

LANDSCAPE DESIGN GUIDELINES ELEMENT

Goal 1

To establish an overall landscape character and structure that provides:

- Significant shade through extensive tree canopy and micro-climates;
- A sense of place and identity through the creation of significant open spaces and quadrangles;
- A showcase for native, indigenous, and drought tolerant plant material;
- A landscape that is low in maintenance and enduring over time;
- An environment that is coherent, comfortable, and human scaled; and
- An overall conceptual framework for development of landscape elements on the campus (a landscape concept plan).

Objective 1A

To establish structure and clarity to vehicular circulation routes by utilizing landscape treatment, on the internal circulation routes, and on the approaches to the University, existing and proposed. The landscape treatment shall consider reinforcement of vehicular corridors, image, views, and landmarks.

Policy 1A-1

Vehicular circulation routes shall be categorized into distinct areas:

1. Main East Campus entrance at College Avenue, the secondary entrance at College Avenue and the West Campus entrance at SW 30th Street.
2. The interior roadway leading from College Avenue, east to BCC.
3. The median and crosswalk that connects the East and West Campus.
4. The main Campus Green.
5. The Palm Grove.

GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES**MASTER PLAN****16 Landscape Design Guidelines****Objective 1B - Main Entrances to the Campus**

To substantially enhance and beautify the landscape treatment of the entrances to create significant entrances commensurate with a University, and to create a memorable front door image.

Policy 1B-1

The main vehicular entrances at College Avenue and SW 30th Street shall be appropriately reinforced with landscape and architectural features to signify entrance and arrival. Landscape treatment for these entrances shall be significant and imposing. Entrance walls, monumentation, graphics, and colors shall be in scale with a major institution. The landscape elements shall be bold and simple in arrangement, massing, and alignment.

Policy 1B-2

For the College Avenue entrances, Royal Palms or Medjool Palms or palm trees of similar size shall formally line a portion of the arterial frontage and continue into the campus along the roadway.

Policy 1B-3

The SW 30th entrance shall have Royal or Medjool Palms or palm trees of similar size continue into the campus edge.

Policy 1B-4

The formal, regular spacing of the Palm trees at the entries shall be reinforced with canopy trees, and have a backdrop of indigenous vegetation massing. Consideration shall be given to view corridors, alignment, points of reference, and screening where appropriate. Consideration shall also be given to the creation of water or lake features to create identity and significance at the main entrances.

Policy 1B-5

At the College Avenue Pedestrian Plazas, consideration shall be given for an architectural entry element in association with a water feature.

Policy 1B-6

There shall be coordination efforts with the Town of Davie to extend this streetscape treatment along College Avenue so that there is a strong landscape connection to the city. Emphasis shall also be placed on the extension of sidewalks, bicycle ways, signage and lighting.

GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES**MASTER PLAN****16 Landscape Design Guidelines****Objective 1C - Inner Traffic Loop**

To develop an Inner Traffic Loop that serves as a significant point of reference, as a primary collector and organizer of circulation, and as a visual landmark reference.

Policy 1C-1

Coordinate landscaping and signage along the inner loop with BCC to clearly identify the roadway and create a pleasant vehicular experience.

Policy 1C-2

Placement of trees shall be informal and shall vignette into adjacent landscape areas.

Policy 1C-3

A bikeway/pedestrian walkway shall be provided parallel to the Inner Traffic Loop, but may, on occasion, diverge to amenity areas such as lakes or open space areas of interest.

Policy 1C-4

The ground plane treatment along the Inner Traffic Loop shall be coordinated with BCC on the East Campus and shall follow the standard of the East Campus on the West Campus as it is developed.

Policy 1C-5

In areas where land area is limited between the roadway and Campus boundaries, the landscape treatment of these land use areas shall be more intensively landscaped with indigenous material to create a buffer.

Objective 1D - Interior and Secondary Streets

To enhance interior and secondary streets on campus.

Policy 1D-1

Interior streets within the Campus Core shall have a single row of regularly spaced canopy trees (such as Live Oak or Gumbo Limbo, etc.) along both sides of the street and continuing for the entire length of the street. Recommended is the use of a singular species for each street with a spacing of 30'-40' on center. There may be different species for different streets, but mixing species within any particular street is discouraged. The trees shall be regularly spaced in a consistent alignment to distinguish them from adjacent landscape treatment. The ground plane shall be predominantly sod, with low maintenance groundcovers or native shrub areas at special points or entrances, if appropriate.

GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES**MASTER PLAN****16 Landscape Design Guidelines****Objective 1E - Minor and Service Roads**

To enhance minor roads and service roads on campus.

Policy 1E-1

Streets that serve secondary support services such as those serving the maintenance facilities and service areas, and that are not directly connected to the Campus Green, shall be landscaped in an informal manner. The primary intent shall be to locate a variety of canopy trees adjacent to the street to provide adequate shade and to suggest a landscaped vehicular corridor. This informal arrangement shall differ from the formal and regular spacing of other streets serving the campus.

Policy 1E-2

Service bays and loading dock areas shall be adequately screened with walls and/or landscape treatment to minimize the visual impact on public areas.

Objective 1F

To enhance and qualify Internal Emergency Access Lanes, Access to Special Parking Areas and Service Access Areas.

Policy 1F-1

The landscape treatment of these access areas within campus shall be understated and subservient to the adjacent landscape context. Considerations shall be given to screening and buffering where appropriate. Service drives that are essentially wide sidewalks and intended only for maintenance or emergency vehicles and pedestrian traffic are considered walkways and will be dealt with under that category.

Objective 1G - Parking Lots

To enhance, beautify, and shade parking facilities on campus and to minimize the barren, character of existing parking areas.

Policy 1G-1

The existing runway that has been proposed as future parking shall be softened by the introduction of some pockets of landscape which shall serve to break up the expansive pavement areas, create visual relief, and provide shade. Landscape additions shall be through the addition of trees for shade and visual appearance.

