



# CAMPUS PLAN

Jönköping University



## Foreword

It is a privilege for a university to be located in the middle of a bustling city. Over the years, the central location of Jönköping University's campus has been an advantage for the university and has facilitated its development.

Jönköping University's development is closely linked to the growth of the city of Jönköping.

Having an attractive campus in the city centre is a competitive advantage which has facilitated the university's growth. An increasing number of students and personnel benefits local trade and the housing market and it also helps to create a dynamic and vibrant city centre. It is also beneficial to the region as a whole by providing employable skills and fruitful cooperation in education and research.

The future need for education and research cannot be overstated. When the university grows, the city also grows and when the city grows, so does the region. When the Swedish government and other financiers invest in education and research in Jönköping, development and growth are generated at all stages throughout the region. This is an important starting point for long-term, strategic urban planning.

Jönköping University is likely to continue to grow for many years to come and a single campus in the city centre will be needed in the future too. Therefore, we need to plan in the short term, 5–10 years, and at the same time secure the possibility of long-term expansion, 20–30 years, on and close to the existing campus. The Campus Plan exists parallel with and as a complement to the important joint effort to secure the availability of student accommodation.

Expansion in the city centre is a challenge that requires cooperation. Together with other collaboration partners, Jönköping University and Jönköping municipality have met to establish a common understanding of future needs and possibilities concerning the physical development of the campus, both on the university's current campus and in its immediate vicinity.

Together, we are planning a dynamic and lively campus that supports the development of the university's activities and which is gathered in one single location, is sustainable and promotes close interaction with the world around us.



Mats Jägstam  
*Acting President*  
Jönköping University



Ann-Marie Nilsson  
*Chair of the municipal council*  
Jönköping Municipality

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# ON OUR WAY TO JÖNKÖPING INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY 2025



## VISION

**We build** an international university in Jönköping.

**We attract** highly qualified, inventive and enterprising people from all over the world.

**We contribute** to sustainable prosperity in the region where we reside, making way for knowledge based innovation and enterprise..



# JÖNKÖPING UNIVERSITY

Jönköping University is a modern university that is characterised by a high degree of internationalisation, an entrepreneurial spirit and close cooperation with the surrounding community.

It is a foundation university with the right to issue qualifications at first (undergraduate) level, second (Master's) level and third (doctoral) level. The buildings used by the university for its activities in Jönköping are all located in a lively campus environment in the city centre.

Education, research and contract tasks are conducted at four specialised institutions: the School of Health and Welfare, the School of Education and Communication, Jönköping International Business School and the School of Engineering. Jönköping University also runs preparatory study programmes for international students, known as

Pathway Programmes. University Services is the Group's service company which is also responsible for the university's research library.

## TOWARDS AN INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY IN JÖNKÖPING BY 2025

Four strategic goals have been identified on the basis of Jönköping University's vision, an analysis of the situation in the world around, as well as the university's guiding values, what it has to offer and its success factors. To achieve these goals, Jönköping University is focusing on selected areas and is working with specific enabling factors, of which the development of its campus is a very important part.

## STRATEGIES

- A** We shall increase student attraction and satisfaction
- B** We shall increase international education across the University
- C** We shall increase internationally competitive research
- D** We shall improve external engagement

## THE UNIVERSITY IS GROWING – THE CAMPUS IS GROWING

In recent years, both education and research have grown at Jönköping University. This is a trend that is expected to continue in the future. Within 20 years, student numbers may have increased by 30 per cent and the number of employees may be double what it is today. In the short term, the university needs to use its buildings more efficiently and must find flexible solutions that can fulfil its needs. In the longer term, the necessary preconditions must be created, together with Jönköping municipality, to prepare for a campus with space for more areas of activity, a campus which meets the needs of a city and region of that size. The Campus Plan therefore describes how the campus should be developed over time as an integral part of Jönköping's urban planning.



Concept image of the southern part of Lake Munksjön. Image: Södra Munksjön Utvecklings AB

# JÖNKÖPING'S GROWTH

Jönköping municipality is growing and it is now Sweden's tenth largest municipality in terms of number of inhabitants. Increased growth implies a need for more skilled workers in order to ensure trade and industry will continue to be competitive and that there will be good social welfare. This is something Jönköping University can help to provide.

