UTAH STATE UNIVERSITY
QUADRANGLE PERIMETER
LANDSCAPE ENHANCEMENT PLAN

DESIGN GUIDELINES

PREPARED FOR UTAH STATE UNIVERSITY
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On the Cover: The north walk allèe of trees is a highly trafficked route for students  
Opposite: Students taking ‘selfies’ on the Quad
INTRODUCTION

Opposite: Students walking, biking and sitting along the north walkway corridor
INTRODUCTION

The historic Quadrangle (Quad) at Utah State University (USU or University) is a special place cherished as an integral part of the campus experience. As such, it receives distinct considerations for landscape enhancements that may contribute to its continued legacy. Opportunities to enhance the Quad include not only ensuring tree health and developing a detailed succession plan, but also improving the landscape character and site elements of Quad portals, circulation and site amenities.

PURPOSE OF THIS DOCUMENT

This document outlines a course-of-action for enhancing Quad aesthetics. Because the Quad is an attractive place with special meaning to alumni, faculty and others, the set of ideas presented in this document do not suggest a radical departure from the existing conditions. The strategies and recommendations build upon the current framework and suggest opportunities for design interventions that may enhance student use and appreciation of this singular landscape.

This document has been developed at this time in order to leverage the other work being conducted for the Quad. A number of the landscape strategies are based on the outcomes and input gathered on previous planning efforts for the Quad, such as the signage initiative, the Quad District Plan, the 2010 Quad Tree Replacement Master Plan and the 2015 Quad Tree Study.

This conceptual document will be reviewed for approval by the University Physical Resources and Planning Committee. The ideas presented are not intended to represent final designs. Individual projects will go through the standard project review process and review committees will have the opportunity to provide input on enhancements before implementation.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF THIS PROCESS

This process will:

- Introduce design interventions around the Quad perimeter and through ‘portals’ to create places for passive recreation and student interaction on the Quad,
- Suggest a coordinated tree replacement strategy to ensure the longevity of the tree canopy, increase diversity and enhance aesthetics, and
- Develop design guidelines of materials and planting palette for future improvements that will enhance the Quad to look beautiful during graduation and when students arrive on campus in the fall.

New London planetree.

New London planetree planted in close proximity to existing Norway maple.

Norway maples along north edge of Quad.
PRINCIPLES AND OBJECTIVES

The following principles and objectives help guide the report’s recommendations:

THE QUAD IS A PART OF PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE MEMORIES ON CAMPUS, FROM GRADUATION TO THE BLOCK A.
- Respect the aesthetic character of these special places and find opportunities to bring greater meaning to the Quad.
- Highlight Old Main and Block A.
- Build upon strong historical design elements such as tree canopied allées and design materials.
- Develop a palette of materials that can be used to maintain a consistent feel around the Quad.

TREES ARE A LIVING ORGANISM THAT GROW AND SENESCE AS PART OF A NATURAL LIFE CYCLE. OVER TIME, TREE CANOPIES MAY APPEAR UNIFORM EVEN WHEN PLANTING TIMES AND SPECIES VARY.
- Identify a strategy for tree replacement that improves and maintains a sustainable, healthy tree canopy without significant impact to the Quad frame.
- Increase the diversity of tree species where possible to enhance longevity and opportunities for seasonal color.

INCREASED DWELL TIME ON THE QUAD CAN INCREASE SOCIAL INTERACTION, FOSTER LEARNING AND ENHANCE RECRUITMENT.
- Identify opportunities to increase student seating along primary corridors.
- Maintain spaces for the current Quad active recreation activities.
- Highlight fall color and spring leaf-out that is attractive all times of the year, but especially during graduation and when students arrive on campus in the fall.
PREVIOUS STUDIES

This document builds upon the work and recommendations developed through a number of plans that directly or indirectly address the Quadrangle. Following is a summary of these plans and their applicable recommendations.

QUAD TREE REPLACEMENT MASTER PLAN – 2010

The primary goal of the Quad Tree Replacement plan was to identify a plan that preserves the character of the Quad, addresses maintenance, access, utilities and long term tree health and develops an implementation strategy for the removal and replacement of trees over time. The report was put together with the assistance of the USU Arboretum Committee.

- London planetrees were recommended to maintain the visual formality of the Quad. The plan considered a variety of other tree species and the London plane was selected by the committee for its disease resistance and adaptability to the local climate.
- The committee considered plan layouts for 5’, 8’ and 12’ offsets from the walkways. The final recommendation shows London planetrees placed approximately 45’ on center; spaced 10’ away from the perimeter walkways.
- The plan was intended to be implemented over a 10-year time frame with priority phasing based on health and age of the trees.

HAZARD TREE ASSESSMENT – MARCH 2013

The hazard tree assessment was conducted in March of 2013 to determine the risks associated with the 33 Norway maples lining the Quad. Conclusions noted that many of the trees have a history of branch failure from weather. The resulting wounds are difficult for the trees to heal and in many cases it results in decay. Many of the tree crowns were excessively thinned to clean-up branch failures, resulting in a degraded visual aesthetic of the trees. The assessment determined that 12 of the 33 trees were “in poor condition with serious defects” and recommended their removal. In correlation of the 2010 Quad Tree Replacement Plan, the assessment recommended that certain trees be removed each year and replaced with London planetrees.

2013 Hazard Tree Assessment
QUAD TREE STUDY – SEPTEMBER 2015

In 2015, based on feedback that the 2010 Plan was too aggressive, the Quad Tree Study was developed to look at alternative strategies to the 2010 Quad Tree Replacement Master Plan. A site analysis for historic and current Quad conditions, a tree inventory and assessment and a range of potential alternatives were developed for review and consideration by University staff.

UNIVERSITY FEEDBACK
Based on a meeting on October 15, 2015, the University identified the following goals based on input from the 2015 Quad Tree Study:

- Develop a “Just in Time” Replacement Strategy that focuses on consistency and uniformity of the Quad tree canopy without creating an unsafe Quad environment,
- Develop portals into the Quad to increase seating and passive activity. Incorporate the Block A re-design as a portal,
- Increase site amenities: seating, lighting, bike racks, trash and signage. Develop a palette of materials for paving, walls, plants and trees,
- Consider approved sign program and implement signage to reduce circulation conflicts,
- Locate opportunities for art, and
- Identify trees and Quad designs that will look nice at graduation. Avoid evergreens on the Quad.

