THE CAMPUS AS A COMMUNITY
Community Planning with Student and Teacher Participation

Ritsumeikan University is engaged in the Campus Creation Project, a comprehensive undertaking encompassing education reform and campus improvements. Through these efforts, both students and teachers hope to achieve an optimal campus environment and pleasant, beneficial campus spaces to support academics, research and student lifestyles. The University has established the Campus Master Plan in order to create opportunities for student and teacher participation toward these ends and achieve the abovementioned goals.
Ritsumeikan University
Campus Master Plan

The Campus Master Plan plays a supporting role to academic plans and aims to achieve, over the medium-to-long term, a better campus environment. To these ends, the Campus Master Plan defines the campus planning vision, framework and other details, and is utilized as a guideline when establishing specific action plans. In order to adapt to changes in academic plans, management strategy and so forth over time, the Campus Master Plan is updated periodically (approximately once every five years) and sustained over the long term.

For All Campuses
Spatial Campus Improvement Concepts

1. Spatial measures and improvements in support of diverse community cultivation
2. Creation of educational, research, cultural and sports environments that meet international standards in order to foster high-level students and researchers
3. Top-level campus amenities, natural environments, and consideration for ecology and disaster-mitigation to support higher QOL*
4. Creation of regional, nationwide and international communication/promotion centers and systems
5. Campus planning with consideration for historical and cultural contexts

* Quality of Life

Deliberations and Measures Toward Plan Realization

☐ Deliberations on planning measures based on the Framework Plan (15–30 year time span)
☐ Short-term deliberations aimed at plan implementation via action plans (in 5-year cycles)
☐ Multi-tiered deliberations utilizing priority projects
☐ Systematic and comprehensive deliberations while maintaining consistency with all measures
☐ Further, deeper-reaching deliberations through collaboration with relevant departments and offices
☐ Full understanding of current conditions, needs, etc.

Follow the Framework Plan (15–30 year time span) while taking consideration of required construction times, and confirm and update in same 5-year cycles as used for action plans.

Campus vision

Liberal arts campus that focuses on tradition and creation, delivering ideas to the world from Japan’s historical and cultural capital of Kyoto.

Spatial Concept for the Kinugasa Campus

1. Campus planning with consideration for the historical and cultural contexts of Kyoto and the Kinugasa Campus area
2. Basic layout that revolves around the Campus Pedestrian Mall and Green Promenade as primary movement and organizational axes while also utilizing Kinukake-no-michi
3. Campus that serves as part of a larger whole and is open to the wider community
Basic Approach Based on Spatial Concepts

Creation of Campus Movement and Organizational Axes
- Create east—west and north—south axes for a more easily understandable campus spatial layout
- Ensure sufficient width along primary movement axes to handle pedestrian traffic
- Create on-campus movement routes connecting to east-side small-scale campus area

Greening to Foster Attractive Scenery and Continuity with Surrounding Areas
- Preserve and plant trees that create continuity with Mount Kinugasa, Touji Temple, etc.
- Create thick, lush greenery within campus
- Aim for partial low-rise building scheme on campus' south side to reduce building concentrations and thus preserve environmental and scenic feels of surrounding residential areas and temples, while simultaneously taking consideration of factors such as Mount Kinugasa views, roof forms and styles, and greening.
- Enhance and improve the Main Gate which serves as the entryway to the campus and connecting point for axes

Improvements to Facilities and Facility Functions
- Make effective use of existing facilities
- Achieve student and teacher facilities that are adaptable to academic plan (which change with the times) and various other needs
- Consider measures to shift building footprint concentrations toward north side in order to avoid uneven campus population distributions and facilitate future footprint reductions on south side
Framework Plan  
Axial, Point and Zone Improvements

The following are considerations for the 2016–2045 mid- to long-term plan. 
General policies will be expressed in the Campus Master Plan (CMP) and considerations undertaken continually over a 15 to 30 year time span.

