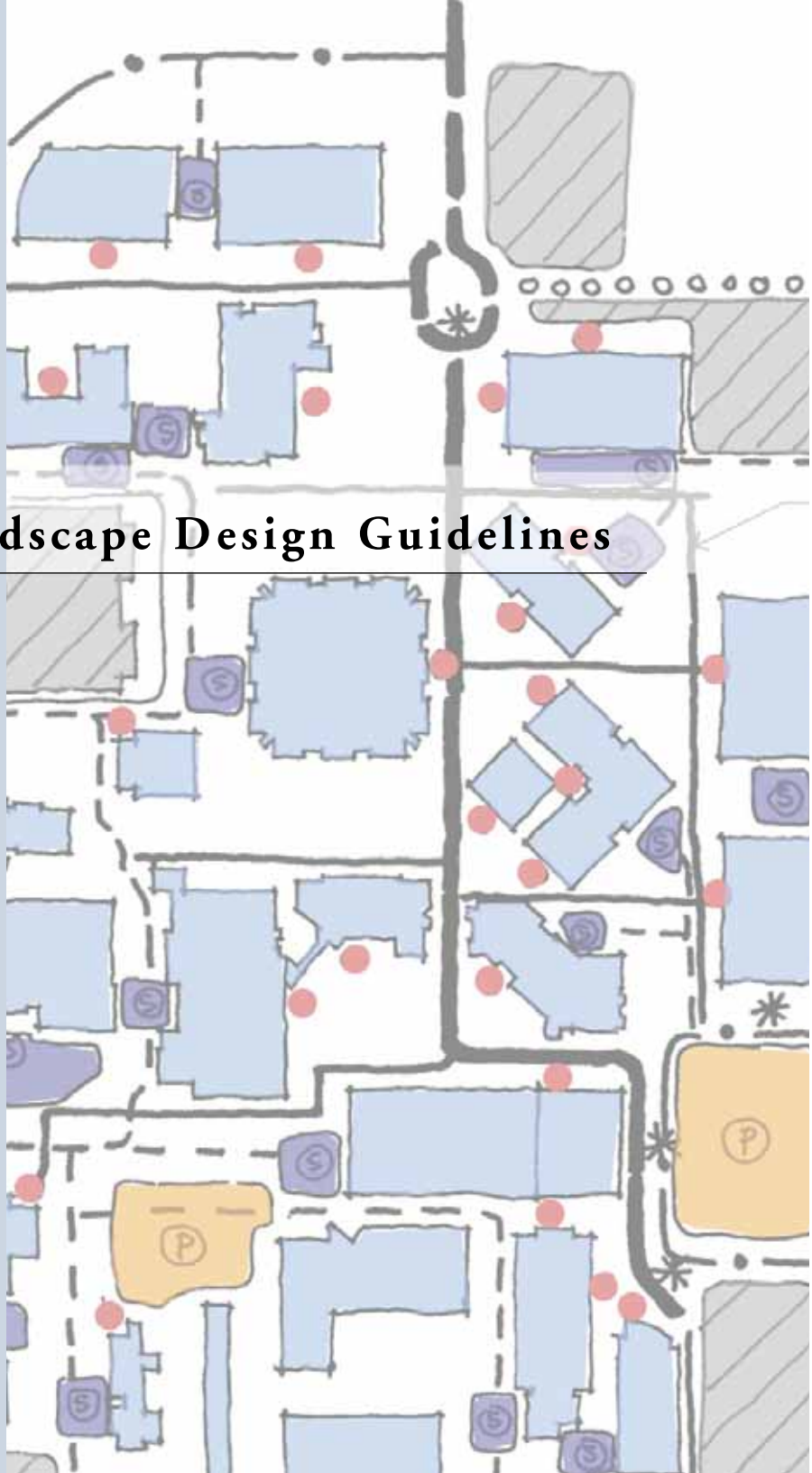
Health Sciences District Landscape Design Guidelines

University of California, Davis



Health Sciences District Landscape Design Guidelines

Prepared for: University of California, Davis

By: Sasaki Associates, Inc.

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1 Introduction

The Health Sciences District Landscape Design Guidelines establishes a landscape framework (open space and circulation) for the Health Sciences District at the University of California, Davis based on the UC Davis School of Veterinary Medicine Sub-District Planning Guide, prepared by the Office of Resource Management and Planning in September 1999. The Planning Guide provides the overall direction for the expansion of the Health Sciences District, and identifies the building sites, open spaces, pedestrian and bicycle corridors, and vehicular access to the District.

This document reinforces the principles of the Planning Guide, establishes landscape continuity among the buildings, and creates a District identity that will be inviting to both visitors and the campus community. As such, this document establishes the Landscape Principles, provides an overview of the Landscape Framework, describes the design criteria for specific landscape zones, and specifies the site design elements that will contribute to the visual character of the District.

This document is organized as follows:

Section 1 Introduction
Section 2 The District Framework
Section 3 The Landscape Zones
Section 4 The Landscape Elements

The Landscape Design Guidelines reflects campus information available at the time of the planning study, establishing a set of guiding principles that are applicable to the current conditions and adaptable to the changing circumstances in the District. The overall conditions will evolve as the District continues to develop in the coming years.

The Landscape Design Guidelines supplements the UC Davis Campus Standards and Design Guide, and other applicable codes and requirements for campus improvements.

THE PLANNING PRINCIPLES

The following District Planning Guide planning principles serve as the foundation of the Landscape Design Guidelines:

- Create distinct "front-door/back-door" access within the District
- Provide clear points of public entry for the School of Medicine, the School of Veterinary Medicine, and the USDA facilities
- Develop open space connections
- Establish clear pedestrian linkages
- Provide visual and functional connections between the District activities

THE LANDSCAPE PRINCIPLES

The Landscape Design Guidelines reflect the following four principles:

Create an identity for the District and its major users

- Establish the landscape character to define and unify the District
- Create a sense of unity and a cohesive environment by the consistent application of landscape elements
- Provide distinct major entries for the key District users - the School of Veterinary Medicine the School of Medicine, and USDA facilities
- Reinforce the sub-district identity by clustering associated facilities, and increasing building density at these public entry points

Provide orientation to and within the District

- Clearly define the public points of access to the District
- Provide direct access to the "public" buildings, major open spaces, and parking facilities
- Develop a pedestrian circulation network that distinguishes the major linkages within the District and facilitates District-wide connections

Create a hierarchy of open space for the District community and individuals

- Program and design large-scale open spaces for District-wide uses
- Reinforce the District open spaces by clustering buildings and programming active ground floors
- Program and create minor outdoor spaces to serve users from the adjacent buildings
- Create pedestrian-friendly spaces to provide a pedestrian-scaled environment with amenities such as shade, lighting, and site furnishings

Integrate functional and aesthetic considerations

- Marry functional and aesthetic considerations to provide mutual benefit and District-wide economies
- Coordinate the location of utility corridors with the District-wide landscape and circulation improvements
- Accommodate emergency access within the pedestrian corridors while maintaining the pedestrian character
- Integrate existing elements where appropriate, including trees, hardscape elements, and furnishings that are in wide use elsewhere on campus

The Landscape Principles are expressed in the Circulation Plan and the Landscape Framework Plan described in Section 2 of the Design Guidelines. The Landscape Zones and the Landscape Elements in Sections 3 and 4 respectively, provide specific application recommendations of these principles.

The District Framework

2

Section 2 describes the physical framework of the District, and the role and function of the framework components. The Circulation Plan and Landscape Framework Plan form the District structure that evolved from the Planning and Landscape Principles.

CONTEXT

The Health Sciences District, located in the southwestern corner of the main campus, is comprised of the School of Veterinary Medicine, instruction and research facilities supporting the first two years of education for the School of Medicine, and affiliated facilities. The District is bounded by Highway 113 on the west, the UC Davis Arboretum to the south, and the future arboretum expansion to the east. Hutchison Drive will border the north, and will provide primary vehicular access to the District.

THE CIRCULATION PLAN

The Circulation Plan (Figure 2.1) summarizes the District vehicular and pedestrian circulation systems that form the structure for the Landscape Framework Plan. The components of the Circulation Plan are organized as follows:

Vehicular Circulation

District Entry Road
- Main feeder from freeway and campus

Loop Road
- Provides access around the Health Sciences District

Public Access
- Major points of access to the District
- Provides orientation, drop-off, and direct access to parking

Service Access
- Interconnected system within the Loop Road for small to large vehicles
- Allows tertiary pedestrian access
- Some provide emergency access

Bicycle Circulation

- An east-west bicycle path connects the District with the core campus
- A 5' wide concrete sidewalk along the bicycle path provides a separate circulation path for the pedestrians
- Bicycle circulation within the District will share the use of the roadways as Class III bikeways, and in some cases, pedestrian paths

Pedestrian Circulation

Primary Pedestrian

- Connects public access points to the Primary District Open Spaces, public buildings, and parking structures
- Establishes the key north-south linkage within the District
- Provides emergency access

Secondary Pedestrian

- Supplements the major circulation paths
- Establishes the key east-west linkages and additonal north-south connections within the District
- Some Secondary Pedestrian Corridors provide emergency access

Service Area

- Supports uses ranging from storage of trash and recycling for pickup, to loading docks and employee parking

Parking

- Parking facilities (surface and structured) are located along the edge of the District, with direct access from the Loop Road

Utility Corridor(s)

An existing utility corridor is located under the north-south pedestrian linkage, between Tupper Hall and the Student Services buildings. The University is considering new utility corridors along the Loop Road, and the Primary Pedestrian path adjacent to the new northern and eastern District developments. Due to the constraints of the infrastructure, the location of these corridors must be coordinated with the District-wide landscape and circulation improvements.

