Ritsumeikan University Campus Creation Project

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.
OIC Academic Concept

Gateway to Asia

Asia is the growth center of the world, and we hope to leverage Japan’s knowledge and experience built up over the years to make the OIC a gateway from Asia to the rest of the world, and from the wider world into Asia, to bring together people and knowledge.

Urban Co-Creation

The OIC will forge links between the diverse array of human resources and organizations present in the city while bringing out potential found throughout the urban area in order to create new value.

Collaboration with the Local Community and Society

By incorporating community and social problem solving into educational curricula and research plans, and pursuing a wide array of collaborative activities regarding these issues, the OIC aims to foster relationships founded in mutual trust and create a more prosperous local community and society.

OIC Spatial Concept

In order to realize the OIC Academic Concept, the OIC must be designed with characteristics that cover three different overlapping spheres: the university, the city, and the overall environment. In this way, we aim to achieve a campus that fosters eco-innovation.

---

Overall Environment

- Campus open to the wider community
- Campus in harmony with the local community

City

- Facility locations with a focus on interconnections
- Building a concourse along Academic Axis

University

- Safety and peace of mind with environmental considerations
- Entire campus a place for learning

- Campus open to the wider community
- Campus in harmony with the local community

Facility locations with a focus on interconnections

Access corridor connecting the classroom buildings and the future plans achieve more convenient campus access along covered walk.

Building a concourse along Academic Axis

By building a large north-south concourse (the Academic Axis) approximately 200 meters in length along the lower academic building block, we will create a primary movement route as well as a community space for students’ teachers’ communications.

Safety and peace of mind with environmental considerations

Through efforts to reduce environmental load in pursuit of an eco-prospective campus, we aim to achieve BREEAM Certification, the highest level of the Comprehensive Assessment System for Building Environment Efficiency (CASBEE).
Framework Plan

The following are considerations for the 2018–2045 mid-to-long-term plan.

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

### Zoning and Site Plan

The north-south movement and organizational axis is planned as an “Academic Axis” along where future academic and research facilities will be established, which include classrooms, research laboratories and similar.

For pedestrians coming from town, the only convenient access point to campus is on the northeast side. Furthermore, the town is particularly built up on the east side of campus. Therefore, it is logical to design the campus with the east side as the primary entry point for local community members, which is why we have designated the east–west movement and organizational axis, which connects to town on the east side, as the “Community Exchange Axis.” This axis will connect facilities for which enabling public usage is comparatively easy such as library and restaurant facilities, in addition to others such as the cafeteria and gymnasium.

---

### Transport

In general, there is a demand to clearly define movement routes for pedestrians, bicycles, motorcycles, automobiles, service vehicles, etc.

It is crucial to separate pedestrian traffic from other traffic wherever possible, and in locations where this is not possible to instead implement woonerf measures—the Dutch “living street” concept entailing restrictions and special measures to safely include all traffic types in the same space.

- **Approach**
  - Campus-wide priority to pedestrian traffic
  - Locating bicycle, motorcycle and automobile parking facilities on edges of campus
  - Consolidation of on-campus service vehicle routes

---
Osaka Ibaraki Campus (OIC) : Current State and Issues

**Parking Lot A**
- Requests for roof installation

**Building A**
3F - Renovation of medium-size classrooms
    - (100 student classrooms)
    - Improvement of WLAN equipment
4F - Opening of sub-concourse
    - Improvement of WLAN equipment
5F - Facility improvements coinciding with College of Global Liberal Arts' establishment
7/BF - Conversion to computer lab

**Building C**
1F - Mitigation of cafeteria overcrowding
3F - Strengthening and improving security measures
    - (installation of classroom keycard readers)

**Motorcycle Parking Lot**
- Requests for roof installation

**Reserved Space Area**
- Planned site for new Wakabayashi International Plaza

**Building B 3rd Floor**
- Strengthening and improving security measures
  - (installation of classroom keycard readers)

**Bicycle Parking Lot B**
- Size reduction

**Connecting Corridor between Buildings B and C**
- Birds flying into glass windows

**Reserved Space**
- Planned location for new Ritsumeikan Counseling Center

**Items for Further Deliberation**
- Cafeteria capacity shortcomings
- Air conditioning issues

---

**Public Spaces**

Measures must be pursued to enable the OIC, a center for practical education, to serve as its own town-like community facilitating diverse encounters and meaningful interpersonal exchanges.

