%	58%	51%	46%
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>46%</b>
<i>KH Parking</i>	Reserved	29	90%	90%	52%	90%	72%	21%
	Handicap	6	67%	67%	33%	17%	33%	17%
	Visitor	3	33%	33%	0%	0%	100%	0%
	President's Guest	3	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	33%
	Service Vehicle	3	0%	0%	0%	33%	33%	0%
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>18%</b>
<i>Kennesaw Hall Const.</i>	Contractor Parking	30	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>90%</b>	<b>90%</b>	<b>90%</b>	<b>90%</b>	<b>90%</b>	<b>90%</b>
<i>Campus Services</i>	Faculty/Staff	29	100%	97%	76%	100%	100%	55%
	Handicap	2	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Visitor	10	80%	50%	30%	50%	50%	40%
	Loading/Unloading	1	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Employee of the Month	1	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>86%</b>	<b>77%</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>79%</b>	<b>79%</b>	<b>47%</b>
Total Student		5370	46%	62%	53%	58%	57%	51%
Total Faculty/Staff		785	54%	81%	77%	77%	76%	47%
Total Handicap		178	12%	28%	17%	25%	26%	21%
Total Faculty/Staff Reserved		68	41%	72%	37%	68%	57%	28%
Other/Misc.		1608	63%	66%	64%	56%	58%	50%
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>8009</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>49%</b>
KSU Center			40%	50%	35%	30%	-	20%
KSU Facilities			50%	90%	90%	90%	85%	40%



3 A5 Table 2 - Parking Space Count

LOCATION	TYPE OF SPACE	# OF SPACES
<b>Lot A</b>	Student	202
	Carpool	15
	Handicap	8
	Loading/Unloading	1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	226
<b>Lot B</b>	Visitor	112
	Handicap	7
	Reserved	2
	Loading/Unloading	1
	Faculty/Staff	216
	Police	13
	Service Vehicles	2
	Motorcycle	1
	Employee of the	1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	355
<b>Lot C</b>	Faculty/Staff	122
	Handicap	36
	Carpool	32
	Reserved	20
	Student of the	1
	Loading/Unloading	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	212	
<b>Lot D</b>	Student	110
	Handicap	4
	Loading/Unloading	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>	116
<b>Lot E</b>	Student	200
	<b>TOTAL</b>	200
<b>Lot F</b>	Student	154
	Faculty/Staff	117
	Handicap	7
	Reserved	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>	280
<b>Lot G</b>	Student	183
	Faculty/Staff	189
	Handicap	10
	Loading/Unloading	5
	SBDC	4
	Reserved	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	392	
<b>Lot H</b>	Student	282

LOCATION	TYPE OF SPACE	# OF SPACES
<b>East Deck</b>	Student	1452
	Handicap	30
	<b>TOTAL</b>	1482
<b>West Deck</b>	Student	637
	Handicap	14
	<b>TOTAL</b>	651
<b>North Deck</b>	Student	1511
	Handicap	26
	Visitor	21
	<b>TOTAL</b>	1558
<b>KSU Place</b>	Resident	373
	Handicap	2 signed*
	Future Res.	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>	377
<b>University Place</b>	<b>South Lot (Resident)</b>	323
	(Handicap)	3
	<b>North Lot (Resident)</b>	72
	(Visitor)	23
	(Handicap)	6
	<b>Marietta Dr.</b>	267
	(Visitor)	18
	(Handicap)	4
	(Reserved)	8
	(Loading/Unloading)	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	725	
<b>Jolley Lodge</b>	Standard Spaces	113
	Handicap	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>	115
<b>Marietta Dr.</b>	Faculty/Staff	53
	Handicap	1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	54
<b>Science F/S Lot</b>	Faculty/Staff	21
	Handicap	2
	Reserved	1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	24

LOCATION	TYPE OF SPACE	# OF SPACES
<b>Paulding Ave.</b>	Faculty/Staff	16
	Reserved	2
	Loading/Unloading	1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	19
<b>KSU/Cartersville</b>	Carpool	10
	Motorcycle	5
	Reserved	4
<b>TOTAL</b>	19	
<b>Campus Loop Road</b>	Student	30
	Handicap	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	32	
<b>Dallas Dr.</b>	General	15
	<b>TOTAL</b>	15
<b>Bartow Ave.</b>	Faculty/Staff	22
	Handicap	2
	Reserved	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	25	
<b>East Lot</b>	Student	609
	Handicap	4
	<b>TOTAL</b>	613
<b>West Lot</b>	General	120
	<b>TOTAL</b>	120
<b>KH Parking</b>	Reserved	29
	Handicap	6
	Visitor	3
	President's Guest	3
	Service Vehicle	3
	<b>TOTAL</b>	44
<b>Kennesaw Hall Const.</b>	Contractor Parking	30
	<b>TOTAL</b>	30
<b>Campus Services</b>	Faculty/Staff	29
	Handicap	2
	Visitor	10
	Loading/Unloading	1
	Employee of the	1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	43

Total Faculty/Staff	785
Total Handicap	178
Total Faculty/Staff	68
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>7809</b>

\* Other handicap spots are not signed therefore are not valid spaces.



# T e c h n i c a l M e m o r a n d u m

Date September 2005  
Project Kennesaw State University Master Plan  
Subject Athletic and Recreational Facilities Section 3 A 6  
From HGA, Inc.  
To President Betty L. Siegel

---

This memorandum summarizes the information related to athletics, intramural and recreation on the Kennesaw State University campus.

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## 1. GOALS

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Goals and issues documented during interviews with the Athletic Director include:

- Develop a plan for the athletic site to include scoreboards, green ways, water fountains, rest rooms and signage.
  - Consider a health/wellness center on the main campus.
  - A need for an athletic office complex and locker rooms.
  - Propose athletic facilities that satisfy the needs of the university teams as well as the student body.
- 

## 2. ATHLETIC FACILITIES

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Proposed athletic facilities that satisfy the needs of the university teams as well as the general student body. The students at Kennesaw State University have stated that they would make greater use of the athletic facilities if they were better maintained and not so overcrowded. A large majority of the KSU population made up of part-time students who agree they would use a quality health club. However, the current athletic department does not have the resources to allow non-team students to use the gym at their convenience. For example, men's basketball is the only team with adequate locker rooms. The women's basketball team has acceptable locker rooms but they are crowded. There are no additional locker rooms available for any other teams and visiting teams. There are six coaches without an office or meeting room area.

Although it would ideal if all sports were on campus it is not a viable option. It is imperative that the team sports remain on campus, unless an easily accessible sports complex is constructed.

### **The following programs are to reside on campus:**

- Men's Baseball – with seating and press box additions when possible
- Women's Softball

- Men's Football\* and/or Ice Hockey\* – with applicable offices, locker rooms, training, facilities, storage, etc., as soon as, or if, the sport is approved by the President
- Women's Soccer – with seating, press box, office and locker facilities to be constructed as soon as possible
- Men's & Women's Basketball – indoor facilities
- Women's Volleyball\* – indoor facilities
- Men's Ice Hockey\*

(\* denotes possible Division I addition)

**The following sports are to reside off campus:**

- Men's & Women's Cross Country – rent may be paid for practice facilities
- \*Men's & Women's Indoor Track (rent will be paid for practice facilities)
- Men's & Women's Outdoor Track (rent will be paid for practice facilities)
- Men's & Women's Golf\* (rent will be paid for practice facilities)
- Men's & Women's Tennis\* - If the tennis courts are used for new construction, rent will be paid for practice facilities. If the current, on campus tennis facilities are used they must be repaired and made competitive.

(\* denotes possible Division I addition)

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### **3. OUTDOOR RECREATION & INTRAMURAL FIELDS**

---

The following are the space needs for outdoor recreation and intramural fields for the KSU community. Recreation serves students, staff, faculty, alumni and their guests. The spaces need to be accessible to the main campus with sidewalks and/or walking and bike paths. These areas should be created with a park-like atmosphere, ADA accessibility and lighting for night programming. The following are the types of spaces to be included:

**Outdoor recreation for 25,000 student population**

6 multipurpose fields (flag football, soccer, ultimate, team handball, lacrosse, gaelic football, rugby, field hockey)

4 softball fields with team areas near a building with restrooms and changing area, concessions

6 outdoor basketball courts

4 sand volleyball courts

12 tennis courts

1 Roller Hockey rink

Path around the fields for walking, jogging, roller blading, or biking. 1/2 mile to 1 mile long; 3 to 4 lanes wide.

2 Sheltered picnic areas  
 1 Small Playground area  
 1 Amphitheater  
 1 skate park area  
 1 maintenance building with a garage & grounds shop to store equipment to maintain the fields  
 1 building with first aid center, small classroom, equipment issue area, more restrooms, storage and an office  
 natural areas and a lake within the park  
 parking spaces  
 ropes course with high and low elements

#### **Outdoor recreation for 35,000 student population**

8 multipurpose fields (flag football, soccer, ultimate, team handball, lacrosse, gaelic football, rugby, field hockey)  
 6 softball fields with team areas near a building with restrooms and changing area  
 8 outdoor basketball courts  
 6 sand volleyball courts  
 12 tennis courts  
 2 Roller Hockey rink  
 Path around the fields for walking, jogging, roller blading, or biking. (1/2 mile to 1 mile long; 3 to 4 lanes wide)  
 2 Sheltered picnic areas  
 1 Small Playground area  
 1 Amphitheater  
 1 skate park area  
 1 maintenance building with a garage & grounds shop to store equipment to maintain the fields  
 1 building with first aid center, small classroom, equipment issue area, more restrooms, storage and an office  
 natural areas and a lake within the park  
 parking spaces  
 ropes course with high and low elements

#### **Indoor recreation facility for 25,000 to 35,000 students**

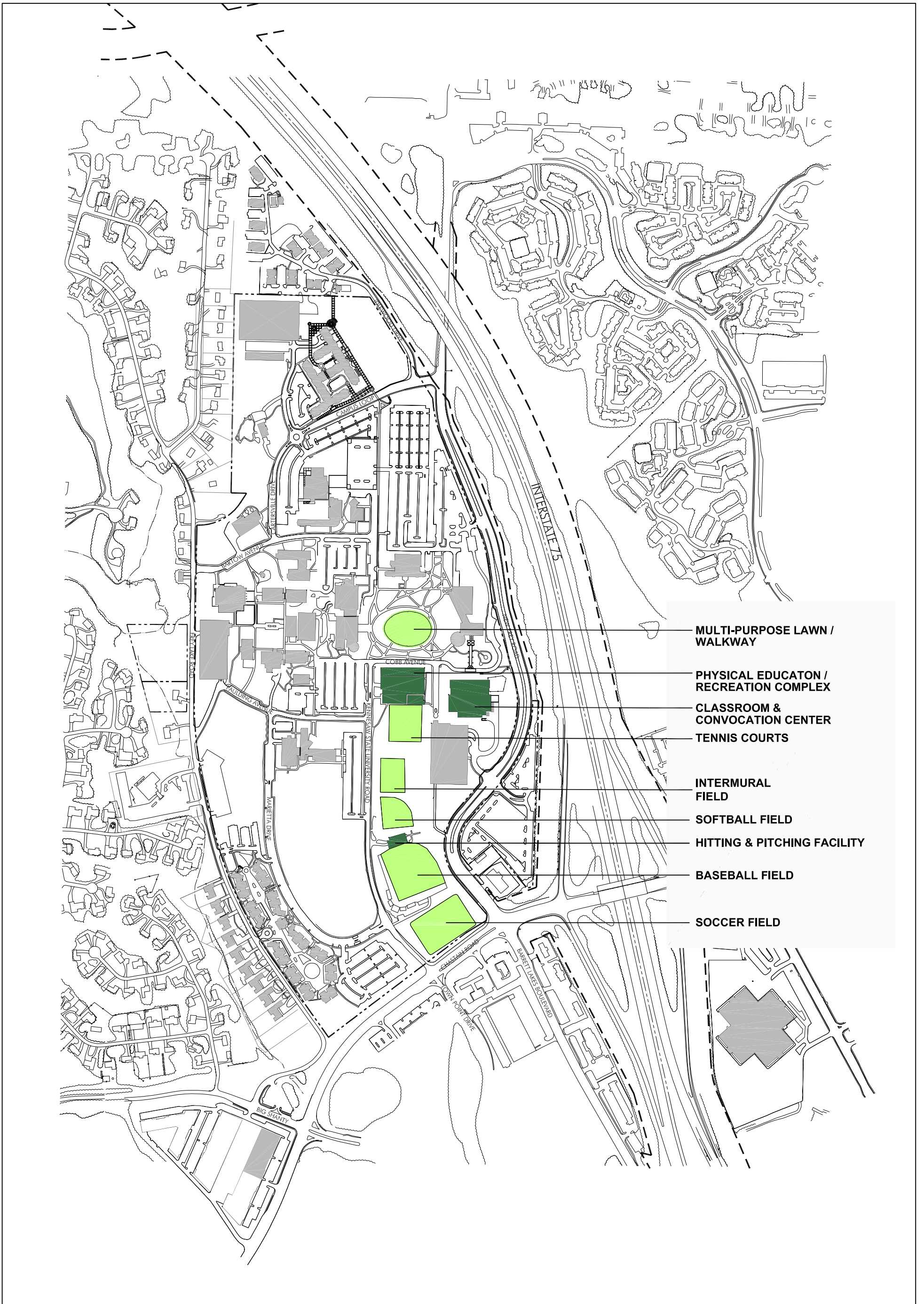
350,000 square feet of indoor recreation space.

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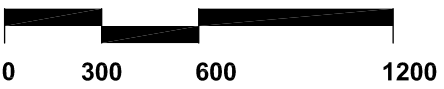
### **3. ATHLETIC RESOURCE USAGE**

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Kennesaw State University Athletic Department includes men and women's baseball and softball, men's golf, women's tennis, and men and women's cross-country. However, the department lacks good practice fields, coach's offices and sport utility storage areas for most of the teams. Athletics, intramurals, continuing education, and physical education over-utilize the current gym. The current team practice schedule does not allow time for students to play court games that require the gym. Refer to Figure 1 for a graphic representation of the existing athletic facilities on campus.



- MULTI-PURPOSE LAWN / WALKWAY
- PHYSICAL EDUCATION / RECREATION COMPLEX
- CLASSROOM & CONVOCATION CENTER
- TENNIS COURTS
- INTERMURAL FIELD
- SOFTBALL FIELD
- HITTING & PITCHING FACILITY
- BASEBALL FIELD
- SOCCER FIELD



**Legend:**  
 Athletic / Recreational Facilities  
 Playing Fields/Courts

**Athletic and Recreational Facilities**

September 2005



Kennesaw State University  
 Campus Master Plan

3 A6 Figure 1





NOT TO SCALE

**Sports Master Plan  
Prepared by Heery**

September 2005



HEERY

Kennesaw State University  
Campus Master Plan

3 A6 Figure2



# T e c h n i c a l M e m o r a n d u m

Date September, 2005

Project Kennesaw State University Master Plan

Subject Utilities Section 3B1

From Prime Engineering, Inc.

To President Betty L. Siegel

---

The utility infrastructure at KSU consists of a domestic water distribution system, a sanitary sewer collection system, a natural gas system, and electrical distribution system. The existing utility infrastructure incorporates all campus facilities except campus housing, Chastain Pointe, Kennesaw Center, and North Pointe.

The available information for the major utilities is taken from a CAD files received from KSU and from the utility committee workshop held October 18, 2004. The information from the CAD files was captured in GIS mapping and a database as part of a separate project for the University. The mapping was used in completing this Master Planning task. This utility committee workshop session was attended by the following representatives and staff of KSU: Marguerite Abd El-Shahid, Jodie Sweat, Paul Underwood and representatives from the various maintenance shops: Tim Carver - Plumbing; Bill Hogan - HVAC; and Richard Myers – Electrical.

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## **1. DOMESTIC WATER SYSTEM**

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The information about the domestic water system for the campus was obtained from above mentioned electronic CAD files and working session meeting.

The University purchases water from the Cobb County Water System, which purchases water wholesale from the Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority. The raw water source of the Authority's water is the Chattahoochee River and Lake Allatoona. The water quality in the system is outstanding, with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) voting the Authority's water best in the southeastern United States in water quality. There are no water quality issues reported to date.

Information on the actual water consumption by the campus was obtained as part of this master plan effort. The University's sanitary sewage flow generated in 2002 and 2003 was taken from the *Wastewater Retainage Analysis Reports* submitted by the University to the Cobb Water System. In 2002, the water consumption was 25.893 million-gallons. In 2003, the water consumption was 29.930 million-gallons.

The main campus is served by a 12" watermain along New Frey Road and an 8" watermain extending along Kennesaw State University Road from Chastain Road. The interior of the campus is served by a 12" watermain that extends north from New Frey Road along the Old Frey Road alignment. This watermain loops back into the 12" watermain along New Frey

Road, north of the Administration Building. The western portion of the main campus is served by two main loops consisting of 6" and 8" watermain. These loops are supplied by the 12" watermain along the old Frey Road alignment and the 8" watermain along Kennesaw State University Road.

No capacity issues were reported by the KSU operations personnel. The University provided the results of three fire-flow tests performed in 2002 that indicate the available capacity and pressure in the system for domestic supply. The test results are as follows:

<u>Location</u>	<u>Static Pressure</u>	<u>Flow Rate</u>	<u>Residual Pressure</u>
Frey Lake Road	100 psi	1,075 gpm	43 psi
Bartow Avenue	78 psi	1,180 gpm	51 psi
Dallas Drive	101 psi	1,300 gpm	84 psi

The facilities are reported to be in good condition.

The distribution system is also the source of water for fire protection and irrigation. The follow buildings are known to include auxiliary pumping to improve fire suppression capabilities: Kennesaw Hall; Science; Burruss; Student Center Addition; Convocation Center; Social Science; and the Library. As a result, we would anticipate the future buildings will also require auxiliary pumping systems for fire suppression.

Figure 3 B1 Figure 1 shows the existing water distribution system.

---

## **2. SANITARY SEWER COLLECTION SYSTEM**

---

The information about the sanitary sewer system for the campus was obtained from above mentioned electronic CAD files and the Sanitary Sewer Investigation and Flow Capacity Analysis for Kennesaw State University prepared by Prime Engineering, Inc. in October 2003. As part of that project, the existing sanitary sewer system was mapped, the hydraulic capacity determined, and the existing and future flows were projected. The available capacity of the existing system was analyzed and problem areas identified. It should be noted that the projected flows included in that report were based upon the development program identified in the 1999 Master Plan and are higher than the historical sewage flows identified during the master plan process.

Information on the actual wastewater flows generated by the campus was obtained as part of this master plan effort. The University's sanitary sewage flow generated in 2002 and 2003 was taken from the *Wastewater Retainage Analysis Reports* submitted by the University to the Cobb Water System. In 2002, the sanitary sewage flow was 17.679 million-gallons (or approximately 1,261 gallons/year per student). In 2003, the sanitary sewage flow was 22.046 million-gallons (or approximately 1,379 gallons/year per student).

The majority of wastewater generated on the main campus is collected and discharged into a 12" diameter sanitary sewer located near Chastain Road and Big Shanty Road. Wastewater from the new housing buildings in the northern portion of the campus is conveyed to gravity

sewer in New Frey Road and flows north. All of the wastewater is treated by the Cobb County Water System.

As reported in the previous report, there are eleven (11) segments of sanitary sewer in Frey Lake Road that do not have adequate capacity to convey the existing sewage flows. These segments are located in the downstream portion of the system. These segments will need to be replaced. The report identified two additional segments that may need to be replaced because they would be impacted by the replacement of the other segments.

The sanitary sewer system in Frey Lake Road belongs to the Cobb Water System. When upgrades are required, the Cobb Water System policy is to require upstream developers that are causing the need for the upgrade to share in the financial cost of the improvements. Based on this policy, the Cobb Water System would require a financial contribution from the University for the upgrade of the sanitary sewer in Frey Lake Road. The development and expansion of the University is very unique and provides a tremendous economic and social benefit to the community. As a result, the University should address the Cobb Water System and the Cobb County Commission to request that they not be expected to contribute financially to utility upgrades and improvements off of the campus site.

The overall condition of the existing sanitary sewer collection system is good; however, the remaining clay pipe sewer on the campus should be replaced. This pipe has experienced repeated root penetration problems at a few locations. There are also some existing brick manholes that will need to be relined in the future.

3 B1 Figure 2 reflects the known existing conditions for the sanitary sewer collection system.

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### **3. NATURAL GAS SYSTEM**

---

The main gas service originates from a single gas company meter located adjacent to the Music Building. It is served from Atlanta Gas Light's 125 pound per inch main in Frey Lake Road and reduced to 60 pounds per square inch before being carried to the master meter at the Music Building in a 3 inch line. The pressure is reduced at the Music Building from 60 pounds per square inch to 40 pounds per square inch before it goes through the 11M175 campus gas meter. After the meter, gas is again reduced to 10 pounds per square inch and distributed to the campus in a 4 inch line that changes in size. From the main meter at the Music Building, a four-inch line at 10 pound per square inch of pressure distributes gas through the campus with the line sizes changing from four-inch to one-inch. The 10 pound per square inch distribution pressure is reduced at the buildings to 7 inches water column.

The system capacity of this utility is based on a maximum loss of 0.07 inches water column per foot and a distance of 3000 linear feet from the main meter to the farthest building. For the following line sizes the capacities are: 4 inch = 20,000 CFH; 3 inch = 10,000 CFH; 2 inch = 3,400 CFH; and 1-1/2 inch = 1,650 CFH, and 1 inch = 600 CFH.

Currently the campus input figures for hot water boilers, hot water heaters and space heating equipment totals to an input of 35,472 CFH and an output of 28,776 CFH. During the last 12 months the highest consumption was 47,530 Therms (45,000 CF at the heating value of 1050 BTU per cubic foot). Since this peak results over a period of 30 days, it is estimated that the peak hourly usage is approximately 15-20% of the master meters capacity.

Based on dialogue with Richard Johnson and Chris Tweedler of Atlanta Gas Light Company, the existing 11M175 meter has an upper limit of delivering 40,000 CFH at 40 pounds per square inch. For greater loads, the lines sizes may need to be increased to deliver the higher volume of natural gas needed. A more detailed analysis is recommended to determine the actual current loads.

It is recommended that the existing master meter located the Music Building be relocated to Frey Lake Road at the point where natural gas pressure reducing station is located as discussion indicated the future possibility of the Music Building being demolished.

Information was also provided to the master plan team that the majority of the existing lines are black steel with cathodic protection. The gas distribution system is periodically tested for leaks and the identified problem areas are replaced with the new yellow plastic piping. Given that portions of the system were initially installed in 1964-5, current repairs and new additions should continue to be made using the new yellow plastic lines. Furthermore, it is recommended that a budget be allocated to replace the entire distribution system in the next 5 years. This will result in eliminating the existing cathodic protection system and the need to maintain its integrity as repairs and replacements are made. Dialogue with the Utility Task Force noted that the replacement of the existing black steel lines is scheduled to be replaced with plastic in the last half of 2005.

Refer to 3 B1 Figure 3 for the existing conditions for the Natural Gas System..

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#### **4. ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM**

---

The existing electrical service from Georgia Power Company is located at the north end of the campus at a dual 10,000kVA transformer substation. The primary electrical distribution system has been upgraded since the 1998 master plan by the addition of the larger substation capacity and new 400 amp loop. The 12,470 volt primary distribution system originates from the power company substation and serves four pad-mounted loop feed switches.

There are currently three loops serving the campus in an underground distribution network that feed building loop-feed pad mounted transformers. There are two 200 amp and two 600 amp rated switches that create the three high voltage distribution loops. From the substation location two 200 amp and one 400 amp loops are extended to the campus. The 200 amp loops are made up of 4 sets of 15kV, 4/0 aluminum cables, and the 400 amp loop is made up of 4 sets of 15kV, 500 MCM copper cables. All the cable is routed in an 8-way ductbank except for the single 400 amp radial feed to the athletic fields that is in a 4-way ductbank.

Based on information received from the campus the current peak load of the distribution system is 450 amps on the two 200 amp loops and one 400 amp loop. Based on connected load, the 200 amp loops are full and the 400 amp loop is approximately 15-20% of capacity. Based on the current electrical usage of 4835 kW demand recorded in September of 2004, the existing substation is 25% loaded and 50% loaded in the event one of the 10,000kVA transformers was to fail.

Refer to 3 B1 Figure 4 for the existing conditions of the Electrical Distribution System.

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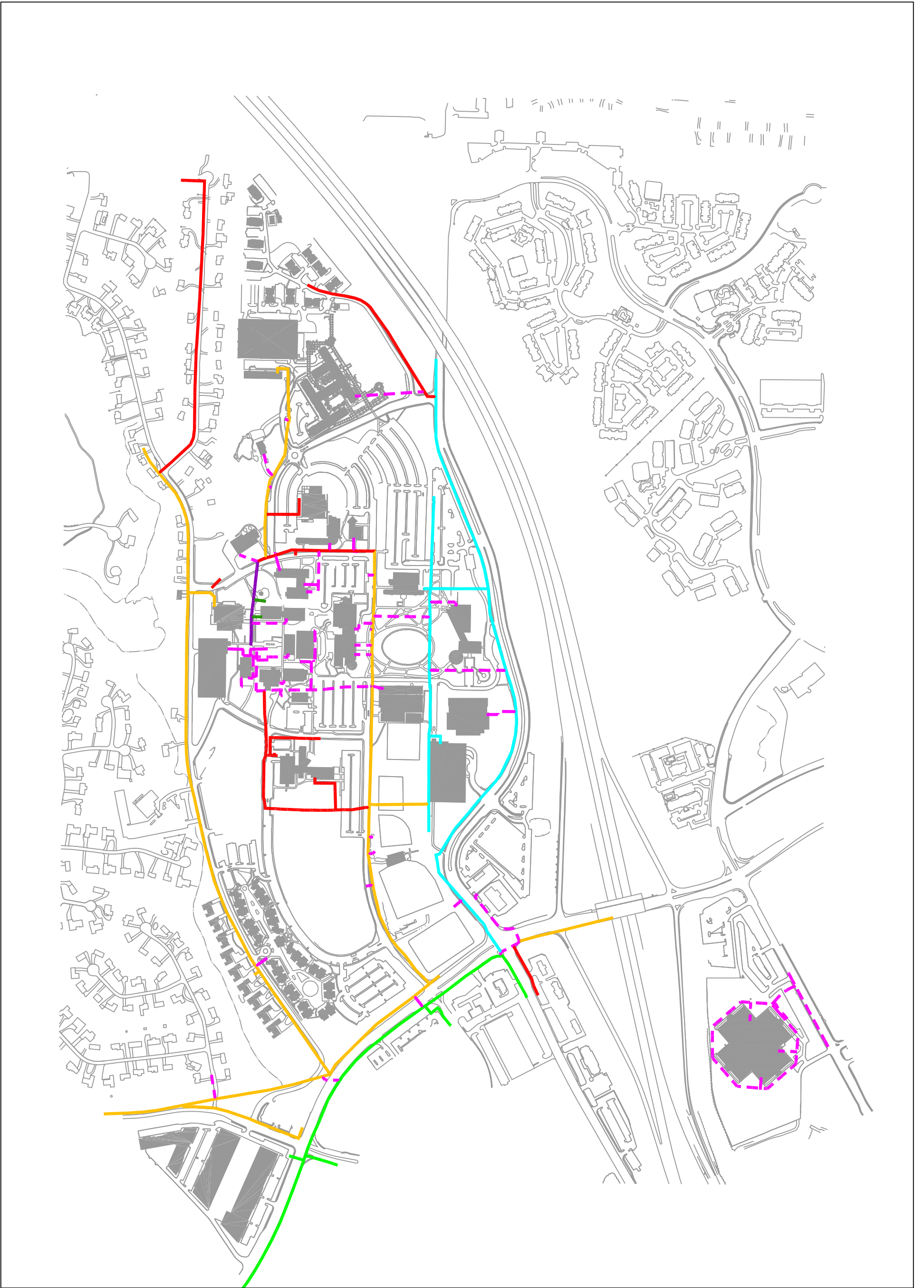
## **5. CENTRAL PLANT**

---

KSU does not have a central heating/cooling plant, although this report will make suggestions regarding the strategy of creating small central energy precincts. This topic will be addressed in Section VI- E.

The maximum capability of the installed heating equipment is 35,472,000 BTU and for cooling is 5400 tons of air conditioning.

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April 2005



HGA

**Legend:**

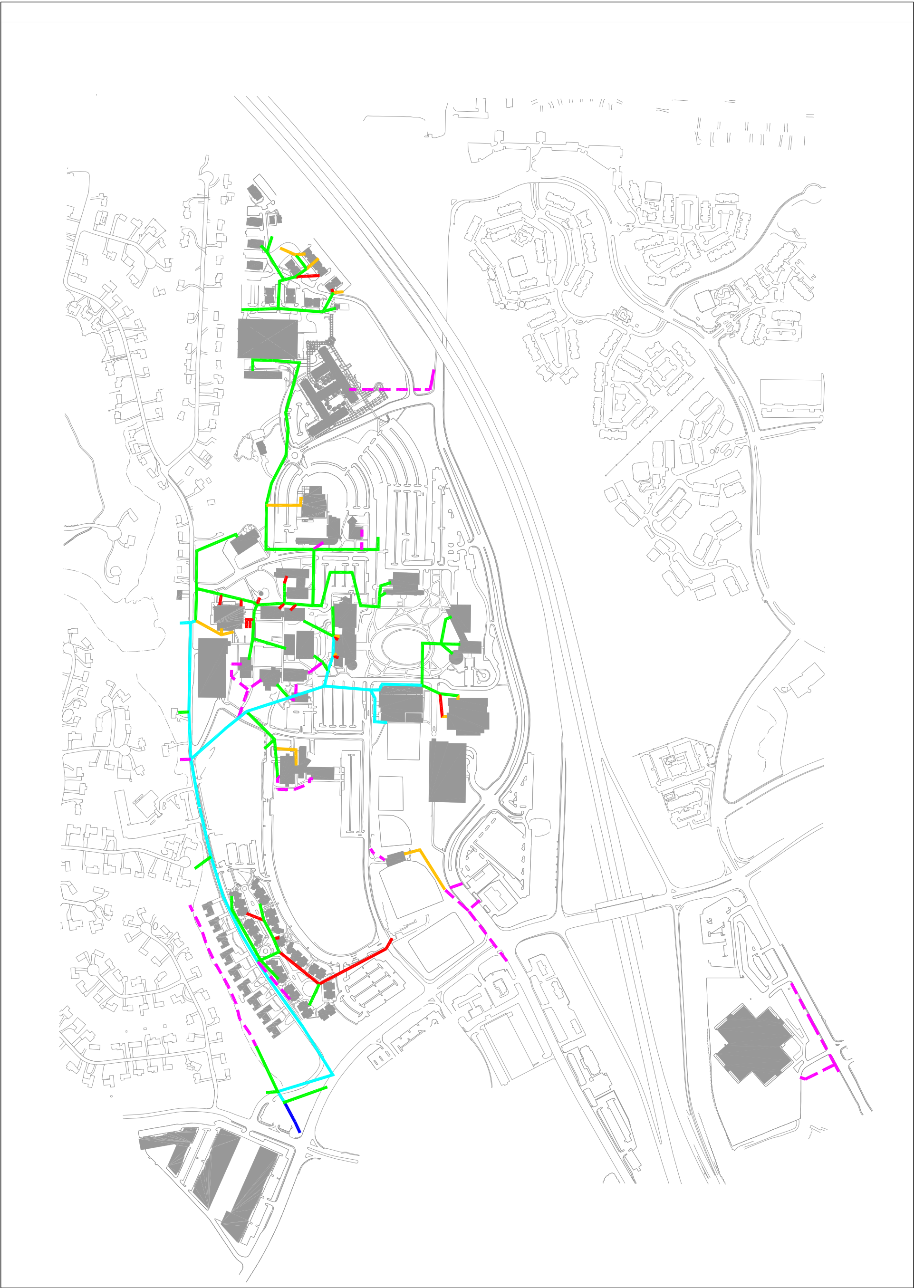
- 2.5 Inch Line
- 4 Inch Line
- 6 Inch Line
- 8 Inch Line
- 10 Inch Line
- 12 Inch Line
- No Size Data

**Existing Campus Conditions**

**Potable Water System**

**Kennesaw State University  
Campus Master Plan**

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April 2005



**Legend:**

- 4 Inch Line
- 6 Inch Line
- 8 Inch Line
- 10 Inch Line
- 12 Inch Line
- No Size Data

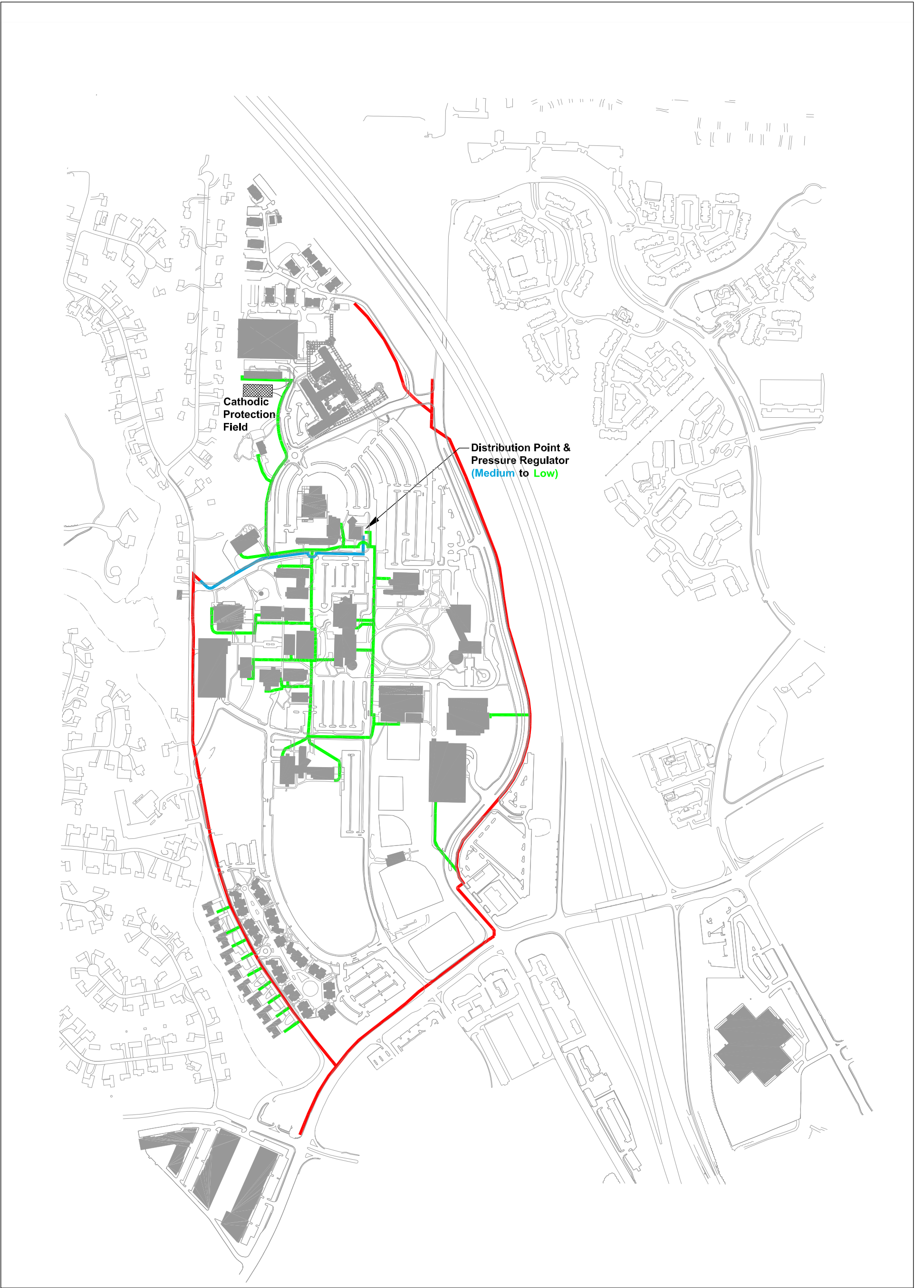
**Existing Campus Conditions**

**Sanitary Sewer System**

**Kennesaw State University  
Campus Master Plan**



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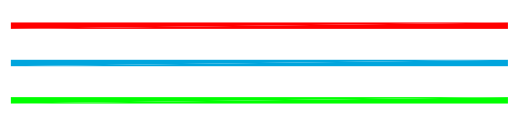


April 2005



**Legend:**

- High Pressure
- Medium Pressure
- Low Pressure

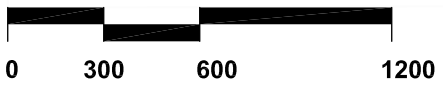
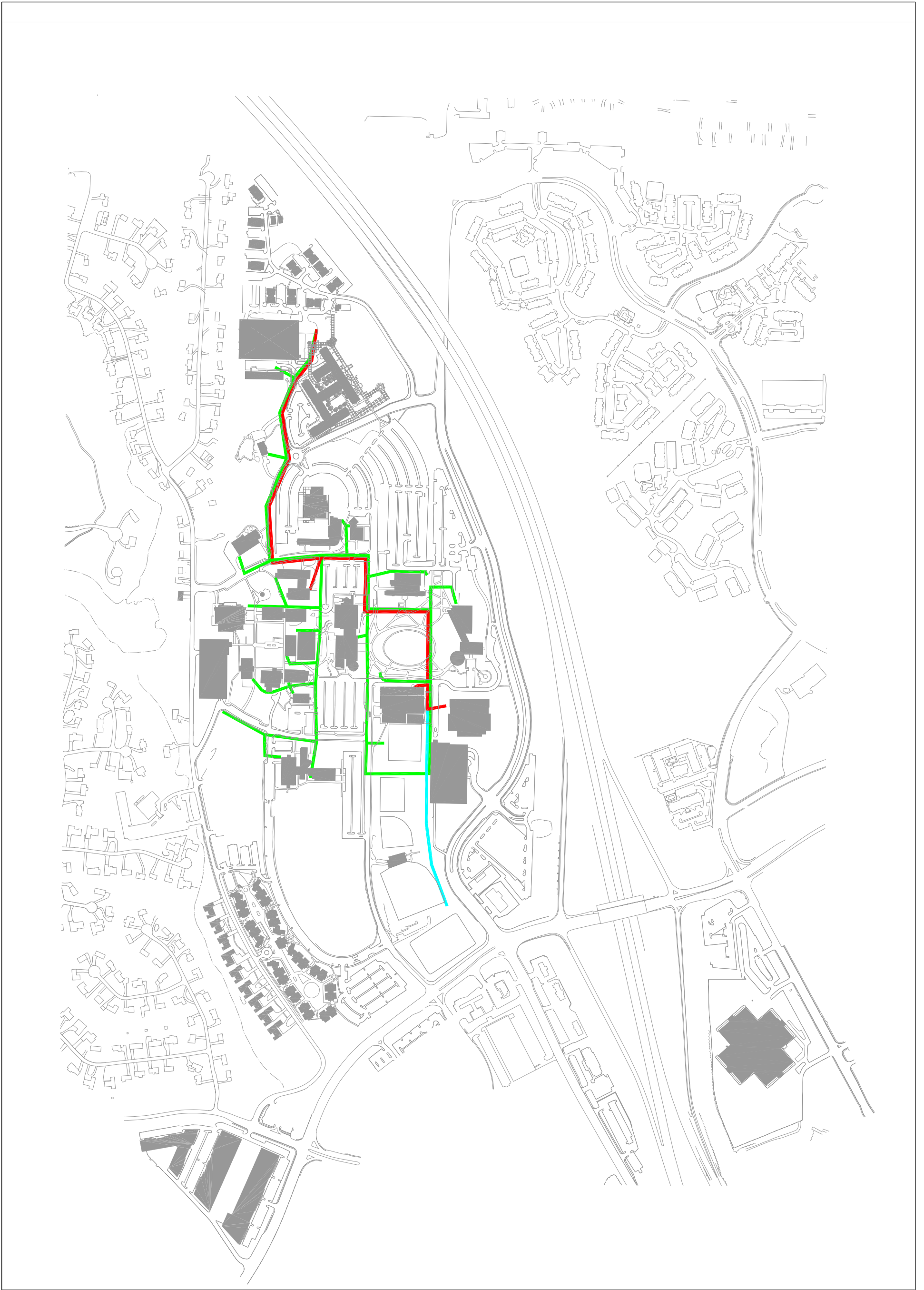


**Existing Campus Conditions**

**Natural Gas System**

**Kennesaw State University  
Campus Master Plan**

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April 2005



HGA

**Legend:**

- 400 Amp Loop
- 200 Amp Loop
- 400 Amp Radial



**Existing Campus Conditions**

**Underground Electrical System**

**Kennesaw State University  
Campus Master Plan**



# T e c h n i c a l M e m o r a n d u m

Date September 2005

Project Kennesaw State University Master Plan

Subject Stormwater Section 3B2

From Prime Engineering, Inc.

To President Betty L. Siegel

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The available information for the storm sewer system is taken from a CAD files received from KSU and from the utility committee workshop held October 18, 2004. The information from the CAD files was captured in GIS mapping and a database as part of a separate project for the University. The mapping was used in completing this Master Planning task. This utility committee workshop session was attended by the following representatives and staff of KSU: Marguerite Abd El-Shahid, Jodie Sweat, Paul Underwood and representatives from the various maintenance shops: Tim Carver - Plumbing; Bill Hogan - HVAC; and Richard Myers – Electrical.

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## **1. STORMWATER SYSTEM**

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The main campus of KSU contains approximately 175 acres of land, with approximately 75% of the land covered by impervious surfaces. The University uses a stormwater management system that includes storm sewer, basins, and underground stormwater structures to control runoff and limit flooding. Stormwater runoff from the campus leaves the site at five (5) main locations. The area east of the New Frey Road flows east towards I-75. Two underground storage systems exist: one near the Convocation and East Parking Deck; and a second near Idlewood Drive. Both systems work to provide stormwater management control for this area. Runoff from the southwest corner of the campus is collected in a basin along Frey Lake Road and discharges to the west to a tributary of Noonday Creek located west of Frey Lake Road. The central portion of the campus also discharges to the tributary to Noonday Creek further north near Dallas Drive. The new buildings on campus contain underground storage of runoff to attenuate peak flows. A drainage basin is located south of the North Parking Deck to manage runoff from the northwest portion of the campus.

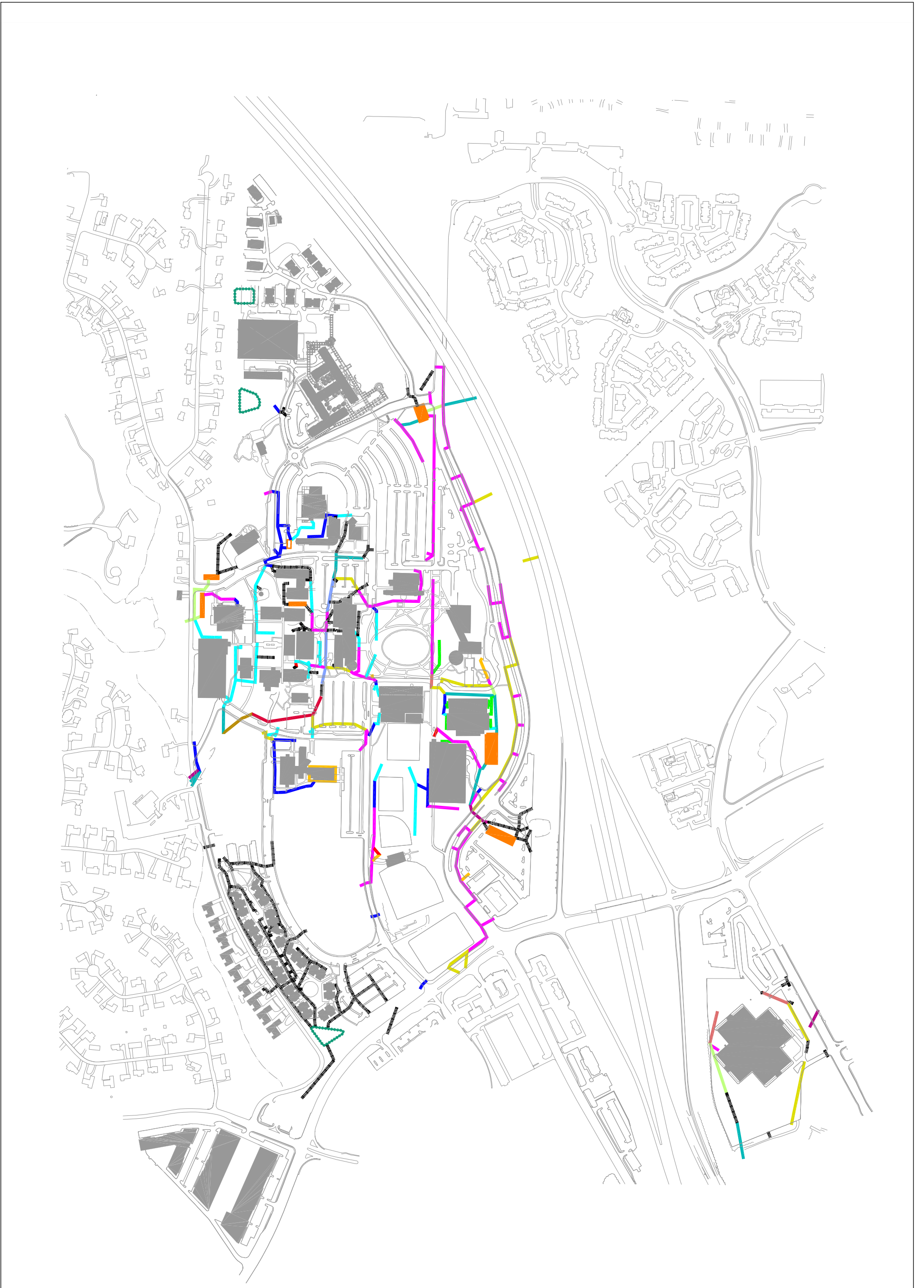
The design reports for the various drainage basins and underground facilities were not available and as a result, we are not able to determine the available capacity in these structures.

The Cobb County Development Standards require stormwater management facilities for all new construction. The purposes of the facilities are to control both the rate and quality of the water being discharged off-site. Ponds or underground vaults are required to detain runoff from a storm so it does not impact downstream conditions. According to the County Standards, peak flows cannot increase as a result of any new construction and Best Management Practices (BMPs) must be used to improve water quality.

We recommend that the University conduct a detailed mapping/inventory of the storm sewer infrastructure to allow capacity analysis of the various elements. By performing a system wide study, the detailed information will be available to allow for greater cost savings in the design, construction, and maintenance of the facilities needed for each building in the development program.

3B Figure 1 reflects the known existing conditions for the storm sewer collection system.

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April 2005



HGA

**Legend:**

6 Inch		30 Inch	
8 Inch		36 Inch	
10 Inch		42 Inch	
12 Inch		48 Inch	
15 Inch		54 Inch	
18 Inch		60 Inch	
21 Inch		No Size Data	
24 Inch		Ret.Pond	
		U.G. Storage	

**Existing Campus Conditions**

**Storm Sewer System**

**Kennesaw State University  
Campus Master Plan**



# T e c h n i c a l M e m o r a n d u m

Date September, 2005

Project Kennesaw State University Master Plan

Subject Communications Section 3B3

From Prime Engineering, Inc.

To President Betty L. Siegel

---

The communication infrastructure at KSU consists of an underground cable system for both telephone and local area network. No voice/CATV system exists on the campus.

The available information for the telephone and data systems is taken from an electric CAD file received from KSU. Refer to 3 B3 Figure 1 for the existing Communications Network.

The CAD file was supplemented by a working session at KSU on October 18, 2004 with Luetta Hassis of Telecommunications and Karen Driscoll of Network Operations. In an earlier meeting on September 10, 2004, Jim Koehler of HGA, documented the existing IT systems inside the building as well as collaborated in the network backbone configuration.

---

## 1. TELEPHONE SYSTEM

---

The main telephone switch (Centrex) for the campus is located at BellSouth's local switching station with service to the campus via fiber optic cable. The main telephone service to the campus enters the Burruss Building.

All the existing lines are copper and originate from the Burruss Building with the cable brought into each building by BellSouth. The telephone company terminates the building service at a building terminal backboard and DOAS installs the building backbone system along with all equipment and related devices.

The major routing for the telephone system for the campus is depicted in 3 B3 Figure 1. The campus' fiber optic local area network is run in the same duct bank as the telephone system.

---

## 2. COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

---

### Backbone

The combination of Fiber Ring and Star topology for the campus data network provides a good foundation for addressing continued campus technology growth. The continued development of this campus fiber backbone will enable KSU to effectively provide sufficient communications capacity to both their existing and future facilities as the campus expands.

KSU's current strategy of providing several four inch conduits and a minimum of 24 strands of multimode and 24 strands of single mode fiber to each new building has and should continue to meet the requirements of existing and future voice, data and multimedia systems. Currently the backbone capacity is 10-15% of being filled.

Currently, the system serves a total of 5000 workstations and, with the upgrades made above, it has the capacity of handling 2 to 3 times that number. However, the cable backbone system's capacity and band width situations are more dependent on the hardware or router and server configurations than the fiber capacity. At present there are seven (7) locations where router rooms are located: two at Burruss, and one each at Willingham Hall, Applied Science, Kennesaw State University Center, Kennesaw Hall, and Pilcher. It is anticipated that up to four additional router rooms will be required for the anticipated expansion.

Of the three remote sites only Chastain Pointe is not currently on the network. Kennesaw Center is connected via leased fiber lines and Town Pointe is linked with a point-to-point 2.4 Giga Hertz wireless arrangement. Refer to Section VI for proposed upgrades to these three sites

#### Security

The security provisions in place for the communications systems are as follows: 100% underground cabling; all router rooms noted above are in locked, climate controlled, rooms requiring a mag-card access, and finally a series of electronic passwords to enter the system. It was reported that beyond the seven router rooms, the security level for servers and data closets were not as stringent and should be evaluated for upgrade.

#### PeachNet

In addition, a separate fiber cable exists into the Burruss Building that provides connection to the State's PeachNet system. This fiber cable enters the campus from the south end of the campus and is routed to the Burruss Building. Currently KSU is utilizing a 20 Mbps off campus network communications service offering from PeachNet (a communications network provided through the -Board of Regents' Office of Information and Instructional Technology). This 20 Mbps network service from PeachNet is delivered via PeachNet's OC-3 (155.52 Mbps) communications facility currently available to the campus. KSU was recently informed that a statewide dark fiber infrastructure would soon be made available to the KSU campus, which will offer even greater future capacity for off campus network communication.

#### Interior IT

Fairly recent building cabling upgrades to Category 5 and Category 5e, and new building installations with Category 6 cabling provide a very capable cabling infrastructure for the majority of the buildings on the KSU campus. Exceptions to this are the Music Building, the Wilson Building and the lower floors (1, 2 and 3) of the Library Building, all of which are still in need of building cabling infrastructure upgrades.

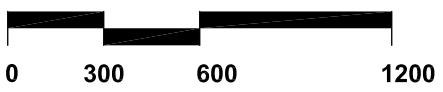
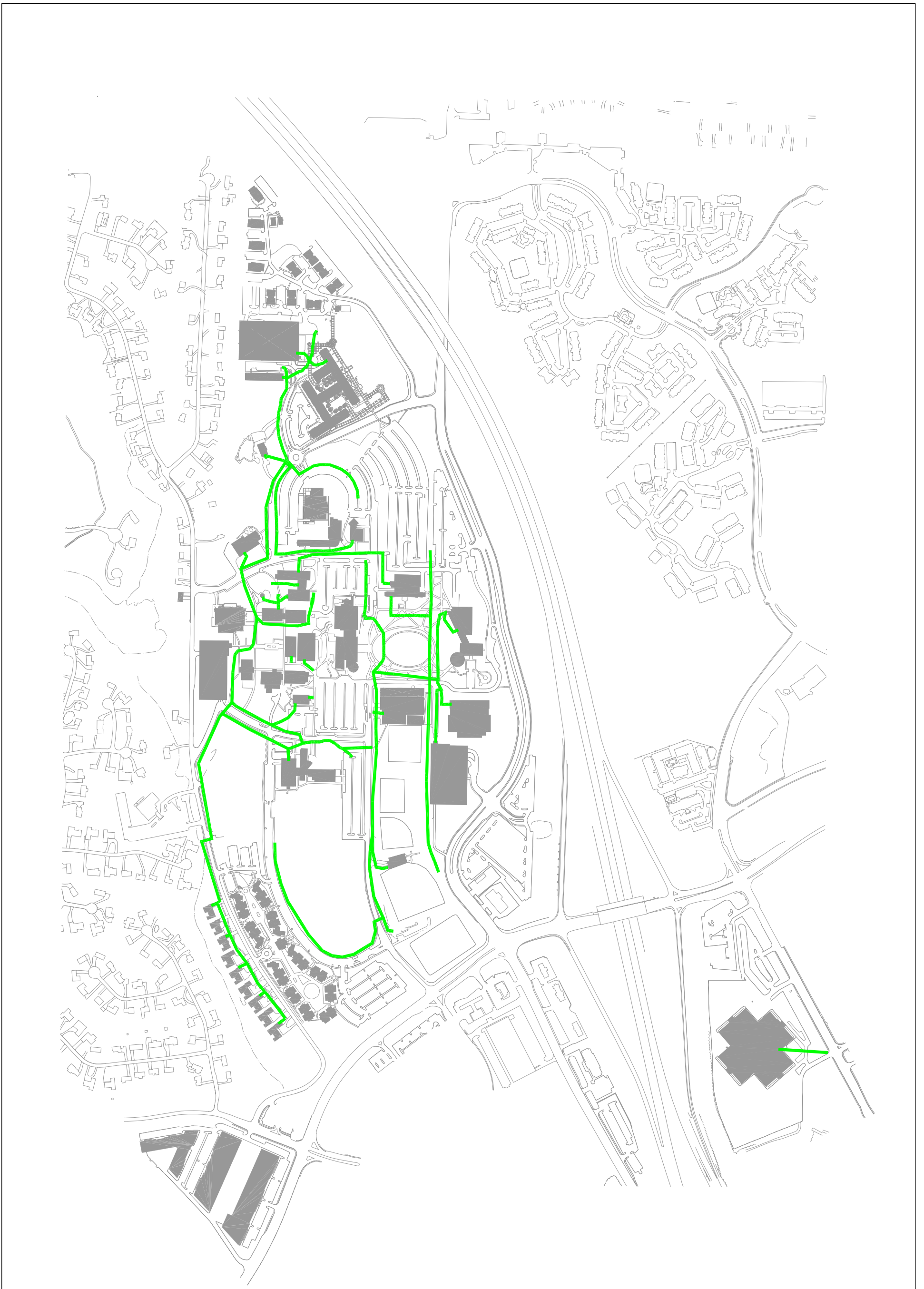
#### MultiMedia/AV

80% of the classrooms have a minimum multimedia capability of ceiling mounted projectors interfacing to a networked PC in the classroom. 45% of the classrooms have more advanced multimedia capabilities such as VCR and DVD input. In building cabling infrastructure (with the exception of the Music Building, the Wilson Building and the Library building) and the campus data network are meeting the communications bandwidth needs of the Multimedia applications currently identified.

Wireless Local Area Network (WLAN) for wireless devices

The KSU campus is in the process of being wired for their Wireless Local Area Network (WLAN), with many areas already providing WLAN capabilities. KSU plans to cover the entire campus with their WLAN within the next six months.





**Legend:**

**UG Telephone** 

**Existing Campus Conditions**

**Telecommunications**

**April 2005**

**Kennesaw State University  
Campus Master Plan**





T e c h n i c a l M e m o r a n d u m

Date September 2005

Project Kennesaw State University Master Plan

Subject Regulatory and Environmental Issues Section 3 C

From HGA, Inc.

To President Betty L. Siegel

The Future Land Use Plan for Cobb County denotes Kennesaw State University main campus as a Public/ Institutional land use and the zoning designation for the University is R-20. The Cobb County Zoning Code defines R-20 as single family residential for lot sizes of 20,000 square feet.

**1. ZONING REGULATIONS**

The following information was taken from the Zoning Official Code of Cobb County, Georgia 1996.

Sec. 134-3. Exemptions from Chapter.

The following are exempt from complying with the provisions of this chapter:

(1) Unless otherwise provided by law or ordinance, all federal, state, county and municipal government agencies and boards of authority owned, operated and leased facilities as well as facilities owned, operated or leased by others that have received the county's permission to be located on land owned or leased by the county shall be exempt from the provisions of this chapter; however, the county shall be required to meet all of its other development codes, regulations and ordinances.

(5) *R-20 (single-family residential, 20,000-square-foot lot size)*. The R-20 district is established to provide locations for single-family residential uses or residentially compatible institutional and recreational uses which are within or on the edge of properties delineated for any residential category as defined and shown on the Cobb County Comprehensive Plan: A Policy Guide, adopted November 27, 1990. When residentially compatible institutional and recreational uses are developed within the R-20 district, they should be designed and built to ensure intensity and density compatibility with adjacent single-family detached dwellings and otherwise to implement the stated purpose and intent of this chapter. Acreage within floodplains or wetlands shall be excluded when calculating the overall density of the development.

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## **2. ADA COMPLIANCE**

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Kennesaw State University contracted with Palmer Flynn FINDERUP Architects in 1991 to conduct an ADA Compliance Survey. The final document, titled ADA Compliance Survey Vol. 1-2 July 1992, was a comprehensive study of the existing condition of each building and site and its corresponding technical requirements. KSU has been in the process of retrofitting each recommendation as budget has allowed since 1992.

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## **3. TRANSITION PLAN**

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KSU has been operating with a serious shortage of adequate facilities for educational purposes. One obvious example is the library, which currently houses an art gallery, general offices, storage and classrooms, limiting room for private study and new collections. A set of phasing plans was developed during the last master plan cycle to help KSU accommodate the needs of the growing student population. The schedule showed migration by department, backfilled locations and which buildings were to be vacated as new facilities became available between 1998 and 2004. These plans have been largely implemented and a new transition plan will be required for the Library, Social Sciences and Wilson to make the best use of available space that is created by the occupation of the new Social Sciences Building.

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## **4. ENVIRONMENTAL AND REGULATORY PERMITS**

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Kennesaw State University is not required to be governed by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). However the university has a full-time staff person who supervises environmental safety and control on campus. This position manages the disposal of all discharge from laboratories and art studios as well as oversees the health and safety of all campus facilities and population. The KSU campus has no land fills or solid waste; therefore, it is not required to seek permits for facility use or construction. Nonetheless, any new building on campus must submit and evaluation to the Preliminary Environmental Site Assessment (PESA) and should qualify with the Georgia EPA. The campus must comply with the Environmental Protection Agency, (EPA), standards and the Title 5 Clean Air requirements. The campus has an EPA ID# so that it can be monitored by the agency for a yearly inventory of the facilities. The campus generates a small quantity of hazardous waste but it is currently in compliance with the USEPA, The United States Environmental Protection Agency, and The Georgia Environmental Division (GAEPD).



# T e c h n i c a l M e m o r a n d u m

Date May 2005

Project Kennesaw State University Master Plan

Subject Future Academic Programs 4A

From HGA / Paulien & Associates, Inc.

To President Betty L. Siegel

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## 1. FUTURE ACADEMIC PROGRAMS

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### 1.1 Changes at Kennesaw State University

Kennesaw State University (KSU) reached University status in 1996 and introduced its housing program in 2002. Its student population continues to grow at a faster rate than Georgia's other state universities. This is partly due to the explosive growth in the Atlanta metropolitan area and the University's geographic location in Cobb County. KSU is conducting classes seven days a week to accommodate the very large non-traditional student population, while at the same time needing to meet the needs of a rapidly growing number of residential and traditional students.

KSU is determined to serve the academic needs of the non-traditional student while fostering a traditional academic environment for the freshman entering the University. To achieve both goals, the University must have more space. Without additional classroom and office space, it will become difficult to maintain the high academic standards KSU has attained. Short-term concerns based on the above changes are:

1. Receiving funding for needed classroom, laboratory and faculty office buildings.
2. Starting and completing all proposed academic buildings within the next five years.

The University and planning team believe that the new buildings coming on-line (Classroom and Convocation Center and PE addition) and the addition of the future Social Science and Classroom Building and KSU Small Auditorium are steps in the right direction. However, the space growth is not keeping up with the rate of student growth and the net result is the space per student full-time equivalent (fte) will continue to decline if the enrollment projections are met.

### 1.2 Description of Future Academic Programs

Kennesaw State University has seven colleges:

- College of the Arts
- Coles College of Business
- Bagwell College of Education

- College of Humanities & Social Sciences
- Wellstar College of Health & Human Services
- College of Science & Mathematics
- University College

Having recently restructured the colleges, no reorganization in the near future is anticipated.

Additional academic programs at the undergraduate, masters, and doctoral levels will follow KSU's innovative and entrepreneurial tradition. The first doctoral programs will be in leadership, education, business, health care, and computer science. Each has a well-defined student population and a focus on empirical research linked to community engagement. Specific programs include:

- a Ph.D. in Leadership with an emphasis in ethics for non-profit corporations, health care, education, and community-based organizations;
- an Ed.D. as an education specialist with an emphasis in public education;
- a Ph.D. in Business Administration aimed at mid-level business executives and retired CEOs.

Ten graduates per year are expected in each of the above programs.

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### **Table 1 New Academic Programs under Discussion**

#### ***College of the Arts***

Master's degree in Art Education

Master's degree in Music Education and Performance

#### ***Coles College of Business***

Master of Science in Finance

Doctor of Business Administration

#### ***Bagwell College of Education***

Master of Arts in Teaching (with several tracks)

Education Specialist (with several tracks)

Doctor of Education (with several tracks)

Doctor of Philosophy in Ethical Leadership (joint doctoral program with Health & Human Services)

Master's Program in English as a Second language

Master's degree in School Counseling

Master's degree in Educational Technology

Also, a couple of add-on certification and endorsement programs.

***WellStar College of Health & Human Services***

Master of Social Work being implemented Fall 2006

Master of Science in Human Services (maybe beyond the 5-year period due to implementing M.S.W.)

Two additional tracks in the current Nursing Master's degree that focuses on Care Management and Leadership. The exact tracks are to be determined.

Master of Science in Applied Exercise and Health Science

Master of Science in Sport Management (potentially with an international track)

Master of Science in Sports Medicine

Bachelor of Science/MBA- There is an agreement between Health & Human Services and Business to put this articulation together. All programs currently exist at KSU and will not require BOR approval (probably be handled like a new track)

Doctor of Philosophy in Ethical Leadership (joint program with Education)

Doctorate in Nursing (clinical/education focus)

***College of Humanities and Social Sciences***

Bachelor's Degrees-

Anthropology

Philosophy

Communication - split present degree into 2 degrees: 1) Communication Studies; and 2) Mass Communication and Journalism.

Master's Degrees-

International Affairs (letter of intent waiting)

Political Science

American Studies (letter of intent waiting)

Spanish

Communication

Criminal Justice

Sociology

Master of Arts in Teaching (with Education – pending)

***College of Science & Mathematics***

Master of Science in Applied Statistics

Master of Science in Systems Biology

Master of Science in Medicinal Chemistry

Master of Science in Forensic Science (joint program between Biology & Chemistry)

Master of Science in Election Systems  
 Master of Arts in Teaching (with Education – pending)  
 Doctor of Science in Applied Computer Science

***University College***

Interdisciplinary Media and Journalism.  
 Interdisciplinary Studies (undergraduate and master's degrees)  
 Leadership Studies (undergraduate degree)  
 Diversity Studies (undergraduate interdisciplinary degree focusing on ethnic, gender, religious diversity)  
 Academic Affairs and Student Success Leadership (master's degree)  
 International Studies

***Institute for Global Initiatives***

Bachelor of Arts in Chinese Studies

**1.3 Future On- and Off-campus Students**

Kennesaw State University anticipates an on-campus full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of 25,000 students. It is expected that the continued growth of University enrollment to 35,000 FTE will primarily occur at off-campus facilities.

Since opening its residence life program in 2002, there are approximately 1,870 students housed on campus. This residential population is expected to grow by approximately 36% to 2,925 beds.

**1.4 Future Role of Continuing Education**

Continuing Education is presently located at the KSU Center. It is considered one of the most successful CE programs in the State. The program continues to grow and is constantly being updated to fit community needs. Because CE is located off the main campus, the program has no immediate effect on academic programs. It is not possible for Continuing Education to move back to campus due to the critical shortage in classrooms, office space and parking.



# T e c h n i c a l M e m o r a n d u m

Date May 2005

Project Kennesaw State University Master Plan

Subject Space Needs Executive Summary and Introduction 4B

From HGA, Inc.

To President Betty L. Siegel

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## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

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The space needs analysis found the University to have an existing space deficit of 919,000 assignable square feet (ASF) when comparing guidelines to actual space. When funded buildings in planning, design, or construction are added to the facilities inventory and the projected assignable square footage is compared to target guidelines, the deficit is projected to increase to 1,351,000 ASF.

KSU operates with less space in all space categories than normative space guidelines would recommend. The consultants lowered the guidelines in the research space category so as to not overburden the analysis with an enormous deficit in this category. Physical Plant guidelines were also lowered to reflect the actual need as communicated by campus officials. A comparative analysis was used to determine athletic space needs. Refer to Section 2C – Scenario Planning for University Enrollment & Campus Capacity for details. While the consultants did not specifically analyze housing needs, the fact that KSU now has a residential student population was considered in many of the other space categories.

KSU operates at a high level of efficiency on many fronts with space being at the top of the list. The consultants did not adjust the guidelines to reflect their current space efficiencies. As Kennesaw State University continues to evolve in its mission and program, the same economies of scale may not be achievable. Today's college students look for certain amenities in the institutions they choose to attend. If KSU is to stay competitive in the marketplace, it will need to offer some of these amenities to its prospective student base. For example, as the University has evolved to include housing, the residential student population now requires additional spaces that KSU may have been able to live without in earlier years.

## **FALL 2004 BASE YEAR**

- At current enrollment and staffing levels KSU shows an overall need for an additional 919,000 ASF of space. This is a 29% deficit in square footage when comparing guideline assignable square feet to existing assignable square feet on campus. Assignable square footage is defined as the usable space inside classrooms, laboratories, offices, etc. It does not include circulation and building service space or the thickness of walls. For most types of space, gross square footage is 30% to 40% more than assignable square feet.



