



Amendment Purpose

Align Campus Plan with current practices and procedures

PRINCIPLE 1

PROCESS AND PARTICIPATION



Ford Alumni Center Ballroom, 2024

Principle 1

Process & Participation

The university's planning process is at the heart of the Campus Plan.

- The core idea is based on *The Oregon Experiment* (1974)
 - Emphasizes process over fixed outcomes
 - Encourages flexible, responsive development
- Participation involves students, faculty, staff, and community
 - Reflects Oregon's civic engagement tradition
 - Promotes shared responsibility

Key Issues Identified



- The Campus Plan outlines a prescriptive process that is outdated and confusing to those delivering projects.
- Current project delivery and stakeholder engagement do not align with the Plan.
- Stakeholder roles and responsibilities have evolved
- Obsolete practices are still referenced
- More planner jargon than desired

↔ What is unchanged:

- Commitment to participation
- The Plan's values and intent
- The Plan's relationship to open-space, mission, and principles

PRINCIPLE 1: PROCESS AND PARTICIPATION



Principle

The structured and effective manner in which the university's planning process functions stems from the principles described in *The Oregon*

Experiment. The cornerstone of the process is the principle of participation, which is an extension of an established tradition in Oregon generally and at the University of Oregon in particular.

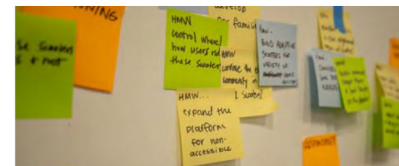
Three of the other principles also are especially relevant to "Process and Participation" and ensure responsiveness to the needs of the institution:

ORGANIC ORDER – The whole emerges gradually from separate actions, and the welding of these actions into a cohesive whole comes not from a predetermined map, but from the application of a process.

COORDINATION – The institution has interests that must be accounted for, and coordination of separate development activities is essential if they are to result in a cohesive campus.

DIAGNOSIS – Periodic analysis, or diagnosis, of the present state of the campus is required in order to provide a general context to direct continuous repair and improvement.

To implement these principles from *The Oregon Experiment*, the university shall follow the planning process principle refinements for all construction projects and campus planning activities.



Principle Refinements

All construction projects and campus planning activities shall follow the processes described in this section.

Construction Projects	page 22
Amendments to the Plan	page 30
Land-use Applications/Subject Plans	page 31
Periodic Plan Review	page 32
Academic Planning Coordination	page 33
Community Coordination	page 34
Area and Site Diagnoses	page 34

The university's physical environment—its buildings and open spaces—is intended to support the university's mission. All processes that are part of this Plan, including adoption, amendment, refinement, and amplification of patterns and principles, acknowledge this relationship.

The university's planning process is the heart of this Plan. It is designed to ensure that

- meaningful opportunities exist for participation in the planning and design process,
- decisions are based upon a principle framework that preserves and enhances the essence of the campus as described in this Plan, and
- planning decisions are coordinated and based upon overall institutional objectives.

Proposed Changes:

- Eliminate prescriptive construction project outline
- Reconfigure project participants and roles
- Remove elements that no longer are relevant or can be modified to better align the policy with practice

Construction Projects

The following shall apply to all capital construction, capital improvement, and capital repair projects covered by the Plan.

This section covers three distinct types of construction projects (summarized in the flow chart on page 25):

Track A - Minor Exterior Alterations and Proposals to Demolish or Move a Structure, page 26.

Track B - Additions/Major Alterations & New Stand-alone Buildings, page 27.

Track C - Privately Controlled On-campus Construction Projects & On-campus Construction Projects on UO-owned Land, page 29

Notes: For repair, remodel, and interior projects that do not fit into one of the tracks above, see note on page 24.

For conceptual plans and feasibility studies, see note on page 24.

