The university acknowledges with respect the Lekwungen peoples on whose traditional territory the university stands, and the Songhees, Esquimalt and WSÂNEĆ peoples whose historical relationships with the land continue to this day.
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UVIC CAMPUS GREENWAY | LANDSCAPE PLAN AND DESIGN GUIDELINES – DECEMBER 2019
INTRODUCTION

The University of Victoria is defined by the unique ecological and natural environment and the community context of the campus setting within Greater Victoria and the west coast. The natural ecosystems of the campus have shaped the university as a place of learning within a natural setting. Both natural and built spaces, such as outdoor pathways and gathering places, make up the university’s open space system, and provide places to study, socialize and relax, or to move around campus.

The university is committed to the preservation and enhancement of existing natural areas on campus and to increasing the overall area of natural landscape, canopy coverage and ecological connectivity. This emphasis on environmental stewardship is reflected in the university’s Strategic Framework priority to campus development and operations that meet the highest standards of sustainability. The natural and built environment supports UVic in making vital impacts on people, places and the planet while encouraging dynamic learning and research. As a result, there is a renewed commitment to maintaining and enhancing the open spaces of the campus such as the Campus Greenway.

The Campus Plan identifies the Campus Greenway* as the primary multi-modal pathway connecting Gordon Head Road to Sinclair Road. The Greenway extends 1.3 kilometres through the centre of the campus. Much of the pathway already exists; however, the alignment of the future pathway will shift, particularly on the east side of campus, in response to the Student Housing Precinct and a proposed realignment through Parking Lot 5. The Campus Greenway Landscape Plan addresses several programming and character features including academic and social interactions, restoration of ecosystems, campus gateways, crossings, and the overall organizational framework of the Greenway (Figure 2.3.1).

This document establishes guiding principles, big ideas and design guidelines that will serve to support and coordinate the implementation of landscape and public realm improvements along the length of the Greenway. Once completed, the Greenway will create vibrant academic and social hubs, connecting buildings and public spaces on the campus. Improvements are expected to be phased and implemented over ten or more years as funding becomes available.

* The Campus Plan identified the Campus Greenway as the Grand Promenade; however, in response to feedback from members of the Indigenous community, the working name for the project was changed to better reflect the university’s longstanding commitment to and relationships with Indigenous communities.
Figure 1.1.1 Campus Greenway site map
1.1 COMPANION DOCUMENTS AND PROJECTS


The plan for the eastern section of the Greenway was developed in conjunction with the Student Housing and Dining project.
1.2 PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

The vision for the Greenway was established as a “Big Move” in the 2016 Campus Plan and represents a unique opportunity to address the Strategic Framework priority of increasing the vibrancy of campus life by enhancing the natural and built environment to create more opportunities for interaction and collaboration. The Greenway will contribute to the identity of the campus and aid in fostering respect with Indigenous communities by contributing to a welcoming, inclusive campus environment for all.

Through the Campus Plan process, several objectives and design strategies were developed to guide future public realm improvements along the Greenway. The Campus Greenway Landscape Plan was initiated to address the following priorities:

- Reinforce the Quadrangle (Quad) as the heart of the campus;
- Link the east and west ends of campus physically and visually, through a long view corridor;
- Strengthen this connection as an open space and destination unto itself; and
- Protect mature trees and enhance the formal landscaping structure.

The site analysis and community engagement further identified priorities for improvement.

![Central Campus Greenway with widened pathway, and seating and edge plantings to protect tree root zones](image-url)
1.3 SITE ANALYSIS

WEST CAMPUS GREENWAY

TREE CHARACTER CHANGES FROM WEST TO EAST:
FROM OPEN FIELD TO ENCLOSED FOREST TO FORMAL ROWS

CONTEXT:
RESIDENTIAL (SAANICH)

WEST GREENWAY BETWEEN GORDON HEAD ROAD AND WEST CAMPUS WAY

PARKING LOT 10

STRENGTHS
- Meandering
- Naturalized
- View to University Club

CHALLENGES
- Varied grade change
- No distinct nodes/seating
- Pedestrian and cycling conflicts

Figure 1.3.1 West Greenway site analysis
1.3 SITE ANALYSIS

CENTRAL CAMPUS GREENWAY

FIRST PEOPLES HOUSE

FORMAL ALIGNMENT (TREES AND PATH)

PETCH FOUNTAIN

THE QUADRANGLE

STRENGTHS
- Rows of mature trees
- Most vibrant and active area of campus
- Relatively flat until Hickman Building

CHALLENGES
- Pathway intersections and potential for conflicts
- Multiple desire lines
- Tree health and paving condition

Figure 1.3.2 Central Greenway site analysis

Central Greenway's existing mature trees
Central Greenway east of Cornett Building
Central Greenway drainage issues along north edge of the Quad
1.3 SITE ANALYSIS

**EAST CAMPUS GREENWAY**

NEW STUDENT HOUSING AND DINING PROJECT

RING ROAD

CONTEXT: RESIDENTIAL (SAANICH)

**STRENGTHS**
- New hub of activity
- Connection to SUB, Sinclair Road, student residences, etc.

**CHALLENGES**
- Pathway alignment shifts
- Grade changes
- Ring Road intersection

**Figures:**
- Figure 1.3.3 East Greenway site analysis
- East Greenway facing east from Ring Road
- East Greenway grade change
- East Greenway alignment shift
The Campus Greenway Landscape Plan was developed through three planning phases from summer 2018 to fall 2019.

**Phase 1: Site analysis and project vision**
- Site analysis of existing conditions, including the completion of a detailed tree inventory and arborist report.
- Initial community engagement, including ideas fair and design charrette to establish the project vision.
- Development of the guiding vision and principles.

**Phase 2: Draft landscape plan**
- Development of the draft landscape plan based on phase 1 community engagement and ongoing stakeholder meetings.
- Continued community engagement to review the draft landscape plan.

**Phase 3: Final landscape plan and design guidelines**
- Development of the final landscape plan based on ongoing stakeholder meetings and community engagement during phase 1 and phase 2.
- Community engagement to present the final landscape plan and design guidelines.
The Campus Greenway plan was developed based on engagement with students, faculty, staff and key stakeholders during the planning process. Engagement opportunities included three open houses, a design charrette, a lunch with Elders, presentations to campus groups, and meetings with an internal advisory team and the Campus Planning Committee.

Feedback gathered during engagement activities provided valuable insight into the aspirations and concerns of the campus community. For example, in response to feedback from members of the Indigenous community, the working name for the project was changed from the Grand Promenade to the Campus Greenway to reflect the university's longstanding commitment to and relationships with Indigenous communities and "Spirit of Place."

Engagement summaries were developed for each planning phase to provide a detailed record of the community engagement activities and feedback incorporated into the plan's development.
1.6 GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Based on the feedback from engagement activities, 12 guiding principles were developed as a framework for future decisions regarding the long-term physical development and implementation of the Greenway. These principles embrace the vision, goals and principles of the Campus Plan and Strategic Framework with a specific focus on the unique challenges and opportunities of the Campus Greenway.

1.6.1 Embed Indigenous culture, language, history and connections to land into the design process.
Consultation with First Peoples House staff and members of the Indigenous campus community will inform the identity of the Greenway and design process. Opportunities for integrating storytelling elements, public art and traditional weaving design patterns reflect UVic’s commitment to an inclusive and welcoming environment.