Table 1: Space Needs Analysis

SPACE CATEGORY	Fall 2004				25,000 Students			
	Existing ASF	Guideline ASF	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Percent Surplus/ (Deficit)	Existing ASF	Guideline ASF	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Percent Surplus/ (Deficit)
<b>Academic Space</b>								
Classroom & Service	84,446	158,788	(74,342)	(88%)	96,097	232,427	(136,330)	(142%)
Teaching Laboratories & Service	50,814	99,315	(48,501)	(95%)	65,320	148,217	(82,897)	(127%)
Open Laboratories & Service	52,119	66,335	(14,216)	(27%)	52,119	89,074	(36,955)	(71%)
Research Laboratories & Service	889	53,450	(52,561)	(5,912%)	889	98,050	(97,161)	(10,929%)
Academic Offices & Service	159,744	240,715	(80,971)	(51%)	164,113	373,410	(209,297)	(128%)
Physical Education & Recreation	11,222	107,420	(96,198)	(857%)	20,860	135,840	(114,980)	(551%)
Other Academic Department Space	48,368	116,092	(67,724)	(140%)	48,602	155,877	(107,275)	(221%)
New Funded Space	0	0	0	n/a	116,902	0	116,902	100%
<i>Academic Space Total</i>	<i>407,602</i>	<i>842,115</i>	<i>(434,513)</i>	<i>(107%)</i>	<i>564,902</i>	<i>1,232,895</i>	<i>(667,993)</i>	<i>(118%)</i>
<b>Academic Support Space</b>								
Administrative Offices & Service	88,334	97,170	(8,836)	(10%)	93,074	123,680	(30,606)	(33%)
Library	51,061	178,226	(127,165)	(249%)	51,061	224,204	(173,143)	(339%)
Assembly & Exhibit	9,977	96,954	(86,977)	(872%)	9,977	131,058	(121,081)	(1,214%)
Other Administrative Department Space	30,862	66,335	(35,473)	(115%)	33,903	89,072	(55,169)	(163%)
Physical Plant	29,394	35,675	(6,281)	(21%)	29,394	86,275	(56,881)	(194%)
<i>Academic Support Space Total</i>	<i>209,628</i>	<i>474,360</i>	<i>(264,732)</i>	<i>(126%)</i>	<i>217,409</i>	<i>654,289</i>	<i>(436,880)</i>	<i>(201%)</i>
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>617,230</b>	<b>1,316,475</b>	<b>(699,245)</b>	<b>(113%)</b>	<b>782,311</b>	<b>1,887,184</b>	<b>(1,104,873)</b>	<b>(141%)</b>
<b>Auxiliary Space</b>								
Athletics	27,651	150,000	(122,349)	(442%)	54,502	150,000	(95,498)	(175%)
Student Center	54,155	149,257	(95,102)	(176%)	54,155	200,413	(146,258)	(270%)
Student Health Care	1,690	4,146	(2,456)	(145%)	1,690	5,567	(3,877)	(229%)
<i>Auxiliary Space Total</i>	<i>83,496</i>	<i>303,403</i>	<i>(219,907)</i>	<i>(263%)</i>	<i>110,347</i>	<i>355,980</i>	<i>(245,633)</i>	<i>(223%)</i>
<b>INSTITUTION TOTAL</b>	<b>700,726</b>	<b>1,619,878</b>	<b>(919,152)</b>	<b>(131%)</b>	<b>892,658</b>	<b>2,243,164</b>	<b>(1,350,506)</b>	<b>(151%)</b>
<i>Parking Decks</i>	<i>1,431,684</i>				<i>1,431,684</i>			
<i>Residence Life</i>	<i>551,817</i>				<i>911,475</i>			
<i>Outside Organization Space</i>	<i>2,717</i>				<i>2,717</i>			
<i>Continuing Education</i>	<i>39,451</i>				<i>39,451</i>			

ASF = Assignable Square Feet

- The Academic space categories show a deficit of 435,000 ASF over existing space. Academic support space categories show a deficit of 265,000 ASF. Auxiliary space excluding residential space, shows a deficit of 220,000 ASF.
- Because the space needs reflect the maximum amount of athletic space required should football be added to KSU's intercollegiate sports line-up, athletics is excluded from the list below. The space categories with the greatest space needs include:
  - Instructional space (classrooms and teaching and open labs) with a 137,000 ASF deficit*
  - Library space with a deficit of 127,000 ASF*
  - Physical Education & Recreation space with a 96,000 ASF deficit*
  - Student Center space with a deficit of 95,000 ASF*
  - Assembly & Exhibit space with an 87,000 ASF deficit*
- The colleges and administrative units with the greatest needs, excluding classroom space and residential space, include:

Chief Information Officer (includes the library) with a 141,000 ASF deficit

Intercollegiate Athletics with a deficit of 124,000 ASF

Wellstar College of Health and Human Services with a 118,000 ASF deficit

College of the Arts (includes assembly & exhibit space) with a deficit of 114,000 ASF

Vice President for Student Success & Enrollment Services with a 96,000 ASF deficit

College of Science and Mathematics with a 77,000 ASF deficit

Table 2: Space Needs Analysis by College/Vice Presidential Unit

	Fall 2004				25,000 Headcount			
	Existing ASF	Guideline ASF	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Percent Surplus/ (Deficit)	Existing ASF	Guideline ASF	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Percent Surplus/ (Deficit)
<b>Academic</b>								
Bagwell College of Education	26,199	64,672	(38,473)	(147%)	26,199	84,271	(58,072)	(222%)
Coles College of Business	29,475	47,256	(17,781)	(60%)	29,475	75,116	(45,641)	(155%)
College of Humanities and Social Sciences	59,894	100,247	(40,353)	(67%)	59,894	143,037	(83,143)	(139%)
College of Science and Mathematics	65,978	142,795	(76,817)	(116%)	65,978	243,305	(177,327)	(269%)
College of the Arts	39,039	153,425	(114,386)	(293%)	39,039	215,632	(176,593)	(452%)
Wellstar College of Health and Human Services	52,917	170,728	(117,811)	(223%)	72,026	236,363	(164,337)	(228%)
University College	7,943	15,851	(7,908)	(100%)	7,943	22,738	(14,795)	(186%)
Graduate Studies	1,755	1,565	190	11%	1,755	2,355	(600)	(34%)
Continuing Education	13,889	18,855	(4,966)	(36%)	13,889	24,230	(10,341)	(74%)
Vice President for Academic Affairs	10,353	9,991	362	3%	10,353	12,040	(1,687)	(16%)
Chief Information Officer	79,360	220,257	(140,897)	(178%)	79,360	281,224	(201,864)	(254%)
Classroom & Service	84,446	158,788	(74,342)	(88%)	96,097	232,427	(136,330)	(142%)
New Funded Space	0	0	0	n/a	116,902	0	116,902	100%
<b>Academic Total</b>	<b>471,248</b>	<b>1,104,430</b>	<b>(633,182)</b>	<b>(134%)</b>	<b>618,910</b>	<b>1,572,738</b>	<b>(953,828)</b>	<b>(154%)</b>
<b>Administrative and General</b>								
Office of the President	25,164	26,516	(1,352)	(5%)	25,164	32,252	(7,088)	(28%)
Intercollegiate Athletics	32,083	155,865	(123,782)	(386%)	62,181	157,430	(95,249)	(153%)
KSU Foundation	6,293	6,024	269	4%	6,293	6,406	(113)	(2%)
Vice President for Business and Finance	80,878	132,433	(51,555)	(64%)	80,878	216,260	(135,382)	(167%)
Vice President of Human Resources and Diversity	3,696	7,271	(3,575)	(97%)	8,230	8,906	(676)	(8%)
Vice President for Student Success and Enrollment Services	68,296	164,144	(95,848)	(140%)	77,934	218,525	(140,591)	(180%)
Vice President for University Advancement	13,068	23,195	(10,127)	(77%)	13,068	30,647	(17,579)	(135%)
<b>Administrative and General Total</b>	<b>229,478</b>	<b>515,448</b>	<b>(285,970)</b>	<b>(125%)</b>	<b>273,748</b>	<b>670,426</b>	<b>(396,678)</b>	<b>(145%)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>700,726</b>	<b>1,619,878</b>	<b>(919,152)</b>	<b>(131%)</b>	<b>892,658</b>	<b>2,243,164</b>	<b>(1,350,506)</b>	<b>(151%)</b>
Parking Decks	1,431,684				1,431,684			
Outside Organization Space	2,717				2,717			
Residence Life	551,817				911,475			
Continuing Education	39,451				39,451			

ASF = Assignable Square Feet

### PLANNING SCENARIO – 25,000 STUDENT HEADCOUNT (TARGET)

- At the projected enrollment and staffing levels KSU shows an overall need for an additional 1,351,000 ASF of space. This is a 151% deficit in square footage when comparing guideline assignable square feet to projected existing assignable square feet on campus.
- The Academic space categories show a deficit of 668,000 ASF over projected existing space. Academic support space categories show a deficit of 437,000 ASF. Auxiliary space excluding residential space, shows a deficit of 246,000 ASF.
- The space categories with the greatest space needs include:
  - Instructional space (classrooms and teaching and open labs) with a 256,000 ASF deficit*
  - Academic Offices showing a 209,000 ASF deficit*
  - Library space with a deficit of 173,000 ASF*
  - Student Center space with a deficit of 146,000 ASF*
  - Assembly & Exhibit space with a 121,000 ASF deficit*
- The colleges and administrative units with the greatest needs, excluding classroom space and residential space, include:
  - Chief Information Officer (includes the library) with a 201,000 ASF deficit*
  - College of Science and Mathematics with a 177,300 ASF deficit*
  - College of the Arts (includes assembly & exhibit space) with a deficit of 176,600 ASF*
  - Wellstar College of Health and Human Services with a 164,000 ASF deficit*
  - Vice President for Student Success & Enrollment Services with a 141,000 ASF deficit*
  - Vice President for Business & Finance (includes physical plant) with a 135,000 ASF deficit*

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### INTRODUCTION

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Paulien & Associates, Inc. was contracted to examine the space needs KSU's main campus. The major responsibility of Paulien & Associates, Inc. is to:

- apply appropriate space guidelines to determine current and future space needs; and
- compare projected space needs to the existing and projected existing facilities.

The operating assumption is to provide KSU with a reasonable amount of space to conduct its current and projected activities. The study was conducted on a college-by-college and major administrative unit (President and Vice Presidents) basis. The base year is Fall 2004 and the planning scenario for which this analysis was conducted is 25,000 Student Headcount. Paulien & Associates was provided detailed data files containing facilities, course, and staffing data by KSU representatives. Meetings were held with the deans and vice presidents on the campus to become familiar with the unique needs of the colleges and administrative units. In addition, visits were made to various spaces throughout the campus to gain familiarity with campus facilities.

The facilities inventory provided by KSU did not have departmental coding or CIP (Classification of Instruction Program) codes. The consultants used additional data gathered through work sessions plus information gained through campus tours to assign departmental codes to as many spaces as possible. One example of the additional data gathered is a detailed phone list containing physical locations of the phones plus the individual or department assigned to the phone. The remaining data was given to representatives from the office of Facility Planning and Design Services. They supplied the remaining departmental coding. The facilities inventory provides building, square footage, room use, and departmental information on a room-by-room basis.

The course data contains the course number and description, enrollment, start and stop times, meeting location, and program on a section-by-section basis. The course data was used to study current classroom and teaching laboratory utilization. It was also used to project classroom and teaching laboratory space needs. The enrollment projections were applied on a course by course basis to the weekly student contact hours. Detailed information on these calculations can be found in Section 4B3.

The staffing data contains the headcount, employee title, and job category on a departmental basis. The detailed staffing file was used to project existing and future office needs. Growth percentages were applied by program to the subtotaled headcounts of each USG job category in order to project faculty and staff for the target planning scenario.

Throughout this study classroom space is considered a campus wide resource. Even though some classrooms may be departmentally assigned, in most cases classrooms are available to other departments for use. At a master planning level, a comparison of a program's classroom needs to the number of classrooms to which they are assigned is not a true comparison. Therefore, when reviewing the analysis by college/unit, classrooms and classroom needs are a separate line and excluded from the individual college analysis.

Housing needs were not studied in the space needs analysis. The existing amount of space and the future existing amount of space are both noted. While the existing housing and future projected housing is on the KSU campus, the development is privatized. Therefore, the construction of new housing does not necessarily need to adhere to specific space guidelines.

Outside of office needs, the space needs for Continuing Education are not included in this analysis. Therefore, the total space needs shown for Continuing Education in Table 2 above reflects only the office needs for this program. Continuing Education is a for-profit program and its needs are determined by the demand for its services. It currently is located at the KSU Center which is not on the main campus. The remainder of CE's space is shown below the total line. Other spaces assigned in the KSU Center to programs other than CE are included in the analysis as existing space.

### ***Space Categories Used in the Analysis***

The space categories used in this analysis are not based solely on room use codes but on functional as well as departmental assignments. Furthermore, space guidelines are not applied purely by room use code but are sometimes based on multiple room use codes and by intended functions. Some examples are (numbers in parentheses refer to room use codes):

- Library Space – Library guidelines encompass the 400 series room use codes as well as office space (300's), lounge space (650), and sometimes classrooms (110) and open computer laboratories (220). Most library guidelines do not apply to departmental libraries, unless the library is a professional library (i.e., like music, law, and medical libraries) that is staffed on a full-time basis. Library office space is included in the service space portion of the library guideline; and therefore, library staff headcounts or ftes are not used to generate library office space and are omitted in the office guideline analysis. Small departmental libraries are included in “Other Academic or Administrative Department Space” and not in the “Library” category and are not used to offset the library guideline space needs.
- Lounge spaces (650) used for the student body at-large are typically included in the student center/union guideline along with food facilities (630's), meeting room space (680's), merchandising (660's), recreational rooms (670's), and student activity/government offices (300's). But not all facilities with the above room use codes should be used to offset the student center/union guideline. Lounge spaces used for faculty, administrative personnel, or specific student groups are counted in “Other Academic or Administrative Department Space”. Food facilities used for closed faculty dining should not be counted towards student center/union space.
- Classrooms (100's) and teaching laboratories (210's) used for regular instruction but not for instruction that is traceable through the registrar's course database or other specific records should not be counted with classroom and teaching laboratory space. The reason is that the justification for these rooms cannot be measured through weekly student contact hours or student credit hours. One could argue that these rooms should then be recoded as another room use.

To the degree possible, each space category definition is provided in Sections 4B3 and 4B4 along with a description of the guideline used. The primary source of the guidelines applied in this analysis is the *Council of Educational Facility Planners, International, July 1985, Space Planning Guidelines* (CEFPI). For some space categories, CEFPI did not have appropriate guidelines and the consultants used other methods for determining the space needs for that category.

#### ***Academic and Administrative and General Units Studied***

Another manner in which the Space Needs Analysis is summarized is by college and vice president/major administrative unit. The analysis splits the units into two categories – “academic” and “administrative and general.” While the split of the units appears to be straightforward, there are two units that are included under the category “Academic” that are typically regarded as administrative units. The two units are the Vice President for Academic Affairs and the Chief Information Officer. The rationality for these units being included under the “Academic” category is that they both are assigned traditionally labeled “academic” spaces or have academic centers under their purview. In addition to its administrative role and the administrative support it provides, the Chief Information Officer is responsible for and is assigned many of the open computer laboratories on campus and provides technology support to both faculty and students.

### *Facilities Projections*

The 25,000 Student planning scenario includes an existing assignable square footage that is equal to the existing square feet plus the funded projects listed in Table 3 that are either under construction or in planning. In Fall 2004, both the new Classroom and Convocation Center and the Recreation Center were under construction. The other buildings listed were in varying planning stages.

No attempt was made to create a space reallocation scenario. Therefore, all the new spaces shown as being allocated to a particular program are in addition to its existing space. "Unassigned" as used in the following table, does not mean unassignable space with room use codes of less than 100. The "unassigned" spaces are spaces that could not be assigned to a particular department.

#### **KENNESAW STATE UNIVERSITY**

#### **4B Table 3**

### **Table 3: Facilities Projections**

<b>Building Name / Program</b>	<b>Space Category</b>	<b>Assignable Square Feet</b>
<b>Classroom and Convocation Center</b>		
<i>Wellstar College of Health and Human Services</i>		
Health,	Teaching Laboratories & Service	14,506
Physical Education	Academic Offices & Service	4,369
and Sport Science	Other Academic Department Space	234
<i>Subtotal</i>		<i>19,109</i>
<i>Intercollegiate Athletics</i>		
	Administrative Offices & Service	3,247
	Athletics	23,101
<i>Subtotal</i>		<i>26,348</i>
<i>Vice President of Human Resources and Diversity</i>		
Legal Affairs	Administrative Offices & Service	1,493
	Other Administrative Dept. Space	3,041
<i>Subtotal</i>		<i>4,534</i>
<i>Classroom &amp; Service</i>		11,651
<i>Unassigned</i>	New Funded Space	361
<b>Classroom and Convocation Center Total</b>		<b>62,003</b>
<b>Recreation Center</b>		
<i>Vice President for Student Success and Enrollment Services</i>		
Intramurals	Physical Education & Recreation	9,638
<b>Social Science Classroom Building</b>		
<i>Unassigned</i>	New Funded Space	100,494
<b>KSU Auditorium</b>		
<i>Unassigned</i>	New Funded Space	16,047
<b>Hitting And Pitching Building</b>		
<i>Intercollegiate Athletics</i>	Athletics	3,750
<b>TOTAL NON-RESIDENTIAL SPACE</b>		<b>191,932</b>
<b>University Village - Phase 2</b>		
<i>Vice President for Student Success and Enrollment Services</i>		
Residence Life		359,658
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>551,590</b>

### ***Limitations of Analysis***

The consultants analyzed campus data provided by Kennesaw State University for staffing, course, and facilities information. The data provides a “snapshot in time” of staff, course enrollments, and facilities at the University. As with other large institutions that the consultants have studied, many changes are occurring simultaneously on a continuous basis. Of necessity, all these analyses are “snapshots in time,” but nevertheless, are consistently used as valuable tools for institutional planning.

The Space Needs Analysis is a quantitative analysis only. All permanent existing space is counted regardless of its quality or suitability. Estimated square footages are used for buildings currently under construction or renovation. Because several rooms in the facilities inventory have multiple functions (i.e., one room containing a reception space, clerical workstation, storage, and filing), it is impossible to accurately distribute the existing space among the appropriate room use and functional categories. However, the proposed area calculations are distributed among the room use and functional categories. Therefore, the relationship between existing space and proposed guideline space for individual categories should be considered as rough comparisons. The only true comparison is between a unit's total existing space and proposed guideline space.

Space needs analysis for the purpose of master planning is a process that estimates space amounts likely to be needed by various units of an institution at current and projected enrollment, staffing, and activity levels. Reliability of the findings of any space needs study depends on several factors including the quality of the data, the appropriateness of the space standards used, and the validity of the projections. Data used in this study was updated and refined to a high level of accuracy and currency. Future projections of enrollment and research levels were carefully developed. The consultants, therefore, believe that the findings and recommendations of this study may be considered reliable and may be used with confidence by the University for its campus master planning effort. ***Throughout this study, space amounts are rounded for reading ease.***

The study was conducted at the college level and was intended for use in initial planning of future facilities expansion. The scope of the study at the college level may not have identified every individual department requirement and did not include detail normally developed in room-by-room program planning of specific facilities. This study was not intended to replace program plan level analysis.

Unless otherwise noted, all findings are in assignable square feet (ASF). ASF is defined as the area measured within the interior walls of a room that can be assigned to a program. It does not include circulation, mechanical, or building service spaces. Converting assignable space to gross square feet usually adds about 35% to 40% to the assignable space.



# T e c h n i c a l M e m o r a n d u m

Date May 2005

Project Kennesaw State University Master Plan

Subject Student Enrollment Assumptions, Section 4B1

From HGA, Inc.

To President Betty L. Siegel

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## 1. STUDENT ENROLLMENT ASSUMPTIONS

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Kennesaw State University has continued to grow at a rate that exceeds the student growth patterns of other Georgia state institutions. In the last ten years, KSU has experienced a 48% student increase.(from 12,100 students in 1995 to 17,961 students in 2004). This student growth is 45% of the entire USG university growth and 20% of the USG four-year institution growth in the last decade.

The population projections provided to the Board of Regents show that the Atlanta region will experience a tremendous amount of growth over the next fifteen years. In support of this analysis, KSU has targeted two enrollment scenarios – 25,000 students and 35,000 students. At a five percent (5%) growth rate, these projections will be achieved in seven (7) to fourteen (14) years respectively. If a slower growth rate is assumed, three percent (3%) per year, these enrollments will be achieved in eleven (11) to 23 years.

Table 1 contains the headcount enrollment projections provided by Kennesaw State University's Provost's office. The projections reflect the institution's desire to further develop its graduate student population. For the 25,000 student scenario, there is a 25% increase in undergraduate students and a 165% increase in graduate students. At the 35,000 student scenario the undergraduate growth is 53% while the graduate growth rate is 453%. The 25,000 student scenario assumes a student FTE of 22,268 which is based on projected student credit hours divided by twelve for undergraduate credit hours and divided by nine for graduate credit hours.



Table 1: Enrollment Projections

	Fall 2004 Student Headcount			25,000 Student Headcount				35,000 Student Headcount			
	Under-graduate	Graduate	Total Head-count	Under-graduate	Graduate	Total Head-count	Percent Growth	Under-graduate	Graduate	Total Head-count	Percent Growth
College of the Arts	727		727	958	100	1,058	45.5%	1,170	350	1,520	109.1%
College of Business	3,058	823	3,881	3,975	2,000	5,975	54.0%	4,850	4,160	9,010	132.2%
College of Education	1,636	569	2,205	2,372	1,200	3,572	62.0%	2,894	2,085	4,979	125.8%
College of Health & Human Services	1,836	68	1,904	2,461	370	2,831	48.7%	3,000	730	3,730	95.9%
College of Humanities & Social Sciences	3,402	238	3,640	3,959	700	4,659	28.0%	4,830	1,500	6,330	73.9%
College of Science & Mathematics	2,287	127	2,414	3,694	410	4,104	70.0%	4,526	1,131	5,657	134.3%
University College			0	350	25	375	n/a	300	75	375	n/a
Other	3,133	57	3,190	2,242	184	2,426	(23.9%)	3,024	375	3,399	6.6%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16,079</b>	<b>1,882</b>	<b>17,961</b>	<b>20,011</b>	<b>4,989</b>	<b>25,000</b>	<b>39.2%</b>	<b>24,594</b>	<b>10,406</b>	<b>35,000</b>	<b>94.9%</b>

As mentioned earlier, Kennesaw anticipates that growth beyond 25,000 students will occur in off-site facilities. One of the tasks in the master planning process was to identify programs whose growth could occur off-site. The consultants were asked to assume that all graduate growth from the 25,000 planning target to the 35,000 planning target would occur off-campus.

Table 2: Off Campus Enrollments Projections

	35,000 Student Headcount Off Campus			
	Under-graduate	Graduate	Total Head-count	Percent of Total
College of the Arts			0	0.0%
College of Business		2,760	2,760	30.6%
College of Education		1,043	1,043	20.9%
College of Health & Human Services	300	200	500	13.4%
College of Humanities & Social Sciences			0	0.0%
College of Science & Mathematics		721	721	12.7%
University College	50		50	13.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>4,724</b>	<b>5,074</b>	<b>14.5%</b>

Because Kennesaw administration is still developing its strategic plan, Table 2 identifies just under 5,100 students in specific programs that could be offered off-site, 49% short of the 10,000 student goal. The details of the off-campus programs are as follows:

***College of the Arts:***

All degree programs will be offered on campus; performances would go off campus on special occasions.

***College of Business:***

Most of the additional graduate enrollment from 25,000 to 35,000 will be off campus.

***College of Education:***

About half of the graduate numbers (about 600) will be off campus and the other half on campus.

***College of Health & Human Services:***

The entire department of Human Services could be moved off campus if it is close by with good transportation back and forth. This includes at 35,000 student headcount 300 undergraduate majors and 200 graduate majors.

***College of Science & Mathematics:***

The graduate growth from 410 to 1131 will all be off campus. Other students remain on campus.

***University College:***

As enrollments move from 25,000 to 35,000, there are significant possibilities for off-campus activities in the Undergraduate College, such as degree completion students through the proposed undergraduate degree in interdisciplinary studies.

*The enrollment projections are the foundation for all projected classroom and laboratory space needs and any other space needs based upon total number of headcount or FTE's.*



T e c h n i c a l M e m o r a n d u m

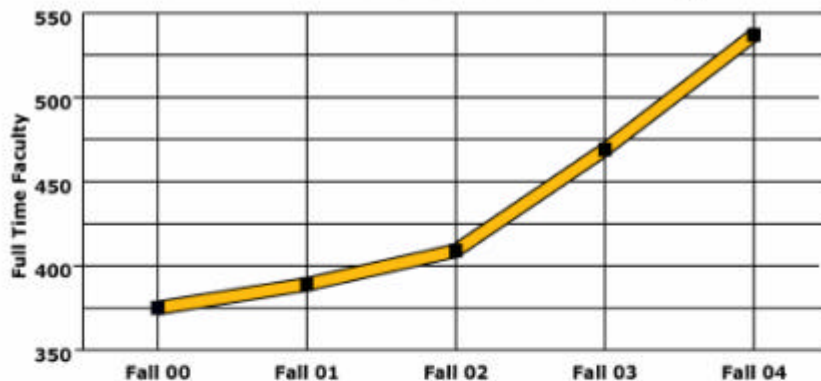
Date May 2005  
 Project Kennesaw State University Master Plan  
 Subject Faculty and Staff Projections Section 4 B2  
 From HGA, Inc.  
 To President Betty L. Siegel

**1. FACULTY AND STAFF PROJECTIONS**

**1.1 Assessment of Current Faculty/Staff Adequacy**

The following highlights and graphics are from the 2004-05 Kennesaw State University Fact Book:

**Full-Time Instructional Faculty**

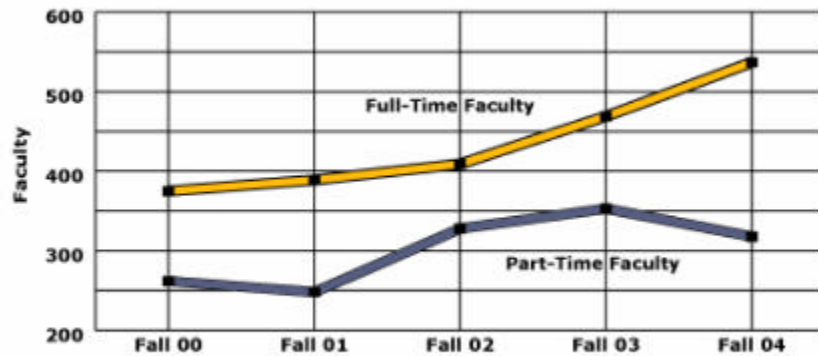


- The full-time faculty grew substantially in all seven colleges over the past five years.
- KSU's FTE student to full-time faculty ratio is substantially above the average of the USG state universities at 28:1.
- About one-fourth of all KSU courses are taught by part-time faculty.
- Less than half (43%) of all KSU faculty were tenured in Fall 2004, due in part to the addition of 80 new faculty.
- Fifty percent (50%) of the faculty have been at the university for five years or less.

College	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
College of the Arts	24	28	28	28	33	9	38%
Coles College of Business	79	78	78	86	98	19	24%
Bagwell College of Education	26	35	38	43	51	25	96%
College of Health & Human Services	48	43	46	51	63	15	31%
College of Humanities & Social Sciences	106	112	123	150	162	56	53%
College of Science & Mathematics	81	81	86	99	109	28	35%
University College	11	12	10	12	21	10	91%
<b>Total</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>43%</b>
<b>Annual # Change</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>68</b>		
<b>Annual % Change</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>14%</b>		

*Full-Time Instructional Faculty includes department chairs and other faculty with administrative responsibilities, other than deans. Bagwell College of Education data includes Ed Tech faculty assigned to academic departments, though they do not produce credit hours.*

### Five-Year Full-Time/Part-Time Faculty Profile



	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Fall 2003	Fall 2004	5-Year # Change	5-Year % Change
FT Faculty	375	389	409	469	537	162	43%
PT Faculty	262	248	328	353	318	56	21%
FTE Students/ FT Faculty	24/1	24/1	27/1	31/1	28/1		
% Courses Taught by FT Faculty	79%	75%	70%	74%	77%		
% Courses Taught by PT Faculty	21%	25%	30%	26%	23%		

*The courses taught by faculty data include only courses coded as regular instruction type.*

*Even though KSU has increased its full-time instructional faculty by 43% over the last five years, the student FTE per FT faculty ratio has increased by almost 17%. It peaked in Fall 2003 with a 31:1 ratio.*

## 2. FACULTY AND STAFF PROJECTIONS

In work sessions with KSU representatives, two objectives were mentioned for faculty growth:

- Reduce the current student faculty ratio by 25%, and
- Reduce the current full-time to part-time faculty ratio by 10%.

In order to accomplish both of these goals, faculty will need to grow at the same average rate as the college to which they belong plus 25%. While the additional growth factor may need to be targeted in specific disciplines, Kennesaw did not have available a detailed faculty growth plan. Therefore, the additional faculty growth rate of 25% is assumed across all the colleges. Table 1 from Section 4 B1 shows the percent increase in each of the colleges and for the entire University. Staff growth is factored at half the rate of the faculty growth rate.

Administrative staff growth is half of the overall growth of the university units (39% + 25% = 64%) or 32%.



# T e c h n i c a l M e m o r a n d u m

Date May 2005

Project Kennesaw State University Master Plan

Subject Space Needs Analysis by Room Type Section 4 B3

From HGA, Inc.

To President Betty L. Siegel

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## **SPACE NEEDS ANALYSIS BY ROOM TYPE**

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### **1.0 Classroom Analysis**

Classrooms are defined as any room generally used for scheduled instruction requiring no special equipment and referred to as a "general purpose" classroom, seminar room, or lecture hall. Classroom service space directly supports one or more classrooms as an extension of the classroom activities by providing media space, preparation areas, or storage. The classroom station size includes the classroom service area space; however, additional service space can be justified on a program or classroom basis.

### **CLASSROOM UTILIZATION**

#### ***Process***

Utilization of classrooms was reviewed using Fall 2004 course and facility data. Understanding how classrooms scheduled and utilized provides the foundation for and assists in the formulation of the classroom guideline application.

The utilization analysis includes scheduled classroom use by day and time of day, as well as classroom utilization analyzing weekly room hours of use and student station occupancy percentage. The information is used to guide the space needs analysis component in the overall master planning process.

Utilization for a room is determined by calculating the average enrollment of the courses taught in the room along with the total weekly student contact hours, weekly room hours, and its student station occupancy percentage. Weekly student contact hours are calculated by multiplying the enrollment of a course by the weekly contact or room hours that the course is held. Weekly room/contact hours are determined by calculating the number of hours a course meets (start and end times) and multiplying the result by the number of days the course meets each week. Both of these factors are totaled on a room-by-room basis. If a course does not meet for a full term, the number of hours is prorated by the number of weeks in a semester. The student station occupancy for a room is determined by dividing the room's weekly student contact hours by the room's weekly student contact hour capacity (a course's weekly contact hours times the room's number of student stations). This study did not include analysis of quality of space, sight lines, acoustics, or equipment in rooms.

**WEEKLY ROOM/CONTACT HOURS (WRH OR WCH) = No. of Days X ((End Time - Start Time)/60)**

**WEEKLY STUDENT CONTACT HOURS (WSCH) = Students X Weekly Room/Contact Hours**

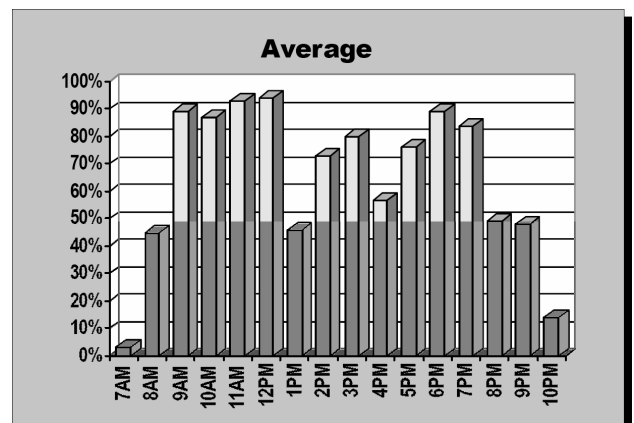
**WEEKLY STUDENT CONTACT HOUR CAPACITY = Student Stations X Weekly Room/Contact Hours**

**STUDENT STATION OCCUPANCY % = WSCH / WSCH Capacity**

### *Scheduled Classroom Use by Day and Hour*

The University has 99 classrooms that are very well used. The number of classrooms in use from Monday through Friday by hour shows that peak times are from 9:00 AM to 12:00 PM and 6:00 PM through 8:00 PM. During these times, 84% to 98% of the classrooms are scheduled. Wednesdays at 11:00 AM 97 of the 99 classrooms are in use. KSU shows relatively strong use of its classrooms in the evenings with up to 90 rooms in using during 6:00 PM to 8:00 PM. Typical of most campuses, Friday afternoons show a lower use of classrooms as illustrated in the following charts. However, KSU has good use mid-morning with no fewer than 49% of classrooms in use. Sixty-two percent (62%) of classrooms in use until 1:00 PM. On Saturday, KSU has approximately one-third of its rooms in use.

### AVERAGE PERCENT OF CLASSROOMS IN USE



It is typical to see a significant decrease in scheduled use at noon through about 1:00 PM or 1:30 PM. While the number of classrooms in use does decrease during that time it is not as great as at other institutions.

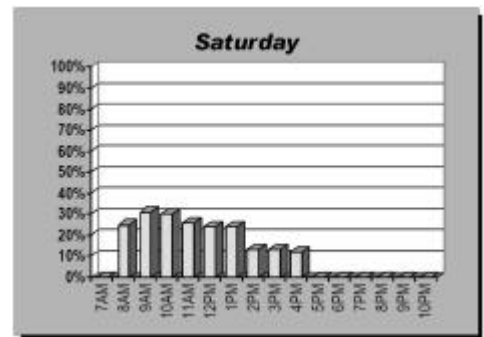
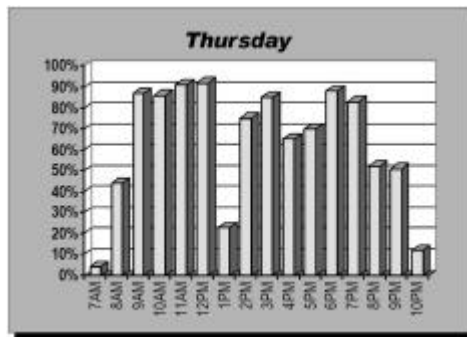
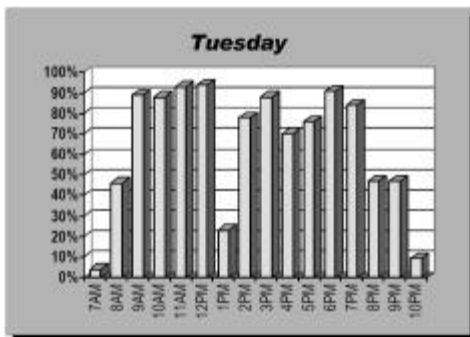
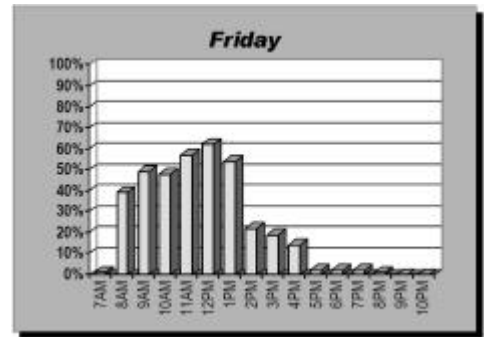
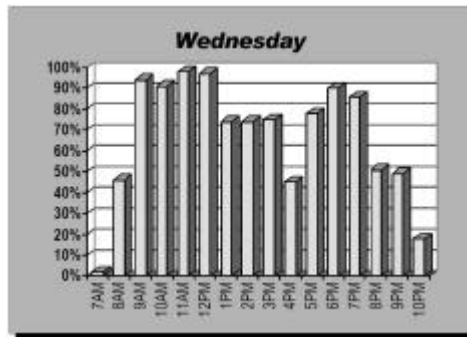
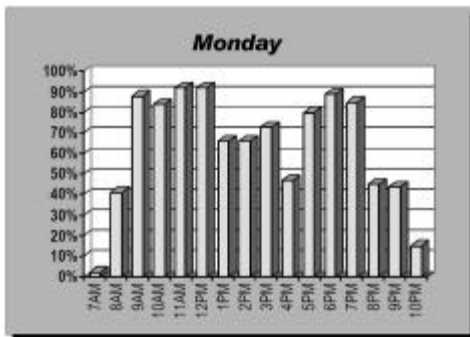
It is worth noting that as institutions reach and exceed the 80% level of classrooms in use the more difficult it becomes to find available classrooms in the right geographical locations at the right classroom capacities. The following table and graphs illustrate the classroom use by hour for each day of the week. The average percent of classrooms in use is based on Monday through Thursday and excludes Friday. Including Friday in the average distorts how well the rooms are scheduled Monday through Thursday and does not reflect scheduling trends.

Table 1: Scheduled Classroom Use by Day and Hour

Time of Day	Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday		Thursday		Friday		Saturday		Sunday		Average*	
	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use	Rooms in Use	% In Use
7:00 AM	2	2%	4	4%	2	2%	4	4%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	3	3%
8:00 AM	41	41%	46	46%	46	46%	44	44%	39	39%	25	25%	2	2%	44	45%
9:00 AM	87	88%	88	89%	93	94%	86	87%	49	49%	31	31%	2	2%	89	89%
10:00 AM	83	84%	87	88%	90	91%	85	86%	48	48%	30	30%	3	3%	86	87%
11:00 AM	91	92%	92	93%	97	98%	90	91%	56	57%	26	26%	3	3%	93	93%
12:00 PM	91	92%	93	94%	96	97%	91	92%	61	62%	24	24%	3	3%	93	94%
1:00 PM	65	66%	23	23%	73	74%	23	23%	53	54%	24	24%	3	3%	46	46%
2:00 PM	65	66%	77	78%	73	74%	74	75%	22	22%	13	13%	4	4%	72	73%
3:00 PM	72	73%	87	88%	74	75%	84	85%	19	19%	13	13%	4	4%	79	80%
4:00 PM	47	47%	69	70%	45	45%	64	65%	14	14%	12	12%	4	4%	56	57%
5:00 PM	79	80%	75	76%	77	78%	69	70%	2	2%	0	0%	0	0%	75	76%
6:00 PM	88	89%	90	91%	89	90%	87	88%	2	2%	0	0%	0	0%	89	89%
7:00 PM	84	85%	83	84%	85	86%	82	83%	2	2%	0	0%	0	0%	84	84%
8:00 PM	45	45%	47	47%	50	51%	51	52%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	48	49%
9:00 PM	44	44%	47	47%	49	49%	50	51%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	48	48%
10:00 PM	15	15%	9	9%	18	18%	12	12%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	14	14%

Note: Based on total classrooms of 99

\* Based upon the consultant's experience, Friday is typically underutilized, therefore the average is calculated on Monday thru Thursday use.



### *Classroom Utilization Analysis by Room Capacity*

The consultants maintain a database of the different utilization expectations various states and systems use. The CEFPI Planning Standards are comparable to these utilization expectations.

**National Classroom Utilization Expectation Survey vs. Actual Findings** KSU uses its 99 classrooms 34% more than CEFPI's weekly room hour expectations at 32 hours week. When the classrooms are in use, the student station occupancy is slightly greater (69%) than the CEFPI standard expectation of 67%.

	<b>Weekly Room Hours</b>	<b>Student Station Occupancy Percentage</b>
Average of Guidelines	35	64%
Median	32	65%
Most Used Guideline	30	60%
CEFPI Planning Standards	32	67%
<b>Kennesaw State University</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>69%</b>

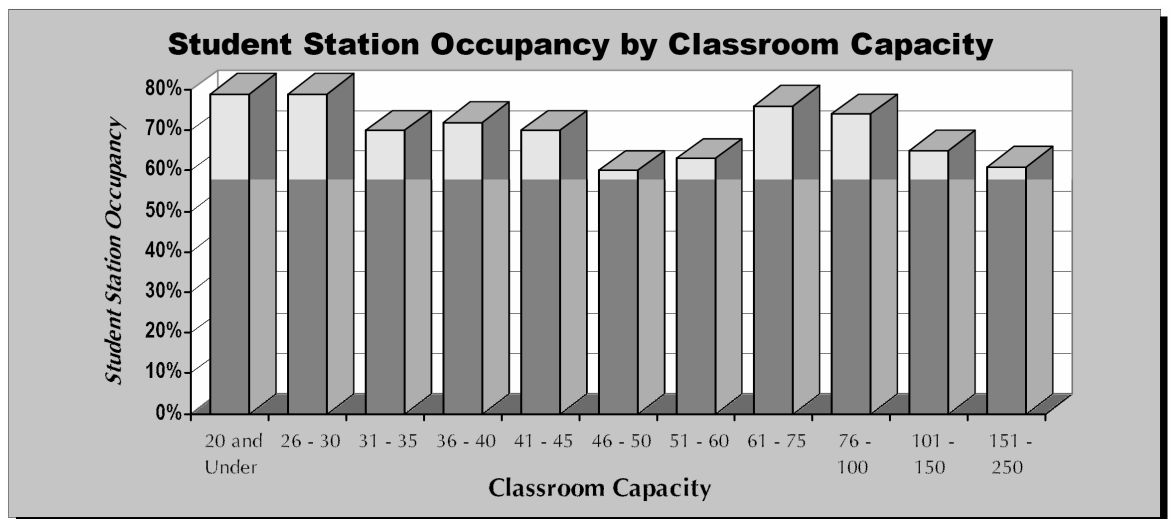
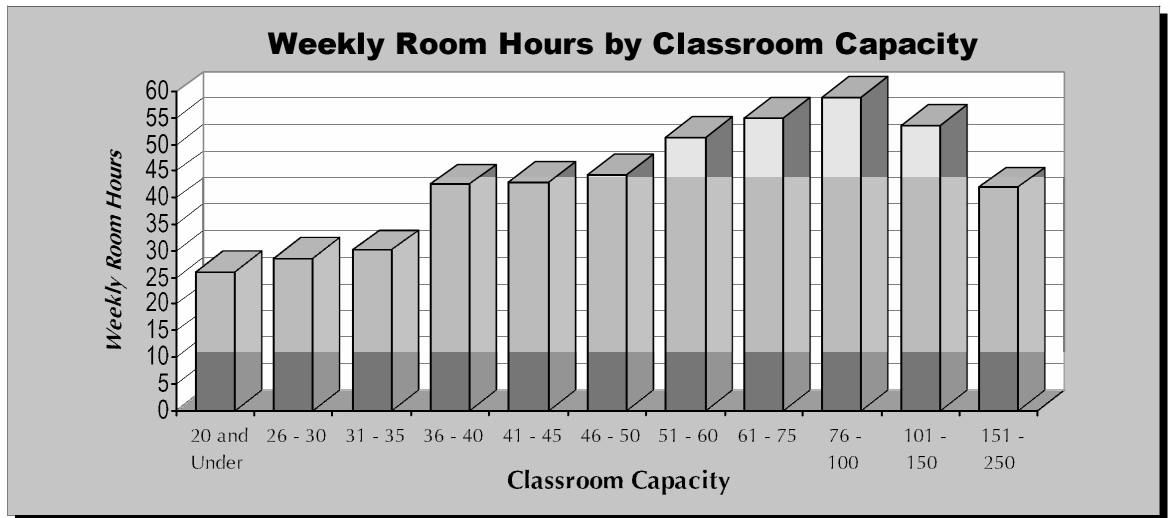
When reviewing the classroom utilization by room capacity, weekly room hours of use are high for almost all classroom capacities. The five (5) rooms with seating capacities of 76-100 are scheduled the most at an average of 59 hours per week. The 20 and Under sized rooms and the classrooms with capacities of between 26 and 30 have the highest student station occupancy at 79%. The capacity ranges with the lowest weekly room hour use average are 20 and Under (one room) and 26 to 30 (nine rooms). These rooms average 26 and 29 hours per week respectively.

The graphs on the following page illustrate a common trend. Smaller classrooms typically are not scheduled as much as the larger classrooms, so as the capacity of the classrooms increase so do the weekly room hours. Conversely, smaller classrooms tend to have a greater student station occupancy ratio while the larger rooms have a lower student station occupancy ratio.

**Table 2: Classroom Utilization by Room Capacity**

<b>Room Capacity</b>	<b>No. of Rooms</b>	<b>Average Room Size</b>	<b>Average ASF per Station</b>	<b>Average Section Size</b>	<b>Average Weekly Room Hours</b>	<b>Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy %</b>
20 and Under	1	476	24	14	26	79%
26 - 30	9	504	18	22	29	79%
31 - 35	8	575	17	23	30	70%
36 - 40	28	642	16	28	42	72%
41 - 45	8	781	18	30	43	70%
46 - 50	18	702	14	29	44	60%
51 - 60	9	857	15	36	51	63%
61 - 75	8	1,282	19	55	55	76%
76 - 100	5	1,288	15	61	59	74%
101 - 150	3	1,980	15	81	54	65%
151 - 250	2	2,091	11	124	42	61%
<b>AVERAGE TOTAL</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>69%</b>





***Classroom Utilization Analysis by Building Summary***

The ten (10) classrooms in the Clendenin Building are utilized an average of 57 hours per week at a student station occupancy of 71%. The Humanities Building’s two (2) classrooms are scheduled an average of 51 hours a week also with the largest student station fill of 80%. The classrooms in the Science Building are also scheduled heavily at 47 hours per week.

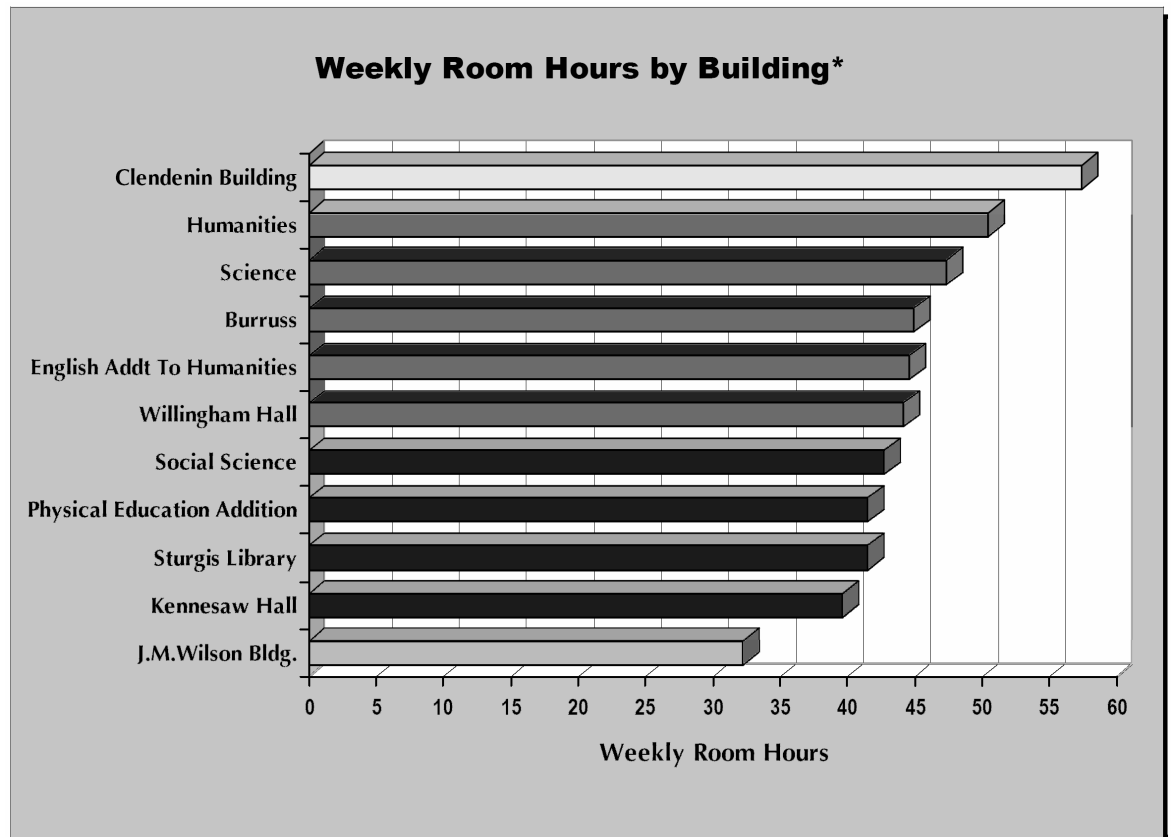
The ten (10) classrooms in the Wilson building are scheduled the least at 32 hours per week with one of the lower student station occupancies at 55%. The lowest student station occupancy average was in the Sturgis Library.

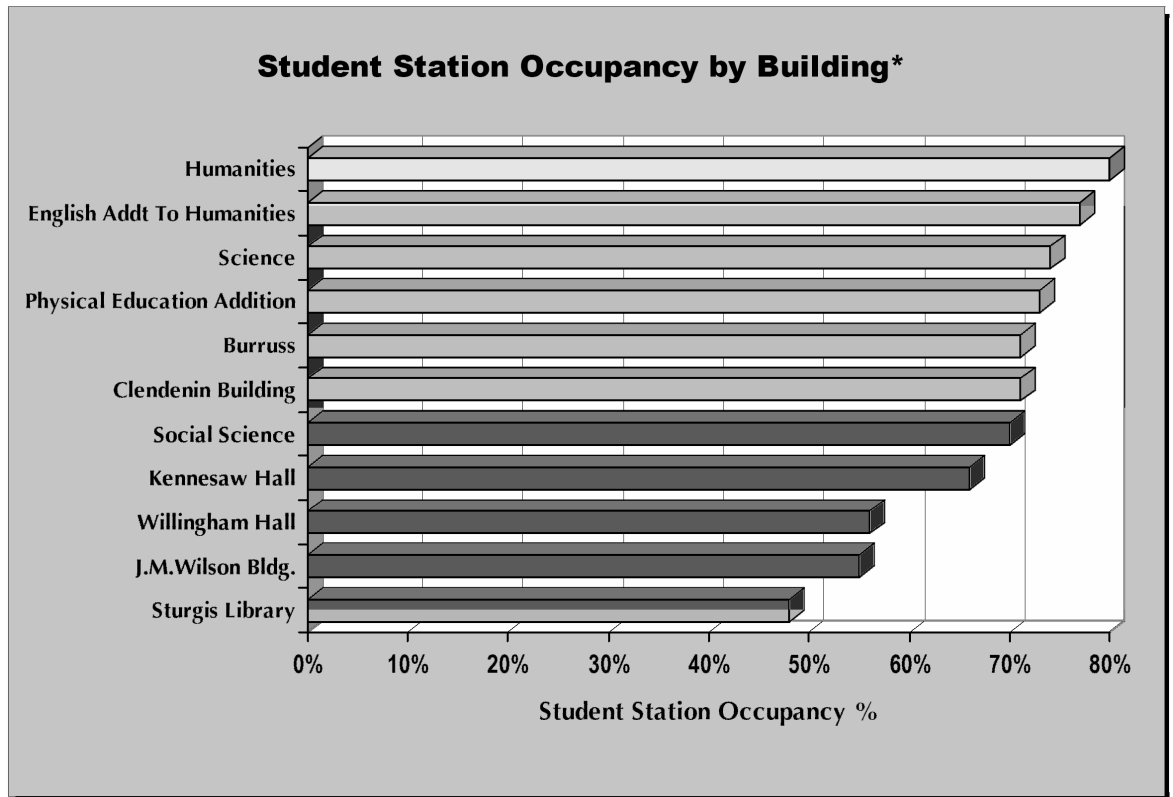
The tables and charts on the following page show the utilization for buildings with more than one (1) classroom. The average weekly room hour increases by one whereas the student station occupancy decreases by one percent (1%). The three rooms not included in the tables and graphs are Music 107, Nursing 118, and KSU Center 104.

Table 3: Classroom Utilization by Building

Building Name and Id	No. of Rooms	Average Room Size	Average ASF per Station	Average Section Size	Average Weekly Room Hours	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy %
Burruss <i>BB</i>	23	940	15	44	45	71%
Clendenin Building <i>CL</i>	10	1,100	21	37	57	71%
English Addt To Humanities <i>EB</i>	7	600	17	28	45	77%
Humanities <i>HU</i>	2	1,249	17	61	51	80%
J.M.Wilson Bldg. <i>WB</i>	10	630	15	24	32	55%
Kennesaw Hall <i>KH</i>	10	838	19	29	40	66%
Physical Education Addition <i>PZ</i>	2	704	18	28	42	73%
Science <i>SC</i>	5	1,109	18	51	47	74%
Social Science <i>SS</i>	16	660	14	32	43	70%
Sturgis Library <i>LB</i>	2	608	12	23	42	48%
Willingham Hall <i>WH</i>	9	612	13	26	44	56%
<b>AVERAGE TOTAL</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>68%</b>

\* For Buildings with more than 1 classroom.





### *Classroom Space Needs Analysis*

The CEFPI guideline specifies a classroom utilization goal of 32 hours of use per week at 67% student station occupancy. The guideline also calls for 15 ASF as the average classroom station size. This guideline was developed in 1985 when tablet armchair classrooms predominated and it is significantly lower than what many today's active classrooms require. Classrooms that have good sight lines which are required by technology and flexible seating arrangements usually average between 20 and 25 ASF per student station. For this analysis, the consultants used 20 ASF per student station for classrooms.

Classroom space requirements were determined by a formula that takes the target utilization of hours per week, multiplies it by the average student occupancy target, and divides the result into the specified ASF per student station. This calculation produces a guideline of .93 ASF per weekly student contact hour for classrooms. Assignable square feet per weekly student contact hour (ASF/WSCH) is calculated as follows:

#### **Lecture Guideline per Weekly Student Contact Hour (WSCH):**

$$\frac{20 \text{ ASF/STATION}}{32 \text{ WEEKLY ROOM HOURS X } 67\% \text{ STUDENT STATION OCCUPANCY}} = .93 \text{ ASF/WSCH}$$

#### **Seminar Guideline per Weekly Student Contact Hour (WSCH):**

$$\frac{25 \text{ ASF/STATION}}{20 \text{ WEEKLY ROOM HOURS X } 62.5\% \text{ STUDENT STATION OCCUPANCY}} = 2.0 \text{ ASF/WSCH}$$

For seminar rooms a similar calculation was made. CEFPI recommends 25 hours per week at 62.5% student station occupancy and 20 ASF per student station. For the reasons stated earlier, the consultants adjusted the square footage guideline to 25 ASF per student station. These factors produce a guideline that is equal to 2.0 ASF per weekly student contact hour.

As further explanation, the total number of weekly student contact hours for a lecture course section is obtained by multiplying the enrollment of the course section by the number of meeting hours in one week. For example: a history course with 70 students enrolled which meets three (3) times a week for one hour produces 210 weekly student contact hours (WSCH). Multiplying the 210 weekly student contact hours by the classroom guideline of .93 ASF per WSCH generates 195.3 ASF of classroom space.

#### EXAMPLE OF CLASSROOM GUIDELINE APPLICATION:

##### **Step 1 • Calculate Weekly Student Contact Hours for Lecture Section**

Enrollment (70) X Weekly Room Hours (3) = Weekly Student Contact Hours (210)

##### **Step 2 • Calculate Classroom Guideline**

$$\frac{20 \text{ ASF/Station}}{32 \text{ Weekly Room Hours} \times 67\% \text{ Student Station Occupancy}} = .93 \text{ ASF/WSCH}$$

##### **Step 3 • Calculate Guideline Square Footage**

Weekly Student Contact Hours (210) X ASF/WSCH (.93) = Guideline Square Footage (195.3)

The classroom guideline application for the University generated an 88% deficit of approximately 74,300 ASF. The enrollment projection growth percentages were applied to the course data on a section-by-section basis by level to determine projected enrollment calculations, and adjustments were made by the applicable college enrollment change percentage. At the target plan, the space analysis indicates a deficit of over 136,300 ASF.

Table 4: Classroom Analysis

	Fall 2004			25,000 Headcount		
	Existing ASF	Guideline ASF	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Existing ASF	Guideline ASF	Surplus/ (Deficit)
Bagwell College of Education	7,140	11,694	(4,554)	7,140	17,602	(10,462)
Coles College of Business	19,842	35,142	(15,300)	19,842	53,748	(33,906)
College of Humanities and Social Sciences	25,412	55,430	(30,018)	25,412	70,139	(44,727)
College of Science and Mathematics	21,595	38,967	(17,372)	21,595	65,789	(44,194)
College of the Arts	4,891	6,427	(1,536)	4,891	9,289	(4,398)
Wellstar College of Health and Human Services	3,380	6,532	(3,152)	15,031	9,555	5,476
University College	2,186	4,596	(2,410)	2,186	6,305	(4,119)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>84,446</b>	<b>158,788</b>	<b>(74,342)</b>	<b>96,097</b>	<b>232,427</b>	<b>(136,330)</b>

ASF = Assignable Square Feet

It should be noted that there is no true comparison of existing classroom space to guideline space on a college-by-college basis. This is because classroom space needs are generated

under the colleges that offer the courses but the rooms themselves are often viewed as a shared resource. Even on campuses with centralized scheduling, programs with heavy service loads need to geographically distribute their course offerings throughout the campus which requires the use of other departments' classrooms. Other departments' classrooms are also required to accommodate the various seating capacities and seating types.

## **2.0 Teaching Laboratory Analysis**

Teaching Laboratories, are defined as rooms used primarily by regularly scheduled classes that require special purpose equipment to serve the needs of particular disciplines for group instruction, participation, observation, experimentation, or practice. Station sizes in teaching laboratories vary by discipline. Space requirements are calculated with a formula which is similar to that used to determine classroom space requirements, except that the ASF per student station varies by discipline.

### **TEACHING LABORATORY UTILIZATION**

The process for quantifying teaching laboratory utilization is the same as for classrooms (page 1 of this memorandum). KSU has 45 rooms designated as teaching laboratories. The average use of the teaching laboratories is 30 hours per week at 95% student station occupancy for Fall 2004. The CEFPI standards expect between 11.25 and 22.5 hours per week with an 80% student station occupancy average for teaching laboratory utilization. The consultants often find campus wide teaching laboratory utilization of 12 to 15 hours per week.

The four departments with the highest weekly room hour (WRH) averages are: Nursing (58 WRH), Chemistry and Biochemistry (51 WRH), Mathematics (45 WRH), and English (39 WRH). The student station occupancies vary from a low of 56% (Music) to a high of 114% (Dean, College of Science and Mathematics). Sociology, Geography, Anthropology and Criminal Justice's one teaching laboratory had the lowest scheduled weekly room hours at nine (9) hours.

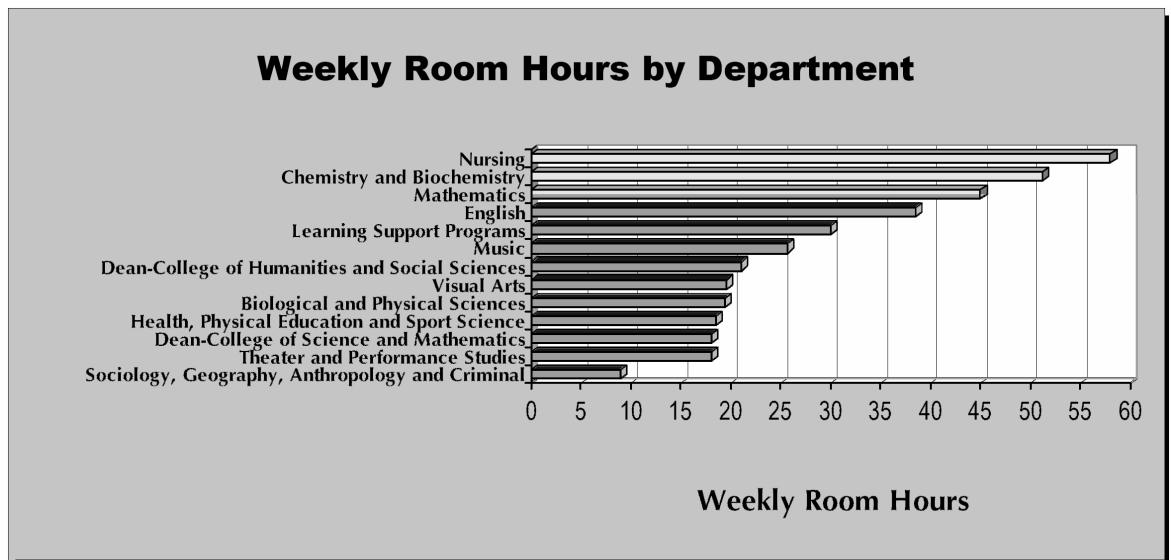
The departments with student station occupancies over 100% – Science and Mathematics, English, Chemistry and Biochemistry, and Biological and Physical Sciences – are programs where the laboratory student station counts have between 20 and 22 stations yet the average enrollment in the courses is one or two greater than the number of stations.

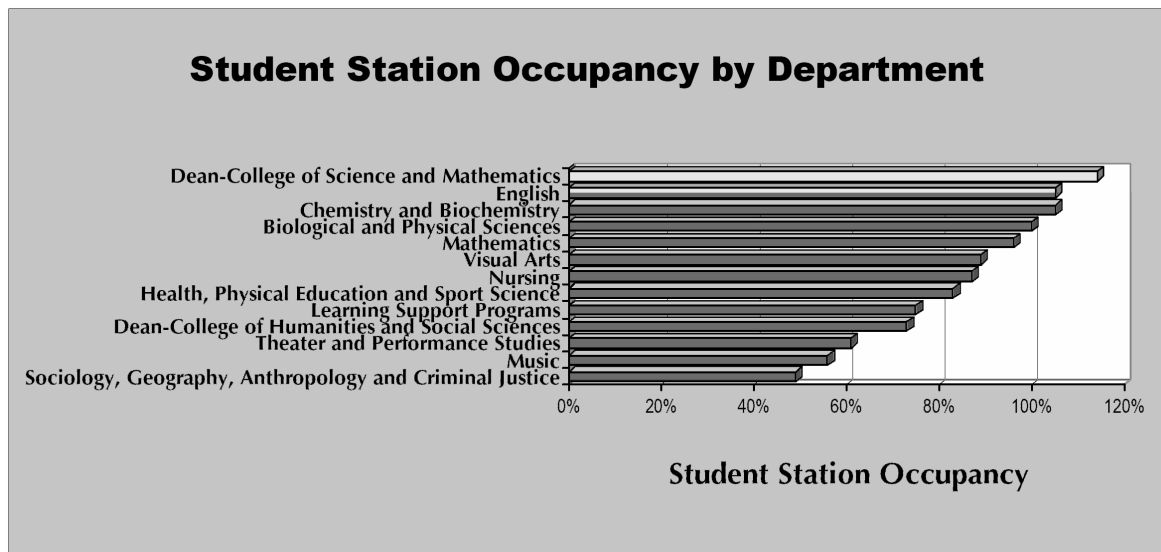
Excluding the programs with over 100% student station occupancies, Mathematics has the highest average student station occupancy at 96% with its one (1) room being scheduled 45 weekly room hours. Sociology, Geography, Anthropology and Criminal Justice has the lowest occupancy average at 49%.

Visual Arts with ten (10) teaching laboratories has strong utilization at 20 weekly room hours at 89% student station occupancy. It is also worth noting the department with the largest number of teaching laboratories, English with 11 labs, averages 39 hours per week at 105% student station occupancy. The graphs illustrate KSU's utilization for all departments with teaching laboratories.

### Teaching Laboratory Utilization by Department

Department	No. of Rooms	Average Room Size	Average ASF per Station	Average Section Size	Average Weekly Room Hours	Hours in Use Student Station Occupancy %
Biological and Physical Sciences	7	948	46	21	19	100%
Chemistry and Biochemistry	4	895	45	22	51	105%
Dean-College of Humanities and Social Sciences	1	704	18	29	21	73%
Dean-College of Science and Mathematics	1	892	45	23	18	114%
English	11	907	42	21	39	105%
Health, Physical Education and Sport Science	2	917	34	22	19	83%
Learning Support Programs	1	437	15	22	30	75%
Mathematics	1	888	22	39	45	96%
Music	3	926	35	13	26	56%
Nursing	2	1,451	33	41	58	87%
Sociology, Geography, Anthropology and Criminal Justice	1	743	31	12	9	49%
Theater and Performance Studies	1	870	35	15	18	61%
Visual Arts	10	1,044	51	19	20	89%
<b>AVERAGE TOTAL</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>948</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>95%</b>





### *Teaching Laboratory Space Needs Analysis*

The CEFPI space per student station guideline has approximately 50 different subject areas for which it provides teaching laboratory modules. The guideline space per station in each discipline includes service space for laboratories and takes into account the need for enough space for new paradigms in teaching methodology requiring collaborative learning environments such as mediated laboratories. CEFPI Guidelines indicate a standard of 80% student station occupancy. The weekly room hour standard varies by discipline. Disciplines are categorized into three groups:

- Group A • Social Sciences, Business and Education – 22.5 hours per week
- Group B • Physical Sciences and Biological Sciences – 22.5 hours per week
- Group C • Engineering, Architecture, Health Sciences, and Agriculture – 11.25 hours per week

In addition to these categories, the consultants used 32 hours per week for computer based laboratories used by many of the disciplines in the Humanities and University College. These laboratories tend to be used and scheduled more like classrooms where a higher weekly room hour use can be achieved. The Table 5 on the following page lists the guidelines used for each of the Colleges.

In the consultants' experience, reviewing guidelines on a national basis, teaching laboratory utilization standards for public universities average 23 hours per week at 78% of seats filled. The scheduling of teaching laboratories at KSU's current rates has long-term implications for tighter scheduling, safety, and less available time for building maintenance. These factors, over time, will impact faculty efficiency, student safety, and overall availability of quality facilities. The teaching laboratory analysis shows that all of the colleges have a deficit in teaching laboratory space at the base year and at the target scenario.

Table 5: Teaching Laboratory Guidelines

Lab Guidelines	ASF/ Station	Student Station Occupancy	Weekly Room Hours	ASF/W SCH
<b>Bagwell College of Education</b>				
Education	40	80%	22.5	2.22
<b>Coles College of Business</b>				
Business & Management	40	80%	22.5	2.22
<b>College of Humanities and Social Sciences</b>				
Communication • Computer based Lab	40	80%	32.0	1.56
English • Computer based Lab	40	80%	32.0	1.56
History and Philosophy • Computer based Lab	40	80%	32.0	1.56
Political Science and International Affairs • Computer based Lab	40	80%	32.0	1.56
Psychology	50	80%	22.5	2.78
Geography	60	80%	22.5	3.33
Computer based Lab	40	80%	32.0	1.56
<b>College of Science and Mathematics</b>				
Biological Sciences	65	80%	22.5	3.61
Computer Sciences	60	80%	22.5	3.33
Physical Sciences	75	80%	22.5	4.17
Chemistry and Biochemistry	75	80%	22.5	4.17
Mathematics	30	80%	22.5	1.67
<b>College of the Arts</b>				
Music	60	80%	22.5	3.33
Theater and Performance Studies • Dance	150	80%	22.5	8.33
Theater and Performance Studies • Theatre (P&A)	150	80%	22.5	8.33
Visual Arts • Art	80	80%	22.5	4.44
<b>University College •</b>				
Computer based Lab	40	80%	32.0	1.56
<b>Wellstar College of Health and Human Services</b>				
Health, Physical Education and Sport Science • Physiology (P&A)	80	80%	22.5	4.44
Human Services • Computer based Lab	40	80%	32.0	1.56
Nursing	65	80%	22.5	3.61

Table 6: Teaching Laboratory Analysis

	Fall 2004			25,000 Headcount		
	Existing ASF	Guideline ASF	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Existing ASF	Guideline ASF	Surplus/ (Deficit)
Bagwell College of Education	0	950	(950)	0	1,442	(1,442)
Coles College of Business	0	607	(607)	0	932	(932)
College of Humanities and Social Sciences	11,419	18,426	(7,007)	11,419	23,242	(11,823)
College of Science and Mathematics	18,861	36,156	(17,295)	18,861	60,680	(41,819)
College of the Arts	14,579	26,397	(11,818)	14,579	37,663	(23,084)
Wellstar College of Health and Human Services	5,518	15,696	(10,178)	20,024	22,772	(2,748)
University College	437	1,083	(646)	437	1,486	(1,049)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>50,814</b>	<b>99,315</b>	<b>(48,501)</b>	<b>65,320</b>	<b>148,217</b>	<b>(82,897)</b>

ASF = Assignable Square Feet



### 3.0 Open Laboratory Analysis

The category of open laboratory space (220's) consists of rooms that are open for student use and are not used on a regularly scheduled basis. These rooms provide equipment to serve the needs of particular disciplines for group instruction in informally or irregularly scheduled classes. Alternatively, these rooms are used for individual student experimentation, observation, or practice in a particular field of study. The size of these laboratories is based on equipment size and/or on the station size and student count desired and should be determined on an individual basis. Types of rooms included in this category are computer laboratories, language laboratories, music practice rooms, and tutoring and testing facilities.

Open laboratories are not specifically addressed by the CEFPI guidelines. In recent benchmarking and consulting work with several statewide systems, the consultants found between five (5) and ten (10) ASF per Student FTE allocated for space in this category. The consultants note that the amount of space the University has classified in this category is approximately three (3) ASF per Student FTE, at the low end of what the consultants expect to find at institutions similar to Kennesaw State University.

The consultants believe that a reasonable guideline for the University in open laboratory space is four (4) ASF per Student FTE. This is a number lower than the benchmark range, but closer to the amount of space the University currently provides in this category. For Fall 2004, the analysis shows a deficit of 14,200 ASF. For the target scenario, the open laboratory deficit increases to 37,000 ASF.

### 4.0 Research Laboratory Analysis

Research laboratories (250's) are rooms used for unscheduled laboratory experimentation or training in research methods and observation. The research may be conducted by either faculty or students for both funded and non-funded research. This room type does not have utilization expectations.

KSU has less than 900 ASF in research space. Determining research space needs is a complex issue which requires an examination of many different factors. KSU does not have a long history of research expenditures, research space, and internal policies affecting research. Direction is still under development with a preliminary goal to double research activities. The existing provision for research space is inadequate to support KSU's current mission much less having the resources to provide for future programs or mission changes. In addition, the lack of research space is a deterrent for prospective faculty.

Without a lot of existing data, the consultants chose an approach based on the precept that KSU administration expects to increase their sponsored research activity. Therefore, the methodology used is built on future productivity of faculty, which was developed by the consultants based on a space per tenured/tenure-track faculty. The consultants have tested this model at many different universities with a great deal of confidence.