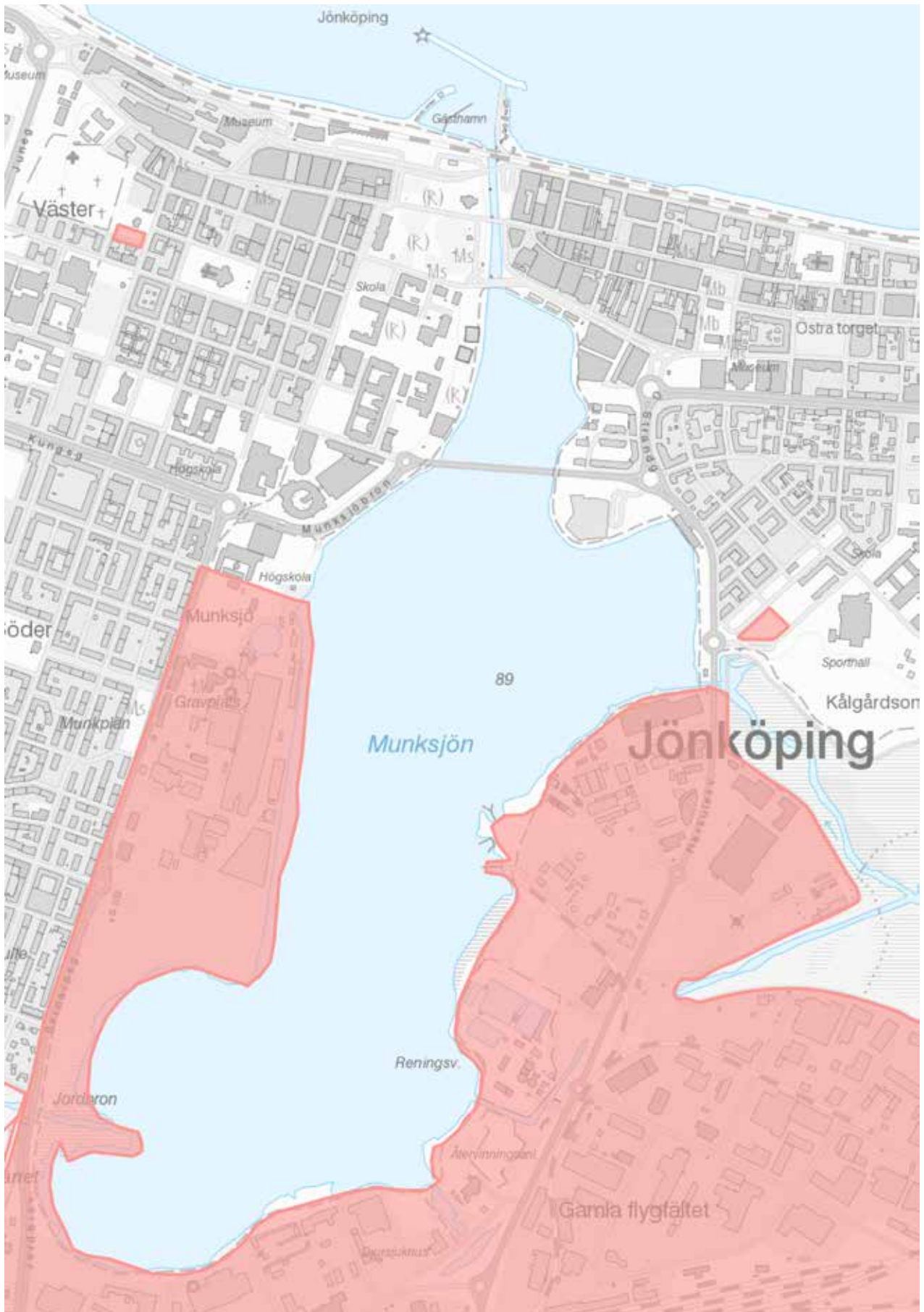
For a long time, the municipality has worked proactively to develop the city centre through an urban planning vision. The goal is that Jönköping's city centre shall be the most attractive one of its size in Scandinavia. Jönköping is to be shaped on the basis of a holistic perspective and therefore the work focuses on the following four main areas of development: City life and content, Renewal in the city centre, Renewal around Lake Munksjön, and Sustainable communications in the city.

The fact that the campus is located in the city centre reinforces the significance of the university's contribution to Jönköping's city life and its range of attractions. The southern part of the Munksjö area that is located directly south of the campus is a large and important area that is undergoing rapid development.

## **MUNKSJÖ QUAY**

In the autumn of 2017, the first stage of the renewal of the Munksjö Quay will start. A continuous thoroughfare will run along the western side of Lake Munksjön with jetties and piers, as well as walkways and cycle tracks. These plans will have a significant effect on the flow through the campus because central Jönköping and the southwestern part of the city will be linked together in a more distinct way. The renewal will also make Lake Munksjön more accessible and will create an attractive environment on the waterfront. Nature will become more accessible for those working and studying at Jönköping University.





Jönköping University is located in the immediate proximity to the development area around southern Lake Munksjön.

Map: Jönköping municipality



Photo: Peter Appelin

# REGION, MUNICIPALITY AND UNIVERSITY IN COLLABORATION

Jönköping University is a significant player in Jönköping municipality and in the region. Collaboration with trade, industry and society is very important to the university.

