Design Guidelines

What are Design Guidelines?

- Institution Character
- Continuity of Fabric
- Accelerate Design Process, constrained options





Descriptive

"Buildings on the campus reflect many styles, and the essential quality of the campus is one of buildings that speak in their own voice about their purposes and the era in which they were built. It is the landscape and public spaces that integrate these buildings into a coherent whole."

- Penn



Prescriptive

"The principle of unified campus architecture rather than single-building exhibitionism is most important. The CU-Boulder campus is cut from whole cloth, never from patchwork parts."

- CU-Boulder



Purpose

Provide a framework for managing and guiding the development of the campus environment.

Goal

The goal is for the campus fabric to become unified, reinforcing a distinct physical campus identity.

Influence

An open appreciation for the historic structures and spaces on campus.





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Guidelines Organization

Buildings

- Introduction
- Attributes
- Components
- Materials

Grounds

- Introduction
- Existing Campus Density and Campus Districts
- Building Placement and Setbacks
- Landscape Areas
- Pedestrian and Vehicular
- Site Amenities Standards

Guidelines Implementation Matrix Design Review Process and Checklist Additional Resources and References

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Grounds

Open Space Design Guidelines

- Recognition of current diversity of landscape character on the ECU campus.
- Basis not for monotony, but for high quality, orderly landscape connecting existing eclectic building styles.
- Sustainable techniques are incorporated within these guidelines
- 3 Sections
 - Landscape Areas
 - Pedestrian and Vehicular
 - Site Amenities Standards



Landscape Areas

Landscape Character Campus Gateways and Edges Quadrangles Courtyards Plazas Athletic Fields Natural Areas Stormwater Building Landscaping Tree Preservation Plant Palette



Landscape Character

- The master plan report will define planning "neighborhoods"
- Site character described with recommendations for planning and design initiatives
- Design guidelines will guide the university and the consultants to the specific details described within each neighborhood



Landscape Areas

Campus Gateways and Edges

- 5th Street palette should be followed
- Campus identity is strongest at its boundaries and entries
- Athletics campus has it's own palette
- Signage at gateways should promptly tell visitors how to proceed, at all scales (pedestrians and vehicular)
- Materials for gateways sourced regionally if possible (stone, etc.)
 - Edge treatment can be fences, walls, and low hedges or a combination
 - Edge treatment should open up to residential adjacencies
 - Setbacks and streetscape character will be defined in the neighborhoods section of the master plan report







Landscape Areas

Quadrangles

- Central open spaces
- Usually an iconic space
- Old Austin Cupola on The Mall, Wendell Smiley Way, new central green space on HSC
- Landscape should be simple, open grass areas and landscape that reinforces the pedestrian sight lines
- Walks should parallel boundaries of space and respect diagonal desire lines
- Quads are great places for art or other monuments at walk intersections







Landscape Areas

Courtyards

- Secondary spaces to an adjunct of building clusters
- Usually framed by building placement
- Scale should be reflective of space size
- Landscape can be flexible and relate more to the building design
- Incorporate seating areas for study, realize sunny and shady spots
- Materials to be used are described later in these guidelines









Landscape Areas

Plazas

- Paved areas for heavy pedestrian use
- Scale should be reflective of space size
- Located at building entrances or walk intersections
- Areas to support a mix use of activities, heart of campus activity
- Various seating arrangements
- Plant material for human scale and intimacy
- If conditions allow, incorporated stormwater infiltration strategies
- Site amenities such as lighting and trash receptacles
- Sonic Plaza and Student Plaza at Wright Annex







Landscape Areas

Athletic Fields

- Large fields with inter-dispersed tree plantings
- Tree plantings should create outdoor room spaces for scaling down large spaces
- Transitional landscaping should be used around facilities and next to other campus neighborhoods



Landscape Areas

Natural Areas

- Large existing natural areas on both campuses
- Incorporate recreational space into them
- Future building placement near these areas can take advantage of views
- Consider placement of low-mow mix or prairie type plantings on outlying areas of campus for a low maintenance alternative (such as HHP, Athletics or HSC)