The guideline varies depending on the type of research lab space required by particular disciplines. The guidelines and disciplines are grouped as follows:

- Intensive Laboratory Needs – 900 ASF per Faculty • Biology / Chemistry
- Moderate – 600 ASF per Faculty • Psychology
- Non-Intensive – 50 ASF per Faculty • Art / Business / Computer Science / Education / Humanities / Mathematics / Music / Social Sciences / Theatre

The consultant's method based on square footage per tenured/tenure-track faculty generated a space need of just over 53,500 ASF for research space, showing a deficit of 52,600 ASF at the base year. At the future scenario, the guideline calculates a need for 98,100 ASF of space for research, producing a deficit of 97,200 ASF.

**Table 7: Research Analysis**

	Fall 2004			25,000 Headcount		
	Existing ASF	Guideline ASF	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Existing ASF	Guideline ASF	Surplus/ (Deficit)
Bagwell College of Education	0	1,850	(1,850)	0	3,300	(3,300)
Coles College of Business	0	3,500	(3,500)	0	6,300	(6,300)
College of Humanities and Social Sciences	0	10,200	(10,200)	0	15,750	(15,750)
College of Science and Mathematics	889	33,600	(32,711)	889	65,300	(64,411)
College of the Arts	0	1,500	(1,500)	0	2,600	(2,600)
Wellstar College of Health and Human Services	0	550	(550)	0	900	(900)
University College	0	2,250	(2,250)	0	3,900	(3,900)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>889</b>	<b>53,450</b>	<b>(52,561)</b>	<b>889</b>	<b>98,050</b>	<b>(97,161)</b>

ASF = Assignable Square Feet

The needs shown are approximate. As a strategic plan for research evolves, the research space needs should be re-examined based on the types of research programs. The objective of the research analysis is to point to the magnitude of need and bring to light the severe deficit in this space category across the campus. Without additional research space, KSU will have a difficult time supporting its mission, faculty, and students.

## 5.0 Office Space Analysis (Academic and Administrative)

### *Process*

The CEFPI guideline determines office space needs based on major categories of staff and application of space amounts for office service and conference space needs. Kennesaw State University provided staffing information by job category for each college and major administrative unit. The consultants then applied the CEFPI guidelines to each major category. The amount of office space allotted to each position is specified based on the status and duties of the employee.

CEFPI identifies certain units to receive an additional amount (mid-range 60 ASF) of office space per headcount for extra office space or studio space. These units are: Architecture, Art, Law, and Music. CEFPI also recommends that supplemental conference and reception space be allotted to departments on an as needed basis.

When viewing the guidelines for office space, it is important to note that many older buildings on campus have offices that are larger than the size specified by the CEFPI guidelines. The average office size on campus is 141 ASF. The most commonly used guideline is 130 ASF. When using the 130 ASF per office to calculate space needs and comparing the calculation to the average of 141 ASF per office of existing office space, the analysis may under-represent the amount of space needed for offices and indicate a surplus of office space. If the guidelines were applied using the average size of existing offices the deficit would be greater. It is

necessary to balance the guidelines against the reality of the average size of existing offices when interpreting the results of this analysis for use in detailed program planning in new construction or renovation.

Table 8: Office Guidelines

Employee Type: <i>Applied per Headcount</i>	Office ASF	Conference ASF	Service ASF
Executive	250-300	60-100	40-80
Administrative	160	50	30
Professional	130	15	30
Faculty	130	15	30
Faculty req Studio Office	190	15	30
Temporary Faculty	65	10	15
CEd Instructor/Instructional Resource Specialist	20	0	0
Technical/Paraprofessional	120	15	30
Secretarial/Clerical	120	15	30
Graduate Assistant	55	0	0
Student Assistant/Worker	55	0	0
Police Officer / Security	30	0	0
Skilled Crafts	0	0	0
Service Maintenance	0	0	0

#### *Academic Office Space*

The base year guideline analysis shows a deficit of 81,000 ASF which increases to 209,300 ASF for the target plan.

Table 9: Academic Office Analysis

	Fall 2004			25,000 Headcount		
	Existing ASF	Guideline ASF	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Existing ASF	Guideline ASF	Surplus/ (Deficit)
Bagwell College of Education	20,286	22,980	(2,694)	20,286	37,050	(16,764)
Coles College of Business	21,185	29,410	(8,225)	21,185	48,105	(26,920)
College of Humanities and Social Sciences	37,583	55,280	(17,697)	37,583	81,120	(43,537)
College of Science and Mathematics	21,802	34,865	(13,063)	21,802	64,445	(42,643)
College of the Arts	7,414	20,560	(13,146)	7,414	33,165	(25,751)
Wellstar College of Health and Human Services	13,768	25,170	(11,402)	18,137	40,370	(22,233)
University College	3,559	9,195	(5,636)	3,559	13,605	(10,046)
Graduate Studies	1,755	1,565	190	1,755	2,355	(600)
Continuing Education	13,889	18,855	(4,966)	13,889	24,230	(10,341)
Chief Information Officer	12,036	16,730	(4,694)	12,036	21,125	(9,089)
Vice President for Academic Affairs	6,467	6,105	362	6,467	7,840	(1,373)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>159,744</b>	<b>240,715</b>	<b>(80,971)</b>	<b>164,113</b>	<b>373,410</b>	<b>(209,297)</b>

ASF = Assignable Square Feet

#### *Administrative Office Space*

Offices used to conduct administrative activities in support of the academic functions of the institution are categorized as administrative office and support space. For the base year,

guideline analysis shows a 8,800 ASF office space deficit. The target guideline analysis shows the administrative office space deficit increases to 30,600 ASF.

The consultants are not convinced that the CEFPI Guidelines adequately address the need for administrative office space for high level executives. The consultants frequently use and have observed in other guideline systems an average between 250 and 300 ASF per office for these high level executives whereas the CEFPI Guidelines only use 180 ASF per office. The consultants used the larger square footages for the president and vice presidents in this analysis.

**Table 10: Administrative Office Analysis**

	Fall 2004			25,000 Headcount		
	Existing ASF	Guideline ASF	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Existing ASF	Guideline ASF	Surplus/ (Deficit)
Office of the President	13,844	11,750	<b>2,094</b>	13,844	15,230	<b>(1,386)</b>
Intercollegiate Athletics	4,432	5,865	<b>(1,433)</b>	7,679	7,430	<b>249</b>
KSU Foundation	2,653	2,135	<b>518</b>	2,653	2,355	<b>298</b>
Vice President for Business and Finance	27,482	26,855	<b>627</b>	27,482	32,940	<b>(5,458)</b>
Vice President for Student Success and Enrollment Services	28,958	39,590	<b>(10,632)</b>	28,958	51,635	<b>(22,677)</b>
Vice President for University Advancement	7,316	7,045	<b>271</b>	7,316	8,725	<b>(1,409)</b>
Vice President of Human Resources and Diversity	3,649	3,930	<b>(281)</b>	5,142	5,365	<b>(223)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>88,334</b>	<b>97,170</b>	<b>(8,836)</b>	<b>93,074</b>	<b>123,680</b>	<b>(30,606)</b>

ASF = Assignable Square Feet

## 6.0 Library Analysis

Most of the guideline systems for library space utilize one set of factors for collections, another for readers, and a third for service space. This approach is used by the CEFPI guidelines. The library analysis is based on collections data reported in the KSU Factbook. Growth is assumed at 1.5% per year. The analysis includes all space assigned to and used by the library (room use codes 300's, 400's, 600's, and 700's). The space reflected in the Space Needs Analysis Tables 1 and 2 in memorandum 4B does not reflect all the space in the library building.

The CEFPI Guidelines for library collections assumes a sliding scale starting with .10 ASF per volume to .07 ASF per volume for collection space. Refer to the table below. Reader space calculations are based on a percentage of total population as follows: 15% factor for undergraduate students FTE, 20% factor for graduate students FTE, and 10% to the total full-time equivalent faculty. In determining the guidelines for reader station sizes, the consultants believe the 25 square feet per reader station recommended by CEFPI is not adequate because of the increased use of electronic study stations. The consultants applied 30 ASF per reader station for all reader stations understanding that some will require less and others will require more.

CEFPI suggests 25% of the total collection and reader station space for service and staff space. ACRL, in their most recent guidelines, changed this category to 12.5%. The consultants used the 12.5% figure because the 25% factor appears to overgenerate space needs at larger institutions. For similar reasons, lounge space is allotted at one (1) ASF per study station rather the three (3) recommended by CEFPI. It should be noted that the service space calculation is intended to include office space for the library staff.

The Rare Book Gallery is in the basement at KSU. CEFPI library guidelines do not address the needs of special galleries and collections in its guidelines. Additional space was included for the Rare Book Gallery with a small growth factor.

The library has one of the largest needs on campus. The space needs analysis at the base year shows a space deficit of 127,200 ASF which increases to 173,000 ASF for the target plan.

Table 11: Library Guideline Application

				Fall 2004 Guideline ASF	25,000 Students Guideline ASF
<b>VOLUME GENERATION</b>	<b>Current Items</b>	<b>Conversion Factor</b>	<b>Fall 2004 Volumes</b>		
Books/Serials (Volumes)	601,218	1.00	601,218		
Gov't Documents (Volumes)	319,295	1.00	319,295		
Unbound Serials (Display)	4,202	0.50	8,404		
Microforms	1,659,000	80.00	20,738		
<b>TOTAL VOLUME EQUIVALENTS</b>				<b>949,655</b>	<b>1,092,103</b>
<b>No. of Volumes</b>					
<b>Collection Space</b>	<b>0 - 150,000</b>	<b>150,001 - 300,000</b>	<b>300,001 - 600,000</b>	<b>600,001 - 2,000,000</b>	<b>2,000,001 and above</b>
<i>ASF per Volume</i>	<i>0.100</i>	<i>0.090</i>	<i>0.080</i>	<i>0.070</i>	<i>0.030</i>
Fall 2003 Collection Space	15,000	13,500	24,000	24,476	0
Target Collection Space	15,000	13,500	24,000	34,447	0
Total Collection Space				76,976	86,947
<b>Study Space</b>	<b>Percent of FTE</b>	<b>Fall 2004 FTE</b>	<b>Fall 2004 Stations</b>	<b>25,000 Students</b>	<b>Target Stations</b>
Undergraduate Students	15%	15,312	2,297	18,868	2,830
Graduate Students	20%	1,272	254	3,400	680
Faculty (FTE)	10%	570	57	936	94
<b>Total Study Stations</b>			<b>2,608</b>		<b>3,604</b>
Study Stations 100% @ 30 ASF/Station			78,240		108,120
Total Study Space				78,240	108,120
<b>TOTAL COLLECTION &amp; STUDY SPACE</b>				<b>155,216</b>	<b>195,067</b>
<b>Service Space</b> <i>(12.5% of Total Collection and Study Space)</i>				19,402	24,383
<b>Lounge Space</b> <i>(1 ASF per Study Station)</i>				2,608	3,604
<b>TOTAL LIBRARY GUIDELINE SPACE</b>				<b>177,226</b>	<b>223,054</b>
<b>Non-Guideline Space</b>	<b>Fall 2004</b>	<b>Percent Increase/ (Decrease)</b>	<b>25,000 Students</b>		
Rare Book Gallery	1,000	15%	1,150		
Total Non-Guideline Space				1,000	1,150
<b>TOTAL LIBRARY SPACE</b>				<b>178,226</b>	<b>224,204</b>

## 7.0 Physical Education and Recreation Space Analysis

This category includes spaces that are coded in the 520's used by the general student population for recreation and health and physical education programs that are not dedicated to intercollegiate athletic programs. The consultants used the CEFPI guidelines to generate physical education and recreation space. The CEFPI formula for physical education and recreation space uses a core of 20,000 ASF for the first 1,000 headcount students. An additional five (5) ASF per headcount is added to the base 20,000 ASF for the students over the first 1,000. If the headcount enrollment is over 2,000 then the Student FTE is substituted for the student headcount. Student FTE was used for this analysis. The analysis at the base year shows a deficit of 96,200 ASF over existing physical education and recreation space. For the target scenario, the deficit increases to 115,000 ASF.

## 8.0 Other Academic Space Analysis

The space classified as other academic space includes all other space assigned to an academic unit that has not been included in the other classification of classrooms, teaching laboratories, open laboratories, research laboratories, or offices. This space category consists of a variety of space types. Due to the diversity of these spaces and the different ways various campuses might classify these spaces, these spaces are not specifically addressed by the CEFPI Guidelines. In recent benchmarking studies the consultants conducted, this space category tends to exhibit a wide range of between one (1) and eighteen (18) ASF per Student FTE.

The types of space included in this space category at the University include:

- departmental study/reading rooms (400's) like spaces assigned to TRAC, Chemistry and Biochemistry, Burrell Institute, Business, English, and Health, Physical Education and Sport Science
- exercise rooms (520's) and locker rooms (690's) – does not include spaces related to physical education but does include spaces such as the Employee Fitness Center which is under the Wellstar College
- media production space (530's) like spaces assigned to Presentation Technology, Theatre and Sociology, Geography and Anthropology,
- clinic spaces (540's) like spaces assigned to Nursing
- demonstration rooms (550's) like spaces assigned to Business and the Center for Health Promotion and Wellness
- animal quarters (570's)
- greenhouses (580's)
- vending areas (630's) for faculty and staff
- lounges (650's) for faculty and staff and select student groups
- meeting rooms (680's) like spaces assigned to the Center for Professional Selling,
- computer rooms (710's) includes spaces assigned to the Chief Information Officer
- storage (730's)

- uncoded spaces such as those assigned to the Elections Systems Center and the Office of International Services and Programs (both located in houses on Frey Lake Road)

Other academic space at the University averaged a little over three (3) ASF per Student FTE. The consultants believe that a reasonable guideline to apply in this category is seven (7) ASF per Student FTE. This factor reflects the needs of all academic units for additional spaces of this nature across the campus and is within the benchmark range of space at other universities.

At the base year, guideline application shows a space deficit of 67,700 ASF in the other academic space category. For the target plan, this deficit increases to approximately 107,300 ASF.

### **9.0 Assembly & Exhibit Space Analysis**

Assembly and exhibit space is defined as any room designed and equipped for the assembly of large numbers of people (610's). This includes theaters, auditoriums, concert halls, arenas, and chapels. Exhibit spaces (620's) are used for exhibition of materials, works of art, or artifacts and specimens intended for use by students and the campus community. One of the key qualifications for this space category is that the space should be in direct support of academic programs.

The CEFPI guideline has a core allowance of 22,450 ASF for institutions with a minimum of 5,000 Student FTE and an active fine arts program. It then allows for an additional six (6) ASF per Student FTE over the 5,000 FTE minimum. CEFPI also adds 5,000 ASF for institutions with an active music program. The consultants applied all three allowances (the core allowance, six ASF per FTE over 5,000, and the 5,000 ASF music option) in the guideline application.

Application of the CEFPI guidelines shows a current deficit of 87,000 ASF. For the target plan, this deficit increases to about 121,100 ASF. While the majority of this guideline is assigned to the College of the Arts in this analysis, the distribution of this space and the guideline can be across many different programs. Examples include biology and geology (specimen collections), sciences (student inventions), health professions (instrument museum), and cultural studies.

### **10.0 Other Administrative Space Analysis**

As with other academic space, other administrative space consists of a variety of space types. Again, no guideline has been developed by CEFPI to deal with such a diverse set of space types. In recent benchmarking studies, the consultants found other administrative space to have a range of less than one (1) ASF per Student FTE and as great as 46 ASF per Student FTE. The types of space included in this space category at KSU include:

- Anne Frank Exhibit
- meeting rooms (680's) such as the meeting facilities in Jolley Lodge, meeting space used by the University Judiciary Program, and meeting facilities assigned to Auxiliary Enterprises
- resource centers assigned to various centers such as the Lifelong Learning Center, Student Life Center
- spaces assigned to "Georgia Games"
- spaces used by SACS

- non-office space assigned to Public Safety
- merchandising space (660's) such as space assigned to the Credit Union
- lounges and break rooms (650's)
- food facilities / vending areas (630's) for staff
- demonstration rooms (550's) such as those assigned to the Center for University Learning
- computer rooms (710's)
- non-physical plant storage (730's)

Other administrative space averages just over two (2) ASF per Student FTE at the University. The consultants believe that a reasonable guideline for this space category is four (4) ASF per Student FTE. This guideline is at the low end of the benchmark range for this category but is in-line with other space needs on the campus.

For this space category the analysis at the base year showed a deficit of 35,500 ASF. At the target, the deficit decreases to 21,400 ASF. The increase in the existing space in the target plan reflects the additional space assigned to the Vice President of Human Resources and Diversity, Legal Affairs, in the new Classroom and Convocation Center.

## 11.0 Physical Plant Analysis

Physical plant space includes room use codes 720 through 765 but excludes parking decks. If central storage space (730's) is not space assigned to and controlled by physical plant operations, it is counted in other space categories such as other academic or administrative department space, library, athletics, or residence life.

Most guidelines suggest a percentage of seven (7) to eight percent (8%) of all square footage on campus, minus existing physical plant and residence life space, be used to drive master plan needs in this category. CEFPI recommends eight percent (8%). In most cases, these percentages generate a space need that is greater than the amount of physical plant space typically found at an institution. From previous studies, the consultants have found that the average percentage used to drive physical plant space needs is approximately four (4) to seven percent (7%). One of the reasons a lower percentage is adequate for master planning purposes is the fact that many physical plant departments are increasing the outsourcing of many typical shop functions and are using just-in-time purchasing methods to decrease warehousing needs.

For this analysis, the consultants applied two different percentages. For the base year, five percent (5%) of all existing square footage on campus, with the exception of existing physical plant, parking, and residence life space, is used to drive the space needs in this category. For the target scenario, a four percent (4%) guideline is applied to the projected guideline ASF excluding parking and residence life space. The reason for using two different percentages is that there are certain economies of scale that are reached as a campus increases its space.

The base year guideline analysis shows a deficit of 6,300 ASF or 21%. At the target planning scenario, the deficit increases to about 56,900 ASF. While this deficit seems quite large, it is the amount of physical plant space needed to support a campus of 2.16 million asf (total guideline need minus physical plant guideline need).



## 12.0 Athletic Space Needs

Due to the varied space requirements of indoor athletics program space, there is no one guideline that addresses this space category. Using data from peer institutions, athletic space needs are usually based on the number and competitive level of the intercollegiate athletic activities. Kennesaw desires to move to Division I Athletics. However, the major intercollegiate sport (football, soccer, or ice hockey) that needs to be added in order to move to a Division I conference has not been selected. To create an analysis with the most flexibility, a plan that can accommodate any of the sports mentioned above, it is assumed that football will be the additional sport.

As discussed in detail in Section 2C, the consultants conducted a comparative analysis. The conclusion of the analysis was that 150,000 ASF for athletic space is a reasonable amount of square footage to use as a guideline for this master planning exercise. The amount of space generated for this space type does not include offices for the staff. It includes only the 520 range of room use codes plus space for concessions, training facilities, locker/shower rooms, and meeting/viewing/conference facilities required to support intercollegiate athletics. Space needs calculated in this report are for indoor space only and do not include the needs for outdoor athletic facilities.

The existing space was defined as the space currently occupied in the Bobbie Bailey Athletic Complex, Baseball and Softball Stadiums, Physical Education Building and the Physical Education Annex. For the target scenario, space in the Classroom and Convocation Center and the Hitting and Pitching Building are added. At the base year, guideline application shows a deficit of about 122,350 ASF. The target plan, after inclusion of the new buildings, the deficit decreases to 95,500 ASF. As mentioned earlier all new space is assumed to be an addition to existing space and not a replacement. Therefore the needs in athletics may be greater if this unit is vacating any existing space.

## 13.0 Student Center Space

CEFPI recommends a formula of nine (9) ASF per student and the Association of College Unions International (ACUI) recommends a formula of ten (10) ASF per student for each graduate and undergraduate student for generating student union space. These guidelines for space application provide space for the various functions and the room use code designations that are typically found in a comprehensive student union including: food service (630's), bookstore (660's), lounge (650's), meeting space (680's), student government/club space (300's and 680's), and other student service type space categories. The guideline applied by the consultants is nine (9) ASF per student for student center space at KSU.

At the base year, the application of space guidelines shows a deficit of 958,100 ASF. At the target year the deficit increases to approximately 146,300 ASF. Even though the student center received an addition within the last six years, the addition was not large enough to accommodate the significant student increases that KSU has experienced in the last five years.

## 14.0 Student Health Care Facilities

These facilities are usually coded in the 800's and are defined as clinics established for the use of students. Health care facilities are not specifically addressed by the CEFPI guidelines. In recent benchmarking and consulting work with several statewide systems, the consultants found amounts of space in this category ranging from 0.3 ASF per Student FTE to four (4) ASF per

Student FTE. The average space per Student FTE for this category at the University was approximately .11 ASF per Student FTE. The consultants believe that a reasonable guideline for the University is .25 ASF per Student FTE. While this factor is just below the low end of the benchmark range, it is a number that reflects current need for space in this category.

The guideline application shows a deficit of 2,460 ASF or a 145% deficit at the base year. This deficit increases significantly at the target planning scenario to 3,880 ASF.

### **15.0 New Funded Space**

The new funded space includes spaces which have been funded but for which a finalized program plan does not yet exist or for space under construction in which a specific department was not assigned to the space in the program. It is assumed that most of this space is for academic programs, which is why the asf is used to offset the academic space needs for the target plan. For details of the space refer to Table 3 Facilities Projections in Technical Memorandum 4B.

### **16.0 Other Space**

Spaces in the facilities inventory database coded as parking decks, residence life (room use code 900's), space occupied by outside organizations (TUFF), and Continuing Education's space not classified as office space, are not included in this analysis. The existing and projected amounts of space in these categories have been noted at the bottom of the Space Needs Analysis table for the University and are not included in the total space calculations.



T e c h n i c a l M e m o r a n d u m

Date May 2005  
Project Kennesaw State University Master Plan  
Subject Space Needs Findings by College / Unit Section 4B4  
From HGA, Inc.  
To President Betty L. Siegel

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**SPACE NEEDS FINDINGS BY COLLEGE / UNIT**

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The consultants met with the Deans of seven (7) colleges, the President, five (5) Vice Presidents, Chief Information Officer, and a few other administrators to review the space needs of the University. The space needs analysis was performed at a college/unit level and summarized for the University as a whole. The previous section described the outcomes campuswide, and this section describes the outcomes on a college/unit basis.

For each college/unit an analysis is provided by functional space category along with special notations about the unit conveyed during the work sessions. The analyses show the various surpluses and deficits that may exist that are not obvious in a campuswide study. Each of the summary tables for the academic units show an academic space total that excludes the classroom guideline assignable square feet as not all courses are scheduled in classrooms that are assigned to their college or unit.

Caution should be taken in interpreting the college/unit results. KSU has major space deficits in every category. The University is so constrained that even basic spaces are at a premium. Facilities beyond the basics are not totally imagined. For these reasons, it was difficult to portion spaces such as open laboratories, other academic or administrative department space, assembly & exhibit space, etc., among the colleges/units. The college/unit results should be viewed as approximate and point to a magnitude of need. Hence, some units may have greater or lesser space needs than indicated.

**1.0 Bagwell College of Education**

SPACE CATEGORY	Fall 2004				25,000 Students			
	Existing ASF	Guideline ASF	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Percent Surplus/ (Deficit)	Existing ASF	Guideline ASF	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Percent Surplus/ (Deficit)
<b>Academic Space</b>								
Teaching Laboratories & Service	0	950	(950)	n/a	0	1,442	(1,442)	n/a
Open Laboratories & Service	3,559	4,530	(971)	(27%)	3,559	6,082	(2,523)	(71%)
Research Laboratories & Service	0	1,850	(1,850)	n/a	0	3,300	(3,300)	n/a
Academic Offices & Service	20,286	22,980	(2,694)	(13%)	20,286	37,050	(16,764)	(83%)
Other Academic Department Space	2,354	34,362	(32,008)	(1,360%)	2,354	36,397	(34,043)	(1,446%)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>26,199</b>	<b>64,672</b>	<b>(38,473)</b>	<b>(147%)</b>	<b>26,199</b>	<b>84,271</b>	<b>(58,072)</b>	<b>(222%)</b>

ASF = Assignable Square Feet

- Education has outgrown their existing space.
- Needs more office space. Renovations are being done to create more office space in the same square footage.
- Classroom space is at a premium. Needs access to more classrooms.
- Needs an early child education center, math and science academy, and special education lab school.
- The analysis reflects the need for the early child education center in the “Other Academic Department Space” category. Without a program plan, a very rough estimate as to the amount of space needed is assumed.
- Four computer training labs are needed.
- The majority of existing programs need more space. TRAC would be better off placed in the same proximity as the rest of the College.

## 2.0 Coles College of Business

SPACE CATEGORY	Fall 2004				25,000 Students			
	Existing ASF	Guideline ASF	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Percent Surplus/ (Deficit)	Existing ASF	Guideline ASF	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Percent Surplus/ (Deficit)
<b>Academic Space</b>								
Teaching Laboratories & Service	0	607	(607)	n/a	0	932	(932)	n/a
Open Laboratories & Service	2,747	3,496	(749)	(27%)	2,747	4,695	(1,948)	(71%)
Research Laboratories & Service	0	3,500	(3,500)	n/a	0	6,300	(6,300)	n/a
Academic Offices & Service	21,185	29,410	(8,225)	(39%)	21,185	48,105	(26,920)	(127%)
Other Academic Department Space	5,543	10,243	(4,700)	(85%)	5,543	15,084	(9,541)	(172%)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>29,475</b>	<b>47,256</b>	<b>(17,781)</b>	<b>(60%)</b>	<b>29,475</b>	<b>75,116</b>	<b>(45,641)</b>	<b>(155%)</b>

ASF = Assignable Square Feet

- Has a need for more office space and teaching and open laboratory space. Needs space for student organizations and adjunct faculty. Needs more informal learning spaces.
- Needs access to a large classroom that seats 300-400.
- Other Academic Department Space includes spaces occupied by the Center for Professional Selling, Cobb Microenterprise Center, meeting rooms, and space in the KSU Center.

## 3.0 College of Humanities and Social Sciences

SPACE CATEGORY	Fall 2004				25,000 Students			
	Existing ASF	Guideline ASF	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Percent Surplus/ (Deficit)	Existing ASF	Guideline ASF	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Percent Surplus/ (Deficit)
<b>Academic Space</b>								
Teaching Laboratories & Service	11,419	18,426	(7,007)	(61%)	11,419	23,242	(11,823)	(104%)
Open Laboratories & Service	6,717	8,549	(1,832)	(27%)	6,717	11,480	(4,763)	(71%)
Research Laboratories & Service	0	10,200	(10,200)	n/a	0	15,750	(15,750)	n/a
Academic Offices & Service	37,583	55,280	(17,697)	(47%)	37,583	81,120	(43,537)	(116%)
Other Academic Department Space	4,090	7,558	(3,468)	(85%)	4,090	11,130	(7,040)	(172%)
<i>Academic Space Subtotal</i>	<i>59,809</i>	<i>100,013</i>	<i>(40,204)</i>	<i>(67%)</i>	<i>59,809</i>	<i>142,722</i>	<i>(82,913)</i>	<i>(139%)</i>
<b>Auxiliary Space</b>								
Student Union	85	234	(149)	(175%)	85	315	(230)	(271%)
<i>Auxiliary Space Subtotal</i>	<i>85</i>	<i>234</i>	<i>(149)</i>	<i>(175%)</i>	<i>85</i>	<i>315</i>	<i>(230)</i>	<i>(271%)</i>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>59,894</b>	<b>100,247</b>	<b>(40,353)</b>	<b>(67%)</b>	<b>59,894</b>	<b>143,037</b>	<b>(83,143)</b>	<b>(139%)</b>

ASF = Assignable Square Feet

- Has a severe deficit in office space. They are hiring more faculty and do not know where the faculty are going to be officed.
- The College needs more computer laboratories, teaching as well as open access.
- The Student Union space is a vending area inside the English addition to the Humanities Building.

- The new Social Sciences Building will presumably decrease the overall need assuming that a large portion of the building is dedicated to Social Sciences. The above table reflects the magnitude of their need. No assumptions were made as to how this new building would be distributed among space categories or departments which is why it is under the category “New Funded Space”. Refer to Table 4B3.

**4.0 College of Science and Mathematics**

SPACE CATEGORY	Fall 2004				25,000 Students			
	Existing ASF	Guideline ASF	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Percent Surplus/ (Deficit)	Existing ASF	Guideline ASF	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Percent Surplus/ (Deficit)
<b>Academic Space</b>								
Teaching Laboratories & Service	18,861	36,156	(17,295)	(92%)	18,861	60,680	(41,819)	(222%)
Open Laboratories & Service	16,649	21,190	(4,541)	(27%)	16,649	28,453	(11,804)	(71%)
Research Laboratories & Service	889	33,600	(32,711)	(3,680%)	889	65,300	(64,411)	(7,245%)
Academic Offices & Service	21,802	34,865	(13,063)	(60%)	21,802	64,445	(42,643)	(196%)
Other Academic Department Space	6,669	12,322	(5,653)	(85%)	6,669	18,148	(11,479)	(172%)
<i>Academic Space Subtotal</i>	<i>64,870</i>	<i>138,133</i>	<i>(73,263)</i>	<i>(113%)</i>	<i>64,870</i>	<i>237,026</i>	<i>(172,156)</i>	<i>(265%)</i>
<b>Academic Support Space</b>								
Assembly & Exhibit	231	2,245	(2,014)	(872%)	231	3,034	(2,803)	(1,213%)
<i>Academic Support Space Subtotal</i>	<i>231</i>	<i>2,245</i>	<i>(2,014)</i>	<i>(872%)</i>	<i>231</i>	<i>3,034</i>	<i>(2,803)</i>	<i>(1,213%)</i>
<b>Auxiliary Space</b>								
Student Union	877	2,417	(1,540)	(176%)	877	3,245	(2,368)	(270%)
<i>Auxiliary Space Subtotal</i>	<i>877</i>	<i>2,417</i>	<i>(1,540)</i>	<i>(176%)</i>	<i>877</i>	<i>3,245</i>	<i>(2,368)</i>	<i>(270%)</i>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>65,978</b>	<b>142,795</b>	<b>(76,817)</b>	<b>(116%)</b>	<b>65,978</b>	<b>243,305</b>	<b>(177,327)</b>	<b>(269%)</b>

ASF = Assignable Square Feet

- Biology and Chemistry cannot meet existing student needs – not enough laboratory space.
- Desperate for research labs for both faculty and student experience.
- Has a need for computer simulation laboratories.
- Major office space shortage.

## 5.0 College of the Arts

SPACE CATEGORY	Fall 2004				25,000 Students			
	Existing ASF	Guideline ASF	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Percent Surplus/ (Deficit)	Existing ASF	Guideline ASF	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Percent Surplus/ (Deficit)
<b>Academic Space</b>								
Teaching Laboratories & Service	14,579	26,397	(11,818)	(81%)	14,579	37,663	(23,084)	(158%)
Open Laboratories & Service	5,617	7,149	(1,532)	(27%)	5,617	9,600	(3,983)	(71%)
Research Laboratories & Service	0	1,500	(1,500)	n/a	0	2,600	(2,600)	n/a
Academic Offices & Service	7,414	20,560	(13,146)	(177%)	7,414	33,165	(25,751)	(347%)
Other Academic Department Space	1,683	3,110	(1,427)	(85%)	1,683	4,580	(2,897)	(172%)
<i>Academic Space Subtotal</i>	<i>29,293</i>	<i>58,716</i>	<i>(29,423)</i>	<i>(100%)</i>	<i>29,293</i>	<i>87,608</i>	<i>(58,315)</i>	<i>(199%)</i>
<b>Academic Support Space</b>								
Assembly & Exhibit	9,746	94,709	(84,963)	(872%)	9,746	128,024	(118,278)	(1,214%)
<i>Academic Support Space Subtotal</i>	<i>9,746</i>	<i>94,709</i>	<i>(84,963)</i>	<i>(872%)</i>	<i>9,746</i>	<i>128,024</i>	<i>(118,278)</i>	<i>(1,214%)</i>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>39,039</b>	<b>153,425</b>	<b>(114,386)</b>	<b>(293%)</b>	<b>39,039</b>	<b>215,632</b>	<b>(176,593)</b>	<b>(452%)</b>

ASF = Assignable Square Feet

- Every student is required to take an Art course.
- The research space needs are more like studio space needs.
- As mentioned under Section 4B3, Assembly & Exhibit Space, the total guideline was portioned back to the units that already had assembly & exhibit space. Because the Arts have the largest portion of assembly & exhibit space on campus, it received the largest portion of the guideline need. It is doubtful that this College requires the entire allotment of space in this category.

## 6.0 Wellstar College of Health and Human Services

SPACE CATEGORY	Fall 2004				25,000 Students			
	Existing ASF	Guideline ASF	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Percent Surplus/ (Deficit)	Existing ASF	Guideline ASF	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Percent Surplus/ (Deficit)
<b>Academic Space</b>								
Teaching Laboratories & Service	5,518	15,696	(10,178)	(184%)	20,024	22,772	(2,748)	(14%)
Open Laboratories & Service	4,313	5,490	(1,177)	(27%)	4,313	7,371	(3,058)	(71%)
Research Laboratories & Service	0	2,250	(2,250)	n/a	0	3,900	(3,900)	n/a
Academic Offices & Service	13,768	25,170	(11,402)	(83%)	18,137	40,370	(22,233)	(123%)
Physical Education & Recreation	11,222	87,420	(76,198)	(679%)	11,222	110,840	(99,618)	(888%)
Other Academic Department Space	16,140	29,823	(13,683)	(85%)	16,374	44,559	(28,185)	(172%)
<i>Academic Space Subtotal</i>	<i>50,961</i>	<i>165,849</i>	<i>(114,888)</i>	<i>(225%)</i>	<i>70,070</i>	<i>229,812</i>	<i>(159,742)</i>	<i>(228%)</i>
<b>Auxiliary Space</b>								
Student Union	266	733	(467)	(176%)	266	984	(718)	(270%)
Health Care Facilities	1,690	4,146	(2,456)	(145%)	1,690	5,567	(3,877)	(229%)
<i>Auxiliary Space Subtotal</i>	<i>1,956</i>	<i>4,879</i>	<i>(2,923)</i>	<i>(149%)</i>	<i>1,956</i>	<i>6,551</i>	<i>(4,595)</i>	<i>(235%)</i>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>52,917</b>	<b>170,728</b>	<b>(117,811)</b>	<b>(223%)</b>	<b>72,026</b>	<b>236,363</b>	<b>(164,337)</b>	<b>(228%)</b>

ASF = Assignable Square Feet

- The increase in existing teaching laboratory space at the target planning scenario comes from the addition of space in the Classroom and Convocation Center. The program plan submitted to the consultants reflected that this space was laboratory space rather than physical education space. It may be that the teaching laboratory deficit is larger than what is shown and the physical education deficit is smaller if this new space were to be categorized differently.
- More simulated computer labs are needed in Health Services. Cardiac Rehab needs more laboratory space.
- Open access laboratories are needed. Because of a lack of space there is no available time to make existing labs available to students as open access.
- Research space is needed. The College is going to be more aggressive in its research activities.
- There is a shortage of office space and storage space.

## 7.0 University College

SPACE CATEGORY	Fall 2004				25,000 Students			
	Existing ASF	Guideline ASF	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Percent Surplus/ (Deficit)	Existing ASF	Guideline ASF	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Percent Surplus/ (Deficit)
<b>Academic Space</b>								
Teaching Laboratories & Service	437	1,083	(646)	(148%)	437	1,486	(1,049)	(240%)
Open Laboratories & Service	3,947	5,023	(1,076)	(27%)	3,947	6,747	(2,800)	(71%)
Research Laboratories & Service	0	550	(550)	n/a	0	900	(900)	n/a
Academic Offices & Service	3,559	9,195	(5,636)	(158%)	3,559	13,605	(10,046)	(282%)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,943</b>	<b>15,851</b>	<b>(7,908)</b>	<b>(100%)</b>	<b>7,943</b>	<b>22,738</b>	<b>(14,795)</b>	<b>(186%)</b>

ASF = Assignable Square Feet



- This is a newly formed college from the former unit, University Studies, which will be undergoing some reorganization in the near future.
- Programs (existing and newly formed) such as the Academic Success, Interdisciplinary and Honors programs all require additional office space as well as teaching and open labs including tutoring spaces. Conference rooms and large meeting places are needed for faculty.
- The above table includes the 4<sup>th</sup> floor of the library. Refer to Table 3A3.

## 8.0 Graduate Studies

SPACE CATEGORY	Fall 2004				25,000 Students			
	Existing ASF	Guideline ASF	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Percent Surplus/ (Deficit)	Existing ASF	Guideline ASF	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Percent Surplus/ (Deficit)
<b>Academic Space</b>								
Academic Offices & Service	1,755	1,565	190	11%	1,755	2,355	(600)	(34%)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,755</b>	<b>1,565</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>1,755</b>	<b>2,355</b>	<b>(600)</b>	<b>(34%)</b>

ASF = Assignable Square Feet

## 9.0 Continuing Education

SPACE CATEGORY	Fall 2004				25,000 Students			
	Existing ASF	Guideline ASF	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Percent Surplus/ (Deficit)	Existing ASF	Guideline ASF	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Percent Surplus/ (Deficit)
<b>Academic Space</b>								
Academic Offices & Service	13,889	18,855	(4,966)	(36%)	13,889	24,230	(10,341)	(74%)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13,889</b>	<b>18,855</b>	<b>(4,966)</b>	<b>(36%)</b>	<b>13,889</b>	<b>24,230</b>	<b>(10,341)</b>	<b>(74%)</b>
<i>Continuing Education</i>	<i>36,164</i>				<i>36,164</i>			

ASF = Assignable Square Feet

- As mentioned earlier, only Continuing Education's office needs are reflected in the analysis.
- Continuing Education provides a lot of training for campus network administrators and on-campus instructors.
- A faculty resource center is needed for approximately 370 adjunct faculty / professionals.
- Has a need for athletic facilities with a pool. Their existing swim program serves over 1,000 students.
- Suspects that new space needs will be off-campus.

**10.0 Chief Information Officer**

SPACE CATEGORY	Fall 2004				25,000 Students			
	Existing ASF	Guideline ASF	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Percent Surplus/ (Deficit)	Existing ASF	Guideline ASF	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Percent Surplus/ (Deficit)
<b>Academic Space</b>								
Open Laboratories & Service	8,260	10,513	(2,253)	(27%)	8,260	14,116	(5,856)	(71%)
Academic Offices & Service	12,036	16,730	(4,694)	(39%)	12,036	21,125	(9,089)	(76%)
Other Academic Department Space	8,003	14,788	(6,785)	(85%)	8,003	21,779	(13,776)	(172%)
<i>Academic Space Subtotal</i>	<i>28,299</i>	<i>42,031</i>	<i>(13,732)</i>	<i>(49%)</i>	<i>28,299</i>	<i>57,020</i>	<i>(28,721)</i>	<i>(101%)</i>
<b>Academic Support Space</b>								
Library	51,061	178,226	(127,165)	(249%)	51,061	224,204	(173,143)	(339%)
<i>Academic Support Space Subtotal</i>	<i>51,061</i>	<i>178,226</i>	<i>(127,165)</i>	<i>(249%)</i>	<i>51,061</i>	<i>224,204</i>	<i>(173,143)</i>	<i>(339%)</i>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>79,360</b>	<b>220,257</b>	<b>(140,897)</b>	<b>(178%)</b>	<b>79,360</b>	<b>281,224</b>	<b>(201,864)</b>	<b>(254%)</b>

ASF = Assignable Square Feet

- The Library has never had whole use of their building. Group study rooms are being used for offices for non-library programs. It needs a reference area for graduate studies and study carrels for graduate students. Security is a concern with classrooms being located on the fourth floor. Service space is inadequate (no receiving room and the loading dock is in the wrong location). There isn't any space to have reading "lounges". All the traditional nice library spaces are gone because of a lack of space.
- Presentation Technology has many space needs including – production facilities, secure storage facilities, larger media labs (4x's the current size), and require a testing / staging area for equipment.
- On-line Services needs more office space, testing area, work area, and a larger server area. As growth occurs on campus will need design instructors and production staff.
- Administrative computing needs more office space, work area, and staff to handle the demands.
- ITS production server rooms are at capacity. Need storage for software. A larger testing area is needed.
- The departments need to be co-located because they use one another's skills and knowledge base. Synergy is important.
- Training classrooms for faculty training and instructor stations are needed.
- All units need a central receiving (loading dock) and secure warehousing/storage facilities.
- There are not enough open access computer labs for students across the campus.
- The Other Academic Department Space category includes spaces coded as central computing spaces (room use code 710 and 715); demonstration spaces (550); and media production spaces (530). The majority of this space is spread throughout campus.
- The existing Fall 2004 ASF number does not include University Studies on Library 4<sup>th</sup> Floor. Please refer to Table 3A3.3.

**11.0 Vice President for Academic Affairs**

SPACE CATEGORY	Fall 2004				25,000 Students			
	Existing ASF	Guideline ASF	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Percent Surplus/ (Deficit)	Existing ASF	Guideline ASF	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Percent Surplus/ (Deficit)
<b>Academic Space</b>								
Academic Offices & Service	6,467	6,105	362	6%	6,467	7,840	(1,373)	(21%)
Other Academic Department Space	3,886	3,886	0	0%	3,886	4,200	(314)	(8%)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10,353</b>	<b>9,991</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>10,353</b>	<b>12,040</b>	<b>(1,687)</b>	<b>(16%)</b>

ASF = Assignable Square Feet

- The Other Academic Department Space is the space in the International House on Frey Lake Road.

**12.0 Office of the President**

SPACE CATEGORY	Fall 2004				25,000 Students			
	Existing ASF	Guideline ASF	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Percent Surplus/ (Deficit)	Existing ASF	Guideline ASF	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Percent Surplus/ (Deficit)
<b>Academic Support Space</b>								
Administrative Offices & Service	13,844	11,750	2,094	15%	13,844	15,230	(1,386)	(10%)
Other Administrative Department Space	11,320	14,766	(3,446)	(30%)	11,320	17,022	(5,702)	(50%)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>25,164</b>	<b>26,516</b>	<b>(1,352)</b>	<b>(5%)</b>	<b>25,164</b>	<b>32,252</b>	<b>(7,088)</b>	<b>(28%)</b>

ASF = Assignable Square Feet

- The Other Administrative Department space category includes space at the KSU Center assigned to the Center for University Learning; the space for Georgia Games on Frey Lake Road; meeting facilities in Jolley Lodge; and space occupied by SACS at the KSU Center.

### 13.0 Intercollegiate Athletics

SPACE CATEGORY	Fall 2004				25,000 Students			
	Existing ASF	Guideline ASF	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Percent Surplus/ (Deficit)	Existing ASF	Guideline ASF	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Percent Surplus/ (Deficit)
<b>Academic Support Space</b>								
Administrative Offices & Service	4,432	5,865	(1,433)	(32%)	7,679	7,430	249	3%
<i>Academic Support Space Subtotal</i>	4,432	5,865	(1,433)	(32%)	7,679	7,430	249	3%
<b>Auxiliary Space</b>								
Athletics	27,651	150,000	(122,349)	(442%)	54,502	150,000	(95,498)	(175%)
<i>Auxiliary Space Subtotal</i>	27,651	150,000	(122,349)	(442%)	54,502	150,000	(95,498)	(175%)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>32,083</b>	<b>155,865</b>	<b>(123,782)</b>	<b>(386%)</b>	<b>62,181</b>	<b>157,430</b>	<b>(95,249)</b>	<b>(153%)</b>

ASF = Assignable Square Feet

- There is a significant need for outdoor spaces. This is discussed in more detail in Section 3A6.
- Needs multi-functional practice areas – assumes indoor areas as well as outdoor areas.
- Needs a multi-purpose facility with offices, locker rooms, adequate storage, etc.
- The increase in existing space refers to the addition of space due to the Classroom and Convocation Center. Refer to Table 4B3.

### 14.0 KSU Foundation

SPACE CATEGORY	Fall 2004				25,000 Students			
	Existing ASF	Guideline ASF	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Percent Surplus/ (Deficit)	Existing ASF	Guideline ASF	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Percent Surplus/ (Deficit)
<b>Academic Support Space</b>								
Administrative Offices & Service	2,653	2,135	518	20%	2,653	2,355	298	11%
Other Administrative Department Space	3,640	3,889	(249)	(7%)	3,640	4,051	(411)	(11%)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,293</b>	<b>6,024</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>6,293</b>	<b>6,406</b>	<b>(113)</b>	<b>(2%)</b>

ASF = Assignable Square Feet

- The majority of the Other Administrative Department Space is the Anne Frank exhibit.
- The Foundation needs to grow by four people and needs access to meeting rooms or conferencing facilities.
- Needs a conference room that seats 20.
- Residence Life Management needs to be moved on-campus.

**15.0 Vice President for Business and Finance**

SPACE CATEGORY	Fall 2004				25,000 Students			
	Existing ASF	Guideline ASF	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Percent Surplus/ (Deficit)	Existing ASF	Guideline ASF	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Percent Surplus/ (Deficit)
<b>Academic Support Space</b>								
Administrative Offices & Service	27,482	26,855	627	2%	27,482	32,940	(5,458)	(20%)
Physical Plant	29,394	35,675	(6,281)	(21%)	29,394	86,275	(56,881)	(194%)
Other Administrative Department Space	9,490	29,906	(20,416)	(215%)	9,490	43,340	(33,850)	(357%)
<i>Academic Support Space Subtotal</i>	<i>66,366</i>	<i>92,436</i>	<i>(26,070)</i>	<i>(39%)</i>	<i>66,366</i>	<i>162,555</i>	<i>(96,189)</i>	<i>(145%)</i>
<b>Auxiliary Space</b>								
Student Union	14,512	39,997	(25,485)	(176%)	14,512	53,705	(39,193)	(270%)
<i>Auxiliary Space Subtotal</i>	<i>14,512</i>	<i>39,997</i>	<i>(25,485)</i>	<i>(176%)</i>	<i>14,512</i>	<i>53,705</i>	<i>(39,193)</i>	<i>(270%)</i>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>80,878</b>	<b>132,433</b>	<b>(51,555)</b>	<b>(64%)</b>	<b>80,878</b>	<b>216,260</b>	<b>(135,382)</b>	<b>(167%)</b>
<i>Parking Deck</i>					<i>1,431,684</i>			
<i>Continuing Education</i>	<i>3,287</i>				<i>3,287</i>			

ASF = Assignable Square Feet

- The Student Union Space is space occupied by the bookstore and food services. Both of these units have severe space shortages.
- The Other Administrative Department Space includes the space occupied by the Credit Union at the KSU Center; conference facilities in the Student Union; and non-office spaces for Public Safety.

**16.0 Vice President for Student Success and Enrollment Services**

SPACE CATEGORY	Fall 2004				25,000 Students			
	Existing ASF	Guideline ASF	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Percent Surplus/ (Deficit)	Existing ASF	Guideline ASF	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Percent Surplus/ (Deficit)
<b>Academic Space</b>								
Open Laboratories & Service	310	395	(85)	(27%)	310	530	(220)	(71%)
Physical Education & Recreation	0	20,000	(20,000)	n/a	9,638	25,000	(15,362)	(159%)
<i>Academic Space Subtotal</i>	<i>310</i>	<i>20,395</i>	<i>(20,085)</i>	<i>(6,479%)</i>	<i>9,948</i>	<i>25,530</i>	<i>(15,582)</i>	<i>(157%)</i>
<b>Academic Support Space</b>								
Administrative Offices & Service	28,958	39,590	(10,632)	(37%)	28,958	51,635	(22,677)	(78%)
Other Administrative Department Space	5,666	12,210	(6,544)	(115%)	5,666	17,896	(12,230)	(216%)
<i>Academic Support Space Subtotal</i>	<i>34,624</i>	<i>51,800</i>	<i>(17,176)</i>	<i>(50%)</i>	<i>34,624</i>	<i>69,531</i>	<i>(34,907)</i>	<i>(101%)</i>
<b>Auxiliary Space</b>								
Student Union	33,362	91,949	(58,587)	(176%)	33,362	123,464	(90,102)	(270%)
<i>Auxiliary Space Subtotal</i>	<i>33,362</i>	<i>91,949</i>	<i>(58,587)</i>	<i>(176%)</i>	<i>33,362</i>	<i>123,464</i>	<i>(90,102)</i>	<i>(270%)</i>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>68,296</b>	<b>164,144</b>	<b>(95,848)</b>	<b>(140%)</b>	<b>77,934</b>	<b>218,525</b>	<b>(140,591)</b>	<b>(180%)</b>
<i>Residence Life:</i>	<i>551,817</i>				<i>911,475</i>			

ASF = Assignable Square Feet

- This unit has very large space deficits. There is not enough Student Center/Union space on campus as well as recreation space. All of the departments are lacking in office space.
- The resource centers – Career Services, Counseling and Advising, and Student Life – are all lacking in support space.

**17.0 Vice President for University Advancement**

SPACE CATEGORY	Fall 2004				25,000 Students			
	Existing ASF	Guideline ASF	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Percent Surplus/ (Deficit)	Existing ASF	Guideline ASF	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Percent Surplus/ (Deficit)
<b>Academic Support Space</b>								
Administrative Offices & Service	7,316	7,045	271	4%	7,316	8,725	(1,409)	(19%)
Other Administrative Department Space	699	2,223	(1,524)	(218%)	699	3,222	(2,523)	(361%)
<i>Academic Support Space Subtotal</i>	<i>8,015</i>	<i>9,268</i>	<i>(1,253)</i>	<i>(16%)</i>	<i>8,015</i>	<i>11,947</i>	<i>(3,932)</i>	<i>(49%)</i>
<b>Auxiliary Space</b>								
Student Union	5,053	13,927	(8,874)	(176%)	5,053	18,700	(13,647)	(270%)
<i>Auxiliary Space Subtotal</i>	<i>5,053</i>	<i>13,927</i>	<i>(8,874)</i>	<i>(176%)</i>	<i>5,053</i>	<i>18,700</i>	<i>(13,647)</i>	<i>(270%)</i>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13,068</b>	<b>23,195</b>	<b>(10,127)</b>	<b>(77%)</b>	<b>13,068</b>	<b>30,647</b>	<b>(17,579)</b>	<b>(135%)</b>

ASF = Assignable Square Feet

- Existing space is inadequate. Needs more office space and filing storage space.
- Need adequate work areas to support mass mailing efforts.
- University Relations needs an adequate studio area, darkroom, and photo library.
- The Student Union Space is assigned to Special Events and is located in the Student Center Addition.
- The Other Administrative Department Space is located in the Pilcher Public Service building.

**18.0 Vice President of Human Resources and Diversity**

SPACE CATEGORY	Fall 2004				25,000 Students			
	Existing ASF	Guideline ASF	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Percent Surplus/ (Deficit)	Existing ASF	Guideline ASF	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Percent Surplus/ (Deficit)
<b>Academic Support Space</b>								
Administrative Offices & Service	3,649	3,930	(281)	(8%)	5,142	5,365	(223)	(4%)
Other Administrative Department Space	47	3,341	(3,294)	(7,009%)	3,088	3,541	(453)	(15%)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,696</b>	<b>7,271</b>	<b>(3,575)</b>	<b>(97%)</b>	<b>8,230</b>	<b>8,906</b>	<b>(676)</b>	<b>(8%)</b>

ASF = Assignable Square Feet

- The growth in space at the target plan is new space assigned to Legal Affairs in the Classroom and Convocation Center.
- Needs a training room for no more than 20 individuals.
- Requires secure records storage with fire protection.
- Human Resources is understaffed and is lacking office space.
- Needs access to an on-campus auditorium / conference center with break-out rooms nearby.

Office Space Guideline Application  
*Bagwell College of Education*

Staffing Type	Office Guideline ASF per Headcount	Fall 2004			25,000 Students		
		Headcount	Total Guideline ASF	Existing ASF	Headcount	Total Guideline ASF	Existing ASF
Dean	250	1	250		1	250	
Assoc/Asst Dean	160	2	320		2	320	
Director Division/Dept	160	1	160		1	160	
Dept Chair/Head	160	4	640		4	640	
Asso/Asst Director Div/Dept	160	3	480		3	480	
Faculty (Tenured/Tenure Track)	130	37	4,810		66	8,580	
Faculty (NTT)	130	4	520		8	1,040	
Instructor	130	5	650		10	1,300	
Lecturer	130	6	780		12	1,560	
Temporary Faculty	65	37	2,405		66	4,290	
Professional	130	6	780		8	1,040	
Other Administrative	120	3	360		3	360	
Technical/Paraprofessional	120	3	360		4	480	
Clerical/Secretarial	120	19	2,280		26	3,120	
Graduate Research Assistant	55	1	55		2	110	
Student Assistant	55	26	1,430		47	2,585	
Work Study Student	55	20	1,100		36	1,980	
<b>Total Office Space</b>			<b>17,380</b>	<b>16,077</b>		<b>28,295</b>	<b>16,077</b>
<i>Total Service Space</i>			3,405	2,295		5,460	2,295
<i>Total Conference Room Space</i>			2,195	1,914		3,295	1,914
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>178</b>	<b>22,980</b>	<b>20,286</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>37,050</b>	<b>20,286</b>
<i>Surplus/(Deficit)</i>			<b>(2,694)</b>			<b>(16,764)</b>	



Office Space Guideline Application  
*Coles College of Business*

Staffing Type	Office Guideline ASF per Headcount	Fall 2004			25,000 Students		
		Headcount	Total Guideline ASF	Existing ASF	Headcount	Total Guideline ASF	Existing ASF
Dean	250	1	250		1	250	
Assoc/Asst Dean	160	2	320		2	320	
Director Division/Dept	160	1	160		1	160	
Dept Chair/Head	160	6	960		6	960	
Asso/Asst Director Div/Dept	160	4	640		4	640	
Faculty (Tenured/Tenure Track)	130	70	9,100		126	16,380	
Faculty (NTT)	130	6	780		11	1,430	
Instructor	130	14	1,820		25	3,250	
Lecturer	130	2	260		4	520	
Temporary Faculty	65	29	1,885		53	3,445	
Professional	130	4	520		5	650	
Other Administrative	120	3	360		4	480	
Technical/Paraprofessional	120	1	120		1	120	
Clerical/Secretarial	120	15	1,800		18	2,160	
Graduate Research Assistant	55	8	440		15	825	
Student Assistant	55	51	2,805		92	5,060	
Work Study Student	55	2	110		4	220	
<b>Total Office Space</b>			<b>22,330</b>	<b>19,291</b>		<b>36,870</b>	<b>19,291</b>
<i>Total Service Space</i>			4,335	1,528		7,065	1,528
<i>Total Conference Room Space</i>			2,745	366		4,170	366
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>219</b>	<b>29,410</b>	<b>21,185</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>48,105</b>	<b>21,185</b>
<i>Surplus/(Deficit)</i>			<b>(8,225)</b>			<b>(26,920)</b>	

Office Space Guideline Application  
*College of Humanities and Social Sciences*

Staffing Type	Office Guideline ASF per Headcount	Fall 2004			25,000 Students		
		Headcount	Total Guideline ASF	Existing ASF	Headcount	Total Guideline ASF	Existing ASF
Dean	250	1	250		1	250	
Assoc/Asst Dean	160	3	480		3	480	
Dept Chair/Head	160	10	1,600		10	1,600	
Asso/Asst Director Div/Dept	160	3	480		3	480	
Office Manager/Clerical Supr	130	1	130		1	130	
Faculty (Tenured/Tenure Track)	130	105	13,650		161	20,930	
Faculty (NTT)	130	5	650		9	1,170	
Instructor	130	40	5,200		62	8,060	
Lecturer	130	2	260		4	520	
Temporary Faculty	65	123	7,995		188	12,220	
Professional	130	3	390		4	520	
Research Professional	130	1	130		1	130	
Other Administrative	120	2	240		2	240	
Research Assistant	120	10	1,200		13	1,560	
Clerical/Secretarial	120	36	4,320		48	5,760	
Graduate Research Assistant	55	6	330		10	550	
Student Assistant	55	63	3,465		98	5,390	
Work Study Student	55	14	770		23	1,265	
<b>Total Office Space</b>			<b>41,540</b>	<b>33,102</b>		<b>61,255</b>	<b>33,102</b>
<i>Total Service Space</i>			<i>8,545</i>	<i>2,762</i>		<i>12,520</i>	<i>2,762</i>
<i>Total Conference Room Space</i>			<i>5,195</i>	<i>1,719</i>		<i>7,345</i>	<i>1,719</i>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>428</b>	<b>55,280</b>	<b>37,583</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>81,120</b>	<b>37,583</b>
<i>Surplus/(Deficit)</i>			<i>(17,697)</i>			<i>(43,537)</i>	

Office Space Guideline Application  
*College of Science and Mathematics*

Staffing Type	Office Guideline ASF per Headcount	Fall 2004			25,000 Students		
		Headcount	Total Guideline ASF	Existing ASF	Headcount	Total Guideline ASF	Existing ASF
Dean	250	1	250		1	250	
Assoc/Asst Dean	160	1	160		1	160	
Dept Chair/Head	160	4	640		4	640	
Faculty (Tenured/Tenure Track)	130	77	10,010		150	19,500	
Faculty (NTT)	130	9	1,170		18	2,340	
Instructor	130	17	2,210		34	4,420	
Lecturer	130	5	650		10	1,300	
Temporary Faculty	65	44	2,860		86	5,590	
Professional	130	4	520		5	650	
Other Administrative	120	6	720		8	960	
Technical/Paraprofessional	120	3	360		4	480	
Clerical/Secretarial	120	11	1,320		16	1,920	
Graduate Teaching Assistant	55	11	605		21	1,155	
Graduate Research Assistant	55	7	385		14	770	
Graduate Student Assistant	55	1	55		2	110	
Student Assistant	55	97	5,335		189	10,395	
Work Study Student	55	1	55		2	110	
<b>Total Office Space</b>			<b>27,305</b>	<b>17,888</b>		<b>50,750</b>	<b>17,888</b>
<i>Total Service Space</i>			<i>4,820</i>	<i>1,646</i>		<i>8,840</i>	<i>1,646</i>
<i>Total Conference Room Space</i>			<i>2,740</i>	<i>2,268</i>		<i>4,855</i>	<i>2,268</i>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>299</b>	<b>34,865</b>	<b>21,802</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>64,445</b>	<b>21,802</b>
<i>Surplus/(Deficit)</i>			<i>(13,063)</i>			<i>(42,643)</i>	

Office Space Guideline Application  
*College of the Arts*

Staffing Type	Office Guideline ASF per Headcount	Fall 2004			25,000 Students		
		Headcount	Total Guideline ASF	Existing ASF	Headcount	Total Guideline ASF	Existing ASF
Dean	250	1	250		1	250	
Dept Chair/Head	160	3	480		3	480	
Faculty (Tenured/Tenure Track)	130	5	650		9	1,170	
Faculty (Studio Office)	190	25	4,750		43	8,170	
Instructor	130	2	260		4	520	
Lecturer	130	3	390		5	650	
Temporary Faculty	65	38	2,470		66	4,290	
Professional	130	3	390		3	390	
Other Administrative	120	3	360		4	480	
Technical/Paraprofessional	120	8	960		11	1,320	
Clerical/Secretarial	120	10	1,200		14	1,680	
Student Assistant	55	77	4,235		131	7,205	
Work Study Student	55	4	220		7	385	
<b>Total Office Space</b>			<b>16,615</b>	<b>6,569</b>		<b>26,990</b>	<b>6,569</b>
<i>Total Service Space</i>			<i>2,470</i>	<i>552</i>		<i>3,910</i>	<i>552</i>
<i>Total Conference Room Space</i>			<i>1,475</i>	<i>293</i>		<i>2,265</i>	<i>293</i>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>182</b>	<b>20,560</b>	<b>7,414</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>33,165</b>	<b>7,414</b>
<i>Surplus/(Deficit)</i>			<i>(13,146)</i>			<i>(25,751)</i>	

Office Space Guideline Application  
*Wellstar College of Health and Human Services*

Staffing Type	Office Guideline ASF per Headcount	Fall 2004			25,000 Students		
		Headcount	Total Guideline ASF	Existing ASF	Headcount	Total Guideline ASF	Existing ASF
Dean	250	1	250		1	250	
Assoc/Asst Dean	160	2	320		2	320	
Director Division/Dept	160	2	320		2	320	
Dept Chair/Head	160	3	480		3	480	
Faculty (Tenured/Tenure Track)	130	45	5,850		78	10,140	
Faculty (NTT)	130	7	910		12	1,560	
Instructor	130	8	1,040		14	1,820	
Lecturer	130	5	650		9	1,170	
Temporary Faculty	65	46	2,990		81	5,265	
Professional	130	5	650		7	910	
Other Administrative	120	3	360		3	360	
Technical/Paraprofessional	120	5	600		6	720	
Research Assistant	120	1	120		1	120	
Clerical/Secretarial	120	11	1,320		15	1,800	
Graduate Research Assistant	55	1	55		2	110	
Student Assistant	55	53	2,915		91	5,005	
Work Study Student	55	8	440		14	770	
<b>Total Office Space</b>			<b>19,270</b>	<b>11,729</b>		<b>31,120</b>	<b>15,242</b>
<i>Total Service Space</i>			<i>3,660</i>	<i>1,552</i>		<i>5,835</i>	<i>2,408</i>
<i>Total Conference Room Space</i>			<i>2,240</i>	<i>487</i>		<i>3,415</i>	<i>487</i>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>206</b>	<b>25,170</b>	<b>13,768</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>40,370</b>	<b>18,137</b>
<i>Surplus/(Deficit)</i>			<i>(11,402)</i>			<i>(22,233)</i>	

Office Space Guideline Application  
*University College*

Staffing Type	Office Guideline ASF per Headcount	Fall 2004			25,000 Students		
		Headcount	Total Guideline ASF	Existing ASF	Headcount	Total Guideline ASF	Existing ASF
Dean	250	1	250		1	250	
Dept Chair/Head	160	4	640		4	640	
Faculty (Tenured/Tenure Track)	130	11	1,430		18	2,340	
Instructor	130	8	1,040		13	1,690	
Temporary Faculty	65	10	650		16	1,040	
Professional	130	2	260		3	390	
Research Professional	130	1	130		1	130	
Clerical/Secretarial	120	7	840		9	1,080	
Student Assistant	55	30	1,650		49	2,695	
Work Study Student	55	6	330		10	550	
<b>Total Office Space</b>			<b>7,220</b>	<b>3,024</b>		<b>10,805</b>	<b>3,024</b>
<i>Total Service Space</i>			<i>1,180</i>	<i>108</i>		<i>1,720</i>	<i>108</i>
<i>Total Conference Room Space</i>			<i>795</i>	<i>427</i>		<i>1,080</i>	<i>427</i>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>80</b>	<b>9,195</b>	<b>3,559</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>13,605</b>	<b>3,559</b>
<i>Surplus/(Deficit)</i>			<i>(5,636)</i>			<i>(10,046)</i>	

Office Space Guideline Application  
*Graduate Studies*

Staffing Type	Office Guideline ASF per Headcount	Fall 2004			25,000 Students		
		Headcount	Total Guideline ASF	Existing ASF	Headcount	Total Guideline ASF	Existing ASF
Dean	250	1	250		1	250	
Director Division/Dept	160	1	160		1	160	
Asso/Asst Director Div/Dept	160	1	160		1	160	
Professional	130	2	260		4	520	
Clerical/Secretarial	120	2	240		4	480	
Graduate Research Assistant	55	1	55		3	165	
<b>Total Office Space</b>			<b>1,125</b>	<b>1,373</b>		<b>1,735</b>	<b>1,373</b>
<i>Total Service Space</i>			220	128		340	128
<i>Total Conference Room Space</i>			220	254		280	254
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>8</b>	<b>1,565</b>	<b>1,755</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2,355</b>	<b>1,755</b>
<i>Surplus/(Deficit)</i>			190			(600)	

Office Space Guideline Application  
*Continuing Education*

Staffing Type	Office Guideline ASF per Headcount	Fall 2004			25,000 Students		
		Headcount	Total Guideline ASF	Existing ASF	Headcount	Total Guideline ASF	Existing ASF
Dean	250	1	250		1	250	
Director Division/Dept	160	7	1,120		7	1,120	
Asso/Asst Director Div/Dept	160	3	480		3	480	
Instructor	130	1	130		2	260	
Continuing Ed Instructor	20	430	8,600		568	11,360	
Professional	130	6	780		8	1,040	
Research Professional	130	1	130		1	130	
Other Administrative	120	11	1,320		15	1,800	
Technical/Paraprofessional	120	2	240		3	360	
Clerical/Secretarial	120	23	2,760		30	3,600	
Student Assistant	55	3	165		5	275	
<b>Total Office Space</b>			<b>15,975</b>	<b>11,438</b>		<b>20,675</b>	<b>11,438</b>
<i>Total Service Space</i>			<i>1,660</i>	<i>1,546</i>		<i>2,110</i>	<i>1,546</i>
<i>Total Conference Room Space</i>			<i>1,220</i>	<i>905</i>		<i>1,445</i>	<i>905</i>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>488</b>	<b>18,855</b>	<b>13,889</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>24,230</b>	<b>13,889</b>
<i>Surplus/(Deficit)</i>			<i>(4,966)</i>			<i>(10,341)</i>	



Office Space Guideline Application  
**Chief Information Officer**

Staffing Type	Office Guideline ASF per Headcount	Fall 2004			25,000 Students		
		Headcount	Total Guideline ASF	Existing ASF	Headcount	Total Guideline ASF	Existing ASF
Chief Officer	250	1	250		1	250	
Director Division/Dept	160	5	800		5	800	
Asso/Asst Director Div/Dept	160	12	1,920		12	1,920	
Professional	130	20	2,600		25	3,250	
Technical/Paraprofessional	120	32	3,840		41	4,920	
Clerical/Secretarial	120	4	480		5	600	
Student Assistant	55	51	2,805		84	4,620	
Work Study Student	55	1	55		2	110	
Library Personnel (Office Space in Library	0	51	0		67	0	
<b>Total Office Space</b>			<b>12,750</b>	<b>10,096</b>		<b>16,470</b>	<b>10,096</b>
<i>Total Service Space</i>			2,230	1,098		2,680	1,098
<i>Total Conference Room Space</i>			1,750	842		1,975	842
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>177</b>	<b>16,730</b>	<b>12,036</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>21,125</b>	<b>12,036</b>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit)</b>			<b>(4,694)</b>			<b>(9,089)</b>	

Office Space Guideline Application  
*Vice President for Academic Affairs*

Staffing Type	Office Guideline ASF per Headcount	Fall 2004		25,000 Students			
		Headcount	Total Guideline ASF	Existing ASF	Headcount	Total Guideline ASF	Existing ASF
Vice President	250	1	250		1	250	
Assoc/Asst Vice President	160	2	320		2	320	
Director Division/Dept	160	1	160		1	160	
Dept Chair/Head	160	2	320		2	320	
Asso/Asst Director Div/Dept	160	2	320		2	320	
Faculty (NTT)	130	1	130		2	260	
Instructor	130	3	390		5	650	
Professional	130	2	260		2	260	
Other Administrative	120	9	1,080		12	1,440	
Clerical/Secretarial	120	6	720		8	960	
Student Assistant	55	5	275		9	495	
Work Study Student	55	5	275		8	440	
<b>Total Office Space</b>			<b>4,500</b>	<b>5,729</b>		<b>5,875</b>	<b>5,729</b>
<i>Total Service Space</i>			880	512		1,120	512
<i>Total Conference Room Space</i>			725	226		845	226
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>39</b>	<b>6,105</b>	<b>6,467</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>7,840</b>	<b>6,467</b>
<i>Surplus/(Deficit)</i>			<b>362</b>			<b>(1,373)</b>	

Office Space Guideline Application  
*Office of the President*

Staffing Type	Office Guideline ASF per Headcount	Fall 2004			25,000 Students		
		Headcount	Total Guideline ASF	Existing ASF	Headcount	Total Guideline ASF	Existing ASF
President	300	1	300		1	300	
Director Division/Dept	160	7	1,120		7	1,120	
Asso/Asst Director Div/Dept	160	4	640		4	640	
Faculty (Tenured/Tenure Track)	130	1	130		2	260	
Faculty (NTT)	130	1	130		2	260	
Instructor	130	2	260		3	390	
Professional	130	5	650		6	780	
Instructional Resource Spec (GA Teacher	20	113	2,260		186	3,720	
Other Administrative	120	9	1,080		12	1,440	
Clerical/Secretarial	120	12	1,440		16	1,920	
Student Assistant	55	4	220		6	330	
Work Study Student	55	2	110		3	165	
Additional Conference Space (1,000 asf)	0	0	0		0	0	
<b>Total Office Space</b>			<b>8,340</b>	<b>11,379</b>		<b>11,325</b>	<b>11,379</b>
<i>Total Service Space</i>			<i>1,310</i>	<i>802</i>		<i>1,640</i>	<i>802</i>
<i>Total Conference Room Space</i>			<i>2,100</i>	<i>1,663</i>		<i>2,265</i>	<i>1,663</i>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>161</b>	<b>11,750</b>	<b>13,844</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>15,230</b>	<b>13,844</b>
<i>Surplus/(Deficit)</i>			<i>2,094</i>			<i>(1,386)</i>	

Office Space Guideline Application  
*Intercollegiate Athletics*

Staffing Type	Office Guideline ASF per Headcount	Fall 2004			25,000 Students		
		Headcount	Total Guideline ASF	Existing ASF	Headcount	Total Guideline ASF	Existing ASF
Chief Officer	250	1	250		1	250	
Director Division/Dept	160	1	160		1	160	
Asso/Asst Director Div/Dept	160	1	160		1	160	
Professional	130	25	3,250		33	4,290	
Other Administrative	120	1	120		1	120	
Clerical/Secretarial	120	3	360		4	480	
Skilled Crafts	0	1	0		1	0	
Service/Maintenance	0	11	0		15	0	
<b>Total Office Space</b>			<b>4,300</b>	<b>3,114</b>		<b>5,460</b>	<b>6,236</b>
<i>Total Service Space</i>			<i>970</i>	<i>1,157</i>		<i>1,240</i>	<i>1,282</i>
<i>Total Conference Room Space</i>			<i>595</i>	<i>161</i>		<i>730</i>	<i>161</i>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>44</b>	<b>5,865</b>	<b>4,432</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>7,430</b>	<b>7,679</b>
<b><i>Surplus/(Deficit)</i></b>			<b><i>(1,433)</i></b>			<b><i>249</i></b>	

Office Space Guideline Application  
*KSU Foundation*

Staffing Type	Office Guideline ASF per Headcount	Fall 2004			25,000 Students		
		Headcount	Total Guideline ASF	Existing ASF	Headcount	Total Guideline ASF	Existing ASF
Director Division/Dept	160	4	640		4	640	
Professional	130	1	130		1	130	
Other Administrative	120	2	240		3	360	
Clerical/Secretarial	120	1	120		1	120	
Work Study Student	55	1	55		2	110	
Additional Service Space (150 asf)	0	0	0		0	0	
Additional Conference Space (300 asf)	0	0	0		0	0	
<b>Total Office Space</b>			<b>1,185</b>	<b>1,872</b>		<b>1,360</b>	<b>1,872</b>
<i>Total Service Space</i>			<i>390</i>	<i>375</i>		<i>420</i>	<i>375</i>
<i>Total Conference Room Space</i>			<i>560</i>	<i>406</i>		<i>575</i>	<i>406</i>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>9</b>	<b>2,135</b>	<b>2,653</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2,355</b>	<b>2,653</b>
<i>Surplus/(Deficit)</i>			<i>518</i>			<i>298</i>	

Office Space Guideline Application  
*Vice President for Business and Finance*

Staffing Type	Office Guideline ASF per Headcount	Fall 2004			25,000 Students		
		Headcount	Total Guideline ASF	Existing ASF	Headcount	Total Guideline ASF	Existing ASF
Vice President	250	1	250		1	250	
Chief Officer	250	1	250		1	250	
Director Division/Dept	160	11	1,760		11	1,760	
Asso/Asst Director Div/Dept	160	8	1,280		8	1,280	
Supervisor	160	12	1,920		12	1,920	
Office Manager/Clerical Supr	130	4	520		4	520	
Professional	130	43	5,590		57	7,410	
Other Administrative	120	23	2,760		30	3,600	
Clerical/Secretarial	120	14	1,680		17	2,040	
Clerical (No Office Needed)	0	26	0		34	0	
Graduate Student Assistant	55	1	55		2	110	
Student Assistant	55	30	1,650		51	2,805	
Work Study Student	55	10	550		17	935	
Police Officer/Security	30	41	1,230		54	1,620	
Skilled Crafts	0	28	0		37	0	
Service/Maintenance	0	57	0		75	0	
Additional Service Space (300 asf)	0	0	0		0	0	
<b>Total Office Space</b>			<b>19,495</b>	<b>22,707</b>		<b>24,500</b>	<b>22,707</b>
<i>Total Service Space</i>			<i>4,430</i>	<i>1,372</i>		<i>5,150</i>	<i>1,372</i>
<i>Total Conference Room Space</i>			<i>2,930</i>	<i>3,403</i>		<i>3,290</i>	<i>3,403</i>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>310</b>	<b>26,855</b>	<b>27,482</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>32,940</b>	<b>27,482</b>
<i>Surplus/(Deficit)</i>			<i>627</i>			<i>(5,458)</i>	

Office Space Guideline Application  
*Vice President for Student Success and Enrollment Services*

Staffing Type	Office Guideline ASF per Headcount	Fall 2004		25,000 Students			
		Headcount	Total Guideline ASF	Existing ASF	Headcount	Total Guideline ASF	Existing ASF
Dean	250	2	500		2	500	
Vice President	250	1	250		1	250	
Director Division/Dept	160	7	1,120		7	1,120	
Asso/Asst Director Div/Dept	160	20	3,200		20	3,200	
Professional	130	34	4,420		45	5,850	
Other Administrative	120	17	2,040		22	2,640	
Technical/Paraprofessional	120	4	480		5	600	
Clerical/Secretarial	120	80	9,600		105	12,600	
Student Assistant	55	80	4,400		133	7,315	
Work Study Student	55	59	3,245		97	5,335	
Additional Service Space (300 asf)	0	0	0		0	0	
Additional Service Space (1,500 asf)	0	0	0		0	0	
<b>Total Office Space</b>			<b>29,255</b>	<b>24,216</b>		<b>39,410</b>	<b>24,216</b>
<i>Total Service Space</i>			<i>6,780</i>	<i>4,064</i>		<i>8,040</i>	<i>4,064</i>
<i>Total Conference Room Space</i>			<i>3,555</i>	<i>678</i>		<i>4,185</i>	<i>678</i>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>304</b>	<b>39,590</b>	<b>28,958</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>51,635</b>	<b>28,958</b>
<i>Surplus/(Deficit)</i>			<i>(10,632)</i>			<i>(22,677)</i>	

Office Space Guideline Application  
*Vice President for University Advancement*

Staffing Type	Office Guideline ASF per Headcount	Fall 2004			25,000 Students		
		Headcount	Total Guideline ASF	Existing ASF	Headcount	Total Guideline ASF	Existing ASF
Director Division/Dept	160	10	1,600		10	1,600	
Professional	130	8	1,040		11	1,430	
Other Administrative	120	6	720		8	960	
Technical/Paraprofessional	120	1	120		1	120	
Clerical/Secretarial	120	8	960		10	1,200	
Student Assistant	55	8	440		13	715	
Work Study Student	55	6	330		10	550	
<b>Total Office Space</b>			<b>5,210</b>	<b>5,985</b>		<b>6,575</b>	<b>5,985</b>
<i>Total Service Space</i>			990	1,033		1,200	1,033
<i>Total Conference Room Space</i>			845	298		950	298
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>47</b>	<b>7,045</b>	<b>7,316</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>8,725</b>	<b>7,316</b>
<i>Surplus/(Deficit)</i>			<i>271</i>			<i>(1,409)</i>	



Office Space Guideline Application  
*Vice President of Human Resources and Diversity*

Staffing Type	Office Guideline ASF per Headcount	Fall 2004			25,000 Students		
		Headcount	Total Guideline ASF	Existing ASF	Headcount	Total Guideline ASF	Existing ASF
Vice President	250	1	250		1	250	
Chief Officer	250	1	250		1	250	
Professional	130	10	1,300		16	2,080	
Clerical/Secretarial	120	5	600		7	840	
Student Assistant	55	1	55		2	110	
Additional Service Space (300 asf)	0	0	0		0	0	
<b>Total Office Space</b>			<b>2,455</b>	<b>2,910</b>		<b>3,530</b>	<b>2,910</b>
<i>Total Service Space</i>			1,130	739		1,370	739
<i>Total Conference Room Space</i>			345	0		465	1,493
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>3,930</b>	<b>3,649</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>5,365</b>	<b>5,142</b>
<i>Surplus/(Deficit)</i>			<i>(281)</i>			<i>(223)</i>	



## T e c h n i c a l M e m o r a n d u m

Date December 2005

Project Kennesaw State University Master Plan

Subject Future Campus Requirements, Parking Space Projections Section 4C

From PBS&J

To President Betty L. Siegel

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The objective of this work element is to project future parking requirements.<sup>1</sup> PBS&J, as a sub-consultant to Hammel, Green, and Abrahamson (HGA), provided traffic planning services related to the Kennesaw State University (KSU) Master Plan. This memorandum summarizes the studies of future parking needs for KSU based on projected equivalent full-time enrollment.