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Within the perimeter landscape zones of the parking lot, there shall be linear berms, sod and hedges, or low native shrub material.

Policy 1G-3

In the landscaped areas within existing runway areas, the compacted base shall be removed and replaced with topsoil to allow sufficient drainage for healthy plant growth.

Policy 1G-4

New parking lots shall have adequate tree canopy to provide shade and soften the expansive parking areas.

Policy 1G-5

Landscape requirements for new parking lots shall have a mandatory terminal island at each row of parking spaces which measures not less than the width of one parking space and not less than eighteen (18') feet in length (the length of one parking space). At least one (1) tree shall be planted in each terminal island. The maximum number of parking spaces between terminal or interim islands shall be no more than 20 (twenty).

Policy 1G-6

Optional divider medians may be provided to form a continuous landscaped strip between abutting rows of parking spaces. The minimum width of a divider median shall be five feet. One (1) tree shall be planted for each forty (40) linear feet of divider median, or fraction thereof.

Policy 1G-7

All interior landscaped areas not dedicated to trees or to preservation of existing vegetation shall be landscaped with grass, groundcover, shrubs, or other appropriate landscape treatment.

Policy 1G-8

As an alternative to the optional divider median, there shall be landscaped islands that are a minimum dimension of thirty (30') feet x forty (40') feet, equivalent to the area of six parking spaces, that are equally distributed over the parking area at a ratio of one landscaped island for every sixty parking spaces. A minimum of two (2) to three (3) trees shall be planted in each island with sod as a groundcover. The design intent of the landscaped islands is to create shade canopy and visually soften the parking areas, but minimize maintenance problems associated with divider medians, overhanging car bumpers, accessibility, etc. In all cases, terminal islands

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shall be required, and internal plantings shall either be with internal medians and divider medians, or with landscaped islands.

Policy 1G-9

The alignment of parking bays shall consider pedestrian desire lines wherever feasible, so that the direction of pedestrian traffic is through travel lanes and not through parking bays.

Policy 1G-10

There shall be a perimeter landscape zone around all parking lots. This perimeter landscape strip shall be continuous except where it is interrupted by driveways.

Objective 1H

The objective for the treatment of Pedestrian Circulation Routes is to reinforce and extend the existing pedestrian paths. Buildings connect and relate to the pedestrian system which in turn links courtyards quadrangles and patios. All other circulation systems are subservient to this main structure and shall be complimentary.

Policy 1H-1

The wide walkways at the Campus Green shall augment the smaller walkways leading between buildings and newer infill buildings, service drives, service areas, and plazas. New development and connections shall continue this network.

Policy 1H-2

Diagonal walkway connections across Quadrangles and large green areas shall be constructed to connect "desire line" traffic to improve efficiency of pedestrian flow and decrease wear paths across lawn and planting areas. The perpendicular walkway system also serves to establish a quadrangle or courtyard system. The location of new walkway systems shall not only respond to desire lines but serve to articulate quadrangles and differentiate between shrub and lawn areas.

Policy 1H-3

For all pedestrian circulation areas, there shall be established a consistency of materials and dimensions. The entire campus shall be unified by a common palette of materials. Concrete shall be the dominant base walkway material. Details in terms of scoring, expansion joints, tooling, and finish shall be consistent and uniform. Special materials, patterns, banding, etc. may be used to articulate major pedestrian activity nodes, gathering spaces, squares and plazas. Entrances to each building shall be understated and expressed in concrete. A multiplicity of paving materials, patterns, colors, and modules is discouraged. Coherence shall be established

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with a uniform vocabulary and consideration shall be given to the overall campus as a whole rather than individual building expression. The materials and palette shall be established by specific guidelines. The width of the pedestrian circulation routes shall vary and be established by hierarchy, usage and urban design considerations. The University shall coordinate with BCC on the use of materials, patterns, etc. on the East Campus and shall coordinate the West Campus with the visual identity established on the East Campus.

Objective 1I - Bicycle Storage Areas

To standardize bicycle facility style and placement on campus for aesthetic enhancement and ease of use.

Policy 1I-1

Additional bicycle usage shall be encouraged by conveniently locating bicycle parking facilities (bike racks) in sufficient numbers. Bicycle racks shall be standardized in order to achieve overall simplicity and uniformity. Selection of the standardized bicycle rack shall be based on efficiency, durability, ease of use, security to bicycles, low maintenance, and accessibility. The location of bicycle facilities shall be convenient to academic and support facilities, but not immediately in front of building and main entrances. Bicycle facilities shall not intrude upon quadrangle and other open spaces in a visually negative manner. Bicycle facilities shall be conveniently, but unobtrusively located to main entrances in a safe and protected area.

Policy 1I-2

Landscape treatment of bicycle parking areas shall consist of canopy trees and low hedges for shade and screening as needed. Adequate visual penetration shall be required for security reasons; visual screening of bike rack areas shall be minimal, and canopy trees for shade shall be the priority.

Objective 1J - Bus Shelters

To improve the function and aesthetics of public transportation shelters.

Policy 1J-1

Shelters shall be large enough to accommodate a sufficient number of people, and shall be open sided to allow air circulation and flow of prevailing breezes. The bus shelters shall be safe, utilitarian, and understated, and shall be of sufficient canopy size to afford adequate protection from inclement weather and sun exposure. They shall not be, nor intend to be, major architectural statements. The shelters, regardless of area of canopy or capacity, shall be of the same architectural design. Landscape treatment around the bus shelters shall provide for

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adequate shade canopy and shall consider issues of safety and clear visibility, not only to see approaching buses but into and around the shelter.

Objective 1K - Emergency Access Areas

To improve and standardize Emergency Access Areas.

Policy 1K-1

Emergency and service generally share the same access areas. Emergency access is through internal service and parking lot areas and widened walkways that also function as service and maintenance access. Pedestrian corridors that also function as emergency corridors shall be cordoned with removable bollards or signs to discourage other mobile auto and service traffic, and to avoid conflict between pedestrians and unnecessary traffic. The design of emergency corridors shall consider required clearance (tree canopy and overhang), stabilized pavement/base, and turning radii of equipment.

