The further development of open space should reflect the simple geometric rhythms and overall organization of the campus. The natural environment should also generate form. Natural amenities such as woodlands, steep slopes and streambeds should not only be preserved but highlighted. Hiking and biking trails should be encouraged. Areas of moderate density may have a park-like feel. Areas more suitable for higher densities of buildings should have more formally defined spaces.

Regardless of the type of open space, the primary palette of grass with large hardwood shade trees, simply organized brick walks and low stone walls should be extended throughout the campus. Uncharacteristic forms such as berms, curving walks and ornamental plantings should be avoided.

The following pages use examples to further illustrate the three types of open space found on the campus and encourage their continued use.
It is important to note the difference between background buildings and heroic buildings. Background buildings should work together to form spaces that set up axial connections between open space and a hero building or between hero buildings. Heroic buildings should be placed in positions of honor within the Master Plan.

Having too many heroic buildings without their background counterparts makes them less heroic. Background buildings without a heroic building may lack a focus. Heroic buildings should be limited to those building types which embody and relate the most universal and lofty aspirations of the institution (for examples, churches, libraries and places of assembly).

- Tree-lined, well-defined, rectangular spaces
- Symbolic core of campus
- Social gathering place
- Passive recreational activities
- Classical
- Relatively flat or controlled topography
- Well-defined exterior spaces similar to interior rooms

In the diagrams above and right, a prototypical room is juxtaposed with a typical university quadrangle of similar proportions. Similarities are evident: walls of a room and buildings around the quad; windows and the space between buildings; a door and an entry court; a fireplace and a prominent building. In both the room and the quadrangle, each element plays a part in the greater compositional whole. The interdependency of specialized parts creates a hierarchy that gives focus and meaning to the composition.
CAMPUSWIDE DESIGN GUIDELINES

OPEN SPACE TYPES: FORMAL

Aerial of Polk Place, UNC-Chapel Hill

Proposed Science Quad, UNC-Chapel Hill

Polk Place, UNC-Chapel Hill

Upper Quad, UNC-Chapel Hill
Pinetum, UNC-Chapel Hill

Coker Arboretum, UNC-Chapel Hill

Ehringhaus Field, UNC-Chapel Hill

- Natural campus edges are formed.
- Indigenous natural habitats are preserved.
- Important environmental roles are played (for example, retaining stormwater and cleansing stormwater runoff).
- Nature trails are used for hiking and biking.
- Area’s topography may be steep.
Park-like settings are defined by edges.
• Trees are informally placed.
• Elements are more rustic (for example, walls and seating).
• Passive recreational activities take place.
• Settings are romantic.
• Topography ranges from flat to steep.
Three types of open space found on the Chapel Hill campus are formal, natural and a composite of the two. These general types should be the basis for future open-space design. In general, a quad or some other rigidly defined space will be formal in nature. A more loosely defined space may be composite. A natural space may form an edge to a space, as with a large wooded border, as in the case of the Coker Arboretum. Topography often determines type, especially with regard to how buildings can be sited.

The ground plane of simple turf and trees should be a model for future quadrangles and open spaces, both big and small. Simple brick walks should be used for all paved walking surfaces, and their use is also encouraged for small parking and service areas. The stone walls found throughout campus should be replicated, both in material and method of construction. Furniture, as described in the following pages, should be incorporated campuswide. Outdoor seating areas must be ADA accessible.