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### **PARKING GENERATION RATES**

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Generation rates are used to determine parking demand. The Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE), in its *Parking Generation* (Third Edition, 2004) provides a source for generation rates for a variety of land uses. Colleges and universities are included in these land uses.

In order to determine the anticipated future number of spaces needed for the campus, PBS&J reviewed the existing parking requirements contained in the Parking Generation Manual. In the manual, rates of 0.44 rates per Full Time Equivalent (FTE) student are recommended for college campuses. Rates of 0.70 spaces per employee for general office use are recommended for office use which the most appropriate rate available for college campus staff and faculty.

The ITE data is from several samples, described as four-year institutions located in a mix of urban and suburban settings. The recommended rate is 0.44 spaces per enrolled student. The description does not reference residence halls, institution type (technical, private, non-private, etc.), or other information to determine if its generation rates are applicable to KSU master planning.

Given this data set, PBS&J looked at the current parking ratio for use in determining the recommended future parking rate for this campus. As part of the data collection effort, PBS&J conducted a vehicle parking occupancy survey that indicated the current level of parking compared to the current equivalent full-time enrollment. Refer to the technical memorandum for existing vehicular circulation and parking for a summary of the current parking utilization on campus.

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<sup>1</sup> *The University System of Georgia Board of Regents Physical Master Planning Template, July 1997, p. 22.*

The following discusses how the parking generation rates were developed for this project, and how they were applied in determining the parking space needs for the future of the KSU campus.

**Parking Generation Rate Development**

Survey results from the KSU campus produced a parking generation rate of 0.58 spaces per equivalent full-time (FTE) enrollment. This rate was based on observations of parking utilization during what was assumed to be the maximum usage on a typical day on campus. This rate exceeds the previously mentioned recommended rate of 0.44. Because of the current utilization levels of parking on campus, PBS&J feels that a rate closer to 0.44 is appropriate for the KSU campus. As indicated in the following section, PBS&J has provided calculations for determining the recommended number of future parking places suggested for the KSU campus to correspond with the Preferred Option as described in the memoranda that discuss the planned future campus in a 10+ year timeframe.

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**PARKING GENERATION DATA FOR KENNESAW STATE UNIVERSITY**

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The recommended FTE parking rate was applied to the expected number of full-time equivalent students minus one-third of the number of expected non-traditional students. This was done to account for a percentage of the night and weekend students that would not affect the parking requirements as significantly as traditional students. Also, a five percent reduction was made to account for transit and other alternative modes of transportation.

The ratio of FTE's to total students, or headcount, was maintained between existing and future conditions. Also, the ratio of non-traditional, faculty, and staff to total students was maintained. To verify the number of necessary faculty and staff parking spaces, a ratio of 0.70 was used, which is consistent with office use.

**Kennesaw State University  
Parking Requirements Analysis**

<b>Existing</b>		<b>Future</b>	
18400	Total Students	25000	Total Students
15500	FTE	21100	FTE (1)
6200	Non-Traditional	8440	Non-Traditional (2)
540	Faculty	730	Faculty (2)
1200	Staff	1630	Staff (2)

**Future FTE Projection**

18287	FTE minus (1/3) of non traditional Students
914	Transit Usage (5%)
<hr/>	
17372	FTE

**Future Parking Requirements**

FTE parking rate = 0.44*	7644	
Faculty parking rate = 0.70*	511	
Staff parking rate = 0.70*	1141	
	<u>9296</u>	<b>Spaces</b>

**Parking Spaces Provided in Preferred Option**

<b>9960</b>	<b>Spaces</b>
<b>664</b>	<b>Surplus</b>

**KSU's Rates based upon Existing Conditions**

- FTE parking rate = .58
- Faculty parking rate = .50
- Staff parking rate = .50

- (1) - Utilizes same relationship between total students and FTE from Existing Conditions
- (2) - Grown at same relationship as total students from existing to Future

\* Source - Institute of Transportation Engineers Parking Generation Manual

As indicated in the table above, almost seven hundred additional spaces that are above the recommended 0.44 ratio have been provided in the current master plan. The 9,960 spaces that have been suggested equate to a ratio of 0.47. Some of these spaces may be necessary as the campus builds and existing lots are removed. Staging of construction is discussed elsewhere in the Master Plan memoranda.

As KSU is faced with deciding how many more students can be added without increasing its number of parking places, the answer as depends on many things like: student/faculty/staff ratio and the changing character of KSU's student population (traditional v/s non-traditional). KSU currently has around 8000 parking spaces. According to the parking utilization study that was conducted, KSU is only using 65% of those on a typical day at the peak period. KSU's full time equivalent (FTE) enrollment in 2004-2005 was 15,500. According to the utilization study, KSU is not using around 2800 spaces. By using the 2800 spaces that are open and dividing it by a reasonable ratio for students: 0.44, this gives about an additional 6300 FTE's and about 7500 total students. This additional student number does not include a "frustration factor" of students/faculty having to walk additional distances so that parking is truly maximized. A more acceptable, conservative estimate of additional FTE's would be around 5000.

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**FUTURE PARKING LOCATIONS**

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There are several areas within the KSU campus which have been given principal consideration for the location of additional parking. These areas are as follows and are also located on Figure 1 in Section 6B:

1. The area to the north of the planned on-campus housing is a potential site for a smaller footprint parking deck. This small deck would provide relief to the existing large northern deck if this deck becomes too overcrowded. Currently, this deck is significantly underused.
2. A large deck that could accommodate around 2,000 parking spaces is suggested in the northeastern part of campus. This deck would take the place of existing surface lots, and

would be accessible at two points off of Frey Road. This deck would fill the gap left when the existing surface lots are replaced by campus buildings. A short term visitor parking lot is suggested adjacent to the proposed northwestern deck and would be accessed by a small loop road that would also tie into the deck.

3. A small footprint deck is suggested on the western edge of campus adjacent to Frey Lake Road and the existing University apartments. This deck is suggested to provide necessary parking for on-campus housing, student, faculty and staff in this area and for special events.
4. Existing surface lots in the southeastern area of campus, adjacent to the existing Waffle House, are suggested to remain and potentially be converted to structured parking if campus growth requires additional parking. There is also a surface lot just south of the existing roundabout. This lot will have to be reconstructed to accommodate future campus construction.

It is anticipated that much of the parking currently present within the core of the campus will be lost to future building sites. This is in keeping with the overall goal of the Master Plan to create an academic core with parking along the perimeter.



T e c h n i c a l M e m o r a n d u m

Date September, 2005

Project Kennesaw State University Master Plan

Subject Campus Infrastructure Projections Section 4D

From Prime Engineering, Inc.

To President Betty L. Siegel

The infrastructure requirements are based on the projected needs of the campus to serve a student enrollment of 25,000 students. In addition, the space needs of this master plan are projected in three (3), five (5) year phases, having the following gross square footage allocations:

	Growth by Phase	Accumulative Growth
Existing Campus	1,066,800	1,066,800
Phase I	568,000	1,634,800
Phase II	1,310,500	2,945,300
Phase III	966,500	3,911,800

Based on this projection of needs, this section will project the infrastructure needs for the campus by phase. As noted in Section 3B1 and 3B2, the utility infrastructure addressed in this report does not include housing nor the off-campus facilities Chastain Pointe, Kennesaw Center, or North Pointe except for Communication and Storm Water. For storm water all the housing is incorporated in the report, but none of the off-campus facilities. For communication the projected loads include the off-campus facilities but not the housing facilities.

**1. DOMESTIC WATER SYSTEM**

The University's water consumption for 2002 and 2003 was analyzed to provide a basis for future projected water demands on the campus. The historical usage was taken from the *Wastewater Retainage Analysis Reports* submitted by the University to the Cobb Water System. In 2002, the water demand was approximately 1,848 gallons/year per student. In 2003, the water demand was approximately 1,872 gallons/year per student. During this time period the water demand was equal to approximately 29 gallons per square foot of building area.

Since the enrollment in the University is projected to increase by 39% during the period of the master plan and the building area on campus will increase by 367% utilizing either of these factors alone would skew the projection of future water demand. As a result, we have

projected the water demand based on the increase in both factors and provided a weighted or average water demand for planning purposes.

Based on this evaluation, the estimated future water consumption will be as follows:

	Estimated Water Consumption by Enrollment	Estimated Water Consumption by Gross Building Area	Estimated Water Consumption - Weighted
Current	33.75 mg/year	30.94 mg/year	32.34 mg/year
Phase I	38.12 mg/year	47.41 mg/year	42.77 mg/year
Phase II	42.50 mg/year	85.41 mg/year	63.96 mg/year
Phase III	46.88 mg/year	113,442 mg/year	80.16 mg/year

In addition to meeting the water demand, the campus distribution system must be capable of providing a minimum fire-flow of 1,500 gpm @ 20 psi according to the Cobb County Fire Marshall.

As discussed above, the Campus housing is not included as part of this master plan, however the University will experience a significant increase in the number of students living near campus which will significantly increase the water consumption. That demand would result in estimated additional water consumption of 70 gal/day per bed (with assumed occupation of 300 days).

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## **2. SANITARY SEWER COLLECTION SYSTEM**

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The University's sanitary sewage flow for 2002 and 2003 was analyzed to provide a basis for future projected sanitary sewage flows on the campus. The historical usage was taken from the *Wastewater Retainage Analysis Reports* submitted by the University to the Cobb Water System.

In 2002, the sanitary sewage flow was approximately 1,261 gallons/year per student. In 2003, the sanitary sewage flow was approximately 1,379 gallons/year per student. Based on this analysis, a value of 1,375 gal/year per student was used to project general sanitary sewage flow in the University. During this time period the sewage generated was equal to approximately 22 gallons per square foot of building area.

Since the enrollment in the University is projected to increase by 39% during the period of the master plan and the building area on campus will increase by 367% utilizing either of these factors alone would skew the projection of future sewage flows. As a result, we have projected the sewage flows based on the increase in both factors and provided a weighted or average sewage flow for planning purposes.

Based on this evaluation, the estimated future sanitary sewage flow will be as follows:

	Estimated Sewage Flow by Enrollment	Estimated Sewage Flow by Gross Building Area	Estimated Sewage Flow -Weighted
Current	33.75 mg/year	30.94 mg/year	32.34 mg/year
Phase I	38.12 mg/year	47.41 mg/year	42.77 mg/year
Phase II	42.50 mg/year	85.41 mg/year	63.96 mg/year
Phase III	46.88 mg/year	113,442 mg/year	80.16 mg/year

As discussed above, the Campus housing is not included as part of this master plan, however the University will experience a significant increase in the number of students living near campus which will significantly increase the sewage flows. As a result, an additional sanitary sewage flow of 49 gal/day per bed (with assumed occupation of 300 days) was added to the general sanitary sewage flow.

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### **3. STORMWATER SYSTEM**

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The main campus of KSU contains approximately 175 acres of land, with approximately 75% of the land currently covered by impervious surfaces. The University uses a stormwater management system that includes storm sewer, basins, and underground stormwater structures to control runoff and limit flooding.

The development associated with the physical master plan will result in an increase of approximately 20 acres of impervious area on the campus. Many of the proposed buildings will be constructed over existing impervious areas, such as parking lots. In addition, many of the buildings will have greater heights, which minimize the impervious footprint. As a result, the development will result in approximately a 300% increase in building area, but only an 11% increase in impervious area. The increase in impervious area will generate an additional runoff volume of approximately 500,000 cf (11.5 ac-ft) during a 100-year storm event.

The Cobb County Development Standards require stormwater management facilities for all new construction. The purposes of the facilities are to control both the rate and quality of the water being discharged off-site. Ponds or underground vaults are required to detain runoff from a storm so it does not impact downstream conditions. Many stormwater management regulations do not allow the rate of runoff from a site after development to exceed the rate of runoff prior to development. However, the County Standards require that the rate of runoff from any new construction cannot exceed the rate of runoff generated by the site in a natural (wooded) condition. This standard would require the University to control stormwater to a level greater than is currently being provided. As an example, a new building constructed over an existing parking lot would be required to limit the discharge to not more than the runoff from the site before the parking lot was constructed. Much of the impervious area on campus has existed for some time and as a result, the downstream infrastructure is sized to accommodate the flow. Therefore, the University should review this requirement with the County and determine if the future stormwater facilities can be designed to limit rate of runoff to less than the existing rate of runoff and not the higher standard.



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#### 4. NATURAL GAS SYSTEM

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The current gas consumption is based on serving 900,000 gross square feet since a number of existing buildings are all electric. Based on the current monthly gas consumption of 47,500 Cubic Feet, 900,000 gross square feet, and winter month degree day-analysis, it is estimated that the peak hourly gas usage is less than 1,000 CFH. Based on this maximum flow rate, the maximum gas design gas load for the 15 year expansion program is as follows:

	Gross Square Feet	Maximum CFH	Distribution Line Size
Phase I	1,634,800	<2,000	4 inch
Phase II	2,945,300	<3,500	4 inch
Phase III	3,911,800	<4,500	4 inch

The distribution line size is based on having the same 10 pounds per square inch pressure and 7 inch water column pressure drop. The results of this analysis indicate the size of the existing 4 inch distribution system to be adequate for the projected growth of the campus through the year 2015. As noted in Section III B-1, plans have been made to replace the existing black iron gas lines with plastic. Based on this analysis, the size of the new plastic pipe remains as 4 inch.

Refer to Section 6E, Physical Master Plan – Campus Infrastructure.

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#### 5. ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

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Based on the current peak electrical load of 4834kW for the campus the projected peak demand and loop capacity of the cable are as follows:

	Gross Square Feet	Peal kW Demand	Loop Capacity (amps)
Phase I	1,634,800	7,410	350
Phase II	2,945,300	13,350	650
Phase III	3,911,800	17,720	865

The method used in arriving at these projections for the campus electrical system is to apply an average kilo-watt-demand per square foot. These projections will result in major modifications to the electrical distribution system both in substation and electrical loop capacities.

Refer to Section 6E, Physical Master Plan – Campus Infrastructure

**6. TELEPHONE SYSTEM**

Based on the expansion scenario of the campus, Phases I, II, and III represents an increase in phone stations that is not proportional to the increase of square footage. More accurately, the number of phones will increase proportionally to the increase of student enrollment, or 40 percent. In addition to the enrollment projections the Voice-Over-Internet Protocol will include the housing and off-site facilities of Chastain Pointe, Kennesaw Center, and North Point at such time they can be connected to the campus fiber network backbone. The effect on the network backbone is discussed in Section 6E.

Refer to Section 6E, Physical Master Plan – Campus Infrastructure.

**7. COMMUNICATION SYSTEM**

Based on the current density of workstations to building square footage the projected peak demand of four (4) workstations per 1000 square feet results in the following:

	Gross Square Feet	Workstations	Fiber Network Capacity (%)
Phase I	1,634,800	6,640	<3
Phase II	2,945,300	11,800	<6
Phase III	3,911,800	15,650	<11

The increase of fiber network capacity noted in the table represents a proportional peak based on gross square footage. As noted for the telephone system, the analysis by student increases would be more accurate. However, the increase in fiber network capacity noted is recommended to account for the growing use of video transmissions and the imminent introduction of laptops for all students.

In addition to the enrollment projections the housing and off-site facilities of Chastain Pointe, Kennesaw Center, and North Point will be connected at such time they can be connected to the campus fiber network backbone. The effect on the network backbone is discussed in Section 6E.

Refer to Section 6E, Physical Master Plan – Campus Infrastructure.



## T e c h n i c a l M e m o r a n d u m

Date September 2005  
Project Kennesaw State University Master Plan  
Subject Development Opportunities Section 5A  
From HGA, Inc.  
To President Betty L. Siegel

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In order to develop scenario concepts it was first necessary to define opportunity areas for development on campus (refer to 5 A Figure 1). These areas, including infill opportunities and zones for redevelopment represent the possibilities for physical improvements.

These scenario concepts represent the possibilities for physical improvements on campus. They also reflect a pivotal time for Kennesaw State University The placement of the proposed buildings will influence the future of this campus for the next half century. Recognizing the school's history and taking advantage of the recent growth and success as well as the lush landscape character of the campus, the planning team has developed concepts that enhance the University's position as significant regional institution.

As part of the goal setting process an analysis of the potential buildings programs (refer to Section 2 C) was performed to begin the task of setting future programs on campus. Represented on 5 A Table 1 & 2 are programs that had been designated to come on line as part of this Master Plan. Hence, with this graphic began an assessment of building location and future campus density. The Team also highlighted areas for potential future expansion in this exercise.

The following opportunity diagrams are based on the goals and vision of the campus leadership and on the physical analysis of the site. These initial goals were previously developed during the 1998 Master Plan and six additional goals were added during the current master plan effort. They are the foundation from which the Master Plan alternatives were developed. The issues addressed in this section include:

- Develop a **strong relationship** between buildings to create gathering spaces for students. (1998)
- **Reducing** the impact of the automobile in the interior of the campus. (1998)
- Maintaining and **enhancing the landscape** character of the campus. (1998)
- **Envisioning the needs** for the future growth of the campus. (1998)
- Creating a recognizable **“front door”** to campus. (1998)
- Allowing the campus to develop while remaining **a good neighbor** to the community. (1998)

- **Infill existing surface parking** on the campus interior. (2004)
- Focus **new parking opportunities** at the campus perimeter. (2004)
- **Preserving** undisturbed open space. (2004)
- **Enhancing** campus neighborhoods. (2004)
- **Responding to** complementary open space. (2004)
- Increasing campus **sustainability**. (2004)

Opportunities for potential infill are identified in 3 different types of existing areas including current undeveloped areas, surface parking lots and in the place of existing buildings that could be removed to make space for new construction. Undeveloped areas on the campus perimeter have been identified as infill opportunities. Building in these areas would help to further define the campus edge. By infilling current surface parking the campus core would be strengthened and a higher density could be achieved. The last opportunities can occur in redeveloping existing one story buildings from the 1960's into multi-story new construction.

Redevelopment zones have also been shown (refer to 5 A Figure 1). These areas are identified as potential long term expansion sites.

Below are new projects developed by KSU prior to the beginning of the master plan update process. These projects served as a starting place for our understanding of what needed to be accommodated in the development zones.

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## 1. LIST OF PLANNED NEW PROJECTS

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- Social Science Classroom Building (Fall 2004)
- Small Auditorium (Fall 2004)
- Pitching & Hitting Building
- Student Housing Phase III
- New Housing Parking Deck
- KSU at Cobb Galleria (on hold)
- Convocation Center Landscape
- Campus Loop Road

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## 2. LIST OF NEW DESIRED/TO BE EXPLORED FACILITIES/PROJECTS

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- Police Department Relocation
- Build out Convocation Center Shell Space
- Food Services at Burruss Building (Einstein Café)

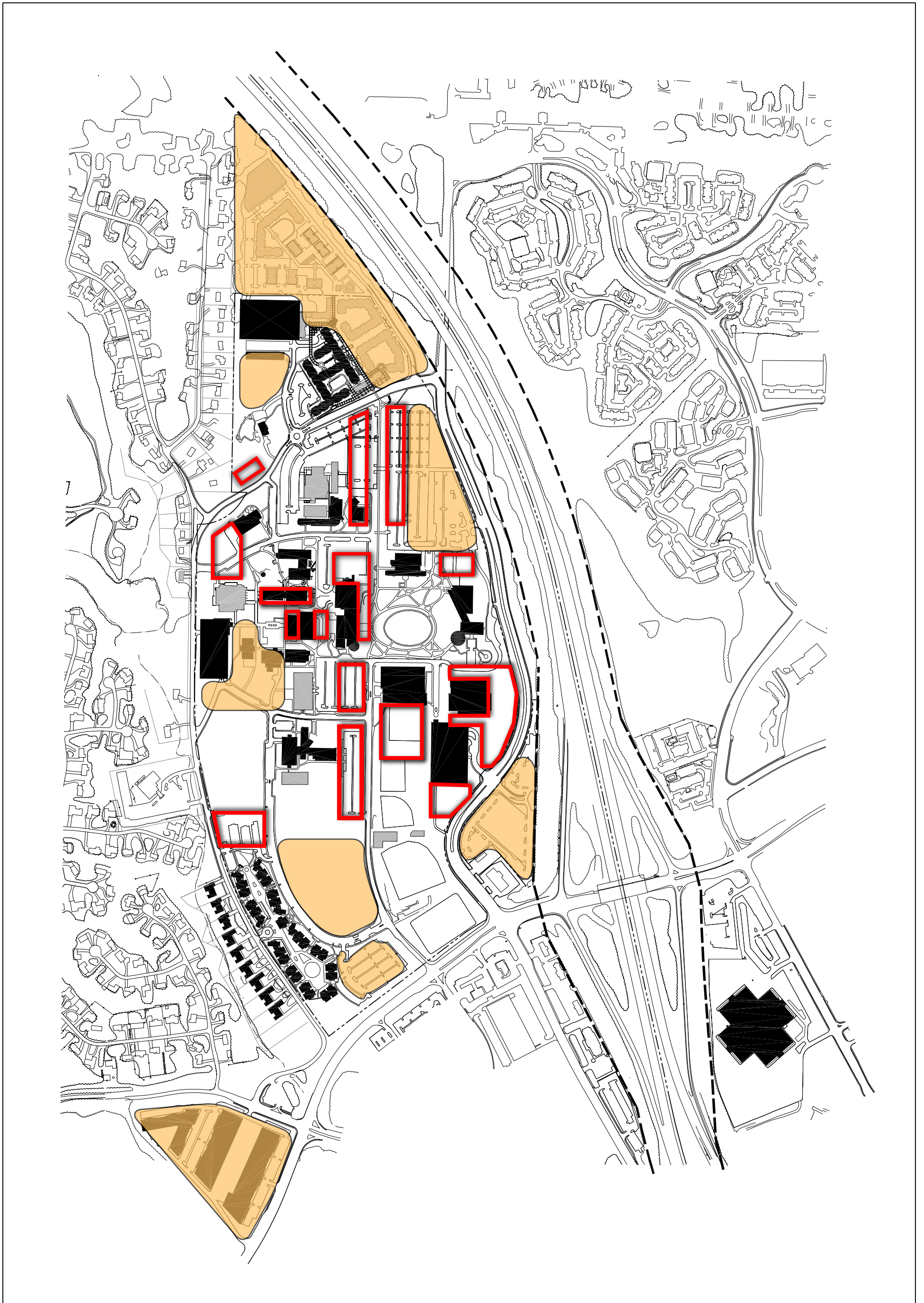
- Campus Radio Station
- Early Childhood Education Facility
- Health Science Building
- Lab Addition to Science Building
- Requirements for Division I Athletics (Volleyball Facility, Football Stadium, etc) (requires studying)
- Academic Classroom Commons (study available)
- Art Gallery (conceptual design available)
- Addition to Recreation Center
- Addition to Campus Services
- Archives Space/Facility
- Bookstore Expansion/New Facility
- Ropes Course
- Grounds relocation on campus
- Restore Baseball Field
- Restore Softball Field
- Bell Tower
- Art Museum
- Sculpture Gardens
- Build Out of Campus Services Basement
- New Parking Decks
- North Parking Lot Improvements
- Addition to Library
- Pedestrian Walkway from East Deck to Ball Fields
- Chinese Garden
- Center for Hispanic Studies
- Education – 2 Model Classrooms
- New Space for ROTC
- New Pedestrian Walkway to Chastain Pointe
- Additions to Campus Bookstore and Dining
- New Underground Fuel Tanks
- Campus Shuttle Route
- Student Center Addition (North and East Side)

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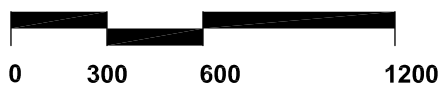
### **3. OPPORTUNITY DIAGRAMS**

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The figures that follow illustrate concepts that were considered during the scenario development. Refer to Section 2 C for scenario planning information.



**Opportunities Diagram**







September 2005



HG  
HA.

**Legend:**

-  Existing Facilities
-  Proposed Facilities
-  Infill Opportunities
-  Redevelopment Zone

**Kennesaw State University  
Campus Master Plan**

**5 A Figure 1**

# On-Campus Program Elements

## Fall 2004

17,961 Student Population Main Campus

### Academic - 1,001,460 total gsf

#### Academic Support

(354,371 gsf Required)



#### Academic Space

(490,998 gsf Required)



#### Auxillary

(156,091 gsf Required)



### Housing - 850 total beds

Requires construction of University Village Phase 3A



425 beds 425 beds

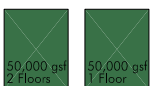
### Parking

### Division I Sports - 152,796 total gsf



(152,796 gsf Required)

### PE/Recreation/Intramural Sports - 153,916 gsf



(153,916 gsf Required)

## Future On-Campus Development

25,000 Student Population Main Campus

### Academic - 638,637 gsf

#### Academic Support

(136,752 gsf Required)



#### Academic Space

(358,016 gsf Required)



#### Auxillary

(84,124 gsf Required)

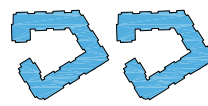


#### Academic Replacement

(59,745 gsf Required)



### Housing - 800 total beds



400 beds 400 beds  
(825 Beds Required)

### Parking - 4,150 total spaces

#### New Parking Stalls



(1,487 Stalls Required)

#### Replacement Parking Stalls



(2,663 Stalls Required)

### Division I Sports

### PE/Recreation/Intramural Sports - 30,051 gsf



(30,051 gsf Required)



#### Legend:

- Academic/Support
- Sports - Buildings
- Sports - Fields
- Housing
- Parking
- Open Space

September 2005



HGA

## ON-CAMPUS PROGRAM ELEMENTS

Kennesaw State University  
Campus Master Plan




5A Table 1





**Academic/Support (25,000 gsf - footprint)**

**College of Arts - TBD**


**College of Business**

-  Cobb Galleria Location 200-1000 Students
-  Lenox Area - 46 Students
-  MBA Center - TBD

**College of Education**

-  (2 stories)
- Early Childhood Education - 45,000 gsf
-  150 - 250 Student Lab School - 35,000 gsf

**College of Health and Human Services**






-  Clinical Partnership - TBD
-  Graduate Centers such as Cardiac Programs - TBD

**College of Humanities and Social Sciences - TBD**





**College of Science and Mathematics - TBD**

**University College - TBD**

**Other Academic**

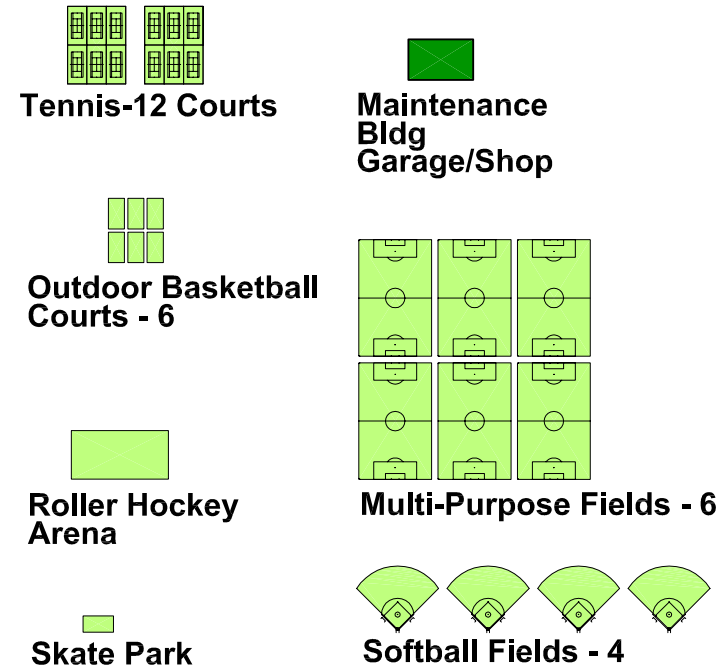
-  (2 stories)
- Additional Continuing Education - 38,768 gsf
- 
- Teaming with USG Partners - TBD  
(Dalton, Georgia Perimeter, Floyd, Ackworth, Alpharetta, Bartow Center)
- University Core Curriculum
- University Undergraduate Curriculum  
such as Computer Science, Arts, Education and Business
- 
- Teaming with Corporate Partners - TBD  
(Home Depot, Cousins)
- University Core Curriculum
- University Undergraduate Curriculum  
such as Computer Science, Arts, Education and Business
- 
- International Education - TBD
- 
- Georgia PTV Offerings / Distance Education - TBD

**Support**

- 
- KSU Foundations - 10,249 gsf
- 
- Campus Services - 14,249 gsf
- 
- University Advancement - 49,035 gsf
- 
- Physical Plant - 93,750 gsf

**Sports / Recreation**

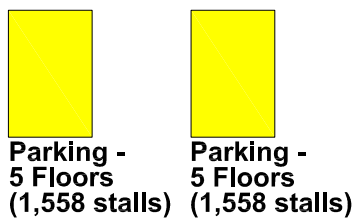
**Recreation/Intramural**




**Division I Athletics**

- Leased Off-Campus -
- Golf
- Outdoor Track
- Cross Country
- Tennis

**Event Parking**



**Housing**

- 
- Additional Housing - TBD
- International Students
- Grad Students
- Visiting Faculty / Summer Institutes
- Hotel / Conference Center



Legend:

**OFF-CAMPUS PROGRAM**

September 2005



Kennesaw State University  
Campus Master Plan

5A Table 2



## T e c h n i c a l M e m o r a n d u m

Date July 2005

Project Kennesaw State University Master Plan

Subject Comparative Assessment of Alternatives Section 5 B

From HGA, Inc.

To President Betty L. Siegel

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This technical memorandum provides a comparative assessment of the three main master plan alternatives developed during the planning process. Scenario Concepts I, II and III were created around specific themes including, recreation sports, varsity sports and living/learning. The concepts were tested against goals, strategic planning and design intent. The alternatives are briefly described below.

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### **1. CONCEPT ALTERNATIVES ASSESSMENT**

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The following goals describe the main design intentions of the three master plan alternatives. These goals were established by the Kennesaw State Master Plan Committee, at the inception of the master planning process.

#### **Goal Setting**

- Expand College Neighborhoods
- Create a Central University College Identity
- Cluster Student Housing
- Cluster Student Services
- Increase Campus Sustainability
- Strengthen Campus Pedestrian Corridors
- Focus Growth Within Existing Campus
- Identify Off-Campus Opportunities
- Integrate Learning Spaces with Student Housing
- Structure Parking to Conserve Land
- Improve Parking

#### **The Planning Process**

A main consideration of the Master Planning Alternative Process was to develop a strategic plan that would not only result in a sensible campus master plan but would also satisfy Kennesaw State University's present and future needs. An assessment of environmental

issues, surrounding land uses, campus density and future demographic conditions was prepared to understand the impact of future development on campus. These findings were then used to produce three alternatives for the Master Plan.

### **Design Intent**

The main design considerations for this process were to develop a plan that responded to the goals set by the Master Plan Committee. Inclusive of these intentions were building on and expanding the existing college neighborhoods, strengthening campus pedestrian corridors and helping to create a strong central university college identity by focusing growth within the existing main campus.

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## **2. INTRODUCTION TO MASTER PLAN ALTERNATIVES**

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### **2.1 Scenario Concept I – Rec Sports Option**

#### **Building Use**

The focus of this alternative (Refer to 5B Figure 1), creates a strong recreation sports quadrant on the southern end of the main campus. In addition to the existing sports fields, 6 tennis courts, a skate park, 4 softball fields, a play area & picnic shelter, a soccer field and an amphitheater have all been programmed on-site. Two small and one large addition are shown on the Physical Education Building. Additional sports facility space was shown as an extension to the eastern parking deck with a link to a second new facility located across New Fry Lake Road.

The academic/support core has been expanded, creating a higher density of buildings and efficiency in this area. It is located at the heart of campus with close adjacencies to residential and sports/recreation neighborhoods. The buildings framing the old quad are will be replaced or acquiring new additions. To make the scenario feasible the academic/support buildings are planned at 5 floors.

Student housing is clustered together at the north end of campus. The majority of the campus housing is located north of Campus Loop Road, including the future phasing of University Village. An additional residence hall is located to the west, south of the existing north parking deck with 400 units on 4 floors. The last residential building is located along New Frey Road, nearer the academic core, with 420 beds on 3 floors.

#### **Parking and Vehicular Circulation**

This concept maintains the premise of developing KSU as a pedestrian campus. Open space and pedestrian circulation is concentrated around the main academic buildings.

This alternative implements structured parking at the perimeter of the site to reduce surface parking on the interior of the campus. These locations are considered to best distribute pedestrian and vehicular access throughout the campus. This concept also assumes that vehicular access would be restricted to the perimeter of the building core except for service and emergency access. This concept incorporates the Campus Loop Road extension.

### 2.1.1 Pros and Cons of Scenario Concept I

#### Pros:

Includes extension of Campus Loop Road\*\*

Discreet entrances created to campus “front doors” along New Frey Road.\*\*

A green “front door” is created along Chastain Road.

Strong academic connection to residential neighborhood

Addition of sport/recreation fields is a benefit to campus users.

(\*\*Concepts implemented into final master plan)

#### Cons:

Surface parking to the east of the University Place Apartments will be displaced with a soccer field.

Academic/support building are programmed at 5 floors

Old quad becomes diluted with new facility construction and historical heritage is destroyed.

Excessive residential density is created north of Campus Loop Road creating an unequal balance of campus housing.

Student housing located west of New Frey Road is too isolated from the rest of the residential neighborhood. It is also deemed not the highest and best use of the undeveloped land.

Student housing is located too far away from recreation/sports fields.

Land too valuable for exclusive recreation/sports fields use and is too close to the academic core.

Need to remove large wooded area to accommodate the recreation/sports fields.

The location of the large parking structure on Kennesaw State University Road would create excessive traffic on the interior of the campus and would not be easily located visually by campus users.

Open space created at the culmination of Kennesaw State University Road is not the highest and best use of undeveloped land. This open space is also excessive due to its close location to other open space.

The parcel east of New Frey Road is needed for long term flexibility for campus growth and it currently meets the overflow parking need.

## 2.2 Scenario Concept II – Varsity Sports

### Building Use

The focus for this concept, (Refer 5B Figure 2), is to build the varsity sports presence on campus. The ideas tested include planning for an on-campus multi-use sports facility and several additions to the Convocation Center and the Physical Education Building. Locating the multi-use sports facility at the prominent intersection of Kennesaw State University Road and Marietta Drive would maximize the overall image identity of the campus as it would be easily viewed from Chastain Road. The concept also develops a strong linear pedestrian core that takes advantage of the strong north-south axis of the campus and distributes buildings along a more highly defined pedestrian mall. It creates a higher density academic/support core, similar to scenario concept one. The old quad is kept historically intact with the selective addition of new construction. To make the scenario feasible the academic/support buildings are planned at 4 floors.

In addition to planning for the next phases of University Village Apartments at the north of campus, two additional sites for student housing are tested. The first is located to the south of the multi-purpose sports facility at the intersection of KSU Road and Chastain Road. The second location is on the vacant parcel east of New Frey Road. Locating residential units in this location would cater to more independent students and/or student athletes.

### Parking and Vehicular Circulation

This concept maintains the premise of developing KSU as a pedestrian campus. Open space and pedestrian circulation is concentrated around the main academic buildings. This alternative like the scenarios I, implements structured parking at the perimeter of the site to reduce surface parking on the interior of the campus. This concept also assumes that vehicular access would be restricted to the perimeter of the building core except for service and emergency access. This concept does not incorporate the Campus Loop Road extension but instead utilizes the existing connection from Frey Lake Road to Campus Loop Road by way of Bartow Avenue and Cartersville Drive.

Five drop-off areas/access points are conveniently located at the perimeter of campus. The first is along New Frey Road between Kennesaw Hall and the Convocation Center giving quick access to both the sports facilities and the heart of the academic core. The second is located at the main campus entry point off of Chastain Road between the proposed multi-use sports facility and the baseball field. This access point area would also function as a focal point and contribute to the campus entry image. The third drop-off area is planned for the end of Bartow Avenue with convenient access to both the arts and humanities/social sciences neighborhoods. The fourth drop-off area is located off of New Frey Road with direct access to the arts neighborhood from between the proposed multi-purpose field and parking structure. The final campus access point is the entry mall off of New Frey Road north of the current business school.

### 2.2.1 Pros and Cons of Scenario Concept II

#### Pros:

Ability to conveniently phase science and mathematics additions because of smaller and multiple footprints. \*\*

Architectural heritage of old quad is kept intact with only selective additions of new facilities. \*\*

Discreet access to large parking deck located on New Frey Road. \*\*

Multiple access points to arts neighborhood.

Entry mall north of business neighborhood. \*\*

Stadium location is good for KSU image identity.

Balance of new residential to existing residential neighborhoods at north and south ends of campus. \*\*

Addition of dorms adjacent to stadium offers possibility of dorms specifically for athletics.

Residential area developed on east side of New Frey Road potentially would cater to more independent student and additional diversity of the types of students living on campus.

(\*\*Concepts implemented into final master plan)

#### Cons:

Does not include Campus Loop Road extension.

Road extension connecting Bartow Road and Campus Loop Road divides visual arts from performing arts and creates campus pedestrian safety issues.

Implementation of multi-purpose field along New Frey Road north of parking deck is not highest and best use of undeveloped land.

Vehicular access into arts neighborhood from New Frey Road conflicts with north-south pedestrian circulation spine creating campus safety issues.

Additions to Convocation Center cause utility conflicts.

## Scenario Concept III – Living/Learning

### Building Use

This alternative (refer to 5B Figure 3), tested the idea of integrating residential components into the academic core. Student housing is located in two locations north of University Place Apartments becoming more engaged in the academic core. Similar to scenario II, this plan takes advantage of the strong north-south axis of the campus and distributes buildings along a strengthened pedestrian mall. The location of the multi-use sports facility is also replicated from scenario II. To make the scenario feasible the academic/support buildings are planned at 5 floors.

### Parking and Vehicular Circulation

Like scenarios I & II, this concept maintains the premise of developing KSU as a pedestrian campus. Open space and pedestrian circulation is concentrated around the main academic buildings. This alternative like the scenarios I, implements structured parking at the perimeter of the site to reduce surface parking on the interior of the campus. The feasibility of integrating the structured parking into the building structure (vs. independent structures) is also explored. Adding a parking structure at the main campus entry south of the multi-use sports facility is also tested. Another idea tested is the idea of bringing an east-west vehicular circulation route that connects Campus Loop Road and New Frey Road, ultimately dividing the pedestrian core. Additional access point/drop-off areas are also implemented to the north of the Convocation Center and north of the Science & Mathematics Building. The remainder of the vehicular access would be restricted to the perimeter of the building core except for service and emergency access. This concept incorporates the Campus Loop Road extension.

### 2.2.2 Pros and Cons of Scenario Concept III

#### Pros:

Location of stadium lends itself to becoming a multi-use facility including and academic/student component.\*\*

Campus flexibility is maintained by not developing the small parcel east of New Frey Road.\*\*

(\*\*Concepts implemented into final master plan)

#### Cons:

Poor first image created by parking garage located on Chastain Road.

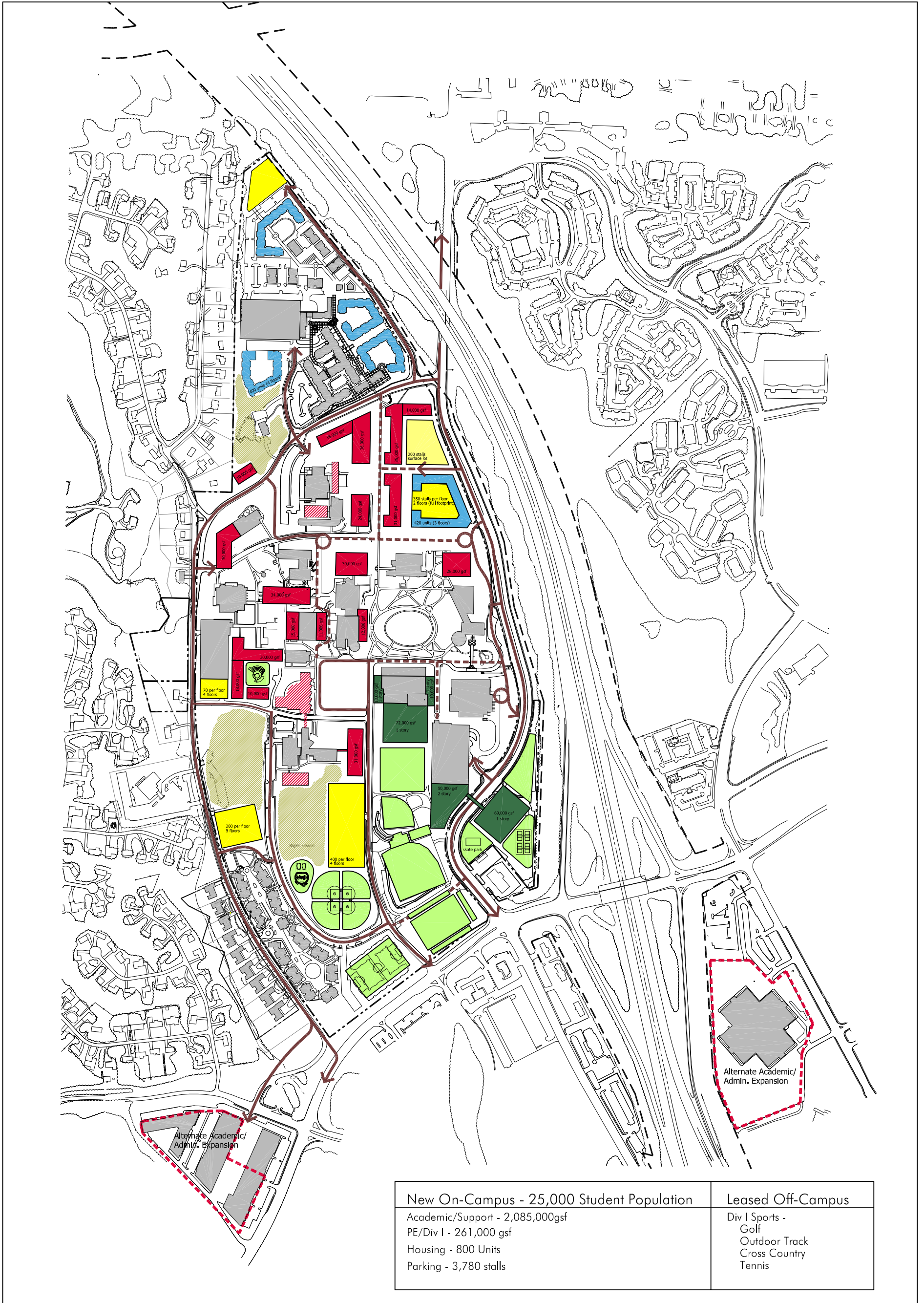
Student housing adjacent to the west parking deck deemed not the highest and best use for this undeveloped space. It also unnecessarily eliminates natural wooded area.

Student housing to the north of University Place Apartments begins to encroach on the arboretum.

The science & math neighborhood has no flexibility for future expansion.

Vehicular connection through site from New Frey Road to Campus Loop Road divides the campus pedestrian core and causes safety concerns.





September 2005

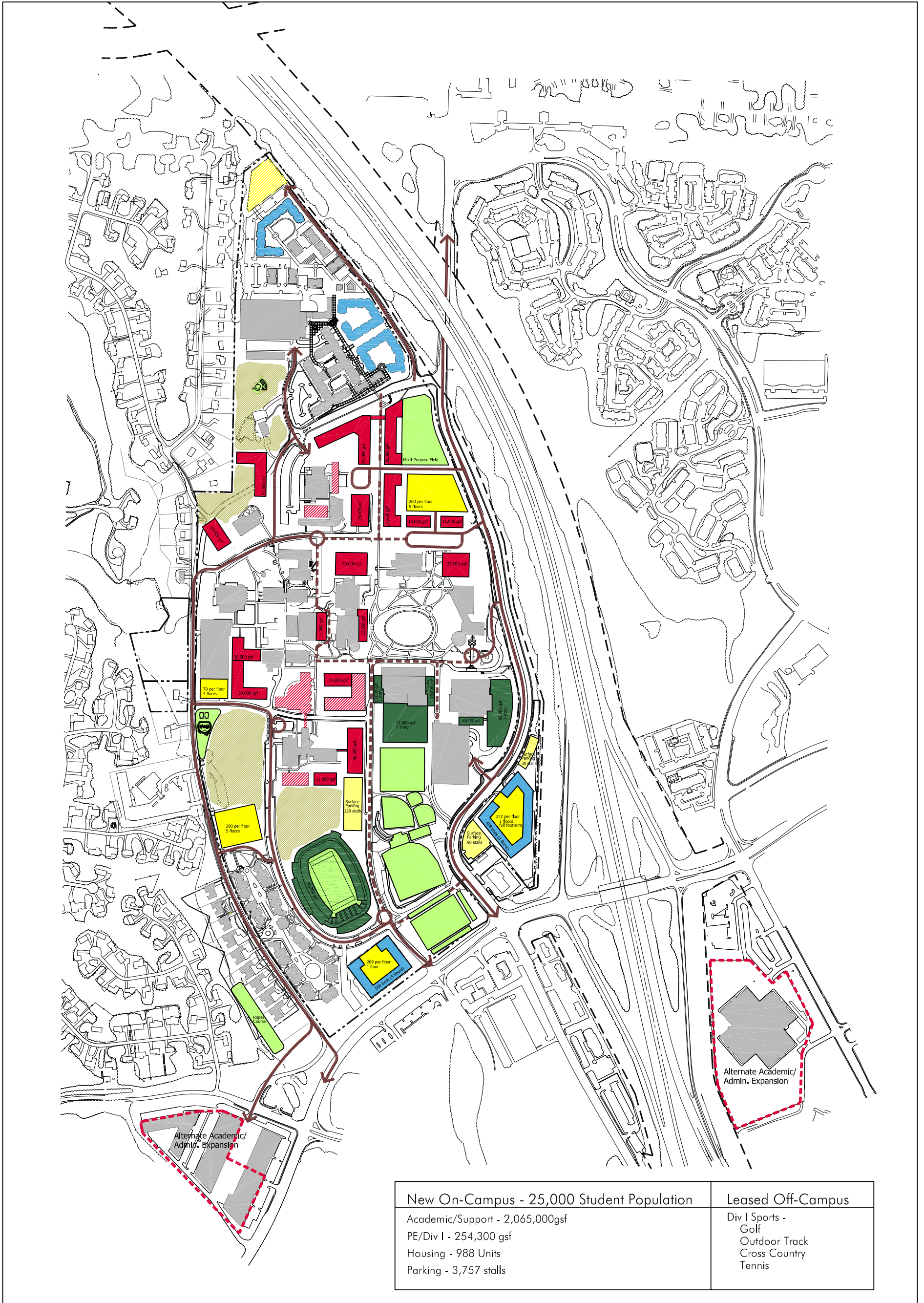


- Legend:**
- Academic/Support 5 Floors
  - Sports 1-2 Floors
  - Housing 4 Floors
  - Parking 5 Floors
  - Open Space

**SCENARIO CONCEPT I  
Rec Sports Option**

**Kennesaw State University  
Campus Master Plan**

**5B Figure 1**



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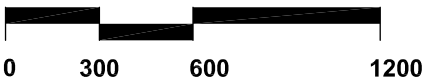
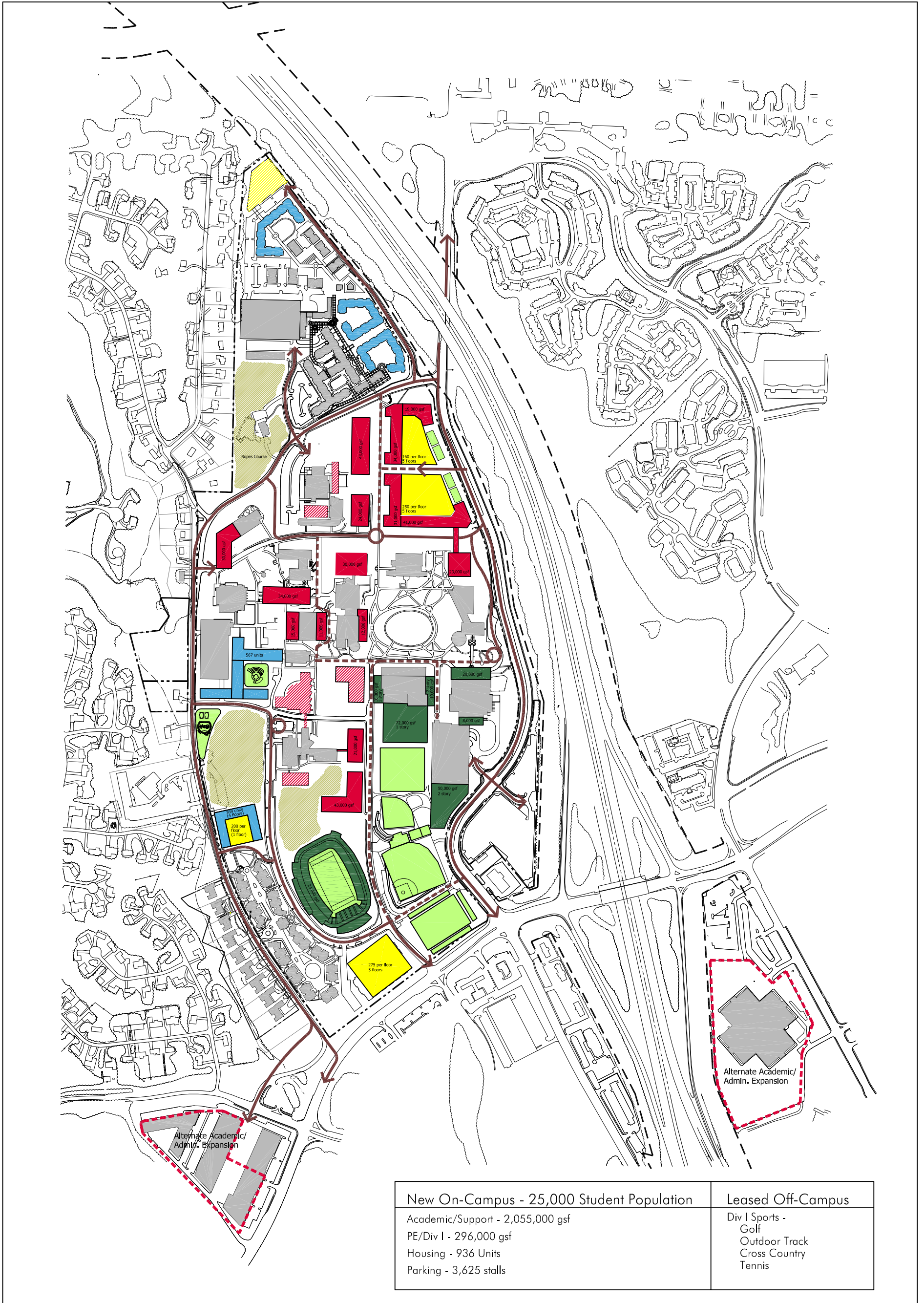
**Legend:**

- Academic/Support 4 Floors
- Sports 1-2 Floors
- Housing 4 Floors
- Parking 3 Floors
- Open Space

**SCENARIO CONCEPT II  
Varsity Sports Option**

**Kennesaw State University  
Campus Master Plan**

**5B Figure 2**



September 2005



**Legend:**

- Academic/Support 5 Floors
- Sports 1-2 Floors
- Housing 4 Floors
- Parking
- Open Space

**SCENARIO CONCEPT III  
Living / Learning Option**

**Kennesaw State University  
Campus Master Plan**

**5B Figure 3**



# T e c h n i c a l M e m o r a n d u m

Date September 2005

Project Kennesaw State University Master Plan

Subject Selection of Preferred Alternative Section 5 C

From HGA, Inc.

To President Betty L. Siegel

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## 1. PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE AND MASTER PLAN

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The following design alternative in 5C Figure 1 harvests the best ideas from the previous three concepts and thus, becomes the basis for the final Master Plan. This plan enforces the idea of neighborhoods on campus as well as makes the most efficient use of campus real estate. This concept defines pedestrian circulation with the creation of framed vistas along the pedestrian spine and strategic future building sites that define the outdoor space of the campus. This approach helps to better organize and develop the open spaces on campus. New buildings are placed on undeveloped sites, existing parking area and in place of outdated one story buildings. It assumes that open areas will be articulated with local plant materials and would carry on the current design theme for the campus.

One of the most important conclusions from assessing the three scenarios was that the preferred alternative should plan to accommodate 25,000 FTE. All future growth should be accommodated in off campus locations.

### 1.1 Building Use

This plan clearly articulates the concepts reflected in the opportunity diagrams discussed in the previous section, in particular, the creation of succinct neighborhoods and the creation of a pedestrian focused campus. The plan maximizes the use of undeveloped land on the main campus in addition to identifying off-campus acquisition sites. It also takes advantage of the strong north-south axis of the campus and distributes buildings along a newly defined pedestrian mall.

The academic/support core has been expanded, creating a higher density of buildings and efficiency in this area. It is located at the heart of campus with close adjacencies to residential and sports/recreation neighborhoods.

New housing locations have been clustered at the north and the south ends of the main campus adjacent to existing residential sites. The housing at the north provides convenient pedestrian access to the academics core. The south housing is further from the academic core but provides a convenient adjacency to the sports and recreation fields and facilities.

Areas for future expansion and redevelopment have been identified outside the main campus, utilizing currently owned parcels and potential acquisition sites. Academic, support and recreational uses would be potentially located in the identified areas.

## 1.2 Pedestrian Circulation and Open Space

Pedestrian circulation is defined through cross-axes that connect the academic buildings. The major north-south pedestrian spine functions as a defining and organizational element for the campus pedestrian movement. A secondary pedestrian spine to the west runs parallel to the north-south spine to the west.

The arrangement of buildings, as shown on 5 C Figure 1, creates a hierarchy of spaces within the campus. Existing open spaces are being enhanced with stronger developed edges including the north-south pedestrian corridor as well as the old quad KSU campus. New pedestrian corridors and open spaces are being created by strategically arranging infill development. Private human scaled courtyard spaces are created between the buildings to accommodate daily breakout areas as well as alternative meeting interaction zones.

## 1.3 Parking and Vehicular Circulation

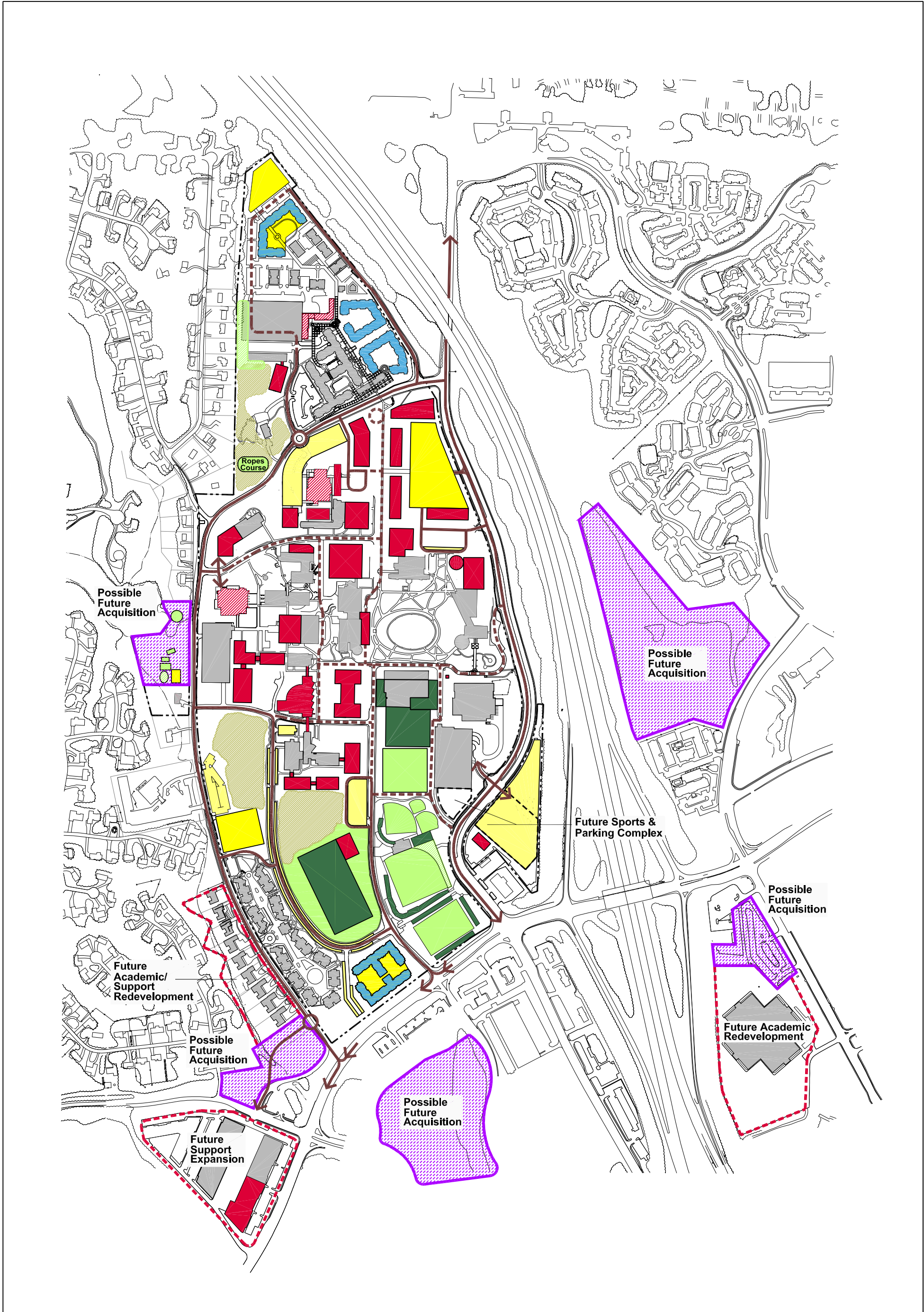
The removal of surface parking areas from the interior of the campus and the outboard placing of structured parking reinforces the pedestrian focused circulation through campus. Three new parking structures have been located at the perimeter of campus, in addition to several surface parking lots. These locations are considered best to distribute pedestrian and vehicular access throughout the campus. Additional sub-structure parking areas have also been identified under new construction to service the new residential facilities.

This concept assumes that vehicular access would be restricted to the perimeter of the campus except for service and emergency access. The main public circulation route would continue at the perimeter of campus including Frey Lake Road to the Campus Loop Road and to New Frey Road. Marietta Drive would remain as the only through street on campus. Three new drop-off areas are shown, allowing campus users convenient access to the heart of campus. Kennesaw State University Road would be closed to through traffic, and would culminate in a new drop-off area and parking lot before reaching the academic core. Another drop-off would be to the east, located off of New Frey Road, north of the campus green adjacent to the business school. This drop-off area offers access to the large parking structure to the north. The third area is located off Campus Loop Road with direct access to the arts neighborhood and the campus pedestrian spine. A traffic circle would be located at the intersection of Frey Lake Road and the new campus entrance off of Big Shanty Road and would serve as the main entry element to campus.

### **This plan assimilates the goals formulated at the inception of the planning process:**

- Expand College Neighborhoods
- Create a Central University College Identity
- Cluster Student Housing
- Cluster Student Services
- Increase Campus Sustainability
- Strengthen Campus Pedestrian Corridors

- Focus Growth within Existing Campus
- Integrate Learning Spaces with Student Housing
- Structure Parking to Conserve Land
- Improve Parking, Traffic and Transportation



September 2005



**Legend:**

- Academic/Support
- PE/Sports
- Housing
- Structured Parking
- Surface Parking
- 2005 Construction
- Existing Buildings
- Public Circulation Route
- Limited Access Route
- Grounds/Maintenance Zone
- Athletic Fields

**PREFERRED CONCEPT PLAN**

**Kennesaw State University  
Campus Master Plan**

**5C Figure 1**



# T e c h n i c a l M e m o r a n d u m

Date September 2005  
Project Kennesaw State University  
Subject Land and Building Use Section 6A  
From HGA, Inc.  
To President Betty L. Siegel

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## 1. PROPOSED LAND AND BUILDING USE

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The Master Plan proposes to maximize infill building sites on KSU's main campus, with the intent of strengthening the existing land use neighborhoods. This campus growth pattern creates a higher, more efficient density and begins to more closely resemble a Div I campus. Focusing growth on the main campus also contributes to the formation of organized and well structured outdoor spaces. Future buildings are proposed to be no more than five stories with the intent of enhancing pedestrian scale.

