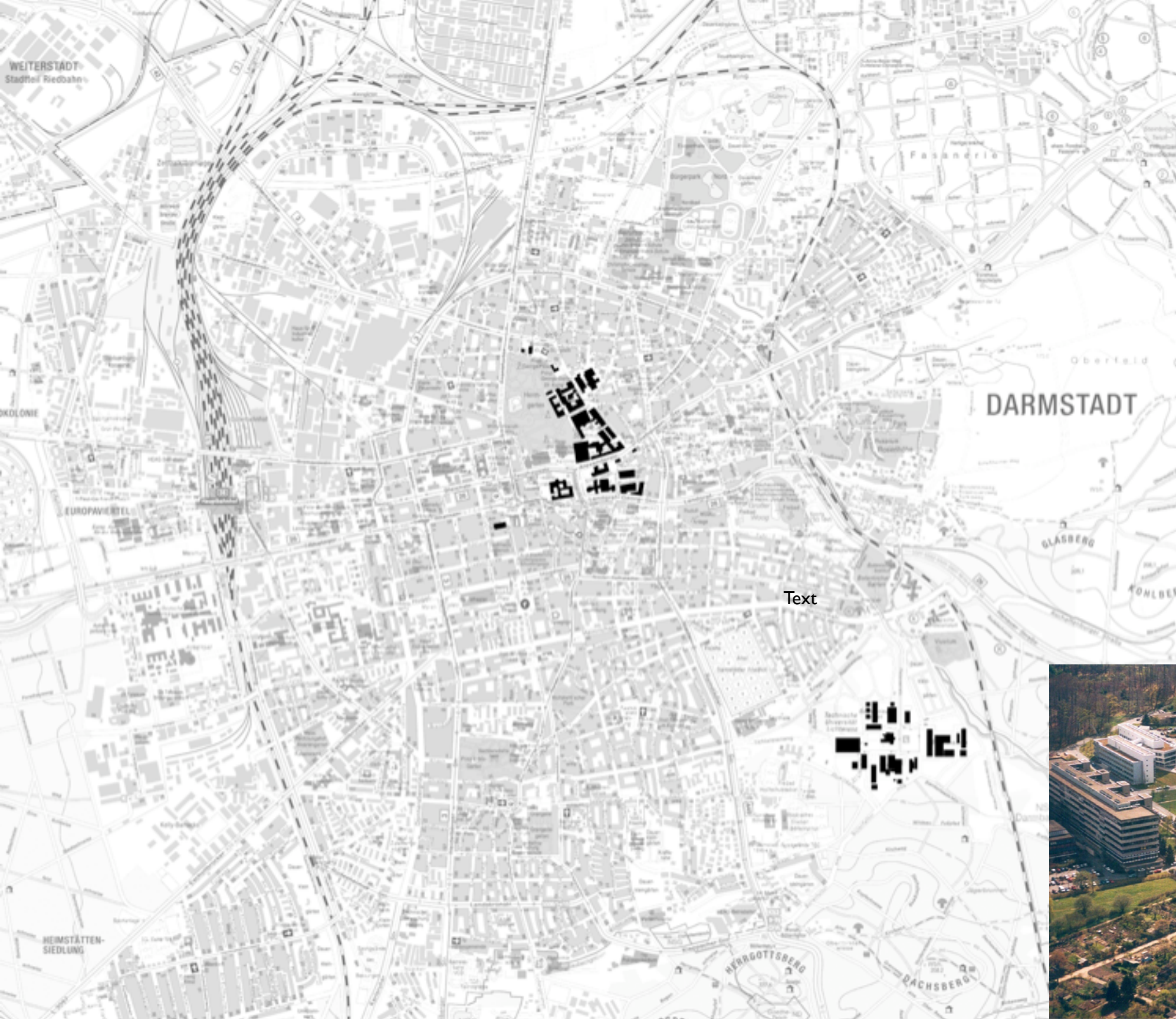
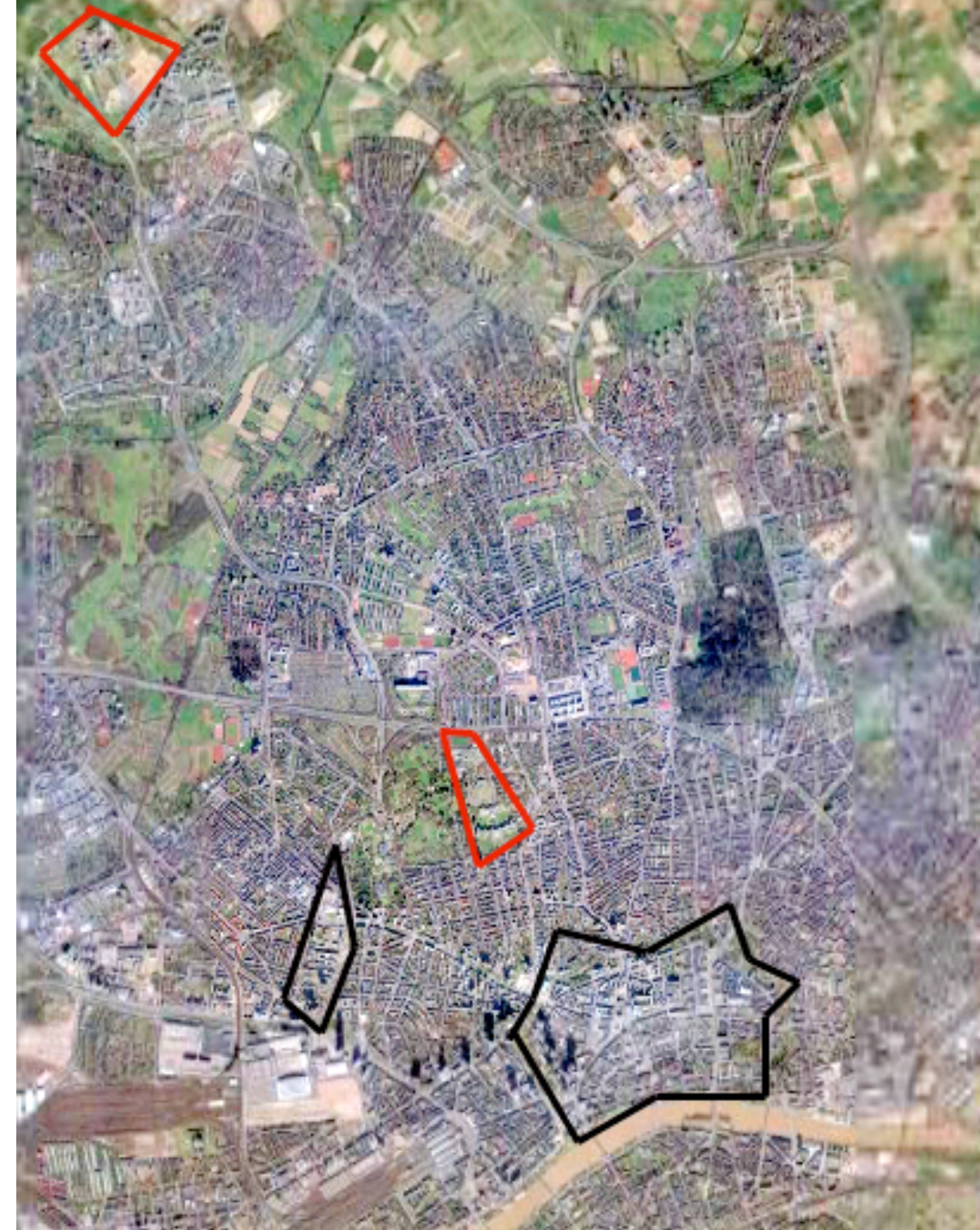


campus

development model for european universities?



darmstadt: project sustainable TUD
city or campus? city and campus? city campus? campus city?
education factory or elite university?



frankfurt: removal of the uiniversity from the city center to 2 new “campus”-locations



the harvard dream:

“chance to create the european harvard”

harvard:

endowment: 22 billion dollars

donations/year: 641 million dollars

students: 19.731

professors: 2.750

employees total: 15.000

university area: 2.000 ha

frankfurt:

endowment: 110 million euro

yearly donations: 5-6 million euro

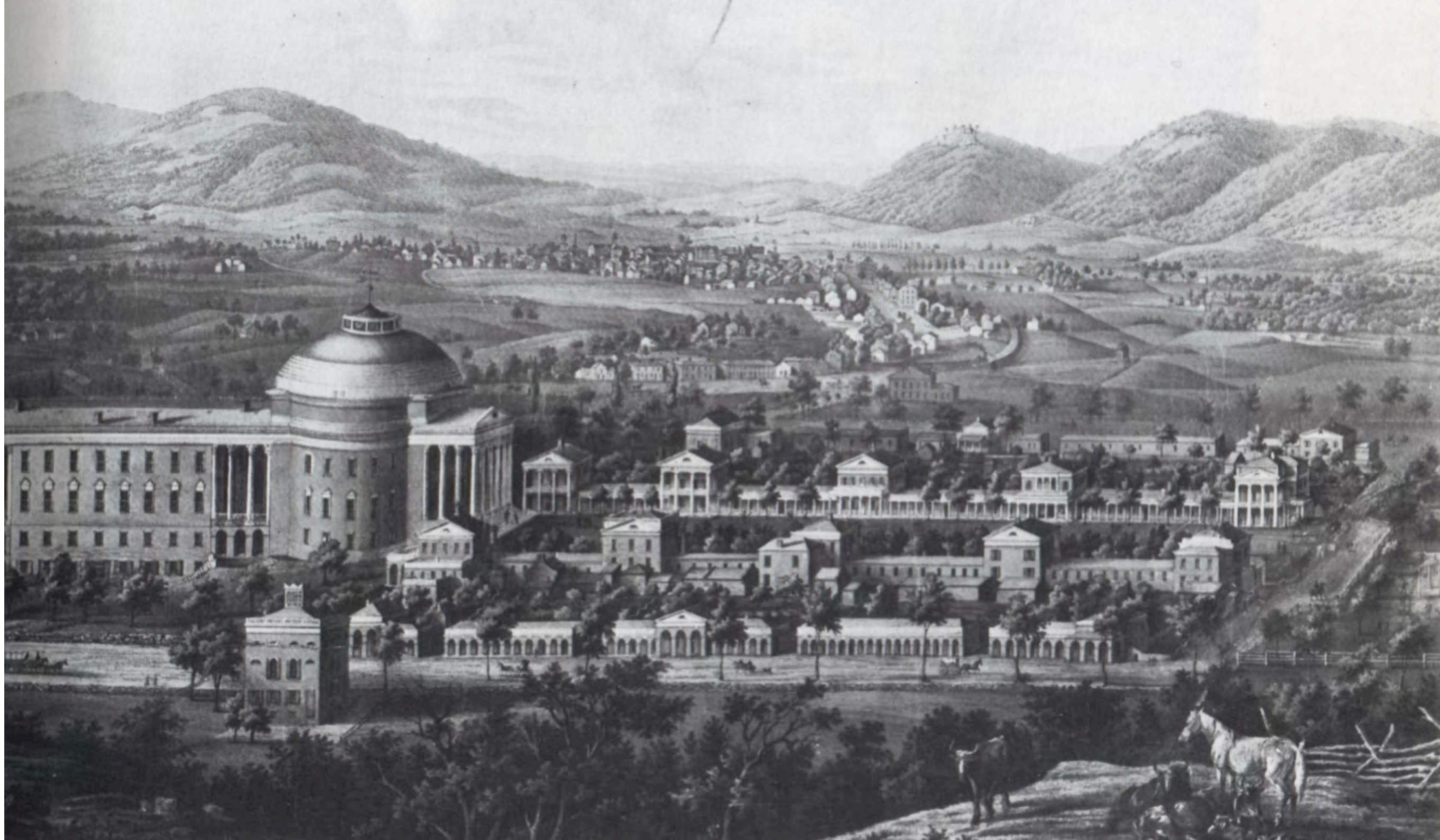
total budget/year: 430 million euro

students: 33.000

professors: 2.803

employees total: 4.403

area of the entire city of frankfurt: 25.000 ha



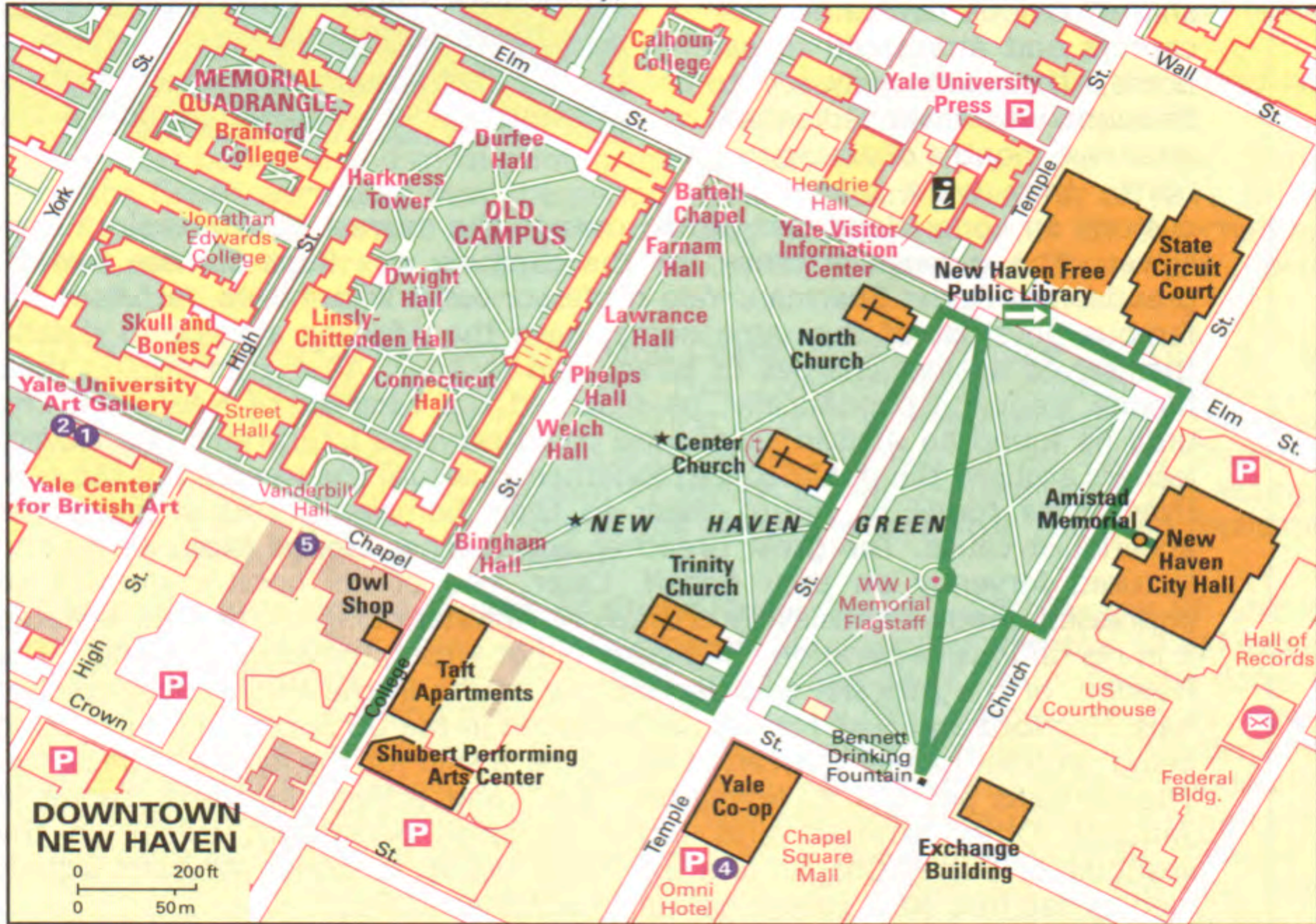
university of virginia: the university was first here and is the design for an ideal city and world



university of virginia at charlottesville 1816: the academical city:
library and “professors’ houses” around the “campus” (or the academical quadrangle)



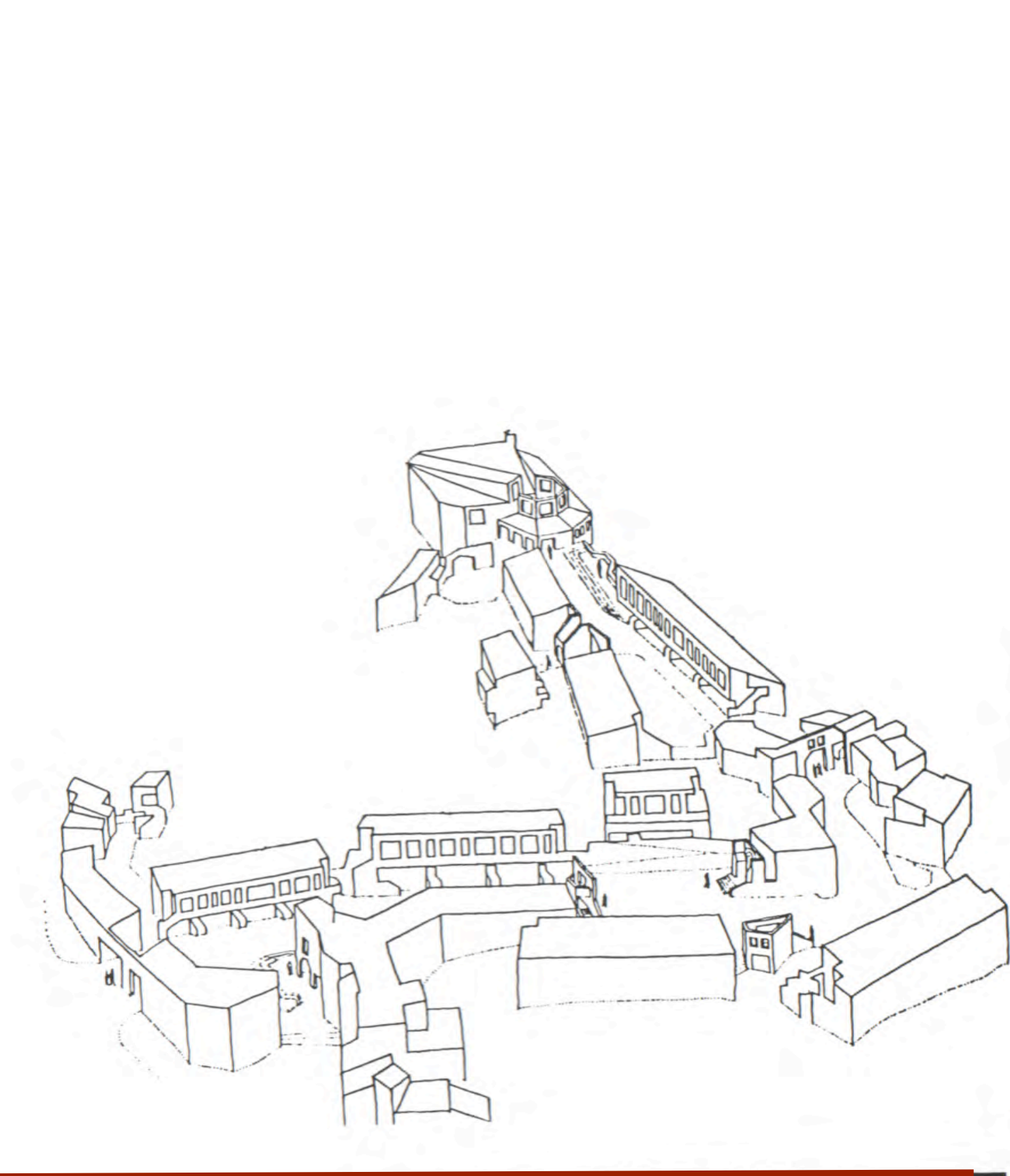
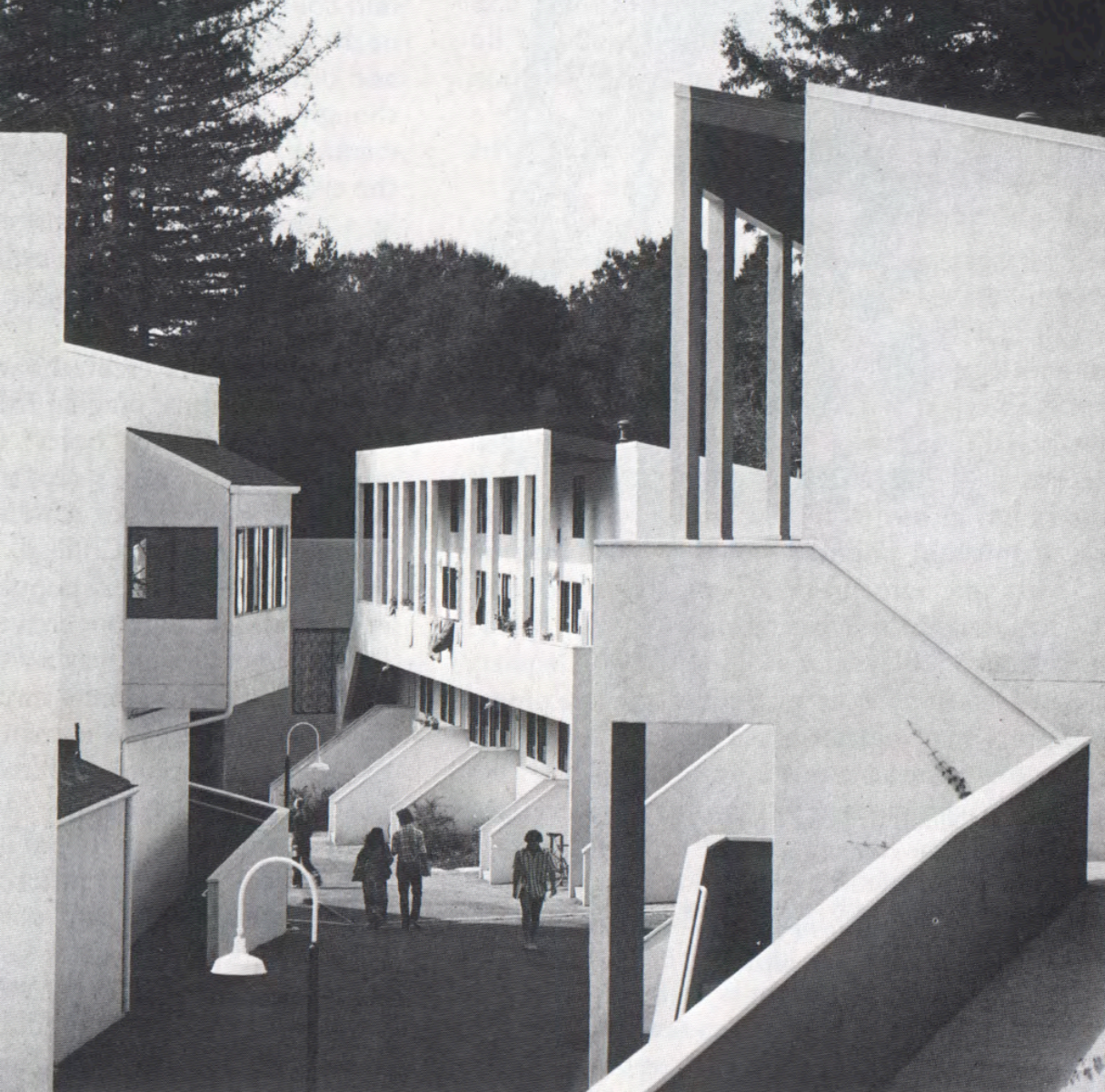
university of virginia: housing along the quad - the idea of the academical community



