

THE UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

LANDSCAPE MASTER PLAN REPORT

OCTOBER 2018

UF | UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA

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SECTION 1

INTRODUCTION

This Landscape Master Plan is a significant additional step in the current extensive planning effort at the University of Florida comprised of the 2015-2025 Campus Master Plan (CMP), the 2016 Strategic Development Plan (SDP), and the 2016 Campus Design Guidelines. The Landscape Master Plan not only provides guidance for the implementation of the CMP and the SDP insofar as they impact the campus landscape, but it also provides direction for the development of a more cohesive, sustainable, pedestrian, bicycle, and transit friendly campus as befits a preeminent American university.



THE ENDURING CHARACTER OF THE UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA CAMPUS

The number of original buildings that remain on the UF campus today is a testimony to the quality of those structures and the strength of the original plan for the University. While the landscape surrounding the original buildings has evolved through time, the spaces defined by the buildings persevere, from the grandness of the Plaza of the Americas to the intimacy of the courtyards defined by the residence halls.

The value that these original structures and their associated spaces bring to the University is immeasurable; they give the University its defining character and establish a positive image for visitors, current and prospective students, and alums. The historic core of the campus is a source of pride for the University as well as the City of Gainesville, and its enhancement will benefit both communities. In keeping with the focus on the eastern third of campus as recommended by the 2016 Strategic Development Plan, this Landscape Master Plan includes significant enhancements for the core campus, which includes the historic core.







THE LANDSCAPE MASTER PLAN PROCESS AND ITS COLLABORATORS

This Landscape Master Plan (LMP) represents a collaboration of the design team with the University's Planning Design and Construction Division (PDC), the LMP Steering Committee, the combined LMP and Civic Spaces Stakeholder Committee, the Department of Landscape Architecture, members of the administration, and University leadership. The collaboration began with a review of existing plans, an exploration of the campus and the collection of observations by the design team, the gathering of data from committee members, and meetings with members of the community to gain a further understanding of the campus.

A compilation of this large amount of information led to the identification of a vision for the campus landscape to serve as a framework for the LMP. Additional input from campus stakeholders following the design team's presentation of the landscape vision refined the team's understanding of the campus and identified thirteen campus areas to be studied in more detail. These thirteen priority projects were selected for their critical contribution to an enhanced campus landscape and for their ability to serve as models to guide the enhancement of similar campus spaces in the future.

The design team undertook the design of the priority projects with an eye toward the application of the selected design solutions throughout the campus and the establishment of campus standards. Input received following the presentation of the Landscape Master Plan and the preliminary designs for the thirteen projects was incorporated in the final designs. The landscape design guidelines in this report apply the various design solutions employed in the priority projects to guide the creation of a cohesive campus landscape.









THE PLAN

While the Landscape Master Plan graphic included in this report encompasses the entire UF campus, some portions of the campus are addressed in more detail than others. The redesign of the thirteen priority projects and other areas of enhancement is in evidence on the graphic plan and described herein; the design guidance for other areas is better understood through the other tools of this report. For the redesign of any campus area, however, the key objectives are the creation of engaging campus spaces that support and educate the community, the reduction of hardscape and the increase of planted areas in keeping with LID practices, the stewardship of natural systems, the promotion of native species, the accommodation of multi-modal transportation, the development of a cohesive campus image, and the creation of a sustainably maintained campus landscape.

THE REPORT

The size of the University of Florida campus makes it impractical for one report to provide design direction for every space on campus. Rather, this LMP provides a set of tools to guide the future development of the campus. In Section 2, the campus landscape vision provides a framework for addressing five critical components of the University of Florida campus—its edges, its core campus, its roadways, its natural systems, and its landscape elements—plantings, hardscape and furnishings. The graphic plan of the campus is presented in Section 3 and areas for enhancement are described. Further design direction for campus components and spaces is provided through a set of landscape principles and typologies in Sections 4 and 5. These two sections are also integrated into the Campus Design Guidelines. In Section 6, the designs for the thirteen priority projects not only provide design direction for the enhancement of these spaces but also for the improvement of future related spaces. The Landscape Design Standards in Section 7 provide specific guidance for hardscape, furnishings, lighting and planting. The final tools, located in the Appendices, are preliminary cost estimates for the thirteen priority projects and a project checklist to ensure that all future projects contribute to UF's pursuit of preeminence.





SECTION 2

THE CAMPUS LANDSCAPE VISION

The University of Florida understands that the enhancement of the campus landscape is a critical factor in meeting its goal of becoming a preeminent university.

The Campus Landscape Vision

Quality landscapes provide an important sense of identity for a collegiate community, and the significant role that an inviting landscape plays in the selection process of prospective students and to the health and happiness of enrolled students is well documented. Attractive and comfortable outdoor spaces offer students opportunities to gather and collaborate as well as to sit quietly and be refreshed. Landscapes designed to support study and outdoor learning provide this opportunity at a much lower cost to install and maintain than indoor collaborative spaces, and take advantage of the pleasant climate of the UF campus especially during the fall and spring semesters.

This Landscape Master Plan provides a vision for the UF landscape that will further the University's pursuit of preeminence. The landscape vision addresses five key components of the campus—its edges, its campus core, its roadways, its natural systems, and its landscape elements—and expands upon the best examples of these components present on campus today. Underlying the landscape vision is a recognition of the significant role that large institutions, and especially educational institutions, should play in the 21st century in setting the standards and educating the public about a sustainable approach to the landscape.



A WELCOMING CAMPUS

Campus edges that are attractive and welcoming are critical to UF's communication of an open invitation to the Gainesville community. A welcoming and walkable network of campus spaces adjacent to the urban fabric of Gainesville, along with a network of attractive and legible corridors to campus civic spaces will further reinforce a positive connection between the City and the University to the benefit of both.



A STRENGTHENED CAMPUS CORE

Restricting the use of motorized vehicles within the campus core will be a significant step for UF, transforming the heart of the campus into a pedestrian realm of a size notable among American universities and advancing UF's path to preeminence. The restriction of traffic in the campus core will unite the campus's two signature spaces—the Plaza of the Americas and an enhanced Reitz Union Lawn. Enhancing the impact of these two grand spaces with improvements to adjacent smaller spaces and connections within the campus core will strengthen the image of the campus as a whole.



AN INTERCONNECTED CAMPUS

Interconnecting the 2,000 acres of the campus with attractive and welcoming corridors that are easily navigated by visitors as well as the UF community will communicate a positive image for UF. Ensuring that these corridors accommodate multi-modal transportation—pedestrians, bikes, buses, and autonomous vehicles, in addition to cars—and enhancing the campus's network of shared-use paths are key to demonstrating the University's commitment to sustainable practices.



A CAMPUS CONNECTED TO ITS NATURAL SYSTEMS

UF's 2,000 acres includes an abundance of natural areas featuring its creeks, ponds and wetlands. Enhancing these areas as native habitats will benefit the flora and fauna on campus, and the thoughtful integration of accommodations for passive recreation will benefit the human community and provide opportunities to advance UF's educational mission. The restoration of natural areas along with the incorporation of LID practices into all campus projects will improve water quality and demonstrate to the public best stormwater management practices.



A COHESIVE CAMPUS IMAGE

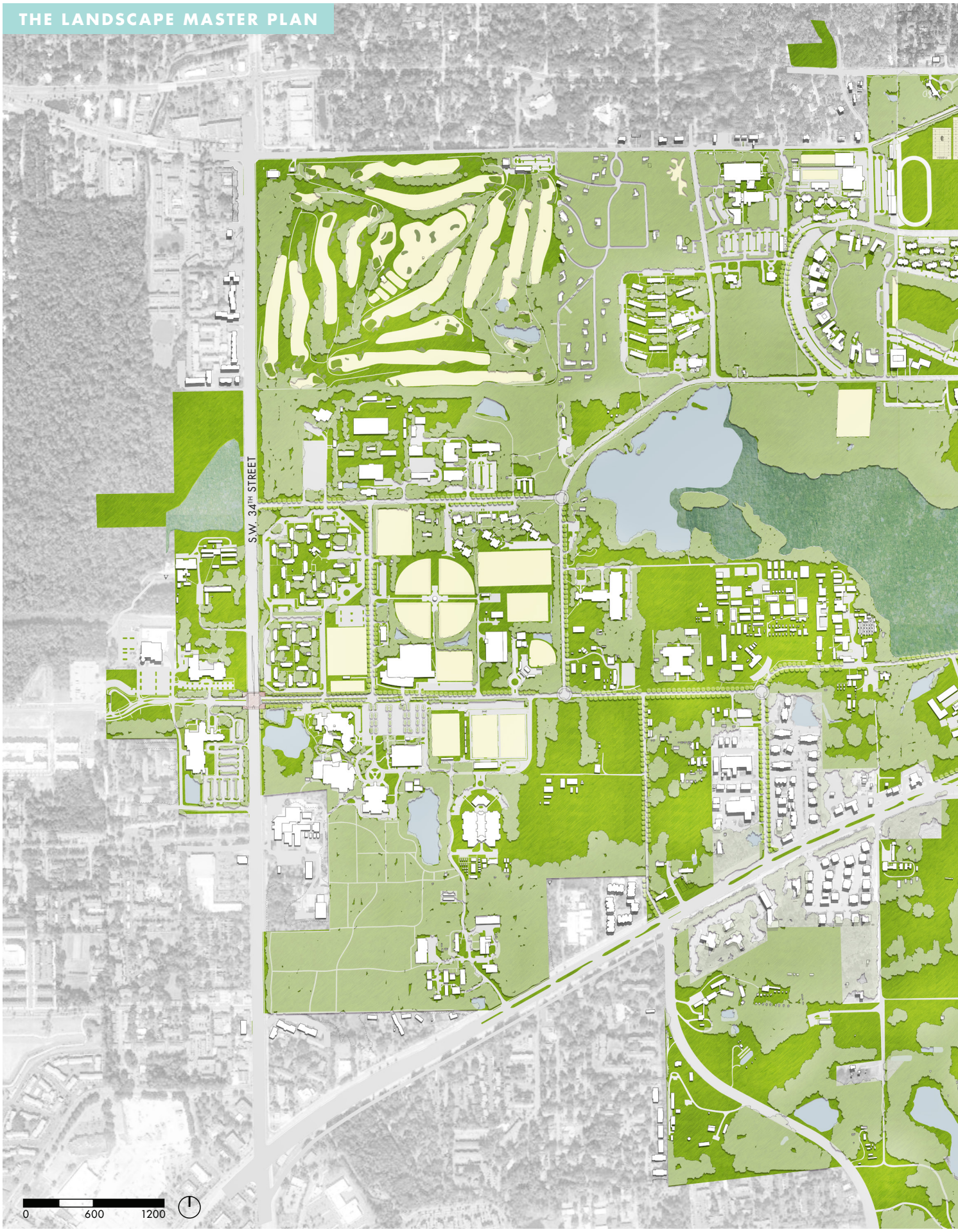
Guiding the campus's growth and change through the adherence to standards for hardscape, furnishings and plantings is critical to achieving a cohesive campus that reinforces the identity and values of UF. Ensuring that new projects are seamlessly integrated into the existing campus fabric and employ the campus standards in the creation of safe, memorable spaces and connections will be key to advancing the landscape vision for the campus.



SECTION 3

THE LANDSCAPE MASTER PLAN

The Landscape Master Plan addresses all of the UF campus through a variety of tools—a graphic plan, landscape design guidelines, campus typologies, enhancement project descriptions, priority projects, and landscape design standards. The following graphic plan, the first tool of this report, conveys only a portion of the many recommendations for the campus—those that can be depicted in a single view of UF's large campus.


SW. 34TH STREET
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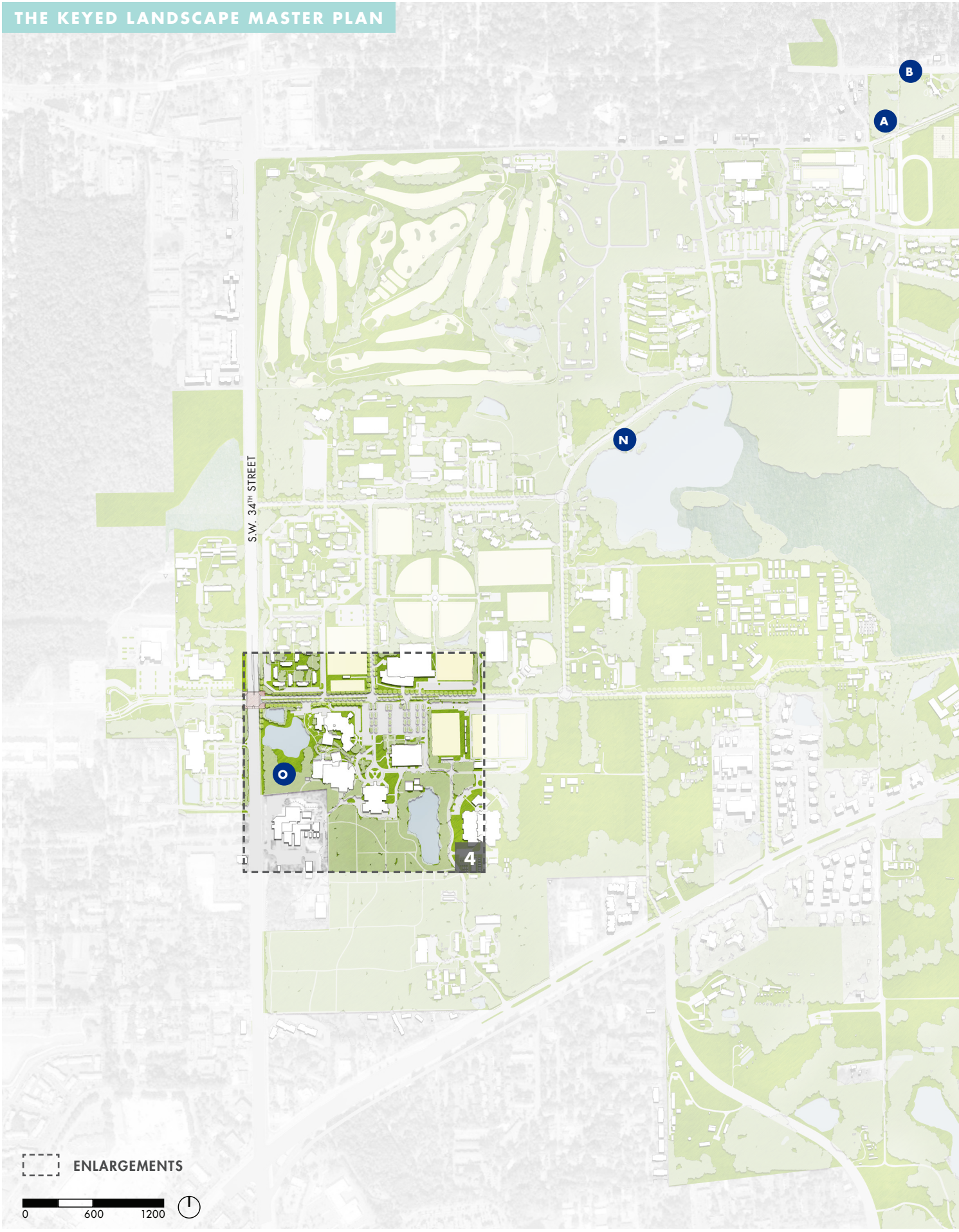
WEST UNIVERSITY AVENUE
MUSEUM ROAD
S.W. 13TH STREET
GALE LEMERAND DRIVE
S.W. ARCHER ROAD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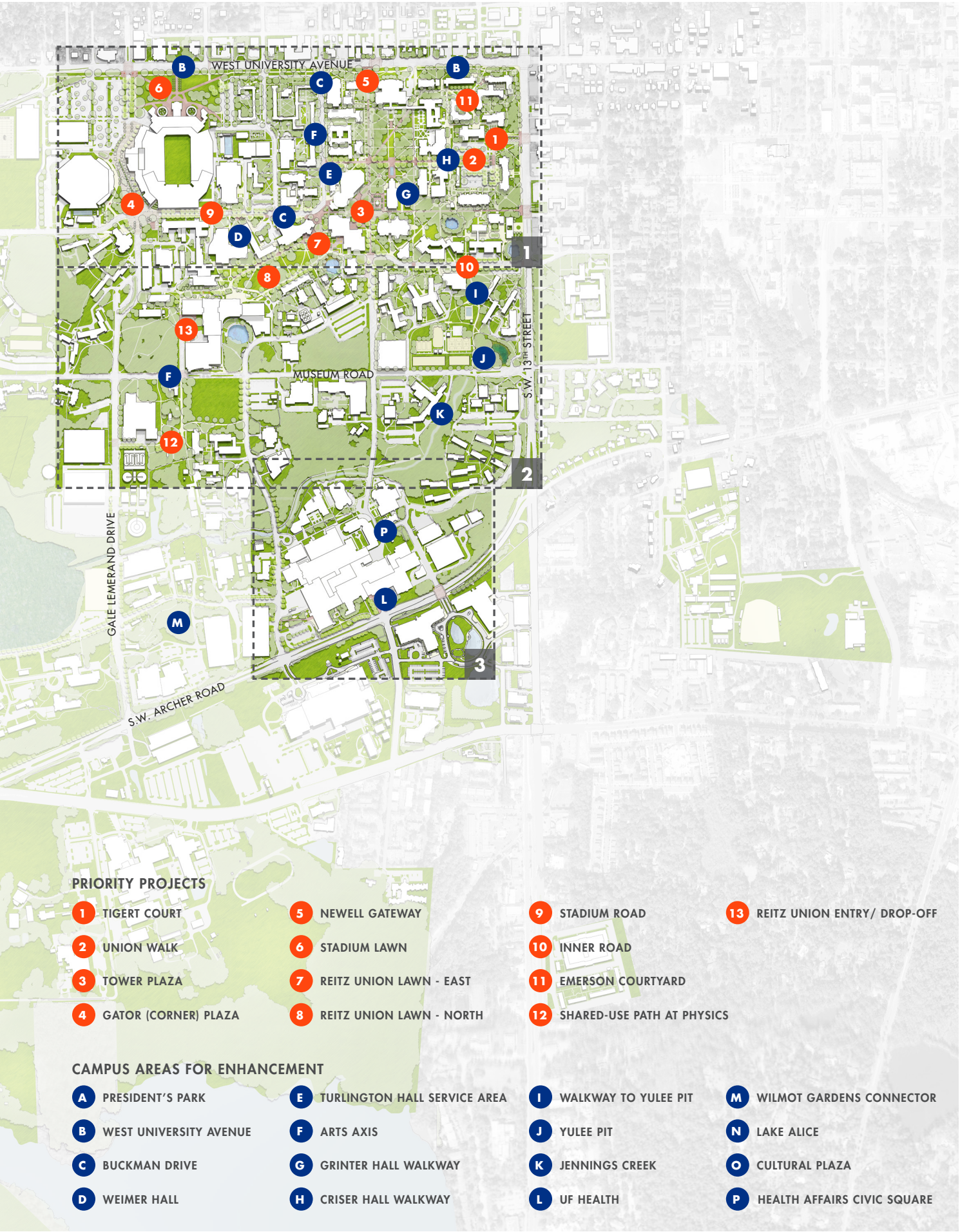

PRIORITY PROJECTS

1. TIGERT COURT
2. UNION WALK
3. TOWER PLAZA
4. GATOR (CORNER) PLAZA
5. NEWELL GATEWAY
6. STADIUM LAWN
7. REITZ UNION LAWN - EAST
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13. REITZ UNION ENTRY/ DROP-OFF

CAMPUS AREAS FOR ENHANCEMENT

- A PRESIDENT'S PARK
- B WEST UNIVERSITY AVENUE
- C BUCKMAN DRIVE
- D WEIMER HALL
- E TURLINGTON HALL SERVICE AREA
- F ARTS AXIS
- G GRINTER HALL WALKWAY
- H CRISER HALL WALKWAY
- I WALKWAY TO YULEE PIT
- J YULEE PIT
- K JENNINGS CREEK
- L UF HEALTH
- M WILMOT GARDENS CONNECTOR
- N LAKE ALICE
- O CULTURAL PLAZA
- P HEALTH AFFAIRS CIVIC SQUARE

Campus Areas for Enhancement

In addition to the recommended improvements for the thirteen Priority Projects, numerous other areas of campus have been addressed as part of this Landscape Master Plan. These areas are located on the preceding plan, and their enhancements are described below.

A PRESIDENT'S PARK

Clear the understory of President's Park to remove invasives to establish walking paths along the creeks. Protect mature trees and consider the addition of lawn areas to support the area's use as a neighborhood park.

B WEST UNIVERSITY AVENUE



Create a softer and more welcoming campus edge along West University Avenue through a phased approach. Plant the back of the low brick walls with a dense planting of a simple palette of low-growing shrubs, such as azaleas. Plant beds should reflect the locations of safe pedestrian movement and road crossings; these may differ in size and location from the current openings to West University Avenue. When the shrub mass has achieved a density to be a sufficient deterrent to pedestrian traffic, remove the low brick walls, retaining only the gateways and the associated gateway walls. With the removal of the low brick walls along West University Avenue, the landscape character of this roadway will establish the campus edge treatment for the north and east sides of the University.

On the western end of University Avenue, from Stadium Lawn to N.W. 22nd Street, where the campus edge is not marked by the low brick walls, enhance the campus edge with a dense planting of the same simple palette of low-growing shrubs, such as azaleas.

Add a single service drive parallel to West University Avenue that connects Buckman Drive with the parking west of Murphree Hall. Provide for a single row of parallel parking on the south side of the

drive. The drive will allow vehicles that have turned onto Buckman Drive at restricted times to use the service drive to reenter West University Avenue.

C BUCKMAN DRIVE

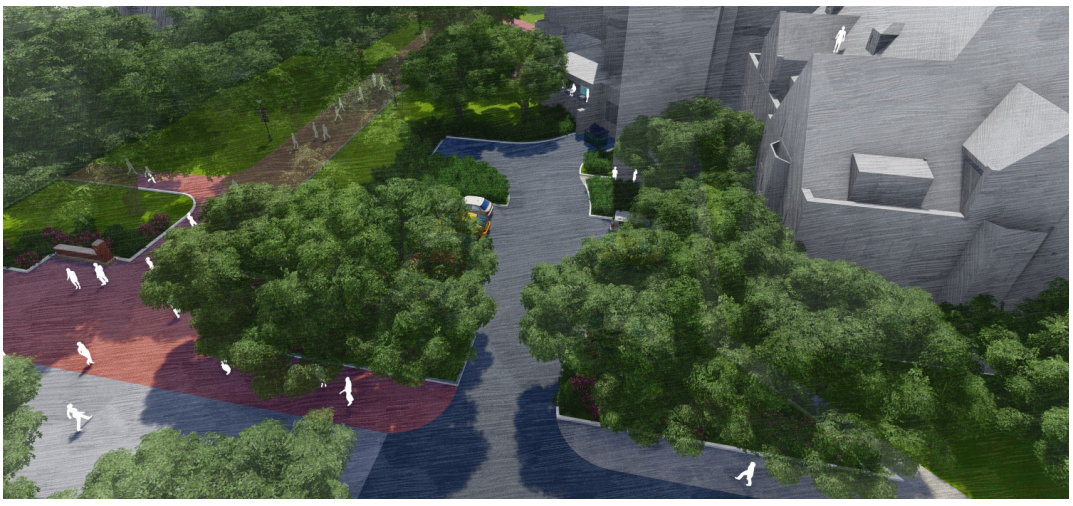
Communicate the restricted use of Stadium Road and Buckman Drive east of Fletcher Drive through the addition of a threshold gateway *(See Section 5, Campus Gateways Typology)* flanking Stadium Road just beyond its intersection with Fletcher Drive. Raise the crosswalk to create a tabled crossing in front of the gateway, arcing to describe the appropriate left turn onto Fletcher Drive. At the intersection of Buckman Drive and West University Avenue, alert vehicles to the restricted use of Buckman Drive with the addition of a second threshold gateway just south of the single service drive connecting Buckman Drive with the parking west of Murphree Hall. This location will allow vehicles that have turned onto Buckman Drive at restricted times to use the service drive to reenter West University Avenue.

Begin a phased approach to the replanting of Buckman Drive with the replacement of the hollies within the furnishing zone at the back of curb with Shumard oaks. Once these trees have established a sufficient canopy, remove the existing Shumard oaks at the back of the sidewalk, which are nearing the end of their lifespan, and replace them with lower-growing flowering trees.

D WEIMER HALL

Create a more welcoming and visible entry to the School of Journalism from Stadium Road through the removal of tall understory plantings and the simplification of walkways, removing infill pavement. Create discrete locations for tables with umbrellas for gathering and study. Clarify and organize bike parking by removing it from alongside the entry walk and expanding bike parking flanking a new walkway connecting the entry to Williamson Hall. Soften the building face to the right of the entry with a strip of low planting. Recall the original water course along Stadium Road and gently shape the site's landform to create a bioswale and rain garden to collect on-site stormwater.

E TURLINGTON HALL SERVICE AREA



Minimize the impact of the Turlington Hall service area on the transformed Union Walk and Buckman Drive while maintaining the filtered views from adjacent buildings. Relocate the entry from Union Road to accommodate service access, remove the circular structure, and reorganize the parking to accommodate ADA-compliant parking spaces. Coordinate this effort with the plan for the conversion of the loading dock to a terrace to support the proposed change in its use.

F ARTS AXIS

Reinforce the connection between UF and the City with the celebration of the campus's art and cultural features through the creation of the Art Axis. *(See Section 4, Principle 1)* Look for opportunities to enhance the vehicular portion of the route as well as the walking portion in the campus core through the thoughtful addition of art to campus spaces and buildings.

G GRINTER HALL WALKWAY





Extend the paving pattern of a central brick walkway flanked by narrower concrete bands constructed at the front of Peabody Hall and Smathers Library southward to Stadium Road, passing in front of Grinter Hall. This will reinforce the extension of the Plaza of the Americas beyond the transformed Union Road and the connection of UF's signature open spaces—the Plaza of the Americas and Reitz Union Lawn. South of Stadium Road, adjust the alignment of the walkway to gently sweep eastward to mitigate the intrusion of the Music Building's loading dock and Steinbrenner Hall's accessible ramp on this important north-south pedestrian connection. Minimize the size and use of the loading area as much as possible to lessen its impact. Add planting to the south face of the retaining wall adjacent to the accessible ramp to soften its appearance when moving northward along this route.

H CRISER HALL WALKWAY

Enhance the northern portion of the highly used north-south secondary walkway connecting Matherly Hall with Inner Road and beyond. Minimize the impact of the Smathers Library service area with its reorganization, the shifting of the enclosing brick wall westward to reduce the opening of the service area, and possibly the addition of a gate at the opening. Use the opportunity provided by the shifting of the service area wall to realign the walkway, moving it further from Stuzin Hall and achieving a better relationship with the entry to Matherly Hall. Add canopy trees where utilities permit along the length of the walkway for the comfort of pedestrians. With the implementation of the Tigert Court enhancement, reorganize the Hough Hall parking area to minimize its intrusion on this walkway, while maintaining service access to Smathers Library and Stuzin Hall from the corner of the parking area.

I WALKWAY TO YULEE PIT

Extend the highly traveled north-south secondary walkway that originates at Matherly Hall on to Yulee Pit. Accommodate universal access from Inner Road to Yulee Pit east of Broward Dining Center through careful regrading, eliminating the awkward assemblage of accessible ramps. Blend with the existing curvilinear walkway southwest of Yulee Hall and tie into existing walks, adding a new connection south of the Dining Center. On the east side of the new curvilinear walkway, enhance the walkway experience and demonstrate sustainable LID practices through the addition of a bioswale that leads to a reconfigured Yulee Pit.

J YULEE PIT

Enhance and reshape Yulee Pit to improve its use for passive recreation, stormwater management, and ecological education. Daylight the headwaters of Jennings Creek to create a naturalized meandering wetland on the east end of the Pit for surface water containment, filtration, and erosion control. Incorporate the extensive addition of native plants, both upland and wetland species, add a shaded seating area beneath the oak canopy, and improve the pedestrian bridge to add to the campus's inventory of enhanced natural areas that accommodate passive recreation.

K JENNINGS CREEK

Enhance access to Jennings Creek, and other incised campus creeks set within a thickly wooded area, through the addition of a walkway system paralleling the wooded banks. Plant the campus side of the walkway with native trees to blur the edge between natural area and the groomed campus landscape. Remove invasives from the natural area in a manner that does not make the slopes to the creek vulnerable, but maintain all native material, whether canopy trees, understory trees, or low undergrowth. Provide additional crossings of the creek to meet the needs of pedestrians and utilize the bridge crossings to provide opportunities for views down to the creek channel. Where space permits, provide overlook areas along the length of the bridge to accommodate longer enjoyment of the natural area.

L UF HEALTH



Create a unified and attractive face for UF Health along Archer Road by employing the highly successful existing planting west of the Newell Drive intersection. At that location, mature oaks are under planted with a simple, low-growing shrub mass to create an elegant edge to UF Health that is appropriate to the speed of the passing vehicles. Extend this approach along the length of UF Health on both sides of Archer Road, interrupting it only at the colorful façade of the Shands Children's Hospital and at the main vehicular drop-off for the Center, where palms and groundcover will allow increased visibility to the recessed entry. Simplify the planting of the island within the drop-off, again featuring palms and ground cover to enhance visibility. Narrow the walkway to the entry allowing the planting of a new row of high canopy deciduous trees adjacent to the walk to replace the hollies currently within the walkway. Construct an accessible sloping walkway to eliminate the complex ramp just west of the main entry. Simplify the entry to Dental Science with a singular walk to the main door. Remove site walls where possible and

consider the removal of some parking near the entry to enhance the entry and the access to the parking area. Add a vehicular gateway at the intersection of Newell Drive with Archer Road. Incorporate additional gateways at the intersection of Gale Lemerand and Archer Road, and as part of the reconstruction of Archer Road, add gateways at its junction with S.W. 13th Street and S.W. 16th Avenue to convey to motorists that they are entering the campus.

M WILMOT GARDENS CONNECTOR

Connect the shared-use path along Lake Alice Creek to the rail-trail along the south side of Archer Road with a new path passing along the east edge of Wilmot Gardens to the new midblock crossing of Archer Road at Garage 9.

N LAKE ALICE

Enhance the experience of visitors to Lake Alice with an improved connection between University (aka Medicinal) Gardens and Ficke Gardens. Widen the existing sidewalks, introducing boardwalk trails where appropriate or necessary and integrate overlooks and seating where views to the lake can be appreciated.

O CULTURAL PLAZA





Employ the open space surrounding the detention ponds along S.W. 34th Street to create a unique setting that announces the Cultural Plaza to the public. Create a sculpture garden around the ponds featuring a signature eye-catching work. Connect the works with a meandering walkway that responds to the contours of the site. Protect the signature trees on the site and further define the site with the careful placement of large deciduous canopy trees to create a comfortable walking experience. Enhance the foreground of the space with the planting of high-branching street trees to frame the views into the site from S.W. 34th Street and relocate the fence to be in relation to the street.

Enhance the approach to the Cultural Plaza along Hull Road with the planting of flowering trees and large informal shrub masses, where possible, given the existing utilities. Extend the informal planting of shrub masses and small trees to help filter the views into the service area and the parking area north of the Harn Museum. Integrate the shrub massses and small trees with a planting scheme for the boulder walkway, and consider the addition of wall art to the

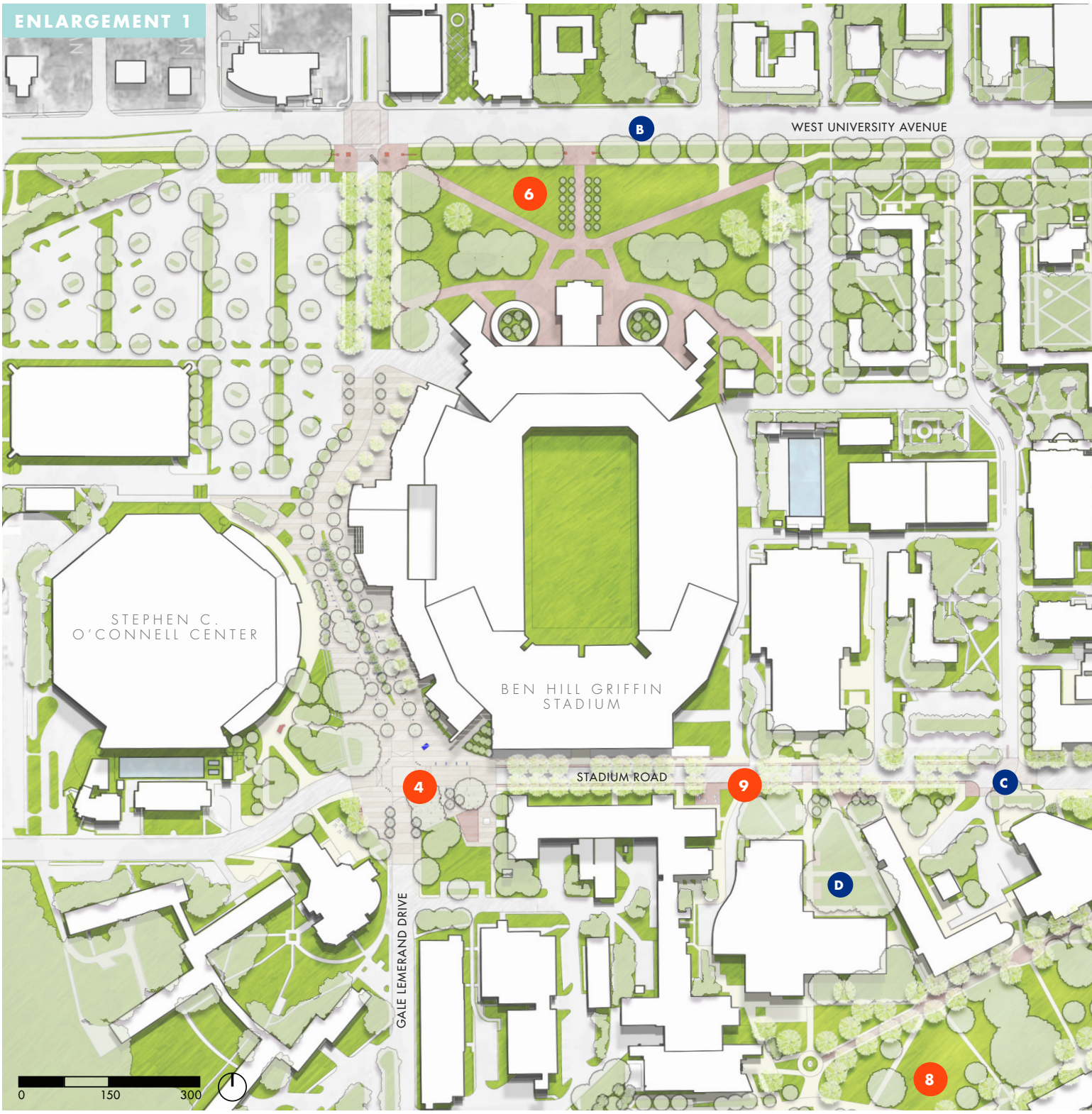
north façade of the Harn Museum. Complete the gap in the existing shared-use path along the south side of Hull Road from SW 34th Street to the bus shelter and crosswalk leading to the SW Recreation Center.

With the construction of the proposed parking garage, enhance the entrance to the Cultural Plaza by the removal of parking flanking Hull Road and Bledsoe Drive to create a minimum 30' green buffer between roadway and parking. Utilize the space to comfortably accommodate a pedestrian walkway, a double row of trees, and low shrub masses to filter the views of the parking so that the entry experience is focused on the architecture and landscaped setting of the Plaza.

P HEALTH AFFAIRS CIVIC SQUARE

Create a significant gathering space at the east side of the health sciences district and the south end of Newell Drive as one of the five civic squares proposed by the 2016 Strategic Development Plan. Celebrate the arrival at UF Health from the campus core to the north and along the proposed EW research corridor linking the medical complex to the Downtown. Anchor both of these connections with an exterior space at the heart of the medical complex that reflects the preeminence of UF Health. Greet the Gainesville community with a space that welcomes them to the medical complex as well as the UF campus beyond.

ENLARGEMENT 1



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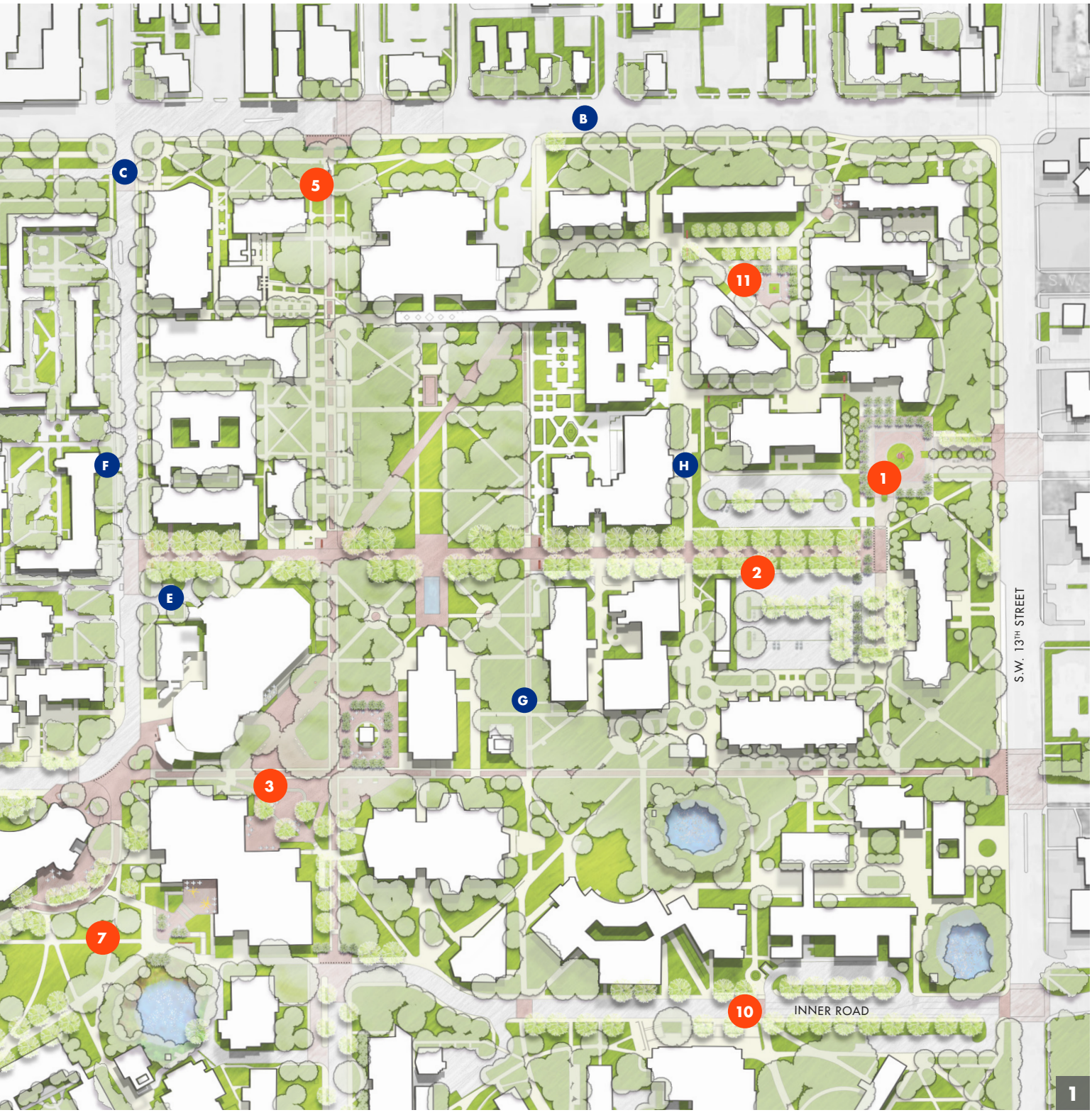

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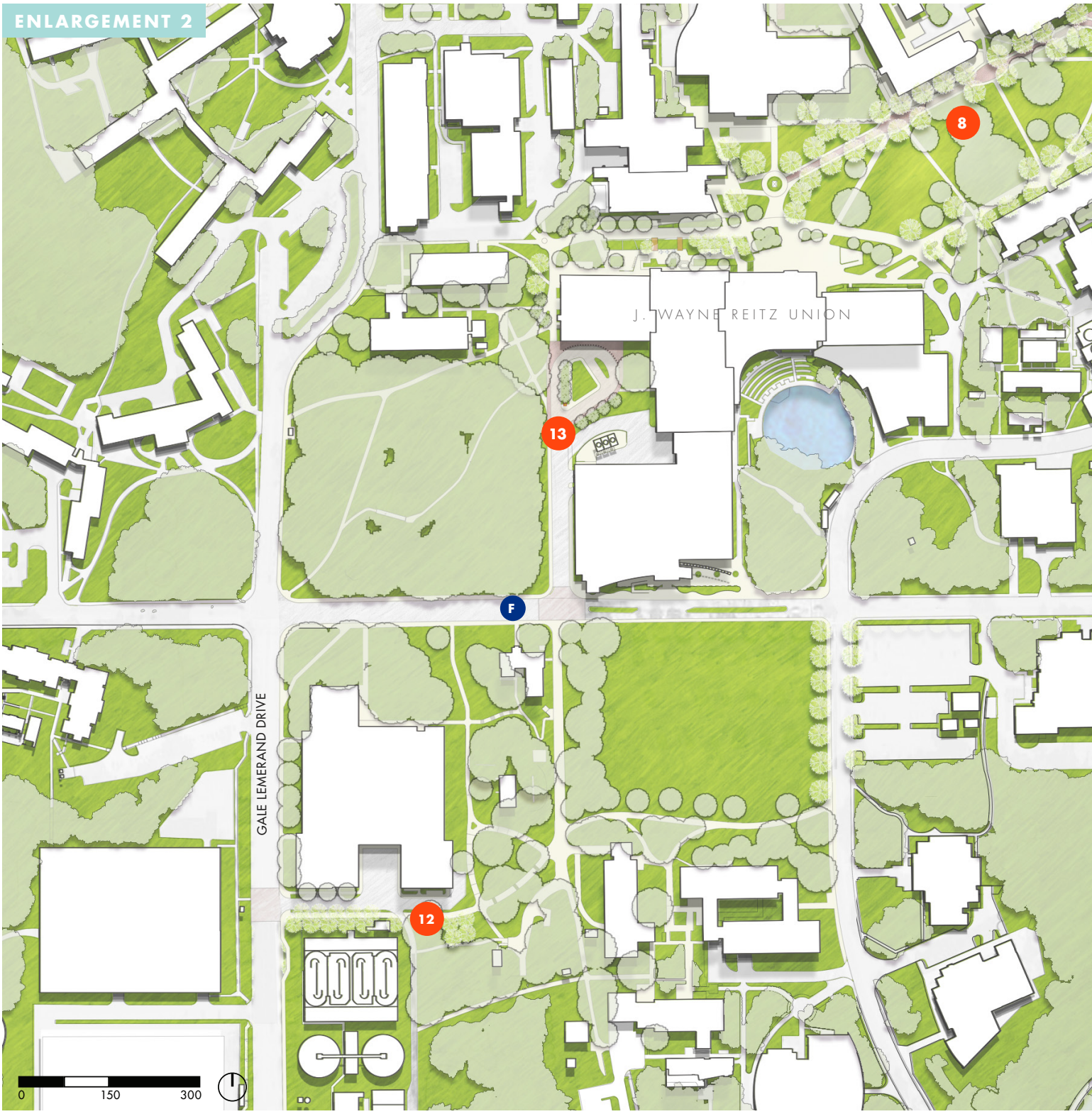

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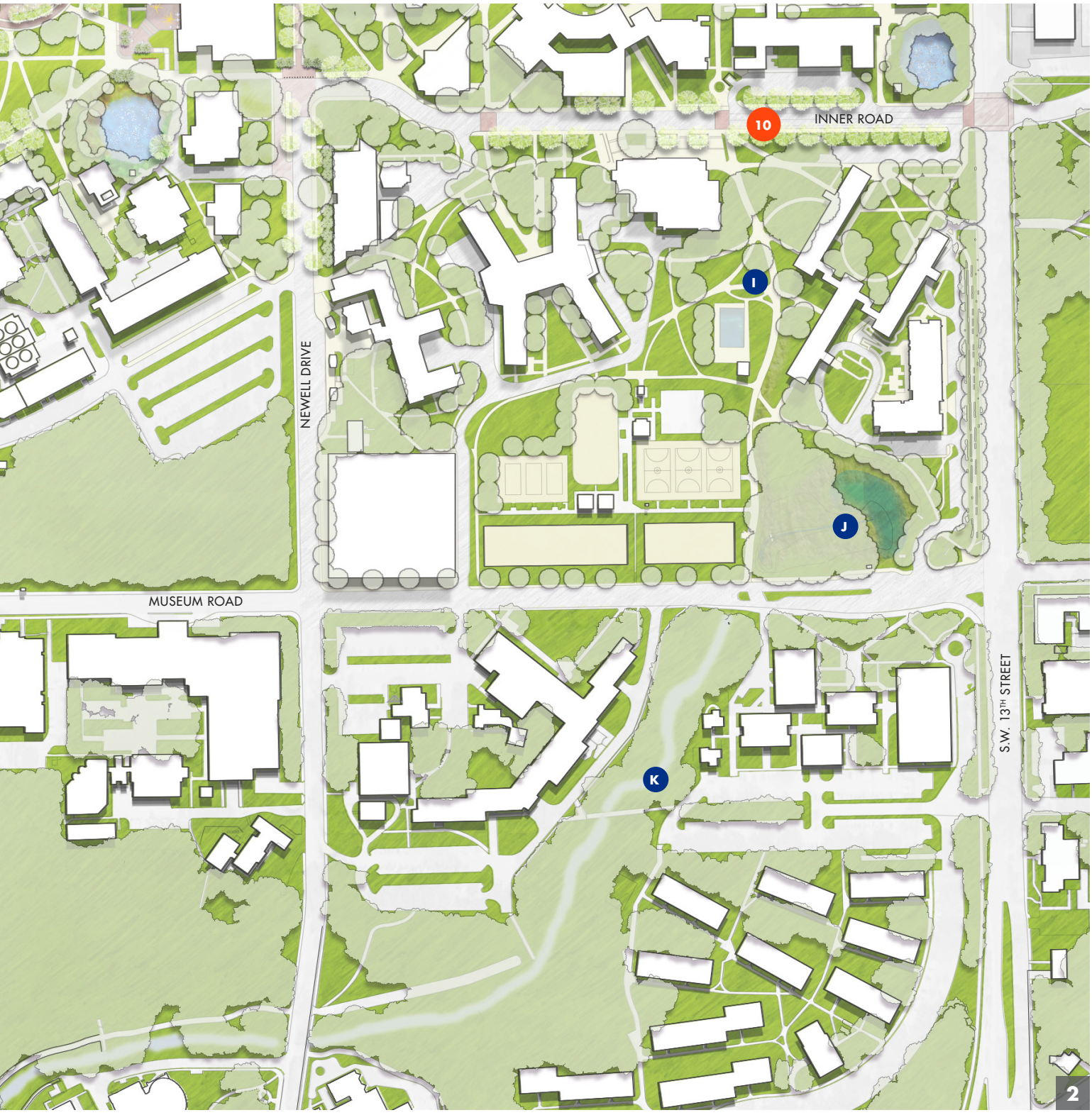

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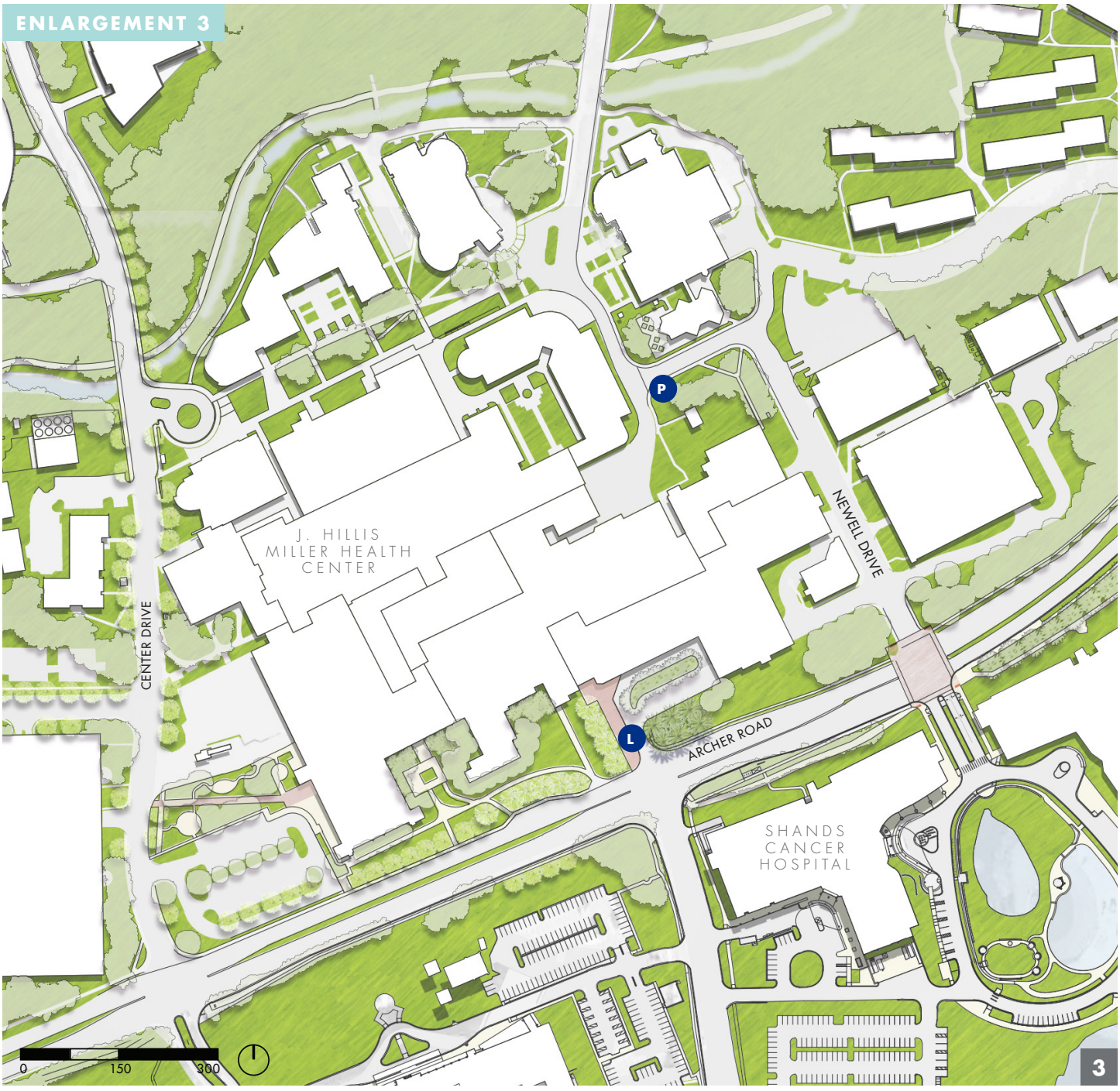
ENLARGEMENT 3



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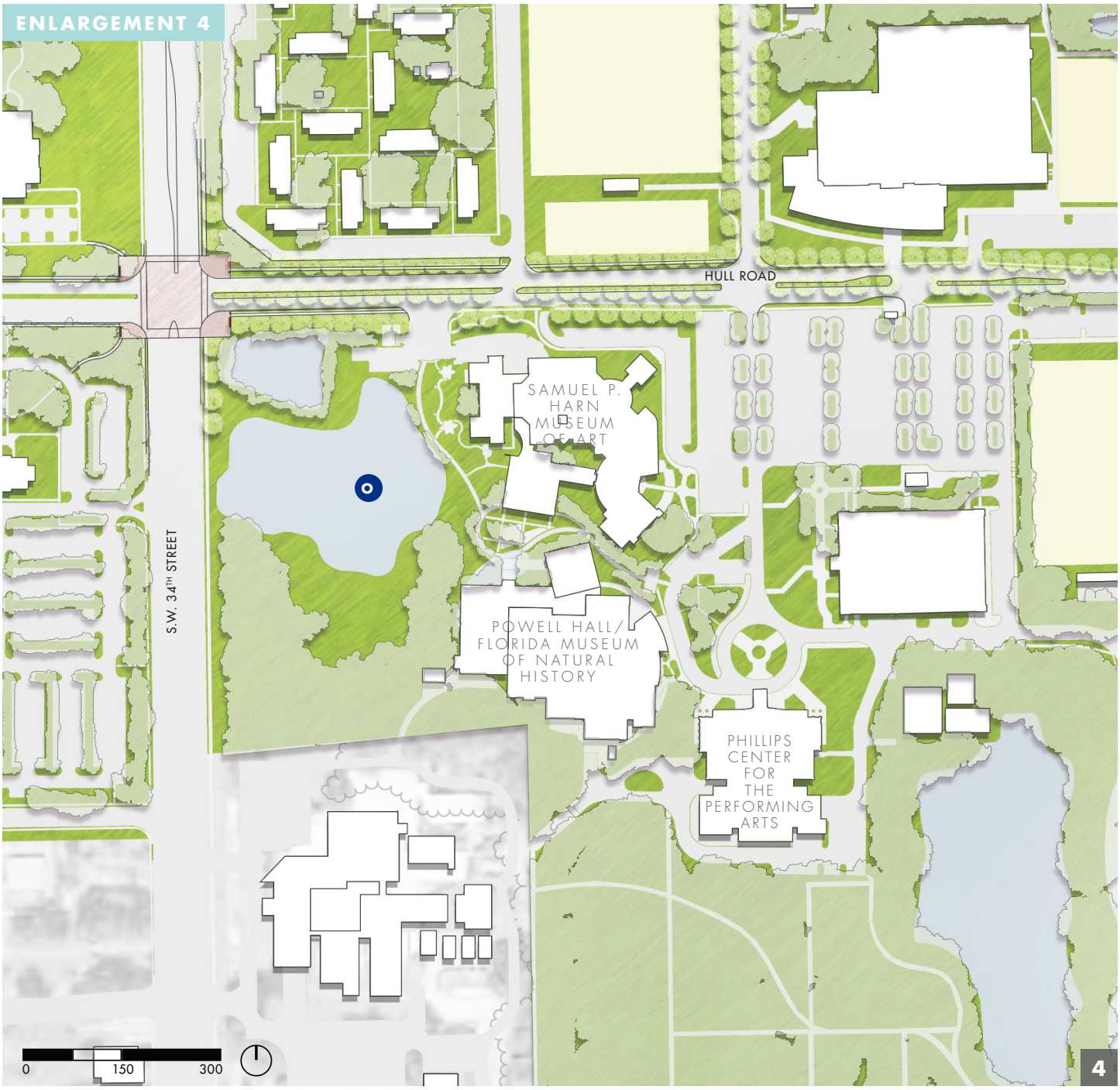


CAMPUS AREAS FOR ENHANCEMENT

- A PRESIDENT PARK
- B WEST UNIVERSITY AVENUE
- C BUCKMAN DRIVE GATEWAYS
- D WEIMER HALL
- E TURLINGTON HALL SERVICE AREA
- F ARTS AXIS
- G GRINTER HALL WALKWAY
- H CRISER HALL WALKWAY
- I WALKWAY TO YULEE PIT
- J YULEE PIT
- K JENNINGS CREEK
- L UF HEALTH
- M WILMOT GARDENS CONNECTOR
- N LAKE ALICE
- O CULTURAL PLAZA
- P HEALTH AFFAIRS CIVIC SQUARE



SECTION 4

LANDSCAPE DESIGN GUIDELINES

In addition to the graphic landscape master plan, this report provides a set of tools to support the University's path to preeminence. The second tool, the following Landscape Design Guidelines, articulates a cohesive approach to the campus landscape—its edges, spaces, corridors, natural systems, planting, and other landscape elements. The landscape guidelines presented here are also incorporated into the Campus Design Guidelines along with the Typologies presented in the next section. Six overarching principles inspired by the campus landscape vision provide a framework for these landscape guidelines.



