The W Mississippi University for Women

A Tradition of Excellence for Women and Men

2015 MASTER PLAN PRESENTATION

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2015 CAMPUS MASTER PLAN

2003 Master Plan Evaluation & Modifications

- 2014 MUW Master Color Palette
- 2015 Landscape Architectural Schematic Design
- 2014 Campus Lighting Evaluation and Recommendations

The W Mississippi University for Women

A Tradition of Excellence for Women and Men

2003 MASTER PLAN EVALUATION & MODIFICATIONS

July 2015

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INTRODUCTION

In 2003, Mississippi University for Women developed a Comprehensive Master Plan to revitalize the institution to better meet the needs of the students in the surrounding region. The strategy included strengthening program offerings and improving the University's image to retain and increase enrollment. It was determined that the campus plays a crucial role in this endeavor. The campus master plan addressed campus organization and structure, character and image, campus vitality and the integration of MSMS.

The 2015 evaluation of the master plan covers the goals achieved since it has been completed, the goals that remain to be accomplished and the modifications made to accommodate the changes in the direction and pattern of growth. Modifications to the master plan are reflected on the criteria established in 2003 listed as Civic Structure, New Buildings and Recreation Fields, Landscape Structure, Vehicular Circulation and Parking, Pedestrian Circulation, and Edge Condition.

Additional information is also documented to reflect the changes including a developed master color palette, a landscape design that can be adopted immediately, a lighting study to determine evening security and a site study to verify the possibility of extending 3rd Avenue to 15th Street and allow II & C Lane to connect and create the loop around the historic core.

A. 2003 CMP Key Issues and Goals Summary

The key issues and concerns that were determined included lack of campus vitality, a weak campus structure and organization and the undefined identity of MSMS. It was also determined that the weak landscape framework divides the historic core from the south campus which reflects a more institutional character. Concurrent issues included declining enrollment and underutilized facilities.

The 2003 Comprehensive Master Plan (CMP) for MUW established goals to fulfill the vision of the university. This was achieved through the assessment of existing physical and programmatic conditions and analysis of the substantial amount of data gathered which involved rigorous investigations of the facility and interview with the users. The goals established are described as follows:

- Establish a framework that manifests the building and landscape qualities of the historic core throughout the university to convey a unified campus
- Strengthen Serenade Drive as the main campus spine
- Create a campus square that will be a highly visible center of student activity
- Reorganize facility functions to efficiently support academic programs
- Strengthen residential and student life activities
- Organize and improve student services and administrative efficiency
- Establish a strong and separate identity for Mississippi School for Math and Science (MSMS)

The goals were proposed in phases that implemented projects within a time frame of 1-3 years, 4-6 years and long term.

B. 2003 Master Plan Evaluation – Phasing Strategy

"The master plan establishes a strategy for the phased implementation of the improvements that are outlined in the plan. The phasing strategy prioritizes building, landscape and infrastructure improvements based on identified institutional needs, funding capabilities, and the contribution of each project to the revitalization of the campus."

All entries below were defined in 2003. Those under column "**2015**" are projects yet to be completed.

2003	***2015***
MUW	
Restore Fine Arts	Renovate Peyton and Fant Halls
Renovate Martin for Nursing	Service Facility next to Tennis Courts
Renovate South Callaway for Student Affairs	Parking south of Kincannon and Jones converted into green space
Replaced H & K, Recreation and Fitness:	5th and 6th Avenue landscape improvements
Restore Peyton and Fant Halls	6th Avenue road and parking removal
Education playground	Planting along east campus edge
Renovate Orr Hall and Annex for women's center	New softball and soccer fields within new recreation district
Renovate warehouses for Facilities	Demolish Keirn and Taylor Halls
Renovate Shattuck for consolidated student services	Construct new east-campus loop road and parking expansion
Café and archives addition to library	Remove Gingko Place
Serenade Drive landscape improvements	Renovate Pohl gym for gallery or exhibition use
New Martin Hall parking	New dining hall and campus center
Fine Arts Parking Expansion	New academic building
Relocate 4 tennis courts	New student residences
Renovate Franklin for Culinary Arts program	Additional faculty housing on Barrow School site
Demolish Mable Ward	
New library parking	
Screen South Callaway lot	
Renovate Poindexter	
Renovate Barrow Hall for faculty housing	
MSMS	
Occupy vacated space in Hogarth	Begin planting along east campus edge
Occupy Goen Hall	New gym and pool
Implement Goen and Frazier Hall site improvements	Take over balance of Hogarth Student Center and dining
Develop Laundry site parking and play fields	
Develop MSMS entry court	
Develop campus green	
Take over grille	

C. 2003 Master Plan Modifications

The evaluation of the 2003 Master Plan Summary included a thorough assessment of the campus through the following criteria: Civic Structure, New Buildings and Recreation Fields, Landscape Structure, Vehicular Circulation and Parking, Pedestrian Circulation, and Edge Condition. These organizational criteria will be discussed in its entirety but noted to identify modifications.

CIVIC STRUCTURE

Derived from the university's dynamics, the civic structure identifies the principal organizing elements of the campus which includes the following:

Historic College Street Frontage

The historic building and landscape edge of the front campus along College Street defines the character of the MUW campus. This character does not only serve as a public interface but also enables the students to continue to associate themselves with the university long after they have graduated.

Quads

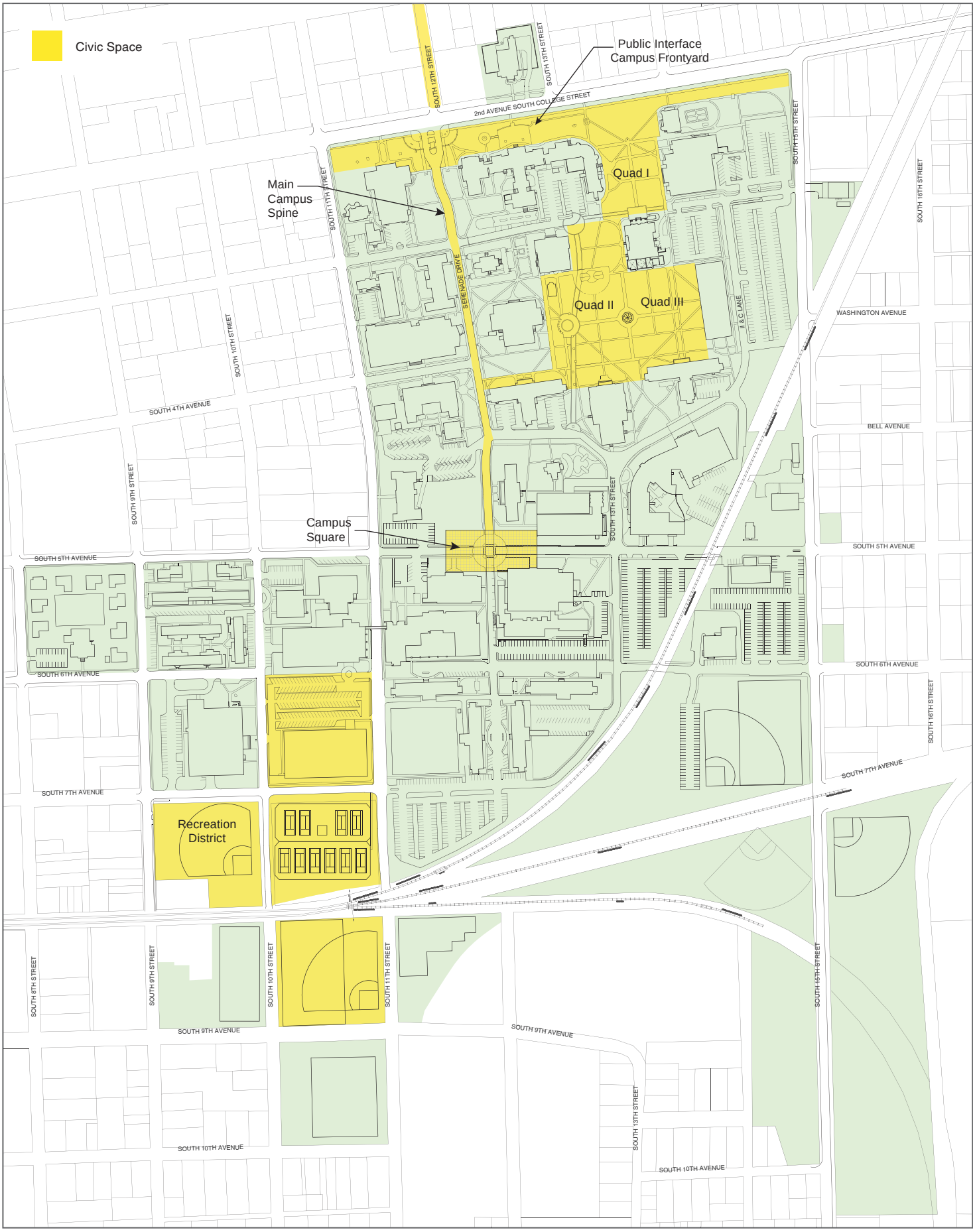
The front campus also contains several quads which will be reinforced by the landscape and bordering buildings. The life of the quads lie in their continuous utilization, whether hosting significant academic and cultural events or providing a pleasant destination for students and other members of the university to unwind.

Modifications: A building that can accommodate either academic or residential needs in lieu of academic building south of Poindexter; Bryan Green Gazebo to remain; Ginko Place to remain but will be closed to traffic and transformed to a walkway; and the addition of an outdoor performance pavilion.

Campus Spine

The plan defines the main campus spine as the portion of Serenade Drive from College Street terminating at 5th Avenue to the new campus square. Landscape and sidewalk improvements will be introduced to emphasize this portion of Serenade Drive as the major element of wayfinding in the campus. The removal of street parking will also help in this effort.

Modifications: The portion of Serenade Drive from 5th Ave to 7th Ave will be one-way heading south. This will slow traffic in this area where there is much pedestrian activity because of the library, the recreation center and the dormitories in close proximity.



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CIVIC STRUCTURE

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Campus Square

The plan acknowledges that the functional center of the campus has shifted from the historic core to the academic axis along the west campus edge. To support this change, the plan introduces a new pedestrian-oriented campus square at the center of this axis at the intersection of Serenade Drive and 5th Avenue. The square will be defined by pedestrian and landscape improvements and will be animated by a future café addition to the library.

Recreation District

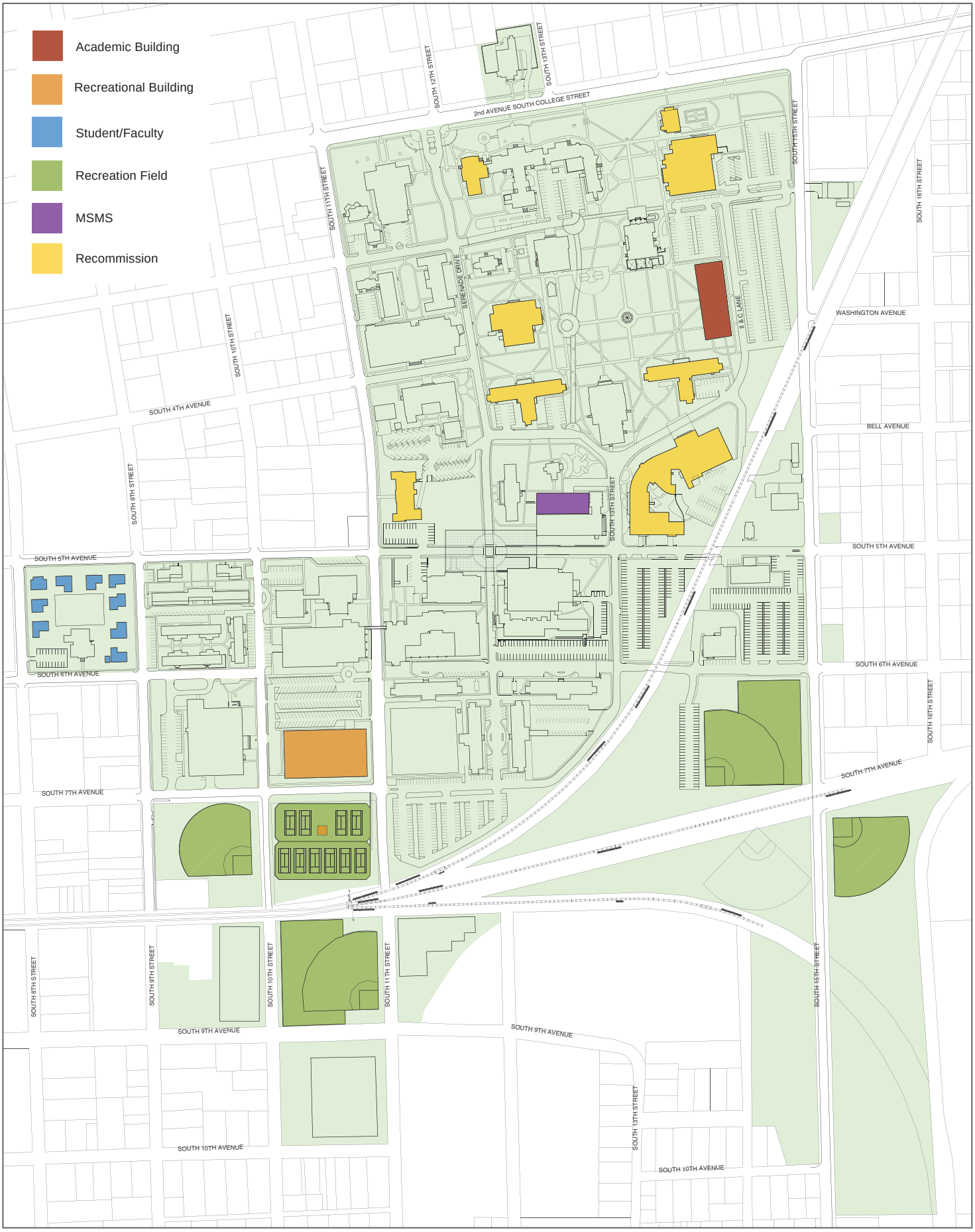
The plan locates the recreation facilities and fields at the south edge of the campus. The concentration of these facilities and fields allows the campus to have a defined recreation district which reinforces the overall campus organization.

NEW BUILDINGS & RECREATION FIELDS

Facilities that were determined to accommodate include academic, residential and administrative buildings for the university as well as for MSMS. The master plan replaces Taylor and Keirn Halls with a possible academic building. Though designated as an academic building, the strategic location of this building can accommodate either academic or residential growth. This addition will completely frame the quads strengthening the historic core further. Another area that is strengthened by strategic location is the Recreation District. The university gains an identifiable recreation district with the consolidation of the recreation facilities and fields on the southwest section of the campus.

The need for a new faculty residential area can be accommodated by a residential block located on the corner of 5th Ave and 9th Street which can possibly revamp the west edge of campus with the change in area dynamics, while the projected growth of MSMS can be alleviated by an expansion of Hooper Hall.

Modifications: The academic building south of Poindexter was removed from the master plan as well as the student center on the corner of 5th Ave and Serenade Drive and the MSMS recreation building south of Hogarth Hall; the residential buildings that replaced Taylor and Keirn Halls are replaced by a single building; an athletic building and parking lot replaced the recreational field located south of the Emma Ody Pohl Building; and an expansion to Hooper Hall is added to accommodate administration and student services for MSMS.



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NEW BUILDINGS & RECREATION FIELDS

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LANDSCAPE STRUCTURE

A new landscape structure is a critical component of the master plan strategy to unify the campus. Landscape improvements will consist of new quads within the front campus, several green spaces within the south campus, several hardscapes for public gatherings, tree-planting to strengthen outdoor spatial quality, and a vegetative buffer along the east campus edge. Specific elements of the landscape structure will include:

- The creation of two new quadrangles within the front campus framed by existing and future buildings and landscaping within the historic campus core
- Reestablish the quad in front of Shattuck and the quad in front of Poindexter
- New outdoor performance pavilion between Poindexter and Welty Halls
- Hardscapes that will serve as public gathering spaces located in front of Callaway and Cochran Halls and the Carrier Chapel
- Hardscape that will reinforce the campus square in the intersection of Serenade Drive and 5th Avenue
- Green space behind Kincannon and Jones residence halls
- Green space behind Goen and Frazer residence halls
- Landscape color plantings path for admissions
- Tree allees along all major roads through the campus, with an emphasis on Serenade Drive, 3rd, 5th and 6th Avenues, the new campus loop road and the edges of the new MUW recreation district
- A landscape planting buffer along the east edge of the campus to screen the railway tracks and electric sub-station on the east side of 15th Street
- Additional green spaces within the center of the future Barrow School residential block, and to the south of the future MSMS recreation facility to soften these areas of the campus

Modifications: Public gathering spaces that serve social and cultural functions are identified, hardscapes define these spaces; green space behind Kincannon and Jones in lieu of parking; portion of area behind Goen and Frazer converted to parking in lieu of green space.

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LANDSCAPE STRUCTURE

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VEHICULAR CIRCULATION & PARKING

The vehicular circulation system defined in the master plan is structured around Serenade Drive, 5th Avenue and 11th Street, which are the major city streets passing through the campus.

Serenade Drive forms the main circulation spine, connecting the campus frontage and the campus square, and reinforcing wayfinding and place recognition. Two-way traffic is accommodated on this route thru 5th Avenue by eliminating existing on-street parking. Portion of Serenade Drive from 5th to 7th Avenue is one-way south bound. Fifth Avenue and 11th Street remains open as city streets passing through the campus, and also accommodates two-way traffic. Fifth Avenue serves as a direct route to the MSMS campus, helping to divert traffic that would otherwise pass through the main gate and historic core.