Participants

Several entities, each with specific roles and responsibilities, are involved in planning for these types of construction projects. Key participants include:

- Project Sponsor
- Campus Planning Committee
- User Groups
- Campus Planning and Facilities Management

Introduction: Construction projects emerge from a series of planning steps with the assistance of Campus Planning and Facilities Management:

1. Project Formulated – Departments and offices formulate building project ideas. Often this includes preparation of early planning studies (e.g., programming and conceptual studies)

to determine the project size. See note about conceptual studies on page 24.

2. Prioritized – The university compiles a Capital Construction Budget Request every two years to identify major capital projects that may move forward for state approval. The *Biennial Capacity Plan* is prepared to make sure there is room on campus for proposed expansions. Both of these documents are reviewed by the Campus Planning Committee (refer to the Academic Planning Coordination section of this chapter on page 33).

3. Authorized – The university is authorized to pursue the project.

4. Funded – The university secures full funding for the project.

5. Schematic Design & Construction Documents Completed – Once a project is fully funded (or, at the direction of the vice president responsible for the project, if less than full funding is in hand), the Director of Campus Planning will determine applicability to the Plan and will clarify the appropriate planning process based on the size, location (for example, on or off campus), and funding source of the proposed project.

A site is selected and the schematic design is completed, both of which are reviewed by the Campus Planning Committee. Refer to the “Planning Process Flow Chart” on page 25 for more information.

6. Constructed – The approved project is constructed.

Project Sponsor: This is typically a dean or department head but always the primary administrator of the unit (or designee) responsible for the project. The role of the project sponsor is to define the project and program, secure funding, and help establish the user group.

Campus Planning Committee: The Campus Planning Committee is responsible for implementing the principle of coordination first identified in *The Oregon Experiment*. It is responsible for establishing procedures for the review of construction projects, plan amendments, and other planning actions covered in this chapter. The Campus Planning Committee chair appoints user groups. (See description of user group on page 24.)

The Campus Planning Committee is a large group of faculty, staff, and students representing a broad spectrum of the campus community. It is responsible for ensuring that all projects are consistent with the larger campus setting as defined in this Plan. Designs for construction projects and Subject Plans are considered refinements of principles and must be consistent with them. As a general rule the Campus Planning Committee is responsible for reviewing proposed changes to campus landscapes, exterior building designs, and interior designs of major public spaces for projects that have full funding in place. It is not responsible for formally reviewing and approving conceptual designs of projects not yet funded, feasibility studies, interior designs (except as noted), decorations, or furnishings.

In accordance with the implementing legislation of the Campus Planning Committee, the committee is charged with advising the president on issues related to the development of the campus. Accordingly all actions by the committee will be in the form of recommendations to the president. When proposals and plans are approved by the president, they become part of the Plan, even though they are contained in separate documents.

With the exception of minor projects and demolition or removal of a structure, the committee usually will meet with the project’s sponsor at least two times in the process—once to review the process and the site for the project prior to the selection of architectural consultants and once to review the project’s design. Additional meetings may be necessary. The project sponsor will work with Director of Campus Planning to determine the appropriate time for Campus Planning Committee review(s).

Meeting notification procedures described in the following sections are intended to allow interested parties an opportunity to review and comment on proposed projects. These provisions are not intended to restrict the delivery of notice to other individuals by other means. Additional notice and opportunity for public comment often are employed. For larger projects, this usually includes campus-wide public comment sessions prior to Campus Planning Committee review.

The record of the Campus Planning Committee meeting at which a recommendation is formulated shall include findings in support of the committee’s recommendation. If an approved project is not implemented within three years, the Director of Campus Planning may determine that a follow-up review is required to determine if the proposal is still acceptable.

A Campus Planning Committee recommendation to the president may be appealed by a member of the committee, by the University/Community Liaison Committee (U/CLC) in a manner as provided by the U/CLC bylaws, by a member organization of the U/CLC, or by a recognized neighborhood organization affected by the recommendation. (See “Community Coordination” on page 34 for information about the U/CLC.)