1. ZONING AND SITE PLAN
2. TRANSPORT
3. PUBLIC SPACES
4. CAMPUS DESIGN
5. GREEN SPACES
6. SAFETY AND PEACE OF MIND
7. ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

Important points and prerequisites to consider for the framework plan:
- Academic plan
- Campus-related legal requirements
- Full understanding of current campus state and conditions
- Full understanding of demands and requirements
- Establishment of evaluation standards

Simulated multilayer composition by category

Framework Plan 1.

Zoning and Site Plan

In order to maintain a good campus environment over the long term, continual zoning and building placement considerations must be taken with due consideration given for legal requirements, architectural conditions and so forth.

We will also seek to better organize and combine colleges and graduate schools, effectively distribute functions, and take other actions in order to achieve overall optimization.

Approach
- Zoning plans that take advantage of campus-specific characteristics
- Loose interconnections throughout the campus through outdoor public spaces
- Effective land use reflecting redistribution of building concentrations
- Building placement planning aimed at achieving a sustainable campus

Framework Plan 2.

Transport

High priority must be placed on working toward a safe, user-friendly, pleasant and attractive Kinugasa Campus while making good use of the existing campus layout, infrastructure and transport routes. Transport systems with minimal impact on the local community and natural environment are necessary as well.

Approach
- Spatial planning considerations for each entrance gate individually based on position and function
- Creation of safe, user-friendly movement routes for pedestrians in and around the Campus Pedestrian Mall
- Improvements to routes along the campus periphery and in spaces between buildings, positioning these as secondary movement routes
- Make Kinukake-no-michi (on the north side of campus) the primary entry point for motor vehicles
- Make the east and south ends of campus the primary entry points for pedestrians, cyclists and motorcycle/moped users in pursuit of greater user convenience and harmony with surrounding residential neighborhoods
Kinugasa Campus: Current State and Issues

- Planned land usage and countermeasures in response to reaching of maximum building coverage ratio
- Measures to meet scenic zone height regulation of 15 meters or less
- Harmonization with surrounding environment, scenery-related considerations and preservation of greenery in response to scenic zone, building improvement zone, and view preservation zone designations
- Effective use of facilities and resources, and relocations of functions
- Response measures to facility aging
- Changes in campus population
- Enhancement of academic, research and activity-related environments
- Kinugasa Campus promotion based on three-campus configuration
- Improvements to campus amenities

Framework Plan 3.

Public Spaces

With full use of existing facilities and environments, as well as promoting use by as many people as possible, as prerequisites, these public spaces will be designed with varying purposes such as creating chance encounters and new connections, all aimed at cultivating comfortable, attractive, Kinugasa-esque spaces throughout campus.

- Approach
  - Utilizing existing campus facilities and layouts to create opportunities for new counters, new connections and more

- Zone 1: Combining Main Gate, public transport and MLA functions
  - Promoting and sharing ideas from the University
  - Welcome zone for visitors to campus
  - Exchange environment for social and collaborative interactions

- Zone 2: Pass-through zone for large numbers of students
  - An encompassing environment that transcends inter-college and school divides in support of learning, lifestyles and more for all students

- Zone 3: Providing loose inter-area connections with the outside
  - Fostering spaces that serve as connections to the outside (promotion of student activities to the larger community, interpersonal exchanges between students and community members, etc.)
  - Support for proactive, independent on-campus activities

- Zone 4: Kinugake-no-michi and vicinity
  - In deliberations thus far, many have emphasized the need to utilize areas facing Kinugake-no-michi as the public face for the school

MAP KEY
- Kinugasa Campus’s primary corridors and spaces
- Public spaces for new encounters, new connections, etc. (examples)
- Zone established by specific purpose to promote use of public spaces for new encounters, new connections, etc. by larger numbers of people (examples)
- Specialized, purpose-specific public spaces (examples): transcends inter-college and school divides, open to independent extracurricular activities and the wider community (based on existing spaces)
- Specialized, purpose-specific public spaces (examples): on-campus oriented, centered on colleges and graduate schools (based on existing spaces)

Spatial hierarchy assignment
- Private
  - Use by small numbers of people
  - Long-term use
- Public
  - Use by large numbers of people
  - Short-term use

Cultivating spaces for learning, activities, exchanges and defined by a Kinugasa-esque appearance

Visual representation

New encounters

Scenery
Action Plan
Specific Issues

The following are short-term, priority issues for 2016–2020 related to academic plan deliberations.