Jönköping University cooperates internationally, nationally, regionally and locally, through student projects, research collaboration, targeted study programmes or participation in networks. Jönköping University helps to bring in both students and manpower to the region at the same time as

the people of Jönköping are given an opportunity to study close to home. This flow in turn benefits businesses and the public sector in the region by providing a supply of skilled labour.

The regional development strategy states:

*"We also need closer cooperation between the educational system and the labour market in order to improve matching between the study programmes offered in the region and the labour market's need for skills. Jönköping University is a natural recruiting base and is an important prerequisite for companies' ability to remain in the region. The close connection between the region's business community, Jönköping University and research institutes is a positive factor*

*which encourages students to choose Jönköping instead of other university towns. Jönköping University plays a number of roles in the development of the region: it is an education provider, a creator of new knowledge through research, a link to international contacts, an employer for skilled workers and an attractiveness factor. Thus, it is also important that the university's activities are accessible for the entire region."*

(Jönköping County Regional Council, Regional development strategy for the Jönköping Region 2025, June 2013, p. 19)





**DECLARATION OF INTENT**

Jönköping University and Jönköping municipality have signed an agreement on long-term partnership in which four priority areas are highlighted. Together, the parties shall:

- Strive to make Jönköping an attractive city for students and researchers, both nationally and internationally.
- Create the necessary preconditions for Jönköping Science City.
- Attract cutting-edge expertise within areas of common interest.
- Strive for international cooperation.

Jönköping Science City implies that the campus will grow together with cooperation partners so that businesses, students, teachers, researchers, labour market representatives and other stakeholders can interact.

The declaration of intent also states that the university must be able to grow in attractive, cost-effective premises

that are gathered in one location in the city centre. Potential areas for further expansion of the university on and adjacent to the campus should be secured. The alternatives that are mentioned are the densification of the existing university area, expansion to the south, and a building over the parking area by the Science Park.

**HÖFAB**

Jönköping municipality and Jönköping University are joint owners of Höfab (Högskolefastigheter AB) which is the company that owns, builds and manages all the buildings on campus. Jönköping University is a tenant. This model was established when the university was founded and was one of several measures taken by the municipality to support the university and its development. The development of the campus is therefore very much a matter of joint concern for both the university and the municipality.



# CAMPUS

Jönköping University is located in downtown Jönköping and the campus is close to almost everything. It is only a few minutes' walk to Jönköping's wide range of shops and services and good communications.

## STRUCTURE

The area of the campus is 80,000 m<sup>2</sup> and it is located in Jönköping's city centre. Munksjöleden is a two-lane road that divides the campus into a northern and southern part. In 2013, a 9-metre wide footbridge over Munksjöleden was inaugurated, its purpose being to link the two areas together in a more distinct way. Despite this measure, the southern part is still perceived as being located off campus since most of the university's buildings are located in the northern part.

## DESIGN

The campus buildings each have their own individual character. They all have their own distinct shape, character and colour and the buildings also indicate where the various specialised institutions' activities are located. Changes in, for example, student volume, study programme content and

teaching methods will affect the needs of the university's areas of activity. Because of limited flexibility in their own buildings, the specialised institutions' needs for premises are seldom in balance and all the premises on campus are not utilised to the full.

The new Service Center building and the planned construction of House K are two examples of new buildings with a more flexible and universal design. In the future, they can be adapted to suit different needs and preconditions and thereby be used by the whole of Jönköping University. This approach must be applied to other upcoming construction plans too.

To increase movement between the buildings, it is important to maintain and develop more common meeting areas, cafés and restaurants.





Foto övre raden: Emma Björkdahl, Oskar Cronodal, Elise Chamberlain

## ACTIVITIES ON CAMPUS

There is a lot happening on campus. People from all over the world come together to study, do research, work, and grow as human beings.

Every year, there are several national and international conferences about areas of research, educational matters and topical issues. Conferences and other events are organised by Jönköping University and in collaboration with partners.

The university organises open lectures with interesting speakers and topical subjects. “Culture on Campus” is a popular event with a variety of cultural happenings. It is free of charge and open to students, university employees and the general public.

