ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY IS GRATEFUL TO EACH AND EVERY MEMBER OF THE FACULTY, STAFF, STUDENT BODY, ALUMNI, AND MANHATTAN COMMUNITY WHO PARTICIPATED IN THE PLANNING PROCESS.

CAMPUS MASTER PLAN UPDATE TASK FORCE

Ruth Dyer, Senior Vice Provost for Academic Affairs, Chair
Dale Billam, Classified Senate
Andrea Blair, Disability Support Services
Kate Bormann, Student Governing Association
Pat Bosco, Division of Student Life
Lorn Clement, Department of Landscape Architecture, Regional and Community Planning
Bob Condia, Faculty Senate
Gerry Craig, Department of Art
Tim de Noble, Deans Council
Abe Fattaey, Campus Planning and Facilities Management
Julia Keen, Department of Architectural Engineering and Construction Science
Bonnie Rush, Department of Clinical Sciences
Chris Sorensen, Department of Physics
Ken Stafford, Information Technology

Pinakin Sukthankar, graduate student in Biochemistry
Zelia Wiley, College of Agriculture
Ex officio

Bruce Shubert, Vice President for Administration and Finance

STAFF

Kirby Barrett, Landscape Technician, Campus Planning and Facilities Management
Dave DeBusman, Project Coordinator, Campus Planning and Facilities Management
Melanie Klein, Landscape Architect II, Campus Planning and Facilities Management
Victoria L’Ecuyer, Administrative Specialist, Campus Planning and Facilities Management
Mark Taussig, Associate Director of Planning, Campus Planning and Facilities Management
Annette Rohde, Project Coordinator, Campus Planning and Facilities Management
# Table of Contents

**History of Campus Landscape**
- Page 6

**Campus-Wide Guidelines**
- Page 9

**Campus Zones and Uses**
- Page 10

**Landscape Typologies**
- Page 12

**Guidelines by Land Use**
- Page 15

**Quick Reference Guide**
- Page 34

**Acknowledgements**
- Page 39
THE CAMPUS LANDSCAPE OF KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY EXPRESSES A DIVERSE LAND GRANT MISSION THAT INCLUDES EDUCATION, RESEARCH, AND SERVICE. FROM ITS FOUNDING AS AN INSTITUTION IN THE FLINT HILLS NATIVE PRAIRIE, THE CAMPUS HAS EVOLVED TO BECOME A LIVING LABORATORY WITH A VARIETY OF BEAUTIFUL PLACES, FUNCTIONS, AND CHARACTERS WHICH ADDRESS THE CAMPUS’ HISTORY, LOCATION, AND MISSION. FUTURE CAMPUS IMPROVEMENTS SHOULD STRIVE TO HONOR THIS DIVERSITY AND VARIETY IN A SUSTAINABLE MANNER.
HISTORY OF CAMPUS LANDSCAPE
Kansas State University, formerly Bluemont College, was founded in 1858. In 1863, the institution became a land grant college whose primary purpose was to research and determine which plants could be cultivated and grown in the Kansas Prairie landscape and to provide the information to the general public.

As a primary feature of the campus landscape, shelterbelts also referred to as windbreaks, provided an essential function for the landscape of the campus by protecting human habitat, agricultural lands and livestock from winter and summer winds. Shelterbelts consisted of native and common varieties that would give protection for more select tree species in future plantings.

Today, the campus is an arboretum with a wide variety of well-established tree species, shrubs, perennials and grasses that is to be replicated, adapted and preserved where appropriate. The campus has an established “tree walk” that should be maintained and enhanced.

**Historic Forest Palette (1872)**
- European Larch
- Deciduous Cypress
- White Ash
- Green Ash
- Red Ash
- Osage Orange
- Catalpa
- Tree of Heaven
- Black Walnut
- White Hickory
- Soft Maple
- Willow

THE GROUNDS HAVE LONG SERVED AS A LIVING LABORATORY FOR STUDENTS AND FACULTY
THE CORNER OF ANDERSON AVENUE AND NORTH MANHATTAN AVENUE, POST 1885

VIEW OF THE CAMPUS FROM WHAT IS NOW AGGIEVILLE, 1885
LANDSCAPE GUIDELINES PRINCIPLES

These themes are carried throughout the campus Landscape Guidelines and serve as the guide to physical development of the open and green spaces of the campus. Any improvement to the campus landscape should:

Strengthen Identity
- Active open spaces are beautiful, comfortable, navigable, and part of an identifiable hierarchy from formal to semi-formal to informal reflecting university identity and pride.
- Enhancements are historically respectful, presently relevant and forward-thinking.
- Unify the campus through the use of materials, plant selection and space design.