1.6.2 Integrate mature and any new trees as key and defining features of the Campus Greenway.
The existing mature trees are a defining feature of UVic’s campus and Greenway. Their health and vitality is a priority when considering any future public realm improvements. Additionally, the placement and selection of any new trees needs to provide long-term vitality and health.

1.6.3 Create a variety of outdoor spaces integrated with the Greenway that support social and academic interaction.
The Campus Greenway will function as a place—not just a corridor—through a variety of new seating areas that facilitate opportunities for academic and social interactions. These spaces will contribute to the vibrancy and character of the Greenway.

1.6.4 Ensure design reduces conflicts between pedestrians, cyclists and service vehicles.
As the primary east-west route for pedestrians and cyclists across campus, the Campus Greenway will prioritize their safety and comfort. The Campus Greenway incorporates principles from the Campus Cycling Plan and accommodates the various requirements for emergency, maintenance and operations vehicles.

1.6.5 Embed sustainability practices into every design solution.
The Campus Greenway will address the Strategic Framework priority of promoting a sustainable future by committing to the highest standards of sustainability in the development and operations of its public realm. These standards will be applied to the green infrastructure, natural restoration, material selection and opportunities for collaborative learning.

1.6.6 Ensure the design of the Campus Greenway responds to campus mobility and accessibility.
The Campus Greenway supports the principles of universal design, and will create physical environments that are usable and accessible to people with a wide range of abilities. The design will recognize the importance of mobility and transportation through improved legibility, accessibility and wayfinding. It will integrate strategies from the Campus Cycling Plan to provide a multi-modal approach that ensures the safety and comfort of both pedestrians and cyclists.
1.6 GUIDING PRINCIPLES

1.6.7 Ensure the design responds in a meaningful way to adjacent buildings and broader campus connectivity.
The Campus Greenway will address connectivity and the animation of adjacent buildings and open spaces in a flexible and meaningful way. All aspects of the design reflect the Campus Plan goals and objectives as well as reinforcing connectivity and desire lines through the campus.

1.6.8 Ensure the entire Campus Greenway is a safe, secure and inclusive path during all times and weather conditions.
Lighting, wayfinding, interpretive elements and thoughtful design interventions will focus on enhancing the Greenway’s sense of place while ensuring personal safety and security.

1.6.9 Ensure all materials are durable, regionally appropriate and adaptable over time.
Recommended materials reflect the university’s commitment to sustainability by prioritizing durability, local sources and considerations for long-term maintenance. These materials will reflect a natural character and have a strong connection to the local and regional landscape, while providing an opportunity to educate the community on Indigenous culture and relationships to the land.

1.6.10 Ensure design presents a cohesive vision and narrative of the entire Campus Greenway.
The Campus Greenway supports the power of storytelling and the importance of a cohesive narrative. Wayfinding elements will implement the Campus Wayfinding Strategy. Interpretive signage and artwork will respect local Indigenous cultures while providing opportunities for engagement and learning.

1.6.11 Ensure design supports learning opportunities.
The Campus Greenway supports opportunities for outdoor learning while reinforcing the connection to nature, Indigenous cultures, community, sustainability and history of the land. The Greenway will include new covered and uncovered seating areas and interpretive signage to facilitate opportunities for independent and group learning.

1.6.12 Ensure design is economically sustainable and will be maintained over time.
The Campus Greenway will consider sustainable landscape maintenance practices to improve the longevity of the design strategies. Funding for long-term maintenance should be considered during the implementation phase of the project.
The Campus Greenway Landscape Plan provides a framework and design vision that encompasses the buildings and open spaces adjacent to it. The plan is not intended to be a detailed design but a framework comprised of a kit of parts and design guidelines that can be applied to each section of the Greenway as it is developed and built out.
2.1 CONCEPT PLAN

The spatial framework of the Campus Greenway is inspired by the metaphor of weaving in UVic’s Indigenous Plan.

“Weaving cedar is always a purposeful activity; the pulling together of cedar strands to weave a headband, a basket, a cape, a rope or a hat requires weaving together many strands to create a stronger, more durable and lasting tool that will serve the community…”

We encourage you to think about the metaphor of weaving and the multi-faceted nature of this work as you read and consider this Indigenous Plan. How do you imagine your final creation? How does thinking in this way enable you to work in a good way and with a good heart?”

- Indigenous Plan 2017-2022, University of Victoria

The inclusion of the pattern of weaving into the Greenway paving will provide an opportunity to support a university community that is accepting of diversity, and inclusive of Indigenous ways of knowing and being. This design strategy is easily identifiable and is variable enough to accommodate a range of materials and forms. Old and new paving can be “woven” together during re-paving in a way that limits construction costs, labour and waste.

- Figure 2.1.1 Weaving concept diagram will inspire paving patterns
- Figure 2.1.2 Weaving concept for paving pattern
- Figure 2.1.3 Weaving concept for paving pattern
- Figure 2.1.4 Weaving pattern from UVic’s Indigenous Plan
- Figure 2.1.5 Weaving pattern from UVic Strategic Framework
- Cedar weaving
- Cedar weaving
Figure 2.1.6 Central Campus Greenway facing south towards Mearns Centre for Learning – McPherson Library
2.2 BIG IDEAS

These six Big Ideas are an evolution of the guiding principles and provide clear priorities that define the function and character of the Greenway. They were developed based on feedback from stakeholders representing major departments and groups across campus. While the guiding principles provide overarching direction for the development of the Greenway, the Big Ideas focus on its physical character, function and identity.

2.2.1 The Greenway expresses a gradient of character.
The Campus Greenway's character ranges from more naturalized and meandering character in the west to a planned and formal character in the east. The Greenway's character will be reflected in a material palette that can accommodate a gradient of character, and the planting of new trees in informal clusters in the west and formal rows in the east.

2.2.2 The Greenway and people take precedence.
The Campus Cycling Plan’s transportation priorities hierarchy strategy will provide the foundation for ensuring pedestrians and cyclists have priority along the pathway. Ground plane treatments and signage will indicate pedestrian and cyclist crossings at intersections. Within Ring Road, the shared space strategy will be implemented through signage, and where applicable, vehicle access will be limited with physical barriers and prevention techniques.

2.2.3 The Greenway has a heart.
The area near the Quad, First Peoples House and Petch Fountain is the central hub of the Greenway. Public realm improvements will reinforce this area as the heart of campus by creating vibrant places to gather, study, celebrate and teach.
2.2 BIG IDEAS

2.2.4 The Greenway is green in character.
The Campus Greenway is defined by its tree canopy and sense of walking through a landscape. A tree canopy or plantings will define the edges of the path along the entire length.

2.2.5 The Greenway is a place, not just a corridor.
The Campus Greenway expands to reinforce the connection between the natural and built environments. The use of restoration nodes and academic and social hubs will provide vibrant learning and socializing opportunities that meet the Campus Plan’s open space framework.