Objective 1L - Planted Areas

A sense of place, a comfortable environment and a coherent landscape shall be established through planting and a landscape approach. The provision of additional landscape shall provide substantial tree canopy and shade.

Policy 1L-1

As a landscape and environmental statement, the campus shall be categorized into three distinct zones: the Perimeter Landscape Zone, the Transition/Parking Zone, and the Academic Core. All three zones shall have landscape that showcases indigenous and drought tolerant material that is indicative of the region and local plant communities. The three zones shall also emphasize the creation of a comfortable environment through significant tree canopy and shade. Collectively, the development of the three zone concept shall ensure a cohesive landscape aesthetic and expression that serves to create a unified and distinctive, as well as comfortable, environment.

Policy 1L-2 - The Perimeter Landscape Zone

The landscape of the perimeter of campus shall emphasize native and drought tolerant plant material and be indicative of an Oak Hammock plant community characterized by a dominance of Live Oak trees. The perimeter landscape shall also include plants that are associated with the Scrub Forest. The treatment of the Perimeter Landscape Zone:

- Shall be preserved in natural vegetation, exotics removed and the natural wildlife retained as a site for teaching and research.

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- Shall replicate as much as possible a “natural” landscape that has a rich variety of canopy, mid-story, and undercover plant material.
- Shall create an overall landscape enframement, edge, and backdrop for the campus.
- At major campus entrances and at view corridors into the campus, the Perimeter Landscape expression shall be interrupted or expressed differently.
- Bahia grass, naturally occurring leaf mulch and/or undergrowth shall comprise the ground plane.

Policy 1L-3 - The Transitional Zone

The Transitional Zone shall be the area between the Loop Road and the concentrated development of the Core Area. This area accommodates the parking areas, the Palm Grove, and any open space not encompassed within the academic core such as utility areas. The Transitional Zone shall be more open in character to allow views towards the campus core. The landscape treatment of the Transitional Zone:

- Shall be dominated by Oak trees to reinforce the concept of shade and canopy.
- Shall have a scattering of informal groupings and placement of canopy trees that serve to transition the open areas and view corridors with the more densely vegetated Perimeter Landscape, and the more intensively developed Academic Core.
- Shall be maintained but not highly manicured.

Policy 1L-4 - The Academic Core

The Academic Core is a high traffic, highly visible area. Much of the landscape approach shall be to showcase and highlight indigenous and drought tolerant plant material, although all plantings need not necessarily be indigenous or native. Ornamentals may be introduced to add variety and interest or to create special emphasis. Regardless, the planting concepts and the selection of plant material shall consider materials that are low maintenance and enduring over time. The landscape treatment in the Academic Core shall be:

- More manicured, articulated, and structured to respond to the higher pedestrian traffic

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and the need for closely viewed aesthetic plantings.

- The basic plant palette for the Academic Core shall be indigenous and drought tolerant plant material. However, the landscape design of the Academic Core shall have a variety of expression and not be limited to random or “naturalized/informal” plantings.

Policy 1L-5

Within the Transitional Zone and Academic Core Zone areas, the following sub-categories shall have specific landscape/planting treatment:

ACADEMIC CORE SYSTEM

- Pedestrian System
- Courtyards
- Quadrangles
- The College Avenue Plazas
- The Palm Grove
- Building Zone Planting

TRANSITIONAL ZONE**Policy 1L-6 - The Pedestrian System**

Landscape treatment of the Pedestrian System walkways shall serve to reinforce and emphasize their location as an urban design element and major pedestrian corridor. The landscape shall also serve to soften the edges of the structure and mitigate their hard structural appearance.

- a. There shall be a greater concentration of landscape immediately adjacent to the walkways.
- b. Landscape elements shall be any combination of large canopy trees; palms, small trees, shrubs, vines, groundcover and sod.
- c. Beyond the core area, where the Pedestrian System reaches out to perimeter areas, palm trees as sentinels and visual landmarks (much like a hedgerow), shall be planted at equal intervals. The palms shall be a singular species such as Washingtonia or Sabal palms.

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Courtyards are secondary spaces as adjuncts to a building, clusters of buildings, or break-away spaces off the Pedestrian System. Their relationship and use are for small informal gathering, meeting, and study spaces. The courtyards are also areas suitable for placement of the vending machine kiosks etc. Courtyard area landscape treatment:

- shall provide a sense of enclosure and refuge.
- shall provide tree canopy and shade.
- shall provide a sense of separation from the main circulation corridor of the walkways.
- shall offer a greater diversity and treatment of landscape expression that responds to the scale and use of the space.
- shall be of an enriched material and separate from the uniform concrete surfaces of the major pedestrian circulation corridors. Whenever possible, seating areas shall be an integral part of the courtyards and built-in as part of the design, e.g. seat walls.
- consideration shall also be given for study tables, lighting, and trash receptacles.
- shall be individually “themed” to showcase a single native plant and use that plant as its major design base (e.g. one courtyard will use Sabal Palm, another will use Gumbo Limbo, etc.).
- Courtyards shall be consistent in design for the entire campus. The primary purpose of the courtyards are to provide an oasis for gathering, studying and social interaction. They shall not be an exercise in design dexterity with each courtyard being of different design, configuration, materials and street furniture. Variations are possible, but should respond to site specific conditions.