The 2015 Quad Tree Study developed a timeline of the Quad which shows the trees planted over time
DRAFT BLOCK A DESIGN – APRIL 2016

A preferred conceptual design study was developed to reimagine Block A as a landscape feature that was ADA accessible. The existing Block ‘A’ is primarily a geometric concrete sculpture that is tied to the Utah State University (USU) tradition of becoming a “True Aggie”. The Block ‘A’ was devised in 1916 by the “Beno” club at USU. The Block A’s campus location has been changed several times before landing in its current spot near the Quad.

The current Block ‘A’ is considered a sculpture and there are two student activities planned each year for a procession of students who will stand on its platform. There is a willingness to re-conceptualize the Block ‘A’ such that it becomes more of a landscape feature, which could also be ADA accessible. Student government groups worked with the University and a design consultant to develop the preferred concept which has been presented to students and faculty.

Draft Block A Design Illustration

Note: Draft Block A design shown for informational purposes only. Snow removal and fire lane access to be determined at a later date.
THE QUAD DISTRICT PLAN – JULY 2014

The Quad District Plan provides a detailed analysis of the spaces and structures around the Quad and a plan for growth and change over time. The plan identified Champ Drive and the transit stop as areas of opportunity and stressed the importance of maintaining the valued sense-of-place on the Quad. The plan assessed the site, the integrity of campus buildings and quality of spaces including the entire Quad and Old Main Hill to 700 E Street. Notable considerations relevant to this study include:

- Converting Champ Drive into a shared use roadway to better accommodate pedestrians and cyclists,
- Building a teaching and learning center addition to the south of Ray B. West,
- Creating a primary connection from the intersection of 700 E Street and Hwy 89,
- Constructing a building at the northwest corner to support Quad functions,
- Providing a new walk on the interior of the Quad along Champ Drive, and
- Incorporating landscape and aesthetic recommendations for the recreational area within the Quad and the areas adjacent to the Quad.

RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE MASTER PLAN – 2015 (IN PROGRESS)

The recreation and open space plan was developed to provide direction for the best use of recreational spaces as the University grows and expands. The Quad is considered a civic open space for students to gather, relax, and study. The master plan recommends following the tree replacement plan and providing additional bike parking and bike improvements in areas adjacent to the Quad.
Previous Studies

USU Quad Project Potential Replacement Species - February 2016
This document outlines recommended tree species for Quad tree replacements based on their performance in the Logan area. Shade trees, mid-story trees, understory shrubs and conifers are identified with a description of their adaptability and suitability for the Quad. Trees recommended in the 2017 Perimeter Quadrangle Replacement Plan should be consistent with the trees identified in the 2016 USU Quad Project Potential Replacement Species.

USU Signage Standards - November 2010
The sign standards provide a unified reference for signage to be used throughout campus. This document provides graphic standards for exterior, interior and temporary signage. Notable considerations relevant to this study include:

- Signage in and around the Quad should conform to the standards set forth in this document.
- A kiosk should be located at the northeast portal at the confluent of the north/south walk and the east/west walk to provide directional information at a pedestrian scale.
- A freestanding building identification exterior sign should be located at each building framing the Quad.

USU Transportation Master Plan - September 2015
USU is expected to see significant growth over the next 30 years and this document provides long range planning to preserve student experience and address transportation issues and congestion associated with future growth. The primary areas of focus are Hwy 89 traffic control; bicycle, pedestrian and transit services on 700 N; and 1200 E modifications. Notable considerations relevant to this study include:

- A shared use path is recommended along the north and east walkways of the Quad,
- A bike boulevard (pictured on the opposite page) is recommended along Champ Drive south of the Quad, and
- The south campus express is expected to remain with a drop off along Champ Drive at the southeast corner of the Quad.
**ROUNDABOUT DESIGN**
A roundabout for 500N 600E was designed to enhance the entry with brick pavers, a brick wall and annuals.

**BIKE BOULEVARD**
A bike boulevard study was developed outlining a precedent approach for bioswales, crosswalks and signage to improve pedestrian safety, calm vehicular traffic and provide a safe route for bicycles on the north side of campus.

**Example of proposed freestanding signage in the Quad District which reflects some of the historical character of the Quad.**
Opposite: View to the Agricultural Sciences Building from Old Main with a newly planted sycamore in the foreground.
The protocol for replacement of trees on the Quad is based on tree inventory information and a site walk with the USU arborist, staff and the University Vice-president to select trees for removal each year. Typically only two trees will be removed and replaced each year but the number may vary depending on individual circumstances and needs. Although specific trees may be identified for replacement, Any suggested replacement trees in this document are recommendations only. All final replacement tree species will be determined at a later date in coordination with the University Vice President.

NOTES ON THIS SECTION

The tree inventory on pages 14 and 15 is adapted from the 2015 Quad Tree Study Report, an October 2016 site inventory and updates from the USU arborist. This section is included for reference as the recommendations consider the information in the tree reports.

Since the time of the 2015 report, some of the London planetrees have been removed from the Quad and relocated. A few of the declining Norway maples have also been removed and replaced with other species. A horsechestnut tree has been planted on the southeast corner of the Quad in place of tree number 35 near the existing bus shelter. The existing conditions map on page 14 shows the current Quad condition.

KEY FINDINGS FROM 2015

- Many of the trees are in average condition, with a few select trees in good condition. A few trees are in poor condition and are candidates for removal.
- Maintenance practices need to be reviewed and adjusted for the longevity of the trees.
- Trees in front of Old Main are the oldest trees at 100 years old and obstruct the views to the historic building.
- Trees to the south are younger, but many show limited root flare and girdling roots from being planted too deep which was a common malpractice of the 70’s and 80’s.
EXISTING NORWAY MAPLE CONCERNS

Improper Mulching

Presence of Fungus

Slime Flux

Branch Damage

Crown Die Back

Verticillium Wilt
#2: A Inspect canopy, prune

#4: C Remove—structure, roots (Identified for potential removal in the next 5 years)

#9: B Monitor roots, inspect canopy, structural problems.