Leverage Program Adjacencies
- Foster educational environments by incorporating living laboratories that serve as functional landscapes for use by faculty, staff, and students.
- Cultivate landscapes for learning, research, and recreation in proximity to buildings with related programs.
- Enhance visibility of the campus arboretum resources; pursue Tree Campus USA designation.

Promote Sustainability
- Preserve or enhance natural systems and promote sustainable landscapes, as reflected in K-State 2025 and Campus Master Plan Update 2012.
- Consider multi-seasonal use and aesthetics in any campus landscape design.
Memorials and Art
Campus features including memorials and art can add to the landscape and are encouraged on the campus. Art installations require review by the Sculpture Committee as well as an endowment for maintenance and care for the piece.

Wayfinding and Signage
Provide signage in campus spaces to promote campus brand and identity and aid in wayfinding through the campus for visitors. Refer to the Wayfinding and Signage standards of the Campus Master Plan Update 2012.

Sidewalks and Pathways
Provide adequate lighting levels for pedestrians (in compliance with IES Standards), particularly in the Historic Core Campus and Mid-Campus. Provide universally accessible routes through campus, per most current ADA Standards. Path design and size to be appropriate to level of use, providing a hierarchy of connections through the campus.

Site Furnishings
Site furnishings should provide uniformity and are appropriate to the context/use of space. For the most up-to-date recommendations for site furnishings including tables, benches, trash receptacles, light fixtures and bicycle racks contact the University Landscape Architect at Campus Planning and Facilities Management (CPFM).
CAMPUS ZONES AND USES

The Manhattan campus is made up of three distinctive zones: the Historic Core Campus, Mid-Campus, and the North Campus. The Historic Core Campus was the area first developed for academic use and includes the oldest buildings on campus. On the west side of the Historic Core Campus, the Kramer Complex consists of traditional residence halls and a dining center. On the east side, the Derby and Strong complexes comprise traditional residence halls and suites, as well as two dining centers. This zone also comprises the majority of the academic undergraduate experience.

The Mid-Campus is located between the Historic Core Campus and Kimball Avenue. This area is home to the College of Veterinary Medicine and is immediately adjacent to the 25-acre KSU Research Park and the National Bio and Agro-Defense Facility. Jardine Apartments are located west of Denison Avenue in this zone. An area of athletics and recreation use between Denison and College Avenues and south of Kimball Avenue provides facilities for the more active aspects of campus life.

North of Kimball Avenue is the North Campus. This zone of the campus is mostly used for agricultural, veterinary, and research activities.
LANDSCAPE TYPOLOGIES

The following landscape typologies help shape the campus environment while contributing to the quality of life on campus. Adhering to the guidance provided for each typology will not guarantee success. The design team, in collaboration with a supportive institutional client, will bring more to a specific project than can be expressed in this set of guidelines.

Edges and Entrances
The edges and entrances define physical boundary and transition between campus and surrounding community while creating visually inviting spaces that provide a positive, welcoming first impression to campus visitors.

Quadrangles
A typical campus quadrangle is characterized by large open green spaces that are iconic, enhancing the identity of the institution. These spaces provide gathering opportunities for both ceremonial and impromptu events. Pedestrian routes provide direct routes to, through and/or around the green space.

Pedestrian Malls
A pedestrian mall is typically a street that has been converted from vehicular to pedestrian/bicycle-only circulation (as well as emergency access and ADA shuttle). It provides important connections from one area of the campus to another, flexible arrangement of space, and serves as an iconic experience for the campus.

Plazas
Plazas are characterized by a large expanse of hardscape that supports pedestrian traffic into building entrances, outdoor dining, and/or event spaces. It is important to maintain flexible programming opportunities to promote a sense of community for the space, incorporating a mix of fixed and moveable seating. The use of art, sculpture, temporary exhibits and/or water features is encouraged as is appropriate to site context.

