

2024

CAMPUS MASTER PLAN

Austin Peay State University

CLARKSVILLE TENNESSEE



DOBER LIDSKY MATHEY + LOSE DESIGN + I.C. THOMASSON

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Section One

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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Section One

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In 2012, Austin Peay State University engaged in a campus planning process with the objective of addressing programmatic, facility and campus needs for the following fifteen-year period. The state formally approved this plan. In 2016/17 the plan was amended to reflect 11 acres of land purchased across College Street. The period of time from the adoption of the APSU Campus Plan through 2023 included significant growth of enrollment and the accomplishment of many projects included in the campus plan. As a result, the University engaged the original planning team of Dober Lidsky Mathey, Lose Design, and I.C. Thomasson to develop a new campus master plan once again.

The planning process was a collaborative effort, involving all academic departments, faculty, staff, and administration. Their active participation in discussing their programs and the way faculty were engaging with undergraduate and graduate students—teaching, learning, and research—was instrumental in shaping the future of the campus.

Needs were tested against benchmarking and the Tennessee Higher Education Commission (THEC) space guidelines. The University vetted and prioritized the list of needs and only the highest needs have advanced. The prioritized list of projects includes the following:

• Military Academic Building • University College • Little Govs Learning Center • Library Re-invention • Back-filling Vacated Spaces • Ellington - Renovation • Marks - Staging, then demolition	• Reassessing leased land and campus needs • Harvill Student Success Center • Disposed of/demolition of properties beyond rehabilitation • City Streets: Receive ownership for interior campus streets	• Continuing the improvements of campus entrances and acquiring surrounding land, when possible • Blount/Sevier Modernization • Harned Hall Renovation & Classroom Additions • Kimbrough Addition

Table 1.1 includes a list of key projects for the APSU Campus followed by the Campus Plan Overview that includes more detail and explanation.

Table 1.1: Key Projects

Key Projects
Military Academic Building Renovation
University College in Renovated Memorial Health Building
Little Govs Learning Center Expansion
Library Re-invention – transitioning from book centric to learning centric
Disposal of properties beyond rehabilitation to repurpose land for the University

What Makes These Projects Key?

- They have an immediate positive impact on recruitment and retention of students
- They Improve academic and student life resources
- They help create a vibrant and exciting campus
- They are transformational by answering the current demands of campus in modern and innovative ways

Each of these Key Projects can move forward at any time that the University has the funds. Only the University College depends on space being vacated in Memorial Health Building once the Health Professions Building is constructed and occupied.

Campus Plan Overview

The drawing on page 4 summarizes the many projects that make up Austin Peay State University's campus master plan:

1) An early, high priority project that has emerged is the Military Academic Building which brings together four academic programs and some Athletic Department needs. The departments are the Culinary Arts Program in the University College, Communications—Sports Broadcasting in the College of Arts and Letters, the Institute for National Security and Military Studies and the Reserve Officers Training Corp (ROTC) both in the College of Behavioral and Health Sciences.

2) University College is a newly organized college which brings together four existing student success focused programs: University Student Success, University Honors Program, University Studies Programs, and the University Partnerships and Success's Initiatives. A consolidated Student Success facility has been in the 2013 and 2017 campus master plans. The best location is in a renovated Memorial Health Building, in close proximity to the University Center.

3) The Little Govs Learning Center, for children ages 2 to 5, serves students, faculty, staff, and the community but is at capacity and has a waiting list of over 300 children. The Center could join the College of Education as a learning laboratory for the Early Childhood Development Program, but currently lacks the space to do so. There is sufficient land next to the Center's site to construct an addition to support this important resource.

4) Woodward Library will be re-invented and move away from a book-centered facility towards a learner-centric facility—more technology, more places for students to work collaboratively or independently, and to find the tools that they need to understand ideas, theories, and facts. Space reallocation and technology upgrades will be required.

DRAWING 1.2: CONCEPT PLAN



CONCEPT MAP KEY
(1) Military Academic Building Renovation
(2) University College in Renovated Memorial Health Building
(3) Little Govs Expansion
(4) Woodward Library Reinvention and Renovation
(5) Back-fill Renovation: Clement, Dunn, McCord
(6) Ellington Renovation
(7) Marks - Temporarily use as staging, then demolish
(8) Reconsideration of leases for APSU Expansion
(9) Harvill Hall Renovated and Expanded
(10) Renovations/Remediation various locations (not in map)
(11) City Streets Within Campus Petition to Acquire
(12) Campus Edge Beautification/Landscaping
(13) Blount Hall, Sevier Hall Renovation
(14) Possible Future Housing Sites
(15) Harned Hall Renovation
(16) Kimbrough Addition

5) BACK-FILLING VACATED SPACES - When the Health Professions Building is occupied, three buildings will have vacant space: Clement, Dunn Center, and McCord. This set of vacant spaces are planned to be renovated and reallocated as follows:

Clement - The first floor's existing functions will remain. The second floor will be renovated for Criminal Justice. The third floor will be renovated for Mass Communications. When Mass Communications relocates to Clement, Music can expand into the space vacated in the Music and Mass Comm building, which will also require renovation.

Dunn Center - Military Science/ROTC will relocate from Memorial Health Building to the vacated space in Dunn.

McCord - First floor's existing functions will remain. The second floor will be renovated for Psychological Science and Counseling, the Center for Advancement of Faculty Excellence (CAFE) and a faculty lounge. The third floor will be renovated for Psychological Science and Counseling.

6) Ellington, constructed in 1951 as a men's dormitory, has since been renovated for student services offices. It now houses Enrollment Management, Admissions, Financial Aid, Student Account Services, Transfer Center, Veterans Education Benefits, Testing Center, Education Opportunity Center, Office of the Registrar, TRIO Student Support, Veterans Upward Bound, and related student support. It is time for a significant renovation.

7) The 2007 Campus Master Plan stated that: "Marks is one of the older buildings on campus, does not support access to many areas, functions like a number of separate buildings from a circulation point of view, has older mechanical and electrical systems which require constant maintenance and an undue amount of capital, does not support the delivery of contemporary office practice or teaching pedagogy, is physically in very rough condition despite the efforts of staff to maintain it and should be considered as a primary target for demolition".

It is time to reconsider the future of the Marks building. Once Middle College vacates its space in the building to relocate to the Burt School, space will be available in the short term to be used as a staging area allowing other buildings on campus to be renovated. In the long term, Marks should be demolished.

8) Almost 50 year ago, the University's leadership entered into leases for University land, which has prevented the proper utilization of that land, and constrains the future expansion of the University's academic programs. The University must reconsider these leases and terminate, if possible, to continue needed growth of program space.

9) Today Harvill Hall, centrally located, is a student residence hall. The building can be renovated and expanded for use by the University College as needs and programs grow. The building is important because it is located adjacent to the library and across from the outdoor landscaped core of the campus and the University Center.

10) The University is holding several properties whose condition is questionable. Many states suggest that if the cost of remediation/renovation is more than 60% of the cost of replacement, the building should be removed from the inventory—disposed or demolished. Unless there are extenuating circumstances then it does not make sense to conserve these buildings. The Hayes house is a good example of the issue. The cost of replacement is $1.8 M while the cost of rehabilitation for occupancy is $3.5 M to $4 M. The University should be given permission to decide the best outcome.

11) Austin Peay should request ownership of all city streets within the interior of the campus. This will allow the University to change the character of several streets to slow traffic using various calming techniques: raised platforms, changing the texture of the road, narrowing the roadway, designing chicanes (alternating curves), tree-lined landscape, and creating a central island. The control over the interior streets will allow Austin Peay greater flexibility to create traffic patterns that increase student safety.

12) As 8th and 2nd streets have become more important, a campus edge beautification program should be initiated. These prominent edges of the campus should have landscaped open spaces, formal and informal seating areas, and a change in character.

13) Centrally located and adjacent to each other, Blount Hall and Sevier Hall are two student residences with a capacity of 65 men and 188 women. Both buildings have few social spaces. Both buildings require renovation and modernization.

14) As Austin Peay continues to grow as it has over the past few years, more housing sites may be needed. Sites are being explored as possible housing sites for the future. One site is south of College Street (4th and Main) and another is on the NW corner of Robb Ave and Marion; both sites are on University land.

15) Harned is an academic building. The existing layout limits growth. The classrooms are too narrow and poorly configured. The building's exits do not meet current building codes. Harned requires a significant renovation.

16) The College of Business has outgrown Kimbrough. The lack of space is constraining the growth of the College's programs. The building lacks student meeting rooms common in contemporary business schools; it lacks case-style classrooms, undergraduate research space and additional faculty offices. Additional space is required which can be added to the building, and in the process, create a protected landscaped courtyard for College programs, gatherings, and study.

As part of the planning process, a number of studies and analyses of the campus and buildings were conducted. One study focused on how the University uses its classrooms, laboratories, and studios. It became clear that APSU has a sufficient number of classrooms to accommodate enrollment growth. However, some rooms are too small for an active learning pedagogy, some rooms need more flexible seating, and some rooms need a general upgrade.

The utilization of space study was indispensable in moving the University to create a committee to explore and implement improvements in efficient scheduling and make decisions about specific rooms. The utilization study also led to the prioritization of renovation projects rather than new construction.

Just as new and renovated buildings are important to advance and support the academic mission of the University, so too, are the exterior spaces—the landscape, hardscape, and softscape that help to create the experience of the campus. The core of the campus is, for the most part, attractively designed and landscaped. Moving away from the core, the landscape requires reimagination as it blends into the surrounding city streets and those environments, losing the visual appeal of the central campus.

The maps on page 4 and page 7 show several concepts for improving the campus's outdoor space and strengthening the relationship with the city of Clarksville and Montgomery County.

The landscape/streetscape along College Street and Main Street should be improved in coordination with the city, state, and county.

Marion Street needs special attention. It is a wide street with fast-moving cars, and sparse landscaping. It, unfortunately, divides the campus rather than being part of it. Although it is a city street, every effort should be made to acquire it, since the University owns land on both sides.

There are many ways to control how fast cars might travel on Marion: narrow the road and improve the landscape/streetscape, create a boulevard by constructing a landscaped median, and/or change the road texture at important crosswalks.

Another way to control traffic and reduce vehicular speed is to close Marion between 8th and Drane Street. The closing of that section can be flexible and Marion can remain open during game day or special events.

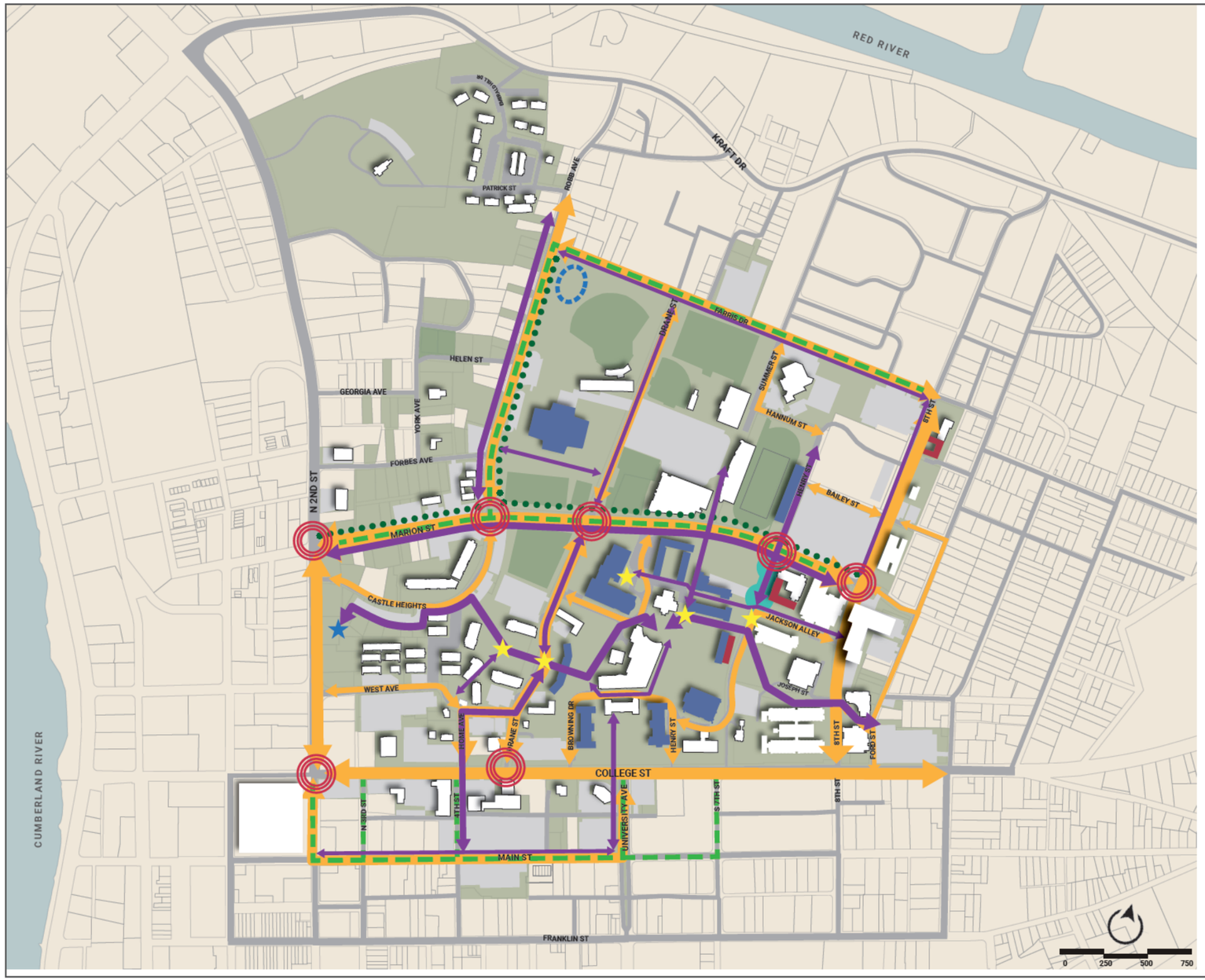
Two new major east/west pedestrian walkways are recommended on campus. One landscaped walkway will start at the new Health Professions Building along Jackson Alley running east/west between the Art and Design and Music Mass Comm buildings. The walkway will continue north of Harned Hall, north of Catherine Evans Harvill Hall, and terminate at a landscaped plaza at the University College (Student Success Center) in the newly renovated Memorial Health Building. Jackson Alley will continue to be both vehicular and pedestrian, but it should be redesigned to prioritize pedestrian access and safety.

The second landscaped walkway will start at Henry Street and end at Drane or 2nd Streets. In addition, improvements of the walkways and landscape starting at the O'Malley Family Welcome Center and merging with existing pathways will enhance the experience of potential new students and their parents when visiting campus.

This map on the following page shows the locations intersections where we recommend enhancing the accessibility and visual identity of APSU at important pedestrian crossing points. See also page 39.

Also shown are landscaped pedestrian campus plazas with various seating arrangements to create and encourage a strong sense of place and community.

DRAWING 1.3: CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT



LEGEND

BUILDINGS

- NEW CONSTRUCTION
- RENOVATION/ REALLOCATION

PROPOSED SITE ELEMENTS

- ENHANCED INTERSECTION
- ENHANCED STREETSCAPE
- GREENWAY
- PEDESTRIAN ONLY ROAD
- PEDESTRIAN PLAZA
- AMPHITHEATRE/ GARDEN (REGIONAL DETENTION)
- CENTRALIZED STORM DETENTION

SITE CIRCULATION

- VEHICULAR
- PEDESTRIAN

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LOSE DESIGN
SPACES FOR LIFE
ICT

Section Two

BACKGROUND

PLANNING PROCESS

2022-2027 EXPERIENCE AUSTIN PEAY STRATEGIC PLAN

CAMPUS ANALYSIS

SPACE UTILIZATION

INSTRUCTIONAL LABS AND STUDIOS

SPACE NEEDS - EXISTING AND FUTURE

PEER COMPARISONS

LANDSCAPE, OPEN SPACE, AND CIRCULATION RECOMMENDATIONS

INFRASTRUCTURE - UTILITIES

Section Two

BACKGROUND

Austin Peay State University, one of the six locally governed state universities in Tennessee, is also the fastest growing university. During the years 2012 and 2013, this planning team helped to develop the 2013 Campus Master Plan. The plan was adjusted/revised in 2017 to reflect APSU's purchase of 11 acres along College Street from the Jenkins and Wynne automobile dealership.

Since 2012/2013, the University has continued to grow and change. These changes include:

- Maynard Mathematics and Computer Science building opened on November 18, 2013, named for APSU alumnus James Maynard.
- The renovation/construction of the western grandstands, now known as Fortera Stadium, officially opened on September 13, 2014. The stadium also includes an 8,000-square-foot club level section and 13 luxury skyboxes.
- In January 2016, the University purchased 11 acres along College Street from the Jenkins and Wynne automobile dealership.
- That acquisition added over 650 parking spaces for the University along with multiple buildings that have been renovated for University use.
- Ann Ross Bookstore, the new, 13,000-square-foot facility located at the corner of College and Fourth streets, is one such building. The Bookstore, partnered with book retailer Barnes and Noble, was previously located in the Catherine Evans Harvill Building across from the Morgan University Center.
- The Art + Design building was built on a parking lot in the middle of campus. The new building helped to create a landscaped open space and removed parking from the center of campus. It also helped with vehicular and pedestrian circulation changes.
- Following the construction of Art + Design was the related renovation of the Trahern Building.
- Parking lots 28, 29, and 30 have been opened to the public.
- The William E. & Sadako S. Newton Military Family Resource Center is located at 426 College St. It is Tennessee's largest military student center—a one-stop shop for the University's military affiliated students providing many of their academic, financial, and social needs.
- One of the car showrooms has been renovated for the O'Malley Family Welcome Center—a starting point for perspective students.
- The new Downey Baseball Operations Center and Clubhouse has been created at the baseball field at Hand Park.
- The University's softball stands and press box have been constructed.
- A new residence has been constructed on the APSU farm.
- The Catherine E. Harvill Food Venue renovation.
- The Kimbrough renovation and expansion includes a student success center, renovated classrooms and a board room.

Construction completed and officially opened in July 2023, the F&M Bank Arena is the practice and competition court for APSU's men's basketball and women's basketball teams. The facility also has one ice rink, a practice gym, and performance space. The facility is a key to rejuvenating downtown Clarksville.

Currently, the Health Professions Building is under construction, with completion anticipated in time for Fall semester 2025. When construction is complete and the building is occupied, this facility becomes the trigger for many of the next projects in the current campus master plan.



HISTORIC GATEWAY TO CAMPUS



STUDENT GATHERING SPACE

PLANNING PROCESS

The APSU planning process has been transparent, open, and participatory involving many meetings with the colleges, departments, and leadership committee. The process included meetings with faculty, staff, administration, students, and the Board. Departments that participated in the process include but are not limited to:

Although the process has been iterative, it can be described in five overlapping steps.

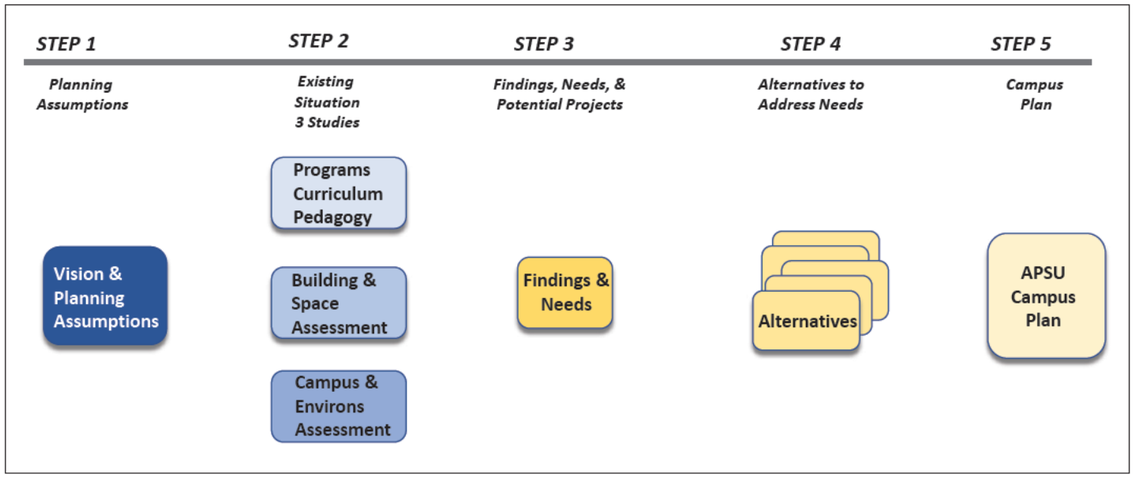
Accounting, Finance, & Economics	*Criminal Justice*	*Health & Human Performance*
Agriculture	*Dean, College of Arts and Letters*	*Information Technology*
Allied Health Science	*Dean, College of Business*	*Language & Literature*
Allied Health Sciences	*Dean, College of STEM*	*Management & Marketing*
Alumni & Annual Giving	*Dean, University College, Assoc VP*	*Mathematics*
Art & Design	*Deputy Director, Athletics & COO*	*Music*
Assistant VP Student Affairs	*Director, Strategic Initiatives*	*Physics, Engineering, & Astronomy*
Associate VP & Dean of Students	*Disability Services*	*Political Science & Public Management*
Capital Planning, Design, Const	*Engineering Technology*	*President*
Chief of Institutional Culture	*Executive Committee*	*Psychological Science & Counseling*
Chief of Police	*Executive Director, Physical Plant*	*ROTC*
Chief of Staff	*Faculty Senate President*	*School of Nursing*
College of Behavioral & Health Sciences	*Foy Fitness & Recreation*	*Social Work*
College of Education	*Foy Fitness & Recreation Center*	*Sociology & Community Development*
Communication	*Geological Science*	*Student Affairs*
Computer Science & Info Technology	*Head Librarian*	*Student Success*

The first step is the University's articulation of planning assumptions, time frame for the study, future enrollment, mission and vision for the future.

The second step is comprised of three studies that are designed to describe the existing situation: an assessment of the campus and environs, an assessment of the existing buildings, and an assessment of the curriculum and pedagogy that are being used by the faculty.

From these three studies, evolves a summary of findings.

The APSU Campus Planning Process



The third step, summary of findings is typically a long list of needs that will be prioritized. Benchmarking and the application of THEC's space guidelines keep the needs within normative standards.

The fourth step, usually the most exciting, is the development of alternatives for addressing the needs summarized in step three. Alternatives can be some combination of new construction, additions, renovation, relocation or reallocation of space. Alternatives might include landscape opportunities, changes in circulation, land acquisition, and parking improvements.

Alternatives are vetted, and their benefits and costs are reviewed.

At some point, the University will have a clear picture of the alternatives that they would like to advance, and this is summarized, in step five, as the campus master plan.

2022 – 2027 EXPERIENCE AUSTIN PEAY STRATEGIC PLAN

Austin Peay State University will celebrate its 100th year in 2027. Through a broad and participatory process, members of the University community discussed, commented on, and developed a five-year strategic plan that consists of four main pillars: the Academic Experience, the Student Experience, the Employee Experience, and the Community Experience. Each strategic pillar has three goals and one to three objectives.

The plan rearticulated the University's mission: "Austin Peay State University is a mission-driven, community-minded institution that provides transformational experiences through innovative, creative, and scholarly activities. We welcome and inspire an inclusive community of learners to make a positive impact regionally and globally."

And more importantly, stated its vision for the future: "We will be the region's university of choice for those seeking to improve their lives. We will achieve this vision through student-centered teaching, unique developmental opportunities, and our focus on innovative research and public service."

Pillar 1 - The Academic Experience

- Goal 1 - APSU will be a premier public regional university known for student-centered teaching excellence and high quality, innovative, and creative scholarship that is responsive to the needs of our diverse community and beyond.
- Goal 2 - APSU will evolve academic offerings to strengthen our emphasis on delivering quality programs that address community and regional needs.
- Goal 3 - APSU will optimize our institutional infrastructure to meet the academic needs of our students.

Pillar 2 - The Student Experience

- Goal 1 - APSU will afford each student the opportunity to have interactions and experiences by cultivating an inclusive community.
- Goal 2 - APSU will ensure that all students are equipped to pursue their educational and career goals in an empowering environment.

Pillar 3 - The Employee Experience

- Goal 1 - APSU will empower employees to meet their learning and development objectives.
- Goal 2 - APSU will support a campus culture where all employees can grow and flourish.
- Goal 3 - APSU will cultivate a culture of connectedness in which employees intentionally engage with students to enrich the campus experience and influence student success.

Pillar 4 - The Community Experience

- Goal 1 - APSU will develop and enhance mutually beneficial community partnerships.
- Goal 2 - APSU will increase community involvement by offering robust and unique programming.
- Goal 3 - APSU will create a Gov-for-Life atmosphere that promotes sustained student and alumni engagement.

Although the pillars are listed individually, they do not stand separately. Each is interconnected and related to the other: Academic - Student - Employee - Community. Some of these pillars and goals have facility implications, some have policy implications. Taken as a whole, they undergird the campus master plan and the plan evolved to respond to, and reflect, the strategic plan.

CAMPUS ANALYSIS

Regional Context

Austin Peay State University is located in Clarksville, TN, the fifth largest city in the state. The city is on the Highland Rim that surrounds Nashville and the Nashville Basin.

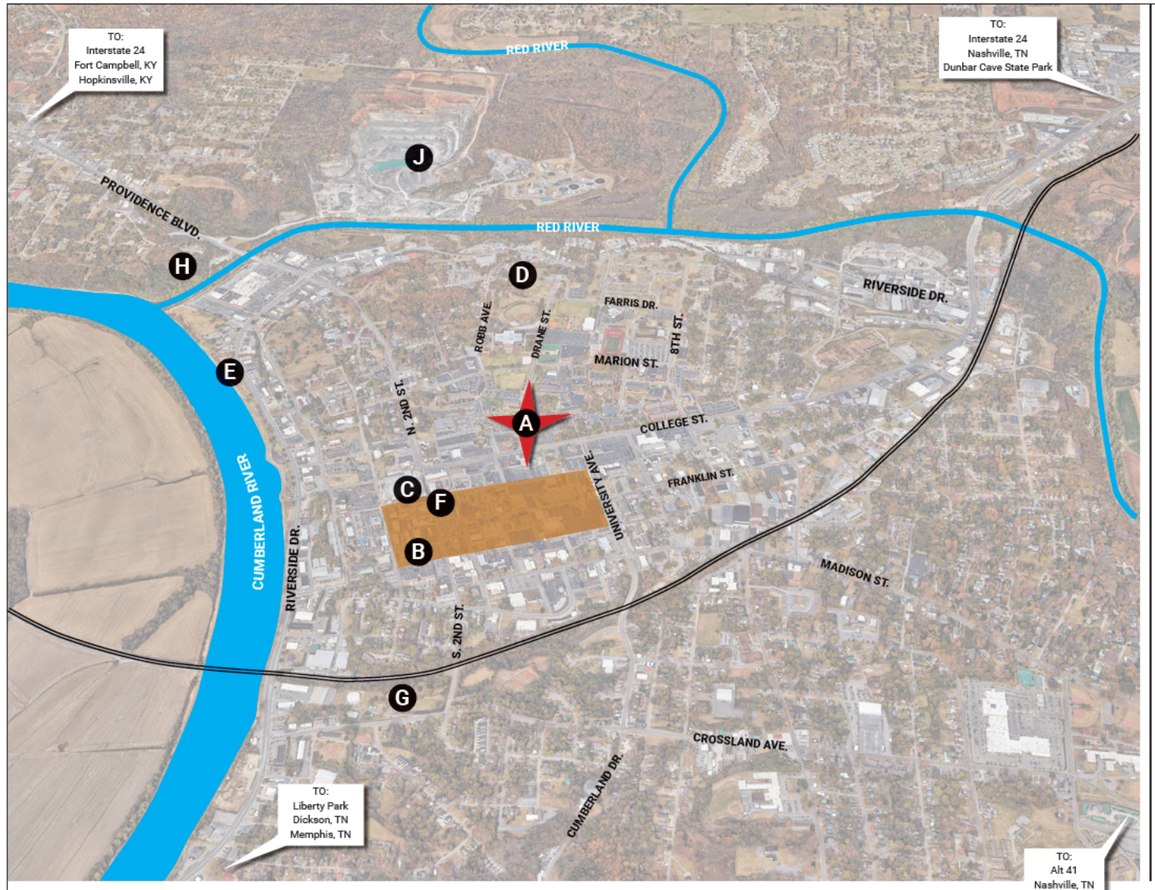
The campus is approximately a 15-20 minute walking distance from the Riverwalk at the Cumberland River and less than 10 minutes from downtown Clarksville.

Fort Campbell, located within the metro Clarksville area, is 14 miles away. The University has a number of academic programs and courses for soldiers, their spouses, and families.

Clarksville is a growing, vibrant city with new restaurants, an active arts community, many parks, with a number of large corporations establishing offices and distribution centers—Amazon, FedEx, and Google, for example.

The University's campus is located north of College Street, surrounded on three sides by residential communities. The University also has resources south of College Street including the bookstore, parking, health services and related student life and administration offices.

DRAWING 2.1: REGIONAL CONTEXT



KEYNOTES

- **A** AUSTIN PEAY STATE UNIVERSITY
- **B** DOWNTOWN - CLARKSVILLE, TN
- **C** FORD ICE CENTER & F&M BANK ARENA
- **D** EDITH PETUS PARK
- **E** MCGREGOR PARK & CUMBERLAND RIVERWALK
- **F** DOWNTOWN COMMONS
- **G** VALLEYBROOK PARK
- **H** FORT DEFIANCE CIVIL WAR PARK
- **I** LITTLE KENDALL PARK
- **J** VULCAN MATERIALS COMPANY QUARRY

LEGEND

- RAILWAY
- AUSTIN PEAY STATE UNIVERSITY CORE
- DOWNTOWN CORE
- WATERWAYS

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SPACES FOR LIFE
ICT

Predominant Building Use

The map on the right shows the Austin Peay State University campus buildings color-coded by their predominant use or activity. Eight categories are used in the map: academic, library, residential, student life, administration, athletic, recreation, and facilities.