#13: C Remove. Mushrooms at base, possible Armillaria, decayed column (Identified for potential removal in the next 5 years)

#14: B Co-dominant trunks

#15: A Good

#16: B Out of balance canopy, slate for removal at a later date

#17: B Fair condition

#18: B Old, some structural problems. Monitor

#19: A Monitor/prune

#20: A Good

#21: A Good

#22: B Prune, some verticillium wilt. Monitor

#23: A Monitor
#27: B Fair condition

#28: A Good, several hangers, monitor wilt


#30: B Monitor. Possible candidate for removal. Prune

#31: C Remove—hangers, bad structure, failure candidate

#32: B Monitor. Root girdling, structure.

#33: C Remove. Small (no hazard), stem defect (sunscald) on western/southern aspect

#34: C Remove. Small, stem defect (sunscald), as above.

#35: A Prune

#36: A Prune

#37: A Prune

#38: A Prune

#39: C Poor quality per USU arborist


#43: A Good

#44: A Good

#45: A Good

#46: A Good

#47: A Co-dominant stems—monitor for included bark, structural problems.

#48: B Verticillium wilt. Prune. Hangers

#49: A Oak. Monitor canopy structure.

#50: A Oak. Monitor canopy structure

#51: B Remove or support. Conifer, leaning.

NOTES ON THE LIST:
It is generally not possible to predict the expected life of a given tree, nor to provide a timetable of failure for the tree or its parts. To this end, the list provides an A, B or C rating of the tree inspected, where a rating of “A” indicates no immediate problems are expected (the tree is in generally good condition), a rating of “B” indicates that the tree exhibits some elements of concern and may need some management attention in the short term, and a rating of “C” is an indication that the tree needs immediate attention (probably removal). Each noted rating is followed by general comments on field observations for that particular tree.

Notwithstanding the rating given to each tree (as described above), all trees on the Quad require standard arboricultural care, including periodic inspection and pruning suitable for high traffic areas. Some of the trees require more detailed inspections, including canopy visits, decay assessments and other more rigorous examinations.
25-YEAR REPLACEMENT STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS

The following replacement strategy recommendations has been developed based on feedback from the University to create a long-term plan for replacing trees on the Quad. Selection of the actual trees to be replaced each year will occur in coordination with the University Vice President. The diagrams illustrate how the inventory of trees could transition over time from declining to a new, healthy canopy. One to two trees could be removed per year within each three- to five-year phase. Recommendations suggest removing the poorest performing trees while ensuring the visual aesthetic of the Quad is minimally impacted. The plan includes the use of alternative species for tree replacements to diversify the Quad’s perimeter while retaining strong visual allees reminiscent of the historical design approach. The 25-year plan will create an long-term strategy as trees will gradually establish a balanced tree canopy and minimize the need for extensive replacement strategies in the future.

EXISTING CONDITIONS

- Current conditions indicate red and yellow trees in poor to moderate health. In 25 years, the red and yellow trees will be replaced with a healthy and vibrant Quad tree canopy.

PHASE 1 STRATEGY

- Year 1: Remove tree #62. Plant Sycamore maples to replace where trees #7 and #8 had previously been removed.
- Year 2: Remove tree #4. Develop central portal design.

Add south sidewalk and add decomposed granite, landscape planting and seating areas along north and south walks per root zone management strategies.
- Year 3 and 4: Develop Block A portal design when appropriate. Remove trees #72, #81, and #83 as part of the Block A redevelopment project.

PHASE 2 STRATEGY

- Year 1: Remove trees #13 and #22.
- Year 2: Develop northeast portal design. Remove tree #27 and remove London planetree as part of the northeast portal project.
- Year 3: Remove tree #31.
- Year 4: Remove trees #47 and #75.

Note: Any suggested replacement trees in this document are recommendations only. All final replacement tree species will be determined at a later date in coordination with the University Vice President.
**PHASE 3 STRATEGY**

- Year 1: Remove trees #16 and #17. Replace with Tulip tree to define north/south walk. Remove London planetrees.
- Year 2: Remove trees #51 and #50. Replace with Tulip tree to define north/south walk. Remove London planetree.
- Year 3: Remove tree #43 and remove London planetree. Replace with Horsechestnut trees to accent southeast portal.

**PHASE 4 STRATEGY**

- Year 1: Remove trees #14 and #46.
- Year 2: Realign central walk to connect axis between Old Main and Agricultural Sciences building entries. Remove trees #33 and #32. Remove London planetrees.
- Year 3: Remove trees #34, #49, and #53.

**PHASE 5 STRATEGY**

- Year 1: Remove trees #18 and #30.
- Year 2: Remove trees #9, #48, and #52.
- Year 3: Remove tree #68 and remove Tulip tree when appropriate and replace with Kwanzan flowering cherry trees or other similar flowering ornamental trees.

Note: Any suggested replacement trees in this document are recommendations only. All final replacement tree species will be determined at a later date in coordination with the University Vice President.
Diagram of Elements of Replacement Tree Strategies

- **SPECIMEN EVERGREEN TREE**
- **DIVERSIFIED MAPLE Allée**
- **ACCENT TREES**
- **LOW FLOWERING ACCENT TREES**
- **SPECIMEN TREES**
- **DIVERSIFIED PLANETREE Allée**

**EXTERIOR PLANTINGS**
ELEMENTS OF REPLACEMENT STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS
The replacement strategy aims to improve the tree canopy over a 25 year period, replacing the most under-performing trees in the early phases and strategically selecting trees that are not directly adjacent to one another so as to minimize the visual impact to the view corridor. Portal designs are phased with associated tree replacements to provide additional aesthetic enhancements while the young trees mature.

The diagram on the previous page identifies elements of the overall vision that guides each phase of tree replacement. Overall, the long-term Quad canopy should maintain some of the key elements which make it distinctive and have historical importance, such as the strong allées and a generally consistent tree canopy, while allowing for opportunities for some accent trees and species diversification. Species selections noted in this document are for consideration only. Final species selection should be developed through coordination with University staff.

DIVERSIFIED MAPLE ALLÈE ALONG THE NORTH WALK
The existing Norway maples along the north walkway will be replaced over time with a tree of similar character such as a Sycamore maple until they become unsafe or too unappealing to remain. Tree replacements should have an early leaf out, nice fall color and a large shade tree branching structure. Some species diversification may occur within the allée while supporting the overall canopied walkway aesthetic.