2.2.6 The Greenway tells a story.
The Campus Greenway will establish its own identity and sense of cohesion within the campus setting. This story will be expressed through interpretive art, storytelling elements, paving and material selection.
2.3 ORGANIZATIONAL FRAMEWORK

The organizational framework identifies hubs along the Campus Greenway to enhance academic and social interaction, ecosystem restoration, campus gateways, crossings and the heart. The design strategies for these areas will provide distinct programming opportunities while maintaining the cohesive characteristics of the Greenway’s guiding principles.

Figure 2.3.1 Campus Greenway organizational framework
2.3.1 Academic and social hubs

The academic and social hubs support the Campus Plan’s objective to provide an extraordinary academic environment to inspire collaboration, creativity, innovation and interactions through outdoor meeting and teaching spaces.

Defining strategies:

- Create more seating areas, both formal and informal, to support and encourage academic and social interaction.
- Provide spaces that can be enjoyed at various times of day, during different seasons and weather conditions through enhanced lighting, covered areas and perennial plantings.
- Maintain current active uses and focus new uses and destinations on the ground floor of buildings adjacent to these areas.

The following academic and social hubs have been identified:

- The Crossroads (page 32)
- Petch Fountain (page 39)
- The Commons (page 42)
- The Plaza (page 34)
2.3.2 Restoration nodes

The restoration nodes provide opportunities to emphasize sustainability, and enhance environmentally significant natural areas.

Defining strategies:
- Make the preservation, restoration or introduction of regionally significant ecologies the key design driver.
- Embed and showcase sustainable materials, processes and features with an emphasis on Indigenous knowledge.
- Include interpretive panels and provide furnishings that support contemplative passive enjoyment and teaching opportunities.
- Explore opportunities to integrate habitat restoration projects with cultivation of native plants and programming related to traditional uses by local Indigenous communities.

The following restoration nodes have been identified:
- Bowker Creek Headwater (page 26)
- The Woodlands (page 28)
- The Raingarden (page 30)
- Garry Oak Grove (page 33)
- Arbutus Grove (page 42)
2.3.3 Gateways

The Campus Greenway gateways are important thresholds providing welcoming and distinct entry points to the campus and Greenway.

Defining strategies:
- Increase the sense of welcome and visual prominence of gateways as clear and distinct points of entry through features such as public art, signage, lighting and landscape elements.
- Include clear wayfinding strategies and transition zones for multi-modal pathways.

The following two gateways have been identified:
- Gordon Head Road Gateway (page 25)
- Sinclair Road Gateway (page 43)
2.3.4 Crossings

The Campus Greenway roadway crossings provide opportunities to increase pedestrian and cyclist safety at vehicle intersections and paths. The character of these crossings will express the identity of the Greenway and support wayfinding when arriving from Ring Road and other north-south routes.

Defining strategies:

- Where the Greenway intersects with vehicular roads, indicate with ground plane treatment that pedestrians and cyclists take precedence.
- Include wayfinding elements and signage and allow for transitional zones where modes of transportation merge.
- Improve safety and accessibility for pedestrians and cyclists.

The following crossings have been identified as areas where vehicular roadways intersect with pedestrian paths of travel:

- West Campus Way Crossing (page 27)
- West Ring Road Crossing (page 29)
- East Ring Road Crossing (page 41)
2.3.5 The Heart

The Campus Plan identifies the Quad as the central heart and defining open space destination on campus. The protection of the triple row of mature trees adjacent to the Quad is a priority for maintaining the heart of the campus. See 2.6.4 for detailed strategies.
2.4 THE LANDSCAPE PLAN

The following section provides the general design direction of the guiding principles and big ideas in terms of the function, context and design guidelines for the entire Campus Greenway. Detailed designs for each distinct area will be developed as funding comes available.

Figure 2.4.1 Campus Greenway landscape plan
2.5 WEST CAMPUS GREENWAY

The western section of the Campus Greenway begins at the Gordon Head Gateway and continues to the western edge of the Human and Social Development Building. The character of the West Campus Greenway is defined by the protected natural area of Bowker Creek, the University Club pond and a naturalized (winding) pathway alignment. The Campus Cycling Plan identified this area as an opportunity to improve the connection from Gordon Head Road to the centre of campus via a separated pedestrian and cyclist path. High priorities expressed through community engagement include improved pedestrian and cyclist safety at intersections, increased seating opportunities, retaining and rehabilitating existing mature trees and exploring ways to celebrate the natural context.
2.5.1 GATEWAYS

GORDON HEAD ROAD GATEWAY

- Improve pedestrian and cycling access to campus in consultation with the District of Saanich, as outlined in the Campus Cycling Plan (2019).
- Introduce gateway signage, art and wayfinding elements to provide a more welcoming experience.
- Introduce new trees and plantings in naturalized arrangements.

Figure 2.5.1.1 Gordon Head Road Gateway landscape plan

LEGEND

A2 Social seating
I5 UVic gateway signage
P3 Woodland
S2 Stone
S4 Asphalt
T1 Stone wall or curb
V2 Signage
V3 Integrated vehicle prevention element

Existing conditions

Example of stone seating and special paving

Example of multimodal signage and wayfinding
2.5.2 RESTORATION

BOWKER CREEK HEADWATER

- Celebrate the headwater of Bowker Creek.
- Focus on enhancing ecological performance and interpretive opportunities.
- Introduce new trees and plantings in naturalized arrangements along the south perimeter to screen Parking Lot 10 and contribute to the campus tree canopy.
- Include a viewing platform and seating along the north edge that engages with the forest edge.
- Explore the potential for a stormwater feature to manage rainwater and provide interpretive opportunities.
- Introduce Indigenous art at key locations along the path.

LEGEND

- A1 Learning/teaching
- A2 Social seating
- I1 Interpretive panel
- I3 Indigenous public art
- L1 Pedestrian light poles
- P2 Wetland
- P3 Woodland
- S3 Timber decking
- S4 Asphalt

Figure 2.5.2.1 Bowker Creek Headwater landscape plan

Existing conditions

Example of wetland and pedestrian pathway

Example of public art as wayfinding and storytelling elements

Precedent photograph for wood platform with seats for restoration node
2.5.3 CROSSINGS

WEST CAMPUS WAY CROSSING

- Improve the Greenway alignment to shorten the road crossing distance.
- Provide separated pedestrian and bicycle crossings with a widened curb letdown.
- Introduce stop signs on the roadway to control traffic, in consultation with a transportation engineer.
- Introduce new trees and plantings in naturalized arrangements.

LEGEND

- Interpretive panel
- Special paving
- Indigenous public art
- Pedestrian light poles
- Woodland
- Stone
- Asphalt
- Stone wall or curb
- Integrated vehicle prevention element

Figure 2.5.3.1 West Campus Way crossing landscape plan
2.5.4 RESTORATION
THE WOODLANDS

- Introduce a new seating area and platform with a visual connection to the University Club pond.
- Widen the pathway to accommodate separated pedestrian and bike paths while ensuring minimal disruption to any existing trees.
- Consider replacing the lawn along the perimeter with native plants to enhance ecological performance, regional identity and ethnobotanical learning opportunities.
- Introduce new trees and plantings in naturalized arrangements.

