16.0 LANDSCAPE DESIGN GUIDELINES

PURPOSE

The purpose of this element is to provide guidelines to assist the University in establishing and maintaining a high level of quality in the design of landscape treatments on the University campus. The considerations of this element are qualitative in nature and are in addition to the quantitative requirements of other Master Plan elements.

(1) DATA REQUIREMENTS. This element shall be based, at a minimum, on the following data:

a) An inventory of the existing character, quality and location of landscape treatments on the campus identifying the existing character and quality of landscape treatments for the following.

1. Vehicular Circulation Routes

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The existing vehicular circulation consists primarily of a campus loop road, two major entrances and four secondary entrances. Currently, the predominant landscape treatment for the campus loop road consists of a grass ground plane with a formal planting of canopy/shade trees in either a single or double row. The northern and western portion of the loop road (SW 10th Street and SW 16th Avenue) is planted with Live Oak trees which will, with time, continue to develop into a mature canopy and enclose the roadway. The southern portion of the loop road (SW 17th Street) is less developed with some areas of canopy trees on the interior side of the street. Groupings of Washingtonia Palms and Cabbage Palms have been strategically placed to highlight parking entryways (see Photograph 16.1). When the loop road is adjacent to parking areas, an approximate three-foot high grassed berm has been constructed to screen cars in parking lots (Photograph 16.2). The relatively steep grassed slopes require greater maintenance than lower slopes yet offer substantial visual separation between campus and parking circulation. This technique of using grassed mounds rather than dense vegetative screens to screen vehicular areas, creates an open, airy landscape that is more responsive to campus security issues.

Photograph 16.1 Accent palms at entrances

Photograph 16.2 Screening Berm

Royal Palms have been planted in one median to accentuate directional change of the loop road and connection with a major campus entrance. The primary campus entrance road (SW 112th Avenue) has a formal landscape character with a symmetrical planting of Live Oak trees immediately within the campus entrance that leads to a formal boulevard that continues past the loop road into the campus interior. This boulevard terminates with a vehicular drop-off in front of the Ryder Business Administration building and is planted on each side with mature Royal Palms (see Photograph 16.3). The secondary campus entryway off of SW 107th Avenue repeats the theme of a grand campus gateway. A double row of Royal Palms planted on each side of the street frame sidewalks that penetrate the southeastern quadrant of the campus.

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The U.S. 1 entrance to Biscayne Bay Campus consists of a campus identification sign and planting of Cabbage Palms on the southern side of Bay Vista Boulevard, which leads into the campus and is currently maintained with a grass shoulder. Along the northeastern corner of campus adjacent to Bay Vista Boulevard is an existing forest of Australian Pines and a mixed planting of small canopy trees, palms and flowering trees on a low berm. Adjacent to the remainder of campus exposure to Bay Vista Boulevard are a few scattered groupings of Cabbage Palms and plantings associated with campus signage, but otherwise there are no consistent landscape treatments to identify the campus.

An alley of mature Royal Palms border the Kovens Center entrance road and frame a vista of the formal entrance and drop-off for the facility (see Photograph 16.3). Some internal roads on campus have modest plantings of palms. Existing street plantings offer no consistent theme to reinforce vehicular circulation hierarchy.

2. Parking Facilities

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The majority of existing surface-parking facilities are located along the campus loop road. Landscape treatments typically consist of grassed medians at the terminus of parking rows planted with shade trees and additional trees planted along parking lot perimeters. An intensive tree-planting program in the last six years has significantly upgraded the quality and quantity of tree species planted in association with parking facilities. In addition, many of the older trees have grown and now offer a more mature tree canopy for surface-parking facilities along the edges.

Parking Lot #1 and the Red Parking Garage: (Located in front of ESC and the Weertehim Conservatory, west of the S.W. 8th Street and 109th Avenue entrance) The layout of the parking aisles allows pedestrian circulation to access to a perimeter sidewalk. Much of the planting occurs at the end aisles and along the perimeter walk that is planted with Gumbo Limbo trees. The parking lot is separated by an internal drive that is centered on the Engineering and Computer Science building that is framed by mature Royal Palms. East of the internal drive along the southern perimeter of this parking lot grassed overflow parking areas are fully utilized. The more mature trees are located between the parking perimeter and the campus loop road. Hedge material has been planted along the perimeter walk to screen the cars from the loop road. The expansion of this parking lot has allowed for planting islands the entire length of each aisle that has been planted with canopy trees.

Photograph 16.3 Royal Palm Allee Entryway

Photograph 16.4 Royal Palm Allee at Kovens Center

University Park Apartments Parking – Parking Lot #2: (Located along SW 8th Street and 107th Avenue) These parking areas consist of a parking lot across the loop road from the Chemistry & Physics Building and parking for the University Apartments. The parking areas have sparse plantings of shade trees along its perimeters and in parking medians. A hedge is located along SW 107th Avenue that screens parking and located adjacent to an external loop roadway. The most substantial trees are located along parking perimeters adjacent to the campus loop road, SW 107th Avenue and along the lake south of University Park Apartments. Since there are no hedge treatments and smaller trees located along the northern parking lot perimeter there is little visual separation between apartments parking and the Parking Lot in front of CP. This immature landscape treatment also results in high visibility of parking areas to SW 107th Avenue. There are plans to build a parking garage on this site, along the entrance of 109th Avenue and 8th Street. The new garage will mirror the Parking Garage 4.

Parking Lot #34: This small metered visitor parking lot adjacent to the Graham Center is landscaped with planted medians and canopy and smaller ornamental trees. An evergreen hedge screens the parking lot from the loop road. There are plans to build an expansion to the Graham Center on this site.

Parking Lots #3, 4, & 35: (Located on the southeastern section of the campus: Lot #3 is in front of the Gold Garage, and Lot #4 is in front of the Blue Garage).These large parking lots do not provide sidewalks and are designed with the majority of pedestrian traffic walking within the main vehicular circulation aisles. Parking Lots #3 and #4 have some mature evergreen trees in the parking lots with smaller canopy trees formally planted along parking perimeters. Most medians are grassed with sporadic plantings and canopy trees at the end of the aisle terminuses. Ficus trees along the one way section of SW 14th Street help screen the lot from the external roadway. There are some grassed berms between the loop road and the parking lots. Lot #35, which is adjacent to Lot #3, serves the University House and is attractively landscaped with flowering trees and a perimeter hedge. An allee of Royal Palms are planted on each drive of the entryway to the University House.

Gold and Blue Parking Garage: (Located on the entrance of 16th Street and 107th Avenue). These two parking garages help to anchor the 16th entrance. Rows of palm trees and other plantings on the median and sidewalks of 16th Street lead to the parking garages. Sidewalks connect the parking facilities to the campus core. There are also lawn areas with occasional benches interspersed under Royal Palms along the façade of the structures.

Parking Lots #5, 6 & 7: (Located along the southern boundary of the campus.) Lot #5 is on the southeast corner of the campus. Lot #6 is across from Everglades Hall and Panther Hall. Lot # 7 is located on the southwestern section of the campus in front of the Baseball stadium. These Parking Lots have a continuous sidewalk and a hedge that connects them to Wertheim Performing

Arts Center and to FIU Community Stadium. They have minimal tree canopies to provide shading and offer screening of vehicles from adjacent land uses.