Policy 1L-8 - Quadrangles

Quadrangles shall form the predominant organizational open space structure for existing and future development on Campus. The Quadrangles shall be defined by buildings and by Pedestrian corridors. Common landscape and urban design considerations for all quadrangle spaces shall include the following:

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- a. Quadrangles shall be simple in treatment, typically defined by walkways that parallel and define the perimeter boundaries of the space, reinforced by simple, open grass areas and tree massings that reinforce the open space and provide shade.
- b. Plant groupings shall be formally or informally spaced, but the overall treatment shall be to reinforce and impart qualities of space and place within the Quadrangle.
- c. Individual treatment of landscape of buildings abutting the Quadrangle shall be contextual and relate to adjacent landscape and the landscape of the Quadrangle as a whole. The individual treatment of building landscape shall be considered as an extension of the total landscape expression of the Quadrangle and of the University as a whole.
- d. Walkways within Quadrangles shall be designed to be in scale with the Quadrangles and surrounding buildings. Walkways shall also be designed to consider hierarchy and volume of traffic, and shall include diagonal walkways respecting desire lines as necessary.
- e. In addition to spatial reinforcement, the placement of landscape elements shall consider and respect significant view corridors, axial relationships between significant buildings or entrances, and points of reference (landmarks) and connections (major intersections).
- f. Landscape treatment shall include a variety of plants for interest and contrast. Each Quadrangle shall be thematically represented so that a particular plant species (1 or 2 at the most) is showcased. For example, one Quadrangle may have a predominant planting of Gumbo Limbo trees.
- g. Consideration shall be given to the selection and placement of street furniture so that they reinforce urban design and landscape approach. Study benches shall be grouped in clusters and located under shade trees. Pedestrian light standards shall be located to provide proper illumination and security and shall also be utilized as design elements to reinforce notions of linear alignment and circulation corridors.
- h. Consideration shall be given for anticipated use of the Quadrangle space, depending on context. For example, a Quadrangle adjacent to a library shall be more serene in

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character and more passive. By contrast, the Quadrangle adjacent to the new Student Union and Bookstore shall be more active and allow for “noisy” events.

- i. Signs and wayfaring information shall be consistent and complementary to the sense of a unified open Quadrangle space.
- j. Landscape priority shall be to provide significant shade cover through the use of canopy trees.

Policy 1L-9 - The Campus Green

The Campus Green shall be the image and place-making landscape icon for the Campus. The Campus Green shall be the formal and ceremonial open space which is sacrosanct and inviolate. The landscape treatment shall be simple and dignified. Buildings and perimeter walkways shall define the space. Formal planting of trees and a planar lawn treatment shall constitute the simplicity and strength of this space.

- a. The central section of the Campus Green to the north of the Liberal Arts Building shall remain fully green without paved “desire line” pathways.
- b. The western portion of the Campus Green shall consist of diagonal desire line paths that cross at the center. A small plaza shall be formed from the expansion of the walkways at the center. This plaza can contain a small monument but the view corridor to the Education Building shall not be fully obscured.
- c. The east portion of the Campus Green shall also consist of diagonally crossed pedestrian paths and contain a smaller plaza at the center. No monument should be placed in this space. It should differentiate from the above mentioned spaces for diversity in character.
- d. Live Oak trees shall be placed along the Campus Green. Formal and symmetrical placement of light standards, a walkway, and benches shall reinforce the ceremonial character of this space.

Policy 1L-10 - The College Avenue Plazas

The College Avenue Plazas both East and West shall be the heart of the Campus for entry and identity. Each Plaza will create a sense of arrival for the University. The Plazas should serve the following functions and have the following characteristics:

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- Become an identifying space for the University.
- Be the arrival point for pedestrians and bus/shuttle passengers.
- Be a gathering point for students traversing College Avenue.
- Shall be primarily paved with special materials or decorative pattern.
- Shall contain very formal landscaping consistent on both sides of College Avenue.
- Can contain a formal water feature such as a fountain of appropriate scale.
- May contain a monument on either side of College Avenue.

Policy 1L-11 – Student Activities Center Patio

The Student Activities Center patio shall be the heart of the Campus for outdoor student activities and a major outdoor gathering and social event space for FAU. As an integral part of the Student Activities Center, located directly in front of the building, the patio shall be an active, flexible space that can accommodate a wide variety of functions including pep rallies, barbecues, student elections, social events, concerts, etc.

The Plaza shall function in a variety of ways and will:

- be visually coherent and attractive when not in use
- allow for large gatherings
- allow for smaller, intimate gatherings
- be animated, enclosed with buildings and functions that reinforce and add to the activity of the space
- allow for outdoor dining and food concessions
- provide a comfortable environment through extensive shade canopy (oak trees and other new tree plantings, including palms)

Policy 1L-12 - The Student Activities Center Plaza - North

This new plaza shall be a significant outdoor gathering and social event space that is just north of the Student Activities Center and Patio. This Plaza shall be an active space which can accommodate a wide variety of functions including events for prospective students, freshman orientation, barbecues, social events, concerts, etc.

- a. The Student Union Plaza shall have paved walkways, paved with special materials of a distinctive color. Lawn areas will provide great diversity in seating for informal gatherings, and shall provide a comfortable environment through the liberal use of shade canopy (oak trees and palms).

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- b. Consideration shall be given to adding a special feature at the center which will give distinction and focus to the Student Activities Center North Plaza. This feature shall be a Campus symbol which is accorded landmark status.

Policy 1L-13 - Building Landscape Zone

The most significant criteria for Building Landscape Zone is to be contextual and coherent. Each building that is added to the campus is part of a total environment. It does not stand alone as an architectural and landscape monument unto itself. It is part of a greater whole. The landscape treatment shall consider this essential concept. In terms of material, plant selection, massing, street furniture and design, the landscape design around the building shall serve to continue and reinforce the landscape vernacular of the University. Any new or renovation landscapes shall harmoniously blend with and extend the landscape palette of the campus. Consistency shall dominate over variety. In many ways, each additive landscape shall be subservient to its contextual landscape and its place within a quadrangle or open space.

