



Site Appurtenances

i. Site Walls

Site walls are divided into 2 categories: walls above 4' in height and walls less than 4' in height. For walls less than 4' that are related to the site rather than the building, the material for the wall should be chatham stone, a local found rather than quarried material. These walls are primarily used as seat walls, and can be either free-standing or retaining walls. They are typically a minimum of 2' deep and approximately 18 to 24 " in height, although if not used as seat walls their height can be up to 48 inches. They do not typically require substantial footings or rebar. The materials of the walls greater than 4' in height, retaining or free-standing, should reflect materials most suitable for the site conditions, and the relationship with adjacent buildings, and do not include the chatham stone.

Walls under 4' in height - Chatham wall



ii. Walkways

<http://www.eis.facilities.unc.edu/DesignGuidelines/Current/pdf/SupportingDocuments/CampusMasterPlanStreetFurniture.pdf>. (see page 102)



See also the Design guideline document section IV paragraph D.1.a for accessibility-Path of Travel/Curb Cuts/Ramps

iii. Site Lighting

<http://www.eis.facilities.unc.edu/DesignGuidelines/Current/pdf/SupportingDocuments/Electrical%20distribution%20guidelines.pdf>

iv. Benches

Campus standard benches are 5' teak benches from a sustainable source. They must be equivalent to in quality and weight to the Kingsley Bate, Hyde Park teak bench. The benches must be placed on a paved surface and be accessible. They can be placed as a single unit or in groups. Location(s) must be approved by the Facilities Planning Landscape Architect, and approval may also be required by the Chancellor's Buildings and Grounds Committee.



Grouped benches



v. **Bike racks**

Bicycle riding is encouraged on campus and bicycle racks should be included in the project when appropriate. Include bicycle parking racks and parking surface in the bid documents and consider as part of the construction costs. Bicycle parking racks should be installed on a paved surface. Brick pavers are the preferred material. The number and site of bicycle racks is determined in joint consultation with the Department of Public Safety and the Facilities Planning Project Manager. Bicycle parking sites shall be considered at the schematic design phase and final site locations indicated in the final construction documents. When siting bicycle racks choose locations that are accessible by bicycle; avoid paths with outdoor stairways. Locate each bicycle rack site as close as possible to the perceived destination of the bicyclist (doorways, entranceways, etc.) Use building overhangs and other sheltered locations for bicycle racks when possible to afford protection from the elements. Include street curb cuts and ramps for bicycle riding access to buildings and structures. Bike racks must be located on a paved surface. See also;

<http://www.eis.facilities.unc.edu/DesignGuidelines/Current/pdf/SupportingDocuments/CampusMasterPlanOpenSpace.pdf>

<http://www.eis.facilities.unc.edu/DesignGuidelines/Current/pdf/SupportingDocuments/CampusMasterPlanStreetFurniture.pdf> see page 101.

vi. **External stairs**

See also the Design guideline document section IV paragraph D.1.c for accessibility.

<http://www.eis.facilities.unc.edu/DesignGuidelines/Current/pdf/SupportingDocuments/CampusMasterPlanStreetFurniture.pdf> see page 104.



vii. **Screen walls**

<http://www.eis.facilities.unc.edu/DesignGuidelines/Current/pdf/SupportingDocuments/CampusMasterPlanStreetFurniture.pdf> see page 104.

viii. **Railings**

Wherever railings are related to the site rather than the buildings, the railings should be the traditional campus standard. Where the railing relate to the building, they can be other materials if desired.

<http://www.eis.facilities.unc.edu/DesignGuidelines/Current/pdf/SupportingDocuments/CampusMasterPlanStreetFurniture.pdf> see page 103.