Courtyards
Courtyards are typically smaller, more intimate gathering spaces that are enclosed, at least partially by buildings and generally serve the buildings they are adjacent to. These spaces are often planted with a more diverse range of plant species that cannot be planted in more open areas.

Campus Green Space
Campus green spaces are quality landscapes that may be preserved as the campus is developed. It also includes undeveloped areas with minimal landscaping.

Woodland Habitats and Riparian Corridors
Woodland and riparian habitats are typically within or adjacent to streams and creeks and provide a natural setting among more developed areas of campus. These areas also provide natural stormwater management and wildlife habitat, serving as a functional amenity for the campus.

Playing Fields
Large areas of artificial turf used for intramural sports, each demanding specific maintenance requirements. Playing fields may also occur as open spaces adjacent to or within the campus core.

Agricultural Research Lands
The lands to the north provide hands-on learning opportunities near to the Campus Core. These lands are a valuable resource for the University and are being used for departmental research, remaining true to the land grant mission.

Surface Parking
Typically, surface parking in the Historic Campus Core and Mid-Campus consists of smaller lots, adjacent to buildings, that are used primarily for ADA accessibility or loading/unloading.
KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY CAMPUS MASTER PLAN UPDATE 2012

CAMPUS TYPOLOGIES

- PRIMARY ENTRANCE
- SECONDARY ENTRANCE/RESEARCH AREA ID
- SECONDARY EDGE
- QUADRANGLE
- MAJOR PEDESTRIAN SPINE
- PEDESTRIAN MALL
- PLAZA
- COURTYARD
- WOODLAND/RIPARIAN
- AGRICULTURAL/RESEARCH LANDS
- SURFACE PARKING
- PLAYING FIELDS
- CAMPUS GREEN SPACE
- PROPERTY LINE
LANDSCAPE GUIDELINES FOR PRIMARY ACADEMIC; RESIDENTIAL; AND VETERINARY AND RESEARCH LAND USE AREAS
Edges and Entrances
The edges and entrances define physical boundary and transition between campus and surrounding community while creating visually inviting spaces that provide a positive, welcoming first impression to campus visitors.

GUIDANCE
A. Maintain the general aesthetic of the existing entrances on campus.
B. Provide a hierarchy of Primary and Secondary gates/entry features based on scale/use.
C. Provide continuity of materials at entrances and edges to the campus. Appropriate materials for Primary Entrances include:
   • Kansas Native Limestone
   • Stone Wall - to match existing and historic walls
   • Cast Stone
   • Black Wrought Iron
   • NOT: Wood Cedar or White Rail Fence
D. Secondary entrances are of a smaller scale than Primary entrances. Appropriate materials for Secondary Entrances include:
   • Kansas Native Limestone
   • Cast Stone
   • Black Wrought Iron
E. Provide landscaping appropriate to significance of entrance.
   • Primary - formal plantings of shrubs, perennials, evergreens and shade trees. Along edges provide consistent shade tree canopy to form identity and sense of place for the University.
   • Secondary - simple plantings of shrubs, perennials and shade trees. Along edges provide intermittent shade trees where appropriate.
F. Provide signage consistent with the campus Master Plan Design Guidelines.
G. Provide appropriate level lighting for pedestrians, motorists and signing purposes.
**Quadrangle**

A typical campus quadrangle is characterized by large open green spaces that are iconic, enhancing the identity of the institution. These spaces provide gathering opportunities for both ceremonial and impromptu events. Pedestrian routes provide direct routes to, through and/or around the green space.

**GUIDANCE**

A. Design landscape consisting of traditional turf and trees as primary landscape elements with foundation plantings at building entrances and perennial/shrub accents at focal points.

B. Incorporate minimal stormwater management (i.e. rain gardens or more ornamental bioswales) only where stormwater is a significant issue or could be used as an alternative means to accent focal points. A more manicured aesthetic for these areas of the campus landscapes is desirable.