Landscape Areas

Stormwater

- The University should utilize best management practices to control runoff for new and existing projects
- Can be a visual amenity on campus
- Goal should be to collect rainfall close to where it falls
- Bioswales in parking lots
- Provide to opportunities for rainwater harvesting for irrigation
- Infiltration planters in streetscape designs where appropriate









Landscape Areas

Building Landscaping

- Planting should enhance building entrances, not mask
- Materials should reflect the building exterior
- Small landscaped areas close to the entrance to frame views
- A limited plant palette should be used
- Massing should compliment the scale of the building and the campus character
- Plantings should not create dark pockets or hazardous conditions
- Large plantings should be located far away enough from building entrances to allow air movement and provide clear views







Landscape Areas

Existing Tree Preservation

- Large trees on campus should be preserved
- If necessary to remove these large trees, campus should have a tree replacement program in place
- The architect should insure tree protection fence in construction zones to protect sensitive tree roots from disturbance.







Landscape Areas

Plant Palette and Design

- New plantings should reflect the existing campus character
- Native plants or native plant cultivars should be used
- Invasive species should never be used
- Plant in masses, but with variety to avoid issues with disease
- Plant sizing should consider pedestrian safety
- Consider canopy tree growth and lighting placement
- Vegetation should not encroach on campus walkways





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Pedestrian and Vehicular

Pedestrian Walks Bicycle Paths Bicycle Parking Mass Transit Vehicle Parking Streets and Drives Shared Use Paths



Pedestrian and Vehicular

Pedestrian Walks Network

- Should be contiguous and aligned
- Connect major destinations
- Follow natural desire lines on campus

Hierarchy

- Select few primary walks should connect all areas of campus by using dominant widths and materials
- Secondary walks should connect primary walks to destinations

Junctions and Crossings

- Should accommodate significant volumes of traffic
- Can be focal points with landscape such as plaza spaces
- · Walks should merge when approaching roads and meet ADA

Width and Materials

- · Walk widths should follow the campus walk hierarchy
- Materials should be consistent to achieve unity
- Paving materials should be used in special areas





Pedestrian and Vehicular

Bicycle Paths

- The campuses should incorporate a complete and connective network
- Helps reduce vehicle trips and parking
- The campus network should connect to existing and future city bike paths

Bicycle Parking

- Should be incorporated into the design of every new building
- Two levels of bike parking: short term for heavy, frequent users and long term for commuters riding in and parking all day
- Bike storage should be indoor and outdoor
- At least half of outdoor storage facilities should allow bikes to remain dry during inclement weather







Pedestrian and Vehicular

Mass Transit/Shelters

- Robust system already in place
- Transit providers should be included when designing stops
- Stops should be within 500 feet of major destinations on campus
- Transit stops should have shelters and appropriate amenities designed to blend in with the aesthetic of the university
- Shelter areas should have enough pavement surrounding them to accommodate pedestrians and be ADA accessible







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Pedestrian and Vehicular

Vehicular Parking

- Core Main Campus surface parking should be limited to service and barrier-free users
- Perimeter lots can remain
- New surface parking will be limited on Health Sciences Campus and Main Campus
- The addition of parking decks, bike routes and pedestrian corridors will enable commuting ease across each campus
- Lots that border major roads and walks should be screened
 Lots should incorporate wide islands for stormwater management
- Lit appropriately for safety
- · Pedestrian access should be a priority and clearly defined











Pedestrian and Vehicular

Streets and Drives

- The University should develop a streetscape consistency
- · Landscaped vehicular routes should support campus identity
- Streetscapes should promote vehicular and pedestrian safety and visibility
- Stormwater management applications should be incorporated where appropriate
- Tree placement along interior campus streets should be informal, in contrast to formal tree placement which emphasizes vehicle dominance