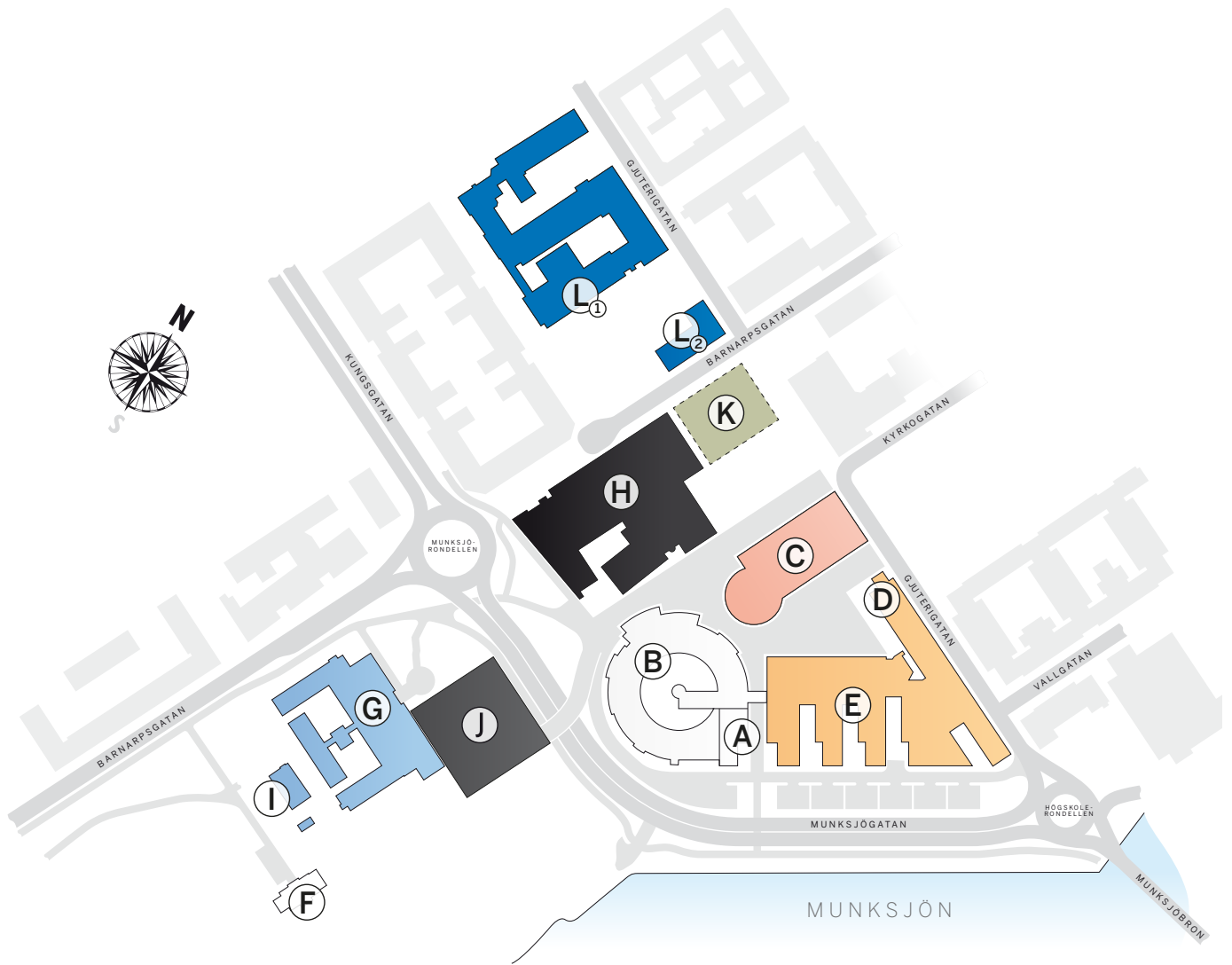
Every year in August, the Kick Off Festival is held in conjunction with the Kick Off for all new students starting at Jönköping University. This festival is a very popular event and attracts several thousand students.

Jönköping University is a sports-friendly university. Students are able to try out and practise sports from beginner to elite level at the same time as they study. One of the sports is rowing, where training is done in collaboration with Jönköping’s Rowing Association (Jönköpings Roddsällskap). In 2019, the student European Championship in rowing will be held on the Lake Munksjön.

The university’s own fitness and well-being facility is located in the Campus Arena. The large sports hall is used during the day for sports education, lectures and events. In the evenings, the Student Union’s Sports Association organises sporting activities for its members. The Campus Arena also has a gym which is primarily intended for the university’s students and personnel.

Jönköping Student Union and other student associations conduct most of their activities on campus. The Student Union has its own floor in the building called *Studenternas hus* which is also where the students’ café is located.





# BUILDINGS

Most of Jönköping University's activities are gathered in downtown Jönköping. The campus has been extended in stages since 1997.

**In 1997–1998**, the University Library, the School of Engineering, Jönköping International Business School, and University Services were built. A few years later in 2000, the School of Education and Communication was inaugurated.

**In the early 2000s**, Jönköping municipality set up the Science Park in a location right next to the university. In 2002, Studenternas hus was inaugurated with premises for the Student Union and some administrative personnel.

**The School of Health and Welfare** was renovated between 2002 and 2007. The building where the School of Health and Welfare is located was built in the mid-1960s but it was not until January 2002 that the School of Health and Welfare was organisationally incorporated into Jönköping University.

**In 2003**, the conference facility Mariedal, located just south of the School of Health and Welfare, was renovated.

**In 2004**, House A was completed with premises for the President, the President's Office and University Services.

**The fitness and well-being facility** Campus Arena with its multi-function hall, all-activity hall and gym complex was inaugurated in November 2013.

