



Landscape Guidelines

*Landscape guidelines establish the basic parameters for the design and application of **exterior materials** on campus.*

This section details the landscaping elements, rules for their location and other specifications. It is organized as follows:

- Landscape Overview
- Landscape Treatment
- Preferred Plant List
- Site Lighting
- Site Furnishings
- Paving Systems
- Sculpture, Water Features, Memorials

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Landscape Overview

An important goal of the Campus Master Plan is to establish an overall design and character for the Eastern Illinois University campus landscape. The existing character includes large canopy trees covering a simple ground plane of lawn and groundcovers with intermediate plantings adjacent to buildings. The Campus Master Plan enhances the existing character and provides a unifying landscape framework for the many individualized spaces and design elements that exist and are planned for the campus.

In the establishment of a strong design character, the Campus Master Plan emphasizes an orientation to the pedestrian throughout the campus as an integral part of the plan. Major pedestrian concourses are aligned and reinforced with strong allés of trees to create uninterrupted links through campus. Major pedestrian walks and entries with uniform planting, seating and lighting create a cohesive system, functionally and visually linking the various campus areas together. Only essential vehicular traffic will be allowed within the academic campus core.

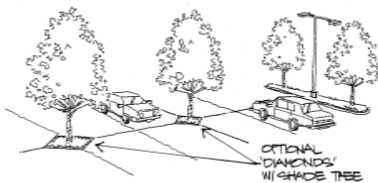
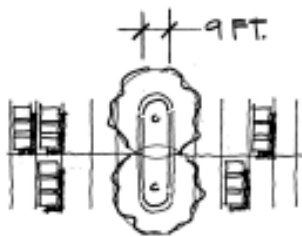
Landscape Treatment

Campus Entries: Each gateway point should feature a special landscape treatment. A display of seasonal flower color is recommended, along with the use of plants that display seasonal color (spring flowers or fall leaf color or winter evergreen interest).

Campus Streets: Street trees are recommended along both sides of main campus streets, including Fourth, Roosevelt, Edgar, and Ninth Streets. Tree spacing should be a minimum of 40 feet and a maximum of 60 feet, depending on conditions and species selected. Street trees should be located behind the sidewalk on the side furthest from the street. Trees should be selected to provide a minimum of 14' of clear branching height, to allow for truck traffic beneath and to not obstruct lighting.

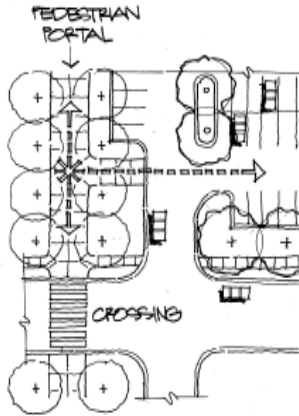
Parking Lots: Planting islands for trees should be provided in all parking lots to break up the expanse of paving and create shaded areas, with at least one planting island every seven cars in a row. The planting islands should be at least 9' wide inside curb.

Optional "diamonds" may be used along double-loaded center parking bays, to provide more total parking spaces while providing space for a shade tree. The diamonds should be spaced every five cars in a row and be either 6' square or 7' diameter, inside curb. It is also recommended that parking islands and diamonds be planted with low evergreen shrubs to reduce the need for lawn maintenance and provide more visual interest. Select





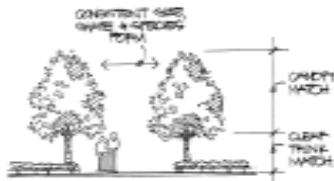
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Additional shade trees and shrubs should be provided around the perimeter of the parking lot. Select shade trees for the following characteristics: high clear trunk, broad spreading canopy, tolerance to road salts and urban soil conditions.

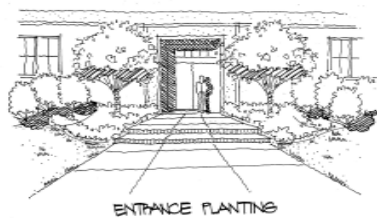
Parking lots that are adjacent to streets, or in view of the public, should receive an edge buffer to ameliorate views to parked cars. The buffer should be some combination of earthen berm and low shrubs, resulting in 30" of height.

Pedestrian portals: Each portal should feature a special landscape treatment. A display of seasonal flower color is recommended, along with the use of plants that display seasonal color (spring flowers or fall leaf color or winter evergreen interest).



Pedestrian Concourses: Recommended pedestrian concourses include the West Concourse, East Concourse, Seventh Street, and Garfield. Ornamental trees possessing good flowering characteristics or fall leaf color shall be placed in an allé on either side of each pedestrian concourse.