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Site Amenities Standards

Pedestrian Lighting Street and Parking Lot Lighting **Benches** Café Table Ensembles Trash, Recycle Receptacles, and Urns Bicycle Racks **Bollards** Planters and Pots Fences and Gates Site Walls Signage and Wayfinding Information Kiosks Public Art and Monuments

Organization

- Criteria General design considerations to follow in selecting furnishings
- Location Special general considerations regarding determining placement

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• Source – recommendations for a specific manufacturer and design

Site Amenities Standards

Site Furnishing Standards

- Pedestrian lights, benches, bike racks, trash receptacles enhance the user experience on campus
- University site furnishings should be a related family used throughout each campus
- Families of site amenities will help create orientation, campus order and identity
- Stone walls, gates, fences should relate to existing materials on campus to also provide unity on campus







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Site Amenities Standards

Pedestrian Lighting

- Lighting should organize, articulate and enhance campus and pedestrian safety
- Should be a different scale than street and vehicular parking
- Historical fixtures in the Main Campus Mall should be restored
- Lamp types should be chosen for long life and low maintenance
- Metal halide, induction, or LED lighting is recommended
- Pedestrian lighting approximately 50' on-center
- Round poles should be used
- Lighted bollards should not be used as they cause glare for some users
- A high quality lighting plan should be used on all campus lighting projects
- Recommended Source:
 - Lumec Contemporary Lantern Series:L80-SF80 model
 - Pole: Traditional tapered pole, RTA906, height appropriate for use
 - Color: Bronze





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Site Amenities Standards

Street and Parking Lot Lighting

- Lighting should organize, articulate and enhance campus and vehicular safety
- Units should be simple and unobtrusive
- Units should be standard across all campuses
- Lamp types should be chosen for long life and low maintenance
- Metal halide or LED lighting is recommended
- Light distribution should be controlled for glare
- Round poles should be used
- A high quality lighting plan should be used on all campus lighting projects
- Street lights should be regularly spaced along drives
- Parking lot fixtures should be placed within planting islands
- Recommended Source:
 - Streets
 - Lumec Contemporary Lantern Series:L80-SF80 model
 - Pole: Traditional tapered pole, RTA906, height appropriate for use
 - Color: Bronze
 - Parking areas
 - Kim Lighting, Curvilinear Cutoff Series CC/CCS Post Top Mounted
 - Pole: Round, aluminum
 - Color: Dark bronze



Site Amenities Standards

Benches

- Clean and simple style should be used
- Should be able to withstand vandalism, student use, and inclement weather
- Should be surface mounted
- Low maintenance
- Recyclable at end of life
- · Located along pedestrian corridors, plazas and courtyards
- Coordinate with other site amenities
- Benches adjacent to walks should be located on an extended concrete surface
- Recommended Source:
 - Victor Stanley, Ironsites Series
 - Model number PRSS-124 metal backed armed bench or PRS-112 metal backless bench
 - Color: Bronze





Site Amenities Standards

Café Table Ensembles

- Clean and simple style should be used
- Should be able to withstand vandalism, student use, and inclement weather
- Umbrellas, if used, should be metal
- ADA accessible
- Free standing pieces are not recommended
- Low maintenance
- Recyclable at end of life
- Located within plazas and outdoor eating areas
- Coordinate with other site amenities
- Recommended Source:
 - Victor Stanley, Steelsite Series or Landscapeforms Carousel Series with optional Solstice Sunshade
 - Color: Bronze or Black, Umbrella color to match or other color is acceptable such as purple, gold or green.