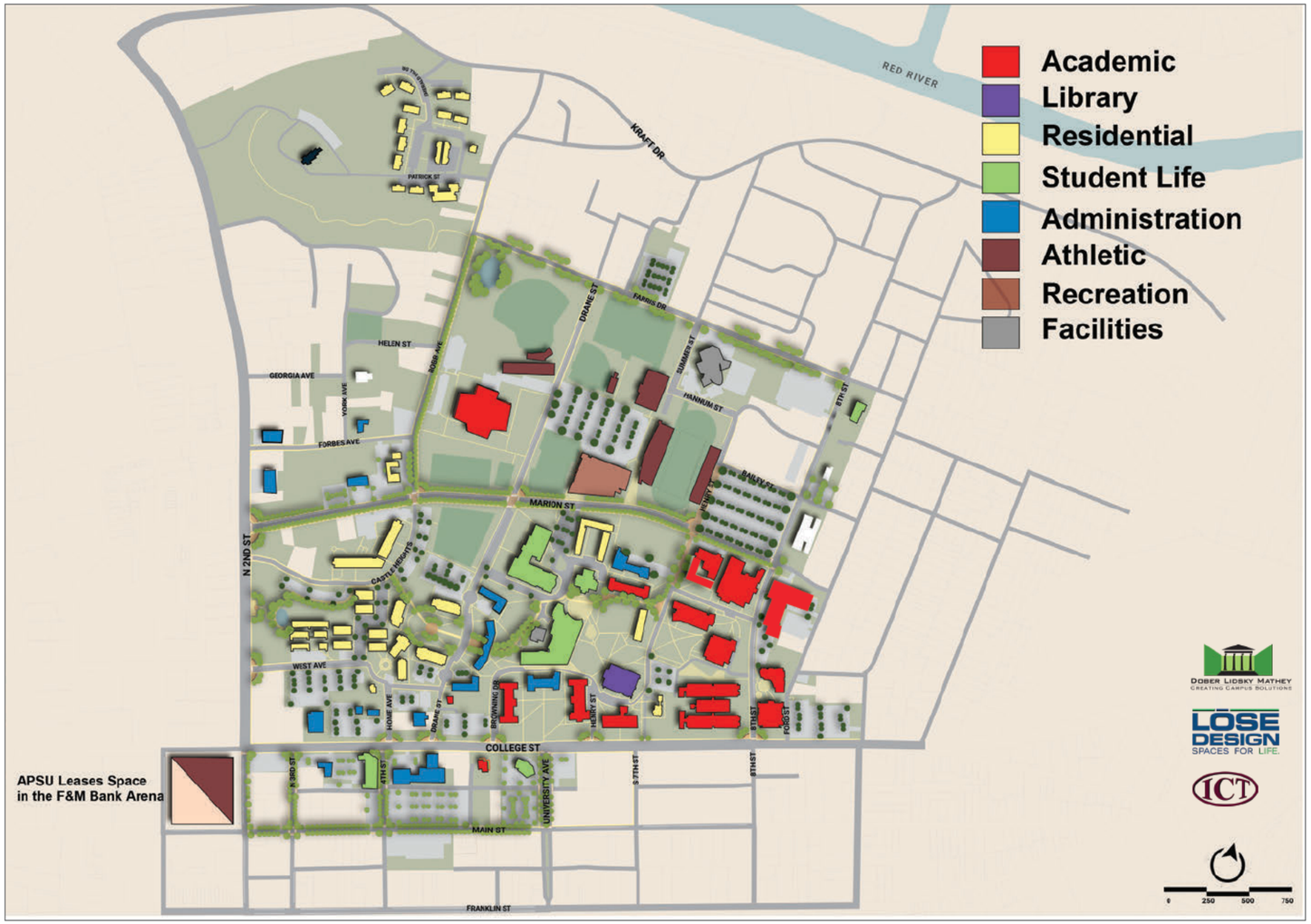
The academic buildings and the residential buildings are the two largest categories of buildings on campus, representing approximately 30% and 25% of the square feet on campus. Most of the academic buildings are on the east side of the campus, primarily along 8th Street. The new Health Professions Building, currently being constructed on 8th Street, continues this theme.

Although there are a few residential buildings in the core of the campus, the majority of the student housing is on the west side of the campus as well as north in Emerald Hill housing.

Student Life/Campus Life buildings are in the center of the campus—which is appropriate. Buildings marked as Administration are distributed in the campus. These buildings include many administrative and operating units, from the President's offices, to Admissions, from HR to Development.

Athletic buildings are highlighted in light brown and include the Stadium, Dunn Center (which is mostly academic) and the new F&M Bank Arena, which is leased by APSU for basketball and related offices.

DRAWING 2.2: PREDOMINANT BUILDING USE



Pedestrian Walking Distance

The map on the right has a walking distance circle centered on the entrance to the Library. It will take 5 minutes to walk from the front door of the building to the edge of the circle assuming a comfortable 3 miles-an-hour pace. It is, theoretically, a 10-minute walk from one edge of the circle to the other directly across.

Ideally, for campus planning purposes, all of the academic buildings should be within that circle—no more than 10 minutes from one academic building to another. Ten minutes is the typical time between classes. All of the University's academic buildings are within the 10-minute circle, except the Dunn Center. By slightly shifting the circle north, say centered on the AP in the center of the campus, all academic buildings will be within the circle, including the new Health Professions Building currently being constructed.

DRAWING 2.3: PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION



Vehicular Circulation

The map on the right shows the campus and the various roads and streets that border and run into and through the campus. Only the major roads are shown. The black highlighted roads are city-maintained roads. The green highlighted roads are APSU-maintained roads.

Two major streets run north/south: 2nd Street and 8th Street. Three run east and west: Main Street, College Street and Marion Street.

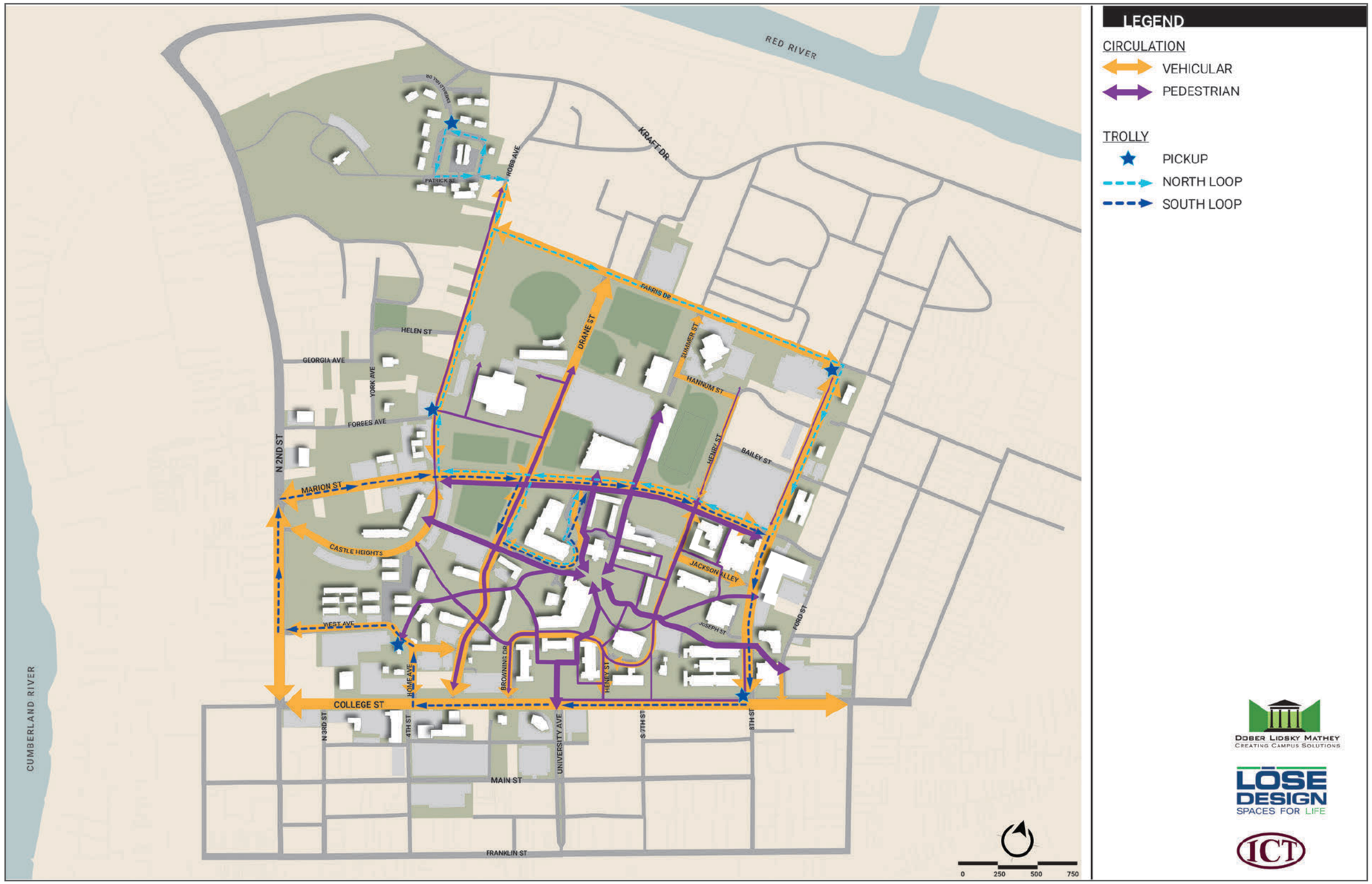
Marion Street is an issue. It is a wide speedway dividing the campus—hundreds of students cross Marion daily. The students are using the parking lots or the Athletic and Recreation resources on the north side of Marion.

There are various techniques and devices that can be applied that would slow traffic and make it safer to cross.

DRAWING 2.4: VEHICULAR CIRCULATION



DRAWING 2.5: CAMPUS CIRCULATION



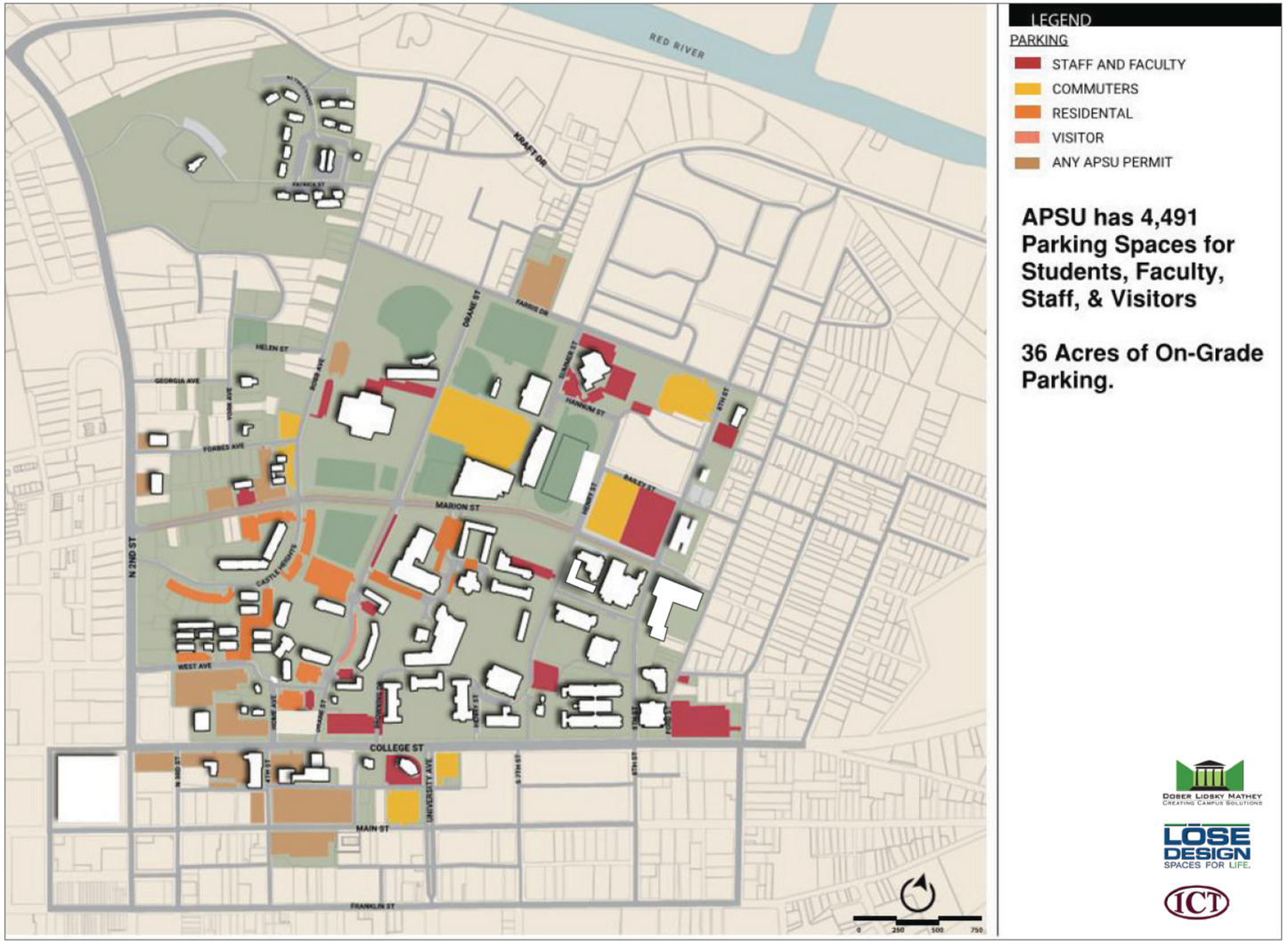
Parking

After the construction of the Health Professions Building, APSU will have 4,491 parking spaces for students, faculty, staff, and visitors.

Dober Lidsky Mathey has approximately 100 colleges and universities in a database of parking. Taking all the parking spaces on campus (faculty, staff, students, visitors) and dividing that number by every 100 students enrolled at each institution, the average is 58 parking spaces per 100 students. APSU has 63 parking spaces per 100 students; close to the average. The range in the database is from 11 spaces per 100 students to a high of 172 spaces per 100 students.

Austin Peay State University does not have a parking space problem, although it does have a distribution problem—many small parking areas scattered across the campus. In fact, 36 acres of land is dedicated to on-grade parking. Consolidating the number of parking lots into fewer, larger areas is more efficient, safer, and better for managing this resource.

DRAWING 2.6: PARKING



SPACE UTILIZATION

Space on a college or university campus is a precious resource. Often, there is an insufficient amount of space to support the educational mission. Effectively using the space that colleges and universities do have is critically important to the state and to the Tennessee Higher Education Commission (THEC) which reviews space use and has recommended space guidelines.

Classrooms, instructional labs and studios, and offices are the three main space types that are typically reviewed in a space utilization study. There are three characteristics of classrooms and instructional labs that are typically assessed: the number of hours per week that the room is scheduled during the day, the percent of seats that are occupied when the room is scheduled, and, depending on the room's configuration, the amount of space per seat. Different space standards apply for classrooms, instructional labs, and studios.

Classrooms

Hours per Week

In the fall of 2023, Austin Peay State University had 84 classrooms that it scheduled in 13 buildings. The largest numbers of classrooms were in Claxton, Clement, and Harned while the fewest number of classrooms were in Art and Design, Memorial Health Building, and Mass Comm.

THEC recommends that a typical classroom should be scheduled 30 hours per week. This is a common standard, accepted nationally by many states that have educational space standards. It assumes that the remaining 10 or 15 hours per week are available for meetings, study, and maintenance.

On average, the 84 classrooms were scheduled 23 hours per week during the day. However, the range is quite wide. Music Mass Comm's 3 classrooms were scheduled almost 37 hours per week; the 1 classroom in Art and Design and the 5 classrooms in the Dunn Center were scheduled 29 hours per week. On the low end, the 3 classrooms in Memorial Health Building and the 4 classrooms in Trahern were scheduled 17 and 18 hours per week.

Although the average for the 84 classrooms is low compared to the THEC guidelines, there were 18 classrooms that were scheduled more than 30 hours per week; while at the same time, there were 11 classrooms that were scheduled less than 15 hours per week.

CLASSROOM UTILIZATION

Austin Peay State University - Campus Planning Studies 2023

Table I: TEACHING SPACE ANALYSIS - SUMMARY BY BUILDING - DAY

FICM CATEGORY: 100

Building	Spaces	NASF	Stations	NASF / Station	Scheduled Sections	Mean Section Size	Weekly Contact Hours	% Station Utilization	Usage Hrs / Week per Space
Art and Design	1	1,285	92	14.0	11	37.5	1,228	41%	29.0
Claxton	13	11,249	491	22.5	110	20.1	5,589	55%	20.4
Clement	10	7,315	359	20.8	96	19.1	5,532	54%	23.6
Dunn Center	5	5,012	221	23.0	52	19.1	2,853	44%	29.6
Kimbrough CoB	9	8,201	431	20.1	70	24.4	4,446	53%	19.6
Maynard MCS	4	4,142	197	20.6	39	16.4	1,829	35%	26.3
McCord	7	6,520	319	20.4	48	29.0	4,561	65%	20.3
Memorial Health	3	2,113	67	32.9	23	16.3	777	77%	16.7
Music / Mass Comm	3	2,500	121	20.7	38	17.1	1,883	43%	36.7
Myra Harned Hall	10	5,521	250	22.2	102	18.8	5,477	73%	28.8
Sundquist Science	9	11,536	487	23.5	78	25.3	5,576	46%	23.2
Technology Building	5	3,466	144	24.1	46	13.0	1,556	48%	24.0
Trahern	4	3,174	132	23.1	24	20.2	1,452	59%	18.0
FICM 100 Totals:	**83**	**72,034**	**3,311**	**22.0**	**737**	**21.0**	**42,759**	**53%**	**24.3**

Seat Utilization

Another measure to understand is the percent of seats that are occupied when the room is scheduled. THEC guidelines suggest that for classrooms, 60% of the seats, on average, should be occupied when the rooms are scheduled. APSU has an occupied rate of 55%. Although the range is broad—77% in Memorial Health Building and 35% in Maynard, the overall picture is small sections in large rooms—a potential mismatch of room sizes.

The Table on the top right shows the 84 classrooms distributed into eight categories, by the number of seats.

As seat capacity increases, the seat utilization gets smaller. Rooms that have fewer than 20 seats have a high seat utilization at 82%. While larger rooms with more than 100 seats have a 10% and 38% seat utilization.

Square Feet per Seat

The third measure of classroom utilization is the amount of square feet per seat in the room.

There are three columns in the Table on the left that help to explain the situation at the University. The first column, NASF/Station, is the average amount of square feet per seat in the different category of room sizes. The next two columns on the right, Tab-Arm and Tab+Chr, are typical space standards for a classroom with tablet-arm chair seating and table and chair seating, respectively.

In all cases, amount of square feet per seat exceeds the standard for the tablet-arm style of seating. Only in rooms that have 40 to 59 seats does the square feet per seat exceed the space standard for tables and chairs.

CLASSROOM UTILIZATION BY CAPACITY

Austin Peay State University - Campus Planning Studies 2023

Table IV: TEACHING SPACES - SUMMARY BY CAPACITY - DAY

FICM CATEGORY: 100 (Classrooms)

Station Capacity Group	Spaces	Mean Capacity	Total Stations	NASF / Station	DLM NASF per Station Tab-Arm	DLM NASF per Station Tab+Chr	Mean Section Size	Mean Station Occupancy	Mean Hours per Week
B (10-19)	3	15	46	28.5	22	30	12.5	82%	12.0
C (20-29)	18	25	447	22.5	20	30	14.3	59%	23.3
D (30-39)	27	33	904	21.8	18	25	21.3	62%	23.1
E (40-49)	23	45	1,040	21.9	16	22	19.1	44%	24.8
F (50-59)	7	53	368	23.3	16	22	27.0	51%	23.4
G (60-99)	4	97	388	20.8	15	22	41.6	44%	27.8
H (100-149)	1	116	116	14.1	14	20	43.8	38%	24.0
FICM 100 Totals:	**83**	**46**	**3,309**	**22.0**			**21.0**	**53%**	**24.3**

Instructional Labs And Studios

Lab & Studio Hours per Week

In the fall of 2023, Austin Peay State University had 87 instructional labs and studios that it scheduled in 13 buildings. Sundquist Science Complex has 36 labs. The next highest number, 10, is in the Art and Design building. All the remaining buildings have 8 labs and studios, or fewer.

THEC recommends that a typical instructional lab or studio should be scheduled 20 hours per week. This is a common standard, accepted nationally by many states that have educational space standards. It assumes that the remaining 20 hours per week are available for lab set-up and take-down, meetings, study, and maintenance.

In the fall of 2023, APSU's 87 labs and studios were scheduled an average of 16 hours per week. Five buildings had labs or studios that, on average, exceeded the THEC recommendation of 20 hours per week.

Despite the fact that, on average, APSU's lab and studio utilization is below the THEC recommendation, for a university of this size, 16 hours per week is more common than not.

Station Utilization

Similar to classrooms, another measure to understand is the percent of stations that are occupied when the lab or studio is scheduled. The word "station" is used instead of seats, because in many labs, and studios, there are not seats, but places where students stand to do their work. Essentially "stations" is the equivalent of "seats".

THEC guidelines suggest that for labs, 80% of the stations, on average, should be occupied. APSU has a station occupied rate of 58%, slightly better than the rate for classrooms, but less than the THEC recommendation of 80%.

Two buildings exceed the 80% recommendation: Art and Design and the Technology building. Two buildings have station utilizations that are significantly under the rates: Memorial Health Building at 18% and Music/Mass Comm at 29%.

Square Feet per Station

The amount of square feet per station, unlike generic classrooms, is specific to the discipline. The range can be from 35 square feet to more than 150 square feet per station depending on the complexity of the activity, the required utilities, the necessary equipment.

LABORATORY UTILIZATION

Austin Peay State University - Campus Planning Studies 2023

Table I: TEACHING SPACE ANALYSIS - SUMMARY BY BUILDING - DAY

FICM CATEGORY: 200

Building	Spaces	NASF	Stations	NASF / Station	Scheduled Sections	Mean Section Size	Weekly Contact Hours	% Station Utilization	Usage Hrs / Week per Space
Art and Design	10	12,017	190	63.2	45	15.4	3,868	82%	25.1
Claxton	4	4,095	124	33.1	17	12.9	462	41%	10.0
Clement	1	757	24	31.5	11	17.3	498	72%	28.5
Kimbrough CoB	2	1,715	65	26.4	11	17.9	420	50%	12.0
Marks	4	3,180	105	30.3	36	15.7	1,200	60%	19.0
Maynard MCS	2	1,614	64	24.4	17	22.2	952	49%	20.3
McCord	7	5,715	243	23.6	27	18.9	1,568	68%	10.8
Memorial Health	2	7,347	92	83.0	7	8.3	174	18%	10.5
Music / Mass Comm	8	8,958	424	22.4	67	10.3	2,021	29%	23.1
Myra Harned Hall	3	2,137	72	29.7	32	15.9	1,494	66%	31.0
Sundquist Science Complex	36	38,771	1,030	40.5	177	16.5	8,118	60%	13.4
Technology Building	1	603	24	25.1	5	20.6	288	86%	14.0
Trahern	7	14,571	276	85.7	14	12.1	849	46%	9.2
FICM 200 Totals:	**87**	**101,480**	**2,733**	**42.6**	**466**	**15.4**	**21,911**	**58%**	**16.0**

LABORATORY UTILIZATION BY CAPACITY

Austin Peay State University - Campus Planning Studies 2023

Table IV: TEACHING SPACES - SUMMARY BY CAPACITY - DAY

FICM CATEGORY: 200 (Laboratories and Studios)

Station Capacity Group	Spaces	Mean Capacity	Total Stations	NASF / Station	DLM NASF per Station Tab-Arm	DLM NASF per Station Tab+Chr	Mean Section Size	Mean Station Occupancy	Mean Hours per Week
B (10-19)	17	17	287	72.2			12.3	76%	14.4
C (20-29)	38	25	966	38.7			15.5	60%	16.5
D (30-39)	18	32	584	33.5			16.3	55%	11.6
E (40-49)	8	43	347	25.4			18.5	47%	24.9
F (50-59)	2	55	110	43.8			9.6	17%	22.3
G (60-99)	1	80	80	56.7			13.0	16%	6.0
H (100-149)	3	120	359	18.9			14.2	9%	22.2
FICM 200 Totals:	**87**	**31**	**2,733**	**42.6**			**15.4**	**58%**	**16.0**

Offices

THEC has a variety of space standards for offices. These standards vary by each occupant's position, responsibilities, needs, equipment, and whether they are faculty, administration, staff, or student. The standards also vary by whether the office is shared or private. THEC does not provide standards for the number of offices, only for the size of offices.

The University has a total of 195,165 NASF of private and shared office space on campus distributed among the faculty, staff, administration and graduate students in 1,164 spaces.

There are also 60 conference rooms distributed to the various academic departments, colleges and administrative units. They total 19,872. Although THEC has a standard of 25 NASF per seat for conference rooms, there was insufficient data in the inventory to be able to assess whether that standard is being met. The average size of these 60 rooms is 331 NASF, which if standards are applied, would have a capacity of 13 people.

In addition, there are 286 office support spaces: work rooms, file rooms, storage rooms, copy rooms, and closets. These rooms total 28,176 NASF. That is a low number since THEC guidelines suggest that office support should be 25% of the total amount of office space. In this case, the total should be closer to 48,000 NASF rather than 28,000 NASF.

The THEC standard for faculty offices is 150 NASF. APSU has 367 private faculty offices totaling 53,427 NASF. These offices average 146 net assignable square feet. Although the average is close to the THEC standard, the square foot range is significant. Thirty-one faculty have offices that are smaller than 100 NASF, a point usually considered substandard for full-time faculty. On the other hand, 137 faculty are in offices that exceed 150 NASF, averaging 189 NASF per office.

Student Residences

The University has 11 student residences on campus. In fall 2023, APSU had a housing capacity of 1,723 beds available; of that number, 1,457 were occupied—an occupancy rate of 85%. Over the past ten years, the occupancy rate has ranged from a low of 61% in 2020 to a high of 96% in 2018, with a ten-year average of 82%.

The table below shows the ten-year capacity range, number of beds booked, and percent of occupied beds.

Term	On Ground FTE	Housing Capacity	Beds Booked	%Beds Occupied
Fall 14	-----	1,806	1,506	83%
Fall 15	7,063	1,800	1,554	86%
Fall 16	7,182	1,817	1,667	91%
Fall 17	7,408	1,792	1,682	93%
Fall 18	7,573	1,803	1,740	96%
Fall 19	7,144	1,815	1,550	85%
Fall 20	3,163	1,783	1,088	61%
Fall 21	5,612	1,746	1,114	63%
Fall 22	5,461	1,792	1,315	73%
Fall 23	5,556	1,723	1,457	85%
Average	**6,240**	**1,788**	**1,467**	**82%**

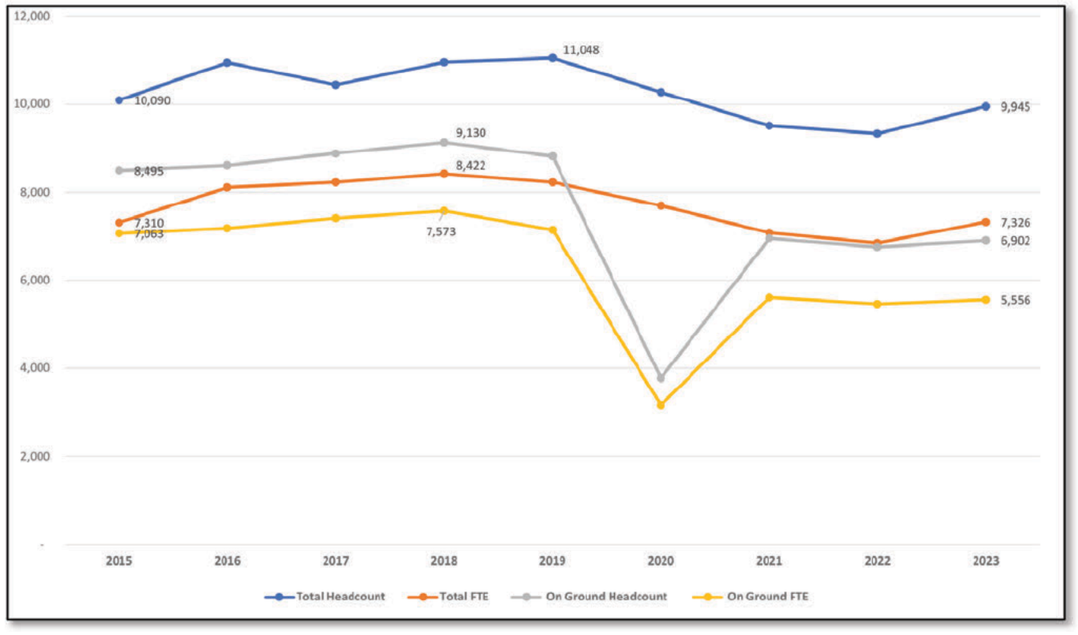
The University and the Office of Housing and Residential Life believe that no additional housing is required for the foreseeable future. If that situation changes, several sites on University property are available for additional student housing: the northwest corner of Robb Avenue and Marion Street and the APSU parking lot south of College Street at 4th and Main streets.

What would trigger the need for new student housing? Significant enrollment growth beyond the University's past high point or a catastrophic failure of an existing student residence.

SPACE NEEDS – EXISTING AND FUTURE

In the fall of 2023, the University had a headcount of 9,945 undergraduate and graduate students, translating into a full-time equivalent enrollment of 7,326 FTE students. The number of students physically present on campus, the on-ground headcount was 6,902, and the on-ground FTE was 5,556 FTE.

Five years ago, the headcount enrollment was 11,048, the on-ground enrollment headcount was 9,130 and the on-ground full-time equivalent was 7,573 FTE. Then Covid hit. The on-ground headcount and FTE dropped as students went online, but the trend is now upward.