Parking Lots #8 and 13: (Located to the interior of the campus loop road) Parking Lot #13 is a small lot that services Panther Residence Hall. This lot is surrounded on three (3) sides with grassy terrain and plantings of scattered trees that softens the parking area from the campus loop roadway. Interior parking islands are grassed with plantings of palms and canopy trees. Parking Lot #8 is located between the Recreation Complex and the University Health Services Complex. It has a perimeter sidewalk associated with the campus loop road with flowering trees planted between the sidewalk and the perimeter of the surface parking. This lot has continuous interior grassed medians with plantings of modest canopy trees. There are plans to build phase II of the Recreation Complex on this parking lot.

Parking Lot #9: (Located adjacent to the loop road on the northwestern section of campus). Lot #9 currently serves the Sanford and Dolores Ziff Education Building. However, there are plans to build the Graduate School of Business and housing on this lot. The lot provide sidewalks for the pedestrian traffic that connect to the campus central core. Gumbo Limbo trees have been planted in many of the islands, developing modest canopies. The grassed perimeters of the lots have been mounded to diminish visibility to the lot's broad expanses of pavement.

Parking Lots #10 and the Panther Parking Garage: (These parking facilities are to the north and west of the FIU Arena). Parking Lots # 10 has a perimeter sidewalk associated with the campus loop road with flowering trees planted between the sidewalk and the perimeter of the surface parking. Terminal medians and occasional interior medians are grassed and planted with a canopy tree. There is a simple landscape treatment for the Panther Parking Garage consisting of lawn areas interspersed with small ornamental trees along the façade of the structure.

Parking Lot #11: (Located east of Panther Residence Hall.) Parking Lot #11 has grassed medians and perimeters with small ornamental trees in the medians and Live Oak trees planted at the edges of the parking lot.

Parking Lots #12-30: (Located at various locations throughout campus) Most of these are small parking lots that serve the campus support system. The landscaping for these lots vary.

ENGINEERING CENTER

Parking Lots # 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 have terminal medians. Occasional interior medians are grassed and planted with canopy trees.

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Landscape treatments typically consists of grassed medians at the terminus of parking rows planted with shade trees with additional trees planted along parking lot perimeters. Parking Lot #7 and the Kovens Center parking areas contain grassed medians with shade trees within parking rows and occasional planting islands with trees that extend between abutting parking spaces.

Typically for Parking Lots #1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 landscape treatments consist of trees provided in scattered parking medians and end medians. One of the few structured landscape treatments within parking areas occurs along the southern edge of the circulation roadway for The Library, Wolfe University Center and Academic One and Academic Two. A formal planting of Cabbage Palms accentuates this primary vehicular circulation pattern (Photograph 16.5). No grassed parking perimeters are bermed or screened with lower plantings from adjacent roadways. Additional tree massing would help buffer the campus from Bay Vista Boulevard and screen parking areas from circulation roads. In addition a more consistent street tree scheme would better demarcate primary internal circulation roadways.

3. Pedestrian Circulation Routes

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Major Walkways:

There are three major pedestrian axial walkways that penetrate the central campus core from the campus loop roadway and beyond:

- Avenue of the Professions: extends from the western perimeter parking areas to Green Library and continues easterly along the Graham Center to Loop Road
- Avenue of the Sciences: extends in a diagonal direction from the residential housing complex to the central campus core and extends to the Loop Road near University Apartments
- Avenue of the Arts: Extends from the Performing Arts Center north to the Graham Center

Though there is not a consistent landscape treatment of these axes, they are considered the foundation of campus pedestrian circulation and should continue to be preserved and enhanced.

The landscape treatment of the east/west walkway that links the University Park Apartments to Panther Arena is reflective of its surroundings. There is a natural look to the landscape at the western portion of this walkway with its lakes, wooden bridge and informal tree plantings; (Photograph 16.6) while along the more urban areas of the campus core there is a wider walkway with accent

Photograph 16.5 Formal palm plantings

Photograph 16.6 Naturalistic gardens

pavers and more structured planting of various palm species. The walkway has a simple, clean appearance by the Graham Center and near the eastern terminus of the walk. The landscape related to this walkway evolves from the site's site furnishings and formal planting of Coconut Palms. The diagonal pedestrian axis that traverses the campus from the residential complex south to the apartment complex to the east has an inconsistent landscape treatment. The portion of this corridor from the apartment complex to Chemistry and Physics has been planted with Royal Palms and Live Oaks. Interior portions of this sidewalk have a more open look with few plantings to reinforce circulation patterns. Sidewalk plantings related to the residential complex are more formal with an allee of Royal Palms and small shade trees. The east/west walkway that connects the northern campus core to Golden Panther Arena has occasional tree masses and some formal tree plantings adjacent to buildings, however, for the most part landscape treatments are limited. While there is some level of landscape treatment for all of these primary pedestrian routes, the sporadic approach of landscape design tends to accentuate portions of the walkways without addressing an overall theme and hierarchy of pedestrian circulation.

A recently constructed pedestrian route links the campus core between the Charles Perry Building and the Graham Center to two parking garages and adjacent surface parking lots and ultimately extends to SW 107th Avenue. This corridor contains numerous formally planted areas of small palms and ornamental trees within a broad paved surface. There are a few other examples of successful landscapes related to pedestrian walkways. North of the campus core is a curved sidewalk that weaves between grassy mounds, palms, flowering trees and small evergreen trees. There is also a strong pedestrian corridor reinforced with a row Royal Palms on one side of the walk between Parking Lot #1 and Chemistry and Physic building.

Sidewalks:
In addition to the major pedestrian walkways that traverse the inner campus, there is a network of sidewalks that encircle the campus. A pedestrian circulation pattern responds to the loop road vehicular circulation and the location of the parking for the academic core area. The pedestrian traffic from the parking lots outside the loop road link to a walkway located within a grassed buffer separating the loop roadway and parking circulation. This lawn area is normally bermed and when space allows planted with flowering shade trees.

Crosswalks:
Other pedestrian crossings of the loop road, including those associated with primary axes previously mentioned in this element, serve the northern parking lots and athletic and support areas of campus. Crosswalks are normally striped with white paint, however, consideration should be given to the further use of concrete, colored pavers to clearly delineate pedestrian crossings and circulation patterns as well as a tool to slow vehicular traffic. Other peripheral campus walkways include those adjacent to parking areas along the campus southern

perimeter road. The small Live Oak trees planted along these sidewalks will require considerable time before they offer needed shade for pedestrians. One particular crossing of south perimeter road links parking to residential housing. This is a high concentration of vehicle and pedestrian traffic. As this walkway passes near two lakes, it is bordered by a low metal fence and framed by an allee of Royal Palms.

Covered Walkways:
Covered walkways connect Green Library with Owa Ehan and connect the Green Library, Deuxieme Maison and Viertes Haus. An additional covered walkway links the Perry building with Deuxieme Maison (see Photograph 16.7). A colonnaded walkway has been constructed between Parking Garage One and Perry.

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Two examples of integrating the landscape with pedestrian circulation routes occur in a lushly planted pedestrian plaza between The Library and Academic One (see Photograph 16.8) and a more formal exterior space between the Library and Hospitality Management (see Photograph 16.9). Sidewalks include covered and uncovered walkways within the academic facilities. Walkways in open areas between The Library and Academic One and Hospitality Management are typically concrete. A second level walkway between Academic One and The Library passes through the treetops of the landscaped plaza below. This walkway that offers cover for pedestrian circulation at grade acts as a building edge that divides a lush tropical planting adjacent to The Library from a more open lawn area anchored by Live Oak trees surrounding a circular walkway with seating.