DIVERSIFIED PLANETREE ALLÈES ALONG THE EAST, WEST, AND SOUTH WALKS
The east, west, and south walks currently have one side of London planetree sycamores that are performing well without the competition of Norway maple tree canopies. These trees should continue to grow successfully. As the Norway maples along these axes reach the end of their life, replacement trees should be a mix of both London planetrees and Sycamore maples to complement the existing London planetrees while providing some diversity. Over time, a strong allée of planetrees will develop along these walks.

HIGHLIGHT AXIAL CONNECTIONS ON THE QUAD
Accent trees are used to frame and highlight the Quad’s architecture and building entries. The existing north/south axis from Family Life to Animal Sciences will be highlighted with a large canopy accent tree such as a Tulip tree. The axis from Old Main to the Agricultural Sciences building will be highlighted with low-flowering trees to frame a view of the architecture and provide a colorful backdrop for spring graduation photos on the Quad.

SPECIMEN PLANTING AND EXTERIOR PLANTING
The outside edges of the Quad, those not immediately adjacent to a walk, such as the spaces surrounding Old Main and the portals, provide opportunities to incorporate specimen trees. Trees should be located where they will provide a pop of color, texture and leaf pattern while not interrupting the Quad’s overall frame of trees. Horsechestnut specimens will be planted at the southeast corner and an evergreen such as a Black Hills spruce or Chief Joseph Lodge pine should be located near the northwest portal as a holiday tree. A Purple Leaf European beech tree is proposed to replace the leaning evergreen tree north of Old Main near the Block A. Additional specimen plantings can be incorporated into the refined design of the portal areas.

The following pages illustrate the strategies for tree replacement in each of the 5 phases.
**Phase 1 Strategy**

- Remove tree #62 - Existing London planetree to remain.
- Remove tree #4 - Replace with Sycamore maple.
- Replace previously removed trees (#7 and #8) with Sycamore maple.
- Develop portal between Animal Science and Geology buildings.
- Add sidewalk along Champ Drive.
- Add decomposed granite and planting along north and south walkways.
- Remove tree #83 and #72 to develop Block A redesign.
- Remove tree #81 - Replace with Purple Leaf European beech tree.

**Note:** Illustrative Phasing Plans shown for informational purposes only. Snow removal and fire lane access to be determined at a later date. Any suggested replacement tree species in this document are recommendations only. All final replacement tree species will be determined at a later date in coordination with the University Vice President.
PHASE 2 STRATEGY

- Remove tree #13 and #22- Replace with Sycamore maple.
- Develop Northeast Portal and remove existing London planetree in northeast corner of quad to extend paving.
- Remove tree #27- Replace with Sycamore maple.
- Remove tree #31- Replace with London planetree.
- Remove tree #47- Existing London planetree to remain.
- Develop Southwest Portal.
- Remove tree #75- Replace with Scarlet oak.

Note: Illustrative Phasing Plans shown for informational purposes only- Snow removal and fire lane access to be determined at a later date. Any suggested replacement trees in this document are recommendations only. All final replacement tree species will be determined at a later date in coordination with the University Vice President.
PHASE 3 STRATEGY

• Define the North/South axis. Remove tree #16, #50, #51 and (3) existing London planetrees- Replace with Tulip trees.
• Remove Tree #17- Replace with Sycamore maple.
• Develop northwest portal.
• Remove tree #43 and (1) existing London planetrees- Replace with Horsechestnuts to accent southeast portal.

Note: Illustrative Phasing Plans shown for informational purposes only. Snow removal and fire lane access to be determined at a later date. Any suggested replacement tree species in the document are recommendations only. All final replacement tree species will be determined at a later date in coordination with the University Vice President.
PHASE 4

• Remove Tree #14- Replace with Sycamore maple.
• Remove Tree #46- Existing London planetree to remain.
• Relocate center east-west sidewalk to align with Old Main and Agricultural Sciences building entries.
• Remove trees #32, 33, and (2) existing London planetrees- Replace with Kwanzan flowering cherry (or similar flowering ornamental) to accent entry to Old Main.
• Remove trees #49- Replace with London planetree.
• Remove trees #34 and #53- Existing London planetrees to remain.

Note: Organization of intramural play areas on the quad to be considered and reorganized based on proposed path realignment.

Note: Illustrative Phasing Plans shown for informational purposes only. Snow removal and fire lane access to be determined at a later date. Any suggested replacement tree species in this document are recommendations only. All final replacement tree species will be determined at a later date in coordination with the University Vice President.
PHASE 5 STRATEGY
- Remove Tree #9, #18, and #30- Replace with Sycamore maple.
- Remove Tree #48 and #52- Existing London planetrees to remain.
- Remove tree #68 and (1) existing Tulip tree- Replace with Kwanzan flowering cherry (or similar flowering ornamental) to accent entry to Old Main.

Note: Illustrative Phasing Plans shown for informational purposes only. Snow removal and fire lane access to be determined at a later date. Any suggested replacement trees in this document are recommendations only. All final replacement tree species will be determined at a later date in coordination with the University Vice President.

TREE KEY
- Existing Norway Maple
- Evergreen
- Sycamore Maple
- London Planetree
- Horsechestnut
- Tulip Tree
- Kwanzan Cherry
- Existing Oak
- Purple Leaf Beech
- Scarlet Oak

STATE CHAMPION NORWAY MAPLE

PHASE 5
- Remove Tree #9, #18, and #30- Replace with Sycamore maple.
- Remove Tree #48 and #52- Existing London planetrees to remain.
- Remove tree #68 and (1) existing Tulip tree- Replace with Kwanzan flowering cherry (or similar flowering ornamental) to accent entry to Old Main.
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Note: Illustrative Phasing Plans shown for informational purposes only. Snow removal and fire lane access to be determined at a later date. Any suggested replacement trees in this document are recommendations only. All final replacement tree species will be determined at a later date in coordination with the University Vice President.
Inset: View to the Quad with student sitting under the canopy of the existing north walkway Norway maples.
PLACEMAKING AND PORTAL DESIGN STRATEGY

An important part of student life is the experience of being on campus, sitting on the Quad and engaging with other students in both a learning and social landscape. The edges of the Quad serve as both pathways and spaces for students to sit, talk on the phone or with one another, study or nap. Increasing passive spaces along the perimeter enhances the overall Quad experience by creating spaces for student engagement and increasing dwell time.