The top ten feeder high schools of first-time freshmen almost mirror Austin Peay's enrollment: they peaked in 2019, then dropped, and are now on an upward trajectory. Enrollments are higher than in 2019.

We assume that Austin Peay's enrollment will return to its pre-COVID numbers during this master plan and possibly exceed 11,048 to 12,000 and 9,130 to 10,000 on-ground headcounts. The on-ground number of FTE students would increase from 5,556 FTE to 7,573 FTE to 8,200 FTE.

Regarding space and facilities, The Austin Peay State University Campus consists of approximately 4,000 spaces totaling 1,579,606 net assignable square feet distributed across the nine categories of space recognized by higher education in general. The total includes all spaces, E&G, auxiliary, and the Health Professions Building currently under construction.

Total University Net Assignable Square Feet

	Space Category	Net Assignable Square Feet
100	Classroom	103,306
200	Laboratory	198,640
300	Office	244,007
400	Study	68,907
500	Special	282,019
600	General	159,197
700	Support	105743
800	Health	3,615
900	Residential	414,172
	Total	1,579,606

The THEC Space Guide Model was used to show existing and future facility needs based on the fall 2023 5,556 FTE on-ground enrollment and when the University's on-ground FTE enrollment reaches 8,200 FTE students.

Both existing and future THEC Space Guidelines models are in the appendix.

The chart below shows the modeled space, existing E&G space, and the delta between the two columns. It is based on the on-ground enrollment of 5,556 FTE students. The existing square footage includes the Health Professions Building under construction.

Summary NASF On-Ground 5,556 FTE				
Part	Modeled	Exist E&G	Difference	Equiv FICM
I - Classrooms	65,385	103,308	37,923	1xx
II - Lab / Studio	71,918	152,859	80,941	210, 215
III - Open Lab	27,780	25,750	-2,030	220, 225
IV - Research	22,750	19,342	-3,408	250, 255
V - Office	271,876	255,683	-16,193	3xx
VI - Library/Study	70,666	55,967	-14,699	4xx
Totals:	**530,375**	**612,909**	**82,534**	

APSU's existing space is higher than the model in classrooms, instructional labs, and studios. However, it has less space than the model in four categories: open lab, research, office, and library/study. The net difference is an overage of 82,500 NASF.

The chart below is similar to the first, though it is based on the on-ground enrollment of 8,200 FTE students. It includes the Health Professions Building and the future additions to Kimbrough and Harvill.

Summary NASF On-Ground 8,200 FTE				
Part	Modeled	Exist E&G	Difference	Equiv FICM
I - Classrooms	94,392	103,308	8,916	1xx
II - Lab / Studio	105,360	152,859	47,499	210, 215
III - Open Lab	41,000	29,150	-11,850	220, 225
IV - Research	28,470	19,342	-9,128	250, 255
V - Office	297,625	259,683	-37,942	3xx
VI - Library/Study	84,894	61,967	-22,927	4xx
Totals:	**651,741**	**626,309**	**-25,432**	

Again, APSU's existing space is higher than the model in classrooms, instructional labs, and studios but less so in four categories: open lab, research, office, and library/study. The net difference is a need for an additional 25,400 NASF.

The THEC Space Guideline Model is a good tool for system-wide planning. It provides a broad overview of an institution and quickly highlights potential issues.

However, it is insufficient for detailed campus planning. The THEC Model uses broad categories of space, while campus planning is at the college or department level.

The THEC Space Guideline Model focuses on E&G space, but it is equally informative to focus on the academic colleges. The academic colleges that comprise the University's teaching, learning, and research environment total 494,315 net assignable square feet (NASF), including the Health Professions Building, which is currently under construction.

Applying the Guidelines at the college and department levels is a helpful approach to campus planning. The chart below summarizes the situation at 5,556 FTE on-ground enrollment and the future enrollment of 8,200 on-ground FTE.

The chart below shows, by college, the existing number of full-time faculty, lecturers, and instructors, the distribution of on-ground FTE, and the existing space, including the Health Professions Building. The chart also summarizes the impact of an 8,200 FTE on-ground enrollment.

Essentially, the colleges currently have 494,315 NASF. If they were right-sized, they would need 546,000 NASF. When the University reaches an on-ground FTE enrollment of 8,200 FTE, it will need 627,800 NASF.

Please note that the THEC Guideline Models above include all E&G space, while the chart below only examines the colleges.

Based on the University's priorities, this campus plan essentially involves renovation and backfilling vacated spaces when the Health Professions Building is constructed and available for occupancy. It is a prudent and sensible use of resources.

APSU does need additional space (Harvill and Kimbrough), but the University has prioritized using existing spaces first. The University may need additional space if the on-ground FTE exceeds 8,200 FTE. However, the expectation is that all enrollment projections can be met in the next ten years for the planning reflected in the campus master plan.

The project costs for these renovations are in the Project Cost section of this report. Renovations will include updating the space, meeting programmatic requirements, and improving infrastructure when necessary.

Existing, Right-sized, and Future – 5,556 FTE to 8,200 FTE on-Ground

College	Full-time Faculty T/TT Lecturer & Instructor	On-Ground FTE Students	Existing NASF	Current NASF Right Sized	Full-time Faculty T/TT Lecturer & Instructor	On Ground Projected FTE Students	Future NASF
College of Arts & Letters	123	735.6	127344	153,348	152	1,085.7	179,360
College of Behavioral & Health Science	103	1336.0	87457	95,347	128	1,971.8	111,718
College of Business	32	499.2	14326	16,564	42	736.7	20,375
College of Education	30	178.7	15230	37,443	39	263.7	47,430
College of Science, Tech, Eng & Math	106	1219.3	141826	166,393	131	1,799.5	192,057
Honors College		1278.3	4824	5,824		1,886.6	5,824
University Classrooms			103308	71,118			71,118
Non Degree		309.0				456.0	
	394	**5,556.0**	**494,315**	**546,037**	**492**	**8,200.0**	**627,880**
Includes Health Professions Building			**494,315**	**51,722**			
				Delta			
Adding Planned New Space		**Harvill**	3,400				
		Kimbrough	10,000				
			507,715				**120,165**
							Delta

Peer Comparisons

Benchmarking (Peer Comparisons) is a useful tool for managing space. Most institutions have an official and unofficial list of peers that are used as part of a decision shaping process.

Many aspects of a campus can be measured and compared, including enrollment, the number of faculty, faculty salaries, benefits, endowment size, square footage, and, to the extent possible, the curriculum.

The data in the chart bottom right is directly from https://pfis.isg.tn.gov/Inventory/InstitutionSFFTE.aspx. The FTE used in this chart is assumed to be on-ground. The definition was not provided at the source.
Austin Peay is above the mean or average in Class Lab and Phys Ed.

APSU is the lowest in two of the space categories, Open Lab and Research, for a total of 11 NASF/FTE less than the mean. The classroom category is at the mean. The Office and Study categories are slightly below the mean. The Study/Library category includes the library and various informal study spaces distributed on campus.

For campus planning purposes, the square foot per full time equivalent student (FTE) is a helpful indicator of how an institution compares to others. The overall square feet per FTE is a useful measure. So too is the square feet per FTE for the various categories of space at a campus: classrooms, labs, offices, study space, miscellaneous space, general space, service, health services, and residential space. The chart on the right page shows the comparison of space per FTE for the six locally governed state universities in Tennessee.

Building Condition

In a recent study of building condition, 86 buildings were rated on 38 separate categories ranging from the exterior to the interior, from the foundation to the roof, to windows, to electrical, plumbing, HVAC, and security. Interior construction was rated, as well as elevators, interior finishes, etc.

Although most of the campus buildings were rated positively, three buildings were at the bottom of the list: Marks, the Hayes House, and Fortera Stadium East. Although the east side of the stadium has had some renovations, they were mostly cosmetic. The Hayes House is vacant. The Marks building is an academic and academic support building.

The Marks building is a mixture of uses in an outdated, poorly accessible facility housing the Learning Resource Center, Middle College, and several faculty from academic departments. It has been slated for demolition in the past three campus master plans, as well as this current campus plan. Middle College will be relocating to the Burt School. In the short-term, the Marks building will be used as a staging area to facilitate campus renovations.

	NASF per FTE by FICM Category							
	Classroom	ClassLab	Open Lab	Research	Office	Study/Library	Phys Ed	Total
University	100	210	220	250	300	400	520	
APSU	24.80	34.55	5.94	4.40	56.60	15.69	53.96	195.94
ETSU	24.47	17.09	8.02	11.45	53.01	16.09	39.41	169.54
MTSU	23.33	23.95	8.38	6.45	50.90	16.30	20.97	150.28
TSU	25.21	26.03	7.16	19.11	53.84	17.99	38.84	188.18
TTU	25.91	28.29	6.92	15.57	51.90	8.68	42.43	179.70
UoM	24.05	27.11	8.07	21.98	77.92	25.49	28.90	213.52
University Means:	24.63	26.17	7.42	13.16	57.36	16.71	37.42	182.86

LANDSCAPE, OPEN SPACE, AND CIRCULATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Intersection Branding Improvements

Locations: 2nd Street at College Street
College Street at Home Avenue/N 4th Street
Marion Street at 2nd Street
Various street sides and intersections that touch the exterior borders of campus

One objective is to enhance the accessibility and visual identity of APSU at major intersections bordering the campus by prioritizing pedestrian safety and showcasing APSU's pride and identity. By infusing the university colors and logos into the design of these intersections, APSU can create a strong sense of community, belonging, and a visually engaging experience for students, faculty, staff, and visitors as they enter and leave the campus. Strengthening visual identity through branded intersections enhances wayfinding and instills a sense of pride and connection to this institution.

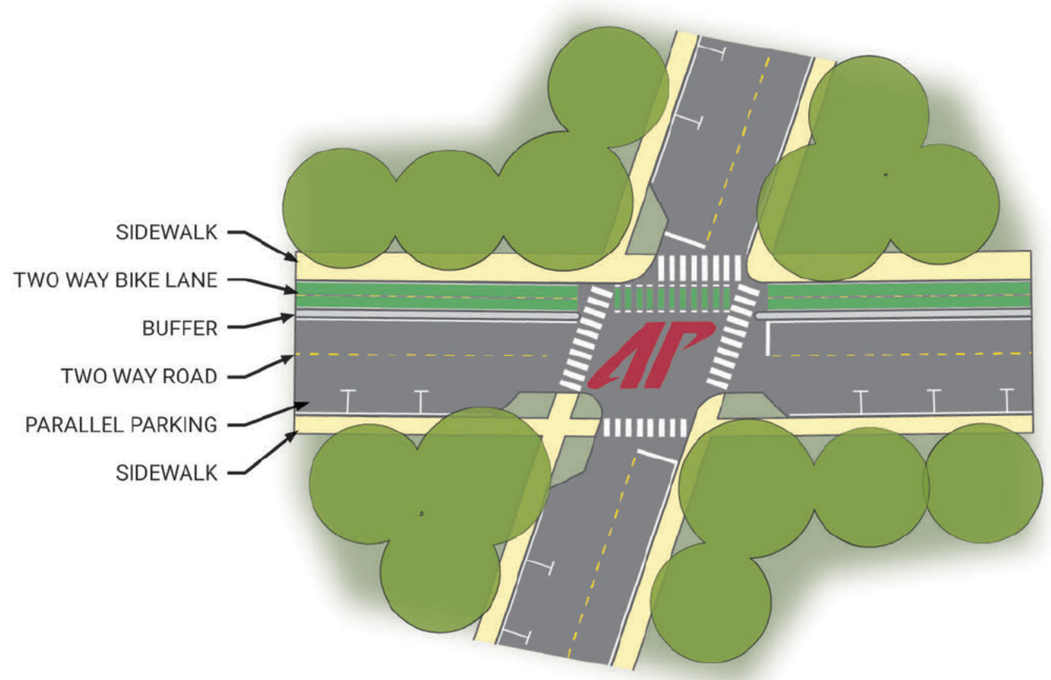
Streetscape Improvements

Locations: Marion Street
Robb Avenue

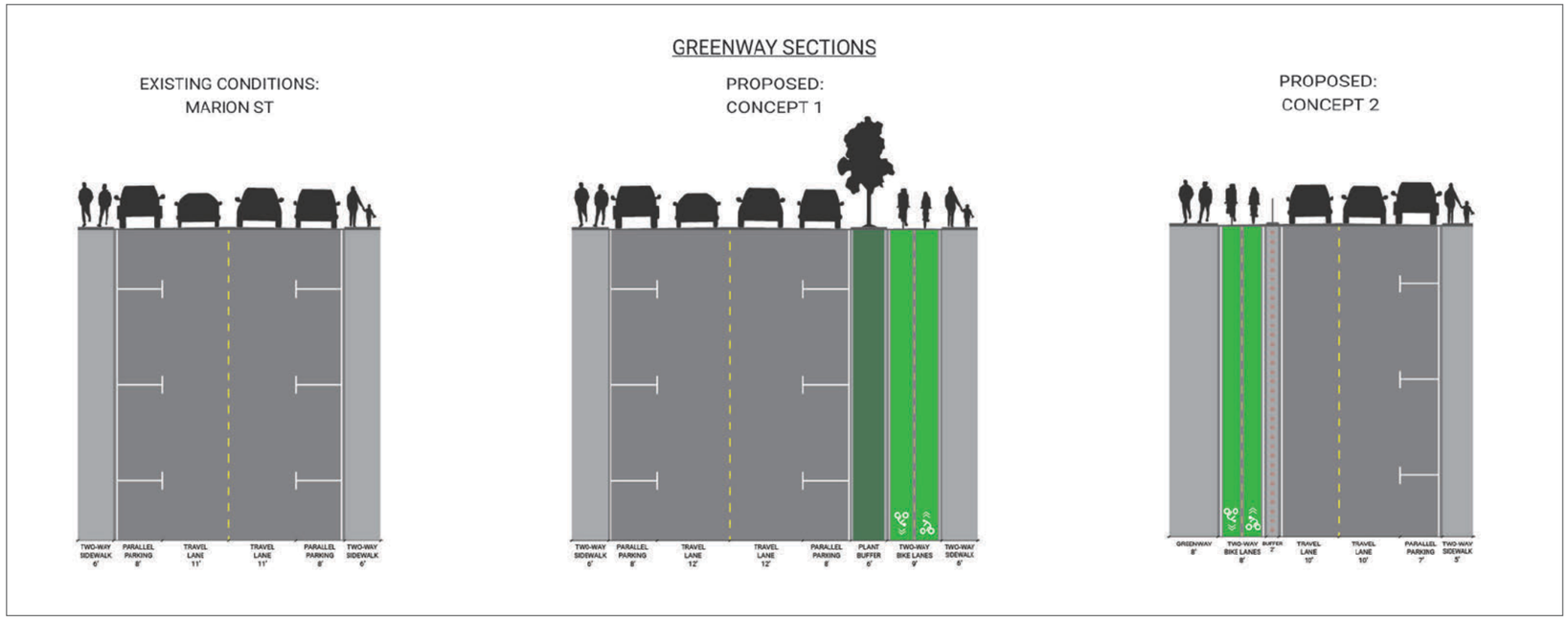
Another objective is to revitalize the streetscape and street sections of major roadways within the APSU campus to control traffic and enhance the overall pedestrian experience. A goal is to transform these thoroughfares into vibrant corridors that seamlessly integrate APSU's branding while prioritizing pedestrian safety and convenience. By incorporating connections to the APSU greenway and converting select portions of other roads into pedestrian-only zones, APSU can create an environment where people take precedence over vehicles.

Additionally, APSU will implement upgraded landscaping along the streetscapes, enhancing the aesthetic appeal and creating inviting spaces for socialization. This strategic approach will promote sustainable modes of transportation and reinforce the goal to create dynamic spaces that inspire interaction, exploration, and connection within the APSU community.

MODEL PROPOSED ENHANCED INTERSECTIONS



MARION ST AND DRANE ST



Open Space Improvements

Locations: Castle Heights
West Avenue

Campus courtyards and open spaces throughout the APSU campus will cultivate a strong sense of place and community. The revitalization of these areas will not only provide serene environments for relaxation and recreation, but also to serve as dynamic hubs for outside learning. By integrating smart and sustainable landscape design principles, APSU can create inviting spaces that harmonize with the natural surroundings while promoting environmental stewardship and conservation. Through these initiatives, APSU can cultivate a campus environment that inspires creativity, fosters connections, and empowers the community to thrive academically and holistically.

Pedestrian Roadways

Locations: Henry Street south of Marion Street and north of Jackson Alley.

APSU might consider the closure of select portions of roadways within the APSU campus to transform them into pedestrian-only zones. This initiative is driven by the goal of fostering a more cohesive campus environment and establishing a clear, uninterrupted pedestrian pathway that seamlessly navigates through the entire campus. By reimagining these areas as exclusive pedestrian zones, the University can prioritize the safety and comfort of students, faculty, and visitors while promoting a vibrant and interconnected campus community. This transformation will not only enhance the overall aesthetic appeal of the campus but also create inviting spaces for social interaction and engagement. Moreover, it will address the current lack of a coherent pedestrian pathway, ensuring that users can traverse the campus with ease and confidence, further enhancing unity and belonging within the campus.

Building Construction/Renovation

This campus master plan includes both the renovation of existing facilities and the construction of new ones to effectively improve the operations and expansion of APSU. This dual approach aims to address current infrastructure needs while also accommodating future growth and innovation within the college community. Renovating existing facilities will allow APSU to modernize infrastructure, upgrade technology, and optimize space utilization to better serve the evolving needs of students, faculty, and staff.

Simultaneously, new construction projects will provide state-of-the-art facilities equipped with cutting-edge amenities, fostering an environment conducive to academic excellence and student success. By investing in both renovation and new construction, APSU will remain at the forefront of higher education, providing a supportive and dynamic learning environment for generations to come.

INFRASTRUCTURE - UTILITIES

Condition and capacity of existing utilities

Maps and Drawings are in the Appendix

It is necessary to be aware of the condition and capacity of the existing utility infrastructure that serves the campus buildings and then to project and analyze the need for renovation and future expansion. These utilities include steam, chilled water, electricity, data and communications.

STEAM

Sixteen of the larger buildings on campus rely on steam from the campus Central Plant, which provides both steam and chilled water as shown in Drawing M-1. Table 1 lists the buildings currently on the central steam and chilled water systems along with gross square footage date and estimated steam and chilled water loads. These are used to determine the adequacy of each system's capacity. The total connected steam load for the campus is calculated to be approximately 39,390 pounds per hour (pph).

TABLE – 1: MASTER PLAN BUILDING DATA

Table #-1 APSU Masterplan Building Data												
Bldg No.	Name	Use	Year	Gross SF	Class	Lab	CHW (TONS)	CHW GPM	STM (PPH)	HVAC rating	CHW Zone	STM Zone
30	Blount Hall	50	1962	22,675			60	144	950	60	N	N
1	Browning Admin	16	1948	34,071			100	240		100	E	E
28	C E H Bookstore	60	1957	18,400						70	N	N
34	Claxton	10	1967	41,597	9795	6541	120	288		100	E	E
29	Clement	10	1959	57,320	6315	5691	160	384		90	E	E
60	Dunn Conv Center	15	1975	131,970	6299	2302	380	912		50	W	W
8	Ellington	16	1951	41,966			120	288	1,770	80	W	W
11	Harned Hall	16	1931	52,932	3950	3321	150	360	2,230	90	N	N
27	Harvill Hall	50	1960	18,520			50	120	780	90	N	N
71	Kimbrough	10	1982	32,000	6560	1936	90	216		100	E	E
17	McCord	11	1949	52,222	2382	22787	150	360	2,200	90	E	W
10	McReynolds	10	1957	18,250	1842	2469	50	120	770	100	W	W
12	Memorial Health	15	1953	58,395			170	408	2,460	70	N	N
26	Miller Hall	50	1960	16,905			50	120	710	80	W	W
76	Music/Mass-Comm	10	1990	86,860			250	600	3,660	90	E	E
13	Central Plant	30	1929	7,895			20	48	330	70		
95	Sundquist Sci. Complex	10	2001	221,213	16481	68213	630	1,512	9,310	80	E	E
31	Sevier Hall	50	1967	47,085			130	312	1,980	100	N	N
59	Trahern	13	1975	60,253	3014		170	408	2,540	90	E	E
96	Morgan University Ctr	40	2002	107,737			310	744	4,540	90	U	U
32	Woodward Library	17	1967	80,614		1226	230	552	3,390	70	E	E
151	Art + Design	31	2016	42,155			120	288	1,770	100	E	E
	EXISTING SUBTOTAL			1,251,035	56,638	114,486	3,510	8,424	39,390			
	DIVERSIFIED AT			75%			2,633	6,318	29,543			

The Central Plant was originally built in 1929 in the center of campus. From a distribution standpoint, this location is ideal, but it is aesthetically disruptive, being immediately adjacent to the University Center. The original coal fired boilers were replaced in 1954 and then replaced again in a 2010 campus-wide energy upgrade. The replacement boilers, Cleaver Brooks, include a "winter" boiler and "summer" boiler. The winter boiler is 1200 boiler horse power (bhp), producing approximately 50,350 pph of steam. The "summer" boiler is 800 bhp at approximately 33,500 pounds per hour (PPH) of steam. Both are natural gas fire tube boilers operating at 100 PSIG. The boilers can also burn fuel oil, giving APSU the opportunity to pay the lower interruptible rate for natural gas. Some of the peripheral equipment, including feedwater pumps, condensate tank, chemical feed, and deaerator were also replaced at that time. The water softeners were replaced in 2018. The area serving the starters and variable speed drives for all the motors is poorly cooled, and the operator office and break area could be improved upon.

The total combined capacity of the two boilers is more than adequate for the current campus-heating load. Even with the larger boiler down in the peak of winter, there would still be enough capacity to keep every currently connected building at a tolerable temperature. APSU has migrated several buildings off of the steam system in recent years with a goal of eventually decommissioning the Central Plant.

The steam is distributed through four primary branches ranging in size from 4" to 8" as shown in Drawing M-2. The branches are designated North, East, West, and University Center (UC). Most of the piping is direct buried pre-insulated. Most of the oldest sections have been replaced in the past ten years. There is still piping from the 1980's serving Kimbrough and Music Mass Comm.

CHILLED WATER

The Central Plant was enlarged in 1964 to include chilled water production equipment that currently cools 22 of the campus's main buildings as shown in Drawing M-3. There are currently two 1200-ton chillers and one 600-ton chiller for a combined capacity of 3000 tons.

This is adequate to serve the diversified campus load of 2,630 tons but leaves little room for growth and inadequate back-up capacity. Losing the largest chiller on a peak cooling day would leave the system at 1800 tons, less than 70% of needed capacity. The Health Professions Building and Maynard Mathematics and Computer Science Buildings were designed with their own chillers due to lack of capacity at the Central Plant and distance from it.

The Central Plant chillers range in age from 5 to 19 years old. The two 1200 ton Trane chillers were refurbished in 2017 and 2019 and a new 600 ton York was installed in 2019. One of the 1200 ton chillers is scheduled for replacement in the future when funding becomes available. The cooling towers were replaced with the chiller renewal and replacement. There is no redundancy in the chilled water pumps and the piping configuration is not compatible with optimizing distribution. The system also needs a dirt/air separator to deal with sludge from older buildings that makes its way into the central system. The zone valves need replacing.

An energy retrofit implemented in 2010 added controls to enable the plant to operate as a variable flow system. The plant still has primary and secondary chilled water pumps so that the system is not functioning as a true variable primary system. Some further study of the operational possibilities could make additional use of the energy saving potential of the new control system.

An additional issue with the Central Plant is its location in the middle of campus, particularly since the University Center wraps closely around the plant on two sides. From an engineering standpoint, the center of campus is an ideal location because it minimizes the length of the distribution piping. This very functional distribution location, however, detracts aesthetically from the campus, and there is limited room for further expansion. University planners would prefer to have several smaller satellite plants in less visible parts of the campus.

Chilled water is distributed around campus through four primary branches ranging in size from 8 to 16 inches as shown in Drawings M-3 and M-4. These are roughly parallel to the steam lines. A new 12" line was installed when the University Center was built. The east branch was largely replaced with a new 16" line when the Science Center was built. The lines to Miller and Dunn were replaced in 2011.

ELECTRICAL

The APSU campus is fed from two (2) outdoor 15kV Vacuum Fault Interrupter (VFI) Switchgears on Marion Street. These switches feed the core campus, except for the Meacham Hand Village Student Housing, Emerald Hill Apartments, Fortera Stadium, and several small services. The campus 12.47kV power system is an underground distribution system that originates from the 15kV switchgears and is owned by APSU. The two (2) 15kV VFI switchgears are fed from separate 12.47kV incoming utility feeders. There are six (6) 12.47kV underground circuits that feed most of the campus facilities, with another main underground circuit presently in design for the Health Professions Building, Maynard Mathematics, and the Technology Building, which will be transferred from Circuit No. 4 onto the new circuit.

The six (6) distribution circuits include thirteen (13) 15kV pad-mounted cable junction enclosures (CJE), fourteen (14) VFI distribution switches and thirteen (13) pad-mounted switches (SFU) that distribute power to buildings via pad-mounted transformers. All six (6) underground circuits can be back-fed from at least one (1) of the other underground circuits in the event of a 15kV cable fault(s) or other system component failure. The back-feed circuits are made through the CJEs and/or the VFI distribution switches.

The campus Electrical Distribution Plan is shown on Drawing E-1 and the overall 12.47kV One-Line Diagram is shown on Drawing E-2.

MAIN 15KV VFI SWITCHGEARS

The two 15kV VFI switchgears were installed in a 2010 Electrical Upgrades project and are the undercover type (below grade). They are owned and operated by APSU. Each VFI switchgear is rated for 900 Amps at 12.47kV and consists of one (1) incoming load interrupter switch and five (5) VFI taps that feed the six (6) underground circuits.

PRIMARY 15KV CABLE

Approximately 85 percent of the 15kV underground cable was replaced in 2010, 2011, 2014, and 2017 during the Electrical Upgrade projects. These 15kV cables were installed in concrete-encased duct banks. Out of the remaining 15 percent of the underground 15kV cable, most of it is between 25 - 30 years old.

The primary 15kV circuits consist of #2/0 Awg, 15kV, copper conductors, which have an ampacity of 245 Amps in underground ducts. As the campus has grown, the six (6) circuits have been tapped to feed the growth. While no individual circuit is in danger of being overloaded during normal operation, there is the possibility of a circuit becoming overloaded should it be required to carry two (2) or more of the other primary circuits during an emergency situation. This is not an issue currently with the campus peak load of 280 Amps on the 12.47kV system but is something to consider as the campus continues to grow.

CABLE JUNCTION ENCLOSURES

Over the past 12-13 years, the campus electrical upgrades projects have eliminated many of the old Cable Junction Enclosure, with thirteen (13) of them remaining. It has been noted in the past that some of the loadbreak elbow terminations and their corona shields inside these enclosures are in decay. This can cause termination failures which require the electrical staff to isolate the fault and then tie the circuit with the failure to an adjacent circuit. The system will operate in this condition until the local utility can make the repairs inside the CJE.

CAMPUS LOADING

There is one (1) primary (12.47kV) utility meter for the main 15kV VFI switchgears that feed a majority of the APSU campus. Since there are no electrical power meters in the switchgears, the actual loads on the six (6) individual 12.47kV circuits are not known. However, the individual buildings are metered through a campus metering system. The only demand data given by APSU is from the utility electric bills, which include the peak kilowatts (kW) for the primary meter. From this billing data, it is determined that the campus has a peak load of approximately 280 Amps at 12.47kV. This gives no indication of the power usage and load on each of the six (6) 12.47kV circuits, though.

Recommendations

Based on the conditions of the electrical distribution system as described in this section, there are two (2) recommended upgrades. They are listed in order of priority as follows:

Priority 1: Replace the oldest underground direct-buried distribution with new concrete-encased ductbanks and 15kV cable. The cable size should be increased to accommodate future loads.

Priority 2: Continue to replace the CJE's and SFU's with VFI Switchgear. Prior to that, visually inspect all thirteen (13) Cable Junction Enclosures and replace them as necessary.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

The existing telecommunications campus infrastructure at Austin Peay State University consists of various counts of voice grade copper cabling and single mode and multimode fiber optic cabling along with numerous hand holes, pedestals, and pull points throughout the campus. The network architecture supports a completely scalable model. The main data head end room (Data Center) is located in the Maynard Math and Computer Science building and the two core network sites are located in the Browning building and the Sundquist Science building. Through compiling record documents from APSU, APSU contractors, and I.C. Thomasson Associates (ICT), these cables and counts are identified on the drawings associated with this master plan study.

The existing fiber optic cabling campus infrastructure seems to be functioning properly and is of sufficient strand count to meet the current needs of the University. From ICT's research, we have identified most of the fiber optic cabling campus infrastructure to be installed in conduit from building to building. However, a large percentage of the copper cabling campus infrastructure is direct buried. This means these cables are not placed in any protective housing or raceway. With construction and maintenance being an ongoing process on campus, the copper cabling campus infrastructure is highly susceptible to damage.

Recommendations

Each of the proposed building locations already have network infrastructure routed to them or near the proposed location. For the new buildings, those structures will need to have a minimum of 2-4" conduits routed from the nearest communications handhole, typically <250 feet from the proposed building.

The direct buried copper cabling infrastructure needs to be verified for utilization as most of the infrastructure has moved to a fiber optic cable media. Replacement of the direct-buried copper cable is not required.

The existing fiber optic infrastructure is sufficient for the current needs of the University however it is recommended the fiber optic strand count increase to meet the future needs of having multiple networks operating concurrently on campus. Some of the conduit runs have been maxed out and will not accommodate any additional fiber. It is recommended these conduits be increased to allow for an increase in fiber optic cable. It is also recommended that the University continue to install single mode fiber optic cable to meet the diverse needs of the networks such as building automation and fire alarm, safety and security.