The landscape of the individual building areas shall consider articulation and reinforcement of main entrances and relevant visual or axial relationships. Perimeter walkways and breezeways shall serve as indicators for demarkation of shrub zone areas and common open space areas. The landscape treatment adjacent to buildings shall be simple with a limited plant palette consisting of indigenous and native drought tolerant plant material. Planting beds and foundation planting shall be in large, geometric areas that serve to transition from individual buildings to common open space areas. Planting beds adjacent to buildings shall extend out three to five feet from the building and shall consist of small shrubbery. Massing and size of planted areas shall be in scale with the building and complement or reinforce the overall landscape of the common, open space areas and general campus landscape character. Special consideration shall be given for adjacent landscapes, and any new or proposed landscapes shall harmoniously blend with and extend the landscape palette of the campus. Placement of trees and landscape shall complement the architectural elevation. Service areas and trash dumpster areas shall be adequately screened from general view with the use of hedges, buffer planting and/or architectural walls. Trash dumpsters shall be placed within permanent enclosures that include a gated access enclosure to attain four-sided enclosure.

Policy 1L-14

Seating and break-out areas in all areas of campus shall be landscaped with canopy trees for adequate shade cover. Consideration shall be given to issues of safety and, therefore, heights of shrubs and small trees shall be limited to ensure adequate sight visibility. Where there are grade

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or elevation differences, the transition shall be smooth and graceful with architectural elements (such as retaining walls) or gentle slope treatment. Consideration shall also be given for seasonal display and flowering trees and shrubs.

Policy 1L-15

Paved pedestrian entrance areas shall be simple and relate to overall pavement of open space circulation. Heavily articulated and patterned pavement is discouraged.

Objective 1M

To create standards for the selection of plant material for use on campus.

Policy 1M-1

The selection for plant material for use on campus shall be based on the following considerations:

- Plants that are native, indigenous and drought tolerant
- Provision for substantial tree canopy and shade
- Functional and aesthetic requirements
- Maintenance considerations/requirements
- Security and safety of campus users
- Wildlife habitat and corridors
- Irrigation requirements
- Non-residential scaled materials

Policy 1M-2

To the degree possible, landscape plans should include the use of plant species that are indigenous to the natural plant communities of the region and which promote the use of xeriscape principles. In cases where non-invasive exotic plants are used to enhance the landscape, plantings should be limited to those non-invasive species that are able to resist periods of drought and which require little fertilization and use of chemicals.

Policy 1M-3

Accent and supplementary plantings shall consider ultimate growth, ease of maintenance, and plants that do not require excessive pruning and shearing to maintain their desired size. Plants that maintain an integrity of form are recommended (e.g. Liriope). The dominant use of indigenous and drought tolerant plant material shall result in a unified landscape that represents

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exemplary use of native material.

Policy 1M-4

Functional and aesthetic requirements shall consider scale, hierarchy, context, adjacency, spatial definition, screening, buffering, shade, view corridors, and seasonal color. Landscape and plant material shall serve to complement the building and articulate main entry areas and provide transitional zones between building area and larger, common open spaces and circulation areas.

Policy 1M-5

Plantings shall also serve to buffer or screen areas such as service areas, trash dumpsters, bicycle racks and parking areas. The placement of plants shall also consider shade and thermal heating of buildings. In the larger context, plants shall serve to reinforce larger landscape systems such as campus quadrangles, pedestrian plazas and streetscapes and breezeways. Larger canopy shade trees shall be used as major spatial definers.

Policy 1M-6

Long term maintenance requirements shall be a major consideration for plant selection. Plants that require constant pruning, fertilizing, insecticides and pesticides, and soil amendments shall be discouraged. Plants shall have a long “shelf-life”. Fast growing and therefore typically brittle and fast-dying plants are also discouraged. Longevity and permanence are essential not only in terms of maintenance, but in terms of long term campus images and a sense of stability, history, continuity and permanence (e.g. Live Oak trees). Additionally, plants shall be planted in large groups (particularly shrubs and groundcover) to facilitate easier maintenance. Plantings that have a wide variety of species have a wide variety of maintenance requirements.

Policy 1M-7

Personal security and safety is a significant factor in selecting plant material and specifying their location. Generally, there should be a clear zone (visual access zone) between knee height and eye level for all plantings to permit unobstructed views.

Policy 1M-8

Consideration shall be given to indigenous wildlife on campus and their habitat requirements. The selection of plants, particularly in the Perimeter Zone referenced earlier, shall include or attempt to accommodate plants that are conducive for cover and habitat or for foraging.

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Residential-scaled material shall be heavily discouraged for use on the campus. These include the use of decorative gravel, stone and boulder groupings, railroad ties, brick pavers set diagonally into the ground as an edge, and similar “gardenesque” details.

Policy 1M-10

For ease of maintenance, the following criteria shall be considered in the design of landscape and tree placement, particularly within large open areas of lawn that can be maintained and mowed with gang mowers. The typical width of a gang mower is 6’ and 14’ in width. Consideration shall be given to the placement of landscape elements so that a gang mower can effectively negotiate between a 6’ or 14’ corridor. Otherwise, it will be necessary to maintain constricted areas with a hand operated (push) mower, requiring greater time and personnel.

Policy 1M-11

Consideration shall be given for providing ramps or drop curbs to allow access for maintenance equipment, such as gang mowers. It should not be necessary for maintenance equipment to constantly mount curbs or have other barriers imposed, on daily operations.

Policy 1M-12

It is the intent of the University to remove all non-native invasive plants (whether trees, grasses, or shrubs) which are identified on the Exotic Pest Plant Council's "Florida's Most Invasive Species List" from the campus grounds.

Objective 1N

Xeriscape systems shall promote water conservation through:

- a. Utilization of drought tolerant plant material.
- b. Proper ecological placement of landscape material.
- c. Utilization of water conserving irrigation practices.
- d. Encouragement of standards for landscape, installation and maintenance that promotes water conservation.
- e. Utilization of natural areas and vegetation.
- f. Institution of a monitoring program.

Policy 1N-1

Plant material selection shall emphasize drought tolerant, indigenous and native plant material.

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Plant material shall be selected appropriate to soil type, elevation, drainage considerations and aspect (e.g., north, south, west, east exposure).