yale university, new haven: university, churches, city hall - the ideal city of the religious pilgrim fathers, founded in late 17th century by clergymen



yale university: campus with elements of monastery settings and medieval architectures and styles: images of an ideal new world

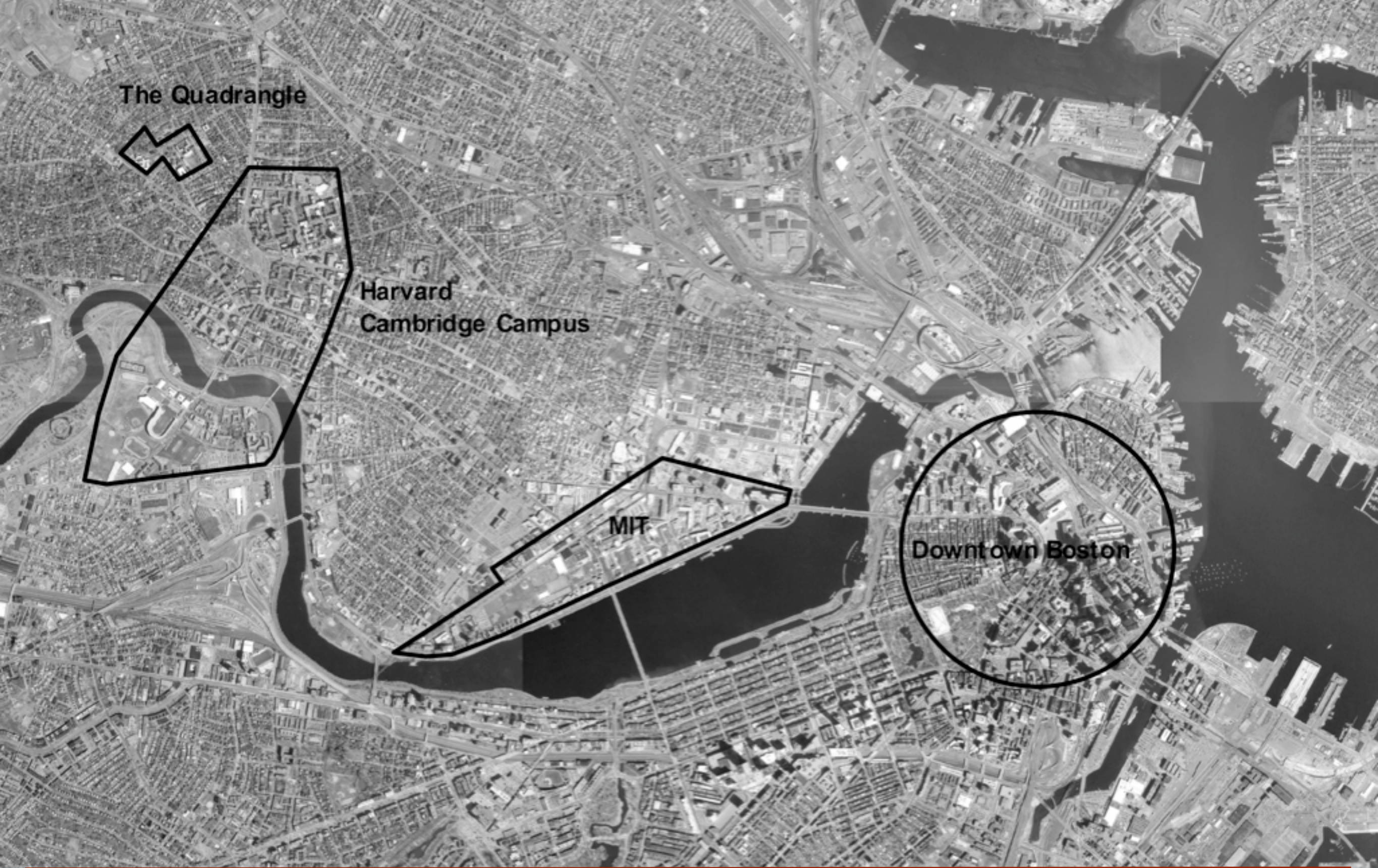


cresge college, MLTW (1965-74):
design of “streets” with “public places” for the new campus universities
even in times of “death and life of great american cities”

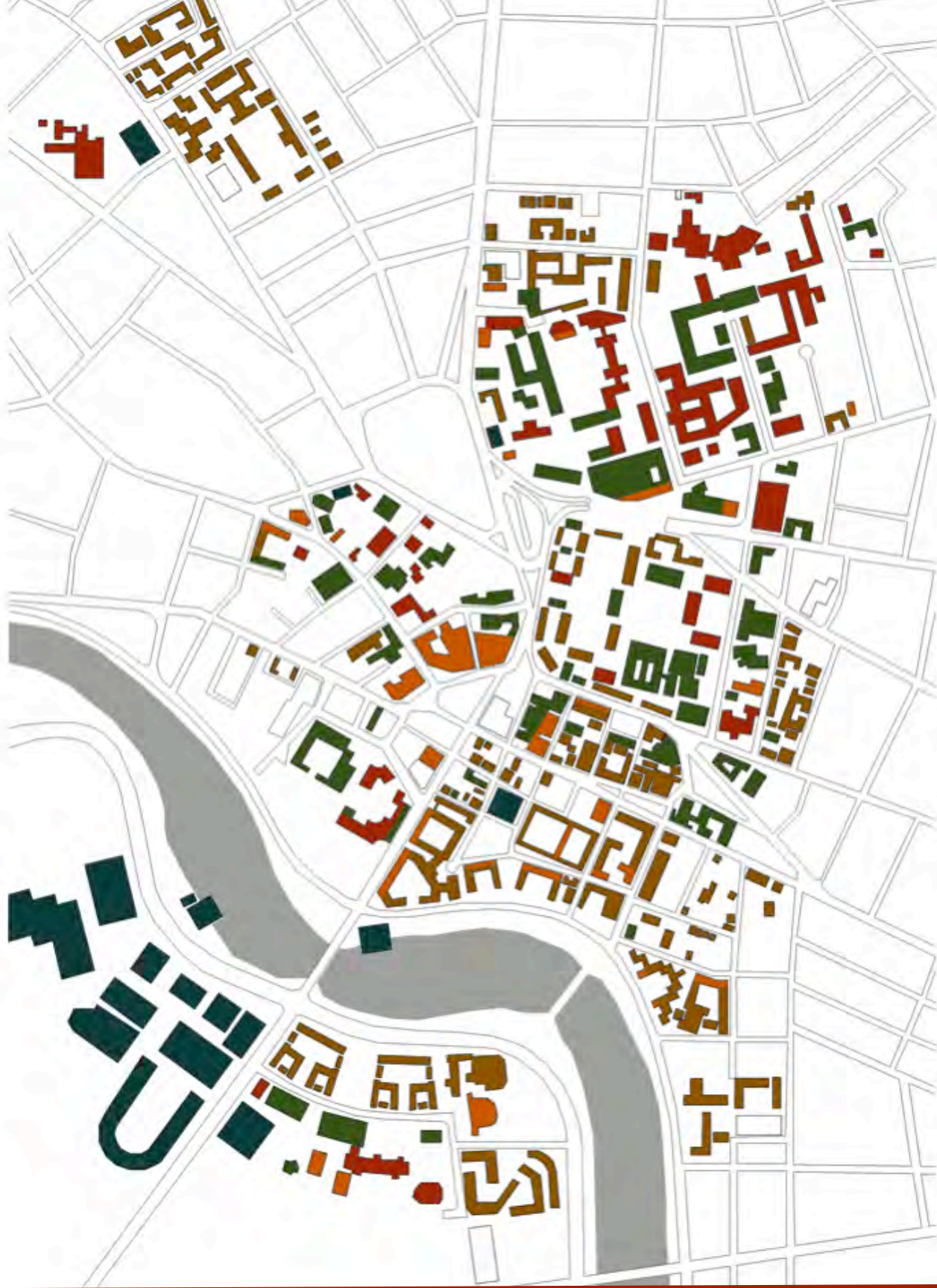
elbe TUD/wilhelm bb22



exeter library, louis kahn (1967-72), davis museum at wellesley, rafael moneo (1993),
concentration of science, culture and architecture on the US-campus