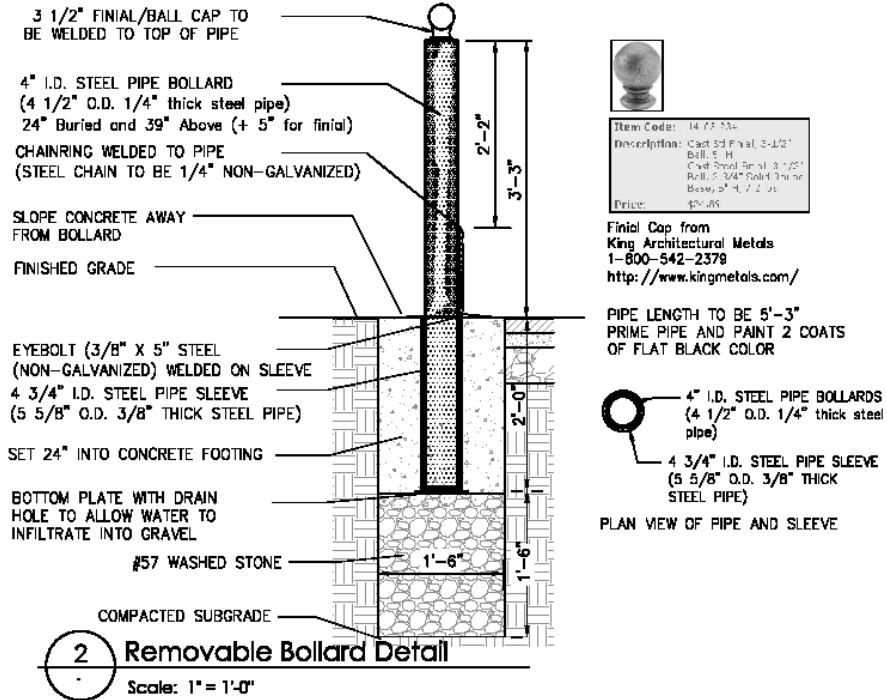
ix. **Ramps**

ADA accessible, and typically are brick or concrete. At the edges of the ramps railings are preferable to walls, unless the walls act essentially as a tall curb with a railing attached. See also the Design guideline document section IV paragraph D.1.b for accessibility-Path of Travel/Curb Cuts/Ramps.

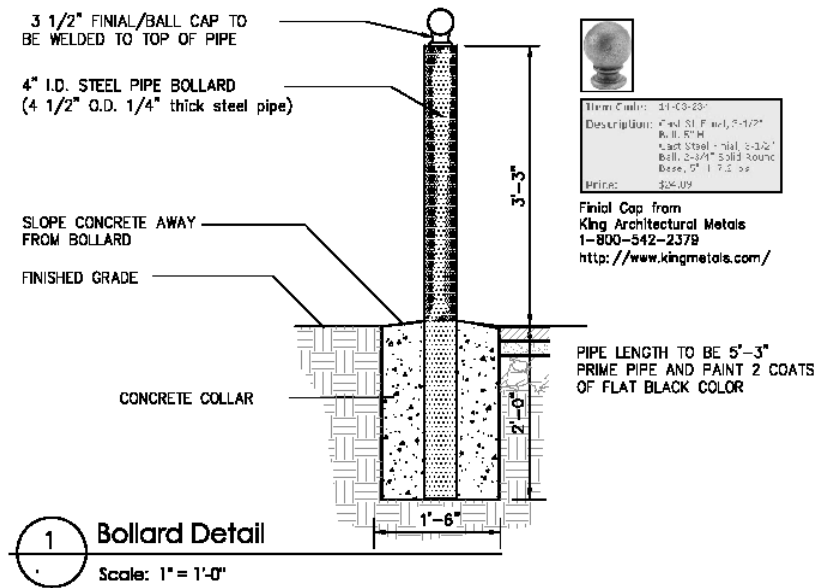


x. Bollards

Removable bollard detail



Non-removable bollard detail





xi. Walkway Trash and Recycling Containers

Place receptacles at the intersections of major pedestrian corridors, plaza areas, and entries to major student areas such as the Student Union and snack bars. Coordinate placement of “walkway” recycling receptacles with the Office of Waste Reduction and Recycling and the Grounds Department to ensure that the site can be serviced adequately. All containers shall be located on an accessible path of travel per the ADA and State Building Code.

Recycling sites must have three containers. Containers should be level, firmly secured to the ground contiguous to walks, and on a brick-surfaced area extending outward from the walk.

Resources and more information are available on the Site and Space Planning. Walkway Sites section of the OWRR design guidelines: <http://www.fac.unc.edu/owrrguidelines/>.

xii. Bus Stop Shelters

Public Safety Department’s Transportation Planner, shall determine where to locate bus stop shelters when ridership volumes justify use and adequate space is available. The unit used on campus is the standard unit used by the Town of Chapel Hill, mounted on a brick paved area. It should be appropriately illuminated and adequately transparent to ensure user security and safety. Provide a suitable clear space around the shelter to allow for visual accessibility and maintenance. Integrate related site furnishings such as waste receptacles, lighting, newspaper machines, public telephones and landscaping features into the space surrounding the shelter. Bus Shelters shall comply with current state and federal accessibility requirements.