The following conceptual designs illustrate the potential spaces and elements that could be included along the Quad perimeter to increase student interactions and use of the Quad:

- The Central Portal
- The Northeast Portal
- The Block A Portal
- The North and South Walks
- The East/West Old Main Axis

Landscape enhancements for the northwest and southeast portal will be achieved primarily through tree replacements. The southeast portal will incorporate Horsechestnut trees and the northwest portal will include an evergreen. Design guidelines recommended site furnishings, materials, lighting and landscape to be used in each of the portal designs to provide a visual consistency to make the individual spaces still feel part of the overall Quad experience.
EXISTING CAMPUS SPACES
Plan view of potential Central Portal design enhancements
CENTRAL PORTAL DESIGN STRATEGY
The Central Portal is located between the Geology and Animal Science buildings. This portal provides a north/south connection between the spaces, respects the existing landscape gardens, opens views and enhances connectivity to the Quad. The central pathway is realigned and widened. A series of directional walkways are added to further facilitate pedestrian movement.

To preserve and enhance the existing plantings, additional conifer plants are added on west side of the central pathway. These plantings and the trees aligned along the secondary pathways establish the Central Portal’s landscape, while the widened pathway focuses views to the Quad. The existing Dwarf Evergreen Garden and two state champion trees remain and can be highlighted through the landscape design and the incorporation of additional evergreens, Japanese lilacs and a Yellow birch.

PERSPECTIVE VIEW
The Central Portal design expands the existing Dwarf Evergreen Garden and opens views into the Quad
NORTHEAST PORTAL

GEOLOGY

Plan view of potential Northeast Portal design enhancements
Note: Illustrative Portal Concept shown for informational purposes only. Snow removal and maintenance access to be determined at a later date.

CHARACTER IMAGERY

Example of informal sculptural seating. Example of an intersection of two major campus walkways. Opportunity to include the 1999 ASLA Centennial Medallion in northeast portal design.
NORTHEAST PORTAL DESIGN STRATEGY
The Northeast Portal is at a major intersection of primary campus circulation pathways. These walkways allow bikes and pedestrians to get to classes north and west of the Quad. The design of this portal focuses on the convergence of pathways and opens the views from the Quad’s northeast corner to the spectacular vista of Old Main and the mountains beyond. The design incorporates specialty paving with the University’s logo and curved concrete seat walls for students to ‘see and be seen’ while resting outside the flow of traffic. Tree plantings in the plaza provide a pop of seasonal color that can be seen from across the Quad and along the campus pathways. The existing Norway maple adjacent to the portal will be preserved with additional annual and perennial accents. The accented and ceremonial nature of this proposed portal design makes it an opportune location to showcase the 1999 ASLA Centennial Medallion recognizing the Quad as a National Landmark for Outstanding Landscape Architecture (pictured on the previous page). The plaque will be embedded in the pavement or hardscape surface, or mounted on an interpretive element within the northeast portal; exact location and installation methods to be determined at a later date.

PERSPECTIVE VIEW

The Northeast Portal design establishes an entry into the Quad and invites people to visit and socializes while also accommodating other students going to classes.
Plan view of potential Block A design

Note: Draft Block A design shown for informational purposes only. Snow removal and fire lane access to be determined at a later date.

CHARACTER IMAGERY

Grassy hill can encourage daily use of space.

Steps can serve as casual seating.

Historic interpretation can be incorporated into the walls.
BLOCK A PORTAL DESIGN STRATEGY
In early 2016, it was discussed that the existing Block A could be retired from use and relocated inside of the new student center building to celebrate and preserve the 100-year old monument. University staff and select student groups helped develop a new design that incorporates ADA accessibility and improved lighting. Students ascend up a sloped pathway onto the iconic blue A where they can pause on a celebratory platform during campus True Aggie events. Casual stepped seating flanks the gently sloped lawn and provides students a space to relax and look out over the Quad, encouraging year-round use of the monument. The low walls of the platform incorporate historic images of the Quad and the “True Aggie” tradition of kissing on top of the statue. A new take on the historic Block A rests at the apex of the walls under the platform. Like the original, the monument orients spectators and photographers to dramatic views of Old Main’s iconic tower, a fitting backdrop to the True Aggie festivities. It should be noted that the existing Block A is an historic and iconic symbol of Utah State University. Before any action is taken by the University to adopt a new Block A concept, there will be significant participation involving both students and alumni to review and comment on any proposed concepts.

Note: Draft Block A design shown for informational purposes only. Snow removal and fire lane access to be determined at a later date.
NORTH AND SOUTH WALKS

Plan view of potential North and South Walks design strategy

CHARACTER IMAGERY

Example of seating areas integrated into planting beds along walkway.

Opportunities for student interaction and learning.
NORTH AND SOUTH WALKS DESIGN STRATEGY

The North Walk to the Quad is highly trafficked and is a beautiful allée of the existing Norway maples. As many of these maples were planted between 1910-1920, they are approximately 100 years old and reaching the end of their anticipated lifespan. To maintain the sense of place along the north walk while replacement trees begin to mature, areas for seating and gathering will be added. The existing raised planters are removed and pockets of seating and planting beds are developed. Seating should be arranged with the option for students to face one another and converse or to sit by themselves. The design considers emerging needs such as incorporating ‘tables’ for computers and charging stations. A 10-20’ strip of decomposed granite with planting beds is incorporated between the Quad’s large expanse of lawn and the existing walkway. This not only provides a place to gather under the trees, but it also improves the trees’ root zones and overall well-being. Seating areas face both towards the Quad and the walkway, creating a permeable edge from the walk to the Quad.

The South Walk is recommended to be added in Phase 1 to keep students from walking along Champ Drive and reducing pedestrian-vehicular conflicts. This walk will be located on the north side of the Quad’s existing trees. Lawn is also removed between Champ Drive and the existing walk and replaced with decomposed granite and planting beds. Seating is provided.

PERSPECTIVE VIEW

The design strategy for the North and South Walks provides locations for students to sit under the shade along the Quad’s perimeter.
Plan view illustrating the available space for active recreation with a relocated central walkway.

Note: Organization of intramural play areas on the Quad to be considered and reorganized based on proposed path realignment.

CHARACTER IMAGERY

Formal view corridor at Versailles frames the architecture.