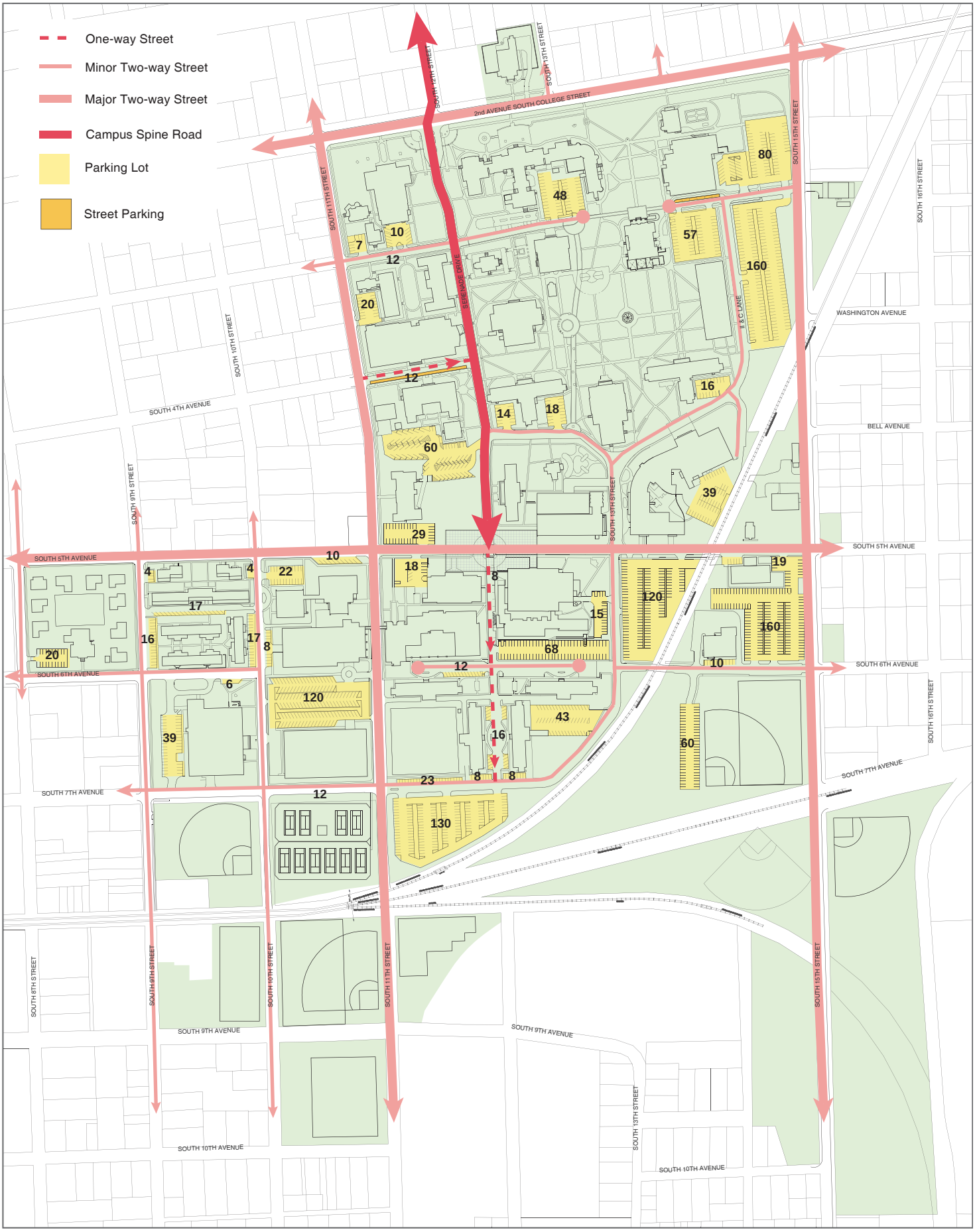
Vehicular circulation within the historic core caters to the dynamics in this area. Third Avenue terminates in front of Welty Hall, an extension of 3rd Avenue that intersects with 15th Street begins just east of Poindexter Hall. This allows the front of Welty and Poindexter Halls to be pedestrian friendly as several university events are hosted throughout the year in these buildings and the surrounding quads. The demolition of Taylor and Keirn allows II & C to be extended north and connect with 3rd Avenue which defines the loop along the historic core. The loop makes it possible to eliminate Ginko Place and create a stronger campus core with the addition of the quads. The loop is a minor two-way road. Roads within the campus will remain two-way except for the portion of Serenade from 5th Avenue to 7th Avenue.

Modifications: The campus spine is redefined to extend from the campus front to only the campus square; Third Avenue terminates just east of Welty Hall and an extension that connects with 15th Street begins just east of Poindexter Hall; and Serenade Drive becomes one-way from 5th to 7th Avenue. II & C Lane becomes a two-way street.

Parking

The plan rationalizes the provision of parking on the campus by introducing new parking in areas where it is in short supply and by redistributing uses to take advantage of surplus parking capacity in other areas of the campus. Some lots reworked or rehabilitated include the following:

- East of Cochran Hall
- East of Shattuck Hall
- South of Hogarth Hall
- South of the green space behind Jones and Kincannon



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VEHICULAR CIRCULATION & PARKING

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Several additional parking lots are as follows:

- East of Poindexter Hall
- Taylor and Keirn sites
- South of Demonstration School
- South of Fant Library
- East of MSMS Performing Arts Center
- South of Emma Ody Pohl Building

PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION

The master plan reinforces existing roadways as the principal structure for the pedestrian circulation system on the campus. Serenade Drive will serve as the main north-south pedestrian route. Sidewalks and pedestrian connections will be extended the length of Serenade Drive from College Street to 7th Avenue. Sidewalks will also be provided around the new campus loop road.

The plan also defines several pedestrian pathways through the historic campus core to create clear and direct connections between major destinations in this area of the campus. Ginko Place will remain and be transformed into a walkway as a landscape feature within the quads.

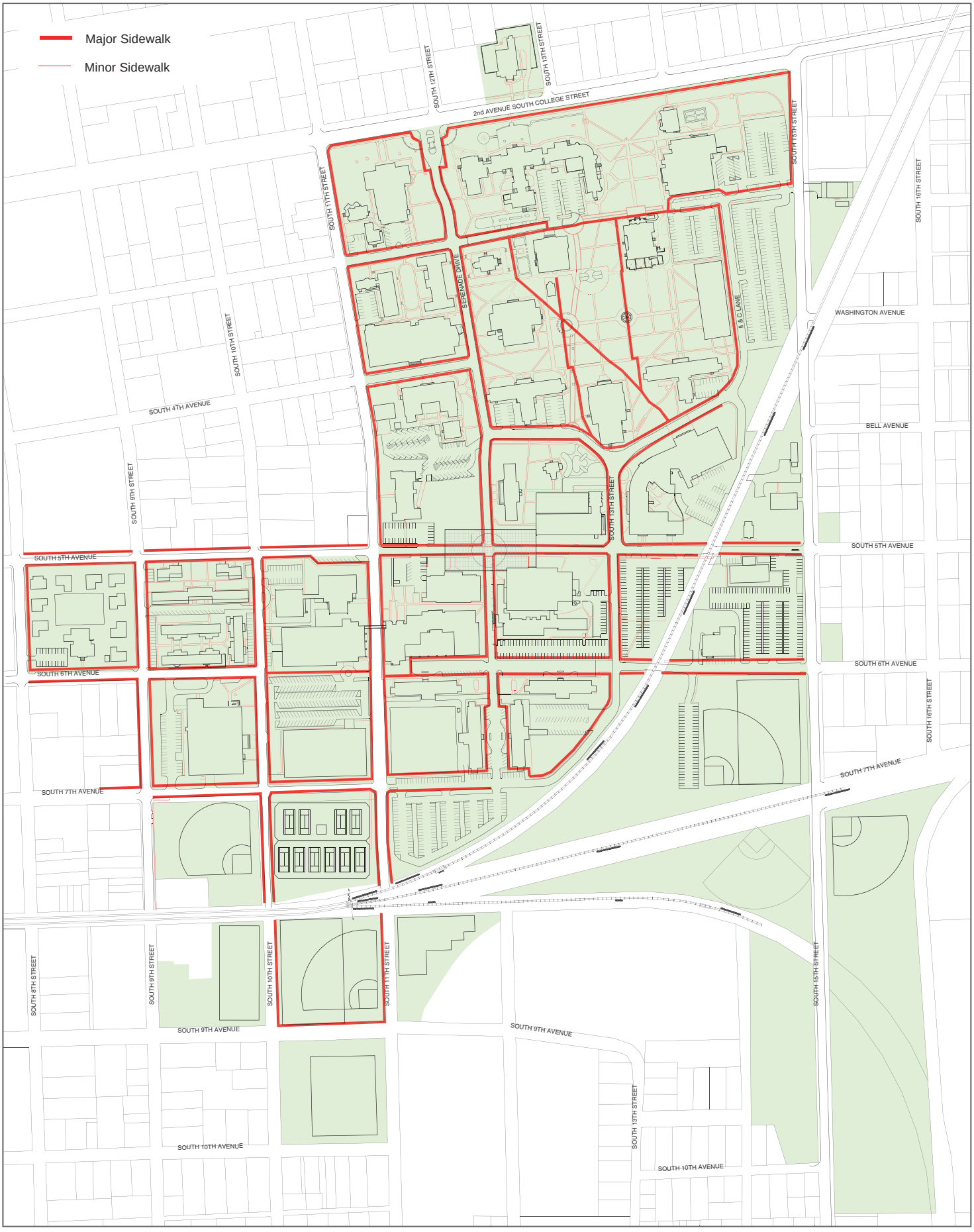
Modifications: The modifications for the pedestrian circulation are minor, redirected some minor sidewalks to accommodate changes in the quads.

EDGE CONDITION

The master plan extends the pattern of fencing along the campus edges to define the campus boundaries and to enhance campus safety. University properties west of 11th Street will be identified with markers and way finding signs.

Chain link fencing will also be extended along the edges of the railway corridor for safety reasons.

Modifications: The modifications for the campus edge condition are minimal. Markers and way finding signs will identify university properties west of 11th Street in lieu of wrought-iron fencing and gates.



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PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION

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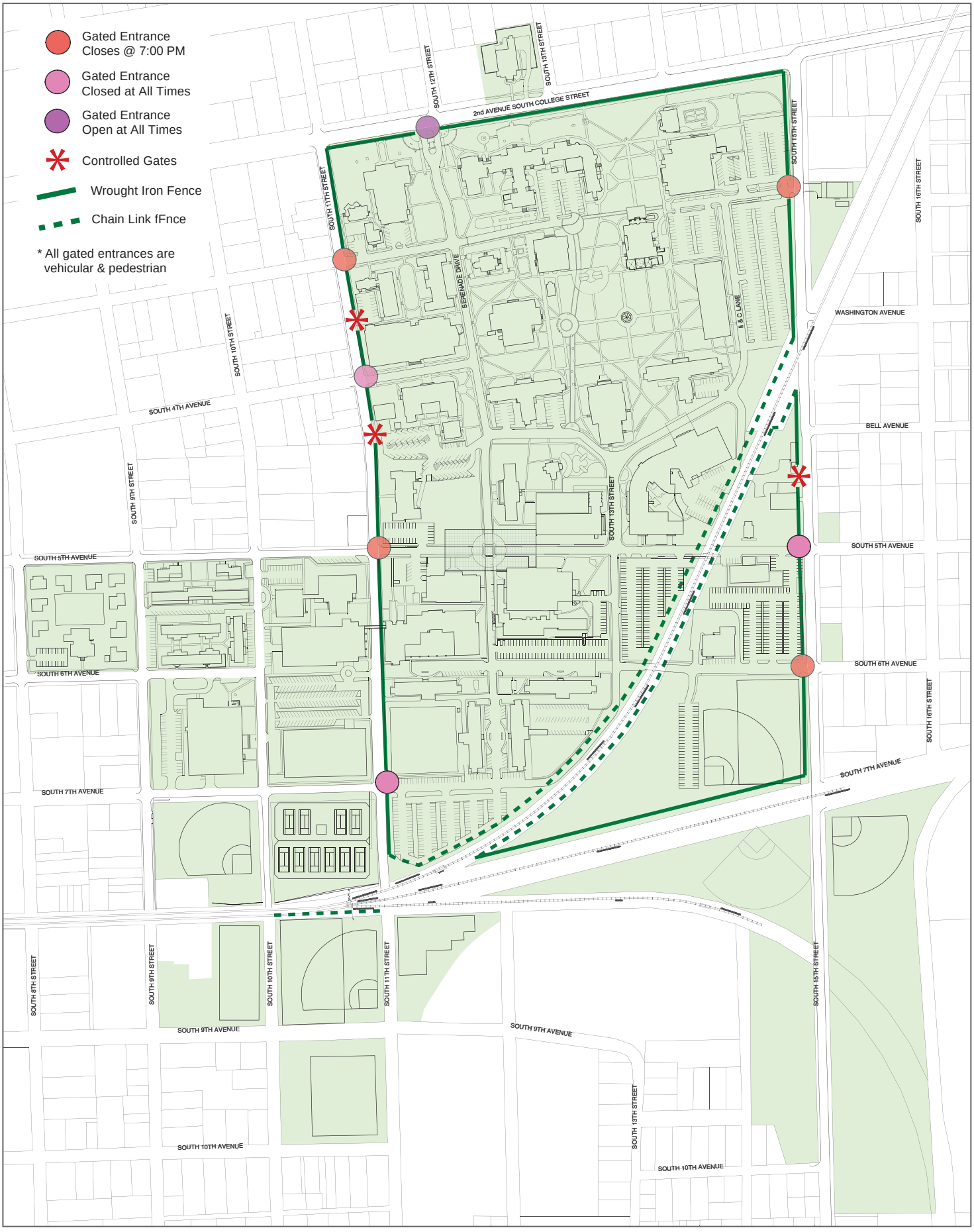

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EDGE CONDITION

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D. Redefined Phasing Strategy

The vision of the MUW remains fervent. With numerous goals achieved since completing the master plan ten years ago, the university is more compelled to push through with the remaining projects. It is, however, necessary to evaluate the phasing strategy on account of circumstantial changes to maximize its effectiveness. In lieu of a phasing strategy, the organization of future projects will be listed as major and minor projects with facilities separated from those that involve grounds and landscaping.

Facilities	***Grounds***
MUW Major	
Renovate Shattuck for consolidated student services	Serenade Drive landscape improvements
Demolish Keirn and Taylor Halls	6th Avenue road and parking removal
New dining hall and campus center	5th and 6th Avenue landscape improvements
New academic building	New softball and soccer fields within new recreation district
Renovate Peyton and Fant Halls	New Education playground
	Construct new east-campus loop road and parking expansion
	Remove Ginko Place
MUW Minor	
Service Facility next to Tennis Courts	New and expanded parking south of Kincannon and Jones
New athletic building	Planting along east campus edge
Renovate Pohl gym for gallery or exhibition use	
Additional faculty housing on Barrow School site	
MSMS Major	
Take over balance of Hogarth Student Center and dining	Develop Laundry site parking and play fields
Take over grille	
New gym and pool	
MSMS Minor	
	Planting along east campus edge

E. MUW Master Paint Color Palette

The MUW Master Color Palette was developed to compliment the on-going effort of the university to achieve a unified image. The colors were derived from the MUW publishing colors to ensure that the image communicated on media and other publications that reach the public far and wide is the same

image the campus reflects. Exterior colors were chosen to compliment both the historical and modern character of the architecture on campus and to work alongside landscaping designs to unify the north and south part of the campus. Interior colors consist of field and accent colors with properties that ranges from cool to warm and neutral to bright. Accent colors were assigned in accordance to the function of the space.

See Appendix A for complete Master Color Palette

F. Landscape Architectural Schematic Design

A landscape architectural design was prepared to focus on areas that will provide the optimal impact in enhancing the image of the campus and equally contribute to the vitality of the campus. These areas were determined by identifying the admissions and enrollment path and by looking at the university dynamics such as academic and cultural activities.

See Appendix B for proposed landscape designs and identified areas.

G. Campus Lighting Evaluation

Security is essential to achieve the goal of the university to improve the overall campus experience especially of the students, and one of the components of security that cannot be undermined is lighting. Adequate illumination for security, aesthetic lighting fixtures and landscaping considerations will define the overall lighting condition of the campus.

Adequate illumination of the campus is vital to ensure security and for students and the rest of the university community to feel safe. A student's sense of security influences people's perception of the university. Campus entries, parking lots, building entrances and major pathways are areas of focus.

The effort of creating a unified campus lies on elements that can be located throughout the campus, crossing the line between the historical architecture positioned on the north part of the campus and modern style on the south part. These elements include landscaping, wayfinding, color and exterior lighting fixtures. The look of an exterior lighting fixture can be specifically chosen to complement an area, however, transition areas such as the campus square can be provided with lighting fixtures that can display a more ambiguous character that picks up on the distinct characters of the adjacent areas.

Landscaping, especially trees affect the illumination of an area. A balance between landscaping and providing adequate illumination for security is necessary. Lighting fixtures will be adapted to the landscaped areas that have been part of the historical image of the university while landscaping features will have to be adapted to newer areas that require a great deal of lighting.

See Appendix C for complete Campus Lighting Evaluation and Recommendations.

SUMMARY OF MODIFICATIONS TO THE 2003 MASTER PLAN

Main Campus Spine – The main campus spine extends from College Street to 5th Avenue. It will not include south of 5th Avenue thru 7th Avenue.

Buildings – The academic building south of Poindexter Hall was removed from master plan while the two residential buildings located on the Taylor and Keirn site was replaced by a single building. The Student Services building on the northwest corner of Serenade Drive and 5th Avenue and the MSMS recreation building south of Hogarth Hall were removed from the plan while an expansion is added to Hooper Hall. An athletic building and parking was added south of the Emma Ody Pohl Building.

Landscape Structure – Public gathering spaces were added including an outdoor performance pavilion. The Bryan Green Gazebo remains in the master plan. Green space replaced parking behind Kincannon and Jones and the space behind Frazer and Goen was not completely designated as green space, a portion of was designated as parking.

Circulation – The portion of Serenade drive from 5th to 7th Avenue will be one-way while II & C will be two way. Third Avenue terminates just east of Welty Hall and the extension which connects to 15th Street begins just east of Poindexter Hall. Portion of 6th Avenue in front of Kincannon and Goen was closed to traffic but remains open for emergency and handicap access. Thirteenth Street will extend behind Frazer and Goen and will connect to 7th Avenue. The portion of 7th Avenue that runs between the tennis courts and the future athletic building will remain. Ginko Place remains and is transformed to a walkway.

Parking – Parking added east of Poindexter Hall and south of the Demonstration School. Parking located south of Hogarth Hall in Lieu of the MSMS recreation building. Parking located south of the Fant Library in lieu of green space.

Edge Condition – Fencing was replaced by markers and way finding signs on the university properties west of 11th Street.