The broad exposed aggregate walkways adjoining Academic One, Academic Two and adjacent to Hospitality Management have (Photograph 16.10) sparse landscape treatments consisting of modest landscape plantings and some site furnishings. A metal covered walkway between The Library and Hospitality Management and some adjoining secondary buildings have few landscape treatments. The covered walkways are effective in allowing access to classrooms in rainy weather. Landscape plantings for a connecting sidewalk from The Library to Bay Vista Housing is minimal, primarily limited to groupings of Cabbage and Coconut Palms. This does not provide for much shade or visual interest for pedestrians.

A series of curvilinear asphalt paths that circulate through the open lawns south of the academic facilities and adjacent to Biscayne Bay are typically landscaped with groupings of palms, canopy trees and some accent trees. Consideration for placement of additional landscaping in these areas should promote the establishment of prominent vistas to Biscayne Bay.

Photograph 16.7 Colonnaded walkway

Photograph 16.8 Lush plantings at pedestrian plaza

Photograph 16.9 Formal quadrangle

Photograph 16.10 Austere plaza

4. Bicycle Facilities

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It appears that bicycle racks have been provided adjacent to most buildings in the academic core area although in some cases they are not heavily used, with students instead opting for adjacent light poles and signs. The bicycle racks exposed to the weather were used less than those racks under cover. The racks most often used were the upright metal 'ribbon' style racks. Currently there are no bike pathways established on campus.

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Bicycle facilities consist of two types of bike racks located adjacent to the student housing, student center and most academic buildings. The traditional metal racks are located adjacent to housing with ribbon racks utilized in other areas on campus. A few bicycle racks at student housing are placed in graveled areas rather than on concrete pads. Some of the bicycle racks are located without cover from the weather.

5. Public Transportation Facilities

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There are currently no special landscape treatments for public transportation facilities. The Miami-Dade County Transit Authority bus system has a transfer facility at the SW 108th Ave entrance. A modern bus shelter for bus service has been installed east of the Gold Parking Garage. There are other bus stops demarcated near off-campus entrances along SW 107th Avenue.

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Current public transportation facilities consist of a two separate covered bus stops at the drop-off adjacent to the plaza area between the Academic One and The Library.

6. Emergency Access Facilities

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Landscape treatments present no particular deterrents for emergency access. Detailed studies for police and emergency access are recommended as the campus continues to mature.

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7. Planted Areas

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The campus landscape is a mixture of very formally planted spaces, with trees in lawn areas planted in single or double rows, and informally planted areas, with groupings of palms and trees often planted on berms in a random manner. Other areas are open spaces available for leisure and unstructured recreation. Lake treatments with Coconut Palms and flowering tree species have a more tropical appearance while some ponds with Cypress trees and evergreen tress have a more natural look. It is currently difficult to define an established landscape character for the Modesto A. Maidique Campus. Planted areas appear to be adequately maintained. The limited use of shrub material in small masses and planters within the central academic core area is successful and helps to establish the appropriate scale for that specific area. A concept of establishing theme gardens for building courtyards has been an effective means of differentiating individual facilities while offering exterior spaces for rest and reflection.

Entrances: The major entrances occur at SW 8th Street and SW 107th Avenue. The entrance at SW 8th Street is the ceremonial boulevard type entrance gate with its arched symmetrical signage and flanking colonnaded walls. A formal planting of Royal Palms on either side of the roadway directs traffic within the campus where at the intersection with the campus loop road the planting pattern changes to a double row of Live Oaks with Royal Palms in the median. A secondary entrance at SW 107th Avenue has two ceremonial gates constructed of the same tan stucco finish and cut keystone coral used in the primary campus entrance. On each side of the boulevard the entry gate's arched base aligns with an allee of Royal Palms that penetrate the campus.

FIU Arena: This facility is landscaped with a mixture of Royal Palms, Washingtonia Palms, Cabbage Palms and smaller palm varieties. Royal Palms and Gumbo Limbos are planted in the building entrance island and Podocarpus are used in the paved plaza area. The Podocarpus seem an inappropriate choice for a plaza tree.

College of Health and Central Utilities Building Courtyard: This space is in contrast to the immediately adjacent main entrance landscape. This area is informally treated with plantings of Bottlebrush, Mahoganies and Cabbage Palms in a bermed lawn. This area needs to be addressed as a transition space from the rigidly formal landscape to the informal plantings within the central academic core.

Ryder Business Administration / Deuxieme Maison / Tower Area: This central space is gardenesque in character with a series of lakes with mounds and sporadic informal plantings predominated with flowering trees. The lakes require periodic maintenance but the associated wooden bridge, arched stone entrance

gate and gazebos are incomparable for creating a pastoral setting. This area presents an opportunity for further development of pleasant study garden spaces for relaxation and quiet social reaction.

Graham Center / Perry Building / Deuxieme Maison / Green Library Core: This central academic core is the most developed area with walkways, planters and a central depressed fountain area. There is a small amphitheater-like area at the east entrance of Deuxieme Maison. The plantings in this primary campus quad consist of various palms, canopy trees with ferns, foliage plants, accents and other ground covers. There is a large planting area south of Perry Building that has lush tropical foliage and flowering plants under a canopy of mature Ficus trees. Although there is a diversity of lower plantings and accents, the restrained palette of trees and palms is very successful for this intensively used institutional space.

Viertes Haus / Green Library / Owa Ehan / Engineering and Computer Science: The quad formed by these buildings is relatively open with a large central pond with fountain and open lawns predominantly planted with canopy trees. Royal Palms are planted adjacent to the front of Green Library. The narrow interior courtyard for Viertes Haus is planted with a mixture of tall slender palms and other tropical vegetation such as Traveler's Palms, with a ground planting of various shade-loving tropical foliage materials.

The front entrance of Engineering and Computer Science has a planter with a concrete seat-wall planted with Royal Palms. Each side of the entrance walkway for this building is also planted with a row of Royal Palms with smaller ornamental trees and shrubs adjacent to building exteriors. In an exterior courtyard mature Queen Palms are planted in tree grates and raised planters.

Ernest R. Graham Center: Exterior spaces surrounding the Graham Center function as the primary gathering area on campus for dining and social activities. An informal dining area on the western and northern sides of the center offer a pleasant view of the adjacent quad with its mature plantings of shade trees and tall palms toward Green Library and the open lawns with smaller ornamental trees and Coconut Palms to the north.

Chemistry and Physics / Wertheim Conservatory: Lawns along sides of the building exteriors contain a large grove of Crepe Myrtles planted at the northwest entrance to the building. The landscape treatment for the building's primary entrance includes a formal walkway with Royal Palms adjacent to the sidewalks framed by a planted border and Creeping Fig vine on building facades. A paved central courtyard contains tree grates with Queen Palms and modest plantings. In the center of this plaza as a sculptural effect is a black granite column. The sparse plantings within the concrete plaza is rather stark. This plaza would be more inviting with additional planted areas, possible accents of paving color and site furnishings. Within Chemistry and Physics is a dramatic rotunda with

radiating paving patterns and an obelisk-type sculpture. Wertheim Conservatory has a planting of Date Palms on the north side of the facility.

Student Housing: Student housing consists of three housing facilities: University Park Apartments, Panther Residence Hall and University Towers. The grounds for the University Park Apartments have sparse plantings. With the development of the Academic Health Sciences District, these apartments will slowly be phased out. Current plantings have hedges along the campus loop road and SW 107th Avenue but are relatively open to the north. Other than substantial tree plantings along a lake south of the apartments landscape is at a minimum with scattered trees and few foundation plantings.