The proposed plan builds on current land use patterns. Two existing housing zones have been expanded, locating additional campus housing at the northern end of the main campus and in the south western quadrant. The administrative core continues to remain at the eastern campus edge, central to the heart of campus. The student service core is centrally located along the main pedestrian spine. The focus of the south eastern quadrant of campus has been to continue to expand and enhance the athletic and rec sports neighborhood. Support and outreach programs including continuing education, education, physical plant and related office space, is the only neighborhood located outside of the main campus. These functions occur in three separate parcels to the south of campus. The heart of the main campus is occupied by the academic core. The academic core consists of multiple academic neighborhoods defined by building use. These neighborhoods provide identity for each of the university colleges. These sub-neighborhoods include science & math, humanities & social sciences, education, health & human services, arts and business. The arts neighborhood is at the north including building sites O, P, C, B, D, Q and R. The humanities & social sciences neighborhood is directly south of the arts neighborhood and consists of new building sites A and F. The science & math neighborhood is located in the southern most part of the academic core includes building sites I, IA, IB, AF, AG, H and G. Due to the close adjacency of the humanities & social science and the science & math neighborhoods opportunity building sites have been created in the overlap area for future expansion of either neighborhood. These sites include AD, AC and AE. The human services neighborhood will continue to include the nursing building, the convocation center and new building sites G, AK, AL, AJ and AM. The academic expansion zone is located at the north eastern part of the academic core. These building sites include S, T, TA, U and UA. To the south of the academic expansion zone is the business neighborhood. The current business school has been shown with expansion opportunities to the north including building sites X and XA.



Surface lots and structured parking have been reserved for the perimeter of the main campus. The goal was to keep parking convenient and at the same time create a campus that was geared towards the pedestrian. For additional information on parking see Section 6B.

Four zones have been located for general physical plant requests. The following are requirements given for the type and location of these zones.

- Identify a primary location for grounds operation (6200 SF Covered/11,000 SF Fenced min.)
- Staging (5000 SF Fenced)
- Increased capacity for gas distribution-stating to replace pipe
- Precinct based mini plants
- Emergency generator clustering
- Provide service entrances for all buildings
- Plan service access for campus in general
- Provide pedestrian & gator access to Chastain Pointe – May require Cobb Co. to provide sidewalk
- Provide building coordinator office for every 200,000 SF
- Update standards from last master plan: outdoor furniture & signage

Also located on site is an underground gas tank required for grounds maintenance use, listed as UGT. It has been agreed upon that KSU can utilize the 500 gal. tanks **temporarily** because a permanent location for grounds maintenance is not confirmed. A one year timetable has been established to install permanent underground tanks (which GEFA will provide and install). Minimum sized tanks of 2700 gallons for both diesel and gasoline will be required. A minimum clear space of 20' x 25' will be required with no underground utilities. These tanks can be located underneath a road way that would not have to be dedicated and surrounded by bollards (except 5' x 20' for the pumps). It will be necessary to find a location that is not already congested with utilities.

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## 2. FUTURE LAND ACQUISITION

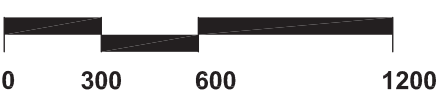
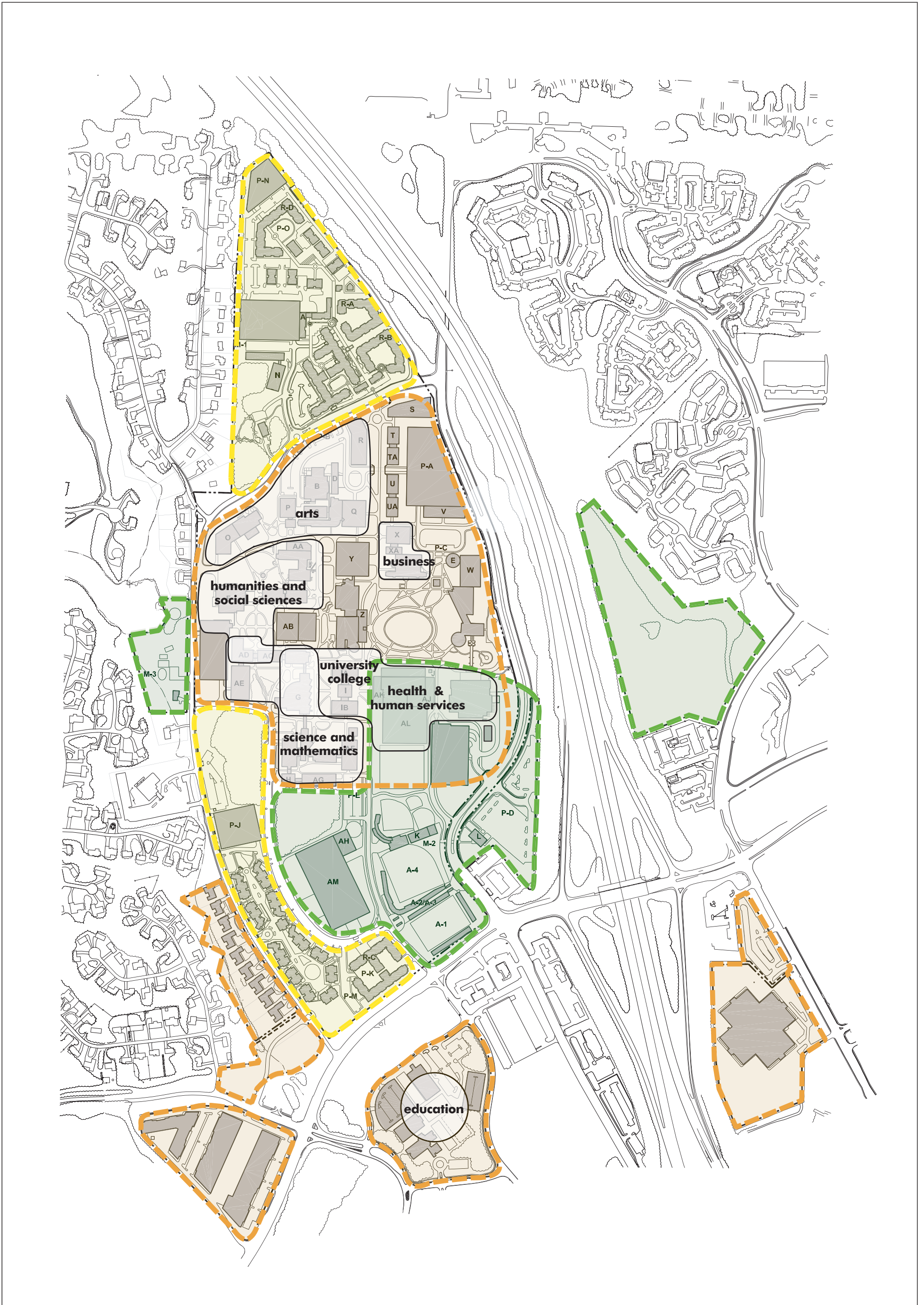
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For a complete visual description of these sites, refer to the Preferred Concept Plan (5C Figure 4).

Presently, there are five adjacent sites the university is looking at for possible acquisition. One parcel is to the west of campus on Frey Lake Road, below the Frey Lake Dam. KSU intends to use the 4.2 acre undeveloped property for campus grounds maintenance support functions and to provide much-needed informal outdoor recreation space for students. The second 13.4 acre parcel comprises the development currently know as Town Pointe, south of Chastain Road. It includes a commercial office building, surface parking and undeveloped land. KSU has developed a sector plan for this property that proposes the relocation of the College of Education, the development of an Early Childhood Education Center, play fields and structured parking. The third parcel is located north of KSU Center and is currently is utilized as a Best Western Hotel. The fourth parcel is approximately 20 acres located on the east side of I-75 and

north of Chastain Road. It currently is a vacant parcel of land that could be utilized as sports field expansion. The importance of a pedestrian bridge connection across the interstate, linking the main campus to this property would be critical for ease of use. The last adjacent acquisition possibility noted is a 4 acre parcel south of the Foundation owned houses west of Frey Lake Road. Obtaining this parcel would provide an additional campus access point as well as creating a direct link from the main campus to Chastain Point.

Three additional parcels are owned by the KSU Foundation and leased to the university. Two of these properties are located on the west side of the KSU main campus including 9 single family houses that occupy 7.6 acres on the west side of Frey Lake Road and a series of 3 buildings at Chastain Point south of Big Shanty Road that occupy 11.5 acres. The third parcel occupies the northern end of the campus and University Village.



September 2005

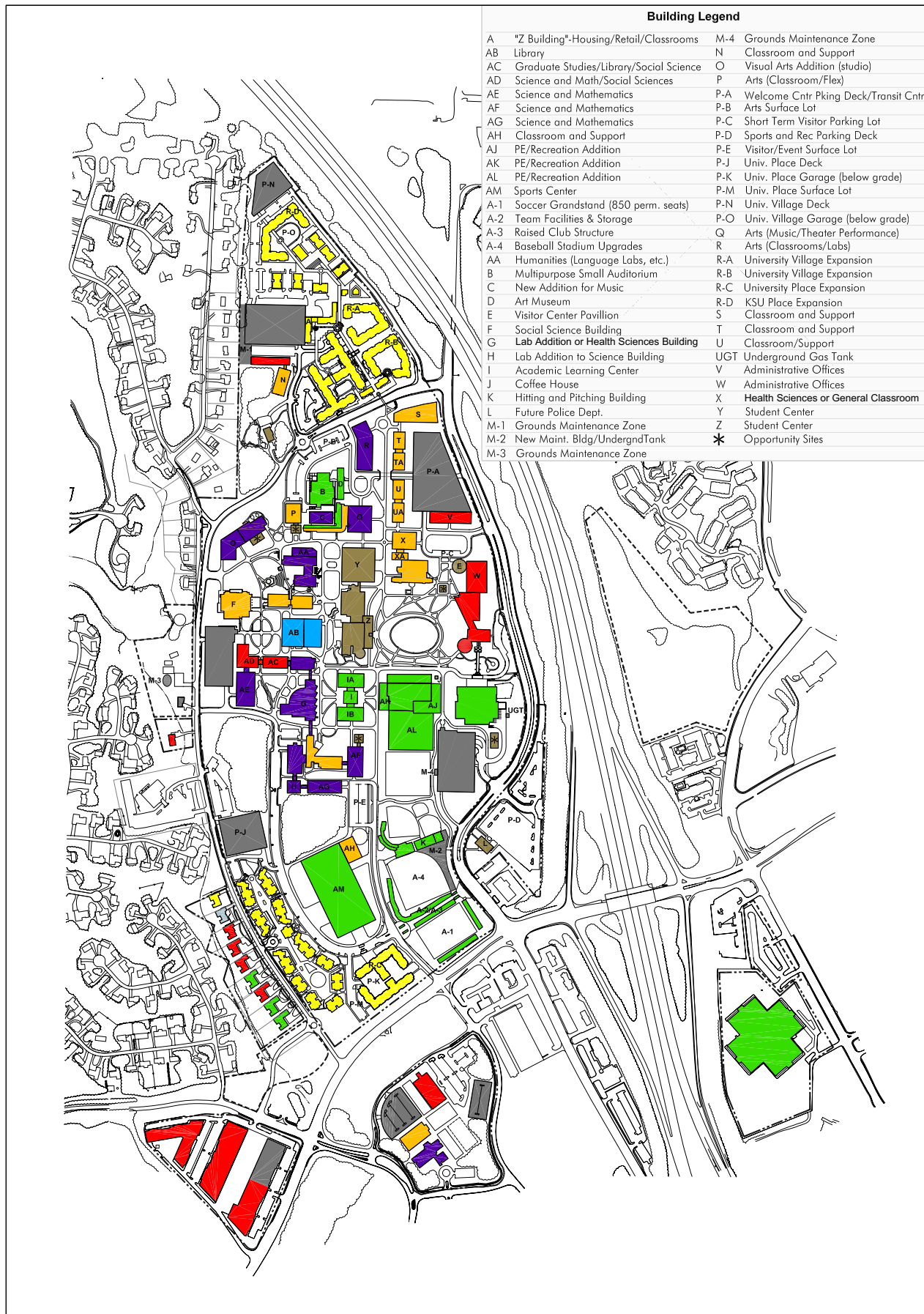


- Legend:
- Academic
  - Housing
  - Sports / Recreation

Land Use

Kennesaw State University  
Campus Master Plan

6 A Figure 1



**Building Legend**

A	"Z Building"-Housing/Retail/Classrooms	M-4	Grounds Maintenance Zone
AB	Library	N	Classroom and Support
AC	Graduate Studies/Library/Social Science	O	Visual Arts Addition (studio)
AD	Science and Math/Social Sciences	P	Arts (Classroom/Flex)
AE	Science and Mathematics	P-A	Welcome Cntr Pking Deck/Transit Cntr
AF	Science and Mathematics	P-B	Arts Surface Lot
AG	Science and Mathematics	P-C	Short Term Visitor Parking Lot
AH	Classroom and Support	P-D	Sports and Rec Parking Deck
AJ	PE/Recreation Addition	P-E	Visitor/Event Surface Lot
AK	PE/Recreation Addition	P-J	Univ. Place Deck
AL	PE/Recreation Addition	P-K	Univ. Place Garage (below grade)
AM	Sports Center	P-M	Univ. Place Surface Lot
A-1	Soccer Grandstand (850 perm. seats)	P-N	Univ. Village Deck
A-2	Team Facilities & Storage	P-O	Univ. Village Garage (below grade)
A-3	Raised Club Structure	Q	Arts (Music/Theater Performance)
A-4	Baseball Stadium Upgrades	R	Arts (Classrooms/Labs)
AA	Humanities (Language Labs, etc.)	R-A	University Village Expansion
B	Multipurpose Small Auditorium	R-B	University Village Expansion
C	New Addition for Music	R-C	University Place Expansion
D	Art Museum	R-D	KSU Place Expansion
E	Visitor Center Pavillion	S	Classroom and Support
F	Social Science Building	T	Classroom and Support
G	Lab Addition or Health Sciences Building	U	Classroom/Support
H	Lab Addition to Science Building	UGT	Underground Gas Tank
I	Academic Learning Center	V	Administrative Offices
J	Coffee House	W	Administrative Offices
K	Hitting and Pitching Building	X	Health Sciences or General Classroom
L	Future Police Dept.	Y	Student Center
M-1	Grounds Maintenance Zone	Z	Student Center
M-2	New Maint. Bldg/UndergrndTank	*	Opportunity Sites
M-3	Grounds Maintenance Zone		



September 2005



**Legend:**

Color	Code	Use	Color	Code	Use
Yellow	100	Classroom	Brown	600	General Use
Purple	200	Laboratory	Grey	700	Support
Red	300	Office	Light Blue	800	Health Care
Blue	400	Library / Study	Yellow	900	Residence
Green	500	Special Use	Pink	000	Unassignable

**Building Use**

**Kennesaw State University  
Campus Master Plan**

**6 A Figure 2**



# T e c h n i c a l M e m o r a n d u m

Date December 2005

Project Kennesaw State University Master Plan

Subject Vehicular Circulation and Parking Section 6 B

From PBS&J

To President Betty L. Siegel

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## 1. VEHICULAR CIRCULATION

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PBS&J conducted an analysis of vehicular circulation assuming the background growth of traffic adjacent to the campus and the campus growth as depicted in the preferred alternative. The impact of increasing enrollment from 18,000 to 25,000 students on the main campus was evaluated and improvements to the existing campus transportation infrastructure are recommended in the following discussion and schematics.

The planning period used to establish recommendations for vehicular circulation was ten years. The background traffic was grown at a rate of two percent per year for ten years. This growth rate of background traffic was established by researching Georgia Department of Transportation growth rates for the Chastain Road corridor, and by evaluating growth rates suggested by the Town Center Area Community Improvement District Master Plan. Campus vehicular circulation was increased by adding roughly 30% to the internal circulation, but adjustments were made at and near proposed buildings to reflect the usages of those buildings, and in areas where vehicle circulation was modified such as the road closings, access changes, or intersection modifications.

Because of the advanced stage of current commercial and residential land use in the vicinity of the campus, significant increases in the amount of traffic on Chastain Road are not expected. Moderate growth on Frey Road and Frey Lake Road is expected, with Frey Road receiving the most growth because of its character as a four lane divided road with available capacity.

Significant proposed changes to the vehicular circulation are as follows and are shown in Figure 1:

1. The existing roundabout on Campus Loop Road would be modified to accommodate only three approaches. This roundabout is expected to operate at a satisfactory level of service at the design year. Its volume to capacity ratio in 2015 may be only at a level around 0.4, or 40% of capacity.
2. There will be a new access point off of Frey Road to a new parking deck in the northeast area of campus. This access point may need to be a right in / right out access, but an access point to the south that will also allow vehicles to enter the deck is proposed at an existing median opening. This full access intersection does not appear to warrant signalization at the design year, but it should be monitored with periodic traffic counts to verify the need for signalization

It will be particularly important for the Visitor Parking Deck to provide pedestrian accessible routes to the surrounding buildings, including the Student Center and the Arts buildings.

3. An additional access to KSU from Chastain Road is suggested between Big Shanty Road and KSU Drive. This access is suggested to be a right in / right out access and could be a relocation of Campus Loop Road. There is a significant grade change that would have to be accommodated to provide this access. However, if this access is provided, a better distribution of vehicles entering and exiting campus would be realized, thereby improving the level of service at nearby campus entrances.
4. In conjunction with the previously mentioned access of Campus Loop Road off Chastain Road, an additional intersection would need to be created to maintain access from Campus Loop Road directly to Big Shanty Road. A “tee” intersection or a roundabout is suggested as an intersection treatment. A roundabout design appears to be the most advantageous option, but because of the necessary grade change and land size coinciding with a roundabout, a Florida tee, or other tee intersection may be secondary alternatives.
5. A realignment of Paulding Avenue including a relocation of the intersection with Campus Loop Road is recommended on the west side of campus. This relocation will provide an improved approach of Paulding Avenue to Campus Loop Road at an angle closer to 90 degrees, which will improve sight distance and provide more suitable turning movements. This relocation will also provide a longer “throat” to the south entrance and exit to the existing west parking deck. Currently, the entrance and exit operate poorly and are confusing because the existing throat is minimal.
6. An improvement not indicated in the schematics that may be needed in the future, but is outside the design year of this analysis is the widening of Campus Loop Road. This road may need to be widened to a four-lane divided facility similar to Frey Road on the east side of campus.
7. It is assumed that reserved parking will be redistributed as existing surface lots are removed and parking decks are constructed.

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## 2. LIMITED ACCESS

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Limiting access to pedestrians, bicycles, delivery vehicles and handicapped individuals in the interior of campus is suggested as feasible. The further limiting of access may be staged as building and roadway projects develop and are constructed. Bollards are recommended to limit access at specified locations within the campus. These may be static or collapsible depending on the area selected and desires of the university. Further guidance on this type of limited access treatment can be found in Section 7C, page 6.

There are several ways KSU can encourage/enforce limited access. They range from the psychological to the physical and may vary over time and across the campus. Many campuses choose to start at the low tech end and only work up as required.

- Signage (post-mounted, seatwall mounted, curb painted or asphalt painted)
- Change of grade via a mountable curb (usually combined with change of paving material)
- Change of paving material; switching from asphalt to concrete (plain, colored, or exposed aggregate) or unit pavers (brick, concrete or asphalt)
- Bollards (either lift-out, push-down hydraulic, or key-activated mechanical)

- Mechanical gates with key activated arms (least desirable since it limits the flow of pedestrians and bicyclists)

The points of limited access are shown in the vehicular circulation and parking and in the bicycle and pedestrian route schematics. Limits of access are shown in Figure 1 as double orange triangles.

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### 3. PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

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The current Cobb Community Transit (CCT) routes will need to be modified if proposed recommendations are adopted. As internal roadways are converted to limited access, the CCT routes that utilize those roadways must be modified. Modifications to the existing CCT routes are shown in Figure 2 on the following pages. As part of the modification to the routes, the existing CCT stop / shelter that is located on Paulding Avenue is suggested to be moved to Frey Road on the east side of campus. A CCT facility located off of Frey Road at the proposed parking deck on the northeast area of campus is recommended to provide easy access to CCT buses.

Included in the transit options that may access such a facility could be Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) vehicles, which are proposed by the Georgia Regional Transportation Authority (GRTA). Meetings were held between GRTA and KSU representatives to discuss this option to provide improved transit access to the campus and to increase ridership and usage of a planned BRT station that is anticipated to be built east of Interstate 75 and south of Chastain Road. This station could be located very near to the KSU campus, and is expected to be the northern terminal of the northwest routes for BRT. Included in the Transit figure are the location of the CCT facility that would be an access point between the KSU campus and the proposed BRT station.

Also, included in Figure 2 is a depiction of a possible routing of an internal campus shuttle that is recommended to be considered by the campus. The shuttle stops are also indicated, but their locations are easily modified as the campus sees fit. Shuttle routes to and from the BRT station and satellite KSU facilities may also be appropriate in the future.

---

### 4. PEDESTRIAN / BICYCLE CIRCULATION

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As shown in the bicycle and pedestrian routing schematic, Figure 1 in Section 6C, significant changes are recommended to enhance the mobility options for pedestrians and bicyclist throughout the campus. A currently planned but unprogrammed Cobb County Trail is anticipated on the eastern edge of campus along Frey Road. The side of Frey Road that the trail would be located has not been selected, but the west side of Frey Road may be more desirable to minimize the distance needed to travel to access the KSU campus. It is noted that the east side of Frey Road would require less impacts to existing hardscape features and roadway elements to provide a wider sidewalk as is needed for a multi-use trail.

Additional sidewalks are recommended in several locations. A sidewalk project is suggested on the west perimeter of campus to allow students to continue to walk along Campus Loop Road. The location of this project is depicted in the bicycle and pedestrian circulation drawing.

There are several identified and named facilities recommended to better suit the campus topography to pedestrian and bicycle access. The following improvements are also shown in the Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities schematic:

#### 1. Campus Loop and Spine

These are the major internal pedestrian paths within the core of campus to major buildings and transportation facilities.

#### 2. Campus Connectors

These are the smaller paths and sidewalks that provide access to additional buildings and to secondary routes through campus.

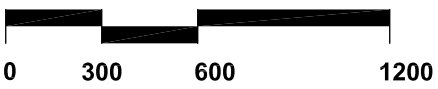
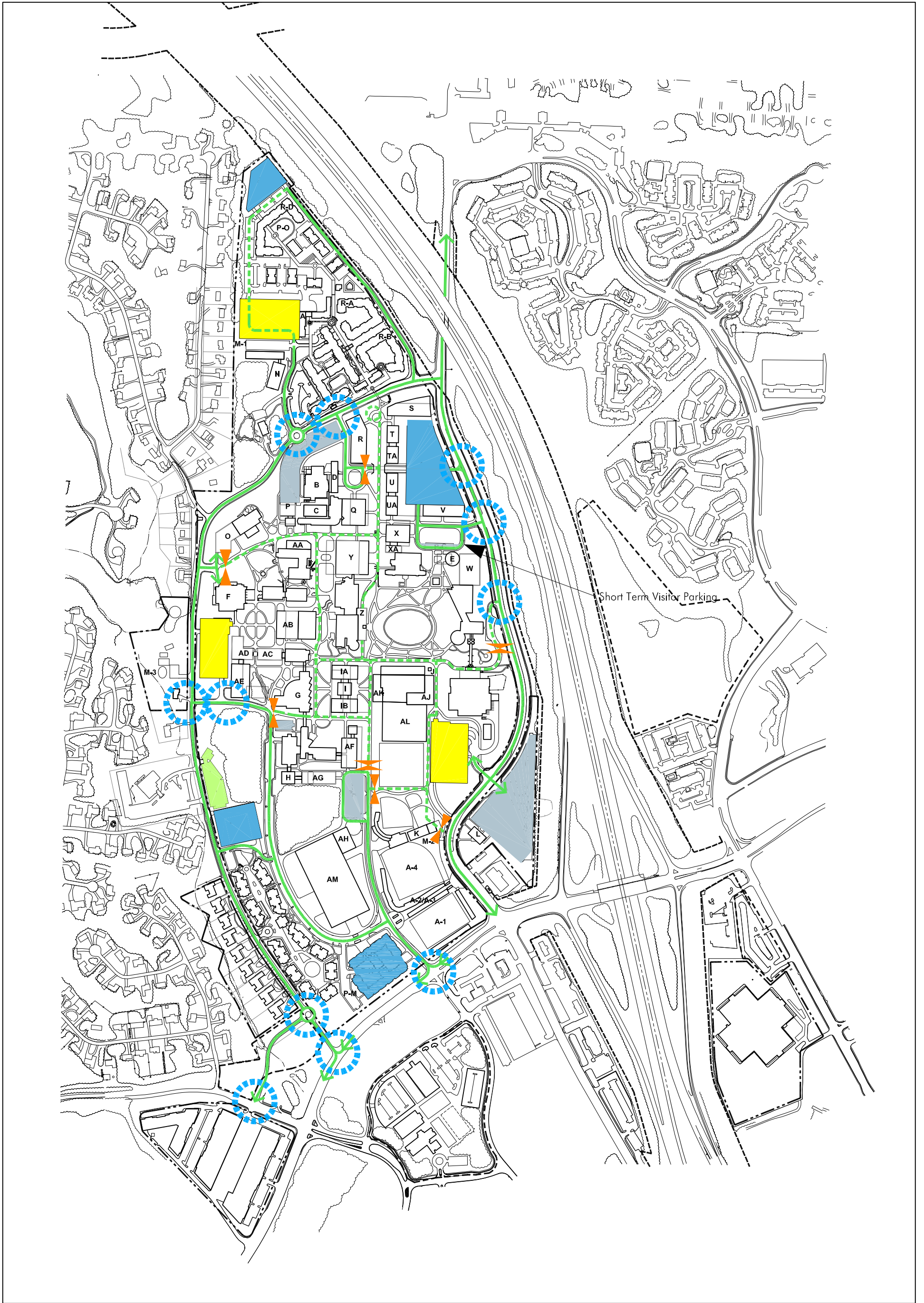
#### 3. Perimeter Path

This is the interconnection of pedestrian facilities around the perimeter of the main campus. Portions of this route exist such as along Frey Road and Chastain Road. Other components of the Perimeter Path are mentioned above, as in the Campus Loop Road sidewalk improvements, and there are other areas of campus that would benefit by continued sidewalk expansion.

#### 4. Primary Campus Bicycle Route

The existing "Share the Road" bicycle facilities are recommended to be expanded to provide additional bicycle access. Bicycle routes are shown in the schematic. Standards and details for bicycle routes are shown in the following figures. Pedestrian facilities that coincide with the suggested bicycle routes are recommended as multi-use facilities that have sidewalks with adequate widths to accommodate bicycles and pedestrians. A link between internal bicycle routes and the planned Cobb County Trail on Frey Road is also shown on the schematic.0078





December 2005



HGA PBSJ

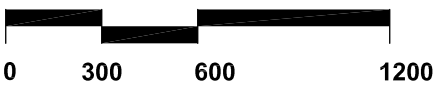
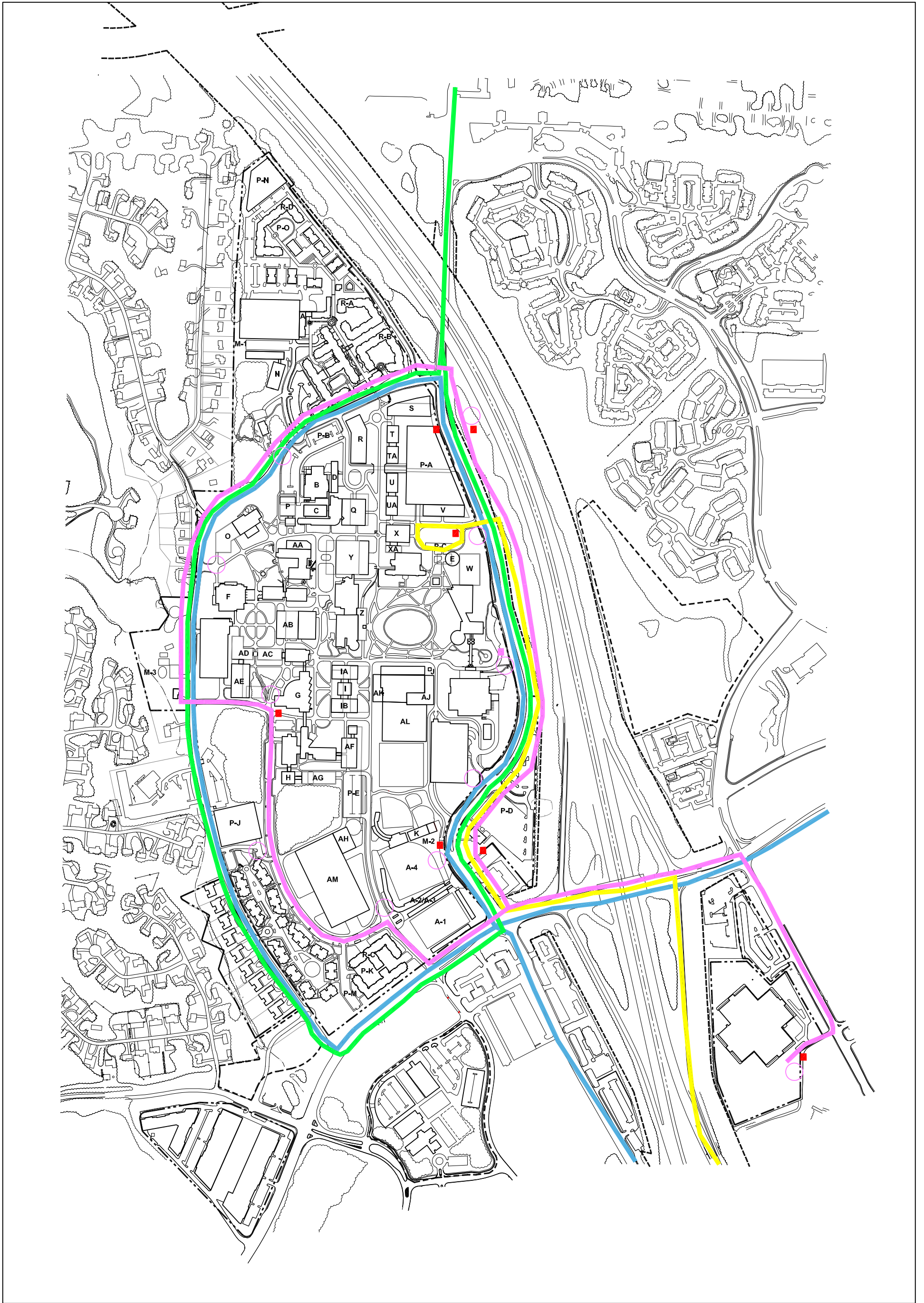
**Legend:**

- Existing Surface Parking
- Existing Structured Parking
- Proposed Surface Parking
- Proposed Structured Parking
- Public Circulation Route
- Limited Access Route
- Intersection Improvements / New Intersection
- Gates for Limited Access

**Vehicular Circulation & Parking**

**Kennesaw State University  
Campus Master Plan**

**6B Figure 1**



December 2005



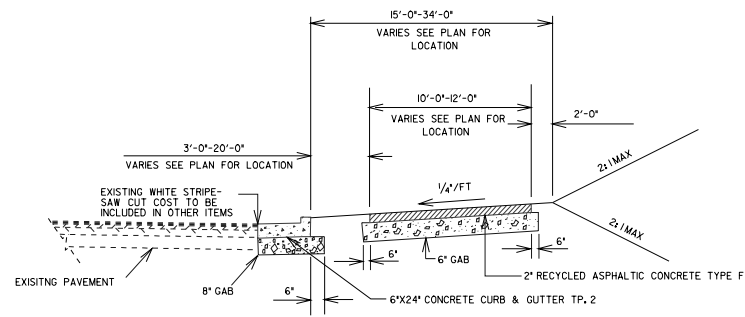
**Legend:**

- Cobb Community Transit
- Bell Ferry Road (Route 40)
- Barrett Parkway (Route 45)
- North Cobb Express (Route 100)
- Bus Stops
- KSU Shuttle
- KSU Shuttle Route
- Shuttle Stops

**Transit Facilities**

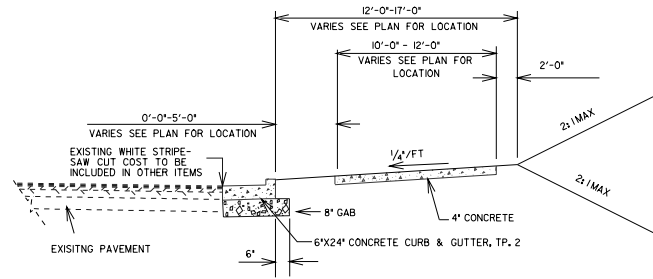
**Kennesaw State University  
Campus Master Plan**

**6 B Figure 2**



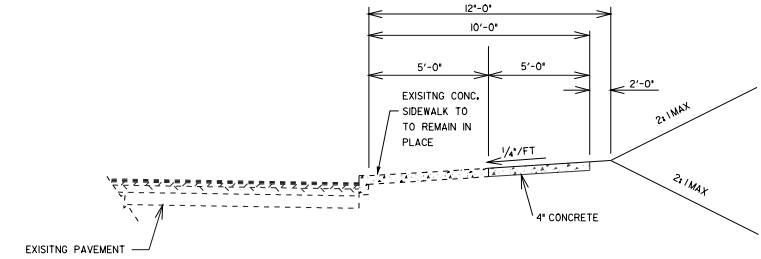
TYPICAL SECTION WITH ASPHALT PATHWAY

NTS



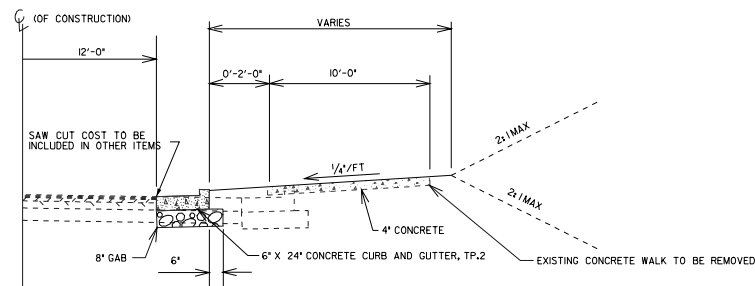
TYPICAL SECTION WITH CONCRETE PATHWAY

NTS



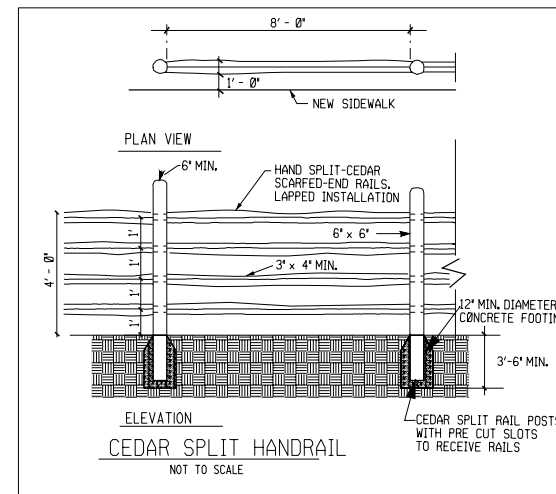
TYPICAL SECTION WIDENING EXISTING SIDEWALK

NTS



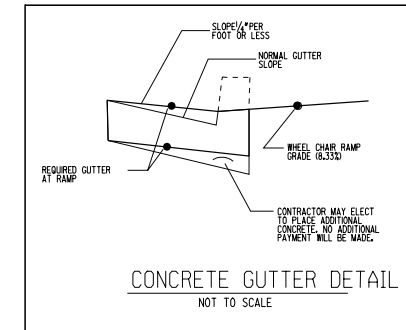
TYPICAL SECTION W/ RELOCATED CURB & GUTTER

NTS



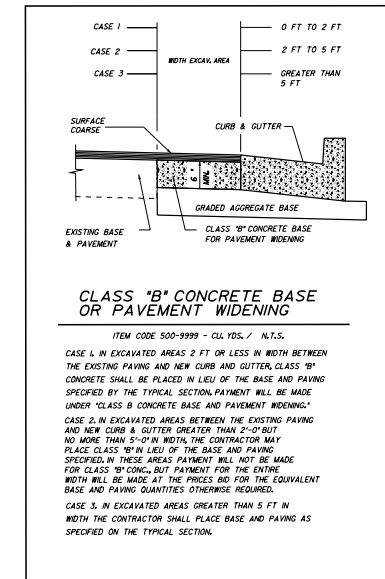
ELEVATION CEDAR SPLIT HANDRAIL

NTS



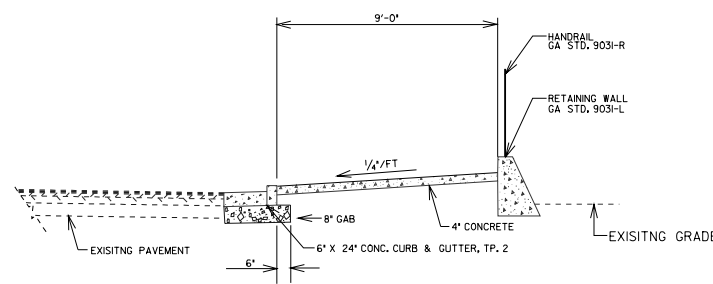
CONCRETE GUTTER DETAIL

NTS



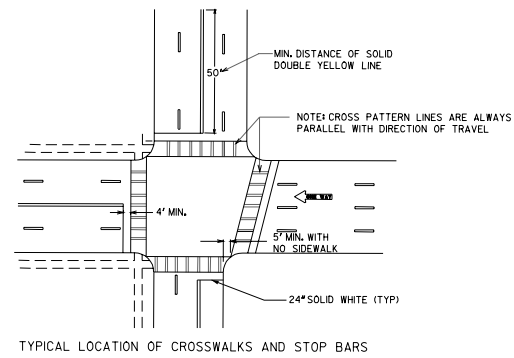
CLASS "B" CONCRETE BASE OR PAVEMENT WIDENING

ITEM CODE 500-9999 - CL. YDS. / N.T.S.  
CASE 1. IN EXCAVATED AREAS 2 FT OR LESS IN WIDTH BETWEEN THE EXISTING PAVING AND NEW CURB AND GUTTER, CLASS "B" CONCRETE SHALL BE PLACED IN LIEU OF THE BASE AND PAVING SPECIFIED BY THE TYPICAL SECTION. PAYMENT WILL BE MADE UNDER "CLASS B CONCRETE BASE AND PAVEMENT WIDENING."  
CASE 2. IN EXCAVATED AREAS BETWEEN THE EXISTING PAVING AND NEW CURB & GUTTER GREATER THAN 2'-0" BUT NO MORE THAN 5'-0" IN WIDTH, THE CONTRACTOR MAY PLACE CLASS "B" CONCRETE IN LIEU OF THE BASE AND PAVING SPECIFIED IN THESE AREAS. PAYMENT WILL NOT BE MADE FOR CLASS "B" CONCRETE, BUT PAYMENT FOR THE ENTIRE WIDTH WILL BE MADE AT THE PRICES BID FOR THE EQUIVALENT BASE AND PAVING QUANTITIES OTHERWISE REQUIRED.  
CASE 3. IN EXCAVATED AREAS GREATER THAN 5 FT IN WIDTH THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PLACE BASE AND PAVING AS SPECIFIED ON THE TYPICAL SECTION.

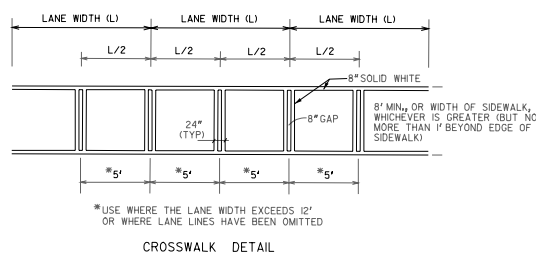


TYPICAL SECTION RETAINING WALL

NTS

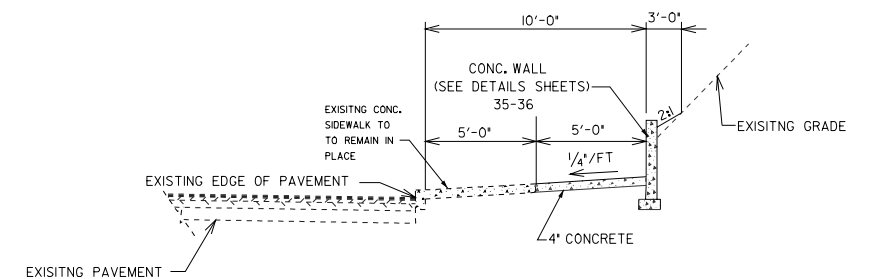


TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSWALKS AND STOP BARS



\*USE WHERE THE LANE WIDTH EXCEEDS 12' OR WHERE LANE LINES HAVE BEEN OMITTED

CROSSWALK DETAIL

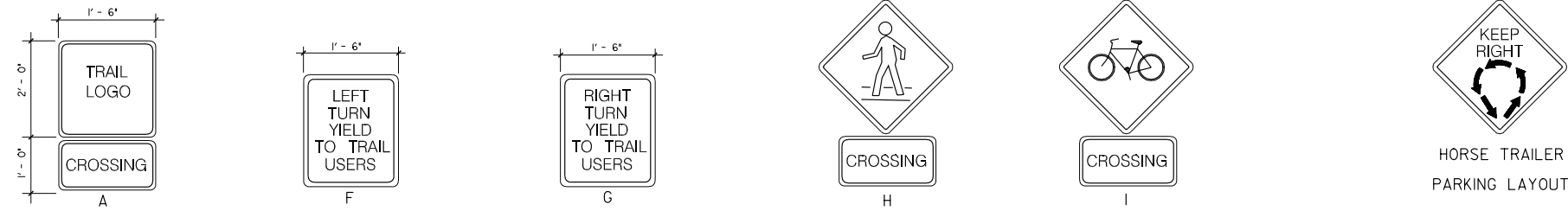


TYPICAL SECTION CANTILEVER WALL

NTS

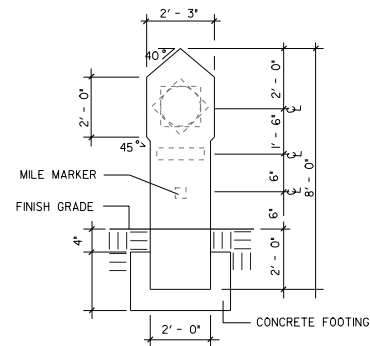
LEGEND:  
F - FIELD  
L - LETTER

### ROAD SIGNS (N.I.C.)

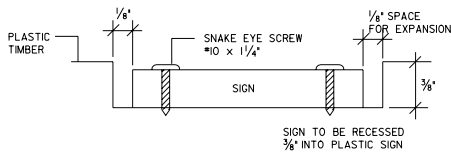
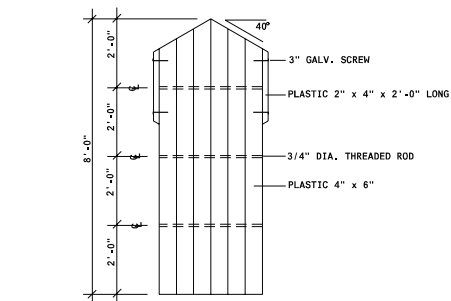


- NOTES:
- ALL ROADWAY SIGNS SHALL CONFORM TO M.U.T.C.D. STANDARDS.
  - ALL TRAFFIC SIGNING, STRIPING, SIGNALS AND BIKE ROUTE SIGNS WILL BE INSTALLED BY COBB COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.
  - ALL BIKE ROUTE SIGNS SHOWN ON PLANS SHALL CONFORM WITH MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (MUTCD) STANDARDS. SIGNS TO BE INSTALLED ON PUBLIC STREETS, AS FIELD CONDITIONS ALLOW AND TO BE INSTALLED BY COBB COUNTY TRAFFIC ENGINEERING.
  - BIKE ROUTE CROSSING ON PUBLIC STREETS TO BE 10' (FEET) WIDE WITH 24" (INCH) BARS AND CONSIST OF (WHITE) THERMOPLASTIC MATERIALS AND TO BE INSTALLED BY COBB COUNTY TRAFFIC ENGINEERING.
  - ALL ROAD SIGNS SHALL BE FURNISHED AND INSTALLED BY THE COUNTY.

### TRAIL SIGNS



NOTE: SIGN SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF 4" x 6" RECYCLED PLASTIC TIMBERS BY EARTHCARE OR EQUAL. COLOR IS "WEATHER WOOD."



EARTH CARE BRAND OR EQUAL RECYCLED PLASTIC LUMBER TEST RESULTS*		
TEST METHODS	AVERAGE YIELDS	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	ASTM D792-66	.9090
DENSITY:	ASTM D792-66	55-60 (LB./CU. FT.)
INITIAL COMPRESSION MODULUS:	ASTM D695	159,110 (LB./SQ. IN.)
MODULUS:	ASTM D695-85	555 (MPa)
SPECIFIC MODULUS:	ASTM D695-85	610 (MPa)
YIELD STRESS:	ASTM D695-85	11.5 (MPa)
ULTIMATE STRENGTH:	ASTM D695-85	14.1 (MPa)
SPECIFIC STRENGTH:	ASTM D695-85	15.5 (MPa *CUBIC cm/g)
FLEXURAL STRENGTH:		
INITIAL BENDING MODULUS:	ASTM D790	173,439 (LB./SQ. IN.)

\* IMPROVING QUALITY CONTROL: DEVELOPMENT OF STANDARDIZED TEST METHODS APPLICABLE TO RECYCLED LUMBER, DR. TOM NOSKER, JUNE, 1994, RUTGERS UNIVERSITY, CENTER FOR PLASTICS RECYCLING RESEARCH, PISCATAWAY, N.J. 08855

EARTH CARE BRAND RECYCLED PLASTIC LUMBER IS MANUFACTURED FROM GREATER THAN 95% RECYCLED PLASTIC HDPE (HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE) OR MILK JUG PLASTIC. THIS PLASTIC RESIN HAS BEEN SHOWN TO BE ONE OF THE BEST AND MOST DURABLE FOR OUTDOOR AND ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE, AS WELL AS EXPOSURE TO SOLVENTS, ACIDS, AND WATER. 100% HDPE PLASTIC MAKES THE HIGHEST QUALITY LUMBER WITH REGARD TO ITS APPEARANCE, DURABILITY, COLOR CONSISTENCY, AND ABSENCE OF INTERIOR VOIDS. THE WASTE SOURCES FOR THIS LUMBER ARE APPROXIMATELY 63% POST CONSUMER AND 33% POST INDUSTRIAL. EARTH CARE'S PLASTIC LUMBER IS PRODUCED IN HYDRAULICALLY DRIVEN LINEAR EXTRUDERS INTO STEEL DIE HEADS OR STEEL MOLDS.

COMPOSITION OF EARTH CARE BRAND LUMBER:

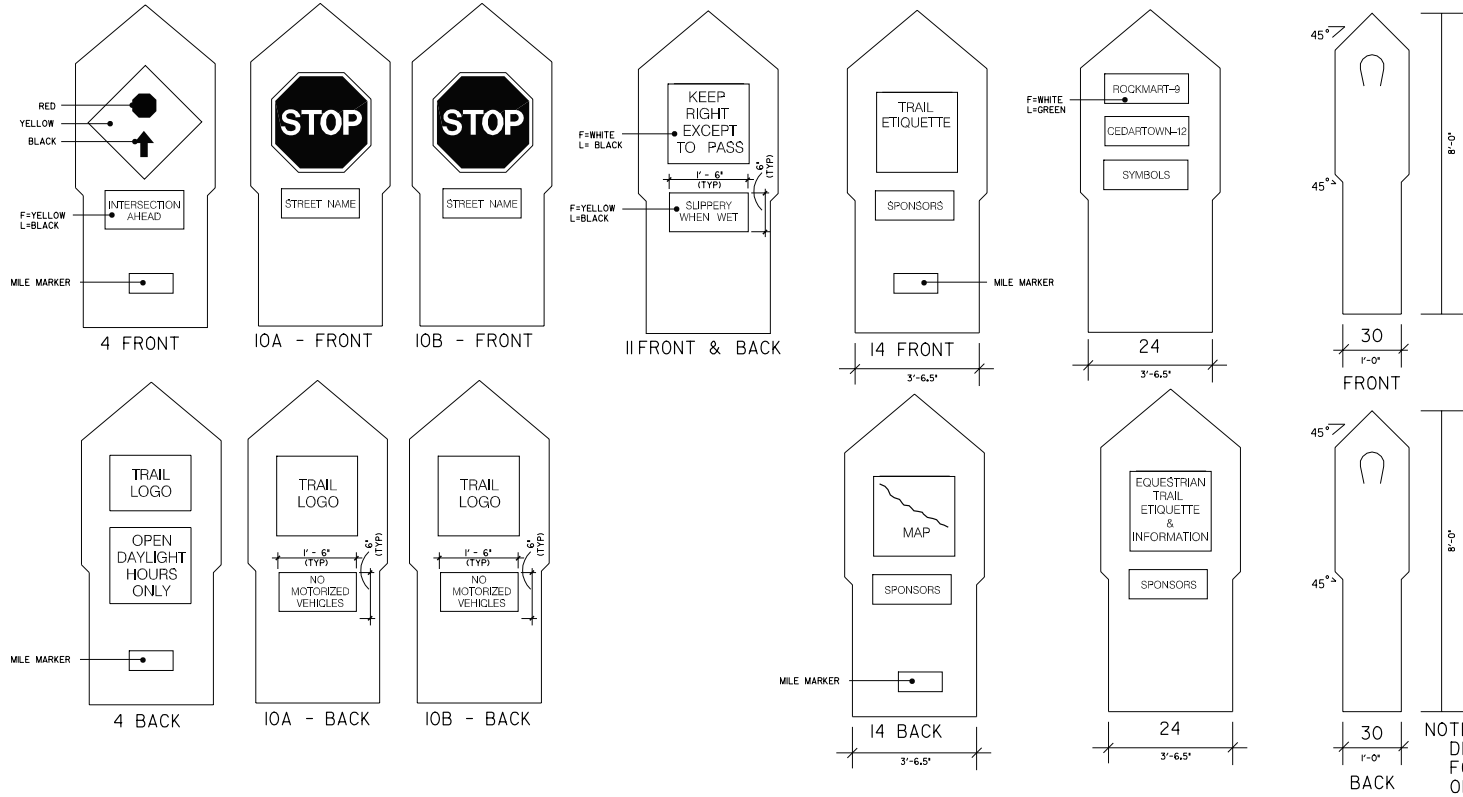
BY WEIGHT:  
 FILLERS: 96% RECYCLED POST CONSUMER AND POST INDUSTRIAL HDPE  
 COLORANTS: NONE (NO WOOD FILLERS - NO COMINGLING OF OTHER PLASTICS)  
 SURFACE: APPROX. 3-4% BY WEIGHT, ADDED FOR COLOR, ALSO CONTAINING UV INHIBITORS  
 NON SKID MATTE

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES:  
 ATTACK BY WATER: NONE  
 PRODUCED IN THE SPECIFIED COLORS. COLOR PIGMENTS ALONG WITH UV STABILIZERS ARE MOLDED ALL THE WAY THROUGH THE PRODUCT.  
 ELEC TRICALLY NON CONDUCTIVE  
 WARRANTY: 50 YEARS; LIFE EXPECTANCY GREATER THAN 50 YEARS  
 FLASH POINT: 650 DEGREES F.  
 BRITTLENESS INCREASES WITH COLD. FULLY BRITTLE AT -60 DEGREES F. (NOT TO BE CONFUSED WITH PVC)  
 FREEZING: NONE

INSECT ATTACK: NONE  
 LEACHING: NIL (UNLIKE CCA PRESSURE TREATED WOOD)  
 MAINTENANCE: NONE - NO PAINTING, SCALING OR WATERPROOFING REQUIRED  
 MELTING POINT: ~220 DEGREES F  
 MILDEN AND ROT: NONE  
 PAINT: NOT RECOMMENDED: DOES NOT ADHERE WELL  
 SKID RESISTANCE: SIMILAR "COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION" TO WOOD IN CONTACT WITH LEATHER, RUBBER, AND BARE FEET  
 SPLINTERING: NONE  
 SURFACE TEMP.: ON HOT DAYS UP TO 8 TO 12 DEGREES WARMER THAN SIMILAR COLOR WOOD.  
 UV DEGRADATION: 1/3,000 INCH / YR. SURFACE DAMAGE. UP TO 10% COLOR FADE ON DARKER COLORS  
 VANDALISM: MOST GRAFFITI EASILY CLEANED. VERY HEAVY - DIFFICULT TO MOVE  
 WARPAGE AND SAG: PLASTIC LUMBER MAY WARP OR CROOK DUE TO HOT AND COLD CYCLING. IT WILL RETURN TO ITS RESTING STATE WHEN RETURNED TO UNIFORM RESTING TEMPERATURE.

WATER ABSORPTION: NONE  
 WEAR AND TEAR: 8-10 TIMES BETTER THAN TYPICAL DECK LUMBER  
 WEATHERING: NO ADVERSE EFFECT.

SIGN	SIZES	FIELD COLOR	LETTER COLOR	LETTER COLOR	TRAIL #	
STOP AHEAD	18" x 18"	DIAMOND	YELLOW	RED	BLACK	4
INTERSECTION AHEAD	18" x 6"	RECTANGLE	YELLOW	BLACK		4
STOP	18" x 18"	HEXAGON	RED	WHITE		10
STREET NAME	18" x 6"	RECTANGLE	YELLOW	BLACK		10
TRAIL LOGO	18" x 24"	RECTANGLE				10
NO MOTORIZED VEHICLES	18" x 6"	RECTANGLE	WHITE	BLACK		10
KEEP RIGHT EXCEPT TO PASS	18" x 12"	RECTANGLE	WHITE	BLACK		11
SLIPPERY WHEN WET	18" x 6"	RECTANGLE	YELLOW	BLACK		11
TRAIL ETIQUETTE	3'-0" x 3'-0"	SQUARE	WHITE	GREEN		14
SPONSORS	18" x 6"	RECTANGLE	ASSORTED	ASSORTED		14
MAP	3'-0" x 3'-0"	SQUARE	ASSORTED	ASSORTED		14



SIGN	SIZES	FIELD COLOR	LETTER COLOR	LETTER COLOR	TRAIL #	
STOP AHEAD	18" x 18"	DIAMOND	YELLOW	RED	BLACK	4
INTERSECTION AHEAD	18" x 6"	RECTANGLE	YELLOW	BLACK		4
STOP	18" x 18"	HEXAGON	RED	WHITE		10
STREET NAME	18" x 6"	RECTANGLE	YELLOW	BLACK		10
TRAIL LOGO	18" x 24"	RECTANGLE				10
NO MOTORIZED VEHICLES	18" x 6"	RECTANGLE	WHITE	BLACK		10
KEEP RIGHT EXCEPT TO PASS	18" x 12"	RECTANGLE	WHITE	BLACK		11
SLIPPERY WHEN WET	18" x 6"	RECTANGLE	YELLOW	BLACK		11
TRAIL ETIQUETTE	3'-0" x 3'-0"	SQUARE	WHITE	GREEN		14
SPONSORS	18" x 6"	RECTANGLE	ASSORTED	ASSORTED		14
MAP	3'-0" x 3'-0"	SQUARE	ASSORTED	ASSORTED		14

SIGN	SIZES	FIELD COLOR	LETTER COLOR	LETTER COLOR	TRAIL #	
OPEN DAYLIGHT HOURS ONLY	18" x 6"	RECTANGLE	WHITE	GREEN		4
CITY SIGNS	18" x 6"	RECTANGLE	WHITE	GREEN		24
EQUESTRIAN ETIQUETTE	3'-0" x 3'-0"	SQUARE	WHITE	GREEN		30
MILE MARKER	18" x 6"	RECTANGLE	WHITE	GREEN		4, 14

NOTE: DIMENSIONS FOR SIGN #27 ONLY.

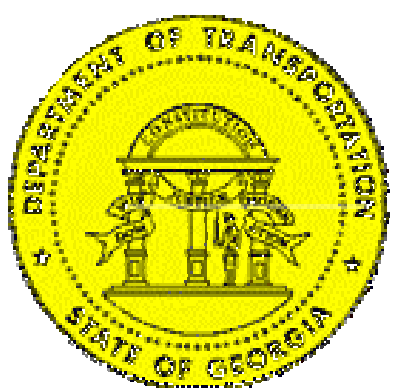
REVISIONS					
DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION



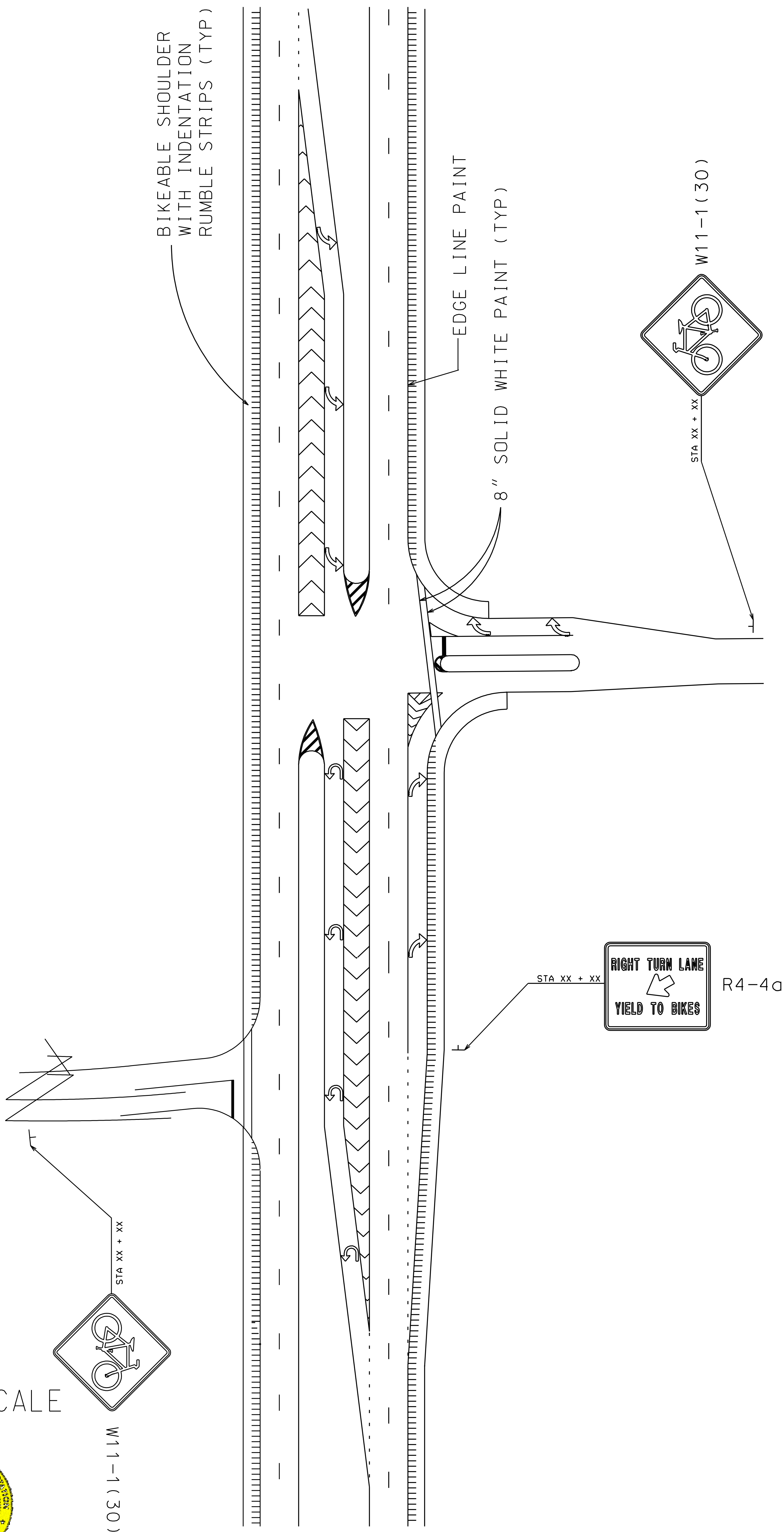
NAME	DATE	NAME	DATE
DESIGNED BY		DRAWN BY	
CHECKED BY		CHECKED BY	
SUPERVISED BY			

COBB COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
 SUBMITTED BY  
 DATE

## Bicycle Trail Signing Details - 6B Figure 4



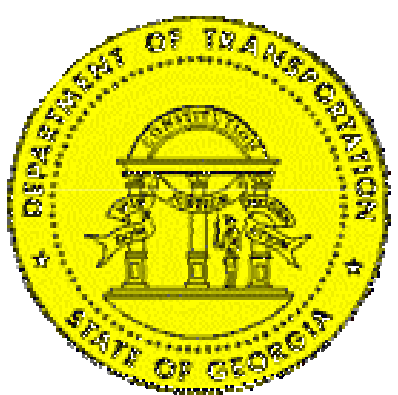
NO SCALE



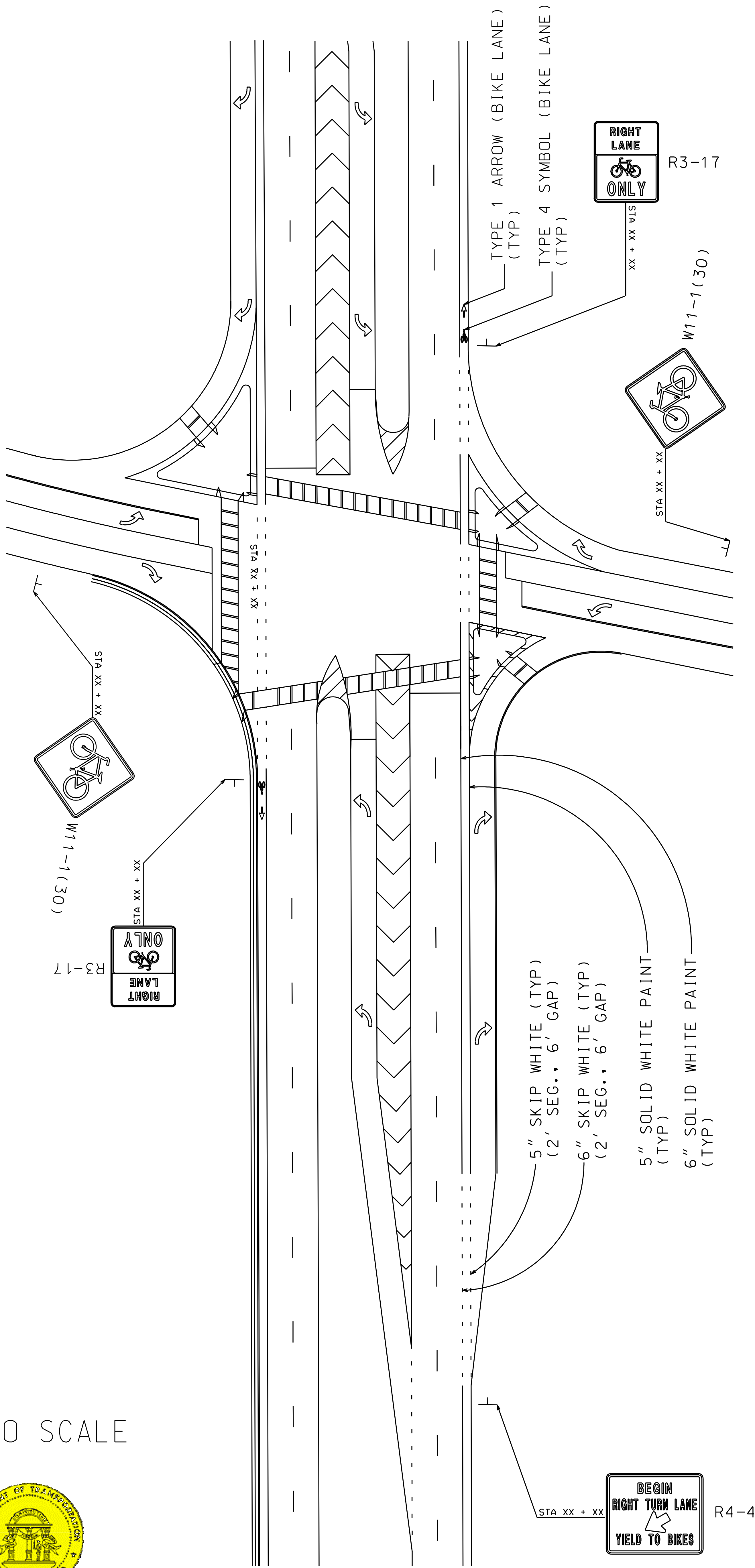
- NOTES:
1. ALL BICYCLE LANE PAVEMENT MARKINGS SHALL BE PAINT.
  2. ONLY BICYCLE LANE SIGNING SHOWN. PLACE OTHER SIGNS AS REQUIRED.
  3. LOCATE THE W11-1 SIGN BETWEEN THE STOP SIGN AND STOP AHEAD SIGN.