APPENDIX

Appendix A – 2014 MUW Master Color Palette
Appendix B – 2015 Landscape Architectural Schematic Design
Appendix C – 2014 Campus Lighting Evaluation and Recommendations

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CAMPUS MASTER PLAN

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APPENDIX A - 2014 MUW Master Paint Color Palette

The W Mississippi University for Women

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2014 MASTER PAINT COLOR PALETTE

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MASTER PAINT COLOR PALETTE

The MUW Master Paint Color Palette was developed to address the need to harmonize the newer with the historic part of the campus. The intension is to minimize the significant difference in the architectural style of the north part of the campus with the south by using a cohesive color palatte that can be applied to different architectural elements in the campus as well as miscellaneous items.

The color palatte was derived from the existing MUW publication colors. Sherwin Williams paint colors that match these colors were selected.

MUW Colors..... 1

MUW Master Paint Color Palette..... 2

- Sherwin Williams Paint Color Name & Number

Exterior Colors..... 3

- Elements on Buildings with Brick Veneer
- Buildings with CMU
- Buildings with Wood Siding
- Miscellaneous

Interior Colors..... 8

- Field
- Accent
- Corridor
- Trim

Interior Designations..... 13

- Administrative
- Academic
- Residential
- Athletic
- Auxiliary

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- Dormitory Color Schemes
- Color Options

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- Color Palette
- Paint Chips

Paint Samples..... 37

- Color Palette
- Paint Chips

MUW COLOR PALETTE

HEXADECIMAL COLOR CODE

PRIMARY

MUW Blue #174074

Welty Blue #75B2DD

White #FFFFFF

WARM

Clocktower #631323

Reneau #CC3300

Jones #F09905

Il & C #FFD451

Magnolia #F3F4DB

NATURAL

Oak #7B4500

#728302

Gingko #B5BF00

Plymouth #988675

Pohl #DAD0C6

Carrier #D6D6D4

COOL

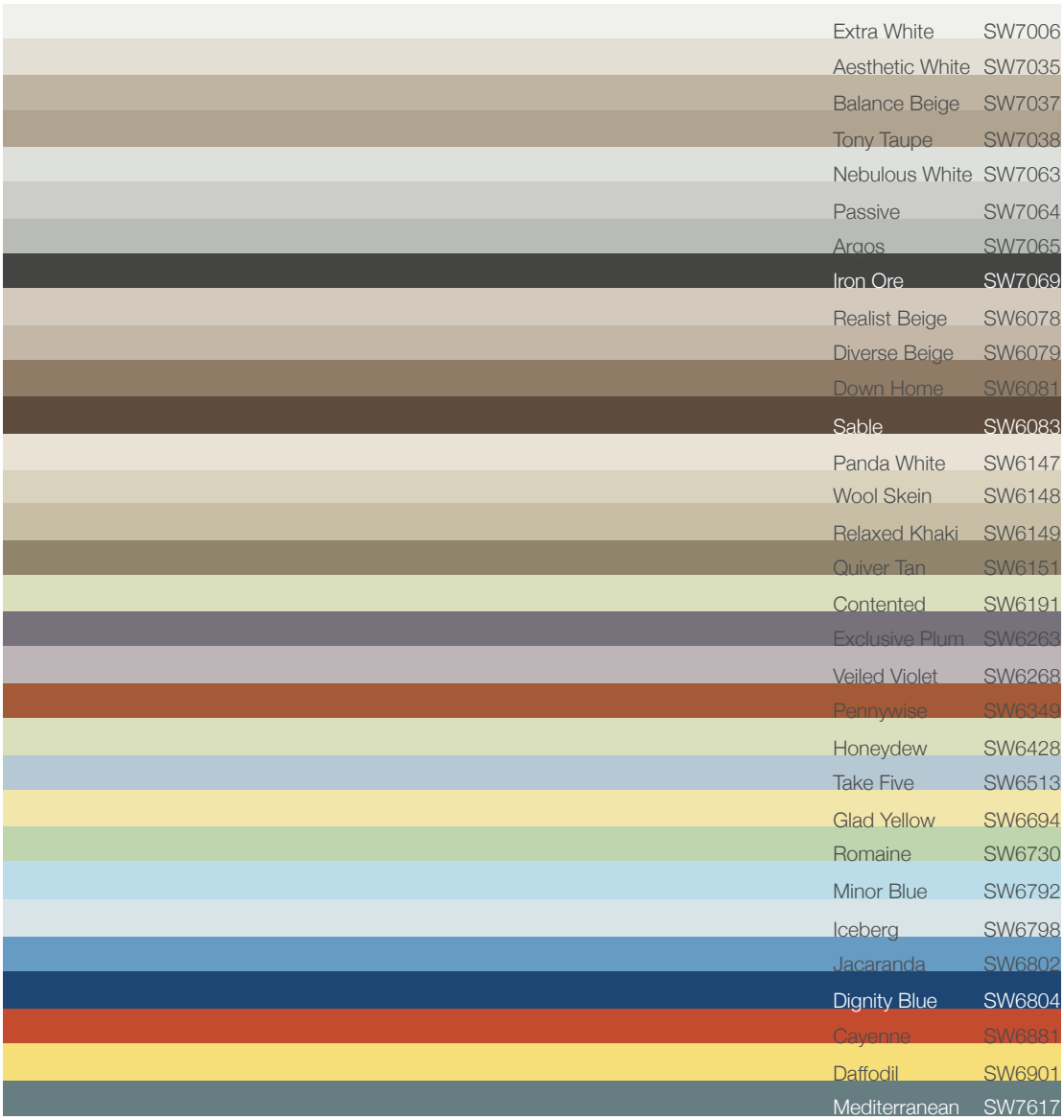
Kincannon #4D005E

Whitfield #B5B5B5

Hogarth #C6CCDA

MUW MASTER PAINT COLOR PALETTE

SHERWIN WILLIAMS PAINT COLOR NAME & NUMBER



MUW MASTER PAINT COLOR PALETTE
EXTERIOR

MUW MASTER PAINT COLOR PALETTE

EXTERIOR - BUILDING ELEMENTS

Building Elements to Include metal panels, wood sidings and mechanical louvers.

Argos SW7065

Passive SW7064

Nebulous White SW7063

Down Home SW6081

Diverse Beige SW6079

Realist Beige SW6078

Tony Taupe SW7038

Balance Beige SW7037

Aesthetic White SW7035

MUW MASTER PAINT COLOR PALETTE

EXTERIOR - BUILDING ELEMENTS

Argos SW7065

Passive SW7064

Nebulous White SW7063

Stark Brick

Utterly Beige SW6081

Diverse Beige SW6079

Realist Beige SW6078

Shattuck Hall Brick

Tony Taupe SW7038

Balance Beige SW7037

Aesthetic White SW7035

Columbus Hall Brick

MUW MASTER PAINT COLOR PALETTE

EXTERIOR - MISCELLANEOUS

Miscellaneous elements to include sinage, awnings, trims and landscape accessories.

Dignity Blue	SW6804
Passive	SW7064
Nebulous White	SW7063

Sable	SW6083
Diverse Beige	SW6079
Panda White	SW6147

MUW MASTER PAINT COLOR PALETTE

EXTERIOR - MISCELLANEOUS

Dignity Blue SW6804
Passive SW7064
Nebulous White SW7063

Grossnickle Brick

Sable SW6083
Diverse Beige SW6079
Panda White SW6147

Goen Hall Brick

MUW MASTER PAINT COLOR PALETTE
INTERIOR

MUW MASTER PAINT COLOR PALETTE

INTERIOR - FIELD

Diverse Beige SW6079

Realist Beige SW6078

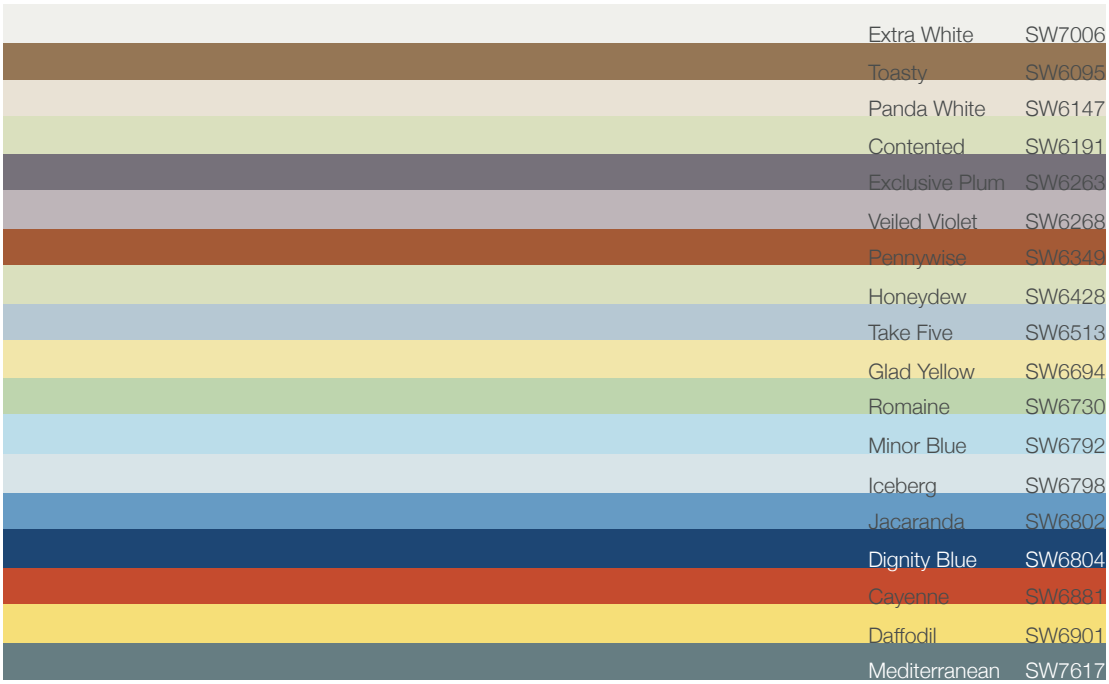
Wool Skein SW6148

Relaxed Khaki SW6149

Quiver Tan SW6151

MUW MASTER PAINT COLOR PALETTE

INTERIOR - ACCENT



Extra White	SW7006
Toasty	SW6095
Panda White	SW6147
Contented	SW6191
Exclusive Plum	SW6263
Veiled Violet	SW6268
Pennywise	SW6349
Honeydew	SW6428
Take Five	SW6513
Glad Yellow	SW6694
Romaine	SW6730
Minor Blue	SW6792
Iceberg	SW6798
Jacaranda	SW6802
Dignity Blue	SW6804
Cayenne	SW6881
Daffodil	SW6901
Mediterranean	SW7617

MUW MASTER PAINT COLOR PALETTE

INTERIOR - CORRIDORS

WARM

Realist Beige SW6078

WARM/COOL

Wool Skein SW60148

WARM/COOL

Contented SW6191

COOL

Take Five SW6513

MUW MASTER PAINT COLOR PALETTE

INTERIOR - CEILING, DOOR, TRIM, BASE

CEILING, TRIM

Extra White SW7006

TRIM, BASE

Sable SW6083

CEILING, TRIM

Nebulous White SW7063

TRIM, BASE

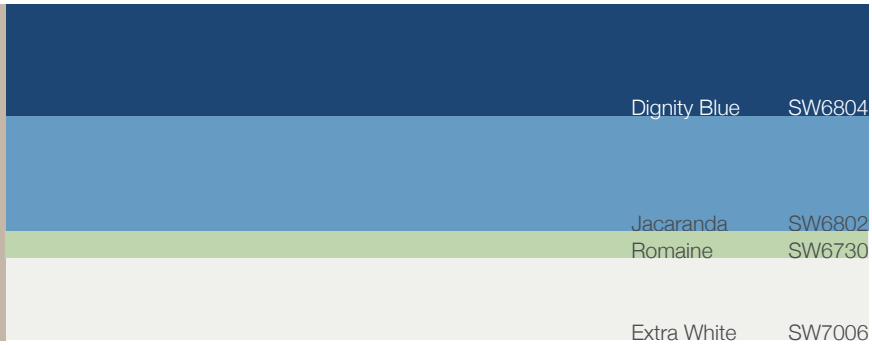
Iron Ore SW7069

MUW MASTER PAINT COLOR PALETTE
INTERIOR - DESIGNATIONS

MUW MASTER PAINT COLOR PALETTE

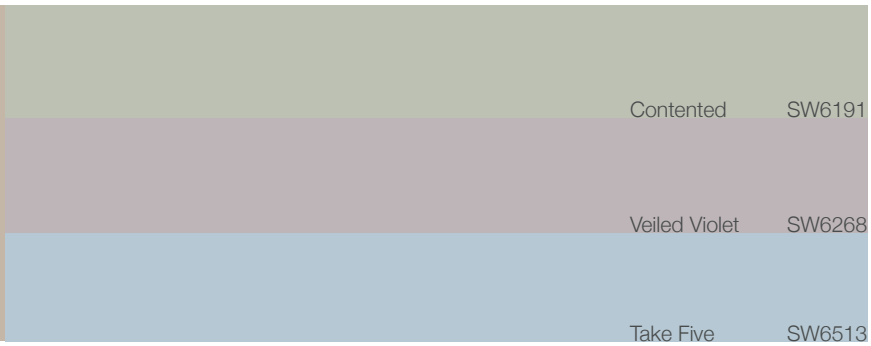
INTERIOR - ADMINISTRATION

LOBBIES/ CONFERENCE



Diverse Beige SW6079

OFFICES/ COUNSELING



Diverse Beige SW6079

AUXILIARY

Realist Beige SW6078

MUW MASTER PAINT COLOR PALETTE

INTERIOR - CLASSROOMS

LECTURE/STUDY/ COMPUTER LAB

Diverse Beige SW6079

- Contented SW6191
- Veiled Violet SW6268
- Take Five SW6513

SCIENCES

Realist Beige SW6078

- Minor Blue SW6792
- Honey Dew SW6428
- Glad Yellow SW6694

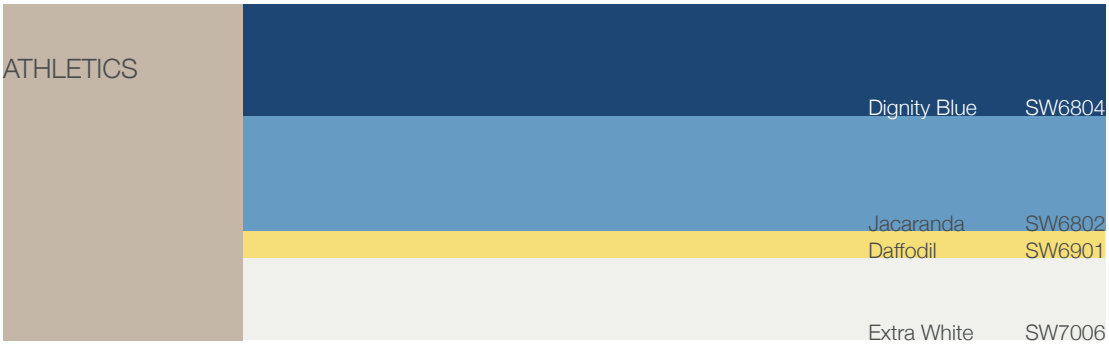
SOCIAL SCIENCES

Realist Beige SW6078

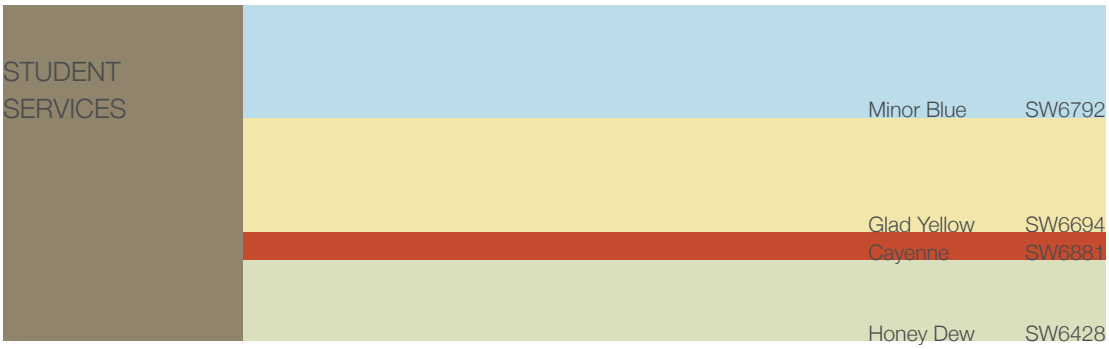
- Pennywise SW6349
- Daffodil SW6901
- Romaine SW6730