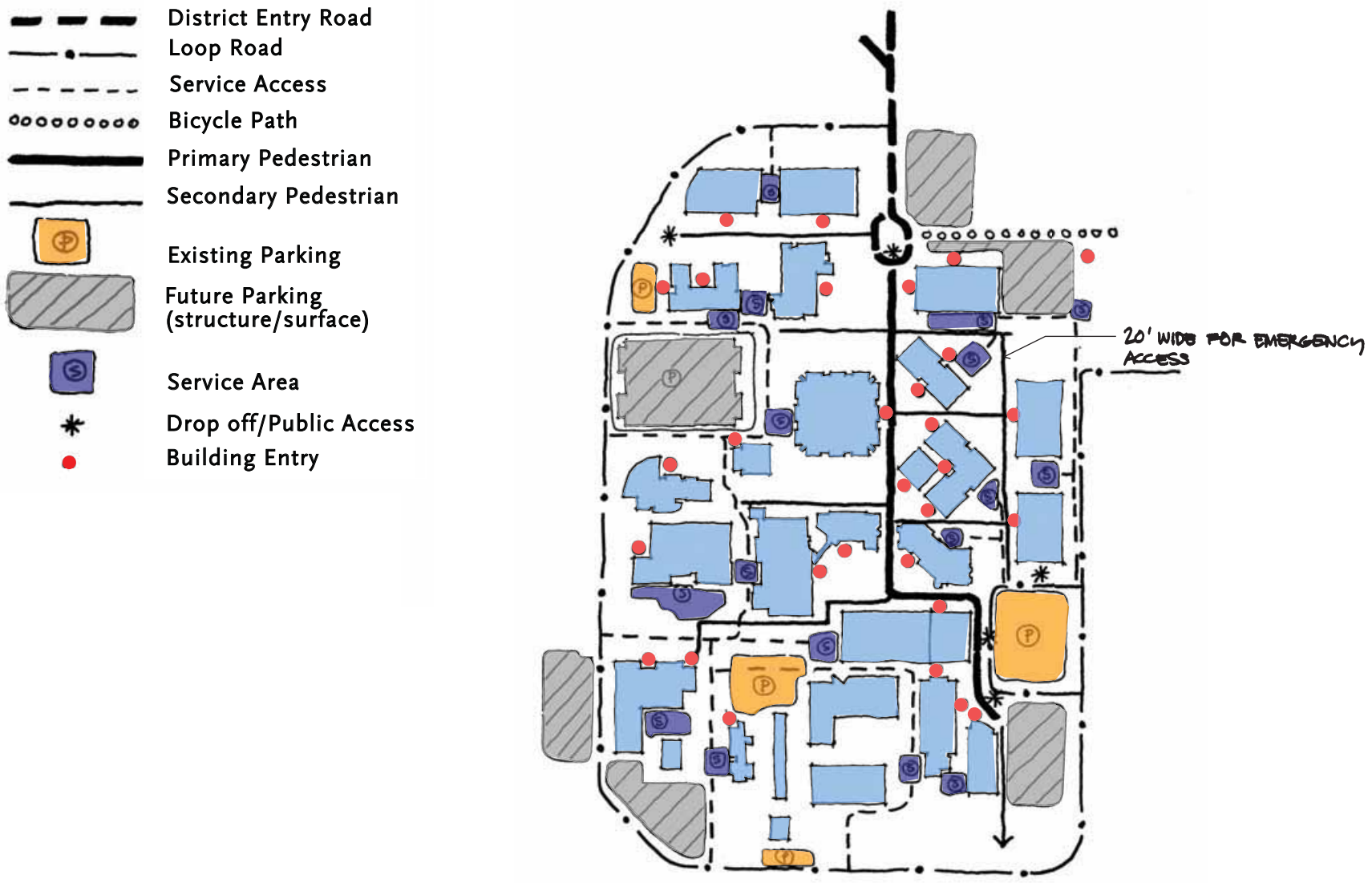

Figure 2.1

Circulation Plan

THE LANDSCAPE FRAMEWORK PLAN

The Landscape Framework Plan (Figure 2.2) identifies the landscape zones to define the visual character of the Health Sciences District. The role and function of each zone is described below.

District Entry Streetscape

- The District Entry Streetscape announces the formal entry to the District from the campus west entry drive

Loop Road Streetscape

- The Loop Road Streetscape and the District Edge landscape unify the diverse uses along the primary vehicular access around the District

District Edge

- The District Edge provides landscape continuity among the various facilities along the edge of the Health Sciences District. It establishes the District identity and distinguishes the transition between the Health Sciences sub-area and the other parts of the campus

Public Entries

- The Public Entries serve as the main points of access to the School of Veterinary Medicine, the School of Medicine, the USDA, and other affiliated facilities. They provide orientation, drop-off, and access to parking

Primary Pedestrian Corridor

- The Primary Pedestrian Corridor establishes the key north-south linkage, connecting public access points to the Primary District Open Spaces, public buildings, and parking structures

Secondary Pedestrian Corridor

- The Secondary Pedestrian Corridor supplements the Primary Pedestrian Corridor, providing connections between the public destinations within the District. The Secondary Pedestrian Corridor landscape treatment is recommended for the east-west bicycle path, acknowledging the connection as a significant linkage between the District and the Core Campus

Primary District Open Space

- The Primary District Open Spaces are shared, serving the entire District

Secondary District Open Space

- The Secondary District Open Spaces are frequented by users from the adjacent buildings

The design criteria for the key landscape zones and other areas within the Landscape Framework are the focus of Section 3: The Landscape Zones. Design standards for the landscape elements, such as paving, lighting, and site furnishings are described in Section 4: The Landscape Elements. The application of the Landscape Principles, manifested in the design criteria and standards, will create a sense of unity and establish a District identity for the Health Sciences District.

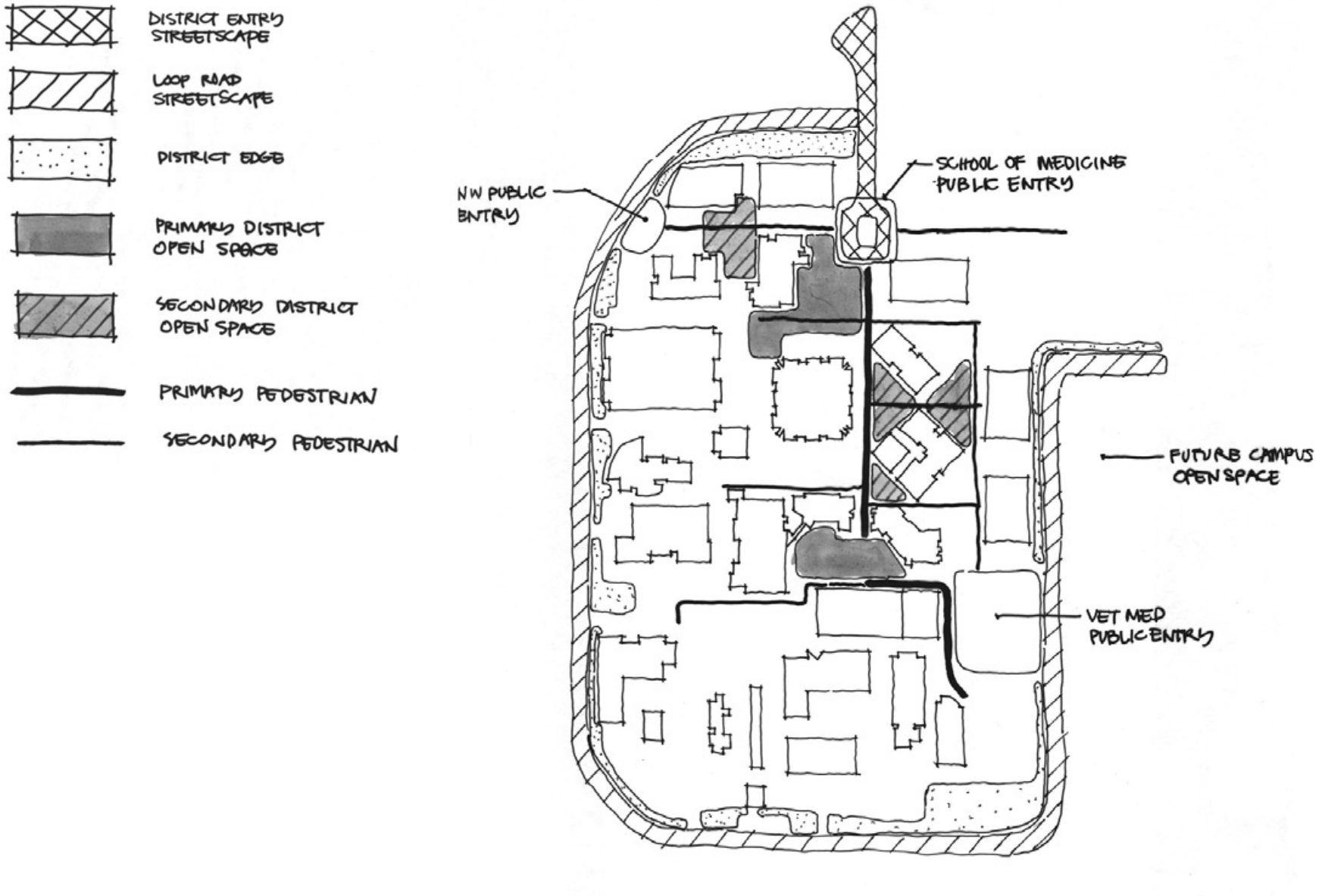

Figure 2.2

Landscape Framework Plan

The Landscape Zones

3

Section 3 sets forth the design criteria for the key landscape zones and other areas within the Health Sciences District. Plans and sections illustrate the landscape concepts.

DISTRICT ENTRY STREETSCAPE

The District Entry Streetscape announces the major entry to the Health Sciences District.

Design Criteria

- Establish a formal entry to the District
- Provide a 10' wide parkway strip along the curb. The entry drive will be lined with double rows of Bloodgood Plane Tree (Platanus acerifolia "Bloodgood")
- Locate a 8' wide sidewalk behind the parkway strip, between the rows of District Entry street trees
- Provide adequate lighting using the Campus Standard shoebox pole lights

LOOP ROAD STREETSCAPE

The Loop Road Streetscape and the District Edge landscape unify the District uses (inside edge) and reflect the diversity of adjacent uses (outside edge).