The predominant landscape treatment for Panther Residence Hall and University Towers are plantings of an assortment of palms including Paurotis Palms, Queen Palms, Royal Palms Pygmy Date Palms and Foxtail Palms. The landscape treatment for the back of Panther Residence Hall consists of mature Royal Palms and flowering trees accentuating an entrance and a lawn area planted with a grove of Live Oak trees. A similar treatment for other residential areas, utilizing evergreen trees to provide shade and canopy mass and utilizing flowering tree species for color, would create a landscape in residential areas that is more consistent with the overall campus landscape character.

Baseball Stadium / FIU Community Stadium Athletic / Support Area: This area has few plantings with the exception of scattered trees and palms at the ends of the stadium.

Wertheim Performing Arts Center: This facility has rows of Royal Palms planted along the building perimeters to articulate the pedestrian entrances to the building. Canopy trees have been planting in parking areas.

Education Building: This facility immediately within the primary campus entrance has a colonnaded feature at the corner of the building constructed of materials similar to the primary entrance, tan stucco and cut Keystone Coral. This building's interior plaza with a striped paving pattern is virtually void of planting areas and site furnishings. A row of Pygmy Date Palms adjacent to a colonnade along the western building façade is framed by a series of Live Oak trees in front.

Campus Support Complex: The primary landscape architectural contribution for this facility consists of its superb site amenities and furnishings. Colonnades, trellises, a pool with sculpture and special pavings all enhance the overall landscape concept. This building has lush plantings within a colonnaded entryway and an interior courtyard (see Photograph 16.11). A series of Royal Palms at the front of the building accentuate the entrance and relate the facility to human scale.

College of Business Complex: The new building complex provides minimal landscape plantings along the perimeter of the buildings. The interior courtyard and building entrances are accessed at two corners of the site. The interior landscape includes wide pedestrian walkways lawn and a grouping of Royal Palms. A water feature is the central focus of the space.

Photograph 16.11 Lush tropical plantings

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In general most areas of campus have a modest base of landscape materials yet still lack a richness, fullness and maturity of plantings. Aside from the quad between The Library, Hospitality Management and Wolfe University Center, the remaining exterior building plazas are inadequate for furnishing attractive, inviting spaces for social interaction and repose. Extensive pavements along most building exteriors need to be softened with intermittent treatments of tree, palm and ground cover plantings and related site furnishings. These enhancements would soften and accentuate architectural facades and furnish additional quality exterior spaces for the enjoyment of students and faculty.

Main Entrance: The campus entrance at Bay Vista Boulevard has been planted with Cabbage Palms. A lake with a fountain adjacent to the campus entry drive is framed by a mass of Coconut Palms.

Academic Core: The quad surrounded by Hospitality Management, The Library, and Wolfe University Center has an attractively designed plaza with lush plantings. Informal planting areas include Live Oaks and other canopy trees, Cabbage Palms and smaller palms, native plant species as Fakahatcheee Grass and Firebush and flowering plants as Dwarf Ixora, lilies and other ornamental grasses. The functional plaza design respects pedestrian circulation needs while offering broad landscape areas of lawns, some dense plantings and shaded seating. An overhead walkway that divides the quad separates this open space into two zones with distinctly differing landscape characteristics. The area west of the overhead walkway is a more vibrant, social activity center while the large lawn area adjacent to Hospitality Management is a more passive space used for rest and relaxation. Plantings to the east of the walkway focuses on centrally located flagpoles and an adjacent seating area adjacent to the Wolfe University Center. This area includes a circular walk with seating shaded by a planting of Live Oaks.

The southern facade of the Wolfe University Center has been recently expanded to create fore of a presence on the southern quad. New plantings consist of palms and lawn. The landscape treatments along the northern and southern façades of Academic One and the area between Academic One and Academic Two consist of periodic palm plantings within expansive concrete plazas and plantings of Coconut Palms and Queen Palms in lawns near these facilities. The planting areas associated with the plaza in front of Academic One and the common entrance for Academic One and Academic Two, should be consolidated to direct pedestrian circulation, offer attractive landscaped oasis to accommodate outdoor activities and demarcate building entry zones. The large expanse of paving east of Academic Two and at the southwest corner of Academic One does not furnish niches for planting nor create quality exterior spaces for gathering. These plaza areas are deficient of canopy trees to provide much needed shade for outdoor use in the warmer seasons. Substantial

planting areas with more diversified plant palettes should be introduced along the front and back of these facilities in conjunction with improved plaza design and site furnishings.

Another area that could be enhanced with additional landscaping is the large service court for Central Utilities north of Academic One and Wolfe University Center. Currently this area is screened with a steep grassed berm that has a topiary planting of 'FIU' in the lawn area (see Photograph 16.12). Although this area's bunker-style construction may limit the extent of plantings, it would be beneficial to plant trees or palms along the base of the grassed berm to offer continuity of landscape design.

The south side of Hospitality Management building lack continuity in plant palette or intent and suffer the similar shortcomings as discussed for Academic One and Academic Two. There are some sporadic plantings of palms and canopy trees but much of the building is surrounded with harsh pavements with few plantings. The patio area at the northeast corner of this building has a textured exposed aggregate pavement with new site furnishings and modest foundation plantings. The pavements and furnishings for this plaza might be included in standards for improved landscape treatments for the Biscayne Bay Campus.

The relatively new Marine Biology building delineates the southern edge of the developing south quad. Landscape includes palms to the southern and eastern side of the building with low understory planting masses along three edges. The existing service court is visible from the adjacent conference center. Some understory plantings would work well in softening this edge.

Housing and Recreation: Landscape treatments and site furnishings for Bay Vista Housing are insufficient to offer a quality of life that fosters a desire to reside on campus (see Photograph 16.13). The lawns surrounding student housing are landscaped with modest plantings of Coconut Palms and a few canopy trees but otherwise the grounds are desolate. Lawns are weedy, with particularly poor turf adjacent to parking lots and building entryways. Courtyards are difficult areas to maintain a healthy landscape. Presently, plantings within building courtyards have rock mulch or in some instances there are no landscape treatments. Improving the image of student housing should be a priority for campus landscape development.

The space between the academic buildings and the Bay Vista Housing is an open lawn with a few scattered trees. Some picnic tables, grills and a volleyball net has been located in open spaces between the wings of Bay Vista Housing. Numerous Coconut Palms encompass the pool area. A few small salt tolerant trees are planted within lawns along the tennis facilities. This casual recreation area needs additional vegetation to define spaces and buffer differing activities.

Photograph 16.12 Ineffectual Landscape Treatments

Photograph 16.13 Barren Landscape

An unattractive area on campus is the landscape associated with the Marine Biology Laboratory. The rusty trailers and bare soil around these facilities is unsightly. Remedial landscaping for these facilities should, at a minimum, ensure an established turf and basic vegetative screening.

Support Facilities: This area currently has minimum landscape treatment and is being used as an unpaved parking area for HRS training facility. The area adjacent to the maintenance facility is currently being used as a shade house nursery and holding area for plant materials. The primary tree cover adjacent to Support Facilities consist of a background of native Austrailian Pines with plantings of various canopy trees, Cabbage Palms and Coconut Palms (see Photograph 16.15).

Bayfront and Open Spaces: This open area with informal planting has potential for development into a pleasant open space adjacent to the bay. Currently the plantings of Coconut Palms, Cabbage Palms, Sea Grapes and Tabebuias and other trees and palms are random without any apparent design direction to define the space.

Kovens Center: The front of the facility is landscaped with a dense planting of Cabbage Palms, evergreen shrubs, accent planting and other flowering groundcovers (see Photograph 16.16). A series of mature Royal Palms are planted along the sidewalk on each side of the building porte-cochere. The plantings on the bayside of the building consist of masses of Cabbage Palms and Fakahatchee Grass and other simple plantings that compliment building architecture yet do not obscure views of Biscayne Bay.