MUW MASTER PAINT COLOR PALETTE

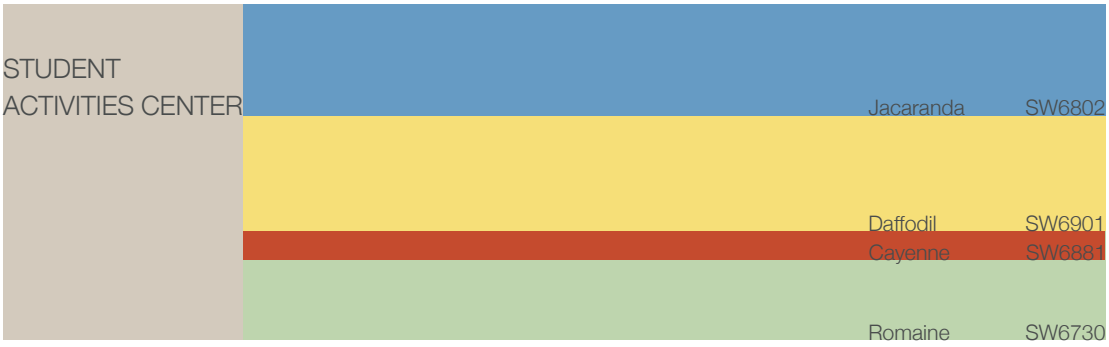
INTERIOR - AUXILIARY



Diverse Beige SW6079



Quiver Tan SW6151



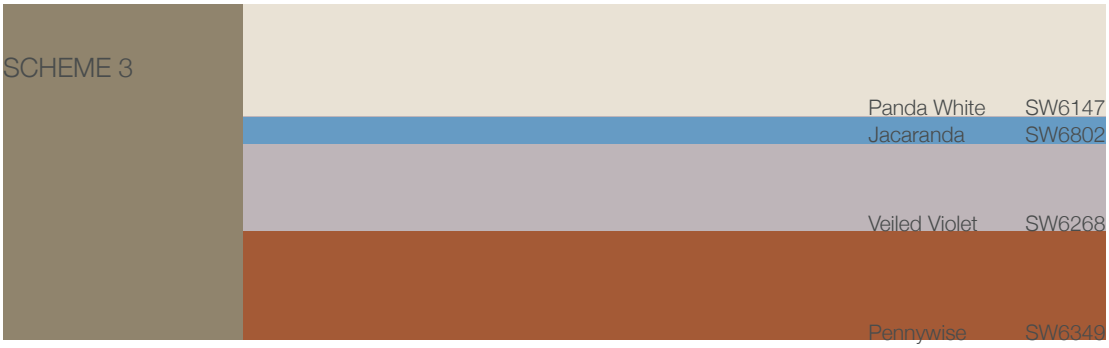
Realist Beige SW6078

MUW MASTER PAINT COLOR PALETTE

INTERIOR - STUDENT RESIDENCE

Relaxed Khaki SW6149

Wool Skein SW6148



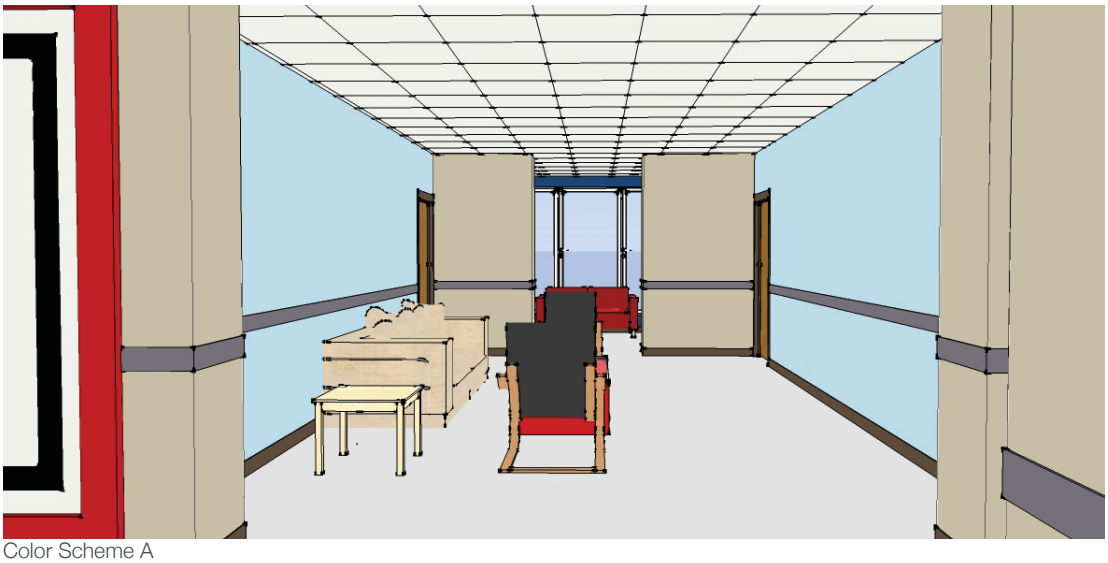
Quiver Tan SW6151

SAMPLE COLOR SCHEME VIGNETTE
INTERIOR - STUDENT RESIDENCE

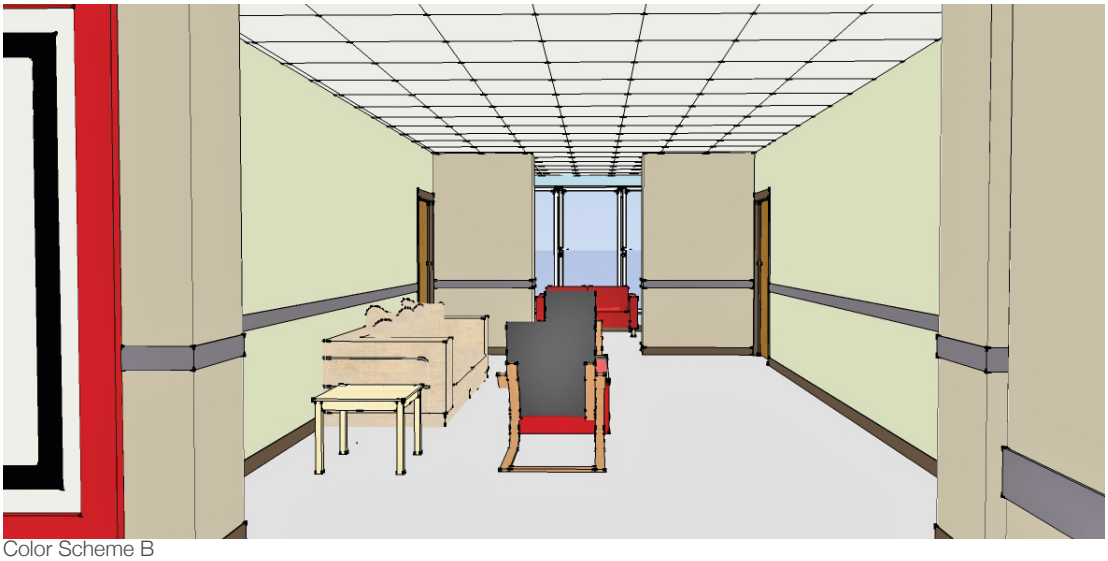
SAMPLE COLOR SCHEME VIGNETTE

INTERIOR - STUDENT RESIDENCE

Relaxed Khaki SW6149



Color Scheme A

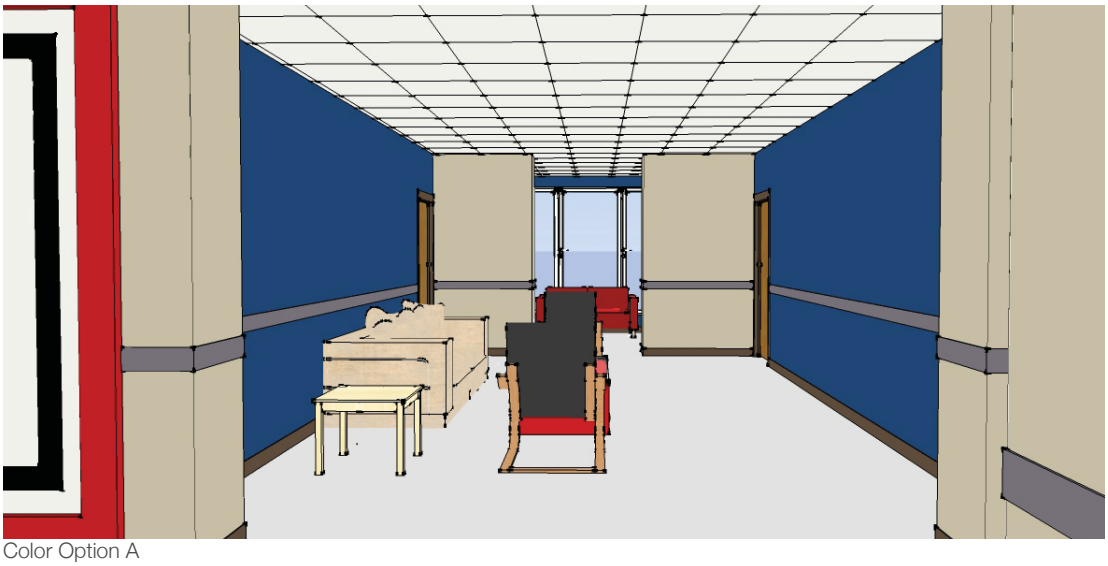


Color Scheme B

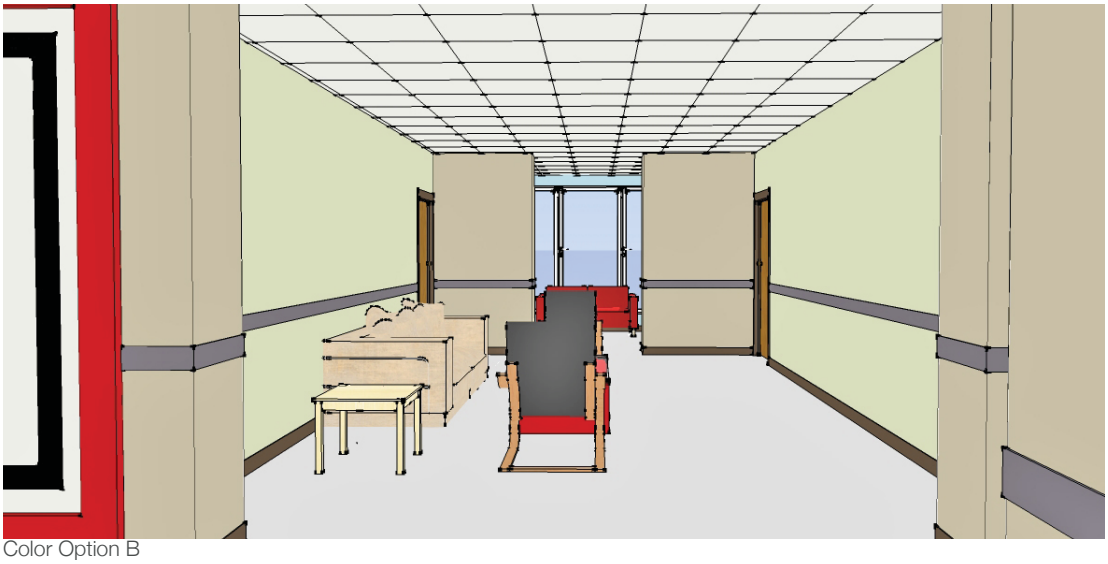
SAMPLE COLOR SCHEME VIGNETTE

INTERIOR - STUDENT RESIDENCE

Relaxed Khaki SW6149



Color Option A

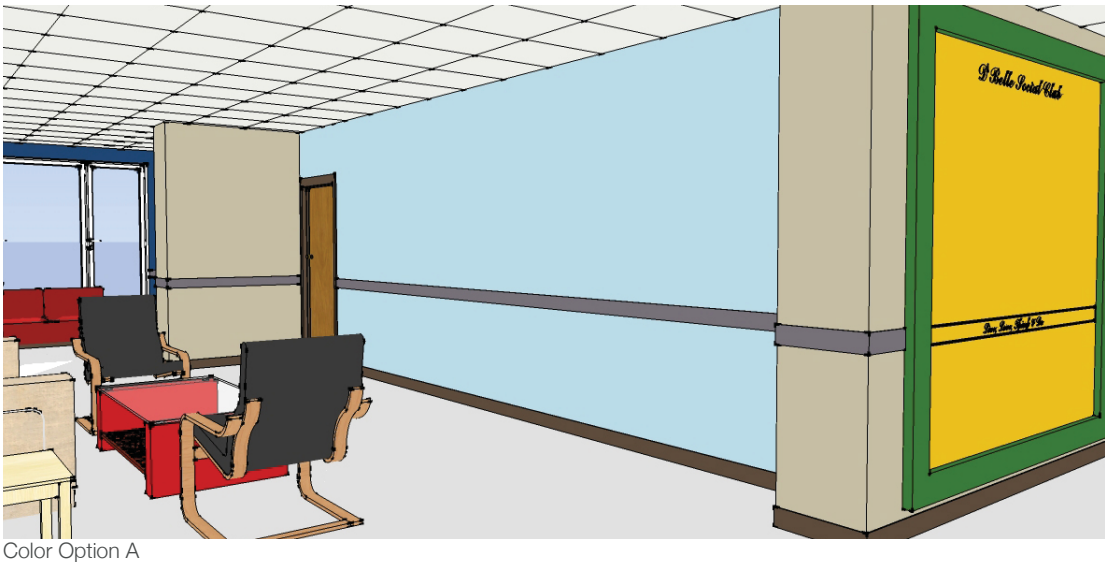


Color Option B

SAMPLE COLOR SCHEME VIGNETTE

INTERIOR - STUDENT RESIDENCE

Relaxed Khaki SW6149



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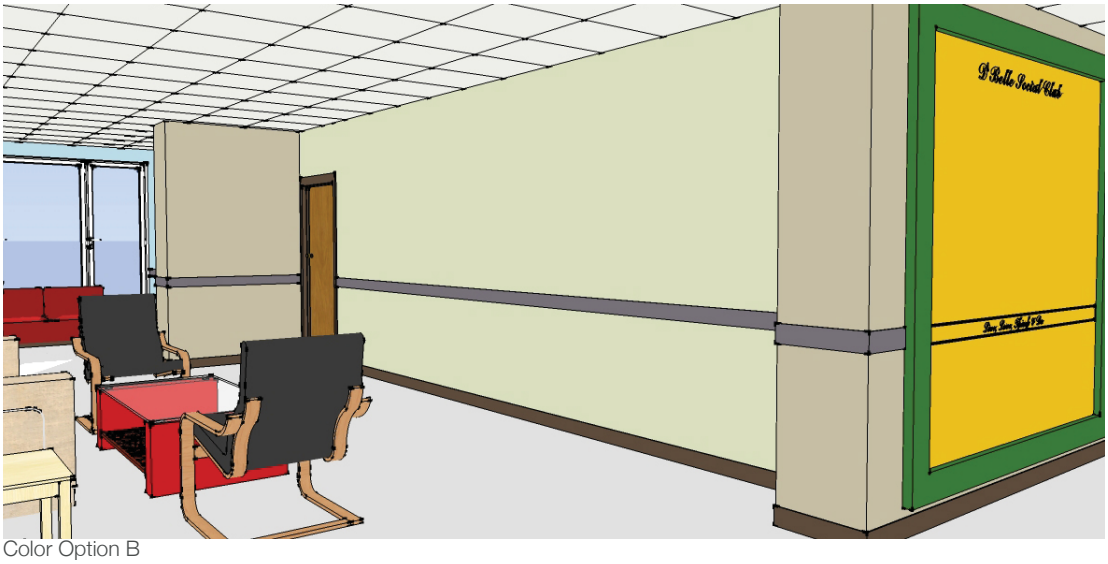
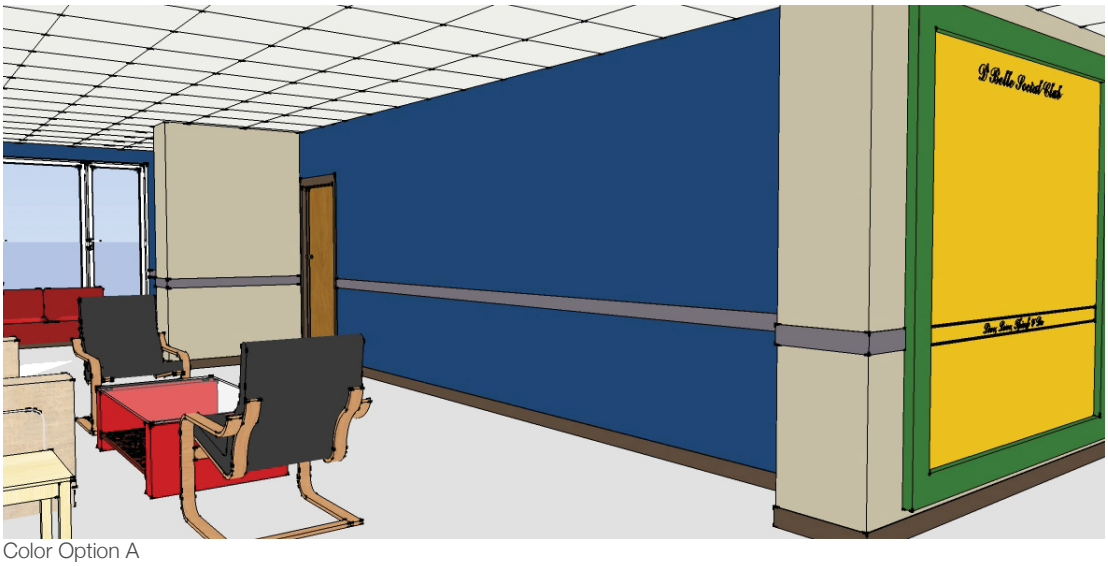


Color Option B

SAMPLE COLOR SCHEME VIGNETTE

INTERIOR - STUDENT RESIDENCE

Relaxed Khaki SW6149



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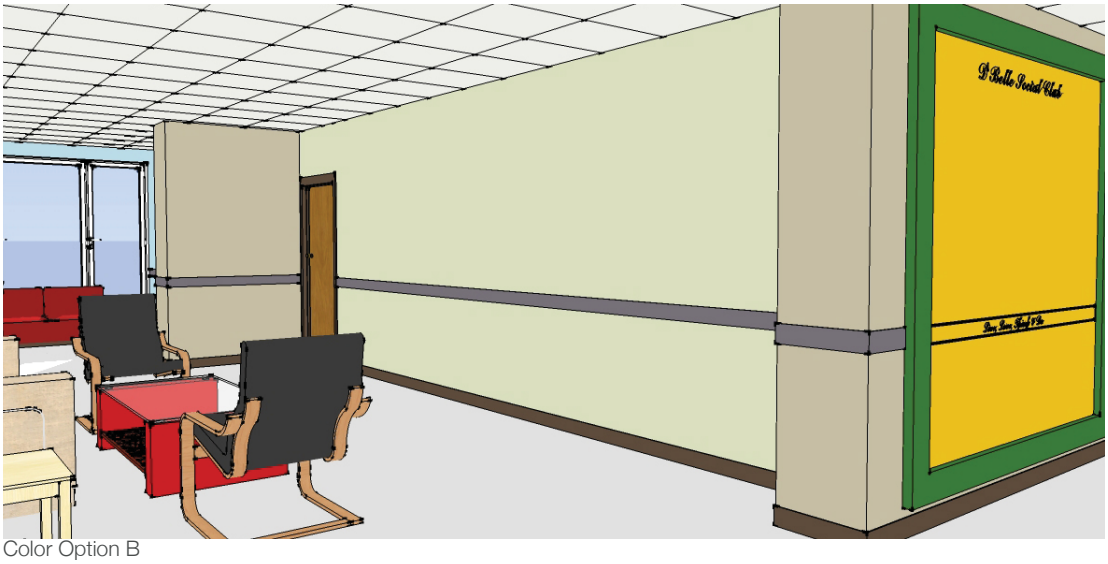
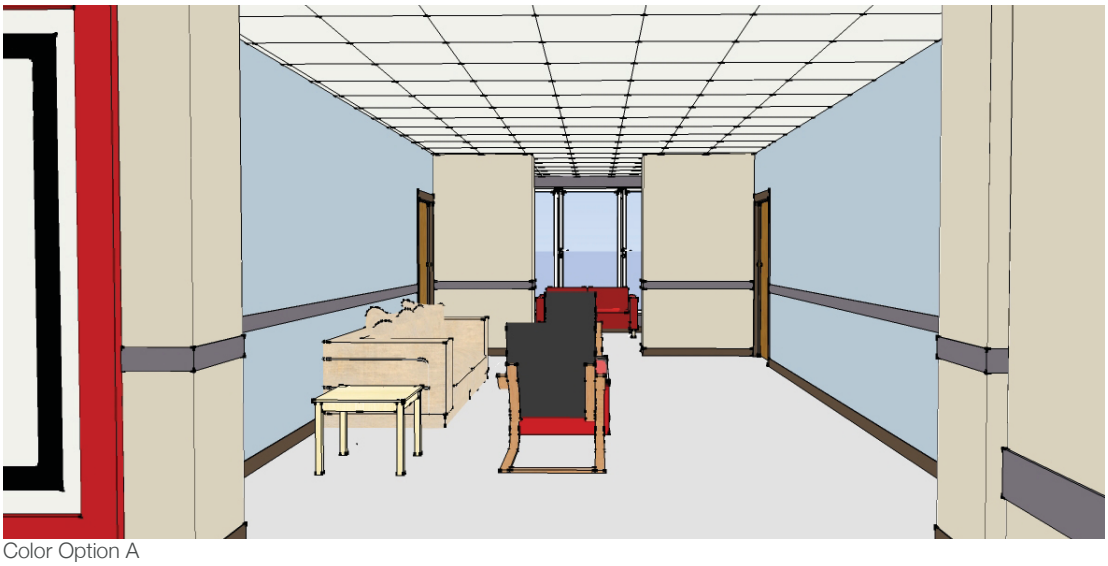