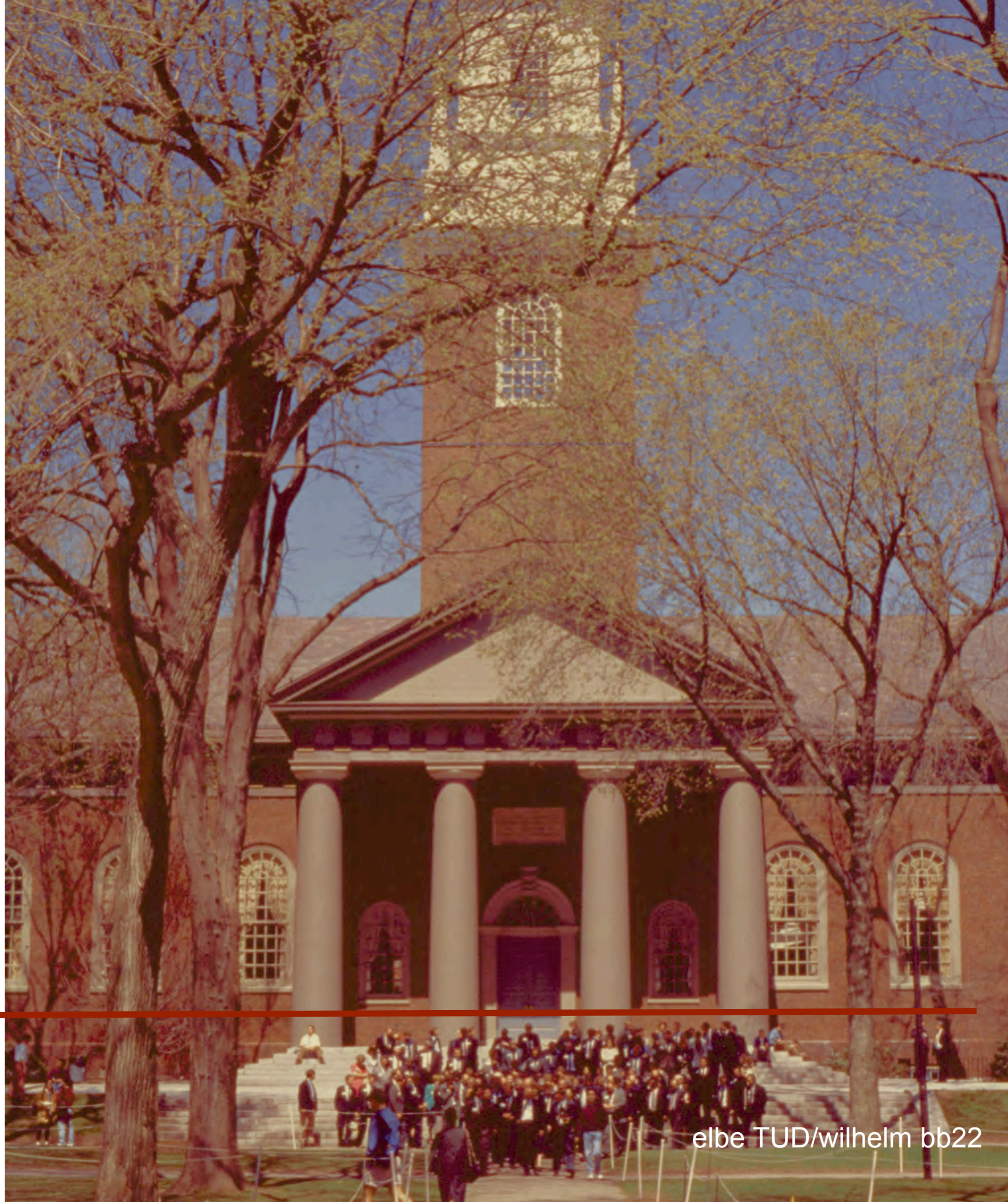
boston, cambridge, MIT, harvard: campus as city next to the city, competing with the city



harvard university, cambridge, MA: the university IS the city of cambridge



the founding of harvard university (foreground): the university dominates the village from the beginning: formation of the future city through the university



harvard university, cambridge,MA,
harvard memorial church: clear
campus identity



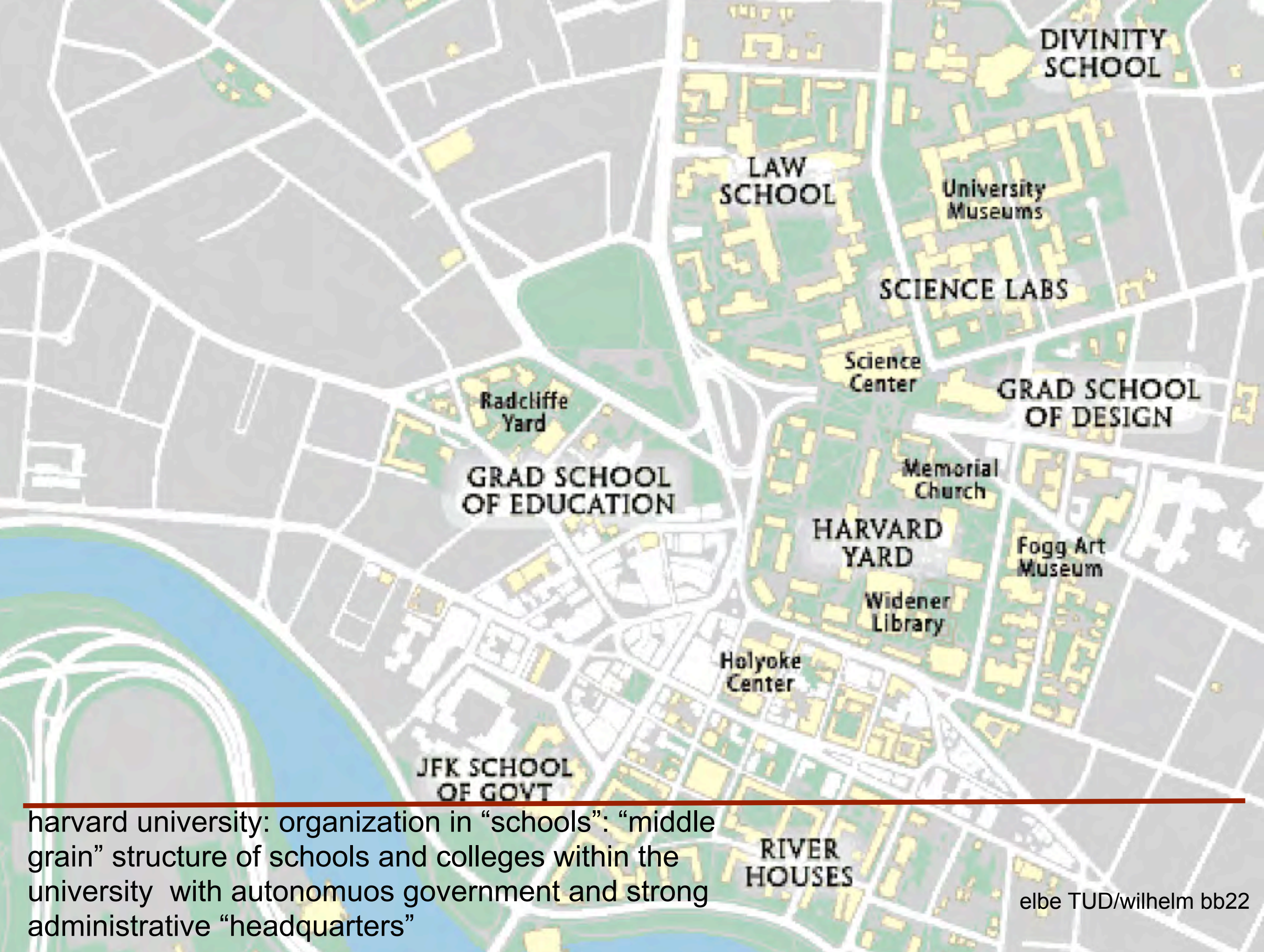
harvard university, widener library: the main accumulation of knowledge is concentrated on campus, libraries as center pieces of US campus settings.



harvard university, faculty club: example for inevitable campus infrastructure



harvard university, cambridge, MA: carpenter center for the arts, le corbusier (1961-64),
background: busch-reisinger and fogg art museums. museums, concert halls, spaces for cultural
activities: university campus as major provider for city and public culture