Photograph 16.15 Coconut palm grouping

Photograph 16.16 Successful native planting

8. Site Furnishings

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Site furnishings are primarily placed in plazas, building courtyards, quads and other exterior areas associated with buildings. Some additional seating areas are placed along pedestrian walkways. Picnic facilities are distributed throughout the campus, typically in common lawn areas between buildings.

Site furnishings include benches, trash receptacles, ash urns, picnic tables and dining tables, and bicycle racks (see Figure 16.3: Site Furnishings Inventory for a photographic survey of site furnishings found at the Modesto A. Maidique Campus). There is a mixture of materials and styles with older furnishings predominant in much of the central academic campus core and with more contemporary site furnishings typically associated with recent campus construction. As older site furnishings become unserviceable they should be replaced with the more contemporary campus standard selected models.

In addition to traditional manufactured site furnishings utilized on campus there are numerous supplementary and custom site furnishings that contribute to the overall fabric of the landscape character. Probably the most distinctive addition to the campus landscape and what distinguishes the Modesto A. Maidique Campus from other universities is a collection of sculpture prominently displayed (see Photograph 16.17). The majority of the primarily modern sculpture is placed in locations to accentuate the more urban zones of campus: near building entryways, plazas and at circulation termini. Another element that accentuates the contrast in campus character from an urban environment to a more natural, gardenesque style are the wooden gazebos that are tucked away in niches of the landscape (see Photograph 16.18). These structures offer opportunity for relaxation and reflection.

Presently, there are three formal water features located on campus, the large depressed fountain and pool in the central academic core , a small fountain with a sculptural element in a courtyard for the Campus Support Complex and the liner reflecting pool within the College of Business Complex. A number of the lakes on campus have aerator type fountains. A custom site amenity that is compatible with earlier campus architecture is the numerous planter seat-walls. In the original quads in the central campus core and in other open space associated with some buildings, planter seat-walls were constructed and became an integral part of the landscape scheme.

Photograph 16.17 Prominent Campus Sculpture

Photograph 16.18 Gazebo in naturalistic garden

BISCAYNE BAY CAMPUS

Site furnishings are primarily placed in plazas, quads, under roof overhangs near building entrances and in other exterior areas associated with buildings (see Figure 16.4: Site Furnishings Inventory for a photographic survey of site furnishings found on the Biscayne Bay Campus). Some additional seating areas are placed along pedestrian walkways. Picnic facilities are distributed throughout the campus, occasionally placed near building entrances and commonly placed along pedestrian walkways and in common lawn areas between buildings.

Presently, the only fountain on campus is an aerator type fountain located in the lake near the primary campus entrance drive on Bay Vista Boulevard that serves the campus core.

Generally, in the academic core and housing zones of the campus there is a pronounced shortage of quality furnishings.

9. Lighting Location and Type

MODESTO A. MAIDIQUE CAMPUS

Like other site furnishings a variety of lighting fixtures are found on campus. The campus loop roadway lighting is fairly consistent, using a shoe box type fixture on a short twelve to fifteen foot post. Parking Lots all have the multiple shoe box type fixture on a tall, twenty-four foot post. There are some Cobra head type light fixtures near vehicular service areas for Golden Panther Arena and some parking areas for University Park Apartments. The pedestrian area lighting is a mixture of globe type fixtures, clear and opaque balls. The clear globe fixture is the dominant fixture found within the academic core area. Bollard type lighting fixtures are used in front of Engineering and Computer Science and adjacent to the Graham Center.

Another type of pedestrian fixture that is used in more recent campus construction is a clear, cylindrical fixture with painted metal framing and round, hood on a short twelve foot post. A wall-mounted variation of this painted aluminum fixture with a clear, cylindrical globe is installed at the entrance of the Campus Support Systems building. A square, clear fixture with an aluminum support is wall mounted on the Graham Center. The only lighting apparent in the Athletic / Support Area was the tall recreational type flood light used to light the tennis courts and play fields.

BISCAYNE BAY CAMPUS

Like other site furnishings a variety of lighting fixtures are found on campus. The parking lots have a series of single or double shoebox type fixtures on a tall twenty-four foot, square concrete pole. These aluminum fixtures with concrete standards are also used along primary roadways, recreational and maintenance facilities, the pedestrian path along Biscayne Bay and throughout the Kovens

Center site. Occasionally illumination for roadways and open lawn areas on campus is provided by a shoe box type fixture on a short twelve foot post. Tall Cobra-head lights are used along Bay Vista Boulevard.

The principal style of lighting that occurs in the academic core and along most walkways is a pedestrian scale light that consists of a clear, cylindrical fixture with painted metal framing and round hood supported by a short twelve foot post. Another pedestrian light used in the quad adjacent to The Library, Hospitality Management and Wolfe University Center is an aluminum bollard style light with a dark bronze finish. Although the intensity of illumination for some areas of campus is occasionally insufficient, the continuity of style and quality of materials is exemplary.

10. Trash Collection Facility

MODESTO A. MAIDIQUE CAMPUS

Typically, service areas and recycle and trash collection facilities are screened with walls but in a few instances maintenance facilities and some of the older facilities need buffering or landscaping to screen trash collection facilities.

BISCAYNE BAY CAMPUS

Normally service areas, trash collection facilities and receptacles are screened with walls. There are a couple instances such as maintenance facilities and residential areas where buffering or landscaping is needed to screen trash collection facilities (Photograph 16.19).

11. Maintenance Facility

MODESTO A. MAIDIQUE CAMPUS

This facility is found in the Athletic / Support area and currently the landscape treatment is limited to hedges along the street and sporadic street tree planting.

BISCAYNE BAY CAMPUS

An attractive setting for the clustered campus maintenance facilities is achieved by a view across a lake with floating fountain and planted with numerous Coconut Palms, flowering trees and canopy trees (see Photograph 16.20). Parking and service areas for the maintenance facilities are inward oriented and not visible to the general public, university staff and students.

12. Campus Edges

MODESTO A. MAIDIQUE CAMPUS

Currently the campus edge landscape treatments consist of broad lawns planted with various tree and palm species. The northern edge along SW 8th Street and the northeast portion of SW 107th Avenue have been planted with Royal Poinciana, Live Oak, and an assortment of various other accent trees, palms and flowering trees in a rather loose, open pattern. The addition of numerous palms and flowering trees, along with the maturation of the existing canopy has begun to offer the necessary mass to define the campus edges and buffer off-site conditions. Tall Royal Palms are planted in a row at the northwestern corner of the campus along SW 8th Street.

There is virtually no landscape treatment along the southern boundary with Tamiami Park and near perimeters of the new elementary school, other than some trees and plantings related to an entrance sign. Though the campus south portion of the loop road is planted with small Live Oak trees along the adjoining Tamiami Park and Miami-Dade County Fair and Exposition, there is no noticeable spatial separation from the campus and the park properties.

Photograph 16.19 Unscreened trash collection area

Photograph 16.20 Lake feature

BISCAYNE BAY CAMPUS

Most of the eastern edge of this campus overlooks Biscayne Bay. A portion of the shoreline has been "rip rapped" for stabilization. Existing Mangroves are preserved along much of the existing shoreline with some openings that allow views to Biscayne Bay. Selective clearing or transplanting of landscape materials other than Mangroves could offer selected vistas of Biscayne Bay. A mature Mangrove forest exists at the northeastern corner of the campus adjacent to Oleta State Park and the remainder of the northern edge is predominated with Austrailian Pines.