Figure 2.5.4.1 The Woodlands landscape plan

LEGEND

A1 Learning/teaching
A2 Social seating
I1 Interpretive panel
I3 Indigenous public art
L1 Pedestrian light poles
P3 Woodland
S2 Stone paving
S3 Timber decking
S4 Asphalt

The Woodlands
Existing conditions
Example of learning/teaching area
Example of seating platform
Example of naturalized planting arrangements
2.5.5 CROSSINGS

WEST RING ROAD CROSSING

- Install a 6m wide pedestrian and cyclist crossing with a widened curb letdown and pedestrian-activated push button flashing signal.
- Provide a safe and fluid transition from a separated to a shared space pathway.
- Allow for a 5.5m setback from the inside of Ring Road for a future multi-modal pathway.
- Introduce new trees and plantings in naturalized arrangements.

LEGEND

- A2 Social seating
- P3 Woodland
- P4 Native evergreen
- S1 Exposed aggregate
- S2 Stone paving
- S4 Asphalt
- T1 Stone wall or curb
- T2 Edge planting
- V2 Signage
- V3 Integrated vehicle prevention element
- Future potential development sites

Figure 2.5.5.1 West Ring Road landscape plan

Existing conditions

Example of cyclist crossing

Example of separated pedestrian and cyclist crossing

Example of widened pedestrian crossing
2.5.6 RESTORATION

THE RAINGARDEN

PROPOSED

- Use the alignment shift and low point of the Greenway to create a node that integrates stormwater as an amenity.
- Incorporate wetland plantings with educational components.
- Provide a seating platform and deck that offers opportunities for teaching, learning, socializing and passive enjoyment.
- Explore opportunities to collect rainwater from adjacent buildings.
- Introduce new trees and plantings in naturalized arrangements.
- Introduce slow zone signage to mitigate cyclist speed.

LEGEND

A1 Learning/teaching
A3 Integrated seating platform
I3 Indigenous public art
P2 Wetland
P4 Native evergreen
S1 Exposed aggregate
T2 Edge planting
T3 Seating platform
Future potential development sites
Bicycle rack location

Figure 2.5.6.1 The Raingarden landscape plan

WEST CAMPUS GREENWAY

Existing conditions
The Raingarden site
First Peoples House’ wetland and Indigenous public art
Example of pathway beside wetland
Example of perforated surfacing for water filtration into wetland
Central Campus Greenway

The Central Campus Greenway extends from the Harry Hickman Building to Petch Fountain. It is identified as the heart of both the campus and the Greenway due to its proximity to First Peoples House, Petch Fountain, the Quad and the triple row of mature oak trees. The trees in this area have consistently been identified as one of the most valuable campus assets, and their health and long-term vitality is a key priority for improvements in this area.

The growth in campus population has led to increased pedestrian and cyclist congestion during peak times at the north-south junctions and along the central pathway in the area. The Campus Cycling Plan designates this area as a shared space and speed mitigation area with strategies to promote respectful active transportation etiquette and awareness for both pedestrians and cyclists using the path. Under UVic’s Facilities Management policies for service vehicle routes, the Central Greenway falls within the Traverse Free Zone. However, there are no physical barriers or prevention techniques in place to prevent vehicles from accessing the area.

High priorities expressed through community and stakeholder engagement include improved pedestrian and cyclist safety, improved drainage, increased seating opportunities, and retaining and rehabilitating the existing rows of mature trees.

Figure 2.6.1 Central Campus Greenway landscape plan

2.6 CENTRAL CAMPUS GREENWAY
2.6.1 ACADEMIC AND SOCIAL HUBS

THE CROSSROADS

- Simplify pedestrian and cyclist circulation patterns to support safe and direct routes of travel.
- Expand planted areas to increase tree health and longevity.
- Include new and expanded seating opportunities for a variety of social and academic uses.

LEGEND

A1 Learning/teaching
A2 Social seating
A4 Studying
P4 Native evergreen
S1 Exposed aggregate
T1 Stone wall or curb
T2 Edge planting
☆ Bicycle rack location

Figure 2.6.1.1 The Crossroads landscape plan

Existing conditions

Example of diagonal pathway intersections

Example of circular seating arrangement

HARRY HICKMAN BUILDING
CORNETT BUILDING
HUMAN AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT BUILDING
MACLAURIN BUILDING

The Crossroads site
2.6.2 RESTORATION
GARRY OAK GROVE

- Expand and enhance the growing area for the existing Garry Oak trees.
- Create an experience of walking through a landscape by enlarging the grove on the south edge of the Greenway.
- Incorporate plantings that reflect the Garry Oak ecosystem (refer to Toolkit 3.3.3 for sample plant list) and install fencing to protect this area and distinguish it as a restoration node.
- Install interpretive signage to create learning opportunities.

LEGEND

A1 Learning/teaching
A2 Social seating
I1 Interpretive panel
P1 Garry Oak meadow
S1 Exposed aggregate
S2 Stone paving
S3 Timber
T4 Fencing
_remote Bicycle rack location

Figure 2.6.2.2 Garry Oak Grove landscape plan
2.6.3 ACADEMIC AND SOCIAL HUBS

THE PLAZA

- Renew plaza space with new seating, paving and Indigenous plantings.
- Include Indigenous artwork as a focal point.
- Increase formal and informal teaching opportunities through circular seating arrangements.

LEGEND

- A1 Learning/teaching
- A2 Social seating
- I3 Indigenous public art
- I4 Interpretive panel
- P3 Woodland
- P4 Native evergreen
- S1 Exposed aggregate
- S2 Stone paving
- Bicycle rack location

Figure 2.6.3.1 The Plaza landscape plan
2.6.4 THE HEART

LEGEND

- A2 Social seating
- A3 Integrated seating platforms
- A4 Studying
- I1 Interpretive panel
- I2 Special paving
- P4 Native evergreen
- S1 Exposed aggregate
- T1 Stone wall or curb
- T2 Edge planting
- T3 Seating platform
- V1 Bollards
- V2 Signage

Figure 2.6.4.1 The Heart landscape plan
2.6.4 THE HEART

- Protect and enhance the health and vitality of the existing trees by introducing platform seating elements, planted edges and low barriers to prevent soil compaction.
- Increase the planted areas and soil volumes around existing trees by removing paving that exhibits signs of heaving, cracking or excessive wear.
- Widen the existing pathway from 12m to 16m to accommodate increasing pedestrian and cyclist traffic and deter desire lines through the lawn.
- Work with an arborist to establish a strategy at the south edge of the pathway that allows for informal pedestrian connections to the Quad lawn while preventing further soil compaction to tree roots.
- Acknowledge First Peoples House as a key design driver and inspiration.
- Explore opportunity for large outdoor covered seating area outside First Peoples House.
- Integrate a UVic Edge brand installation in a location that is visible from multiple directions and offers branding opportunities for photos (final location to be determined at detail design stage).
- Consider physical barriers and prevention techniques to prevent vehicles from accessing the area identified by Facilities Management as a traverse-free zone. ([Toolkit 3.3.7])

Example of path lined with mature trees

Existing conditions

Example of seating platform to protect tree root zone

Existing conditions

Trees with desire lines

Drainage issues

Existing conditions

First Peoples House

Existing conditions
2.6.4 THE HEART
PEDESTRIAN AND CYCLIST PRIORITY ZONE

- Vehicle movement within the Central Greenway was identified as a key issue by both the community and advisory teams.
- Expand area to include the pathway to the south of the Quad between the Mearns Centre for Learning - McPherson Library and MacLaurin Building.
- The implementation of the pedestrian and cyclist priority zone will be complemented by the development of an access policy for special events, maintenance and deliveries.
2.6.5 ACADEMIC AND SOCIAL HUBS

PETCH FOUNTAIN

- Simplify pedestrian circulation patterns and direct cyclist traffic around the open space adjacent to the fountain.
- Prevent pedestrian desire lines to the Quad by incorporating seating elements across the north-east edge of the lawn.
- Introduce integrated seating elements and improved surfacing.
- Protect and rehabilitate the existing trees.
- Respect the geometry of Petch Fountain while increasing the quality and quantity of seating opportunities.