# BIKE LANE

## Bicycle Shoulder Signing and Marking



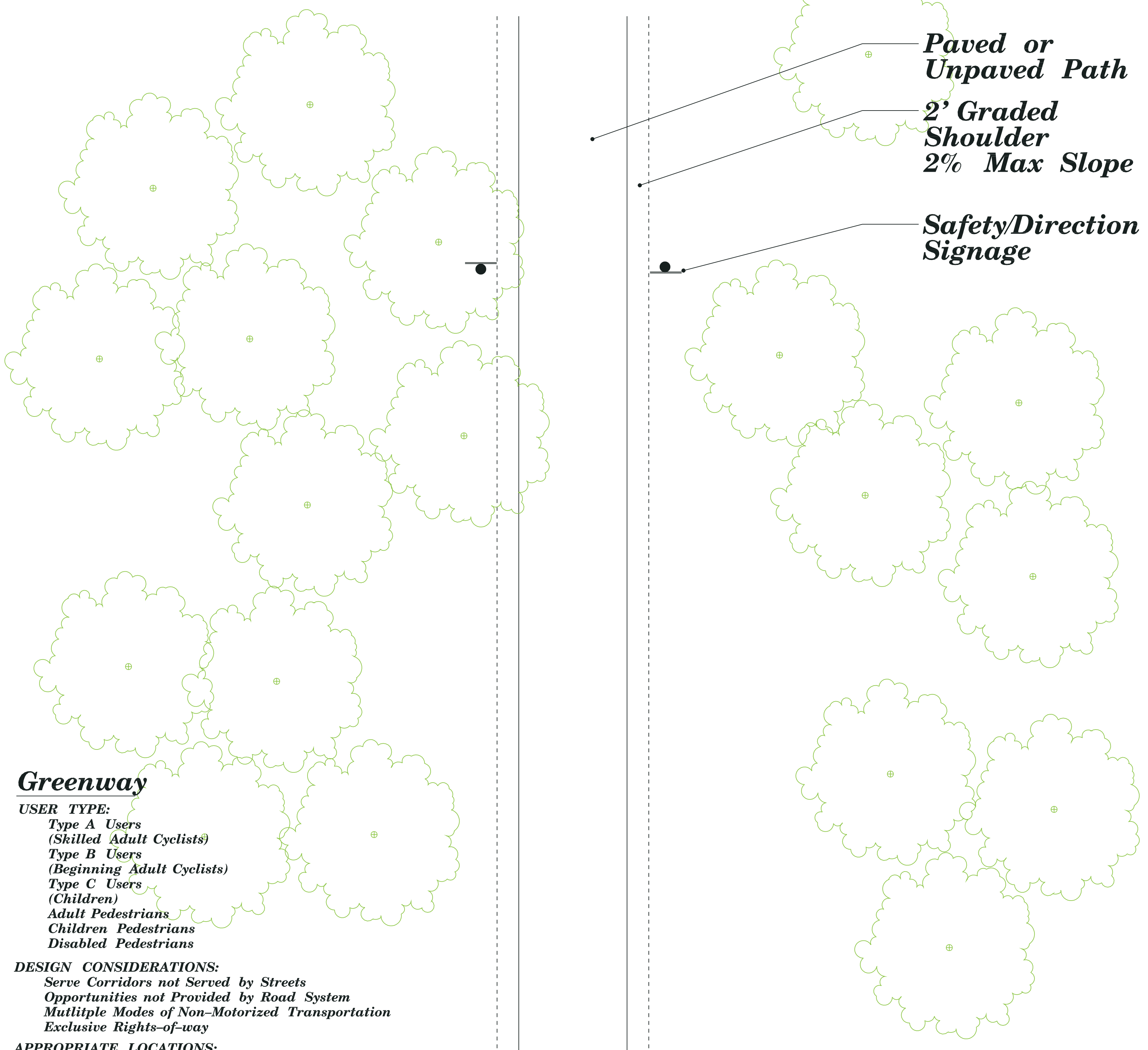
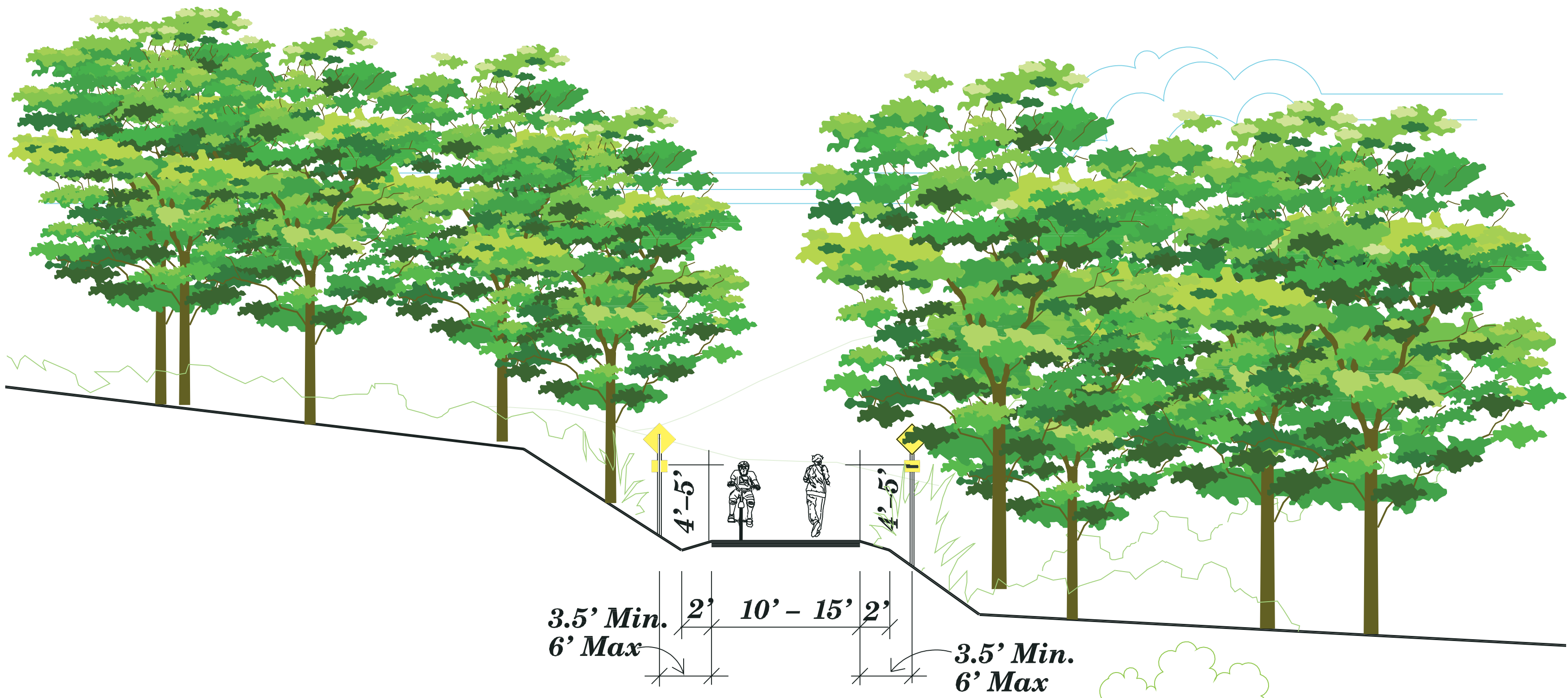
NO SCALE



- NOTES:
1. ALL BICYCLE LANE PAVEMENT MARKINGS SHALL BE PAINT.
  2. ONLY BICYCLE LANE SIGNING SHOWN. PLACE OTHER SIGNS AS REQUIRED.
  3. FOR DESIGN AND PLACEMENT OF BICYCLE LANE PAVEMENT SYMBOLS, SEE BICYCLE LANE PAVEMENT MARKING DETAILS.
  4. R3-17 SIGNS SHALL BE PLACED ADJACENT TO BICYCLE LANE PAVEMENT SYMBOLS.
  5. LOCATION OF W11-1 SIGNS SHALL BE BASED UPON SPEED LIMIT AS DEFINED IN THE M.U.T.C.D.
  6. BICYCLE LANE PAVEMENT SYMBOLS AND R3-17 SIGNS SHALL BE PLACED ON THE FAR SIDE EVERY MAJOR INTERSECTION. ON LONG UNINTERRUPTED STRETCHES, R3-17 SIGNS AND BICYCLE LANE PAVEMENT SYMBOLS SHALL BE PLACED NO MORE THAN 5 MILES APART.

## BIKE LANE

### Signage and Marking



### **Greenway**

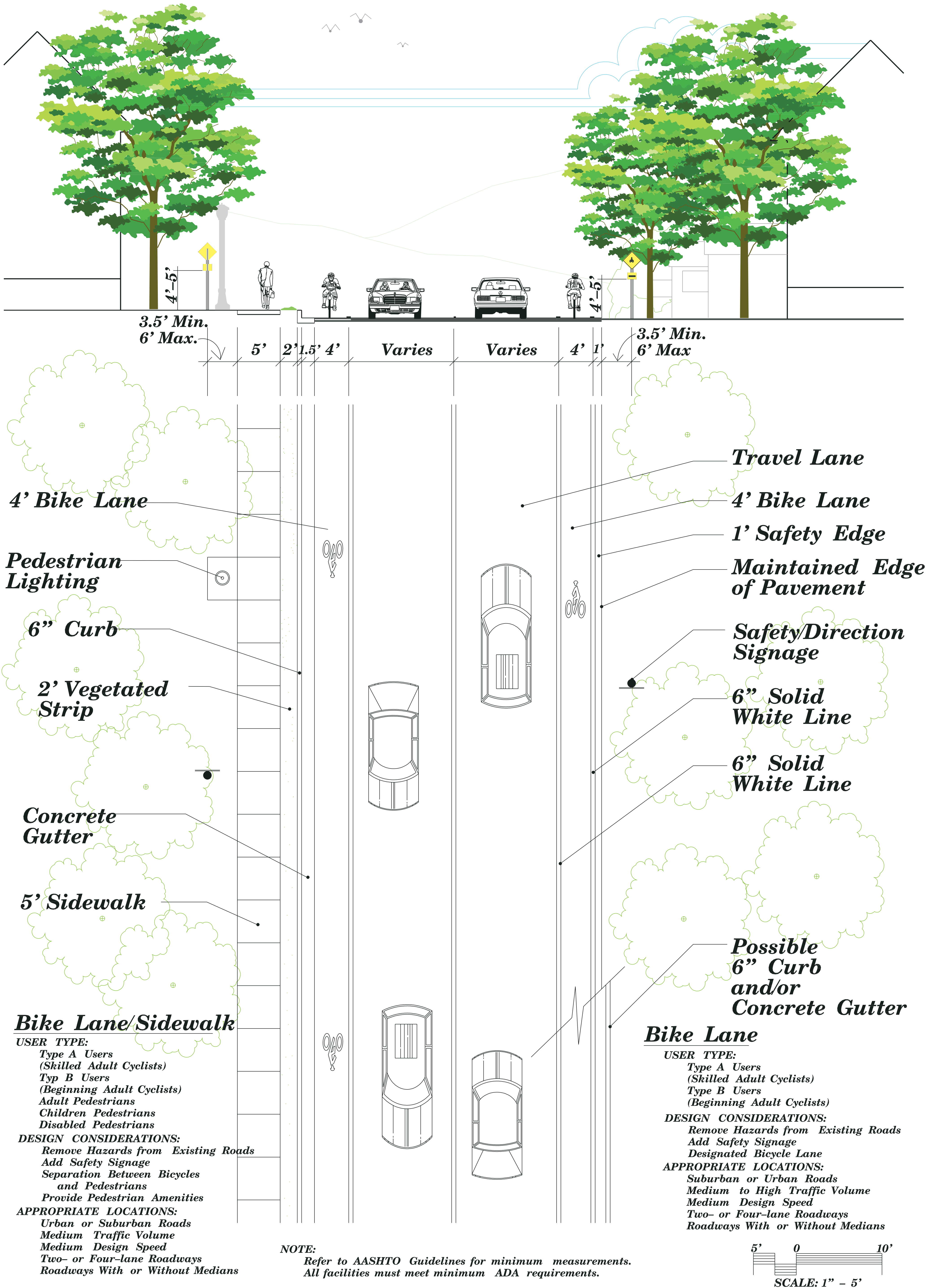
**USER TYPE:**  
 Type A Users  
 (Skilled Adult Cyclists)  
 Type B Users  
 (Beginning Adult Cyclists)  
 Type C Users  
 (Children)  
 Adult Pedestrians  
 Children Pedestrians  
 Disabled Pedestrians

**DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS:**  
 Serve Corridors not Served by Streets  
 Opportunities not Provided by Road System  
 Multiple Modes of Non-Motorized Transportation  
 Exclusive Rights-of-way

**APPROPRIATE LOCATIONS:**  
 Rural Areas  
 Waterfronts  
 Utility/Rail Rights-of-way

## **GREENWAY**

### **Typical Section: Greenway / Shared Path**



## BIKE LANE TYPICAL SECTIONS



**6 B Table 1 - Proposed vs. Existing Parking**

<b>Existing Lot</b>	<b>Existing Spaces</b>	<b>Proposed Lot</b>	<b>Proposed Spaces</b>	<b>Difference</b>
<i>Lot A</i>	226	P-K	113	-113
<i>Lot B</i>	355	NONE	0	-355
<i>Lot C</i>	212	NONE	0	-212
<i>Lot D</i>	116	NONE	0	-116
<i>Lot E</i>	200	P-F	240	40
<i>Lot F</i>	280	P-E	0	-280
<i>Lot G</i>	392	P-E	0	-392
<i>Lot H</i>	282	P-E	2000	1718
<i>East Deck</i>	1482	SAME	1482	0
<i>West Deck</i>	651	SAME	651	0
<i>North Deck</i>	1558	SAME	1558	0
<i>KSU Place</i>	377	P-B	200	-177
		P-A	740	740
		P-Q	100	100
		P-R	95	95
		P-P	130	130
<b><i>University Place</i></b>				
<i>South Lot</i>	326	P-L	448	122
		P-M	60	60
<i>North Lot</i>	101	P-J	800	699
<i>Marietta Dr.</i>	298	SAME	298	0
<i>Jolley Lodge Overflow</i>	115	SAME	115	0
<i>Marietta Dr. (F/S)</i>	54	SAME	54	0
		P-O	87	87
<i>Science F/S Lot</i>	24	P-H	20	-4
<i>Paulding Ave.</i>	19	SAME	19	0
<i>KSU/Cartersville (East of Lot C)</i>	19	NONE	0	-19
<i>Campus Loop Road (Cartersville Drive)</i>	32	NONE	0	-32
<i>Dallas Dr.</i>	15	NONE	0	-15
<i>Bartow Ave.</i>	25	SAME	25	0
<i>East Lot</i>	613	P-N	540	-73
<i>West Lot</i>	120	P-I	120	0
<i>KH Parking</i>	44	P-G	22	-22
<i>Kennesaw Hall Const.</i>	30	NONE	0	-30
<i>Campus Services</i>	43	SAME	43	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8009</b>		<b>9960</b>	

**Total Additional Spaces = 1951**

**6 B Table 2 - Residential Requirement Check**

<b>North Housing - University Village</b>			
<u>Building</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Parking Lot/Deck</u>	<u>Spaces</u>
A	400	P-A	740
A-1	290	P-B	200
A-2	275	P-R	95
B	400	P-Q	100
C	400	P-P	130
Exist.		North Deck	1558
		Jolley Lodge Overflow	115
<b>Total</b>	<b>1765</b>		<b>2938</b>

<b>South Housing - University Place</b>			
<u>Building</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Parking Lot/Deck</u>	<u>Spaces</u>
AT	680	P-J	800
Exist.		P-L	448
AP	130	P-M	60
		P-O	87
		Marietta Dr. (Res.)	267
		P-I	120
<b>Total</b>	<b>810</b>		<b>1782</b>

**6 B Table 3 Faculty/Staff Projected Needs**

<b>Existing Lot</b>	<b>Total Existing</b>	<b>Faculty/Staff Existing</b>	<b>Total Proposed</b>	<b>Proposed Spaces</b>	<b>Faculty/Staff Needed</b>
<i>Lot A</i>	226	0	P-K	113	0
<i>Lot B</i>	355	216			
<i>Lot C</i>	212	122			
<i>Lot D</i>	116	0			
<i>Lot E</i>	200	0			
<i>Lot F</i>	280	117			
<i>Lot G</i>	392	189	P-E	2000	701
<i>Lot H</i>	282	0	P-F	240	84
<i>East Deck</i>	1482	0	SAME	1482	0
<i>West Deck</i>	651	0	SAME	651	0
<i>North Deck</i>	1558	0	SAME	1558	0
<b>Total North</b>	<b>5754</b>	<b>644</b>		<b>6044</b>	<b>785</b>

Add 22

<b>Existing Lot</b>	<b>Total Existing</b>	<b>Faculty/Staff Existing</b>	<b>Total Proposed</b>	<b>Proposed Spaces</b>	<b>Faculty/Staff Needed</b>
<i>Marietta Dr. (F/S)</i>	54	54	SAME	54	54
<i>Science F/S Lot</i>	24	24	P-O P-H	87 20	0 20
<i>Paulding Ave.</i>	19	19	SAME	19	19
<i>Bartow Ave.</i>	25	25	SAME	25	25
<i>KH Parking</i>	44	44	P-G	22	44
<i>Kennesaw Hall Const.</i>	30	0	NONE	0	0
<i>Campus Services</i>	43	29	SAME	43	29
<b>Total South</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>195</b>		<b>270</b>	<b>191</b>

Lacking 22

**6 B Table 4 Kennesaw State University  
Parking Requirements Analysis**

**Existing**

18400	Total Students
15500	FTE
6200	Non-Traditional
540	Faculty
1200	Staff

**Future Scenario**

25000	Total Students
21100	FTE(1)
8440	Non-Traditional(2)
730	Faculty(2)
1630	Staff(2)

**Future FTE Projection**

18287	FTE minus (1/3) of non traditional Students
914	Transit Usage (5%)
17372	FTE

**Future Parking Requirements**

FTE parking rate = 0.44*
Faculty parking rate = 0.70*
Staff parking rate = 0.70*
Total Campus parking rate =

7644
511
1141
<b>9296 Spaces</b>

**Parking Spaces Provided in Preferred Option**

<b>9960 Spaces</b>
<b>664 Surplus</b>

**KSU's Rates based upon Existing Conditions**

FTE parking rate = .58  
 Faculty parking rate = .50  
 Staff parking rate = .50

- (1) - Utilizes same relationship between total students and FTE from Existing Conditions
- (2) - Grown at same relationship as total students from existing to Future

\* Source - Institute of Transportation Engineers Parking Generation Manual



T e c h n i c a l M e m o r a n d u m

Date July 2005  
Project Kennesaw State University Master Plan  
Subject Open Space & Pedestrian Circulation Section 6 C  
From HGA, Inc. / Tunnell-Spangler-Walsh & Associates  
To President Betty L. Siegel

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A 25,000 student enrollment build-out on Kennesaw State University’s 201.83 acre main campus (see Appendix B) places increased emphasis on the planning, design, and programming of campus open space. Such space is defined by architecture, i.e. building placement, shape and density, as well as projected pedestrian circulation and gathering areas. The Open Space Master Plan (6C2 Figure 1) identifies approximately 60 acres of open space, ranging from active recreational fields to “natural”, preserved woodlands. Each type of open space serves an important function and all are intended to remain as designated through future planning processes for the main campus.

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**1. OPEN SPACE CATEGORIES**

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1.1 Active Outdoor Rooms (approximately 10.5 acres)

Defined as outdoor spaces in which students engage with the environment or each other, Active Outdoor Rooms are often the sites for Gathering Nodes that are created either by the confluence of major circulation routes or element placements that generate activity (e.g. concessions). The two primary Active Outdoor Rooms at KSU, the Campus Green/Oval and the North/South Campus Mall, vary significantly in character. The Central Campus Mall serves as a relatively narrow destination gathering space, with Library and Student Center adjacency, and proximity to the academic core. The space is subdivided into “rooms” that one must enter even when simply using the space for circulation. Supporting design elements already in place, such as plazas with tables and chairs, should be extended in the expansion of this space that will be created by the conversion of the surface parking lots on the north and south ends. In contrast, the existing Campus Green, a rectangular space inscribed with an oval formed by a path system and vegetation, is wide and open. Most people use the pathways when traversing through the space and do not “enter” it unless they plan to actively use the lawn area. It is the largest contiguous usable open space available on campus and could be a location for occasional outdoor assemblies.

Other Active Outdoor Rooms include:

- The existing amphitheater and concessions space near the Humanities Building
- A “Welcome Garden” space south of the proposed Visitor Center

- The President’s Garden between Kennesaw Hall and the Convocation Center
- A redesigned quadrangle space incorporating a “Peace Garden” formed by the proposed west Library addition and new Social Sciences building.

#### 1.2 Residential Courtyards (approximately 3.8 acres)

Formed by the architectural layout of student housing, nine Residential Courtyards will be created with the planned housing build-out and used by residents for unstructured activities. Two of these courtyard spaces will be built over underground parking facilities for the housing units (University Village Garage and University Place Garage).

#### 1.3 Green Pedestrian Malls (approximately 10.3 acres including pathways)

Key pedestrian circulation corridors create this form of hybrid circulation-open space category. Linear corridors of wide pathways with adjacent greenswards promote hierarchical importance of these spaces on campus for identification purposes. Buildings along these malls should be placed to form continuous framing at a vertical-to-horizontal ratio in keeping with KSU’s desired aesthetic character.

Corridors designated as Green Pedestrian Malls include:

- the highly used existing North Campus Walk, roughly running from the Campus Green north to Canton Place;
- the South Campus Walk, a less traveled route from the Campus Green south to the Sports Center;
- the Convocation Promenade, an east-west route from the Convocation Center west to the Campus Mall;
- the Arts Promenade, a planned new space from Canton Street to Bartow Street;
- the Bartow Street Green Pedestrian Mall that links the North Campus Walk with the Arts Promenade;
- and the primary pedestrian route from the East Parking Deck to the Campus Green.

#### 1.4 Sports Fields (approximately 11 acres excluding the football stadium facility)

Sports Fields are sites used for structured outdoor athletic games or informal recreational use. These are concentrated in the south portion of the main campus and consist of controlled access athletic spaces (baseball field, softball fields, soccer field) and the informal multi-purpose recreational field.

#### 1.5 Woodlands/Groves (approximately 24.5 acres including the floodplain)

The Woodlands/Groves category encompasses several types of open space of varying sizes. The common thread among all of these spaces is the goal of passive enjoyment of sustainable greenspace. In some cases, these landscapes are “controlled” through routine maintenance and supplemental plantings and include natural pathways or small amounts of seating for

contemplative use. Often wooded, these spaces are typically small oasis landscapes used by the students, faculty and staff of the adjacent buildings. Some Woodlands/Groves spaces provide vegetative softening of building surfaces, particularly on hillsides and along the edges of the campus. Others provide aesthetically pleasing vistas and shading between the increased number of buildings on campus. Example spaces include the Science Garden, Scholar's Grove, the Visitor's Mall, The Gateway Garden, Gateway Grove South and Gateway Grove North along Frey Road, Village Grove, Wetland Grove, Visual Arts Sculpture Grove and the Performing Arts Grove.

Three large spaces are retained in a primarily natural state with the intention of preservation of these greenspaces in perpetuity. These include 3.2 acres of protected "Lady Slipper" native wildflowers north of the planned sports center, a 4-acre arboretum southwest of the intersection of Marietta Drive and Paulding Avenue, and the forested area surrounding the Jolly Lodge.

The purchase of an approximately 4-acre tract on the west side of Frey Lake Road provides an opportunity for a large expanse of passive recreational space, Frey Lake Park, adjacent to a drainage and floodplain dedicated open space.

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## **2. CONTRIBUTING ELEMENTS AND SPECIALTY OPEN SPACES**

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### **2.1 Events Plaza**

A unique open space on campus, the Events Plaza just north of the Sports Center serves a dual purpose; a surface parking lot much of the time that converts to usable space for athletic ancillary events (rallies, tailgating, festivals, etc.) as needed.

### **2.2 Sculpture Gardens/Public Art**

Outdoor sculpture will be located in several of the spaces listed in the open space category descriptions: the Visual Arts Sculpture Grove, the Performing Arts Grove, and along the east and north sides of the Campus Green. In addition, other prominent public art pieces will be displayed on the Campus Walk in front of the future Student Center and Academic Learning Center.

### **2.3 Gathering Nodes**

Gathering Nodes typically form at the crossroads of major pedestrian circulation routes and around activity generating programmed spaces (Student Center, Library, food stands, etc.) Nodes should be supported with group-oriented seating that promotes and accommodates lingering. Nodes are also prime locations for public art, sculpture, and other sensory elements that benefit from exposure and contribute to a pleasant aesthetic environment. Nodes are also effective in supporting campus safety.

Nodes already exist or are anticipated to occur at several locations along the North and South Campus Mall, outside the Library, at the Concessions/amphitheater site, outside the Visitor Center, at the outside the Recreation Center, at the amenity area of the University place Apartments, and between the Convocation Center and KSU Hall.

#### 2.4 Landmarks/Focal Points

Landmarks and focal points are important contributors to circulation and place identification and useful wayfinding surrogates for signage. Optimally, focal point elements contribute to use and appeal of an adjacent open space and/or circulation system, and/or emphasize proximate building programming. The intersection of the North Campus Walk and the Bartow Green Pedestrian Mall is also a highly visible and well used location worthy of a prominent focal point that naturally leads one around the bend to the academic core to the west. The north and south terminus points of the Campus Mall are prime sites for focal point elements to delimit the importance and boundaries of the space.

#### 2.5 Gateway Signage

Gateway signage provides KSU's identification to the adjacent community through text based signs or other university identifiable emblems. Name signs are located at all major vehicular access roads and designed large enough for automotive visibility. The proposed Visitor Center location off of Frey Road necessitates clear, prominent signage at this entrance. This entry will typically be the first experience one has to KSU and should be convenient and easy to follow from a vehicular perspective.



The Campus Mall is one of the primary Active outdoor open spaces on campus. Subdivision of the space into “rooms” with seating supports activity and gathering. The Campus Mall will be extended with the conversion of the surface lot in the background.





The existing North Campus Walk is a prime segment of the north-south circulation “spine”, and is enhanced by wide pathways of distinctive paving.



The current vehicular oriented Bartow Avenue will be transformed into a Green Pedestrian Mall.



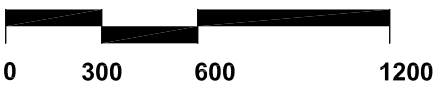
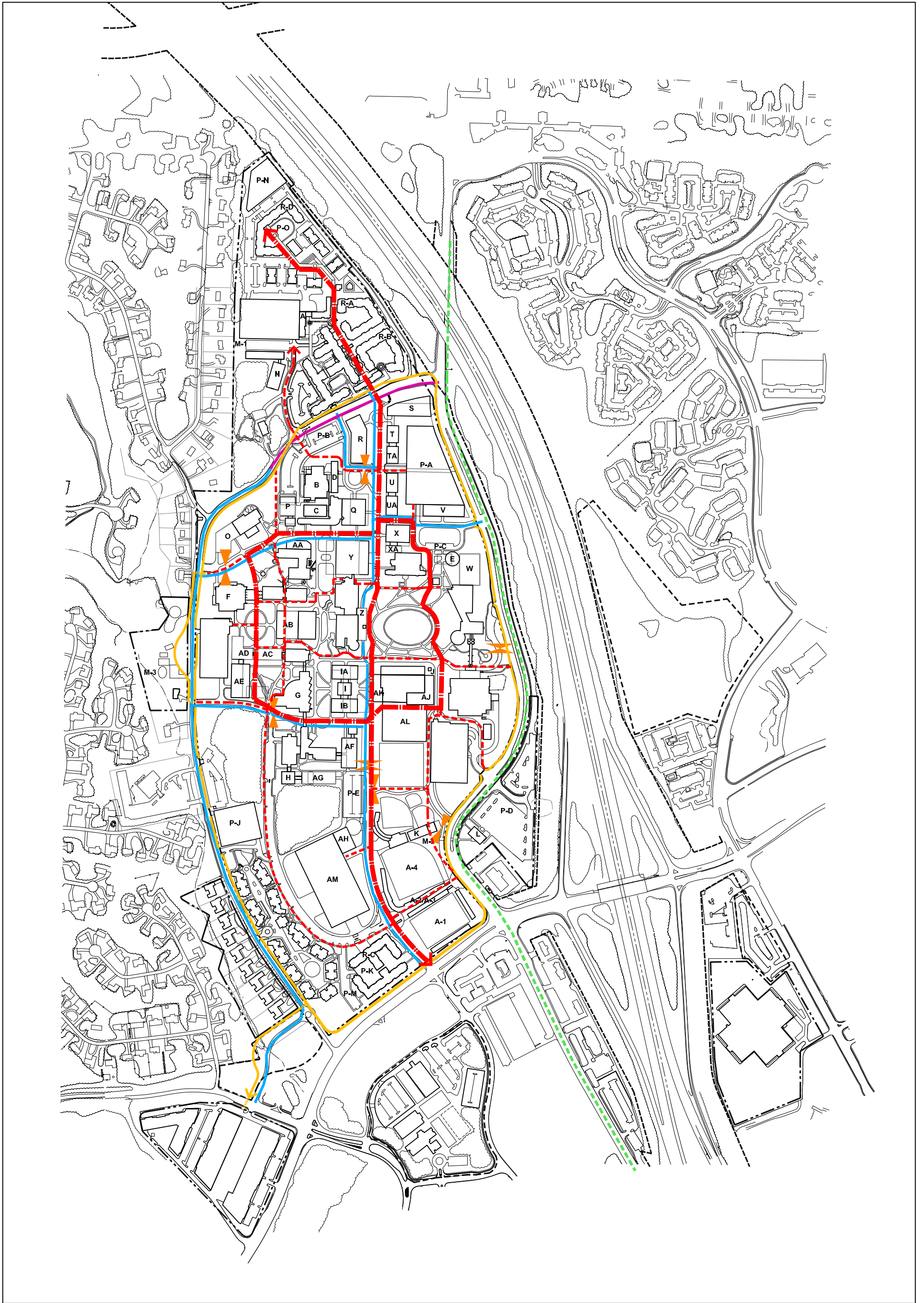
The Campus Green/Oval is KSU's signature open space.



The Woodlands around the Jolly Lodge is one of three large preservation areas to remain on the main campus.



This courtyard space interior to the University Place Apartments is one of nine planned with the buildout of campus housing.



December 2005



HGA

PBSJ

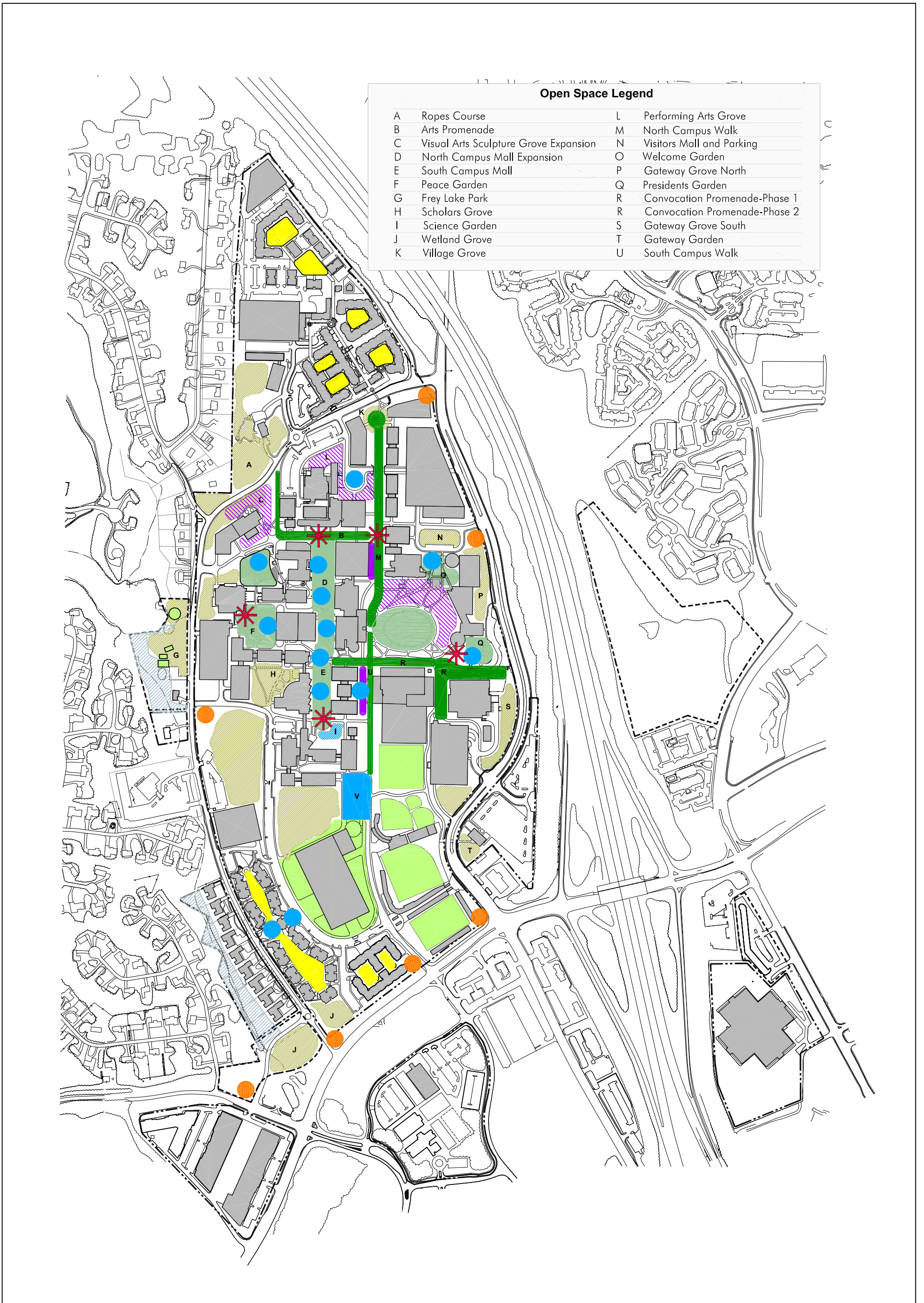
**Legend:**

- Campus Loop and Spine
- Campus Connectors
- Perimeter Path
- Planned Cobb Co. Trail
- Primary Campus Bicycle Route
- Existing "Share the Road" Bicycle Route
- Gates for Limited Access

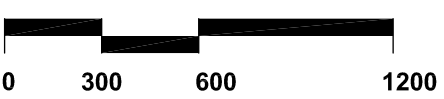
**Bicycle & Pedestrian Routes**

**Kennesaw State University  
Campus Master Plan**

**6C Figure 1**



A	Ropes Course	L	Performing Arts Grove
B	Arts Promenade	M	North Campus Walk
C	Visual Arts Sculpture Grove Expansion	N	Visitors Mall and Parking
D	North Campus Mall Expansion	O	Welcome Garden
E	South Campus Mall	P	Gateway Grove North
F	Peace Garden	Q	Presidents Garden
G	Frey Lake Park	R	Convocation Promenade-Phase 1
H	Scholars Grove	R	Convocation Promenade-Phase 2
I	Science Garden	S	Gateway Grove South
J	Wetland Grove	T	Gateway Garden
K	Village Grove	U	South Campus Walk



September 2005



**Legend:**

- Nodes / Gathering Space
- Active Outdoor Rooms
- Residential Courtyards
- Green Pedestrian Mall
- Sport Fields
- Sculpture Garden / Public Art
- Spillway Reserve / Floodplain
- Gateway Signage
- ✱ Landmarks / Focal Points
- Woodlands / Groves

**Open Space**

**Kennesaw State University  
Campus Master Plan**

**6 C Figure 2**



## T e c h n i c a l M e m o r a n d u m

Date July 2005

Project Kennesaw State University Master Plan

Subject Campus Master Plan - Athletic & Recreation Facilities Campus Section 6 D

From HGA, Inc.

To President Betty L. Siegel

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### 1. ATHLETIC AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

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The Physical Education and Athletic Facilities are primarily used by the University teams for games and special events. Visitors and students use the surrounding parking areas to attend special sport events. During the large events that are anticipated as part of KSU's move from NCAA Division II to Division I Athletics, there will be demand for more parking. The existing campus parking decks, proposed campus parking decks, as well as expanded parking opportunities at Town Pointe, KSU Center and Town Center will suffice this need.

In order to accommodate the requirements for Division I, soccer requires a new grandstand seating 850 spectators that will be added to the north side of the field. Team facilities and storage will also be constructed. The roof structure will create a future concourse-level pedestrian space. The spine will be developed with two towers and a raised club structure. Baseball and softball improvements will provide enhanced seating, press level, dugouts and bullpens. The recreational sports multipurpose field will remain in its current location, south of the PE/Recreation Center.

The proposed additions to the PE/ Recreation Center will provide better gym and fitness facilities for volleyball teams and the student body to utilize. The southern addition will require the relocation of the campus tennis courts either off-campus or combined with the roof top development of future sports facilities or parking structures.

The Sports/ Classroom and Support Center will satisfy the space need for an additional varsity sport required by Division I regulations. Football, hockey, La Crosse and indoor track are all being considered at this time. The facility will also provide academic support to student athletes as well as meeting room space for campus and community groups. Required office, support and storage facilities will be available to enhance the campus athletic programs.

The baseball, softball and soccer fields on Kennesaw State University Road provide a pleasant transition from Chastain Road to the pedestrian heart of the campus. However, future development plans in the update of the 2005 Master Plan may call for the utilization of the athletic fields for new classroom buildings a consideration should be made to relocate the athletic and recreation fields within walking distance from campus. They can be used as buffers between the campus and different land uses.



T e c h n i c a l M e m o r a n d u m

Date December 2005

Project Kennesaw State University Master Plan

Subject Campus Infrastructure Section 6E

From Prime Engineering, Inc.

To President Betty L. Siegel

This section describes in narrative form the utility infrastructure changes that will occur for each phase of the master plan. As identified in Section 4D, the future campus requirements of the utility infrastructure at KSU is based on the model of the following three (3) five-year expansion programs referred to as Phase I, II and III. The gross building square foot associated with each phase is shown below:

	Growth by Phase	Accumulative Growth
Existing Campus	1,066,800	1,066,800
Phase I	588,000	1,634,800
Phase II	1,310,500	2,945,300
Phase III	966,500	3,911,800

As noted in Section 3B1 and 3B2, the utility infrastructure addressed in this report does not include properties owned by the KSU Foundation: such as housing; the off-campus facilities Chastain Pointe; Kennesaw Center; and North Pointe, except for Communication and Storm Water. For storm water all the housing is incorporated in the report, but none of the off-campus facilities. For communication the projected loads include the off-campus facilities but not the housing facilities.

This section of the Masterplan makes recommendations regarding the future study of various systems. Although the different utilities are individually treated, the projected campus growth by phase will require multi-discipline implementations for upgrading the infrastructure. These upgrades can occur in phases and therefore, must be planned and their implementation scheduled to accommodate the addition of new facilities. As local projects are planned, they must conform to the overall campus infrastructure proposed in the master plan.

Section 7A Phasing of this Master Plan provides cost estimates for the phasing of the utility upgrades.

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## 1. DOMESTIC WATER SYSTEM

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Based on the projected future water demand of 80 mgd detailed in Section 4D of the Master Plan, it is anticipated that the University will have a peak water demand of approximately 800-1,200 gpm. In addition, the water system must be capable of providing a flow of 1,500 gpm with a residual pressure of 20 psi to meet fire requirements.

No capacity issues were reported by the KSU operations personnel. The University provided the results of three fire-flow tests performed in 2002 that indicate available capacity and pressure in the system for domestic supply. The test results are shown in the following table. Based on the results, the flow that would be available, while maintaining a residual pressure of 20 psi, can be estimated as follows:

<u>Location</u>	<u>Static Pressure</u>	<u>Flow Rate</u>	<u>Residual Pressure</u>	<u>Estimated Flow w/20 psi Residual Pressure</u>
Frey Lake Road	100 psi	1,075 gpm	43 psi	1,292 gpm
Bartow Avenue	78 psi	1,180 gpm	51 psi	1,784 gpm
Dallas Drive	101 psi	1,300 gpm	84 psi	3,023 gpm

As shown in the table, the fire flow test data indicates that adequate water capacity is available at Dallas Drive to meet the future demand and fire flow requirements. The tests indicate that available capacity does not currently exist at the other two locations. The difference in the available flow is due to the surface elevation in the area of the Frey Lake Road and Bartow Avenue tests, which is approximately 80 feet higher than the Dallas Drive location. In addition, these two hydrants are served by a single 8" watermain, which receives flow from only one direction. As a result, the available flow to this area would be greatly increased by looping the watermain in this area.

The future development of portions of the Master Plan will require relocation of some of the existing watermain on the site. These locations are noted on Figure 2. The full extent of watermain to be relocated must be verified during the design of each future improvement. We recommend that the University install minimum 8" diameter watermain for all new and relocated watermains on the campus. In addition, we recommend the extension of watermain at several locations on the campus to loop the watermain to provide adequate flow and service redundancy. The size of the future watermain must be determined based on flow characteristics in the portion of the Cobb Water System surrounding the University. As a result, the results of this Master Plan should be reviewed with Cobb County Water System and the proposed watermain improvements considered in the computer model of the County water system.

6E Figure2 shows the future service corridors for the sanitary sewer collection system.



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## 2. SANITARY SEWER COLLECTION SYSTEM

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The existing sanitary sewer system was mapped, the hydraulic capacity determined, and the existing and future flows were projected in the Sanitary Sewer Investigation and Flow Capacity Analysis for Kennesaw State University prepared by Prime Engineering, Inc. in October 2003. The projected flows in that study were based upon typical sewage flow estimating factors and the development program identified in the 1999 Master Plan. Section 4D of this document includes a projection of future sewage flows based upon an analysis of historical sewage flows and the development projected in this Master Plan.

Future wastewater flows will be discharged from the campus through three main corridors identified as corridors A, B, and C on Figure 3. Corridor A receives the most flow and includes sub-corridors A-1, A-2, and A-3. Based on the projected future flows from the proposed development, it is estimated that the following size gravity sewer will be required in each corridor:

Corridor	Estimated Size of Gravity Sewer
A	15"
A-1	8"
A-2	12"
A-3	8"
B	8"
C	8"

As part of the design of any improvements in these corridors, the required size of the sewer must be verified based upon the detailed design documents and the latest available data.

The level of development that is programmed for the campus in this master plan will significantly increase the sanitary sewage flows discharged into the Cobb Water System facilities. When upgrades are required to the Cobb Water System facilities, their policy is to require upstream developers that are causing the need for the upgrade to share in the financial cost of the improvements. Since the University is not a developer, it does not fall under the policy requiring them to finance the up upgrade to the sanitary sewer system. The development and expansion of the University is very unique and provides a tremendous economic and social benefit to the community.

6E Figure 3 shows the future service corridors for the sanitary sewer collection system.

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## 3. STORMWATER SYSTEM

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As stated previously, the University uses a stormwater management system that includes storm sewer, basins, and underground stormwater structures to control runoff and limit flooding. The development associated with the physical master plan will result in an increase of approximately 20 acres of impervious area on the campus. Many of the proposed buildings will be constructed over existing impervious areas, such as parking lots. In addition, many of

the buildings will have greater heights, which minimize the impervious footprint. As a result, the development will result in approximately a 300% increase in building area, but only an 11% increase in impervious area. The increase in impervious area will generate an additional runoff volume of approximately 500,000 cf (11.5 ac-ft) during a 100-year storm event.

The Cobb County Development Standards require stormwater management facilities for all new construction. The purposes of the facilities are to control both the rate and quality of the water being discharged off-site. Ponds or underground vaults are required to detain runoff from a storm so it does not impact downstream conditions. Many stormwater management regulations do not allow the rate of runoff from a site after development to exceed the rate of runoff prior to development. However, the County Standards require that the rate of runoff from any new construction cannot exceed the rate of runoff generated by the site in a natural (wooded) condition. This standard would require the University to control stormwater to a level greater than is currently being provided. As an example, a new building constructed over an existing parking lot would be required to limit the discharge to not more than the runoff from the site before the parking lot was constructed. Much of the impervious area on campus has existed for some time and as a result, the downstream infrastructure is sized to accommodate the flow. Therefore, the University should review this requirement with the County and determine if the future stormwater facilities can be designed to limit rate of runoff to less than the existing rate of runoff and not the higher standard. The magnitude of the stormwater management improvements required on the site will depend heavily on how the County Standard is applied to this project.

The level of development proposed on the campus limits the land available for regional stormwater facilities. As a result, it appears that individual stormwater management facilities will need to be constructed with each group of buildings to control the discharge rate of the runoff. In addition to controlling the rate of runoff, the University will need to construct improvements to maintain the water quality of all discharges. The University should consider developing design standards for the campus that will promote more efficient site design to reduce runoff and maintain water quality. Examples of these standards could include, but should not be limited to, the use of rain-gardens, biofiltration in landscape islands, and porous pavements.

The stormwater infrastructure necessary to convey runoff from the future development will be located in four main corridors labeled A, B, C, and D on Figure 1. The size of the storm sewer in these corridors will depend on the stormwater control facilities constructed and cannot be sized at this time.

We recommend that the University conduct a detailed mapping/inventory of the storm sewer infrastructure to allow capacity analysis of the various elements. By performing a system wide study, the detailed information will be available to allow for greater cost savings in the design, construction, and maintenance of the facilities needed for each building in the development program.

6E Figure 1 shows the future service corridors for the storm sewer collection system.

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#### 4. NATURAL GAS SYSTEM

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From the projected requirements of Section 4D, no major capacity issues exist with the campus natural gas system. However, it is recommended to make the following upgrades to improve the reliability and maintainability of the natural gas distribution system:

1. Install a second 4 inch loop in the western part of the campus.
2. Have Atlanta Gas Light Company move the existing 2 inch regulator from the Frey Lake Road and locate it on Frey Road.
3. Have Atlanta Gas Light Company move the existing master gas meter from the Music Building to Frey Road with the relocated regulator.
4. Eliminate the use of the gas meter serving the Convocation Center by connecting to the campus distribution system.
5. Install isolation valves in the distribution system to facilitate maintenance. They should be installed to section off the campus distribution network into four quadrants. With the addition of a second loop on the west side of the campus, an additional isolation valve will be installed.
6. The installation of the plastic pipe on the campus will eliminate the need for the cathode protection field. As noted in Section III B, the University has plans to do this upgrade in the near future.
7. The gasoline tank to serve the new Building and Grounds maintenance and storage building will be located to east of the service drive behind the Convocation Building. At present the size of the tank will be 800 gallons, and located underground, and be enclosed with a chain link fence.

Items 1 thru 4 and 7 are shown graphically on 6 E 1 Figure 4.

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#### 5. ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

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As a matter of reference, the projections presented in Section 4D are shown again in this section.

	Gross Square Feet	Peal kWD Demand	Loop Capacity (amps)
Phase I	1,634,800	7,410	350
Phase II	2,945,300	13,350	650
Phase III	3,911,800	17,720	865

Based in the above table, the existing substation of two (2) 10,000kVA pad mounted transformers is capable of handling Phase I using one of the transformers. This allows for the second transformer to remain should the first fail. During Phase II and Phase III, the additional peak loads will result in needing both transformers to serve the new loads. It is not

recommended to rely on this configuration because the existing 10,000kVA transformers are not stocked by Georgia Power Company and are not built until they are ordered. The two options in addressing the substation issue are; 1) add a third 10,000kVA transformer to the existing substation, or option, 2) build a new substation and split the electrical load using the existing and new loop circuits.

It is recommended that this new service for either of the two options be initially sized for using 5000kVA transformers until the load warrants the increase to one 10,000kVA units for Option #1 and two 10,000kVA units for Option #2. Since the Georgia Power Company will base the cost of the new substation on the load to be served, it will be less costly to start with the smaller size substation.

Once new substation capacity is required in Phase II, Option #1 will require adding the third transformer in the area north of the existing pad mounted transformers, allowing space for one metering cubicle, two sectionalizing loop switches and the ultimate 10,000kVA transformer. Based on field investigation, space is available for this option.

For Option #2, a new substation would be initiated in Phase II with the addition of two 5,000kVA transformers in the area directly behind the east portion of new Building AG and connected to the Cobb Place circuit. The area required for the new substation is approximately 50 feet by 50 feet. In Phase III, the transformers will be upgraded to 10,000kVA units. This will allow for the future installation of a manual transfer scheme to connect the two sides of the campus in the event one of the campus substations should fail.

In discussions with Georgia Power Company, plans are under way to replace the circuit from the Cobb Place substation serving the existing north campus substation with a circuit from the Busbee substation. In Option #2, this would result in the campus being served by two different Georgia Power substations.

In Section 3B1, the existing capacity of the three loop circuits was 800 amps at 12,470 volts. As noted, the connected load on the three existing loops is 450 amps. Based on the actual peak demand of 4835kWD, the amperage on the combined loops is 225 amps. This ratio of connected load to actual load is normal and should be used in determining the connected loads to the existing loops. It is recommended that the loops be loaded to no more than 80% of full load and this would result in using the three existing loops for the Phase I and Phase II expansions. It will be necessary to add a fourth loop of 400 amps the for Phase III expansion.

It is a strong recommendation of this Masterplan to conduct a conceptual level study to assess the two options proposed and prepare the basis for a minor infrastructure project for an electrical system upgrade.

Refer to 6 E 1 Figure 5 for the proposed Electrical Distribution System.

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## **6. TELEPHONE SYSTEM**

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The telephone system is planned to be revised during Phase I by the installation of a new on-site PBX switch and connect all telephone lines to the existing fiber backbone network. At the time of this study, the use of Voice Over-Internet Protocol (VOIP) is being researched by the University and very likely it will eliminate the need for the PBX telephone switch. The future of telephone service will utilize Voice Over-Internet Protocol (VOIP) which will allow phone service from workstations. The advent of VOIP will not affect the fiber backbone since it will

already be handling phone signals on it. However, the increase of student enrollment and campus housing will result in using an additional 5-10% of the fiber network.

The University will be considering a new phone system for the campus next year. Along with saving money, and providing a much more feature rich telecommunications environment, a new phone system could eliminate the majority of the copper in the campus ductbanks, providing additional ductbank capacity for the cost of the copper cable removal.

With the addition of the off-site facilities at Chastain Pointe, Kennesaw Center, and North Point to the VOIP proposed system and thus to the campus network backbone, the additional fiber backbone requirement will be minor. It will represent less than 10% of the total requirement for the three phases proposed in the 15 year master plan projections.

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## 7. COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

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As a matter of reference, the projections presented in Section 4D are shown again in this section. but are modified to account for significant changes in the later part of the master plan process. They are the immanent upgrades to the network with the addition of Chastain Pointe, Kennesaw Center, and North Pointe. This represents an additional square footage of 257,600.

	Gross Square Feet	Workstations	Fiber Network Capacity (%)
Phase I	1,892,400	7,600	3
Phase II	3,302,900	13,200	8
Phase III	4,169,400	16,700	12

The results of the campus expansion along with new technology and increased usage will challenge the system to increase the number of router rooms and hardware to cope with increased bandwidth. Based on the current ratio of 7 router rooms per 18,000 students, adding 7,000 students for a 200% gross square footage increase will result in approximately four (4) more router rooms. When accounting for the addition of VOIP, increased video transmission and individual laptop computers, the number of router rooms will increase from seven (7) to a eleven (11).

Recommended changes in the communication system are:

1. Assess the security level of the server and data closets and initiate upgrading
2. For KSU utilize the new fiber infrastructure when it is made available, but also maintain some portion of the existing PeachNet OC-3 facility for redundancy purposes, bringing these facilities in to the campus on separate pathways.
3. Kennesaw's server room facilities require expansion. Current facilities no longer provide adequate capacity or a proper environment for the volume of servers and computing equipment required for KSU's current operations. A new Main Equipment/Server Room in the new Academic Classroom Commons building, properly designed for reliability and security, would be of great benefit to KSU. For disaster recovery purposes, having a redundant facility (either on or off-campus) would also be a good consideration.

4. As campus dependence on the use of networked technology increases, KSU should consider increasing their level of redundancy in this campus data network. Currently the ring topology provides redundant communications pathways for the buildings housing the network routers. In the future, KSU should investigate the cost and benefit of providing redundant communications pathways to all of their buildings on their network.
5. The University should upgrade the cabling infrastructure in the Music Building, the Wilson Building and the Library to the current cabling installation standard on the campus (currently Category 6) so these buildings cabling can address today's network requirements, and continue to install new buildings with the current standard cabling at the time of construction.
6. The direction of the University regarding the network link to the remote sites are as follows:
  - a. Kennesaw Continuing Education Center: The status of using leased fiber cable has proven to be too expensive it is desired to replace them with either overhead fiber owned by Kennesaw University, or as lesser costly solution, to install a point-to-point wireless link as is currently being used with the Town Pointe facility.
  - b. Town Pointe: The preference is to replace the point-to-point wireless connection with an overhead fiber cable using existing structures owned by Georgia Power Company. As with Kennesaw Continuing Education Center, a directed connection using fiber cable provides the most reliable and cost effective solution.
  - c. Chastain Pointe: The existing campus fiber network will be extended from the residence structures at the south end Frye Lake Road to Chastain Point. Approval of crossing Big Shanty Road remains to be the barrier of completing the connection to Chastain Pointe.
  - d. In serving these three off-site facilities from the campus fiber backbone, the additional capacity added to the network will be less than 5% of its capacity.
7. The proposed cell tower location at Chastain Pointe shall require the approval of Cobb County and the Kennesaw State University Foundation.

Refer to 6 E 1 Figure 6 for the proposed Telephone and Communication System.

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## **8. PRECINCT ENERGY PLANTS**

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It is recommended that the campus conduct a study to determine the viability and configuration for installing small precinct energy plants. In Section 3B1 it was suggested to look at a simple four (4) quadrant scheme.

Based on the expansion plan proposed in this master plan, a minimum of two (2) precincts appear to be more viable. One precinct energy plant is recommended for Phase II (North) and one for Phase III (South). In both cases they should be incorporated into the largest building of the phase that comes on line earliest. In Phase II, it would be the Student Center (Y) and in Phase III the Math/Science/Social Sciences/Humanities complex (AC, AD, and AE).

The goal of creating precinct energy plants is to achieve higher efficiency while reducing the installed heating and cooling capacity. In addition, creating these energy plants optimizes the total heating and cooling equipment for the precinct by combining the existing capacity with construction resulting in a smaller total installed capacity.

The opportunity for creating these smaller precinct energy plants is made more effective because of the significant increase in the size of the campus. It will be less costly to create these small energy plants when the number of buildings is doubled. The study should include the aspect of small electrical generating stations to serve critical and life safety loads.

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## **9. NEXT STEPS**

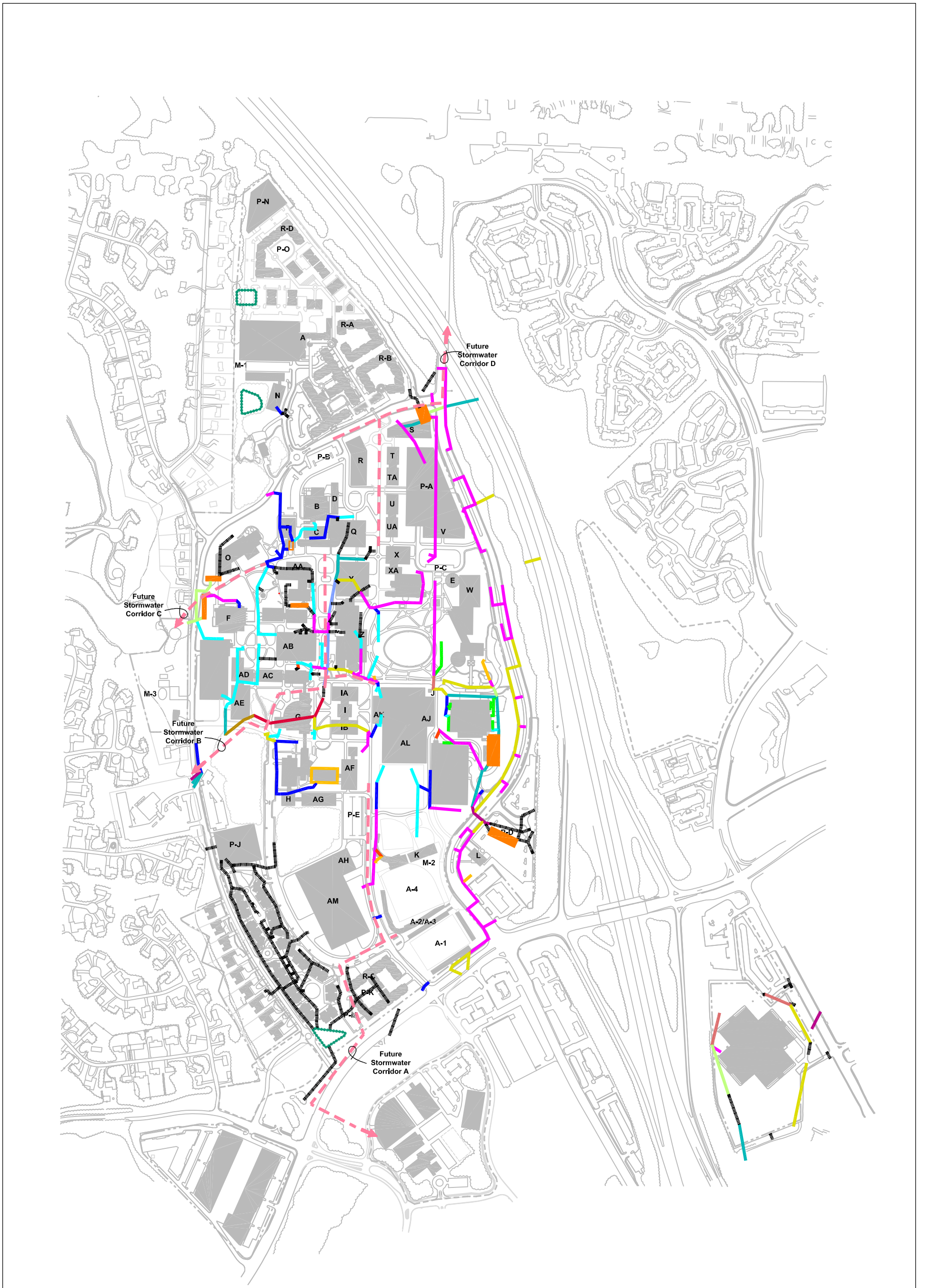
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The following lists of recommended studies and future actions that are necessary to define more accurately the needed upgrades to the utility infrastructure:

1. Domestic Water System
  - a. The results of this Master Plan should be shared with the Cobb Water System for their use in modeling and planning their water system in this area.
2. Sanitary Sewer Collection System
  - a. The results of this Master Plan should be shared with the Cobb Water System for their use in modeling and planning their sanitary sewer system in this area.
3. Storm Water System
  - a. We recommend that detailed mapping/inventory of the storm sewer infrastructure to allow capacity analysis of the various elements. By performing a system wide study, the detailed information will be available to allow for greater cost savings in the design, construction, and maintenance of the facilities needed for each building in the development program.
  - b. The University should consider developing design standards for the campus that will promote more efficient site design to reduce runoff and maintain water quality. Examples of these standards could include, but should not be limited to, the use of rain-gardens, biofiltration in landscape islands, and porous pavements.
  - c. The University should review with the County their requirements to determine if the future stormwater facilities can be designed to limit rate of runoff to less than the existing rate of runoff and not the higher standard currently required by the County. The magnitude of the stormwater management improvements required on the site will depend heavily on how the County Standard is applied to this project.
4. Electrical Distribution System
  - a. We recommend a study of the campus expansion related to the existing substation capacity and the electrical distribution infrastructure.

- b. The study should address options for expanding the substation capacity and network growth for the new facilities consistent with the phasing of the building growth.
- c. Coordinating the campus electrical service with Georgia Power Company will be essential.





April 2005



HGA

**Legend:**

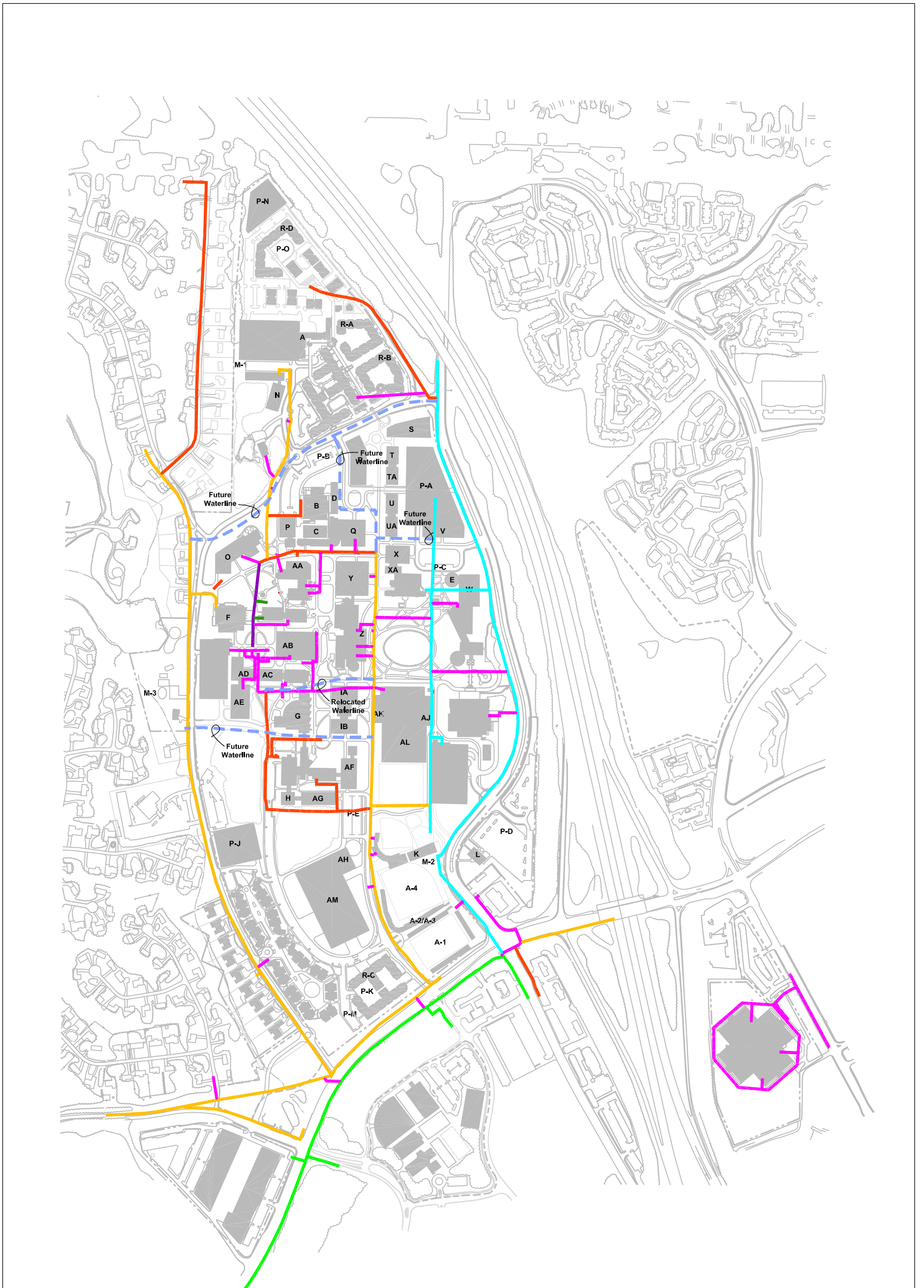
6 Inch		36 Inch	
8 Inch		42 Inch	
10 Inch		48 Inch	
12 Inch		54 Inch	
15 Inch		60 Inch	
18 Inch		No Size Data	
21 Inch		Ret.Pond	
24 Inch		U.G. Storage	
30 Inch		Future Storm	

**Future Campus Conditions**

**Storm Sewer System**

Kennesaw State University  
Campus Master Plan

**6E Figure 1**



April 2005



HGA

**Legend:**

- 2.5 Inch Line
- 4 Inch Line
- 6 Inch Line
- 8 Inch Line
- 10 Inch Line
- 12 Inch Line
- No Size Data
- Future Waterline (size TBD)



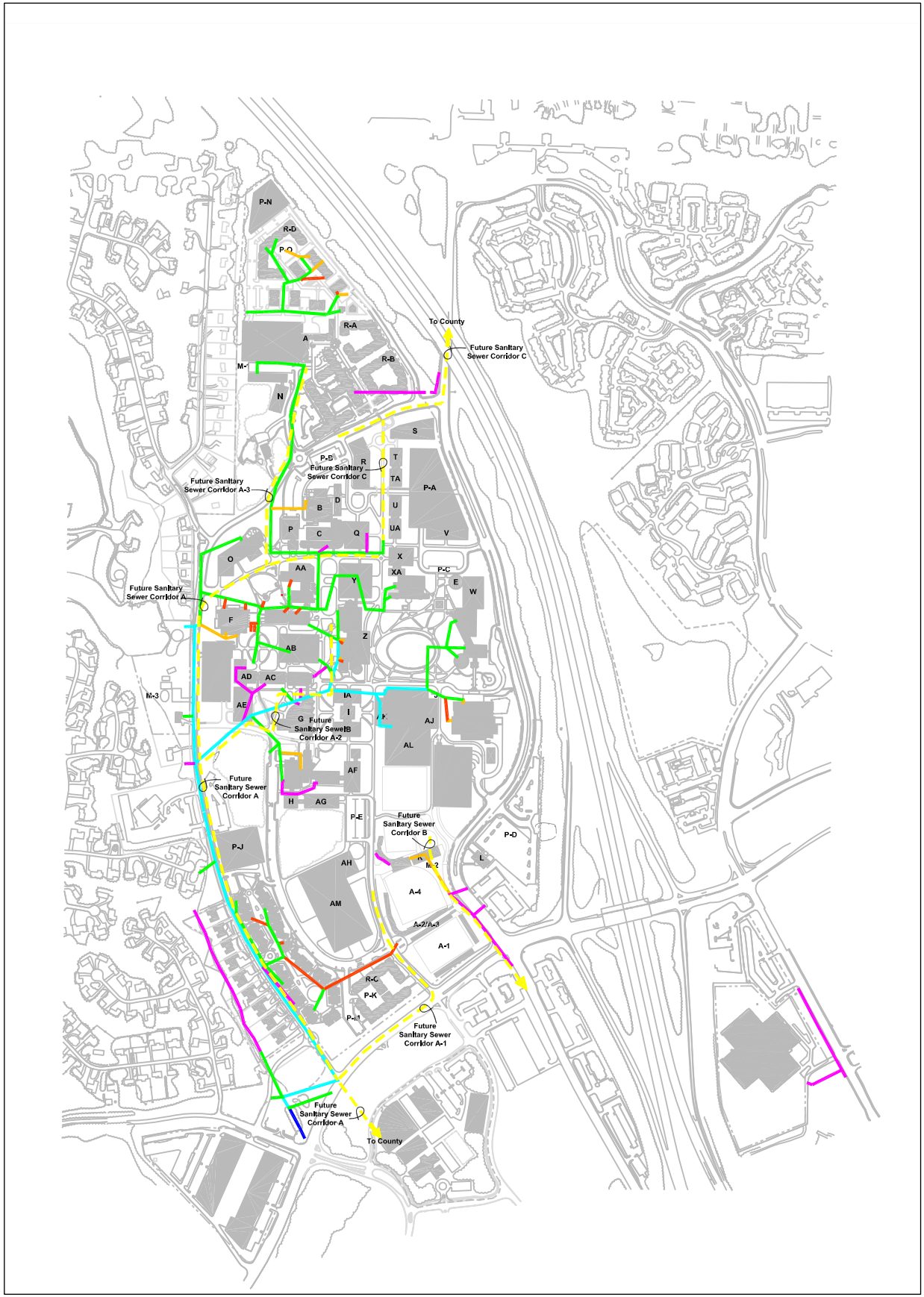
**Future Campus Conditions**

**Potable Water System**

Kennesaw State University  
Campus Master Plan

**6E Figure 2**

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April 2005



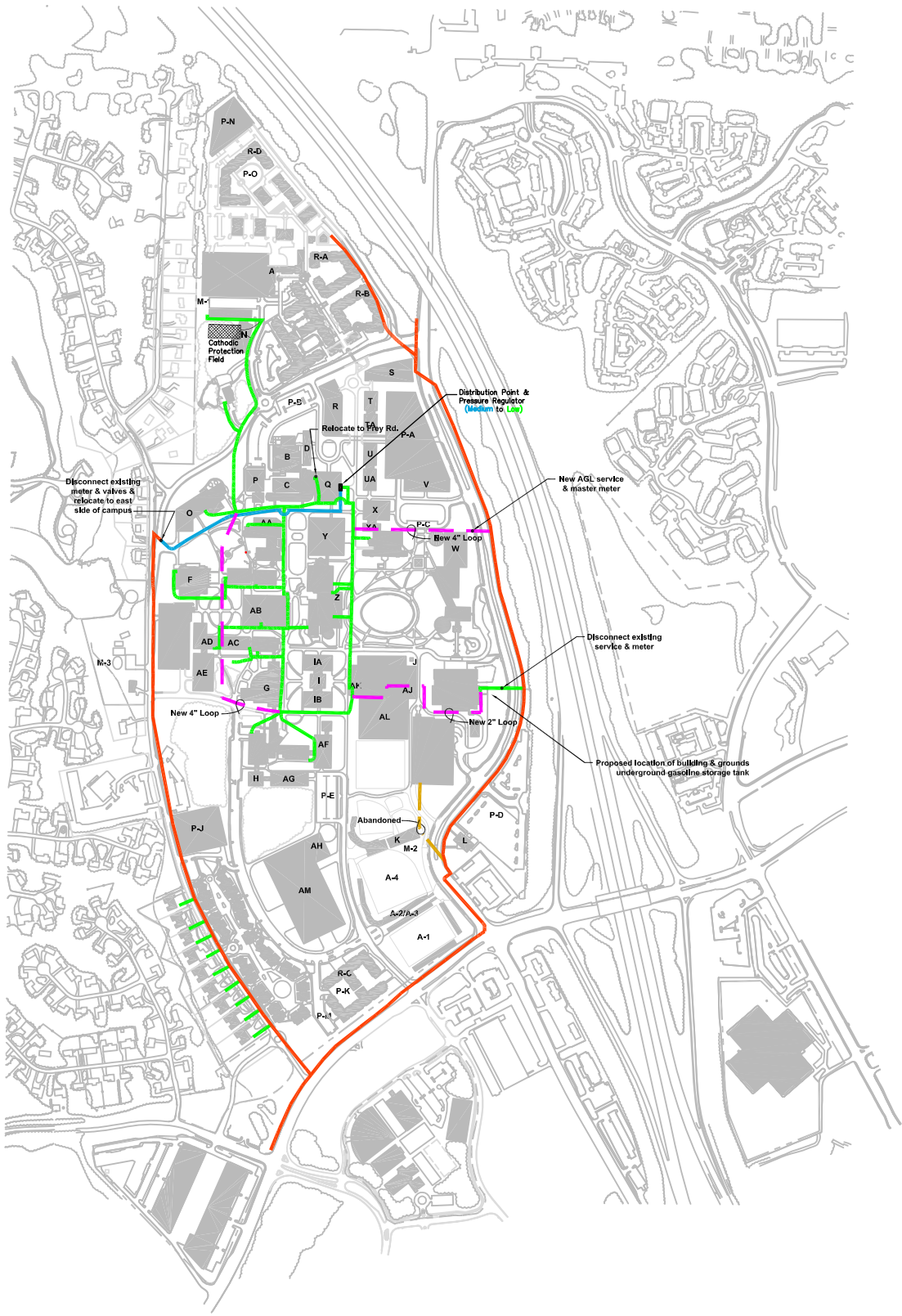
**Legend:**

- 4 Inch Line
- 6 Inch Line
- 8 Inch Line
- 10 Inch Line
- 12 Inch Line
- No Size Data
- Future San. Sew.