**In early 2017**, the new premises for the Service Center on the ground floor of House A were opened.



Photo: Duo fotografi

## House A

Area: 3 299 m<sup>2</sup>  
Main functions: President's Office and University Services.



## House B

Area: 12 320 m<sup>2</sup>  
Main functions: Jönköping International Business School and University Services.



## House C

Area: 5 466 m<sup>2</sup>  
Main functions: University Services – University Library.



## House D

Area: 3 759 m<sup>2</sup>  
Main functions: Jönköping Student Union, School of Engineering, University Services and Höfab.



## House E

Area: 17 133 m<sup>2</sup>  
Main functions: School of Engineering and University Services.



Photo: Tomas Magnusson

## House F

Area: 722 m<sup>2</sup>  
Main functions: Mariedal – conference centre.



Photo: Duo fotografi

## House G

Area: 18 130 m<sup>2</sup>  
Main functions: School of Health and Welfare and University Services.



## House H

Area: 18 617 m<sup>2</sup>  
Main functions: School of Education and Communication, University Services and School of Health and Welfare.



Photo: Maria Jacobsson

## House I

Area: 408 m<sup>2</sup>  
Main functions: Preschool.



## House J

Area: 5 597 m<sup>2</sup>  
Main functions: Campus Arena – sports centre.



Visualisering: White arkitekter

## House K

Area: 5 200 m<sup>2</sup>  
Main functions: Study areas and offices for administrative staff.  
*Under construction, expected to be finished in 2018.*



Photo: Maria Jacobsson

## House L2

Area: 445 m<sup>2</sup>  
Main functions: University Services. Office space rented from Jönköping Municipality. House L1 houses Science Park.



# LEARNING ENVIRONMENTS

Today, requirements regarding learning environments are different from before and therefore such premises must be developed. This will of course influence the design of future facilities.

A learning environment is defined as a physical or virtual environment that has been optimised for learning. Today, there is a trend towards more flexible learning environments that can be changed to suit different educational activities such as lectures (for both large and small audiences), group instruction and group work. Because of digitalisation, some study programmes will increasingly be conducted in other forms.

Even now, the specialised institutions run activities in a number of buildings and there is growing demand for environments and premises that can be used by everyone.

To create economic sustainability and provide premises that will be functional over time, it is important to plan so the university's premises are accessible and can be used for several different areas of activity.

Jönköping University's relatively large area per student place suggests that the university's buildings could probably be better utilised. However, the area per student may be linked to the fact that the premises cannot be utilised more efficiently because of the way they have been designed. This is to be investigated further. Making better use of premises is not only about the design of the building; it is also about timetabling, teaching methods, furnishing and technology.

Naturally, there will always be premises that have been specially designed for specific subjects linked to Jönköping University's different areas of activity. It is not possible to make all learning environments universal and usable by the entire university.





# NEEDS FOR PREMISES

Many of the university's existing premises are functional and generally provide a good working environment but there are some areas that need to be developed and adapted to existing needs.

Most staff premises consist of office cells which can impede the development of more flexible work environments. Creating a flexible office environment has been an important factor for the construction of House K.

The School of Engineering's premises in House E are functional but they are overcrowded and worn. Some premises need to have greater flexibility. Activities are expanding and there is a need for additional premises while the existing ones must be made more efficient. The areas devoted to students are unattractive. The School of Engineering would like to have access to two sloping lecture halls for 100–120 people, more seminar rooms for 8–10 people, a "showroom" and 100 new work stations, 60 of which are needed urgently.

The School of Health and Welfare's classrooms in House G need to be adapted to modern teaching methods. The corridors are wide and the rooms are long, narrow and difficult to furnish. This building has the highest area per student of all the specialised institutions but its premises are still difficult to use effectively. Because of the increased number of students, new ventilation has been installed but this has

been at the expense of renovating to make the premises more suitable.

The School of Health and Welfare anticipates an increased number of students to meet society's growing demand for, for instance, nurses, specialist nurses and social workers.

The School of Health and Welfare needs better laboratories and several new lecture halls that can accommodate 60–200 people. In addition, smaller breakout rooms and classrooms for the students' own practical studies are needed. The Nursing Programme needs a clinical training centre.

In House G, orthopaedic engineers and orthopaedic technicians are also educated. Their premises on Floor 1 are substandard from both a technical and work environment point of view. Moreover, they are utilised ineffectively.

The School of Education and Communication is satisfied with its premises apart from the ventilation and climate control not functioning properly. Jönköping International Business School also thinks its premises function well for its activities. Areas that need to be improved are the entrance and the atmosphere in the premises which is currently perceived as being cold.





Photo: Jönköpings studentkår



# ACTIVITIES OFF CAMPUS

The university runs activities both off-campus and in several other towns.