Design Criteria

Inside edge of road

- Provide standard 5' wide sidewalk at curb
- Establish a 10' wide streetscape planting area behind sidewalk. Formal street tree planting and extension of the District Edge groundcover planting provide landscape continuity and establish the District identity. Preserve existing street trees, Valley Oak (Quercus lobata) and Italian Stone Pine (Pinus pinea). Continue street tree pattern with plantings of Valley Oak (Quercus lobata)
- Continue existing street lighting pattern along the Loop Road. New fixtures shall match existing street lights

Outside edge of road

- Provide standard 5' wide sidewalk at curb along the parking lots and retain the existing sidewalk along the arboretum edge
- Develop the streetscape planting to reflect the surrounding landscape. For example, formal streetscape adjacent to campus development, informal masses at the arboretum, and dense screening next to the freeway edge
- Continue existing street lighting pattern along the Loop Road. New fixtures shall match existing street lights

DISTRICT EDGE

The District Edge provides landscape continuity among the various facilities along the edge of the Health Sciences District. It establishes the District identity and distinguishes the transition between the Health Sciences sub-area and the other parts of the campus.

Design Criteria

- Create a rural landscape - meadow/pasture-like character, in the District Edge between the campus or Loop Road Streetscape and the Building Interface zone
- Establish views into the District and out to the campus
- Provide planting buffer and screening at parking and service areas
- Coordinate pasture and corral fencing along the roadway in design and character with the surroundings

The following key map and sections illustrate the design concepts for the various District Entry Streetscape, Loop Road Streetscape and District Edge conditions:

Figure 3.1: Sections Key Map
Figure 3.2: Section A - District Entry Road
Figure 3.3: Section B - Loop Road Adjacent to Freeway
Figure 3.4: Section C - Loop Road Adjacent to Campus Development
Figure 3.5: Section D - Loop Road Adjacent to Existing Arboretum
Figure 3.6: Section E - Loop Road Adjacent to Arboretum Expansion