Courtyards and Quadrangles: To create a sense of identity for major spaces on campus, a theme planting is recommended for each courtyard and quadrangle. This concept may be realized by providing large masses of a single species or flower color of shrubs and ornamental trees. Shrubs might be used in such ways as foundation plantings and large masses. Ornamental trees might be used in an informal grouping or formally spaced, to achieve a larger effect of flower or leaf color.



Building Perimeter: Foundation planting should be provided around buildings to create a graceful transition from vertical to horizontal planes. Plantings should not be near to walkways, however, where hiding places might result. Window openings must be left clear of plantings. Allow space for building maintenance such as access for window washing, utilities, etc. For foreground buildings facing major campus spaces, provide special attention to the "front door" plantings, providing seasonal flower displays and plants with seasonal interest.



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Preferred Plant List

Listed below are the primary plants that should be considered when designing campus landscape improvements:

Red Maple Group (*Acer rubrum* spp.)

- Species Red Maple / *A. rubrum*
- October Glory Red Maple / *A. rubrum* 'October Glory'
- Red Sunset Maple / *A. rubrum* 'Red Sunset'
- Autumn Flame Maple / *A. rubrum* 'Autumn Flame'
- Bowhall or Armstrong or Karpick Maples (upright, conical varieties)

Sugar Maple Group (*Acer saccharum* spp.)

- Species Sugar Maple / *A. saccharum*
- Green Mountain Sugar Maple / *A. saccharum* 'Green Mountain'
- Legacy Sugar Maple / *A. saccharum* 'Legacy'

Other Maples (*Acer* spp.)

- Norway Maple / *A. platanoides* (and columnar variety — 'Columnare')
- Hedge Maple / *A. campestre*
- Amur Maple / *A. ginnala*
- Paperback Maple / *A. griseum*
- Trident Maple / *A. buergerianum*
- Japanese Maple / *A. palmatum* varieties
- Flame Amur Maple / *A. ginnala* 'Flame'

Buckeye Group (*Aesculus*)

- Bottlebrush buckeye / *A. parviflora*

Serviceberry Group (*Amelanchier* spp.)

- Serviceberry / *A. canadensis*
- Autumn Brilliance Serviceberry / *A. x grandiflora* 'Autumn Brilliance'
- Numerous other varieties

Pawpaw (*Asimina triloba*)

Birch Group (*Betula* spp.)

- Species River Birch / *B. nigra*
- Heritage River Birch / *B. nigra* 'Heritage'



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Hornbeam Group (*Carpinus* spp.)

American Hornbeam / *C. caroliniana*

European Hornbeam / *C. betulus* (and weeping or columnar varieties – ‘pendula’ or ‘fastigiata’)

Catalpa (*Catalpa speciosa*)

Hackberry (*Celtis laevigata*)

Katsura Tree (*Cercidiphyllum japonica*)

Redbud Group (*Cercis* spp.)

Species Redbud / *C. canadensis*

Forest Pansy Redbud / *C. canadensis* ‘Forest Pansy’

White Redbud / *C. canadensis* ‘alba’

American Yellow-wood (*Cladrastis lutea*)

Dogwood Group (*Cornus* spp.)

Species Flowering Dogwood / *C. florida*

Cherokee Princess Dogwood / *C. florida* ‘Cherokee Princess’

Kousa Dogwood / *C. kousa*

Smoketree (*Cotinus coggyria*)

Hawthorne Group (*Crataegus* spp.)

Washington Hawthorne / *C. phaenopyrum*

Lavalle Hawthorne / *C. x lavallei*

Numerous other varieties

Beech Group (*Fagus* spp.)

American Beech / *F. grandifolia*

European Contorted Beech / *F. sylvatica* ‘contorta’

Weeping European Beech / *F. sylvatica* *purpurea* ‘pendula’

Ash Group (*Fraxinus* spp.)

White Ash / *F. americana*

Patmore Ash / *F. pennsylvanica* ‘Patmore’

Autumn Purple Ash / *F. americana* ‘Autumn Purple’

Summit Ash / *F. americana* ‘Summit’



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Marshall Seedless Ash / *F. pennsylvanica* 'Marshall'

Rosehill Ash / *F. americana* 'Rose Hill'

Ginkgo (*Ginkgo biloba* – male trees only)

Kentucky Coffee Tree (*Gymnocladus dioicus*)

Honeylocust Group (*Gleditsia* spp.)

Shademaster Honeylocust / *G. triacanthos inermis* 'Shademaster'

Numerous other varieties

Carolina Silverbell (*Halesia carolina*)

Witchhazel Group (*Hamamelis* spp.)

Common Witchhazel / *H. virginiana*

Vernal Witchhazel / *H. vernalis*

Golden Rain Tree (*Koelreuteria paniculata*)

Sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*)

Tulip Poplar (*Liriodendron tulipifera*)

Magnolia Group (*Magnolia* spp.)