LEGEND

A2 Social seating
A3 Integrated seating platforms
P4 Native evergreen
S1 Exposed aggregate
S2 Stone paving
S3 Timber decking
T1 Stone wall or curb
T3 Seating platform
🎉 Bicycle rack location

Figure 2.6.5.1 Petch Fountain landscape plan

Existing conditions

Petch Fountain

Example of timber decking and seating platform

Example of wood seating platform

Example of moveable seating
The eastern section of the Campus Greenway extends from east of the Mearns Centre for Learning - McPherson Library to the Sinclair Road Gateway. This area includes the new Student Housing and Dining project, which will include two new buildings for student housing, a dining hall, and classroom and meeting spaces. When completed in 2023, the area will be a new centre of animation on campus with the multi-use buildings providing an active frontage along the Greenway.

As the east campus continues to develop, the crossing at Ring Road will be a key connection to the centre of campus. The Greenway shifts to the north at Ring Road and again at Parking Lot 5. The development of the East Greenway will likely be timed with the development of sites identified as future building sites in the Campus Plan.
2.7.1 CROSSINGS

EAST RING ROAD CROSSING

- Shift the crosswalk north to reconcile the Greenway alignment west and east of Ring Road, and widen the crosswalk to accommodate increased pedestrian traffic.
- Allow for a 5.5m setback from the inside of Ring Road for a future multi-modal pathway.
- Include wayfinding, signage and identity markers to support safe and clear circulation.

![East Ring Road landscape plan](image)

**LEGEND**

- A3 Integrated seating platforms
- P4 Native evergreen
- S1 Exposed aggregate
- T1 Stone wall or curb
- T2 Edge planting
- T3 Seating platform
- V1 Bollards
- Bicycle rack location

![Example of widened pedestrian crossing](image)

![Example of brick pattern for pedestrian crossing](image)

![Example of seating areas integrated with native plants](image)

![Impact of seating platforms within tree root zone](image)
### 2.7.2 ACADEMIC AND SOCIAL HUBS & RESTORATION

**THE COMMONS AND ARBUTUS GROVE**

- Improve circulation with widened pathway and the addition of seating, bicycle parking and planted areas.
- Introduce a stormwater feature and seating areas that provide learning opportunities about sustainable design and stormwater management.
- Incorporate structural soil cells in paved areas with new Greenway trees to support tree health.
- Acknowledge the active pedestrian intersection of the Campus Greenway and new north-south Greenway.
- Include Garry Oak meadow, Coastal Douglas-fir, Arbutus and other native plant species.

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![Figure 2.7.2.1 The Commons and Arbutus Grove landscape plan](image-url)
2.7.3 GATEWAYS

SINCLAIR ROAD GATEWAY

- Improve pedestrian and cycling access to campus in consultation with the District of Saanich.
- Introduce gateway signage, art and wayfinding elements to provide a more welcoming experience.
- Preserve and integrate existing parking lot trees that align with the Greenway.
- Introduce new large-scale trees in formal arrangements.

**LEGEND**

- I5 UVic gateway signage
- P4 Native evergreen
- S1 Exposed aggregate
- V1 Bollards
- Future potential development sites

**Figure 2.7.3.1 Sinclair Gateway landscape plan**

Existing site conditions

UVic gateway signage

Example of mature trees and pedestrian light poles
The Campus Greenway Design Guidelines are a set of best practice recommendations that will provide a consistent approach to the design and construction of the Campus Greenway. They are intended to provide clear directions that support the implementation of the Big Ideas, without restricting the creative expression and adaptability of future designs.
3.1 SUSTAINABILITY

The Campus Greenway will be a demonstration of UVic’s commitment to and leadership in sustainability in the areas of stormwater management, environmental stewardship and energy management. As a multi-modal pathway, it will support the Sustainability Action Plan’s goal of increasing active transportation by providing a safe and enjoyable experience for all.

3.1.1 Low-impact development and integrated stormwater management

Low-Impact Development (LID) is a land-use and engineering design approach to manage stormwater runoff in a way that imitates natural hydrology. Techniques include reducing imperviousness, conserving natural resources and ecosystems, maintaining natural drainage courses, reducing the use of pipes and structural collection systems, and minimizing clearing and grading. Integrating LID and Integrated Stormwater Management techniques adheres to the university’s Integrated Stormwater Management Plan by improving stormwater quality and reducing stormwater flows into neighbouring watersheds.

Stormwater management opportunities include:
- Where feasible, permeable paving solutions such as permeable pre-cast pavers and pervious concrete to allow runoff to infiltrate, provide moisture to the ground below, and reduce the stormwater infrastructure footprint.
- Stormwater features to collect and filter stormwater prior to it percolating into the subsurface. Designs include shallow vegetated depressions with native plants to promote natural ecosystems.
- Vegetated or rock bioswales at grade changes to slow the runoff of stormwater. Designs include shallow, meandering channels, plants, roughened surfaces, and check-dams. These strategies should be avoided within the rootzones of mature existing trees.

3.1.2 Environmental stewardship

The Campus Greenway offers the opportunity to further implement the Campus Plan through the preservation and enhancement of natural areas. This approach demonstrates responsible management of healthy ecosystems that can improve the quality of life for present and future generations. This can be achieved by employing best practice methods in all landscape improvements and encouraging active participation and learning by the students, faculty and staff.

The Greenway’s natural spaces will support collective well-being and encourage the ongoing education and engagement of the UVic community.

3.1.3 Energy and carbon

The design of open space can contribute to UVic’s commitment to reduce emissions through the implementation of four strategies:

1. Expand natural areas and green ring as identified in the Campus Plan and increase the number of trees to improve the performance of the landscape as a carbon sink.
2. Select material with low embodied carbon, with a focus on locally sourced paving, plantings and furnishings.
3. Where feasible, minimize requirements for gasoline-powered maintenance equipment by replacing turf with low-maintenance, drought tolerant plantings.
4. Employ energy efficient lighting systems along the entire length of the greenway.
3.2 CAMPUS GREENWAY TREES

The mature trees along the Greenway are a significant campus resource with considerable cultural, aesthetic and ecological value. The Campus Greenway design strategies should prioritize the conservation and management of established and future trees to ensure the resiliency and vitality of long-term tree health.

A few Greenway trees are showing signs of stress due to soil compaction of the tree root zones and lack of soil moisture. These stresses combined with longer periods of summer drought have resulted in the trees becoming more susceptible to disease. To preserve and enhance tree health and protection of the root zones, the following recommendations should be considered during the detailed design phase. For further details on design strategies, see Tree Protection Strategies in Toolkit 3.3.2.