Jönköping University and Science Park are cooperating actively to build a “Science City”. Today’s Science Park was established when Science Park Jönköping AB and the non-profit association Science Park-systemet i Jönköpings län were merged. The organisation is owned by Jönköping municipality and Jönköping University, together with other partners. The unique feature of this organisation – both before and now – is the large volume of ideas and the high level of new business start-ups.

The university offers an accommodation guarantee for international students. Above all, more student accommodation located close to the campus is needed to ensure that Jönköping continues to be an attractive city for students to study and live in but also student accommodation that is within cycling distance. At present, students experience major problems finding accommodation.

In its strategy and business plan for 2017–2020, Jönköping University Enterprise has described how it needs to be able to carry out and expand its activities. Jönköping University Enterprise is positive to further expansion in Gränna. It is assessed there will be enough educational premises in Gränna but more student accommodation must be organised. In 2020, the plan is that 300–400 students

per year will study different types of Pathway Programmes and then more housing will be needed. There should be ongoing discussion with Jönköping municipality to allow a gradual expansion towards these objectives.

A healthcare centre is being built at Råslätt which will also serve as a student clinic for medical students from Linköping University and students from the School of Health and Welfare.

Currently, the Student Union is renting premises for events and parties in Tändsticksområdet (Akademien). The entertainment venues in Tändsticksområdet and its closeness to campus are a very important part of the students’ overall experience of Jönköping, where everything is close by and directly accessible. The planned increase in the number of students means that in the long term, the premises will need to be extended so that all students can participate in, for example, activities in connection with the Kick Off.

When new buildings are built close to Jönköping University, the university is keen to be involved in their design and purpose so as to create as much attractiveness and benefit as possible for the students and activities at Jönköping University.

# 4

## STRATEGIES

Jönköping University and Jönköping municipality shall plan together a lively campus that supports the development of activities, is linked together, sustainable and promotes close interaction with the world around. There are four strategies for how the campus will be developed in the long term and concrete projects that will be carried out within five years.





# 1. A COHESIVE CAMPUS

The university area in Jönköping shall continue to be a single campus that is close to the city centre. In the first instance, Jönköping University shall expand within the area that extends from Gjuterigatan in the north to Munksjö Park in the south. Expansion in this area is possible in the near future.

Jönköping is planning large-scale developments in the southern part of the Munksjö area. The new district will mean the campus will gain an even more prominent position. The Munksjö Quay will provide a new link to the campus in a central location. A building in front of the Campus Arena will be in the best location in the city and the univer-

sity will strengthen its importance and visually prominent role in Jönköping. The northern and southern parts of the campus need to be developed into two equally important parts. One consequence of this is that in the future, any new buildings will be placed mainly in the southern part.





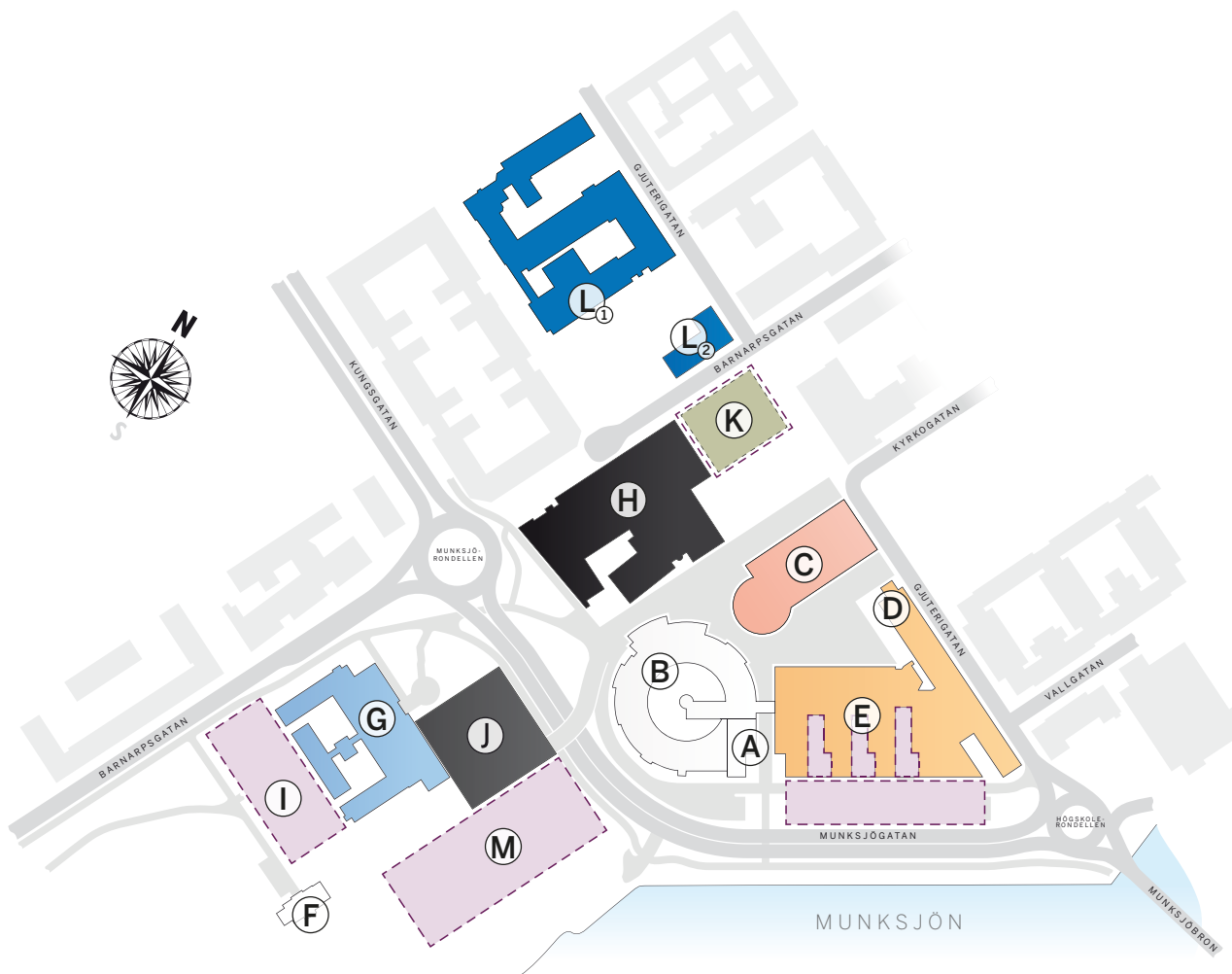
Contact between the northern and southern parts of the campus and accessibility to Lake Munksjön must be strengthened. This means that it must be easy to move between the campus and the Munksjö area.