Policy 1N-3

Water conservation of potable and non-potable water shall consist of reviewing the entire master irrigation system of the University and to continue to implement water conservation policies in landscape and irrigation design through the use of grey water and through management and design policies.

Policy 1N-4

Investigate the use of re-use water (grey water) for irrigation on the West Campus. Coordinate with BCC on the East Campus.

Policy 1N-5

The irrigation system for the West Campus shall be centrally operated and controlled with a master computer system.

Policy 1N-6

Existing plant communities and ecosystems, maintained in a natural state, shall not have any additional irrigation water added in any form.

Policy 1N-7

For re-established native areas, a temporary irrigation system such as hand watering or a watering truck shall be required. After establishment, no further irrigation shall be required.

Policy 1N-8

With the use of master computer controller system, high, medium and low irrigation requirements shall be programmed accordingly to conserve water. For example, water demands of lawn areas is significantly greater than the water demand of most shrubbery or ground cover areas. Therefore, sprinkler heads irrigating lawns or other high water demand landscape areas shall be circuited so that they are on separate zones from those irrigating trees, shrubbery or other reduced water requirement areas. The Master Computer Controller Systems shall program and separate high water requirement areas on a different schedule from low water requirement areas.

GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES**MASTER PLAN****16 Landscape Design Guidelines****Policy 1N-9**

Landscape irrigation systems shall be designed so that, to the greatest extent practical, water being applied to non-pervious areas is eliminated through the following procedures:

- Sprinkler heads shall be placed as required to reduce direct overthrow onto non-pervious areas.
- The use of low trajectory spray nozzles is encouraged in order to reduce the effect of wind velocity on the spray system.
- As technology for underground and low volume applicators of water is improved, their use is encouraged.

Policy 1N-10

Moisture sensing devices shall be implemented to reduce irrigation demands during the rainy season or when there has been adequate rainfall.

Policy 1N-11

There shall be standards established for landscape installation and maintenance that help conserve water including:

- Minimum grades and standards and container/rootball size to ensure survival and quality.
- The use of anti-transpirants during the installation process, particularly when planting is conducted during the summer. Anti-transpirants reduce the amount of water loss through the leaves of plant materials during installation, thereby reducing the amount of water required for the survival of the plants.

Policy 1N-12

Organic mulches shall be used to reduce the growth of weeds and add nutrients to the soil as well as retain moisture over the root zones of plant materials.

Policy 1N-13

Soils for the rootball area of trees and shrubs shall be amended to incorporate organic content for moisture retention and nutrition.

GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES**MASTER PLAN****16 Landscape Design Guidelines****Policy 1N-14**

Utilization of Natural Areas and Vegetation

Existing environmentally suitable native vegetation and plant communities shall be protected and incorporated into the site plan whenever feasible. Certain natural plant communities shall be given special protection appropriate to the geographic areas as determined by the University in consultation with the appropriate academic departments, or in consultation with the University Conservation Committee and shall be protected and preserved as total entities, including understories. In most cases, preservation of existing and plant communities will decrease the initial costs of site development, decrease future water and maintenance requirements.

Policy 1N-15

A major portion of water demand used for landscape purposes is required for the irrigation of lawn areas. Where feasible and practical, portions of landscaped areas that have been customarily designed as lawns, particularly in the Transitional and Perimeter Zones, shall be:

- preserved as natural plant communities
- planted as redeveloped natural areas
- planted in traditional mixes of trees, shrubs and groundcovers. Properly managed non-grass landscape developments of site specific plantings will typically be able to survive on a reduced water requirement and survive drought conditions better than lawn areas.

Policy 1N-16

The following procedures shall guide the use of irrigation systems on campus:

- All trees shall be pruned as necessary to promote healthy growth.
- Watering of plants and trees shall be in sufficient amounts to thoroughly soak the rootball of the plant and the surrounding area.
- Whenever possible, automatic irrigation systems shall be operated between the hours of midnight and 6 A.M. Irrigation during these hours reduces fungus growth and loss of water due to evaporation.
- Irrigation systems shall be constantly maintained to eliminate waste of water due to loss of heads, broken pipes or misadjusted nozzles.

GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES**MASTER PLAN****16 Landscape Design Guidelines****Objective 10**

To establish standards for the selection of furnishings, lighting, and graphics for use on campus. The intent of this objective is to standardize site furnishings for the campus and to ensure that all items are of the same family with regards to style, color, and material, to create a uniformity of expression for exterior use areas of the campus. It is also intended to ensure that all items placed on the grounds and in public areas of the campus have a purpose for their placement, and shall serve in a convenient but unobtrusive manner; they shall be at hand when needed but not visually or physically obtrusive or non-functional and unused.

Policy 10-1

Selection of site furnishings shall consider durability, ease of maintenance, and uniformity with existing materials, styles, and colors in use throughout the campus. An appropriate type of bench, trash receptacle, light fixture, etc., shall be chosen, and existing outdated furnishings shall be replaced as needed with the new style due to deterioration or vandalism, until all site furnishings conform to the required standard. The intent shall be to have a consistency of site furnishings with uniform styles.

Policy 10-2

All new construction projects on campus shall use the style, color, and model of site furnishings specified in this document. Substitutions as to style, materials, colors, etc. shall not be allowed, in order to maintain a cohesive campus look as it pertains to exterior furnishings.

Policy 10-3

Benches with backs shall be of the style presently in use on campus similar to the metal benches found at the Education Building. Benches should be secured to the ground to avoid unwanted relocation. Locations of benches shall consider quiet study areas, landscaped alcoves, and courtyards for gathering and study.

Policy 10-4

Consideration shall be given for deviations from the norm for benches that are dedicated as memorials or given as gifts to the University.

Policy 10-5

Trash receptacles shall be of sufficient size and type to adequately serve the campus, and shall accommodate present and future recycling programs.

GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES**MASTER PLAN****16 Landscape Design Guidelines****Policy 10-6**

Trash receptacle specifications shall maintain the current style, or equivalent, of a square metal receptacle with covered top and entry openings on all four sides for trash drop as currently found at the Education Building. Finish and color shall be consistent with the example.