Color Option B

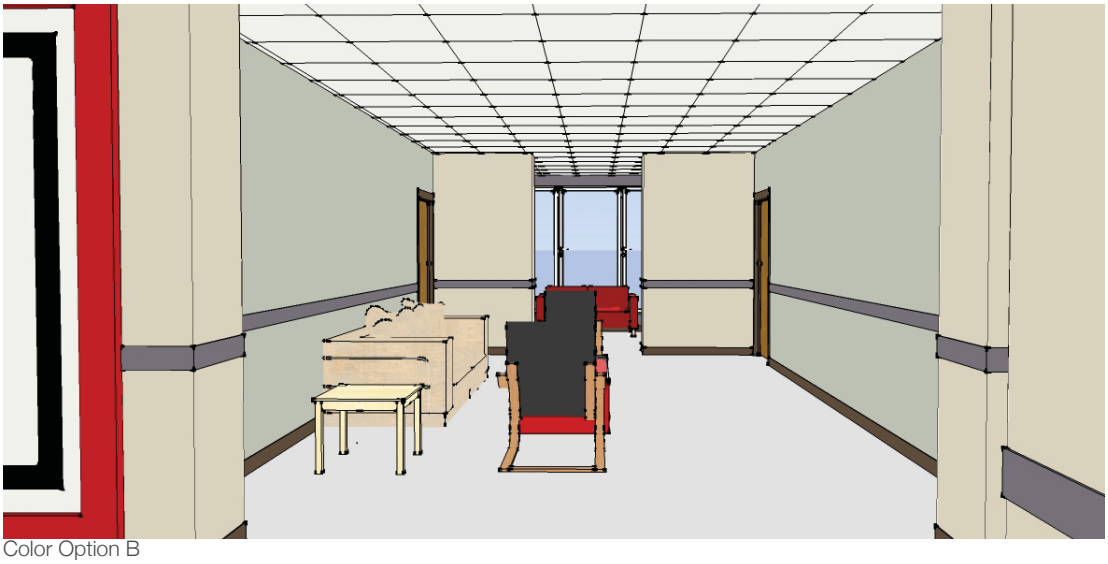
SAMPLE COLOR SCHEME VIGNETTE

INTERIOR - STUDENT RESIDENCE

Wool Skein SW6148



Color Option A

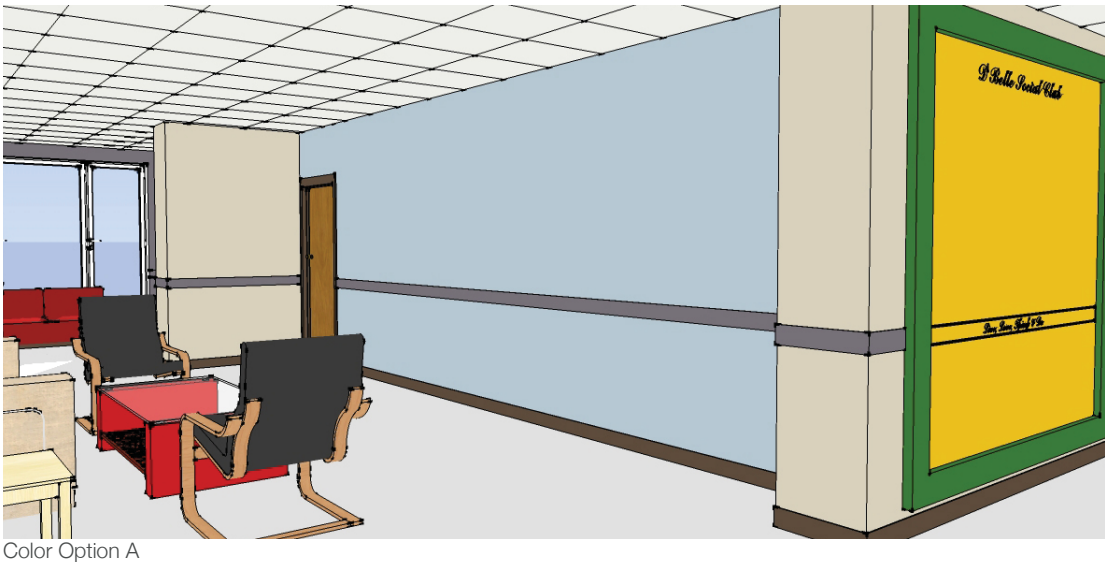


Color Option B

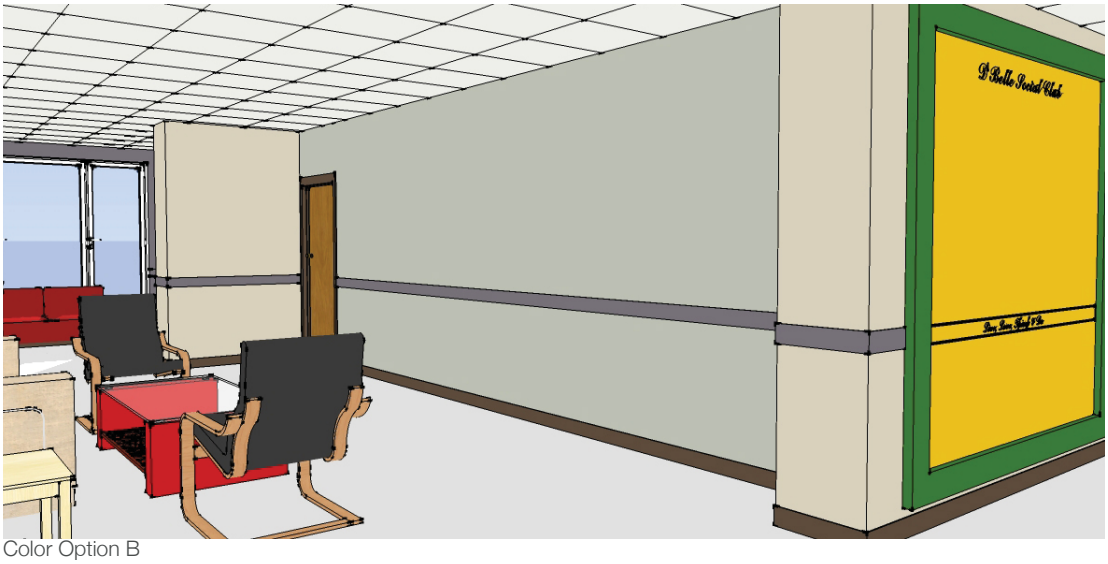
SAMPLE COLOR SCHEME VIGNETTE

INTERIOR - STUDENT RESIDENCE

Wool Skein SW6148



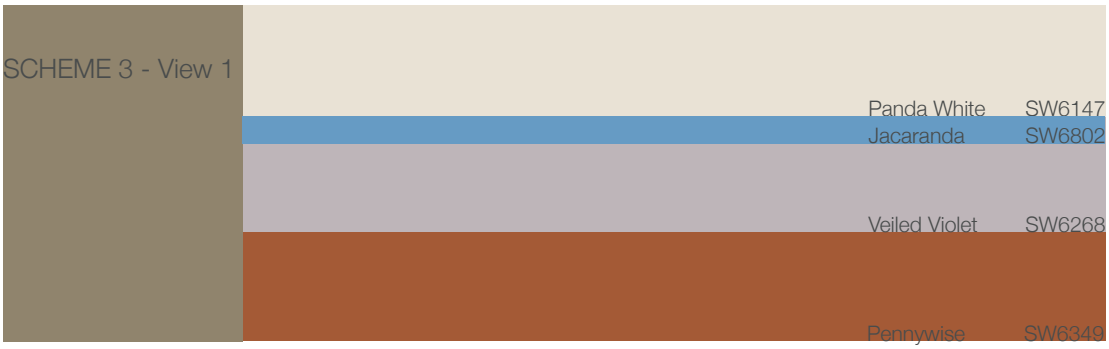
Color Option A



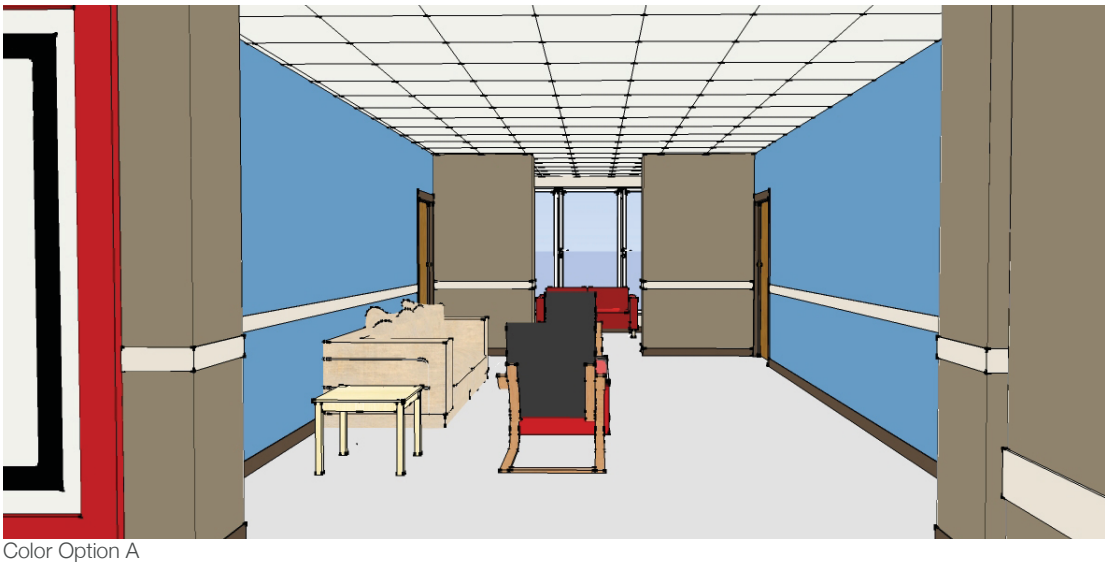
Color Option B

SAMPLE COLOR SCHEME VIGNETTE

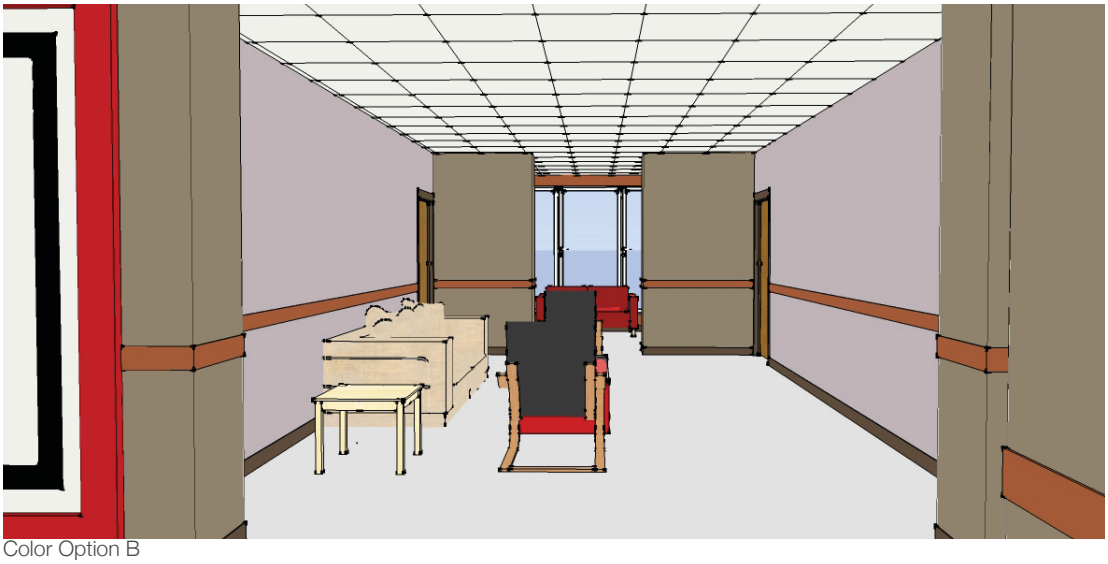