In the longer term, in 20 years' time, it is assessed that the university's own area will not be sufficiently large. Premises that are directly adjacent to today's campus will be needed. The most suitable areas are the Grävlingen plot, located north of Gjuterigatan, or premises south of the campus which are currently used for other areas of activity. To secure the future expansion of Jönköping University, explicit agreements will be drawn up. There is ongoing discussion with Tosito about collaboration regarding expansion to the south.

## Projects to be carried out within five years

- Draw up a detailed plan for new buildings on the plot between Campus Arena and Lake Munksjön. The available area to build on must be as large as possible since there is very little space to expand beyond the current campus area.
- Draw up a detailed plan for a new building south of House G (House I). Investigate how the municipality's work on the detailed plan for the area is progressing. The available area to build on must be as large as possible since there is very little space to expand beyond the current campus area.
- Develop the thoroughfare from the northern to the southern part of the campus, and down to Lake Munksjön. Follow and coordinate the work being done on the Munksjö Quay.
- Identify and secure premises outside the current campus to enable further expansion over the next 20 years.

Concept image: White arkitekter



## 2. A CAMPUS THAT SUPPORTS THE DEVELOPMENT OF ACTIVITIES

The premises on campus shall facilitate the development of activities at Jönköping University – the academic work of education and research. The campus and its premises shall thereby support the university’s activities by being of a functional, creative and forward-thinking design.

As far as possible, the premises shall be flexible and, over time, be available for use by the whole of Jönköping University. Technology, equipment, furnishing, design and climate shall all contribute to a good working environment for both students and personnel and promote good internal cooperation, stimulate new methods of working and knowledge-based innovation.

It must be possible for the premises to be used both internally and externally to demonstrate Jönköping University's progress and build up its unique brand. A prerequisite for this is that there are continuously revised premises provision plans. The purpose of the premises provision plans is

to prepare for future changes in the physical environment and to speed up the implementation of the plans.

The premises provision plans are drawn up at different levels, both at building level and at university level where different needs are weighed together in order to achieve effective utilisation of the buildings. All buildings are to have a premises provision plan that will be updated every five years. The premises provision plans will analyse and describe the need for development within the existing premises with regard to utilisation, functionality and efficiency within a time span of one to five years.





Exterior House K.

Concept image: White arkitekter



Interior House K.

Concept image: White arkitekter



Example of auditorium, DTU Skylab in Copenhagen

Photo: Kaare Smith



Example of technology centre, DTU Skylab in Copenhagen

Photo: Kaare Smith

## Projects to be carried out within five years

- Expand the activities of School of Engineering to Houses A and B. Continue investigating how these premises are to be utilised.
- Work on the development of the premises for the School of Engineering in House E, including possibly building on the courtyard areas.
- Build and furnish House K. The Service Center, other supporting activities, and Jönköping University Enterprise personnel will use these premises. Floor 1 will also be used for student areas, exhibitions, trade fairs and examination halls.
- Investigate as soon as possible the School of Health and Welfare's needs on the basis of the following alternatives:
  - a. streamline or expansion within House G (possibly with some activity outside the building)
  - b. an extension of House G to the south
  - c. a new building at kv. Lappen (House M) in front of Campus Arena
  - d. both extension and new construction.
- Work with the premises provision plans at different levels.
- Identify and develop areas for exhibitions and demonstrations of Jönköping University's progress and outward activities.
- Develop a technology centre where the latest technology is used in education and research and presented in inspiring and creative environments.