Kinugasa Campus

- Yoyokan Hall usage plan following relocation of College of Policy Science to Osaka Ibaraki Campus (OIC)
- Renovation plans for existing basic college facilities (Zaishinkan Hall, Seiinkan Hall)
- Creation of open, free spaces (Campus Mall)
- Future plan for Student Center
- Future plans for academic facilities
- Restructuring plan for Main Gate area

Suzaku Campus

- Usage plan following relocation of Graduate School of Management to Osaka Ibaraki Campus (OIC)

Facility Management as Part of Campus Improvements

As part of continual improvements aimed at achieving an improved campus environment, the coordination of management strategy, administration, operation and other such elements is vital, as are considerations related to total facility management for the academy as a whole.

It is important to proceed with considerations based on the framework plan and through cooperation between all relevant departments and offices, and in order to transform these into specific action plan targets it is necessary to coordinate budgetary allocations (to meet fiscal requirements) with establishing of evaluation standards and other such efforts.

Facility improvements in recent years implemented with consideration for overall scenery.

Campus Design

The campus is one of the most important elements in determining people’s perception of the University, and the effects of campus design improvement projects are readily apparent to users and help boost student satisfaction levels. Therefore, establishing campus-specific design guidelines is an effective approach to carrying out activities and implementing scenery design efforts.

Preserving the historical scenery of the Kinugasa Campus, harmonizing it with the surrounding environment, and other such pursuits are important factors in maintaining and improving the level of appeal of this campus environment situated in historic Kyoto City.

Approach

- Positions of campus and surrounding environmental elements
- Campus buildings and spaces

Unifying colors and materials, organization of design terminology, fostering of continuity in scenery, etc.

Previous building exterior and public space design (West Plaza)

Safety and Peace of Mind

The University campus is visited by all sorts of people in large numbers. In addition to making the campus safe and accessible, measures must be taken to ensure that it is user-friendly and comfortable for all users.

Approach

- Universal design measures
- Barrier-free design*
- Transport-related considerations
- Facility maintenance and management measures, and response measures to facility aging
- Disaster prevention, disaster mitigation and crime prevention measures

Barrier-free Access Map

* Barrier-free access map created by Ritsumeikan University Disability Resource Center
Leading Projects

Two areas for priority consideration will be established based on the 2011 campus plan.

Priority project areas:
- Creation of the Campus Mall
- Creation of the Green Promenade and MLA Zone

Activities toward project achievement:
- Organization of relevant requirements and conditions
- Concrete planning based on specialist viewpoints
- Organization and submission of improvement priority list
- Submitting drafts for consideration

Note: Final determinations will be made for provisional names above as deliberations on overall campus vision, functions and so forth proceed. "MLA" refers to the museum-libraries—archives combination: these facilities together function as a coordinated culture and information resource, and the abbreviation MLA is commonly used in reference to this concept. During the formulation of priority projects, the University has used this MLA concept as a reference in pursuit of smooth inter-functioning of campus MLA facilities. The University does not intend to condense MLA functions within the priority project area or eliminate any function.

FRAMEWORK PLAN 5.

Green Spaces

We will take advantage of the existing characteristics of the Kinugasa Campus, which uses Mount Kinugasa as a backdrop, to pursue greater harmony with surrounding green spaces and achieve spatial continuity of said scenery, while implementing a greener plan that creates lush, attractive spaces that express the changes of the four seasons. In these ways, we aim to foster a campus that provides repose, venues for gathering, and a greater sense of energy.