INTERIOR - STUDENT RESIDENCE



Quiver Tan SW6151



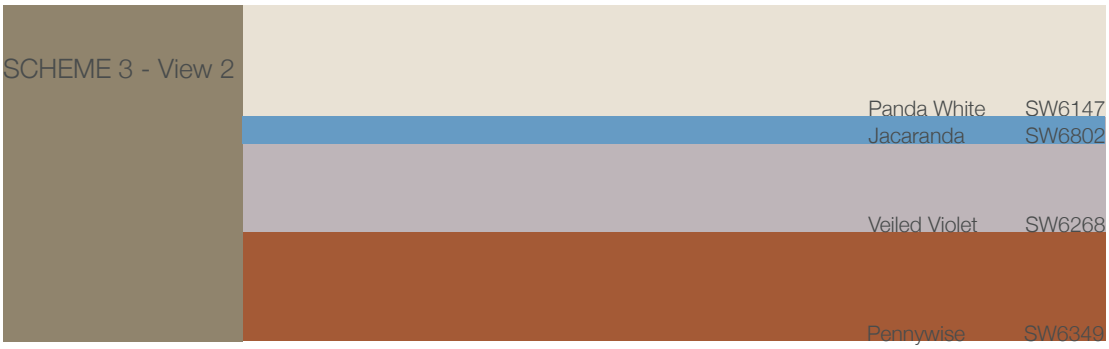
Color Option A



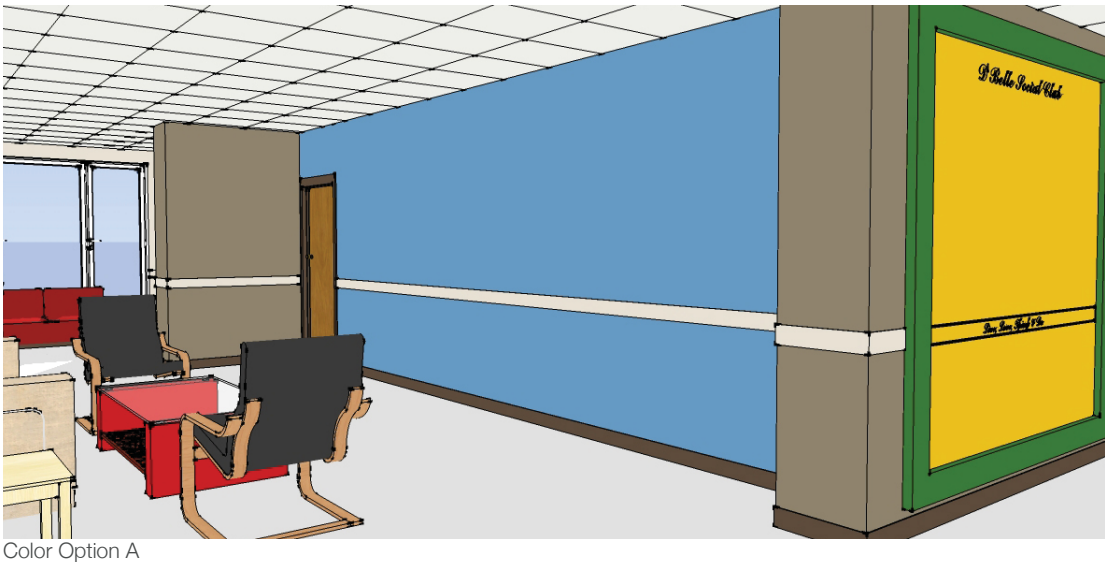
Color Option B

SAMPLE COLOR SCHEME VIGNETTE

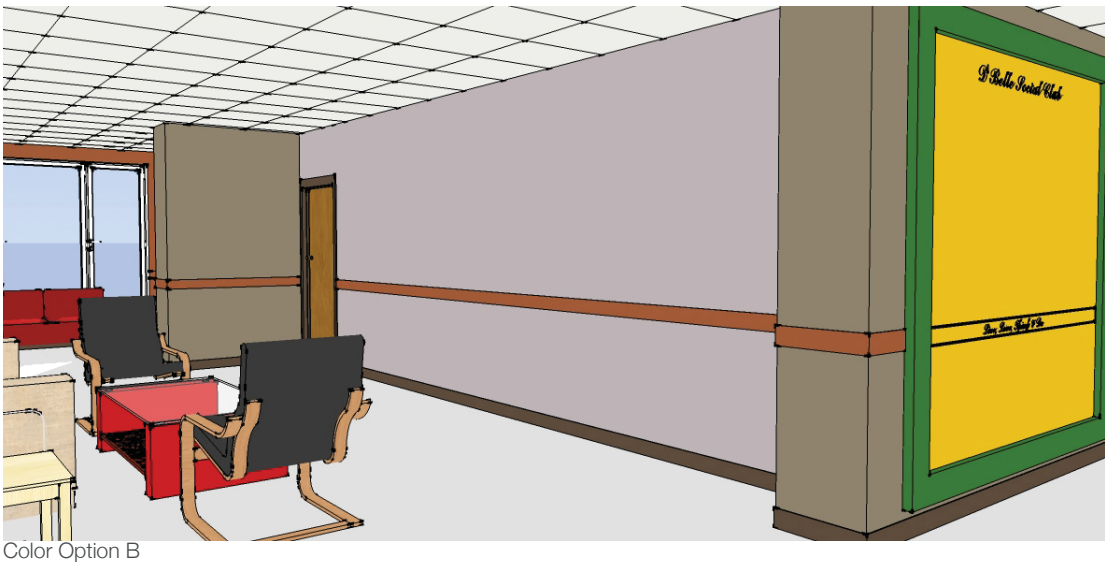
INTERIOR - STUDENT RESIDENCE



Quiver Tan SW6151



Color Option A



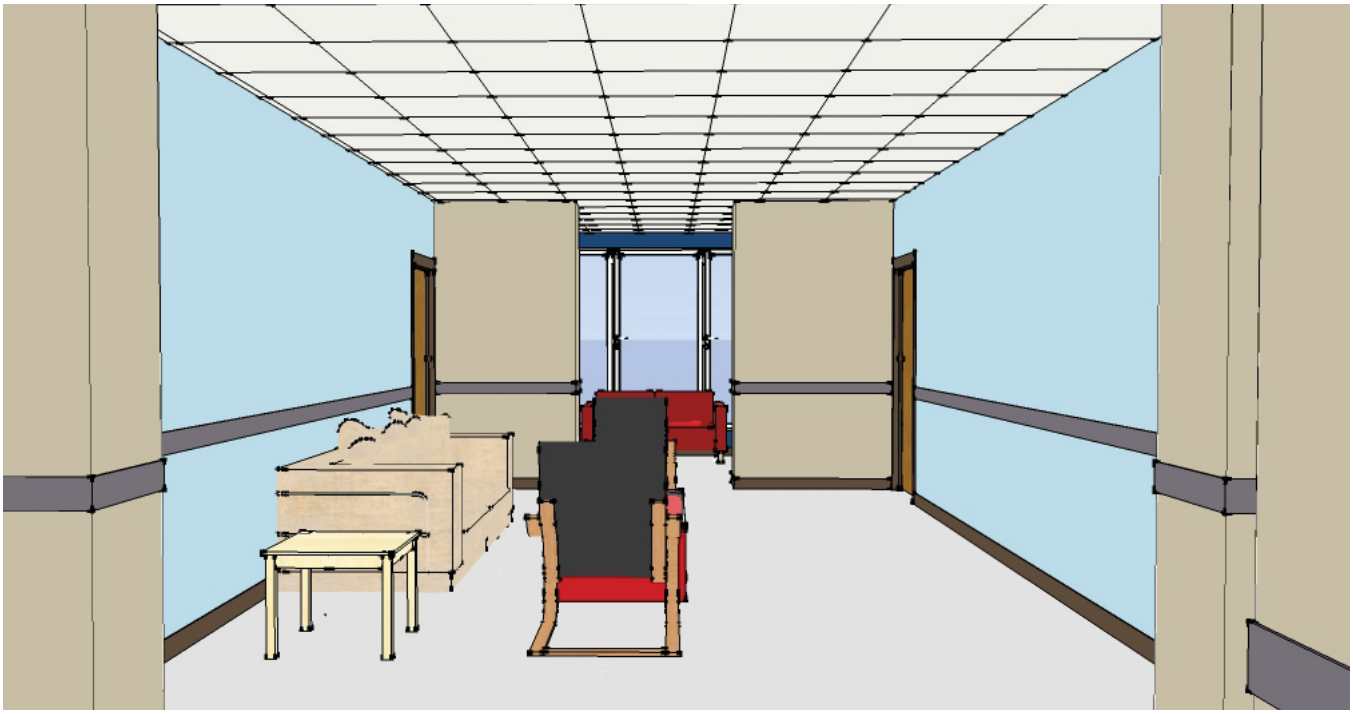
Color Option B

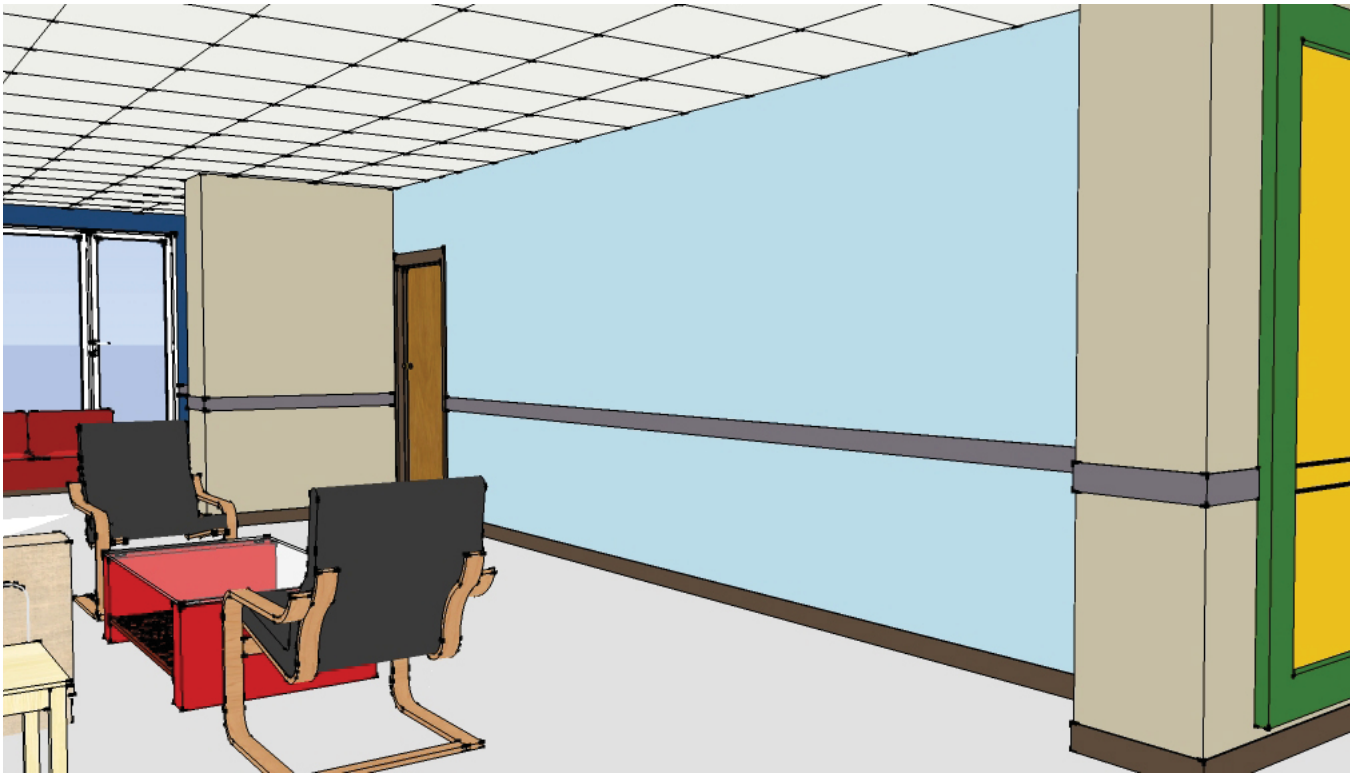
APPENDIX

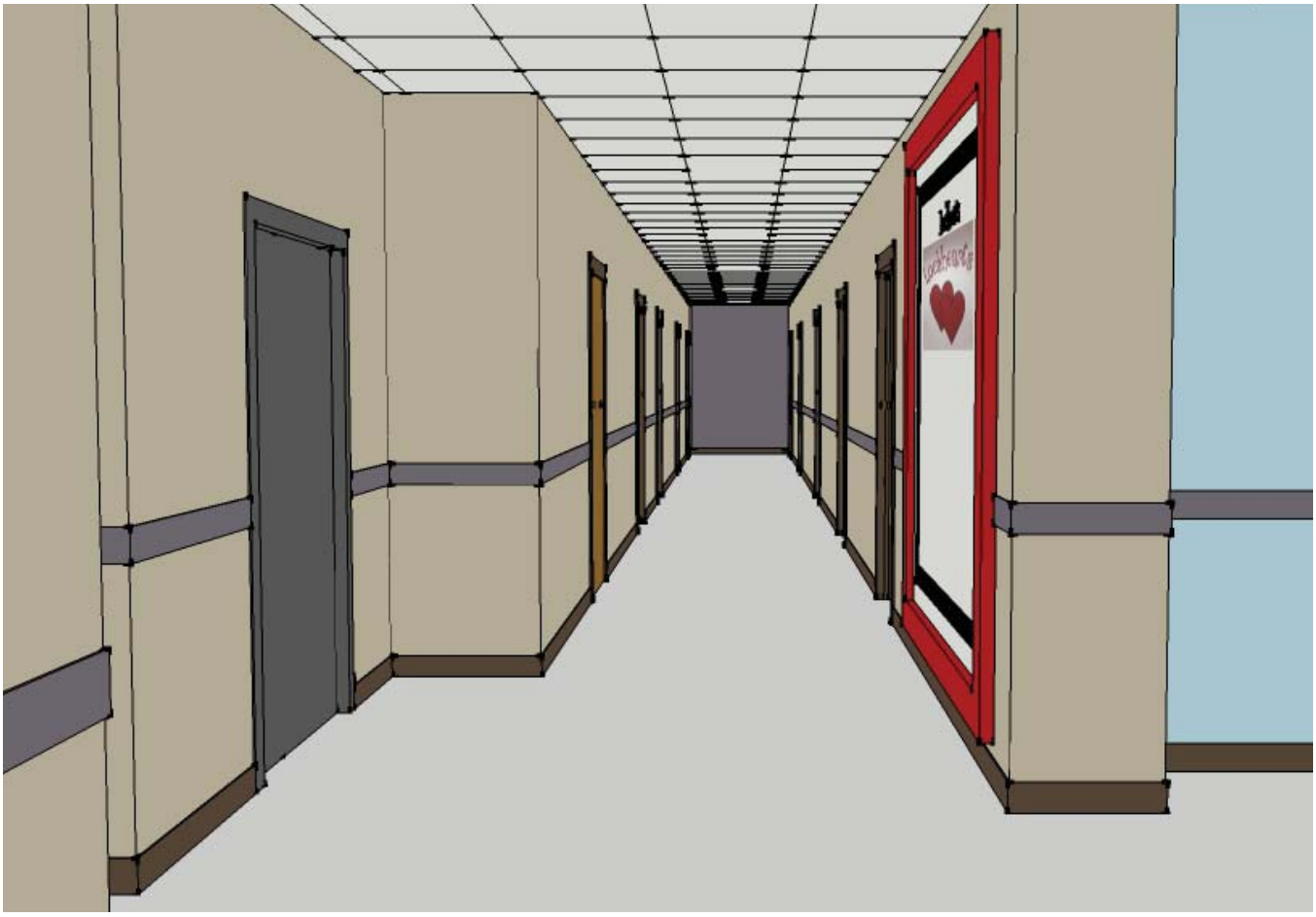
Complete view of one floor of Callaway Hall