The University of Nevada, Reno Quad is defined by a strong axial view from Mackey Mines to Morrill Hall.
EAST/WEST OLD MAIN AXIS DESIGN STRATEGY

Phase 4 recommends relocating the current alignment of the central walkway 20 feet to the south to align with the entries of Old Main and the Agricultural Science building. It should be noted that this recommendation ultimately may not be accepted by the University, but should be considered as an improvement to the Quad. The current path alignment is a remnant of a previous Quad design that was symmetrically organized. Over time building improvements, the construction of Champ Drive and the construction of the Agricultural Science building have created a situation where the path does not relate to the surrounding buildings. Adjusting the path to align the entries of Old Main and the Agricultural Science building will improve campus circulation between these two significant campus buildings and highlight the building’s entries through the use of specialty paving and landscape design. Low accent trees are recommended to frame views of Old Main and celebrate the building’s architecture and significance on campus, while also providing pops of spring color for graduation. This historical axis can be seen in the original Quad planning from 1890’s with Old Main centered on the Quad prior to the construction of Champ Drive. Shifting the walkway also aligns with traditional formal Quad architecture inspired by the formal landscapes of France and the early American landscape such as the Jeffersonian Quad at the University of Virginia. The University of Nevada, Reno Quad, on the previous page, illustrates the aesthetic and place-making benefits of connecting the Quad to the adjacent architecture.

The new location maintains the use of the large lawn areas for recreational activities such as ultimate frisbee, informal soccer, flag football and other University activities.

PERSPECTIVE VIEW

The design strategy for the North and South Walks provides locations for students to sit under the shade along the Quad’s perimeter.
EXISTING SITE FURNISHINGS INVENTORY

A variety of site amenities exists in the Quad district: three types of benches, two types of trash receptacle types and four types of bike racks. In addition, sculptural icons outside Old Main and the Agricultural Sciences Building provide subtle gestures to the importance of arts on campus. Students use benches for temporary seating to answer phone calls or check emails, while moveable group seating is occupied longer for group study.

These guidelines recommend that the Quad include additional bench seating, moveable seating or sculptural art seating in the shade of the trees. Options should be provided for seating in and out of the flow of traffic. Additional trash and recycle receptacles and drinking fountains should be included with development of the portals. In addition, designs should explore the integration of charging stations, group meeting/study space, digital messaging and other contemporary uses for the modern student. Accent lighting should be used to highlight architecture and special areas, such as Block A.
EXISTING CAMPUS SITE FURNISHINGS
SITE FURNISHING RECOMMENDATIONS

There are a variety of existing site furnishings throughout campus. To maintain the identity of the Quad and reduce visual clutter, the following models of site furnishings are recommended for all future improvements.

Site furnishings should be black, unless otherwise noted. All specialty colors for site furnishings should conform to the Pantone colors outlined on Page 9 of the 2010 USU Signage Standards document.

BIKE RACKS

The standard ‘U’-rack is recommended for the simplicity of use and low-profile design.

Recommended model
- Victor Stanley - Cycle Sentry Collection, BRWS-101
- Powdercoat black or grey
- Multiple manufacturers provide similar models of bike rack including, Madrax and Belson Outdoor

BENCHES

Recommended model
- Fairweather Site Furnishings - Plaza Series 5
- Powdercoat black or bronze.

TRASH RECEPTACLE

Recommended model
- Landscape Forms Presidio Trash Receptacle. Side Open Model
- Powdercoat Matte Black
- Recycle container to either match or have a dual trash/recycling receptacle with signage
- Landscape Forms select recycling system in double or triple units
CIGARETTE URN

Recommended model
- Landscape Forms Humo Trash Urn
- Powdercoat Matte Black

DRINKING FOUNTAIN

There is currently one drinking fountain on the northeast corner of the Quad. During the development of the northeast portal it is recommended to relocate the drinking fountain to a location that does not impact views of the Quad, pending availability of a water line. The drinking fountain should incorporate a bottle filler and be streamlined in design as much as possible (see example imagery).

Recommended model
- Most Dependable Fountains, Bottle Filler Series, Model 10135 SMSS; Willoughby Industries wall mounted outdoor bottle filler, Model CWGF-1WM; Global Tap Bottle Filler or Bottle Filler Fountain, Models GT1000 and GT1100
- Stainless steel pedestal drinking fountain with bottle filler
- 32” drinking fountain spout is ADA accessible

SIGNAGE

Signage specifications are outlined in the 2010 USU Signage Standards document and should follow the guidelines for size, font and materials as set forth in the document.

NOTES:
- Panels to be double-sided, comprised of two, .25” thick single-sided signs mounted back-to-back. Same graphics on both sides.
- Each separate sign to have unique graphics.
- Top panels to be fabricated using the Novalloy process (chemically etched anodized aluminum). Entire background and etched areas are to be anodized. Dark Bronze background with Light Gold detail.
- Outline and Historic Quad District on bottom panels to be fabricated using the Novalloy process (chemically etched anodized aluminum). Entire background and etched areas are to be anodized. Dark Bronze background with Light Gold detail. Department names on bottom panels to be applied, die-cut vinyl using a vinyl color that matches the Light Gold Novalloy as closely as possible.
- Posts and post caps to be Cardinal Oil Rubbed Bronze powder coated aluminum.
**CAMPUS LIGHTING PRINCIPLES**

The following principles are outlined to guide safe and comfortable lighting levels on the Quad:

- People naturally move toward light. Campus lighting should be used not only for safety purposes but to highlight spaces of activity and gathering.

- The use of intense light sources within the field of view can disrupt the overall field of lighting. Use shields where appropriate and consider contrast ratios to ensure glare does not create unintentional dark spots. Contrast ratio should not exceed 3:1 (the brightest point is only three times brighter than the darkest point). Glare is the enemy of good lighting design. Disability glare reduces the visibility of other landscape elements because of the intensity or glare of the light source.

- The brightest lighting should be used at doorways and building entrances to highlight destinations.

- Slightly dimmer path lighting and building up-lighting can be used to accentuate pedestrian routes to destinations.

- Use of uplighting on trees that flank walkways can help create a gateway into areas of emphasis on campus.

- Mix direct lighting on landscape features with diffused pedestrian lighting to define select elements, creating a more dynamic experience.

- Utilize lighting as a way to create an organized sequence of events that helps a person move through the Quad at night in an orchestrated manner.