The southern edge of the campus except for a cleared area is forested with Australian Pine, Seagrape and Brazilian Pepper interspersed with some scattered upland mangroves.

The western edge, most visible along Bay Vista Boulevard and adjacent to the lake is planted with Coconut Palms, Cabbage Palms and scattered flowering trees.

Currently the campus is exploring the mitigation of Mangrove areas along the south edge of the campus and adjacent to the Bay and along the northern edge of the campus adjacent to the existing residential housing.

b) A description of the natural landscape context within which the University campus exists, including a description of important native plant species.

MODESTO A. MAIDIQUE CAMPUS

The Modesto A. Maidique Campus was previously an airport and contains relatively few naturally vegetated areas. Non-landscape vegetation associations are described in 13.0 Conservation Element, Existing Vegetative Communities.

The only significant natural landscape feature currently at the Modesto A. Maidique Campus is a "Bay Hammock" located between Panther Residence Hall and the Baseball Stadium. This area is described in 13.0 Conservation Element, Existing Vegetative Communities.

BISCAYNE BAY CAMPUS

Much of the natural vegetation context on the Biscayne Bay Campus, includes forested parcels to the southwest of the main building area and to the north of the canal at the north edge of the building area. These context areas are dominated by Australian Pine interspersed with scattered Brazilian Pepper and Sea Grape.

Mangrove vegetation at the Biscayne Bay Campus exits along a narrow band of an internal canal and along estuary at the eastern edge of the campus. Mangroves also occur in a portion of the shoreline along Biscayne Bay rip-

rapped for stabilization. Along the natural shoreline that lacks rip-rap, beach strand vegetation dominates scattered buttonwood trees and a few Red Mangroves. Mangrove plant associations at Biscayne Bay Campus include Red Mangrove, Green Buttonwood, Black Mangrove, White Mangrove, and Seaside Mahoe.

Within the context area of Biscayne Bay Campus, extensive mangrove forests occur in the state mangrove preserves located to the north and west of the campus, and within the Oleta River State Recreation Area. Beach strand vegetation also occurs along portions of the shorelines in the Oleta River State Recreation Area and may occur in the State mangrove preserves.

A buffer zone of native vegetation was planted as mitigation, adjacent to a section of the mangrove-dominated, tidally influenced canal impacted by construction of an access road for Kovens Center. Currently, mangrove mitigation planting is being conducted at the southwestern end of campus for compensatory mitigation for mangroves trimmed near Kovens Center for security concerns. Removal of terrestrial exotic vegetation, such as Brazilian Pepper and Australian Pine has been a priority at the campus since Hurricane Andrew. This exotic removal project is still in progress.

c) An identification and inventory of existing historic landscape features on the campus.

There are no known historic landscape features on the University properties.

d) An identification and inventory of specimen or significant landscape features on the campus.

MODESTO A. MAIDIQUE CAMPUS

Although there are no specimen landscape features on campus, there are, however, significant landscape features that have evolved with a natural maturing of the campus landscape. In many instances these traditional exterior spaces have been enhanced with site amenities for the users further enjoyment. These spaces include 'The Mall', which is a formal, axial planting of Royal Palms framing a lawn that penetrates the campus interior. The vista of this grand boulevard terminates at the primary campus drop-off point in front of the Ryder Business Administration building. This grand manor style draws one into the campus from the primary campus entrance on SW 107th Street.

Another significant landscape feature is "The Pit'. This outstanding exterior space has a canopy of mature evergreen and flowering trees, under-story plantings of tropical foliage plants and various seating areas. The core of this landscaped space is anchored by a large circular, depressed fountain. Building

facades and entry points are accentuated with large planters of mature palms and canopy trees. A contrasting significant landscape feature occurs west of the central campus core. This natural style of campus landscape has a more scenic, open feel than the canopied landscape in campus interiors. The landscape of this naturalistic style is comprised of lakes, grassed mounds and informal plantings of flowering and canopy trees. Various site amenities that all contribute to its pastoral setting include fountains, wooden bridges, gazebos and stone entrance gates.

BISCAYNE BAY CAMPUS

A significant landscape feature on campus is associated with the entrance roadway and vehicular drop-off for the Kovens Center. A buffer zone of native vegetation was planted along the existing mangrove-dominated canal located immediately in front of the building's public entryway. The preserved mangrove wetland in front of the facility is augmented with plantings of Fakahatchee Grass, Firebush, Beach Sunflower and other natives that blend with the indigenous preserved species in the foreground and a backdrop of massed plantings of Washingtonia Palms (see Photograph 16.21). The landscape treatments for Kovens Center are an outstanding example of a planned design that respects existing site conditions, compliments building architecture and creates a dramatic arrival vista. A vista to the building's entry rotunda and drop-off is defined by an allee of Royal Palms that border the entrance roadway.

Another exemplary landscaped area on Biscayne Bay Campus, situated in the plaza between The Library and Central Utilities, has an attractively designed plaza with lush plantings (see Photograph 16.22). The densely planted informal landscaped areas feature native plant species with occasional tropical accents. Indigenous species include Live Oaks, Cabbage Palms, Fakahatcheee Grass and Firebush. Tropical accents and other flowering plants including Dwarf Ixora, lilies and other ornamental grasses are interspersed in the native plant materials.

Photograph 16.21 Existing mangroves with native plantings

Photograph 16.22 Native grasses

e) An inventory of the existing types of outdoor furnishings and graphics used on campus, including identification of model numbers, materials etc. (seating, trash receptacles, paving materials, light poles and fixtures, signage, etc.)

MODESTO A. MAIDIQUE CAMPUS
Outdoor Furnishings

Existing campus site furnishings are a mixture of materials and styles with older furnishings more prevalent in the central academic campus core and more contemporary site furnishings utilized in recent campus construction. The Graham Center, Campus Support Complex, Panther Residence Hall and University Towers have their own palette of site furnishings. Site furnishings include benches, trash receptacles, urns, picnic tables and dining tables, and bicycle racks.

- **Benches:** The majority of older styles of existing benches on campus include curved redwood slat benches and concrete planter walls (see Photograph 16.23). Bench styles recently installed on campus include a curved composite wood bench with metal framing and a pale blue, metal slat bench with back (see Photograph 16.24).

- **Trash Receptacles:** Older styles of trash receptacles on campus include rectangular redwood slat benches. Trash receptacles recently installed on campus include black perforated metal with solid black metal top receptacles. A similar receptacle is a blue perforated metal with solid white metal top, a square with aggregate trash receptacle with a brown metal top, square exposed aggregate receptacle with a blue metal top.

- **Ash Urns:** ash urns include black perforated metal with tubular steel and a round, lightly colored exposed aggregate urn with metal lid.

- **Bicycle Racks:** Older styles of bicycle racks on campus include looped steel racks. Recently installed bicycle facilities include slotted concrete bike racks and steel 'ribbon' style racks.

- **Picnic Tables:** Older styles of picnic tables on campus include redwood slat, square tables with four (4) benches. Recently installed picnic tables and dining tables include a perforated metal table and four seats with a canvas umbrella for the table. Another recent addition to the site furniture palette is a gray, composite wood picnic table and two benches with red trim at edge of table and benches.

There is no available record of model number of the furnishings used on campus.