Approach

- Continuity with greenery on and around Mount Kinugasa
- Planting of trees and vegetation suited to Kyoto’s existing plant
- Lush, attractive green spaces for greater sense of energy
- Maintenance and preservation plans as appropriate

Central Plaza: preserving existing scenery, creating new greenery
West Plaza: adding additional greenery

MAP KEY
- Preserved greenery
- Greenery along smaller paths
- New greenery
- Buildings

FRAMEWORK PLAN 7.

Environmental Considerations

Through its environmentally friendly campus (sustainable campus) approach aimed at a sustainable and recycling-oriented global environment, Ritsumeikan University addresses the necessary issues and establishes goal-oriented policies and measures while taking full consideration of human, global and natural factors, and coordinating concrete factors such as facilities, infrastructures and systems with less tangible elements such as measures and approaches.

Moving forward, the University considers it vital to continue with measures toward the further cultivation of sustainable campus environments.

Approach

- The Academy engages in measures aimed at conserving energy, reducing CO2 emissions, saving water, addressing waste problems, providing environmental education and so forth under the leadership of the Ritsumeikan Global Environment Committee, which engages environmental issues for the Academy as a whole.
Improvements in Recent Years ([R2020 Phase I Improvements])

Campus improvements are being carried out based on the R2020 university vision established with 2020 targets and aimed at academic, research and campus life quality enhancements.

College and Graduate School Student Numbers

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<th>Kinugasa Campus</th>
<th>Graduate Schools</th>
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<th>Graduate Schools</th>
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<td><strong>Suzaku Campus Total</strong></td>
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<td>168</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total for Kyoto Campuses: 15,988 (As of May 1, 2015)

Kyoto Campus History

1960: Yoshikian Hall completed.
1963: Kagakushian Hall completed.
1965: College of Economics and College of Business Administration relocated from Hirokoji Campus to Kinugasa Campus. Igaikushian Hall and Koshikian Hall completed.
1966: Shigaikushian Hall and Kameikushian Hall completed.
1967: Library and Special Studies Building completed.
1969: Daihichi Gymnasium completed.
1970: College of Social Sciences relocated from Hirokoji Campus to Kinugasa Campus. Gakukushian Hall completed.
1973: Student Center completed.
1974: Shigaikushian Hall and Faculty and Staff Center completed.
1976: Ryokushian Hall completed.
1977: Shinkushian Hall completed.
1978: College of Letters and all evening courses relocated from Hirokoji Campus to Kinugasa Campus.
1979: University Corporate Office relocated from Hirokoji Campus to Kinugasa Campus.
1980: Shigaikushian Hall and Kameikushian Hall completed.
1981: College of Law relocated from Hirokoji Campus to Kinugasa Campus. Combined in one facility on Kinugasa Campus. Gakunokushian Hall completed.
1983: Suekawa Memorial Hall completed.
1986: College of International Relations opened in Sainokai Memorial Hall.
1989: Takehikian Hall completed.
1990: Keizai-kikan Hall completed.
1992: Kyoto Museum for World Peace established.
1994: Biwako-Kusatsu Campus (BKC) opened.
1997: College of Science and Engineering relocated to BKC and reopened in expanded form.
1998: College of Economics and College of Business Administration relocated to BKC.
1999: Art Research Center completed.
2000: College of International Relations relocated from Sainokai Memorial Hall to Koshikian Hall.
2001: Soshinokushian Hall completed.
2002: Language Center (now Beyond Borders Plaza) completed.
2004: Keikakushian Hall completed.
2006: Academic Headquarters relocated to Suzaku Campus.
2007: College of Image and Arts Sciences established.
2010: Takehikian Hall completed.
2012: Kyoto Kinugasa Gym and Gakunokushian Hall completed.
2015: Osaka International Campus (OIC) opened.

Kyoto Master Plan 2015 (Version 1 Summary Edition)

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This pamphlet is the summary edition of the Kyoto Campus Master Plan 2015 (version 1). For further details on the Campus Master Plan, please refer to the full version printed in Japanese.