Site Amenities Standards

Trash, Recycle Receptacles and Urns

- Clean and simple style should be used
- Should be located where needed, but visually inconspicuous
- Ash urns should be part of the trash unit
- Recycle receptacles should be the same color, but with proper labeling
- Free standing pieces are not recommended
- Low maintenance
- Recyclable at end of life
- Coordinate with other site amenities
- Locate at major pedestrian intersections, plazas, courtyards, vehicle and bike parking areas, building entries
- Receptacles adjacent to walks should be located on an extended concrete surface
- Recommended Source:
 - Victor Stanley, Ironsites Series, model S-42
 - Color: Bronze, for trash disposal, add decal label for recycling



Site Amenities Standards

Bike Racks

- Clean and simple style should be used
- Should be located where needed, but visually inconspicuous
- To encourage year round usage, some outdoor covered parking, bike lockers or indoor parking should be utilized
- Bike racks should be permanently secured
- Bike parking should be separate from main pedestrian walkways and can be delineated with special paving such as pervious pavers
- Bike areas should be screened with a low hedge or site wall and be properly illuminated
- Receptacles adjacent to walks should be located on an extended concrete surface
- Recommended Source:
 - Madrax "U" Rack model U238 or similar
 - Color: Bronze



Site Amenities Standards

Bollards

- Clean and simple style should be used
- Used to control vehicular movements
- Bollard selection should be based on the program of the space and be decorative in nature
- Loading dock bollards should be selected for visibility and strength
- Bollard placement should be accessed by the design consultant
- Recommended Source:
 - Maglin, 650TB series bollard
 - Cast aluminum
 - Color: Bronze
 - Loading dock bollards should be of a color and manufacturer to meet criteria for visibility and durability







Site Amenities Standards

Planters and Pots

- Clean and simple style should be used, free of ornamentation
- Used to add another layer of texture and color to a space
- Added when planting beds are not possible at building entrances
- Can be used in plazas and courtyards
- Can be used to break up vast amounts of pavement
- Use in groupings
- Recommended Source:
 - Planters should be simple in design
 - Recycled or recyclable materials
 - Color to be neutral and coordinate with architecture of building and be non competing with plant materials
 - Manufacturers: Wausau Tile, Landscapeforms, Longshadow





Site Amenities Standards

Fences and Gates

- · For sites that need to be secure when not in use, but visually appealing
- High visibility areas require high quality materials
- Ornamental Fencing
 - Be placed in high visibility areas such as campus boundaries
 - Galvanized steel and powder coated black
- Chain link fence
 - Used minimally, not along campus boundaries or vehicular thoroughfares
 - Around athletic fields, height and color should follow regulation for use, otherwise fence should be black vinyl coated





Site Amenities Standards

Site Walls

- Seat Walls
 - Important functional and aesthetic detail
 - Retain topography
 - Should allow for clear views
 - Designed to meet structural criteria for soils
 - Brick and stone material can be used, should compliment architecture on campus
 - · Cap can be brick, limestone or stone and have piers
 - Concrete site walls can be used where durability and cost are issues
- Free Standing Walls
 - Can be various heights
 - · Can be used as gateway or edge elements
 - Should be designed for soil and winds
 - Incorporate materials as described above
 - Can be combined with ornamental fencing and piers







Site Amenities Standards

Signage and Wayfinding

- A comprehensive signage and wayfinding plan should be developed
- A consistent and unified university graphic standard should be implemented
- Should address all sign types:
 - Campus entrance monument signs
 - Campus area or neighborhood signs
 - Parking lot, regulatory signs
 - Campus map directory signs
 - Street name signs
 - Light pole banners
 - Building signage
 - Dedication plaques









Site Amenities Standards

Information Kiosks

- Important for campus environment
- Helps with community communication regarding events and activities
- Should reflect architectural elements of campus fabric and building materials
- Placed within an area of pavement for adequate circulation on all sides
- Located at major pedestrian crossing points at major pedestrian walks, student gathering areas





Site Amenities Standards

Public Art and Monuments

- An important cultural ingredient in the campus landscape
- Can provide a memorable touchstone or orientation device
- Donor funding is major source for making art happen
- Art pieces need special consideration when being placed in the university landscape
- Art collection should speak to diverse cultural and aesthetic viewpoints
- A campus art master plan should be developed for the placement of art within the ECU campus landscape