LANDSCAPE DESIGN GUIDELINE PRINCIPLES

1. Greet Gainesville with a More Welcoming and Integrated Urban Experience
2. Redesign Campus Roadways to Support and Encourage All Modes of Travel
3. Integrate All New Campus Projects into the Campus Fabric, Advancing Pedestrian and Bike Connections and Campus Spaces
4. Celebrate the Ecological Setting of the Campus, Embracing Sustainable Goals and LID Practices
5. Reflect UF's Ecological Setting in its Plant Materials, Promoting Simplicity and Maintainability in Planting Design
6. Unify the Campus with Comprehensive Standards for Hardscape and Furnishings

PRINCIPLE 1

Greet Gainesville with a More Welcoming and Integrated Urban Experience

The 2016 Strategic Development Plan (SDP) outlines a path to preeminence for UF through the transformation of its relationship with its host city, Gainesville. A key finding of the SDP was that the University's growth should be concentrated within the eastern third of the campus where new development would spark Downtown collaboration and development and benefit adjoining neighborhoods. The Landscape Master Plan seeks to support this effort through the enhancement of the spaces and connections within the eastern third of the campus and its campus edges, as well as the improvement of all of the University's edges.

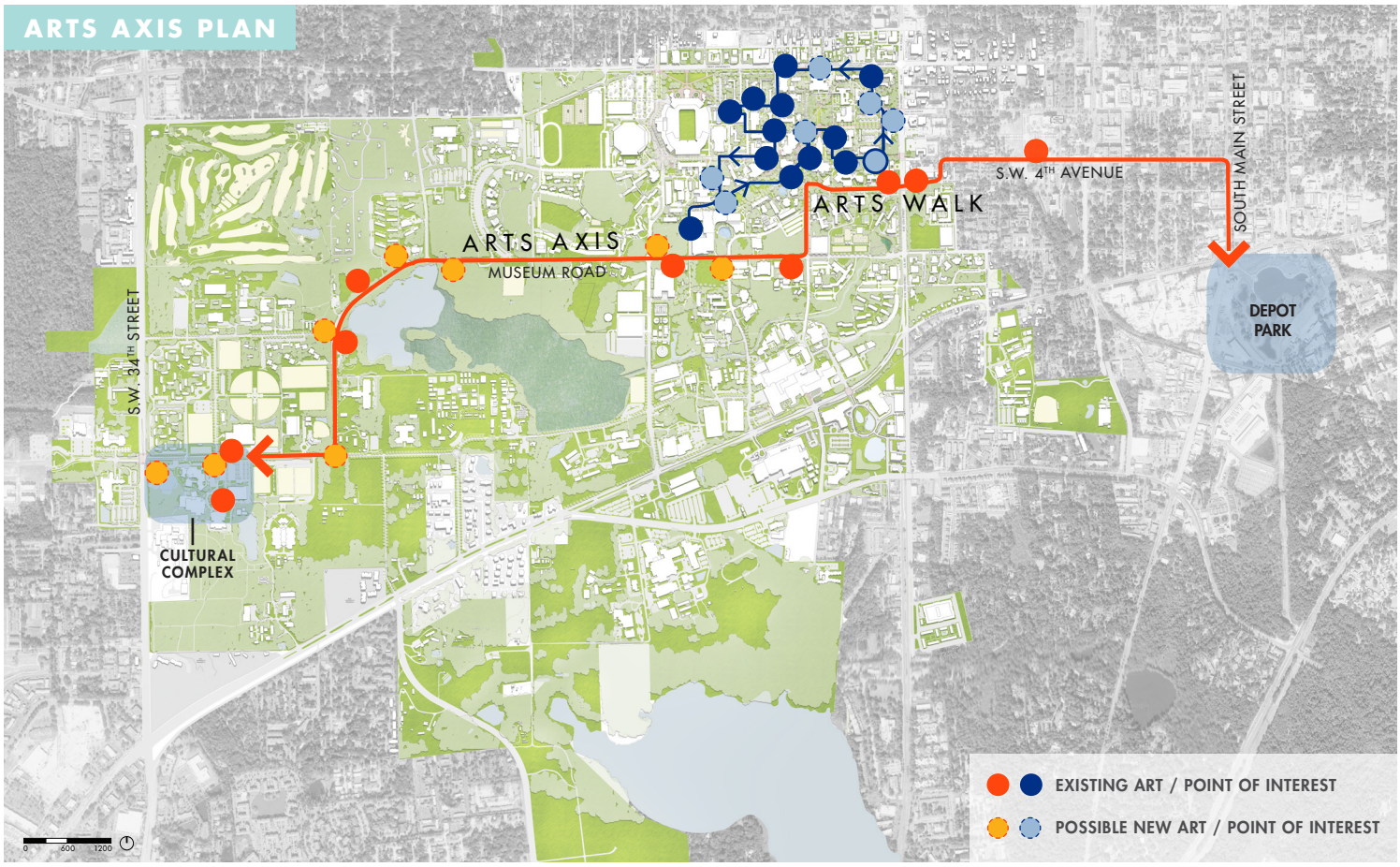
RECOMMENDATIONS:

UF's edges should be welcoming and attractive, punctuated by inviting portals

Though the edges of UF's 2,000-acre campus are varied in character, they should all feel well-maintained and welcoming. At the eastern third where the campus borders walkable commercial areas and neighborhoods, the inclusion of a shared-use path within the University's front lawns is an important gesture to welcome Gainesville residents into the campus. Incorporating a family of gateways to mark vehicular and pedestrian portals clarifies the points of entry into the campus and announces that you are welcome here. *(See Section 5, Campus Edges and Campus Gateways Typologies and Section 6, Priority Project (5) Newell Gateway)*



The Newell Gateway site today and after enhancement

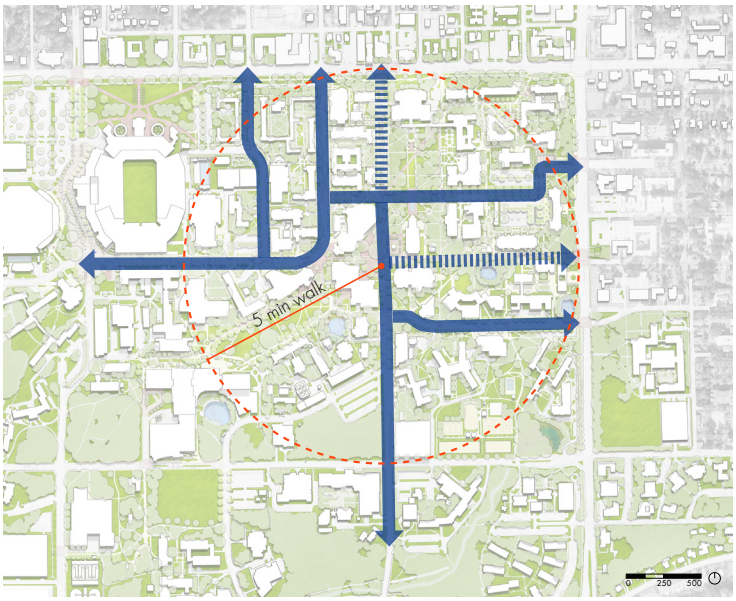


The campus core should become a pedestrian realm, reducing the impact of vehicular ways, vehicles, and scooters

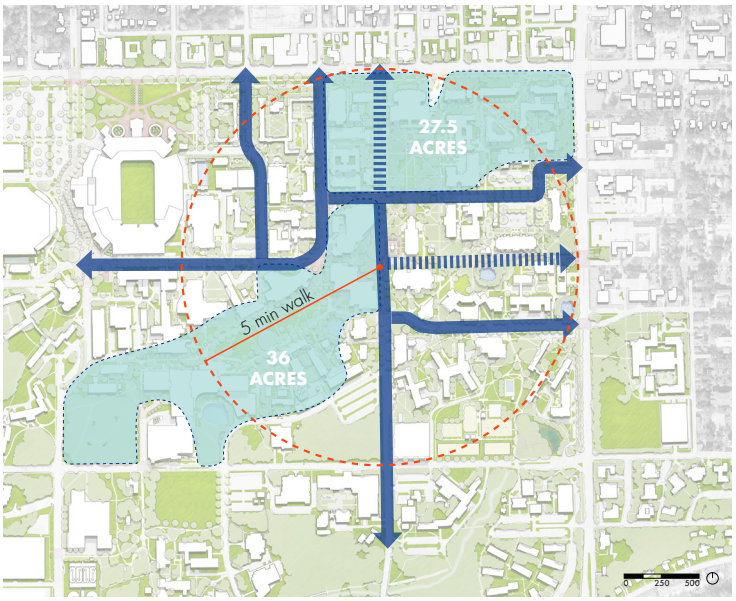
Situated adjacent to the walkable urban fabric west of downtown Gainesville, it is important that the public be invited to walk into the campus and explore its public spaces safely and comfortably. After passing through the pedestrian gateways of the campus, visitors should feel welcomed to ramble through the campus core discovering its landscape and architectural treasures. The walkable section of the campus's portion of the Arts Axis, The Arts Walk, will enhance the visitor's experience of the campus core. *(See Arts Axis Plan above)* Where visitors have a specific destination, a clarity in the design of the landscape along with wayfinding elements should guide their passage through the campus core. *(See Section 6, Priority Project (2) Union Walk)*

The purely pedestrian realm of the Plaza of the Americas

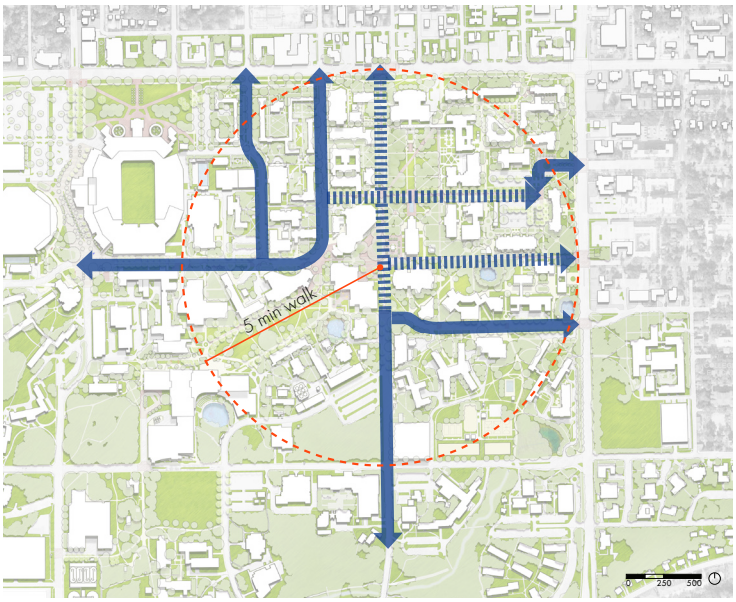




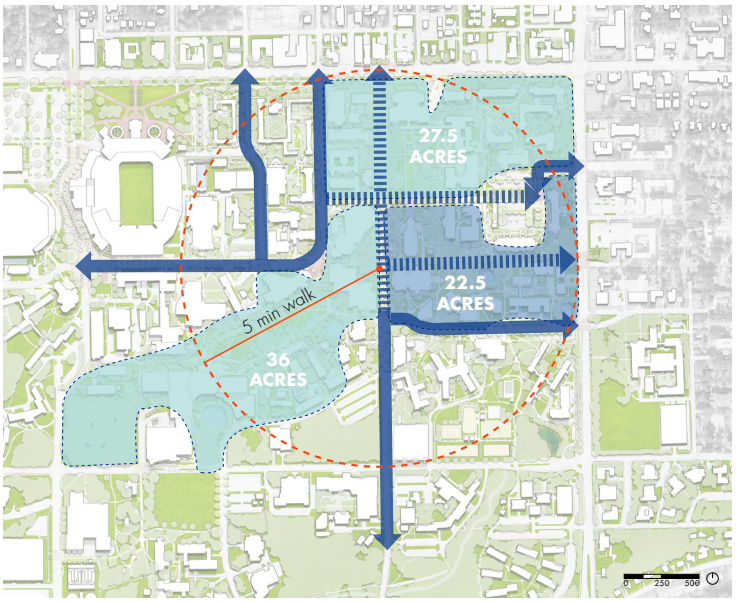
Existing Vehicular Circulation



Existing Pedestrian Only Areas



Proposed Vehicular Circulation



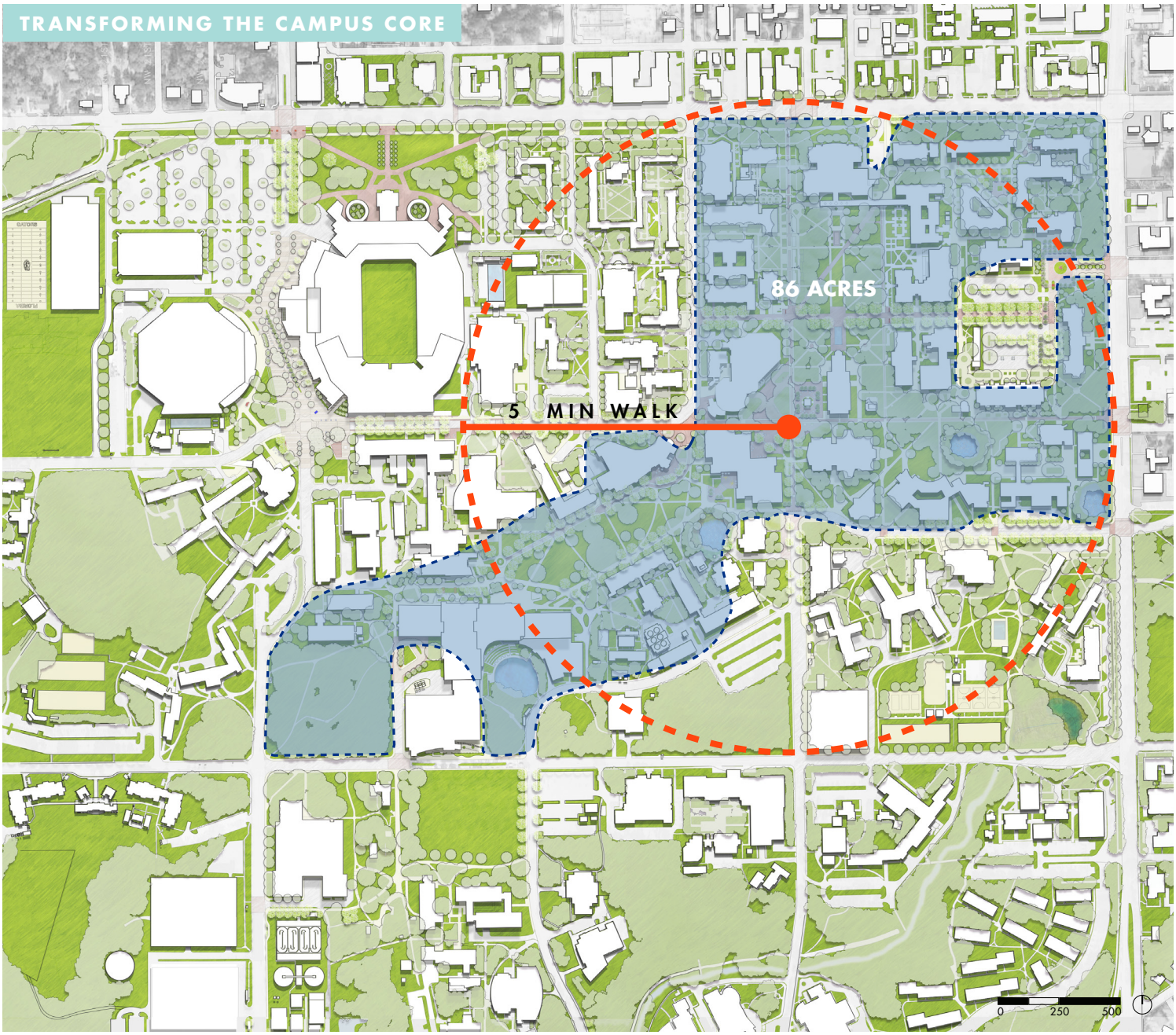
Proposed Pedestrian Only Areas

LEGEND

VEHICULAR (ALL TYPES) | PEDESTRIAN (+SERVICE / EMERGENCY) | EXISTING MAIN PEDESTRIAN ZONE | POTENTIAL PEDESTRIAN ZONE

The campus's significant open spaces, the Plaza of the Americas and the Reitz Union Lawn, should be interconnected with the pedestrianizing of Union Road and Newell Drive between University Avenue and Inner Road

The design of the CSE and Marston Science Library and the large portal between them is a nod to the importance of the interconnection of the campus's two significant open spaces. However, the traffic along Union Road and Newell Drive remain as significant obstacles to that connection. The elimination of vehicular traffic, save for emergency and authorized service vehicles along these routes, the replacement of the roadway with a curbless, brick-paved broad walkway, and the elimination of the redundant sidewalks will complete the connection of these two grand spaces.



The campus core should be transformed into a pedestrian realm

The conversion of Union Road and Newell Drive north of Inner Road to pedestrian ways and the subsequent connection of the Plaza of the Americas with the Reitz Union Lawn will be a transformative step for the campus core. With this connection, the campus's two separate pedestrian zones centered on the Plaza of the Americas or the Reitz Union Lawn will be united to form a pedestrian realm of 86 acres, a size that is notable among American collegiate campuses. *(See Section 6, Priority Projects (2) Union Walk and (3) Tower Plaza)*

The Reitz Union Lawn should be enhanced to become a celebrated, high-quality landscape as exemplified by the Plaza of the Americas

As a large campus open space *(See Section 5, Major Open Spaces Typology)*, the Reitz Union Lawn should remain open at eye level, with views unbroken by shrub masses, small flowering trees, and low-branching large trees. Additional live oaks and other large deciduous canopy trees should be planted along the edges of the space to supplement the existing grand oaks in the space. The walkway system should be simplified with individual walkways appropriately sized to accommodate pedestrian and bicycle traffic. *(See Section 6, Priority Projects (7) Reitz Union Lawn – East and (8) Reitz Union Lawn – North)*



The recently renovated Plaza of the Americas

The impact of UF's most memorable spaces—the Plaza of the Americas and a renovated Reitz Union Lawn—should be enhanced with welcoming connections and entries

The Plaza of the Americas and a renovated Reitz Union Lawn should not be viewed as singular gems within the campus landscape, rather, the connections to and from these spaces should be of a similar quality so as not to detract from these major campus open spaces. As these connections are typically between buildings and often pass through areas that provide service access, careful design is required to accommodate service without losing sight of the space's major function as a pedestrian connection. *(See Section 5, Service Areas Typology)*





A welcoming connection in the core campus; An unwelcoming connection to the Reitz Union Lawn at Williamson Hall

A network of spaces should be created emanating from the Plaza of the Americas and the Reitz Union Lawn

The heritage of intimate courtyards at UF makes a major contribution to the appeal of the campus core. Ensuring that these courtyards are attractively connected with each other, with other small campus spaces, and with the major campus spaces of the Plaza of the Americas and a renovated Reitz Union Lawn will create a network of open spaces that will enhance the value of all of the spaces. *(See Section 6, Priority Project (11) Emerson Courtyard)*



A renovated Emerson Courtyard

Secondary pedestrian routes through the eastern third of the campus should be enhanced to create routes that are consistently attractive and legible

The network of secondary connections passing through the blocks of the campus core are heavily used by the UF community. Two routes, the one beginning at Matherly Hall and ending at Beaty Towers and a second beginning at the west side of Smathers Library and ending at Parking Garage 4 have segments of campus beauty interspersed with moments of unsightly and unplanned awkwardness. It is important, given the role of these connections in interconnecting the campus and promoting pedestrian movement, that they be shaded, welcoming and attractive, well-illuminated, continuous, direct, accessible to all for their entire length, and where possible, paired with LID practices. New construction adjacent to these corridors should enhance rather than compromise these connections. *(See Section 5, Secondary Pedestrian Ways Typology)*

Selected routes and spaces should incorporate LID practices to model responsible stewardship of the environment

As an institution of higher education, UF should demonstrate responsible and creative techniques and practices to reduce the campus's impact on the environment. Curbside stormwater planters, various campus spaces, and secondary walkways present opportunities to educate the community about LID practices, recall the original campus watersheds and watercourses, and ultimately improve the water quality of the campus creeks and Lake Alice. *(See Section 6, Priority Project (9) Stadium Road)*

PRINCIPLE 2

Redesign Campus Roadways to Support and Encourage All Modes of Travel

The promotion of alternate modes of travel on campus is key to the enhancement of the campus community. The opportunities to interact with fellow community members and/or the campus environment are increased by alternatives to automobile use, and both of these interactions create an integrated and more vibrant campus.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

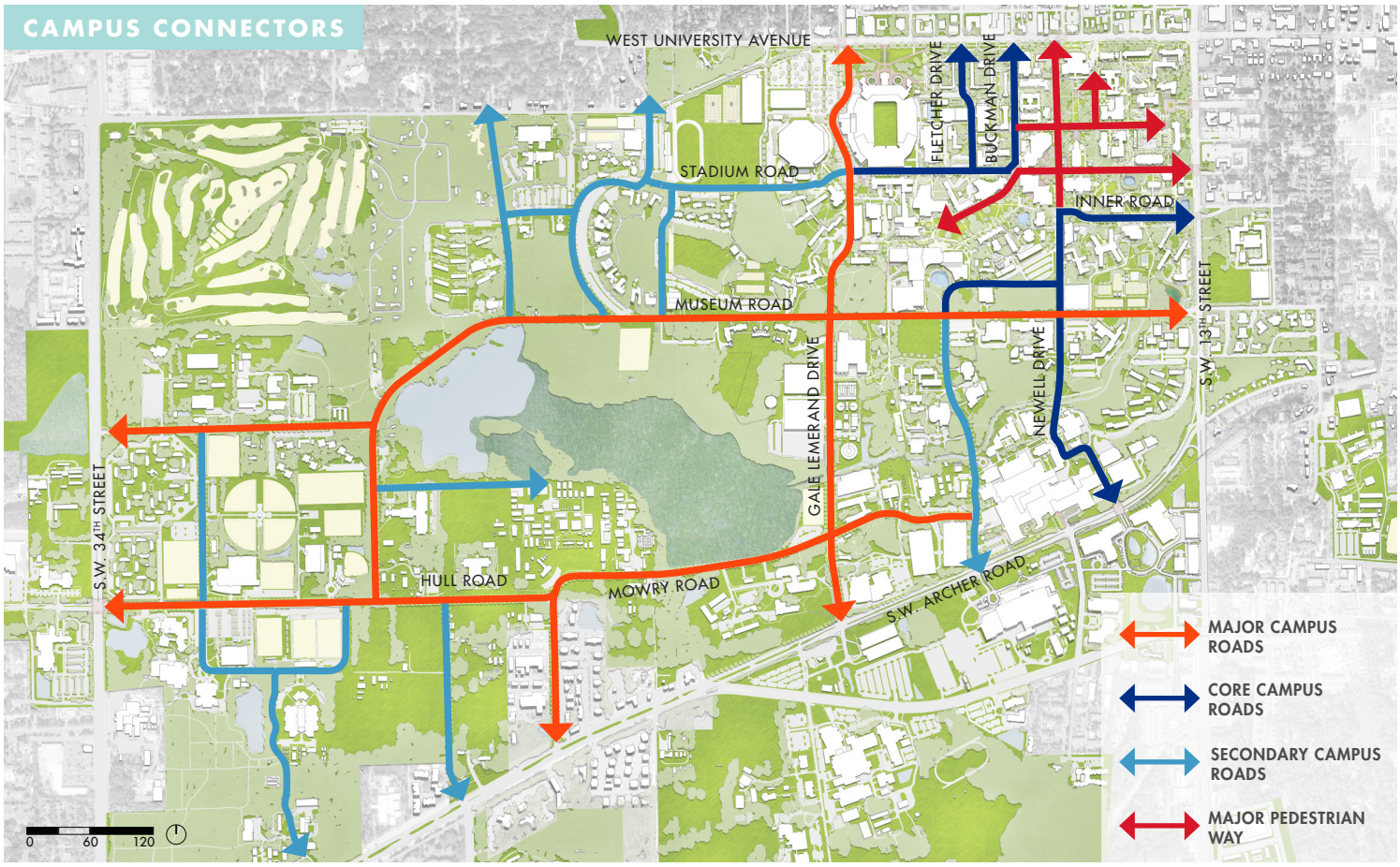
A unified approach to campus roadways should provide guidance for widths of travel for all modes

Campus roadways should incorporate a lane width of 10-12′ for roadways depending on their use by buses, 5′ for bicycles (4′ where space is inadequate), and 8′ for pedestrians (6′ where space is inadequate). Where possible, a planting and furnishings zone of 8′ (6′ where space is inadequate) is to be provided between the back of curb and the pedestrian way. *(See Section 5, Major Campus, Core Campus, and Secondary Campus Road Typologies)*

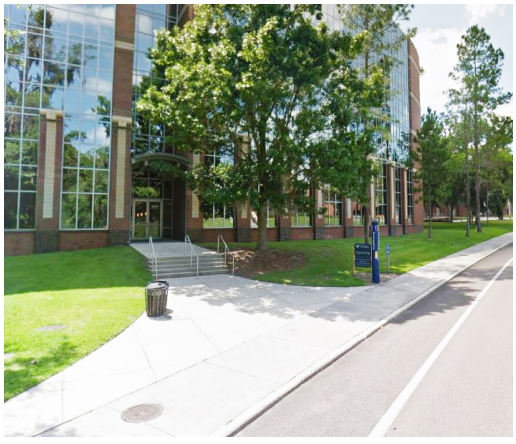




An appropriately dimensioned Museum Road at the UF Bookstore; An appropriately scaled Buckman Drive







The activating entry of Hernandez Hall on Buckman Drive; The non-activating entry of the Engineering Building on Center Drive

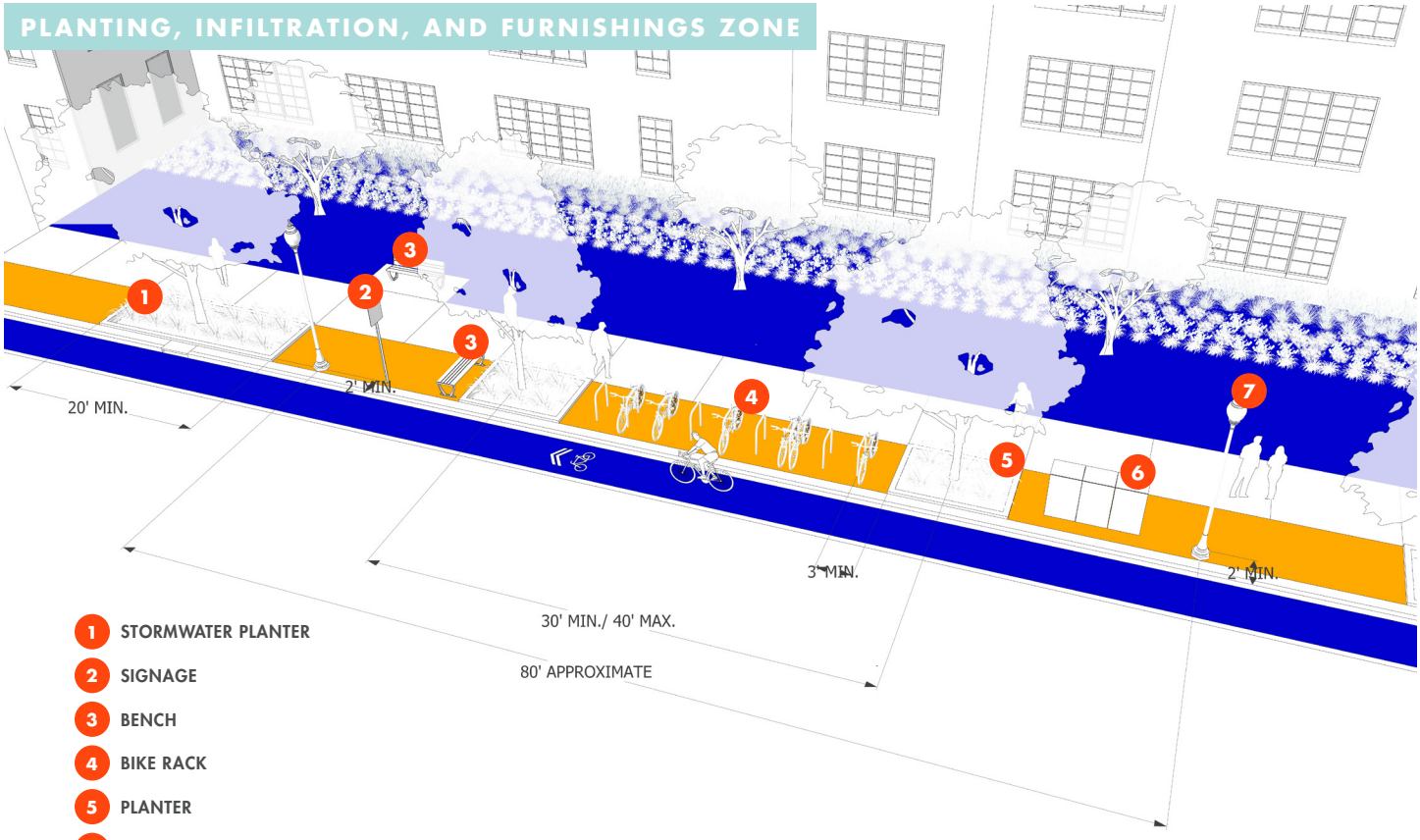
New buildings should adhere to the appropriate building setbacks for the adjacent campus roadways to ensure a consistent quality of spaces along the corridor, accommodate planting, infiltration, and furnishings, and provide for the comfort of pedestrians and bicyclists

Building setbacks for campus roadways take their cue from historic and existing building setbacks that have established the character for the campus. Adherence to these setbacks will give a coherence to the corridor and establish the desired urban or rural image for the road. An adequate setback is necessary to accommodate the planting and growth of roadway trees and to provide the space needed for pedestrian comfort when the walkway is adjacent to a busy vehicular corridor. The impact of the encroachment of buildings or service areas into this zone is apparent along Center Drive where the Biomedical Sciences, Basic Science Building, and a loading dock reduce the pedestrian zone to an uncomfortably narrow width and preclude the planting of roadway trees. *(See Section 5, Major Campus, Core Campus, and Secondary Campus Road Typologies)*

New buildings should address adjacent campus roadways with welcoming entries

On major campus roadways, the most active face of the building may be positioned at the rear of the building where it will activate new campus spaces. However, the design of the building should also include a welcoming and activating entry to address the roadway, reinforcing the roadway corridor as a space for pedestrians as well as vehicles.

PLANTING, INFILTRATION, AND FURNISHINGS ZONE



1. STORMWATER PLANTER
2. SIGNAGE
3. BENCH
4. BIKE RACK
5. PLANTER
6. TRASH AND RECYCLING
7. STREET LIGHT

Campus roadways should provide zones for planting, infiltration, and furnishings to promote LID practices and provide for the comfort of pedestrians and bicyclists

Where possible, roadways shall incorporate an 8' (6' where space is inadequate) planting, infiltration, and furnishings zone at the back of curb in addition to the planting zone to be provided at the back of sidewalk. The planting, infiltration, and furnishings zone will accommodate the planting of street trees and low plantings, the collection of stormwater, and the organization of furnishings and signage contributing to the clarity of the streetscape and the comfort of all pedestrians. *(See Section 6, Priority Project (9) Stadium Road)*





The planting and furnishings zone along Buckman Drive; The lack of a defined furnishings zone along Stadium Road

Campus roadways should adhere to the tree master plan to provide consistency and clarity to campus corridors

A consistent line of street trees at the roadway edge provides shade for the comfort of bicyclists and pedestrians, promoting non-vehicular movement on campus. A line of trees also provides the environmental benefit of reducing the impact of heat gain on the pavement. The presence of street trees also calms traffic, promoting safety for all modes of travel. The tree master plan proposes tree species for the types of roadways as well as pedestrian ways on campus. *(See Principle 5)* Along roadways where space allows, additional flowering accent trees will serve to add interest to the corridor's landscape at the back of the sidewalk. Given the disadvantages of monoculture planting, the plan suggests a variety of species for the various corridors.





A heritage street tree; Curbside stormwater planters

Campus roadways should incorporate LID practices where space allows and where the practices can make a real contribution to improving water quality

Infiltration zones at the back of curb should be incorporated on roadways where space allows. Incorporation of such a zone on Stadium Road recalls the original drainage pattern of this portion of the campus culminating in Reitz Ravine. Other roadways will also lend themselves to the incorporation of infiltration zones, either within the planting and furnishings zone or through the integation of planted bioswales at the edges of the roadway. *(See Section 6, Priority Project (9) Stadium Road)*

Campus utilities should be placed where the planting and growth of trees is not compromised

Utilities should be placed beneath campus roadbeds. Where utilities must leave the road corridor, they should be routed to minimize their impact on existing vegetation and installed at a depth to minimize their impact on future plantings.

Campus roadways should incorporate wayfinding signage to present a welcoming face to visitors

An introduction to a comprehensive wayfinding system should be incorporated into the vicinity of campus gateways to welcome visitors to the campus and provide a visual cue as to how they will be guided through the campus. Strategic placement of elements of the system guiding visitors to civic destinations will reduce travel on campus, minimize signage clutter, and contribute to the welcoming nature of UF in the minds of its visitors. The system will be developed in collaboration with the City of Gainesville, resulting in a coordinated signage aesthetic, further linking the City to the campus and strengthening the welcoming experience for the visitor.

PRINCIPLE 3

Integrate All New Campus Projects Into the Campus Fabric, Advancing Pedestrian and Bike Connections and Campus Spaces

The focus of future campus development on the eastern third of the campus will require careful site planning as new facilities are inserted between existing structures. Where significant grade changes occur across a proposed site, important aspects of a successful campus—universal access, the flow of campus spaces and connections, and LID practices—may not be able to be achieved within a limited project area. Project areas should reflect the amount of space needed to fully integrate the new facility into the existing campus fabric and to contribute to the realization of proposed connections and spaces.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Project limits for new building projects should ensure that new projects are fully integrated into all existing conditions

The varied terrain of the UF campus presents challenges to integrating buildings within built campus spaces. Building finish floor elevations need to be established to ensure universal access at the building's entry points without creating uncomfortable relationships with adjacent buildings, spaces, and walkways. The impact of a proposed project should be understood early in the design process, and where necessary, the project limit should be expanded as needed to ensure that the new construction does not create unsatisfactory relationships at the edge of the site such as large retaining walls and guardrails, steep slopes, confined pedestrian corridors, intrusive service areas, and ramps in lieu of sloping walkways.





The welcoming campus connection adjacent to Hernandez Hall's service areas; The Broward Dining Center's incomplete integration into its site





The secondary corridor east of Broward Dining; The proposed enhancement of the corridor with improved accessibility

New building projects should enhance existing corridors and existing campus spaces

Secondary walkways between buildings are used extensively by the UF community when quickly navigating the campus. It is important that new building projects enhance these corridors—improving accessibility, simplifying connections, enhancing views, enriching and shading the corridor with planting, and incorporating LID practices. New projects should consider the value of these connections when locating service areas for the building, ensuring that a new service area does not undermine the experience of a corridor. New building projects should support existing connections and campus spaces, enhancing and activating them with building entries and adjacent interior common spaces.

New building projects should advance the campus vision, expanding the network of corridors and campus spaces

Campuses are enriched by a thriving network of campus spaces and pedestrian connections. New building projects should be designed to shape new campus spaces where they can be activated by both new and existing buildings. The creation of open space for the unification of related buildings, coupled with paved gathering spaces, is a valuable addition to the campus. New buildings should create spaces that contribute to the network of open space and extend the network of pedestrian ways and shared-use paths to promote multi-modal travel on campus.

The new campus space created by Heavener Hall





PRINCIPLE 4

Celebrate the Ecological Setting of the Campus, Embracing Sustainable Goals and LID Practices

The University of Florida campus is a place of great beauty and ecological diversity. Although some of the natural communities on site have been altered over time, the native landscape ecology is to be admired and should be celebrated. Conservation areas should remain managed and protected and the landscape of the built environment should become a reflection of the native systems of North Central Florida. Embracing the campus ecology must be a part of the University's educational mission, including the stewardship of its own environment, reflected by embracing sustainable principles of design, encouraging access to natural areas of the campus, and restoring UF's native landscape communities.

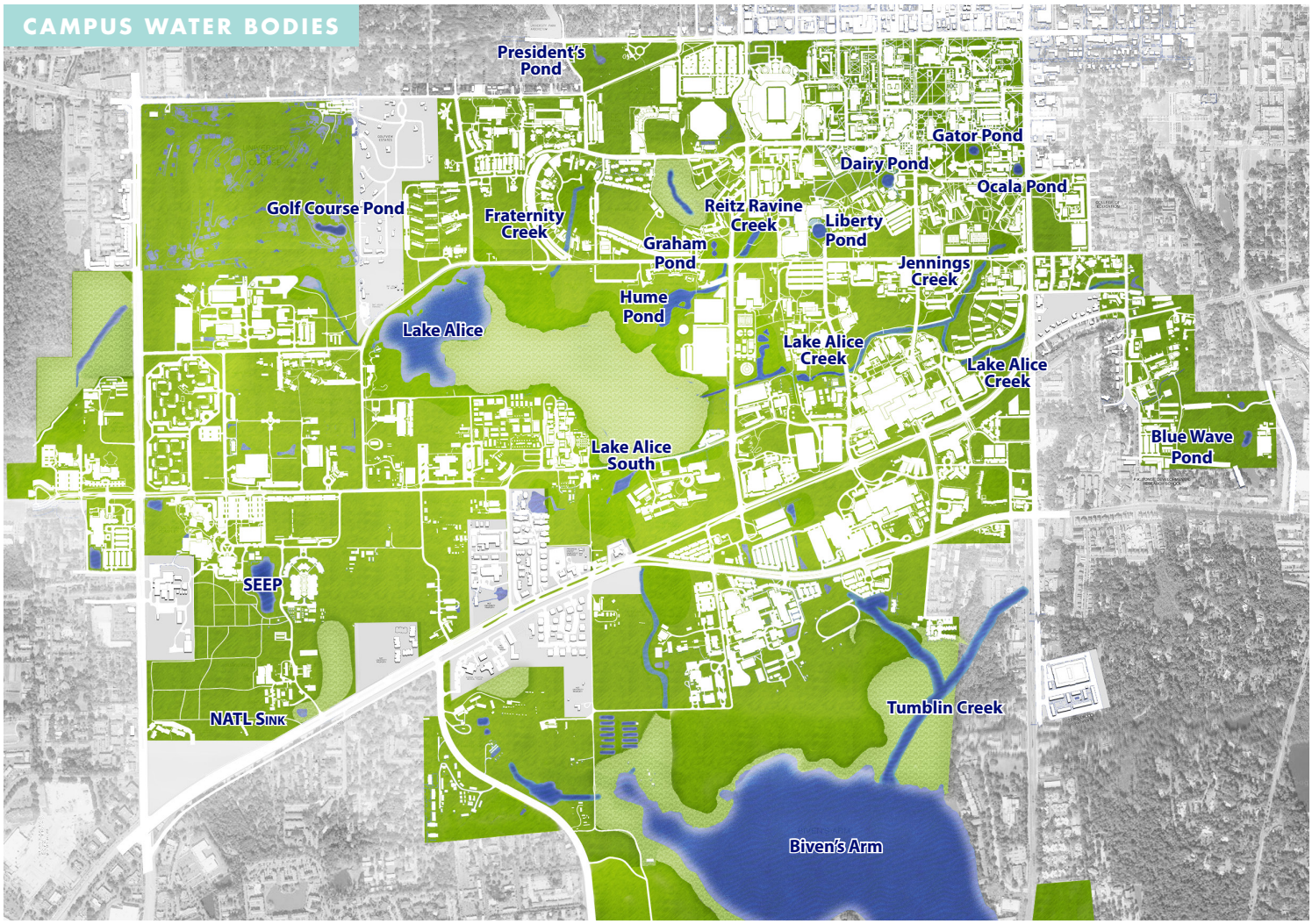
RECOMMENDATIONS:

The natural areas on campus—woods, creeks, ravines, and ponds—should be protected, stabilized, managed, and enhanced as native habitats for flora and fauna

Remnant natural areas of the campus have been variously affected by clearing and development, erosion and sedimentation, suppression of natural wildfire and colonization of nuisance and exotic species. Ensuring the protection, stabilization, management, and enhancement of the remaining natural areas of the campus will increase their ecological value and encourage the presence of native wildlife. In addition to managing existing natural areas of the campus, the manicured edges of Dairy Pond, Jennings Creek at Yulee Pit, and Lake Alice Creek between Center and Newell Drives should be returned to their natural condition by providing expanded upland planting zones for surface water containment, filtration, and erosion control. Other locations requiring enhancement of impacted natural areas include Jennings Creek near Diamond Village, the Medicinal Gardens from the parking area to the overlook, and President's Park. Eradicating non-native vegetation and improving overall access will add to the inventory of passive recreation spaces and provide additional opportunities for ecological education. It is particularly desirable to cautiously and selectively create targeted view sheds while maintaining the native systems along Jennings and Lake Alice Creeks.



The manicured edge of Dairy Pond should be returned to its natural condition.