Species Southern Magnolia / *M. grandifolia*

Cucumber Magnolia / *M. acuminata*

Saucer Magnolia / *M. soulangeana*

Star Magnolia / *M. stellata*

Crabapple Group (*Malus* spp.)

Numerous varieties: Prairie Fire, Red Jade, Snowdrift, Zumi, and others.

Dawn Redwood (*Metasequoia glyptostroboides*)

Weeping Mulberry (*Morus alba* 'pendula')

Black Gum (*Nyssa sylvatica*)

Spruce Group (*Picea* spp.)

Norway Spruce / *P. abies*

White Spruce / *P. glauca*

Colorado Blue Spruce / *P. pungens*



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Pine Group (*Pinus* spp.)

Japanese Black Pine / *P. thunbergi*
Eastern White Pine / *P. strobus*

London Plane Tree (*Platanus x acerifolia* 'Bloodgood')

Flowering Cherries (*Prunus* spp.)

Yoshino Cherry / *P. yedoensis*
Kwanzan Cherry / *P. 'Kwanzan'*
Weeping Japanese Cherry / *P. 'Pendula'*
Autumn Flowering Cherry / *P. subhirtella 'Autumnalis'*
Other varieties

Douglas Fir (*Pseudotsuga taxifolia*)

Callery Pear Group (*Pyrus calleryana* spp.)

Aristocrat Pear / *P. calleryana* 'Aristocrat'
Cleveland Select Pear / *P. calleryana* 'Cleveland Select'

Oak Group (*Quercus* spp.)

Swamp White Oak / *Q. bicolor*
White Oak / *Q. alba*
Bur Oak / *Q. macrocarpa*
Scarlet Oak / *Q. coccinea*
Chinquapin Oak / *Q. muhlenbergii*
Northern Red Oak / *Q. borealis (rubra)*
Other varieties

Japanese Pagoda Tree (*Sophora japonica*)

Japanese Tree Lilac (*Syringa reticulata*)

Willow (*Salix* spp.)

Weeping Willow / *S. babylonica*

Bald Cypress (*Taxodium distichum*)

Arborvitae (*Thuja occidentalis* 'Nigra')

Linden Group (*Tilia* spp.)

Greenspire Littleleaf Linden / *T. cordata* 'Greenspire'
Other varieties



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Hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*)

Lacebark Elm (*Ulmus parvifolia*)

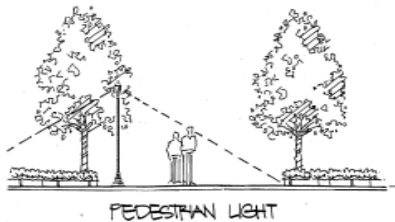
Zelkova Group (*Zelkova* spp.)

Green Vase Zelkova / *Z. serrata* 'Green Vase'

Village Green Zelkova / *Z. serrata* 'Village Green'

Site Lighting

General: Standard light fixtures are recommended to provide consistency in the look of campus lighting, and to allow for easier maintenance and stocking of spare parts and lamps. Light spacing should be designed to a minimum standard of no more than a 10:1 ratio of light-to-dark areas between fixtures. The standards are shown below.



Pedestrian Light: Poles are to be Holophane, Unique Solutions, Wadsworth 12' height fluted pole painted ivy green, with round concrete base.

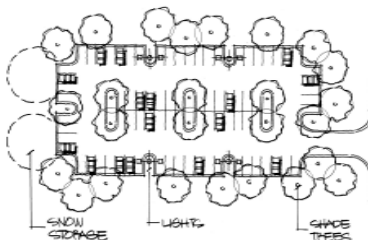
Parking Lots: Parking lot lighting should be accomplished with 25' pole-mounted luminaires. Where possible, the parking lot should be lighted from its perimeter, with cut-off type lamps providing light on the pavement, with minimum light spill on adjacent areas.



Parking/Street Light Fixture:

- For streets, use Hubble square steel poles (SSP-6356-A2-M51M18 - 35' ht.) with Hubble Magnuform II Series lights (400W HPS #MSM-0400S-3P8-1).
- For parking lots, use Hubble square steel poles (SSP-4256-A2-M51M18 - 25' ht.) with Hubble Magnuform II Series lights (400W HPS #MSM-0400S-3P8-1).

Street Lighting Guideline: The Pedestrian Light should be used along streets where sidewalks are provided. The Parking/Street Light should be used in other locations.



Sign/Building Accent Lighting: Signs and special buildings should be lighted to provide orientation and to highlight the buildings in the evening or early morning. Ground-mounted lights are recommended, to create an even "wash" of light on the vertical surface. The lights should be low profile and hidden behind shrub masses. An exception to this application is campus directories, which may have internally-lighted display panels with campus maps and direction information.