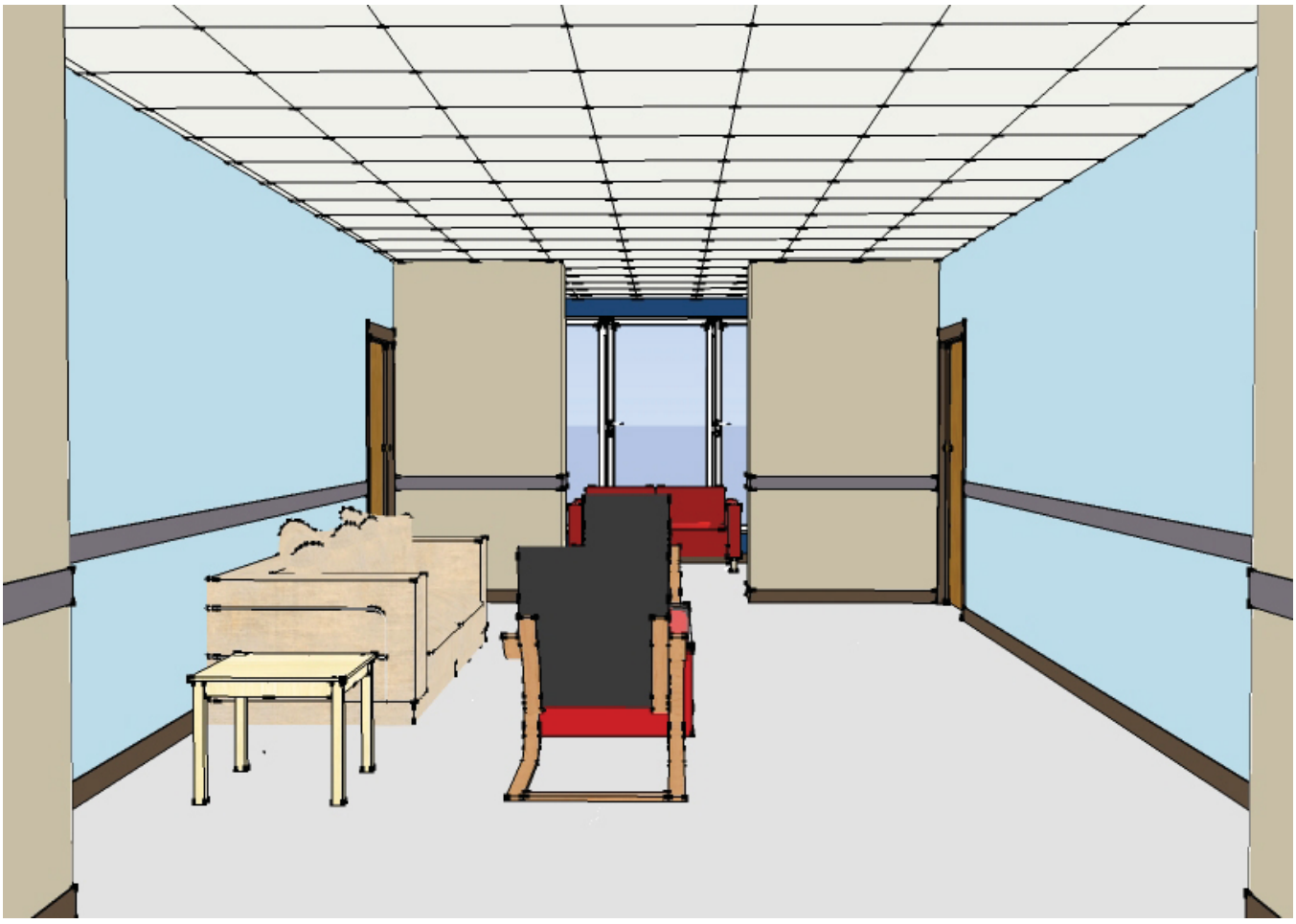
CALLAWAY HALL - COMPLETE VIEW

SCHEME 1 - OPTION A



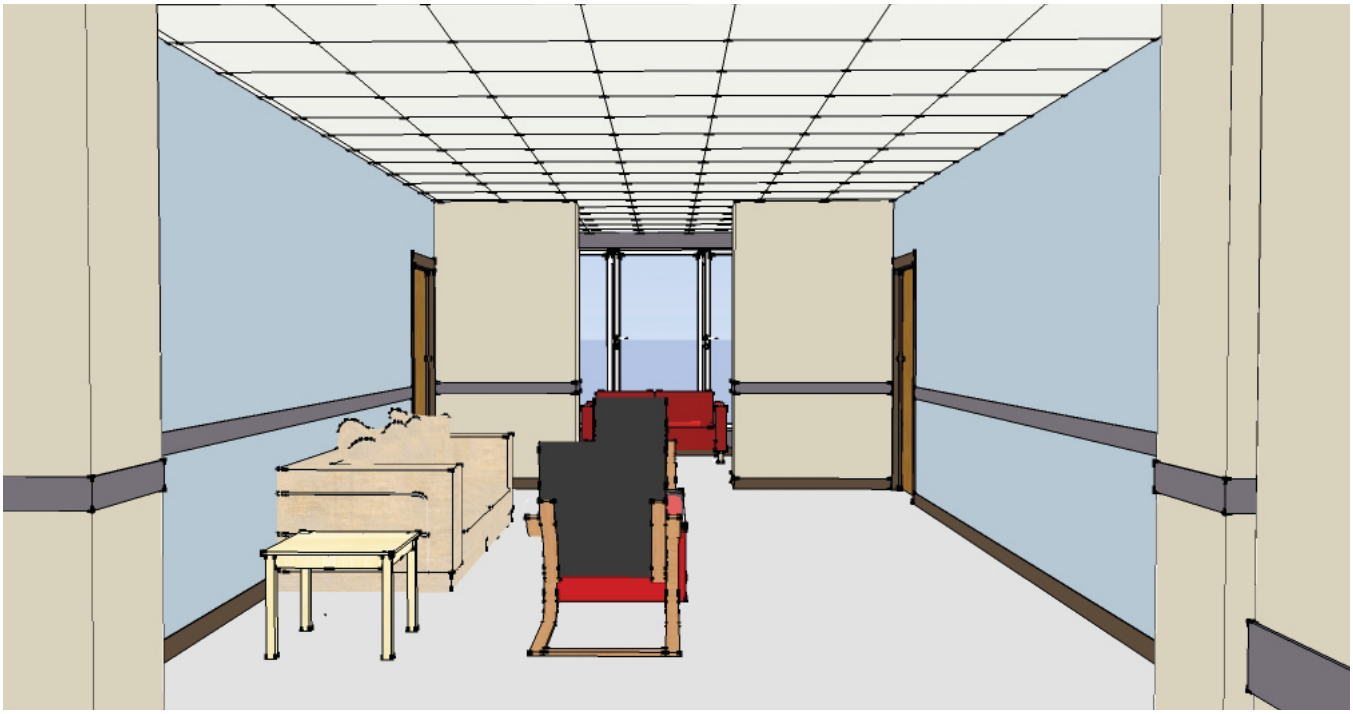


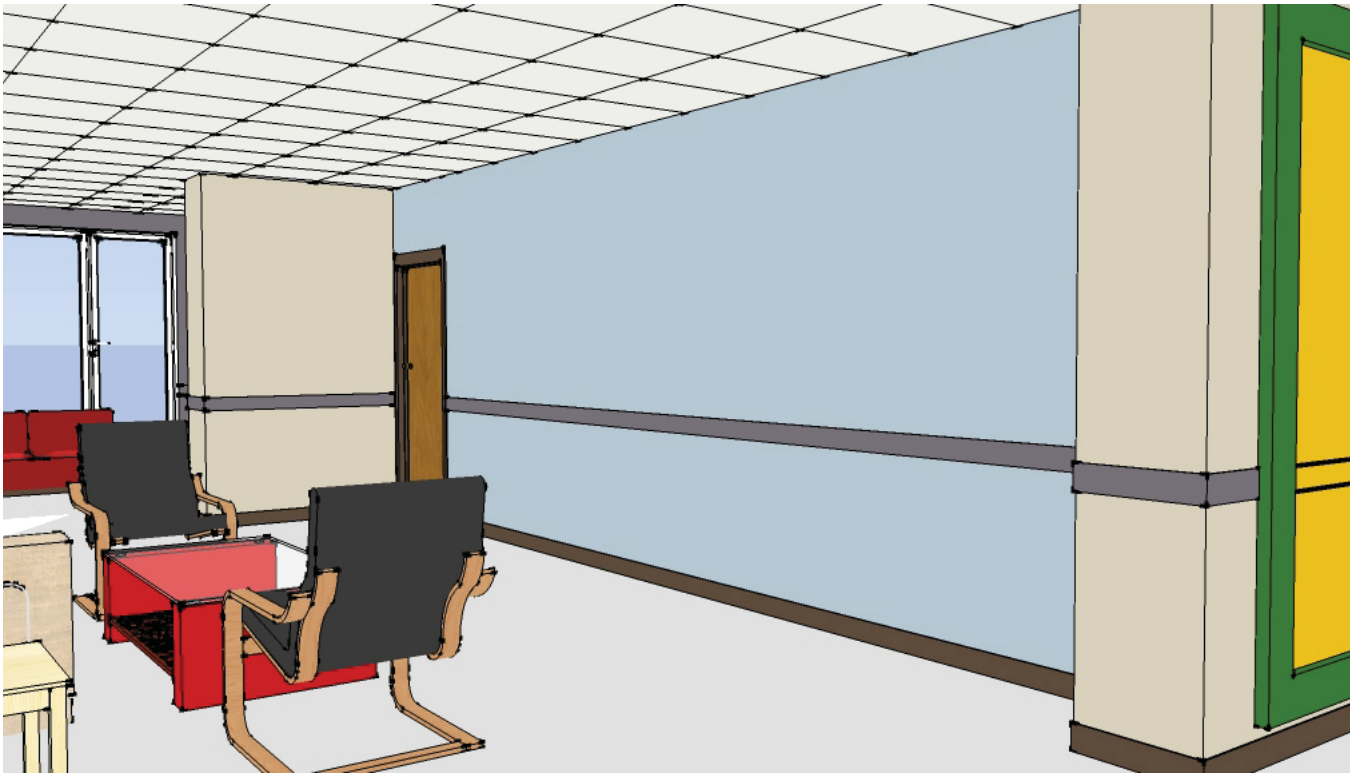


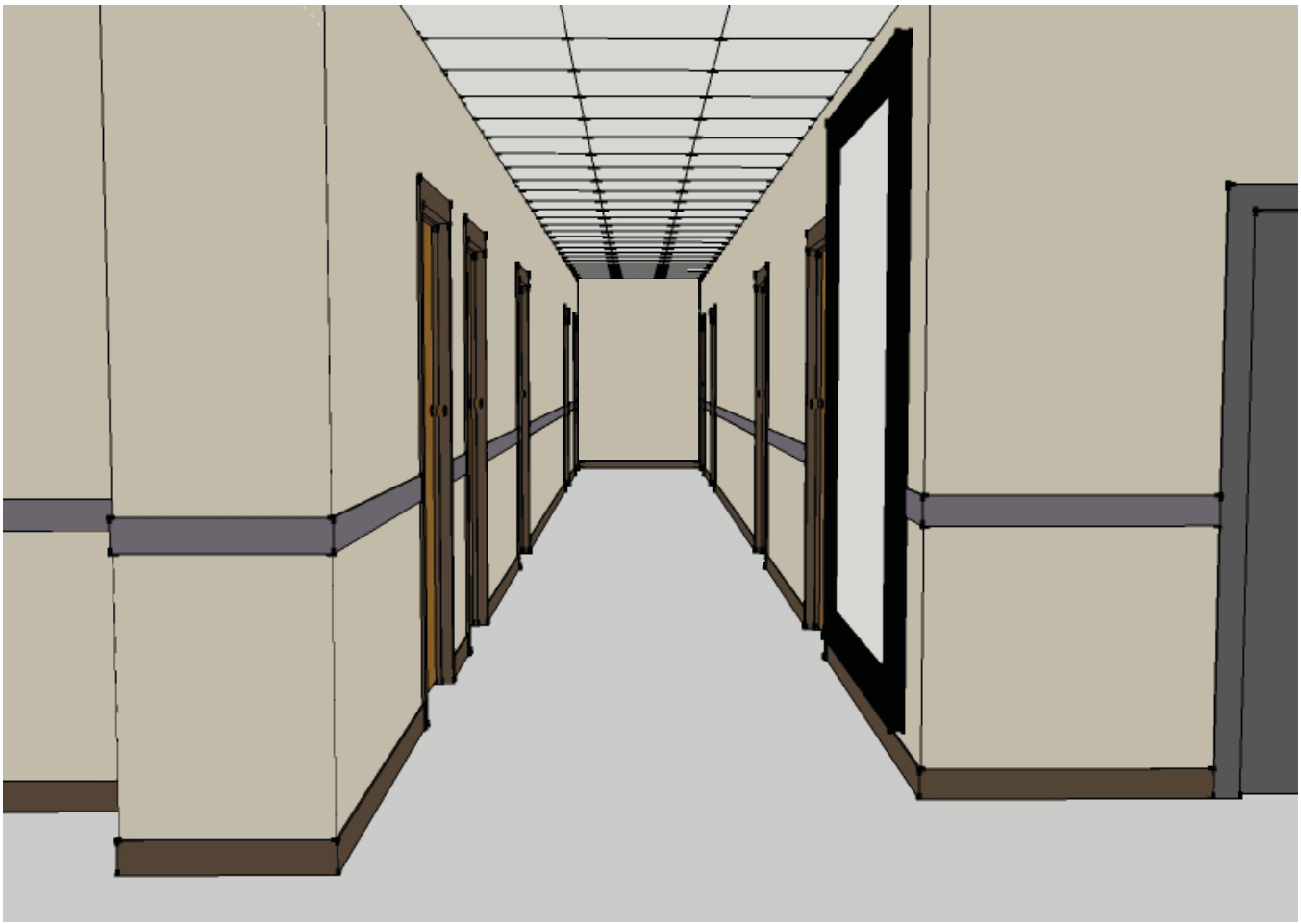


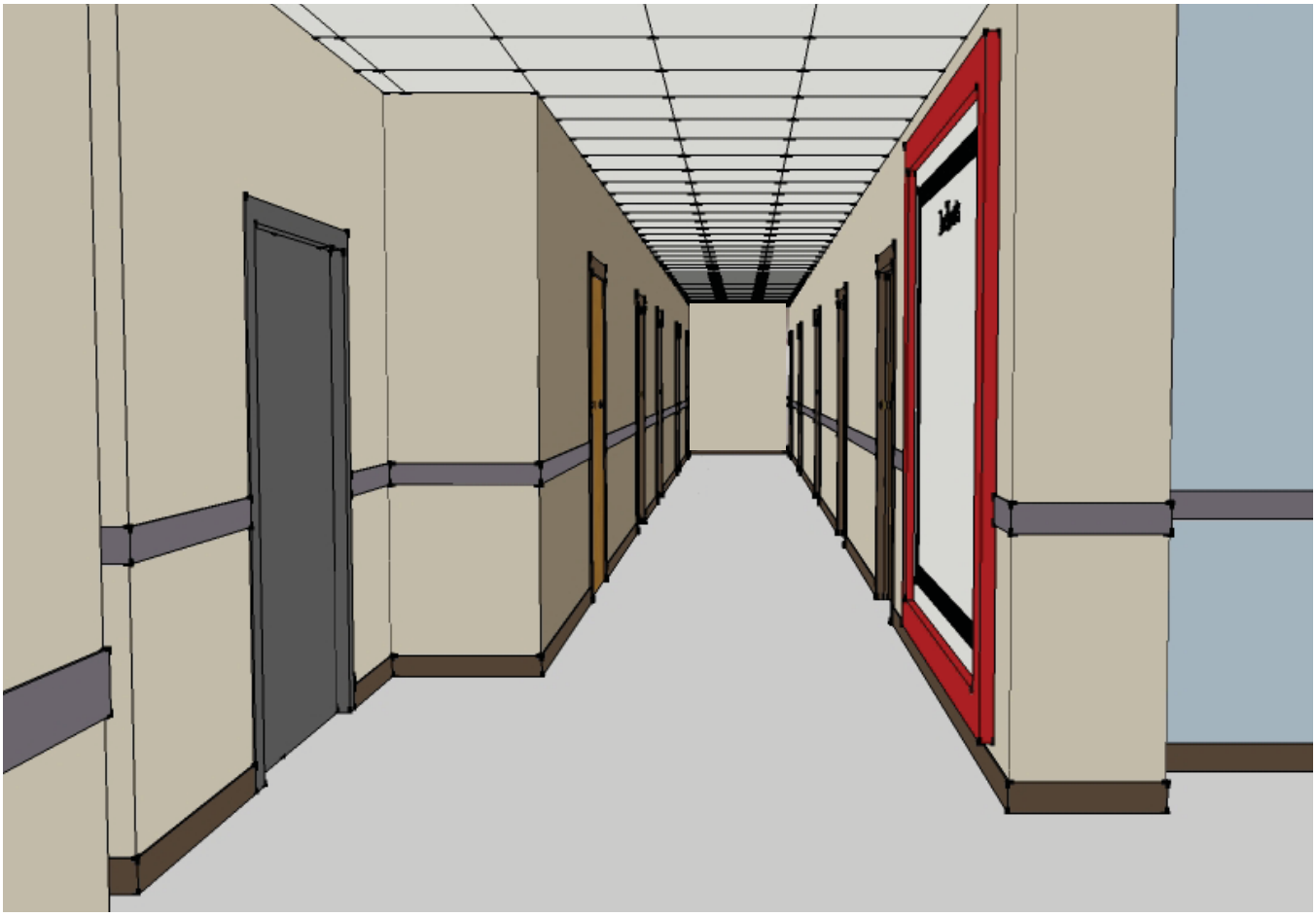
CALLAWAY HALL - COMPLETE VIEW

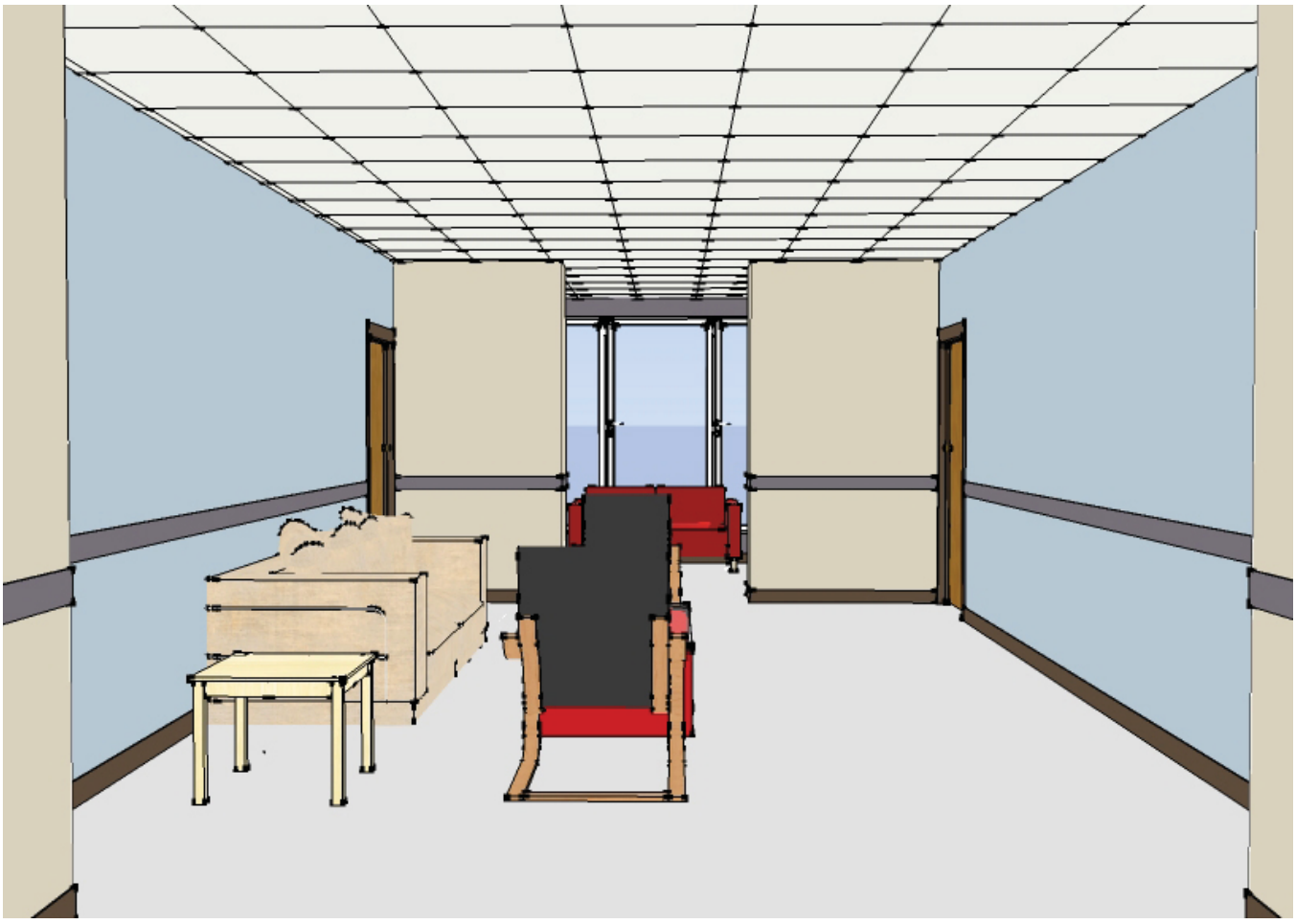
SCHEME 2 - OPTION A





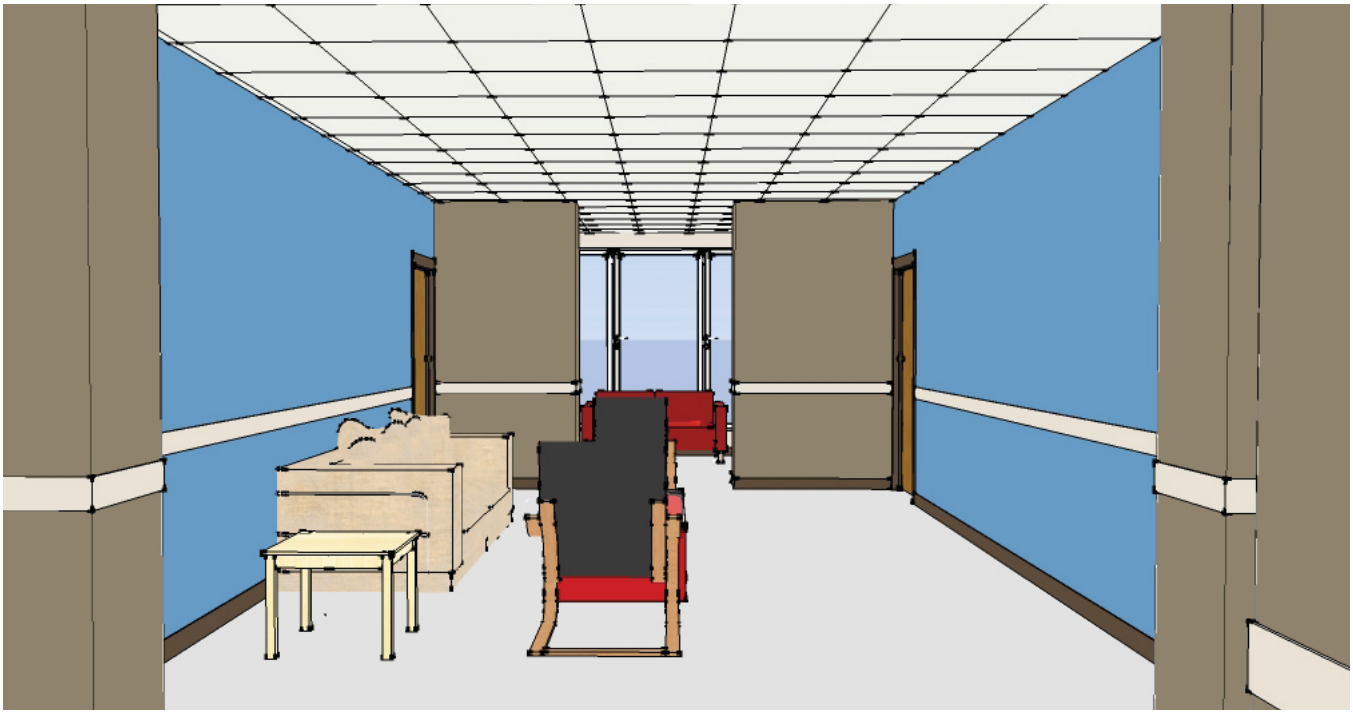


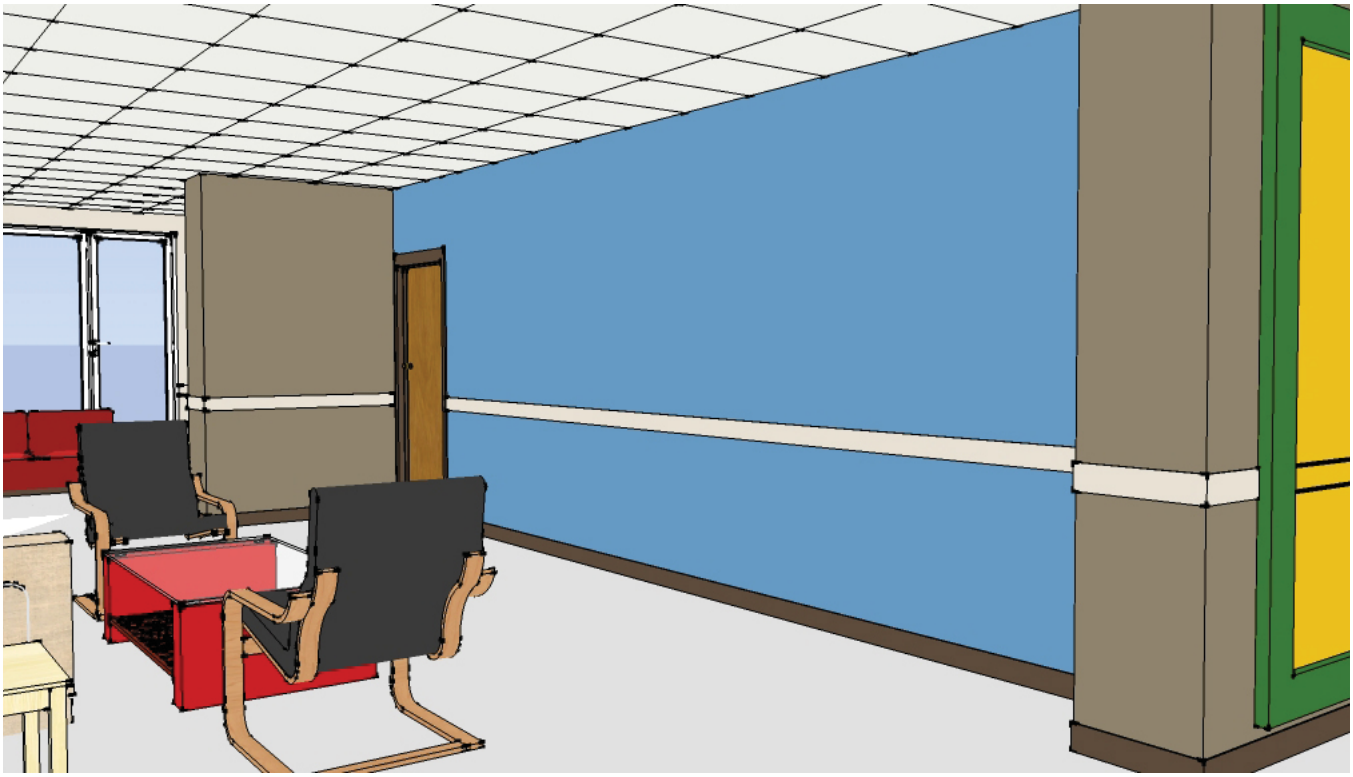


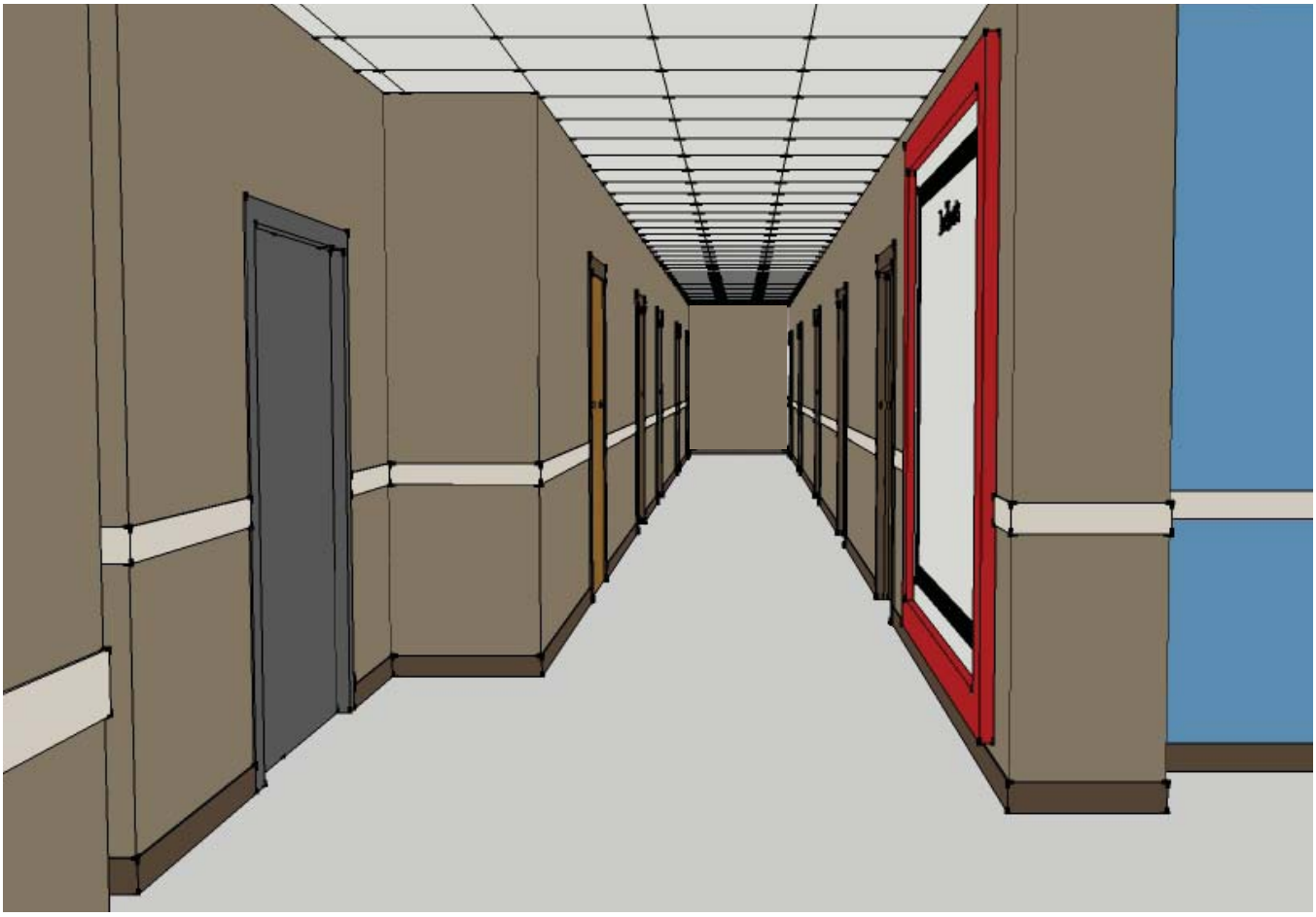


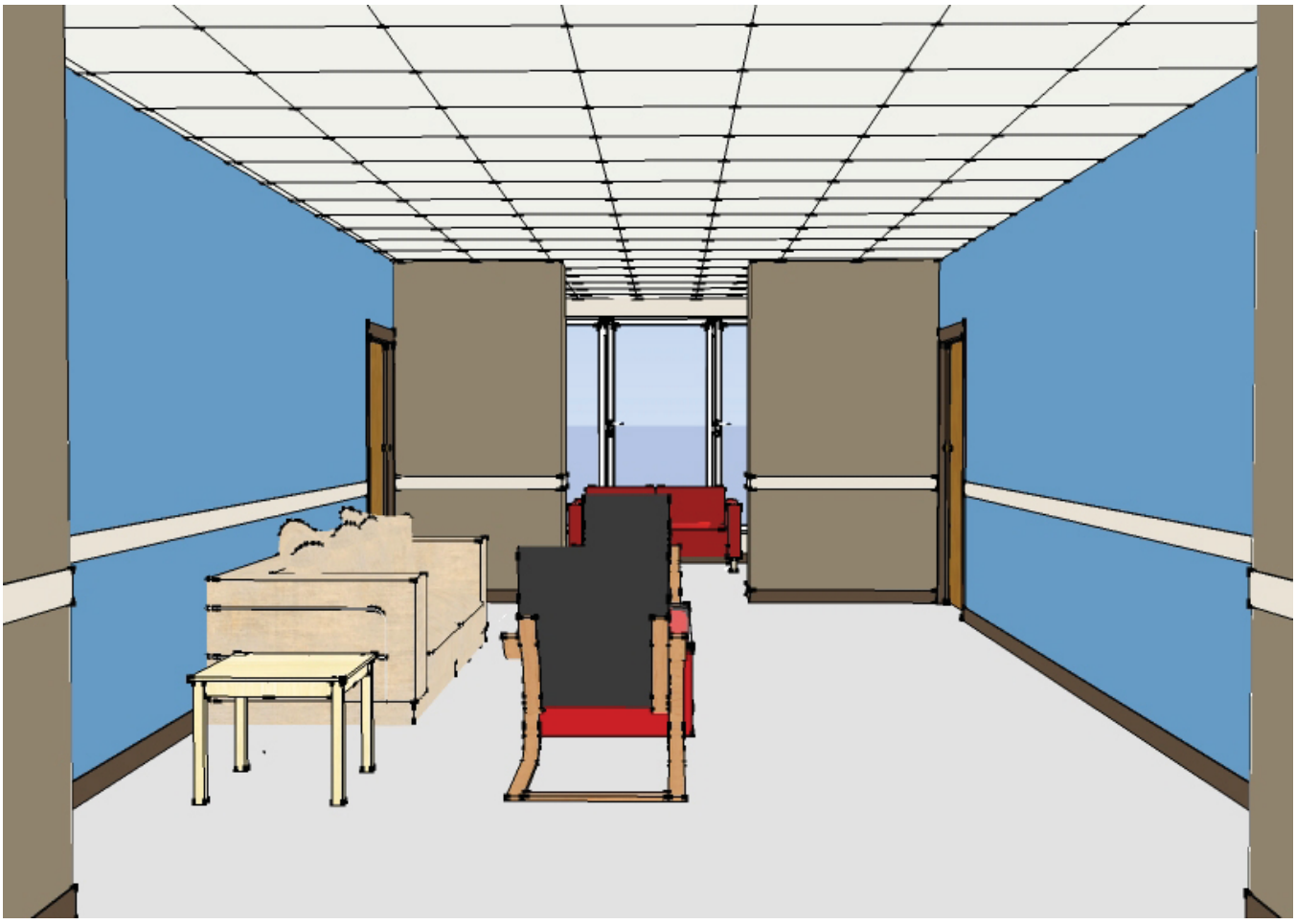
CALLAWAY HALL - COMPLETE VIEW

SCHEME 3 - OPTION A









MUW MASTER PAINT COLOR PALETTE
SHERWIN WILLIAMS

PRIMARY	WARM	NATURAL	COOL
MUW Blue #174074	Clocktower #631323	Oak #7B4500	Kincannon #4D005E
Welty Blue #75B2DD	Reneau #CC3300	#728302	Pohl #DAD0C6
White #FFFFFF	Jones #F09905	Gingko #B5BF00	Whitfield #B5B5B5
	Il & C #FFD451	Plymouth #988675	Hogarth #C6CCDA
	Magnolia #F3F4DB	Carrier #D6D6D4	

APPENDIX B - 2015 Landscape Architectural Schematic Design

CAMPUS LANDSCAPE MASTER PLAN

FOR THE

THE MISSISSPPI UNIVERSITY FOR WOMEN

COLUMBUS, MS

MERCIER

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

P.O. BOX 254 ❁ TUPELO, MISSISSIPPI ❁ 38802

July 2015

RECOMMENDED LANDSCAPE GUIDELINES FOR THE MISSISSIPPI UNIVERSITY FOR WOMEN

1. Overall landscape planting design to incorporate mass plantings (of shrubs, perennials, and small trees); groundcovers; and shade trees.
2. Use mass plantings to simplify plantings and make a planting impact, via foliage color or texture – as well as flower.
3. Underplant groundcover areas with perennial plantings that will provide growing season interest and texture; and then go dormant, i.e. hosta, fern, daylily, daffodils.
4. Eliminate shrub plantings where possible; and replace with groundcovers or masses of evergreen perennials, i.e. Autumn Fern, Lenten Rose.
5. Eliminate shaded lawn areas by replacing these areas with groundcover; or prune/remove the tree canopy to allow additional light to sustain the lawn.
6. Eliminate sun-tolerant plant materials that are thin, leggy, and struggling in shaded areas; and replace with shade-tolerant plant materials.
7. Eliminate plant materials that require constant pruning (more than once per growing season) to maintain a low height; and replace with a plant material that matures at the appropriate height.

RECOMMENDED PLANT LIST FOR THE MISSISSIPPI UNIVERSITY FOR WOMEN

Large/Shade Trees (50' and Greater):

Botanical Name	Common Name
Acer rubrum	Red Maple
Betula nigra	River Birch
Gingko biloba	Gingko
Liriodendron tulipifera	Tulip Poplar
Magnolia grandiflora	Southern Magnolia
Nyssa sylvatica	Black Gum/Tupelo
Pinus taeda	Pine Tree
Plantanus occidentalis	Sycamore
Quercus alba	White Oak
Quercus lyrata	Overcup Oak
Quercus nuttallii	Nuttall Oak
Quercus shumardii	Shumard Oak
Quercus virginiana	Weeping Willow
Taxodium distichum	Bald Cypress
Ulmus americana 'Princeton'	Princeton American Elm
Ulmus parvifolia 'Allee'	Allee Lacebark Elm

Medium/Shade Trees (30' to 50'):

Botanical Name	Common Name
Cotinus obovatus	American Smoketree
Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis	Thornless Common Honeylocust
Halesia diptera	Two-Wing Silverbell