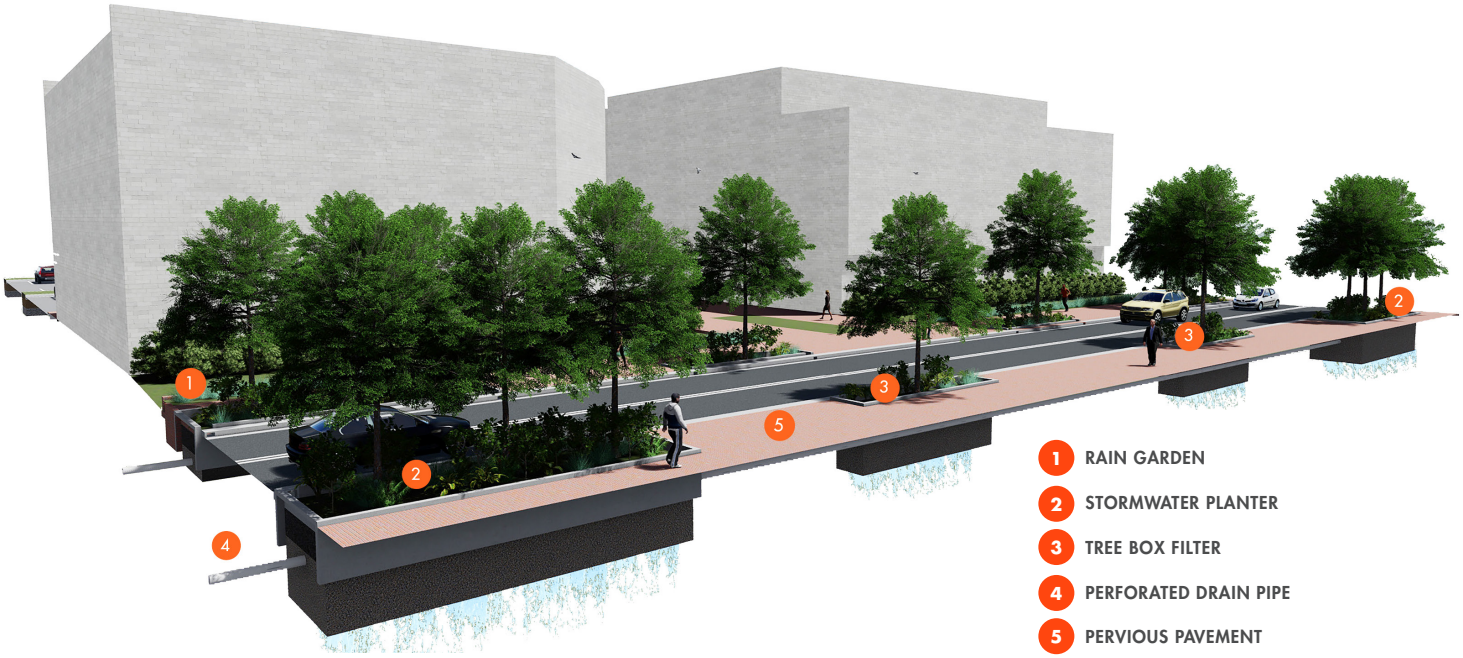
The natural course of Lake Alice Creek should be restored to a natural condition.

All of these areas, whether currently managed in a pristine natural condition or planned as enhancement projects, are assets to be utilized in the teaching and research mission of the University.

The campus landscape should reflect the original campus watersheds and water courses

The water courses, ponds, lakes, and flow ways of the campus have been altered as part of campus development. To the greatest extent practicable, these areas should be restored, enhanced, and preserved for their use by wildlife and the enjoyment of the UF community. Such restoration will provide for managed access for passive recreation and the opportunity to educate the community about the ecology of North Florida, as well as assure that the quality of surface waters entering Lake Alice are improved. Where possible, the daylighting of underground drainage systems should be encouraged. Where the creation of open waterways may now be impractical, the utilization of curbside stormwater planters along Stadium Drive and the creation of bioswales at Weimer Hall will mimic original campus flow ways to allow for the filtration of stormwater runoff.

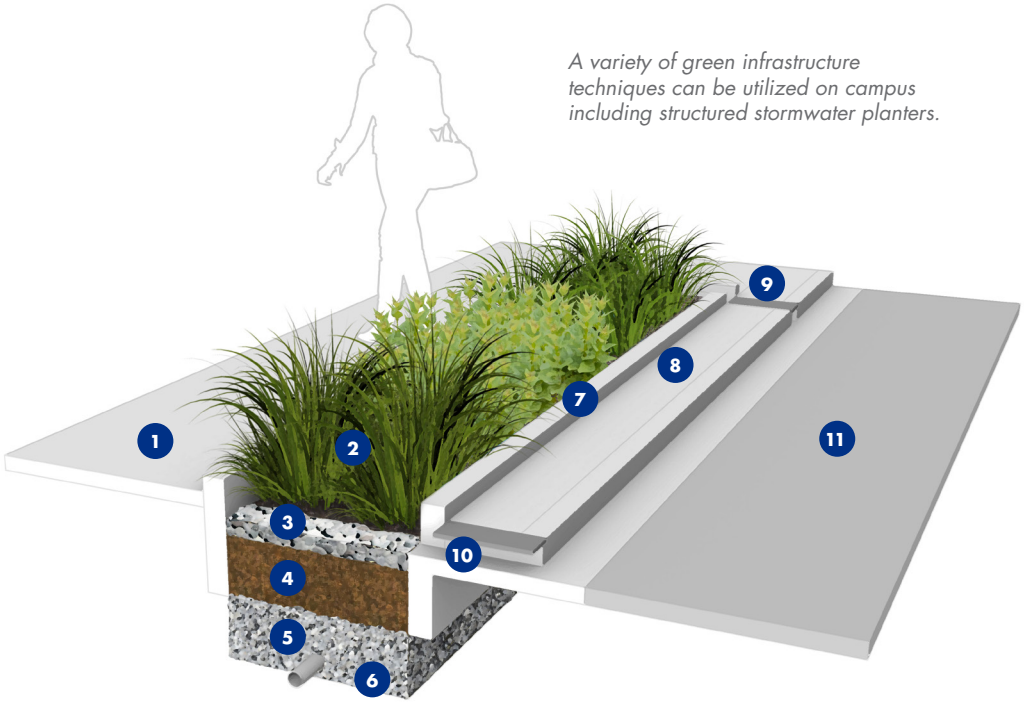
LID STORMWATER PRACTICES



STORMWATER PLANTER

1. SIDEWALK
2. NATIVE PLANTS
3. STONE FOR EROSION CONTROL
4. PLANTING SOIL
5. PERFORATED DRAIN PIPE
6. DRAINAGE STONE
7. CONCRETE CURB
8. GUTTER
9. STORMWATER INFLOW
10. STORMWATER OUTFLOW
11. ROAD SURFACE

A variety of green infrastructure techniques can be utilized on campus including structured stormwater planters.



Major open spaces should recall the historic ecology of the campus

Too often the native landscape is overtaken by the built environment and the character of the historic ecology is diluted or lost. Enhancements to campus spaces should utilize the plant species appropriate for their ecological location as provided in the Open Space Tree Master Plan. *(See Principle 5)* These enhancements should consider the natural distribution of plant species within a vegetative community and avoid the planting of numerous species in small areas.

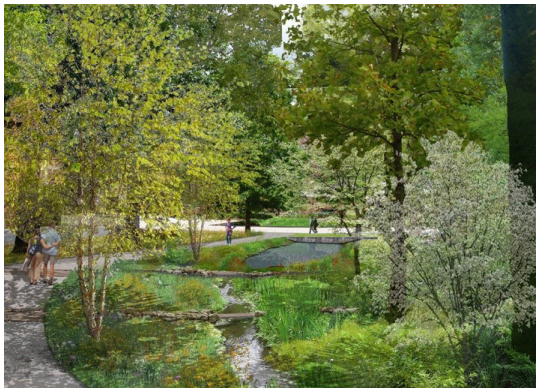
LID principles should be incorporated into all campus projects to improve water quality and demonstrate best stormwater management practices

LID practices play an integral part in incorporating stormwater management and water quality treatment into landscape and pavement design. The integration of green infrastructure techniques into new designs and, where practicable, into retrofit/modifications of existing facilities, will serve to improve the water quality reaching the natural watercourses and wetlands on campus and in the surrounding community. A variety of green infrastructure methods can be instituted from the simplicity of rain gardens and bioswales to increase infiltration of runoff, to more structured techniques including stormwater planters and tree boxes. With the loss of individual street trees within existing curbside planters, consider the addition of a break in the curb and the lowering of the grade within the planter to convert it to a stormwater planter. Selected paved areas can be constructed with pervious brick pavers to match the current campus standard, which will add to the overall impact of these LID practices.



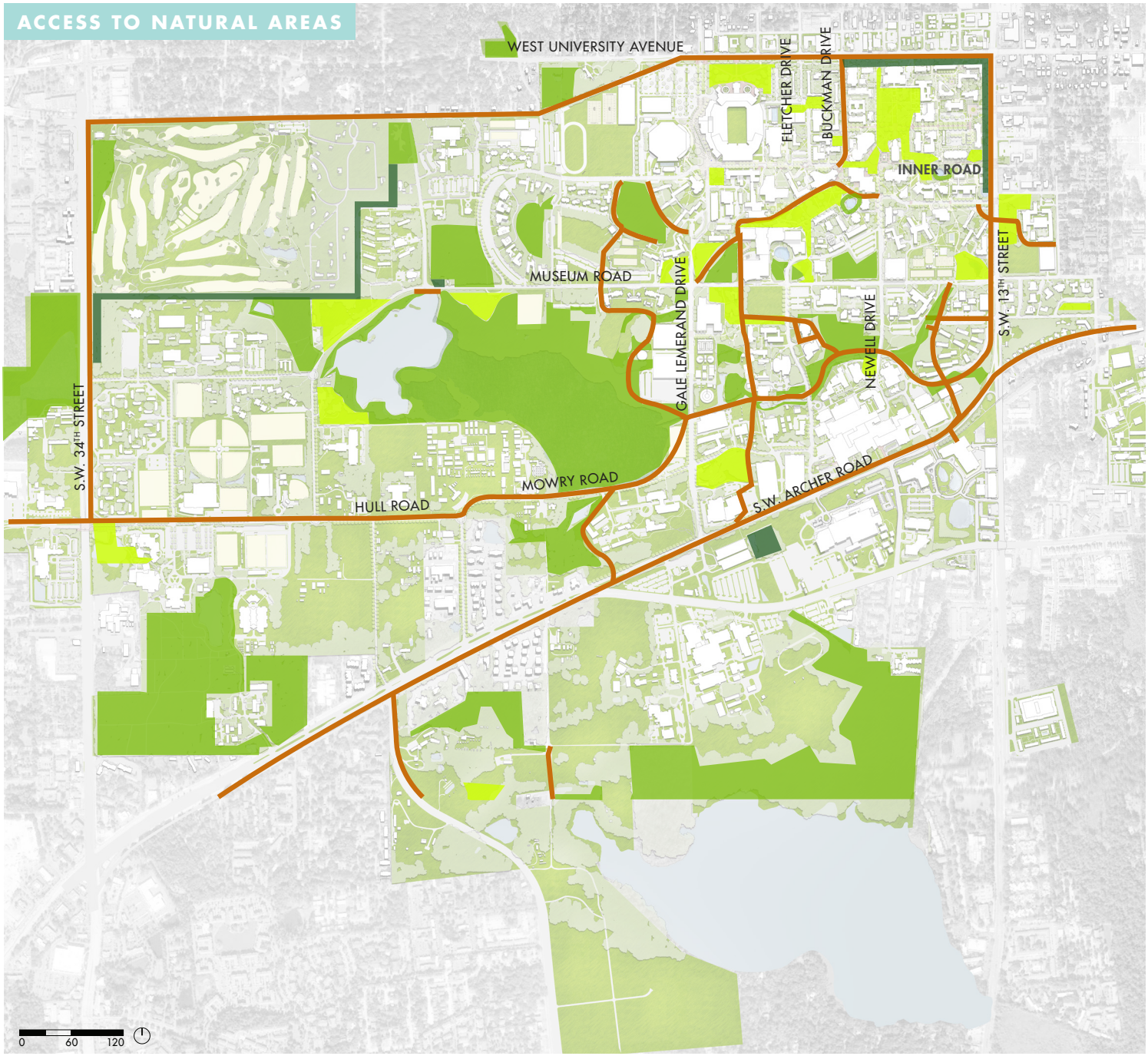
Stormwater planters on south Newell Drive at the Harrell Medical Education Building





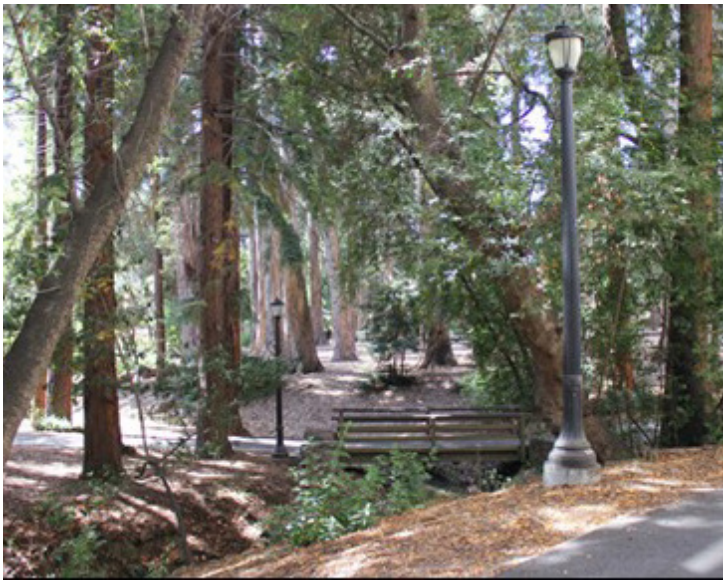
The Strawberry Creek Ecological Stabilization Project at UC Berkeley restored a degraded section of the creek through the creation of naturalistic grade control structures; GA Tech's Eco-Commons recalls historic waterways on campus

ACCESS TO NATURAL AREAS



- SHARED-USE PATHS
- GREEN SPACE BUFFER
- URBAN PARK
- CONSERVATION





The proposed overlook atop the existing outfall at Dairy Pond; A bridge across Strawberry Creek in the Eucalyptus Grove at UC Berkeley enhances the enjoyment of the creek

Opportunities to experience the natural features of the campus should be incorporated into corridors and spaces to integrate these areas into the life of the University and the larger community

Enhancement and active management of the natural areas of the campus provide opportunities for passive recreation, relaxation, and contemplation. Incorporation of amenities and the integration of signage into the campus natural areas advances the University's teaching mission. Coordinated interpretive signage should be expanded beyond the Natural Area Teaching Lab. Signage that describes the ecology of the natural features and processes, aspects of enhancement, or restoration activities will enrich natural areas of the campus as well as those that might be undergoing enhancement. Ecological education through the enhancement of Ocala Pond and Yulee Pit or the restoration of Dairy Pond are examples of improvements to the campus ecology that can serve to teach as well, and will ultimately create additional natural landscapes within the campus core.

An understanding of the ecology of the region can be further enhanced through increased opportunities for passive recreation in these natural areas. The inventory of enhanced natural areas that accommodate passive recreation can be increased with expanded nature trails, boardwalks and observation platforms around Lake Alice; overlook seating areas at the improved edges of Gator and Dairy Ponds; expanded boardwalk viewing and seating areas at Reitz Ravine and Jennings Creek; and the daylighting of Jennings Creek at Yulee Pit, along with the extensive addition of native plants, a shaded decked seating area beneath the oak canopy, and improvements to the pedestrian bridge. Additionally, an expansion of the shared-use path system to connect campus open spaces, managed natural areas, conservation lands, and nature parks will provide a significant recreation experience and can serve to make the campus a living lab of environmental destinations.

PRINCIPLE 5

Reflect UF's Ecological Setting in its Plant Materials, Promoting Simplicity and Maintainability in Planting Design

Planting designs are most successful when their focus is on the creation of memorable spaces rather than the adornment of a place. Well designed, comfortable spaces for introspection or social interaction help to support the mission of the University to influence the next generation for economic, cultural and societal benefit. Planting design for campus spaces should be simplified to contribute to a cohesive campus landscape and to minimize maintenance. Plant species should be selected utilizing a limited variety of species that reflect the ecology of the entire North Florida region. While the use of native plants is strongly encouraged, all plant material used on campus should be selected for their appropriateness to cultural requirements and site conditions, promoting an ease of maintenance of individual planting areas and, therefore, the campus as a whole.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The primary goal of planting design should be the shaping of memorable and comfortable campus spaces that reflect the University's ecological setting, sustain the life of the community, and support the mission of the University

Plants should be selected for their contribution to the shaping of outdoor spaces—providing the walls, ceiling, and floor for the outdoor rooms and corridors of the campus that support the life of the University. Well-designed and well-defined spaces are not dependent on the decoration of the space with plant material, but rather employ plants to create the volume and the amount of enclosure appropriate to the function of the particular space.

The redesign of the area around Century Tower calls for the subtle suggestion of enclosure through the planting of palms and a simple palette of low shrubs at its perimeter. This subtle definition creates an outdoor room with a slightly quieter character, suitable for small musical performances and gatherings and adds to the variety of spaces within the larger Tower Plaza.

The walls of the larger space of the Reitz Union Lawn—the buildings defining the space—are less subtle and the volume of the space is much grander. Here the planting of large canopy trees lining the walkways at its edges is necessary to provide a ceiling for the portion of the space used most intensively. Not only do the trees shade the walkway, but their high branches shape a large, but comfortable, human-scaled volume along the edges of the space.



A quieter corner within the larger Tower Plaza is defined by plant materials



The grandness of the Reitz Union Lawn is revealed by the careful placement of trees



An allee of live oaks along the proposed Union Walk will help transform the campus core



The University's oak canopy must continue to be protected from encroachment of campus development

From this comfortable volume at the edge, the grandness of the lawn can be appreciated. It is important, that the space within the perimeter allee of trees be largely open to accommodate the long, impressive views through the space. Low-branching trees are not appropriate to a space as grand as the Reitz Union Lawn, either at the edge of the space or the interior.

High canopy trees are also critical to shape the new campus corridor of the Union Walk. The native live oak is unsurpassed in its ability to shape and create memorable spaces. Concern for monocultures suggest that while this species would be a wonderful addition to most outdoor spaces at UF, it should be joined by other high canopy trees throughout the campus. At the heart of the campus, at UF's most signature spaces, the live oak is used more heavily.

The live oak's appropriateness to the ecological setting of UF adds to its value in the campus landscape. The unique character of the campus comes in part from its historic and beautiful architecture, but also in large part from the unique character of its plant palette. This uniqueness should be preserved and enhanced through the selection of plant species that reflect the natural environment surrounding the University.

The protection of existing trees should continue to be a high priority

The University has been diligent in protecting the existing trees found on campus, and in particular heritage trees. Continue to steward these trees through protective measures during construction. The University should review any campus alterations proposed within the area of heritage trees and require the relocation or re-routing of paving and utilities to protect these valuable campus resources from damage.

The design of the campus landscapes should be understood as being more than individual beautification projects

Planting designs for individual campus projects should contribute to the visual clarity of the campus landscape as a whole. Rather than making a unique statement for the project, plantings in front of buildings should be integrated with adjacent roadways, pedestrian ways and buildings. The landscape treatment should create a visually unified landscape that reflects UF's setting instead of one that differs from adjacent buildings or creates a changing landscape experience along roadway corridors.

The plant material for the campus should adhere to an established and vetted campus palette

In order to provide for a cohesive and visually uncluttered campus landscape, plants should be selected from a vetted list of plants appropriate to the UF campus. In addition to the aesthetic improvement to the campus, the resulting simplified landscape will promote UF Grounds staff's familiarity with the plants and an ease of maintenance. Additions to the palette for a specific site should be vetted by the Lakes, Vegetation and Landscaping Committee. *(See the Plant Lists found in Section 7)*



Sand Cordgrass (Spartina bakerii) is an appropriate native plant for wet stormwater planter conditions

Plant materials should be selected in response to specific site conditions

Not all plants on the Plant Lists in Section 7 are appropriate for all site conditions. Knowledge of specific site cultural conditions is critical to ensure that the plants selected will thrive on the site. Plants that are amenable to a wide variety of site conditions are also included on the plant list; a number of these are native species, which are preferred over non-native species when conditions are appropriate for their use.

Species should be selected for the size of the space

In addition to cultural considerations, species should be selected for their appropriateness at maturity to the scale of the space in which they are planted. Trees that overpower the space will require unnecessary maintenance and ultimately, removal. Shrubs that are too large for a bed will require continued maintenance and can become visual obstructions.

The campus landscape should embrace a simplicity in its planting design

The complexity of the campus landscape should be inversely proportional to the size of the space—the greatest complexity of planting being reserved for the smallest campus spaces where detail can be appreciated, and the least complexity being employed in the largest campus spaces. The speed at which a landscape is viewed should also guide its complexity—a limited number of plant species is more easily appreciated by those traveling quickly on foot, bike, scooter or automobile, suggesting a simplicity for roadways and gateways and major pedestrian walkways. More detailed plantings can be employed in smaller campus spaces or at building entries where individuals may stay for a longer period of time, but in general, planting beds with a few species from a limited plant palette make the greatest contribution to the campus landscape.





A simple landscape palette is visually pleasing and easier to maintain;
Plants at the Lemerand Athletic Center require extensive trimming and hide wall signage displaying athletic accomplishments

Plant materials should be selected for their ease of maintenance in order to reduce the maintenance burden of UF Grounds staff

The difficulty of maintaining a landscape the size of the UF campus cannot be overstated. The energy that must be expended by both human effort and mechanical means is astounding and can be greatly reduced by creating simple, smart, and easy-to-maintain landscapes that include plants that need little or no pruning, thinning, or seasonal replacement.

The Corridor Tree Master Plan should guide the selection of tree species for campus roadways and major pedestrian ways

As stated in Principle 2, street trees provide multiple benefits to pedestrians and cyclists. The selection of street trees to create these improved corridors should be limited to those species indicated on the Corridor Tree Master Plan. Favor the planting of these road edges with the large, high-branching canopy shade trees for their space-defining, visibility-enhancing, and traffic calming characteristics, and to frame views into adjacent campus spaces. Utilize the smaller trees on the Corridor Tree Master Plan where conditions will not allow for the planting of large canopy trees, primarily within the utility corridors of the west side of campus.

The Open Space Tree Master Plan should guide the selection of tree species in the unbuilt environment of open spaces and natural areas

The University is noted for its dense oak tree canopy, providing comforting shade and visual appeal. Through time the historic ecology of the site that would become the UF campus has evolved such that remnant native tree species remain along with others not originally found on the campus. It is important to re-establish the native tree ecology of the campus by limiting tree plantings in large open spaces to those species originally found here. When planting trees in significant open spaces and as a part of any natural area restorations, trees noted in the Open Space Tree Master Plan should guide the selection of species.

TREE MASTER PLAN

CORRIDORS



MAJOR PEDESTRIAN WAY



Shumard/ Bluff Oak



Live Oak

MAJOR CORE CAMPUS ROAD



Live Oak



Bluff Oak

SECONDARY CORE CAMPUS ROAD

Live Oak



Shumard Oak



Sycamore



Magnolia

MAJOR WEST CAMPUS ROAD



Live Oak



Sand Live Oak



Red Maple



Winged Elm



Cabbage Palm



Cypress

SECONDARY WEST CAMPUS ROAD



Pignut Hickory



Sand Live Oak



Slash Pine



Live Oak



Cypress



Cabbage Palm



Crape Myrtle

CAMPUS EDGES



Longleaf Pine



Live Oak



Magnolia



Crape Myrtle



Cabbage Palm

GATEWAYS



Canary Island Date Palm



Cabbage Palm



Mule Palm



Windmill Palm



Magnolia



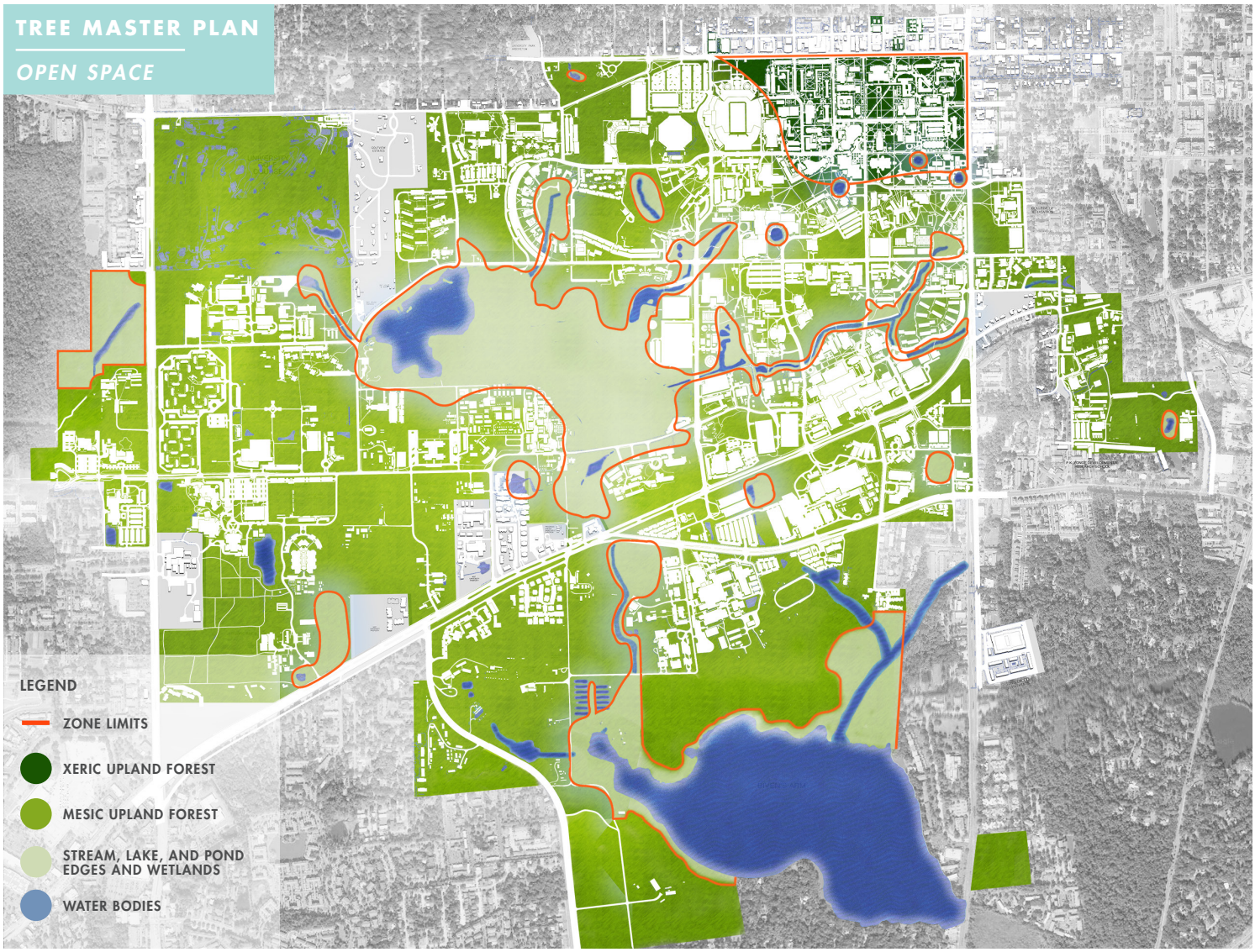
Crape Myrtle



Live Oak

TREE MASTER PLAN

OPEN SPACE



XERIC UPLAND FOREST


Southern Magnolia


Longleaf Pine


Live Oak

MESIC UPLAND FOREST


Pignut Hickory


Cabbage Palm


Longleaf Pine


Slash Pine


Live Oak


Swamp Chestnut Oak

STREAM, LAKE + POND EDGES AND WETLANDS


Red Maple


Pop Ash


Sweet Bay Magnolia


Swamp Gum


Cabbage Palm


Cypress



The landscape at Murphree Hall keeps tree canopy high and planting low for maximum visibility and safety

Safety should be considered when designing the campus landscapes

Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) concepts should guide the selection and placement of plant material. Plants that outgrow their space, provide hiding places, or require continual pruning to maintain a safe size should be avoided. Favor the selection of low-growing shrubs near walkways, allowing pedestrians to feel safe and aware of their surroundings as they move through the campus. Reserve taller growing material for areas located a considerable distance from walkways. Locate large canopy trees where they will not interfere with overhead lighting with time, assuring pedestrians of a well-illuminated passage at night. Be particularly attentive to the issues of plant selection and location in residential areas to ensure student safety when returning late at night.





Unique plantings at service areas draw the eye rather than minimize negative views; Unscreened parking and service areas significantly detract from the landscape

The visual impact of service and parking areas throughout the campus is best minimized through appropriate plantings

When using plantings to screen service areas, ensure that the plantings avoid calling increased attention to the area being screened. Avoid regimented plants or the planting of eye-catching flowering, glossy-leaved, or uniquely textured plants for screening these areas; rather utilize a simple shrub mass to help the area disappear. When designing parking areas, provide space for trees within the lot to diminish its impact and minimize heat gain, and create an informal planting of trees with low shrubs that filter the most visually arresting portions of the vehicles.

Excessive hardscape areas should be replaced with plantings where possible

Extensive parking areas at the perimeter of the campus and along interior campus roads negatively affect the visual appeal of the campus, add to localized heat gain, and amplify stormwater run-off. Reduction of the amount of pavement on campus and the interruption of paved areas with planting will minimize this negative impact. As parking may be replaced over time by new parking structures or reduced through the parking modifications shown in this Landscape Master Plan, these areas should be replaced by new landscapes including trees with extensive canopies. Other paved areas which may include oversized or duplicate service areas, should be reduced in size and replaced with plantings.

PRINCIPLE 6

Unify the Campus with Comprehensive Standards for Hardscape and Furnishings

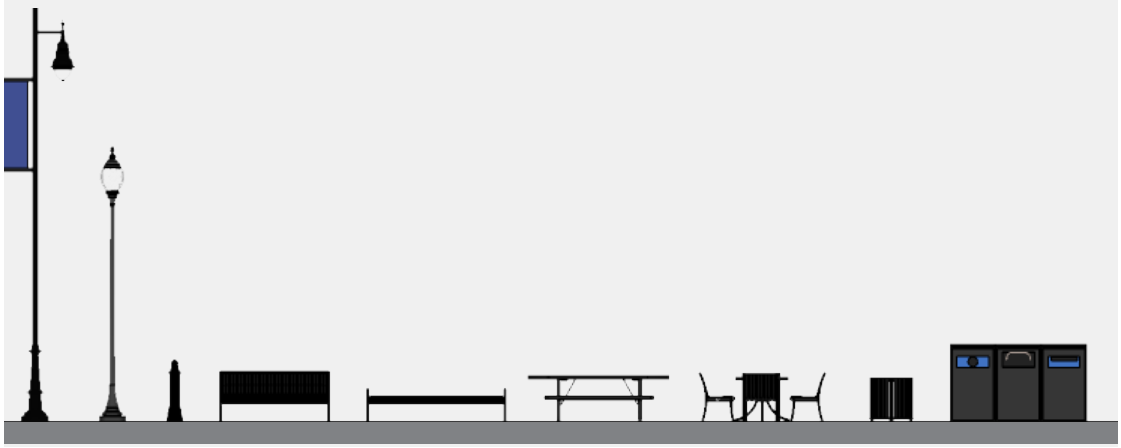
Simplification of the complete campus landscape aesthetic is not just limited to the judicious use of plant material. Unifying the overall design of the campus can also be achieved by utilizing site furnishings and hardscape materials that are harmonious in design, eliminating the clutter that occurs when adjacent areas have a different vocabulary of landscape materials. Landscape materials should also celebrate the uniqueness of individual campus precincts, providing a differentiation of paving and furnishings.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Furnishings, paving and other landscape materials should present a unified, cohesive campus image

Extensive variations in benches, trash receptacles, tables, lights, and paving materials can result in visual clutter and the lack of a unified image. The selection of site furnishings and hardscapes for the campus should be limited to a cohesive family of landscape materials. *(Refer to Section 7, Landscape Design Standards)*

TRADITIONAL FURNISHINGS PALETTE



Public art should contribute to a cohesive image for the University

In addition to the elements of the Arts Axis, the University should encourage and promote the installation of additional works of art on campus, culminating at the Cultural Complex. Thoughtful placement of the installations will ensure that their placement enhances the art as well as the overall campus landscape. Consideration should also be given to locations reserved for temporary, revolving installations including those created by students in the College of the Arts.

Landscape materials should incorporate recommended variations to distinguish campus landscape precincts

Campus precincts were previously identified in the Campus Design Guidelines based upon the building typology, scale and density, yet there remain significant areas of the campus that have not been identified as part of any precinct. To assure an ordered and cohesive family of furnishings and materials throughout the campus and to reduce visual clutter, four landscape design precincts and one sub-precinct have been identified in this Landscape Master Plan. The Landscape Design Standards identifies two palettes of materials for use on the campus and indicates the precincts or sub-precinct for which they are appropriate. *(Refer to Section 7, Landscape Design Standards for landscape materials specified by precinct).*

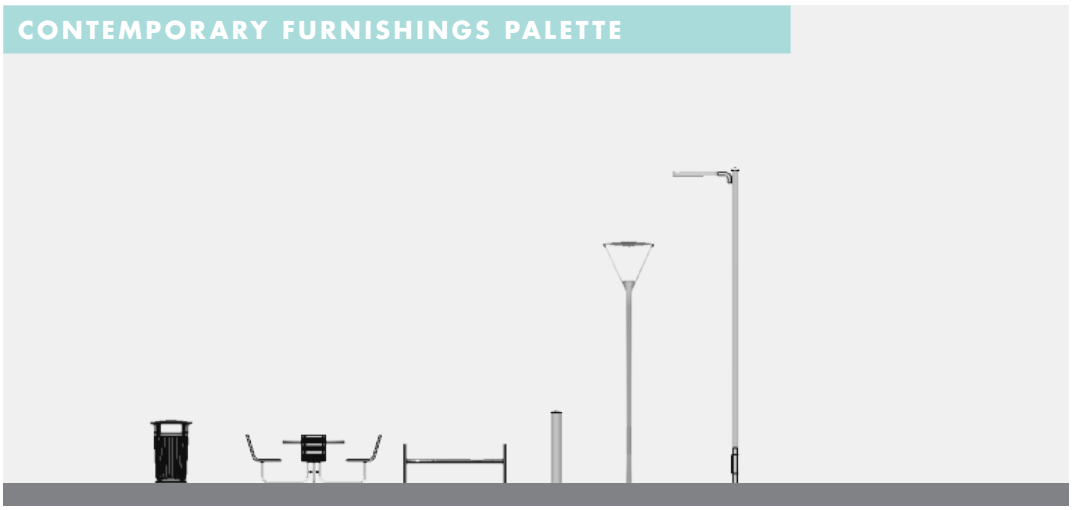
Best judgment should be used in selecting the appropriate item or material for a site

Despite the division of the campus into distinct precincts, judgment will still be required for the selection of materials. Precinct edges may require an examination of context, and as the campus evolves, the edges of the precincts can be expected to evolve as well. When selecting landscape materials, it is expected that the selected materials will be in keeping with the adjacent aesthetic.

"Or equal" landscape materials are acceptable with prior approval

Although the Landscape Design Standards found in Section 7 are specific, manufacturers of products other than those indicated are permitted by approval. The landscape material must be at least of equal quality and must be similar enough in design as to blend visually with the approved materials of each precinct. Product information should be submitted with a request to substitute the approved material at the time of design review through the Planning, Design & Construction Division.

CONTEMPORARY FURNISHINGS PALETTE





SECTION 5

LANDSCAPE TYPOLOGIES

An understanding of the successful characteristics of various types of campus landscape spaces and elements is valuable in achieving further success in the campus landscape. In this section, the Landscape Master Plan provides guidelines for fifteen campus spaces and elements that play major roles in the UF campus to serve as models for the future development of these fifteen typologies. Where these spaces or elements are further described in the priority projects of the following section, the specific project is cross-referenced.



LANDSCAPE TYPOLOGIES

1. Campus Edges
2. Campus Gateways
3. Major Campus Roads
4. Core Campus Roads
5. Secondary Campus Roads
6. Major Pedestrian Ways
7. Secondary Pedestrian Ways
8. Shared-Use Paths
9. Water Bodies—Ponds, Creeks, Lakes, and Wetlands
10. Major Open Spaces
11. Plazas
12. Academic Spaces
13. Residential Spaces
14. Service Areas
15. Parking Areas

CAMPUS EDGES

The edge of the University of Florida's campus offers the first opportunity to announce UF's identity—to convey a message of quality, stewardship, neighborliness, and well-being, and communicate its promotion of community, learning, culture, and the arts. As the setting for the edges of the campus vary in character and scale, no single treatment of the campus edge is appropriate. Instead, both the campus and Gainesville will benefit from the University's consistent application of its standards for site furnishings and the landscape.

Priority Project 6 Stadium Lawn illustrates the application of the following guidelines to a major public open space abutting the campus edge.

- Create an edge for the campus that is permeable, neighborly, and welcoming in character
- Identify the campus edges in a manner that is appropriate to the context; no single approach is appropriate to all edges. Following the establishment of shrub masses along the edge of West University Avenue and the removal of the low brick walls, reference this edge to set the character of the campus edge for northern edge of the campus as well as its eastern edge along S.W. 13th Street. *(See Section 3, Campus Enhancement B)* Include the low shrub mass to direct pedestrian traffic to safe street crossings along with a shared-use path illuminated by the campus standard traditional lightpost, and high canopy trees to shade the walkways. The ground plane should be grass or groundcover and/or low shrubs from the appropriate plant list. *(See Section 7)* The setback for the building should be compatible with adjacent buildings, but be a minimum of 60' from the curb. Where UF property is intermixed within the urban fabric, as along the north side of West University Avenue, it should be consistent with the City's vision for the streetscape while maintaining UF's standards for lighting

  Extend the landscape character immediately west of the Intersection of Newell Drive and Archer Road to be the face of UF Health along Archer Road. *(See Section 3, Campus Enhancement L)* Employ the setback of the Children's Hospital wing as a standard for UF Health. Note that the standard furnishings for this area reflect a more contemporary character. Integrate the remaining portion of the campus edge along Archer Road and the western edge of the campus with their more suburban context. Continue to mark the campus edges with large canopy trees, pedestrian ways, and the campus standards for lighting of roadways
- Announce to the passing motorist that they are in a zone of increased pedestrian activity where additional caution should be taken, through the presence of gateways, sidewalks, and the standard campus light fixture with banners. Plant street trees along all edges for their traffic-calming abilities as well as their ecological and aesthetic contributions
- Ensure that the landscape at all campus edges is a high-quality, well-maintained, healthy landscape that employs a simple, maintainable palette appropriate to the speed at which most passersby will view the landscape
- Provide a shared-use path within the campus landscape in addition to, or in lieu of, the sidewalk at the back of curb to create a safe, well-illuminated, and shaded route that promotes biking and walking

- Employ the site standards for lighting and signage at all edges
- Adhere to recommended setbacks for campus buildings to provide adequate space for circulation, planting, and LID practices within the campus landscaped zone
- Coordinate with the City to promote pedestrian safety by directing pedestrian traffic to designated crossings of perimeter roads
- Accommodate the placement of bus stops along the campus edges and provide a safe, shaded, comfortable place for riders to wait
- Accommodate the needs of rideshare services at the campus edges to minimize congestion at the edge and within the campus
- Optimize views into the campus, moving parking and service areas away from the campus edges or where relocation is not possible, screening the views of these areas
- Punctuate the campus edges with welcoming and clearly identifiable pedestrian and vehicular gateways that comprise an integrated family of gateways

The existing and proposed campus edge at the Cultural Plaza





CAMPUS GATEWAYS

The interconnectedness of UF and Gainesville should be communicated through a family of attractive, welcoming portals to which both communities are invited. An integrated family of gateways is critical to lend a familiarity to each of the portals despite their different settings. The family builds upon the success of the gateway at the corner of West University Avenue and SW 13th Street and the historic walls of the campus. It includes vehicular and pedestrian gateways at the campus edges as well as gateways that mark the thresholds of major campus spaces and colleges within the campus core.

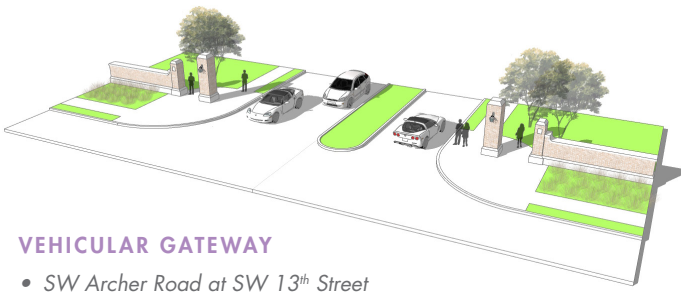
Priority Projects 6 Stadium Lawn and 1 Tigert Court demonstrate the application of the vehicular gateway to two locations on campus. Priority Project 5 Newell Gateway illustrates the incorporation of the pedestrian gateway into the campus edge. Priority Projects 2 Union Walk, 10 Inner Road, and 11 Emerson Courtyard illustrate the incorporation of smaller pedestrian gateways to mark campus thresholds.

- Mark all gateways with a unified gateway design, minimally modified to accommodate the pattern of pedestrian walkways and roadways
- Ensure that vehicular gateways are equally welcoming to pedestrians and bicyclists
- Coordinate with the City to provide safe pedestrian and bike crossings at gateways
- Set all campus gateways within a high-quality, simple landscape that supports, but doesn't compete with the gateway and that is appropriate to the travelling speed of passersby. Minimize areas for seasonal planting at gateways, given the maintenance burden of such plantings
- Ensure that all gateways are well illuminated
- Interrupt the standard concrete sidewalks of the City and the campus with special fields of the campus standard brick pavement to accentuate pedestrian zones at gateways and contribute to the quality of the space without encouraging pedestrians to cross roads where there is not safe accommodation
- Introduce the unified system of wayfinding signage within the gateway area to direct visitors to key campus destinations



VEHICULAR GATEWAY

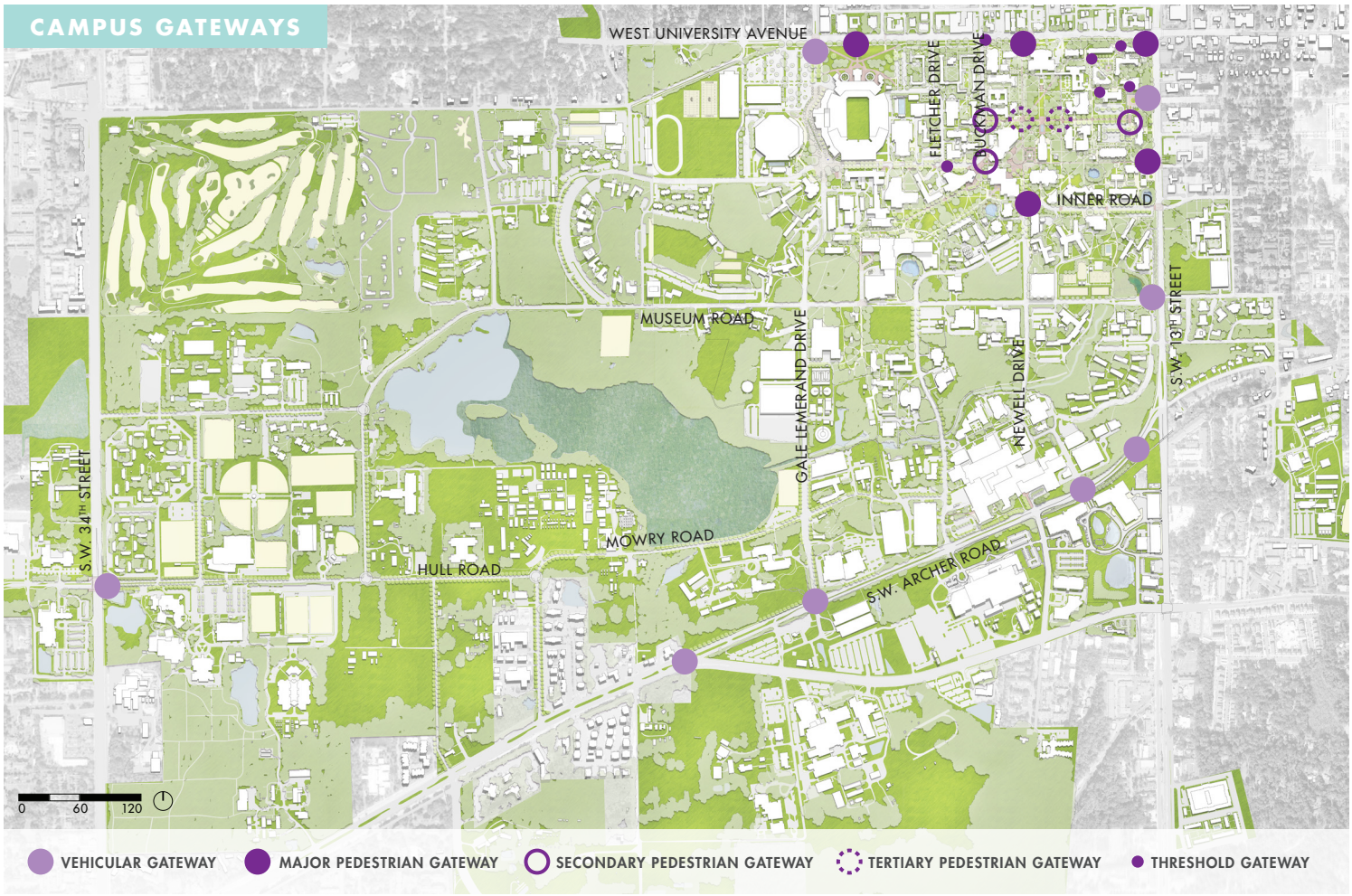
- *Gale Lemerand Drive at West University Avenue*
- *Union Walk at SW 13th Street*
- *Museum Road at SW 13th Street*
- *Newell Drive at SW Archer Road*
- *Gale Lemerand Drive at SW Archer Road*



VEHICULAR GATEWAY

- *SW Archer Road at SW 13th Street*
- *SW Archer Road at SW 16th Avenue*
- *Hull Road at SW 34th Street*

CAMPUS GATEWAYS





MAJOR PEDESTRIAN GATEWAY

- *Newell Drive at West University Avenue*
- *Ben Hill Griffin Stadium at West University Avenue*
- *Stadium Road at SW 13th Street*
- *Newell Drive at Inner Road*



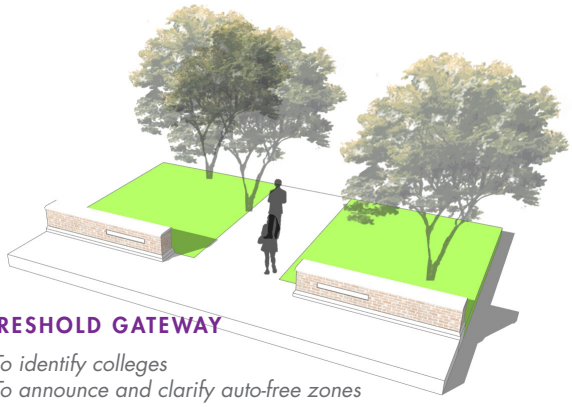
TERTIARY PEDESTRIAN GATEWAY

- *Union Walk at the east and west sides of the Plaza of the Americas*



SECONDARY PEDESTRIAN GATEWAY

- *Union Walk at Tigert Hall*
- *Union Walk at Buckman Drive*



THRESHOLD GATEWAY

- *To identify colleges*
- *To announce and clarify auto-free zones*

MAJOR CAMPUS ROADS

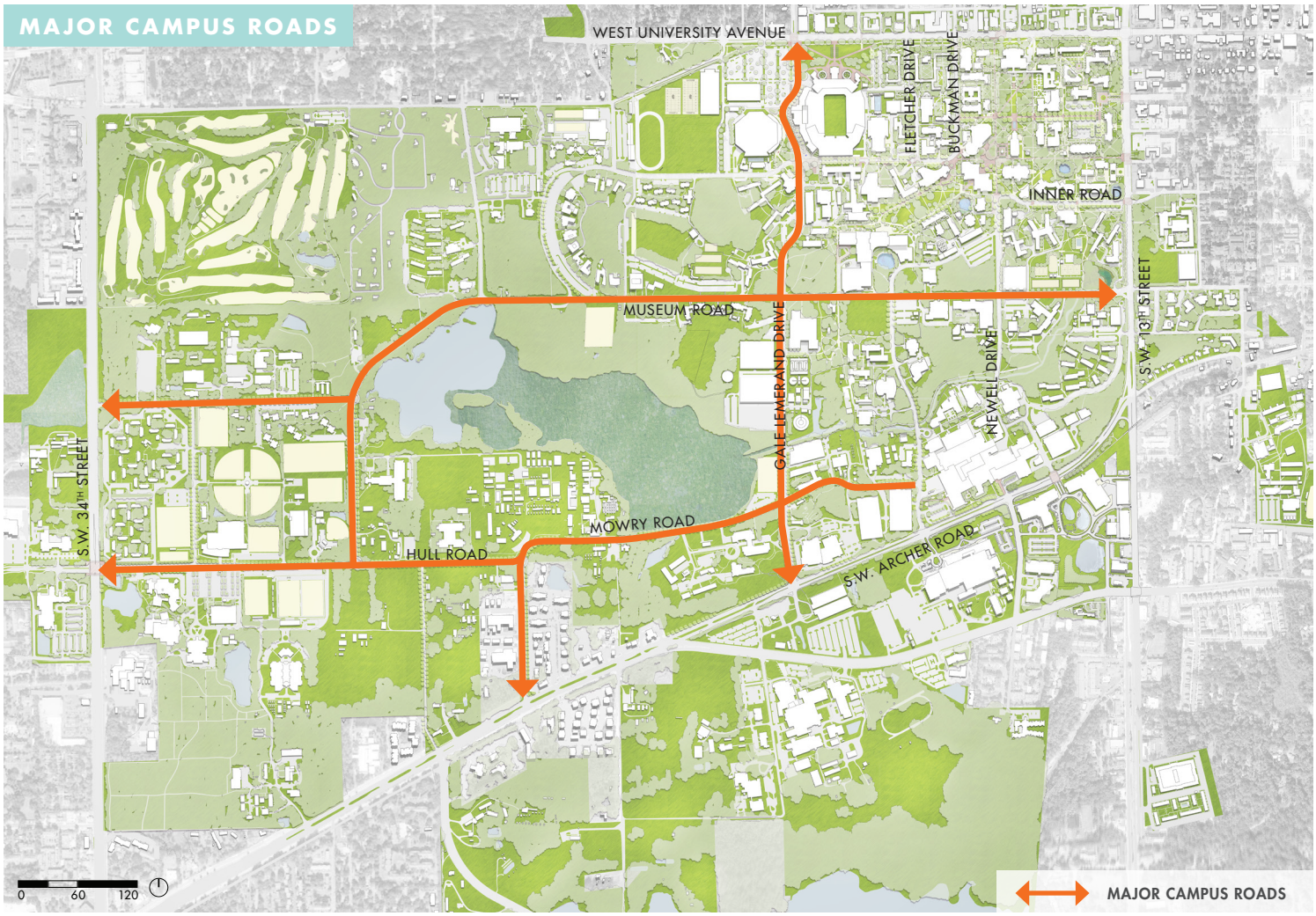
Once inside the campus vehicular gateways, it is critical that the positive experience of the campus edges and gateways are extended along the major campus roads. Important initial impressions for visitors, as well as the continued positive impressions of the UF community, are generated by the experience of driving through the campus on well-maintained, well-marked, and tree-lined roadways that demonstrate responsible LID practices.