NATURAL GAS

Natural gas is delivered to the campus by way of a 4" high pressure (100 psi) steel pipe running along Marion Street and Drane Street and various sizes of low pressure (45 psi) steel pipe in Farris Street, College Street, Summer Street, and Eighth Street. Gas to the Central Plant comes through two parallel 4" high pressure lines that runs along Governor's Lane as shown in Drawing M-5. Originally only a small number of buildings other than the Central Plant utilized natural gas. With the introduction of individual building boilers, Browning, Claxton, Art & Design, Kimbrough, Sundquist, Trahern, and Maynard are connected to the natural gas system. According to personnel at both Clarkesville Gas and APSU, all lines are in good shape and adequately sized.

Future needs

STEAM

Once the condition issues of the steam and chilled water system are addressed, this study must still evaluate the ability of the existing systems to meet the future needs of the campus based on the projected growth. Only four new structures are anticipated in the next five years, and three of these are recommended to have their own high efficiency chiller. Table 2 shows the future load with the Harvill expansion on the steam system. The connected load increases from 39,390 to 39,810 pph. This undiversified load is still well under the total installed capacity of 83,750 pph. The existing boilers can carry the projected load. If the larger boiler is out of service, the smaller boiler can provide freeze protection, but it might not be able to carry the entire load on a peak night.

The Central Plant boilers are still in good operating condition. Based on a typical life expectancy of 25 years for steel fire-tube boilers, there is time for the university to transition to a distributed heating model, taking advantage of opportunities to group buildings for redundancy, space efficiency, and aesthetics. Natural gas lines run within a block of buildings that would need to tie in. Consideration should also be given to heat pump technology as a strategy to reduce dependence on fossil fuels.

Since the proposed Military Academic Building is not close to an existing steam distribution line, it would be consistent with the Central Plant phase-out policy to equip the Military Academic Building with its own high efficiency natural gas-fired hot water boiler. The Kimbrough expansion could look at tying into the building's existing gas boilers if there is capacity or adding to the building's boiler capacity with an eye toward tying Music Mass Comm down the road. The Little Govs expansion is a smaller load and is also distant from the distribution. That location would most likely want to consider a heat pump for efficiency and sustainability. The university could choose from tying to the existing steam line in Harvill Hall or installing a new steam to water heat exchanger to prepare for later conversion to a building hot water boiler.

Capacity of the distribution system should be briefly considered. Because the lines in each branch have been increased in size as they have been replaced, and buildings have dropped off the steam system, there is capacity for new steam loads.

In the past a Central Plant offered many advantages to offset the added expense of the distribution system. Large central boilers offered better efficiency; back-up capacity could be provided economically; the use of dual fuels provided redundancy and the possibility of lower interruptible fuel rates; and valuable real estate within buildings was not used for boilers. But in the last decade the university has been moving away from using centralized steam for heating in buildings for a number of reasons. Steam and condensate distribution lines can be costly to maintain and replace. Leaks in the distribution system and unrecovered condensate can waste energy, water, and chemicals. With the emergence of condensing boilers as a mainstream technology, individual building hot water boilers can now surpass the efficiency of the Central Plant boilers. It is challenging to provide the same type of redundancy that a Central Plant can economically provide; sharing boilers between several buildings, as has been done with Browning and Clement, can provide partial redundancy by installing two or three boilers to meet the combined load. As new buildings have been constructed, they have been designed with individual hot water boilers, but there are still 16 buildings on the steam system. Drawing M-6 shows a suggested phasing plan to switch buildings to individual boilers and then isolate and abandon different legs of the distribution system. It is advantageous to shut down the entire branch so that steam is not sitting in piping to nowhere and wasting energy. Since the west branch has several large and relatively new buildings, it would be the last to be shut down.

As the campus continues to take buildings off the central steam plant with each building renovation, thought must be given to the final phases when only a few buildings are left on the system. Fire-tube boilers can operate adequately down to about a 25% turn-down. Below that operation, is inefficient because of the excess air needed to stabilize the flame and the wear and tear to the equipment from short cycling.

CHILLED WATER

The proposed new buildings and building additions will not push the chilled water load past the installed capacity of the existing plant. Table 2 shows the additional chilled water load associated with new academic and residential buildings. The future diversified load of 2,745 tons is close the plant's installed capacity of 3000 tons. Expansion space at the existing Central Plant is limited. Installing another chiller in the existing plant would be very difficult until the steam boilers are phased out and removed. It could be, however, possible to install one or two 600 ton chillers in a satellite plant to meet the future need and provide some back-up. Because the greatest concentration of new or expanded buildings is proposed for the area north of Kimbrough, a satellite plant there could serve three of the new buildings and additions proposed and tie into the Central Plant lines to provide back-up capacity to the Central Plant. This is shown on Drawings M-3 and M-7. Tying into the 8" line serving Kimbrough and Music Mass Comm with an new 8" or 10" from the satellite plant would give the university the option to backfeed chilled water from the satellite plant and would allow for future expansion. This would be especially helpful during the replacement of the 1200 ton chiller in the existing Central Plant.

ELECTRICAL

Main Distribution 12.47kV Switchgears

Based on the proposed campus master plan, the two (2) main 12.47kV VFI switchgears on Marion Street can support the proposed new buildings, additions, and renovations.

DISTRIBUTION

Based on the Campus Master Plan, the existing underground distribution system can support the new buildings, additions, and renovations that are proposed in it without upgrades. The new buildings and additions in the proposed Campus Master Plan can be fed from existing 12.47kV underground system as follows:

The Military Academic Building (Item No. 1 in Master Plan): This building will require a new pad-mount transformer and electrical service. The nearest 15kV VFI Switch is DS-4-1 as shown on Drawing E-1, which is South of Marion Street. A transformer location will have to be decided on South of the Stadium East side, and a new duct bank installed from Switch DS-4-1 East to the new transformer. Then a secondary service will have to be installed from the transformer to the renovated building.

Kimbrough building addition (Item No. 16 in Master Plan): The existing Kimbrough building pad-mount transformer is located on the Southeast side of the building, and the primary duct banks runs directly West from it to Switch DS-4-2 as shown on Drawing E-1. The Kimbrough building addition could be fed from one of the following options, depending on where its Electrical Room is located.

Option 1: Replace the existing Kimbrough building 300kVA pad-mount transformer with a larger transformer to feed both the existing building and the addition. The electrical room would need to be at the South end of the addition for this to be viable.

Option 2: If the existing 300kVA pad-mount transformer is set up for loop feed, then a primary feed could be installed from this transformer to a new transformer for the addition. Both transformers would be on the same circuit out of Switch DS-4-2. The new transformer could be located on any side of the addition.

Option 3: A new primary duct bank can be extended from CJE-20 to a new 15kV Fused Switch and pad-mount transformer. The campus has migrated away from the use of Fused Switches, so this would be a last resort option.

Harvill Hall expansion (Item No. 9 in Master Plan): The expansion of this building is shown on the east side of Harvill Hall. The pad-mount transformer for this building is on the east side of the building about 15 feet from the sidewalk. If the expansion gets within fifteen (15) of this transformer, then it will have to be relocated. If not, then the existing secondary service from the transformer into Harvill Hall will have to be replaced since it enters the building from the east and the expansion would be on top of it.

Little Govs expansion (Item No. 3 in Master Plan): The existing Little Govs facility is not on the APSU Electrical Distribution. The expansion will be fed from the separate utility feed that currently feeds this building.

COMMUNICATIONS

Copper

The existing copper network appears to be adequate for any future scenarios. The move to a Voice Over Internet Protocol (VoIP) system has rendered much of this cable obsolete.

Multiple networks are likely to be created to carry different network/solution traffic. Network segregation may be required to ensure cybersecurity concerns are considered especially on the primary network.

Fiber

Shifting functions to VOIP could add to the load currently carried by the fiber optic network however the use of Single Mode fiber optic cable renders any concern about overloading, mute. Multiple networks are likely to be created to

carry different network/solution traffic. Network segregation may be required to ensure cybersecurity concerns are considered especially on the primary network.

NATURAL GAS

City

The campus's gas consumption will increase as new buildings are added, but Clarksville Gas & Water has ample capacity to handle the increased load.

Campus

As the university has moved from a central heating plant to individual boilers or mini-plants serving several buildings, the new boilers have been tied in to the lower pressure lines around campus and metered separately. The gas rates for these boilers will be higher than the Central Plant's large user, interruptible rate. The use of a central gas hub off the 4" high pressure line could combine building use into a single meter to meet the threshold for a somewhat lower rate. Because the building boilers are not dual fuel, however, the university will no longer qualify for the lower interruptible rate.

Furthermore, the university will take on the cost of the installation and maintenance of all gas lines downstream of the hub.

TABLE – 2: FUTURE BUILDING DATA

Table #-2 APSU Masterplan Future Building Data												
Bldg No.	Name	Use	Year	Gross SF	Class	Lab	CHW	CHW	STM	HVAC rating	CHW Zone	STM Zone
	EXISTING SUBTOTAL			1,251,035	56,638	114,486	3,510	8,424	39,390			
	DIVERSIFIED AT			75%			2,633	6,318	29,543			
FUTURE BUILDINGS												
A1	Military Academic	10		22,000			60	120			E	
A2	Little Govs Expansion	10		12,000								
A3	Kimbrough Expansion	10		20,000			60	120			E	
A4	Harvill Expansion	10		10,000			30	60	420		N	E
A6							-	-	-			
A5							-	-	-			
R1							-	-	-			
	SUBTOTAL FUTURE			64,000			150	300	420			
	DIVERSIFIED AT			75%			113	225	315			
TOTAL FUTURE				1,315,035			3,660	8,724	39,810			
	DIVERSIFIED AT			75%			2,745	6,543	29,858			
	Installed Capacity			TOTAL			3,000		83,750			
						CH-1	1,200		50,250	BLR -1		
						CH-2	600		33,500	BLR -2		
						CH-3	1,200					
					new							
	CHW CALCULATED AT			350					SF/TON			
	STM CALCULATED AT			40					BTUH/SF			
	CHW flow calculated at			10	12				deg DT			
	STM flow calculated at			950					BTU/lb			

Potential Cost Ranges

STEAM

Because the university is moving to an individual building boiler model, boiler costs will be absorbed in individual building project costs.

CHILLED WATER

The proposed chilled water satellite plant could be incorporated as part of the Military Academic Building or it could be housed in a stand-alone building as shown in Drawing M-3. For planning purposes, the most conservative option is to look at the estimated probable cost of a satellite plant in its own building. Based on costs of similar installations at other campuses, a satellite plant with one 600 ton chiller is estimated to have an approximate installed cost of $2.1 million. Chilled water piping installed in trench would have an installed cost of approximately $1850/ft or $1,100,000 to connect the proposed new Military Academic building and the chilled water lines near Art + Design.

ELECTRICAL

15kV Cable

Replace the oldest underground direct-buried distribution cable with new concrete-encased ductbanks and 15kV cable.

The cable size should be increased to accommodate future loads.

15KV Conductors: 3,000 LF, Unit Cost - $12.00 per linear foot, Total Cost - $36,000

Ductbank: 1,000 LF, Unit Cost - $225.00 per linear foot, Total Cost - $225,000

Cable Junction Enclosures

Test all thirteen (13) Cable Junction Enclosures (CJE) and replace as necessary. Estimate replacing all thirteen (13) CJEs.

Replace thirteen (13) CJEs: Unit Cost - $4,000, Total Cost - $52,000

COMMUNICATIONS

Fiber

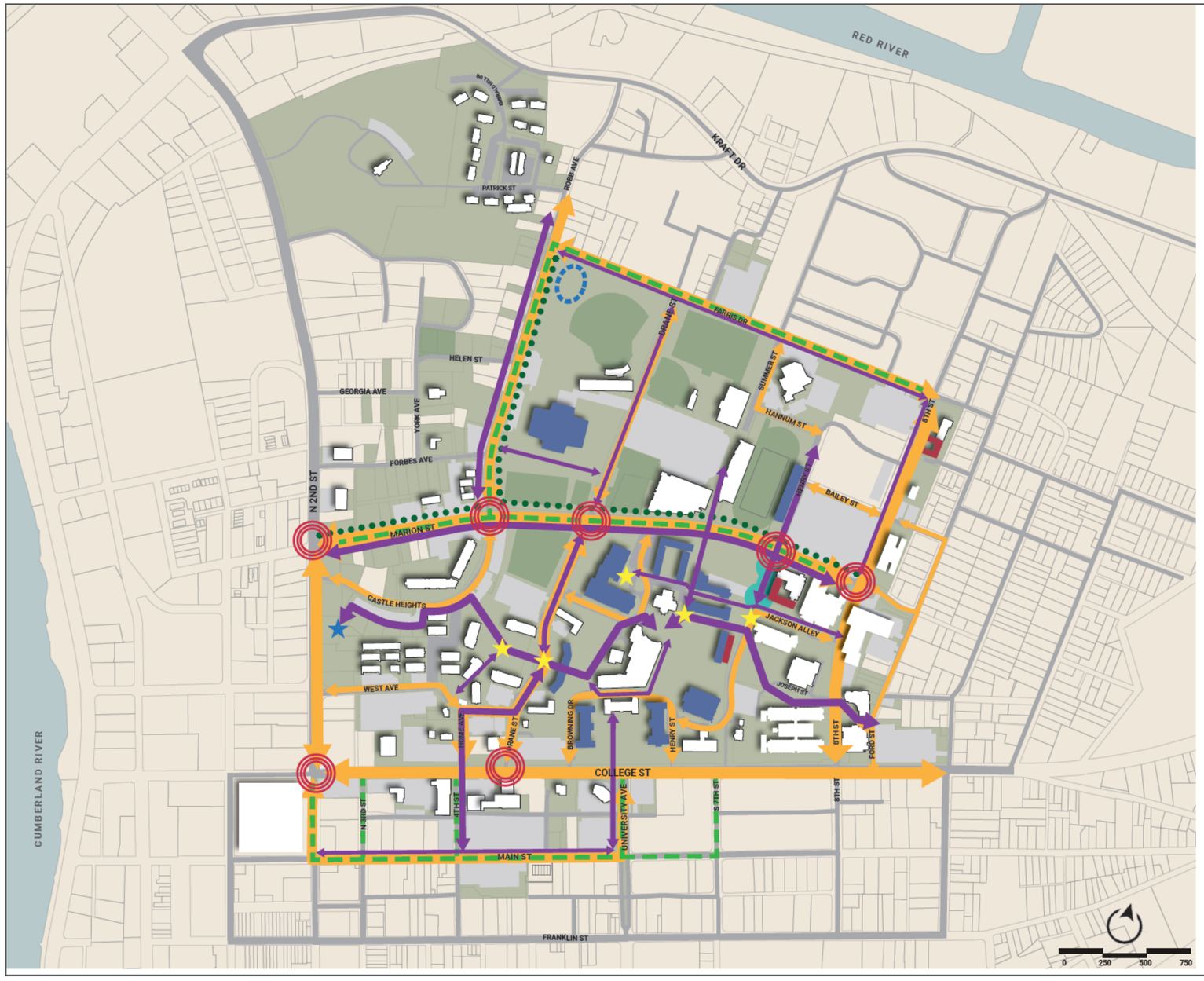
When required to upgrade the infrastructure to a specified building utilizing an existing ductbank, the estimated costs for installing a fiber optic cable shall be $38 per linear foot per 24 strand single mode fiber optic cable.

APSU desires to develop a “RING” network architecture. This architecture has an inherent reliability and resiliency during an unforeseen outage. In order to accomplish this architecture, the University will need to develop an additional path and cable infrastructure to each building. A risk in developing this architecture within the current cable plant environment is the installation of direct buried cabling in various areas across the campus. This cabling is unprotected and in certain areas of the campus, could be damaged during installation and disturb the connectivity of a respective building. The most cost effective way to create a RING network is to route a secondary cable to an adjacent building or develop a second MDF via the new path. An opinion of probable cost is approximately $5M.

Section Three

ILLUSTRATIVE CAMPUS PLAN

DRAWING 3.1: CAMPUS MASTER PLAN CONCEPT



LEGEND

BUILDINGS

- NEW CONSTRUCTION
- RENOVATION/ REALLOCATION

PROPOSED SITE ELEMENTS

- ENHANCED INTERSECTION
- ENHANCED STREETSCAPE
- GREENWAY
- PEDESTRIAN ONLY ROAD
- PEDESTRIAN PLAZA
- AMPHITHEATRE/ GARDEN (REGIONAL DETENTION)
- CENTRALIZED STORM DETENTION

SITE CIRCULATION

- VEHICULAR
- PEDESTRIAN

DOBER LIDSKY MATHEY
CREATING CAMPUS SOLUTIONS
LOSE DESIGN
SPACES FOR LIFE
ICT

Section Three

ILLUSTRATIVE CAMPUS MASTER PLAN

In concept, the Campus Master Plan is based on requiring new construction when it is programmatically required. The completion of the Health Professions Building will start a series of moves. As departments move into the Health Professions Building, the spaces that they vacate will become available for other departments.

In addition, there are a series of campus-wide initiatives that will knit the campus plan into a cohesive whole, integrating buildings, circulation, open space, plazas, and campus landscape.

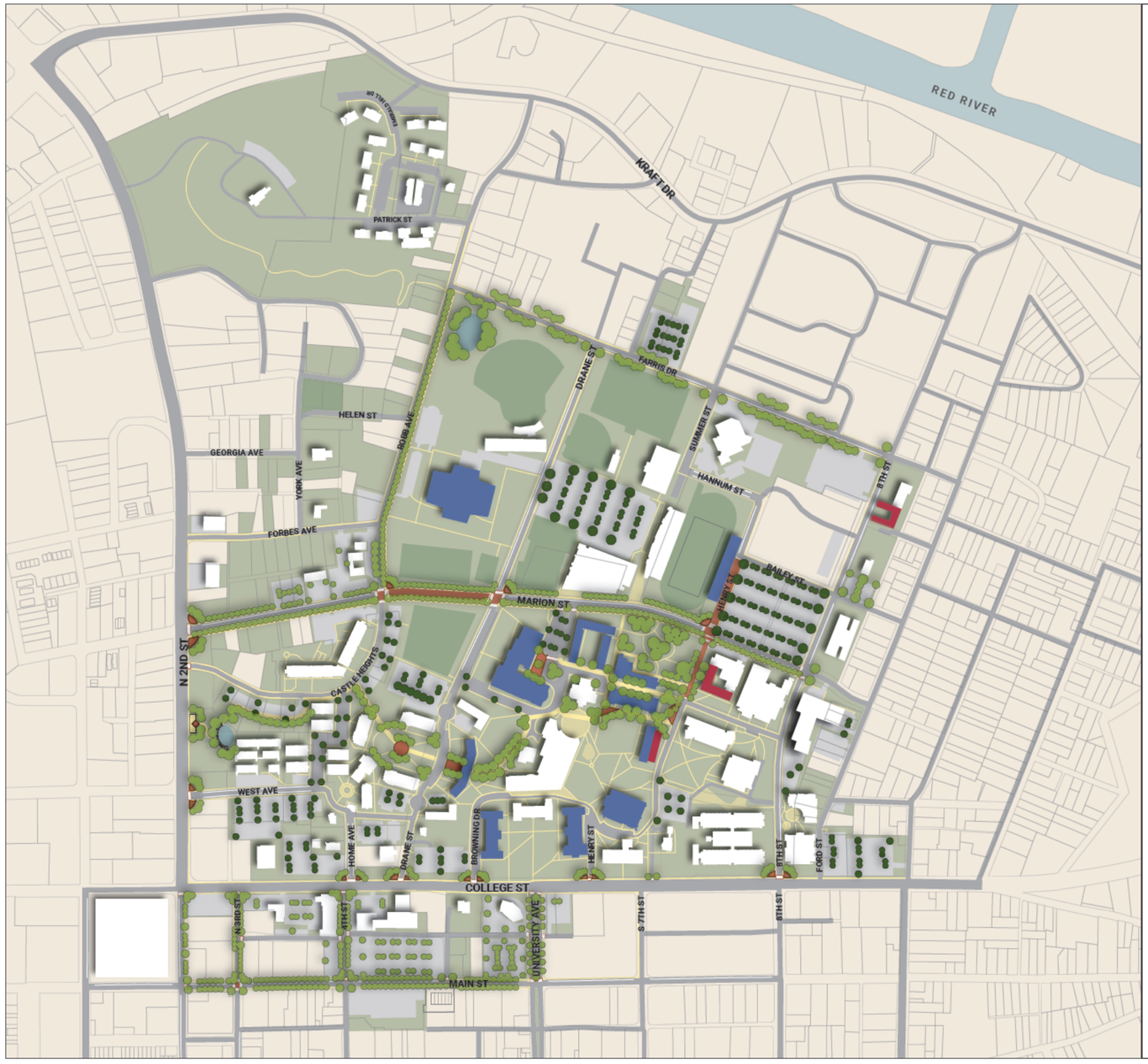
The drawing on page 40 shows the location for the enhancement of accessibility and the visibility of APSU and at the same time increase the safety of students, faculty and staff. Using the University's logo, creating bike lanes, sidewalks, and narrowing the road where possible.

Henry Street south of Marion and north of Jackson Alley should be closed to traffic and reconfigured as a pedestrian zone, creating an uninterrupted pedestrian walkway. Jackson Alley will remain open to vehicles but will be redesigned to prioritize pedestrian safety.

Marion Street is a major roadway on campus—it is wide, with minor landscaping, and little incentive for cars to drive slowly. Marion should be transformed by prioritizing pedestrian safety, installing various designs into traffic calming. The university should consider temporarily closing a portion of Marion Street between Robb and Drane, converting it into a pedestrian zone, and opening it for vehicular use during game day. The plan is to upgrade streetscapes and enhance the aesthetic appeal, creating inviting spaces for students, faculty, and staff.

Improvements of campus courtyards, plazas, and open spaces throughout the campus will create a strong sense of place and community. The revitalization of these areas will not only provide a tranquil environment for relaxing and socializing, but also serve as exterior places of learning.

DRAWING 3.2: ILLUSTRATIVE CAMPUS MASTER PLAN



LEGEND

BUILDINGS

- APSU BUILDINGS
- APSU NEW CONSTRUCTION
- APSU RENOVATED BUILDING

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LOSE DESIGN
SPACES FOR LIFE

ICT

The Illustrative Campus Master Plan is a bird's eye view of the campus as it might look in the future. Over the past year, the University has engaged in a comprehensive campus planning process. The objective has been to develop a plan for the future that addresses campus needs, both building and site, for the next 10 or 15 years. The plan that has emerged shows the new and renovated additional facilities that will be required based on programmatic needs as articulated during this planning cycle.

This Campus Master Plan is a working document rather than a concluding or fixed stopping point. It is designed to provide a focus and direction for the future, while being flexible enough to change when good judgment and new circumstances indicate that changes are needed.

UNIVERSITY PROPERTY - POTENTIAL LAND ACQUISITION

On the drawing, university-owned land is green or gray, and the university buildings are white, blue if they are to be renovated as part of the campus plan, or brown to indicate an addition. The current size of the campus is 196 acres.

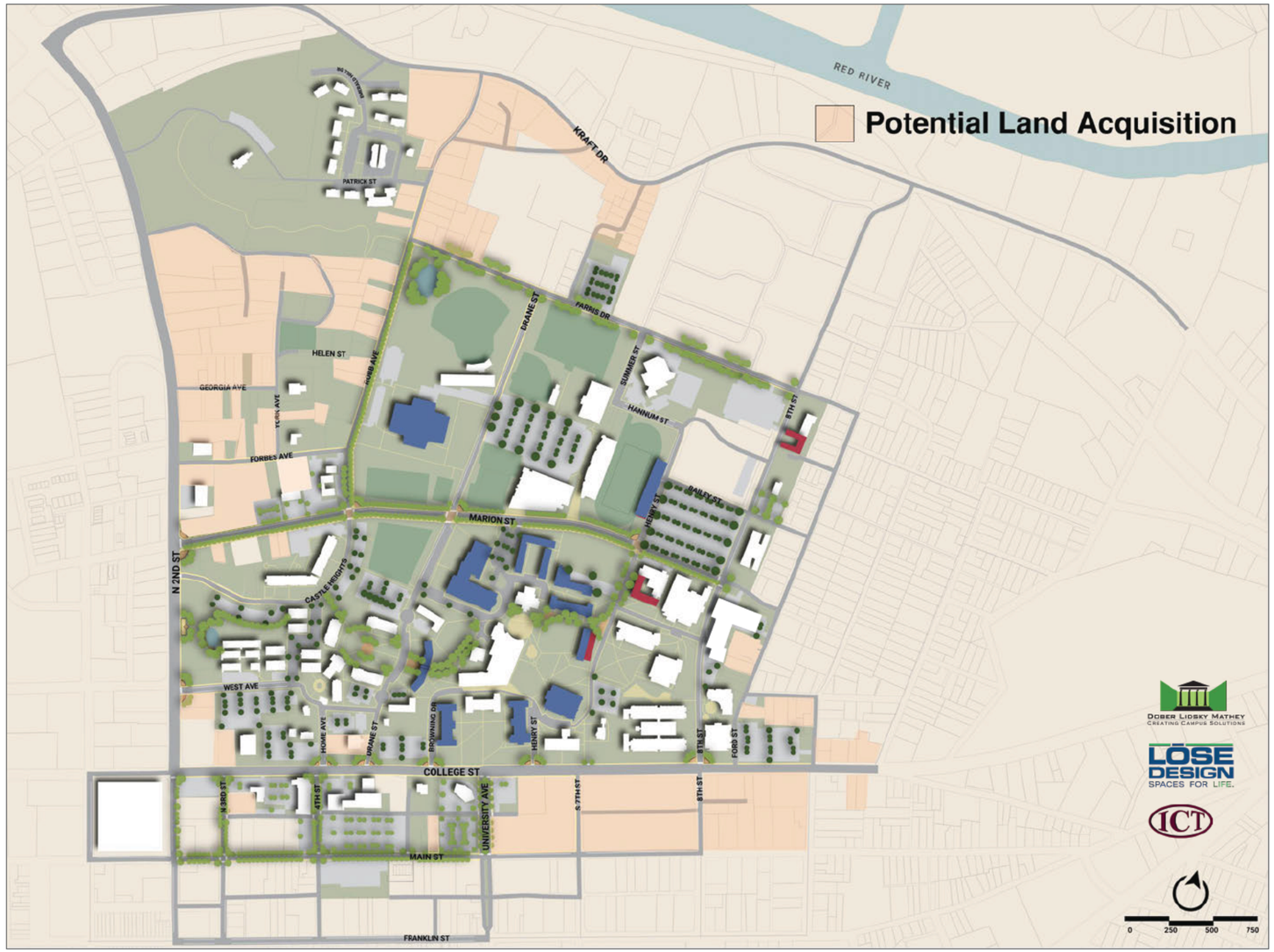
The University's Environmental Education Center (EEC), otherwise known as the APSU Farm, is located within Clarksville off Pickens Road. It comprises approximately 442 acres and supports the University's academic programs.

At Fort Campbell, APSU has one building and can utilize other spaces.

The University should consider acquiring the land marked in light salmon color on the map as part of a long-term property acquisition plan.

APSU has had and continues to have discussions with the city and nearby property owners about possible acquisitions.

DRAWING 3.3: POTENTIAL LAND ACQUISITION



PROJECT COST ESTIMATES FOR PLANNING – KEY PROJECTS

Project costs include the cost of construction plus typical soft costs. Soft costs can include architect/engineer fees, building contingency costs, site expenses, the cost of furniture, fixtures, and equipment, and administration costs. Depending on the institution, soft costs could also include short-term interest, legal fees, campus utilities upgrade, the cost of moving, costs for the provision of parking, an allocation for the arts, and other project related expenses.

Inflation is not included in the cost estimates below—they are in 2024 dollars.

Building	E&G/Aux	Estimated Budgets	Approximate New SF	Renovation SF	Demolition SF	Comments
Military Academic Building	E&G	$32m		23,138	13,551	
University College	E&G	$18.9m-$26.1m		58,395		
Little Gov Learning Center	E&G	$3.8m-$4.8m	6,500			
Library Re-invention	E&G	$4.5m to $9.8m		81,470		
Ellington	E&G	$15.1m to $20.6m		41,966		
McCord	E&G	$3.5m to $5.5m		19,212		
Clement	E&G	$2.3m to $3.3m		11,450		
Dunn	E&G	$700k		2,500		Already funded through HPB
Harvill Reno & Add	E&G	$5.2m to $8.2m	4,800	5,586		
Blount & Sevier	Aux	$6.4m to $9.6m		47,178		
Harned	E&G	$13.8m to $20m		52,000		
Kimbrough	E&G	$15.1m to $18.4m	16,000			

Memorial Hall, with its 58,400 GSF, currently houses the Honors program, which is part of University College, and the Military Science department, which will be relocating to Dunn. The design challenge will include defining how much of the remaining space, including a gym, dance floors, lockers, and support space, can be renovated to better meet the programmatic requirements of University College.

Woodward Library is 81,500 GSF. No new space is required, but it is essential to change its mission and explore ways to make it more engaging and exciting.

Ellington is a 42,000 GSF building that needs significant renovation. An issue is whether the building can be renovated in stages, a floor, or a section at a time or whether vacating the whole building will be required. An architectural study will guide the decision.

Approximately 19,000 GSF will be vacated in McCord on the second and third floors. The third floor will be renovated for the Psychological Science and Counseling undergraduate program. The graduate program is scheduled to be in the new Health Professions Building. The second floor's vacated space will be renovated for the Center for Advancement of Faculty Excellence, as well as a faculty lounge.

Approximately 11,000 gross square feet (GSF) will be vacated in Clement Hall, which, when renovated, will meet the needs of Criminal Justice and Communications.

The renovation of Harvill will depend on whether University College will need it in the future. It can remain housing for the Honors program or it can be renovated for other related University College needs.

Blount and Sevier are a 47,000 GSF complex; Harned is 52,000 GSF. Like Ellington, an issue is whether the buildings can be renovated in stages.

Appendix A

CLASSROOM, LAB, AND STUDIO UTILIZATION

Appendix A

CLASSROOM, LAB, AND STUDIO UTILIZATION

The next four pages show how each APSU classroom was scheduled during the day. The chart is organized by building and room number. The columns are: Building, Room Number, Room Description, Net Assignable Square Feet (NASF), the number of Stations or Seats, the NASF/Station, Scheduled Sections, Mean Section Size, Percent the Seats are Filled, and the Usage Hours per Week that the room is Scheduled.