**Future Campus Conditions**

**Sanitary Sewer System**  
 Kennesaw State University  
 Campus Master Plan  
**6E Figure 3**

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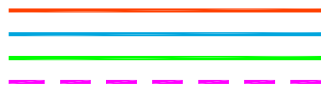


April 2005



**Legend:**

High Pressure  
 Medium Pressure  
 Low Pressure  
 Future Lines



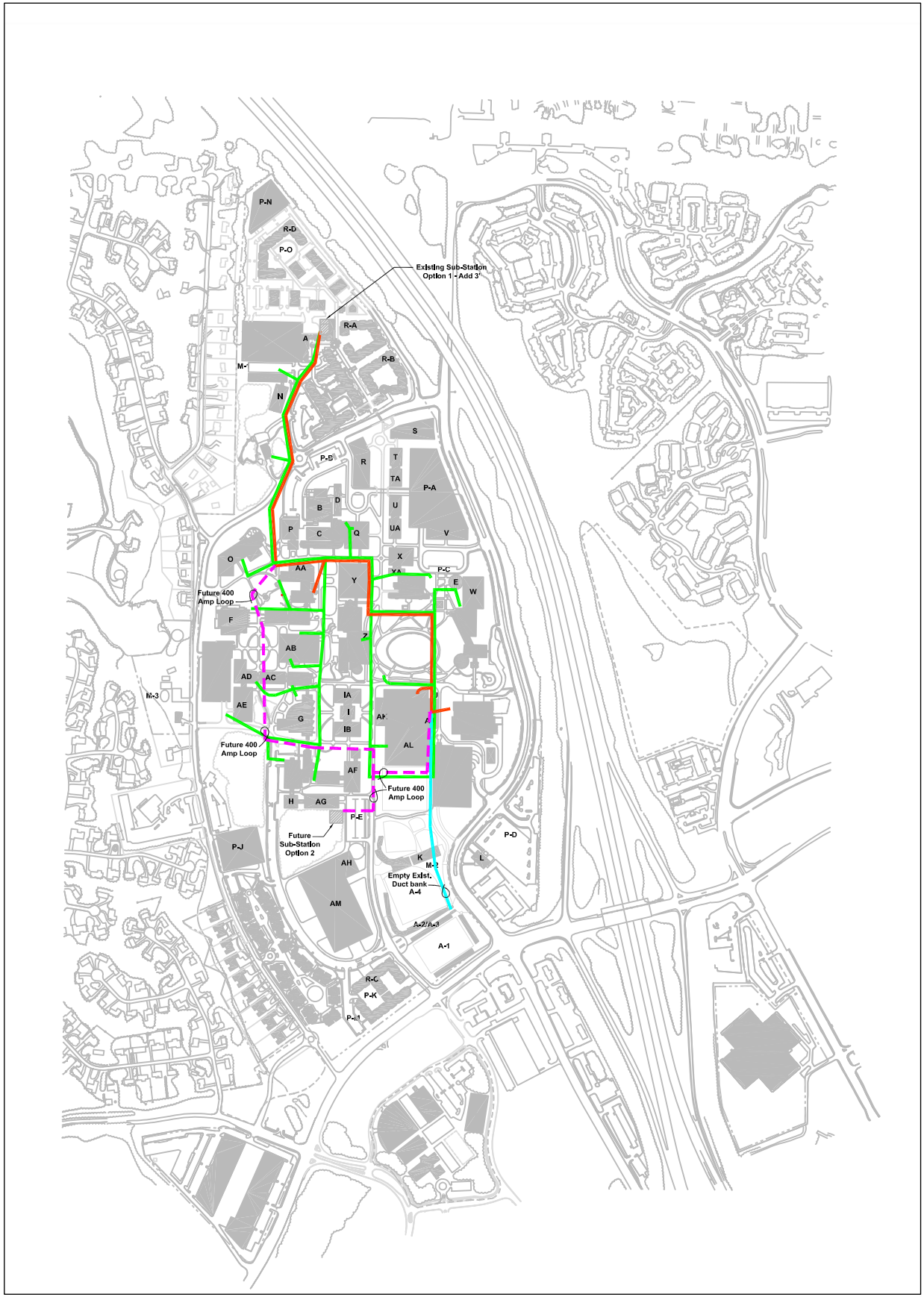
**Future Campus Conditions**

**Natural Gas System**

Kennesaw State University  
 Campus Master Plan

**6E Figure 4**

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April 2005



**Legend:**

- 400 Amp Loop
- 200 Amp Loop
- Empty Duct Bank
- Future 400 Amp Loop

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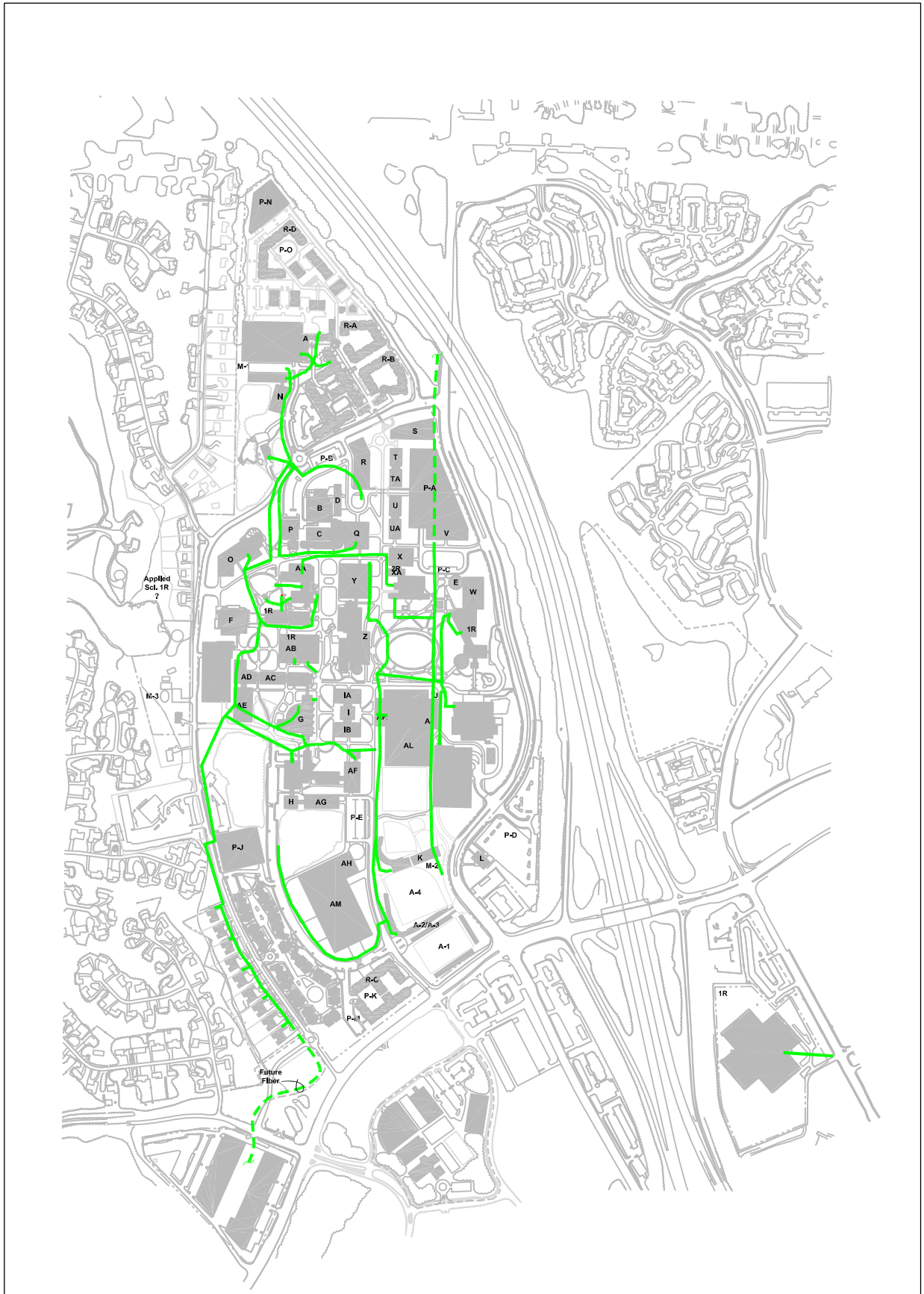
**Future Campus Conditions**

**Underground Electrical System**

Kennesaw State University  
Campus Master Plan

**6E Figure 5**

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April 2005



**Legend:**

- UG Telephone & Fiber
- Future Fiber

**Future Campus Conditions**

**Telecommunications**

**Kennesaw State University  
Campus Master Plan**

**6E Figure 6**



T e c h n i c a l M e m o r a n d u m

Date August 2005  
Project Kennesaw State University Master Plan  
Subject Phasing and Implementation Section 7 A  
From HGA, Inc.  
To President Betty L. Siegel

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The following memorandum describes the phasing and implementation strategy for realizing the projects identified in the Master Plan. This narrative responds to the accompanying cost projections in Technical Memorandum 7B Tables 1-3 and is the result of work sessions with the University Working Committee team.

In addition to specific building projects, each phase includes the necessary parking and open space improvements. The summary cost estimate also includes costs such as building demolition and facility renovation requirements that can be associated with a specific phase. Campus circulation and utility infrastructure costs are detailed in Technical Memorandum 7B Table 4 and 7B Table 5.

It should be noted that the square foot budget costs for the major building and open space projects in 7B Tables 1-3 represent construction costs only. Any indirect project design and management costs along with building furnishings and other soft cost needs should be evaluated and added to these budgets as appropriate. Costs are valid for the year 2005 and include no escalation. Escalation should be applied to each project from 2005 to the actual period of construction. These budgets are derived using dollar-per-square-foot calculations based on past project data and experience with similar types of buildings. Variances from these budgets may occur for several reasons including design specifics, market conditions, program changes, etc.

For the purposes of this document, three phases have been established, each covering a span of five years where allocation for future building funding and construction has been optimistically assumed. The priority order is most important and the timeframes indicated will likely be longer because of current State budget constraints. Refer to the drawings and the cost projections at the end of this section.

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**1. PHASE 1: 2005-2009**

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Phase One includes:

- 2006 New Addition to Music & Social Sciences/Library/Wilson/ Renovation (USG Minor)
- Renovate Advancement Bldg for KSU Police Dept. (KSU)
- Ground Maintenance Zone – Underground Tank (KSU)

- 2007 Education Classroom Facility (USG Minor)  
 Child Development Center (Private)  
 Art Museum (Private)  
 Lab Addition to Science Building (USG Minor/ Non-state)  
 Welcome Center Parking Deck & Transit Center (Parking Fees)  
 Town Point Parking Deck A (Parking Fees)
- 2008 Visitor Center Pavilion (KSU)  
 Utility/Infrastructure Upgrade (USG Minor)
- 2009 Allied Health Sciences Building (USG Major/Private Donation)  
 Hitting and Pitching Building (KSU)  
 University Village Housing – Phase 3A (KSU Foundation)  
 Athletic Facilities (Private)

The “Z” Building, Multipurpose Small Auditorium, and new Social Science Building are currently under construction. The Town Point purchase is under consideration as of the writing of this document and will hopefully be in service as the College of Education and Early Childhood Development Center in the future.

Campus improvements associated with the implementation of this phase include:

- Enhancement of varsity athletic facilities, including the construction of soccer grandstand; addition of satellite team storage facilities; construction of a roof-top pedestrian concourse with club structure; and baseball facility renovations including new dugouts, seating and bullpens.
- Development of a grounds maintenance zone with an underground fuel tank, adjacent to the Hitting and Pitching Building to serve the southern area of the campus
- Relocation of the KSU Police Department to the Advancement Building to prepare for the redevelopment of the Allied Health Sciences Building site. Other enhancements to the East Surface Parking Lot and this stretch of Frey Road include the planting of a Gateway Grove and a Gateway Garden.
- Development of a grounds maintenance zone adjacent to Frey Lake and the West Parking Deck to serve the western area of the campus. This will be coupled with the development of Frey Lake Park to provide expanded recreational and outdoor physical education opportunities for students.
- Development of a ropes course adjacent to Jolley Lodge for enhanced physical education, conferencing and team-building opportunities.



- Reconfiguration of parking and access drives adjacent to the Multipurpose Small Auditorium to create a new Performing Arts Grove, drop-off, pedestrian plaza and surface parking lot. The auditorium will be a signature building welcoming visitors to campus from the north. The building should have a clear connection with the surrounding campus context and the campus pedestrian spine.
- Demolition of the Physical Education Annex trailer.
- Pedestrian access improvements around the 2004 Convocation and Classroom Building and PE/Recreation Center Addition, the addition of a new coffeehouse and snack bar similar to the existing facility that currently serves the Amphitheatre. This new Convocation Promenade includes new sidewalks and the reconfiguration of the roadway into a limited access surface through the pedestrian spine.
- Design and development of the main campus vehicular entrance, Welcome Center Parking Deck/Transit Center, Visitors Mall and surface parking, and Gateway Grove off of Frey Road. This will reinforce the campus presence to the surrounding community. Other major campus road repairs and improvements include the construction of a connector linking Frey Lake Road to Frey Road behind the Visual Arts Building
- Implementation of the South Campus Mall to extend outdoor social space from the Student Center to the Science Center and to provide outdoor learning space adjacent to the Academic Learning & Advising Center. The South Campus Mall will terminate in a science teaching garden on the north slope of the Science Center.
- Opportunity sites have been identified for small building projects to provide flexibility for space needs and funding opportunities. These sites include:
  - Wilson
  - Kennesaw Hall
  - Math & Science
  - Visual Arts
  - Convocation Center

See Section 7A Figures 1-3.

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## 2. PHASE 2: 2010-2014

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Phase Two includes:

- 2010 Student Center Addition (Student Fees/ Auxiliary)
  - PE/ Recreation Center Additions (Student Fees)
  - PE/Renovation and Addition (USG Minor)
  - Academic Learning & Advising Center (USG Major)
  - Humanities Addition (USG Minor)
- 2011 General Classroom Building for Business and IT (USG Major)
- 2012 PE/Recreation Addition (Student Fees & Athletics)
  - Chastain Pointe Administrative Office expansion (KSU)
  - Classroom and Library Center (USG Major)
  - Arts Classrooms (USG Major)
  - Classroom/Support (USG Major)
- 2013 Science and Mathematics Addition (USG Major)
- 2014 Kennesaw Hall Student Services & Office Addition (USG Major)

Campus improvements associated with the implementation of this phase include:

- Relocation of the Bookstore to the Student Center Addition.
- Removal of the Advancement Building, Pilcher, and the Technology Annex to prepare the site for the major addition to the library and expansion of and graduate teaching facilities.
- Demolition of the Music Building to prepare the site for expansion of performing arts facilities.
- Expansion of the campus outdoor sculpture adjacent to the Visual Arts Building to create a Sculpture Grove
- The design of a limited access Arts Promenade and Development of the pedestrian open areas around the proposed Kennesaw Hall Addition with the construction of a new Welcome Garden and plaza. This will create a powerful “front door” image to the Campus Green. The plaza needs to be designed to establish strong views of the Campus Green as well as connect with the pedestrian ways established with this plan.
- Design and development of additional open space projects to support campus community and connectivity. Particularly important are strengthening the North Campus Walk and completing the Convocation Center Promenade to reflect the conversion of existing campus streets to limited access routes that promote pedestrian use.
- Continued development of the pedestrian spaces between the expanded Student Center, the expanded PE/ Recreation Center, and the Academic Learning & Advising Center. These spaces will become the most important student gathering spots on the Kennesaw State University campus. They should create the proper “front door” for each building.

They should also provide a variety of spaces for seating and serve as an extension of the Student Center for outdoor dining and informal recreation.

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### 3. PHASE 3: 2015 AND BEYOND

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Phase Three is focused primarily on development projects that will improve the overall campus fabric and improve programmatic, visual and physical connections. Projects in this phase will include:

- 2015 Classroom and Support Building (USG Major)
- 2016 Performing Arts Addition (USG Major)
  - Student Center Addition and Bell Tower (Auxiliary)
  - Campus Services Renovation and Addition (KSU)
  - University Village Deck (KSU Foundation/ Parking Fees)
  - University Village Expansion & Below Grade Parking (KSU Foundation)
  - Education Building (State Request/ Private donation)
- 2017 Science and Mathematics Addition (USG Major)
  - Classroom, Support and Sports Center (State Request/Athletics)
  - University Place Expansion & Below Grade Parking (KSU Foundation)
  - University Place Deck (KSU Foundation/ Parking Fees)
- 2018 Graduate Studies Center (State Request)
  - Social Studies and Humanities Center (USG Major)
  - Science and Mathematics Center (USG Major)
- 2019 Administrative Office and Transit Center (GDOT/ State Request)
  - KSU Center Continuing Education & Conferencing Renovation
  - Chastain Pointe Physical Plant Expansion
- 2020 Visual Arts Addition (State Request)
  - Arts Classrooms (Private Donation)

Campus improvements associated with the implementation of this phase:

- Continued development of the North Campus Mall with the construction of the new Performing Arts Addition. This building will strengthen the connection between the Arts Promenade, the North Campus Mall and the pedestrian spine. Thus, further reinforcement of the outdoor character of the campus should be scheduled for this phase.
- Development of a limited access route to allow service of 18-wheel trucks from the proposed Sports Center to the Carmichael Student Center off a new events plaza. The events plaza will provide both reconfigured parking during the academic day between the Science Center and the Sports Center and special access to technology, lighting, and power for special outdoor events associated with varsity sports.

- New Frey Lake Road realignment to support the expansion of administrative and facilities services at Chastain Pointe, the continued development of academic programs and parking at Town Pointe, and the completion of Cobb County and GDOT projects for the extension of Big Shanty and BRT lanes on I-75. The direct connection of Frey Lake Road to Chastain Road combined with a roundabout intersection with a connector to Big Shanty, will promote traffic safety and security for neighbors, campus visitors, commuting students and campus staff.
- Landscape and hardscape design and development of a Peace Garden in the original campus quad and a Scholars Grove in the wooded area between the new graduate facilities and the existing Science Center.

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#### 4. PHASING BREAKDOWN

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The following Table 7A describes a time line of the Master Plan phases on the main KSU campus, broken down by year, location, area, funding source, and unit price along with their respective cost estimates.

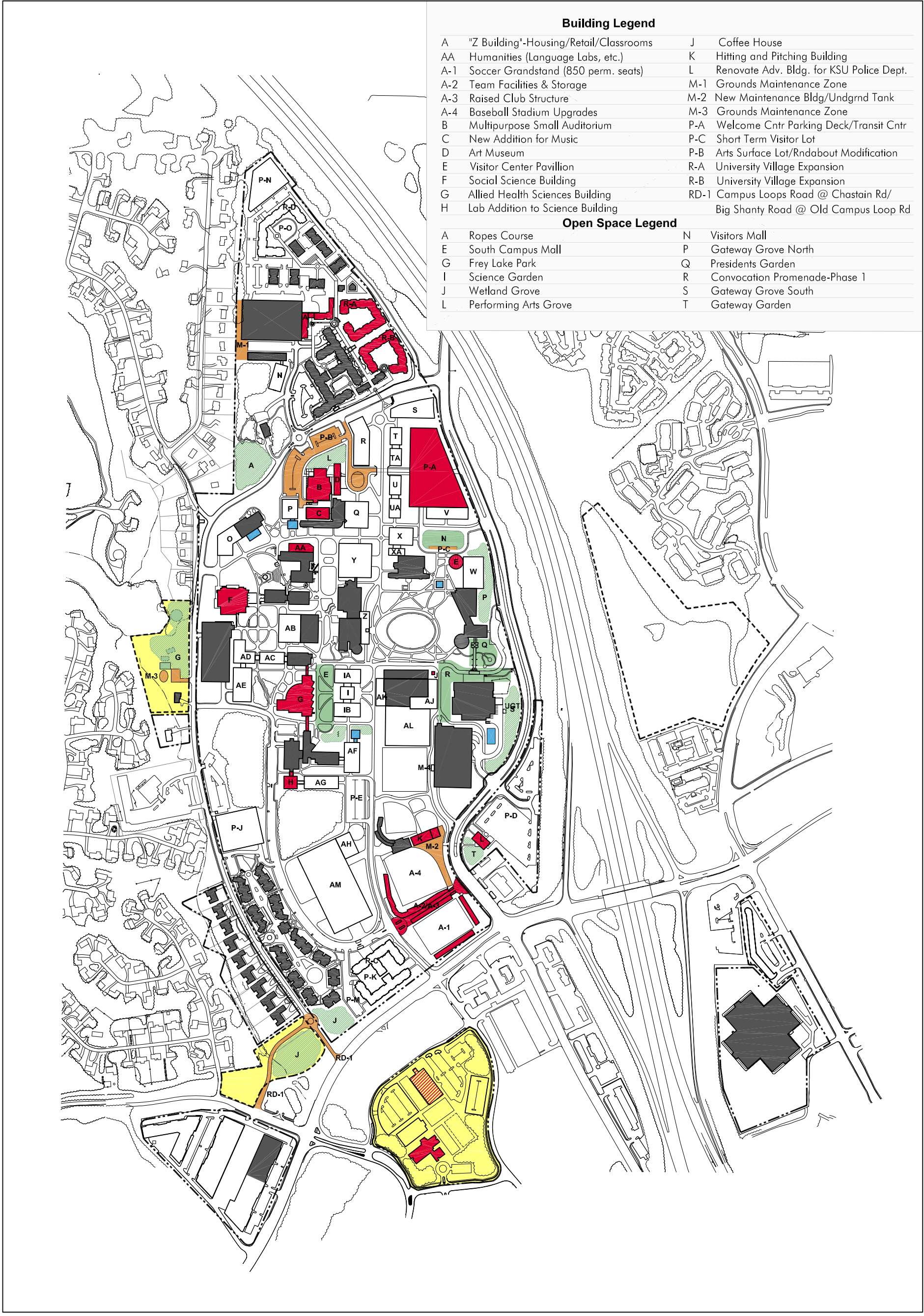
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#### 5. LONG-RANGE PLAN

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The master plan identifies several additional sites for campus programs. Future facilities can be located on the north end of the campus pedestrian spine, adjacent to the Welcome Center Parking Deck. Potential uses for these building sites included general classroom and labs. In addition the East surface Parking Lot has been identified as either a future site for expanding recreational sports or athletic facilities. It is also suitable for designation as a parking deck site. Other long-term development opportunities are available to KSU and are potential areas of exploration for any future update of the master plan:

- Redevelopment of KSU Center to a higher density in conjunction with future community development surrounding the Cobb County development of the Town Center project. Land use would remain focused on continuing education, outreach and graduate programs.
- Expansion and/or redevelopment of Chastain Point to accommodate the continue relocation of administrative services that do not support on-campus student services.
- Acquisition of available land east of I-75 to support conferencing, athletics and recreation programs.
- USG partnerships to expand off-campus sites for entry level undergraduate teaching
- K-12 partnerships to expand off-campus sites for graduate education teaching
- Corporate partnerships to expand off-campus sites for graduate business teaching
- Healthcare partnerships to expand off-campus sites for health science training and research



**Building Legend**

A	"Z Building"-Housing/Retail/Classrooms	J	Coffee House
AA	Humanities (Language Labs, etc.)	K	Hitting and Pitching Building
A-1	Soccer Grandstand (850 perm. seats)	L	Renovate Adv. Bldg. for KSU Police Dept.
A-2	Team Facilities & Storage	M-1	Grounds Maintenance Zone
A-3	Raised Club Structure	M-2	New Maintenance Bldg/Undgrnd Tank
A-4	Baseball Stadium Upgrades	M-3	Grounds Maintenance Zone
B	Multipurpose Small Auditorium	P-A	Welcome Cntr Parking Deck/Transit Cntr
C	New Addition for Music	P-C	Short Term Visitor Lot
D	Art Museum	P-B	Arts Surface Lot/Rndabout Modification
E	Visitor Center Pavillion	R-A	University Village Expansion
F	Social Science Building	R-B	University Village Expansion
G	Allied Health Sciences Building	RD-1	Campus Loops Road @ Chastain Rd/ Big Shanty Road @ Old Campus Loop Rd
H	Lab Addition to Science Building		

**Open Space Legend**

A	Ropes Course	N	Visitors Mall
E	South Campus Mall	P	Gateway Grove North
G	Frey Lake Park	Q	Presidents Garden
I	Science Garden	R	Convocation Promenade-Phase 1
J	Wetland Grove	S	Gateway Grove South
L	Performing Arts Grove	T	Gateway Garden



September 2005



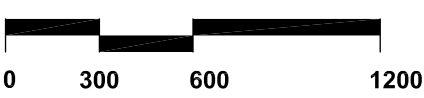
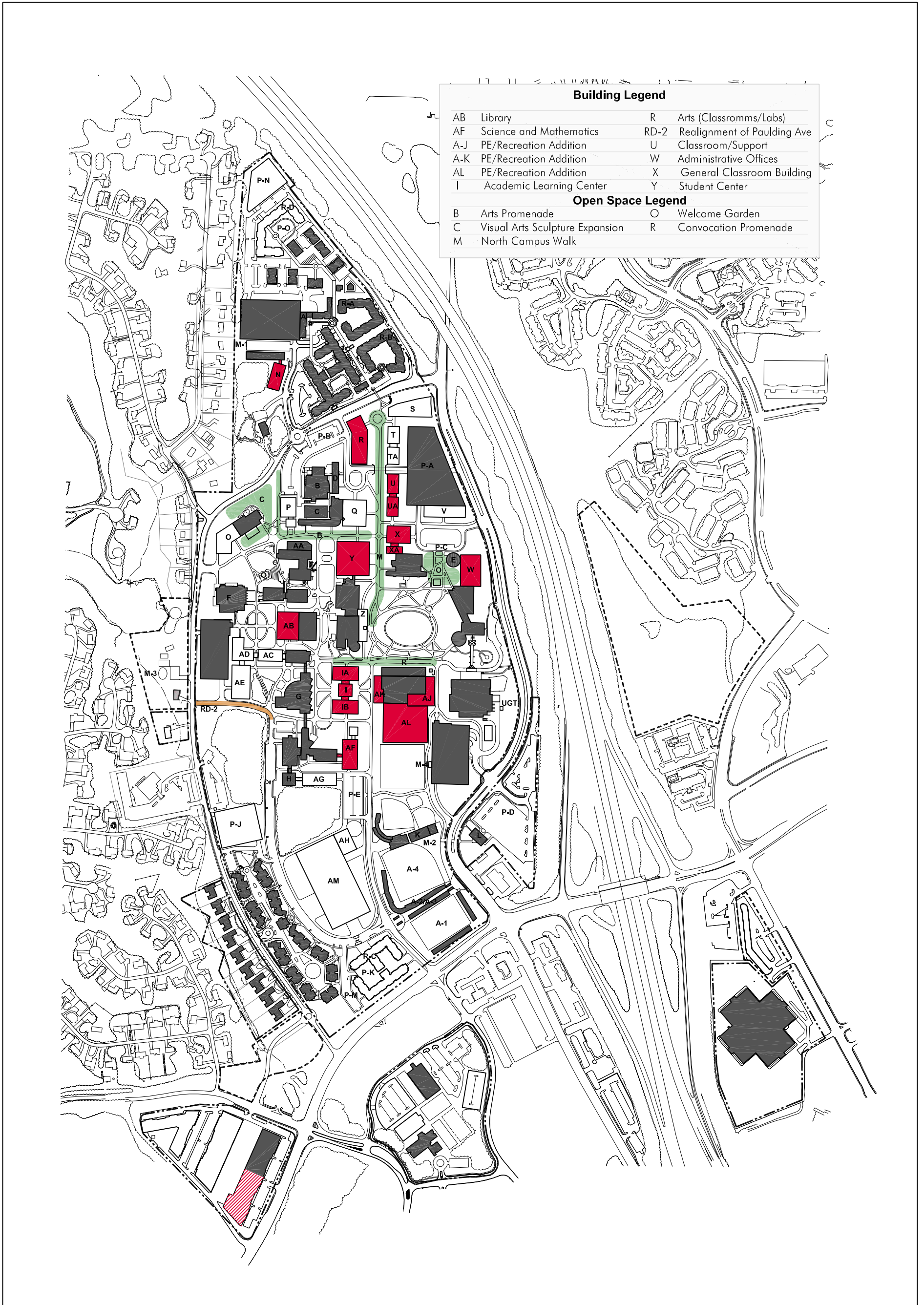
**Legend:**

	EXISTING BUILDING TO REMAIN		OPPORTUNITY SITES
	NEW BUILDING		KSU PROPERTY LINE
	BUILDING RENOVATION		
	ROADS/SURFACE PARKING/MAINTENANCE AREA		
	OPEN SPACE		
	AQUISITION		

Phase I

**Kennesaw State University  
Campus Master Plan**

**7A Figure 1**



September 2005



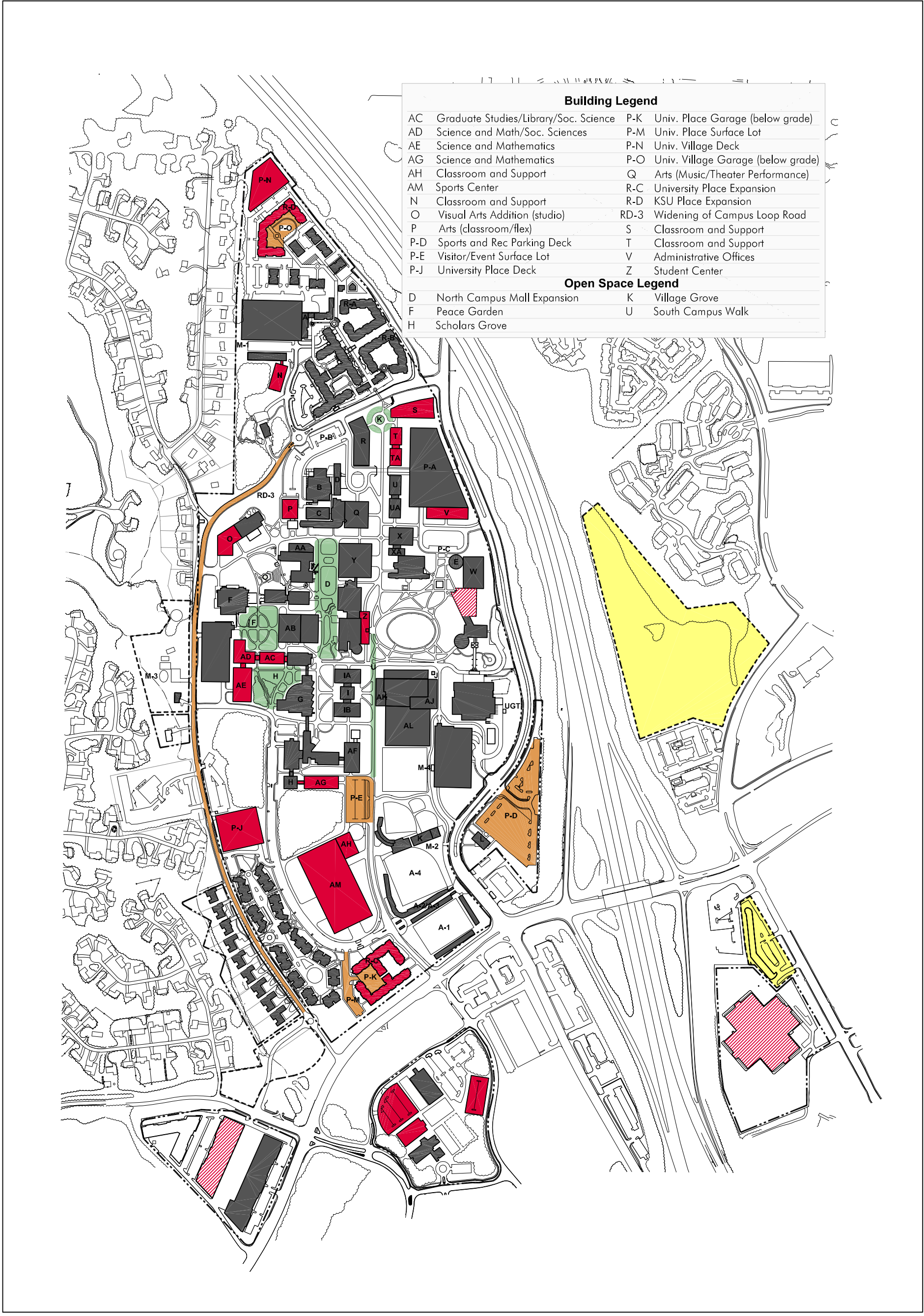
**Legend:**

- EXISTING BUILDING TO REMAIN
- NEW BUILDING
- BUILDING RENOVATION
- ROADS/SURFACE PARKING/MAINTENANCE AREA
- OPEN SPACE
- ACQUISITION
- KSU PROPERTY LINE

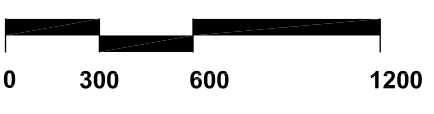
**Phase II**

**Kennesaw State University  
Campus Master Plan**

**7A Figure 2**



Building Legend			
AC	Graduate Studies/Library/Soc. Science	P-K	Univ. Place Garage (below grade)
AD	Science and Math/Soc. Sciences	P-M	Univ. Place Surface Lot
AE	Science and Mathematics	P-N	Univ. Village Deck
AG	Science and Mathematics	P-O	Univ. Village Garage (below grade)
AH	Classroom and Support	Q	Arts (Music/Theater Performance)
AM	Sports Center	R-C	University Place Expansion
N	Classroom and Support	R-D	KSU Place Expansion
O	Visual Arts Addition (studio)	RD-3	Widening of Campus Loop Road
P	Arts (classroom/flex)	S	Classroom and Support
P-D	Sports and Rec Parking Deck	T	Classroom and Support
P-E	Visitor/Event Surface Lot	V	Administrative Offices
P-J	University Place Deck	Z	Student Center
Open Space Legend			
D	North Campus Mall Expansion	K	Village Grove
F	Peace Garden	U	South Campus Walk
H	Scholars Grove		



Legend:	
	EXISTING BUILDING TO REMAIN
	NEW BUILDING
	BUILDING RENOVATION
	ROADS/SURFACE PARKING/MAINTENANCE AREA
	OPEN SPACE
	ACQUISITION
	KSU PROPERTY LINE

September 2005



PHASE III

Kennesaw State University  
Campus Master Plan

7A Figure 3



## T e c h n i c a l M e m o r a n d u m

Date September 2005

Project Kennesaw State University Master Plan

Subject Town Point Phasing Section 7 A1

From HGA, Inc.

To President Betty L. Siegel

---

The short-term lease of the “3391 Town Point” office building, its long-term acquisition, and the acquisition of the adjacent undeveloped parcel, present a great opportunity for Kennesaw State University. Both the existing facility and the additional acreage will allow KSU to address some of the significant space needs that have been identified in the Campus Master Plan. The current spaces occupied by the College of Education are more than 38,000 assignable square feet below national guidelines. This space deficit is anticipated to grow to over 58,000 assignable square feet in the future when KSU's on-campus enrollment reaches 25,000 FTE.

A key objective of the master plan is to create clearly identifiable academic neighborhoods for each college within the campus. There is already some difficulty in achieving this goal for the College of Education. First of all, to create an appropriate environment for children, the College's proposed lab school component is ideally suited to be either at the edge of campus or off-campus. This education lab school is being planned for but is not yet funded. Because there are no appropriate sites within the campus perimeter, KSU has previously studied sites off-campus - along the I-75 Corridor - for the development of their Early Childhood Education Child Development Center. These sites would also include the expansion of office and teaching spaces that serve this area of the curriculum.

The KSU strategic plan calls for expanding graduate and continuing education programs to serve the needs of teachers throughout the region. In addition, a statewide initiative calls for the increasing the training of teachers at the undergraduate level. There is currently insufficient space to expand faculty office, classrooms, and teaching laboratory space within or next to Kennesaw Hall - the College's current home. As a result of these combined factors, the creation of a new home for the College of Education has been a constant theme within the master planning process.

Because the relocation of the College has created much faculty discussion, the master plan has tried to find the best balance between continuing proximity to the core campus for undergraduate students and the development of an outreach location for graduate students, lab school children and staff. The Town Point location is the best option available to KSU for achieving both goals. It is easily accessible to the core campus via Kennesaw Drive. It is also easily accessible to the community and graduate students via Chastain Road and Big Shanty.



In the future, the extension of Big Shanty below I-75 to the Town Center redevelopment will make this location even more attractive.

The following elements highlight the short- and long-term opportunities present at Town Point.

#### Short-Term Use:

Existing tenants will vacate the office building at a various times. A detailed plan will be developed by KSU to determine which KSU component will occupy each space as it becomes available. Because of KSU's extreme space shortage every space will be occupied but some interim moves may be necessary depending on the size of space available and the phasing of future construction.

In general, leased space on the fourth floor of the office building can be utilized immediately to serve the long-term goal of relocating the College of Education to this parcel. Office, classroom and support space that serves the Early Childhood Education program can be located here in advance of the Child Development Center construction. Additional space on the fourth floor can be occupied on an interim basis by academic and administrative support centers. The master plan assumes that these academic centers will be relocated to future academic space in the proposed Academic Learning Center and Kennesaw Hall expansion as they are funded and constructed. The administrative support centers can also be relocated over time as more appropriate space becomes available.

The utilization of the "3391 Town Point" office building for KSU classrooms and office space will be more intensive than its current function. Because a higher on-site parking requirement will be generated, the adjacent parcel is needed immediately to serve these needs. Parking will be added in a phased manner as requirements are determined. The first phase of surface parking will be added in 2005 and consist of approximately 100 spaces. KSU will use light duty parking construction methods to ensure easy conversion to building sites once construction of the Child Development Center and Education Classroom building are funded. If new buildings are not funded parking will remain the primary use of the parcel.

#### Long-Term Use:

As space becomes available in the "3391 Town Point" office building, additional departments within the College of Education can be moved in their entirety from Kennesaw Hall. Graduate programs can also be added as they are approved by USG. The master plan anticipates that the final consolidation of the College will occur when the Early Childhood Education Child Development Center and the College of Education Classroom Building construction projects are funded. Almost 85,000 assignable square feet will be required at Town Point by the College at that time. Structured parking will need to be added to the site to accommodate short-term surface parking lost to new building construction, open space for the lab school, and the additional faculty and student population.

Key:

A. Existing Building  
95,000 gsf

B. Proposed CoE Building  
55,200 gsf / 3 floors  
34,493 ASF

C. Proposed Child Development Center  
30,000 gsf / 1 floor  
20,774 ASF

D. Proposed Deck A  
480 cars / 4 levels

E. Alternate Deck B  
320 cars / 4 levels



# TOWN POINTE

Proposed Layout



T e c h n i c a l M e m o r a n d u m

Date January, 2006  
Project Kennesaw State University Master Plan  
Subject Cost Estimates for Building, Infrastructure and Site Improvement Section 7B  
From HGA, Inc. and KSU Facilities Planning and Design Services Office  
To President Betty L. Siegel

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**COST ESTIMATES FOR BUILDING, INFRASTRUCTURE AND SITE IMPROVEMENTS**

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Refer to attached tables



7B Table 1 - Project Implementation Plan Timeline - Based on Needs and Assuming Funding Available

Kennesaw State University Master Plan  
Main Campus Projects

Approx. Year Funded	Priority Construction Projects - PHASE I (0-5 yrs)	Location	Floorplate (SF)	Floors	Site Gross SF	Estimated Cost	Funding Source	Notes
2006	New Addition for Music & Renovate Existing Social Science, Library, Wilson	C	7,500	2	15,000	4,900,000	State	# 1 Minor Capital Request 2007 Includes 15,000 SF of new space and minor renovations
2006	Grounds Maintenance Zone - Underground Tank New Maintenance Building	M-2	6,200	1		50,000 496,000	KSU	15, 500 SF area
2006	Renovate Advacement Bldg for KSU Police Dept.	Advancement	1,102	1	N/A	150,000	KSU	Com. Center move to Advanc't
2007	Education Classroom Facility	Town Pointe	12,000	2	24,000	5,000,000	State	#2 Minor Capital Request 2006
2007	Child Development Center	Town Pointe	60,000	1	60,000	10,500,000	Private	Can be divided into 2 phases.
2007	Grounds Maintenance Zone	M-1				50,000	KSU	35,000 SF area
2007	Arts Surface Lot	P-B				480,000	Parking Fee	480 Stalls
2007	Art Museum	D	8,815	3	26,445	9,404,600	Private	area might change
2007	Lab Addition to Science Building	H	7,500	3	22,500	12,500,000	5,000,000 State & 7,500,000 Non-State	#3 Minor Capital Request 2007
2007	Welcome Center Parking Deck/ Transit Center	P-A		7		24,500,000	Parking Fee	2450 Stalls
2007	Coffee House	J	400	1	400	80,000	Auxillary	
2007	Parking Deck A	Town Pointe		4		4,800,000	Parking Fee	480 Cars
2008	Utility /Infrastructure Upgrade Project	TBD	N/A	N/A	N/A	5,000,000	State	#4 Minor Capital Request 2007
2008	Grounds Maintenance Zone	M-3				10,000	KSU	3000 SF Area
2008	Administrative Offices and Support Renovation	Kennesaw Hall	N/A			2,870,000	KSU	
2008	Visitor Center Pavilion	E	6,500	2	13,000	4,290,000	Parking Fee	
2008	Major Campus Road Repairs/Improvements					3,000,000	Parking Fee	
2009	University Village Housing	R-A	37,000	5		22,200,000	Foundation	Phase 3A - 425 Beds
2009	University Village	R-B	37,000	5		22,200,000	Foundation	Phase 3A - 425 Beds
2009	Allied Health Sciences Building	G	39,500	6	237,000	70,000,000	State & Private	#1 Capital Request 2007 Requires demolition of Office Annex - can be built in phases
2009	Hitting & Pitching Building	K	8,000	1	8,000	640,000	Private	Project to be built in phases
2006 - 2009	Athletic Facilities					15,000,000	Private	Total of 4 Phases below
	Athletic Facilities Phase 1: Soccer Grandstand (850 permanent seats)	A-1				800,000	Private	Phase 1
	Athletic Facilities Phase 2: Team Facilities& Storage (roof structure acts as future spine concourse)	A-2	5,500	1	5,500	2,200,000	Private	Phase 2
	Athletic Facilities Phase 3: Spine with end towers & raised club structure	A-3				5,800,000	Private	Phase 3
	Athletic Facilities Phase 4: Baseball seats, press level, new dugouts, & new bullpens	A-4				6,200,000	Private	Phase 4

**General Notes:**

1. All projects are estimated for 2005. Inflation costs would need to be projected for the year of construction.
2. The purpose of this document is to provide a general priority strategy and these are expected to change over time.



7B Table 1 - Project Implementation Plan Timeline - Based on Needs and Assuming Funding Available

Kennesaw State University Master Plan  
Main Campus Projects

Approx. Year Funded	Priority Construction Projects - PHASE I (0-5 yrs)	Location	Floorplate (SF)	Floors	Max. Site Capacity Gross SF	Estimated Cost	Funding Source	Notes
<b>Open Space Projects</b>								
0-5	Ropes Course	A			40,000	80,000	Private	
0-5	South Campus Mall	E			55,000	550,000		
0-5	Frey Lake Park	G			100,000	200,000		
0-5	Wetland Grove	J			150,000	300,000		
0-5	Performing Arts Grove	L			32,000	128,000		
0-5	Convocation Promenade - Phase I	R			50,000	400,000		Student Center Connection
0-5	Gateway Grove South	S			50,000	100,000		
0-5	Gateway Garden	T			20,000	40,000		
0-5	Science Garden	I			45,000	225,000		
0-5	Visitor's Mall & Parking	N			50,000	500,000		Includes 22 parking stalls
0-5	Gateway Grove North	P			40,000	120,000		
<b>Opportunity Sites</b>								
	Near Wilson			1	2000	400,000	TBD	
	Near Visual Arts			1	2500	500,000	TBD	
	Near Math & Sciences			1	1800	360,000	TBD	
	Near Kennesaw Hall			1	1600	320,000	TBD	
	Near Convocation Center			1	1600	320,000	TBD	

**General Notes:**

1. All projects are estimated for 2005. Inflation costs would need to be projected for the year of construction.
2. The purpose of this document is to provide a general priority strategy and these are expected to change over time.



7B Table 1 - Project Implementation Plan Timeline - Based on Needs and Assuming Funding Available

Kennesaw State University Master Plan  
Main Campus Projects

Approx. Year Funded	Additional Projects - PHASE II (5-10 yrs)	Location	Floorplate (SF)	Floors	Site Gross SF	Estimated Cost	Funding Source	Notes
2010	Humanities (Language labs, etc.)	AA	8,500	3	25,500	4,462,500	State	
2010	Student Center	Y	47,500	5	237,500	52,250,000	Student Fee & Auxiliary	First floor will have book store
2010	PE Renovation and Addition	AJ	20,000	2	40,000	5,000,000	State	#5 Minor Request 2007. Requires demolition of Physical Education Annex.
2010	PE/ Recreation Addition	AK	10,000	2	20,000	2,700,000	Student Fee	
2010	Academic Learning Center (University College, Library, IT)	I	40,000	4	160,000	53,460,000	State	#2 Capital Request 2007 (Site capacity is 42,000 GSF) Includes Phases I, IA, IB
2011	General Classroom Building (Business, IT, etc.)	X	23,400	5	117,000	32,400,000		#3 Capital Request 2007 Includes Phases X, XA
2012	Library	AB	25,500	5	127,500	22,950,000	State	Requires demolition of Pilcher Building
2012	Arts (Classrooms/ Labs)	R	31,000	3	93,000	16,740,000	State	
2012	Classroom/Support	U	20,000	5	100,000	18,500,000	State	Includes Phases U, UA
2012	PE/ Recreation Addition	AL	72,000	2	144,000	19,440,000	Student Fee & Athletics	
2012	Chastain Pointe Expansion/Renovation		39,000	1	39,000	5,655,000	Foundation	
2013	Science and Mathematics	AF	19,500	5	97,500	22,912,500	State	
2014	Admin. Offices - Alt. Graduate Studies, Education, IT	W	27,000	5	135,000	22,275,000	State	
<b>Open Space Projects</b>								
5-10	Visual Arts Sculpture Grove Expansion	C			50,000	250,000		
5-10	Welcome Garden	O			30,000	300,000		
5-10	Arts Promenade	B			40,000	200,000		
5-10	North Campus Walk	M			200,000	1,000,000		
5-10	Convocation Promenade - Phase II	R			50,000	400,000		East Deck Connection

**General Notes:**

1. All projects are estimated for 2005. Inflation costs would need to be projected for the year of construction.
2. The purpose of this document is to provide a general priority strategy and these are expected to change over time.



7B Table 1 - Project Implementation Plan Timeline - Based on Needs and Assuming Funding Available

Kennesaw State University Master Plan  
Main Campus Projects

Approx. Year Funded	Additional Projects - PHASE III (10+ yrs)	Location	Floorplate (SF)	Floors	Site Gross SF	Estimated Cost	Funding Source	Notes
2016	Education Building	Town Pointe	18,400	3	55,200	9,660,000	State	
2016	Parking Deck B	Town Pointe		4		3,200,000	Parking Fee	320 Cars
2016	University Village Housing	R-D	38,000	5		22,800,000	Foundation	Phase 3B - 400 Beds
2016	University Village Garage - Below Grade	P-O		1		2,500,000		200 Stalls
2016	University Village Deck	P-N		4		5,000,000	Foundation	500 Stalls
2016	Classroom and Support	N	13,500	2	27,000	3,780,000	State	
2016	Arts (Music / Theater Performance)	Q	26,500	3	79,500	19,875,000	State	Requires demolition of existing Music Building
2016	Student Center	Z	12,000	3	36,000	7,920,000	Auxiliary	Includes expansion of kitchen
2016	Campus Services Renovation and Addition				0		KSU	
2017	Science and Mathematics	AG	18,000	4	72,000	16,920,000	State	
2017	Classroom and Support	AH	14,500	4	64,000	8,120,000	State & Private (Athletics)	
2017	Sports Center	AM	153,000	1	153,000	20,655,000	Private (Athletics)	
2017	University Place Expansion	R-C	57,000	5		34,200,000	Foundation	500 Beds
2017	University Place Garage - Below Grade	P-K		2		5,600,000		448 Stalls
2017	Visitor/ Event Surface Lot	P-E				300,000	Parking Fee	113 Stalls
2017	University Place Deck	P-J		4		8,000,000	Foundation	800 Stalls
2017	University Place Surface Lot	P-M				150,000	Foundation	60 Stalls
2017	KSU Police Department	L	6,500	2	13,000	2,340,000	KSU or State	Has to be built before construction of AE & AD
2018	Graduate Studies/ Library/ Social Sciences & Humanities	AC	12,000	4	48,000	8,400,000	State	Requires demolition of Technology Annex
2018	Science and Mathematics/Social Sciences & Humanities	AD	16,000	4	64,000	12,800,000	State	Requires demolition of Advancement Building and construction of L.
2018	Science and Mathematics	AE	26,500	5	132,500	31,137,500	State	Requires demolition of Advancement Building and construction of L.
2019	Administrative Offices and Support Renovation	Kennesaw Hall			41,000	2,870,000		
2019	Admin. Offices - Alt. IT, Transit Center	V	20,000	5	100,000	16,000,000	State/ DOT	
2019	Continuing Education / Conferencing Renovation	KSU Center			16,500	1,650,000	Foundation	
2019	Physical Plant Renovation	Chastain Pointe			93,000		KSU	
2020	Visual Arts Addition (Studio)	O	20,000	3	60,000	10,800,000	State	
2020	Arts (Classroom/Flex)	P	12,500	3	37,500	6,000,000	Private	
2020	Sports & Rec Parking Deck	P-D		5			Parking & Student Fee	Need TBD
2020	Classroom and Support	S	28,500	5	142,500	19,950,000	State	Need TBD
2020	Classroom and Support	T	18,000	5	90,000	12,600,000	State	Need TBD Includes Phases T, TA
	<b>Open Space Projects</b>							
10+	North Campus Mall Expansion	D			125,000	1,250,000		
10+	Village Grove	K			25,000	50,000		
10+	Peace Garden	F			25,000	125,000		
10+	Scholars Grove	H			100,000	400,000		
10+	South Campus Walk	U			100,000	500,000		
	<b>Miscellaneous Projects</b>							
	Food Venues							
	Exterior Signage							

**General Notes:**

- All projects are estimated for 2005. Inflation costs would need to be projected for the year of construction.
- The purpose of this document is to provide a general priority strategy and these are expected to change over time.

**7B Table 2 - Transportation/Infrastructure Timeline and Cost Projections**

**Kennesaw State University Master Plan  
Main Campus Projects**

Approx. Year Funded	Priority Transportation / Infrastructure Construction Projects	Location	Floorplate (SF)	Floors	Site Gross SF	Estimated Cost	Funding Source	Notes	\$ / SF
<b>PHASE I (0-5 years) Projects</b>									
2006	Arts Surface Lot	P-B				480,000	Parking Fee	480 Stalls	
0-5	Arts Lot - Roundabout Modification	P-B				50,000	KSU	Convert 4-leg to 3-leg roundabout	
0-5	Campus Loop Rd @ Chastain Rd / Big Shanty Rd @ Old Campus Loop Rd	J				900,000	KSU / Cobb County	New intersections	
2008	Major Campus Road Repairs/Improvements					3,000,000	Parking Fee		
0-5	Sidewalk Improvements					600,000	Cobb County / KSU	Areas not included in open space /	
<b>PHASE II (5-10 years) Projects</b>									
5-10	Realignment of Paulding Avenue	AE				600,000	KSU	Realignment and relocation	
<b>PHASE III (10+ years) Projects</b>									
10+	Widening of Campus Loop Road	West campus				5,000,000	County/KSU	change from 2-lane to 4-lane divided on west side of campus, incl r/w	

**General Notes:**

1. All projects are estimated for 2005. Inflation costs would need to be projected for the year of construction.
2. The purpose of this document is to provide a general priority strategy and these are expected to change over time.
3. All information in Section 7B Table 2 provided by PBS&J.



## Section 7B Table 3 Infrastructure Cost Estimate and Phasing

	Total	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III
<b>Natural Gas</b>				
• Upgrade to Plastic Pipe ( <i>Maintenance</i> )	\$300,000	\$300,000		
• Isolation Valves ( <i>Maintenance</i> )	\$30,000	\$30,000		
• Move master meter ( <i>Maintenance</i> )	\$50,000		\$50,000	
• Connect Convocation Center to loop	\$30,000		\$30,000	
• Add second 4" loop	\$150,000			\$150,000
<b>Natural Gas Total</b>	<b>\$560,000</b>	<b>\$330,000</b>	<b>\$80,000</b>	<b>\$150,000</b>
<b>Electrical</b>				
<i>Option 1 (Upgrade Existing Substation)</i>				
• Extend existing 400A loop	\$200,000	\$200,000		
• New 5000kVA Transformer	\$100,000		\$100,000	
• Add new 400A loop - Upgrade duct bank	\$900,000		\$900,000	
• Replace 5000kVA with 10,000kVA	\$100,000			\$100,000
<b>Electrical Option 1 - Total</b>	<b>\$1,300,000</b>	<b>\$200,000</b>	<b>\$1,000,000</b>	<b>\$100,000</b>
<i>Option 2 (New Substation)</i>				
• Extend existing 400A loop	\$200,000	\$200,000		
• New 5000kVA substation	\$100,000		\$100,000	
• Replace 5000kVA with 10,000kVA	\$100,000			\$100,000
• New 400A loop - part in Phase II	\$900,000		\$200,000	\$700,000
<b>Electrical Option 2 - Total</b>	<b>\$1,300,000</b>	<b>\$200,000</b>	<b>\$300,000</b>	<b>\$800,000</b>
<b>Communications/Telephone</b>				
• Connect Chastain Pointe to network	\$50,000	\$50,000		
• Connect Kennesaw Center to network by Radio Frequency (RF)	\$100,000	\$100,000		
• Connect Early Childhood Learning to network by Radio Frequency (RF)	\$100,000	\$100,000		
• Add 4 router rooms – in building cost.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
○ Prepare campus for VOIP (not individual building costs)	\$250,000	\$250,000		
<b>Communications/Telephone Total</b>	<b>\$500,000</b>	<b>\$500,000</b>		

## Section 7B Table 3 Infrastructure Cost Estimate and Phasing

	Total	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III
<b>Water System Improvements</b>				
• Frey Lake Road to Frey Road loop	\$190,000		\$190,000	
• Connections for further looping	\$150,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000
• Relocation of watermain	\$250,000	\$175,000	\$75,000	
<b>Water System Total</b>	<b>\$595,000</b>			
<b>Sanitary Sewer System Improvements</b>				
• Corridor A <i>*County System</i>	\$700,000*	\$700,000*		
• Corridor A-1	\$240,000			\$240,000
• Corridor A-2	\$320,000	\$320,000		
• Corridor A-3	\$120,000	\$60,000		\$60,000
• Corridor B	\$180,000	\$180,000		
• Corridor C	\$225,000	\$150,000		\$75,000
<b>Sanitary Sewer System Total</b>	<b>\$1,785,000</b>			
<b>Storm Sewer System Improvements</b>				
• Additional Improvements	\$1,500,000	\$300,000	\$700,000	\$500,000
<b>Storm Sewer System Total</b>	<b>\$1,500,000</b>			

- *Corridor A - improvements are in Frey Lake Road and are part of the Cobb Water System. As discussed in Sections 3 and 6 the University should review this issue with the Cobb Water System and Cobb County Commission to have these improvements completed at no cost to the University*



# T e c h n i c a l M e m o r a n d u m

Date September 2005

Project Kennesaw State University Master Plan

Subject Design Guidelines Section 7 C

From HGA, Inc. /Tunnell Spangler Walsh

To President Betty L. Siegel

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Design Guidelines are the quality control mechanisms that guide and influence the visual quality of a campus. Guidelines promote a consistent and desired image for KSU by complementing and enhancing the positive visual character that has created a sense of place on campus. They provide the University a tool for evaluating future design decisions and assessing their impact.

KSU currently has a Design Standard Criteria manual used by design and contractor consultants covering various building and element standards and expectations. The following memorandum describes the more strategic design guidelines and standards for implementing this update to the Kennesaw State University Campus Master Plan. The Design Standard Criteria manual, dated March of 2004, should be reviewed and updated with information from this master plan as applicable. Consultants reviewing this document should request current KSU Design Standards Manual for detailed design guidelines. This section covers the following campus design elements:

- Landscape Character
- Architectural Character
- Pedestrian Walkways and Corridors
- Site Furnishings
- Signage and Wayfinding
- Parking

Overall, the University has achieved significant consistency in its use of most design elements and campus character. Some diversity occurs due to normal transitioning factors. The most notable areas of need appear to be in pathway guidelines and bollards/low level pathway solar lighting. The need for pathway guidelines will become more acute with the transitioning of current vehicular roadways into limited access routes and establishment of circulation hierarchies.

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## **1. LANDSCAPE CHARACTER**

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KSU's high growth and buildout plans require the removal of some previously undisturbed wooded areas on campus. This master plan calls for the remaining open space "natural" areas to remain in tact and preserved. Active Outdoor Room spaces, Green Pedestrian Malls, and

other Woodlands/Groves identified sites should be repopulated with trees and vegetation to create a future landscape similar in character to the campus' historical character.

### **1.1 Design Simplicity**

Existing and new campus areas should be designed around a simple planting scheme. Plant materials should be used as basic design elements to frame views, provide visual accent, create shade, and form space. This should be accomplished through a plant palette that is consistent with the existing materials and that is indigenous to the region. Incorporation of shrubs, perennials and annuals should be focused in special use areas to minimize maintenance costs and reinforce a simple design theme.

### **1.2 Planting Guidelines: General**

The following guidelines should be followed to maintain and achieve the appropriate landscape character.

1. Trees should be predominantly large deciduous native varieties used in informal massings rather than rows. An exception to this configuration arrangement is allowed where trees are used to form arcades or to line various pedestrian or vehicular corridors. Evergreens may also be used to camouflage unsightly utilities, maintenance or refuse areas in a manner that doesn't impact campus safety.
2. Plantings should occur in unified massings, not as singular foundation plantings. Existing individual shrubs along building walls should be removed or increased in number with new plantings. Where shrub massing is not appropriate, groundcover or turf should be used. Where this condition exists, mowing strips or edges should be incorporated to reduce maintenance.
3. Landscape materials should be used in plaza areas to provide shade, frame views (as of building entries), and add visual interest (through seasonal color and texture).
4. Pedestrian walks and campus streets should be reinforced with street trees to provide shade and direct movement. This is critical for the Green Pedestrian Mall Corridors, which will include wider pathways given their high pedestrian traffic.
5. This Master Plan removes many of the existing surface parking lots on campus. For those that will remain, trees must be planted in the lots to add shade and minimize the heat and aesthetic impact of large areas of asphalt. The edges of parking lots should be screened from the edge of campus through the use of trees and evergreen shrubs. These screens should not create hiding places and should be designed to allow for visual surveillance of the lots for security purposes.
6. Plant species selection should adhere to the campus wide-plant palette list. An update to the list should be done to add more partial shade/shade tolerant vegetation choices given plans for a number of new, taller buildings and the maturing of existing trees. Xeriscape plant selections, i.e. plant species with low water needs, will also become an increasingly important factor in plant selection. Recommended additions are found at the end of this section.

### 1.3 Planting Guidelines: Specific Sites

1. Recommendations in the last Master Plan regarding the Campus Green/Oval were implemented and achieved the goals of connecting the academic core, creating usable space for students, and establishing a true campus lawn for the University. The overall character of this lawn space is to remain, with only the addition of selected pieces of public art outside the northern and eastern portion of the oval pathway.
2. The three preservation areas should be maintained for tree and wildflower health and sustainability only and should not be planned, structured landscapes. Succession tree planting will be necessary at intervals to ensure the preservation of these areas.
3. Identified Woodlands/Grove open space sites along Frey Road, Chastain Road and Frey Lake Road are important buffer zones and interfaces to the community. These should consist of primarily native evergreen and canopy trees with groundcover areas, with higher density massing around parking facilities for aesthetic purposes. The entrance road/signage to the new Visitor Center on Frey Road should not be obstructed, and incorporate a planting design appealing to campus visitors.
4. Active Outdoor Rooms will incorporate higher levels of turf and shrub plantings, as they will typically include hardscape plazas and student gathering areas. Individual specimen trees may be placed selectively to enhance the landscape design and offer shady contrasts.
5. Green Pedestrian Malls will be formed by the conversion of public access vehicular roadways to limited access routes. Street trees should be placed in these areas to provide shade and enclosure to these horizontal spaces.
6. Some open spaces will have specific themes, including the Peace Garden, Science Garden, Welcome Garden, President's Garden and Gateway Garden. While highly planned, their ultimate character may appear "natural" or more typical of designed landscapes. All of these gardens should represent their constituents and intended purpose through appropriate plant selection and uniquely tailored designs.

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## 2. ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTER

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The consistent architectural theme on the Kennesaw State campus is an assimilation of the 1960s architecture prevalent when the college was developed, and the more contemporary designs of the Burruss, Science and Math, and Kennesaw Hall buildings. At the time this report was written, the Convocation Center was just completed, and a Multipurpose building (by the University Village Housing), a Social Science Building, and a Multipurpose Auditorium are currently funded building projects. Since the last Master Plan, the construction of the University Village housing complex and University Place Apartments has "humanized" the prior academic character of the campus.

The University is proud and pleased with the existing architectural character of the main campus. Thus, the design of the many planned future buildings should update yet synthesize with the overall existing campus building character, utilize regional materials, deliver the functionality and amenities desired by current and future stakeholders, and incorporate contemporary construction practices and technology. The University is also interested in incorporating the general sustainability principles of LEED standards into its future building and landscape designs.

## **2.1 Building Composition**

New buildings have been sited in the Master Plan to develop a sense of order and definition on the campus and to provide important open space framing. The infill of new buildings that support existing architectural standards will strengthen the University's overall aesthetic character by replicating the style to all parts of the campus, as well as solidify the rough segmentation of precincts. In addition, the required phasing of new buildings necessitates some linkages from one phase to another, as evident in the proposed Natural and Health Sciences facilities. Linked buildings, and those within a college, are presumed to have a "family" identity/compatibility while not being identical. The University is also interested in expanding the use of atria to promote interior social spaces.

Some buildings, by their sheer size and strategic location, become wayfinding landmarks. Kennesaw Hall and the new Convocation Center fall into this category. Buildings on campus can also retain the "KSU look" while incorporating distinctive facades that serve additional purposes. For example, the planned Bell Tower, which will be constructed within the Student Center addition, will provide a dramatic vertical focal point in the virtual center of campus.

## **2.2 Building Scale**

Scale and height are important design considerations in creating a connection between architecture and people. It is important on the college campus to have buildings that are of an appropriate height and that respond to the pedestrian at the ground level. Buildings should provide inviting entrances with comfortable gathering areas both inside and out.

The building height should also be in keeping with the context of the campus. KSU is not a dense urban campus and should not have buildings reflective of such a campus. The combination of the existing structures, such as the Science building, the Library, and the original quadrangle, with the scale and character of the neighborhood dictate a lower campus density.

However, KSU and the surrounding community have grown and are anticipated to grow exponentially. Balancing this growth while maintaining a desired suburban doctoral university campus character will require a minor increase in building height for future major academic buildings. While the last Master Plan capped height at four stories, new facilities are planned primarily for five stories, including future on-campus housing. In no case should buildings or parking decks exceed six stories.

## **2.3 Materials**

The approval of exterior materials, including type, color, texture, durability and the extent of use of any single material or combination of materials shall be solely at the discretion of the Campus Design Review Committee.

In general, building materials should be in keeping with the existing campus palette. Masonry, particularly the "Kennesaw Brick," is the primary construction material on campus and should be incorporated as a primary element on new buildings. Materials should be used that are compatible in color, texture, patterning and facade detailing with the existing structures and the surrounding neighborhood.

## 2.4 Exterior Hardscape Elements

Regionally found materials, such as granite, should also be prioritized for use in hardscape landscape elements such as seat walls and retaining walls. Fencing should be consistent with the black picket steel fencing found at the North University Village.



This fencing by the North Campus Housing is recommended for campus-wide use.



Exterior landscape elements should utilize regional and long lasting materials, such as these granite walls adjacent to the Nursing building.

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### 3. PEDESTRIAN WALKWAYS AND CORRIDORS

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This Master Plan continues and essentially completes the movement initiated in the last master plan to a primarily pedestrian-focused campus core. This will be accomplished through the closure/conversion of continuous vehicular use roadways to limited access routes, the inclusion of bicycle routes, and the establishment of a pedestrian circulation hierarchy. Major pedestrian connections are to be designed with special paving materials and incorporate the other elements described in these design guidelines. Elements such as street trees, pedestrian lighting, benches, bollards and handicapped access all need to be addressed in development of an effective and efficient pedestrian system.

The conversion of many currently used roadways to limited access presents challenges and opportunities. While the removal of impervious surfaces is highly desirable, existing investment in this infrastructure and extensive conversion costs support a transitional approach. The approach taken recently with the transformation of a surface parking lot to plaza at the south end of Kennesaw Hall has been well received and offers a first phase solution.



A surface parking lot has been converted to a pedestrian plaza through a stamped asphalt treatment that is applicable to some roadways on campus.

An integral preliminary requirement is restriction of access. Removable bollards have proven problematic, as they are frequently not replaced and left susceptible to theft or damage. Instead, collapsible bollards are recommended as a near term solution to allow full access by pedestrians and cyclists, and restricted access by emergency, delivery and maintenance vehicles. In particular, bollards accessed by hydrant wrenches (vs. padlocks) are recommended since emergency vehicles are equipped with this accessory. A potential vendor option is the Maxiforce MC-SW bollard with Universal base. The Universal base allows fixed or removable Maxiforce bollards to also be used in this location. The vendor's EZ base option can be used at sites where it is difficult or infeasible to dig a hole for installation. A variety of powdercoat colors are available.

In the future, and for frequent vehicular accessed and prominent locations, hydraulic or pneumatic retractable bollard systems should be considered at limited access roadway



entrances. These systems can use a variety of access control methods ranging from keypad and key card access to transponder tags placed within the vehicles. While more commonly found in higher security government facilities, decorative retractable bollards are now being deployed on some college campuses. A potential vendor option is the DSC800 hydraulic bollard system from Delta Scientific. This model can be ordered with a decorative cast aluminum outer shell to be placed over the cylindrical steel base.

When placed in visible proximity to locations where the bollard systems above are deployed, fixed bollards should be matched for design and color consistency.

Table 1 summarizes the guidelines for the proposed pedestrian oriented circulation routes.

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#### 4. SITE FURNISHINGS

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Although the pattern of architectural structures, circulation systems, and existing plantings establishes a character for the campus, the signage, lighting and furnishings can also embellish the most frequently used spaces. The 1998 Master Plan recommended the formation of a materials palette for numerous design elements to complement and coordinate the overall aesthetic on campus. The Design Standards Criteria manual currently delineates site furnishing standards for benches, trash receptacles, bicycle racks and lighting. All applicable elements should incorporate ADA accessibility needs; for example, adequate space adjacent to benches for wheelchairs. The elements should be timeless in their styling since they will be on campus for many years. Consideration must be given to issues such as durability, maintenance, costs, compatibility with other elements, and comfort.

Positioning of these elements should be integrated with the overall design of an area and should recognize the convenience and comfort of the user. Designers are encouraged to consider this and to arrange furniture appropriately. The relationship of benches, drinking fountains and other furniture not only serves functional needs but also creates opportunities for social interaction. Siting of these elements should also take into account issues such as pedestrian traffic flow and landscape maintenance equipment.



Bench standard



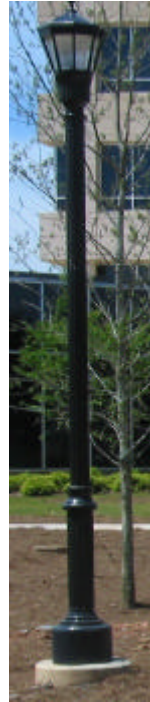
Standards for trash receptacle and bike rack.