We will create a wide range of public spaces, including a "Wind Concourse" serving as a primary movement route for students, "greenery canal" outdoor spaces which intersect the concourse, open-ended and flexible commons facilities which can be altered and updated to meet specific user needs, multipurpose hall facilities for forging closer connections with the local community, satoyama areas (undeveloped areas on the edge of town near hilly or mountainous terrain) and gardens where joint student—community greening projects can be carried out, and others.

**Approach**
- Making the entire campus a place for learning
- More appealing and diverse commons facilities
- Spatial hierarchy assignment for public spaces

**Concourse [2nd floor Building A]**

**Diagram**

- HIRAMEKI Lounge (6, 7, 8, 9F)
- Corridors (6th—8th floors)
- Research Commons (7, 8F)
- Meeting Room (7, 8F)
- Pay-colab Square (6F)
- Concourse (1, 2, 3, 4F)
- Sub-concourse (2, 3, 4F)
- SALL (4F)
- Student Lounge
- BA-House/PS-Lounge (3F)
- Seminar Room (3F)
- Student community space (2nd floor)
- Room 8 (1F)
- Learning support commons (1st floor)

**Graduate School Lounge (4F)**
- Idea-Lab. (3F)
- ICT-Lab. (2F)
- OIC Cafeteria (1F)

**MAP KEY**
- MDOR-NO Promenade
- Wakaura Park
- SORANO Plaza
- Satoyama cultivation area
- Gardening area
- SAKURA-NO Plaza
- Reserved Space
- OIC Field
Leading Projects

Currently, the following OIC improvements are under consideration, or else are being made on a provisional basis (as no clearly suitable location has been determined) or are currently planned in accordance with the Campus Master Plan.

Priority project areas:
- Sub-concourse
- Reserved Space

Improvements currently being planned:
- Daycare facility
- Beyond Borders Plaza
- Ritsumeikan Counseling Center
- Wakeyayashi International Plaza

Building Design

The OIC building-exterior plan calls for structures that blend seamlessly with the park space and feature designs made in consideration of the surrounding cityscape's appearance, as outlined below. When designing new buildings and renovating existing buildings from here on out, we will emphasize the following approaches (except when special circumstances require otherwise) and strive for a sense of unity in design considering urban landscape.

![Building Design Diagram]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Approach</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scenery design with consideration for the surrounding cityscape's appearance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architectural design harmonized with the natural environment in pursuit of a low-carbon society.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exterior building design aimed at uniformity of appearance with the other two campuses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exterior design measures to reduce the overpowering feel of high-rise sections.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creation of free-feeling, open spaces in lower-floor sections.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

![Safety and Peace of Mind Diagram]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Approach</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Universal design measures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traffic-related, disaster prevention and crime prevention measures</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Action Plan

Leading projects are central projects for campus improvement plans overall, aimed at achieving the envisioned campuses. The following are short-term, priority issues for 2016-2020.

Osaka Ibaraki Campus

• Building A 5th-Floor improvements coinciding with new academic facilities

![Artist's rendition of currently planned 5th-Floor facilities in Building A](image)

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 plans, it is necessary to coordinate budgetary allocations (to meet fiscal requirements) with establishing of evaluation standards and other such efforts.

![Simulated priority-assignment chart for facility improvements](image)

Framework Plan 5.

Landscaping

Because the OIC and Iwakura Park were planned in conjunction as a unified area, great care is taken in regard to landscape design considerations (greenery, outdoor spaces, etc.), with landscape-related zoning carried out as shown in the diagram.

Using this zoning scheme as a reference, we hope to bolster and enhance the characteristics of each zone through future renovation and improvement plans. In addition, we will adjust zoning approaches to conform with new long-term plans when necessary.

