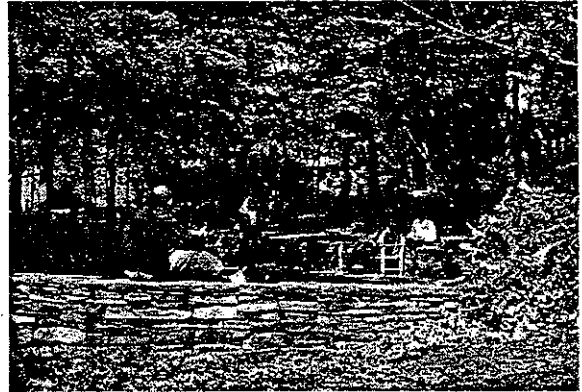


SITE FURNISHING STANDARDS

INTRODUCTION

Site Furnishing Standards are one of the most detailed aspects of the Master Plan's recommendations and collectively contribute to a positive campus character. The selection and consistent use of standard benches, waste receptacles, lights and other site furnishings will help achieve a unified and clearly defined campus.



The following materials establish a set of guidelines and recommend specific units for use throughout the campus. These materials provide a basis for campus planners and maintenance directors to make decisions on a daily basis. Implementation of these recommendations will by necessity occur over time through new physical improvement projects or replacement. It is important that University representatives take advantage of opportunities to replace damaged or worn-out units with the proposed replacement units and standards so that consistency is maintained.

Implementation of site furnishing recommendations should achieve the following objectives:

- a. Preserve and enhance the aesthetic characteristics of the existing campus.
- b. Establish a unified, cohesive image by establishing a family of furnishings that work together in terms of their materials, style, detailing, color and scale.
- c. Contribute to a sense of orientation.
- d. Improve pedestrian convenience, safety and security.
- e. Enhance the functional characteristics of campus.
- f. Achieve an increased sense of order.
- g. Minimize maintenance costs while achieving a higher level of cost effectiveness.
- h. Allow flexibility for creative expression in the site design process for specific facilities and campus open spaces.

CAMPUS GUIDELINES

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- a. See the Campus Design Guideline section entitled "Cross-axial Paths" for applicable standards for the North/South Cross-Axial Path and East/West Cross-Axial Paths.
- b. Existing paving materials and patterns should be continued as a means of maintaining visual continuity and quality. Typically, concrete walks should be used on campus.
- c. Standard walkway widths to be applied are:
 - Cross-axial Paths - 18 feet wide
 - Major pedestrian walks - 10 feet wide
 - Minor - 8 feet wide
- d. Concrete unit pavers should be used for special areas (i.e., grouped bicycle storage areas, cross-axial paths, central campus forum and building entrances, etc.) Unit paver walks should ideally utilize a flexible base system. This system is advantageous because of its lower initial cost, proven durability and ease of accommodating future alterations. Brick may be utilized on a project specific basis as approved by the University.
- e. Color ranges for concrete unit pavers or bricks should utilize earth tone blends appropriate to architectural surroundings.

LOCATION:

- a. Students and faculty will always discover new and apparently more direct routes. It is impractical to add new walks in all such instances; but where pedestrian movement is greater than the width of the existing walk, additional pavement should be added.
- b. Crosswalks and barrier-free ramps should be constructed at roadway intersections. Standard pavement markings should be used to signal pedestrian movement at major pedestrian crossings. Crosswalks and ramps should all be constructed to meet ADA, state and local code requirements.