- Increase the amount of soil space at the base of established mature trees to allow for more water infiltration into the soil.
- Restrict access to the open soil areas at the base of the trees to eliminate soil compaction due to pedestrian and cyclist use.
- Create pathways between trees that will allow existing soil to be aerated and decompacted, and prevent future soil compaction. The use of armoured surfaces that are porous should be favoured over concrete or asphalt.
- New trees planted in concrete or asphalt surfaced areas should use an underground soil vault or soil cell to ensure adequate usable soil volume and space for stored soil moisture.
- Avoid designs that change the soil grade within the dripline of the tree and avoid creating a closed depression where water can accumulate at the base of the tree.
- Increase the diversity of tree species to create a more stable forest that is less susceptible to pests and disease.
- Include space to accommodate large and robust tree species.
- Ensure that all new work within the critical root zone of these trees is carefully reviewed and designed to prevent damage to the tree roots and existing soil depths and soil hydrology.

Existing greenway trees
The Toolkit provides consistent design elements used to develop a cohesive look across the entire Greenway and link together each of the hubs.
Provide a variety of spaces and site furnishings to support active and passive programming, including the following:

**A1 Learning/teaching**
- Opportunities for independent and small group learning
- Small nooks that can accommodate small class sizes
- Circular or moveable seating arrangements that allow for informal teaching opportunities or "lab" experiences
- Coordinate locations with interpretive panels (see I1)

**A2 Social seating**
- Space and size site furnishings to encourage engagement with peers

**A3 Integrated seating platforms**
- Platform seating elements that accommodate both social and independent relaxation
- Consider sun exposure, shading and distance from high-activity sites

**A4 Studying**
- Site furnishings such as long tables with electrical outlets to encourage group studying and focused attention
Provide protection of all existing trees on campus by deterring foot traffic that causes root and soil compaction. Strategies include:

- **T1 Stone wall or curb**
  - Depending on proximity of tree, seat walls could also function as a programming element.
  - Design and install with input from arborist to ensure new foundations do not damage roots.

- **T2 Edge planting**
  - Select hardy, native (or adapted) low-maintenance plantings with shallow roots that will not compete with trees.
  - Ensure plantings have watering and soil requirements that are compatible with trees.

- **T3 Seating platform**
  - Provide programming amenity below tree canopy and above root zone.
  - Design and install with input from arborist to ensure footings do not damage roots.

- **T4 Fencing (in restoration nodes only)**
  - Restrict foot traffic and indicate ecological value.
  - Supplement with installation of interpretive signage.
3.3.3 TOOLKIT

LANDSCAPE PLANTING

Provide a palette of planting types that highlight Indigenous and native plants, celebrate stormwater features and enhance existing natural campus areas. Strategies include:

**P1 Garry Oak meadow**
- Develop a restoration plan
- Consider academic calendar year when selecting meadow flowers
- Sample plant list:
  - Garry Oak – Quercus garryana
  - Arbutus – Arbutus menziesii
  - Blue wildrye – Elymus glaucus
  - Roemer’s fescue – Festuca idahoensis ssp. roemeri
  - Common camas – Camassia quamash
  - Harebell – Campanula rotundifolia
  - Yarrow – Achillea millefolium
  - Fireweed – Epilobium angustifolium
- *Refer to Garry Oak Ecosystems Recovery Team Society’s The Garry Oak Gardener’s Handbook for additional information*

**P2 Wetland**
- Include plants used in traditional Indigenous basketry
- Sample plant list:
  - Horsetail – Equisetum
  - Swamp grass, Sedge – Carex aquatilis
  - Three-cornered grass – Schoenoplectus americanus

**P3 Woodland**
- Include plants with high ethnobotanical value
- Sample plant list:
  - Vine maple – Acer circinatum
  - Cascara – Rhamnus purshiana
  - Saskatoon berry – Amelanchier alnifolia
  - Sword fern – Polystichum munitum
  - Salal – Gaultheria shallon
  - Tall Oregon grape – Mahonia aquifolium
  - Thimbleberry – Rubus parviflorus
  - Common snowberry – Symphoricarpos albus

**P4 Native evergreen**
- Prioritize low maintenance evergreen shrubs that deter foot traffic
- Sample plant list:
  - Evergreen huckleberry – Vaccinium ovatum
  - Salal – Gaultheria shallon
  - Manzanita – Arctostaphylos columbiana and Arctostaphylos x media
  - Juniper – Juniperus communis
  - Falsebox – Paxistima myrsinites
  - Kinnickinick – Arctostaphylos uva-ursi
  - Sword fern – Polystichum munitum
Incorporate opportunities for storytelling through land-based interventions that contribute to the overall identity and vision of the Greenway. Consider site-specific installations as well as elements that can continue along the entire length of the Greenway. For all elements, work with the Indigenous and campus communities to design and construct these elements.

I1 Interpretive panels
- Located where there are opportunities for learning
- Possible content: site history, Coast Salish history, Lekwungen language, sustainability feature, public art, etc.

I2 Special paving
- Indicates special areas and supports overall narrative
- Refer to Appendix A for additional details

I3 Indigenous public art
- Work with Coast Salish artists to display artwork at meaningful locations

I4 UVic Edge brand element
- Create a physical representation and installation of the UVic Edge brand on campus

I5 UVic gateway signage
- Campus gateway signage consistent with the Campus Wayfinding Strategy
The materials palette defines the character of the Greenway, while supporting a sense of place by prioritizing local and natural sources. Surfaces will be built to the university’s universal design and accessibility standards. See Appendix A for more detailed information about material types and suppliers.

**S1 Exposed aggregate**
- Economical, versatile and currently the predominant surface on campus
- Consider at least three variations of aggregate colour

**S2 Stone paving**
- Used to highlight special areas and support local identity
- Locally sourced from Vancouver Island

**S3 Timber**
- Supports regional identity
- Large dimensional and heavy character
- Signals special areas

**S4 Asphalt**
- Smooth surface offered by asphalt is especially important for cyclists
- Consider on western Greenway where cyclists have separate pathway
- Consider permeable asphalt
3.3.6 TOOLKIT LIGHTING

Lighting along the Greenway will provide illumination for a safe public realm at night. It should be consistently pedestrian scaled and give special attention to energy efficiency and Dark Sky-compliant solutions. See Appendix A for detailed information about lighting types and suppliers.

- **L1 Pole lighting**
  - Pedestrian scaled and energy efficient
  - Spaced to provide sufficient lighting particularly at gateways, crossings and gathering spaces
  - Includes banner holders, arm luminaires and projector lights per product specifications in Appendix A

- **L2 Integrated lighting**
  - Consider integrating strip lighting into seating elements where pole lights may be impractical or undesirable

- **L3 Special lighting**
  - Consider opportunities for feature lighting at key hubs, including the potential to integrate illumination with public art elements
Vehicle movement in the Central Greenway was identified as a key issue; due to the high volume of pedestrians and cyclists using the pathway concerns were expressed over larger vehicles moving through this space. The Greenway will manage vehicle movement along the Central Greenway.