Policy 10-7

Newspaper vending boxes shall be placed off of the paved walkways and within screened areas to help reduce campus visual clutter.

Policy 10-8

Bike Racks shall be selected for durability, ease of use, security, and aesthetic design. Material and style shall be consistent, either galvanized steel or stainless steel for long life. The “Ribbon Rack” brand style, or similar quality equivalent, is the preferred choice for the campus. Bike racks shall be placed in a location convenient to building entries but are to remain as visually unobtrusive as possible. Old styles of bike racks, especially unused, small, or non-permanent racks shall be removed and replaced, or phased out and replaced with the “Ribbon Rack” style for uniformity.

Policy 10-9

Light fixtures shall be of adequate size, durability, and illumination to sufficiently service the campus. Lighting elements shall match those found at the Liberal Arts Building, while within the campus core and shall be High Pressure Sodium in the parking lots. Parking lot and roadway lighting shall be from overhead, pole-mounted sources. High wattage, low or wall-mounted spotlights that produce glare and create dark shadows shall not be used.

Policy 10-10

Lighting location shall consider safety, adequate illumination of the surrounding area, but also the design consideration as the fixtures become part of the landscape: linear alignment, progression, etc. Double rows of fixtures shall be used in certain situations to articulate pedestrian corridors.

Policy 10-11

Bollard lighting shall be discouraged for use as area lighting. Bollard lights shall be used only as accent lighting.

Policy 10-12

Non-lighted bollards shall be used for traffic separation and restricting vehicles from walkways

GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES**MASTER PLAN****16 Landscape Design Guidelines**

and pedestrian-only corridors. Bollards shall be of a type that may be removed for emergency vehicle access as necessary.

Policy 10-13

Graphics and signage on campus shall be standardized and be so designed as to impart a sense of identity for the campus, while maintaining legibility and easy wayfinding. Entry monuments shall be similar in design and color, and logotypes shall be constant throughout the campus, from entry signs to building signs, parking, and shall be consistent with University letterhead, as feasible. Coordinate with BCC on the East Campus and consider the existing signage when developing the West Campus.

Policy 10-14

Vehicular directory signs along roadways shall be redesigned to impart a hierarchy of information, not include too much information per sign, and increase readability and directional clarity, e.g. left arrows shall be on the left edge, right turn arrows on the right, etc.

Policy 10-15

The “Blue Light” Emergency Phone System shall be installed and expanded in a comprehensive manner throughout the campus as needed. The standard fixture being installed on campus presently shall be specified for all future installations.

Policy 10-16

Vending machines shall be placed in accordance with University standards, within walled surrounds or within concrete kiosk areas to allow screening of vending areas. Placement within kiosks shall also consider adequate roof structure for shade and weather protection.

Policy 10-17

Outdoor study tables placed in lawn areas shall be of the present metallic type as found at the Liberal Arts Building.

Policy 10-18

Lunch/study tables shall be the same metallic tables as those above.

Policy 10-19

Vending and information kiosks shall be coordinated and located into concentrated areas on campus to eliminate visual clutter.

GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

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Figure 16.5 Site Furniture – Lighting (Standard established by BCC)



Figure 16.6 Site Furniture – Receptacles



Figure 16.7 Site Furniture - Seating



GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES**MASTER PLAN****16 Landscape Design Guidelines****Policy 1O-20**

Public transportation shelters shall be open sided for adequate ventilation, placed in a tree canopy-shaded area, and shall have an adequate roof canopy for proper sunshade and weather protection for several people. Size of canopy and number of shelters at each bus stop shall be determined by the average amount of persons using public or intra-campus transportation services at peak times. Shelters shall be constructed of a metal frame with durable panel infill material. Shelters shall not be made of wood.

Policy 1O-21

Sculpture and Memorials placement and choice shall consider the type, size, quality, and color of the piece for proper integration with the overall campus environment, and so as not to appear as a random placement. Consideration shall be given for groupings of sculptural elements, to suggest a sculpture garden that is set within a well-landscaped context.

Objective 1P

To develop standards for the landscape treatment of the campus edge for the creation of a positive image that establishes the University within a landscape context that is imageable, that represents the environment of the region and University, and which considers urban design elements such as sense of place, sense of entry, view corridors, visual buffering, adjacent land uses, natural features, and connection to the host community.

Policy 1P-1

The perimeter areas of the campus shall be predominantly landscaped as the Perimeter Landscape Zone referenced earlier.

Policy 1P-2

The boundary area fronting College Avenue that lies between the entrances, with the exception of the Plaza areas, and the frontage on SW 30th Street, shall be planted with flowering canopy trees to accent the highly visible edge.

Policy 1P-3

The College Avenue frontage plantings shall include preservation of a visual corridor towards the Education Building and the FAU/IFAS Joint Use Building.

Policy 1P-4

The boundary between FAU and BCC should continue to be maintained and coordinated with BCC for the visual appeal of the entire Campus.

GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES**MASTER PLAN****16 Landscape Design Guidelines****Policy 1P-5**

The western boundary of the West Campus as it abuts the remaining IFAS property shall be landscaped as the boundary on SW 30th Street. This boundary shall appear as a real edge to the Campus. IFAS functions should not remain visible from the University Campus.

Policy 1P-6

Streetscape improvements shall be coordinated with the respective jurisdictions to improve off-site conditions. The extension of a coordinated street tree program emanating to or from the University along the main approach corridors, and augmented with a pedestrian/bikeway system shall be a high priority.

Objective 1Q

To ensure that landscape treatment of required retention and other drainage elements adhere to standards established by the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD), and that the design and location of retention facilities are accommodated in a naturalistic and non-obtrusive manner.

Policy 1Q-1

All wet and dry retention and detention treatments shall be coordinated and designed according to the requirements of the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) and any and all other jurisdictional agencies.