C. Select lighting and furnishings consistent with CPFM Standards.

D. Consider pedestrian safety in the selection and placement of plant material.
Pedestrian Mall

A pedestrian mall is typically a street that has been converted from vehicular to pedestrian/bicycle-only circulation as well as emergency access and ADA shuttle. It provides important connections from one area of the campus to another, flexible arrangement of space, and serves as an iconic experience for the campus for visitors.

GUIDANCE

A. Construct with permeable pavements such as pavers to create a more visually pleasing experience for users.
B. Include furnishings (benches, trash receptacles, bike racks, lighting) consistent with Campus Planning & Facilities Management recommendations.
C. Street trees should be spaced evenly to provide continuous canopy.
D. Provide wayfinding and signage consistent with Campus Master Plan Design Guidelines.
E. Improvements shall allow for handicap and emergency access, as required.
F. Consider pedestrian safety in the selection and placement of plant material.
G. Select lighting and furnishings consistent with CPFM Standards.
H. Incorporate stormwater management features (i.e. rain gardens or more ornamental bioswales) in a way that is both beautiful and functional. A more manicured aesthetic for these areas of the campus landscapes is desirable.
Plaza

Plazas are characterized by a large expanse of hardscape that supports pedestrian traffic into building entrances, outdoor dining, and/or event spaces. It is important to maintain flexible programming opportunities to promote a sense of community for the space, incorporating a mix of fixed and moveable seating. The use of art, sculpture, temporary exhibits and/or water features is encouraged as is appropriate to site context.

GUIDANCE

A. Include areas of landscape within the expanse of hardscape and along edges to soften the space. Elements such as trees, shrubs and perennials should be used to create a manicured aesthetic, consistent with site context.
B. Provide opportunities for seating and artwork display.
C. Design plazas to support departmental programs in adjacent buildings.
D. Construct new plazas with permeable pavements. Replace damaged or aging plazas with permeable pavements appropriate to design and intended use.
E. Incorporate human comfort considerations such as water features and shade.
F. Consider pedestrian safety in the selection and placement of plant material.
G. Select lighting and furnishings consistent with CPFM Standards.
**Courtyards**

Courtyards are typically smaller, more intimate gathering spaces that are enclosed, at least partially, by buildings and generally serve the buildings they are adjacent to. These spaces are often planted with a more diverse range of plant species that cannot be planted in more open areas.

**GUIDANCE**

A. Construct courtyards with seating arrangements for intimate gatherings.

B. Extend academic uses of adjacent buildings into the design of the space. (i.e. vet med adjacency= incorporate medicinal plants, or Art = display pedestals for sculptural art)

C. Consider the use of rain gardens, cisterns and rain barrels, as appropriate.

D. Construct new courtyards with permeable pavements. Replace damaged or aging hardscape with permeable pavements appropriate for design and intended use when replacement is necessary.

E. Consider pedestrian safety in the selection and placement of plant material.

F. Select lighting and furnishings consistent with CPFM Standards.
RIPARIAN CORRIDOR OF CAMPUS CREEK
Woodland Habitats and Riparian Corridors
Woodland and riparian habitats are typically within or adjacent to streams and creeks. They provide a natural setting among more developed areas of campus. These areas also provide natural stormwater management and wildlife habitat, serving as a functional amenity for the campus.

GUIDANCE
A. Remove past, and prevent future, structures that inhibit Campus Creek’s ability to function, hydrologically.
B. Provide space for small gatherings and outdoor classrooms along the corridor.
C. Reduce invasive plant species, and plant native vegetation within the corridor and develop appropriate maintenance regimens to support long-term success.
D. Consider daylighting Campus Creek where identified on Master Plan.
E. Incorporate in-line and off-line detention areas to slow peak flow and create attractive wetland features for the creek.
F. Incorporate pedestrian access throughout the Campus Creek corridor, as it is an educational amenity for the campus and community.
G. Select lighting and furnishings consistent with CPFM Standards.
H. Consider adding interpretive signage along the corridor.
**Surface Parking**

Typically, surface parking in the Historic Campus Core and Mid-Campus consists of smaller lots, adjacent to buildings, that are used primarily for ADA accessibility or loading/unloading.

**GUIDANCE**

A. Surround perimeter of parking lots with a landscape strip (min. 15’ wide, 20’ when sidewalk is present) consisting of shade trees, shrubs, stormwater BMPs and/or sidewalks as approved by CPFM Department. All landscaping within sight triangles at entrances/exits to parking lots or road intersections shall have a mature height of 3’ or less.