There were 84 classrooms scheduled in the fall of 2023, and the typical classroom was scheduled 23 hours per week. THEC guidelines calls for the average classroom to be scheduled 30 hours per week. The typical seat utilization is 55%—close to the THEC guideline of 60%. The larger the room, the smaller the percentage of seats that were filled—essentially, small sections are scheduled in rooms that were designed for a larger number of students. The mismatch of the size of course sections and the size of classrooms has evolved over time.

Austin Peay State University - Campus Planning Studies 2023

Table II: TEACHING SPACES - DETAIL BY BUILDING - DAY

FICM CATEGORY: 100 (Classrooms)

Building	Room	FICM	Room Description	NASF	Stations	NASF / Station	Scheduled Sections	Mean Section Size	% Station Utilization	Usage Hrs / Week
Art and Design	120	110	Lecture Hall	1,285	92	14.0	11	37.5	41%	29.0
Art and Design Totals:			**1 space**	**1,285**	**92**	**14.0**	**11**	**37.5**	**41%**	**29.0**
Claxton	103	110	Classroom	1,698	55	30.9	6	19.5	35%	13.5
Claxton	111	110	Classroom	752	36	20.9	7	32.7	91%	21.0
Claxton	113	110	Classroom	739	36	20.5	12	28.6	79%	34.5
Claxton	116	110	Classroom	752	31	24.3	10	27.1	87%	28.0
Claxton	118	110	Classroom	739	36	20.5	9	14.2	40%	21.0
Claxton	200	110	Classroom	584	33	17.7	7	16.4	50%	17.3
Claxton	216	110	Classroom	1,060	41	25.9	14	11.4	28%	21.5
Claxton	230	110	Classroom	719	36	20.0	3	20.0	56%	9.0
Claxton	303	110	Classroom	746	36	20.7	6	19.0	53%	16.0
Claxton	306	110	Classroom	755	35	21.6	10	17.2	49%	20.0
Claxton	308	110	Classroom	1,127	42	26.8	7	14.7	35%	13.0
Claxton	310	110	Classroom	834	40	20.9	10	20.0	50%	28.0
Claxton	331	110	Classroom	744	34	21.9	9	22.6	66%	22.0
Claxton Totals:			**13 spaces**	**11,249**	**491**	**22.5**	**110**	**20.1**	**55%**	**20.4**
Clement	121	110	Classroom	1,066	34	31.4	9	18.8	55%	25.0
Clement	128	110	Classroom	677	48	14.1	8	18.1	38%	21.0
Clement	133	110	Classroom	573	27	21.2	7	14.1	52%	17.3
Clement	137	110	Classroom	745	37	20.1	11	18.8	51%	27.0
Clement	157	110	Classroom	546	30	18.2	7	12.4	41%	19.3
Clement	201A	110	Auditorium*							
Clement	206	110	Classroom	1,123	55	20.4	14	35.8	65%	34.5
Clement	301	110	Classroom	614	33	18.6	11	15.2	46%	27.5
Clement	302	110	Classroom	645	29	22.2	8	18.4	63%	15.0
Clement	304	110	Classroom	576	28	20.6	8	19.6	70%	17.5
Clement	306	110	Classroom	750	36	20.8	13	20.0	56%	31.5
Clement Totals:			**10 spaces**	**7,315**	**359**	**20.8**	**96**	**19.1**	**54%**	**23.6**

* Clement Auditorium (15 hours) excluded from classroom analysis as it will not be scheduled after Spring 2025

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Table II: TEACHING SPACES - DETAIL BY BUILDING - DAY

FICM CATEGORY: 100 (Classrooms)

Building	Room	FICM	Room Description	NASF	Stations	NASF / Station	Scheduled Sections	Mean Section Size	% Station Utilization	Usage Hrs / Week
Dunn Center	211	110	Classroom	1,040	38	27.4	11	23.4	61%	33.0
Dunn Center	215	110	Classroom	1,054	40	26.4	8	18.8	47%	22.0
Dunn Center	282	110	Classroom	960	50	19.2	11	18.1	36%	30.0
Dunn Center	285	110	Classroom	1,030	50	20.6	10	18.0	36%	30.0
Dunn Center	291	110	Classroom	928	43	21.6	12	17.3	40%	33.0
Dunn Center Totals:			**5 spaces**	**5,012**	**221**	**23.0**	**52**	**19.1**	**44%**	**29.6**
Kimbrough CoB	111	110	Classroom	671	32	21.0	5	17.6	55%	10.0
Kimbrough CoB	112	110	Classroom	968	46	21.0	9	27.2	59%	27.0
Kimbrough CoB	113	110	Classroom	968	48	20.2	10	24.0	50%	29.0
Kimbrough CoB	114	110	Classroom	968	45	21.5	8	21.0	47%	23.0
Kimbrough CoB	115	110	Classroom	673	33	20.4	7	17.0	52%	17.0
Kimbrough CoB	119	110	Classroom	1,641	116	14.1	9	43.8	38%	24.0
Kimbrough CoB	211	110	Classroom	671	32	21.0	7	21.0	66%	14.0
Kimbrough CoB	212	110	Classroom	968	47	20.6	5	24.8	53%	15.0
Kimbrough CoB	215	110	Classroom	673	32	21.0	10	18.6	58%	17.0
Kimbrough CoB Totals:			**9 spaces**	**8,201**	**431**	**20.1**	**70**	**24.4**	**53%**	**19.6**
Maynard MCS	130	110	Classroom	582	29	20.1	4	13.3	46%	12.0
Maynard MCS	242	110	Classroom	798	41	19.5	11	12.7	31%	31.0
Maynard MCS	243	110	Classroom	597	29	20.6	13	8.9	31%	29.0
Maynard MCS	244	110	Classroom	2,165	98	22.1	11	30.2	31%	33.0
Maynard MCS Totals:			**4 spaces**	**4,142**	**197**	**20.6**	**39**	**16.4**	**35%**	**26.3**

Austin Peay State University - Campus Planning Studies 2023

Table II: TEACHING SPACES - DETAIL BY BUILDING - DAY

FICM CATEGORY: 100 (Classrooms)

Building	Room	FICM	Room Description	NASF	Stations	NASF / Station	Scheduled Sections	Mean Section Size	% Station Utilization	Usage Hrs / Week
McCord	209	110	Classroom	1,018	46	22.1	9	30.6	66%	13.5
McCord	211	110	Classroom	983	48	20.5	8	18.0	38%	19.0
McCord	219	110	Classroom?	869	46	18.9	4	29.0	63%	14.0
McCord	221	110	Classroom	694	34	20.4	9	39.6	116%	33.0
McCord	240	110	Classroom?	894	44	20.3	6	17.0	39%	16.0
McCord	340	110	Classroom	1,160	54	21.5	6	35.2	65%	17.8
McCord	346	110	Classroom	902	47	19.2	6	31.7	67%	28.8
McCord Totals:			**7 spaces**	**6,520**	**319**	**20.4**	**48**	**29.0**	**65%**	**20.3**
Memorial Health	100D	110	Classroom	825	25	33.0	15	15.4	62%	31.0
Memorial Health	101	110	Classroom	455	12	37.9	3	11.7	97%	9.0
Memorial Health	107	110	Classroom	833	30	27.8	5	22.0	73%	10.0
Memorial Health Totals:			**3 spaces**	**2,113**	**67**	**32.9**	**23**	**16.3**	**77%**	**16.7**
Music / Mass Comm	232	110	Classroom	619	29	21.3	11	15.1	52%	31.0
Music / Mass Comm	235	110	Classroom	944	46	20.5	14	17.4	38%	41.5
Music / Mass Comm	237	110	Classroom	937	46	20.4	13	18.5	40%	37.5
Music / Mass Comm Totals:			**3 spaces**	**2,500**	**121**	**20.7**	**38**	**17.1**	**43%**	**36.7**
Myra Harned Hall	117	111	Conference Room	434	20	21.7	10	11.5	58%	22.5
Myra Harned Hall	231	110	Classroom	462	22	21.0	9	18.2	83%	27.0
Myra Harned Hall	240	110	Classroom	539	23	23.4	11	18.8	82%	33.0
Myra Harned Hall	245	110	Classroom	700	32	21.9	11	18.6	58%	33.0
Myra Harned Hall	301	110	Classroom	700	32	21.9	11	21.0	66%	30.0
Myra Harned Hall	307	110	Classroom	719	30	24.0	11	22.0	73%	33.0
Myra Harned Hall	313	110	Classroom	443	22	20.1	9	16.9	77%	27.0
Myra Harned Hall	317	110	Classroom	418	16	26.1	6	13.3	83%	18.0
Myra Harned Hall	331	110	Classroom	406	20	20.3	11	12.4	62%	28.0
Myra Harned Hall	344	110	Classroom	700	33	21.2	13	29.5	89%	36.0
Myra Harned Hall Totals:			**10 spaces**	**5,521**	**250**	**22.2**	**102**	**18.8**	**73%**	**28.8**

Austin Peay State University - Campus Planning Studies 2023

Table II: TEACHING SPACES - DETAIL BY BUILDING - DAY

FICM CATEGORY: 100 (Classrooms)

Building	Room	FICM	Room Description	NASF	Stations	NASF / Station	Scheduled Sections	Mean Section Size	% Station Utilization	Usage Hrs / Week
Sundquist Science Compl	E106	110	Classroom	2,339	99	23.6	10	50.1	51%	30.0
Sundquist Science Compl	E106	110	Classroom	2,342	99	23.7	7	53.7	54%	19.0
Sundquist Science Compl	D21	110	Classroom	695	33	21.1	7	13.6	41%	21.0
Sundquist Science Compl	E20	110	Classroom	1,143	50	22.9	8	28.3	57%	20.0
Sundquist Science Compl	E20	110	Classroom	1,138	47	24.2	12	18.5	39%	30.0
Sundquist Science Compl	E20	110	Classroom	1,144	47	24.3	9	13.3	28%	21.0
Sundquist Science Compl	E20	110	Classroom	1,142	47	24.3	11	19.0	40%	28.0
Sundquist Science Compl	D319	110	Lab	388	18	21.6	3	11.7	65%	9.0
Sundquist Science Compl	E303	110	Classroom	1,205	47	25.6	11	17.0	36%	30.8
Sundquist Science Complex Totals:			**9 spaces**	**11,536**	**487**	**23.5**	**78**	**25.3**	**46%**	**23.2**
Technology Bldg	104	110	Classroom	1,154	48	24.0	10	17.2	36%	26.3
Technology Bldg	132	110	Classroom	578	24	24.1	7	16.6	69%	16.5
Technology Bldg	134	110	Classroom	578	24	24.1	9	16.1	67%	22.5
Technology Bldg	232	110	Classroom	578	24	24.1	9	7.9	33%	23.5
Technology Bldg	234	110	Classroom	578	24	24.1	11	8.5	35%	31.0
Technology Bldg Totals:			**5 spaces**	**3,466**	**144**	**24.1**	**46**	**13.0**	**48%**	**24.0**
Trahern	401	110	Classroom	1,482	54	27.4	6	35.7	66%	18.0
Trahern	420A	110	Classroom	671	30	22.4	6	15.8	53%	18.0
Trahern	420B	110	Classroom	500	24	20.8	5	12.0	50%	15.0
Trahern	420C	110	Classroom	521	24	21.7	7	16.4	68%	21.0
Trahern Totals:			**4 spaces**	**3,174**	**132**	**23.1**	**24**	**20.2**	**59%**	**18.0**
FICM 100 Category Totals:			**83 spaces**	**75,214**	**3,311**	**22.0**	**737**	**21.0**	**53%**	**24.3**

83 Classrooms were scheduled, on average 23 hours per week. The THEC Space Guidelines suggest 30 hours per week to be the target.

LABORATORIES AND STUDIOS

The next four pages show how each APSU laboratory and studio was scheduled during the day. The chart is organized by building and room number. The columns are: Building, Room Number, Room Description, Net Assignable Square Feet (NASF), the number of Stations or Seats, the NASF/Station, Scheduled Sections, Mean Section Size, Percent the Seats are Filled, and the Usage Hours per Week that the room is Scheduled.

There were 87 laboratory and studios scheduled in the fall of 2023, and the typical classroom was scheduled 16 hours per week. THEC guidelines call for the average lab to be scheduled 20 hours per week. The typical seat utilization is 58%—the THEC guideline is 80%. As with classrooms, the lab section sizes are smaller given the size/capacity of the labs.

Austin Peay State University - Campus Planning Studies 2023

Table II: TEACHING SPACES - DETAIL BY BUILDING - DAY

FICM CATEGORY: 200 (Laboratories and Studios)

Building	Room	FICM	Room Description	NASF	Stations	NASF / Station	Scheduled Sections	Mean Section Size	% Station Utilization	Usage Hrs / Week
Art and Design	102	210	Art Studio, Painting	1,462	20	73.1	5	14.8	74%	28.5
Art and Design	104	210	Art Studio, Print Making	1,427	20	71.4	1	16.0	80%	5.0
Art and Design	106	210	Studio, Illustration	1,232	18	68.4	5	16.4	91%	29.0
Art and Design	107	210	Art Studio, Drawing	1,137	20	56.9	7	14.1	71%	40.5
Art and Design	109	210	Art Studio, Art Education	844	20	42.2	3	16.3	82%	7.3
Art and Design	111	210	Art Studio, Digital Media	934	18	51.9	4	16.5	92%	24.0
Art and Design	113	210	Art Studio, Foundations	1,484	20	74.2	7	16.9	84%	40.5
Art and Design	204	210	Media Studio	1,498	18	83.2	5	17.2	96%	29.0
Art and Design	206	210	Studio Graphic Design	1,022	18	56.8	6	12.3	69%	35.0
Art and Design	208	210	Studio, Photography	977	18	54.3	2	14.0	78%	12.0
Art and Design Totals:			**10 spaces**	**12,017**	**190**	**63.2**	**45**	**15.4**	**82%**	**25.1**
Claxton	104	210	Laboratory	1,388	31	44.8	3	12.0	39%	6.5
Claxton	203	210	Laboratory	693	29	23.9	5	12.2	42%	11.5
Claxton	227	210	Laboratory	885	34	26.0	5	14.8	44%	12.5
Claxton	300	210	Computer Lab	1,129	30	37.6	4	12.3	41%	9.5
Claxton Totals:			**4 spaces**	**4,095**	**124**	**33.1**	**17**	**12.9**	**41%**	**10.0**
Clement	207	210	Laboratory	757	24	31.5	11	17.3	72%	28.5
Clement Totals:			**1 space**	**757**	**24**	**31.5**	**11**	**17.3**	**72%**	**28.5**
Kimbrough CoB	104	210	Lab	747	33	22.6	1	14.0	42%	3.0
Kimbrough CoB	214	210	Laboratory	968	32	30.3	10	18.3	57%	21.0
Kimbrough CoB Totals:			**2 spaces**	**1,715**	**65**	**26.4**	**11**	**17.9**	**50%**	**12.0**
Marks	110	210	Computer Lab	953	30	31.8	9	16.6	55%	21.0
Marks	112	210	Computer Lab	996	25	39.8	9	14.1	56%	18.0
Marks	114	210	Classroom	649	28	23.2	9	16.7	60%	19.0
Marks	121	210	Lab	582	22	26.5	9	15.3	70%	18.0
Marks Totals:			**4 spaces**	**3,180**	**105**	**30.3**	**36**	**15.7**	**60%**	**19.0**

Austin Peay State University - Campus Planning Studies 2023

Table II: TEACHING SPACES - DETAIL BY BUILDING - DAY

FICM CATEGORY: 200 (Laboratories and Studios)

Building	Room	FICM	Room Description	NASF	Stations	NASF / Station	Scheduled Sections	Mean Section Size	% Station Utilization	Usage Hrs / Week
Maynard MCS	110	210	Laboratory	504	24	21.0	4	7.3	30%	5.5
Maynard MCS	129	210	Laboratory	1,110	40	27.8	13	26.8	67%	35.0
Maynard MCS Totals:			**2 spaces**	**1,614**	**64**	**24.4**	**17**	**22.2**	**49%**	**20.3**
McCord	101	210	Laboratory	955	37	25.8	4	29.5	80%	9.0
McCord	104	210	Laboratory	936	35	26.7	2	7.0	20%	6.0
McCord	107	210	Laboratory	865	40	21.6	4	34.5	86%	8.0
McCord	111	210	Laboratory	906	37	24.5	5	6.2	17%	15.0
McCord	210	210	Computer Lab	822	30	27.4	7	8.0	27%	18.5
McCord	336	210	Computer Lab	819	30	27.3	4	24.5	82%	10.0
McCord	349	210	Laboratory	412	34	12.1	1	56.0	165%	9.0
McCord Totals:			**7 spaces**	**5,715**	**243**	**23.6**	**27**	**18.9**	**68%**	**10.8**
Memorial Health	130	210	Dance Studio	3,665	37	99.1	3	7.0	19%	9.0
Memorial Health	130A	210	Dance Studio	3,682	55	66.9	4	9.3	17%	12.0
Memorial Health Totals:			**2 spaces**	**7,347**	**92**	**83.0**	**7**	**8.3**	**18%**	**10.5**
Music / Mass Comm	130	210	Rehersal Hall	926	46	20.1	13	5.7	12%	33.5
Music / Mass Comm	147	210	Choir	2,472	123	20.1	11	11.2	9%	30.0
Music / Mass Comm	152	210	Band	2,535	126	20.1	11	18.0	14%	33.5
Music / Mass Comm	187	220	Laboratory	335	15	22.3	4	9.0	60%	12.0
Music / Mass Comm	229	220	Laboratory	346	16	21.6	5	4.2	26%	14.0
Music / Mass Comm	231	220	Laboratory	397	18	22.1	6	5.7	31%	12.0
Music / Mass Comm	236	220	Music Laboratory	1,132	55	20.6	11	9.7	18%	32.5
Music / Mass Comm	327	220	Laboratory	815	25	32.6	6	15.7	63%	17.0
Music / Mass Comm Totals:			**8 spaces**	**8,958**	**424**	**22.4**	**67**	**10.3**	**29%**	**23.1**
Myra Harned Hall	108	210	Laboratory	718	24	29.9	11	16.9	70%	33.0
Myra Harned Hall	201	210	Laboratory	700	24	29.2	10	13.6	57%	27.0
Myra Harned Hall	207	210	Laboratory	719	24	30.0	11	17.1	71%	33.0
Myra Harned Hall Totals:			**3 spaces**	**2,137**	**72**	**29.7**	**32**	**15.9**	**66%**	**31.0**

Austin Peay State University - Campus Planning Studies 2023

Table II: TEACHING SPACES - DETAIL BY BUILDING - DAY

FICM CATEGORY: 200 (Laboratories and Studios)

Building	Room	FICM	Room Description	NASF	Stations	NASF / Station	Scheduled Sections	Mean Section Size	% Station Utilization	Usage Hrs / Week
Sundquist Science Compl	A123	210	Computer Lab	705	34	20.7	5	17.4	51%	9.5
Sundquist Science Compl	A129	210	Laboratory	1,092	29	37.7	7	11.9	41%	19.0
Sundquist Science Compl	B107	210	Laboratory	1,121	40	28.0	8	16.1	40%	23.3
Sundquist Science Compl	B111	210	Laboratory	1,123	40	28.1	8	20.3	51%	23.8
Sundquist Science Compl	B127	210	Laboratory	1,097	29	37.8	6	17.3	60%	18.5
Sundquist Science Compl	B130	210	Laboratory	1,096	29	37.8	11	11.0	38%	24.0
Sundquist Science Compl	C105	210	Laboratory	1,100	29	37.9	7	20.9	72%	18.5
Sundquist Science Compl	C108	210	Laboratory	1,099	29	37.9	3	23.0	79%	8.3
Sundquist Science Compl	C120	210	Laboratory	1,099	30	36.6	6	18.0	60%	16.5
Sundquist Science Compl	C123	210	Laboratory	1,100	29	37.9	4	19.5	67%	11.0
Sundquist Science Compl	E109	210	Laboratory	822	24	34.3	2	13.5	56%	5.0
Sundquist Science Compl	E112	210	Laboratory	956	12	79.7	1	11.0	92%	2.8
Sundquist Science Compl	E118	210	Laboratory	1,322	27	49.0	9	15.1	56%	26.0
Sundquist Science Compl	A207	210	Laboratory	1,116	29	38.5	3	12.0	41%	8.8
Sundquist Science Compl	A210	210	Laboratory	834	29	28.8	1	13.0	45%	3.0
Sundquist Science Compl	A217	210	Laboratory	1,093	30	36.4	3	20.7	69%	9.0
Sundquist Science Compl	A224	210	Laboratory	1,098	30	36.6	4	19.5	65%	12.0
Sundquist Science Compl	B212	210	Laboratory	1,105	29	38.1	2	11.5	40%	5.5
Sundquist Science Compl	B223	210	Laboratory	1,093	29	37.7	5	22.0	76%	14.3
Sundquist Science Compl	B231	210	Laboratory	1,089	29	37.6	5	20.4	70%	14.3
Sundquist Science Compl	C205	210	Laboratory	1,089	29	37.6	4	17.0	59%	12.0
Sundquist Science Compl	C209	210	Laboratory	1,090	29	37.6	3	18.3	63%	8.3
Sundquist Science Compl	C220	210	Laboratory	1,094	30	36.5	4	16.5	55%	11.5
Sundquist Science Compl	C224	210	Laboratory	1,093	29	37.7	7	22.9	79%	19.0
Sundquist Science Compl	A304	210	Laboratory	1,102	24	45.9	5	17.8	74%	14.0
Sundquist Science Compl	A309	210	Laboratory	1,094	24	45.6	4	15.5	65%	11.3
Sundquist Science Compl	A311	210	Laboratory	1,092	24	45.5	3	16.3	68%	8.8
Sundquist Science Compl	B310	210	Laboratory	831	24	34.6	10	5.0	21%	23.8
Sundquist Science Compl	C306	210	Laboratory	1,102	18	61.2	1	18.0	100%	2.8

Austin Peay State University - Campus Planning Studies 2023

Table II: TEACHING SPACES - DETAIL BY BUILDING - DAY

FICM CATEGORY: 200 (Laboratories and Studios)

Building	Room	FICM	Room Description	NASF	Stations	NASF / Station	Scheduled Sections	Mean Section Size	% Station Utilization	Usage Hrs / Week
Sundquist Science Compl	C321	210	Laboratory	1,095	18	60.8	1	17.0	94%	3.0
Sundquist Science Compl	D307	210	Laboratory	1,093	18	60.7	4	12.3	68%	11.5
Sundquist Science Compl	D316	210	Laboratory	1,094	18	60.8	1	17.0	94%	2.5
Sundquist Science Compl	D322	210	Laboratory	1,082	18	60.1	2	8.0	44%	6.0
Sundquist Science Compl	E305	210	Lab	1,210	47	25.7	11	16.7	36%	31.8
Sundquist Science Compl	E306	210	Lab	1,226	47	26.1	9	17.7	38%	22.0
Sundquist Science Compl	E310	210	Lab	1,224	47	26.0	8	21.5	46%	22.3
Sundquist Science Complex Totals:			**36 spaces**	**38,771**	**1,030**	**40.5**	**177**	**16.5**	**60%**	**13.4**
Technology Bldg	204	210	Computer			25.1	5	20.6	86%	14.0
Technology Bldg			**1 space**	**603**	**24**	**25.1**	**5**	**20.6**	**86%**	**14.0**
Trahern	101	210	Ceramics	3,298	18	183.2	2	13.5	75%	2.0
Trahern	104	210	Sculpture Studio	1,951	18	108.4	6	15.7	87%	34.5
Trahern	202	210	Lab Theater	1,7997	110	16.3	1	5.0	5%	3.0
Trahern	212	210	Drafting Lab	674	20	33.7	1	4.0	20%	3.0
Trahern	212A	210	Sewing Lab	603	20	30.2	1	4.0	20%	3.0
Trahern	402	210	Acting Studio	4,532	80	56.7	2	13.0	16%	6.0
Trahern	413		Movement Studio	1,716	10	171.6	1	10.0	100%	3.0
Trahern Totals			**7 Spaces**	**14,571**	**276**	**85.7**	**14**	**12.1**	**46%**	**9.2**
FICM 200 Category Totals:			**87 spaces**	**101,480**	**2,733**	**42.6**	**466**	**15.4**	**58%**	**16.0**

87 Laboratories and Studios were scheduled averaging 16 hours per week. The THEC space guidelines suggest that the average laboratory should be scheduled 20 hours per week.

Austin Peay State University - Campus Planning Studies 2023

Table II: TEACHING SPACES - DETAIL BY BUILDING - DAY

FICM CATEGORY: 600 (General and Campus Use)

Building	Room	FICM	Room Description	NASF	Stations	NASF / Station	Scheduled Sections	Mean Section Size	% Station Utilization	Usage Hrs / Week
Morgan University Cent	307	680	Meeting Room	1,340	45	29.8	2	12.5		3.0
Morgan University Center Totals:			**1 space**	**1,340**	**45**	**29.8**	**2**	**12.5**		**3.0**
Trahern	220	610	Auditorium	1,447		7.4	3	11.7		13.0
Trahern	227	615	Makeup	446		446.0	1	11.0		3.0
Trahern Totals:			**2 spaces**	**1,893**	**197**	**226.7**	**4**	**11.5**		**8.0**
FICM 600 Category Totals:			**3 spaces**	**3,233**	**242**	**161.1**	**6**	**11.8**		**6.3**