Policy 1Q-2

For wet retention, SFWMD requirements include a twenty foot wide maintenance access easement, a 4:1 side slope requirement from one foot above and two feet below control elevation. The University shall coordinate with the SFWMD.

Policy 1Q-3

For dry detention, the invert elevation (bottom of detention area) shall be one foot above control elevation or wet season elevation.

Policy 1Q-4

The configuration of retention lakes shall be natural in appearance, and grade transitions and side slopes shall vary and be smooth and continuous. Angular or geometric lake configurations are discouraged unless they serve to emphasize a design intent, e.g. a linear canal.

GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES**MASTER PLAN****16 Landscape Design Guidelines****Policy 1Q-5**

Gentle landforms, mounding and berms are encouraged and shall be used in campus design to create a more naturalistic, contextual setting.

Policy 1Q-6

Outfall control elevation structures, weirs, etc., shall be designed as unobtrusive as possible and screened with landscape treatment where feasible.

Policy 1Q-7

Retention areas shall be concentrated in larger areas for volumetric efficiency and aesthetic considerations. Large retention basins are more efficient, relative to space and volumetrics. To be avoided are a series of retention areas that are small depressions within the landscape. The intent shall be to have naturalistic landforms of sufficient size and with graceful transitional grades to appear as natural as possible. The lake on the West Campus adjacent to the Joint-Use Building is an example of this requirement.

Policy 1Q-8

Consideration shall be given for providing littoral shelves and wetland plantings in specific areas for habitat and environmental considerations.

Policy 1Q-9

Landscape treatment for retention areas shall appear contextual and be set within an overall landscape environment. Planting and grading shall have a natural appearance.

Objective 1R

To relate the timing or phasing of landscape improvements based upon the nature of improvements. Categorically, the following types of improvements are anticipated:

- a. new landscape installations associated with new facilities (building zone landscape)
- b. remedial landscape installations associated with additions, renovations, or retrofitting of existing facilities
- c. new landscape installations associated with stand-alone open space improvements.
- d. additive landscape improvements in the common open space areas to incrementally improve the quality of the exterior environment. For example, the additional planting of Oak and other trees for shade and canopy in open space and parking areas, planting of Washingtonia palms along the walkway, or the installation of foundation planting at existing buildings. Incremental hardscape improvements include walkway/bikeway

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- additions and improvements, replacement benches, trash receptacles, light standards, etc.
- e. special development projects such as a Botanic/Sculpture Garden, environmental trail through the Preserve, etc.

Policy 1R-1

For new projects (buildings), the timing or phasing of landscape improvements shall coincide with standard phasing of landscape installation within the construction timeframe.

Policy 1R-2

For renovation projects, the timing or phasing of landscape improvements shall coincide with standard phasing of construction schedules.

Policy 1R-3

There shall be consideration given by the Board of Trustees to fund elements such as stand-alone landscape and open space improvements not directly connected with the construction of an educational or support facility, as a viable entity. Ultimately, open space and landscape improvements contribute to the quality of campus life and the attraction of students and support of Alumni. As such, these projects shall be scheduled as part of the overall capital expenditure program and schedule.

Policy 1R-4

Minor landscape improvements such as walkways, additional trees, benches, etc., shall be accommodated as an on-going process within the overall maintenance procedures.

Policy 1R-5

Special development projects such as the North Student Union Plaza, shall rely on special fund raising efforts. The timing shall be contingent upon available funds and is therefore variable.

Policy 1R-6

By the year 2014 (10 years), the number of existing trees on campus shall be doubled through development with each respective new project.

Policy 1R-7

By the year 2014 (10 years), all new irrigation systems shall be grey water systems where possible.

GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES**MASTER PLAN****16 Landscape Design Guidelines****Objective 1S**

To establish priorities for funding landscape improvements.

Policy 1S-1

Improvements that relate to the health and safety (security) of the campus population (e.g. lighting improvements, provision of handicap access facilities, etc.) shall be the first priority.

Policy 1S-2

High priority shall be given to the funding of landscape improvements associated with the doubling of the number of trees on the campus, to be accomplished by the year 2014. The addition of trees will greatly improve the quality of the physical environment and it is critical that large and small trees be installed immediately to initiate this program.

Policy 1S-3

As stated earlier, landscape improvements shall be considered as a viable element in funding considerations by the S.U.S. Many landscape improvements cannot be directly associated or funded as part of new building construction. The implementation of a major plaza, a ceremonial quadrangle, an amphitheater, etc., cannot always be funded as part of a new building budget. Yet, elements such as these are integral parts of the physical make-up of a University and contribute immeasurably to the quality of the facility, and its long-term viability.

Policy 1S-4

New facility construction shall designate a portion of total construction funds to develop and install adjacent landscaping. This budget shall be inviolate, and apportioned funds cannot be re-allocated to any use, other than landscape.

Objective 1T

To establish a Landscape Design Review Process to ensure adherence to Master Landscape Concepts.

Policy 1T-1

All landscape development on campus, including property leased to others, shall be reviewed by Facilities Planning on a project by project basis at every phase of design.

Objective 1U

To establish administrative and budgeting procedures to ensure landscape budgeting provisions in future campus construction.

GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES**MASTER PLAN****16 Landscape Design Guidelines****Policy 1U-1**

For new projects, there shall be mandated portion of total construction cost landscape budget allowance, that is allocated for landscape system development. This budget shall not be transferable to any other use. A distinction shall be made for landscape (softscape) versus hardscape (plazas, fountains) budgets. The budget shall be allocated towards the development of landscape enhancement (plants and sod) and minimum walkway connections.

Objective 1V

To establish priorities for funding accessibility improvements for disabled persons.

Policy 1V-1

The University shall formalize a method to prioritize and seek funding for the mitigation of accessibility issues in University facilities. Priorities for mitigation shall be based upon directives issued by the Board of Trustees and shall consider the following items (in priority order):

- building access from exterior
- exterior signage
- accessible toilet facilities
- accessibility of all public spaces, including auditoriums
- interior signage