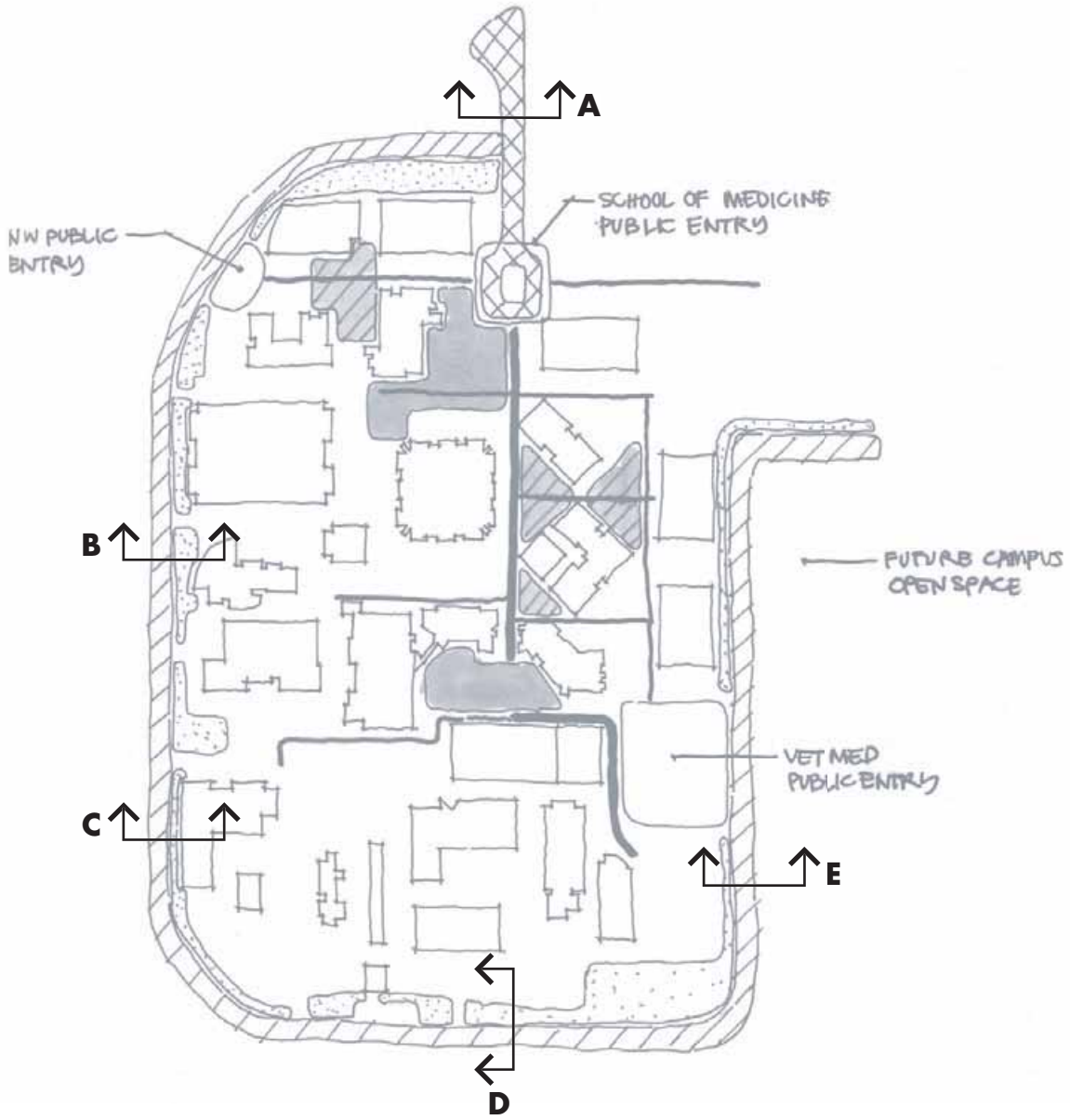

Figure 3.1

Sections Key Map

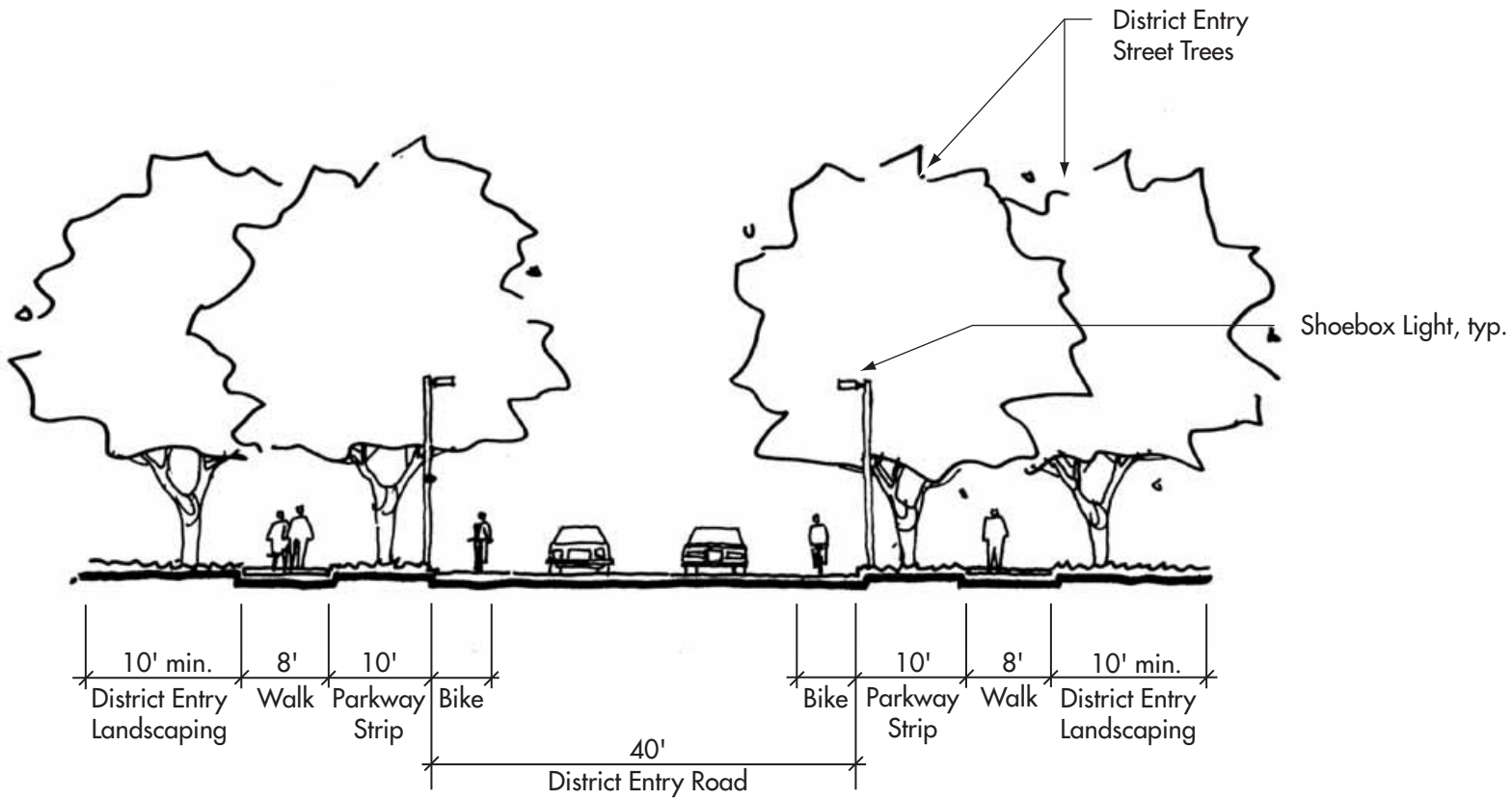

Figure 3.2

Section A - District Entry Road

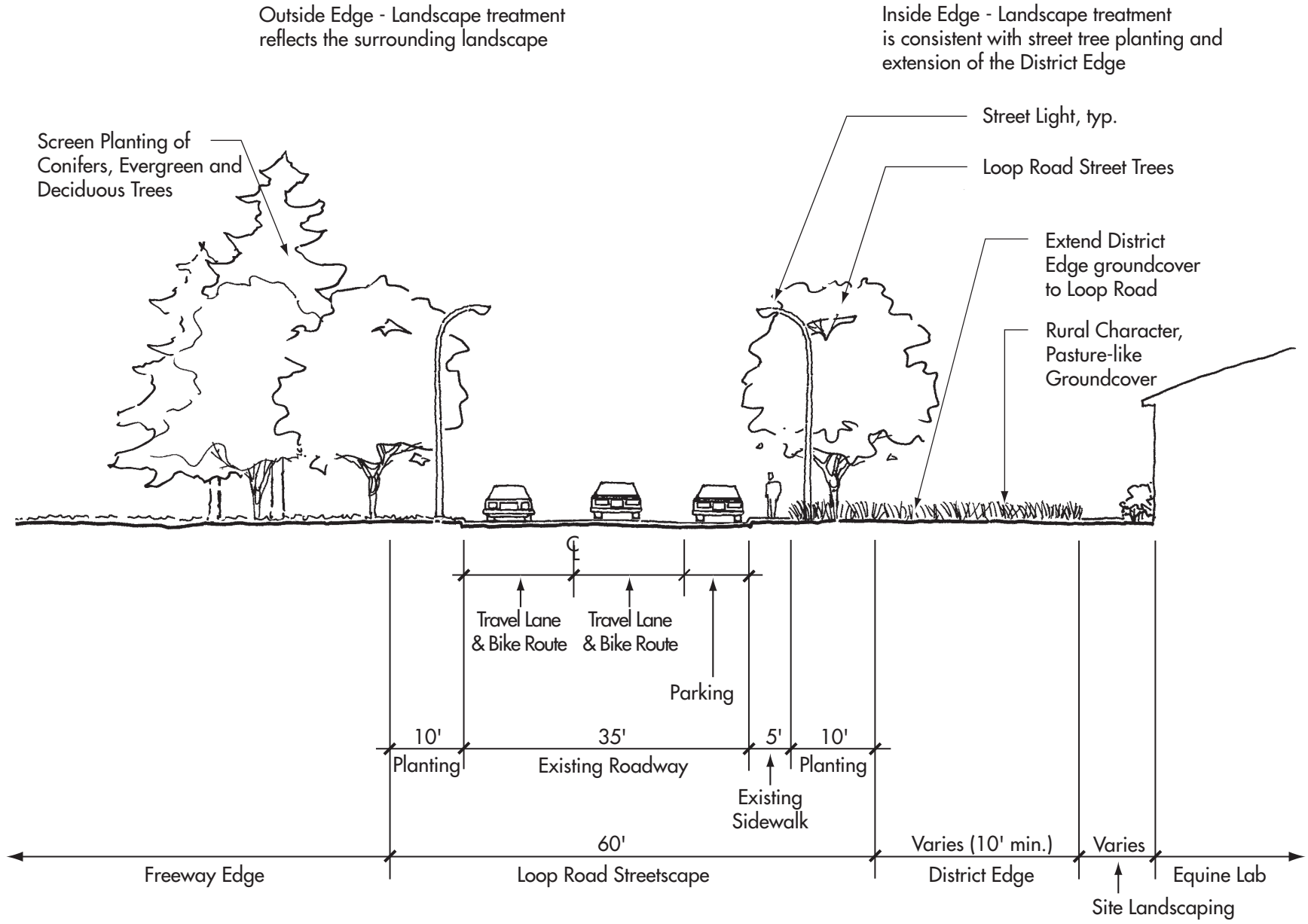

Figure 3.3

Section B - Loop Road Adjacent To Freeway

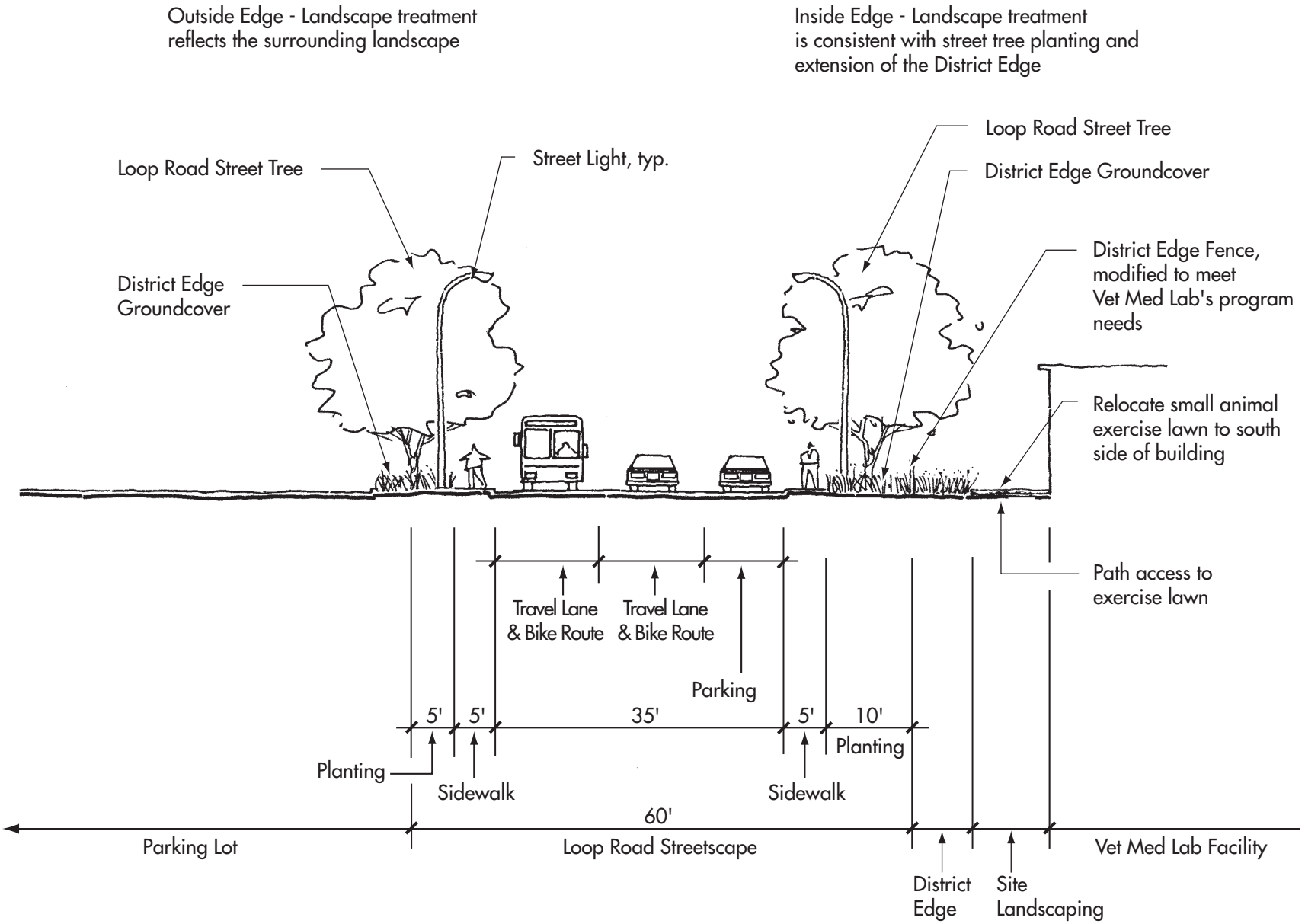

Figure 3.4

Section C - Loop Road Adjacent To Campus Development

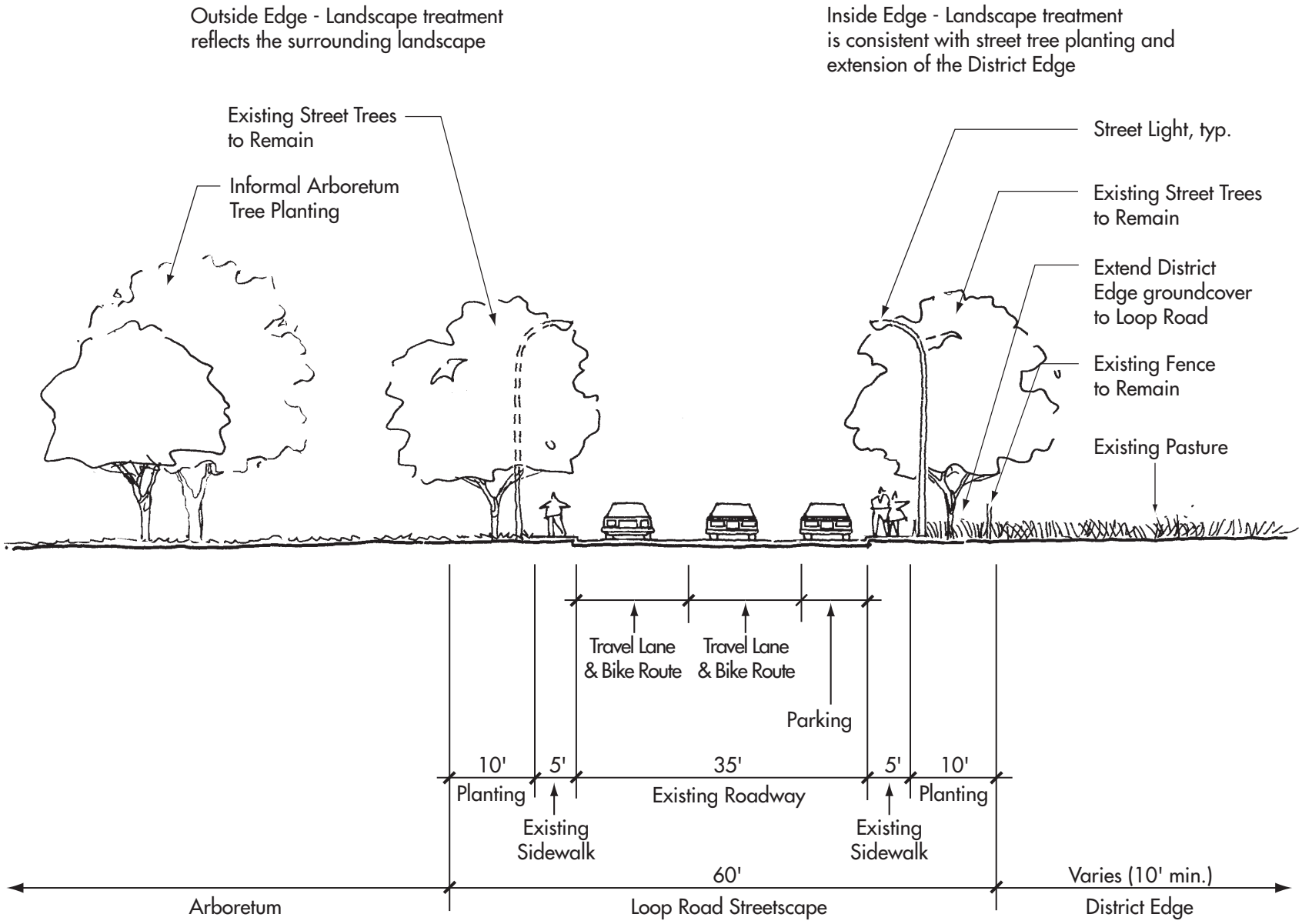

Figure 3.5 | **Section D - Loop Road Adjacent To Existing Arboretum**

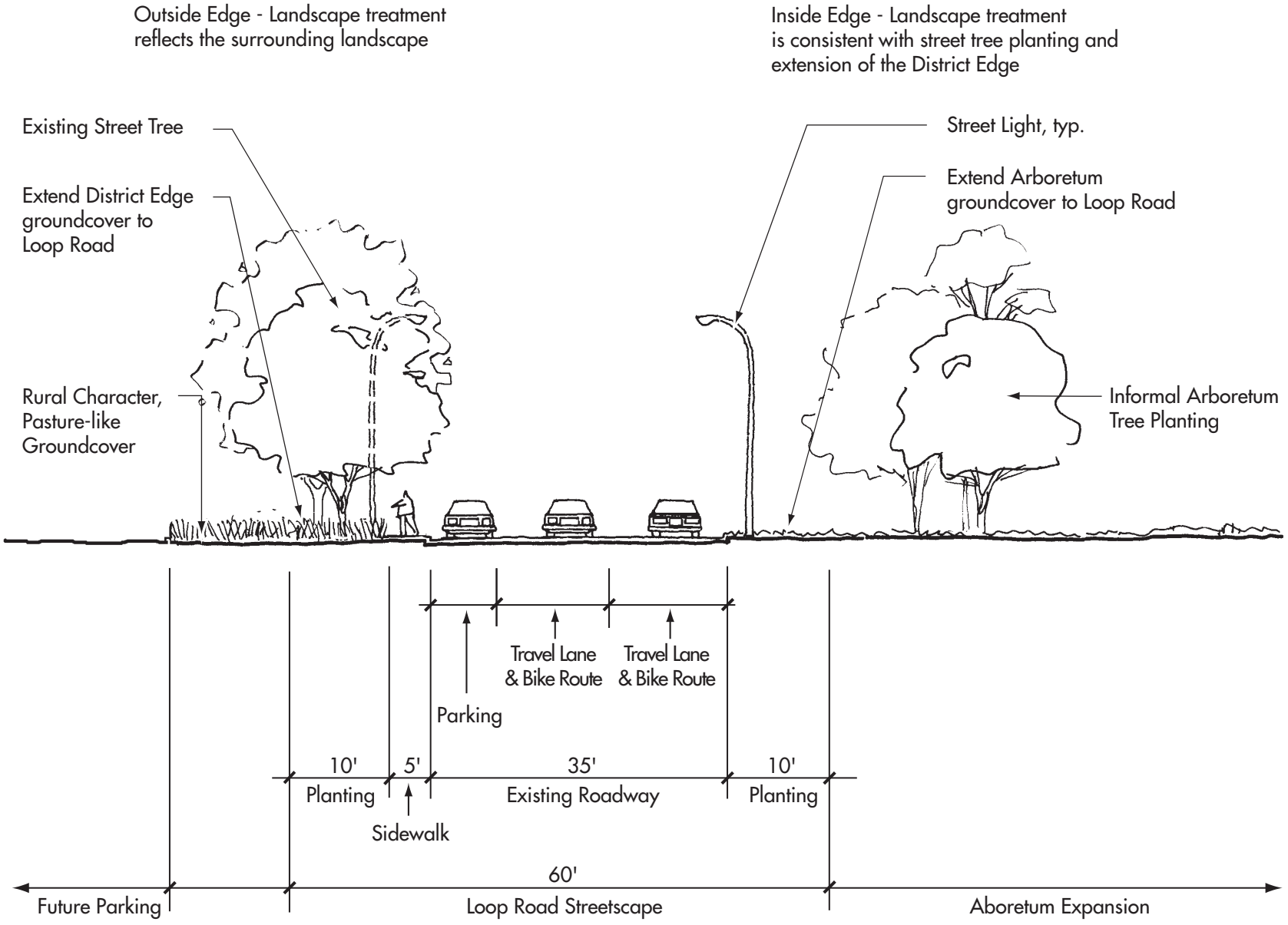

Figure 3.6

Section E - Loop Road Adjacent To Arboretum Expansion

PUBLIC ENTRIES

The Public Entries serve as the main points of access to the School of Veterinary Medicine, the School of Medicine, the USDA, and other affiliated facilities. They provide orientation, drop-off, and direct access to parking. While they share common elements, each will have a distinct identity.

Design Criteria

- Announce the Public Entry and enhance the entrance experience with formal accent tree plantings along entry roadway
- Distinguish the entry at the street by interrupting the streetscape, creating a park-like open space - informal planting of large scaled trees and/or lawn area
- Provide a parkway strip and a minimum 5' wide sidewalk adjacent to the entry road
- Mark the entry with special pedestrian lights
- Provide drop-off and short-term parking in the entry area
- Provide visual and physical linkages to the District Pedestrian Corridors and key District buildings