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Site Furnishings



Benches: Wooden benches with metal structure are recommended for durability, and to provide a comfortable sitting surface in all temperature conditions. In most locations, benches with backs are recommended for comfort. The metallic pieces of benches are to be painted ivy green to match the campus standard pedestrian light.



Backless benches may be used in places where two-sided access and use are expected. The recommended standard is the Petoskey Series bench with redwood slats by Landscape Forms, Inc. (with seat back: PK3005-BS-72; backless: PK3005-FS-72).



Picnic Tables: Opportunities for outdoor gathering and eating should be provided in proximity to food service places. Comfortable and durable equipment with wooden horizontal surfaces is recommended. The metallic parts of the furniture are to be painted ivy green. The recommended standard is the Petoskey Series picnic table and bench by Landscape Forms, Inc. (table: PK4005-32-72; benches: PK3005-FS-62).



Bicycle Racks: The recommended standard is the Petoskey Series “Pi Rack” (P19005) by Landscape Forms, Inc., either embedded or surface mounted to suit application, painted ivy green.



Trash and Recycling Receptacles: The campus standard for open areas is the Pilot Rock Park Equipment, Thomas Manufacturing Co., Inc: 2 module arrays (RA2/G-PW, TG-24, TG-24PCI, HHG-2, DE), or 3 module arrays (RA3/G-PW, TG-24, TG24PCI, HHG-2, DE).

The recommended standard for trash receptacles within the academic core of the campus, and immediately adjacent to all buildings, is the Petoskey Series Litter Receptacle by Landscape Forms, Inc. (PK5002-20-42), surface mount, painted ivy green.

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Smoking Receptacles: The campus standard for open areas is the Marelstone Tower.

The recommended standard for smoking receptacles within the academic core of the campus, and immediately adjacent to all buildings, is the Petoskey Series Ash Urn by Landscape Forms, Inc. (PK6002-12-25), surface mount, painted ivy green.



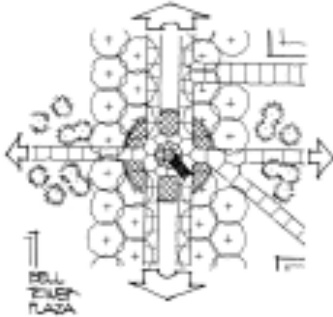
Kiosks: Kiosks are recommended for displaying communications regarding upcoming events, meetings, and other needs. They should be located at busy pedestrian crossroads and gathering places. The kiosks should be constructed of masonry (stone, brick, and/or precast) for durability and aesthetics.



Blue Light Telephone Stations: To be placed at strategic locations where students may need to call for help, particularly along highly- utilized pedestrian paths. The campus standard is by Code Blue, standard blue color.



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Paving Systems

The pedestrian paving systems encompass all exterior paving surfaces on campus. Typically, this includes sidewalks, plazas and walking paths. These surfaces shall be durable and low maintenance, with positive drainage. A consistent layout of walkway materials and patterns can contribute a significant unifying affect and provide a distinctive identity to the Eastern Illinois campus. Paving can also give a sense of continuity between different areas. The two types of paving systems are:

- Plaza Areas and Entry Portals
- Sidewalks

Plaza Areas and Entry Portals: Concrete or brick unit pavers are recommended in colors that complement existing campus buildings.

Sidewalks: Sidewalks should be uniform in their material and finish. All walks should be concrete with a light broom finish, perpendicular to the direction of travel. Score joints should be placed at a distance equal to the width of the walk, resulting in squares of concrete. All curb cuts are to meet ADA standards. Sidewalks should be crowned or pitched at 2% slope for proper drainage.

Sculpture, Water Features, Memorials

These special features give a campus life along with a sense of tradition and heritage. They strongly contribute to the creation of memorable places. Sculpture should be exhibited throughout the campus either on a permanent or changing basis in gathering places, activity centers, or along paths. Areas available for such features, from among the new spaces proposed in the Campus Master Plan, include the proposed Booth Library Plaza, the Commemorative Plaza, major nodes along the Seventh Street pedestrian concourse, the plaza south of Tarble Arts and in the cul-de-sac entry for the proposed Fine Arts Center addition. Appropriate existing areas for the location of these special features include the Old Main Courtyard, the North Quad, and the Library Quad.



The EIU campus also offers many opportunities for memorials for recognition of alumni, donors, and other benefactors. The University should avail itself of every opportunity to provide recognition for those who want to be part of the new vision for Eastern Illinois University, while at the same time recognizing those who came before, making the University what it is today.



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B l a n k P a g e