- Approach
  - Landscaping as a campus amenity
  - Green spaces to improve the quality of campus life
  - University campus that serves as green space for the city
  - Landscaping carried out with the participation of local community members

![Framework Plan 6.](image)

Environmental Considerations

The framework on the right provides an overview of BEMS (building energy management systems) intended to promote eco-action. Information integration between eco-friendly systems is designed to enable highly efficient operations and use of the facilities.

- Approach
  - Eco-action campus that promotes interactions between users and the environment
  - Energy-saving, resource-saving and recycling-related considerations

![Framework Plan 7.](image)

BEMS to Promote Eco-Action

- Measurement of energy consumption amounts
- Integrated control of multiple energy-consuming technologies
- Optimized operational control for heat-source equipment
- Information display and power transmission control in response to environmental factors

Optimized AC Heat Source Combinations Utilizing Natural Energy Sources

- Measures to ensure environment-friendly heat sources
- Promotes use of alternative heat sources
- Reduces CO2 emissions

![Framework Plan 8.](image)
Improvements Since Campus Opening (R2020 Phase II 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.

*Building A 6th-floor experiment and learning facilities*

*Periodic green-space improvements and maintenance*

Osaka Ibaraki Campus (OIC) History

- **Nov.2010**: Acquisition finalized of former Sapporo beer factory site in Ibaraki City, Osaka Prefecture for use as campus grounds
- **Dec.2010**: Campus Creation Committee and Campus Planning Committee established under the Executive Board of Trustees
- **Oct.2011**: Basic Scheme for Campus Creation formulated to make determinations regarding the following:
  1. Seven priority issues in campus creation activities
  2. Relocation of College of Business Administration and College of Policy Science to OIC in 2015
  3. Restructuring and improvement plans for Krigasa Campus and Ikoma-Kusatsu Campus (IKC)
  4. Basic approach for establishment of OIC new campus basic plan
- **Nov.2011**: Committee for Preparations to Establish the Osaka Ibaraki Campus and relevant office established
- **Dec.2011**: Memorandum on the Basic Agreement for Establishment of the Osaka Baraki Campus signed with Ibaraki City
- **Jan.2012**: Plans to relocate and reopen Graduate School of Management and Graduate School of Technology Management confirmed
- **May.2012**: Report released on OIC basic design goals and future measures and activities
- **Aug.2012**: Agreement signed with Ibaraki City and The Ibaraki Chamber of Commerce & Industry
- **Oct.2012**: Office of Preparatory Measures for Establishment of the Osaka Ibaraki Campus established
- **Oct.2012**: Discussions held and opinions gathered and reviewed regarding the OIC Basic Plan (First Report by the Committee for Preparations to Establish the Osaka Ibaraki Campus)
- **Nov.2012**: Campus Planning Office established
- **Mar.2013**: Memorandum on the Basic Agreement and confirmation form signed
- **Jul.2013**: Campus construction begun
- **Sep.2013**: Osaka Ibaraki Campus (OIC) chosen as official campus name
- **Apr.2015**: OIC opens with 2 colleges, 4 graduate schools and approximately 6,000 students
- **Apr.2016**: College of Comprehensive Psychology established
- **Apr.2018**: Graduate School of Human Science established
- **Apr.2019**: Plans in place for establishment of College of Global Liberal Arts

College and Graduate School Student Numbers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>College</th>
<th>Graduation School</th>
<th>Total for Colleges</th>
<th>Total for Graduate Schools</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Osaka Baraki Campus</td>
<td>Osaka Ibaraki Campus Future Planning and Deliberation Committee</td>
<td>Osaka Baraki Campus Master Plan Working Group</td>
<td>Ritsumeikan Trust Campus Planning Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collage</td>
<td>Graduate School</td>
<td>9,939</td>
<td>361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Administration</td>
<td>3,655</td>
<td>80</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy Science</td>
<td>1,668</td>
<td>102</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comprehensive Psychology</td>
<td>616</td>
<td>- Technology Management</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Management</td>
<td>92</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OIC Total</td>
<td>6,300</td>
<td>(As of May 1, 2017)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Campus scenery*