B. Incorporate interior landscaped areas equal to 10% of parking lot area through the use of landscaped end caps and/or landscaped islands consisting of shrubs/perennials, shade trees and stormwater features (curb cuts, rain gardens, bio-swales) to break up the expanses of hardscape.

C. Construct lots with permeable pavements.

D. Consider the installation of under-pavement storage of rain water to be used for irrigation or infiltration in appropriate locations.

E. Consider pedestrian safety in the selection and placement of plant material.

F. Select lighting and furnishings consistent with CPFM Standards.
SURFACE PARKING DIAGRAM

- PARKING LOT AREA
- INTERIOR LANDSCAPED AREA
- PERIMETER LANDSCAPED AREA

*INTERIOR LANDSCAPED AREA = 10% OF PARKING LOT AREA
LANDSCAPE GUIDELINES FOR THE ATHLETICS AND RECREATION LAND USE AREA
Edges and Entrances
Edges and entrances define physical boundary and transition between iconic campus facilities and surrounding community while creating visually inviting spaces that provide a positive, welcoming first impression to campus visitors.

GUIDANCE
A. Maintain the general aesthetic of the existing entrances on campus.
B. Scale of entrance elements need to be appropriate to enlarged scale often associated with university athletic facilities.
C. Primary entrances are to be well-designed and monumental in scale as they provide the first impression to many visitors and media.
D. Provide continuity of materials at entrances and edges to the campus. Appropriate materials for Primary Entrances include:
   • Kansas Native Limestone
   • Stone Wall - to match existing and historic walls
   • Cast Stone
   • Black Wrought Iron
   • NOT: Wood Cedar or White Rail Fence
E. Provide simple plantings of shrubs, perennials and/or grasses in formal arrangements at entrances. Shade and evergreen trees at entrances and along edges as appropriate.
F. Consider the use of warm-season turf grasses (e.g. buffalo/blue grama mix) around edges
G. Provide signage consistent with the Campus Master Plan Design Guidelines.
H. Provide appropriate level lighting for pedestrians, motorists and signage purposes.

AN EXAMPLE EDGE TREATMENT USING A COMBINATION OF NATIVE TURF, GRASSES, STONE ACCENTS AND SHADE TREES ALONG PRAIRIE STAR PARKWAY IN LENEXA, KANSAS

PROPOSED WEST ENTRANCE TO BILL SNYDER FAMILY STADIUM
EAST SIDE PLAZA OF BILL SNYDER FAMILY STADIUM
**Plaza**

Plazas are characterized by a large expanse of hardscape to support heavy pedestrian traffic into building entrances, venues, and acts as a meeting place for visitors. Maintain flexible programming opportunities to promote sense of community for the space incorporating fixed or moveable seating. The use of art, sculpture, temporary exhibits and/or water features is encouraged as is appropriate to site context and promotion of the University's identity.

**GUIDANCE**

A. Include areas of landscape within the expanse of hardscape and along edges to soften the space. Elements such as trees, shrubs and perennials should be use to create a manicured aesthetic, consistent with site context.

B. Provide opportunities for seating and sculpture display.

C. Entrances to buildings/venues to be high design as they provide the first impression to many visitors and media. Landscaping should consist of a simplified plant palette in formal arrangements.

D. Construct new plazas with permeable pavements. Replace damaged or aging plazas with permeable pavements appropriate to design and intended use.

E. Incorporate human comfort considerations such as water features and shade.

F. Consider pedestrian safety in the selection and placement of plant material.

G. Lighting and furnishings consistent with CPFM Standards.
Playing Fields
Playing fields are large areas of natural and/or artificial turf used for intramural sports, each demanding specific maintenance requirements. Playing fields may also occur as open spaces adjacent to or within the Historic Campus Core.

GUIDANCE
A. Incorporate under-field storage of rain water to be used for supplemental irrigation
B. Investigate other innovative methods/technologies to reduce the need for potable water in irrigation
C. Install quality artificial turf where appropriate

Surface Parking
Typically, surface parking in the athletics and recreation land use area consist of large, open expanses of hardscape servicing large numbers of vehicles during sporting events.