- Adhere to the standards for setbacks provided herein when new buildings are added to the corridor in order to create a unified streetscape that provides ample space for bicyclists, pedestrians, planting, and LID practices
- Line major campus roads with large canopy trees to provide shade for pedestrians and bicyclists and to minimize the impact of the roadbeds on heat gain
- Favor the planting of road edges with large, high-branching canopy shade trees over smaller flowering trees for their space-defining, visibility-enhancing, and traffic-calming characteristics, and to frame views into adjacent campus spaces
- Provide a planting, infiltration, and furnishings zone between the back of curb and the pedestrian way where space permits, as on Stadium Road and Buckman Drive
- Enhance the space between the pedestrian way and the face of buildings with a simple planting palette of smaller flowering trees and swaths of shrubs and groundcover appropriate to the role of the roadway as a primary corridor through campus. The landscape in front of each building should serve to create a unified experience for the roadway rather than a unique statement for the building; special features in the landscape should accent rather than dominate the planting scheme
- Employ CPTED principles when selecting the planting palette adjacent to the pedestrian way—the use of large shrubs should be restricted to areas that can accommodate them without compromising pedestrian sight lines





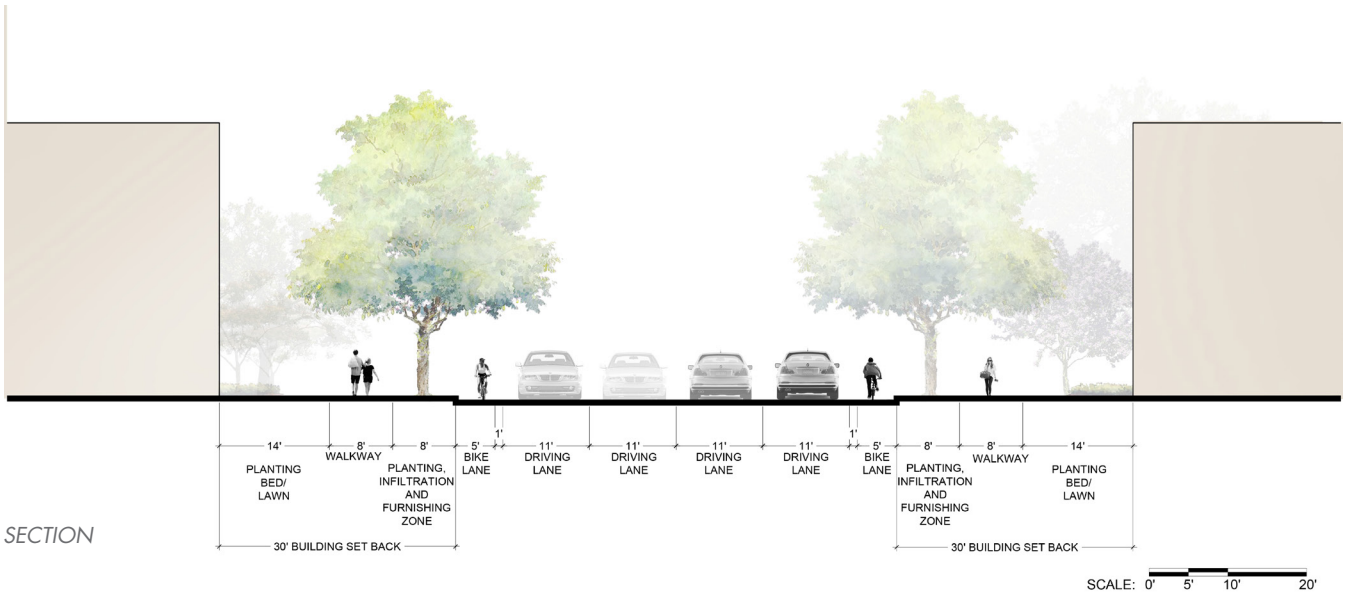
Museum Road at Frazier Rogers Hall; Gale Lemerand Drive



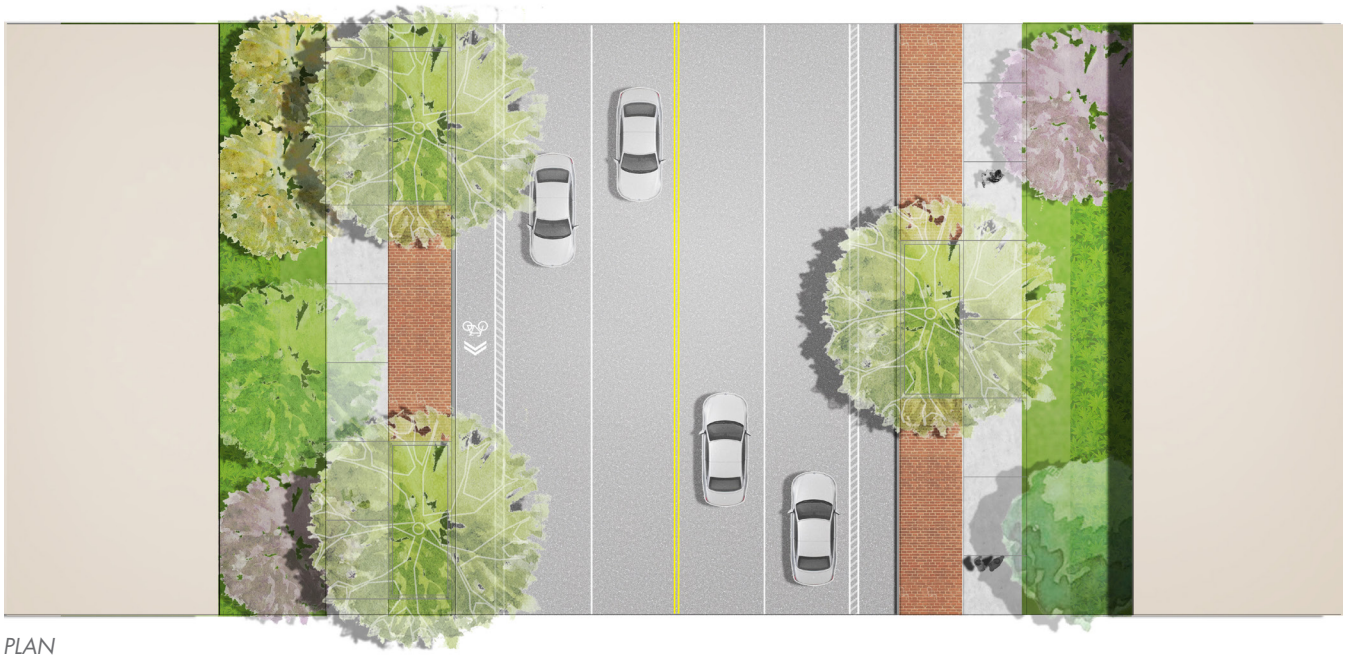
- Where space permits, collect stormwater with bioswales or stormwater planters to improve water quality and demonstrate the successful application of LID practices
- Communicate clearly with lane markings and signage that bicyclists are welcome on campus roads
- Provide well-marked, well-illuminated crosswalks wherever pedestrian ways and shared-use paths intersect the roadway
- Employ the campus standards for light fixtures to illuminate the roadbed and the adjacent walkways. Where the pedestrian way diverges significantly from the road edge, additional pedestrian-scale lighting should be provided
- Celebrate the University and campus events with banners on light poles
- Direct visitors to key campus destinations with well-sited components of the wayfinding system
- Incorporate art and cultural features into the Museum Road-Hull Road corridor, which serves as a spine of the Arts Axis. *(See the Arts Axis Plan under Principle 1 of the Landscape Design Guidelines)*

GALE LEMERAND DRIVE

RECOMMENDATIONS	
BUILDING SETBACKS	*30′*
ARCHITECTURAL BASIS FOR SETBACKS	*Physics*
EXISTING ROADWAY WIDTH	*Varies*
ROADWAY WIDTH	*Varies*
VEHICULAR LANES	*Two or four lanes; 11′*
BIKE LANES	*Two lanes; 5′ with 12″ striping*
RECOMMENDED PEDESTRIAN WAY	*Back of furnishings zone; 8′ width*

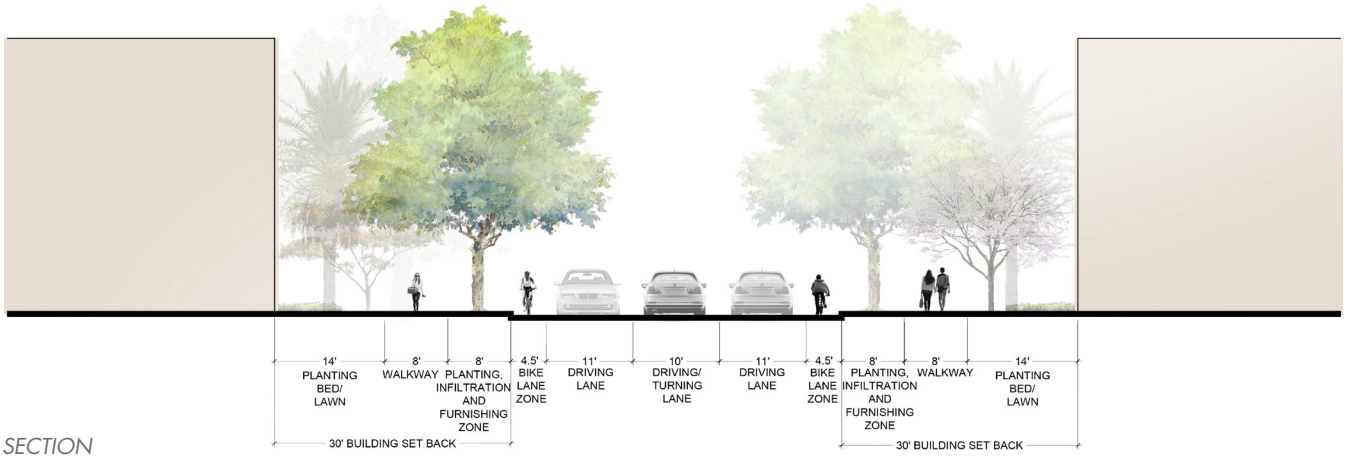


SECTION



PLAN

RECOMMENDATIONS	
BUILDING SETBACKS	*30′*
ARCHITECTURAL BASIS FOR SETBACKS	*Frazier Rogers Hall*
EXISTING ROADWAY WIDTH	*41'*
ROADWAY WIDTH	*41'*
VEHICULAR LANES	*Two lanes at 11′, center lane 10′*
BIKE LANES	*Two lanes; 4.5′*
RECOMMENDED PEDESTRIAN WAY	*8′ width*



SECTION



PLAN

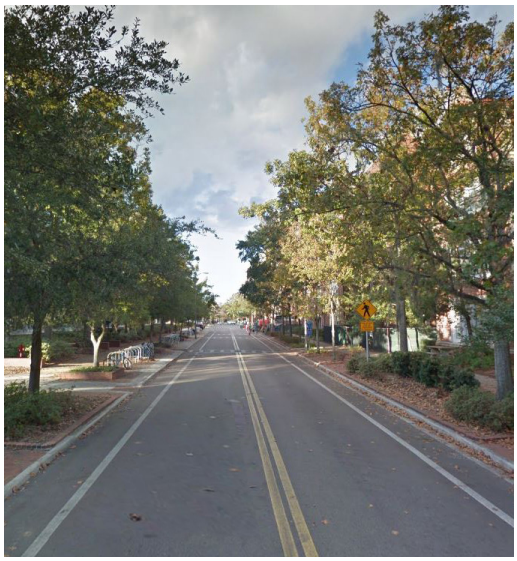
CORE CAMPUS ROADS

The core of the campus is a pedestrian-centric space. It is a space that promotes walking, impromptu conversations, and informal and formal gathering, as befits an institution of higher education. Roadways within this area, while necessary, should not interfere with the movement or gathering of pedestrians. The vehicular corridors that pass through the core campus should be designed to promote slow and cautious driving.

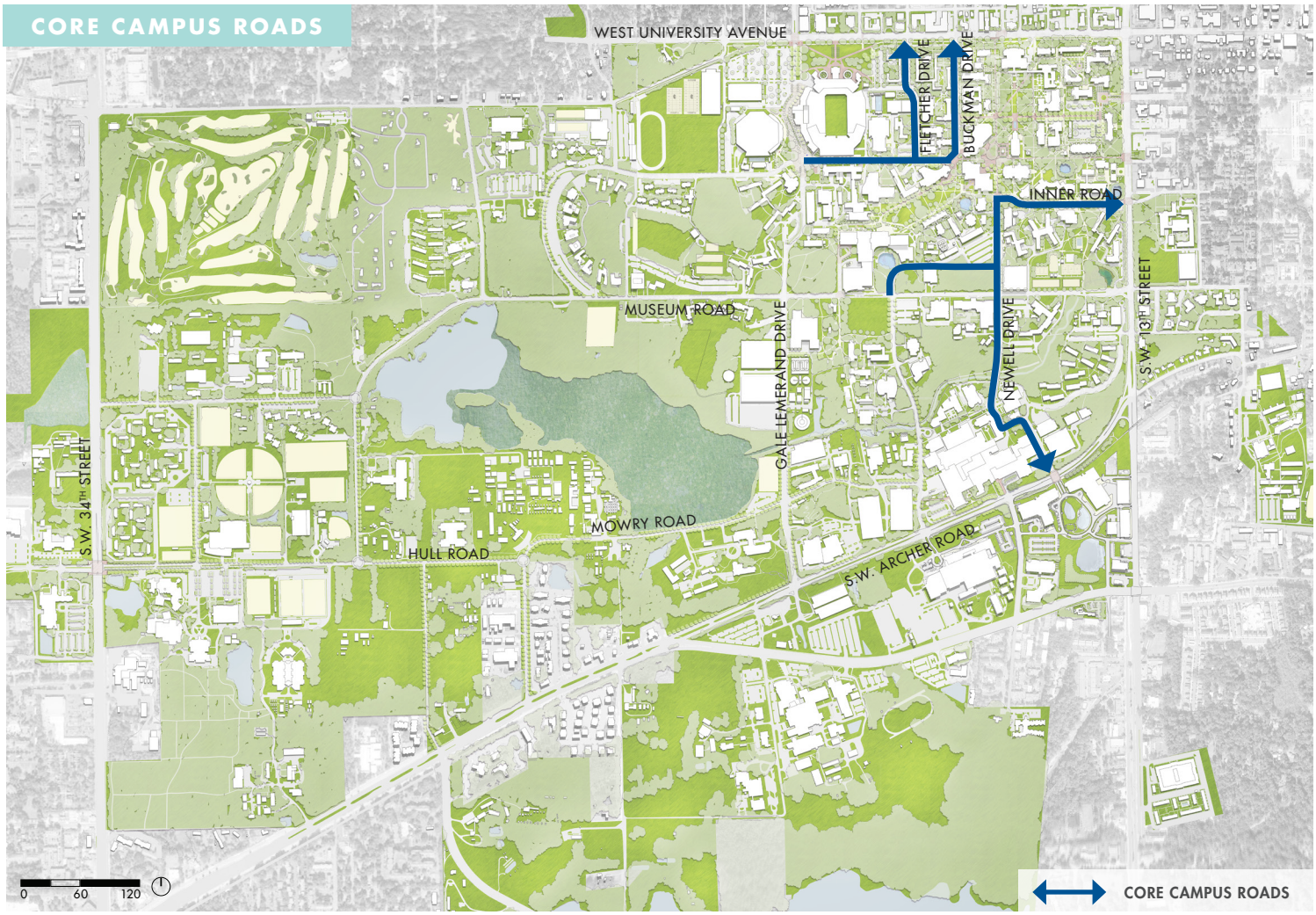
Priority Projects 9 Stadium Road and 10 Inner Road illustrate the application of the core campus road typology to two locations on campus.

- Adhere to the standards for setbacks provided herein when new buildings are added to the corridor to create a unified streetscape that provides ample space for bike lanes, pedestrian walkways, street trees, landscaping, and LID practices, as well as spaces for gathering at entries to academic and residential buildings
- Line core campus roads with large canopy trees to provide shade for bicyclists, pedestrians and social gathering and to minimize the impact of the roadbeds on heat gain
- Favor the planting of road edges with large, high-branching canopy shade trees over smaller flowering trees for their space-defining, visibility-enhancing, and traffic-calming characteristics, and to frame views into adjacent campus spaces
- Provide a planting, infiltration, and furnishings zone between the back of curb and the pedestrian way where space permits, as on Stadium Road and Buckman Drive
- Enhance the space between the pedestrian way and the face of buildings with a planting palette that enriches the pedestrian experience of moving and gathering without creating a landscape that is difficult to maintain. Accent building entries and gathering spaces with small flowering trees and flowering plants while adhering to a simple plant palette in the interstitial spaces





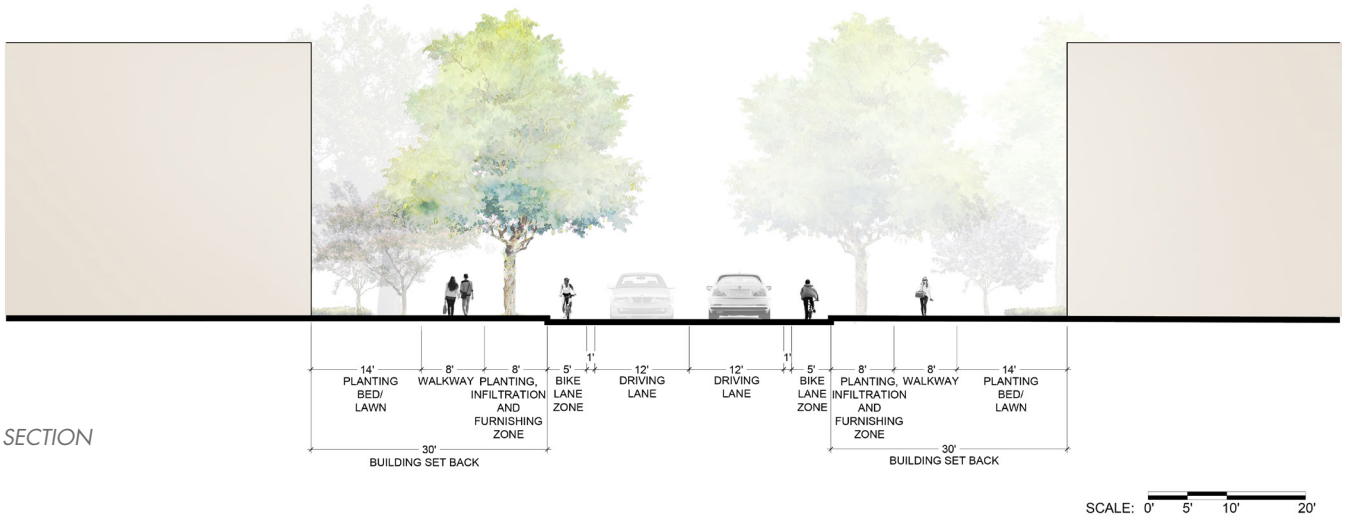
Large shrubs in conflict with CPTED principles along Stadium Road; The planting and furnishings zone on Buckman Drive



- Employ CPTED principles when selecting the planting palette adjacent to the pedestrian way—the use of large shrubs should be restricted to areas that can accommodate them without compromising pedestrian sight lines
- Communicate clearly with lane markings and signage that bicyclists are welcome on campus roads
- Provide well-marked, well-illuminated crosswalks wherever pedestrian ways and shared-use paths intersect the roadway. Provide raised tables of pavers in lieu of the standard painted striping in key locations
- Employ the campus standards for light fixtures to illuminate the roadbed and the adjacent walkways
- Celebrate the University and campus events with banners on light poles
- Direct visitors to key campus destinations with well-sited components of the wayfinding system
- Celebrate the art and cultural features of the campus core with the Arts Walk, the walking portion of the Arts Axis *(See the Arts Axis Plan under Principle 1 of the Landscape Design Guidelines)*

NEWELL DRIVE

RECOMMENDATIONS	
BUILDING SETBACKS	*30′*
ARCHITECTURAL BASIS FOR SETBACKS	*Rinker Hall*
EXISTING ROADWAY WIDTH	*36'*
ROADWAY WIDTH	*36'*
VEHICULAR LANES	*Two lanes; 12′*
BIKE LANES	*Two lanes; 5′ with 12″ striping*
RECOMMENDED PEDESTRIAN WAY	*Back of furnishings zone; 8′ width*

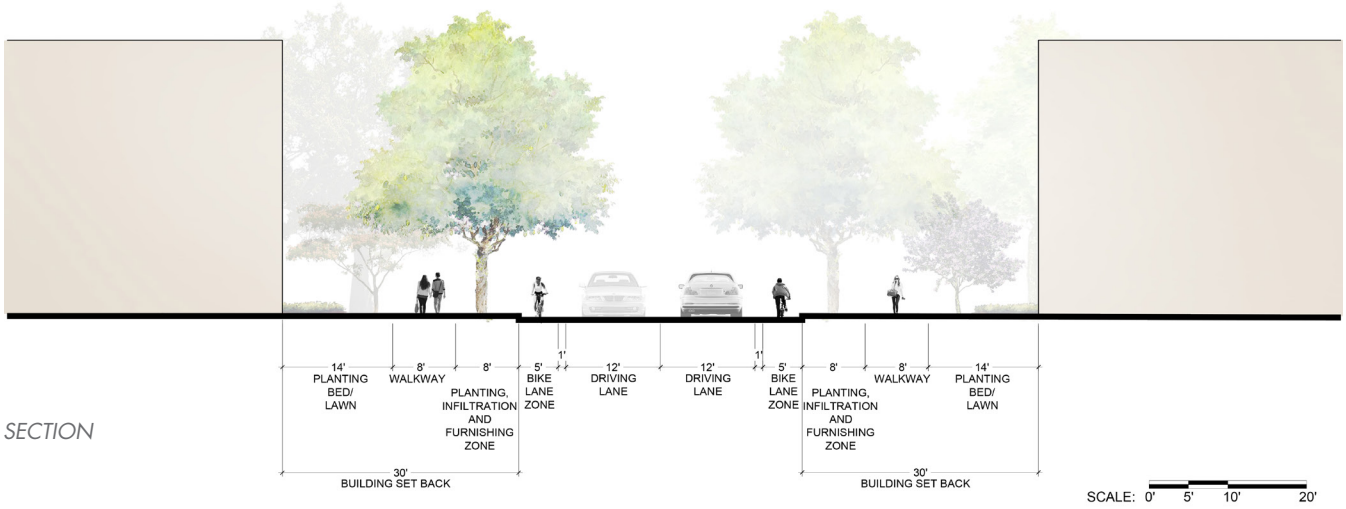


SECTION



PLAN

RECOMMENDATIONS	
BUILDING SETBACKS	*30′*
ARCHITECTURAL BASIS FOR SETBACKS	-
EXISTING ROADWAY WIDTH	*36'*
ROADWAY WIDTH	*36'*
VEHICULAR LANES	*Two lanes; 12′*
BIKE LANES	*Two lanes; 5′ with 12″ striping*
RECOMMENDED PEDESTRIAN WAY	*Back of furnishings zone; 8′ width*



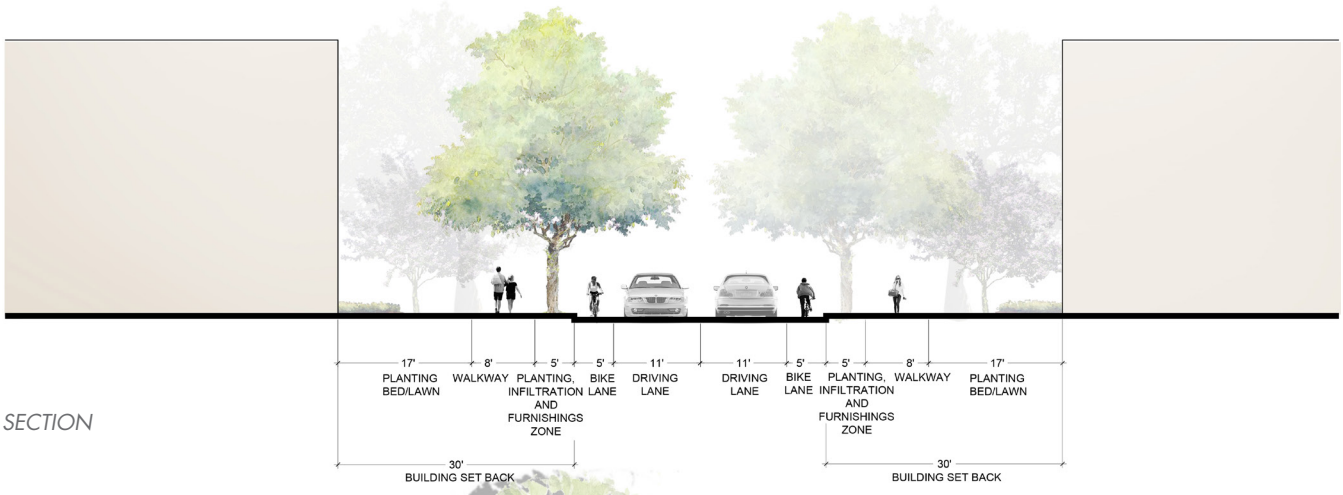
SECTION



PLAN

STADIUM ROAD

RECOMMENDATIONS	
BUILDING SETBACKS	*30′*
ARCHITECTURAL BASIS FOR SETBACKS	*Weil Hall*
EXISTING ROADWAY WIDTH	*40'*
ROADWAY WIDTH	*32'*
VEHICULAR LANES	*Two lanes; 11′*
BIKE LANES	*Two lanes; 5′*
RECOMMENDED PEDESTRIAN WAY	*Back of furnishings zone; 8′ width*



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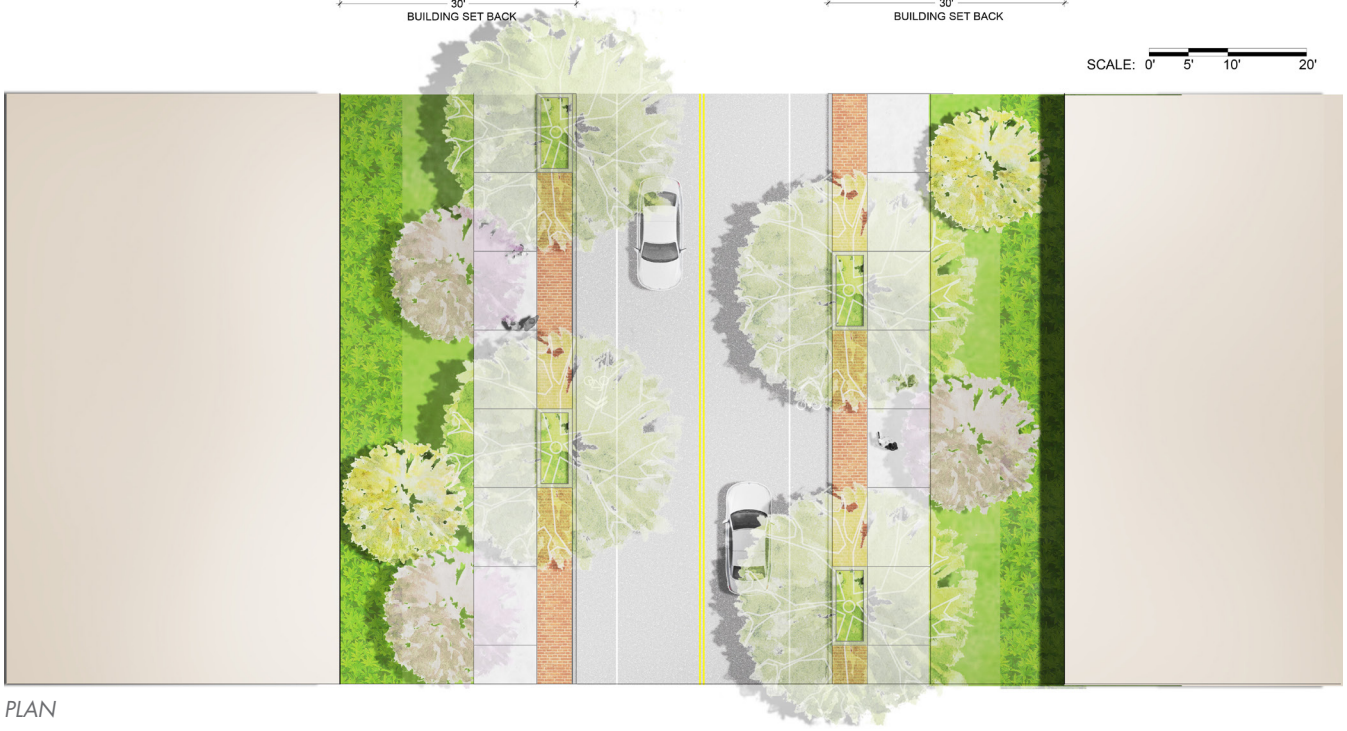
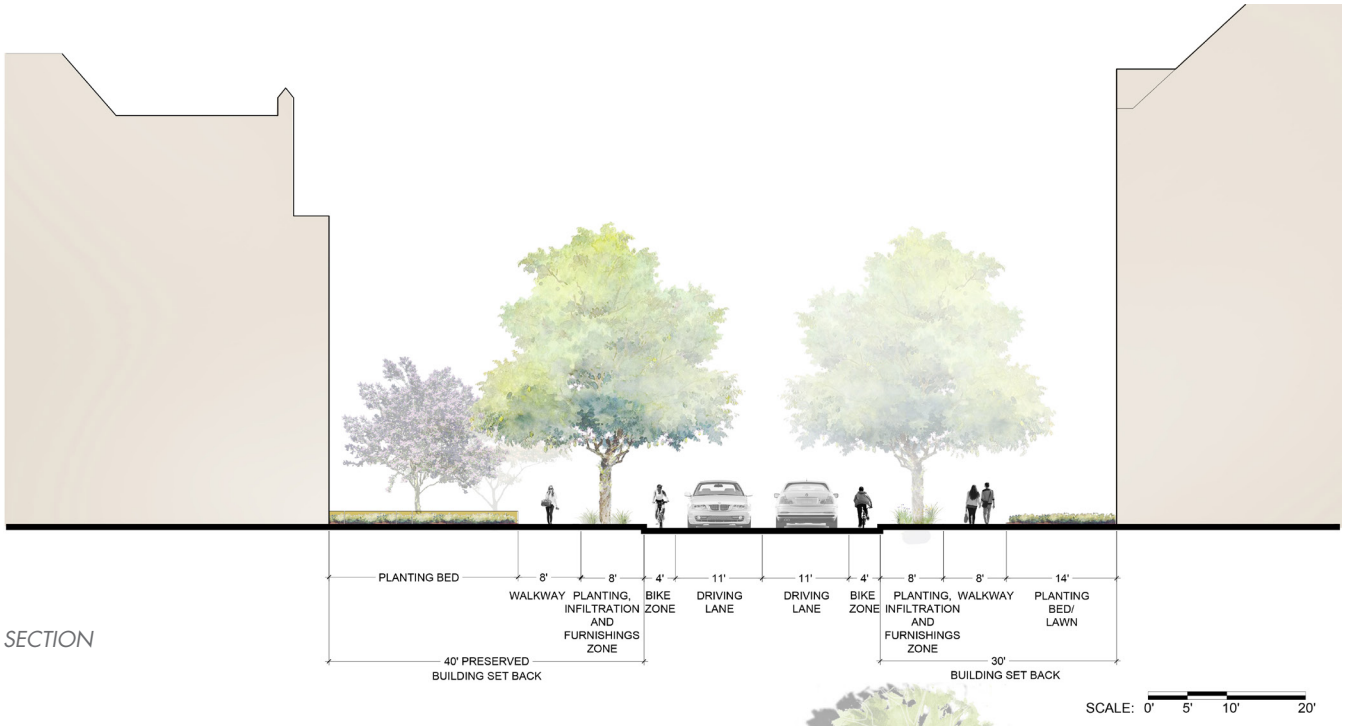


PLAN

BUCKMAN ROAD

RECOMMENDATIONS	
BUILDING SETBACKS	*30′ on East Side, 40′ preserved on West Side*
ARCHITECTURAL BASIS FOR SETBACKS	*Buckman and Leigh Halls*
EXISTING ROADWAY WIDTH	*30'*
ROADWAY WIDTH	*30'*
VEHICULAR LANES	*Two lanes; 11′*
BIKE LANES	*Two lanes; 4′*
RECOMMENDED PEDESTRIAN WAY	*Back of furnishings zone, 8′ width*



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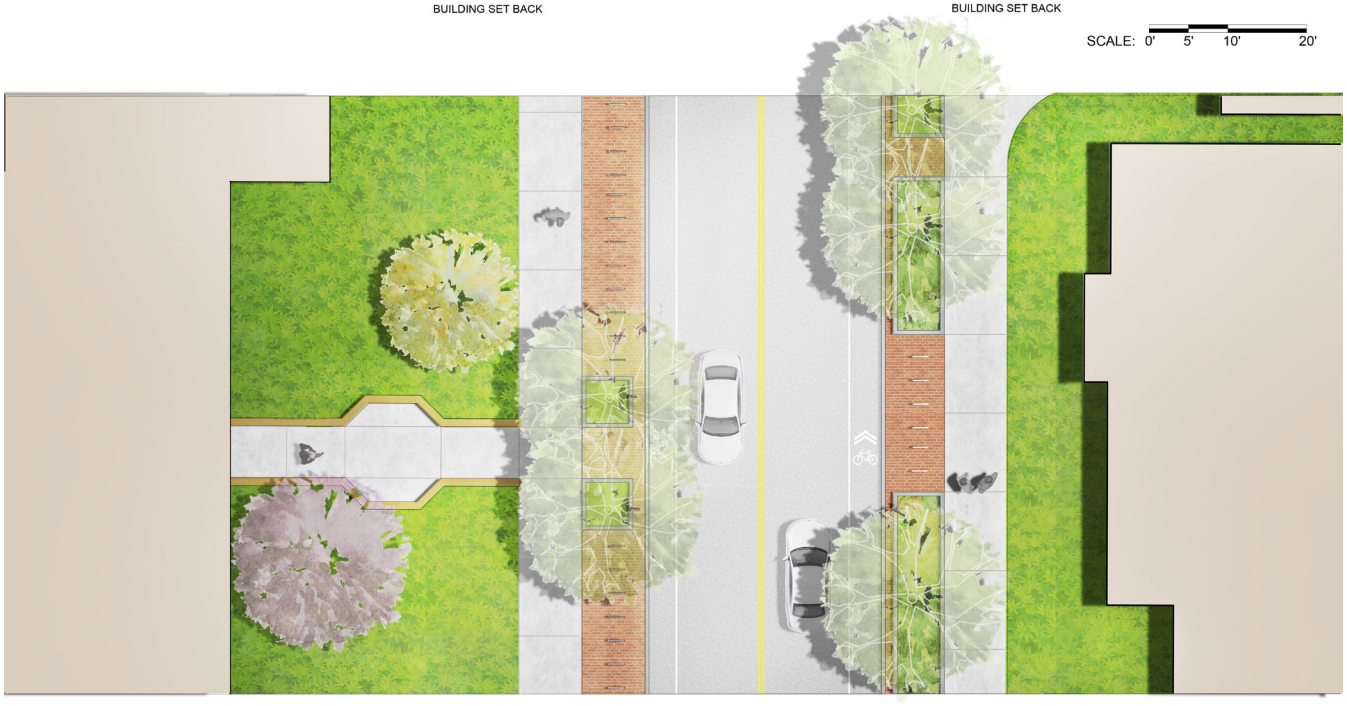
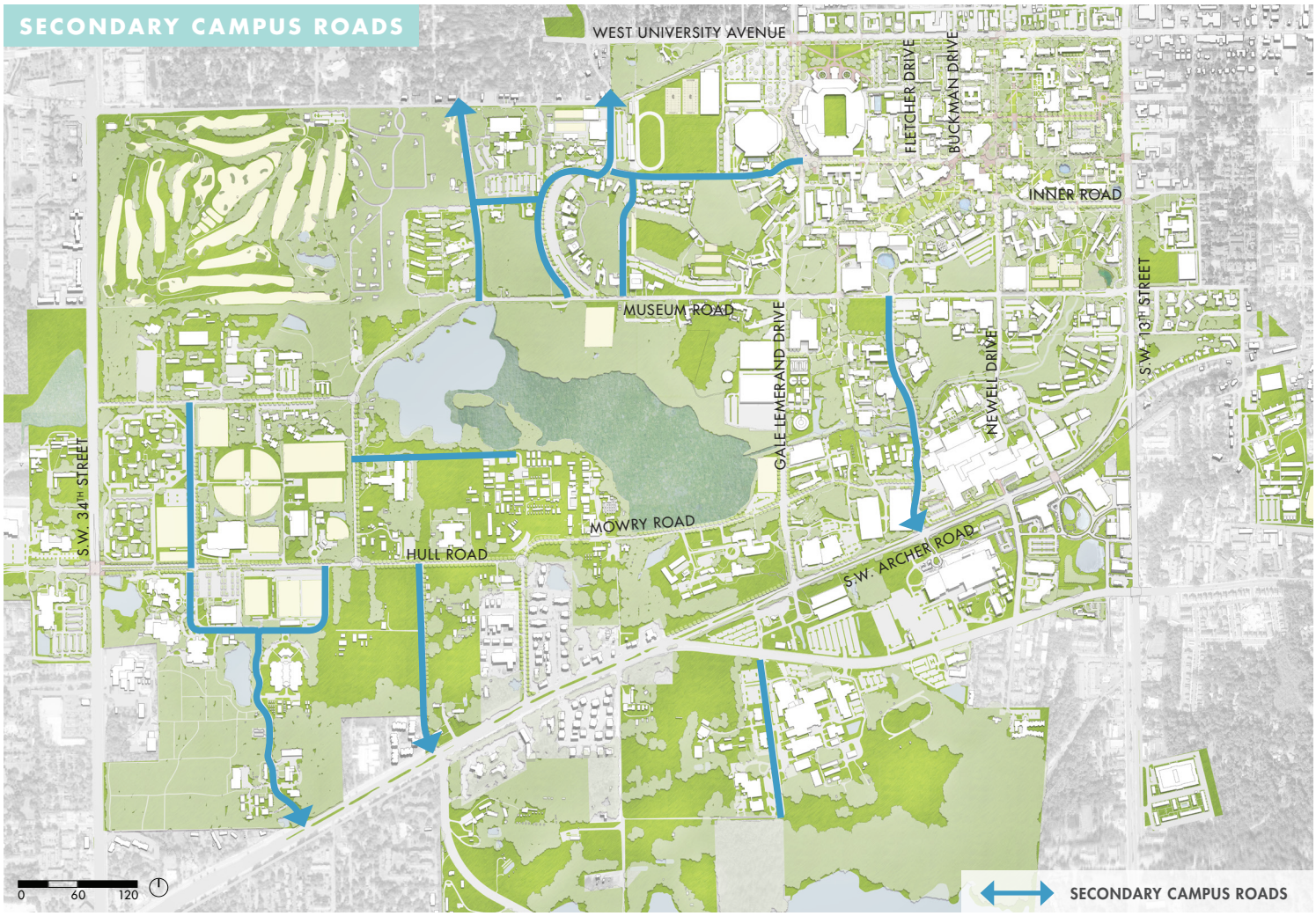


PLAN

SECONDARY CAMPUS ROADS

All campus roads, though greatly diverse in character, should positively contribute to the network of campus roadways, achieving a level of quality and generating a familiarity across the campus. Secondary campus roadways, although not charged with establishing first impressions for visitors as do the major campus roads, or integrating with the pedestrian fabric of the historic core as do the core campus roads, play an important role in the daily life of the UF community.

- Adhere to the standards for setbacks provided herein when new buildings are added to the corridor to create a unified streetscape that provides ample space for accommodating bicyclists, pedestrians, planting, and LID practices
- Line secondary campus roads with large canopy trees to provide shade for pedestrians and bicyclists and to minimize the impact of the roadbeds on heat gain
- Favor the planting of road edges with large, high-branching canopy shade trees over smaller flowering trees for their space-defining, visibility-enhancing, and traffic-calming characteristics, and to frame views into adjacent campus spaces
- Provide a planting, infiltration, and furnishings zone between the back of curb and the pedestrian way where space permits, as on Stadium Road and Buckman Drive
- Enhance the space between the pedestrian way and the face of buildings with a simple, maintainable planting palette of smaller flowering trees and swaths of shrubs and groundcover
- Provide a pedestrian way on both sides of the roadway except where constraints exist and pedestrian volumes are low. Within the west precinct the material of the pedestrian way may change to asphalt if appropriate to the area
- Employ CPTED principles when selecting the planting palette adjacent to the pedestrian way—the use of large shrubs should be restricted to areas that can accommodate them without compromising pedestrian sight lines
- Where space permits, collect stormwater with swales or stormwater planters to improve water quality and demonstrate the successful application of LID practices
- Communicate clearly with lane markings and signage that bicyclists are welcome on campus roads
- Provide well-marked, well-illuminated crosswalks wherever pedestrian corridors intersect the roadway
- Employ the campus standards for light fixtures to illuminate the roadbed and the adjacent walkways
- Direct visitors to key campus destinations with well-sited components of the wayfinding system



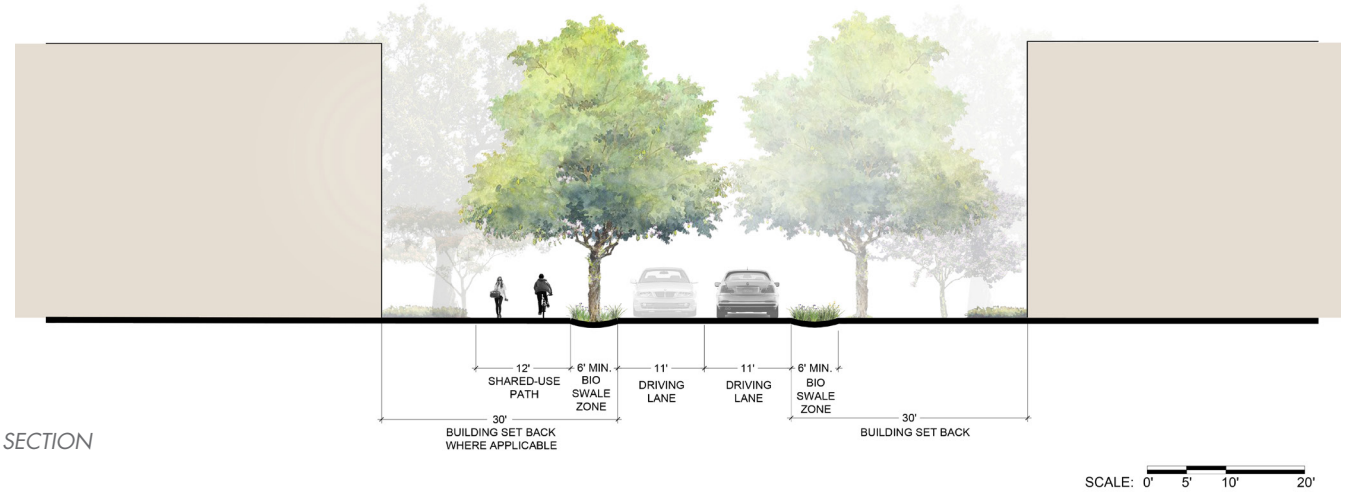




A single sidewalk along Bledsoe Drive in the west campus; Double sidewalks along Center Drive in the east campus

MEMORIAL ROAD

RECOMMENDATIONS	
BUILDING SETBACKS	*30'*
ARCHITECTURAL BASIS FOR SETBACKS	-
EXISTING ROADWAY WIDTH	*18'-24'*
ROADWAY WIDTH	*22'*
VEHICULAR LANES	*Two lanes; 11'*
BIKE LANES	*One shared-use path; 12'*
RECOMMENDED PEDESTRIAN WAY	*One shared-use path; 12'*



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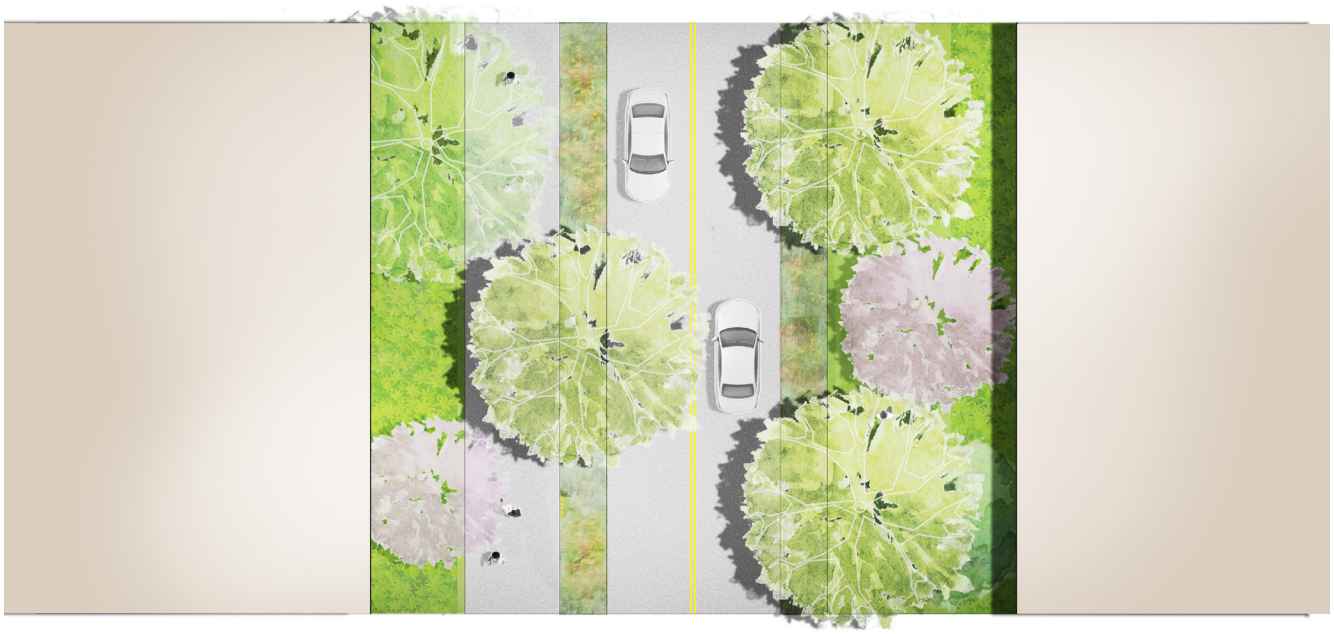
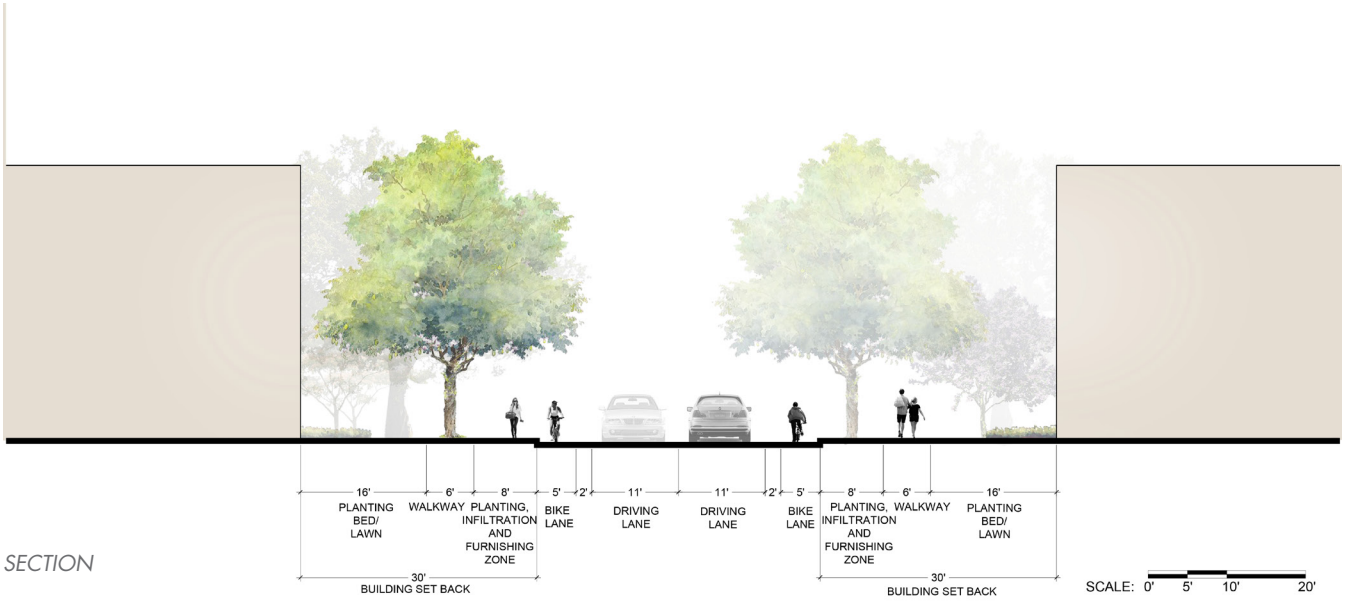


PLAN

CENTER DRIVE

RECOMMENDATIONS	
BUILDING SETBACKS	*30′*
ARCHITECTURAL BASIS FOR SETBACKS	-
EXISTING ROADWAY WIDTH	*36'*
ROADWAY WIDTH	*36'*
VEHICULAR LANES	*Two lanes; 11′*
BIKE LANES	*Two lanes; 5′ with 2′ striping*
RECOMMENDED PEDESTRIAN WAY	*6′ width*



SECTION



PLAN

MAJOR PEDESTRIAN WAYS

Learning and the advancement of ideas thrive where people with diverse views come together comfortably to exchange their ideas. Outside the classroom the exchange can be continued by promoting the use of pedestrian ways. The creation of major pedestrian corridors—Union Walk, Newell Drive, and Stadium Walk—promote and optimize pedestrian movement within the campus core, reinforcing the identity of UF as a place for people.