**V1 Bollards**
- Collapsible at emergency and fire access routes
- Prevents vehicle access without impeding pedestrian and cyclist circulation
- Consider spacing to accommodate gators for maintenance work
- Bollard placement will be determined during the detailed design phase after a study of turning radii and delivery accesses routes is completed

**V2 Signage**
- Consider ground-plane graphics that announce the threshold of the ‘Pedestrian and Cyclist Priority Zone’

**V3 Integrated vehicle prevention element**
- Position integrated elements (planting beds, boulders and seating) to limit vehicle access
APPENDIX

A  Expanded material list
B  Site furnishings
C  Student housing and dining exterior lighting specs
APPENDIX
EXPANDED MATERIALS LIST

S1 EXPOSED AGGREGATE CONCRETE*

STANDARD AGGREGATE
- Existing aggregate at University of Victoria

COLOURED AGGREGATE TYPE 1: LIGHT
- Light aggregate rock
- 10mm (3/8”)

COLOURED AGGREGATE TYPE 2: DARK
- Dark aggregate rock
- 10mm (3/8”)

COLOURED AGGREGATE WITH GLASS
- Glass: Nominal 6 and 13mm (1/4” – 1/2”) washed, rounded, “smoked” appearance
- Colour of glass: TBD
- Photoluminescent pebble aggregates option

S2 STONE

HADDINGTON ANDESITE
- Supplier: Haddington Island Quarry
- Used at: BC Legislative Assembly, VAG, Hotel Vancouver

VALDES PAVING STONE
- Valdes Island Quarry
- Supplier: Bedrock
- Alternative: Duke Point Sandstone

VANCOUVER ISLAND MARBLE
- Vancouver Island Marble Quarries
- Supplier: Matrix Marble and Stone
- Colours: Black, grey and white

CLASSIC SALT AND PEPPER GRANITE
- K2 Stone’s Crown Isle Granite Quarry, Courtenay
- Duke Point Sandstone

S3 TIMBER

SAN JUAN FLAGSTONE
- Used for landscaping and planting features
- Thickness: 3/8” to 1.5”

TIMBER
- Explore possible sources for reclaimed wood
- Ensure the wood is certified by the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)
- Consider yellow cedar

RECYCLED PLASTIC OR COMPOSITE LUMBER
- Natural wood should be favoured for its varied texture, visual warmth and character but when applicable, consider composite material
- Select colours that closely resemble local wood varieties

*Permeable pavement should be considered instead of standard asphalt and concrete for all applicable sidewalk surfaces.
APPENDIX
EXPANDED MATERIALS LIST

L1 POLE LIGHTING

STREET LIGHTING
- UVic standard cobra style LED luminaire
- Used at Ring Road and Greenway crossings
TYPE: LR

CAMPUS GREENWAY LIGHT
- Adjustable banner holders
- LED Gobo projectors mounted to provide adjustable ambiance
- Used along pathways
TYPE: LCB

L2 INTEGRATED LIGHTING

RECESSED LED STRIPLIGHT
- LED strip with extruded flexible cover
- Used in stormwater features, study areas, decks, concrete plinths
TYPE: LLb

LED BOLLARD LIGHT
- Bollard with LED
- Mounted on base to adapt to height of pathway features
- Used in pathway over stormwater features
TYPE: LBb or LBa

POST TOP LED
- UVic standard post top LED luminaire
- Used in planting areas to provide decorative luminaire
TYPE: LPa, LPb or LPc
APPENDIX
SITE FURNISHINGS

BENCHES
OPTION 1

BANCAL
Product Data Sheet

Bancal is a versatile and comfortable bench for public meeting areas. Its flat steel plate structure supports a seat of wide wood boards that provide comfortable seating area. The optional wood slat back is offset for the seat. Bancal is designed robust, in firm and functional. It withstands weather and wear with aplomb.

BANCAL
BACKED STYLE DEPTH WIDTH HEIGHT PRODUCT WEIGHT

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Bench

- Bancal does not ship fully assembled.
- Benches must be embedded. Each support has two threaded rods about 4” below grade.
- Benches are available backed or backless.
- The back bench has an offset back board.
- Benches are available with or without arms.
- Arms are welded to the support.
- The bench supports and arms come in a powdercoat finish.
- Supportive made of 0.25” carbon steel.
- Available in 88” and 168”.
- For the 168” bench include: caster board options available for the 248” bench.

Finishes

- Powdercoated Metal
- Unfinished Wood
- Designer Palette: Architectural Series
- Wood

IMPORTANT NOTE: Standard choices are shown, colors are approximate. To make final color selections, please call for material samples. landscapeforms.com | specify@landscapeforms.com

Powdercoated Metal

- Colors available for an upcharge.

Metallic

- Blue ash
- Dusk
- Obsidian
- Onyx matte black
- Nutmeg

Designer Palette: Architectural Series

- Flambe’ orange

Wood

- Exterior woods weather to a warm, pewter gray; no finish is applied so no maintenance is required. Available in Ipe and Domestically Sourced Thermally Modified Ash (DSTMA). Inset: Architectural Series
- Special stain may be specified for interior woods. Designers may choose from the Architectural Series, color options: FSC ® Certified (may extend lead times). Special stain may be specified for interior woods. (P) = Premium Woods
- Exterior woods available in FSC ® Certified (may extend lead times). Special stain may be specified for interior woods.

Materials / Colors

*Colors available for an upcharge
BENCHES
OPTION 2

TRAPECIO
Product Data Sheet

Seating in rare form. Two long blocks of Alaskan Yellow Cedar offset to create new opportunities for heavy cities. Santa & Cole urban elements feature distinctive designs that share the Landscape Forms vocabulary, but have a vernacular all their own. Minimal, elegant in their simplicity, and beautifully received, they bring an international spirit to our collection of outdoor furnishing for creating a sense of place.

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<th>OPTION 2</th>
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**Bench**
- Bench does not ship fully assembled.
- Bench is only available in Alaskan Yellow Cedar.
- Bench must be surface mounted.
- Supports are made of galvanized steel.

**Finishes**
- Galvanized Steel Finish.
- Unfinished Exterior Wood.

**Designed by Santa & Cole**
European Community Design No. 000285622-0001

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Materials / Colors

**Wood**
- Alaskan Yellow Cedar

**Galvanized Steel**
- Galvanized steel

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Visit our landscapeforms.com for more information. Specifications are subject to change without notice. Landscape Forms supports the Landscape Architecture Foundation at the Second Century level.

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### MODEL 2

- **Material**: Recycled Plastic, Wood
- **Mount**: Standard, Optional
- **Colors**
  - Recycled Plastic
    - Wood: 6 colors
  - Wood
    - 6 colors

### OPTIONS

- Wood slat seating: Maple, Cherry, Walnut or Gray 2nd Site Systems® recycled slats. Recycled slats for 8 ft (2.4 m) lengths include center leg. Steel armrests with wood trim. Intermediate armrests (bolt-on). Surface mount. In-ground mount. Gull-wing mount.