- Pedestrian lighting should not only assist visibility, but more importantly it should have a color rendition which makes people look good. A high color temperature is desirable.

- Diffusing light allows the eye to more easily accommodate the light and reflecting the diffused light can create an even spread.

**LIGHTING RECOMMENDATIONS**

Lighting is an important part of the aesthetic and safety of the campus environment. A consistent light color should be provided throughout the Quad and lighting that appears in the warm color range is preferred over a bluish/white light color. Energy efficient lighting types, including LED lighting, are recommended.

**PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING**

Pedestrian lighting on the Quad was recently updated to a current fixture (see image to the left). Any additional pedestrian level lighting should conform to match these fixtures. Lights should be spaced to provide a safe student environment without exceeding recommended lighting levels (refer to the Campus Lighting Principles listed on the following page).
BOLLARD LIGHTING
The construction of the new Block A monument will require additional lighting to accommodate nighttime use of this space. Bollard lighting is recommended along paths and benches at key gathering areas. The style of this element should be similar to the style and color of the standard pedestrian lights on the Quad.

Bollard lights should have an indirect light source where possible and the diffused light is evenly dispersed. Bollards can be used to accent the overall landscape.

**Recommended model**
- Bega Bollard 77 589, or similar
- Aluminum with black powdercoat finish and acrylic lens

WALL LIGHTING
The new Block A monument will require accent wall lighting to highlight site interpretation and illumination for campus events held at night. This element should be a similar style and color to the above lighting features, and should be shielded to cast light downward onto imagery engraved on the monument’s wall.

**Recommended**
- Recessed luminaries that conceal the light source while distributing a diffuse light are preferred.

ACCENT LIGHTING
Accent lighting through the use of wall lights, uplights and downlights can create a visually rich nighttime landscape. Within the Quad, special elements, landscape features and building entries and architectural elements may be considered for accent lighting.

Permanent accent lighting around Block A can not only serve a valuable purpose during events, but it can also become an integral part of the night landscape. Similarly, accenting building entries and architectural elements can reinforce how someone should move through and experience the nighttime environment. Uplights along the north allée can further distinguish important landscape components and reinforce the Quad’s special character.

Light sources should be shielded so unintentional glare does not detract from the lighting scheme. Use of three point accent lighting is desired. The key light is the brightest source light, the fill light makes the contrast ratio less harsh and provides more visual detail to the element and back light helps separate the object from the background. These elements should be utilized for sculptural elements and for the photo-spot for Block A. Direct burial of uplights is preferred so that they are not able to be adjusted by the public.

When used in trees, camouflage is key. Do not use straps as they can girdle the tree. Inspect fixtures so the trees do not grow over light elements. Place transformers in the ground and not in trees. Paint elements to help them blend with the vegetation.
LOCAL MATERIALS INSPIRATION

EXISTING QUAD PAVING MATERIALS

Combination of red brick and standard concrete outside Old Main

Combination of colored concrete and standard concrete outside Family Life
PAVING MATERIALS RECOMMENDATIONS
A variety of paving materials are used throughout campus. The list below provides a set of recommended materials based on the Quad’s existing architecture and design aesthetic.

STANDARD CONCRETE
The existing walks consist of standard grey concrete. New walks should match adjacent walkways in color and texture. Score patterns should be gridded. Additional scoring can be used to provide pattern and texture in special areas by including designed score joints and/or a light or medium broom finish.

INTEGRALLY COLORED CONCRETE
Colored concrete is used outside the Family Life and Ray B. West buildings to the south of the Quad. Colored concrete should be integrally mixed (not surface applied). Textures such as a broom finish are acceptable. Stamped concrete is not preferred. Colors should be from the Davis color system, subtle color group in a tan or buff color.

BRICK PAVERS
Red brick pavers are found outside Old Main. Additional portals could use this material to designate areas of significance. Brick paving should be in a running bond pattern to mirror the existing paving and architecture.

LINEAR CONCRETE PAVERS
Linear concrete pavers would be an addition to the Quad’s existing paving materials and should be limited in use to areas of significance. Uses may include specialty paving or banding at the portals, accent banding or edging to a field of brick pavers. Pavers should be used to highlight an area and should not be used in large quantities.

DECOMPOSED GRANITE WITH CONCRETE BANDING
Decomposed granite (DG) is proposed to be used along the edges of the north and south walks as a secondary pathway material. Concrete edging should always be used to maintain a clean edge between materials. DG should include an emulsifier so as to maintain ADA accessibility. However, a porous subbase such as compacted gravel should be used to maintain permeability to the tree roots.
EXISTING QUAD ARCHITECTURAL MATERIALS

OLD MAIN

AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES

ANIMAL SCIENCE

MAESER CHEMISTRY

FAMILY LIFE

RAY B. WEST
WALL MATERIALS RECOMMENDATIONS

Existing Quad architectural materials are primarily tan brick with red accents. Some stone and concrete inlay accents are used. The brick patterning is highly detailed, with accent bricks at windows and doorways, as well as horizontal coursing along the building walls.

BRICK WALLS

The majority of brick seat walls should be tan or a tan blend to match with the existing character of the Quad. Accent walls can be solid red or a red and tan blend. All walls should have a solid precast concrete or stone cap. Additional ornamentation such as stone inlays, variations in coursing and other details could be incorporated at specific locations to match the unique architecture of the Quad.

STONE WALLS

Accent walls could also incorporate natural stone in a buff or tan color. Stone walls should be a linear cut stone. An informal stone such as an irregular flagstone veneer would not be appropriate.
### Scarlet Oak
- **Tree Type**: Rounded, open habit
- **Mature Size**: Mature height of 50 to 75', Mature spread of 40 to 50'
- **Attributes**: Yellowish-green foliage in late spring (May), Glossy green leaves, Scarlet-red fall color
- **Location**: Tree with nice form and foliage that could be used outside of the Quad’s perimeter plantings
- **Spring Leaf**: Insignificant flower, Yellowish-green foliage in spring (April-May)

### Bigtooth Maple
- **Tree Type**: Spreading, rounded, dense crown, Short trunk
- **Mature Size**: Mature height and spread of 50 to 75', Mature spread of 40 to 50'
- **Attributes**: Distinctive rounded three-lobed leaves, Glossy, green leaves turn a golden-red in the fall
- **Location**: It’s attractive form, fall color, and hardiness make this ornamental tree a good candidate for harsh conditions
- **Spring Leaf**: Clusters of yellow-green flowers bloom in mid spring as foliage emerges