Photo: Oskar Cronodal



# 3. A SUSTAINABLE CAMPUS

The campus shall have a sustainability perspective in all areas: ecological, social, cultural and economic sustainability, areas which overlap in part.

An ecological perspective means, for example, that new buildings are environmentally certified and that the premises are space-efficient. Social and cultural sustainability is about inclusion, security, comfort, attractiveness and accessibility for everyone. Economic sustainability implies that buildings and systems are cost-effective, efficiently utilised and appropriate for their purpose. It also means that building is not done unnecessarily and that there is a strategic plan.

The campus is to be part of Jönköping and access to and through the area shall be facilitated. This will be accomplished by means of on-campus activities that are aimed at everyone, that the campus is inviting, welcoming, and visually accessible, and populated many hours of the day so it will be a safe place. Some examples are safe outdoor environments, well-functioning public transport and parking areas for both bicycles and cars. The campus shall provide service in the form of cafés, restaurants and places for exercise. There shall be cultural experiences of various kinds, such as exhibitions, public art and musical events.

There shall be more green areas on campus. Green environments contribute to a sustainable urban environment. They also contribute to a sense of fellowship and identity by providing places for relaxation, recreation, activity and socialising.

For students, the possibility of having student accommodation in attractive downtown areas is an important complement to the student housing that is located outside the city centre.

## Projects to be carried out within five years

- Begin to create more green areas on campus, for example, turn parts of the parking area between Campus Arena and Lake Munksjön into a green area. Follow the development of the Munksjö Quay and coordinate the projects.
- Develop Munksjö Park into an important green oasis for the campus.
- Increase access to bicycle parking areas and make safer bicycle routes.
- Investigate parking needs for the entire campus.
- Review the outdoor environment from an accessibility and security perspective (lighting, seating, signs).
- Identify areas for more student accommodation in close proximity to the campus.





## 4. A CAMPUS IN CLOSE INTERACTION WITH THE SURROUNDING WORLD

The campus shall be designed so that inspiring collaboration with external partners is promoted, and contacts and co-operation with the rest of society can increase.

The area shall include attractive and welcoming areas where trade and industry, public sector agencies and other organisations can meet and interact. Science Park Jönköping is a significant partner in this work. The physical closeness of Jönköping University and the Science Park generates opportunities for physical collaboration environments.

It is strongly requested that short-term accommodation is made available for guest researchers, lecturers and others. There is also a need for collaboration environments, for instance, research environments or other forms of collaboration with organisations and businesses.

### Projects to be carried out within five years

- Develop “Jönköping Science City” along with Science Park, that is, focus on co-location with physical collaboration environments where students, personnel, labour market representatives, and other stakeholders can come together and create the right preconditions for utilisation and growth.
- Maintain and create new contacts with welfare enterprises and Region Jönköping County. They are important collaboration partners for developing good urban environments as regards health and welfare.
- Encourage and facilitate more geographically nearby premises for activities that require frequent collaborative links with Jönköping University, for example, Swerea Swecast.

# Overview of strategies and identified projects

## 1. A cohesive campus

- a. Draw up a detailed plan for new buildings between Campus Arena and Lake Munksjön.
- b. Draw up a detailed plan for a new building south of House G.
- c. Develop the thoroughfare from the north to the south of campus and down to Lake Munksjön.
- d. Identify and secure premises outside the current campus.

## 2. A campus that supports the development of activities

- a. Expand the activities of the School of Engineering to Houses A and B.
- b. Work on the development of the premises for the School of Engineering in House E.
- c. Build and furnish House K.
- d. Investigate the School of Health and Welfare's needs.
- e. Work with the premises provision plans
- f. Identify and develop areas for exhibitions.
- g. Develop a technology centre.

## 3. A sustainable campus

- a. Create more green areas on campus.
- b. Develop Munksjö Park into a green oasis.
- c. Increase access to bicycle parking areas and make safer bicycle routes.
- d. Investigate parking needs for the entire campus.
- e. Review the outdoor environment from an accessibility and security perspective.
- f. Identify areas for student accommodation.

## 4. A campus in close interaction with the surrounding world

- a. Develop "Jönköping Science City".
- b. Maintain and create new contacts with welfare enterprises and Region Jönköping County.
- c. Encourage and facilitate nearby premises for activities with frequent synergies to Jönköping University.





Campusplanen är framtagen i samarbete mellan:



JÖNKÖPING UNIVERSITY



JÖNKÖPINGS  
KOMMUN