The appeal must be filed with the Vice President for Finance and Administration (VPFA) within twelve days of the mailing of the recommendation and must state specifically how the Campus Planning Committee failed to properly evaluate the proposed project or make a decision consistent with the Plan. The VP for Finance and Administration shall establish a date and time for a hearing on the issue, conduct the hearing, and develop findings as a basis for ruling on the appeal. The vice president may delegate these responsibilities.

Refer to the Campus Planning Committee charge for a complete description of the CPC’s role, membership, and reporting.

User Groups: A user group serves as the client representative throughout a project's design process. Its members are appointed by the chair of the Campus Planning Committee, and it is made up of faculty, staff, and students who use (or will use) the facility, as well as representatives from neighboring buildings, one of the professional design departments or programs (landscape architecture, architecture, or interior architecture), and the Campus Planning Committee. A user group also may include community members and neighborhood representatives. A user group will represent the campus's diverse population to the greatest degree possible. This broad base of representation ensures that the resulting design meets the specific program needs and fits into the larger campus setting as described in this Plan.

The user group is responsible for developing a project description based upon the established project description and program funding. It then works with Campus Planning and Facilities Management to select an architect, landscape architect, or other suitable professional designer and to forward its recommendation to the president. Members of the Campus Planning Committee are invited to join the process of identification, evaluation, and selection of these professionals. The user group works directly with the consultant(s) to prepare a schematic design for Campus Planning Committee review.

Campus Planning and Facilities Management (CPFM):

University Architect & AVP for CPFM and Design Advisory Board (DAB): The DAB is advisory to the University Architect & AVP for CPFM. The purpose of the DAB is to review architectural details and offer recommendations on the building architecture and landscape architecture to the University Architect to improve the project's design.

The DAB process is established and managed by the University Architect who serves as the Board chair and determines which projects are subject to review. Membership is determined by the University Architect but must consist of University of Oregon and non-University of Oregon experts. A project is typically reviewed

a number of times, during schematic design and design development at the discretion of the University Architect.

CPFM Staff: CPFM staff, along with auxiliary facilities managers, coordinate all building and landscape repair and maintenance projects, as well as some interior projects. All such projects must meet applicable Plan principles and patterns whether or not they are subject to Campus Planning Committee review. A determination of applicable Plan principles and patterns shall be made for each project.

For example, interior remodel projects must address principle refinements related to space use (Principle 4), replacing displaced uses (Principle 5), maintenance (Principle 6), historic preservation (Principle 7), universal access (Principle 8), and sustainable development (Principle 10). Patterns addressing building interiors include, among others, Operable Windows, Flexibility and Longevity, and Classroom Distribution.

Landscape maintenance projects must address requirements related to plant materials and landscape features (Principle 2), historic preservation (Principle 7), and sustainable development (Principle 10). Applicable patterns include, among others, Campus Trees, Outdoor Classroom, and Shielded Parking and Service Areas.

A note about Conceptual Plans and Feasibility Studies:

Many projects begin with a conceptual design phase, which, as its title suggests, is conceptual in nature. This phase describes construction or program needs so that funding can be identified.

Such studies usually are conducted without broad campus-wide input (although most include broad input from the expected project users) and do not address campus-wide issues such as those enumerated within this Plan.

A note about Repair, Remodel and Interiors Projects: Refer to CPFM section above.

Reconfigured participants and roles:

- Executive Team
- Management Team
- Building Committee
- Focus Groups

Additional Proposed Changes:

- Eliminate or modify:
 - Academic Planning Coordination
 - Biennial Capacity Plan (BCP)
 - Capital Construction Budget Request
 - Appeal process

Proposed changes to CPC charge:

- Clarify the CPC role of authoring to reviewing Campus Plan amendments.
- Remove responsibility to verify Biennial Capacity Plan conclusions, serve on architect selection committees, and serve on project User Groups.
- Remove CPC Chair 3-year term limit
- Clarify reporting and Senate engagement
- Revise reference to subcommittee structure