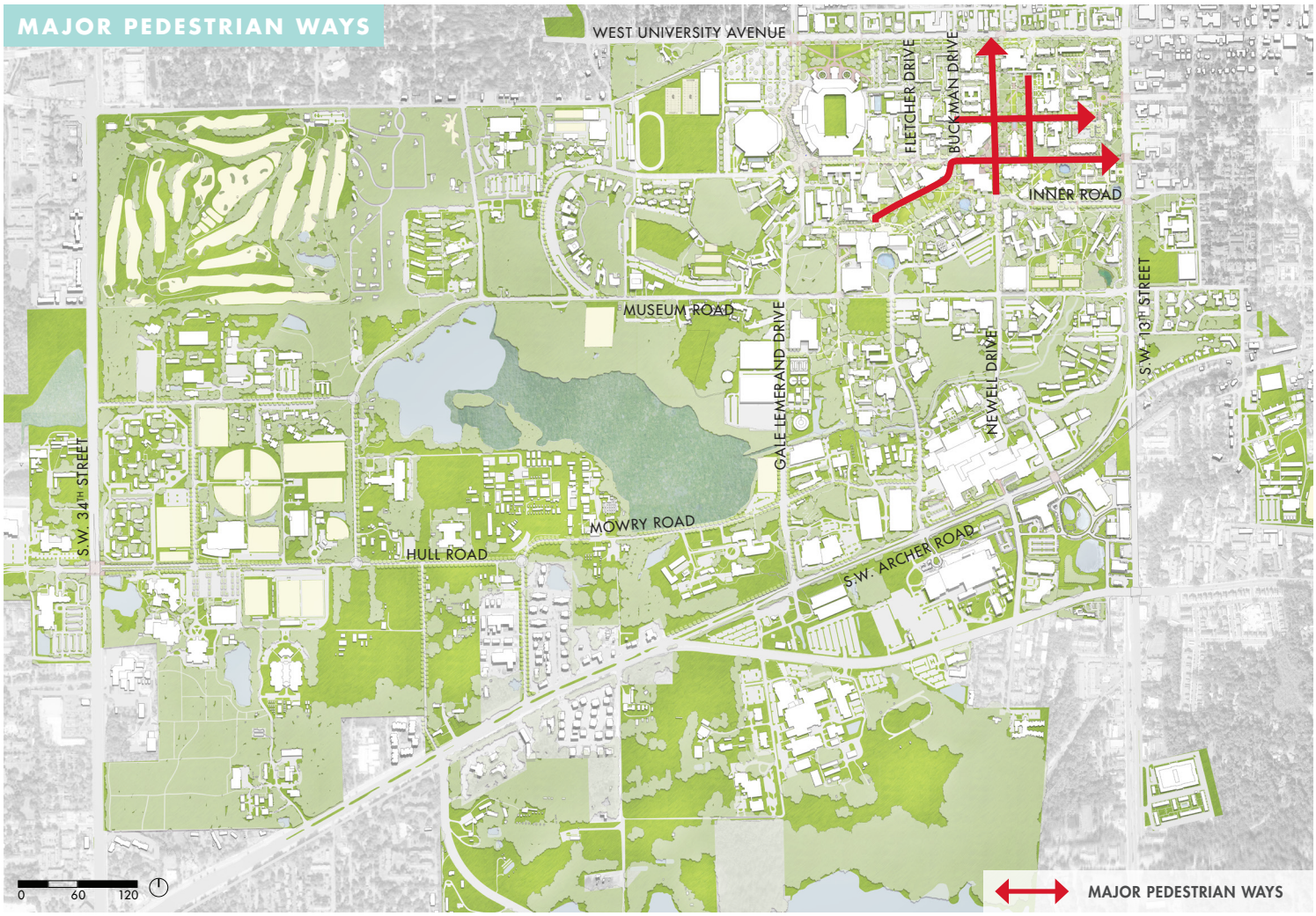
Priority Projects 2 Union Walk and 3 Tower Plaza illustrate the conversion of two core campus roadways to major pedestrian ways.

- Adhere to the standards for setbacks provided herein when new buildings are added to create a unified corridor that not only provides ample space for pedestrians, bicyclists, street trees, landscaping, and LID practices, but also incorporates spaces for gathering at entries to academic and residential buildings
- Line major pedestrian ways with large canopy trees to provide shade for bicyclists and pedestrian movement and gathering and to minimize the impact of the pavement on heat gain
- Favor the planting of the corridor with live oaks for their memorable image-making and space-defining characteristics
- Enhance the space between the pedestrian way and the face of buildings with a planting palette that enriches the pedestrian experience of moving and gathering without creating a landscape that is difficult to maintain. Accent building entries and their associated gathering spaces with small flowering trees and flowering plants while adhering to a simple plant palette in the interstitial spaces. The landscape in front of each building should serve to create a unified experience for the pedestrian way rather than a unique statement for the building; special features in the landscape should accent rather than dominate the planting scheme





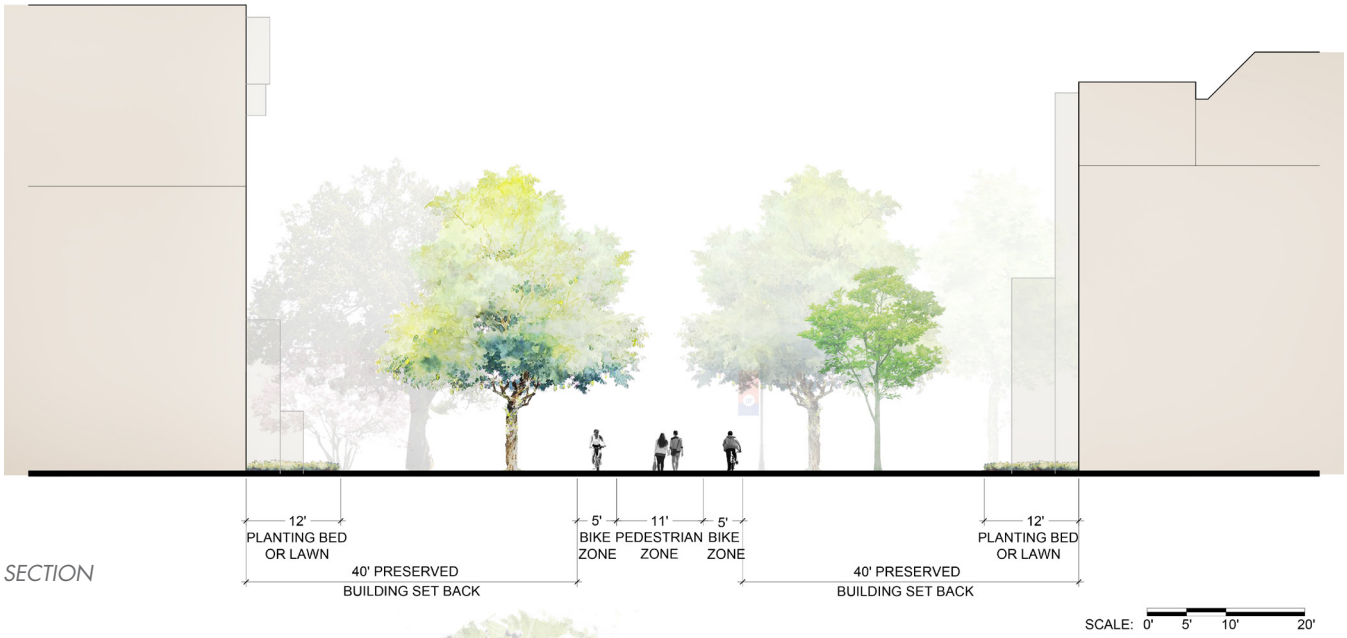
The successfully pedestrianized Newell Drive; A tree-canopied Stadium Road



- Employ CPTED principles when selecting the planting palette; the use of large shrubs should be restricted to areas that can accommodate them without compromising pedestrian sight lines
- Where space permits, incorporate LID practices into adjacent spaces within view of these well-traveled corridors
- Employ the campus standards for light fixtures to provide a well-illuminated pedestrian way
- Celebrate the University and campus events with banners on light poles
- Communicate the restricted access of the corridors at intersections with vehicular roads through the placement of secondary pedestrian gateways and bollards at the ends of the corridors
- Ensure that major pedestrian ways and all connecting paths are universally accessible
- Pave major pedestrian ways with brick pavers to convey the importance of these corridors to the life of UF and to communicate their restricted access to motorists
- Communicate subtly with pavement striping that bicyclist movement is accommodated on the edges of the pavement along Union Walk and with concrete banding along Newell Drive and Stadium Walk
- Design the pavement to support its use by emergency and service vehicles
- Mark the edges of major pedestrian ways with a flush concrete curb rather than the standard 6" high curb of vehicular roadways, further reinforcing the corridor as a pedestrian way

UNION WALK

RECOMMENDATIONS	
BUILDING SETBACKS	*40′ preserved*
ARCHITECTURAL BASIS FOR SETBACKS	*Walker, Criser Halls*
EXISTING ROADWAY WIDTH	*30-40'*
WALKWAY WIDTH	*21'*
VEHICULAR LANES	-
BIKE LANES	*Two bike zones*
RECOMMENDED PEDESTRIAN WAY	*21′ width*



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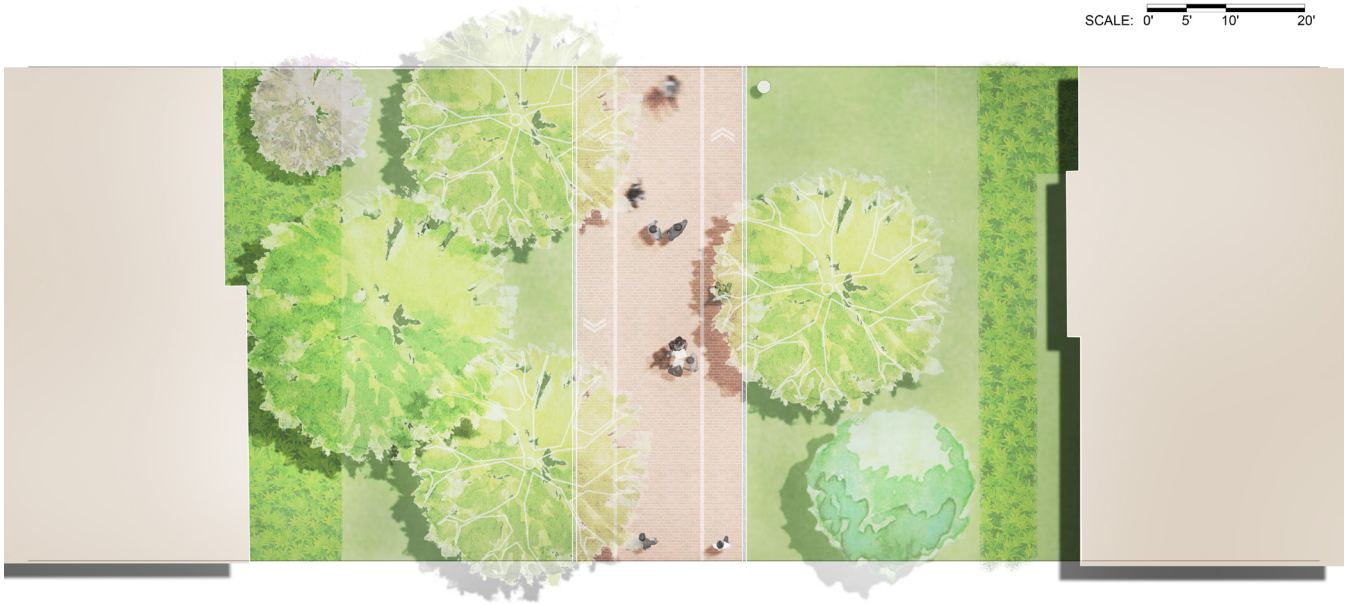
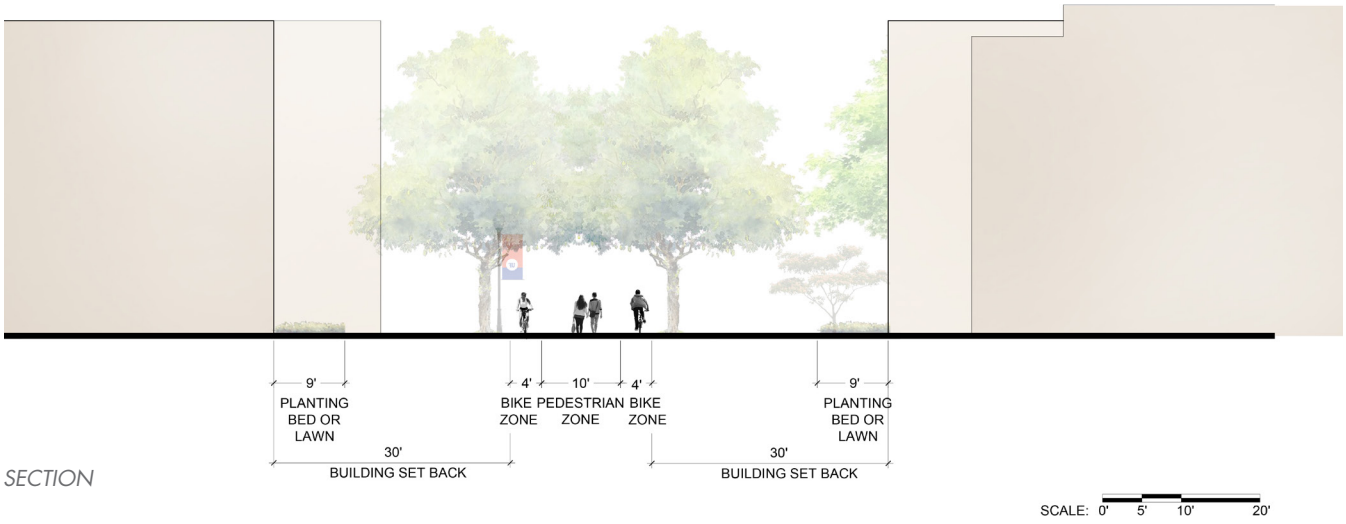


PLAN

STADIUM WALK

RECOMMENDATIONS	
BUILDING SETBACKS	*30'*
ARCHITECTURAL BASIS FOR SETBACKS	-
EXISTING ROADWAY WIDTH	*18'*
WALKWAY WIDTH	*18'*
VEHICULAR LANES	-
BIKE LANES	*Two bike zones*
RECOMMENDED PEDESTRIAN WAY	*18' width*



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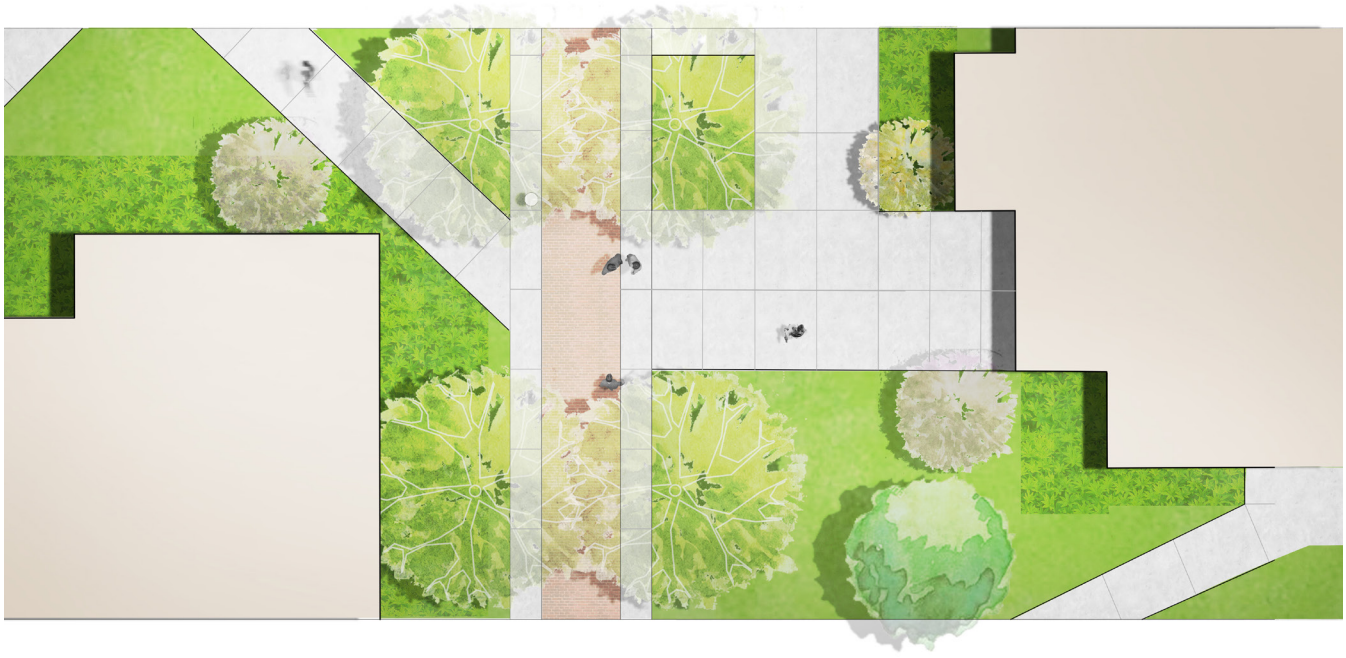


PLAN

SECONDARY PEDESTRIAN WAYS

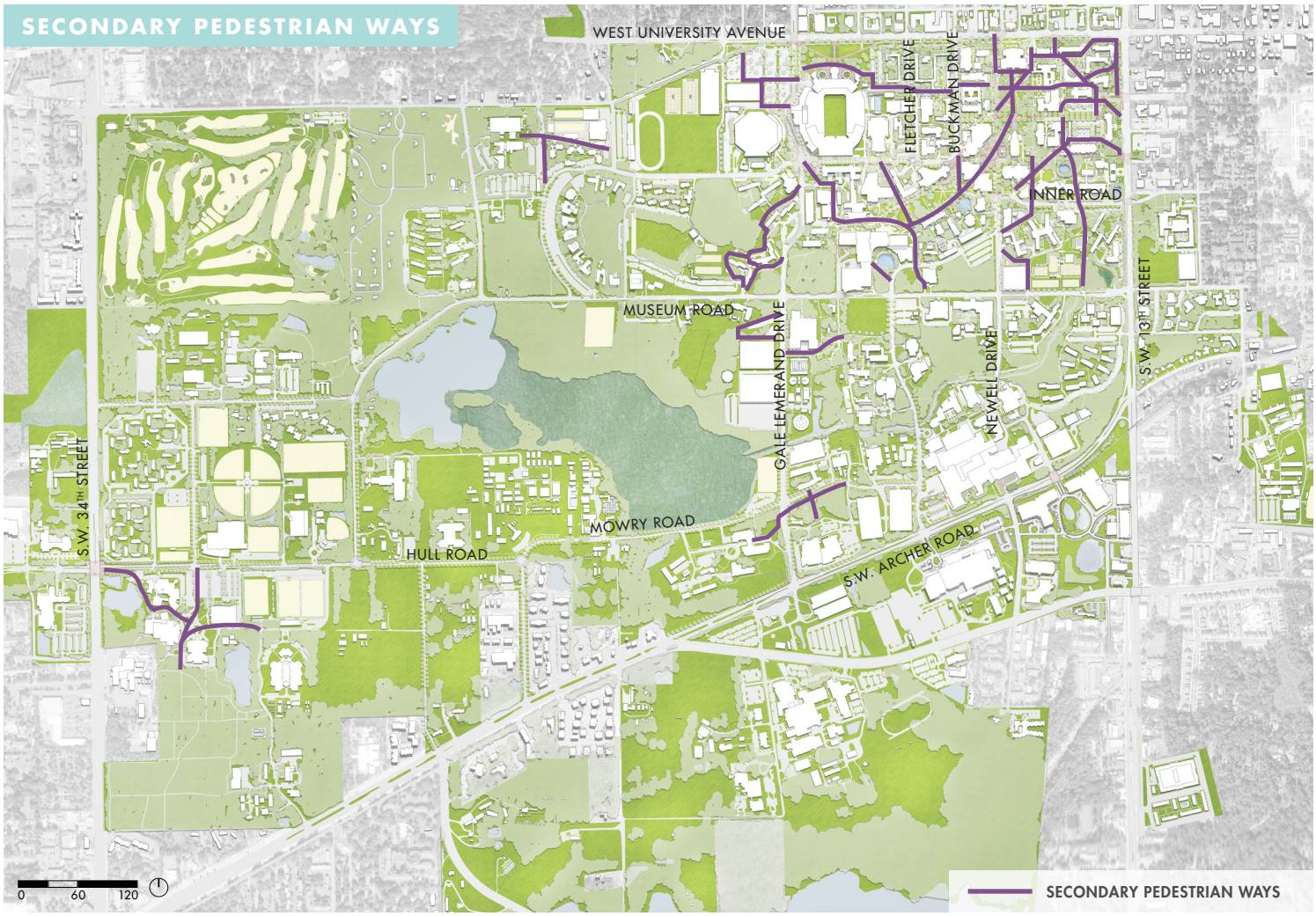
In addition to the major pedestrian ways of the campus core, a network of secondary connections is heavily used by the UF community. These connections slip between buildings, often passing by back-of-house functions. It is important, given the heavy daily use of these connections and spaces and their role in promoting pedestrian movement on campus, that they be shaded, welcoming and attractive, well-illuminated, continuous, direct, and accessible to all.

- Ensure that the clarity, directness, and sightlines of these corridors are maintained when new buildings are added to the corridor
- Line secondary pedestrian ways with large canopy trees to provide shade for pedestrians and bicyclists and to minimize the impact of the pavement on heat gain
- Favor the planting of the corridors with large, high-branching canopy shade trees over smaller flowering trees for their space-defining and visibility-enhancing characteristics
- Enhance the space between the pedestrian way and the face of buildings with a planting palette that enriches the pedestrian experience of moving and gathering without creating a landscape that is difficult to maintain. Accent building entries and their associated gathering spaces with small flowering trees and flowering plants while adhering to a simple plant palette in the interstitial spaces
- Ensure that visual sight lines are maintained through the space in keeping with CPTED design guidelines, balancing the desire to have the back-of-house elements, when located near these areas, visually minimized. When using plantings to screen such elements, ensure that the plantings are kept low and do not call increased attention to the area to be screened
- Incorporate LID practices adjacent to secondary pedestrian ways to demonstrate responsible stormwater practices and serve as educational features
- Employ the campus standards for light fixtures to provide a well-illuminated pedestrian way





The successful pedestrian way north of Leigh Hall; A major secondary pedestrian way interrupted by a service area/loading zone



- Place benches along the edge of the walkways where a comfortable sitting environment can be provided, i.e., a pleasant view to the front of the bench and a sufficient distance to adjacent walkways and roadways at the rear of the bench
- Provide an adequate width for the walkway to allow for joint use by pedestrians, bicyclists and skateboarders
- Mark the corridor with a continuous pavement of concrete
- Communicate the prioritization of pedestrian movement where service vehicle and pedestrians need to share the same route by paving the corridor in concrete rather than in asphalt
- Provide well-marked, well-illuminated crosswalks wherever pedestrian corridors intersect roadways
- Accommodate and celebrate the art and cultural features of the campus core with the Arts Walk, the walking portion of the Gainesville Arts Axis. *(See the Arts Axis Plan under Principle 1 of the Landscape Design Guidelines)*

SHARED-USE PATHS

The University provides an important link in the regional bikeway system, valued by commuters as well as recreational bicyclists. Following the course of the natural corridors on campus creates bikeways that are enriched by the natural vegetation and wildlife and increases the community's awareness of the natural setting of the University.

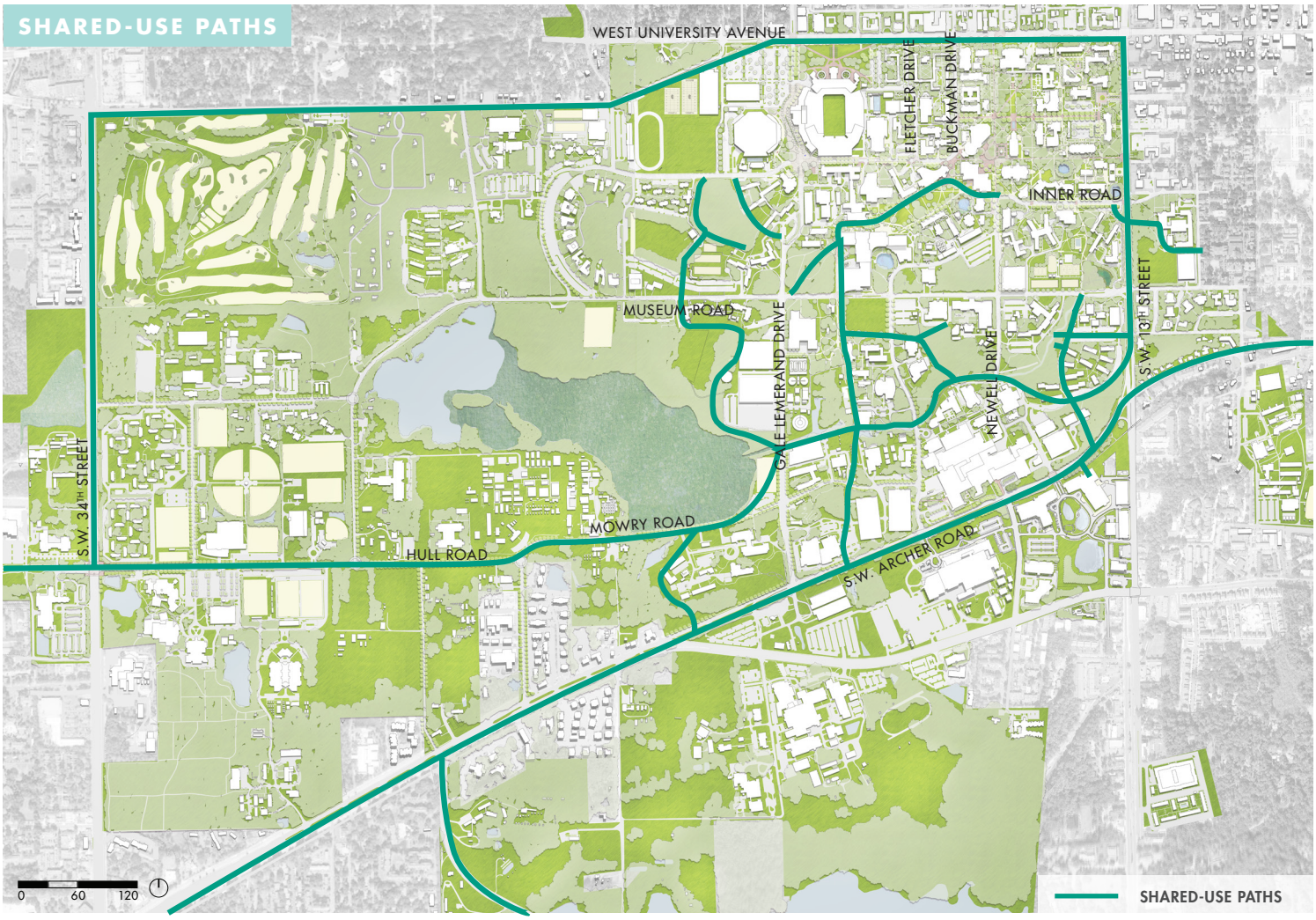
Priority Project 12 Shared-Use Path at Physics illustrates the incorporation of a shared-use path on campus.

- Ensure that the clarity, sightlines, and directness of these corridors and the natural features framing them are maintained when new buildings are added to the corridor
- Plant shared-use paths with large canopy trees to provide shade for bicyclists and pedestrians and to minimize the impact of the pavement on heat gain
- Favor the planting of the corridors with large, high-branching canopy shade trees over smaller flowering trees for their space-defining and visibility-enhancing characteristics
- Select plant species for the corridor from the palette of plants that all native to the region
- Where the path follows a natural watercourse, select species for the stabilization of the edge of the watercourse avoiding mown lawn edges
- Consider the context for the planting of the path edges. Where the path is located between the channel and an adjoining natural area, the planting palette should extend the natural area while still maintaining open sight lines. Where the path is situated between the channel and campus buildings, the planting palette should reflect the landscape of the adjacent campus spaces





The shared-use pathway along University Avenue; The shared-use pathway along Lake Alice Creek



- Employ CPTED principles when selecting the planting palette; the use of large shrubs should be restricted to areas that can accommodate them without compromising sight lines
- For safety, maintain a 2' clear zone on both sides of the path where only low plantings are located. Furnishings, light poles, and other hardscape features should be placed outside of this clear zone
- Employ the campus standards for light fixtures to provide a well-illuminated corridor
- Provide an adequate width for the shared-use path to allow for joint use by pedestrians, bicyclists and skateboarders; adhere to regional standards
- Pave the corridor with concrete within the campus core and porous asphalt within natural areas
- Provide well-marked, well-illuminated crossing markings wherever vehicular corridors or pedestrian corridors intersect the shared-use path; adhere to regional standards

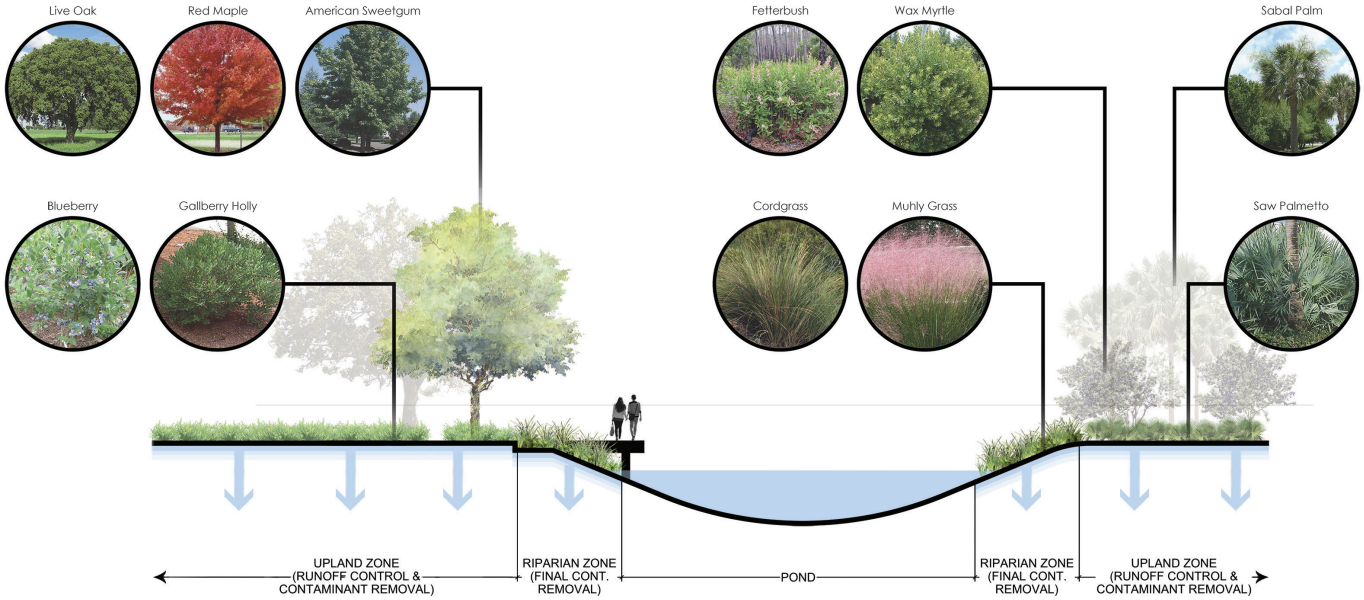
WATER BODIES—PONDS, CREEKS, LAKES AND WETLANDS

Natural features such as ponds, lakes, creeks and wetlands, can serve as areas of respite on a busy campus. While some may be impacted by human intervention, the restoration of these features provides an opportunity to teach about the region's natural systems and their restoration can become part of a campus-wide approach to low impact stormwater management. Natural areas on campus that don't require extensive restoration can continue to be managed to remove and prevent the presence of non-native plant species, repair and prevent erosion, and provide low impact access for passive use.

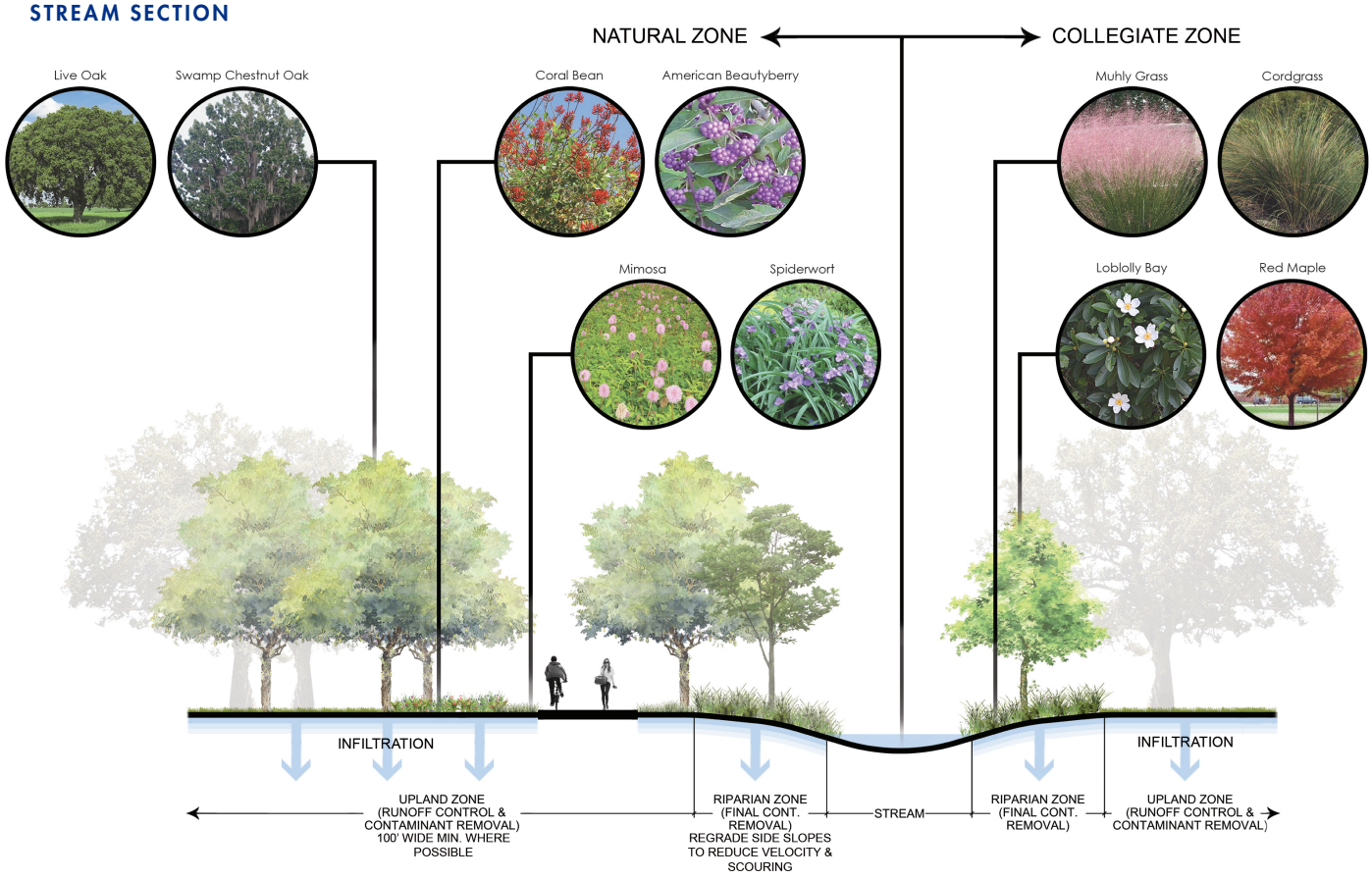
Priority Project 7 Reitz Union Lawn – East illustrates an opportunity to improve access to a pond without impacting its ecosystem.

- Treat the campus water bodies and flow ways as a holistic entity rather than a collection of disparate parts, through the development of a comprehensive stormwater management system
- Discourage direct stormwater runoff from paved areas, roofs, and maintained landscapes into campus water bodies. Intercept runoff through the use of rain gardens, bioswales, tree boxes and stormwater planters. Create a natural edge consisting of a minimum 50 foot wide upland zone of native plants to filter high nitrogen runoff and contaminants from turf areas and other sources prior to this surface water reaching the water body. This is of particular concern in Graham Pond and Reitz Ravine, where fertilizer-rich runoff from athletic fields eventually reaches Lake Alice
- Daylight piped streams to the greatest extent possible to further the development of the campus natural flow ways and to promote infiltration of surface water runoff. Provide planted riparian and upland zones of native plant material to help alleviate possible erosion of the stream banks
- Remove non-native plant species at all water bodies and re-establish native plantings to attract native fauna
- Enhance and stabilize the edge of water bodies by replacing their turf and manicured edges with a riparian zone of native plants. Incorporate tall native plantings to screen undesirable views, but apply CPTED principles to maintain sight lines for pedestrian safety
- Manage the areas surrounding campus water bodies by implementing a program for the regular monitoring of riparian zones, for the control of non-native plant species and edge maintenance. Any non-native plants discovered during these monitoring periods should be immediately eradicated
- Provide interpretive signage where appropriate to educate the community about the natural systems of the campus and, where appropriate, about habitat restoration efforts

POND SECTION



STREAM SECTION



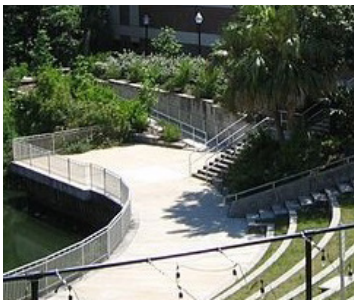
- Correct erosion and sedimentation issues occurring along Lake Alice Creek between Center and Newell Drives, as well as along other campus creek locations by planting the edge with appropriate tree species such as sycamores or red maples, along with riparian plantings of native shrubs and groundcovers. In areas where erosion may be more pronounced, the placement of natural elements such as native boulders or stones can alleviate erosion. Avoid the use of non-native erosion control solutions including concrete rubble or concrete and sand rip rap bags



Examples of extreme erosion alleviated with native materials and native riparian plantings

- Encourage access to these water bodies for restful contemplation and small group socialization. The accommodation of passive uses can include boardwalks with overlooks, cantilevered decks, raised observation platforms, or simply adjacent walks with bench seating. In cases where paved access is provided, assure that surface drainage is directed away from the water body and is captured in a rain garden or bioswale

- Ensure that all edges of campus water bodies are naturally landscaped habitats, devoid of hard edges either immediately adjacent to the water or closely paralleling its edge. Encircling ponds with bulkheads and providing direct paved access to the water edge or other excessive hardscape treatments are prohibited. The area surrounding all campus water bodies must be comprised of native plantings for the maximum width available



The edge condition of Liberty Pond should not be replicated on campus

MAJOR OPEN SPACES

The major open spaces of a university typically serve as the heart and living room of a campus; they are often the sites for important events in the life of the institution and are sized to accommodate large numbers of the community.

Priority Projects 7 and 8, Reitz Union Lawn - East and North illustrate the application of the typology to this major campus open space.

- Provide visibility throughout the space, so that the size and breadth of the space is experienced and its significance to the campus is conveyed
- Employ large deciduous canopy trees to shape major open spaces rather than small flowering trees, given their ability to provide both edges and ceilings for "outdoor rooms" while maintaining an openness at eye level. This third dimension, or ceiling, is especially important at the edges of the space
- Define the edges of the space by buildings, and activate the space with welcoming building entries that engage the space and provide a bridge between interior and exterior space
- Employ the simplest landscape treatment on the campus—lawns, trees and large shrub masses—so that the grandness of the space does not fall victim to the attention given to the particulars; metaphorically, ensure that the forest does not become obscured by the trees
- Ensure that the open space presents a high-quality, well-maintained, healthy landscape
- Grade portions of the lawn gently to create usable space for campus events
- Accommodate desire lines and pedestrian comfort by providing thoughtfully located and shaded walkways that contribute to the open space, allowing for movement across the space without compromising it with too many walkways
- Incorporate LID practices adjacent to secondary pedestrian ways to demonstrate responsible stormwater practices and serve as an educational feature



A magnificent oak in the Reitz Union Lawn

PLAZAS

Plazas play an important role on university campuses where large portions of the community come together with enough frequency to exert too much pressure for all but a hard surface. Given the ever-changing culture of university campuses, successful plazas should be designed for flexible use.

Priority Projects 2 Tower Plaza and 3 Gator (Corner) Plaza illustrate the application of this typology to two signficant UF plazas.





The plaza at the renovated Newell Hall; The intensely used Turlington Plaza

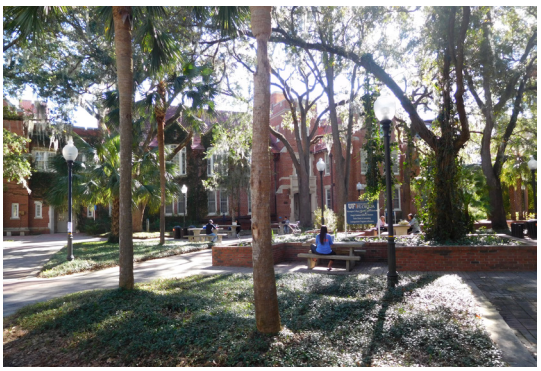
- Accommodate the gathering of larger and smaller groups, incorporating flexibility into the design of the space
- Ensure that the plaza benefits from spatial definition—by adjacent building faces or an overhead canopy of large deciduous trees. Recognize that successful plazas are typically between buildings rather than surrounding them
- Ensure that the plaza is located where it will be activated by building entrances and pedestrian desire lines through the space
- Favor the planting of the plazas with large, high-branching canopy shade trees over smaller flowering trees for their space-defining and shade-producing characteristics. Ensure that portions of the space are shaded throughout the day for the comfort of users and to minimize the impact of the pavement on heat gain
- Accommodate the healthy growth of plants in plazas and their ease of maintenance by providing adequate planting soil and growing space. Where trees need to be surrounded by pavement, strive for 1,200 CF of growing medium per tree
- Introduce shrubs into plazas within adequately-sized planting beds that are defined by low walls or curbs to control pedestrian traffic. Employ a simple plant palette within and around the plaza
- Design plazas to provide adequate color and interest without the reliance on planters, due to their intense maintenance requirements
- Employ the campus standards for light fixtures to provide a well-illuminated space
- Provide spaces for bike parking at the plaza's edge
- Enrich plazas with gestures that reflect the heritage or special character of the University or the specific space

ACADEMIC SPACES

Spaces adjacent to academic buildings are a key element of a successful campus, playing the important role of providing spaces for students to come together outside the classroom. When located between buildings of the same college or discipline, they can serve as a focus for that campus community.

Priority Project 11 Emerson Courtyard illustrates the renovation of an existing courtyard with the application of this typology.

The visual clutter of Emerson Courtyard; The inviting courtyard west of Heavener Hall





- Define the edges of the space by buildings, and activate the space with welcoming building entries that engage the space and provide a bridge between interior and exterior space
- Provide flexibility in the design of the space to accommodate groups of various sizes
- Provide adequate shade where a longer period of use can be anticipated. Shade can be provided by tree planting, umbrellas, or overhead structures. Employ large deciduous canopy trees to shape academic spaces, given their ability to provide both edges and ceilings for "outdoor rooms" while maintaining an openness at eye level. This third dimension, or ceiling, is important to successful campus spaces
- Ensure that the landscape within and surrounding the space is a high-quality, well-maintained, healthy landscape
- Consider a more intricate planting of shrubs, groundcover, and perennials for smaller, intimate courtyard spaces, where users may linger for a longer use, and the intricacies of the planting can be appreciated
- Employ the site standards for site furnishings so that the space contributes to and becomes a part of the campus network of spaces
- Employ the campus standards for light fixtures to illuminate the space
- Provide pavement that is sized to accommodate the number of anticipated daily users rather than the occasional larger function, recognizing that empty paved areas can undermine a sense of community for the campus. Where possible, visually and spatially connect the paved spaces with adjacent open flat lawn areas used for informal active recreation or for infrequent larger functions
- Enrich the space with gestures that reflect and celebrate the heritage or special character of the space or the specific community served by the space

RESIDENTIAL SPACES

Successful residential spaces convey an inviting livability to prospective students as well as residents. They support the gathering of large and small groups for recreation and studying through the provision of inviting lawn areas and welcoming paved gathering spaces.

- Define the edges of the space with buildings, and activate it with welcoming building entries that engage the space and provide a bridge between interior and exterior spaces
- Provide paved gathering areas adjacent to centrally located, larger open lawn areas where informal recreation can occur
- Consider more than one approach to building entrances to accommodate the needs of the residents—one approach activated by paved gathering areas where one can see and be seen and the other a simple walkway to the entrance
- Provide adequate shade for gathering areas to accommodate longer periods of use for studying
- Employ large deciduous canopy trees to shape residential spaces, given their ability to provide both edges and ceilings for "outdoor rooms" while maintaining an openness at eye level. This third dimension, or ceiling, is important to successful campus spaces
- Employ CPTED principles when selecting the planting palette for residential areas to ensure that students feel safe approaching their residence hall at all times of the day and night
- Incorporate LID practices adjacent to secondary pedestrian ways to demonstrate responsible stormwater practices and serve as an educational feature
- Employ a simple planting palette of rugged species
- Employ the campus standards for light fixtures to illuminate the residential area for students returning to their residence hall late at night
- Furnish gathering spaces with the standard furniture palette selected for their ruggedness and appropriateness to campus residences
- Provide adequate bike storage in areas convenient to the building entries without having the bikes dominate the exterior space. Where possible, provide covered bike parking, ideally integrated in the architecture, either under an overhang or loggia





The historic courtyards as a guide for successful residential spaces; Large canopy trees as a key element in successful residential spaces

SERVICE AREAS

Principle 9 of the Architectural Guidelines of the Campus Design Guidelines provides direction for the integration of service areas into the design of new buildings. Where existing service areas have not been integrated into the architecture, mitigation of the views to these back-of-house areas relies upon thoughtful planting and physical screening.