#### 4.1 Site Lighting

The recommendation in the prior Master Plan to convert the campus lighting system from High Pressure Sodium fixtures to Metal Halide has been accomplished. Metal Halide fixtures offer a more pedestrian-friendly illumination (white light) with minimal impact on maintenance and security needs.

Illumination levels should be adequate for quick, accurate and comfortable recognition of objects. Standards have been established for minimum foot-candles on campus, ranging from .8 in open parking lots to 3.0 along pedestrian paths and courtyards and higher levels at building entrances.

Sidewalk pole lighting fixtures adhere to the KSU design standard and are consistent across campus. However, numerous varieties of low height bollard lights exist on campus and should be transitioned to a standard design, such as those located at the south entrance to the bookstore by the newsstands. While color choice should remain flexible to accommodate the building, all bollards lights should have opaque caps to avoid uplighting. Note: Bollard lights are not effective singularly in lighting building entrances and should be supplemented with other lighting sources.



Lighting Standard

#### **4.2 Gathering Shelters/Bus Shelters**

The KSU design standard for bus shelters is evident in the two shelters located on Frey Road and on Paulding Avenue, and should be perpetuated for any future bus stops on campus.

Smoking is prohibited inside KSU buildings and has led to congregations of smokers at building entrances. To address this issue, smoking areas are recommended in this master plan. Gathering shelters may or may not be used as this is implemented. Recommended Shelter guidelines include:

- Placement must be close enough to unsheltered building locations to warrant use yet unobtrusive to nonsmokers.
- Must be metal construction – wood is prohibited.
- Square or rectangular, 2 column with metal hip roof.
- Approximately 12' diameter in size.
- Provide flip seating (retracts up when not in use as in stadium seats) under enclosure and cigarette butt disposal cans.
- Classic Recreation 'Mesa' model used for reference.



Bus Shelter standard



This design by Classic Recreation reflects an approximation of the recommended standard for exterior smoking shelters on campus.

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## 5. SIGNAGE AND WAYFINDING

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The proper use of signage and campus graphics is essential to orienting motorists, cyclists and pedestrians while making the campus layout comprehensible to visitors and new students. All new campus facilities should include signage as required by the University sign design standard to meet the goals of orientation and safety.

General criteria for the signage program are based on the following goals:

- To establish a signage hierarchy and to achieve a consistency of display, a minimum number of sign sizes should be used.

- To insure coordinated and consistent display, sign sizes and mounting hardware should relate to or be integrated into street furniture design.
- To improve clarity and readability, a neutral background should be used to contrast message figures.
- To improve user information and orientation, additional guide signs may be necessary.
- Minimum setbacks of two feet are recommended at curb and walkway edges to keep pedestrians from walking into signs or posts.

Campus signage will be classified according to their purpose in the following categories:

*Regulatory signs*, which give notice of traffic laws and regulations. These are most often located along roads and bikeways and in parking areas. Note that the identification of designated Bikeways on campus should be supported with appropriate signage and possible lane demarcations and symbols painted on the pathway, particularly if bicycles will be prohibited along some portions of the pedestrian circulation system.

*Warning signs*, which call attention to conditions that are potentially hazardous. These include roadway pedestrian crossing signs.

*Informational and Identification signs*, which provide locational and directional information, often including names of buildings or areas, or instructions for routing to a destination. These are most often located at visitor parking areas, along walks, in plazas, and at the entrances to buildings.

*Gateway signs*, which identify the University at major entry points to the community. While a hierarchy based on importance, prominence and visibility should impact each gateway sign's scale and design, a consistency of font and continuity of key materials should be maintained for all gateway signs.

KSU has enacted design guidelines for signage and has achieved significant consistency of use. No change is recommended to the current standards. A new, major gateway/monument sign will be needed at the entrance on Frey Road where the new Visitor Center is planned, and should be consistent in design to the two monument signs on Chastain Road.



Building Sign standard



Information kiosk standard

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## 6. PARKING

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One of the most dominant features of the landscape are parking facilities. These facilities have the potential to be one of the most visually negative and disruptive features on a campus. It is in this arena that KSU's main campus will undergo one of its most significant transformations of the landscape. The preponderance of existing surface parking lots and accompanying vehicular traffic will be replaced with new buildings, parking decks and greenspace. The only planned remaining surface parking areas will be located primarily on the edges of campus. Design guidelines relevant to surface parking lots include:

1. Trees and shrubs should be incorporated into existing and future parking islands as a means of providing shade and visually reducing the size of the lots. The hardscape and planting plan for islands should address pedestrian circulation to keep maintenance to a minimum.
2. Metal Halide lighting fixtures shall be placed in quantities to provide appropriate levels of lighting to meet safety requirements.
3. Easily identifiable security call boxes should be located in each parking area.
4. Parking stall layouts should be designed to maximize efficiency without compromising safety for motorists and pedestrians.
5. Minimum dimensions for parking spaces in student, staff and visitor lots should be 9'-0" x 20'-0".
6. The minimum aisle width in parking lots should be 24'-0" in commuter, faculty and staff lots.
7. The minimum dimensions for handicapped spaces should be 9'-0" x 20'-0" with an adjacent 5'-0" wide access aisle. The parking access aisle should be part of an accessible route incorporating curb ramps and maneuvering space required to meet accessibility codes.

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## 7. KSU PLANT PALETTE

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### Large Trees

Acer rubrum	Quercus coccinea
Acer saccharum	Quercus hemisphaerica
Betula nigra	Quercus phellos
Ginkgo biloba	Quercus rubra
Liriodendron tulipifera	Taxodium distichum
Magnolia grandiflora	Ulmus athena
Pinus glabra	Zelkova serrata
Quercus alba	

Small Trees

Acer barbatum

Carpinus caroliniana

Cercis Canadensis

Cornus florida

Halesia Carolina

Ilex deciduas

Ilex opaca

Ilex vomitoria

Lagerstroemia indica

Oxydendrum arboretum

Prunus caroliniana

Prunus yedoensis

Vaccinium arboretum

Shrubs

Abelia grandiflora nana

Aesculus parviflora

Amelanchier Canadensis

Berberis thunbergi auto

Camelia sasangua

Cephalotaxus harringtonia

Chaenomeles lagenaria

Eupatorium purpureum

Forsythia gardenia

Forsythia suspense

Hosta species

Hydrangea quercifolia

Ilex vomitoria 'Nana'

Ilex cassine

Ilex glabra

Itea virginica

Mahonia aquifolium

Mahonia bealei

Rhododendron alabamense

Rhododendron canascens

Spiraea x bumalda

Viburnum burkwoodi

Viburnum juddii

Viburnum opulus

Viburnum pragensense

Viburnum rhytidophyllum

Yucca aloifolia

Ornamental Grasses

Festuca cinerea

Imperata cylindrical

Miscanthus floridulus

Miscanthus sinensis purpurascens

Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Hamein'

Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Moundry'

Pennisetum caudatum

Groundcover/Vines

Hemerocallis spec.

Liriope muscari Monroe

Trachelospermum asiaticum



**Recommended Additions to the KSU Plant Palette**Deciduous Trees

Amelanchier arborea	Quercus acutissima
Koelreuteria paniculata	Quercus nuttallii
Nyssa sylvatica	Quercus shumardii

Evergreen Trees

Cryptomeria japonica  
Juniperus virginiana

Shrubs

Rosa rugosa  
Spiraea japonica 'Anthony Waterer'  
Spiraea brumalda 'Goldflame'  
Viburnum plicatum tomentosum

Grasses

Carex spp.  
Miscanthus sinensis 'Variegata'  
Miscanthus sinensis 'Morning Light'  
Schizachyrium scoparium

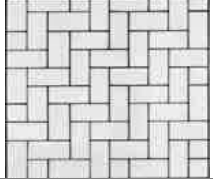


Perennials

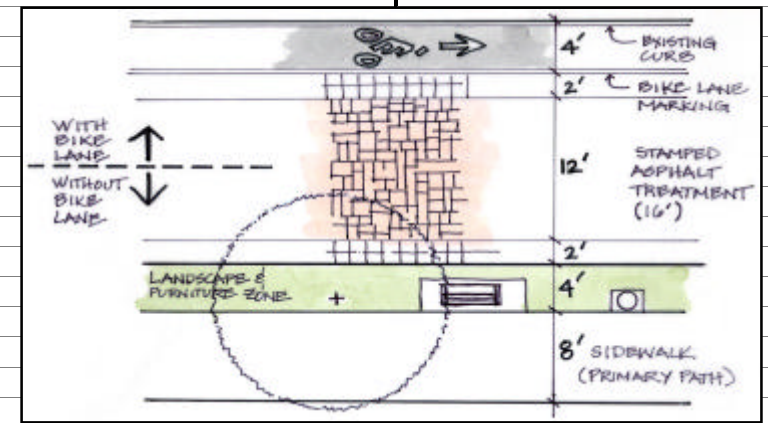
Rudbeckia fulgida 'Goldsturm'  
Crysanthemum x superbum/Leucanthemum x superbum  
Perovskia atriplicifolia  
Sedum spectabile  
Salvia spp.

Groundcovers

Liriope spicata  
Liriope muscari 'Variegata', 'Majestic'  
Vinca major

**CIRCULATION DESIGN GUIDELINES - 7C Table 1**

	A	B	C	D	E	F
	Secondary Pedestrian Pathways	Primary Pedestrian Only Pathways	Primary Pedestrian Paths with Limited Vehicle Access	North-South Campus Walk/ Pedestrian Spine	Limited Access Vehicular Routes * <i>(Converted from existing roadbeds)</i>	
					Without Bicycle Path **	Dedicated Bicycle Lane
<b>Width (range in feet)</b>	5'-6'	8'-10'	12'	12'	12'-16'	20'-24'
					Width to be determined by building service requirements	Width to be determined by building service requirements
<b>Materials</b>	Concrete	Concrete or Brick Pavers	Concrete with 7" thickness or pavers with vehicle load bearing base and edging	Pavers with vehicle load bearing base and edging	Stamped asphalt treatment per President's Garden/ Convocation Center plaza	Stamped asphalt treatment per President's Garden/ Convocation Center plaza
<b>Color/Style</b>	Neutral colors, broom finish	Concrete: neutral colors, broom finish Pavers: per KSU standard a. Tangerine color b. Herringbone pattern 	Concrete: neutral colors, broom finish Pavers: per KSU standard	North : extend current pattern  South: develop new pattern a. Single color Herringbone pavers in center squares b. (2) 8" square borders c. use two North Walk colors 	Center: 8'-12' a. Ashlar Slate pattern b. Butterscotch color  Borders: 2' on each side a. (2) 10" squares b. White/vanilla color	<b>12'-16' Pedestrian/Vehicular Lane segment:</b> same as non bike path  <b>(2) 4' Bike Lane segments:</b> White painted bike symbols and path lane marking on untreated asphalt
<b>Site Elements</b>	a. Path lighting placed appropriately along all pathway types to meet footcandle guidelines per application. b. Informational kiosks placed at nodes, intersections as needed c. Bench and trash receptacles placed at major pathway intersections and by main student gathering areas. Do not place in pedestrian walkways. d. Deciduous street trees placed 40' o.c. on both sides of pathway as feasible e. Short term: Collapsible (fold-down) Bollards at entry/exit points, 30"-32" height, 5' o.c, stainless steel base, powdercoat paint with consistent color selection. Must fold down to <= 3.5" above ground. Operate with hydrant wrench. Long term/prominent locations: Hydraulic or pneumatic bollard systems with consistent decorative outer casting. Control access method to be determined by KSU.					



\*\* Cut existing asphalt to narrower widths  
\* Will also be used by pedestrians and bicyclists



# T e c h n i c a l M e m o r a n d u m

Date July 2005  
Project Kennesaw State University Master Plan  
Subject Design Review Board Section 7D  
From HGA.  
To President Betty L. Siegel

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This memorandum describes the makeup and responsibility of the University Design Review Board.

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## **1. CAMPUS DESIGN REVIEW BOARD**

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As part of the Master Planning process, KSU should create a review board responsible for reviewing, guiding and making decisions related to future design work on campus. This group should be made up of University Administrators, the University Architect, and other hand-selected architects, landscape architects, builders and community leaders who can offer guidance and a subjective opinion regarding the aesthetic quality of the KSU campus.

This group will become the stewards of the Master Plan and ensure that the planning concepts and design guidelines illustrated in this document are adhered to in implementing future projects. A design review should be scheduled during the schematic design phase of each project to ensure compatibility with the master plan and with the design guidelines and standards.

Members of this board should be nominated by the President and do not necessarily have to be local Kennesaw residents.

# T e c h n i c a l M e m o r a n d u m

Date January, 2006  
Project Kennesaw State University Master Plan  
Subject Implementation, Funding Trends, and Building/Department Migration Plan  
From KSU Facilities Planning and Design Services Office  
To President Betty L. Siegel

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## **1. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION AND FUNDING TRENDS**

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The tables included in this section were developed with KSU to reflect the timing of future projects as well as the migration of the different departments on campus. Costs are estimated based on 2005.

Section 7E Table 1 sorts future construction projects by funding source. The dates for funding projects are based on the assumption that sufficient funds are available and are allocated to KSU based on its drastic space needs. The timing in this section is the same as that described in 7A.

Section 7E Table 2 also sorts future projects by funding source but the funding date is based on current funding trends and therefore shows a longer time span for a complete build out of the campus. If the current funding trends continue KSU facilities will not be able to keep up with expected enrollment growth as detailed in the space needs analysis section of this master plan. For this reason some of the major projects could be phased and built with less funds and/or alternate funding sources.

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## **2. BUILDING/DEPARTMENT MIGRATION PLAN**

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Section 7E Table 3 lists the sequence of moves of different departments scheduled for the KSU campus. The table, intended to be a tool for the campus facilities team, is a “snap shot” in time and will need continuous updating. The migration table is an invaluable tool during the planning process, allowing the planning team to clarify and document future available space and space needs. It is subject to change based on existing conditions, funding, and practical concerns to meet the needs of the students, faculty, and staff at KSU.

T e c h n i c a l M e m o r a n d u m

Date January, 2006  
Project Kennesaw State University Master Plan  
Subject Implementation, Funding Trends, and Building/Department Migration Plan  
From KSU Facilities Planning and Design Services Office  
To President Betty L. Siegel

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**7E – TABLE 1 – FUTURE PROJECTS SORTED BY FUNDING SOURCE  
BASED ON DRASTIC NEED AND ASSUMING FUNDING AVAILABLE**

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**7E Table 1 - Future Projects Sorted By Funding Source  
Based on Need and Assuming Funding Available**

Approx. Year Funded	Project and Funding Type	Location	Estimated Cost	Comments
<b>State Major Projects</b>				
2009	*Allied Health Sciences Building	G	70,000,000	\$10,000,000 non-state funds, 237,000 GSF. Requires demolition of Office Annex.
2010	* Academic Learning Center	I	53,460,000	University College, Library, IT. 160,000 GSF. For a phased approach see footprints I, IA & IB.
2011	* General Classroom Building	X	32,400,000	Business, IT, etc. 117,000 GSF. For a phased approach see footprints X & XA.
2012	Library	AB	22,950,000	Requires demolition of Pilcher Bldg. 127,500 GSF.
2012	* Classroom/Support	U	18,500,000	20,000 GSF. For a phased approach see footprints U & UA.
2012	Arts (Classrooms/ Labs)	R	16,740,000	93,000 GSF.
2013	* Science and Mathematics	AF	22,912,500	97,500 GSF.
2014	Admin.Offices - Alt.Graduate Studies, Education, IT	W	22,275,000	135,000 GSF.
2016	Office & Classroom Building	Town Pointe	9,660,000	55,200 GSF.
2016	* Arts (Music / Theater Performance)	Q	19,875,000	Requires demolition of existing music building. 79,500 GSF.
2017	Science and Mathematics	AG	16,920,000	72,000 GSF
2018	Graduate Studies/ Library/ Social Sciences & Humanities	AC	8,400,000	Requires demolition of Technology Annex. 48,000 GSF.
2018	Science and Mathematics/Social Sciences & Humanities	AD	12,800,000	Requires demolition of Advancement Bldg. 64,000 SF.
2018	* Science and Mathematics	AE	31,137,500	Requires demolition of Advancement & building Bldg. L. 132,500 GSF.
2019	Admin.Offices - Alt. IT, Transit Center	V	16,000,000	DOT can be a partner. 100,000 GSF
2020	Visual Arts Addition (Studio)	O	10,800,000	60,000 GSF
2020	Classroom and Support	S	19,950,000	142,500 GSF.
2020	* Classroom and Support	T	12,600,000	90,000 GSF.
<b>Sub-total State Major Projects</b>			<b>417,380,000</b>	
<b>State Minor Projects</b>				
2006	New Addition for Music Renovate Existing Social Science, Library, Wilson	C	4,900,000	Includes 15,000 GSF of new space & minor renovations
2006	Education Classroom Facility	Town Pointe	5,000,000	24,000 GSF.
2007	* Lab Addition to Science Building	H	12,500,000	\$7,500,000 non-state funds. 22,500 GSF.
2008	Utility/Infrastructure Upgrade Project	N/A	5,000,000	
2009	Humanities Addition	AA	4,462,500	Language labs, etc. 25,500 GSF.
2010	* PE Renovation and Addition	AJ	5,000,000	Requires the demolition of the Physical Education Annex. 40,000 GSF.
2016	Classroom and Support	N	3,780,000	27,000 GSF.
2017	Classroom and Support	AH	8,120,000	\$3,120,000 in non-state funds (athletics). 64,000 GSF.
<b>Sub-total State Minor Projects</b>			<b>48,762,500</b>	

\* Project could be phased

**General Notes**

- 1- All projects, but especially those marked with \* could be phased if some portion of the funding needed is identified. Phases could be funded by minor capital funds, non-state funds, special fees, or private donation.
- 2- All projects are estimated at 2005 values and should be increased with inflation at date of construction.
- 3- Timeline for construction and exact size of project will depend on funding availability as reflected in the Project Implementation Plan.

**7E Table 1 - Future Projects Sorted By Funding Source  
Based on Need and Assuming Funding Available**

Approx. Year Funded	Project and Funding Type	Location	Estimated Cost	Comments
<b>Non-State Funding</b>				
2007	* Child Development Center	Town Pointe	10,500,000	60,000 GSF. Can be divided into 2 phases
2009	Art Museum	D	9,404,600	26,445 GSF.
2010	Hitting & Pitching Building	K	640,000	8,000 GSF
2011	Athletic Facilities			
	Athletic Facilities Phase 1: Soccer Grandstand	A-1	800,000	850 permanent seats
	Athletic Facilities Phase 2: Team Facilities& Storage	A-2	2,200,000	Roof/ future spine concourse. 5,500 GSF.
	Athletic Facilities Phase 3: Spine with end towers & raised club structure	A-3	5,800,000	
	Athletic Facilities Phase 4: Baseball seats, press level, new dugouts, & new bullpens	A-4	6,200,000	
2017	* Sports Center	AM	20,655,000	153,000 GSF.
2020	* Arts (Classroom/Flex)	P	6,000,000	37,500 GSF.
<b>Sub-total Non-State Funding</b>			<b>62,199,600</b>	
<b>KSU Foundation Funding</b>				
2009	* University Village Expansion	R-A	22,200,000	425 beds.
2009	* University Village Expansion	R-B	22,200,000	425 beds.
2012	Chastain Pointe Expansion/Renovation		5,655,000	
2016	University Village Expansion	R-D	22,800,000	400 beds.
2016	University Village Garage - Below Grade	P-O	2,500,000	200 stalls.
2016	University Village Deck	P-N	5,000,000	500 stalls.
2017	University Village Expansion	R-C	34,200,000	500 beds.
2017	University Place Garage - Below Grade	P-K	5,600,000	448 stalls.
2017	University Place Deck	P-J	8,000,000	800 stalls.
2017	University Place Surface Lot	P-M	150,000	60 stalls
2019	Continuing Education / Conferencing Renovation	KSU Center	1,650,000	16,500 GSF.
<b>Sub-total KSU Foundation Funding</b>			<b>114,305,000</b>	

\* Project could be phased

**General Notes**

- 1- All projects, but especially those marked with \* could be phased if some portion of the funding needed is identified. Phases could be funded by minor capital funds, non-state funds, special fees, or private donation.
- 2- All projects are estimated at 2005 values and should be increased with inflation at date of construction.
- 3- Timeline for construction and exact size of project will depend on funding availability as reflected in the Project Implementation Plan.

**7E Table 1 - Future Projects Sorted By Funding Source  
Based on Need and Assuming Funding Available**

Approx. Year Funded	Project and Funding Type	Location	Estimated Cost	Comments
<b>KSU Funding</b>				
2009	Grounds Maintenance Zone - Underground Tank New Maintenance Building	M-2	50,000 496,000	6,200 GSF.
2006	Renovate Advancement for KSU Police		150,000	Move Com. Center to Advancement Bldg.
2010	Grounds Maintenance Zone	M-1	50,000	35,000 GSF.
2011	Grounds Maintenance Zone	M-3	10,000	3,000 GSF.
2011	Administrative Offices and Support Renovation	Kennesaw Hall	2,870,000	41,000 GSF.
2016	Campus Services Renovation		TBD	
2017	KSU Police Dept.	L	2,340,000	13,000 GSF. Has to be built before AE & AD
2019	Physical Plant Renovation	Chastain Pointe	TBD	93,000 GSF.
<b>Sub-total KSU Funding</b>			<b>5,966,000</b>	
<b>KSU Auxiliary Funding</b>				
2007	Coffee House	J	80,000	150,000 GSF.
2016	Student Center	Z	7,920,000	36,000 GSF.
	Food Venues	TBD	TBD	As need is determined.
<b>Sub-total KSU Auxiliary Funding</b>			<b>8,000,000</b>	
<b>KSU Parking Funding</b>				
2007	Arts Surface Lot	P-B	480,000	
2007	* Welcome Center Parking Deck/ Transit Center	P-A	24,500,000	2,450 Stalls.
2007	Parking Deck A	Town Pointe	4,800,000	480 cars
2008	Visitor Center Pavilion	E	4,290,000	13,000 GSF.
2008	Major Campus Road Repairs/Improvements	TBD	3,000,000	
2016	Parking Deck B	Town Pointe	3,200,000	320 cars
2017	Visitor/ Event Surface Lot	P-E	300,000	
<b>Sub-total KSU Parking Funding</b>			<b>36,790,000</b>	
<b>Fee-based Funding</b>				
2010	Student Center	Y	52,250,000	First floor includes a book store. Some auxiliary funds.
2010	* PE/ Recreation Addition	AK	2,700,000	20,000 GSF.
2012	* PE/ Recreation Addition	AL	19,440,000	144,000 GSF.
2020	Sports & Rec Parking Deck	P-D	TBD	Funded by parking and student fees.
<b>Sub-total State Fee-based Funding</b>			<b>74,390,000</b>	

\* Project could be phased

**General Notes**

- 1- All projects, but especially those marked with \* could be phased if some portion of the funding needed is identified. Phases could be funded by minor capital funds, non-state funds, special fees, or private donation.
- 2- All projects are estimated at 2005 values and should be increased with inflation at date of construction.
- 3- Timeline for construction and exact size of project will depend on funding availability as reflected in the Project Implementation Plan.



**7E Table 1 - Future Projects Sorted By Funding Source  
Based on Need and Assuming Funding Available**

Approx. Year Funded	Project and Funding Type	Location	Estimated Cost	Comments
<b>KSU &amp; Non-State Funding Open Space Projects</b>				
2006-2010				
	Ropes Course	A	80,000	Non-State funding.
	South Campus Mall	E	550,000	55,000 GSF.
	Frey Lake Park	G	200,000	Funded by Student fees. 100,000 GSF.
	Wetland Grove	J	300,000	150,000 GSF
	Performing Arts Grove	L	128,000	32,000 GSF.
	Convocation Promenade - Phase I	R	400,000	50,000 GSF.
	Gateway Grove South	S	100,000	50,000 GSF.
	Gateway Garden	T	40,000	20,000 GSF.
	Science Garden	I	225,000	45,000 GSF.
	Visitor's Mall & Parking	N	500,000	50,000 GSF.
	Gateway Grove North	P	120,000	40,000 GSF.
2011-2015				
	Visual Arts Sculpture Grove Expansion	C	250,000	50,000 GSF.
	Welcome Garden	O	300,000	30,000 GSF.
	Arts Promenade	B	200,000	40,000 GSF.
	North Campus Walk	M	1,000,000	200,000 GSF.
	Convocation Promenade - Phase II	R	400,000	50,000 GSF.
2016+				
	North Campus Mall Expansion	D	1,250,000	125,000 GSF.
	Village Grove	K	50,000	25,000 GSF.
	Peace Garden	F	125,000	25,000 GSF.
	Scholars Grove	H	400,000	100,000 GSF.
	South Campus Walk	U	500,000	100,000 GSF.
<b>Sub-total KSU &amp; Non-State Funding Open Space Projects</b>			<b>7,118,000</b>	
<b>Opportunity Sites Depending on Funding Availability</b>				
	Near Wilson			
	Near Visual Arts			
	Near Math & Sciences			
	Near Kennesaw Hall			
	Near Convocation Center			
<b>Sub-total Opportunity Sites Depending on Funding Availability</b>				
<b>Grand Total Funding 774,911,100</b>				

\* Project could be phased

**General Notes**

- 1- All projects, but especially those marked with \* could be phased if some portion of the funding needed is identified. Phases could be funded by minor capital funds, non-state funds, special fees, or private donation.
- 2- All projects are estimated at 2005 values and should be increased with inflation at date of construction.
- 3- Timeline for construction and exact size of project will depend on funding availability as reflected in the Project Implementation Plan.

T e c h n i c a l M e m o r a n d u m

Date January, 2006  
Project Kennesaw State University Master Plan  
Subject Implementation, Funding Trends, and Building/Department Migration Plan  
From KSU Facilities Planning and Design Services Office  
To President Betty L. Siegel

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**7E – TABLE 2 – FUTURE PROJECTS SORTED BY FUNDING SOURCE  
WITH TIMING BASED ON CURRENT FUNDING TRENDS**

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**7E Table 2 - Future Projects Sorted By Funding Source  
Based on Current Funding Trends**

Approx. Year Funded	Project and Funding Type	Location	Estimated Cost	Comments
<b>State Major Projects</b>				
2012	*Allied Health Sciences Building	G	70,000,000	\$10,000,000 non-state funds, 237,000 GSF. Requires demolition of Office Annex.
2018	* Academic Learning Center	I	53,460,000	University College, Library, IT. 160,000GSF. For a phased approach see footprints I, IA & IB.
2024	* General Classroom Building	X	32,400,000	Business, IT, etc. 117,000 GSF. For a phased approach see footprints X & XA.
2030	Library	AB	22,950,000	Requires demolition of Pilcher Bldg. 127,500 GSF.
2036	* Classroom/Support	U	18,500,000	20,000 GSF. For a phased approach see footprints U & UA.
2042	Arts (Classrooms/ Labs)	R	16,740,000	93,000 GSF.
2048	* Science and Mathematics	AF	22,912,500	97,500 GSF.
2054	Admin.Offices - Alt. Graduate Studies, Education, IT	W	22,275,000	135,000 GSF.
2060	Office & Classroom Building	Town Pointe	9,660,000	55200 GSF.
2066	* Arts (Music / Theater Performance)	Q	19,875,000	Requires demolition of existing music building. 79,500 GSF.
2072	Science and Mathematics	AG	16,920,000	72,000 GSF
2078	Graduate Studies/ Library/ Social Sciences & Humanities	AC	8,400,000	Requires demolition of Technology Annex. 48,000 GSF.
2084	Science and Mathematics/Social Sciences & Humanities	AD	12,800,000	Requires demolition of Advancement Bldg. 64,000 GSF.
2090	* Science and Mathematics	AE	31,137,500	Requires demolition of Advancement & building Bldg. L. 132,500 GSF.
2096	Admin.Offices - Alt. IT, Transit Center	V	16,000,000	DOT can be a partner. 100,000 GSF
2102	Visual Arts Addition (Studio)	O	10,800,000	60,000 GSF
2108	Classroom and Support	S	19,950,000	142,500 GSF
2116	* Classroom and Support	T	12,600,000	90,000 GSF. For a phased approach see footprints T & TA.
<b>Sub-total State Major Projects</b>			<b>417,380,000</b>	
<b>State Minor Projects</b>				
2006	New Addition for Music Renovate Existing Social Science, Library, Wilson	C	4,900,000	Includes 15,000 GSF of new space & minor renovations
2008	Education Classroom Facility	Town Pointe	5,000,000	24,000 GSF.
2010	* Lab Addition to Science Building	H	12,500,000	\$7,500,000 non-state funds. 22,500 GSF.
2012	Utility/Infrastructure Upgrade Project	N/A	5,000,000	
2014	* PE/ Renovation and Addition	AJ	5,000,000	Requires the demolition of the Physical Education Annex. 40,000 GSF.
2016	Humanities Addition	AA	4,462,500	Language labs, etc. 25,500 GSF.
2018	Classroom and Support	N	3,780,000	27,000 GSF.
2020	Classroom and Support	AH	8,120,000	\$3,120,000 in non-state funds (athletics). 64,000 GSF.
<b>Sub-total State Minor Projects</b>			<b>48,762,500</b>	

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- 3- Timeline for construction and exact size of project will depend on funding availability as reflected in the Project Implementation Plan.

**7E Table 2 - Future Projects Sorted By Funding Source  
Based on Current Funding Trends**

Approx. Year Funded	Project and Funding Type	Location	Estimated Cost	Comments
<b>Non-State Funding</b>				
2007	* Child Development Center	Town Pointe	10,500,000	60,000 GSF. Can be divided into 2 phases.
2009	Art Museum	D	9,404,600	26,445 GSF.
2010	Hitting & Pitching Building	K	640,000	8,000 GSF
2011	Athletic Facilities		15,000,000	
	Athletic Facilities Phase 1: Soccer Grandstand	A-1	800,000	850 permanent seats
	Athletic Facilities Phase 2: Team Facilities & Storage	A-2	2,200,000	Roof structure as future spine concourse. 5,500 GSF.
	Athletic Facilities Phase 3: Spine with end towers & raised club structure	A-3	5,800,000	
	Athletic Facilities Phase 4: Baseball seats, press level, new dugouts, & new bullpens	A-4	6,200,000	
2017	* Sports Center	AM	20,655,000	153,000 GSF.
2020	* Arts (Classroom/Flex)	P	6,000,000	37,500 GSF.
<b>Sub-total Non-State Funding</b>			<b>62,199,600</b>	
<b>KSU Foundation Funding</b>				
2009	* University Village Expansion	R-A	22,200,000	425 beds.
2009	* University Village Expansion	R-B	22,200,000	425 beds.
2012	Chastain Pointe Expansion/Renovation		5,655,000	
2016	University Village Expansion	R-D	22,800,000	400 beds.
2016	University Village Garage - Below Grade	P-O	2,500,000	200 stalls.
2016	University Village Deck	P-N	5,000,000	500 stalls.
2017	University Village Expansion	R-C	34,200,000	500 beds.
2017	University Place Garage - Below Grade	P-K	5,600,000	448 stalls.
2017	University Place Deck	P-J	8,000,000	800 stalls.
2017	University Place Surface Lot	P-M	150,000	60 stalls
2019	Continuing Education / Conferencing Renovation	KSU Center	1,650,000	16,500 GSF.
<b>Sub-total State Minor Projects</b>			<b>114,305,000</b>	

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**7E Table 2 - Future Projects Sorted By Funding Source  
Based on Current Funding Trends**

Approx. Year Funded	Project and Funding Type	Location	Estimated Cost	Comments
<b>KSU Funding</b>				
2009	Grounds Maintenance Zone - Underground Tank New Maintenance Building	M-2	50,000 496,000	6,200 GSF.
2006	Renovate Advancement for KSU Police		150,000	Move Com. Center to Advancement Bldg.
2010	Grounds Maintenance Zone	M-1	50,000	35,000 GSF.
2011	Grounds Maintenance Zone	M-3	10,000	3,000 GSF.
2011	Administrative Offices and Support Renovation	Kennesaw Hall	2,870,000	41,000 GSF.
2016	Campus Services Renovation		TBD	
2017	KSU Police Dept.	L	2,340,000	13,000 GSF. Has to be built before AE & AD
2019	Physical Plant Renovation	Chastain Pointe	TBD	93,000 GSF.
<b>Sub-total KSU Funding</b>			<b>5,966,000</b>	
<b>KSU Auxiliary Funding</b>				
2007	Coffee House	J	80,000	150,000 GSF.
2016	Student Center	Z	7,920,000	36,000 GSF.
	Food Venues	TBD	TBD	As need is determined.
<b>Sub-total KSU Auxiliary Funding</b>			<b>8,000,000</b>	
<b>KSU Parking Funding</b>				
2007	Arts Surface Lot	P-B	480,000	
2008	* Welcome Center Parking Deck/ Transit Center	P-A	24,500,000	2450 Stalls.
2008	Visitor Center Pavilion	E	4,290,000	13,000 GSF.
2008	Major Campus Road Repairs/Improvements	TBD	3,000,000	
2008	Parking Deck A	Town Pointe	4,800,000	480 cars
2016	Parking Deck B	Town Pointe	3,200,000	320 cars
2017	Visitor/ Event Surface Lot	P-E	300,000	
<b>Sub-total KSU Parking Funding</b>			<b>36,790,000</b>	
<b>Fee-based Funding</b>				
2010	Student Center	Y	52,250,000	First floor includes a book store. Some auxiliary funds.
2010	* PE/ Recreation Addition	AK	2,700,000	20,000 GSF.
2012	* PE/ Recreation Addition	AL	19,440,000	144,000 GSF.
2020	Sports & Rec Parking Deck	P-D	TBD	Funded by parking and student fees.
<b>Sub-total Fee-Based Funding</b>			<b>74,390,000</b>	

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**7E Table 2 - Future Projects Sorted By Funding Source  
Based on Current Funding Trends**

Approx. Year Funded	Project and Funding Type	Location	Estimated Cost	Comments
<b>KSU &amp; Non-State Funding Open Space Projects</b>				
TBD	Ropes Course	A	80,000	Non-State funding.
TBD	South Campus Mall	E	550,000	55,000 GSF.
TBD	Frey Lake Park	G	200,000	Funded by Student fees. 100,000 GSF.
TBD	Wetland Grove	J	300,000	150,000 GSF
TBD	Performing Arts Grove	L	128,000	32,000 GSF.
TBD	Convocation Promenade - Phase I	R	400,000	50,000 GSF.
TBD	Gateway Grove South	S	100,000	50,000 GSF.
TBD	Gateway Garden	T	40,000	20,000 GSF.
TBD	Science Garden	I	225,000	45,000 GSF.
TBD	Visitor's Mall & Parking	N	500,000	50,000 GSF.
TBD	Gateway Grove North	P	120,000	40,000 GSF.
TBD	Visual Arts Sculpture Grove Expansion	C	250,000	50,000 GSF.
TBD	Welcome Garden	O	300,000	30,000 GSF.
TBD	Arts Promenade	B	200,000	40,000 GSF.
TBD	North Campus Walk	M	1,000,000	200,000 GSF.
TBD	Convocation Promenade - Phase II	R	400,000	50,000 GSF.
TBD	North Campus Mall Expansion	D	1,250,000	125,000 GSF.
TBD	Village Grove	K	50,000	25,000 GSF.
TBD	Peace Garden	F	125,000	25,000 GSF.
TBD	Scholars Grove	H	400,000	100,000 GSF.
TBD	South Campus Walk	U	500,000	100,000 GSF.
<b>Sub-total KSU &amp; Non-State Funding Open Space Projects</b>			<b>7,118,000</b>	
<b>Opportunity Sites Depending on Funding Availability</b>				
	Near Wilson			
	Near Visual Arts			
	Near Math & Sciences			
	Near Kennesaw Hall			
	Near Convocation Center			
<b>Sub-total Opportunity Sites</b>				
<b>Grand Total Funding 774,911,100</b>				

\* Project could be phased

**General Notes**

- 1- All projects, but especially those marked with \* could be phased if some portion of the funding needed is identified. Phases could be funded by minor capital funds, non-state funds, special fees, or private donation.
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T e c h n i c a l M e m o r a n d u m

Date January, 2006  
Project Kennesaw State University Master Plan  
Subject Implementation, Funding Trends, and Building/Department Migration Plan  
From KSU Facilities Planning and Design Services Office  
To President Betty L. Siegel

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**7E – TABLE 3 – KSU BUILDING/DEPARTMENT MIGRATION PLAN**

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**7E Table 3 - KSU Building/Department Migration Plan  
Beginning 2006 Plan Summary**

Approx. Moving Yr.	Program	Existing Location Building & Room #s	Existing SF	New and Suggested Location Options	New SF	Notes
<b><i>Moves out of old Social Science Building and Willingham Hall</i></b>						
2007	HSS Dean's Office	WH 211, 212, 213, 214		New Social Science Building	TBD if needed	HSS move frees up: <b>WH</b> - All <b>SS</b> - All <b>WB</b> - 1,657 <b>BB</b> - 118 <b>KC</b> - 501 <b>HU</b> - 2,902 <b>LB</b> - 934 <b>PS</b> - 7,037
	Communication Dept.	WB 111A, 111B, 111C, 111D, 209, 210, 211, 214, 215, 216, 217, 217A, 218, 219, 223; WH 222	WH 1,320 SF	New Social Science Building	TBD if needed	
	Psychology	SS 206, 207, 208, 209, 211, 212, 213A, 213B, 216A, 216B, 216C, 217, 219, 220, 222A, 222C; HU 115, 116, 118, 119; KC 322	WB 1,657 SF, WH 445 SF	New Social Science Building	TBD if needed	
	History & Philosophy	PS 201-216, 232-242, 244, 245, 247-255; SS 214; LB 213, 214, 215, 241, 315	SS 3,428 SF HU 386 SF; KC 156 SF;	New Social Science Building	TBD if needed	
	Political Science & Int'l Affairs	WH 102, 102B, 102A, 102C, 104, 105, 106, 108 114, 115, 116, 118, 120, 128A, 205, 206, 207, 208, 216, 222A, 222B, 222C, 225A, 225B; HU 108, 110, 111, 112, 113	PS 6,845 SF SS 174 SF LB 334 SF	New Social Science Building	TBD if needed	
	Sociology, Geography, Anthropology, & Criminal Justice (SGACJ)	WH 122A, 205; SS 104, 105,106, 107, 115, 117, 118, 119, 120, 128, 128A, 129, 222B; LB 216, 217, 305, 311,312; KC 305, 325	WH 3,098 SF HU 400 SF	New Social Science Building	TBD if needed	
			WH 913 SF SS 2,101 SF LB 400 SF KC 345 SF	New Social Science Building	TBD if needed	



**7E Table 3 - KSU Building/Department Migration Plan  
Beginning 2006 Plan Summary**

Approx. Moving Yr.	Program	Existing Location Building & Room #s	Existing SF	New and Suggested Location Options	New SF	Notes
<b><i>Moves to Old Social Science Building (rename "University College")</i></b>						
2007	<b>University College (University Studies and Dean's Suite)</b>	<b>LB</b> 4th floor; <b>KH</b> 4610,4443, 4401	<b>LB</b> 13,932 SF <b>KH</b> 1,299 SF <b>Total SF 15,231</b>	1st and 2nd Floor of old Social Science (rename "University College")	18,226 SF	
<b><i>Moves to Willingham Hall</i></b>						
2007	<b>American Studies, Holocaust Studies, Women's Center, and Institute of Global Initiatives</b> -Center for Hispanic Studies -Center for Development of Asian Studies -Program of Africa & African Diaspora -China Research Center -Office of International Services and Programs	<b>LB</b> 318, 329; <b>BB</b> 344; <b>PS</b> 132, 246; <b>HU</b> 202-211	<b>LB</b> 200 SF <b>BB</b> 118 SF <b>PS</b> 192 SF <b>HU</b> 2,116 SF <b>Total 2,626 SF</b>	1st floor of Willingham Hall; WH 126 remains SGACJ Lab	9,273 SF	Space requested for Center for Hispanic Studies is 2,900 SF (program available). Program to be developed.
2007	<b>Foreign Languages</b>	<b>PS</b> 129-153; <b>LB</b> 234 <b>HU</b> 215	<b>PS</b> 5,039 SF <b>LB</b> 73 SF <b>HU</b> 106 SF <b>Total SF 5,218</b>	2nd floor of Willingham Hall	10,057 SF	

**7E Table 3 - KSU Building/Department Migration Plan  
Beginning 2006 Plan Summary**

Approx. Moving Yr.	Program	Existing Location Building & Room #s	Existing SF	New and Suggested Location Options	New SF	Notes
<b>Moves to Pilcher Building</b>						
2007	Human Services	PS 218, 220-227	1,506 SF	Human Services expands on 2nd floor of Pilcher as Hist & Phil moves out (in PS rooms 202-216) and rest of space to be recovered by Library	4,531 SF	Space freed on 2nd floor PS allocated to Human Services will be 3,025 SF when Hist & Phil. Move out
2007	Communication Center	PS 100-109	1,079 SF	Advancement Bldg.	1,102 SF	To be used for Library or Auxiliary Service
2007	Archives & Records Management	LB 218A	194 SF	1st floor Pilcher Bldg	TBD	Requested space is 5000, program available
2007	Additional Library Space			a. Expand in Pilcher Bldg. in part of History & Philosophy's suite after they move to new Social Science Building - 3,820 SF b. After University Studies (4th floor library) relocates to Kennesaw Hall, restore space to library use c. After PTD relocates to Academic Learning Center restore use to Library PS Rooms 232 - 255. d. After Human Services moves to Allied Health Sciences	TBD	
2007	KSU Press	HU 220, 221, 223	604 SF	Pilcher Building 1st Floor, program to be developed.		Frees 604 ASF in HU

**7E Table 3 - KSU Building/Department Migration Plan  
Beginning 2006 Plan Summary**

Approx. Moving Yr.	Program	Existing Location Building & Room #s	Existing SF	New and Suggested Location Options	New SF	Notes
2007	Vacated Space in Humanities		5,018 SF	Recovered by English		Recovers 2800 ASF
2006	Grounds Storage and Staging	N/A	N/A	Next to East Parking Deck and Campus Services per master plan		
2006-2012	College of Education	KH		a. Existing Town Point as Space becomes available b. Future Education Bldg at Town Point c. Child Development Center		A detailed move plan will be developed for the College of Education.
2007	Music Expansion	Music Bldg.		a. Expand in Wilson as Communication Dept moves to new Social Science Bldg. - 1,657 SF b. Performance Hall (2008) c. Wilson Addition (2008)		Wilson Addition is # 1 Minor Capital request 2006
2007	Ombudsman Office			Office Annex rooms 142, 143, 144, 145	546	
2008	Welcome Center	Lot B	200 SF	a. New Bldg. "E" North KH b. North wing of KH as Education moves out	TBD	a. Bldg. "E"
2011	Science Labs Expansion	N/A	N/A	a. Bldg. "H" b. Allied Health Sciences bldg. "G" c. Possible off campus location	"H" 7,500 SF (including circulation space)	Program available
2012	Nursing Expansion	N/A	N/A	a. Office Annex rooms 133-141 (temp. offices) b. Allied Health Sciences Bldg. "G" c. Possible off campus location		Allied Health Science Building (237,000 SF) is Major Capital Request #1, 2005
2013	Consolidate IT (ACS, etc..)	Burruss Bldg & Tech Annex	TBD	a. Academic Learning Center bldg. "I" b. In Addition north of Burruss Bldg. c. Future off-campus location	TBD	Program Available, Constructing bldg "I" requires demolishing Office Annex
2017	Graduate Studies	KH		a. Short term: Expand in KH as Education moves to Town Point b. Off-campus location as space becomes available c. Long term: Bldg "W" d. Long term: Bldg "AC"	TBD	Constructing bldg. "AC" requires demolishing Tech Annex

**7E Table 3 - KSU Building/Department Migration Plan  
Beginning 2006 Plan Summary**

Approx. Moving Yr.	Program	Existing Location Building & Room #s	Existing SF	New and Suggested Location Options	New SF	Notes
2019	Dance Program	Mini-gym at Rec. Center	TBD	In New Bldg. "Q" or "P"	TBD	
?	College of Business Sales Center (COB Sales)	Burruss Bldg.		a. Expand in Burruss Bldg. as IT moves out b. KSU Center as space becomes available	TBD	
?	Business Services & Procurement	Campus Services	4,700 SF	Chastain Pointe as space becomes available	TBD	Frees up space for Human Resources or St. Life & classrooms at Campus Services
?	Human Resources	Campus Services	3,800 SF	a. High visibility off-campus location b. Chastain Pointe as space becomes available	TBD	Frees up space for Business Services or St. Life & classrooms at Campus Services
?	Book Store Expansion	Bookstore	12,896 SF	a. Addition east of St. Center, bldg. "Z" b. Addition north of St. Center, bldg. "Y"		Detailed program to be developed to determine needed SF
?	ITS & PTD staging area expansion			a. Chastain Pointe as space becomes available b. other off campus location c. Academic Learning Center		
2006	Owl Radio Station	N/A	N/A	Student Center Room 171, 173, 174	850 SF	
2006	Surge Office Space	N/A	N/A	Office Annex (until trailer is demolished)	4,200 SF	
2009	CAPs Center	KH	N/A	Expands in KH as Education moves to Town Point	TBD	Caps Center needs addition of 4-5 offices
2006	2nd Health Clinic	N/A	N/A	a. Rent spaces at University Village b. Campus Services as space is vacated		3,500 SF needed
2007	Athletics and/or HPS	N/A	N/A	Could expand into Convocation Center Shell Space	2,000 SF	Most of shell space is needed for storage
?	Special Events	Pilcher	1,455 SF	Chastain Pointe or other off campus location		

# KENNESAW STATE UNIVERSITY

## Campus Master Plan

University System of Georgia

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Kennesaw, Georgia

### APPENDIX A      Committees and Participants

Kennesaw State University  
Master Plan Steering Committee  
Dr. Betty Siegel- President

#### Cabinet:

Dr. Lendley Black- Vice President for Academic Affairs  
Mr. Earle Holley- Vice President for Business and Finance  
Dr. Nancy King- Vice President for Student Success and Enrollment Services  
Dr. Wesley Wicker- Interim Vice President for University Advancement  
Dr. Randy Hinds- Chief Information Officer  
Dr. Flora Devine- Interim Vice President of Human Resources & Diversity  
Mr. Robert Varga- Executive Assistant to the President

#### Master Plan Working Committee

Wesley Wicker, Interim Vice President for University Advancement  
Lendley Black, Vice President for Academic Affairs  
Earle Holley, Vice President for Business and Finance  
Randy Hinds, Chief Information Officer  
Nancy King, Vice President for Student Success and Enrollment Services  
Robert Varga, Executive Assistant to the President  
Ron Matson, Chair Biological and Physical Sciences (Faculty Liaison)  
Cecilia Peyton - Senior Administrative Secretary, Office of Development (Staff Liaison)  
Ex-officious: John Anderson- Director of Facilities Planning & Design  
Marguerite Abd El-Shahid, Project Manager

#### Academic Affairs Task Force

Lendley Black- Vice President for Academic Affairs  
Ralph Rascati- Associate VP for Academic Affairs  
Gary Lewis- Director of Online Learning Services  
Ron Matson, Chair Biological and Physical Sciences (Faculty Liaison)  
Doug Moodie- Faculty Senate Chair  
Bob Williams- Director of the Library

#### Deans:

Teresa Joyce- Graduate  
Mary Lou Frank- Undergraduate  
Larry Peterson- Science and Mathematics  
Helen Ridley- Interim Dean of Humanities and Social Science  
Joe Meeks- Arts  
Yiping Wan - Education  
Richard Sowell- Health and Human Services  
Tim Mescon- Business  
Barbara Calhoun- Continuing Education

# KENNESAW STATE UNIVERSITY

## Campus Master Plan

### APPENDIX A      Committees and Participants

#### Administrative Affairs Task Force

Susan Dalton- Controller  
Nancy Sullivan- Chief Human Resources Officer  
Debbie Head- Director of Institutional Research and Information Management  
Erik Bowe- Director of Administrative Computer Systems  
Joe Head- Dean of Enrollment Services and Director of Admissions  
Bill Hamrick- Registrar  
Martha Roth- Director of Universal Card Services Center  
Leslie Clark-Malzhan- Assistant Director of Special Events  
Mike Tierce – Faculty Representative  
Tamara Isenhour, Director of Archives  
Eva Sanchez- Staff Representative  
2 Student Representatives

#### Athletics Task Force

Earle Holley- Vice President for Business and Finance  
Dave Waples- Director of Athletics  
George Olney- Director for Advancement of Athletics  
Michael Redd- Athletic Committee Representative  
Patrick Devine-Faculty Representative  
Joyce Simons- Staff Representative  
Glenn La Vine – Staff Representative  
2 Student Representatives

#### Campus-Life Task Force

Kathy Alday- Director of Student Life Center  
Charley Bowen- Dean of Student Success  
Tara Parker- Administrative Coordinator-Intramural Programs  
Sherry Twidwell- Director of Center for Health Promotion and Wellness  
Faye Silverman- Director of the Bookstore and Director of Auxiliary Services  
Michael Sanseviro- Director of Residence Life  
Nancy Sullivan- Chief Human Resources Officer  
Phil Barco- Director of Alumni Affairs  
Keisha Hoerrner – Faculty Representative  
Cynthia Parkins- Staff Representative  
2 Student Representatives

#### Campus Sustainability Task Force

##### Environmental Concerns Committee:

Robert Sherer  
Stephen Brock  
Dera Weaver  
Bernie Goldfine  
Tim Hedeem  
R.C.Paul  
Michael Keleher

# KENNESAW STATE UNIVERSITY

## Campus Master Plan

### APPENDIX A      Committees and Participants

Liza Davis  
Elizabeth Parks- Faculty Representative  
Gerald Donaldson- Director of Environmental Health and Safety  
Peter Blunar- Staff Representative  
2 Student Representatives

#### Enrollment and Growth Task Force

Joe Head- Dean of Enrollment Services and Director of Admissions  
Nancy King- Vice President for Student Success and Enrollment Services  
Ed Rugg- Director of Center for Institutional Effectiveness  
Ralph Rascati- Associate VP for Academic Affairs  
Teresa Joyce- Dean of Graduate Studies  
Mary Lou Frank- Dean of Undergraduate Studies

#### Instructional Means and Methods Task Force

Lendley Black, Vice President for Academic Affairs  
Gary Lewis- Director of Online Learning Services  
Teresa Joyce- Dean of Graduate Studies  
Mary Lou Frank- Dean of Undergraduate Studies  
Bill Hill – Director of CETL (Center for Excellence in Teaching and Learning)  
Randy Hinds- CIO  
Karl Aldag – Director of Presentation Technology  
Larry Peterson- Dean of College of Science and Mathematics  
Stephen Brock - Faculty Representative  
2 Student Representatives

#### Resource Task Force

Wes Wicker- Interim Vice President for University Advancement  
Jim Fleming- President of KSU Foundation  
Karen Paonessa- Director of Foundation Programs  
Earle Holley- Vice President for Business and Finance  
Dawn Gamadanis- Director of Budgets and Sponsored Operations  
Faye Silverman- Director of the Bookstore and Director of Auxiliary Services  
Teresa Joyce- Dean of Graduate Studies

#### Strategic Planning Task Force

(Composed of the existing strategic planning committee)  
Teresa Joyce- Dean of Graduate Studies  
Lendley Black- Vice President for Academic Affairs  
Joan Duncan- Director of Annual Giving  
Dawn Gamadanis- Director of Budgets and Sponsored Operations  
Bill Hamrick- Registrar  
Carol Holtz- Professor of Nursing  
John Isenhour- Director of Information Technology Services  
Elizabeth Parks- Assistant Professor of Psychology  
Ardith Peters- Associate Professor of Human Services

# KENNESAW STATE UNIVERSITY

## Campus Master Plan

Jerome Ratchford- Director of Student Development  
Michael Ross- Assistant Professor of Secondary Education

### APPENDIX A      Committees and Participants

Swint Kerwin- Associate Professor of Political Science  
Rajaram Veliyath- Professor of Management and Entrepreneurship  
Peter Witte- Chair of Department of Music  
Dede Yow- Professor of English  
Cecilia Peyton- Staff Representative  
Naqvi Munzir – Student Representative  
John Anderson- Director of Facilities Planning and Design  
Student Government Representatives

#### Security, Transportation, and Parking Task Force

Ted Cochran- Director of Public Safety  
Public Safety Committee  
Harold Trendell  
Bob Mattox  
Christine Ziegler  
Jeanette Eberhart  
Beth Krug - Staff Representative  
2 Student Representatives

#### Town and Gown Task Force

Lanie Shipp- Town Center Area CID  
Wayne Holland- Pine Tree Representative  
Colleen Anzalone – Weatherburn Woods Representative  
Red Edwards - Pine Tree Member, Neighbor  
Rob Hosack – Director of Community Development, Cobb County  
Helen Goreham – Cobb County Commissioner  
David Garrett - Cobb DOT  
Jim Fleming - Foundation Representative  
Karen Paonessa- Director of Foundation Programs  
Leslie Clark-Mazlahan

#### Utilities Task Force

John Anderson- Director of Facility Planning and Design Service  
Jodie Sweat- Director of Plant Operations  
Karl Aldag- Director of Presentation Technology  
John Isenhour- Director of Information Technology Services  
Luetta Hassis – Assistant Director Telecommunication  
Bill Hogan – Assistant Director of Utilities and Technical Services  
Jim Fleming - President of KSU Foundation  
Karen Paonessa- Director of Foundation Programs  
Paul Underwood - Staff Representative  
Ernie Capozzoli - Faculty Representative  
2 Student Representatives



Appendix B  
KSU Property Summary

<u>Site</u>	<u>Acres</u>
<b>Main Campus</b>	
<b><u>State Owned Main Campus</u></b>	
Central Campus	168.3
East Parking Lot	6.25
<b><u>Foundation Owned Main Campus</u></b>	
Frey Lake Road - 9 houses (51-59)	6.3
Smiley House	0.69
Unger House	0.94
KSU Place/University Manor	19.35
<b>Sub-total Main Campus</b>	<b>201.83</b>
<b>Foundation Owned Off-Campus</b>	
KSU Center	12.46
Town Point	13.4
Chastain Point	13.0
<b>Sub-total Foundation Owned Off-Campus</b>	<b>38.86</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>240.69</b>

# Appendix C KSU Building Summary

**State Owned Buildings  
on Main Campus**

- 1 Advancement
  - 2 Athletic Facility
  - 3 Bookstore Store
  - 4 Burruss
  - 5 Campus Services
  - 6 Clendenin Building
  - 7 Convocation Center
  - 8 English Building
  - 9 J.M.Wilson Bldg.
  - 10 Kennesaw Hall
  - 11 Performance Hall
  - 12 Leo Delle & Lex Jo
  - 13 Library
  - 14 Music
  - 15 Nursing
  - 16 Pilcher Building
  - 17 Science
  - 18 Social Science
  - 19 Social Science Classroom
  - 20 Student Center
  - 21 Student Center Addition
  - 22 Student Recreation Center
  - 23 Technology Annex
  - 24 Visual Arts
  - 25 Willingham Hall
- Total: 25 Buildings**

**Foundation Owned Buildings  
Located on Main Campus**

- 1 East Parking Deck
  - 2 West Parking Deck
  - 3 North Parking Deck
  - 4 University Place (12 Buildings)
  - 5 University Village (4 Buildings)
  - 6 KSU Place (13 Buildings)
  - 7 Alumni Affairs
  - 8 CAREing
  - 9 Center for Election
  - 10 Center for Non-Profit & Public Leadership
  - 11 Georgia Games
  - 12 ILEC
  - 13 Institutional Effectiveness
  - 14 International House
  - 15 Student Health Center
  - 16 Women's Wellness
- Total: 42 Buildings**

**Foundation Owned Buildings  
on Greater KSU Campus**

- 1 KSU Center
  - 2 Chastain Pointe (3 Buildings)
  - 3 Town Point
- Total: 5 Buildings**

**Trailers on Main Campus**

- 1 PE Annex
- 2 Office Annex

**Total: 2 Trailers**

**Total Structures on Main Campus:**

State Owned Buildings:	25
Foundation Owned Buildings	42
Trailers	2
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>69</b>

**Total Structures on Greater Campus:**

Foundation Owned Buildings	5
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>5</b>

**GRAND TOTAL 74**

Appendix D  
KSU Parking Count

**TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF PARKING CAPACITY - 10/10/05**

<b>EAST LOT</b>	North	132	
	South	487	
	Handicap	3	
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>622</b>
<b>EAST DECK</b>	Student	1452	
	Handicap	30	
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1482</b>
<b>LOT C</b>	Faculty/Staff	142-	
	Handicap	39	
	Carpool	42	
	Reserved Numbered	13	
	Loading/Unloading	3	
	Service Vehicles	3	
	Student of Month	1	
	Motor Cycle	4	
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>247</b>
	<b>LOT A</b>	General Parking	200
Carpool		15	
Handicap		10	
Loading/Unloading		1	
Motorcycle		2	
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>228</b>
<b>MARIETTA DRIVE</b>	Faculty/Staff	53	
	Handicap	1	
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>SCIENCE FACULTY</b>	Faculty/Staff	22	
	Handicap	2	
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>LOT B VISITOR</b>	Visitor	109	
	Loading	2	
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>111</b>
<b>LOT B</b>	Faculty/Staff	248	
	Handicap	8	
	Service Vehicles	2	
	Loading/Unloading	1	
	Motor Cycle	1	
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>260</b>
<b>PAULDING AVE</b>	Faculty/Staff	18	
	Loading/Unloading	1	
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>BARTOW AVE</b>	Faculty/Staff	9	
	Handicap	1	
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>NORTH DECK</b>	General Parking	1508	
	Handicap	26	<b>124</b>
	Faculty / Staff	3	
	Visitor	21	
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1558</b>
<b>LOT H</b>	General Parking	278	
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>278</b>

Appendix D  
KSU Parking Count

LOT D	General Parking	107	
	Handicap	4	
	Loading/Unloading	2	
	Motorcycle	2	
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>115</b>
LOT E	General Parking	198	
	Loading/Unloading	2	
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>200</b>
LOT F	General Parking	113	
	Handicap	2	
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>115</b>
LOT G	Small Business Spaces	4	
	Loading Unloading	5	
	Handicap	10	
	Reserved Numbered	1	
	General Parking	167	
	Motor cycle	4	
	Carpool	10	
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>201</b>
LOT G FACULTY	Faculty	188	
			<b>TOTAL</b>
CHURCH LOT	Non-Coned off Area	162	
			<b>TOTAL</b>
CARTERSVILLE ROAD	General Parking	30	
	Handicap	2	
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>32</b>
KSU PLACE	Reserved	6	
	Handicap	1	
	Visitor	5	
	Unloading	1	
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13</b>
WEST LOT	General Parking	124	
			<b>TOTAL</b>
WEST DECK	Student	637	
	Handicap	14	
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>651</b>
SCIENCE/MATH	Handicap	2	
	Reserved	1	
	Faculty/Staff	21	
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>24</b>
MARIETTA DRIVE	Faculty/Staff	53	
	Handicap	1	
	UP Residents	268	
	UP Visitors	18	
	UP Reserved	7	
	UP Handicap	4	
	UP Loading/Unloading	1	
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>352</b>

Appendix D  
KSU Parking Count

<b>UNIVERSITY PLACE</b>	Handicap	9	
	Visitor Spaces	23	
	Resident Spaces	394	
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>426</b>
<b>KENNESAW HALL</b>			
	Reserved	28	
	Handicap	6	
	Service Vehicles	3	
	Visitor	3	
	Presidents Guests	3	
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>43</b>
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>7,663</b>	

Appendix D  
KSU Parking Count

**TABLE 2: AVAILABLE PARKING SPACES DURING DAY HOURS**  
**AUGUST 30<sup>th</sup> - 31<sup>st</sup>, 2005**

LOCATION	9:00 AM		11:00 AM		1:00 PM		2:30 PM	
	08/30	08/31	08/30	08/31	08/30	08/31	08/30	08/31
Lot A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Deck	447	382	53	165	342	86	285	216
East Lot	394	378	215	243	195	194	331	289
West Deck	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	73
West Lot	13	20	0	11	0	0	0	20
North Deck	450+	450+	450+	450+	450+	450+	450+	450+
Lot F	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
Lot G	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Lot H	0	0	0	0	5	27	7	50
<b>TOTAL PARKING CAPACITY = 5,135</b>								
<b>PARKING UTILIZATION</b>	<b>74.6%</b>	<b>76%</b>	<b>86%</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>85.3%</b>	<b>79.1%</b>	<b>78.6%</b>

Appendix D  
KSU Parking Count

**TABLE 3: AVAILABLE PARKING SPACES DURING DAY HOURS**  
**SEPTEMBER 6<sup>th</sup> - 9<sup>th</sup>, 2005**

LOCATION	9:00 AM			11:00 AM				1:00 PM			2:30 PM			
	9/7	9/8	9/9	9/6	9/7	9/8	9/9	9/6	9/7	9/8	9/6	9/7	9/8	9/9
Lot A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	67
East Deck	307	487	-	222	307	363	-	513	315	500+	444	425	434	-
East Lot	404	384	-	245	404	317	-	402	296	428	413	352	451	-
West Deck	0	0	328	45	3	31	239	84	0	165	0	70	0	255
West Lot	8	1	106	11	13	19	94	40	12	47	3	25	23	116
North Deck	450+	450+	450+	450+	450+	450+	450+	450+	450+	450+	450+	450+	450+	450+
Lot F	1	0	6	3	1	9	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	17
Lot G	0	0	51	2	0	0	0	38	0	8	55	5	0	45
Lot H	8	0	277	8	6	15	196	115	5	153	0	47	33	215
Lot F Faculty	22	9	21	14	19	8	15	22	10	8	20	11	8	30
Lot G Faculty	67	80	123	68	43	58	132	60	49	65	50	47	52	140
<b>TOTAL PARKING CAPACITY= 5447</b>										236				
<b>PARKING UTILIZATION</b>	<b>77%</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>77%</b>	<b>77%</b>	<b>79%</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>79%</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>76%</b>

Appendix D  
KSU Parking Count

**TABLE 4: AVAILABLE PARKING SPACES DURING EVENING HOURS**  
**SEPTEMBER 8<sup>th</sup>, 2005**

<b>LOCATION</b>	<b>6:00 PM</b>	<b>8:00 PM</b>
Lot A	0	66
East Deck	403	600+
East Lot	300+	450+
West Deck	0	96
West Lot	11	160
North Deck	450+	450+
Lot F	0	39
Lot G	0	13
Lot H	0	174
<b>TOTAL PARKING CAPACITY = 5259</b>		
<b>PARKING UTILIZATION</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>61%</b>



Appendix D  
KSU Parking Count

**TABLE 5: AVAILABLE PARKING SPACES: OCTOBER, 2005**

DATE	8:00 AM	9:30 AM	11:00 AM	1:00 PM	3:00 PM
<b>NORTH DECK (1558 available spaces)</b>					
Thursday 10/20/05	650+	650+	650+	650+	650+
Friday 10/21/05	850+	850+	850+	850+	850+
Monday 10/24/05	650+	650+	650+	650+	650+
Tuesday 10/25/05	650+	650+	650+	650+	650+
Wednesday 10/26/05	650+	650+	650+	650+	650+
Thursday 10/27/05	650+	650+	650+	650+	650+
Friday 10/28/05	850+	850+	850+	850+	850+
<b>WEST DECK (651 available spaces)</b>					
Thursday 10/20/05	50	Full	20	62	48
Friday 10/21/05	325+	325+	325+	313	325
Monday 10/24/05	Full	3	3	4	39
Tuesday 10/25/05	Full	Full	87	39	194
Wednesday 10/26/05	250+	197	34	9	21
Thursday 27 October	250+	24	1	84	23
Friday 10/28/05	350+	350+	350+	350+	350+
<b>WEST LOT (120 available spaces)</b>					
Thursday 10/20/05	17	55	50	Full	11
Friday 10/21/05	100	53	18	63	40
Monday 10/24/05	31	6	6	19	14
Tuesday 10/25/05	111	68	34	Full	26
Wednesday 10/26/05	85	61	23	29	27
Thursday 10/27/05	110	97	21	Full	17
Friday 10/28/05	116	99	80	110	100
<b>EAST DECK (1482 available spaces)</b>					
Thursday 10/20/05	350+	350+	350+	350+	350+
Friday 10/21/05	450+	450+	450+	450+	450+
Monday 10/24/05	350+	350+	350+	350+	350+
Tuesday 10/25/05	250+	250+	250+	250+	250+
Wednesday 10/26/05	350+	350+	350+	350+	350+
Thursday 10/27/05	350+	300+	300+	350+	350+
Friday 10/28/05	450+	450+	400+	400+	350+
<b>EAST LOT (613 available spaces)</b>					
Thursday 10/20/05	400+	400+	450+	450+	450+
Friday 10/21/05	550+	550+	600	600	603
Monday 10/24/05	400+	400+	450+	450+	450+
Tuesday 10/25/05	400+	400+	450+	550+	550+
Wednesday 10/26/05	400+	400+	450+	550+	550+
Thursday 10/27/05	400+	400+	450+	550+	550+
Friday 10/28/05	550+	550+	550+	600	600

Appendix D  
KSU Parking Count

DATE	8:00 AM	9:30 AM	11:00 AM	1:00 PM	3:00 PM
<b>LOT A (226 available spaces)</b>					
Thursday 10/20/05	17	Full	Full	Full	Full
Friday 10/21/05	41	24	31	46	155
Monday 10/24/05	Full	Full	Full	Full	Full
Tuesday 10/25/05	3	Full	Full	Full	2
Wednesday 10/26/05	Full	Full	2	Full	4
Thursday 10/27/05	9	Full	Full	Full	Full
Friday 10/28/05	54	36	29	16	21
<b>LOT D (116 available spaces)</b>					
Thursday 10/20/05	Full	Full	Full	5	Full
Friday 10/21/05	58	28	Full	4	35
Monday 10/24/05	Full	Full	Full	Full	Full
Tuesday 10/25/05	12	Full	Full	Full	4
Wednesday 10/26/05	Full	Full	Full	Full	Full
Thursday 10/27/05	4	Full	Full	Full	2
Friday 10/28/05	15	Full	Full	Full	9
<b>LOT E (200 available spaces)</b>					
Thursday 10/20/05	100	Full	Full	70	Full
Friday 10/21/05	143	133	80	75	128
Monday 10/24/05	Full	8	Full	3	Full
Tuesday 10/25/05	67	10	Full	Full	Full
Wednesday 10/26/05	6	Full	15	3	11
Thursday 10/27/05	67	10	Full	Full	Full
Friday 10/28/05	132	125	129	118	130
<b>LOT F (154 available spaces)</b>					
Thursday 10/20/05	24	Full	Full	20	17
Friday 10/21/05	13	Full	8	12	103
Monday 10/24/05	Full	5	Full	8	Full
Tuesday 10/25/05	Full	Full	Full	Full	Full
Wednesday 10/26/05	2	Full	Full	Full	Full
Thursday 10/27/05	33	2	Full	Full	Full
Friday 10/28/05	13	Full	Full	22	31
<b>LOT G (183 available spaces)</b>					
Thursday 10/20/05	17	Full	Full	11	9
Friday 10/21/05	51	23	4	53	84
Monday 10/24/05	Full	Full	Full	Full	Full
Tuesday 10/25/05	Full	Full	Full	3	Full
Wednesday 10/26/05	13	Full	Full	Full	Full
Thursday 10/27/05	26	Full	Full	Full	Full
Friday 10/28/05	58	49	44	53	62
<b>LOT H (282 available spaces)</b>					
Thursday 10/20/05			Full	146	95
Friday 10/21/05	218	214	201	246	293
Monday 10/24/05	202	9	6	13	15
Tuesday 10/25/05	185	27	17	21	28
Wednesday 10/26/05	78	42	16	12	39
Thursday 10/27/05	200	9	6	142	102
Friday 10/28/05	270	260	253	250	250

Appendix D  
KSU Parking Count

**TABLE 6: AVAILABLE PARKING SPACES DURING DAYTIME HOURS**  
JANUARY 18<sup>th</sup>, 2006

<b>LOCATION</b>	<b>11:00 AM – 1:00 PM</b>
Lot A	0
East Deck	0
East Lot	285
West Deck	0
West Lot	17
North Deck	612
Lot F	0
Lot G	0
Lot H	0
<b>TOTAL PARKING CAPACITY = 5150</b>	
<b>PARKING UTILIZATION</b>	<b>82%</b>