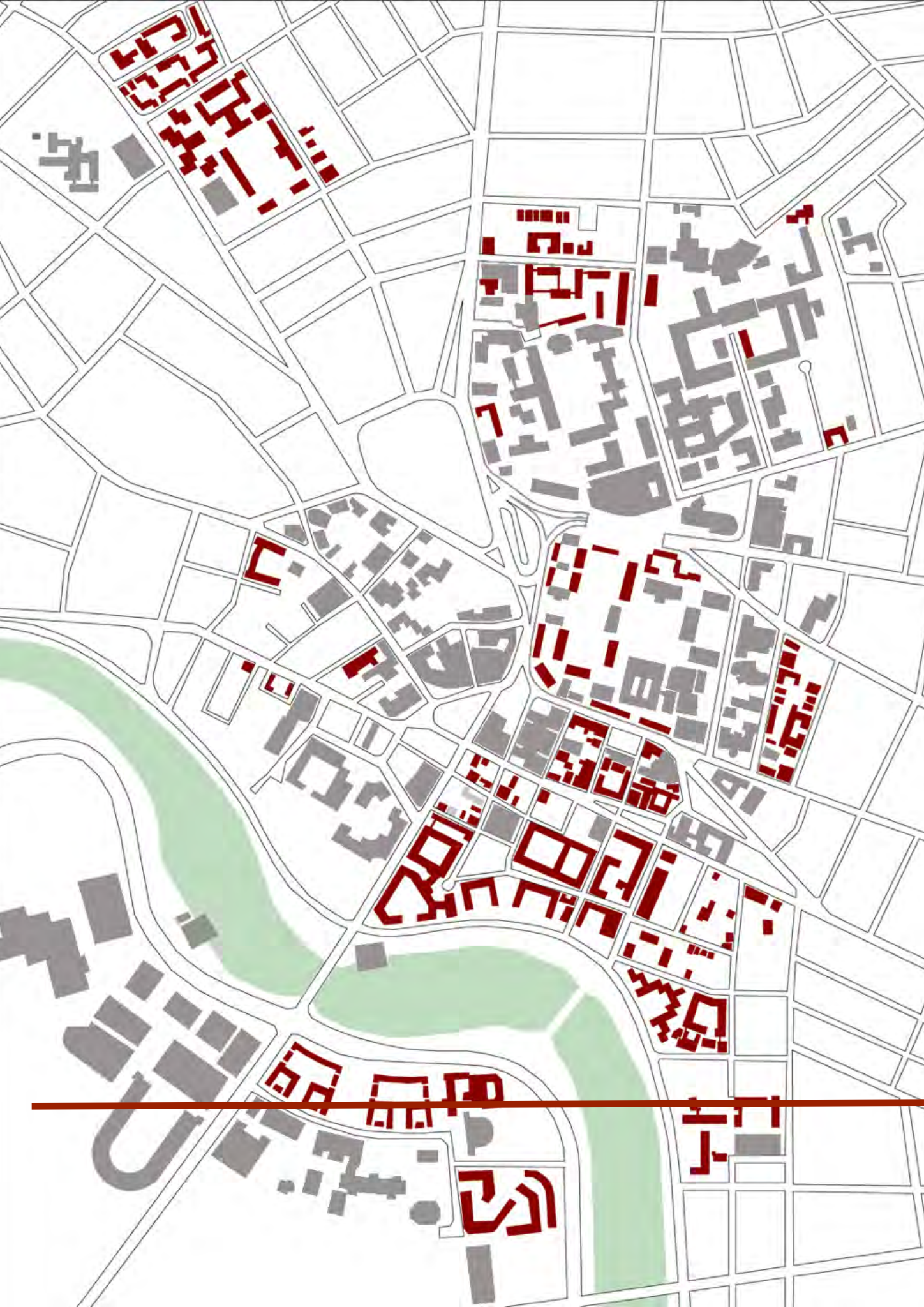


harvard university: organization in “schools”: “middle grain” structure of schools and colleges within the university with autonomous government and strong administrative “headquarters”



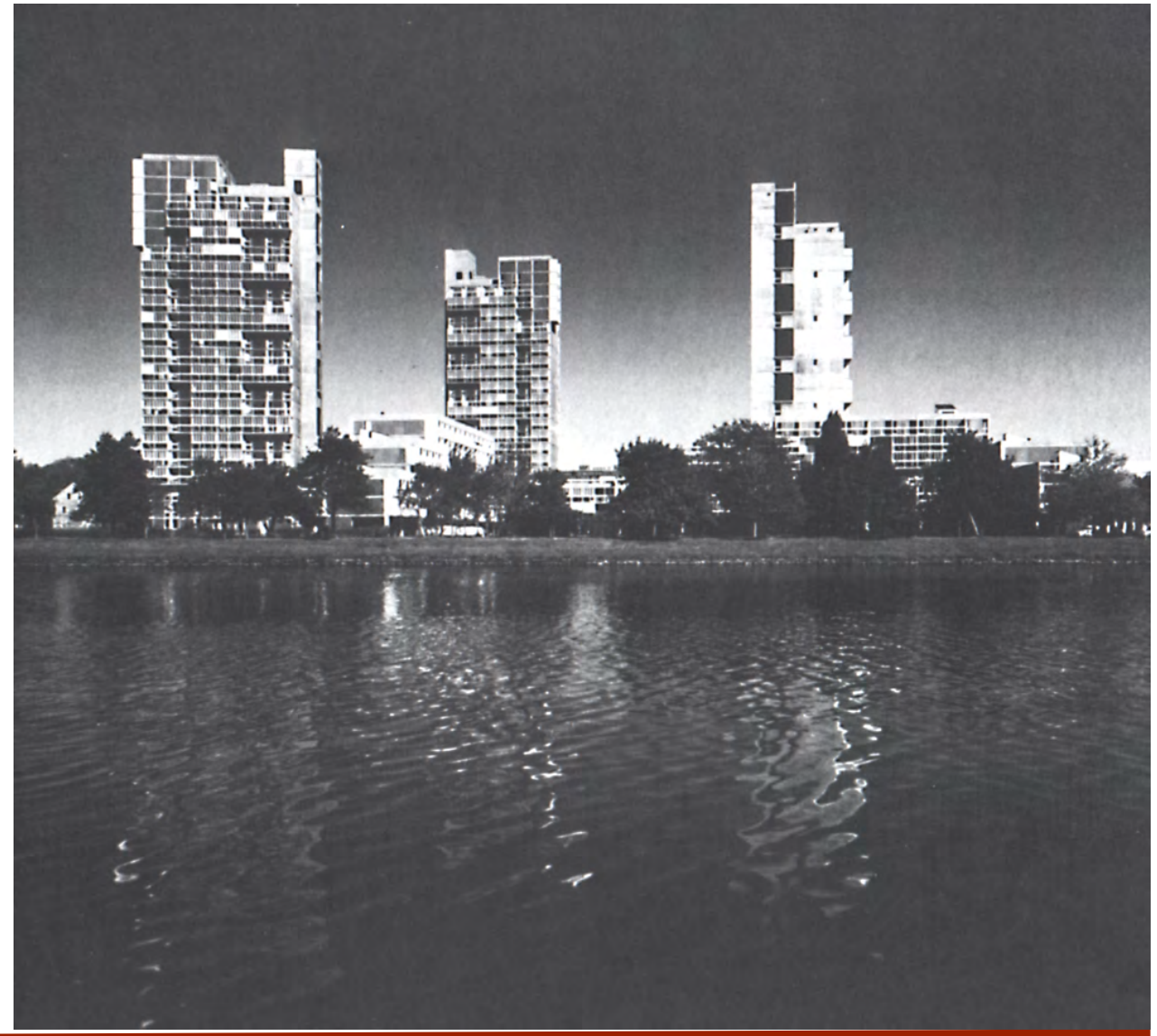
harvard university, cambridge, MA: scene on harvard yard: surprising: even the buildings around the yard are mainly undergraduate housing facilities. campus as pedestrian zone.

elbe TUD/wilhelm bb22



harvard university, housing: about 50% of
the campus consists of housing

elbe TUD/wilhelm bb22



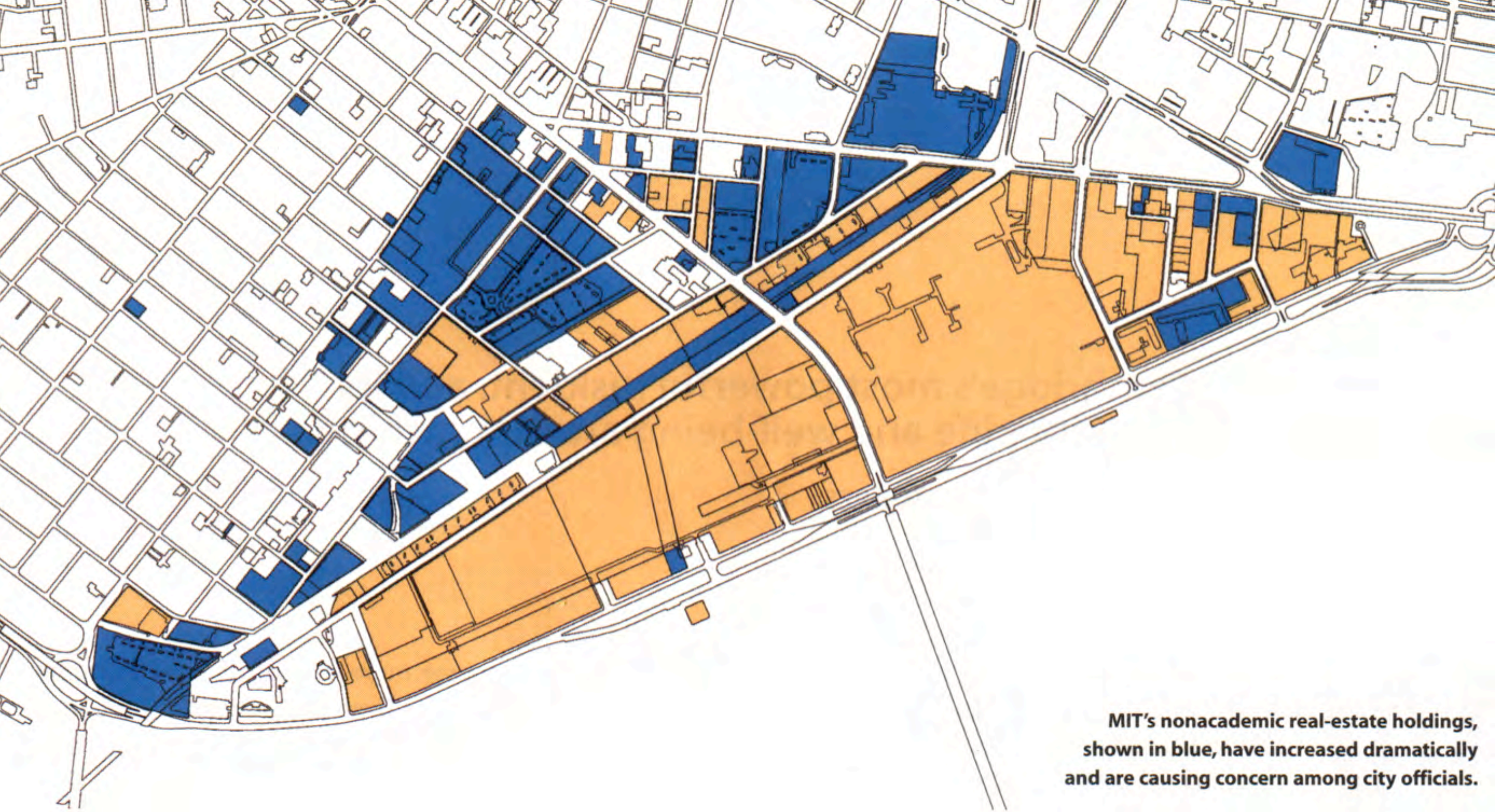
harvard university, graduate center, walter gropius (1949); housing for married students, sert (1962-64): housing for special needs as essential part of campus planning, tradition of most advanced housing architecture and urban and social design of the times on campus