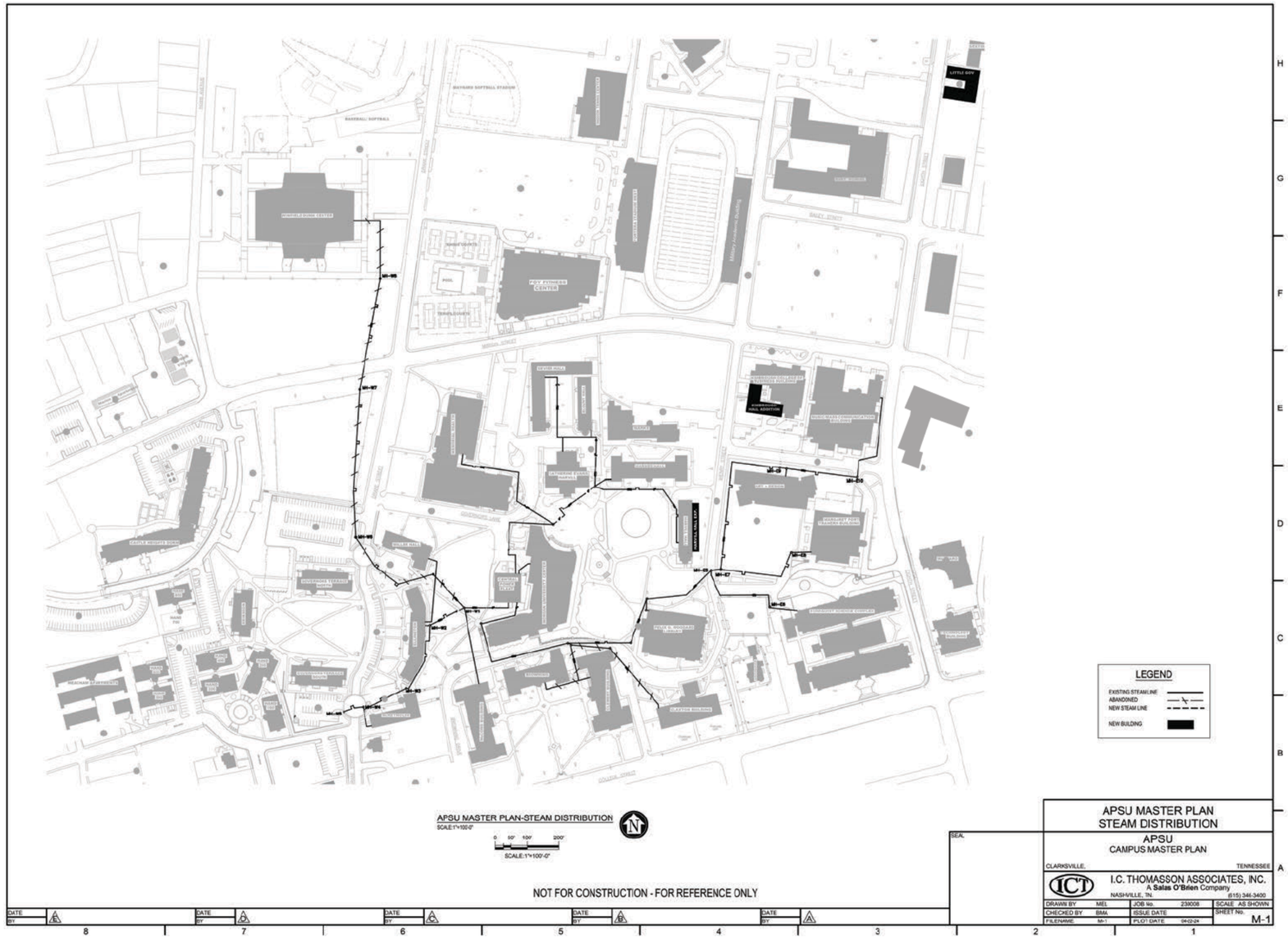
Appendix B

UTILITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE MAPS

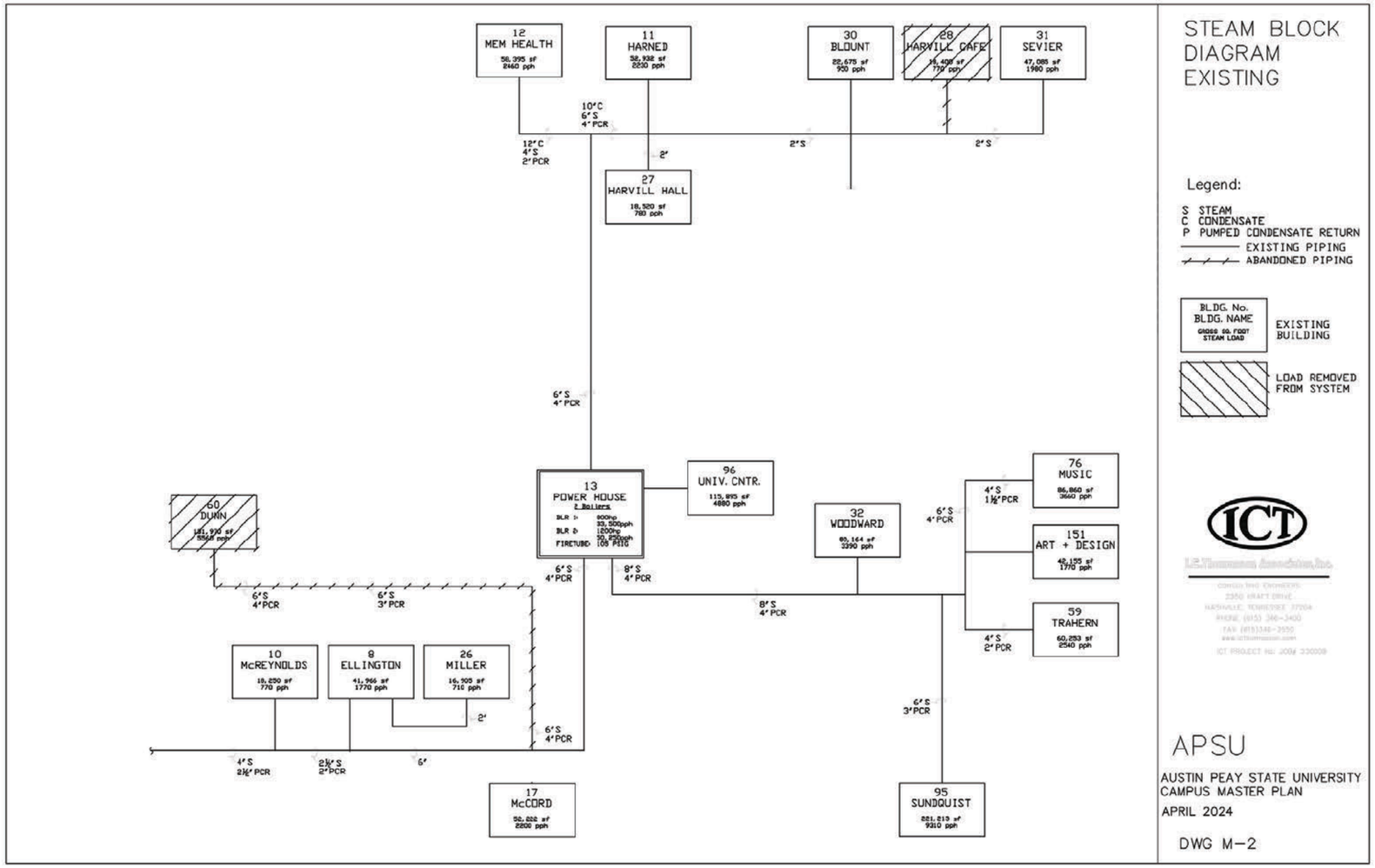
Appendix B

UTILITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE MAPS

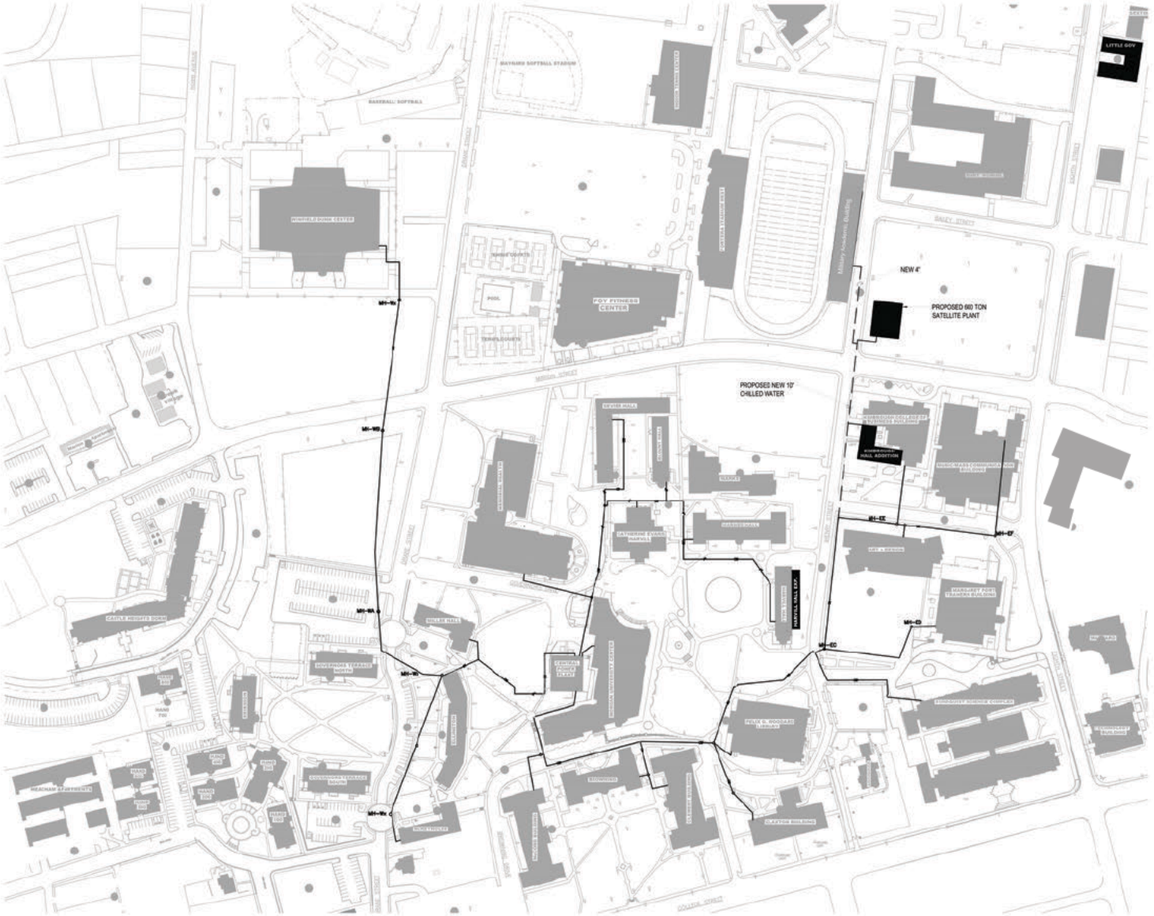
DRAWING M-1, EXISTING STEAM DISTRIBUTION



DRAWING M – 2 EXISTING STEAM BLOCK DIAGRAM



DRAWING M – 3 EXISTING CHILLED WATER DISTRIBUTION



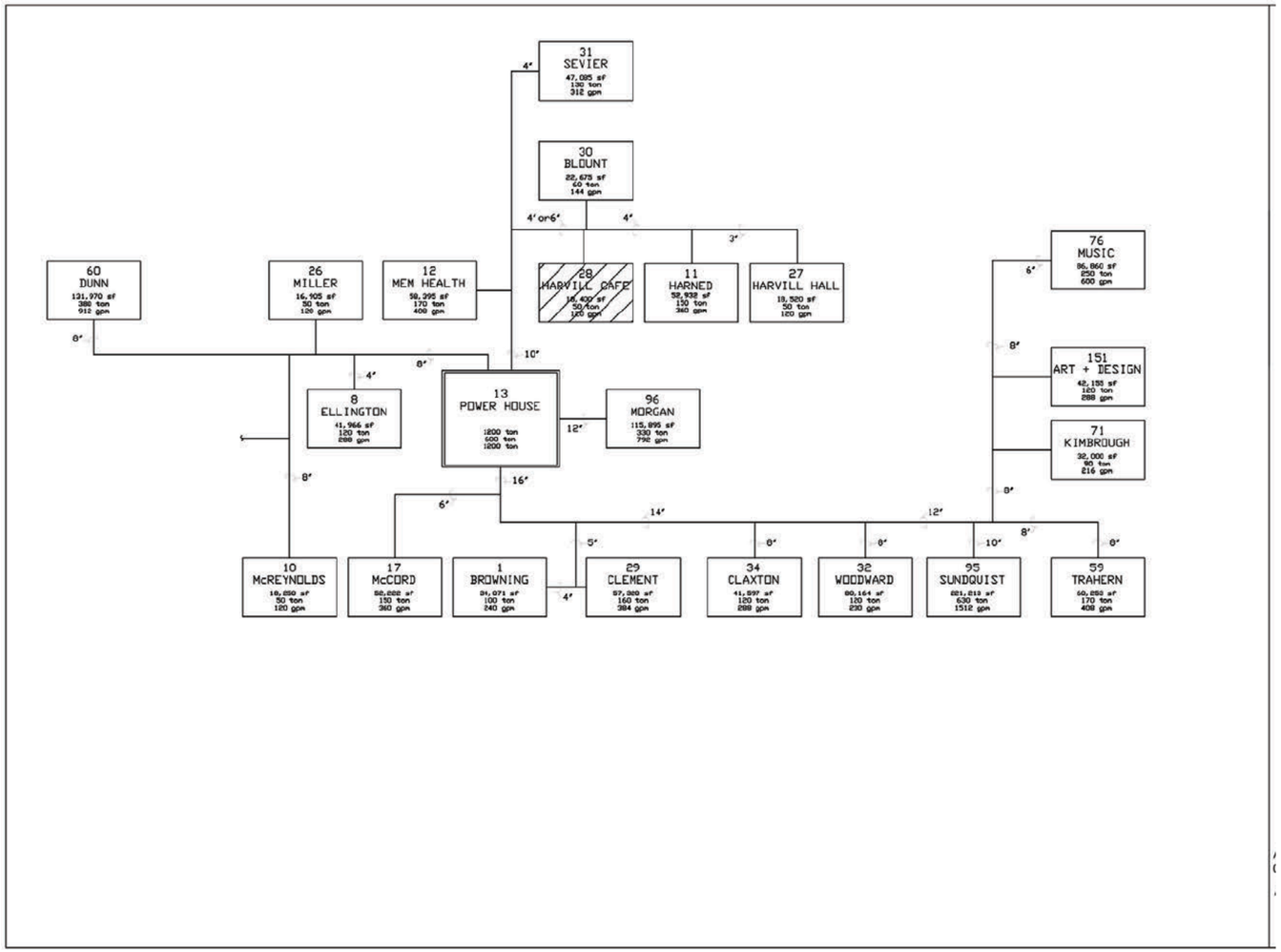
APSU MASTER PLAN-CHILLED WATER DISTRIBUTION
SCALE:1"=100'-0"
0 50' 100' 200'
SCALE:1"=100'-0"

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION - FOR REFERENCE ONLY

APSU MASTER PLAN
CHILLED WATER DISTRIBUTION
APSU
CAMPUS MASTER PLAN
CLARKSVILLE, TENNESSEE
I.C. THOMASSON ASSOCIATES, INC.
A Salas O'Brien Company
NASHVILLE, TN (615) 346-3400
DRAWN BY MEL | JOB No. 230008 | SCALE AS SHOWN
CHECKED BY BMA | ISSUE DATE | SHEET No. M-3
FILENAME M-3 | PLOT DATE 04-02-24

DOBER LIDSKY MATHEY CREATING CAMPUS SOLUTIONS
LOSE DESIGN SPACES FOR LIFE.
ICT

DRAWING M – 4 EXISTING CHILLED WATER BLOCK DIAGRAM

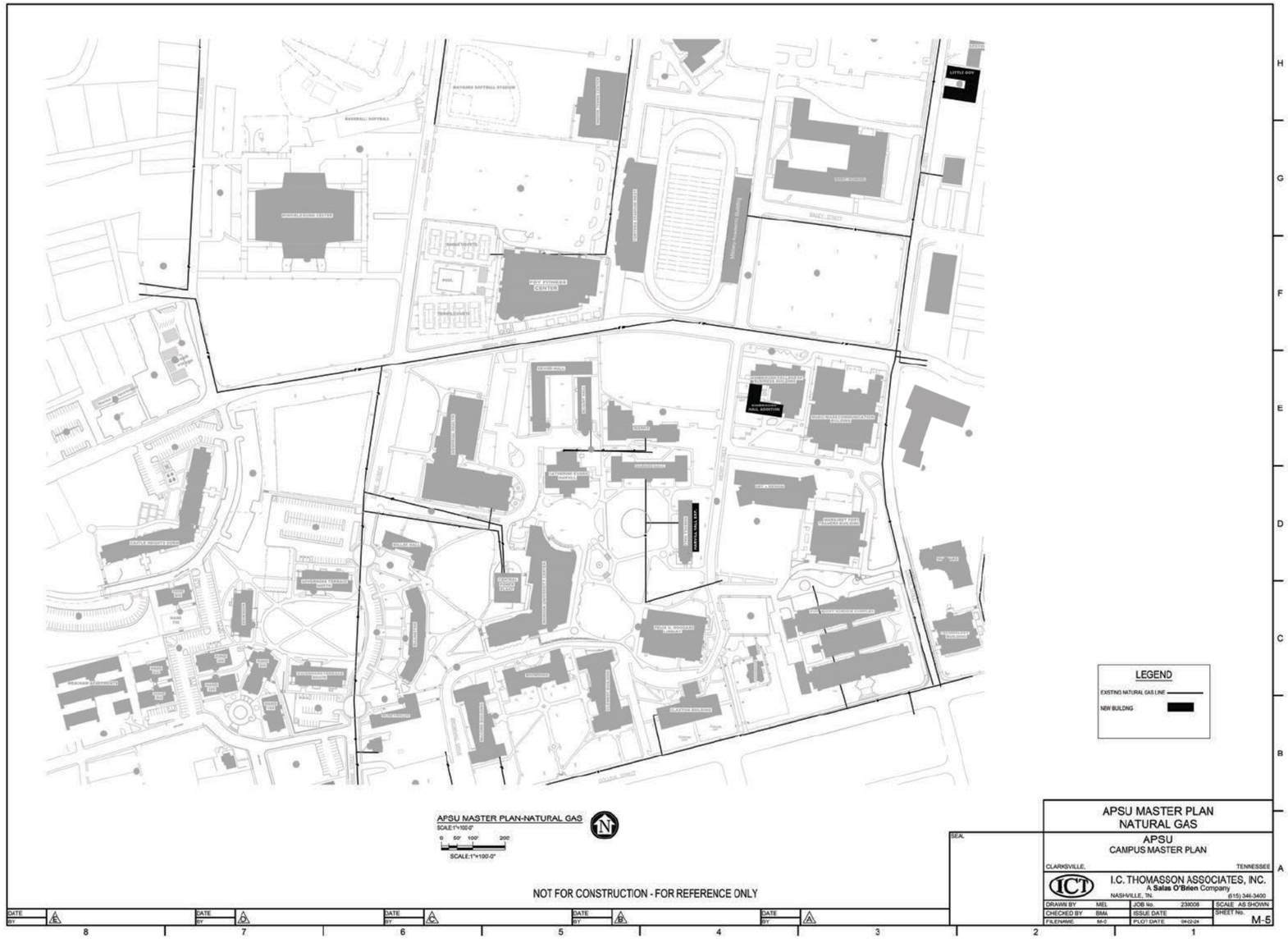


DOBER LIDSKY MATHEY
CREATING CAMPUS SOLUTIONS

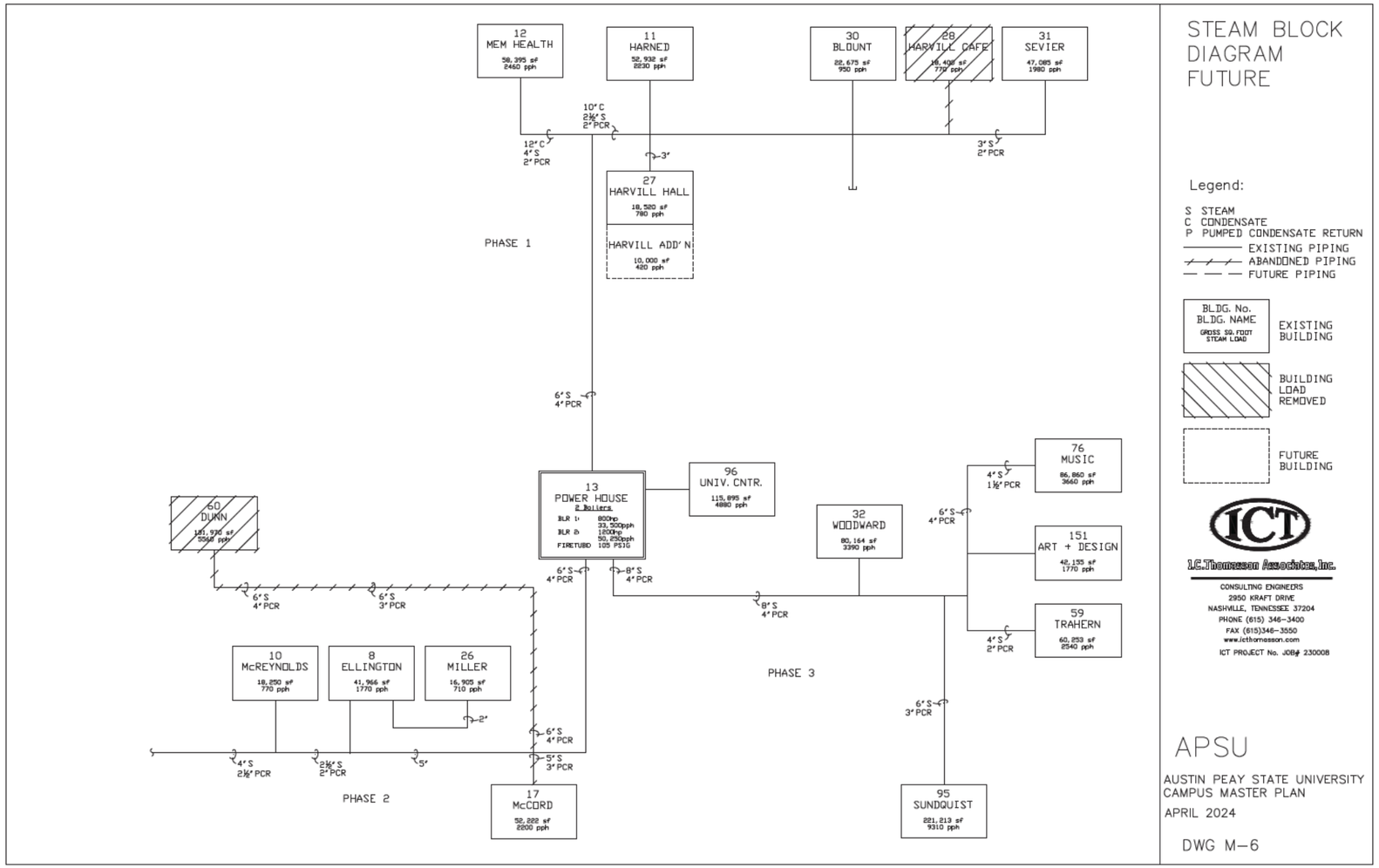
LOSE DESIGN
SPACES FOR LIFE.

ICT

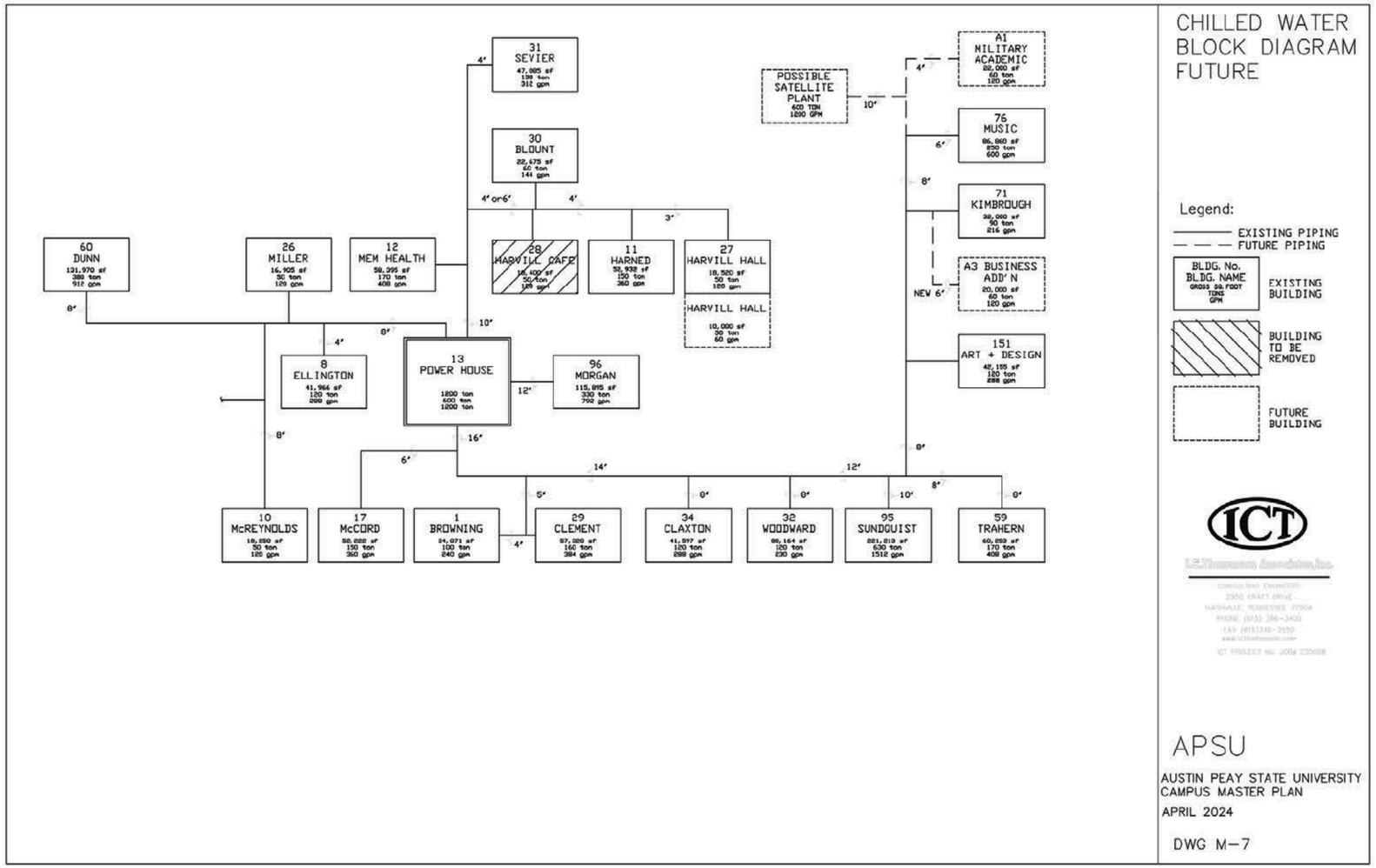
DRAWING M – 5 EXISTING NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION



DRAWING M – 6 STEAM BLOCK DIAGRAM FUTURE

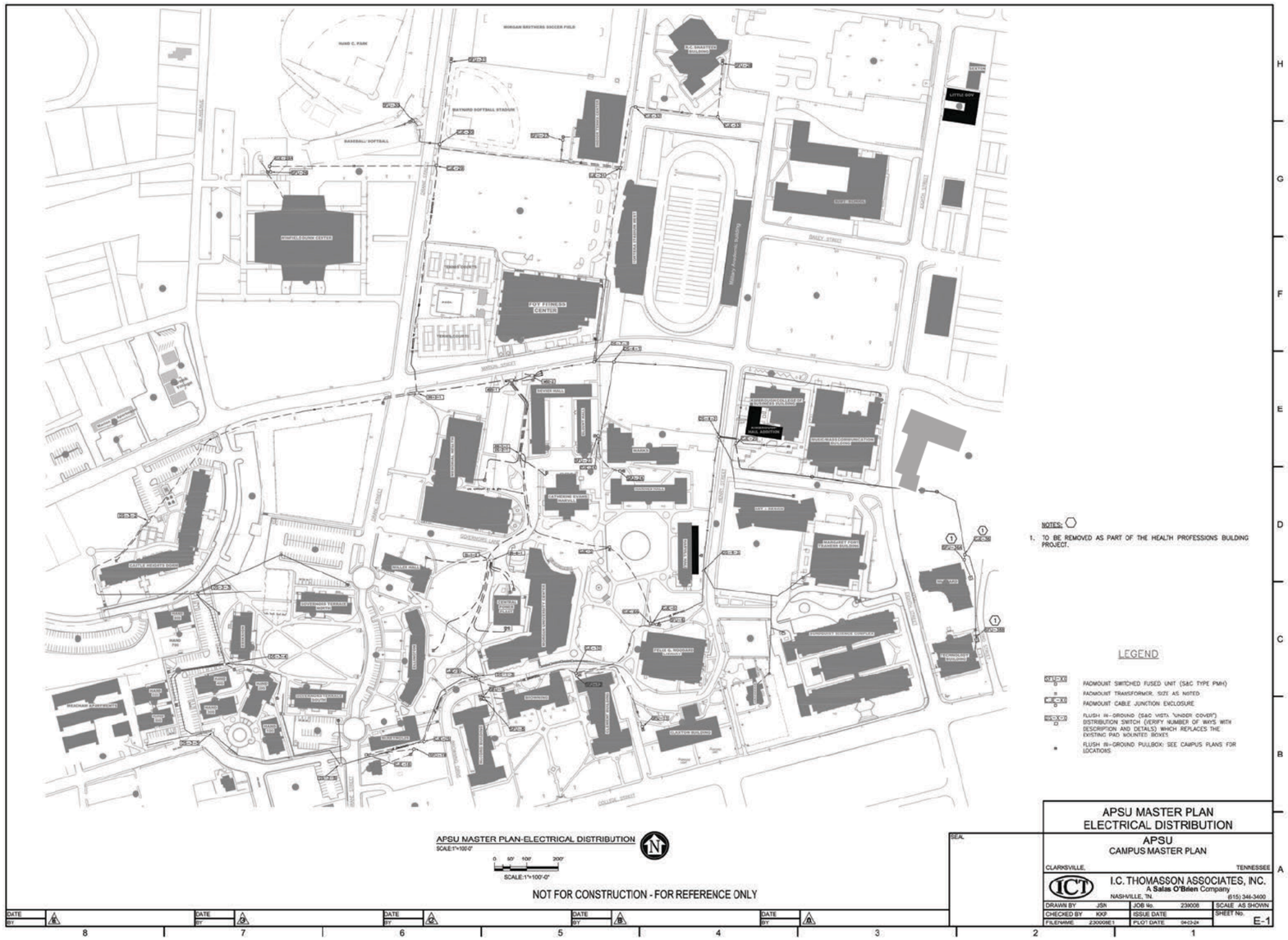


DRAWING M – 7 CHILLED WATER BLOCK DIAGRAM FUTURE



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SPACES FOR LIFE.
ICT

DRAWING E – 1 EXISTING ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION

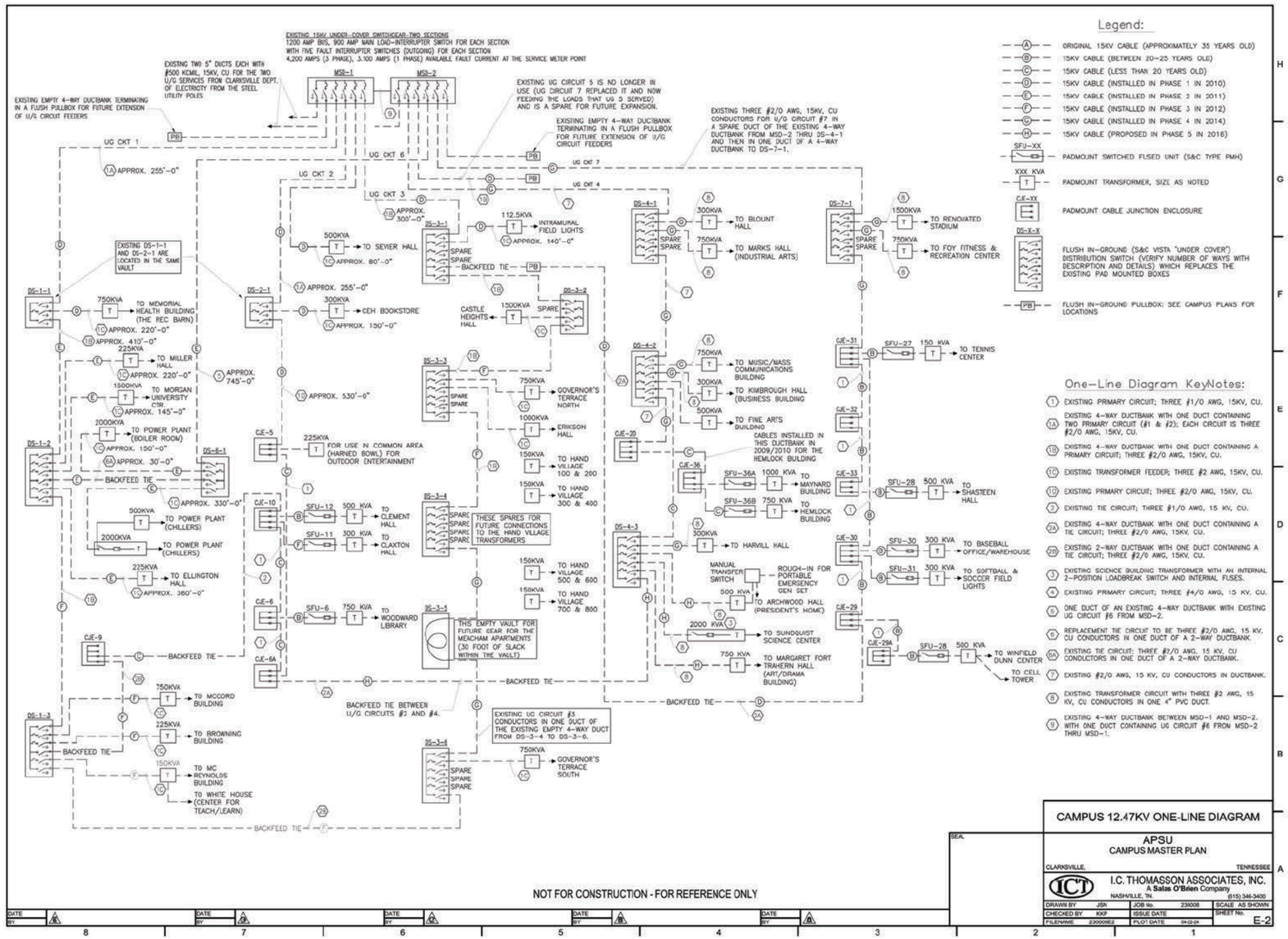


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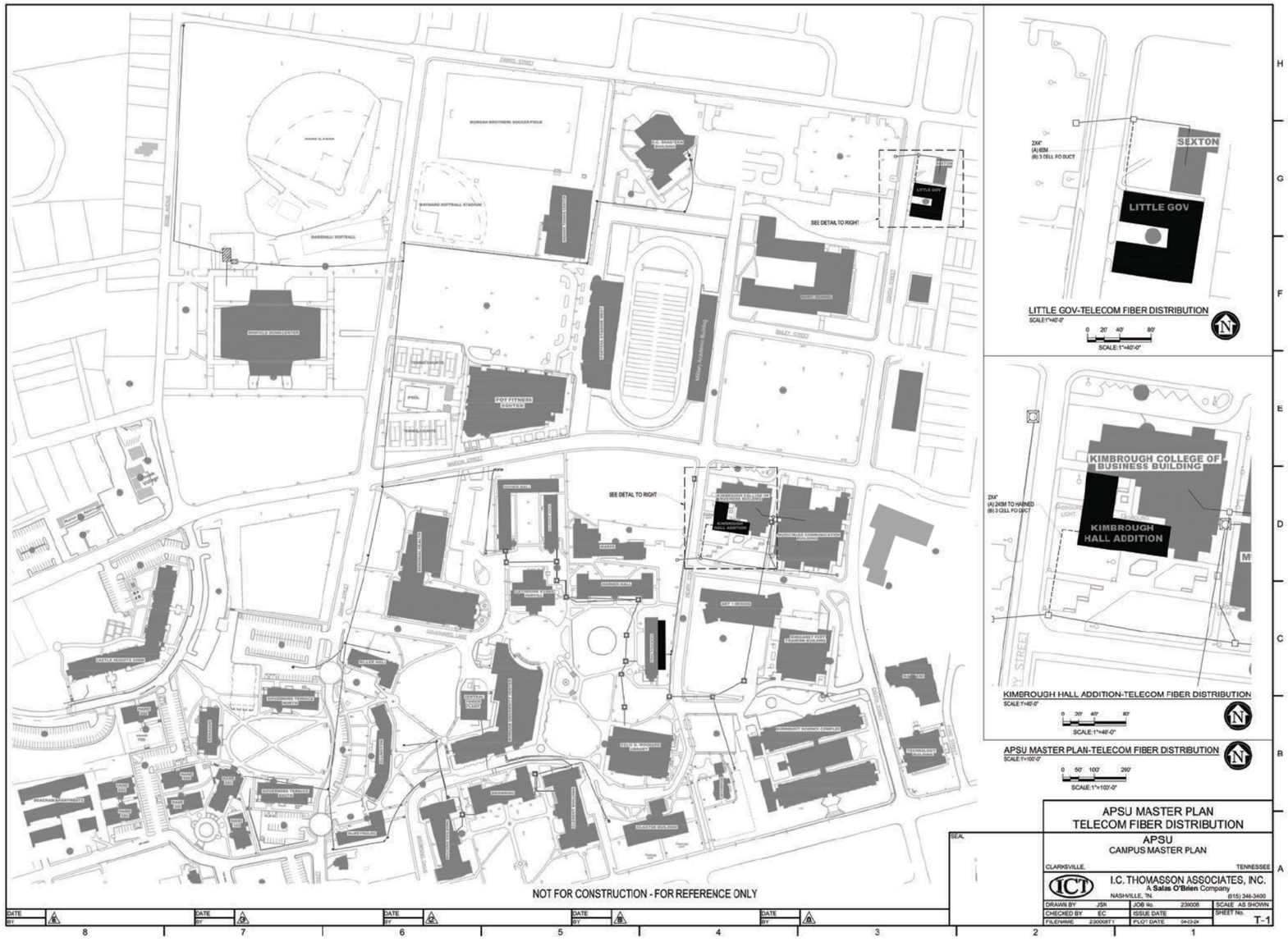
LOSE DESIGN
SPACES FOR LIFE.