- Screen service areas with simple shrub masses that are integrated with the adjacent planting palette. Avoid calling increased attention to the area through the rigid spacing of atypical species for the landscape
- Avoid the introduction of shrub masses for screening where they are not appropriate to the existing landscape. Rather, mitigate the area through the use of the campus standard screen fence
- Plant shade trees where they will put the service area in shade to minimize it visually
- Avoid the planting of eye-catching flowering, glossy-leaved, or uniquely textured plants for screening; rather utilize small-flowered, medium textured, non-glossy plants to help the area disappear
- Employ the opportunity to realign adjacent circulation to ensure that the area is not featured in any directed views





A secondary walkway undermined by service areas; An integrated service area within the campus core

PARKING AREAS

While the University is moving toward the replacement of most surface parking areas within the campus core with structured parking garages, some surface parking—handicapped, short-term service, and VIP visitor—will need to remain. Where large parking lots remain or are constructed outside the campus core, their visual intrusion and environmental impact should be minimized.

Priority Project 1 Tigert Court demonstrates the enhancement of an existing parking area.

- Minimize the visual impact of surface parking areas on the campus landscape by grading parking surfaces as close to 2% as possible, recognizing that when a ground plane is tilted toward the viewer, more of the plane is visible
- Lay out parking areas in a simple, organized manner that is orthogonal to adjacent streets or building faces; avoid diagonal parking, where possible, for its increased visual impact
- Terrace parking lots on sloping sites, taking up the difference in grade in parking islands to visually minimize the lot, to create additional areas for planting, to meet accessibility standards, and to ensure user ease and control when opening or closing car doors
- Hold parking lots a minimum of 12' from the back of pedestrian ways to allow space for the planting of large canopy shade trees and low shrubs to help minimize views of the parked cars. Soften the visual impact of parking with a minimum planting of low shrubs that filter the most visually arresting portions of vehicles. Where space permits, include an informal planting of evergreen and deciduous trees. Do not attempt to screen views of parking areas with a rigid line of vertical evergreens
- Shade surface parking to minimize heat island effect by planting deciduous canopy trees at the end of parking rows and along the length of the row
- Employ stormwater management techniques of using pervious pavement for parking spaces and the collection of stormwater in parking islands
- For pedestrian safety, organize rows so that the primary pedestrian traffic moves down the aisles rather across the aisles. Ensure that pedestrian traffic through the lot is properly illuminated for safety





Parking islands with catchment areas and trees at the O'Connell Center; Terraced parking south of Jennings Hall

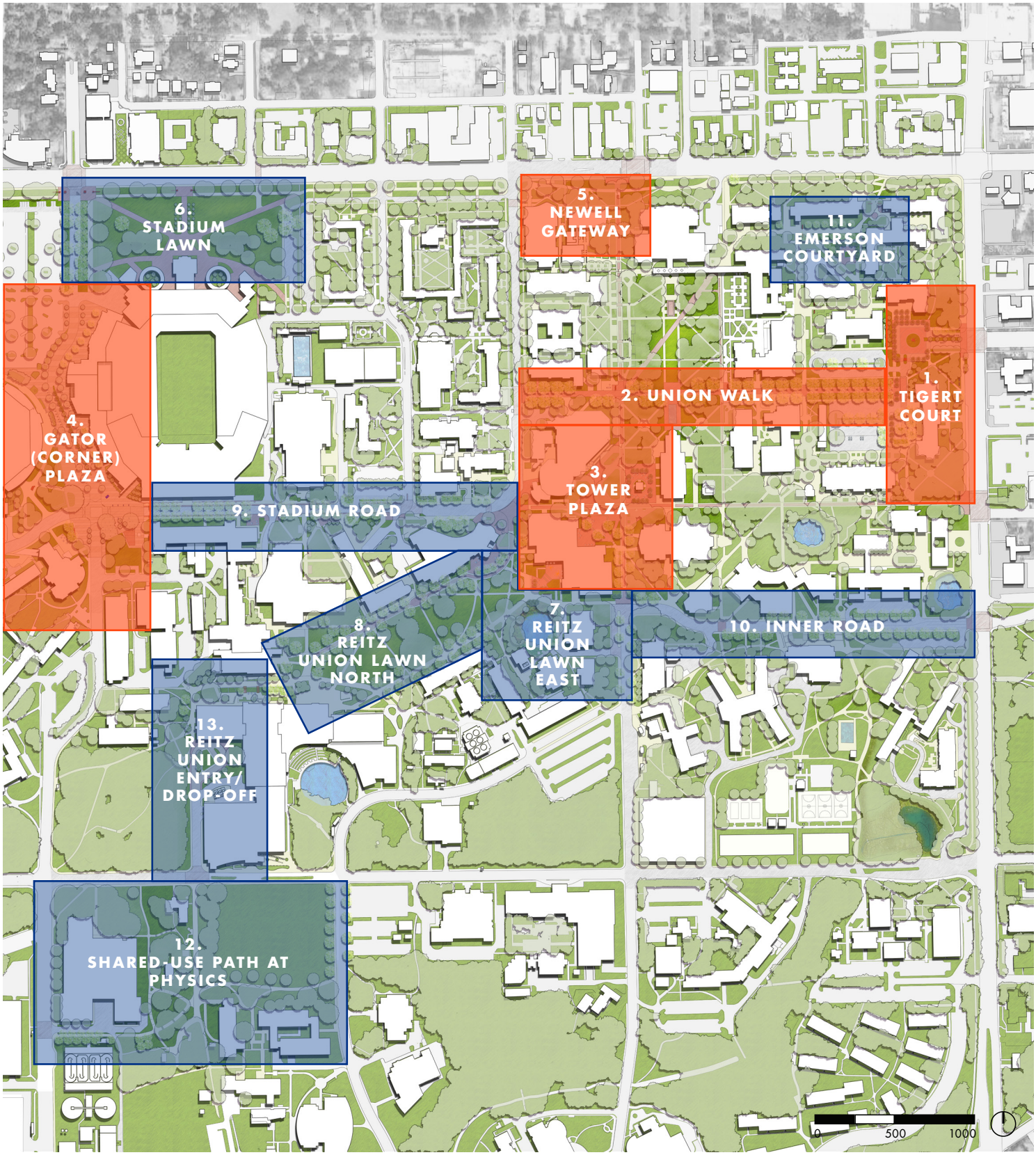




SECTION 6

PRIORITY PROJECTS

Thirteen Priority Projects have been selected for their contribution to the University's pursuit of preeminence, either through their transformative design or through their establishment of an important campus standard.


6. STADIUM LAWN
5. NEWELL GATEWAY
11. EMERSON COURTYARD
1. TIGERT COURT
2. UNION WALK
4. GATOR (CORNER) PLAZA
3. TOWER PLAZA
9. STADIUM ROAD
8. REITZ UNION LAWN NORTH
7. REITZ UNION LAWN EAST
10. INNER ROAD
13. REITZ UNION ENTRY/ DROP-OFF
12. SHARED-USE PATH AT PHYSICS
0
500
1000

Four of the thirteen Priority Projects were identified in the Strategic Development Plan as civic squares—spaces that would significantly enhance the campus by defining campus portals and creating memorable places for large gatherings. To these four transformative projects, the Landscape Master Plan has added the Union Walk project for the role that it will play in transforming the core of the campus into a pedestrian realm.

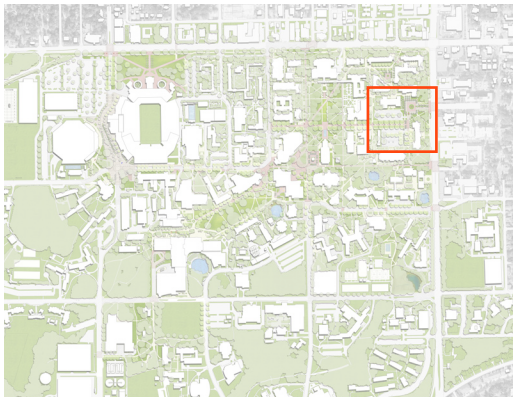
The thirteen Priority Projects are listed below and located on the preceding map. The five transformative projects are identified in orange. In the following pages, each project is described through a rendered plan and one or more views that convey the impact of the finished project. A preliminary cost analysis of all of the projects is provided in the Appendices.

1. Tigert Court
2. Union Walk
3. Tower Plaza
4. Gator (Corner) Plaza
5. Newell Gateway
6. Stadium Lawn
7. Reitz Union Lawn - East
8. Reitz Union Lawn - North
9. Stadium Road
10. Inner Road
11. Emerson Courtyard
12. Shared-Use Path at Physics
13. Reitz Union Entry/ Drop-off

1

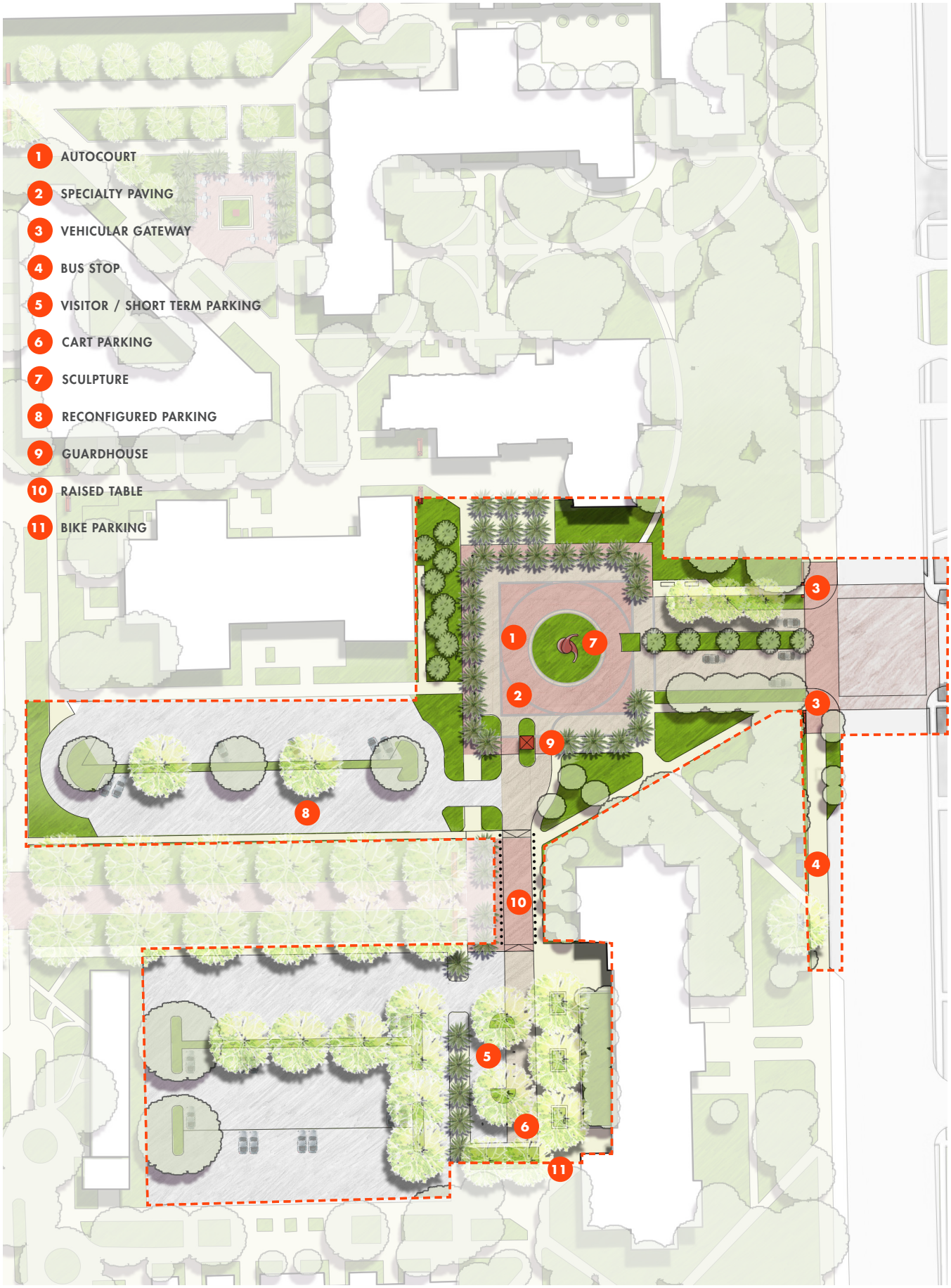
TIGERT COURT

The Strategic Development Plan identified the campus gateway at 2nd Avenue as the major connection to the Innovation District of downtown Gainesville. The creation of Tigert Court just inside the gateway serves to expand the impact of the gateway, announcing the campus, welcoming the casual visitor, and orienting guests to the parking facilities beyond. The result is a positive first impression of the campus generated by quality materials, organized facilities for parking and drop-off, a well-maintained and clarified landscape, and the introduction to the pedestrian-centric campus beyond the pedestrian gate at the end of Union Walk.



A transformed Tigert Court creates a welcoming link between the campus and Downtown




1 AUTOCOURT
2 SPECIALTY PAVING
3 VEHICULAR GATEWAY
4 BUS STOP
5 VISITOR / SHORT TERM PARKING
6 CART PARKING
7 SCULPTURE
8 RECONFIGURED PARKING
9 GUARDHOUSE
10 RAISED TABLE
11 BIKE PARKING

The Court creates an inviting pedestrian connection to the campus core





The threshold to the transformed Union Walk lies just beyond Tigert Court

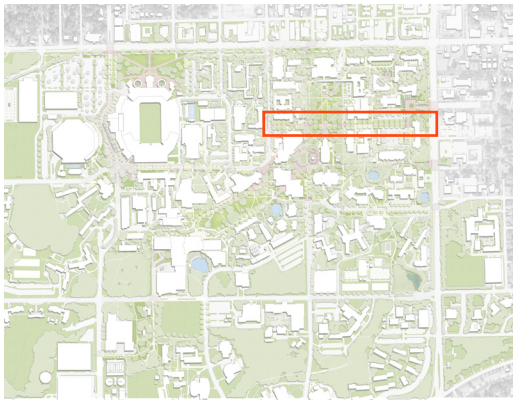


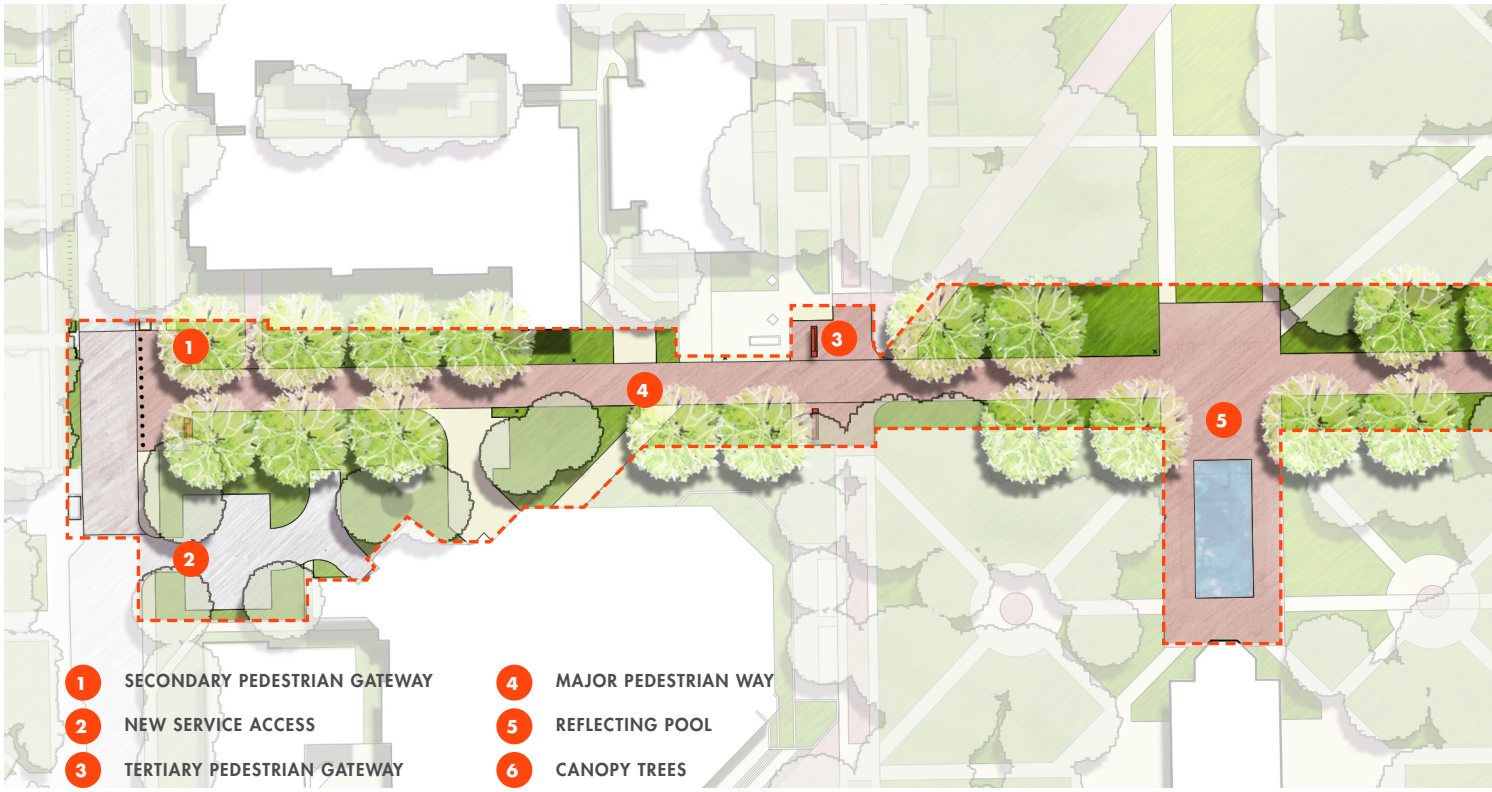
The project welcomes University visitors with an enhanced landscape on the west side of Tigert Hall

2

UNION WALK

The conversion of Union Road to a major pedestrian way would be a transformative step for the University. With the elimination of all but emergency and service vehicles from Union Road, the division between the Plaza of the Americas and the open space surrounding the Auditorium can be removed. This removal will greatly expand the value of the Plaza of the Americas and increase the amount of contiguous open space on the campus. In addition, with these enhancements and the proposed improvements at Tigert Court, the first impressions of the campus for those passing through the 2nd Avenue gateway will establish UF as a preeminent campus.





The eastern pedestrian gateway welcomes pedestrians to a transformed Union Walk

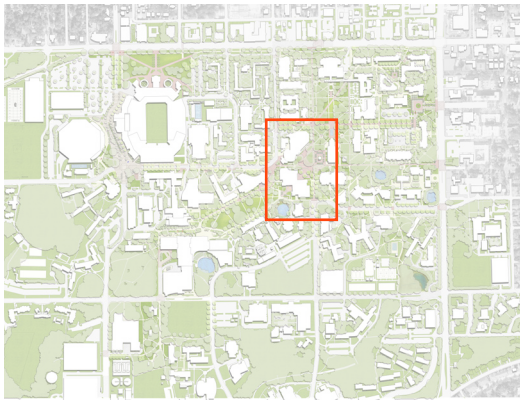





1 SPECIAL PAVING
2 CENTURY TOWER
3 MAJOR PEDESTRIAN WAY
4 OUTDOOR SEATING
5 TURLINGTON ROCK
6 STEPS
7 ACCESSIBLE ROUTE
8 BIKE PARKING
9 TABLING TABLES
0
100
200

3

TOWER PLAZA



The space between Century Tower, Turlington Hall and CSE/Marston Library is undoubtedly the most active space on the UF campus. The centerpiece of the space, the iconic Century Tower, however, is separated from the space and relegated to a small corner of open space due to the traffic along Newell Drive. With the continued conversion of Newell Drive to a pedestrian corridor, Century Tower can become incorporated into this grand campus plaza. The regrading of the plaza to ensure universal access and its replanting to improve sight lines and increase shade will enhance the space for large and small group gathering, performances, and tabling.

The new plaza creates an integrated space that accommodates a variety of activities





A new plaza incorporates and celebrates Century Tower



A pedestrianized Newell Drive reconnects the new plaza to the Auditorium and Plaza of the Americas



A redesigned entry to Turlington Hall creates spaces for gathering



A welcoming entry to Turlington Hall replaces walls with steps

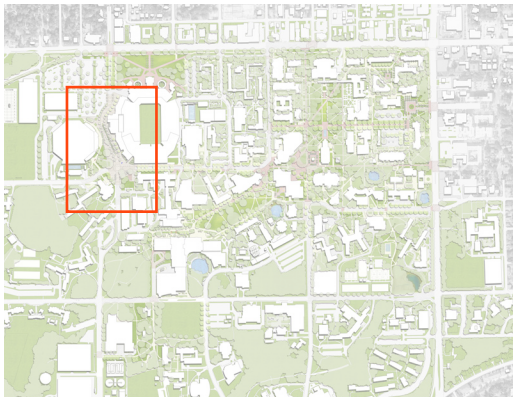


An intimate space for gathering and performances surrounds Century Tower

4

GATOR (CORNER) PLAZA

The northernmost block of Gale Lemerand Drive and the spaces surrounding the intersection of Gale Lemerand Drive and Stadium Road must meet the needs of daily use by the UF community as well as the unique celebratory role that they must play on the seven Saturdays in the fall. On these seven Saturdays, the area becomes the focus of game day activity and the face of UF to campus visitors and alums. Along with a tabled intersection, the special paving that unites the pedestrian and vehicular zones communicates the intensive pedestrian use of the space to motorists throughout the year. On game days, the unified pavement serves to connect the stadium with the O'Connell Center and the plaza areas south of Stadium Road to create one large civic space. The area will be the setting for a future Champions Walk, with each of the four corners of the intersection honoring UF alums and celebrating important aspects of Gator life—Academics, Student Life, Arts and Culture, and Athletics.



A redesigned Gator (Corner) Plaza incorporates the four corners of the intersection into one civic square




1 VEHICULAR SPECIAL PAVING
2 PEDESTRIAN SPECIAL PAVING
3 DONOR BOLLARDS
4 SHADE STRUCTURE
5 LAWN SEAT STEPS
6 CHAMPIONS WALK FEATURE
7 EXISTING TREES
8 BIKE LANE
9 TIME CAPSULE
10 BIKE PARKING
11 OUTDOOR SEATING
0
100
200

Special paving unites the vehicular and pedestrian zone



A redesigned roadway identifies the plaza area as an intensively used pedestrian space



Sitting steps provide a respite on game days and regular days



Sitting steps create a vantage point for viewing game day and regular day activities



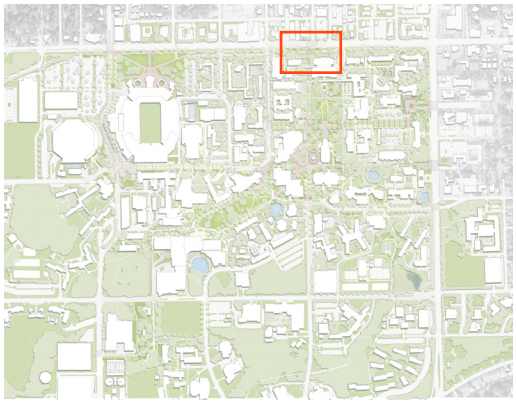
The plaza connects the O'Connell Center and the stadium to create one large civic space on game days



5

NEWELL GATEWAY

The Landscape Master Plan proposes a unified family of gateways to present a welcoming face to campus visitors. The proposed primary pedestrian gateway is incorporated here at the intersection of Newell Drive and West University Avenue to convey Newell Drive's conversion to a pedestrian way and to welcome pedestrians into the campus. The gateway also frames one of the most appealing long views of the campus. Coordination with the City to rethink the pedestrian crossings along West University Avenue has informed the design of the gateway in an effort to promote pedestrian safety and the use of the improved future pedestrian crossing.



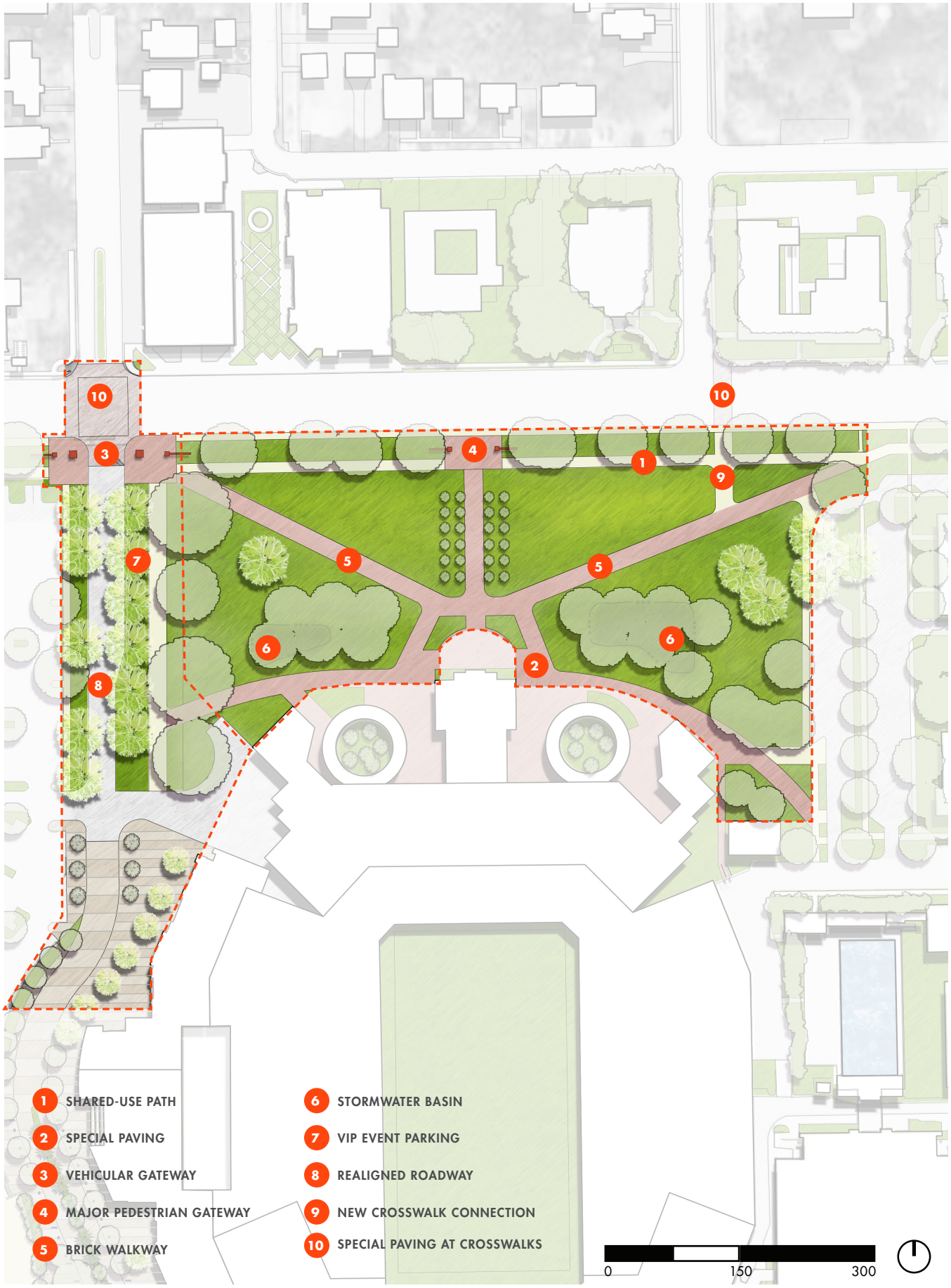
The new gateway marks the beginning of a major pedestrian way through the heart of the campus



A new welcoming gateway invites pedestrians into the campus core

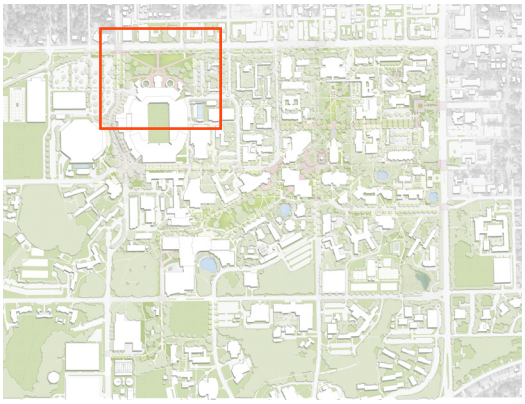





1 SHARED-USE PATH
2 SPECIAL PAVING
3 VEHICULAR GATEWAY
4 MAJOR PEDESTRIAN GATEWAY
5 BRICK WALKWAY
6 STORMWATER BASIN
7 VIP EVENT PARKING
8 REALIGNED ROADWAY
9 NEW CROSSWALK CONNECTION
10 SPECIAL PAVING AT CROSSWALKS
0
150
300

6

STADIUM LAWN



Like Gator (Corner) Plaza, the open lawn north of the stadium is required to wear two hats. For seven Saturdays of the year, the space is ideally situated to provide services to the game day crowds and to become a hub of game day excitement. For the rest of the year, the space plays a key role in establishing positive first impressions for campus visitors arriving from the west or the east along West University Avenue. Renovating the lawn to support its intensive use on game days and promote its rapid recuperation is key to its ability to convey a good impression. The proposed shifting of Gale Lemerand's intersection with West University Avenue to align with N.W. 20th Terrace will improve vehicular circulation and expand the size of this significant campus space.

New walkways through Stadium Lawn connect to new crosswalks across West University Avenue



A renovated lawn creates a memorable first impression for visitors arriving from the east and the west



A welcoming gateway celebrates this significant aspect of Gator life





A renovated lawn accommodates a multitude of Game Day activities

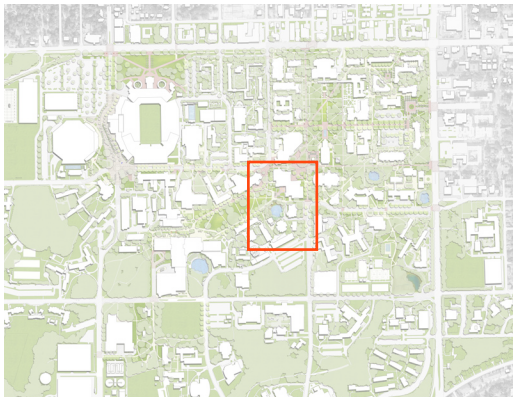


The gateway announces the lawn as the hub of Game Day activity

7

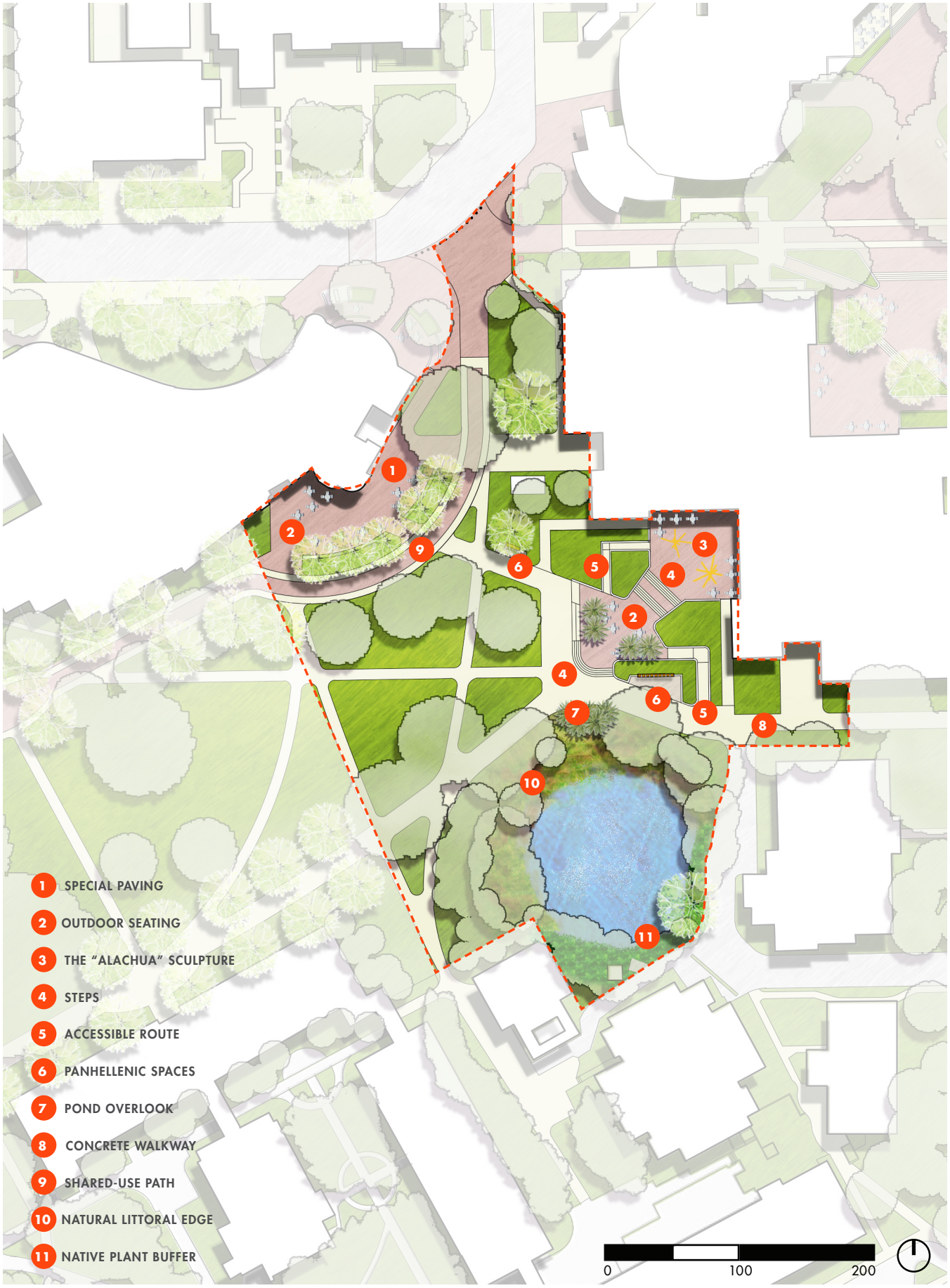
REITZ UNION LAWN - EAST

The length of the Reitz Union Lawn and its location at the heart of UF renders it as a unique feature on the UF campus. Passing through the portal formed by the CSE and Marston Library and the Alachua sculpture, one should be greeted by a view of this impressive space and invited to linger in spaces that feature the view. The improvements to the eastern end of the lawn reflect the proposed design on the north side of the CSE and Marston Library and provide spaces for small group gathering as well as performances. Nearby spaces support the activity of the area—an enhanced plaza outside the HUB, two special panhellenic spaces, and an overlook on Dairy Pond. The replanting of the Pond's banks with native riparian plantings, especially on the south side where a native plant buffer can screen the adjacent back-of-house facilities, converts this natural feature into an asset, giving a special character to this end of the Reitz Union Lawn.



The project transforms the eastern end of the Reitz Union Lawn into a nexus of circulation and activity




1 SPECIAL PAVING
2 OUTDOOR SEATING
3 THE "ALACHUA" SCULPTURE
4 STEPS
5 ACCESSIBLE ROUTE
6 PANHELLENIC SPACES
7 POND OVERLOOK
8 CONCRETE WALKWAY
9 SHARED-USE PATH
10 NATURAL LITTORAL EDGE
11 NATIVE PLANT BUFFER
0
100
200

The terrace at the CSE and Marston Library accommodates gathering and performances



A redesigned terrace at the CSE and Marston Library creates an exciting introduction to the Reitz Union Lawn



A wood deck overlooking Dairy Pond integrates this natural feature into the space



The wood deck provides for the enjoyment of the pond without impacting its ecology



Before—The northern walkway of the Reitz Union Lawn today



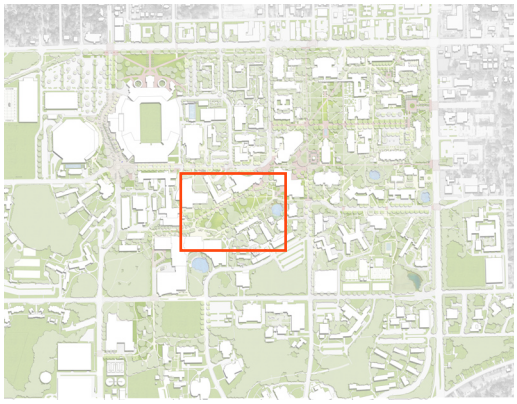
After—An enhanced northern walkway of the Reitz Union Lawn





8

REITZ UNION LAWN - NORTH



The impressive length of the Reitz Union Lawn is difficult to appreciate from either end of the space as well as along its edges. Small and low-branching trees have been planted in its center obstructing views through the space. The walkways at its edges lack shade-providing, space-making, and space-defining large canopy trees. With the linkage of this space to the heart of the historic campus through the pedestrianizing of Newell Drive, it will be important to bring the Reitz Union Lawn up to the quality of the renovated Plaza of the Americas. Careful placement of new canopy trees, regrading and rejuvenating the lawn, and new pavement in keeping with the Reitz Union Lawn Master Plan of 2014 will help to achieve this transformation, with the final step accomplished by the creation of activating building entrances along its edges.

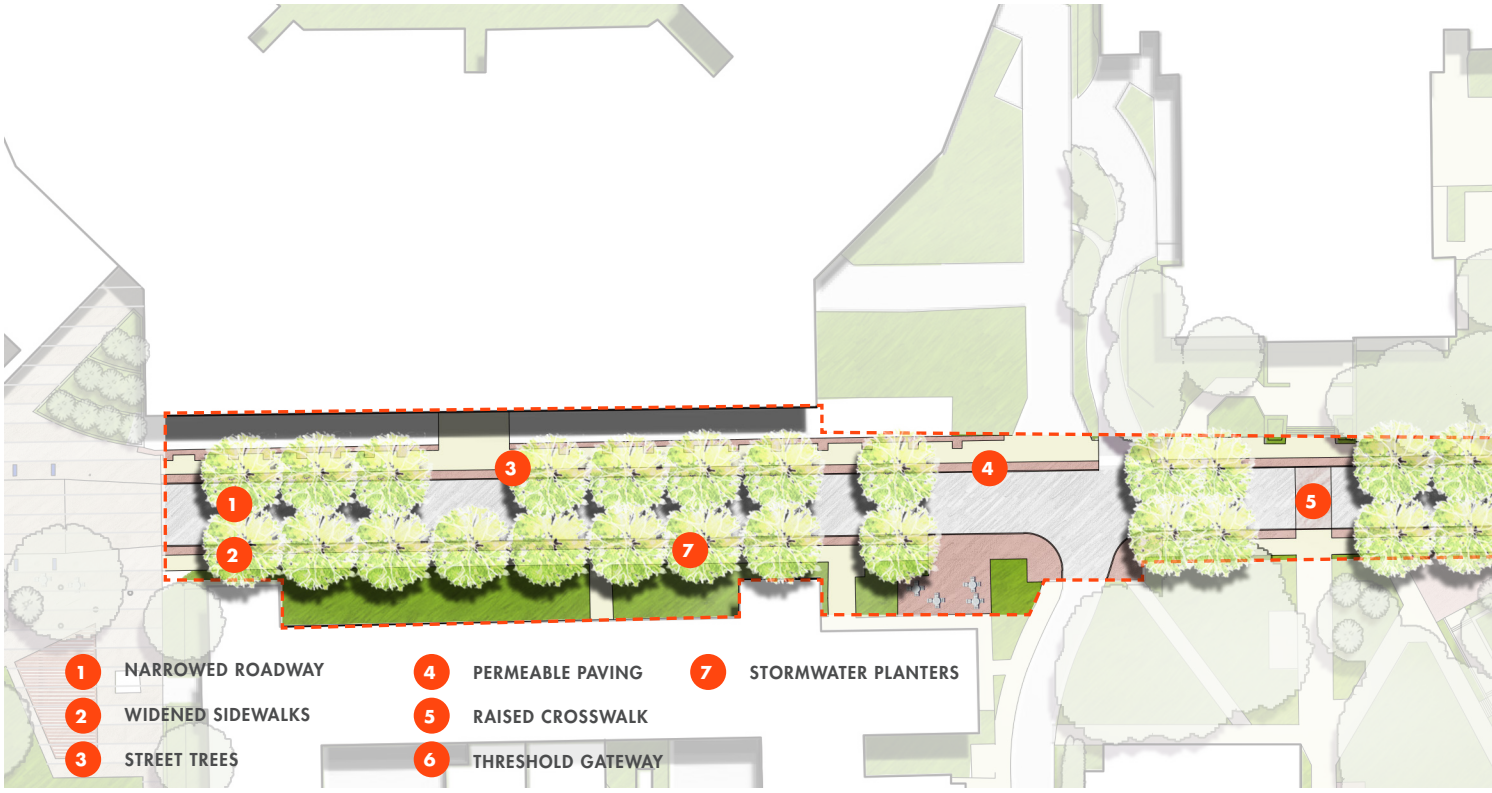


Before—Looking east along Stadium Road today



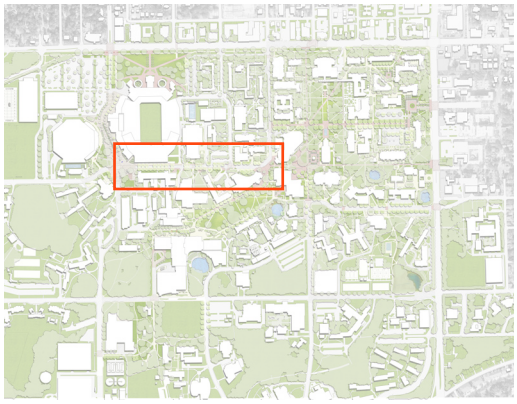
After—Looking east along an improved Stadium Road



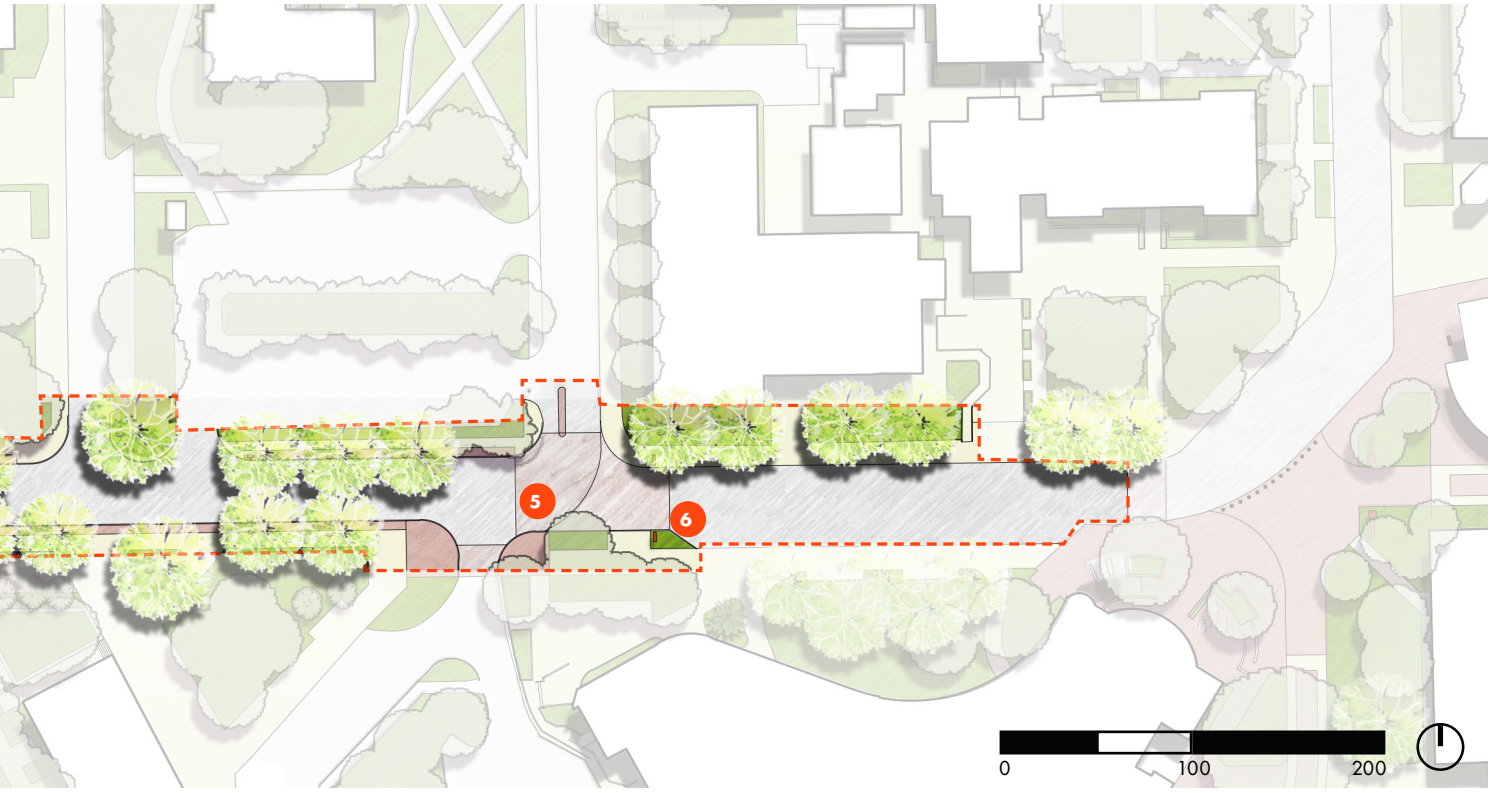


9

STADIUM ROAD



Stadium Road is a well-traveled corridor by all modes of travel, yet it fails to accommodate pedestrians satisfactorily, lacking shade trees for much of its length. In addition, its varied edges create visual clutter for users of all modes of travel. The proposed improvements address these two issues with the reapportionment of the corridor's width, providing lanes for vehicular and bike travel separated from an ample pedestrian way by a planting, infiltration and furnishings zone. In addition to an organizing structure for signage and furnishings as well as street tree plantings, this zone also identifies areas for curbside stormwater planters, recalling the course of an original flow way on the campus.

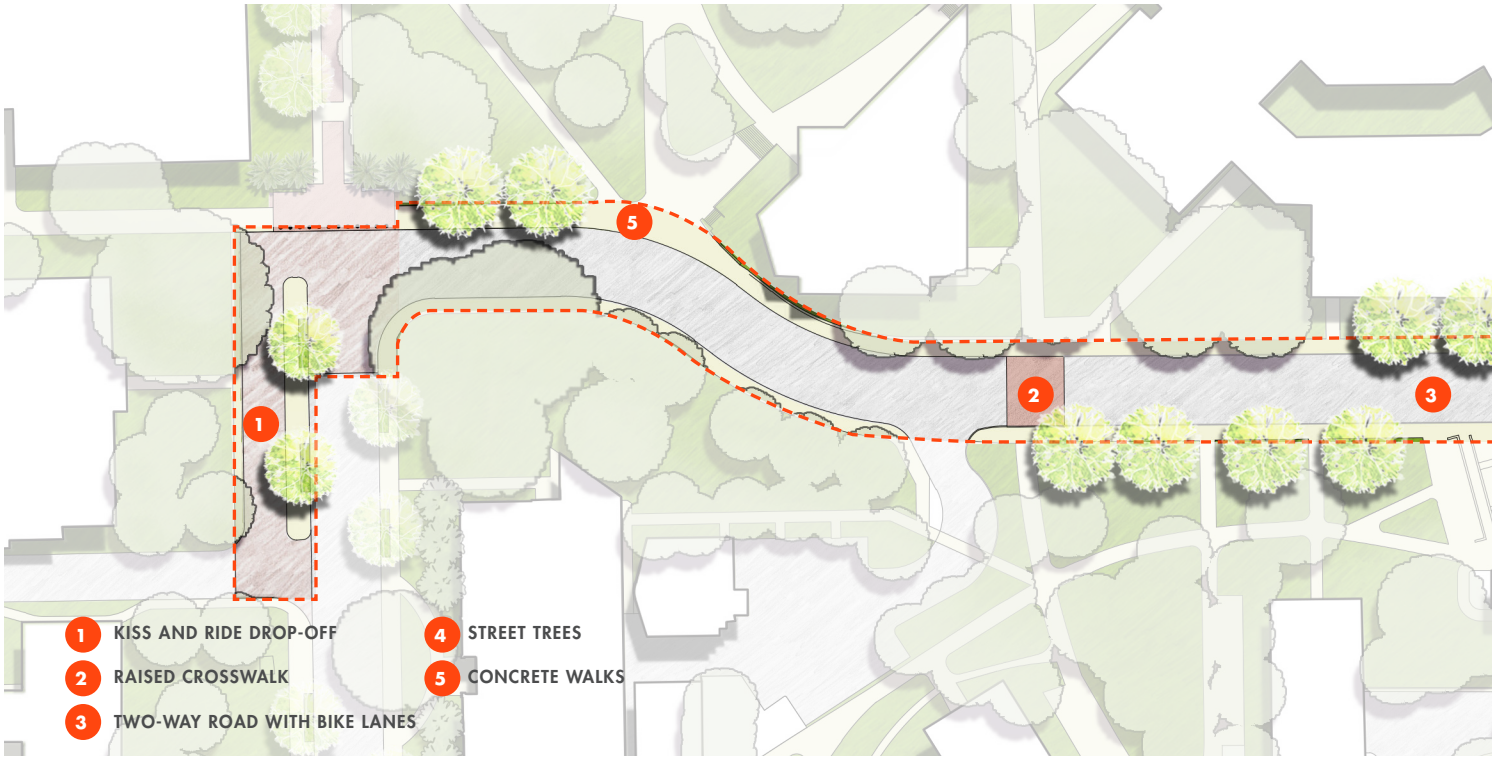


Before—Looking west along Inner Road today



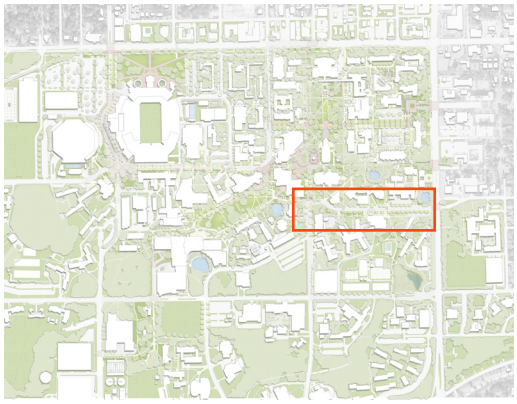
After—Looking west along an enhanced Inner Road





10

INNER ROAD



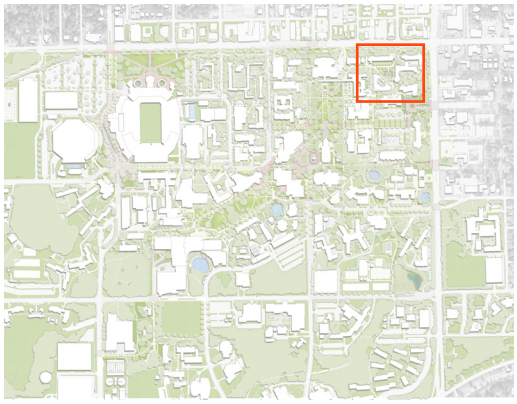
The transformation of the core campus to a pedestrian realm is achieved through the clear redirection of vehicular traffic to Inner Road and its conversion to two-way traffic to allow for vehicles to enter as well as leave the campus on this corridor. The current road width accommodates this conversion along with the inclusion of bike lanes for most of its length. Its minor expansion to the north along its western end is accompanied by the addition of a secondary pedestrian gateway identifying Newell Drive north of Inner Road as a major pedestrian way. Current kiss-and-ride use near this intersection is accommodated by a new drop-off loop in front of the Aquatic Food Products Pilot Plant Building. Eliminating and combining some of the many intersecting ways on the north and south sides of the road is important to the redirection of pedestrian and bike traffic to designated and safe crossing points.