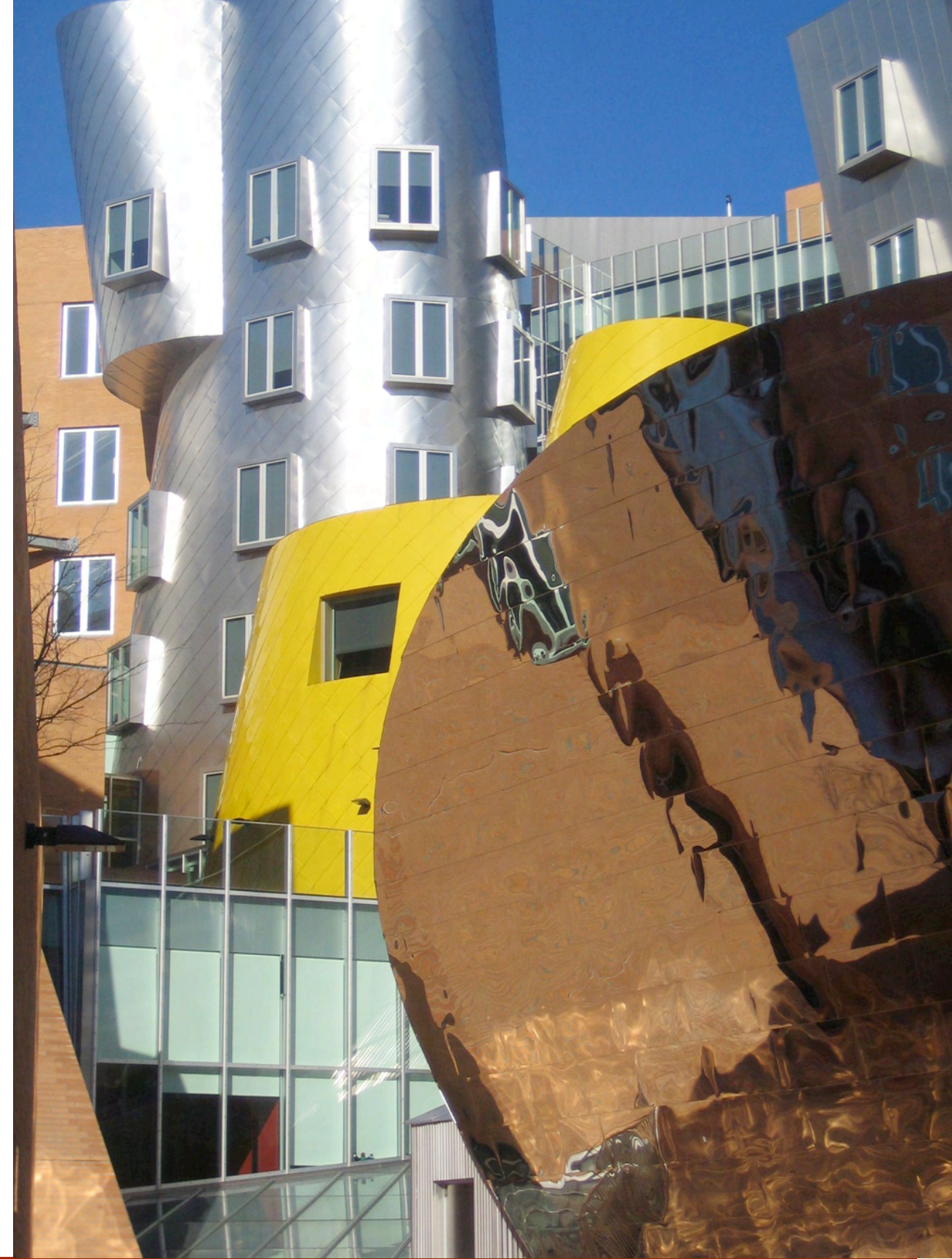
MIT, cambridge,MA: young university (end of 19th century), west part for housing, sports, infrastructure, east part mainly institutes. on the edges of the campus development of graduate housing, of shopping centers and office parks owned by the university.



MIT, main dome and commencement exercises, entrance dome: festivities, traditions, rituals and corresponding architecture to symbolize and enforce excellence; commencement lawn belongs to infrastructure of US campus



MIT, cambridge, MA, aggressive “eating up” of urban neighborhoods: universities as successful, rich, expanding and powerful players take over and reframe outdated cityscapes and are new generators of growth and expansion



MIT, media lab (Pei) and hospital, institute complex by frank gehry (2005): health care for students and employees as campus infrastructure; integration of research and teaching within the university, cutting edge architecture



MIT, baker house dormitory, alvar aalto (1947-48), simmons hall, steven holl (2003), continuation of the experimental character and renaissance of on-campus-housing: housing as part of the curriculum, safety issues after 9/11, infrastructure competition amongst universities



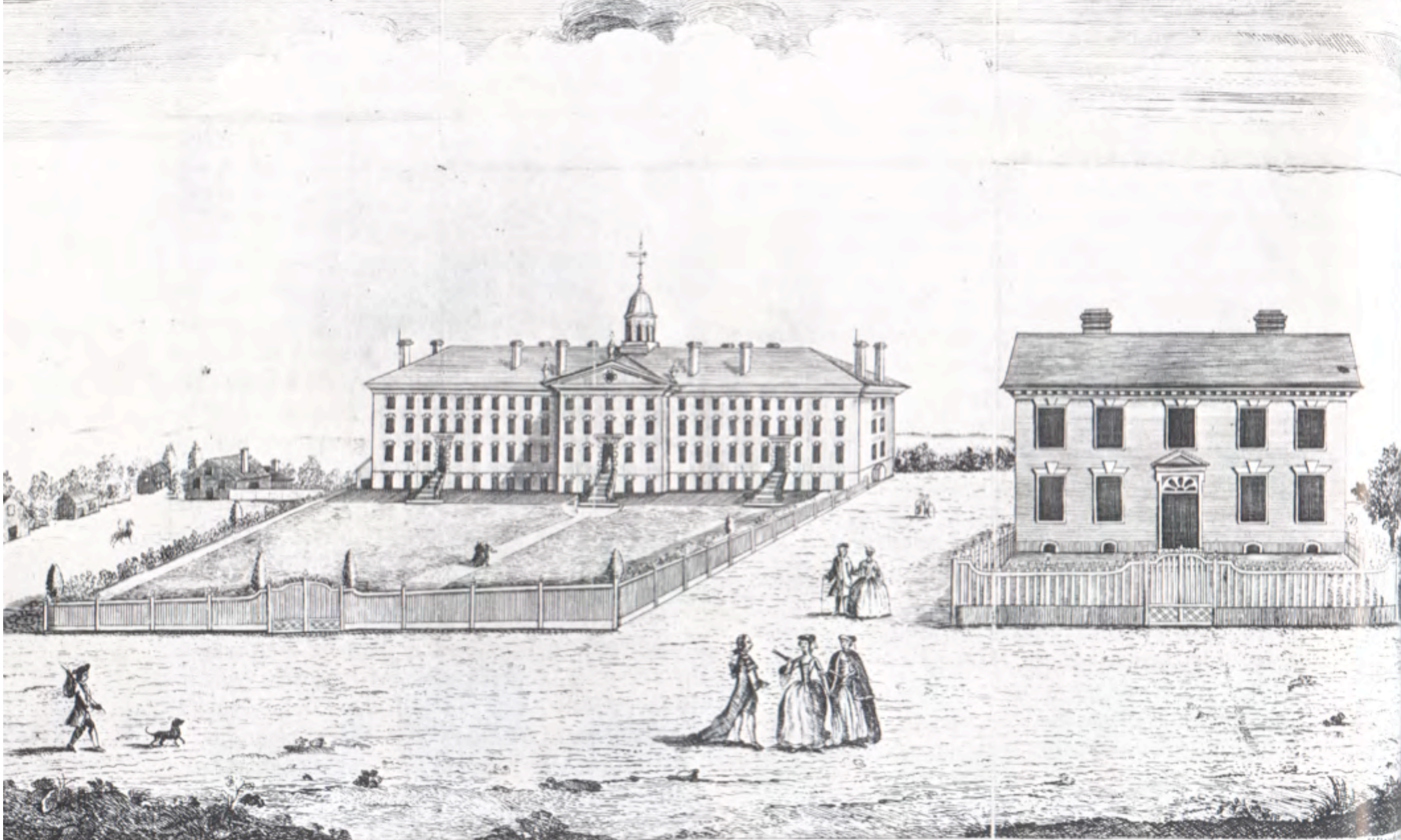
MIT, cresge auditorium and MIT chapel, saarinen (1955), sports grounds (intramurals), student center, graduate student housing:, concert hall, faith centre: housing, sports, culture, faith for 24-hour student life on campus. campus as “shopping mall”.



princeton university, princeton, NJ, campus in breathtaking landscape setting, golf course, river sports, stadium, “study park”



princeton university, princeton, NJ, aerial view: the stripe on the northern edge is the city of princeton that almost solely serves as support for the university.