- For clarity of orientation, maintain sight lines to major District buildings and public facilities, such as parking structures
- Integrate the Public Entries with adjacent District Open Spaces and/or building plazas - the Entry, District Open Space and building plazas should be perceived as one cohesive open space
- Accommodate and continue bicycle circulation through the District entries

Figure 3.7 illustrates the design concept for the Public Entry at the School of Medicine.

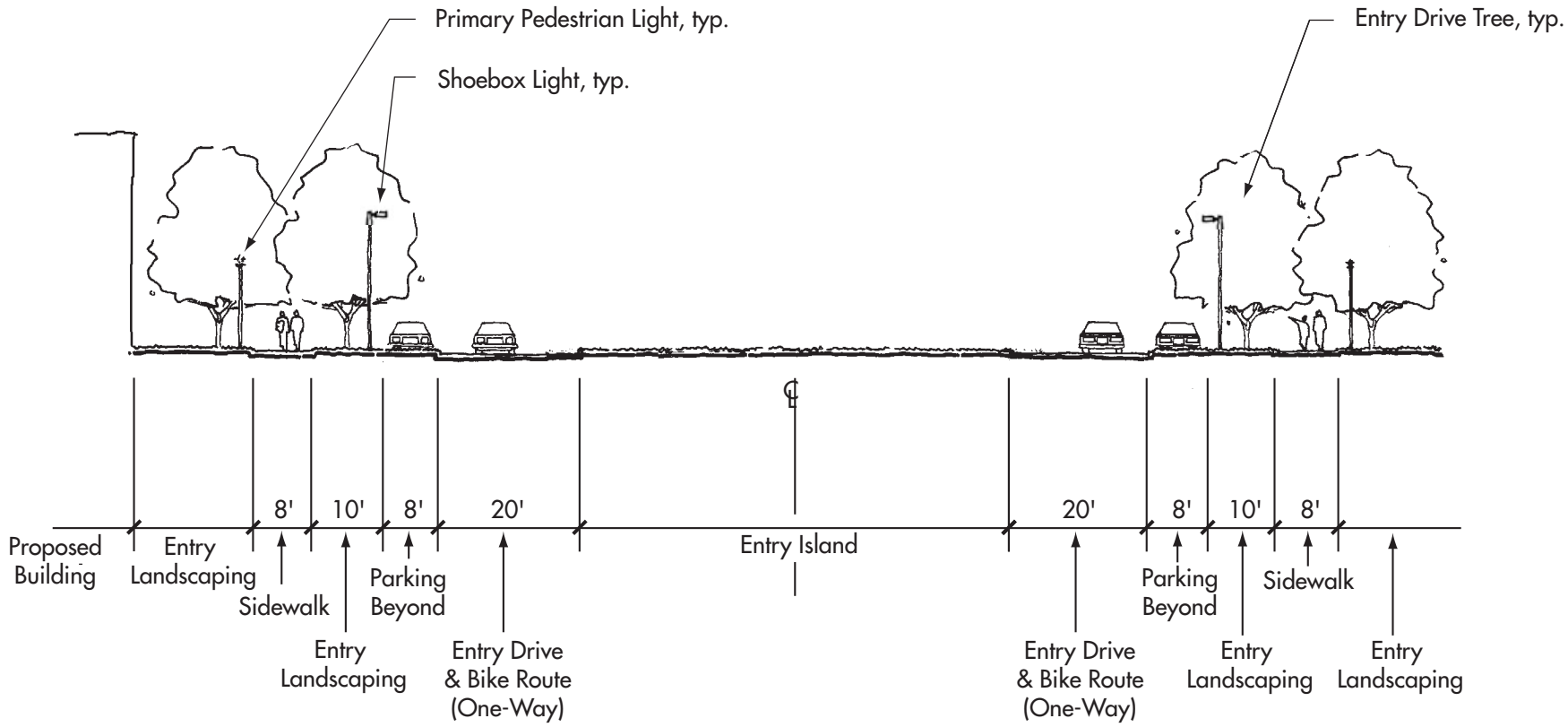

Figure 3.7

School of Medicine Entry - Section

PRIMARY PEDESTRIAN CORRIDORS

The Primary Pedestrian Corridors establish the key north-south linkage, connecting public access points to the Primary District Open Spaces, public buildings, and parking structures.

Design Criteria

- Accommodate pedestrian, bicycle and emergency vehicle circulation by providing a 20' wide paved pathway within the corridor. The paved section shall consist of a 12' wide zone of special concrete paving, bordered on both sides by a 4' wide band of concrete interlocking pavers
- Reinforce the major pedestrian path with double rows of Bloodgood Plane Tree (Platanus acerifolia 'Bloodgood'), and special pedestrian lighting, interrupted only at the Primary District Open Spaces and Public Entries
- Locate benches in pairs along the outer edge of the pathway

Figures 3.8 and 3.9 illustrate the landscape concept for the Primary Pedestrian Corridors.