### RBW-28

- **Material**: Recycled Solid Steel Bar, Wood
- **Length**: 2 ft (0.6 m), 4 ft (1.2 m), 6 ft (1.8 m)
- **Colors**
  - Wood: 9 colors

### COORDINATING PRODUCTS

- **RB-28**
- **RB-12**
- **SDC-36**
Harvest Table
- Harvest table is available in dining and standing heights.
- The dining height table is ADA compliant.
- Harvest table is constructed of extruded aluminum legs bolted to steel top plate supports.
- All metal components are finished with Landscape Forms' proprietary Panguard II polyester powdercoat, a hard yet flexible finish that resists rusting, chipping, peeling and fading.
- Table top material is made of Loll Designs' 100% recycled high-density polyethylene (HDPE) sourced primarily from recycled milk jugs.
- Harvest table is available in four standard colors: charcoal, apple red, leaf green, and sunset orange.
- Table leg glides are made of tough nylon to resist damage from dragging on rough surfaces.
- Harvest table is available freestanding only.

Harvest Bench
- Harvest bench is constructed of extruded aluminum legs bolted to steel top plate supports.
- All metal components are finished with Landscape Forms' proprietary Panguard II polyester powdercoat, a hard yet flexible finish that resists rusting, chipping, peeling and fading.
- Bench top material is made of Loll Designs' 100% recycled high-density polyethylene (HDPE) sourced primarily from recycled milk jugs.
- Harvest bench is available in four standard colors: charcoal, apple red, leaf green, and sunset orange.
- Bench leg glides are made of tough nylon to resist damage from dragging on rough surfaces.
- Harvest bench is available freestanding only.

Harvest Color Series
- *dusk* is an Architectural Series color that also matches the charcoal grey HDPE material.

In addition to the recommended colors shown below, all metal components of Harvest are available in all standard Landscape Forms powdercoat colors. Please refer to the standard Colors and Materials chart available online.
APPENDIX

STUDENT HOUSING AND DINING EXTERIOR LIGHTING SPECS

Lb

- Bollard with square extruded aluminum housing, 1067mm height, die cast aluminum cap, base cover, white diffuse tempered glass lens on one side, custom RAL powder coat finish (colour to be determined during shop drawing review), asymmetrical light distribution and Dark Sky rating, IP65 rating minimum.
  - LED: TBD, 3000K, 80+CRI
  - Voltage: 120v
  - Control: (0-10vDC-1 %) dimming with integral electronic LED driver Manufacturer/Model: Hubbell Lighting Kick series
  - Or approved equivalent

Lbb

- Bollard with square extruded aluminum housing, 1067mm height, die cast aluminum cap, white diffuse tempered glass lens on one side, custom RAL powder coat finish (colour to be determined during shop drawing review), asymmetrical light distribution and Dark Sky rating, IP65 rating minimum. Mounted on base to adapt to same height as wooden slats of “Storm Water Feature Pathway,” see Landscape Architect detailing for approval prior to ordering.
  - LED: TBD, 3000K, 80+CRI
  - Voltage: 120v
  - Control: (0-10vDC-1 %) dimming with integral electronic LED driver Manufacturer/Model: Hubbell Lighting Kick series
  - Or approved equivalent

Lc

- Exterior multipurpose pole luminaire, 7625mm (25’) tapered aluminum pole, with yoke mounted exterior LED projectors (x4), white or silver or black RAL powder coat finish (colour to be determined during shop drawing review), DMX controls for projectors and spotlights, separate 0-10vDC dim/circuit for arm luminaire.
  - LED: Projector - TBD lumens, 3000K, 80+CRI (delivered lumens)
  - Spotlight - TBD lumens, RGBW
  - Voltage: 120v
  - Control: DMX for projectors and spotlights, (%) dimming for arm luminaire, integral electronic LED drivers
  - Manufacturer/Model: Valmont pole, Altman exterior projector, Lumenpulse Lumenbeam Large spotlight
  - Or approved equivalent

Lcb

- Exterior multipurpose pole luminaire, 9150mm (30’) tapered aluminum pole, with adjustable banner holders, (4 total - 2 per side), straight decorative arm with LED luminaire, yoke mounted exterior LED projectors (x2) and yoke mounted LED spotlights (x4), white or silver or black RAL powder coat finish (colour to be determined during shop drawing review), DMX controls for projectors and spotlights, separate 0-10vDC dim/circuit for arm luminaire.
  - LED: Projector - TBD lumens, 3000K, 80+CRI (delivered lumens)
  - Spotlight: TBD lumens, RGBW
  - Arm Luminaire: TBD lumens, 3000K, 80+CRI (delivered lumens)
  - Voltage: 120v
  - Control: DMX for projectors and spotlights, (0-10vDC-1 %) dimming for arm luminaire, integral electronic LED drivers
  - Manufacturer/Model: Valmont pole, Altman exterior projector, Lumenpulse Lumenbeam Large spotlight, Lumenpulse Lumenicon Area Medium series
  - Or approved equivalent
APPENDIX

STUDENT HOUSING AND DINING EXTERIOR LIGHTING SPECS

LLb
- Surface landscape LED strip with extruded flexible cover, corrosion free profile, extruded aluminum mounting channels, side feed, lengths to be confirmed on site, IP67 rating. Refer to Drawings for overall layout.
- LED: 300 lumens/ft, 4W/ft, 3500K, 80+CRI
- Voltage: 120v
- Controls: (0-10VDC) with remote electronic LED driver
- Manufacturer/Model: LED Linear VarioLED Flex Venus series, FEELUX FLEXIBLE NEON, KELVIX Signwave 3 series
- Or approved equivalent

LPa
- Post top LED luminaire per University of Victoria standard with 3600mm (12’) tapered aluminum pole, pole base cover, luminaire with die-cast aluminum top housing, tenon mount, custom RAL powder coat finish (colour to be determined during shop drawing review), forward throw (zone 3) light distribution.
- LED: TBD, 3000K, 80+CRI (delivered lumens)
- Voltage: 120v
- Control: (0-10VDC-1%) dimming with integral electronic LED driver
- Manufacturer/Model: Invue T3 MSA Mesa series

LPb
- Post top LED luminaire per University of Victoria standard with 3600mm (12’) tapered aluminum pole, pole base cover, luminaire with die-cast aluminum top housing, tenon mount, custom RAL powder coat finish (colour to be determined during shop drawing review).
- LED: TBD, 3000K, 80+CRI
- Voltage: 120v
- Control: (0-10VDC-1%) dimming with Integral electronic LED driver
- Manufacturer/Model: Invue T3 MSA Mesa series

LPc
- Post top LED luminaire per University of Victoria standard to retrofit on existing luminaire, die-cast aluminum top housing, tenon mount to suit existing pole, custom RAL powder coat finish (colour to be determined during shop drawing review).
- LED: TBD, 3000K, 80+CRI
- Voltage: TBC on site prior to shop drawing submission
- Control: (0-10vDC-1%) dimming with integral electronic LED driver
- Manufacturer/Model: Invue T3 on existing line voltage TBC - MSA Mesa series

LR
- Davit pole luminaire with galvanized davit pole, 9150mm (30’) high, Cobra style LED luminaire per University of Victoria standard.
- LED: TBD, 3500K, 80+CRI
- Voltage: 120v or 347v (TBC on site prior to shop drawing submission)
- Controls: Integral electronic LED driver
- Manufacturer/Model: TBC
- Or approved equivalent