### London Planetree
- **Tree Type**: Pyramidal in youth growing to large, spreading branches
- **Mature Size**: Mature height of up to 120' or more, Mature spread of 75 to 100', Lifespan over 100 years
- **Attributes**: Beautiful cream, olive and brown bark for winter attraction, Yellow - Brown fall color, ‘Bloodgood’ cultivar withstands anthracnose, soil compaction and heat
- **Location**: This fairly hearty tree with a large canopy will work well as a replacement species for the Norway maples on the Quad
- **Spring Leaf**: Light green-yellow leaves emerge in April-May

### Sycamore Maple
- **Tree Type**: Pyramidal or elliptical in youth, Develops into rounded crown with spreading form
- **Mature Size**: Mature height and spread of 40 to 60'
- **Attributes**: Gets its name from its flaking whitish bark, similar to that of a Sycamore tree, Dull, dark green leaves turn an unremarkable shade of brown in the fall
- **Location**: This hearty and fast-growing tree is a good canopy tree to replace the aging Norway maples on the Quad
- **Spring Leaf**: Foliage emerges in mid to late spring, Panicles of yellow-green flowers follow after foliage
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TULIP TREE</th>
<th>HORSECHESTNUT</th>
<th>PURPLE LEAF BEECH</th>
<th>KWANZAN CHERRY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pyramidal in youth</td>
<td>Upright-oval to rounded</td>
<td>Branches close to ground</td>
<td>Upright, vase-shaped growth habit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oval-rounded mature crown with sinuous branches</td>
<td></td>
<td>Dense, upright, oval character when young</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mature height of 70 to 90’</td>
<td>Mature height of 50 to 75’</td>
<td>Mature height of 50 to 60’</td>
<td>Mature height of 20 to 25’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Can grow to 150’</td>
<td>Mature spread of 40 to 65’</td>
<td>Mature spread of 40 to 50’</td>
<td>Mature spread of 15 to 20’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mature spread of 35 to 50’</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaves are bright green in summer</td>
<td>New foliage is light yellow and matures to dark green</td>
<td>Foliage provides seasonal interest and makes excellent specimen trees</td>
<td>Leaves that are reddish-copper in the spring, turning dark green by summer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden yellow or yellow foliage in fall</td>
<td>Yellow to brown fall color</td>
<td></td>
<td>Bronze colored leaves in the fall but loses leaves quickly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It’s attractive spring and fall color make this tree an excellent choice for selective use in portals or areas of emphasis</td>
<td>Moderate growth rate with showy spring flowers makes it a good choice for selective use in portals or areas of emphasis</td>
<td>Best planted on the north side of the Quad where it can be sheltered from wind exposure</td>
<td>Avoid planting this tree where it will be exposed to winter wind and sun, should be planted in sheltered location</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bright green leaves followed by attractive yellow and orange cup-shaped flowers. Average leaf out is May to early June.</td>
<td>New foliage is light yellow in late spring and matures to dark green</td>
<td>Young leaves are deep black-red in late spring and change to purple-green</td>
<td>Brilliant display of bright pink flowers in April-May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Spikes of showy white flowers bloom after leaves appear</td>
<td>Leaf out will likely be after commencement</td>
<td>Reddish copper colored new growth foliage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DESIGN GUIDELINES

The following diagrams depict estimated timing and color of seasonal interest among the different species of trees around the Quad after the 25 year strategy is implemented. The diagrams are approximations of color occurrence which may vary from year to year depending on seasonal and climatic differences.

EARLY APRIL

- Norway maples bring early spring color to the Quad in late March/early April with small yellow flower clusters, followed by bright green foliage.
- Horsechestnut trees leaf out with light yellow-greenish leaves that change to dark green.
- Evergreens around the Quad offer year-round color and interest to the landscape.

LATE APRIL/EARLY MAY

- Sycamore maples and Bigtooth maples bud out into bright yellow-green leaves with small flowers (late April/early May).
- Horsechestnut trees have spikes of showy white flowers that bloom against green foliage.
- Kwanzan flowering cherry trees offer showy bright pink flowers that will highlight important focal points on the Quad in mid-spring.
- Purple Leaf European beech bloom in mid-spring with yellowish-green flowers that produce triangular beechnuts that mature through the summer.

LATE MAY

- London planetrees produce round clusters of small, yellowish-green flowers followed by bright green new leaves.
- Tulip trees are named for the vibrant yellow and orange flowers that appear in late spring, after the foliage leafs out.
- Oak trees produce small, insignificant flowers and catkins in late spring before opening lustrous green leaves.

Note: Color Diagrams shown for discussion purposes only. Final plant selection may vary.
FALL
- Norway maples and London planetrees have unremarkable fall color, turning a shade of brownish yellow.
- Horsechestnuts and Sycamore maples also have insignificant fall color, changing into a shade of brown.
- Tulip trees turn brilliant shades of bright yellow, drawing emphasis to the Quad’s north-south axis.
- Bigtooth maples change to an attractive shade of fiery red or reddish orange.
- Kwanzan flowering cherry trees turn a shade of orange-bronze but lose their leaves quickly.
- Purple Leaf European beech will be a spectacular specimen tree in the fall with its purple bronze foliage.
- Scarlet oaks turn red that changes into a coppery brown leaf that will hold onto the branches late into the season.

SPRING COLOR LEGEND (Color shown as a faded light green in the diagrams following the first leaf out.)

- Norway Maple
- Kwanza Flowering Cherry
- Horsechestnut
- Sycamore Maple
- Purple Leaf Beech
- Scarlet Oak
- London Planetrees
- Tulip Tree
- Bigtooth Maple

FALL COLOR LEGEND

- Norway Maple
- Kwanza Flowering Cherry
- Horsechestnut
- Sycamore Maple
- Purple Leaf Beech
- Scarlet Oak
- London Planetrees
- Tulip Tree
- Bigtooth Maple
We believe that when environment, economics, art and community are combined in harmony with the dictates of the land and needs of society, magical places result — sustainable places of timeless beauty, significant value and enduring quality, places that lift the spirit. Design Workshop is dedicated to creating Legacy projects: for our clients, for society and for the well-being of our planet.