Photograph 16.23 Planter seat-walls

Photograph 16.24 Shaded seating area

Graphics

There is a campus graphics and signage program that has been fully adopted as a campus wide signage system. The system consists of a unified system of coordinated messages, styles, colors and materials. The signs are easy to read and the graphics are simple enough to accomplish their purpose. The colors and materials are compatible with one another and often with building architecture. Campus signage includes primary entrance signs, secondary site identification signs, changeable message signs, directional signs, building identification signs, campus directory signs, parking lot signs and banners.

- **Primary Campus Entrance Sign**: The primary campus entrance sign associated with the principal campus access occurs at SW 8th Street and 112 Avenue. The grand entry gate consists of two masonry arches supported by three cut Keystone Coral arched pillars. 'Florida International University' is identified in large, brown, individual letters. Below the campus name above the central arched pillar is the campus logo. A secondary entrance at SW 107th Avenue has two ceremonial gates constructed of the same tan stucco finish and cut keystone coral used in the primary campus entrance. On one of the gates, 'Florida International University' is identified in large, brown, individual letters and on the other gate is the campus logo.

- **Minor campus Site Identification Signs:** There are three minor campus site identification signs located at the campus perimeters. One sign occurs at the intersection of SW 117th Avenue and SW 17th Street, another at the intersection of SW 8th Street and SW 107th Avenue and a third adjacent to SW 107th Avenue, near an abandoned campus entrance east of University House. These monument signs are constructed of smooth concrete panels with brown, individual capital letters. A variable, computerized message board is located within each entry gateway. These lighted boards are contained in an arched blue sign panel with two, blue, tubular posts. 'Florida International University' is identified in white, individual letters applied to the sign panel and the school logo is centered above in the sign's arched top.

- **Directional Sings:** Directional signs are constructed of a rectangular aluminum panel painted blue with white, adhesive, individual die - cut letters and directional arrows. This sign panel overlaps an aluminum panel painted yellow with a campus logo. Directional signs vary in size depending on the number of messages. The sign panel's blue and yellow school colors with white letters offer high contrast for excellent sign legibility. Building identification for the major buildings on campus is provided by individual aluminum, capital letters, stud mounted to the building façade.

- **Monument Style Building Identification Signs**: Buildings such as the

Green Library have a monument style building identification sign constructed of the same materials as the directional signage. This horizontal shaped sign has white letters on a blue panel overlapping a yellow panel. Some of the minor buildings are identified with a white letter and number applied to a small, blue aluminum panel.

- **Parking Lot Signs:** Parking lot signs are similar to directional signage with the exception that the parking lot number is identified with blue letters at the top of the yellow aluminum panel in lieu of the campus logo.

- **Directory Sign:** A campus directory sign has a blue metal support for the typical blue and yellow painted sign panels. The large, white campus map applied to a blue panel prominently denotes the campus sign location. Directional arrows and names for adjacent facilities are indicated in the margin of the sign panel. An intensification of the muted blue and gold colors for the campus map delineation would improve the overall sign legibility. Fabric campus banners are attached to light standards to identify special events on campus. Banners have blue fabric with gold striping and white and gold letters.

BISCAYNE BAY CAMPUS

Outdoor Furnishings

Site furnishings include benches, trash receptacles, picnic tables, dining tables, and bicycle racks. (See Figure 16.4: Site Furnishings Inventory for a photographic survey of site furnishings found on Biscayne Bay Campus). There is a mixture of materials and styles with more contemporary site furnishings typically interspersed with older furnishings. The older site furnishings are normally constructed of concrete and wood while the more contemporary site furnishings are often constructed of metals and polymer materials. As older site furnishings become unserviceable they should be replaced with more contemporary campus standard selected models.

- **Benches:** Concrete benches are located in the plaza in front of The Library. The concrete seats are painted in blue, yellow and white colors. Wood slat benches are placed under covered walkways and often near buildings. A more traditional bench is utilized along the circular walkway in the quad north of Wolfe University Center. This bench is constructed of heavy wood planks with a curved back and concrete supports. Another earlier style bench located the southern plaza for Academic Two is a white plastic bench with back. An attractive contemporary bench has been recently installed on campus in front of The Library. This natural wood slat bench is accented with red steel framing. A sleek new bench constructed of painted blue wood members turned on edge is placed in interior corridors within the academic buildings. Another recent addition

to the site furniture palette is a black metal slat seat with rounded back and arm supports, used on an second floor exterior patio for The Library.

- **Trash Receptacles:** The principal trash receptacle utilized on campus is a square pebbled concrete trash receptacle with a brown metal hood. Trash receptacles recently installed on campus include black perforated metal with solid black metal top receptacles. A similar receptacle is made of blue perforated metal with a solid white metal top. A recently installed ash urn located on the back patio of Hospitality Management is a square, smooth gray concrete urn.

- **Bicycle Racks:** Older styles of bicycle racks on campus include the traditional style steel racks used at Bay Vista Housing. Recently installed bicycle facilities include steel 'ribbon' style racks.

- **Picnic Tables:** Earlier styles of picnic tables on campus include wood slat, square tables with four integral benches are scattered in the lawns at the back of the Bay Vista Housing building wings. Another earlier style bench located the southern plaza for Academic Two is a white plastic table with four molded plastic seats. A contemporary picnic table is utilized in the entry plaza for Academic One. This table is manufactured of a blue, square perforated metal table with two seats of like material and a black tubular steel support system. A similar newer picnic table is located along the asphalt path along Biscayne Bay and in the plaza at the back of the Wolfe University Center. This round table constructed of blue perforated metal with four individual attached seats with backs has a steel support system. There is no available record of model numbers of the furnishings used on campus.

- **Concrete or Exposed Aggregate Paving**: Scored concrete or exposed aggregate paving is typically used for walkways, plazas and courtyards. The exterior patio at the southwest corner of Academic Two is paved with colored, stamped concrete that simulates Mexican tile.

Graphics

- **Primary Campus Entrance Sign:** The primary campus entrance sign associated with the principal campus access occurs at Bay Vista Boulevard and Biscayne Boulevard. A secondary campus entrance sign is located immediately south of the main campus entrance drive off of Bay Vista Boulevard. A smaller site identification sign is located at the entry drive for Kovens Center. These monument signs are constructed of smooth concrete panels with brown, individual capital letters. A variable message sign is located just north of the main campus entrance drive off of Bay Vista Boulevard. These lighted boards are contained in an arched blue sign panel with two, blue, tubular posts. 'Florida International

University' is identified in white, individual letters applied to the sign panel and the school logo is centered above in the sign's arched top.

- **Directional Sings:** Directional signs are constructed of a rectangular aluminum panel painted blue with white, adhesive, individual die - cut letters and directional arrows. This sign panel overlaps an aluminum panel painted yellow with a campus logo. Directional signs vary in size depending on the number of messages. The sign panel's blue and yellow school colors with white letters offer high contrast for excellent sign legibility. Building identification for the major buildings on campus is provided by brown, individual aluminum, capital letters, stud mounted to the building facade. Additional building identification signs are identified on sign panels with the same style and materials of the directional signs.

- **Parking lot signs:** Parking lot signs mounted on light standards identify the number of each parking lot. For these signs the parking lot number is identified with white numbers in a blue banner mounted near the top of parking lot light standards. Fabric campus banners are attached to pedestrian campus light standards to identify special events on campus. Banners have blue fabric with gold striping and white and gold letters.

- **Directory Sign:** A campus directory sign located near the public bus shelter has a blue metal support for the typical blue and yellow painted sign panels. The large, white campus map applied to a blue panel prominently denotes the campus sign location. Directional arrows and names for adjacent facilities are indicated in the margin of the sign panel. An intensification of the muted blue and gold colors for the campus map delineation would improve the overall sign legibility.