GUIDANCE
A. Surround perimeter of parking lots with a landscape strip (min. 15’ wide, 20’ when sidewalk is present) consisting of shade trees, shrubs, stormwater BMP’s and/or sidewalks as approved by CPFM Dept. All landscaping within sight triangles at entrances/exits to parking lots or road intersections shall have a mature height of 3’ or less.
B. Incorporate interior landscaped areas equal to 4% of parking lot area through the use of landscaped end caps and/or landscaped islands consisting of shrubs/perennials, shade trees and stormwater features (curb cuts, rain gardens, bio-swales) to break up the expanses of hardscape and enhance the game-day experience for all fans.
C. Construct lots with permeable pavements.
D. Consider the installation of under-pavement storage of rain water to be used for irrigation or infiltration in appropriate locations.
E. Consider pedestrian safety in the selection and placement of plant material.
F. Lighting and furnishings consistent with CPFM Standards.
SURFACE PARKING DIAGRAM

- PARKING LOT AREA
- INTERIOR LANDSCAPED AREA
- PERIMETER LANDSCAPED AREA

*INTERIOR LANDSCAPED AREA = 4% of PARKING LOT AREA
LANDSCAPE GUIDELINES AS THEY APPLY TO THE NORTH CAMPUS
Edges and Entrances

Edges and Entrances typically define the physical boundary of the agricultural and research lands on the north side of campus. They provide identifiable entry points onto campus, agricultural and research lands and individual research facility uses.

GUIDANCE
A. Rural-like but uniform edges.
B. Provide a hierarchy of entrances to the campus and areas of the north campus.
C. Provide a hierarchy of gates/entry features based on scale/use. Primary entrances announce entrance to the campus, Secondary entrances announce use of research/agricultural lands.
D. Provide continuity of materials at entrances and edges to the campus. Appropriate materials for Primary Entrances include:
   • Kansas Native Limestone Posts/Accents
   • Cast Stone
   • Black Wrought Iron
   • White Rail Fence
E. Appropriate materials for Secondary Entrances include:
   • Kansas Native Limestone
   • Cast Stone
   • Black Wrought Iron
F. Provide landscaping appropriate to significance of entrance.
   • Primary - informal plantings including shade trees at entrances. Shelter belts at edges to define field/use where appropriate.
   • Secondary - primarily naturalized plantings of native shrubs, perennials and grasses.
G. Provide signage consistent with the Campus Master Plan Design Guidelines.

SECONDARY ENTRANCE IN THE NORTH CAMPUS

WHITE RAIL FENCE; LAWRENCE, KANSAS
Agricultural Research Lands

The lands to the north provide hands-on learning opportunities near the campus core. These lands are a valuable resource for the University and are being used for departmental research, remaining true to the land grant mission.

GUIDANCE

A. Maintain agricultural research activity near the campus core.
B. Continue sustainable land management initiatives including, but not limited to; rotational grazing, composting animal and food waste and stormwater capture/filtration.

Surface Parking

Typically, surface parking lots in the North Campus are smaller lots adjacent to buildings and/or fields.

GUIDANCE

A. Lots provided for utilitarian purposes. Aesthetics not a priority unless visible to or used regularly by visitors/public.
B. Construct permanent lots with permeable pavements. For more temporary lots, edged gravel as pavement may be appropriate.

RESEARCH LANDS IN THE NORTH CAMPUS
LANDSCAPE DESIGN GUIDELINES QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

Guiding Principles
Every aspect of physical development of the campus should occur in a way that will; 1) strengthen identity, 2) leverage program adjacencies, 3) clarify circulation, and 4) promote sustainability as is consistent with the Campus Master Plan.