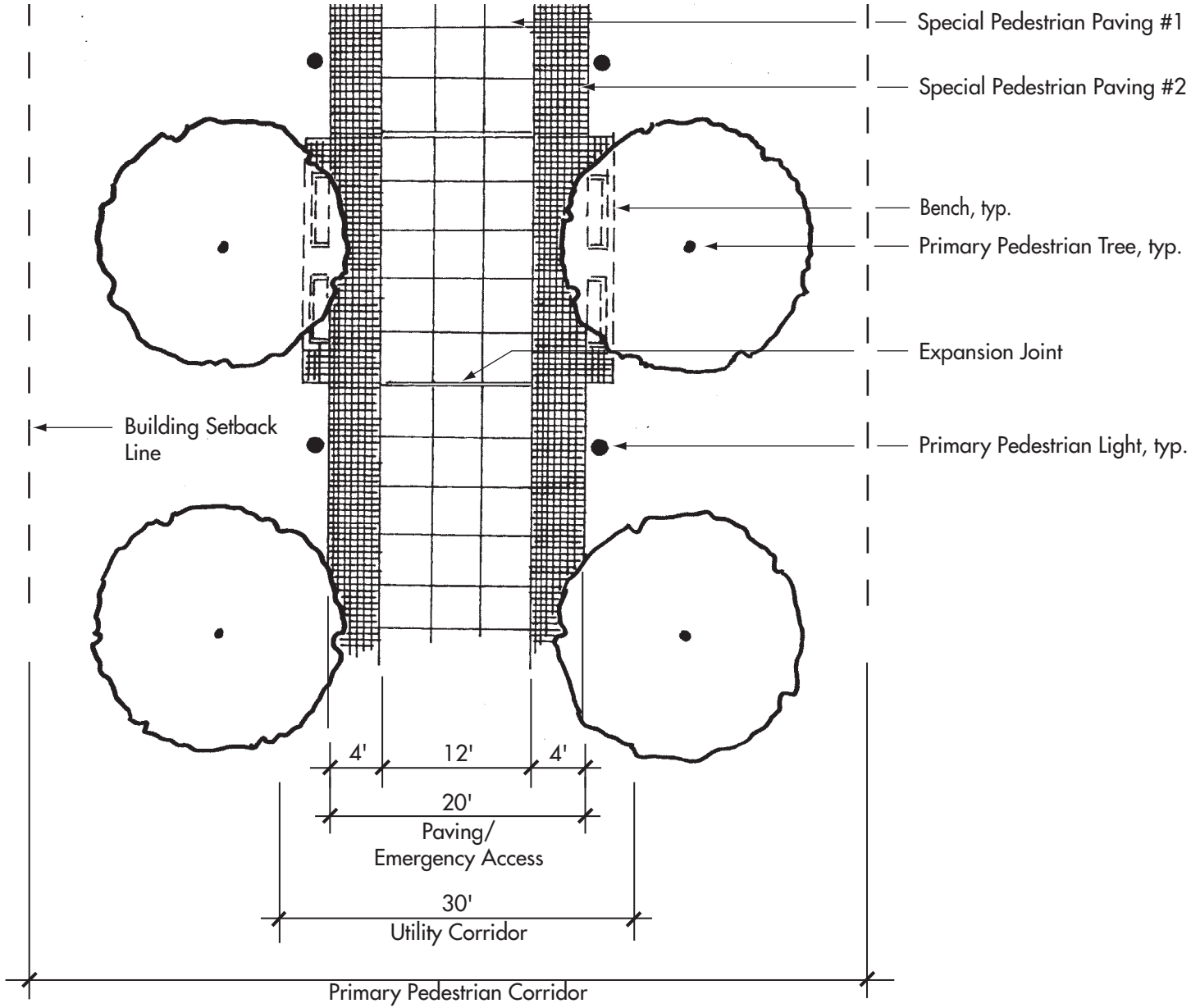

Figure 3.8

Primary Pedestrian Corridor - Plan

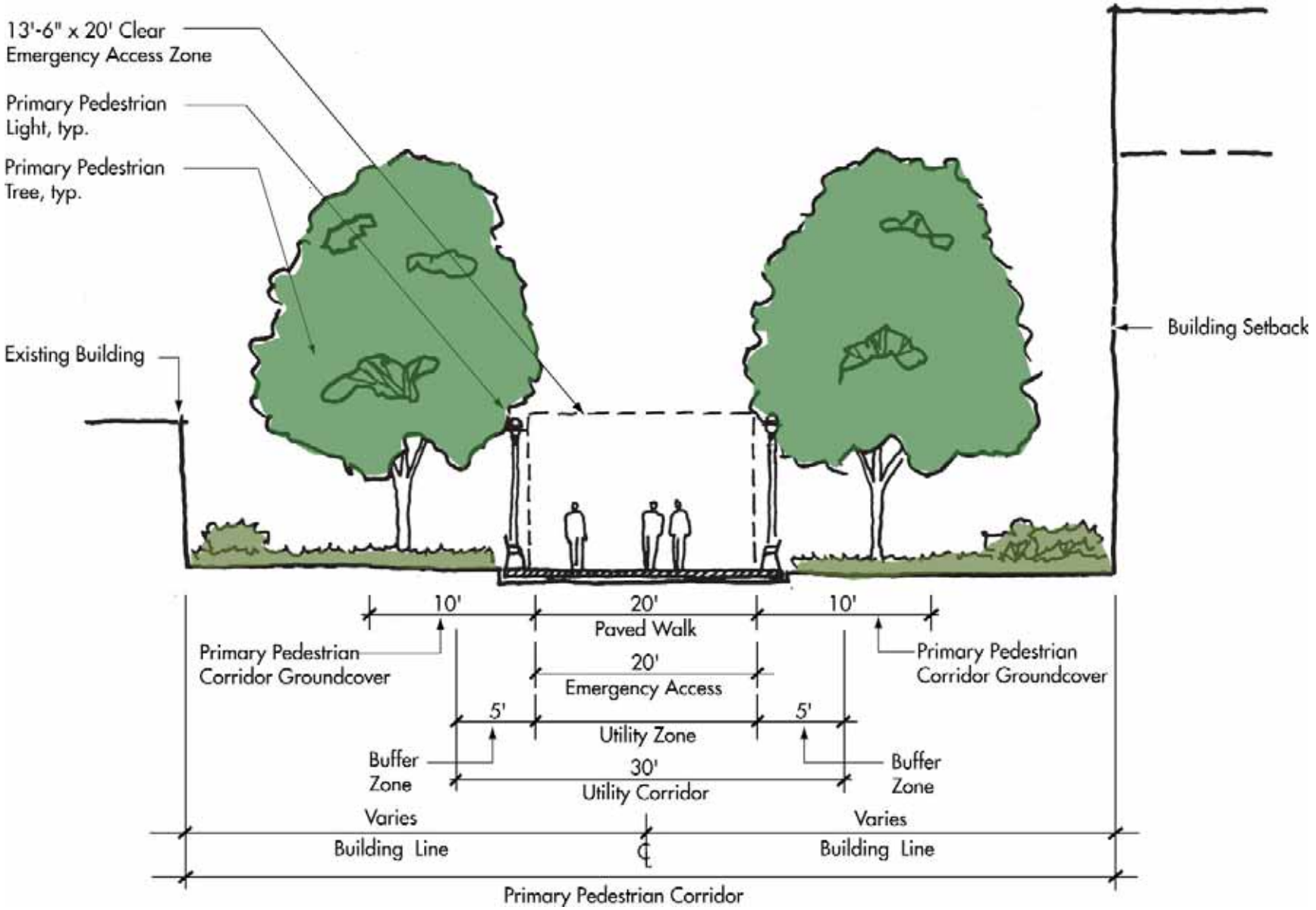

Figure 3.9

Primary Pedestrian Corridor - Section

SECONDARY PEDESTRIAN CORRIDORS

The Secondary Pedestrian Corridors supplement the Primary Pedestrian Corridors, providing connections between the public destinations within the District.

Design Criteria

- Provide a 12' wide sidewalk within the landscape corridor. The natural color concrete paving shall have a sand-blasted finish. Saw cut the score joints to create a 8' wide zone of 4'x4' grids, bordered on both sides by a 2' wide band
- Secondary Pedestrian Corridors, which also serve as emergency access, shall have a 20' wide paved section. The paving pattern shall consist of a 12' wide zone of 4'x 4' grids, bordered on both sides by a 4' wide band. Provide emergency access clearances similar to the Primary Pedestrian Corridors
- Reinforce the pedestrian path with double rows of Raywood Ash (Fraxinus oxycarpa "Raywood")

Figures 3.10 and 3.11 illustrate the landscape concept for the Secondary Pedestrian Corridors.