2) ANALYSIS REQUIREMENTS. This element shall be based, at a minimum, on the following data:

a) An assessment of the degree to which existing landscape features (plants, materials, furnishing, graphics, etc.) are coordinated and the degree to which they contribute to or detract from the present visual and functional quality of the campus.

MODESTO A. MAIDIQUE CAMPUS

The Modesto A. Maidique Campus has made dramatic improvements in the physical character of the campus landscape and its site amenities. Students have indicated that one of the primary factors that have drawn them to University Park is the attractive appearance of the grounds. While there is great diversity in landscape schemes, there are some unifying elements that are repeated throughout the campus. Unifying landscape treatments include Royal Palm allees to frame vistas and significant circulation corridors, groupings of palms at campus and building entrances, street tree plantings, groupings of flowering and canopy trees in lawn areas, minimal understory plantings at buildings edges and grassed berms adjacent to parking and service areas.

Site amenities and site furnishings are coordinated well with campus signage and lighting. Through the repetition of colors, materials, and design elements site materials, furnishings and graphics all contribute to the overall visual and quality of the campus. The University colors of blue and yellow are utilized in signage and site furnishings and sometimes as accent colors for buildings. Many of the furnishings are constructed of blue and black painted metals or sand and tan colors of textured concrete products. Some of the newer site furnishings are finished with more subtle pastel blues, corals and tans. The design of many custom site amenities associated with campus entryways, pedestrian corridors and plazas have a Mediterranean influence. These include colonnaded entrances and courtyards constructed of smooth beige stucco and cut keystone coral. Through the consistency of design and repetition of patterns and colors the built landscape begins to establish a visual theme in campus appearance.

BISCAYNE BAY CAMPUS

In general most areas of Biscayne Bay Campus have a moderate base of plantings yet still lack the maturity of plantings needed to identify campus landscape themes. The majority of other landscape treatments on campus lack density of plantings, continuity in plant palette or design intent. Repetition of selected particular plant species and landscape treatments would unify the campus landscape. A couple of exemplary landscapes on campus are associated with Kovens Center and the plaza and quad between The Library and Wolfe University Center and Hospitality Management. Another area with potential for a quality landscape are the substantial informal plantings of trees

and palms in the open lawns between Wolfe University Center and Kovens Center and along the edge of Biscayne Bay. Some thought should be given to restructuring selected corridors and possibly transplanting some materials to create views of Biscayne Bay. An area of particular concern is open spaces around Bay Vista Housing, Improving the image of student housing should be a priority for campus landscape development. Other priority zones on campus for landscape improvements include buffer areas from Bay Vista Boulevard and on-campus parking and roadways, open spaces adjoining recreational facilities and spaces near the Marine Biology Laboratory. Berms should be enhanced at edges of vehicular areas and coordinated with an overall effort to improve campus drainage.

The only successful gathering place on campus occurs in front of The Library. There is a critical need to develop more definable spaces on campus. Presently, the areas near Academic One and Academic Two are dead zones dominated by broad expanses of exposed aggregate walkways with few trees and inadequate site furnishings. Extensive pavements along most building exteriors need to be softened with intermittent treatments of tree, palm and ground cover plantings and related site furnishings. These open areas need more shade, quality site furnishings and other site amenities to create desirable exterior spaces for gathering and social interaction. Emphasis has been placed on developing the southern facade of Wolf University Center to create views towards the bay and place activity of the developing southern quad. The University has a successfully coordinated graphics and signage system but there is little consistency of style and materials for site furnishings.

A planning element that could be an impetus for further landscape architectural development would be the relocation of the primary campus entrance and development of visual corridors to the bay. A new campus entrance should be reinforced with prominent landscape and appropriate signage for campus identification.

b) An assessment of the existing design treatments for the items identified in (1) a) with regard to their impacts on campus safety.

MODESTO A. MAIDIQUE CAMPUS

The Modesto A. Maidique Campus has made a good effort to assure design treatments for campus landscape features do not adversely impact campus safety. Landscapes are somewhat open and typically recognize the need to ensure walkways are well lit and landscaped areas do not provide shelter for assailants. Sight visibility along pedestrian and vehicular corridors has been maintained through thoughtful design and selective vegetative maintenance. Current directional and regulatory signage and lighting intensity is satisfactory to sustain campus safety. One idea that might be considered for further consideration is the installation of kiosks located on campus for emergency

assistance.

BISCAYNE BAY CAMPUS

Biscayne Bay Campus has made a good effort to assure design treatments for campus landscape features do not adversely impact campus safety. Landscapes are somewhat open and typically recognize the need to ensure walkways are well lit and landscaped areas do not provide shelter for assailants. Sight visibility along pedestrian and vehicular corridors has been maintained through thoughtful design and selective vegetative maintenance. Current directional and regulatory signage and lighting intensity is satisfactory to sustain campus safety. One idea that might be considered for further consideration is the installation of kiosks located on campus for emergency assistance.

c) An assessment of the ease or difficulty of maintaining the existing landscape features.

MODESTO A. MAIDIQUE CAMPUS

The sheer size of the campus landscape contributes to a relatively extensive effort to maintain a quality appearance for plantings, assist in campus safety and security and assure the health and vitality of plant materials. By primarily limiting shrub and under-story plantings to campus entry zones, selected screenings and building facades, courtyards and exterior plazas, the efforts associated with more intensive shrub care are minimized. Additional thought should be given to the accepted campus plant palette to ensure that sustainable species are the predominant materials selected.

The majority of site amenities, including pavements and furnishings, require minimal maintenance. A replacement program for older furnishings with new site furnishings with an extended life cycle will ease required maintenance for campus site furnishings. The required level of maintenance for lighting and signage is normal for preserving satisfactory functional levels.

BISCAYNE BAY CAMPUS

By limiting shrub and under-story plantings to campus entry zones, selected screenings and building facades, courtyards and exterior plazas, the efforts associated with more intensive shrub care are minimized. Further thought should be given to the accepted campus plant palette to ensure that sustainable species are the predominant materials selected. The preponderance of palms utilized on campus inherently requires less pruning than canopy and flowering trees.

The majority of site amenities, including pavements and furnishings, require minimal maintenance. A replacement program for older furnishings with new standardized site furnishings with an extended life cycle will ease required

maintenance for campus site furnishings. The required level of maintenance for lighting and signage is normal for preserving satisfactory functional levels.

d) An assessment of the physical condition of the existing landscape features.

MODESTO A. MAIDIQUE CAMPUS

Existing campus landscape features are in good physical condition. Site furnishings, lighting and pavements with few exceptions are presently in good physical condition.

BISCAYNE BAY CAMPUS

Existing campus landscape features are in good physical condition. There are some areas of campus that do not have an established turf an inherently require added maintenance. Site furnishings, and lighting with few exceptions are presently in good physical condition. Some of the earlier paving materials in plazas are beginning to deteriorate and consideration should be given to replacement with attractive alternative pavements.

e) An assessment of the accessibility of the campus to disabled persons.

MODESTO A. MAIDIQUE CAMPUS

Disabled accessibility for the campus is excellent. Signed handicap parking spaces and ramps are consistently located near facility accesses. The campus is nearly devoid of exterior stairways and most pedestrian sidewalks maintain manageable slopes.

BISCAYNE BAY CAMPUS

Disabled accessibility for the campus is excellent. Signed handicap parking spaces and ramps are consistently located near facility accesses. The campus is nearly devoid of exterior stairways and most pedestrian sidewalks maintain manageable slopes.