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<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>GUIDANCE</th>
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<th>VETERINARY</th>
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<th>ATHLETICS</th>
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<tr>
<td>Signage consistent with wayfinding guidelines</td>
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<tr>
<td>Provide appropriate level lighting for multi-purpose (signing, safety &amp; circulation)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>QUADRANGLES</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Large open green space</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Iconic, enhancing identity of the institution</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Direct pedestrian routes through and/or around</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Provide ceremonial and impromptu gathering opportunities</td>
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<tr>
<td>Traditional turf as lawn</td>
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<tr>
<td>Formal foundation plantings of shrubs &amp; perennials</td>
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<tr>
<td>Formal plantings of shrubs &amp; perennials at focal points</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shade trees</td>
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<tr>
<td>Minimal stormwater management (rain gardens, ornamental bio-swales) where appropriate</td>
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<td>Provide appropriate level lighting for multi-purpose (signing, safety &amp; circulation)</td>
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<td>Consistent site furnishings (re: Campus Planning &amp; Facilities Management Office Standards, CPFM)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Consider pedestrian safety in selection &amp; placement of plant material</td>
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<tr>
<td>DESCRIPTION</td>
<td>GUIDANCE</td>
<td>PRIMARY ACADEMIC</td>
<td>VETERINARY</td>
<td>RESIDENTIAL</td>
<td>ATHLETICS</td>
<td>NORTH CAMPUS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>PEDESTRIAN MALLS</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Typically a street converted to ped/bicycle-only traffic</td>
<td>Construct of pedestrian-scale permeable pavements</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Maintain handicap/emergency access</td>
<td>Include site furnishings (benches, trash, lighting, bike racks, etc.) ref. CPFM Office Standards</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Provide important connection</td>
<td>Street trees spaced evenly</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Iconic</td>
<td>Wayfinding and signage consistent with guidelines</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Flexible arrangement of space for special events.</td>
<td>Improvements allow for handicap/emergency access</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Provide appropriate level lighting for multi-purpose (signing, safety &amp; circulation)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Consider pedestrian safety in selection &amp; placement of plant material</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>PLAZAS</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Large expanse of hardscape</td>
<td>Edge plantings of shrubs, perennials &amp; trees around perimeter of plazas; consider the use of complimentary rain gardens where appropriate</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Flexible programming; promote sense of community</td>
<td>Provide occasional breaks in pavement to soften with shade trees, shrubs/perennial beds or rain gardens as appropriate</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Fixed or movable seating</td>
<td>Entrances to buildings/venues to be “high design” consisting of simple plant palette in formal arrangements</td>
<td>● ● ● ●</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Temporary art exhibit</td>
<td>Provide fixed and movable seating opportunities</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Designed to support adjacent programs/department activities</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Design and site elements (such as sculptures and water features) promote University branding and identity</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Provide opportunities for sculpture display</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Construct using permeable pavements appropriate to use</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Human Comfort Considerations (i.e. water features and shade)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Consider pedestrian safety in selection &amp; placement of plant material</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Site lighting and furnishings to match Campus Standards (re: CPFM Office Standards)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>COURTYARDS</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Small, intimate gathering spaces</td>
<td>Seating arrangements designed for intimate gatherings</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Typically enclosed at least partially by buildings</td>
<td>Extend adjacent academic uses in to the space</td>
<td>● ●</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Fixed or movable seating</td>
<td>Consider rain gardens, cisterns, rain barrels, etc. as appropriate</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Used for outdoor classroom space</td>
<td>Construct using permeable pavements appropriate to use</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Use of diverse plantings</td>
<td>Consider pedestrian safety in selection &amp; placement of plant material</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
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<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### Woodland / Riparian Corridor

- Typically within or adjacent to streams & creeks
- Natural setting among developed land uses
- Provides natural stormwater management & wildlife habitat
- Serves as a functional amenity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Guidance</th>
<th>Primary Academic</th>
<th>Veterinary</th>
<th>Residential</th>
<th>Athletics</th>
<th>North Campus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Remove structures that inhibit Campus Creek’s ability to function hydrologically</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
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<tr>
<td>Provide space for outdoor classrooms</td>
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<td>● ● ●</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reduce invasive plant species</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
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<tr>
<td>Daylight Campus Creek where possible</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
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<tr>
<td>Incorporate in-line and off-line stormwater detention areas</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
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<td>● ● ●</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pedestrian access paths along corridor</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
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<tr>
<td>Site lighting and furnishings to match Campus Standards (re: CPFM Office Standards)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Provide appropriate lighting levels along paths</td>
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</table>

### Agricultural / Research Lands

- Provides hands-on learning opportunities
- Lands used for departmental research