1 THRESHOLD GATEWAY
2 SCULPTURE
3 COURTYARD SEATING /SPECIAL PAVING
4 EXISTING TREES
5 CONCRETE WALKS
6 CANOPY TREES
0
100
200

11

EMERSON COURTYARD



Located within the heart of the College of Business and adjacent to an informal entry point to the campus along West University Avenue, Emerson Courtyard has an important role to play in the forming of impressions of the College and the University. The historic architecture and mature canopy trees that define this comfortably sized space provide the key components of well-designed academic spaces. A simplification of the grading, planting and paving, along with a clarification of circulation and gathering spaces will enhance this popular area for studying and meetings. Its enhancement will extend the positive impact of adjacent spaces including the Plaza of the Americas.



Before—Emerson Courtyard today

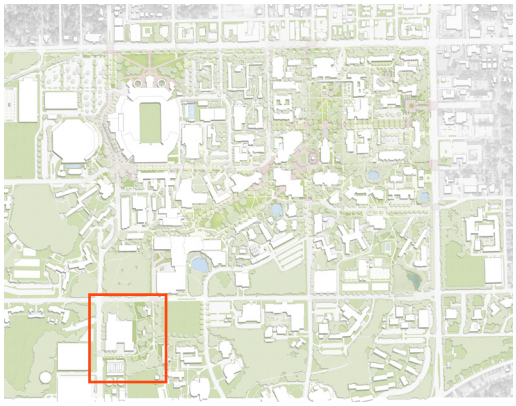


After—An enhanced Emerson Courtyard

12

SHARED-USE PATH AT PHYSICS

The construction of a new parking garage south of the existing garage on Gale Lemerand Drive will increase the demand for an accessible and attractive shared-use path linking the garage to Museum Road and campus points to the east. The unlikely passage through the vehicular and service-oriented space between the Physics Building and the University's Water Reclamation Facility can be made more amenable as a pedestrian and bike corridor through the shifting of the drive and some utilities to create a clear, direct, and tree-lined path through the space. The new trees, selected shrub plantings, and the replacement of the existing chain link fence with the campus standard black aluminum fence will help elevate the space from a back-of-house space to a campus corridor.





Before—Looking east between the Physics Building and UF's Water Reclamation Facility today



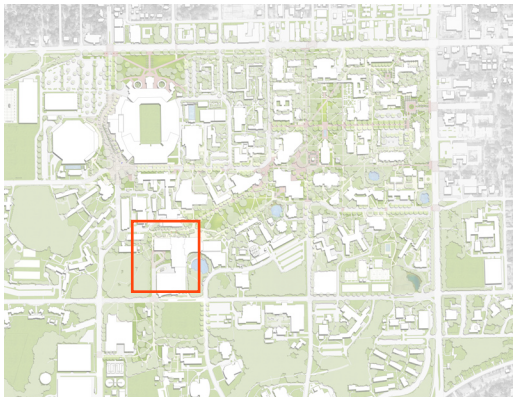
After—Looking east between the Physics Building and UF's Water Reclamation Facility


1 RELOCATED SERVICE ROAD
2 SHARED-USE PATH
3 CANOPY TREES
4 STEPS
0
100
200

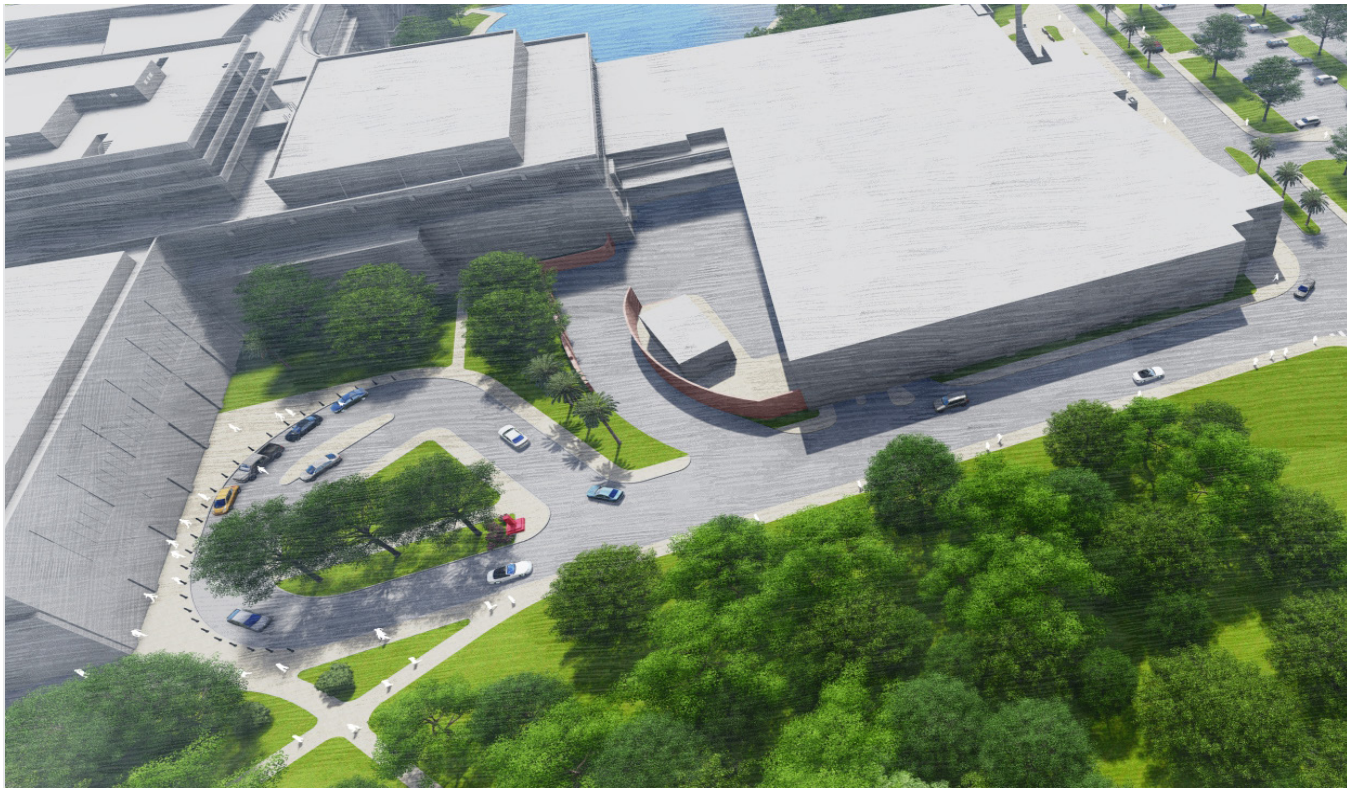
13

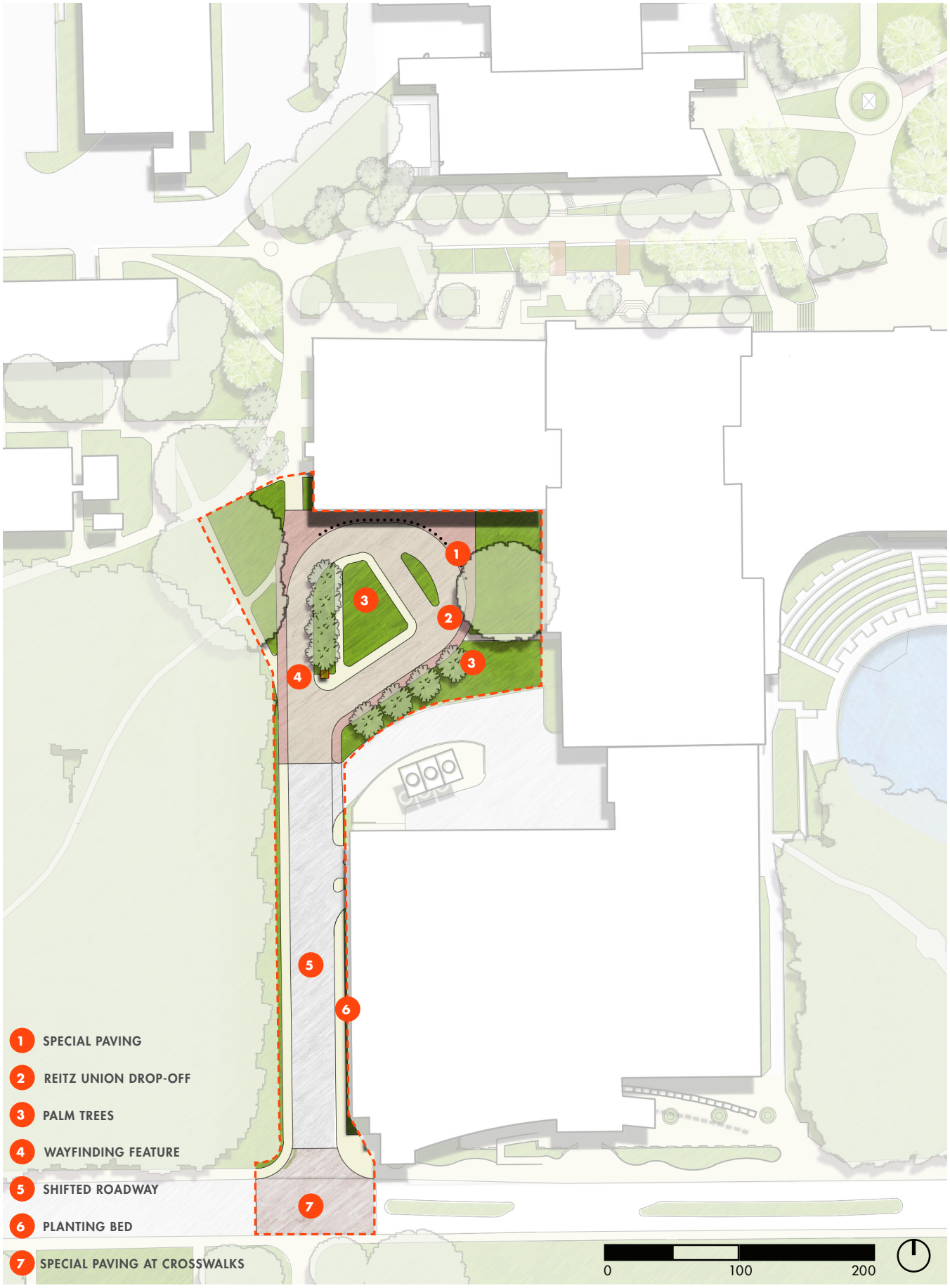
REITZ UNION ENTRY/ DROP-OFF

For visitors seeking campus parking at the Reitz Union garage or those coming to the Reitz Union Hotel, the landscape on the west side of the garage and the Union may be the first campus landscape that they experience as a pedestrian. It is important that this vehicular area be redesigned to accommodate and welcome pedestrians and provide a clear and accessible route from the garage to the Union. Along with the preceding priority project, linking this new pedestrian realm northward to the Reitz Union Lawn and southward to Museum Road will complete a shared-use path from the historic campus to the new parking garage at Gale Lemerand Drive.



A redesigned terminus to Reitz Union Drive creates a positive first impression for visitors




1 SPECIAL PAVING
2 REITZ UNION DROP-OFF
3 PALM TREES
4 WAYFINDING FEATURE
5 SHIFTED ROADWAY
6 PLANTING BED
7 SPECIAL PAVING AT CROSSWALKS
0
100
200

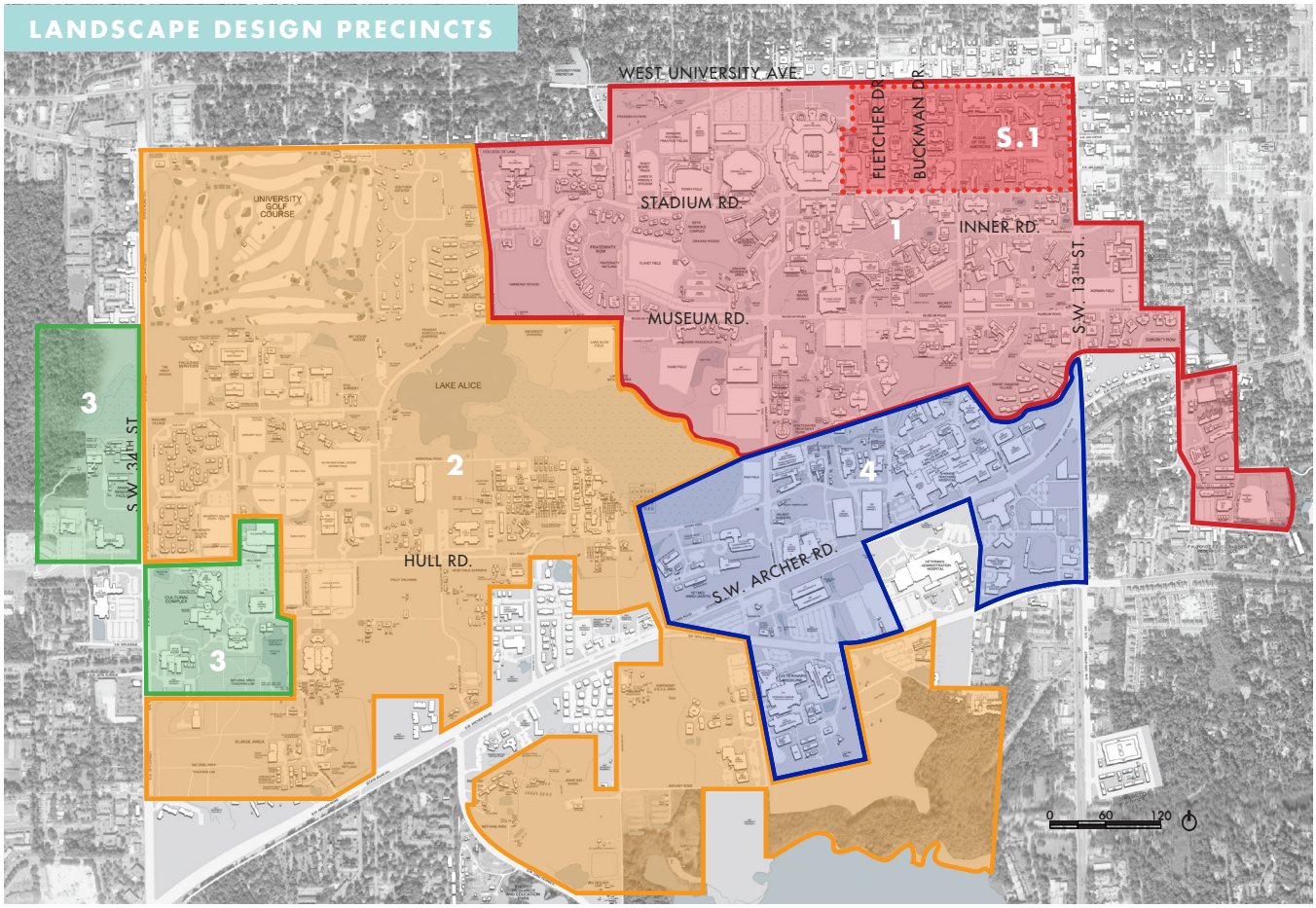




SECTION 7

LANDSCAPE DESIGN STANDARDS

LANDSCAPE DESIGN PRECINCTS



PRECINCT

- 1 *CORE CAMPUS*
- S.1 *HISTORIC DISTRICT*
- 2 *WEST*
- 3 *CULTURAL*
- 4 *MEDICAL*

Contents

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1.5 Walls
1.6 Gateways
1.7 Handrails
1.8 Mulch
1.9 Fencing
1.10 Boardwalks
1.11 Root Barrier
1.12 Structual Cell

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2.1 Benches
2.2 Tables and Chairs
2.3 Umbrellas
2.4 Tables for Tabling
2.5 Trash & Recycling Receptacles
2.6 Screening
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2.8 Bollards
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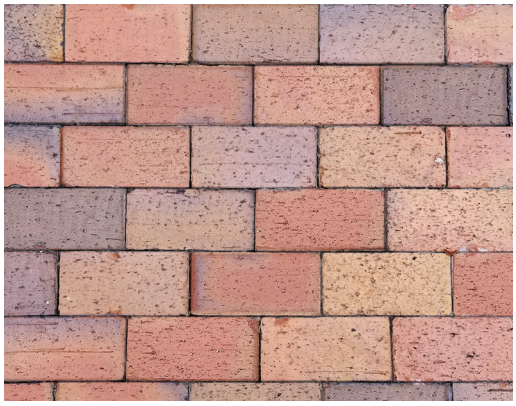
PLANT PALETTE

General Campus Plant Palette, Precincts 1, 2, 3, 4
Historic Core Plant Palette Precinct S.1

HARDSCAPE

1.1 WALKWAYS



BRICK - PATHWAY

Specifications: Wire cut; 4"x 8"x 2 1/4" square edge

Manufacturer: Pine Hall Brick
(800) 334-8689
www.pinehallbrick.com

Base: Minimum 6-inches thick concrete slab with 6x6 #10 wire mesh reinforcement on 1" sand setting bed; edge thickness shall be increased to a minimum of 8-inches

Color: Full range

Precinct: 1, S.1, 2



BRICK PERVIOUS PAVER

Specifications: Wire cut; 4"x 8" x 2¼"

Manufacturer: Pine Hall Brick
(800) 334-8689
www.pinehallbrick.com

Style: Storm Pave

Base: Place brick hand tight on 1" sand setting bed; base per manufacturer's recommendation

Color: Full range

Precinct: 1, 2



CONCRETE

Material: All concrete sidewalks shall be a minimum of 6-inches thick, reinforced with fiber or wire mesh conforming under the current American Concrete Institute standards

Finish: Floated and troweled with medium broom finish

Color & Pattern: Uncolored

Control Jts: Saw-cut to squared relief. All plans shall indicate control joint locations

Expansion Jts: Shall be in accodance with current ANSI and ASTM standards

Precinct: All precincts



COLORED CONCRETE

Material:	See CONCRETE (above) for material specifications
Finish:	Floated and troweled; finish may vary upon approval
Control Joints:	All plans shall indicate control joint locations.
Expansion Jts:	Shall be in accodance with current ANSI and ASTM standards.
Precinct:	3, 4
Note:	Avoid the use of colored concrete above underground utilities, given the difficulties inherent in color matching.



MISC. PAVERS

Specifications:	Sizes, materials, patterns, vary
Material:	Concrete, asphalt, granite, natural stone (or other upon approval)
Base:	Minimum 6-inches thick concrete slab with reinforcement; on 1" sand setting bed edge thickness shall be increased to a minimum of 8-inches
Color & Pattern:	Varies (upon approval)
Precinct:	3, 4



TRAILS IN WOODED AREAS - FLEXI-PAVE

Manufacturer:	K.B. Industries (727) 723-3300 www.kbius/kbi-products/kbi-flexi-pave/
Material:	1 1/2" Recycled rubber, stone & binder on compacted flexible base
Color:	As shown



STRUCTURAL GRAVEL - DECOMPOSED GRANITE

Supplier: Several
Material: Decomposed Granite
Color: Varies
Precinct: 2,3,4



WOOD DECKING - IPE

Supplier: Several
Material: Ipe
Precinct: Highly visible areas (Dairy Pond)
Note: Must be certified as sustainably harvested



BOARDWALK DECKING - SELECT

Manufacturer: TREX
(800) 335-8243
www.trex.com
Material: Waste wood, recycled plastic
Color: Brown; with texture
Precinct: Use in natural areas

1.2 BIKE/PEDESTRIAN WAYS



BICYCLE LANE

Specifications: Bicycle lanes should be designed in accordance with the latest edition of the "Florida Greenbook," issused by the Florida Department of Transportation and the "Guide for the Development of Bicycle Facilities" published by the American Association of State Highway Officials (AASHTO)

Material: Paint & Thermoplastic on asphalt

Base: Off-street shared-use paths for use by bicyclists shall be a minimum 1¼" thick Type S-III asphaltic concrete surface course

Color: As shown

Precinct: All precincts



SHARED-USE PATH - PERVIOUS ASPHALT

Specifications: Shared-use paths should be designed in accordance with the latest edition of the "Florida Greenbook," issused by the Florida Department of Transportation and the "Guide for the Development of Bicycle Facilities" published by the American Association of State Highway Officials (AASHTO).

Width: 10' min. 12-20' preferred depending on volumes and mix of bike/ped

Material: Pervious Asphalt

Base: 1¼" minimum thickness asphalt on minimum 4" limerock or crushed concrete base.

Color: As shown

Precinct: 1, 2, 3, 4



SHARED-USE PATH - CONCRETE

Specifications: Shared-use paths should be designed in accordance with the latest edition of the "Florida Greenbook," issused by the Florida Department of Transportation and the "Guide for the Development of Bicycle Facilities" published by the American Association of State Highway Officials (AASHTO).

Width: 10' min. 12-20' preferred depending on volumes and mix of bike/ped

Material: Concrete

Base: Minimum 6-inches thick concrete slab with fiber or wire mesh reinforcement

Color: As shown

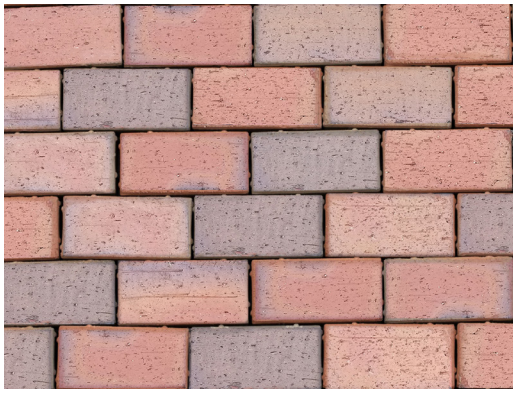
Precinct: 1, S.1, all other locations where the bike/pedestrian way is shared with vehicles such as a service drive.

1.3 ROADWAYS



ASPHALT

Material:	All asphalt paving material shall comply with Florida Department of Transportation requirements. Material should be paved to a depth determined by the Engineer of Record with Owner approval. Colored and/or stamped asphalt is not permitted
Base:	Base shall be limerock or crushed concrete
Color:	Black
Precinct:	All precincts



BRICK

Specifications:	Wire cut; 4"x 8"x 2¾" Heavy Duty
Manufacturer:	Pine Hall Brick (800) 334-8689 www.pinehallbrick.com
Style:	English Edge
Base:	8" concrete slab with reinforcement on compacted subgrade. Place brick hand tight on 1" sand setting bed
Color:	Full range
Precinct:	1, S.1, 2

1.4 CURBS



BRICK CURB - PATHWAY

Specifications:	Wire cut; 4"x 8"x 2 ¼" square edge
Manufacturer:	Pine Hall Brick (800) 334-8689 www.pinehallbrick.com
Height:	1 brick Header course; mortar to concrete below
Color:	Full Range
Precinct:	1, S.1, 2



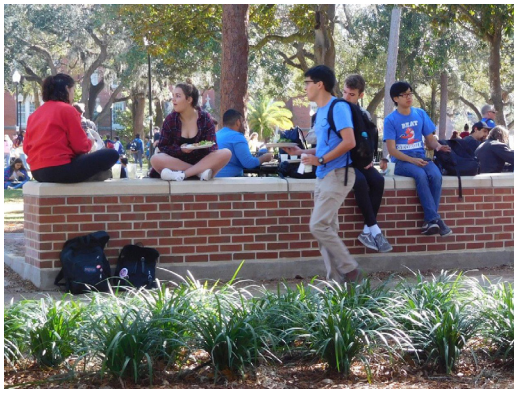
Corner detail as shown

1.5 WALLS



FREE STANDING BRICK WALL

Manufacturer:	Cherokee Brick (904) 262-5280 www.cherokeebrick.com
Brick:	$3\frac{5}{8}$" x $2\frac{1}{4}$" x $7\frac{5}{8}$"
Wall Height:	Varies
Material:	Clay
Color & Pattern:	Red flashed range; running bond
Precinct:	1, S.1, 2



BRICK WALL W/ CAST CAP

Manufacturer:	Cherokee Brick (904) 262-5280 www.cherokeebrick.com
Brick:	$3\frac{5}{8}$" x $2\frac{1}{4}$" x $7\frac{5}{8}$"
Wall Height:	Varies
Material:	Clay
Cap:	Cast concrete cap; limestone
Precinct:	S.1



STUCCO WALL

Material:	Stucco, sand finish
Color:	Varies, upon approval
Precinct:	3, 4

1.6 GATEWAYS

EXISTING



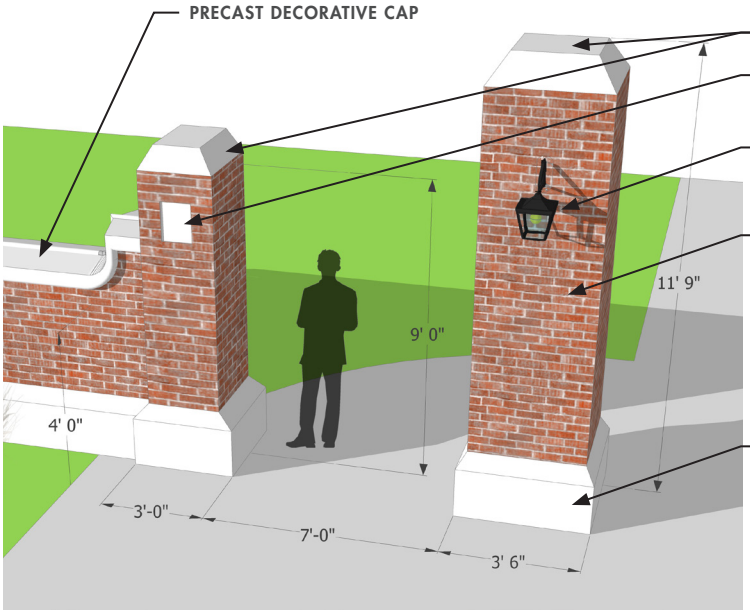
PRECAST COLUMN CAP

FACING BRICK
(SEE 1.5, WALLS)

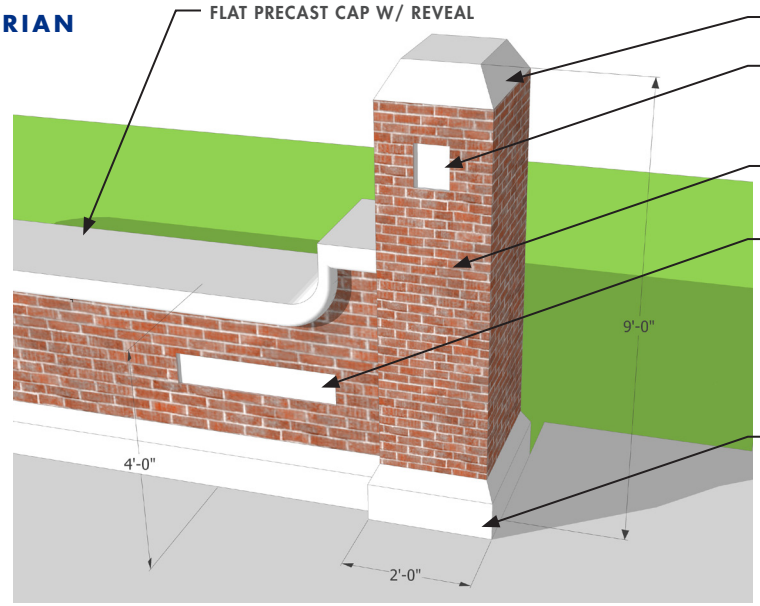
PRECAST DECORATIVE CAP

NOTE: USE EXISTING GATEWAY FOR REQUIRED DETAILING OF GATEWAY DESIGN ELEMENTS

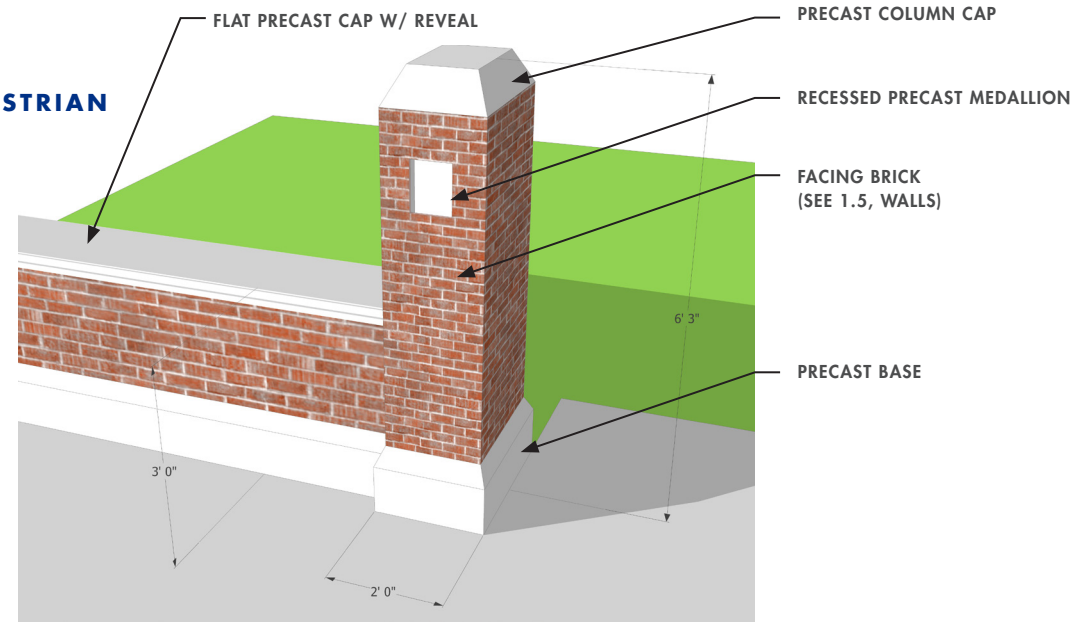
VEHICULAR GATEWAY



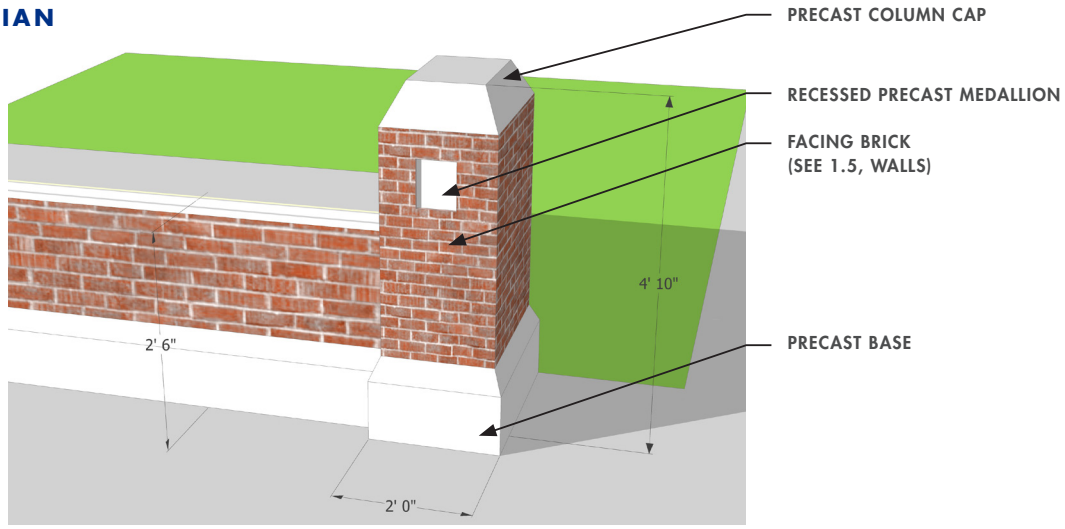
MAJOR PEDESTRIAN GATEWAY



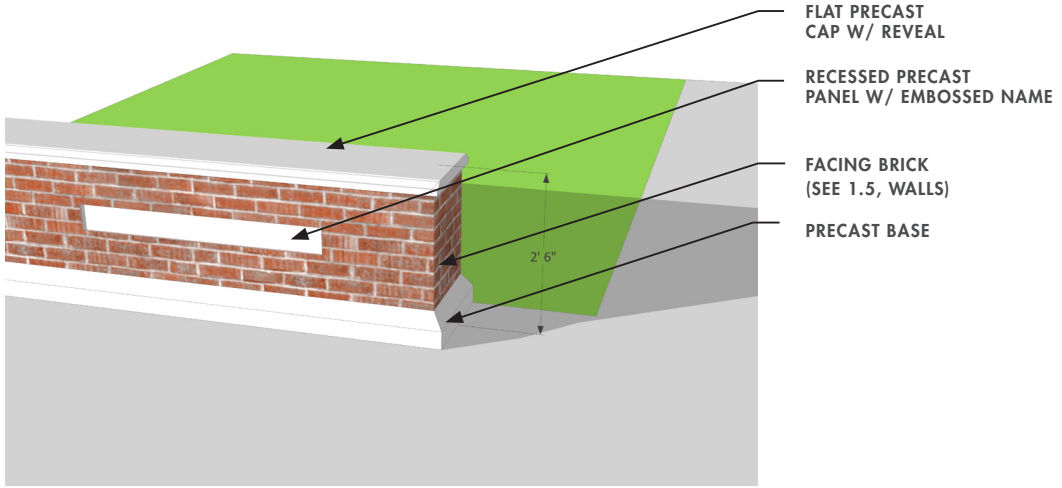
SECONDARY PEDESTRIAN GATEWAY



TERTIARY PEDESTRIAN GATEWAY



THRESHOLD GATEWAY



1.7 HANDRAILS



HANDRAIL - 6930

Manufacturer: Julius Blum & Co. Inc.
(800) 526-6293
www.juliusblum.com
Material: Powdercoat aluminum
Color: Black
Precinct: 1, S.1, 2



HANDRAIL

Material: Brushed Aluminum or Stainless Steel
Color: Silver
Precinct: 3, 4

1.8 MULCH

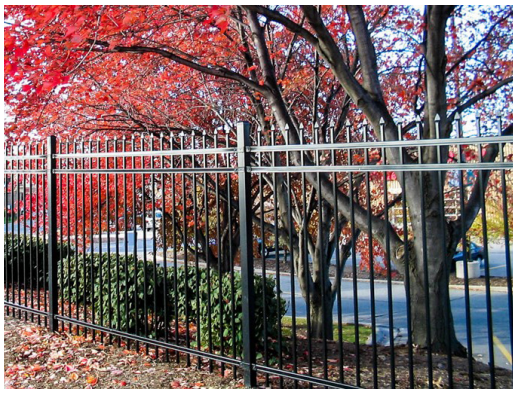




MULCH

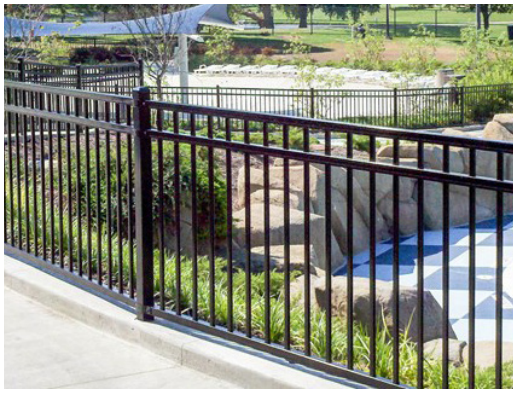
Material: Pine Needles & Pine Bark Mini Nuggets
Precinct: All

1.9 FENCING



FENCING

Manufacturer: MASTER HALCO
(888) 643-3623
www.masterhalco.com
Style: Classic
Material: Aluminum
Color: Black
Precinct: S.1



FENCING

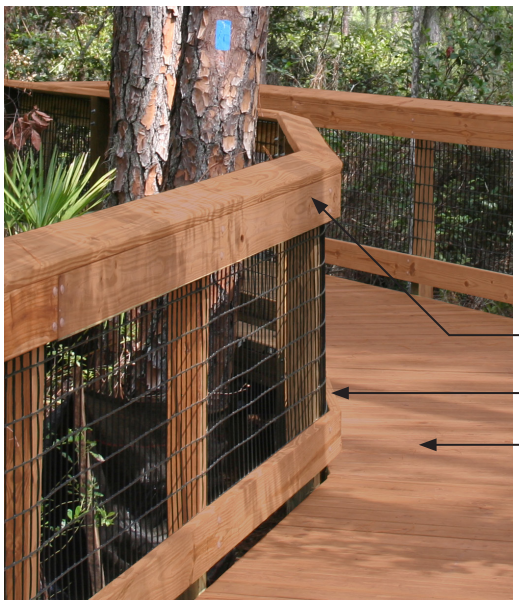
Manufacturer: MASTER HALCO
(888) 643-3623
www.masterhalco.com
Style: Montage Plus
Material: Aluminum
Color: Black
Precinct: 1,2
Color: Aluminum
Precinct: 3,4



FENCING

Material: Stainless Steel
Color & Pattern: As shown
Precinct: 3, 4

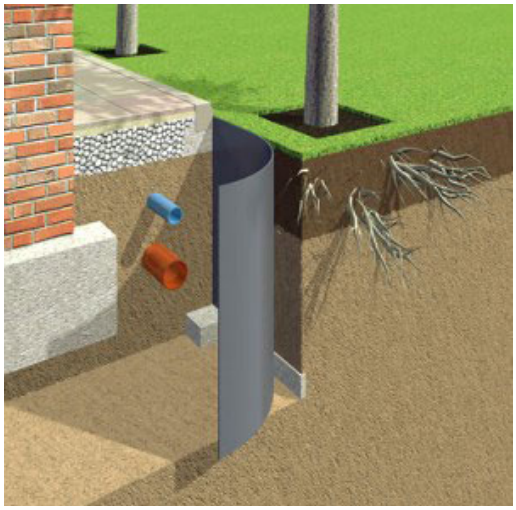
1.10 BOARDWALKS



NATURAL AREA BOARDWALKS

Material: Composite Decking
Precinct: All

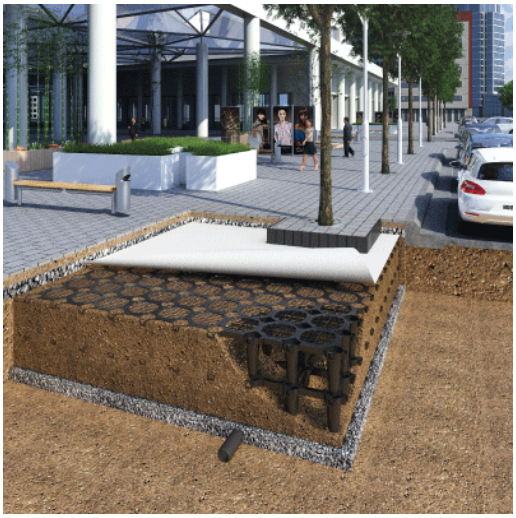
1.11 ROOT BARRIERS



ROOT BARRIER

Manufacturer: Citygreen
(888) 999-3990
www.citygreen.com
Style: Rootstop RS20
Material: 100% Recycled Polymer
Length: 5′ - 6.5′
Precinct: All

1.12 STRUCTURAL CELLS



STRUCTURAL CELL

Manufacturer:	Citygreen (888) 999-3990 www.citygreen.com
Style:	Stratavault
Material:	100% Recycled Polymer
Length:	Varies
Precinct:	All

SITE FURNISHINGS

2.1 BENCHES



TRADITIONAL BENCH

Manufacturer: Keystone Ridge
(800) 284-8208
www.keystoneridgedesigns.com

Style: Pullman P28C

Material: Fully-welded commercial-grade steel construction

Length: Varies

Color: Black

Precinct: 1, S.1, 2



TRADITIONAL BENCH

Manufacturer: Keystone Ridge
(800) 284-8208
www.keystoneridgedesigns.com

Style: Pullman

Material: Fully-welded commercial-grade steel construction

Length: Varies

Color: Black

Precinct: 1, S.1,2



CONTEMPORARY BENCH

Manufacturer: Landscape Forms
(800) 430-6209
www.landscapeforms.com

Style: Sit Bench

Material: Fully-welded commercial-grade steel construction

Length: Varies

Color: Silver

Precinct: 3,4

2.2 TABLES AND CHAIRS



BISTRO TABLE

Manufacturer: Victor Stanley
(800) 368-2573
www.victorstanley.com
Style: PRSCT - 36R
Table Top: Perforated Round
Color: Black
Precinct: 1, S.1,2



BISTRO CHAIR

Manufacturer: Victor Stanley
(800) 368-2573
www.victorstanley.com
Style: PRSCA - 8
Color: Black
Precinct: 1, S.1,2



TABLE & CHAIRS

Manufacturer: Landscape Forms
(800) 430-6209
www.landscapeforms.com
Style: Mingle; Backed; 5 or 6 seats
Seat Panel: Perforated metal
Table Top: Solid Steelhead, Catena in powdercoat
Color: Black
Precinct: 1, S.1, 2



Seat Panel: Perforated metal
Table Top: Stainless Steel
Color: Silver
Precinct: 3, 4



TABLE AND BENCHES

Manufacturer: Keystone Ridge
(800) 284-8208
www.keystoneridgedesigns.com

Material: Fully-welded commercial-grade steel construction

Color: Black

Precinct: 1, S.1,2

2.3 UMBRELLAS



UMBRELLA

Manufacturer: Landscape Forms
(800) 430-6209
www.landscapeforms.com

Style: Solstice Altair

Material: Solid or perforated aluminum, mounted in an extruded aluminum frame

Color: Black

Precinct: 1, S.1, 2

Color & Pattern: Silver

Precinct: 3, 4

2.4 TABLES FOR TABLING



BRICK TABLE

Specification: Smooth precast concrete top w/ rounded edge

Material: Brick base w/ embossed cast concrete number

Brick: $3^{5}/_{8}$" x $2^{1}/_{4}$" x $7^{5}/_{8}$"

Manufacturer: Cherokee Brick
(904) 262-5280
www.cherokeebrick.com

Color & Pattern: Red flashed range; running bond

Precinct: 1, S.1,2

2.5 TRASH AND RECYCLING RECEPTACLES



TRASH AND RECYCLING

Manufacturer: Bigbelly
(781) 444-6002
www.bigbelly.com

Style: HC5/SC5.5/SC5.5 Triple Station

Precinct: All

3 or more placed on sidewalks shall be sloped no greater than 2%



TRASH AND RECYCLING

Manufacturer: Landscapeforms
(800) 430-6209
www.landscapeforms.com

Style: Select

Material: Heavy duty construction (Cast and extruded aluminum)

Color: Silver

Precinct: 3, 4



TRASH AND RECYCLING

Manufacturer: Keystone Ridge
(800) 284-8208
www.keystoneridgedesigns.com

Style: Penn Triple Recycle Cans

Material: Fully-welded commercial-grade steel construction

Color: Black

Precinct: S.1



TRASH AND RECYCLING

Manufacturer: Max-R
(877) 646-0663
www.max-r.com/

Style: Terra (Custom)

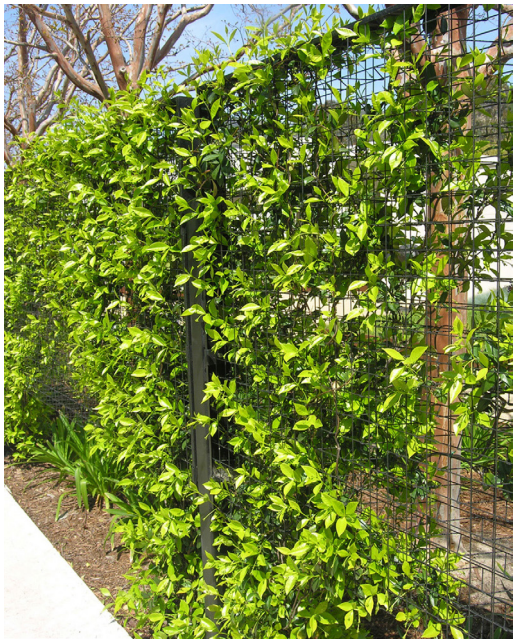
Material: Max-R Lumber™

Color: Black

Precinct: 1, S.1, 2

Placed on sidewalks sloped no greater than 2%

2.6 SCREENING



MODULAR PANELS

Manufacturer:	Greenscreen (800) 450-3494 www.greenscreen.com
Material:	Metallic-Coated Steel Wire: Welded-wire, hot-dip galvanized in accordance with ASTM A641.
Color:	Black
Height:	Varies
Precinct:	All precincts

2.7 BIKE ACCESSORIES



BIKE RACK

Specifications: 8-Bike Double-Sided Rack
Manufacturer: Peak Racks
(805) 235-8812
www.peakracks.com
Material: Stainless Steel
Color & Pattern: Black
Precinct: 1, S.1, 2



BIKE RACK

Manufacturer: Anova
Style: Circle Bike Rack / CIRCLEBRS2
Material: Stainless Steel
Base: Surface mount
Precinct: 3, 4



FIXIT WITH AIR KIT 2

Manufacturer: Dero
(800) 430-6209
www.landscapeforms.com
Material: Steel
Color: Black
Precinct: 1, 2, 3, 4

2.8 BOLLARDS



TRADITIONAL BOLLARD

Manufacturer: Sternberg Lighting
(847) 588-3400
www.sternberglighting.com

Style: Richmond

Material: Cast aluminum, one-piece construction

Base: Bollard will be provided with a grounding stud mounted on the base floor opposite the access door

Color: Black

Precinct: 1, S.1



CONTEMPORARY BOLLARD - BLACK

Manufacturer: FairWeather Site Furnishings
(800)323-1798
www.fairweathersf.com

Style: Model B-3 Bollard

Material: Steel

Base: Receiver must be installed in drainage rock. No crushed or minus rock. Due to soil conditions the amount of drainage needed could vary from as little as 8 inches to 2 feet or more

Color: Black

Precinct: 2



CONTEMPORARY BOLLARD - SILVER

Manufacturer: FairWeather Site Furnishings
(800)323-1798
www.fairweathersf.com

Style: Model B-2 8" Bollard

Material: Steel

Base: Receiver must be installed in drainage rock. No crushed or minus rock. Due to soil conditions the amount of drainage needed could vary from as little as 8 inches to 2 feet or more

Color: Silver

Precinct: 3, 4

2.9 MEMORIALS



MEMORIAL

Specifications: 24"x 24" x 27"
Brick: $3^{5}/_{8}$" x $7^{5}/_{8}$" x $2^{1}/_{4}$"
Manufacturer: Cherokee Brick
(904) 262-5280
www.cherokeebrick.com
Material: Brick, Concrete, Bronze
Precinct: 1, S.1 , 2

2.10 NEWSPAPER RACKS



NEWSPAPER RACK

Manufacturer: LMG Lucid Mgmt Group
(855) 335-8243
www.lucidmanagementgroup.com
Style: City Line Newspaper Stand
Color: Black
Precinct: 1, S.1, 2
Note: Limit to max 4 doors



NEWSPAPER RACK

Manufacturer: LMG Lucid Mgmt Group
(855) 335-8243
www.lucidmanagementgroup.com
Style: Sky Line Publication Corral
Color: Silver
Precinct: 3, 4

2.11 OUTDOOR CHARGING STATIONS









CHARGING STATION

Manufacturer: Legrand
Landscape Forms
(800) 441-1945
www.landscapeforms.com

Style: Power Pedestal

Material: Steel

Color: Black

Precinct: 1, S.1, 2

Color: Silver

Precinct: 3, 4

2.12 WATER STATIONS





WATER BOTTLE FILLING STATION

Manufacturer: Elkay or approved equal
(630) 574-8484
www.elkay.com

Style: LK4400BF Outdoor EZH20 Bottle Filling Station

Color: Black

Precinct: 1, 2

Color: Silver

Precinct: 3, 4

2.13 BIKE SHELTERS



BIKE SHELTER

Manufacturer: Lucid Management Group
(800) 335-8243
www.lucidmanagementgroup.com

Style: The Urban Series SH-001-117

Material: Aluminum

Length: 20'

Color: Black

Precinct: 1,S.1,2

Color: Silver

Precinct: 3,4

2.14 BUS SHELTERS





BUS SHELTER

Manufacturer: BRASCO
(800) 893-3665
www.brasco.com

Style: Interlude

Material: Aluminum

Color: Black

Precinct: 1,S.1,2

Color: Silver

Precinct: 3,4

2.15 TREE GRATES



TRADITIONAL TREE GRATE

Manufacturer: URBAN ACCESSORIES
(904) 657-6076
www.urbanaccessories.com

Style: Coho

Material: 100% Recycled Aluminum, 100% recycled grey iron, ductile iron

Color: Black

Precinct: 1, S.1, 2



CONTEMPORARY TREE GRATE

Manufacturer: Iron Age
(877) 418-3568
www.ironagegrates.com

Style: Rain

Material: 100% Recycled Aluminum, 100% recycled grey iron, ductile iron

Color: Silver

Precinct: 3, 4

LIGHTING

3.1 PEDESTRIAN WALKWAYS







TRADITIONAL LIGHTPOLE

Manufacturer:	Philips Lumec Lighting (855) 486-2216 www.philips.com/luminaires
Style:	Refractive Post Top (R34-15S3V-T)
Luminaire:	RL54 Refractive globe; Victorian roof; finial style 'A'
Lamp:	LED
Base/Pole:	P2560, fluted
Height:	12ft
Color:	Black
Precinct:	1, S.1, 2



CONTEMPORARY LIGHTPOLE

Manufacturer:	Philips Lumec Lighting (855) 486-2216 www.philips.com/luminaires
Style:	Pureform LED Post Top Comfort PPT
Color:	Light grey
Height:	12ft
Precinct:	3, 4

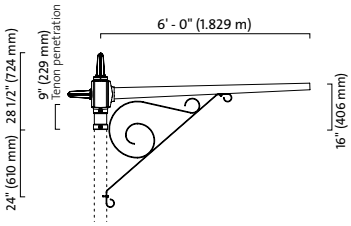


CONTEMPORARY BOLLARD

Manufacturer:	Philips Lumec Lighting (855) 486-2216 www.philips.com/luminaires
Style:	Pureform LED Bollard PBL
Material:	Low copper cast aluminum alloy
Color:	Silver
Precinct:	3, 4

3.2 ROADWAYS







TRADITIONAL LIGHTPOLE

Manufacturer:	Philips Lumec Lighting (855) 486-2216 www.philips.com/luminaires
Style:	Urban Renaissance LED Pendant
Luminaire:	RN20; Prismatic globe
Base/Pole:	AM8
Arm:	Bracket PR6
Height:	25'-30'
Color:	Black
Precinct:	1, S.1, 2

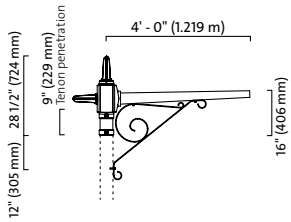


CONTEMPORARY LIGHTPOLE

Manufacturer:	Philips Lumec Lighting (855) 486-2216 www.philips.com/luminaires
Style:	Pureform LED Area Large P34
Color:	Light Grey
Height:	25'-30'
Precinct:	3, 4

3.3 AREA LIGHTING







TRADITIONAL LIGHTPOLE

Manufacturer: Philips Lumec Lighting
(855) 486-2216
www.philips.com/luminaires

Style: Urban Renaissance LED Pendant

Luminaire: RN20; Prismatic Globe

Base/ Pole: AM8

Arm: Bracket PR4

Height: 20'

Color: Black

Precinct: 1, S.1, 2



CONTEMPORARY LIGHTPOLE

Manufacturer: Philips Lumec Lighting
(855) 486-2216
www.philips.com/luminaires

Style: Pureform LED Area Medium P26

Color: Light Grey

Height: 20'-25'

Precinct: 3, 4

GENERAL CAMPUS PLANT PALETTE

PRECINCTS: 1,2,3,4

The plant species listed here have been selected in part to provide designers with varying options related to cultural requirements, texture, color and seasonal variety. The high percentage of native plants listed is intentional and is a reflection of the University's dedication to environmental stewardship. However no plant list can adequately meet all planting requirements for all conditions, and as a result a request to specify a plant that is not listed below may be made to the Lakes, Vegetation, and Landscaping Committee by submitting a formal request through the University's assigned project manager at the Planning Design and Construction Division.