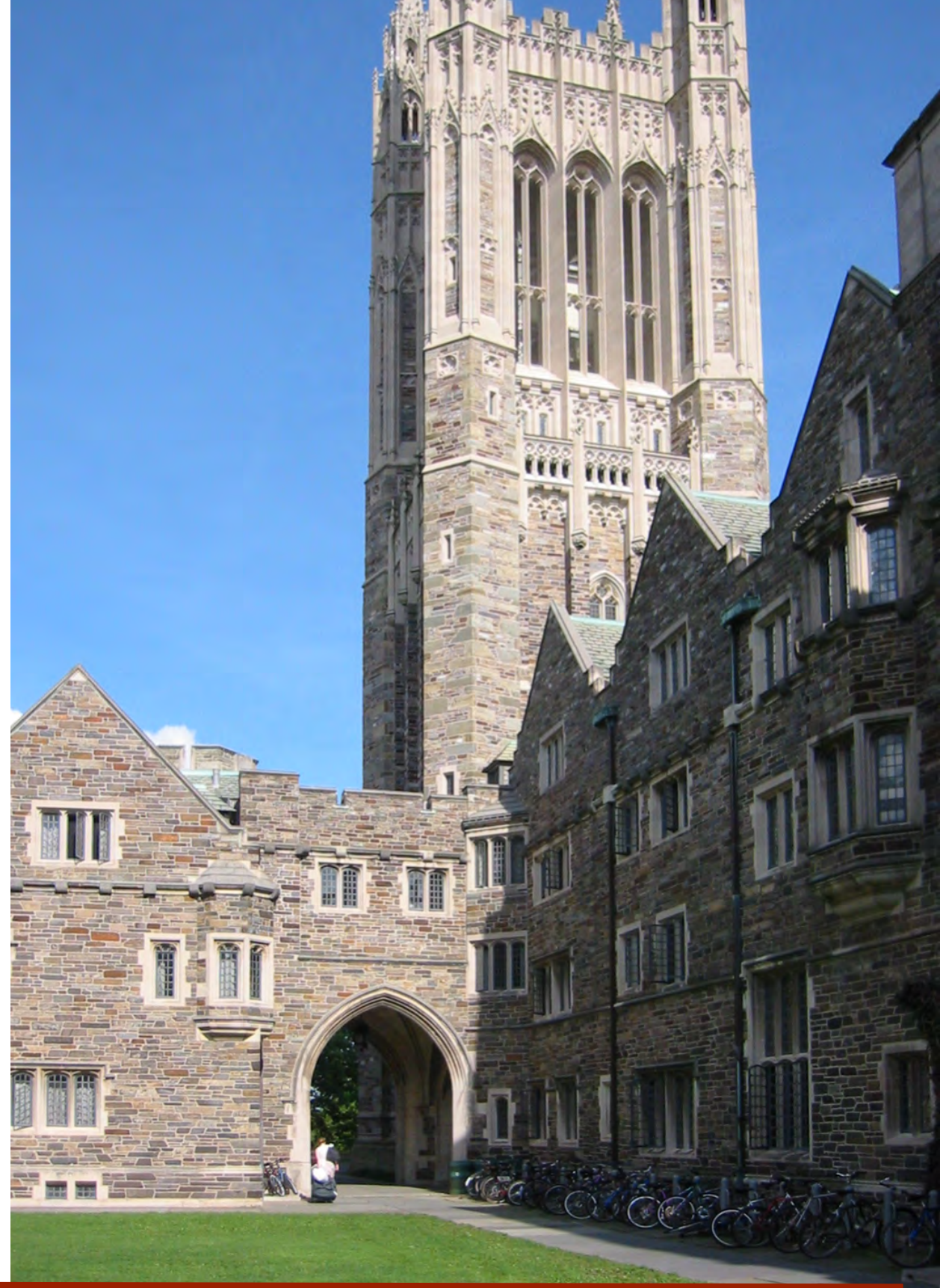


North-West Prospect of Nassau-Hall, with a Front View of the President's House, in New-Jersey

princeton university, princeton, NJ, founding of the university: original use of the termin
campus for the piece of land in front of nassau hall, civilization of the countryside.



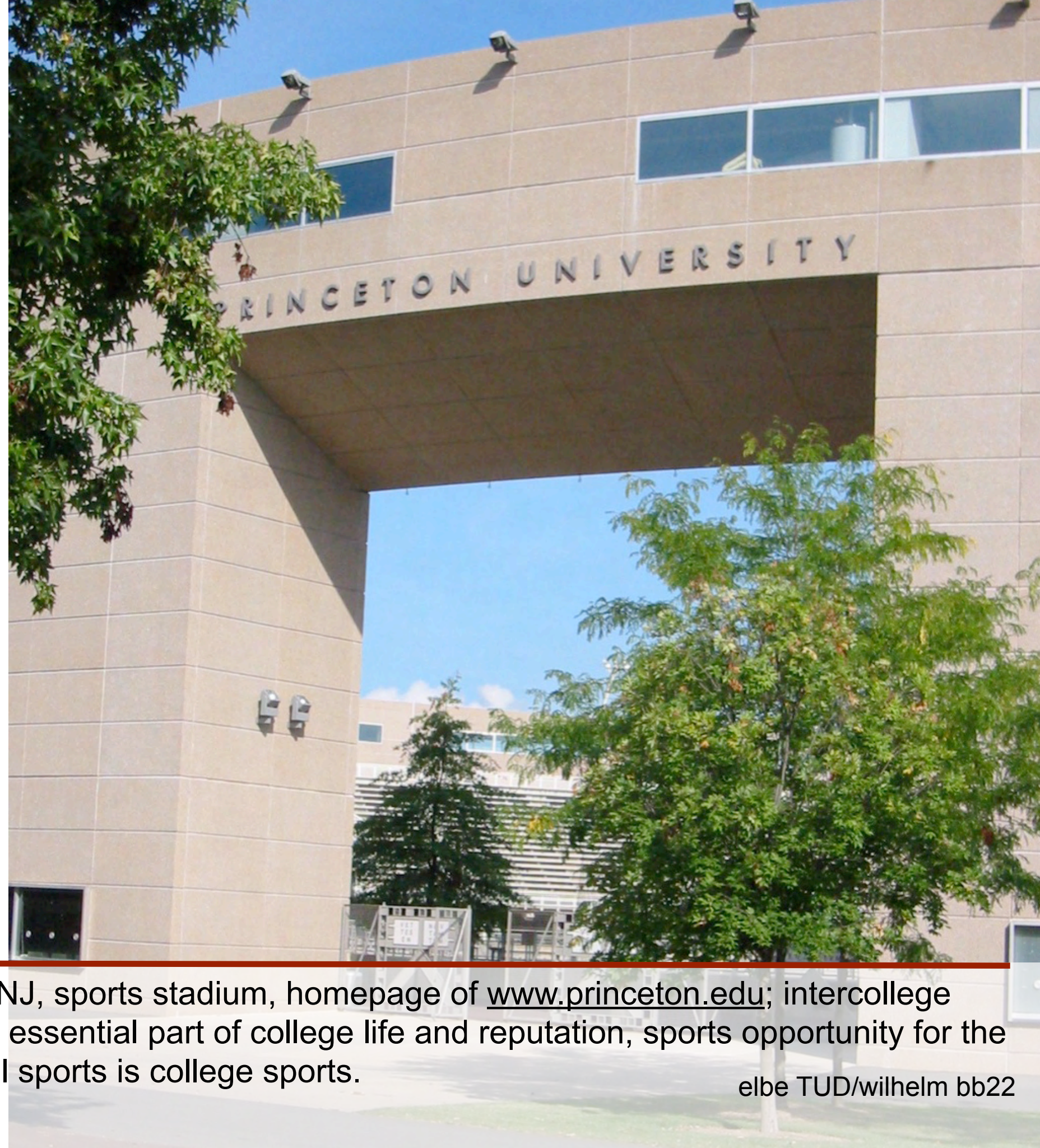
princeton university, butler college (blue), wu hall (venturi): six four-year residential colleges encompass undergraduate life in princeton, college as introverted living, learning and working communities, medium infrastructure building as centre, postmodern architecture to continue tradition



princeton university, princeton, NJ, graduate college (1913): gothic palace architecture to express values, creation of community and continued tradition, resemblance to monasteries.



Champions again... ➡



princeton university, princeton, NJ, sports stadium, homepage of www.princeton.edu; intercollege sports in addition to intramurals essential part of college life and reputation, sports opportunity for the public; large part of professional sports is college sports.



university of california at berkeley, berkeley, CA, main campus: university campus with little housing and infrastructure, adjacent neighborhoods owned by university and increasingly used as supply for spatial needs.

Luftbild 1989,



university of california at berkeley, berkeley, CA, main campus: landscape campus character, arcadian island in the surrounding city, pedestrian campus.



university of california at berkeley, berkeley, CA, main campus: “campanile” architecture style, creation of landmarks and atmosphere. university as pioneer in the wild landscape



illinois institute of technology, chicago, IL: icon of modernist urban design by mies van der rohe: (1940) division of functions, separation of traffic, education organized as an efficient factory; new in the center is the the mc cormick tribune campus center by rem koolhaas as part of 1996 master plan.



IIT, chicago, IL, subway station on top of mc cormick student center: new architecture, innovative concepts (i.e., shared work environments), new integration of public transportation, outreach to the city



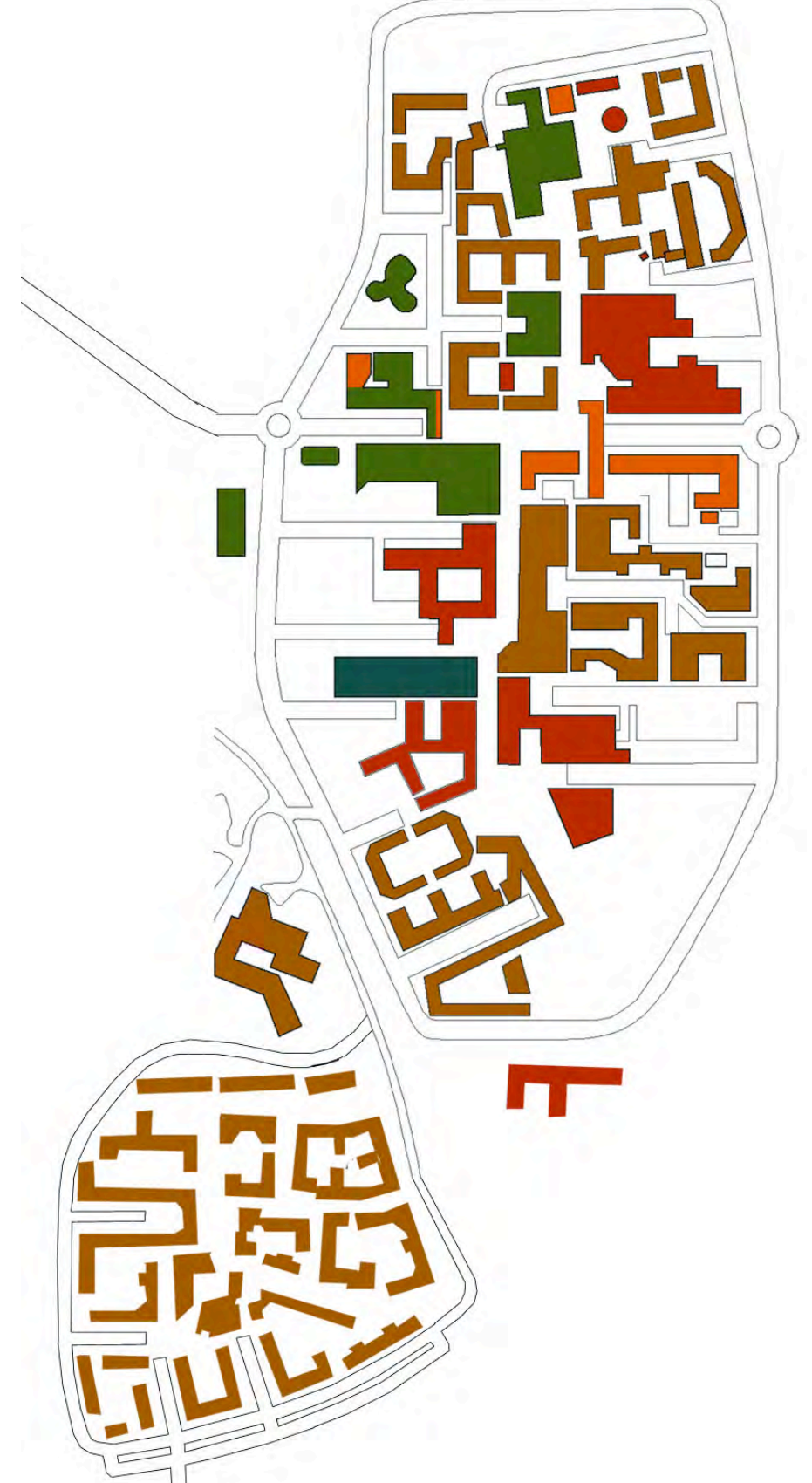
trinity college, dublin: founded 1592: integrated in the cityscape as one large block, palace-like setting including housing, pubs, sports, culture but using the surrounding city for infrastructure; recently development of housing campus outside of the city. total housing only for about 10% of the students.



university autonoma de barcelona, spain: machine-like campus far outside the city, founded 1968 as education factory, despite the distance to the city only very few housing opportunities on campus, own local and long-distance train stations, separation of traffic, mega structures.