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Guidance</th>
<th>Primary Academic</th>
<th>Veterinary</th>
<th>Residential</th>
<th>Athletics</th>
<th>North Campus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maintain research activity near the campus core</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
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<tr>
<td>Continue sustainable initiatives concerning land management, rotational grazing, composting &amp; stormwater</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reduce invasive plant species</td>
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<tr>
<td>Site lighting and furnishings to match Campus Standards (re: CPFM Office Standards)</td>
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### Surface Parking

- Perimeter landscape buffer strip (min. 15’ wide, 20’ when sidewalk is present)
- Fescue turf
- Native turf
- Shade trees
- Stormwater features (curb cuts, rain gardens, bio-swales)
- Sidewalks
- Interior landscape islands (min. 8’ wide) equal to at least X% of total parking lot area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
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<th>Residential</th>
<th>Athletics</th>
<th>North Campus</th>
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<td>Perimeter landscape buffer strip (min. 15’ wide, 20’ when sidewalk is present)</td>
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<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fescue turf</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
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<tr>
<td>Native turf</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shade trees</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stormwater features (curb cuts, rain gardens, bio-swales)</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sidewalks</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interior landscape islands (min. 8’ wide) equal to at least X% of total parking lot area</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
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<tr>
<td>Native or fescue turf</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shrubs/perennials</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
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<td>● ● ●</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shade trees</td>
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<td>Stormwater features (curb cuts, rain gardens, bio-swales)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Construct using permeable pavements as appropriate</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
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<td>● ● ●</td>
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<tr>
<td>Construct temporary lots using edged gravel</td>
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<tr>
<td>Consider under-pavement storage of rain water (used for irrigation or infiltration), where appropriate</td>
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<td>● ● ●</td>
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<tr>
<td>Consider pedestrian safety in selection &amp; placement of plant material</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
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<tr>
<td>Site lighting and furnishings to match Campus Standards (re: CPFM Office Standards)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### Playing Fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Guidance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Large areas of artificial or natural turf used campus sports</td>
<td>Incorporate under-field storage of rain water to be used for supplemental irrigation ●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Open spaces adjacent to or within the campus core</td>
<td>Investigate innovative methods/technologies to reduce the need for potable water in irrigation ●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Install quality artificial turf where appropriate ●</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY IS GRATEFUL TO EACH AND EVERY MEMBER OF THE CAMPUS COMMUNITY WHO CONTRIBUTED TO THE LANDSCAPE DESIGN GUIDELINES.

KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY STAFF AND ALUMNI
Kirby Barrett, Landscape Technician, Campus Planning and Facilities Management
Shuang Hao, Landscape Technician, Campus Planning and Facilities Management
Melanie Klein, Landscape Architect II, Campus Planning and Facilities Management
Victoria L’Ecuyer, Administrative Specialist, Campus Planning and Facilities Management
Lee Skabelund, Associate Professor, Department of Landscape Architecture and Regional & Community Planning
Mark Taussig, Associate Director, Campus Planning and Facilities Management
Annette Rohde, Project Coordinator, Campus Planning and Facilities Management

KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY STAKEHOLDER GROUPS
Campus Planning and Development Advisory Committee
College of Architecture, Planning, and Design Council on Parking Operations
Disability Support Services
Division of Facilities, Building Maintenance Department
Division of Facilities, Planning Department
Division of Facilities, Services Department, Grounds Maintenance
Division of Facilities, Services Department, Recycling
Division of Facilities, Services Department, Refuse Control
Environmental Health and Safety
Faculty Senate Committee on University Planning
Horticulture, Forestry, and Recreation Resources Department
K-State Sustainability
Landscape Advisory Committee
University Parking Services
CONTACT INFORMATION

Kansas State University
Abe Fattaey
University Architect and Director of Campus Planning and Facilities Management
Dykstra Hall
Manhattan, KS 66506
785-532-6377
abepeaia@ksu.edu

Master Planning
Ayers Saint Gross
1040 Hull Street, Suite 100
Baltimore, MD 21230
410-347-8500
www.asg-architects.com

Landscape Architecture
Vireo
929 Walnut St, Suite 700
Kansas City, MO 64106
816-756-5690
www.bevireo.com

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