LARGE TREES

BOTANICAL NAME *COMMON NAME*	LIGHT	SOIL MOISTURE	NATIVE
Acer rubrum *Red Maple*			
Carya glabra *Pignut Hickory*			
Carya illinoensis *Pecan*			
Fraxinus caroliniana *Pop Ash*			
Gordonia lasianthus *Loblolly bay*			
Liriodendron tulipifera *Tulip Poplar*			
Magnolia grandiflora *Southern Magnolia*			
Magnolia virginiana and cvs. *Sweetbay Magnolia*			
Persea borbonia *Red bay*			
Pinus elliottii *Slash Pine*			
Pinus elliottii var. elliottii *Northern Slash Pine*			
Pinus palustris *Long Leaf Pine*			
Pinus taeda *Loblolly Pine*			
Platanus occidentalis *Sycamore*			
Quercus falcata *Southern Red Oak*			
Quercus geminata *Sand Live Oak*			
Quercus michauxii *Swamp Chestnut Oak*			
Quercus shumardii *Shumard Oak*			
Quercus virginiana *Live Oak*			
Taxodium distichum *Bald Cypress*			
Ulmus alata *Winged Elm*			
Ulmus americana *American Elm*			
Nyssa sylvatica *Swamp Blackgum*			
Quercus austrina *Bluff Oak*			
Taxodium ascendens *Pond Cypress*			
Ulmus parvifolia *Chinese Elm*			✕

SMALL TREES

BOTANICAL NAME *COMMON NAME*	LIGHT	SOIL MOISTURE	NATIVE
Betula nigra *River Birch*			
Carpinus caroliniana *American Hornbeam*			
Cercis canadensis *Eastern Redbud*			
Chionanthus virginicus *Fringetree*			
Cornus florida *Flowering Dogwood*			
Elaeocarpus decipiens *Japanese Blueberry*			✕
Ilex x 'Nellie R. Stevens' *Nellie R. Stevens Holly*			
Ilex vomitoria and cvs. *Yaupon Holly*			
Juniperus silicicola *Southern Redcedar*			
Lagerstroemia fauriei *Japanese Crape Myrtle*			✕
Lagerstroemia indica *Crape Myrtle*			✕
Ligustrum japonicum *Japanese Privet*			✕
Magnolia X soulangiana *Saucer Magnolia*			✕
Prunus angustifolia *Chickasaw Plum*			
Prunus campanulata *Taiwan Cherry*			✕
Prunus cerasifera 'Thundercloud' *Purple Leaf Plum*			✕
Raphiolepis 'Majestic Beauty' *Majestic Beauty Indian Hawthorn*			✕

LARGE SHRUBS

BOTANICAL NAME *COMMON NAME*	LIGHT	SOIL MOISTURE	NATIVE
Acrostichum danaeifolium *Leather Fern*			
Bambusa multiplex 'Alphonse Karr' *Alphonse Karr Bamboo*			✕
Bambusa multiplex 'Golden Goddess' *Golden Goddess Bamboo*			✕
Bambusa textilis gracilis *Slender Weaver's Bamboo*			✕

LARGE SHRUBS

BOTANICAL NAME *COMMON NAME*	LIGHT	SOIL MOISTURE	NATIVE
Callicarpa americana *Beautyberry*			
Camellia japonica *Camellia*			✕
Camellia sasanqua *Sasanqua Camellia*			✕
Crataegus spp. *Hawthorn*			
Fatsia japonica *Japanese Fatsia*			✕
Forestiera segregata *Florida Privet*			
Hamelia patens *Firebush*			
Hydrangea quercifolia *Oakleaf Hydrangea*			
Ilex x 'Mary Nell' *Mary Nell Holly*			✕
Ilex vomitoria and cvs. *Yaupon Holly*			
Illicium floridanum *Florida Anise*			
Myrcianthes fragrans *Simpson's stopper*			
Myrica cerifera *Wax Myrtle*			
Philadelphus inodorus *Scentless Mockorange*			
Philodendron bipinnatifidum *Selloum*			✕
Pittosporum tobira *Japanese Pittosporum*			✕
Podocarpus macrophyllus *Podocarpus*			✕
Rhododendron spp. *Azalea*			✕
Rhododendron canescens and cvs. *Pinxter Azalea*			
Viburnum obovatum and cvs. *Walter's Viburnum*			
Viburnum odoratissimum and cvs. *Sweet Viburnum*			✕
Viburnum rufidulum *Rusty Blackhaw*			
Viburnum suspensum *Sandankwa Viburnum*			✕

SMALL SHRUBS

BOTANICAL NAME *COMMON NAME*	LIGHT	SOIL MOISTURE	NATIVE
Agapanthus africanus *Lily of the Nile*			✕
Aspidistra elatior *Cast Iron Plant*			✕
Aster carolinianus *Carolina Aster*			
Cyrtomium falcatum *Holly Fern*			✕
Erythrina herbacea *Cherokee Bean*			
Ilex glabra *Gallberry Holly*			
Ilex vomitoria 'Stoke's Dwarf' *Stoke's Dwarf Yaupon Holly*			
Lyonia lucida *Fetterbush*			
Mahonia bealei *Leather Mahonia*			✕
Rhaphiolepis spp. *Indian Hawthorn*			✕
Rhododendron austrinum and cvs. *Florida Azalea*			
Tradescantia ohiensis *Spiderwort*			
Vaccinium myrsinites Shiny blueberry			
Yucca filamentosa *Adam's Needle*			
Zamia pumila *Coontie*			

PERENNIALS & GROUNDCOVERS

BOTANICAL NAME *COMMON NAME*	LIGHT	SOIL MOISTURE	NATIVE
Arachis glabrata *Perennial Peanut*			
Dyschoriste oblongifolia *Twinflower*			
Hedera canariensis *Algerian Ivy*			✕
Helianthus debilis *East Coast Dune Sunflower*			
Juniperus chinensis 'Parsonii' *Parson's Juniper*			✕
Juniperus conferta 'Blue Pacific' *Dwarf Shore Juniper*			✕
Lantana depressa *Weeping Lantana*			
Liriope muscari *Lilyturf*			✕
Mimosa strigillosa *Sunshine Mimosa*			
Ophiopogon japonicus *Mondo Grass*			✕
Rumohra adiantiformis *Leather Leaf Fern*			✕
Trachelospermum asiaticum *Dwarf Confederate Jasmine*			✕
Tulbaghia violacea *Society Garlic*			✕

PALMS

BOTANICAL NAME *COMMON NAME*	LIGHT	SOIL MOISTURE	NATIVE
Butiagrus nabonnandii *Mule Palm*			
Chamaerops humilis *European Fan Palm*			✕
Livistona nitida *Fountain Palm*			✕
Phoenix canariensis *Canary Island Date Palm*			✕
Rhapidophyllum hystrix *Needle Palm*			
Rhapis excelsa *Lady Palm*			✕
Sabal minor *Dwarf Palmetto*			
Sabal palmetto *Cabbage Palm*			
Serenoa repens *Green Saw Palmetto*			
Serenoa repens 'Cinerea' *Silver Saw Palmetto*			
Trachycarpus fortunei *Windmill Palm*			✕

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

BOTANICAL NAME *COMMON NAME*	LIGHT	SOIL MOISTURE	NATIVE
Muhlenbergia capillaris *Muhly Grass*			
Paspalum quadrifarium *Crown Grass*			✕
Spartina bakeri *Sand Cordgrass*			
Tripsacum dactyloides *Fakahatchee Grass*			

LAWN

BOTANICAL NAME *COMMON NAME*	LIGHT	SOIL MOISTURE	NATIVE
Arachis glabrata *Perennial Peanut*			✕
Eremochloa ophiuroides *Centipede Grass*			✕
Paspalum notatum *Bahia Grass*			✕
Stenotaphrum secundatum *St. Augustine Grass*			✕
Zoysia japonica *Zoysia Grass*			✕

VINES

BOTANICAL NAME *COMMON NAME*	LIGHT	SOIL MOISTURE	NATIVE
Gelsemium sempervirens *Carolina Jessamine*			
Lonicera sempervirens *Coral Honeysuckle*			
Fatshedera lizei *Bush Ivy*			
Ficus pumila *Creeping Fig*			✕
Hedera canariensis *Algerian Ivy*			
Hedera helix *English Ivy*			

HISTORIC CORE PLANT PALETTE

HISTORIC DISTRICT PRECINCT S.1

LARGE TREES

BOTANICAL NAME *COMMON NAME*	LIGHT	SOIL MOISTURE	NATIVE
Acer rubrum *Red Maple*			
Carya glabra *Pignut Hickory*			
Magnolia grandiflora *Southern Magnolia*			
Pinus glabra *Spruce Pine*			
Pinus palustris *Longleaf Pine*			
Quercus michauxii *Chestnut Oak*			
Quercus shumardii *Shumard Oak*			
Quercus virginiana *Live Oak*			
Taxodium distichum *Bald Cypress*			
Ulmus alata *Winged Elm*			
Ulmus parvifolia *Chinese Elm*			✕

SMALL TREES

BOTANICAL NAME *COMMON NAME*	LIGHT	SOIL MOISTURE	NATIVE
Acer barbatum *Florida Maple*			
Aesculus pavia *Red Buckeye*			
Betula nigra *River Birch*			
Cercis canadensis *Eastern Redbud*			
Chionanthus virginicus *Fringe Tree*			
Ilex opaca *American Holly*			
Lagerstroemia indica *Crape Myrtle*			✕
Prunus angustifolia *Chickasaw Plum*			

LARGE SHRUBS

BOTANICAL NAME *COMMON NAME*	LIGHT	SOIL MOISTURE	NATIVE
Callicarpa americana *Beautyberry*			
Camellia japonica *Camellia*			✕
Camellia sasanqua *Sasanqua Camellia*			✕
Illicium floridanum *Florida Anise*			
Fatsia japonica *Japanese Fatsia*			✕
Myrica cerifera *Wax Myrtle*			
Podocarpus macrophyllus *Podocarpus*			✕
Rhododendron spp. *Azalea*			✕
Viburnum odoratissimum and cvs. *Sweet Viburnum*			✕
Viburnum obovatum *Walters Viburnum*			

SMALL SHRUBS

BOTANICAL NAME *COMMON NAME*	LIGHT	SOIL MOISTURE	NATIVE
Agapanthus africanus *Lily of the Nile*			✕
Aspidistra elatior *Cast Iron Plant*			✕
Cyrtomium falcatum *Holly Fern*			✕
Ilex vomitoria 'Stoke's Dwarf' *Stoke's Dwarf Yaupon Holly*			
Mahonia bealei *Leather Mahonia*			✕
Yucca filamentosa *Adam's Needle*			
Zamia pumila *Coontie*			

PERENNIALS & GROUNDCOVERS

BOTANICAL NAME *COMMON NAME*	LIGHT	SOIL MOISTURE	NATIVE
Hedera canariensis *Algerian Ivy*			✕
Juniperus conferta 'Blue Pacific' *Dwarf Shore Juniper*			✕
Liriope muscari *Lilyturf*			✕
Muhlenbergia capillaris *Muhly Grass*			
Ophiopogon japonicus *Mondo Grass*			✕
Tulbaghia violacea *Society Garlic*			✕

PALMS

BOTANICAL NAME *COMMON NAME*	LIGHT	SOIL MOISTURE	NATIVE
Chamaerops humilis *European Fan Palm*			✕
Phoenix canariensis *Canary Island Date Palm*			✕
Rhapidophyllum hystrix *Needle Palm*			
Rhapis excelsa *Lady Palm*			✕
Sabal palmetto *Cabbage Palm*			
Trachycarpus fortunei *Windmill Palm*			✕

LAWN

BOTANICAL NAME *COMMON NAME*	LIGHT	SOIL MOISTURE	NATIVE
Eremochloa ophiuroides *Centipede Grass*			✕
Paspalum notatum *Bahia Grass*			✕
Stenotaphrum secundatum *St. Augustine Grass*			✕

VINES

BOTANICAL NAME *COMMON NAME*	LIGHT	SOIL MOISTURE	NATIVE
Gelsemium sempervirens *Carolina Jessamine*			
Lonicera sempervirens *Coral Honeysuckle*			
Fatshedera lizei *Bush Ivy*			
Ficus pumila *Creeping Fig*			✕
Hedera canariensis *Algerian Ivy*			
Hedera helix *English Ivy*			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SECTION 8

APPENDICES

Appendix 1:
Project Review Checklist

Appendix 2:
Preliminary Cost Estimates for Priority Projects

PROJECT REVIEW CHECKLIST

University of Florida Landscape Master Plan

Project No. / Name:	
Current Phase of Project:	
Campus Precinct:	
Preparer's Name / Project Role:	
Date:	

This checklist is intended to ensure that the Campus Landscape Vision, Landscape Design Guidelines, Landscape Typologies, Priority Project Designs, and Landscape Design Standards of the 2018 Landscape Master Plan are applied to all campus projects. Where a particular item is not applicable to the project, check the NA box. If the item is not confirmed, leave both boxes blank.

PRELIMINARY PROJECT DESIGN - To be completed during the early phases of the project

SECTION 2 - The Campus Landscape Vision

Yes	NA	
☐	☐	The vision for the UF campus landscape is outlined in Section 2; it charts a path for the campus's contribution to the University's pursuit of preeminence. Please check the box to confirm that the project will help promote this vision.

SECTION 3 - The Landscape Master Plan

Yes	NA	
☐	☐	The graphic plan in Section 3 identifies the location of the thirteen Priority Projects and fifteen Campus Areas for Enhancement. Confirm that the project will support the design intent of the Priority Project or Enhancement Area.

SECTION 4 - Landscape Design Guidelines

Six design guideline principles provide a framework for the Landscape Design Guidelines. Please check the box to confirm that the project will follow the recommendations of each relevant principle.

Yes	NA	
☐	☐	*Principle 1* - Greet Gainesville with a More Welcoming and Integrated Urban Experience
☐	☐	*Principle 2* - Redesign Campus Roadways to Support and Encourage All Modes of Travel
☐	☐	*Principle 3* - Integrate All New Campus Projects into the Campus Fabric, Advancing Pedestrian and Bike Connections and Campus Spaces
☐	☐	*Principle 4* - Celebrate the Ecological Setting of the Campus, Embracing Sustainable Goals and LID Practices
☐	☐	*Principle 5* - Reflect UF's Ecological Setting in its Plant Materials, Promoting Simplicity and Maintainability in Planting Design
☐	☐	*Principle 6* - Unify the Campus with Comprehensive Standards for Hardscape and Furnishings

If the answer to any of the following questions is yes, please check the box to confirm that the project will follow the guidelines for each item.

☐	☐	Does the site include any campus heritage trees?
☐	☐	Are either of the two Tree Master Plans relevant to the project?
☐	☐	Does the project include or abut any natural areas or water bodies?
☐	☐	Does the project include or abut any existing or proposed shared-use paths?
☐	☐	Please check the box to confirm that LID practices are being incorporated into the project.

SECTION 5 - Landscape Typologies

Fifteen Landscape Typologies are presented in Section 5. Please check the boxes to confirm that the project will follow the recommendations of each relevant typology.

Yes	NA	
☐	☐	1 Campus Edges
☐	☐	2 Campus Gateways
☐	☐	3 Major Campus Roads
☐	☐	4 Core Campus Roads

☐	☐	5 Secondary Campus Roads
☐	☐	6 Major Pedestrian Ways
☐	☐	7 Secondary Pedestrian Ways
☐	☐	8 Shared-Use Paths
☐	☐	9 Water Bodies—Ponds, Creeks, Lakes, and Wetlands
☐	☐	10 Major Open Spaces
☐	☐	11 Plazas
☐	☐	12 Academic Spaces
☐	☐	13 Residential Spaces
☐	☐	14 Service Areas
☐	☐	15 Parking Areas

SECTION 6 - Priority Projects

Thirteen Priority Projects are presented in Section 6. Please check the boxes to confirm that the project will support the design intent of the relevant Priority Project.

Yes	NA	
☐	☐	1 Tigert Court
☐	☐	2 Union Walk
☐	☐	3 Tower Plaza
☐	☐	4 Gator (Corner) Plaza
☐	☐	5 Newell Gateway
☐	☐	6 Stadium Lawn
☐	☐	7 Reitz Union Lawn - East
☐	☐	8 Reitz Union Lawn - North
☐	☐	9 Stadium Road
☐	☐	10 Inner Road
☐	☐	11 Emerson Courtyard
☐	☐	12 Shared-Use Path at Physics
☐	☐	13 Reitz Union Entry/ Drop-off

SECTION 7 - Landscape Design Standards

Yes	NA	
☐	☐	Campus standards for hardscape materials and furnishings and two plant palettes are presented in Section 7. Please check the box to confirm that the project will conform to the standards for the appropriate campus precinct. *Note that any additions to the Plant Lists require approval by the Lakes, Vegetation, and Landscaping Committee.*

FINAL PROJECT DESIGN - To be completed during the preparation of construction documents

SECTION 4 - Landscape Design Guidelines

Yes	NA	
☐	☐	Please check the box to confirm that the project plant schedule conforms to the Corridor Tree Master Plan and the Open Space Tree Master Plan, if applicable.

SECTION 7 - Landscape Design Standards

Yes	NA	
☐	☐	Please check the box to confirm that the project specifications for furnishings and materials conform to the Landscape Design Standards.
☐	☐	Please check the box if any deviations from the Landscape Design Standards are being requested.
☐	☐	Please check the box to confirm that the project plant schedule conforms to the appropriate Plant List.
☐	☐	Please check the box to confirm that any plants not found on the Plant Lists have been approved by the Lakes, Vegetation, and Landscaping Committee.

PROJECT CONSTRUCTION - To be completed during project construction

Yes	NA	
☐	☐	Please check the box if any "or equal'" furnishings or materials substitutions have been requested during the submittal process.
☐	☐	Please check the box if any plant substitutions have been requested during the submittal process.
☐	☐	Please check the box to confirm that all plant substitutions have been approved by the Lakes, Vegetation, and Landscaping Committee.

1 TIGERT COURT COST ESTIMATE

	QUANTITY	UNIT	PRICE / UNIT	PRICE
DEMOLITION				
Site Demolition	169,000	S.F.	$ 1.00	$ 169,000.00
Guardhouse Demolition	120	S.F.	$ 35.00	$ 4,200.00
NEW CONSTRUCTION				
Earthwork and Grading	3.5	Ac.	$ 20,000.00	$ 70,000.00
Special Vehicular Pavement	31,000	S.F.	$ 18.00	$ 558,000.00
Special Pedestrian Pavement	6,300	S.F.	$ 14.00	$ 88,200.00
Concrete Paving	24,000	S.F.	$ 5.00	$ 120,000.00
Asphalt Paving	1,250	S.Y.	$ 38.00	$ 47,500.00
Flush Concrete Curb	650	L.F.	$ 12.00	$ 7,800.00
Concrete Curb	1,900	L.F.	$ 16.00	$ 30,400.00
Brick Curb	350	L.F.	$ 25.00	$ 8,750.00
Brick Wall	150	L.F.	$ 350.00	$ 52,500.00
Vehicular Gateway	1	Each	$ 30,000.00	$ 30,000.00
Guard House	1	L.S.	$ 30,000.00	$ 30,000.00
Lighting	25	Each	$ 6,000.00	$ 150,000.00
Bollard	60	Each	$ 800.00	$ 48,000.00
Bench	6	Each	$ 1,600.00	$ 9,600.00
Table & Chairs w/ Umbrella	6	Each	$ 4,500.00	$ 27,000.00
Waste Receptacles	4	Each	$ 1,800.00	$ 7,200.00
Bike Rack	5	Each	$ 900.00	$ 4,500.00
Canopy Tree	50	Each	$ 2,000.00	$ 100,000.00
Palm Tree	35	Each	$ 4,000.00	$ 140,000.00
Planting Bed	6,500	S.F.	$ 5.00	$ 32,500.00
Lawn	27,000	S.F.	$ 0.40	$ 10,800.00
Irrigation Modifications	33,500	S.F.	$ 0.30	$ 10,050.00
GENERAL CONDITIONS				
Mobilization	1	L.S.	7%	$ 122,920.00
Bonds, Insurance	1	L.S.	7%	$ 122,920.00
Contingency	1	L.S.	10%	$ 175,600.00

SUBTOTAL	$ 1,756,000.00
GENERAL CONDITIONS	$ 421,440.00
GRAND TOTAL	**$ 2,177,440.00**

2 UNION WALK COST ESTIMATE

	QUANTITY	UNIT	PRICE / UNIT	PRICE
DEMOLITION				
Site Demolition	129,300	S.F.	$ 1.00	$ 129,300.00
NEW CONSTRUCTION				
Earthwork and Grading	3	Ac.	$ 20,000.00	$ 60,000.00
Special Vehicular Pavement	40500	S.F.	$ 18.00	$ 729,000.00
Special Pedestrian Pavement	3,300	S.F.	$ 14.00	$ 46,200.00
Concrete Paving	4,800	S.F.	$ 5.00	$ 24,000.00
Asphalt Paving	700	S.Y.	$ 38.00	$ 26,600.00
Flush Concrete Curb	2,900	L.F.	$ 12.00	$ 34,800.00
Concrete Curb	450	L.F.	$ 16.00	$ 7,200.00
Secondary Pedestrian Gateway	2	Each	$ 15,000.00	$ 30,000.00
Tertiary Pedestrian Gateway	2	Each	$ 8,400.00	$ 16,800.00
Reflecting Pool (Optional)	2,200	L.S.	$ 125.00	$ 275,000.00
Lighting	40	Each	$ 6,000.00	$ 240,000.00
Bench	8	Each	$ 1,600.00	$ 12,800.00
Bollard	12	Each	$ 800.00	$ 9,600.00
Bike Rack	10	Each	$ 900.00	$ 9,000.00
Waste Receptacle	6	Each	$ 1,800.00	$ 10,800.00
Canopy Tree	36	Each	$ 2,000.00	$ 72,000.00
Palm Tree	35	Each	$ 4,000.00	$ 140,000.00
Planting Bed	18,000	S.F.	$ 5.00	$ 90,000.00
Lawn	45,500	S.F.	$ 0.40	$ 18,200.00
Irrigation Modifications	63,500	S.F.	$ 0.30	$ 19,050.00
GENERAL CONDITIONS				
Mobilization	1	L.S.	7%	$ 140,024.50
Bonds, Insurance	1	L.S.	7%	$ 140,024.50
Contingency	1	L.S.	10%	$ 200,035.00

SUBTOTAL	$ 2,000,350.00
GENERAL CONDITIONS	$ 480,084.00
GRAND TOTAL	**$ 2,480,434.00**

3 TOWER PLAZA COST ESTIMATE

	QUANTITY	UNIT	PRICE / UNIT	PRICE
DEMOLITION				
Site Demolition	148,000	S.F.	$ 1.00	$ 148,000.00
NEW CONSTRUCTION				
Earthwork and Grading	3	Ac.	$ 20,000.00	$ 60,000.00
Special Vehicular Pavement	30,000	S.F.	$ 18.00	$ 540,000.00
Special Pedestrian Pavement	38,000	S.F.	$ 14.00	$ 532,000.00
Concrete Paving	6,000	S.F.	$ 5.00	$ 30,000.00
Flush Concrete Curb	2,600	L.F.	$ 12.00	$ 31,200.00
Brick Curb	1,500	L.F.	$ 25.00	$ 37,500.00
Brick Wall	1,100	L.F.	$ 350.00	$ 385,000.00
Tabling Table	12	Each	$ 1,100.00	$ 13,200.00
Concrete Stair	2,330	L.F.	$ 75.00	$ 174,750.00
Precast Concrete Stair	175	L.F.	$ 250.00	$ 43,750.00
Major Pedestrian Gateway	1	Each	$ 25,000.00	$ 25,000.00
Secondary Pedestrian Gateway	1	Each	$ 15,000.00	$ 15,000.00
Lighting	30	Each	$ 6,000.00	$ 180,000.00
Bollard	12	Each	$ 800.00	$ 9,600.00
Bench	13	Each	$ 1,600.00	$ 20,800.00
Table & Chairs w/ Umbrella	30	Each	$ 4,500.00	$ 135,000.00
Bike Rack	50	Each	$ 900.00	$ 45,000.00
Waste Receptacle	8	Each	$ 1,800.00	$ 14,400.00
Canopy Tree	18	Each	$ 2,000.00	$ 36,000.00
Palm Tree	35	Each	$ 4,000.00	$ 140,000.00
Planting Bed	25,300	S.F.	$ 5.00	$ 126,500.00
Lawn	43,300	S.F.	$ 0.40	$ 17,320.00
Irrigation Modifications	68,600	S.F.	$ 0.30	$ 20,580.00
GENERAL CONDITIONS				
Mobilization	1	L.S.	7%	$ 194,642.00
Bonds, Insurance	1	L.S.	7%	$ 194,642.00
Contingency	1	L.S.	10%	$ 278,060.00

SUBTOTAL	$ 2,780,600.00
GENERAL CONDITIONS	$ 667,344.00
GRAND TOTAL	**$ 3,447,944.00**

4 GATOR (CORNER) PLAZA COST ESTIMATE

	QUANTITY	UNIT	PRICE / UNIT	PRICE
DEMOLITION				
Site Demolition	220,000	S.F.	$ 1.00	$ 220,000.00
NEW CONSTRUCTION				
Earthwork and Grading	5	Ac.	$ 20,000.00	$ 100,000.00
Special Vehicular Pavement	48,000	S.F.	$ 18.00	$ 864,000.00
Special Pedestrian Pavement	88,000	S.F.	$ 14.00	$ 1,232,000.00
Concrete Paving	18,700	S.F.	$ 5.00	$ 93,500.00
Concrete Seating Steps in Lawn	600	L.F.	$ 250.00	$ 150,000.00
Asphalt Resurfacing	1,000	S.Y.	$ 20.00	$ 20,000.00
Flush Concrete Curb	2,800	L.F.	$ 12.00	$ 33,600.00
Concrete Curb	500	L.F.	$ 16.00	$ 8,000.00
Lighting	32	Each	$ 6,000.00	$ 192,000.00
Bollard	12	Each	$ 800.00	$ 9,600.00
Custom Donor Bollard	65	Each	$ 2,500.00	$ 162,500.00
Custom Overhead Structure	1	L.S.	$ 120,000.00	$ 120,000.00
Bench	6	Each	$ 1,600.00	$ 9,600.00
Table & Chairs w/ Umbrella	20	Each	$ 4,500.00	$ 90,000.00
Bike Rack	20	Each	$ 900.00	$ 18,000.00
Waste Receptacle	10	Each	$ 1,800.00	$ 18,000.00
Canopy Tree	16	Each	$ 2,000.00	$ 32,000.00
Palm Tree	35	Each	$ 4,000.00	$ 140,000.00
Planting Bed	11,000	S.F.	$ 5.00	$ 55,000.00
Lawn	34,000	S.F.	$ 0.40	$ 13,600.00
Irrigation Modifications	45,000	S.F.	$ 0.30	$ 13,500.00
GENERAL CONDITIONS				
Mobilization	1	L.S.	7%	$ 251,643.00
Bonds, Insurance	1	L.S.	7%	$ 251,643.00
Contingency	1	L.S.	10%	$ 359,490.00
			SUBTOTAL	$ 3,594,900.00
			GENERAL CONDITIONS	$ 862,776.00
			GRAND TOTAL	**$ 4,457,676.00**

5 NEWELL GATEWAY COST ESTIMATE

	QUANTITY	UNIT	PRICE / UNIT	PRICE
DEMOLITION				
Site Demolition	14,000	S.F.	$ 1.00	$ 14,000.00
NEW CONSTRUCTION				
Earthwork and Grading	0.3	Ac.	$ 20,000.00	$ 6,000.00
Special Pedestrian Pavement	2,500	S.F.	$ 14.00	$ 35,000.00
Concrete Paving	3,500	S.F.	$ 5.00	$ 17,500.00
Brick Wall	100	L.F.	$ 350.00	$ 35,000.00
Major Pedestrian Gateway	1	Each	$ 25,000.00	$ 25,000.00
Lighting	6	Each	$ 6,000.00	$ 36,000.00
Bollard	17	Each	$ 800.00	$ 13,600.00
Planting Bed	3,000	S.F.	$ 5.00	$ 15,000.00
Lawn	5,000	S.F.	$ 0.40	$ 2,000.00
Irrigation Modifications	8,000	S.F.	$ 0.30	$ 2,400.00
GENERAL CONDITIONS				
Mobilization	1	L.S.	7%	$ 14,105.00
Bonds, Insurance	1	L.S.	7%	$ 14,105.00
Contingency	1	L.S.	10%	$ 20,150.00
			SUBTOTAL	$ 201,500.00
			GENERAL CONDITIONS	$ 48,360.00
			GRAND TOTAL	**$ 249,860.00**

6 STADIUM LAWN COST ESTIMATE

	QUANTITY	UNIT	PRICE / UNIT	PRICE
DEMOLITION				
Site Demolition	330,000	S.F.	$ 1.00	$ 330,000.00
Clearing & Grubbing	26,600	S.F.	$ 5.00	$ 133,000.00
NEW CONSTRUCTION				
Earthwork and Grading	7	Ac.	$ 20,000.00	$ 140,000.00
Special Vehicular Pavement	16,500	S.F.	$ 18.00	$ 297,000.00
Special Pedestrian Pavement	72,400	S.F.	$ 14.00	$ 1,013,600.00
Concrete Paving	32,000	S.F.	$ 5.00	$ 160,000.00
Asphalt Paving	2,600	S.Y.	$ 38.00	$ 98,800.00
Flush Concrete Curb	400	L.F.	$ 12.00	$ 4,800.00
Concrete Curb	1,700	L.F.	$ 16.00	$ 27,200.00
Vehicular Gateway	1	L.S.	$ 30,000.00	$ 30,000.00
Major Pedestrian Gateway	1	Each	$ 25,000.00	$ 25,000.00
Lighting	20	Each	$ 6,000.00	$ 120,000.00
Waste Receptacles	4	Each	$ 1,800.00	$ 7,200.00
Canopy Tree	20	Each	$ 2,000.00	$ 40,000.00
Palm Tree	35	Each	$ 4,000.00	$ 140,000.00
Planting Bed	34,000	S.F.	$ 5.00	$ 170,000.00
Lawn	142,000	S.F.	$ 0.40	$ 56,800.00
Irrigation Modifications	176,000	S.F.	$ 0.30	$ 52,800.00
GENERAL CONDITIONS				
Mobilization	1	L.S.	7%	$ 199,234.00
Bonds, Insurance	1	L.S.	7%	$ 199,234.00
Contingency	1	L.S.	10%	$ 284,620.00

SUBTOTAL	$ 2,846,200.00
GENERAL CONDITIONS	$ 683,088.00
GRAND TOTAL	**$ 3,529,288.00**

7 REITZ UNION LAWN - EAST COST ESTIMATE

	QUANTITY	UNIT	PRICE / UNIT	PRICE
DEMOLITION				
Site Demolition	118,000	S.F.	$ 1.00	$ 118,000.00
NEW CONSTRUCTION				
Earthwork and Grading	2.5	Ac.	$ 20,000.00	$ 50,000.00
Special Vehicular Pavement	13,500	S.F.	$ 18.00	$ 243,000.00
Special Pedestrian Pavement	18,200	S.F.	$ 14.00	$ 254,800.00
Concrete Paving	27,500	S.F.	$ 5.00	$ 137,500.00
Wood Deck with Rail	800	S.F.	$ 65.00	$ 52,000.00
Flush Concrete Curb	360	L.F.	$ 12.00	$ 4,320.00
Brick Wall	780	L.F.	$ 350.00	$ 273,000.00
Concrete Stair	700	L.F.	$ 75.00	$ 52,500.00
Concrete Ramp	700	S.F.	$ 7.00	$ 4,900.00
Lighting	20	Each	$ 6,000.00	$ 120,000.00
Specialty Lighting	1	L.S.	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00
Bollard	13	Each	$ 800.00	$ 10,400.00
Table & Chairs w/ Umbrella	24	Each	$ 4,500.00	$ 108,000.00
Bike Rack	12	Each	$ 900.00	$ 10,800.00
Waste Receptacle	4	Each	$ 1,800.00	$ 7,200.00
Canopy Tree	16	Each	$ 2,000.00	$ 32,000.00
Palm Tree	35	Each	$ 4,000.00	$ 140,000.00
Planting Bed	11,700	S.F.	$ 5.00	$ 58,500.00
Lawn	44,500	S.F.	$ 0.40	$ 17,800.00
Irrigation Modifications	56,200	S.F.	$ 0.30	$ 16,860.00
GENERAL CONDITIONS				
Mobilization	1	L.S.	7%	$ 121,210.60
Bonds, Insurance	1	L.S.	7%	$ 121,210.60
Contingency	1	L.S.	10%	$ 173,158.00

SUBTOTAL	$ 1,731,580.00
GENERAL CONDITIONS	$ 415,579.20
GRAND TOTAL	**$ 2,147,159.20**

8 REITZ UNION LAWN - NORTH COST ESTIMATE

	QUANTITY	UNIT	PRICE / UNIT	PRICE
DEMOLITION				
Site Demolition	65,000	S.F.	$ 1.00	$ 65,000.00
NEW CONSTRUCTION				
Earthwork and Grading	1.4	Ac.	$ 20,000.00	$ 28,000.00
Special Vehicular Pavement	18000	S.F.	$ 18.00	$ 324,000.00
Concrete Paving	1,200	S.F.	$ 5.00	$ 6,000.00
Flush Concrete Curb	1,300	L.F.	$ 12.00	$ 15,600.00
Lighting (Remove & Reset)	10	Each	$ 1,000.00	$ 10,000.00
Bench	8	Each	$ 1,600.00	$ 12,800.00
Bike Rack	5	Each	$ 900.00	$ 4,500.00
Waste Receptacle	2	Each	$ 1,800.00	$ 3,600.00
Canopy Tree	20	Each	$ 2,000.00	$ 40,000.00
Lawn	44,000	S.F.	$ 0.40	$ 17,600.00
Irrigation Modifications	44,000	S.F.	$ 0.30	$ 13,200.00
GENERAL CONDITIONS				
Mobilization	1	L.S.	7%	$ 37,821.00
Bonds, Insurance	1	L.S.	7%	$ 37,821.00
Contingency	1	L.S.	10%	$ 54,030.00
			SUBTOTAL	$ 540,300.00
			GENERAL CONDITIONS	$ 129,672.00
			GRAND TOTAL	**$ 669,972.00**

9 STADIUM ROAD COST ESTIMATE

	QUANTITY	UNIT	PRICE / UNIT	PRICE
DEMOLITION				
Site Demolition	106,000	S.F.	$ 1.00	$ 106,000.00
NEW CONSTRUCTION				
Earthwork and Grading	1.5	Ac.	$ 20,000.00	$ 30,000.00
Special Vehicular Pavement	2,400	S.F.	$ 18.00	$ 43,200.00
Special Pedestrian Pavement	9,800	S.F.	$ 14.00	$ 137,200.00
Concrete Paving	12,500	S.F.	$ 5.00	$ 62,500.00
Asphalt Resurfacing	4,900	S.Y.	$ 20.00	$ 98,000.00
Flush Concrete Curb	180	L.F.	$ 12.00	$ 2,160.00
Concrete Curb	2,800	L.F.	$ 16.00	$ 44,800.00
Brick Wall	200	L.F.	$ 350.00	$ 70,000.00
Threshold Gateway	1	Each	$ 10,000.00	$ 10,000.00
Lighting	26	Each	$ 6,000.00	$ 156,000.00
Bench	8	Each	$ 1,600.00	$ 12,800.00
Bike Rack	4	Each	$ 900.00	$ 3,600.00
Waste Receptacles	4	Each	$ 1,800.00	$ 7,200.00
Canopy Tree	36	Each	$ 2,000.00	$ 72,000.00
Planting Bed	6,500	S.F.	$ 5.00	$ 32,500.00
Lawn	19,500	S.F.	$ 0.40	$ 7,800.00
Stormwater Planter	10	Each	$ 5,000.00	$ 50,000.00
Irrigation Modifications	26,000	S.F.	$ 0.30	$ 7,800.00
Drainage Modification	1	L.S.	$ 25,000.00	$ 25,000.00
GENERAL CONDITIONS				
Mobilization	1	L.S.	7%	$ 68,499.20
Bonds, Insurance	1	L.S.	7%	$ 68,499.20
Contingency	1	L.S.	10%	$ 97,856.00
			SUBTOTAL	$ 978,560.00
			GENERAL CONDITIONS	$ 234,854.40
			GRAND TOTAL	**$ 1,213,414.40**

10 INNER ROAD COST ESTIMATE

	QUANTITY	UNIT	PRICE / UNIT	PRICE
DEMOLITION				
Site Demolition	112,400	S.F.	$ 1.00	$ 112,400.00
NEW CONSTRUCTION				
Earthwork and Grading	2.5	Ac.	$ 20,000.00	$ 50,000.00
Special Vehicular Pavement	25,000	S.F.	$ 18.00	$ 450,000.00
Concrete Paving	6,500	S.F.	$ 5.00	$ 32,500.00
Asphalt Paving	1,200	S.Y.	$ 38.00	$ 45,600.00
Asphalt Resurfacing	4,300	S.Y.	$ 20.00	$ 86,000.00
Flush Concrete Curb	320	L.F.	$ 12.00	$ 3,840.00
Concrete Curb	3,400	L.F.	$ 16.00	$ 54,400.00
Lighting	20	Each	$ 6,000.00	$ 120,000.00
Waste Receptacles	6	Each	$ 1,800.00	$ 10,800.00
Bike Rack	6	Each	$ 900.00	$ 5,400.00
Canopy Tree	22	Each	$ 2,000.00	$ 44,000.00
Planting Bed	3,200	S.F.	$ 5.00	$ 16,000.00
Lawn	16,500	S.F.	$ 0.40	$ 6,600.00
Irrigation Modifications	19,700	S.F.	$ 0.30	$ 5,910.00
GENERAL CONDITIONS				
Mobilization	1	L.S.	7%	$ 73,041.50
Bonds, Insurance	1	L.S.	7%	$ 73,041.50
Contingency	1	L.S.	10%	$ 104,345.00

SUBTOTAL	$ 1,043,450.00
GENERAL CONDITIONS	$ 250,428.00
GRAND TOTAL	**$ 1,293,878.00**

11 EMERSON COURTYARD COST ESTIMATE

	QUANTITY	UNIT	PRICE / UNIT	PRICE
DEMOLITION				
Site Demolition	50,000	S.F.	$ 1.00	$ 50,000.00
NEW CONSTRUCTION				
Earthwork and Grading	1	Ac.	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00
Special Pedestrian Pavement	3,500	S.F.	$ 14.00	$ 49,000.00
Concrete Paving	23,000	S.F.	$ 5.00	$ 115,000.00
Brick Curb	1,950	L.F.	$ 25.00	$ 48,750.00
Threshold Gateway	4	Each	$ 10,000.00	$ 40,000.00
Lighting	10	Each	$ 6,000.00	$ 60,000.00
Bench	6	Each	$ 1,600.00	$ 9,600.00
Table & Chairs w/ Umbrella	5	Each	$ 4,500.00	$ 22,500.00
Picnic Tables	7	Each	$ 4,000.00	$ 28,000.00
Bike Rack	6	Each	$ 900.00	$ 5,400.00
Waste Receptacles	4	Each	$ 1,800.00	$ 7,200.00
Canopy Tree	19	Each	$ 2,000.00	$ 38,000.00
Planting Bed	11,600	S.F.	$ 5.00	$ 58,000.00
Lawn	10,500	S.F.	$ 0.40	$ 4,200.00
Irrigation Modifications	22,100	S.F.	$ 0.30	$ 6,630.00
GENERAL CONDITIONS				
Mobilization	1	L.S.	7%	$ 39,359.60
Bonds, Insurance	1	L.S.	7%	$ 39,359.60
Contingency	1	L.S.	10%	$ 56,228.00
			SUBTOTAL	$ 562,280.00
			GENERAL CONDITIONS	$ 134,947.20
			GRAND TOTAL	**$ 697,227.20**

12 SHARED-USE PATH AT PHYSICS COST ESTIMATE

	QUANTITY	UNIT	PRICE / UNIT	PRICE
DEMOLITION				
Site Demolition	75,000	S.F.	$ 1.00	$ 75,000.00
NEW CONSTRUCTION				
Earthwork and Grading	1.75	Ac.	$ 30,000.00	$ 52,500.00
Special Vehicular Pavement	4,200	S.F.	$ 18.00	$ 75,600.00
Concrete Paving	21,500	S.F.	$ 5.00	$ 107,500.00
Asphalt Paving	15,300	S.Y.	$ 38.00	$ 581,400.00
Flush Concrete Curb	220	L.F.	$ 12.00	$ 2,640.00
Concrete Curb	800	L.F.	$ 16.00	$ 12,800.00
Retaining Wall	270	L.F.	$ 600.00	$ 162,000.00
Concrete Stair	270	L.F.	$ 75.00	$ 20,250.00
Aluminum Fence	350	L.F.	$ 65.00	$ 22,750.00
Lighting	15	Each	$ 6,000.00	$ 90,000.00
Canopy Tree	15	Each	$ 2,000.00	$ 30,000.00
Planting Bed	4,500	S.F.	$ 5.00	$ 22,500.00
Lawn	29,500	S.F.	$ 0.40	$ 11,800.00
Irrigation Modifications	34,000	S.F.	$ 0.30	$ 10,200.00
GENERAL CONDITIONS				
Mobilization	1	L.S.	7%	$ 89,385.80
Bonds, Insurance	1	L.S.	7%	$ 89,385.80
Contingency	1	L.S.	10%	$ 127,694.00

SUBTOTAL	$ 1,276,940.00
GENERAL CONDITIONS	$ 306,465.60
GRAND TOTAL	**$ 1,583,405.60**

13 REITZ UNION ENTRY / DROP-OFF COST ESTIMATE

	QUANTITY	UNIT	PRICE / UNIT	PRICE
DEMOLITION				
Site Demolition	60,800	S.F.	$ 1.00	$ 60,800.00
NEW CONSTRUCTION				
Earthwork and Grading	1	Ac.	$ 25,000.00	$ 25,000.00
Special Vehicular Pavement	5,400	S.F.	$ 18.00	$ 97,200.00
Special Pedestrian Pavement	7,600	S.F.	$ 14.00	$ 106,400.00
Concrete Paving	9,700	S.F.	$ 5.00	$ 48,500.00
Asphalt Paving	1,150	S.Y.	$ 38.00	$ 43,700.00
Asphalt Resurfacing	1,550	S.Y.	$ 20.00	$ 31,000.00
Concrete Curb	1,000	L.F.	$ 16.00	$ 16,000.00
Lighting	12	Each	$ 6,000.00	$ 72,000.00
Bollard	27	Each	$ 800.00	$ 21,600.00
Bench	2	Each	$ 1,600.00	$ 3,200.00
Sculpture Allocation	1	L.S.	$ 5,000.00	$ 5,000.00
Bike Rack	4	Each	$ 900.00	$ 3,600.00
Waste Receptacles	1	Each	$ 1,800.00	$ 1,800.00
Canopy Tree	6	Each	$ 2,000.00	$ 12,000.00
Palm Tree	35	Each	$ 4,000.00	$ 140,000.00
Planting Bed	3,200	S.F.	$ 5.00	$ 16,000.00
Lawn	23,200	S.F.	$ 0.40	$ 9,280.00
Irrigation Modifications	26,400	S.F.	$ 0.30	$ 7,920.00
GENERAL CONDITIONS				
Mobilization	1	L.S.	7%	$ 50,470.00
Bonds, Insurance	1	L.S.	7%	$ 50,470.00
Contingency	1	L.S.	10%	$ 72,100.00
			SUBTOTAL	$ 721,000.00
			GENERAL CONDITIONS	$ 173,040.00
			GRAND TOTAL	**$ 894,040.00**