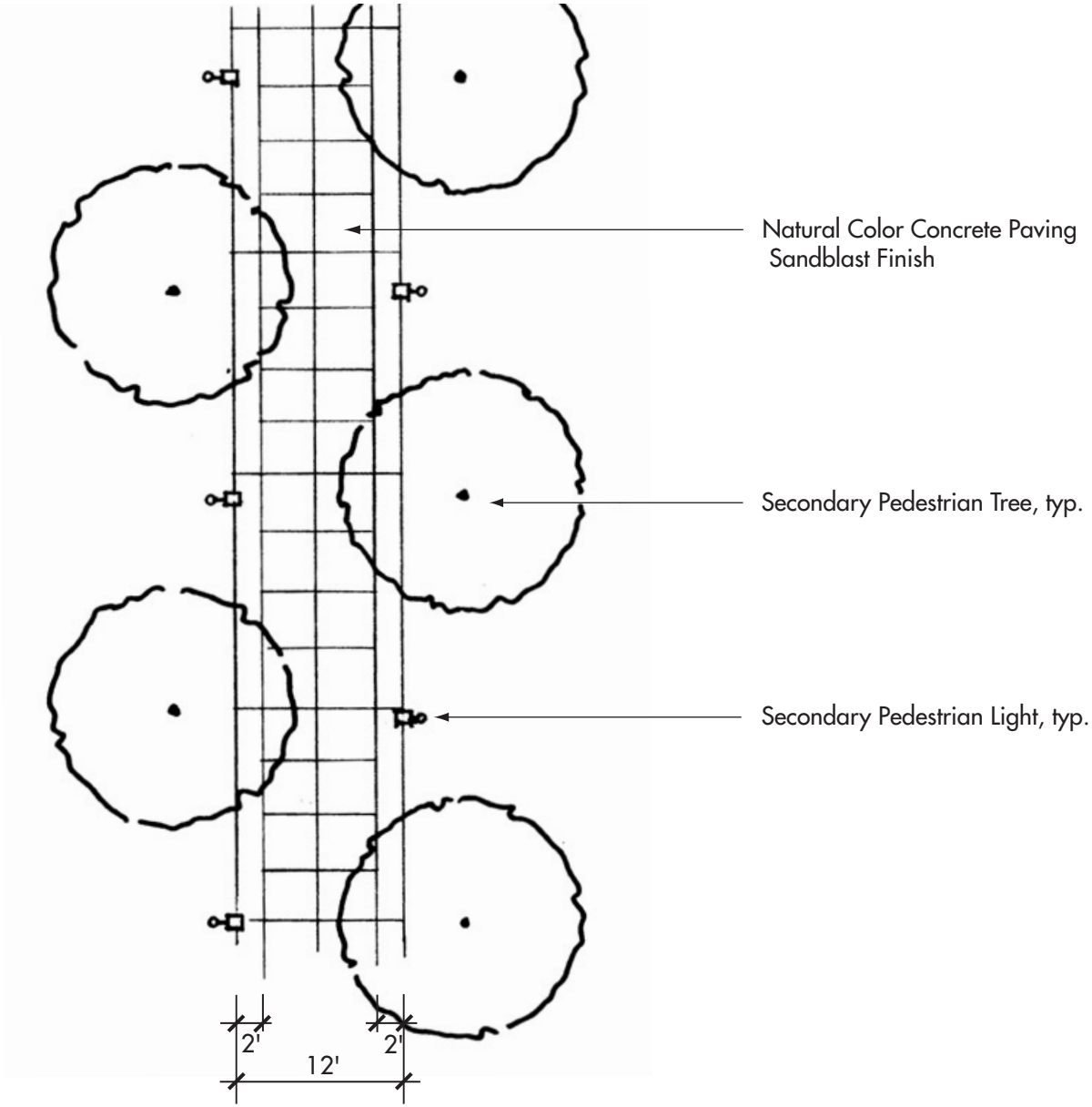

Figure 3.10

Secondary Pedestrian Corridor - Plan

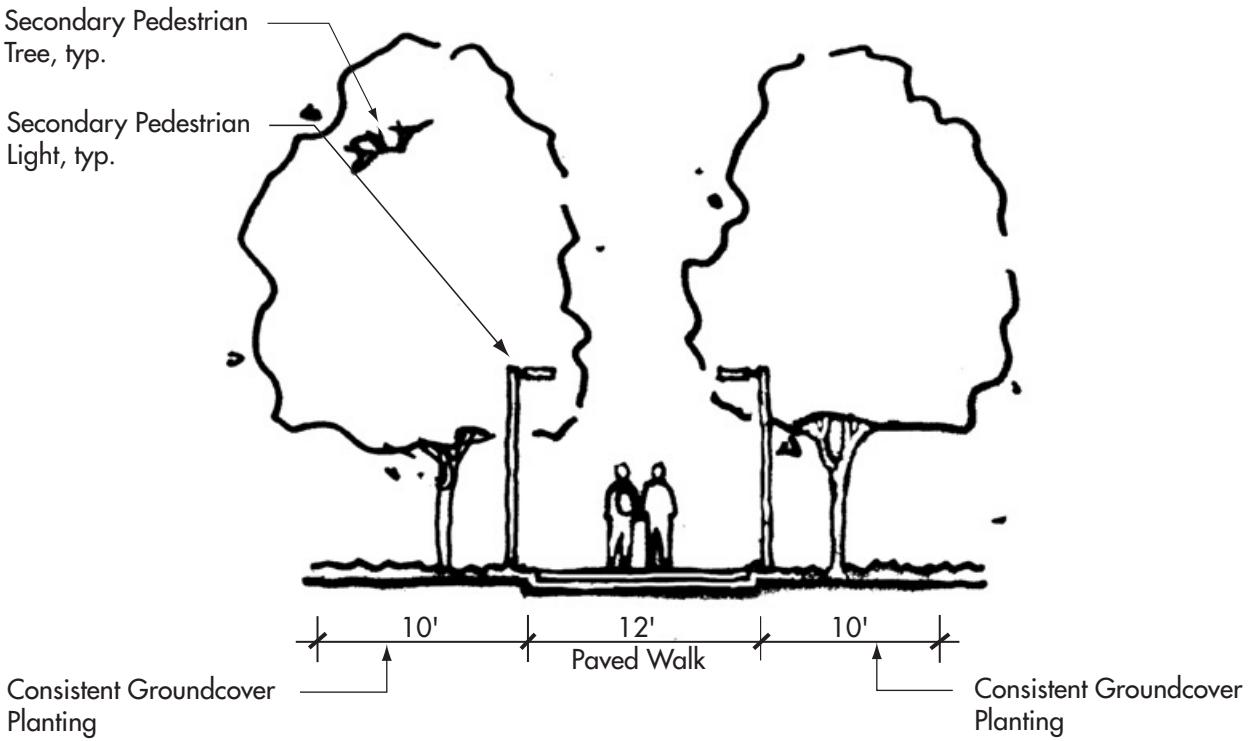

Figure 3.11

Secondary Pedestrian Corridor - Section

PRIMARY DISTRICT OPEN SPACES

The Primary District Open Spaces are shared, serving the entire District. They function as gathering spaces, pedestrian orientation, and major access to the District's public facilities. The spaces may be formal or informal (park-like), depending on location and program.

Design Criteria

- Develop the open space to support District-wide uses
- Provide visual and physical linkages to the Primary Pedestrian Corridor and key District buildings
- Maintain sight lines to major District buildings and public facilities, such as parking structures
- Integrate the District Open Spaces with adjacent building plazas and/or Public Entries. The Entry, District Open Space and building plazas should be perceived as one cohesive open space
- Continue the District landscape vocabulary in the major open spaces with the use of the District's site furnishings, pedestrian lights, and the Primary Pedestrian Corridor paving materials

SECONDARY DISTRICT OPEN SPACES

The Secondary District Open Spaces are frequented by users from the adjacent buildings, which will influence the landscape treatments.

Design Criteria

- Incorporate selected elements from the District-wide landscape design palette into the site design to reinforce the District identity within these minor open spaces

OTHER AREAS

BUILDING INTERFACE

(Not shown in the Landscape Framework Plan)
The Building Interface zone includes the building entry plaza and surrounding landscape area. The landscape treatments of the building environs will be heavily influenced by the design of the building.

Design Criteria

- Maintain District landscape continuity at the buildings by integrating selected elements from the District-wide landscape design palette into the site design

SERVICE AREA

(Not shown in the Landscape Framework Plan. Refer to Figure 2.1: Circulation Plan)
Service areas support uses ranging from storage of trash and recycling for pickup, to loading docks and employee parking.

Design Criteria

- Coordinate the location of service areas with the service road system - service areas should be easily accessible from the service roads
- Locate service, trash and recycling areas away from public view - provide appropriate screening with either decorative walls and/or landscaping
- Encourage shared use by more than one building

PARKING

(Not shown in the Landscape Framework Plan. Refer to Figure 2.1: Circulation Plan)
Parking facilities (surface and structured) will be located along the edge of the District, with direct access from the Loop Road.

Design Criteria

Surface parking

- Provide shade tree planting along the edge of the parking area and in islands within the parking lot
- Avoid the use of tree wells, unless other measures such as utilizing structural soil, are taken to improve the growing environment of the trees
- Screen parked cars from views
- Maintain District landscape continuity by using the District's parking lights for all parking facilities
- Provide adequate wayfinding signage to direct visitors to parking facilities

Structured Parking

- Provide landscape to screen or "break up" the massing of the structures
- Provide adequate wayfinding signage to direct visitors to parking facilities

The Landscape Elements

4

Site materials and furniture serve an important role in defining and reinforcing the design character of the Health Sciences District. Consistent use of the landscape materials and site furnishings palette will unify the diverse uses within the campus environment.

Section 4 addresses the landscape materials and site furnishings and their applications. The landscape elements include:

- Standard Concrete Paving
- Special Pedestrian Pavings
- Street Light
- Parking Lot Light
- Pedestrian Lights
- Bench
- Trash and Recycling Receptacles
- Bike Racks
- District Edge Fencing

The planting recommendations, such as tree species for the Loop Road Streetscape, Public Entries and the Primary and Secondary Pedestrian Corridors, are described in Section 3, in the design criteria, plans and sections for each landscape zone.

Table 4.1: Application Matrix summarizes the application of the site elements in the various landscape zones. The summary is followed by a brief description, model number and manufacturer information for each Landscape Element. Table 4.2: Colors and Finishes, found at the end of this section, specifies their colors and finishes.

LANDSCAPE ELEMENT	LANDSCAPE ZONES											REMARKS
	District Entry Streetscape	Loop Road Streetscape	District Edge	Public Entries	Primary Pedestrian Corridor	Secondary Pedestrian Corridor	Primary District Open Space	Secondary District Open Space	Building Interface	Service Area	Parking	
Standard Concrete Paving	●	●		●		●	❍	●	❍	●	●	Provide vehicular paving section to accommodate emergency vehicle traffic.
Special Pedestrian Paving #1					●		●		❍			Provide vehicular paving section to accommodate emergency vehicle traffic.
Special Pedestrian Paving #2					●		●		❍			Provide vehicular paving section to accommodate emergency vehicle traffic.
Roadway Asphalt Paving	●	●		●						●	●	The use of special vehicular paving at crosswalk, drop-off, and port-cochere is discouraged.
Street Light		●										Match existing Loop Road street lights.
Parking Lot Light	●			●							●	This fixture will also be used along the bike path.
Primary Pedestrian Light				●	●		●		●			The use of bollard lights is discouraged. Step/wall lights and building lighting can be used if accent and/or supplementary pedestrian lighting is desired. The District Pedestrian Light and Pedestrian Light should provide adequate pedestrain lighting along pathways and in the plazas.
Secondary Pedestrian Light						●		●	❍			
Bench					●		●	●	●			Plaza seatings may be benches and/or seatwalls.
Trash and Recycling Receptacles							●	●	●			
Bike Racks				●	●		●	●	●	●	●	
District Edge Fencing			●									

● Preferred ❍ Acceptable Not Applicable / Not Acceptable

Table 4.1

Application Matrix

STANDARD CONCRETE PAVING

DESCRIPTION

Standard concrete paving will be natural color with a graphite additive. The broom finished paving will be scored in a square grid pattern. This is the typical paving for district sidewalk and pedestrian walks, and other outdoor areas.