ICT

DRAWING E – 2 CAMPUS 12.47 KV ONE-LINE DIAGRAM



DRAWING T - 1TELECOM FIBER DISTRIBUTION

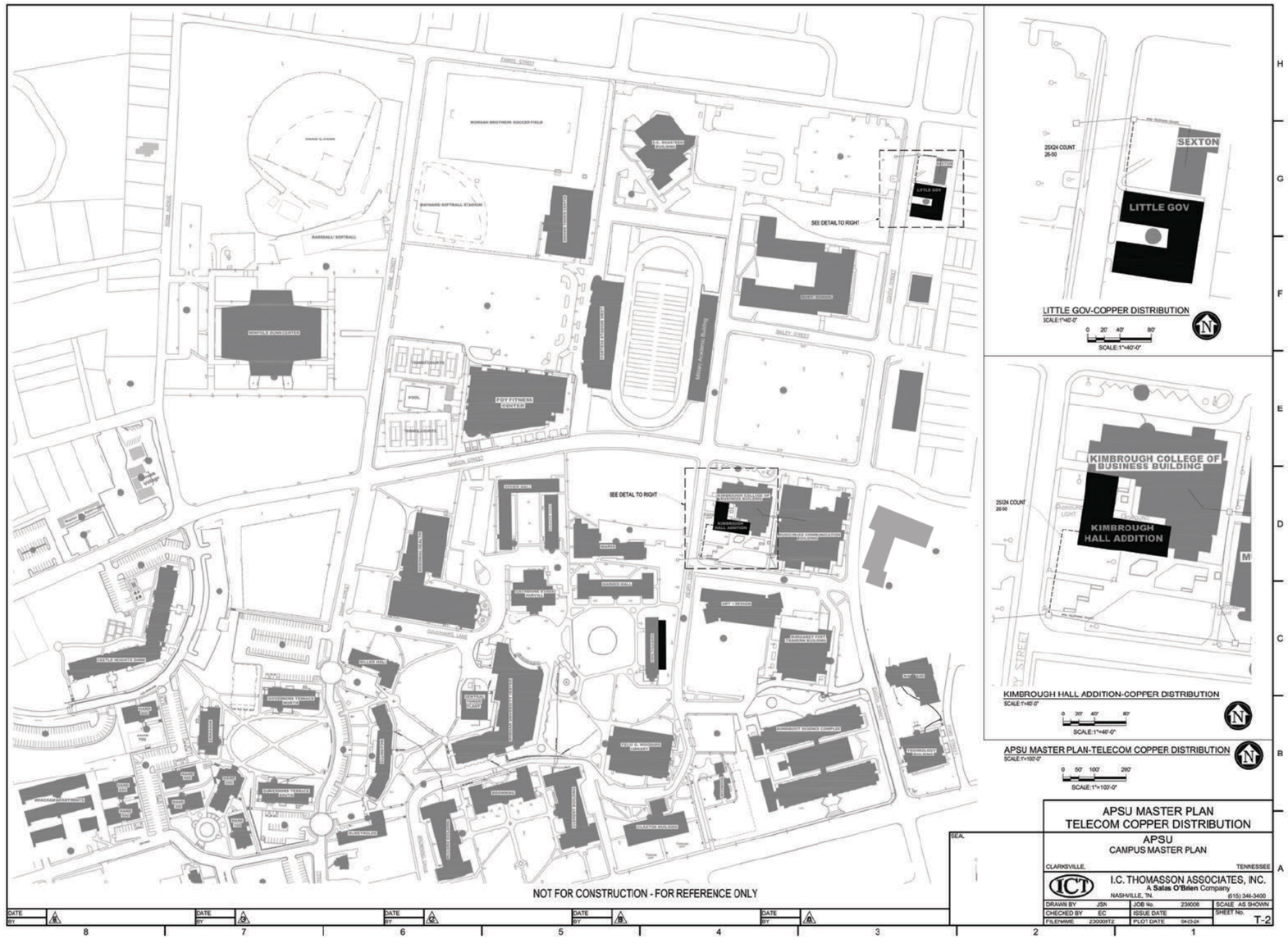


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CREATING CAMPUS SOLUTIONS

LOSE DESIGN
SPACES FOR LIFE.

ICT

DRAWING T – 2 TELECOM COPPER DISTRIBUTION



Appendix C

THEC SPACE GUIDELINES MODEL

THEC - Space Allocation Guidelines ver 0424

Data Input and Calculation Spreadsheet - Universities

2024

Name of Institution: **Austin Peat State University**

Date of Data: 5/14/2024

Change blue shaded cells only:

blue	Data inputs (institutions)
pink	Guidelines / planning inputs (THEC)

NASF totals rounded up to next whole square foot.

Enrollment Data		
Students	FTE	Headcount
On-ground	5,556	6,902
Online	1,680	
Living on campus		1,424

Part I – Classrooms

Sta util = 60% (fixed) **Hrs per week:** 30 Institutions enter 30 hrs for Day session or 17 for Evening.

Class Size	Weekly CR Hours
1-14	750
15-29	1,029
30-49	360
50-129	97
130+	0

Classroom Stations	NASF / Sta	NASF per CR	Number of CRs	Total NASF
16	31	496	25	12,400
35	25	875	35	30,625
55	21	1,155	12	13,860
125	17	2,125	4	8,500
275	15	4,125	0	0
			Total CR NASF:	**65,385**

Part II - Scheduled Labs and Studios

Discipline	# of sections	Weekly Lab Hours	Total Enrollment
A	0	0	0
B	11	29	151
C	17	43	208
D	286	614	4,758
E	90	228	1,440

Sta util: 80% **Hrs per week:** 20

Mean Section Size	Stations per Lab	NASF / Sta	NASF per Lab	Number of Labs	Lab+Studio NASF	Support Allocation	Support NASF	Total NASF
0.0	0	150	0	0	0	40%	0	0
14.0	18	100	1,800	2	3,600	35%	1,260	4,860
12.0	15	75	1,125	3	3,375	30%	1,013	4,388
17.0	22	60	1,320	31	40,920	25%	10,230	51,150
16.0	20	40	800	12	9,600	20%	1,920	11,520
				Total NASF:	57,495	Total NASF:	14,423	
						Total Scheduled Lab and Studio NASF:		**71,918**

Part III - Open Labs and Studios		NASF / FTE	Total NASF
Student enrollment, on-ground (FTE)	5,556	5	**27,780**
Student enrollment, online (FTE)	1,680	0	**0**
Grand Total Open Labs, Studios, Collaboration NASF:			**27,780**

Part IVa Research – by Res Expenditure		
	3-year Average Research Expenditure $	
Discipline	On-campus	Off-campus
A		
B		
C		
D		

Inflation since 2024: 0.00%

NASF / $1M	Inflation-Adjusted NASF / $1M	NASF: On-campus Factor 100%	NASF: Off-campus Factor 25%	Total NASF
4,190	4,190	0	0	0
3,465	3,465	0	0	0
2,275	2,275	0	0	0
			Total Research Lab NASF by Res$:	0
1,715	1,715	0	0	0
			Total Research Office NASF by Res$:	0

Part IVb Research – by Research FTE				
Indicate FTE by Teaching Load or Contract:				
Personnel Category	Discipline Group – FTE			
	A	B	C	D
Faculty			44.0	198.0
PhD, Post Doc				
Non-Faculty				
GRA / GTA			6.0	6.0
Undergrad			77.0	78.0
Vis / Adj				

Research Lab

Research Lab NASF / FTE A	B	C	Research Lab NASF	Lab Support NASF	Total Lab + Supt NASF
600	450	300	13,200	3,960	17,160
300	225	150	0	0	0
300	225	150	0	0	0
100	75	75	450	135	585
50	50	50	3,850	1,155	5,005
300	225	150	0	0	0
Support Allocations: 40%	35%	30%			
			Total Research Lab NASF by Research Personnel FTE:		22,750

Research Office

Res Office NASF / FTE D	Research Office NASF	Office Support NASF	Total Office + Supt NASF
50	9,900	1,980	11,880
50	0	0	0
50	0	0	0
50	300	60	360
50	3,900	780	4,680
50	0	0	0
20%			
		Tot Research Office NASF by Res Personnel FTE:	16,920

Part V - Personnel Requiring Office Space	
Personnel Category	Total FTE
President, Chancellor	1.0
Provosts, Vice President	7.0
Dean	6.0
Assoc. Dean, Dept. Chair	8.0
Professor, Assoc, Asst	403.0
Other Faculty	283.0
Professional Staff	460.0
Clerical	240.0
Staff, Technician	
GTA (Headcount)	241.0
GRA (Headcount)	
Other Students (Headcount)	
Other: Auditor, etc.	

NASF / FTE	Total NASF
350	350
240	1,680
180	1,080
150	1,200
150	60,450
100	28,300
130	59,800
120	28,800
100	0
60	14,460
40	0
10	0
100	0
Subtotal NASF:	196,120
Support Allocation: 30%	58,836
Total Office NASF by FTE:	254,956

Part VI - Library and Study	
Total volumes and volume-equivalents	348,365
Tot volumes in compact shelving	
Cartographic collection	2,042
Student enrollment, on ground (FTE)	5,556
Student enrollment, online (FTE)	1,680
Students living on campus (HC)	1,424
Total Student enrollment, on-ground (HC)	6,902
Headcount-to-FTE conversion factor	0.80
Estimated FTE living on campus	1147

	Volumes	NASF per Volume	Total NASF
First 150,000 Volumes:	150,000	0.10	15,000
Next 150,000 Volumes:	150,000	0.09	13,500
Next 300,000 Volumes:	48,365	0.08	3,870
Next 600,000 Volumes:	0	0.07	0
Next 1,200,000 Volumes:	0	0.06	0
Next 2,400,000 Volumes:	0	0.05	0
Above 4,800,000 Volumes:	0	0.04	0
Compact Shelving	0	0.03	0
Cartographic Collection	2,042	0.02	41
		NASF for Volumes:	32,411

Number of Library Tables, Carrels, and Groups

	% of FTE Enrollment	Number of T, C, & Gs
Living on-campus:	25.0%	287

On ground, off-campus:	5.0%	221
Online:	5.0%	84
Total T, C, & Gs:		592

NASF for Library Tables, Carrels, Groups

	% of T, C, & Gs	Number of T, C, & Gs	NASF per Station	Total NASF
% Standard:	45%	266	25	6,660
% Enhanced / Group:	25%	148	35	5,180
% Reserved / Assignable:	20%	118	35	4,144
% Group Study:	10%	59	35	2,072
			NASF for Readers:	18,056

Space for Library Technical Services

Sub-total Books and Reader Space:		50,467
Add'l NASF, % of Sub-total for Technical Services:	12.5%	6,309

Institution-wide Informal, Small Group, Collaboration, Study Space

NASF per Student On-ground FTE:	2.5	13,890

Total Library and Study NASF: 70,666

Summary NASF On-Ground 5,556 FTE

Part	Modeled	Exist E&G	Difference	Equiv FICM
I - Classrooms	65,385	103,308	37,923	1xx
II - Lab / Studio	71,918	152,859	80,941	210, 215
III - Open Lab	27,780	25,750	-2,030	220, 225
IV - Research	22,750	19,342	-3,408	250, 255
V - Office	271,876	255,683	-16,193	3xx
VI - Library/Study	70,666	55,967	-14,699	4xx
Totals:	**530,375**	**612,909**	**82,534**	

THEC - Space Allocation Guidelines ver 0424

Data Input and Calculation Spreadsheet - Universities

	2034
Name of Institution:	Austin Peat State University
Date of Data:	

Change blue shaded cells only:

blue	Data inputs (institutions)
pink	Guidelines / planning inputs (THEC)

NASF totals rounded up to next whole square foot.

Enrollment Data

Students	FTE	Headcount
On-ground	8,200	10,000
Online	2,480	
Living on campus		1,700

Part I – Classrooms

Class Size	Weekly CR Hours
1-14	1,110
15-29	1,523
30-49	533
50-129	144
130+	0

Sta util = 60% (fixed) **Hrs per week:** 30 Institutions enter 30 hrs for Day session or 17 for Evening.

Classroom Stations	NASF / Sta	NASF per CR	Number of CRs	Total NASF
16	31	496	37	18,352
35	25	875	51	44,625
55	21	1,155	18	20,790
125	17	2,125	5	10,625
275	15	4,125	0	0
			Total CR NASF:	**94,392**

Part II - Scheduled Labs and Studios

Discipline	# of sections	Weekly Lab Hours	Total Enrollment
A	0	0	0
B	16	43	220
C	25	64	306
D	423	909	7,037
E	133	337	2,128

Sta util: 80% **Hrs per week:** 20

Mean Section Size	Stations per Lab	NASF / Sta	NASF per Lab	Number of Labs	Lab+Studio NASF	Support Allocation	Support NASF	Total NASF
0.0	0	150	0	0	0	40%	0	0
14.0	18	100	1,800	3	5,400	35%	1,890	7,290
12.0	15	75	1,125	4	4,500	30%	1,350	5,850
17.0	22	60	1,320	46	60,720	25%	15,180	75,900
16.0	20	40	800	17	13,600	20%	2,720	16,320
				Total NASF:	84,220	Total NASF:	21,140	
					Total Scheduled Lab and Studio NASF:			**105,360**

Part III - Open Labs and Studios

		NASF / FTE	Total NASF
Student enrollment, on-ground (FTE)	8,200	5	**41,000**
Student enrollment, online (FTE)	2,480	0	**0**
Grand Total Open Labs, Studios, Collaboration NASF:			**41,000**

Part IVa Research – by Res Expenditure		
	3-year Average Research Expenditure $	
Discipline	On-campus	Off-campus
A		
B		
C		
D		

Inflation since 2024: 0.00%

		NASF		
NASF / $1M	Inflation-Adjusted NASF / $1M	On-campus Factor 100%	Off-campus Factor 25%	Total NASF
4,190	4,190	0	0	0
3,465	3,465	0	0	0
2,275	2,275	0	0	0
			Total Research Lab NASF by Res$:	0
1,715	1,715	0	0	0
			Total Research Office NASF by Res$:	0

Part IVb Research – by Research FTE				
Indicate FTE by Teaching Load or Contract:				
Personnel Category	Discipline Group – FTE			
	A	B	C	D
Faculty			55.0	248.0
PhD, Post Doc				
Non-Faculty				
GRA / GTA			8.0	8.0
Undergrad			96.0	97.0
Vis / Adj				

Research Lab

Research Lab NASF / FTE			Research Lab NASF	Lab Support NASF	Total Lab + Supt NASF
A	B	C			
600	450	300	16,500	4,950	21,450
300	225	150	0	0	0
300	225	150	0	0	0
100	75	75	600	180	780
50	50	50	4,800	1,440	6,240
300	225	150	0	0	0
40%	35%	30%			
				Total Research Lab NASF by Research Personnel FTE:	28,470

Support Allocations:

Research Office

Res Office NASF / FTE	Research Office NASF	Office Support NASF	Total Office + Supt NASF
D			
50	12,400	2,480	14,880
50	0	0	0
50	0	0	0
50	400	80	480
50	4,850	970	5,820
50	0	0	0
20%			
		Tot Research Office NASF by Res Personnel FTE:	21,180

Part V - Personnel Requiring Office Space				
Personnel Category	Total FTE	NASF / FTE	Total NASF
President, Chancellor	1.0	350	350
Provosts, Vice President	7.0	240	1,680
Dean	6.0	180	1,080
Assoc. Dean, Dept. Chair	8.0	150	1,200
Professor, Assoc, Asst	492.0	150	73,800
Other Faculty	283.0	100	28,300
Professional Staff	460.0	130	59,800
Clerical	240.0	120	28,800
Staff, Technician		100	0
GTA (Headcount)	294.0	60	17,640
GRA (Headcount)		40	0
Other Students (Headcount)		10	0
Other: Auditor, etc.		100	0
		Subtotal NASF:	212,650
		Support Allocation: 30%	63,795
		Total Office NASF by FTE:	276,445

Part VI - Library and Study	
Total volumes and volume-equivalents	348,365
Tot volumes in compact shelving	
Cartographic collection	2,042
Student enrollment, on ground (FTE)	8,200
Student enrollment, online (FTE)	2,480
Students living on campus (HC)	1,700
Total Student enrollment, on-ground (HC)	10,000
Headcount-to-FTE conversion factor	0.82
Estimated FTE living on campus	1394

	Volumes	NASF per Volume	Total NASF
First 150,000 Volumes:	150,000	0.10	15,000
Next 150,000 Volumes:	150,000	0.09	13,500
Next 300,000 Volumes:	48,365	0.08	3,870
Next 600,000 Volumes:	0	0.07	0
Next 1,200,000 Volumes:	0	0.06	0
Next 2,400,000 Volumes:	0	0.05	0
Above 4,800,000 Volumes:	0	0.04	0
Compact Shelving	0	0.03	0
Cartographic Collection	2,042	0.02	41
		NASF for Volumes:	32,411

Number of Library Tables, Carrels, and Groups

	% of FTE Enrollment	Number of T, C, & Gs
Living on-campus:	25.0%	349

On ground, off-campus:	5.0%	341
Online:	5.0%	124
Total T, C, & Gs:		814

NASF for Library Tables, Carrels, Groups

	% of T, C, & Gs	Number of T, C, & Gs	NASF per Station	Total NASF
% Standard:	45%	366	25	9,158
% Enhanced / Group:	25%	204	35	7,123
% Reserved / Assignable:	20%	163	35	5,698
% Group Study:	10%	81	35	2,849
			NASF for Readers:	24,828

Space for Library Technical Services

Sub-total Books and Reader Space:		57,239
Add'l NASF, % of Sub-total for Technical Services:	12.5%	7,155

Institution-wide Informal, Small Group, Collaboration, Study Space

NASF per Student On-ground FTE:	2.5	20,500

Total Library and Study NASF: 84,894

Summary NASF On-Ground 8,200 FTE

Part	Modeled	Exist E&G	Difference	Equiv FICM
I - Classrooms	94,392	103,308	8,916	1xx
II - Lab / Studio	105,360	152,859	47,499	210, 215
III - Open Lab	41,000	29,150	-11,850	220, 225
IV - Research	28,470	19,342	-9,128	250, 255
V - Office	297,625	259,683	-37,942	3xx
VI - Library/Study	84,894	61,967	-22,927	4xx
Totals:	**651,741**	**626,309**	**-25,432**	

Appendix D

APSU FUTURE SPACE AND MODELED SPACE
(Including HPB)

Austin Peay State Universtiy Future

Draft Planning Assumptions
Future

X	Every number or text in a blue box is a variable and can be changed
Y	Pink boxes are planning factors that can be changed
Z	White boxes are formulas or fixed values that are not to be changed

Austin Peay State University	College of Arts and Letters On Ground FTE 1,086						College of Business On Ground FTE 736		College of Behavioral & Health Sciences On Ground FTE 1,972							
	Art & Design	Communication	History & Philosophy	Language & Literature	Music	Theatre & Dance	Accounting, Finance & Economics	Management & Marketing	Criminal Justice	Health Science & Human Performance	Military Science	School of Nursing	Political Science & Public Management	Psychological Science & Counseling	Social Work	Sociology & Community Development
FACULTY																
Faculty, Full-time T/TT	19.0	20.0	16.0	35.0	21.0	15.0	18.0	20.0	11.0	17.0	0.0	30.0	10.0	26.0	9.0	9.0
Full-time Lecturer, Instructor	2.0	3.0	2.0	16.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	2.0	8.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0
Part-time, Adjunct Faculty	15.0	10.0	28.0	40.0	20.0	12.0	0.0	12.0	4.0	30.0	0.0	55.0	6.0	21.0	20.0	10.0
Total FTE Faculty	28.0	30.0	32.0	51.0	30.0	21.0	18.0	29.0	0.0	17.0	8.0	53.0	18.0	32.0	16.3	9.0
Emeriti Faculty (Productive)	0.0	3.0	3.0	5.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	2.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Visiting Faculty	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
% Faculty doing Research:																
Wet Lab Based	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Dry Lab Based	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Office Based	0%	100%	100%	80%	100%	100%	94%	100%	0%	100%	0%	0%	1%	75%	86%	100%
NON-FACULTY RESEARCHERS																
Research Associates, Full-time	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Research Associates, Part-time	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Undergraduate Researchers	24.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10	12	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	40.0	2.0	0.0
						110.0										
Undergraduate Majors	300.0	250.0	180.0	200.0	140.0	50.0	326.0	750	170.0	508.0	110.0	350.0	90.0	450.0	175.0	110.0
Masters	0.0	70.0	30.0	30.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	200	-	90.0	5.0	0.0	20.0	75.0	50.0	10.0
PhDs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	0.0	0.0
Post Docs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Research Fellows	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GTA's	0.0	16.0	8.0	30.0	34.0	0.0	4.0	2	3.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	25.0	2.0	2.0
GRA's	0.0	2.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	3	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	10.0	0.0	1.0
ON-LINE STUDENTS																
Fully On-Line Students	0.0	90.0	25.0	30.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	350.0	90.0	0.0	300.0	85.0	65.0	0.0	50.0
ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF																
Full-time Staff, Private Office	3.0	3.0	1.0	0.0	4.0	7.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	5.0	6.0	1.0	4.0	0.0	0.0
Full-time Staff, Shared Office	1.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	2.0	1.0	1.0
Part-time Staff	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	-	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Technician	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Student Workers	16.0	4.0	2.0	0.0	25.0	5.0	1.0	0.0	-	2.0	0.0	4.0	5.0	2.0	4.0	2.0
LAB SECTION SIZE																
Undergrad Lab Section Size	18.0	20.0	0.0	15.0	10.0	8.0	14.0	25.0	-	0.0	35.0	30.0	8.0	36.0	0.0	0.0
Graduate Lab Section Size	0.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		-	0.0	0.0	20.0	4.0	8.0	0.0	0.0
Lab Weekly Student Contact Hours	5,416	2,123	-	805	1,892	535	54	132				890		584		
Lab Weekly Student Contact Hours	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\	-	-

This model is presented as a PDF of an MS Excel spreadsheet. There are two models, the first shows the existing space right-sized. This model is the second and shows the future need for space. The structure of both is the same. Both start with various planning assumptions. In both cases, on-ground FTE was a given assumption. The University has a working copy and can use it to plan and test different scenarios. For instance, what are the space implications of adding a PhD program to a department? What are the space needs of new faculty hires?

The first two pages have the assumptions as well as the summary of the model for the number of faculty, staff, and students. There are also assumptions about the percentage of faculty doing research in a lab or office environment.

There are assumptions for the student contact hour in an instructional lab or studio. Each department has provided all of these assumptions. A given assumption is the target enrollment of 10,000 on-ground headcount students and 8,200 FTE on-ground Students.

The second page also has the summary of the model results. The next pages show, by department, how much space each college may need in the future.