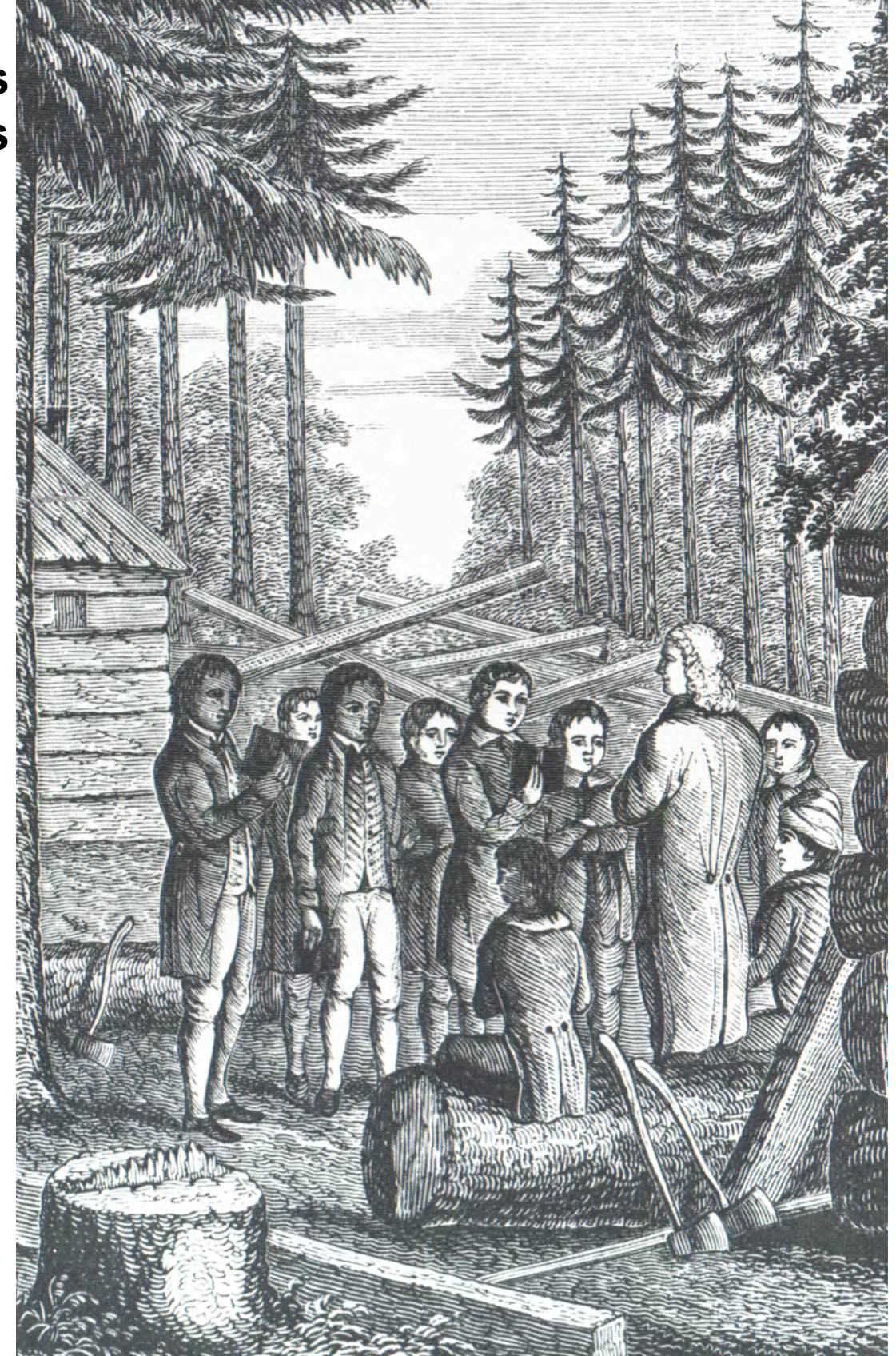
HUT helsinki university of technology, founded 1849, at present location 1955, masterplan, key buildings by alvar aalto: factory-like setting at sea shore site, to accomodate post-war education boom, in recent years development of technology park. housing for 7% of the students, basic infrastructure, perfect public transport to the city.



Lancaster university, founded 1964: one of the few college universities in europe, functionalist urban plan with ring street and partly covered center pedestrian zone. center square with basic infrastructure and underground bus station. specialization as conference location with university hotel and suitable spaces (brown complex middle left).

results of qualitative interviews with students returning from foreign campus universities

- important differences in the perception of university tasks, especially between the US and europe
- very young students in the US: the college takes over the education beyond teaching and learning
- almost all beginning students in the US move to the university
- housing for young students in the US reminds on boardings schools rather than academic institutions
- USA: universities take on cultural and sports offerings for the entire city society - as opposed to europe
- percieveable difference in terms of finances and goals: europe mostly with tax financed broad “free and equal education for everybody”; in the US highly professional education companies as service providers with high financial power for few students



founding of dartmouth college, 1769: university as pioneer on the edge of civilization and as expression of the founding of a new ideal world by the puritans, as escape from the corrupt europe of the times. 3 of the students are indians, the university as a means to civilize the wild.

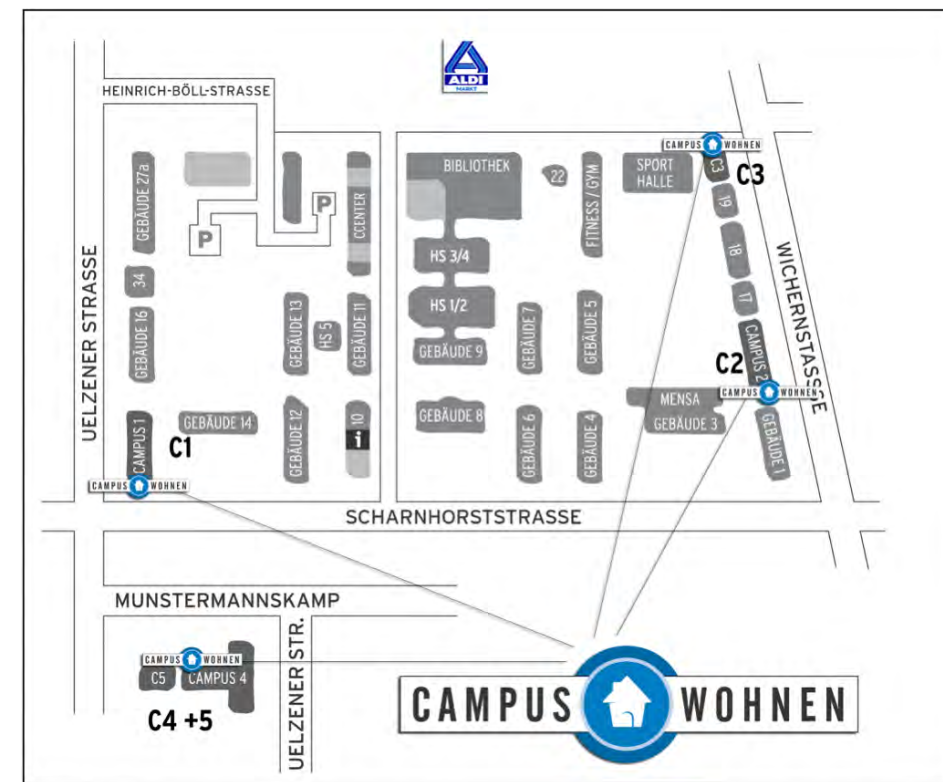
criticism and requests of the returning students:

- as a student not to be isolated from cities and people
- broad and intensive contacts with the fellow (international) students - which is best possible in suitable student housing facilities
- short ways and efficient study
- better infrastructure - i.e. food, mail service, banking machines

the social utopia



ruhr-university, bochum, germany: founded 1965: first university in the coal-mining ruhr area. optimized machine with underground parking and freeway right at the dramatic edge of the ruhr river. dream of the educated working class, it is struggling today with the reputation to have the most suicides of all german universities.



campus westend frankfurt, campus luneburg, campus saarbrücken: all on former barracks areas. despite the attempt to concentrate and formulate the campus they remain fragments since housing culture, sports and infrastructure is missing. thus there is essential need for the formulation of a intense city connection.

campus is the relational space of an university. it reflects the development process of that university. campus can (and in europe should) be much bigger than the place of the university (theory based on understanding of space of martina löw, germany's leading space sociologist: space consists of placements of goods and persons at places).

- a relational space is constituted both through the placement of things (or buildings) and through the act of human sythesizing (imagination, perception, remembrance) - thus spaces emerge.
- three steps for emergence of a campus: the institution places, man synthesizes and the campus emerges as space

the darmstadt-banana: proposal for a connecting new type of space, joining the parts of the university and at the same time giving maximized surface to the city and its housing, infrastructure, culture and sports. support of the banana through a dedicated bus line. inner city university with more public-oriented functions, exterior part with specialized institutes.



the sharp centre for design, toronto, alsop architects (2004). to build harvard in europe would not result in a campus in our definition. to build a best campus for a certain place one has to search for it - in peoples' mind, in the history of an university, on the existing grounds of the school and around its connections to the surrounding city. elbe TUD/wilhelm bb22