See Table 4.2: Colors and Finishes for additional information.

MODEL # AND MANUFACTURER

N/A

Figure 4.1 ***Standard Concrete Paving***

SPECIAL PEDESTRIAN PAVING #1

DESCRIPTION

Special pedestrian paving shall be natural color concrete, with an exposed aggregate finish. The integral aggregates shall not exceed 1/8" inches in size. Graphite additive will be incorporated into the cement mixture to reduce glare. Saw-cut score lines and expansion joints define the 4' x 4' grid paving pattern.

Special pedestrian paving is used in the major common spaces, such as the Primary Pedestrian Corridor and Primary District Open Spaces. The use of similar paving at plazas and entry areas will relate the individual buildings to the district-wide linkages and spaces.

See Table 4.2: Colors and Finishes for additional information.

MODEL # AND MANUFACTURER

N/A

Figure 4.2 ***Special Pedestrian Paving #1 - Exposed Aggregate Paving***

SPECIAL PEDESTRIAN PAVING #2

DESCRIPTION

The square 8" x 8" concrete pavers will be laid on a sand bed on top of a concrete base. The interlocking pavers will be set in a square grid pattern with a below grade metal header containing the edge of the concrete pavers.

Special pedestrian paving is used in the major common spaces, such as the District Pedestrian Corridor and Primary District Open Spaces. The use of similar paving at plazas and entry areas will relate the individual buildings to the District-wide linkages and spaces.

See Table 4.2: Colors and Finishes for additional information.

MODEL # AND MANUFACTURER

City Stone "V" Series Concrete Pavers

198mm x 198mm (8"x8")

Pavestone Company

Winters, CA, USA

Tel: 530.795.4400

Figure 4.3 ***Special Pedestrian Paving #2 - Concrete Unit Pavers***

STREET LIGHT

DESCRIPTION

The high pressure sodium cobra head light fixture is mounted on a round pole with davit arm. The mounting height is approximately 25'. This is the existing light found on the Loop Road. New street lights shall match the existing lights.

See Table 4.2: Colors and Finishes for additional information.

MODEL # AND MANUFACTURER

Existing Loop Road Street light or approved equal.

Figure 4.4 ***Street Light***

PARKING LOT LIGHT

DESCRIPTION

The parking lot light is a retangular luminaire, side-mounted to a cruciform aluminum pole. The full-cut off fixture uses high pressure sodium ballast and lamp. The light sits on a 2 ft. high round concrete base in parking lots. It is approximately 18 ft. high at its light source. This light is also used along the District Entry Drive, the Public Entries and the bike path.

See Table 4.2: Colors and Finishes for additional information.

MODEL # AND MANUFACTURER

Form 10 EB - 14"

Pole: SSA4-18

Gardco Lighting

San Leandro, CA, USA

Tel: 800.227.0758

Figure 4.5 ***Parking Lot Light***

PRIMARY PEDESTRIAN LIGHT

DESCRIPTION

The pole top mounted luminaire is approximately 12 ft. in height. The metal hallide fixture, with a stray light shield and louver optics, is mounted on a round aluminum pole.

The Primary Pedestrian Light is used in the Public Entries, Primary Pedestrian Corridors and Primary District Open Spaces to distinguish the major public spaces in the Health Sciences District.

See Table 4.2: Colors and Finishes for additional information.

MODEL # AND MANUFACTURER

Candela Series CANDS2-SR

Pole: APR4-10

Base Cover: LBC4C

Lumec

Quebec, Canada

Tel: 450.430.7040

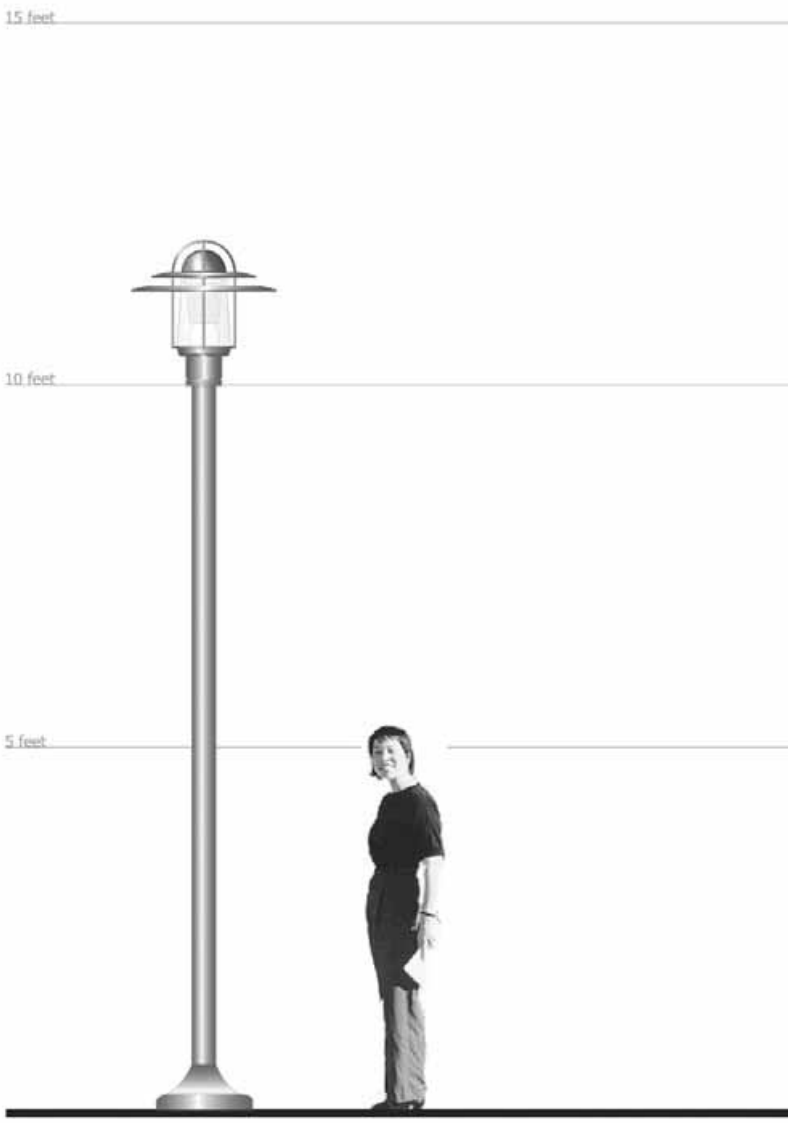

Figure 4.6 ***Primary Pedestrian Light***

SECONDARY PEDESTRIAN LIGHT

DESCRIPTION

The secondary pedestrian light is a square luminaire, side-mounted to a cruciform aluminum pole. The full-cut off fixture uses metal hallide ballast and lamp. It is approximately 12 ft. high at its light source.

This is the typical fixture used at the secondary pedestrian walks and open spaces within the Health Sciences District.

See Table 4.2: Colors and Finishes for additional information.

MODEL # AND MANUFACTURER

Form 10 EH - 14"

Pole: SSA4-12

Gardco Lighting

San Leandro, CA, USA

Tel: 800.227.0758

Figure 4.7 ***Secondary Pedestrian Light***

BENCH

DESCRIPTION

This contemporary 6 ft. long bench with metal slats and armrests is made of recycled steel. This design is a campus standard.

See Table 4.2: Colors and Finishes for additional information.

MODEL # AND MANUFACTURER

Timberform - Manor 2824-6-M

Columbia Cascade

Portland, OR, USA

Tel: 800.547.1940

Figure 4.8 ***Bench***

TRASH AND RECYCLING RECEPTACLES

DESCRIPTION

The square concrete containers are campus standards, meeting the needs for high volume trash and recycling. The University's name is casted and painted on the side of the receptacles.

See Table 4.2: Colors and Finishes for additional information.

MODEL # AND MANUFACTURER

Trash: QS-PS2532W-N-UCDAVIS

Recycling: QS-PS2532W-M-UCDAVIS

Quick Crete Products Corp.

Norco, CA, USA

Tel: 909.737.6240

Figure 4.10 ***Trash and Recycling Receptacles***

BIKE RACKS

DESCRIPTION

The low profile bike rack is made of heavy duty steel pipe construction. A steel strip anchors the slanted locking posts and tire braces to the ground. This rack is the campus standard.

See Table 4.2: Colors and Finishes for additional information.

MODEL # AND MANUFACTURER

LR Series

Creative Pipe, Inc.

Rancho Mirage, CA, USA

Tel: 800.644.8467

Figure 4.11 ***Bike Racks***

DISTRICT EDGE FENCING

DESCRIPTION

The design and materials of the District Edge Fencing should be similar to the existing pasture fencing located south of the Large Animal Clinic.

See Table 4.2: Colors and Finishes for additional information.

MODEL # AND MANUFACTURER

N/A

Figure 4.13 ***District Edge Fencing***

LANDSCAPE ELEMENT	COLOR	REMARKS
Standard Concrete Paving	Natural color, with graphite additive to reduce glare of paving. Broom Finish, unless otherwise specified.	
Special Pedestrian Paving #1	Natural color, with graphite additive to reduce glare of paving. Exposed Aggregate finish.	
Special Pedestrian Paving #2	Chicago Blend	Gray tone contrast to Special Pedestrian paving #1
Street Light	Galvanized metal	Match existing Loop Road street lights
Parking Lot Light	Bronze Anodized	Match Campus Standard
Primary Pedestrian Light	Black	Powder-coated. Match Campus Standard
Secondary Pedestrian Light	Bronze Anodized	Match Campus Standard
Bench	White	Powder-coated, Match Campus Standard
Trash and Recycling Receptacles	Natural color, with blue logo inset	Match Campus Standard
Bike Racks	Galvanized metal	Match Campus Standard
District Edge Fencing	Galvanized metal	Match existing pasture fencing

Table 4.2

Colors and Finishes