On Ground FTE	263									On Ground FTE	1,800
College of Education		College of Science									
Educational Specialties	Teaching & Learning	Agriculture	Allied Health Science	Biology	Chemistry	Computer Science & Inform Tech	Earth & Environmental Sciences	Engineering Technology	Mathematics & Statistics	Physics, Engineering & Astronomy	
15.00	17.00	6.0	12.0	21.0	12.0	13.0	10.0	9.0	25.0	12.0	
5.00	2.00	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	3.0	0.0	
5.00	5.00	4.0	7.0	11.0	4.0	19.0	4.0	10.0	25.0	4.0	
-	32.00	9.0	14.0	28.9	16.0	18.0	10.0	11.0	40.5	15.0	
-	-	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
-	-	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
0%	0%	15%	100%	100%	100%	0%	50%	0%	0%	30%	
0%	0%	15%	0%	0%	0%	10%	75%	0%	0%	40%	
0%	60%	15%	0%	0%	0%	10%	25%	0%	40%	30%	
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	42.0	12.0	10.0	30.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	
0.00	339.00	250.0	330.0	350.0	200.0	550.0	115.0	300.0	60.0	80.0	
200.0	124.0	0.0	50.0	40.0	0.0	200.0	25.0	0.0	140.0	0.0	
90.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
5.0	8.0	1.0	5.0	30.0	6.0	20.0	5.0	0.0	60.0	3.0	
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	3.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
240.0	126.0		100.0	0.0	0.0	250.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	0.0	2.0	3.0	1.0	1.0	
0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	
5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	1.0	
0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	10.0	13.0	0.0	3.0	5.0	5.0	
17.0	0.0	11.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	25.0	31.0	24.0	11.0	27.0	
0.0	0.0	0.0	24.0	7.0	0.0	20.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
220		334	699	4,191	2,622	1,068	274	135	152	1,644	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Summary of Existing Space Compared to how much space College should have using Space Guidelines and Standards

College	Existing NASF	Current NASF Modified to Standards	Future NASF
College of Arts & Letters	127,344	153,348	179,360
College of Behavioral & Health Science	87,457	95,347	111,718
College of Business	14,326	16,564	20,375
College of Education	15,230	37,443	47,430
College of Science, Tech, Eng & Math	141,826	166,393	192,057
Honors College	4,824	5,824	5,824
University Classrooms	103,308	71,118	71,118
	494,315	546,037	627,880

College of Arts and Letters

Future Department NASF		33,459		12,134		5,739		12,204		31,291		32,517		127,344 Excluding Classrooms
	Art & Design		Communication		History & Philosophy		Language & Literature		Music		Theatre & Dance		TOTALS	
FACULTY		Office NASF		Office NASF		Office NASF		Office NASF		Office NASF		Office NASF		**FACULTY**
Faculty, Full-time T/TT	19.0	2,850	20	3,000	16	2,400	35	5,250	21	3,150	15	2,250	126.0 18,900	Faculty, Full-time T/TT
Full-time Lecturer, Instructor	2.0	200	3	300	2	200	16	1,600	0	-	3	300	26.0 2,600	Full-time Lecturer, Instructor
Part-time, Adjunct Faculty (share)	15.0	1,125	10	750	28	2,100	40	3,000	20	1,500	12	900	125.0 9,375	Part-time, Adjunct Faculty
Total FTE Faculty	28.0		30		32		51		30		21		192.0 -	Total FTE Faculty
Emeriti Faculty (Productive)	0.0	-	3	300	3	300	5	500	0	-	2	200	13.0 1,300	Emeriti Faculty (Productive)
Visiting Faculty	0.0	-	2	200	0	-	0	-	0	-	2	200	4.0 400	Visiting Faculty
% Faculty doing Research:			0		0		0		0		0		- -	% Faculty doing Research:
Wet Lab Based	0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		-	Wet Lab Based
Dry Lab Based	0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		-	Dry Lab Based
Office Based	0%		100%		100%		80%		100%		100%		-	Office Based
NON-FACULTY RESEARCHERS														**NON-FACULTY RESEARCHERS**
Research Associates, Full-time	0.0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	- -	Research Associates, Full-time
Research Associates, Part-time	0.0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	- -	Research Associates, Part-time
Undergraduate Researchers	24.0		5		0		0		0		0		29.0 -	Undergraduate Researchers
			0		0		0		0		0		- -	
STUDENTS														**STUDENTS**
Undergraduate Majors	300.0		250		180		200		140		50		1,120.0 -	Undergraduate Majors
Masters	0.0		70		30		30		40		0		170.0 -	Masters
PhDs	0.0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	- -	PhDs
Post Docs	0.0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	- -	Post Docs
Research Fellows	0.0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	- -	Research Fellows
GTA's	0.0	-	16	960	8	480	30	1,800	34	2,040	0	-	88.0 5,280	GTA's
GRA's	0.0	-	2	80	0	-	10	400	0	-	0	-	12.0 480	GRA's
ON-LINE STUDENTS														**ON-LINE STUDENTS**
Fully On-Line Students	0.0		90		25		30		10		0		155.0 -	Fully On-Line Students
	0.0		0		0		0		0		0		- -	
ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF														**ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF**
Full-time Staff, Private Office	3.0	390	3	390	1	130	0	-	4	520	7	910	18.0 2,340	Full-time Staff, Private Office
Full-time Staff, Shared Office	1.0	60	0	-	0	-	2	120	2	120	2	120	7.0 420	Full-time Staff, Shared Office
Part-time Staff	1.0	60	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	60	4	240	6.0 360	Part-time Staff
Technician	0.0	-	1	100	0	-	0	-	0	-	2	200	3.0 300	Technician
Student Workers	16.0	80	4	20	2	10	0	-	25	125	5	25	52.0 260	Student Workers
			0		0		0		0		0		- -	
		4,765		6,100		5,620		12,670		7,515		5,345	42,015	
Department Office		180		180		180		180		180		180	1,080	Department Office
Department Conference Room													3,800	College Conference Room (can be distributed to Depts)
Office Support, Workroom, Copier, Files, Storage		1,484		1,884		1,740		3,855		2,309		1,658	12,929	Office Support, Workroom, Copier, Files, Storage
Informal Small Group Collaboration Areas													-	Informal Small Group Collaboration Areas
Department Lounge													-	Department Lounge
Total Office and Office Related Support Spaces		6,429		8,164		7,540		16,705		10,004		7,183		
LAB SECTION SIZE														
Undergrad Lab Section Size	18.0		20.0		0.0		15.0		10.0		8.0			
Graduate Lab Section Size	0.0		15.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0			
Instructional Studios & Laboratories														
Lab Weekly Student Contact Hours	5,416		2,123		-		805		1,892		535			
Lab Weekly Student Contact Hours	-		-		-		-		-		-			
Number of Labs Required	16		6				3		10		4			
NASF per Lab	1,690		1,000				750		500		1,000			
Total Instructional Lab NASF	27,040		6,000				2,250		5,000		4,000			
Lab Support, Prep, Instrumentation, Storage	11,590		2,570				960		2,140		1,710			
	38,630	38,630	8,570	8,570		-	3,210	3,210	7,140	7,140	5,710	5,710	63,260	Subtotal
Faculty Doing Research														
Faculty	-	-	20	1,000	16	800	28	1,400	21	1,050	15	750		
PhD, Post Doc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Non-Faculty	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
GRA / GTA	-	-	2.0	100	-	-	10.0	500	-	-	-	-		
Undergrad	24.0	1,200	5.0	250	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-		
Support		360		270		160		380		210		150		
		1,560		1,620		960		2,280		1,260		900	8,580	Subtotal
Department Resources														
	Art Galleries	4,300	TV Studio	1,775					Rehearsal	926	Blackbox	1,797	1,600	Dean's Suite
									Choir	2,472	Costume Shop	1390		
									Band	2,535	Acting Studio	4,532		
									Auditorium	9,363	Movement	1,716		
											Backstage	1,928		
		4,300		1,775		-		-		15,296	Dance	3,665	46,096	
		50,919		20,129		8,500		22,195		33,700	Dance	3,682		
											Theater	1,447		
		(17,460)		(7,995)		(2,761)		(9,991)		(2,409)	Scene Shop	1,872	179,360	Total
											Stage	1,010		
											Storage	1,686	(52,016)	
												24,725		
												38,518		
												(6,001)		

College of Business

Existing Department NASF — 14,326 Excluding Classrooms

	Accounting, Finance & Economics				TOTALS		
FACULTY		Office NASF		Office NASF			FACULTY
Faculty, Full-time T/TT	18.0	2,700	20	3,000	38.0	5,700	Faculty, Full-time T/TT
Full-time Lecturer, Instructor	0.0	-	4	400	4.0	400	Full-time Lecturer, Instructor
Part-time, Adjunct Faculty (share)	0.0	-	12	900	12.0	900	Part-time, Adjunct Faculty
Total FTE Faculty	18.0		29		47.0	-	Total FTE Faculty
Emeriti Faculty (Productive)	0.0	-	0	-	-	-	Emeriti Faculty (Productive)
Visiting Faculty	0.0	-	0	-	-	-	Visiting Faculty
% Faculty doing Research:					-	-	% Faculty doing Research:
Wet Lab Based	0%		0%			-	Wet Lab Based
Dry Lab Based	0%		0%			-	Dry Lab Based
Office Based	94%		100%			-	Office Based
							Additional Allocation for Chair (140 +20 = 160
NON-FACULTY RESEARCHERS							NON-FACULTY RESEARCHERS
Research Associates, Full-time	0.0	-	0	-	-	-	Research Associates, Full-time
Research Associates, Part-time	0.0	-	0	-	-	-	Research Associates, Part-time
Undergraduate Researchers	10.0		12		22.0	-	Undergraduate Researchers
STUDENTS							STUDENTS
Undergraduate Majors	326.0		750		1,076.0	-	Undergraduate Majors
Masters	0.0		200		200.0	-	Masters
PhDs	0.0	-	0	-	-	-	PhDs
Post Docs	0.0	-	0	-	-	-	Post Docs
Research Fellows	5.0	300	0	-	5.0	300	Research Fellows
GTA's	4.0	240	2	120	6.0	360	GTA's
GRA's	1.0	40	3	120	4.0	160	GRA's
ON-LINE STUDENTS							ON-LINE STUDENTS
Fully On-Line Students	0.0		0		-	-	Fully On-Line Students
ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF							
Full-time Staff, Private Office	1.0	130	2	260	9.0	1,170	Full-time Staff, Private Office
Full-time Staff, Shared Office	0.0	-	0	-	-	-	Full-time Staff, Shared Office
Part-time Staff	0.0	-	0	-	-	-	Part-time Staff
Technician	0.0	-	0	-	-	-	Technician
Student Workers	1.0	5	0	-	1.0	5	Student Workers
		3,415		4,800		8,995	
Department Office		180		180		360	Department Office
Office Support, Workroom, Copier, Files, Storage		1,079		1,494		2,573	Office Support, Workroom, Copier, Files, Storage
Informal Small Group Collaboration Areas						-	Informal Small Group Collaboration Areas
Department Lounge							Department Lounge
		4,674		6,474		12,066	
LAB SECTION SIZE							
Undergrad Lab Section Size	14.0		25				
Graduate Lab Section Size	0.0		0				
Instructional Laboratories							
Lab Weekly Student Contact Hours	54		132				
Lab Weekly Student Contact Hours	-		-				
Number of Labs Required	1		1				
NASF per Lab	700		1,250				
Total Instructional Lab NASF	700		1,250				
Lab Support, Prep, Instrumentation, Storage	300		540				
	1,000	1,000	1,790	1,790		2,790	
Faculty Doing Research							
Faculty	17	850	20	1,000			
PhD, Post Doc	-	-	-	-			
Non-Faculty	-	-	-	-			
GRA / GTA	1.0	50	3.0	150			
Undergrad	10.0	500	12.0	600			
Support		420		350			
		1,819		2,100		3,919	
Department Resources						1,600	Dean's Suite
		-		-		-	
		7,493		10,364		20,375	Total
						(6,049)	

College of Behavioral & Health Science

Existing Department NASF — 2,084 | 7,916 | 5,482 | 19,327 | 2,128

	Criminal Justice		Health Sci & Human Perfor		Military Science		School of Nursing		Poli Sci & Public Mangt	
FACULTY		Office NASF		Office NASF		Office NASF		Office NASF		Office NASF
Faculty, Full-time T/TT	11.0	1,650	17	2,550	0	-	30	4,500	10	1,500
Full-time Lecturer, Instructor	0.0	-	2	200	8	800	0	-	2	200
Part-time, Adjunct Faculty (share)	4.0	300	30	2,250	0	-	55	4,125	6	450
Total FTE Faculty	0.0		17		8		53		18	
Emeriti Faculty (Productive)	0.0	-	0	-	0	-	3	300	2	200
Visiting Faculty	0.0	-	2	200	0	-	0	-	1	100
% Faculty doing Research:										
Wet Lab Based	0%		0%		0%		0%		0%	
Dry Lab Based	0%		0%		0%		0%		0%	
Office Based	0%		100%		0%		0%		1%	
NON-FACULTY RESEARCHERS										
Research Associates, Full-time	0.0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Research Associates, Part-time	0.0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	60
Undergraduate Researchers	10.0		0		0		0		6	
STUDENTS										
Undergraduate Majors	170.0		508		110		350		90	
Masters	0.0		90		5		0		20	
PhDs	0.0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Post Docs	0.0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Research Fellows	0.0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
GTA's	3.0	180	2	120	0	-	0	-	3	180
GRA's	1.0	40	1	40	0	-	0	-	3	120
ON-LINE STUDENTS										
Fully On-Line Students	350.0		90		0		300		85	
			0		0		0		0	
ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF										
Full-time Staff, Private Office	1.0	130	2	260	5	650	6	780	1	130
Full-time Staff, Shared Office	0.0	-	0	-	0	-	3	180	0	-
Part-time Staff	0.0	-	1	60	0	-	0	-	1	60
Technician	0.0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Student Workers	0.0	-	2	10	0	-	4	20	5	25
			0		0		0		0	
		2,300		5,690		1,450		9,905		3,025
Department Office		180		180		180		180		180
Department Conference Room										
Office Support, Workroom, Copier, Files, Storage		744		1,761		489		3,026		962
Informal Small Group Collaboration Areas										
Department Lounge						840				
Total Office and Office Related Support Spaces		3,224		7,631		2,959		13,111		4,167
LAB SECTION SIZE										
Undergrad Lab Section Size	0.0		0.0		35.0		30.0		8.0	
Graduate Lab Section Size	0.0		0.0		0.0		20.0		4.0	
Instructional Laboratories										
Lab Weekly Student Contact Hours	-		-		-		890		-	
Lab Weekly Student Contact Hours	-		-		-		-		-	
Number of Labs Required							2			
NASF per Lab							2,810			
Total Instructional Lab NASF							5,620			
Lab Support, Prep, Instrumentation, Storage							2,410			
		-					8,030	8,030		
Faculty Doing Research										
Faculty	-	-	17	850	-	-	-	-	0	-
PhD, Post Doc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Faculty	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRA / GTA	1.0	75	1.0	75	-	-	-	-	3.0	225
Undergrad	10.0	500	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	6.0	300
Support		173		278		-		-		158
		748		1,203		-		-		683
Department Resources			Gym Floor	20,011	Storage	1750	Computer Lab	820		
			Exercise Lab	1,288	Computer Lab	520	Laundry/Cln Drt	200		
			Strength Cond	1,452	Lounge	800	Exam Room	537		
							Medicine Prep	140		
							Sim Labs & Cont	1,800		
		-		22,751		3,070	Debriefing	1,200		-
		3,972		31,585		6,029	PT Lab	1,200		4,849
							OT Lab, Home C	1,200		
		(1,888)		(23,669)		(547)	Lab, Graduate	277		(2,721)
								7,374		
								28,515		
								-9,188		

College of Education

		3,782			1,791	28,689	87,457				
	Social Work			Sociology & Community Dev				Existing Department NASF	Educational Specialties		Teaching & Learning			15,230	
ASF					Office NASF	TOTALS							TOTALS		FACULTY
900	9.0	1,350	9	1,350	112.0	16,800	Faculty, Full-time T/TT	FACULTY					36.0	5,400	Faculty, Full-time T/TT
200	2.0	200	-	-	16.0	1,600	Full-time Lecturer, Instructor	Faculty, Full-time T/TT	15.0	2,250	21	3,150	36.0	5,400	Faculty, Full-time T/TT
575	20.0	1,500	10	750	146.0	10,950	Part-time, Adjunct Faculty	Full-time Lecturer, Instructor	5.0	500	0	-	5.0	500	Full-time Lecturer, Instructor
	16.3		9		153.3	-	Total FTE Faculty	Part-time, Adjunct Faculty (share)	5.0	375	11	825	16.0	1,200	Part-time, Adjunct Faculty
-	1.0	100	-	-	6.0	600	Emeriti Faculty (Productive)	Total FTE Faculty	22.5		28.9		51.4	-	Total FTE Faculty
100	-	-	-	-	4.0	400	Visiting Faculty	Emeriti Faculty (Productive)	0.0	-	0	-	-	-	Emeriti Faculty (Productive)
	-				-		% Faculty doing Research:	Visiting Faculty	0.0	-	2	200	2.0	200	Visiting Faculty
	0%		0%			-	Wet Lab Based	% Faculty doing Research:			0		-	-	% Faculty doing Research:
	0%		0%			-	Dry Lab Based	Wet Lab Based	0%		100%		1.0	-	Wet Lab Based
	86%		100%			-	Office Based	Dry Lab Based	0%		0%		-	-	Dry Lab Based
	0%							Office Based	0%		0%		-	-	Office Based
							NON-FACULTY RESEARCHERS								
-	1.0	100	-	-	1.0	100	Research Associates, Full-time	NON-FACULTY RESEARCHERS							NON-FACULTY RESEARCHERS
-	2.0	120	-	-	3.0	180	Research Associates, Part-time	Research Associates, Full-time	0.0	-	0	-	-	-	Research Associates, Full-time
	2.0		-		58.0	-	Undergraduate Researchers	Research Associates, Part-time	0.0	-	0	-	-	-	Research Associates, Part-time
	-							Undergraduate Researchers	0.0		42		42.0	-	Undergraduate Researchers
							STUDENTS				0				
	175.0		110		1,963.0	-	Undergraduate Majors	STUDENTS							STUDENTS
	50.0		10		250.0	-	Masters	Undergraduate Majors	0.0		350		350.0	-	Undergraduate Majors
400	-	-	-	-	40.0	2,400	PhDs	Masters	200.0		40		240.0	-	Masters
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Post Docs	PhDs	90.0	5,400	0	-	90.0	5,400	PhDs
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Research Fellows	Post Docs	0.0	-	0	-	-	-	Post Docs
500	2.0	120	2	120	37.0	2,220	GTA's	Research Fellows	0.0	-	0	-	-	-	Research Fellows
400	-	-	1	40	16.0	640	GRA's	GTA's	5.0	300	30	1,800	35.0	2,100	GTA's
	-							GRA's	0.0	-	6	240	6.0	240	GRA's
							ON-LINE STUDENTS								
	-		50		940.0	-	Fully On-Line Students	ON-LINE STUDENTS			0				ON-LINE STUDENTS
	-		-		-	-		Fully On-Line Students	240.0		0		240.0	-	Fully On-Line Students
							ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF				0				
520	-	-	-	-	19.0	2,470	Full-time Staff, Private Office				0				ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF
120	1.0	60	1	60	7.0	420	Full-time Staff, Shared Office	ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF							
-	-	-	-	-	2.0	120	Part-time Staff	Full-time Staff, Private Office	1.0	130	2	260	3.0	390	Full-time Staff, Private Office
100	-	-	-	-	1.0	100	Technician	Full-time Staff, Shared Office	0.0	-	1	60	1.0	60	Full-time Staff, Shared Office
10	4.0	20	2	10	19.0	95	Student Workers	Part-time Staff	5.0	300	0	-	5.0	300	Part-time Staff
	-		-		-	-		Technician	0.0	-	1	100	1.0	100	Technician
								Student Workers	0.0	-	3	15	3.0	15	Student Workers
825		3,570		2,330		39,095			0.0		0				
180		180		180		1,440	Department Office			9,255		6,650		15,905	
						3,200	Department Conference Room (can be distributed)	Department Office		180		180		360	Department Office
302		1,125		753		12,161	Office Support, Workroom, Copier, Files, Storage	Department Conference Room						1,025	Department Conference Room (can be distributed)
						-	Informal Small Group Collaboration Areas	Office Support, Workroom, Copier, Files, Storage		2,831		2,049		4,880	Office Support, Workroom, Copier, Files, Storage
						840	Department Lounge	Informal Small Group Collaboration Areas						-	Informal Small Group Collaboration Areas
307		4,875		3,263				Department Lounge						-	Department Lounge
								Total Office and Office Related Support Spaces		12,266		8,879			
	0.0		0.0												
	0.0		0.0					LAB SECTION SIZE							
								Undergrad Lab Section Size	17.0		16				
	-		-					Graduate Lab Section Size	0.0		7				
	-		-												
								Instructional Laboratories							
830						12,860		Lab Weekly Student Contact Hours	126		1,725				
								Lab Weekly Student Contact Hours	-		-		-		
975	8	387	9	450				Number of Labs Required	1		5				
-	-	-	-	-				NASF per Lab	1,280		1,200				
-	1.0	50	-	-				Total Instructional Lab NASF	1,280		6,000				
500	-	-	1.0	75				Lab Support, Prep, Instrumentation, Storage	550		2,570				
000	2.0	100	0.0	-					1,830	1,830	8,570	8,570		10,400	
-		-		158											
475		537		683		7,327	Subtotal	Faculty Doing Research							
								Faculty	-	-	21	3,150			
						1,600	Dean's Suite	PhD, Post Doc	90	4,500	-	-			
								Non-Faculty	-	-	-	-			
-	-					33,195		GRA / GTA	-	-	6.0	450			
612	5,412		3,946			111,718	Total	Undergrad	0.0	-	42.0	2,100			
								Support		1,350		1,710		13,260	
354)	(1,630)		(2,155)							5,850		7,410			
								Department Resources						1,600	Dean's Suite
										14,096		19,549		47,430	
														(32,200)	

College of STEM

Existing Department NASF		3,201		23,123		29,401		19,744		7,720		8,923				4,768				
	Agriculture		Allied Health Science		Biology		Chemistry		Computer Science & Inorm		Earth & Environmental		Engineering Tech		Mathematics & Statistics					
FACULTY		Office NASF		Office NASF		Office NASF		Office NASF		Office NASF		Office NASF		Office NASF		Office NASF				
Faculty, Full-time T/TT	6	900	12.0	1,800	21	3,150	12	1,800	13	1,950	10	1,500	9	1,350	25	3,750				
Full-time Lecturer, Instructor	2	200	0.0	-	0	-	2	200	2	200	0	-	2	200	3	300				
Part-time, Adjunct Faculty (share)	4	300	7.0	525	11	825	4	300	19	1,425	4	300	10	750	25	1,875				
Total FTE Faculty	9		14.0		28.9		16		18		10		11		40.5					
Emeriti Faculty (Productive)	2	200	0.0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-				
Visiting Faculty	0	-	0.0	-	2	200	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-				
% Faculty doing Research:	0		0.0		0		0		0		0		0		0					
Wet Lab Based	15%		100%		100%		100%		0%		50%		0%		0%					
Dry Lab Based	15%		0%		0%		0%		10%		75%		0%		0%					
Office Based	15%		0%		0%		0%		10%		25%		0%		40%					
NON-FACULTY RESEARCHERS																				
Research Associates, Full-time	0	-	0.0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-				
Research Associates, Part-time	0	-	0.0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-				
Undergraduate Researchers	0		4.0		42		12		10		30		0		10					
STUDENTS																				
Undergraduate Majors	250		330.0		350		200		550		115		300		60					
Masters	0		50.0		40		0		200		25		0		140					
PhDs	0	-	0.0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-				
Post Docs	0	-	0.0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-				
Research Fellows	0	-	0.0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-				
GTA's	1	60	5.0	300	30	1,800	6	360	20	1,200	5	300	0	-	60	3,600				
GRA's	0	-	0.0	-	6	240	0	-	3	120	5	200	0	-	0	-				
ON-LINE STUDENTS																				
Fully On-Line Students	0		100.0		0		0		250		0		0		0					
ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF																				
Full-time Staff, Private Office	1	130	1.0	130	2	260	1	130	0	-	2	260	3	390	1	130				
Full-time Staff, Shared Office	0	-	0.0	-	1	60	1	60	1	60	0	-	2	120	0	-				
Part-time Staff	0	-	0.0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-				
Technician	2	200	2.0	200	1	100	0	-	1	100	0	-	2	200	0	-				
Student Workers	2	10	2.0	10	3	15	10	50	13	65	0	-	3	15	5	25				
		2,000		2,965		6,650		2,900		5,120		2,560		3,025		9,680				
Department Office		180		180		180		180		180		180		180		180				
Department Conference Room																				
Office Support, Workroom, Copier, Files, Storage		654		944		2,049		924		1,590		822		962		2,958				
Informal Small Group Collaboration Areas																				
Department Lounge																				
		2,834		4,089		8,879		4,004		6,890		3,562		4,167		12,818				
LAB SECTION SIZE																				
Undergrad Lab Section Size	11.0		24.0		24.0		24.0		25.0		31.0		24.0		11.0					
Graduate Lab Section Size	0.0		24.0		7.0		0.0		20.0		10.0		0.0		0.0					
Instructional Studios & Laboratories																				
Lab Weekly Student Contact Hours	334		647		4,191		2,622		1,068		274		135		152					
Lab Weekly Student Contact Hours	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-					
Number of Labs Required	2		2		9		6		3		1		1		1					
NASF per Lab	1,380		2,250		1,800		1,800		1,250		2,330	38.75	2,250		550					
Total Instructional Lab NASF	2,760		4,500		16,200		10,800		3,750		2,330		2,250		550					
Lab Support, Prep, Instrumentation, Storage	1,180		1,930		6,940		4,630		1,610		1,000		960		240					
	3,940	3,940	6,430	6,430	23,140	23,140	15,430	15,430	5,360	5,360	3,330	3,330	3,210	3,210	790	790				
Faculty Doing Research																				
Faculty	3	855	12	3,600	21	6,300	12	3,600	3	130	15	3,875	-	-	10	500				
PhD, Post Doc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Non-Faculty	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
GRA / GTA	-	-	-	-	6.0	300	-	-	3.0	150	5.0	250	-	-	-	-				
Undergrad	0.0	-	4.0	200	42.0	2,100	12.0	600	10.0	500	30.0	1,500	0.0	-	10.0	500				
Support		257		1,140		1,740		840		156		1,125		-		200				
		1,112		4,940		10,440		5,040		936		6,750		-		1,200				
Department Resources																				
	Farm Residence		Covid Lab/Office	415	Green House	1,650														
	Animal Facilities		X-Ray Labs	571																
	Animal Feed																			
	Farm Storage																			
	Hay Barn																			
	Equipment Bldg																			
		-		986		1,650		-		-		-		-		-				
		7,886		16,445		44,109		24,474		13,186		13,642		7,377		14,808				
		(4,685)		6,679		(14,708)		(4,730)		(5,466)		(4,719)		(7,377)		(10,040)				

	23,194		21,752		141,826.0	
Physics, Eng & Astronomy		Field Biology		TOTALS		FACULTY
	Office NASF					
12	1,800			120.0	18,000.0	Faculty, Full-time T/TT
0	-			11.0	1,100.0	Full-time Lecturer, Instructor
4	300			88.0	6,600.0	Part-time, Adjunct Faculty
15				162.4	-	Total FTE Faculty
0	-			2.0	200.0	Emeriti Faculty (Productive)
0	-			2.0	200.0	Visiting Faculty
0				-	-	% Faculty doing Research:
30%					-	Wet Lab Based
40%					-	Dry Lab Based
30%					-	Office Based
						NON-FACULTY RESEARCHERS
0	-			-	-	Research Associates, Full-time
0	-			-	-	Research Associates, Part-time
10				118.0	-	Undergraduate Researchers
						STUDENTS
80				2,235.0	-	Undergraduate Majors
0				455.0	-	Masters
0	-			-	-	PhDs
0	-			-	-	Post Docs
0	-			-	-	Research Fellows
3	180			130.0	7,800.0	GTA's
0	-			14.0	560.0	GRA's
						ON-LINE STUDENTS
0				350.0	-	Fully On-Line Students
						ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF
1	130			12.0	1,560.0	Full-time Staff, Private Office
0	-			5.0	300.0	Full-time Staff, Shared Office
0	-			-	-	Part-time Staff
1	100			9.0	900.0	Technician
5	25			43.0	215.0	Student Workers
	2,535				37,435	
	180				1,620	Department Office
	815				3,275	College Conference Room (can be distributed to Depts)
					11,717	Office Support, Workroom, Copier, Files, Storage
					-	Informal Small Group Collaboration Areas
					-	Department Lounge
	3,530					
	27.0					
	0.0					
	1,644					
	-					
	4					
	2,530					
	10,120					
	4,340					
	14,460	14,460			76,090.0	
	12	2,700				
	-	-				
	-	-				
	-	-				
	10.0	500				
		640				
		3,840			34,257.5	Subtotal
Planetarium		600			1,600	Dean's Suite
Observatory		200				
Wood Shop		400				
Shop		475				
		1,675			4,311.0	
		23,505	21,752		192,057	
		(311)				

University Classrooms

Including HPB the number of classrooms will be 109 totalling 103308

	Number of Rooms	NASF	Number of Stations	Scheduled Sections	Mean Section Size	Weekly Contact Hours	% Station Utilization	Hours per Week
Existing Classrooms	90	80,354	4,032	751	21	42,971	55%	22
Existing Auditoriums	2	3386	306	4	10	146	5%	3
	92	83,740						

	# of Rooms	Hours/Week	Rooms Hours	Standard Hours	E/F= # of Rooms	D/C*G NASF
Needed Classrooms at Standard 30 Hours	90	22	1,980	30	66	58,926
Needed Auditoriums at Standard 30 Hours	2	3	6	30	0	339
					66	59,265

	# of Rooms	Hours/Week	Rooms Hours	Standard Hours	E/F= # of Rooms	D/C*G NASF
Needed Classrooms at 25	90	22	1,980	25	79	70,712
Needed Auditoriums at 25 Hours	2	3	6	25	0	406
					79	71,118

HTC Honors College

Existing Department NASF		4,824			
	Honors College		TOTALS		
FACULTY					**FACULTY**
Faculty, Full-time T/TT		-			Faculty, Full-time T/TT
Full-time Lecturer, Instructor		-			Full-time Lecturer, Instructor
Part-time, Adjunct Faculty (share)		-			Part-time, Adjunct Faculty
Total FTE Faculty					Total FTE Faculty
Emeriti Faculty (Productive)		-			Emeriti Faculty (Productive)
Visiting Faculty		-			Visiting Faculty
% Faculty doing Research:					% Faculty doing Research:
Wet Lab Based					Wet Lab Based
Dry Lab Based					Dry Lab Based
Office Based					Office Based
NON-FACULTY RESEARCHERS					**NON-FACULTY RESEARCHERS**
Research Associates, Full-time		-			Research Associates, Full-time
Research Associates, Part-time		-			Research Associates, Part-time
Undergraduate Researchers					Undergraduate Researchers
STUDENTS					**STUDENTS**
Undergraduate Majors					Undergraduate Majors
Masters					Masters
PhDs		-			PhDs
Post Docs		-			Post Docs
Research Fellows		-			Research Fellows
GTA's		-			GTA's
GRA's		-			GRA's
ON-LINE STUDENTS					**ON-LINE STUDENTS**
Fully On-Line Students					Fully On-Line Students
ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF					**ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF**
Full-time Staff, Private Office		-			Full-time Staff, Private Office
Full-time Staff, Shared Office		-			Full-time Staff, Shared Office
Part-time Staff		-			Part-time Staff
Technician		-			Technician
Student Workers		-			Student Workers
		-			
Department Office		180			Department Office
Department Conference Room					Department Conference Room (can be distributed)
Office Support, Workroom, Copier, Files, Storage		54			Office Support, Workroom, Copier, Files, Storage
Informal Small Group Collaboration Areas					Informal Small Group Collaboration Areas
Department Lounge					Department Lounge
Total Office and Office Related Support Spaces		234			
LAB SECTION SIZE					
Undergrad Lab Section Size					
Graduate Lab Section Size	0.0				
Instructional Laboratories					
Lab Weekly Student Contact Hours					
Lab Weekly Student Contact Hours	-		-		
Number of Labs Required	1				
NASF per Lab	-				
Total Instructional Lab NASF	-				
Lab Support, Prep, Instrumentation, Storage	-				
	-	-		-	
Faculty Doing Research					
Faculty	-	-			
PhD, Post Doc	-	-			
Non-Faculty	-	-			
GRA / GTA	-	-			
Undergrad	0.0	-			
Support		-			
		-		-	
Department Resources					
Common's Study		1,418			
Commons		3,406		600	Dean's Suite
Study Rooms		400			
		5,224		5,224	
				5,824	
				(1,000)	