Halesia tetraptera	Carolina Silverbell
Koelreuteria paniculata	Panicled Goldenrain Tree
Pistacia chinensis	Chinese Pistache
Prunus x yedoensis	Yoshino Cherry
Quercus laurifolia	Swamp Laurel Oak
Salix babylonica	Weeping Willow
Ulmus parvifolia 'Athena'	Athena Lacebark Elm

Small Trees (15' to 30'):

Botanical Name	Common Name
Acer barbatum	Southern Sugar Maple
Acer buergerianum	Trident Maple
Acer ginnala	Amur Maple
Acer japonicum	Japanese Maple
Amelanchier x grandiflora	Serviceberry
Carpinus caroliniana	American Hornbeam
Cercis canadensis	Eastern Redbud
Chionanthus retusus	Chinese Fringetree
Chionanthus virginicus	Fringetree

Cornus florida	Flowering Dogwood
Cornus kousa	Kousa Dogwood
Cornus mas	Corneliancherry Dogwood
Gordonia lasianthus	Gordonia
Ilex decidua 'Warren's Red'	Warren's Red Deciduous Holly
Ilex vomitoria	Yaupon Holly
Lagerstroemia x indica	Crape Myrtle
Magnolia x loebneri	Loebner Magnolia
Magnolia x soulangiana	Saucer Magnolia
Magnolia stellate	Star Magnolia
Magnolia virginiana	Sweetbay
Parrotia persica	Persian Parrotia
Prunus virginiana	Cherrylaurel
Stewartia koreana	Korean Stewartia
Stewartia pseudocamellia	Japanese Stewartia
Styrax japonicas	Japanese Styrax
Osmanthus x fortunei 'fruitlandi'	Fruitland's Tea Olive
Vitex agnus-castus	Vitex

Shrubs (12' and Greater):

Botanical Name	Common Name
Camellia japonica	Japanese Camellia
Cotinus coggygria 'Royal Purple'	Royal Purple Smoketree
Hamamelis x intermedia	Hybrid Witchhazel
Hamamelis virginiana	Witchhazel
Hibiscus rosa-sinensis	Chinese Hibiscus
Ilex cassine	Dahoon Holly
Myrica cerifera	Southern Wax Myrtle
Pinckneya pubens	Pinckneya

Shrubs (6' to 12'):

Botanical Name	Common Name
Aesculus parviflora	Bottlebrush Buckeye
Buddleai davidii	Butterfly Bush
Buxus microphylla var. koreana 'Green Mountain'	Green Mountain Boxwood
Buxus sempervirens	Boxwood
Callicarpa americana	Beautyberry
Camellia Sasanqua	Sasanqua Camellia
Clethera alnifolia	Clethera
Fothergilla major 'Mount Airy'	Mount Airy Fothergilla
Hydrangea macrophylla 'Limelight'	Limelight Hydrangea
Hydrangea quercifolia 'Snow Queen'	Snow Queen Oakleaf Hydrangea
Ilex glabra	Inkberry Holly
Illicium floridanum	Florida Anise
Illicium parviflorum	Small Anise-Tree
Viburnum x carlcephalum	Fragrant Viburnum
Viburnum carlesii	Koreanspice Viburnum

Viburnum x pragense	Prague Viburnum
Viburnum x rhytidophylloides 'Alleghany'	Alleghany Viburnum

Shrubs (6' or Less):

Botanical Name	Common Name
Buxus microphylla var. koreana 'Green Velvet'	Green Velvet Boxwood
Buxus microphylla 'Wintergreen'	Wintergreen Boxwood
Caryopteris x clandonensis 'Bluebeard	Bluebeard Caryopteris
Ceanothus americanus	Ceanothus
Clethera alnifolia 'Hummingbird'	Hummingbird Clethera
Daphne odora	Winter Daphne
Edgeworthia papyrifera	Paperbush
Fothergilla gardenii	Dwarf Fothergilla
Gardenia jasminoides	Gardenia
Hydrangea arborescens 'Annabelle'	Annabelle Hydrangea
Hydrangea macrophylla 'Blue Billows'	Blue Billows Lacecap Hydrangea
Hypericum androsaemum 'Siefire'	Ignite Red Hypericum
Itea virginica 'Henry's Garnet'	Henry's Garnet Itea
Mahonia fortunei	Chinese Mahonia
Rhus aromatica 'Gro-Low'	Gro-Low Fragrant Sumac
Rosmarinus officinalis	Rosemary
Spiraea x bumalda 'Anthony Waterer'	Anthony Waterer Spirea
Spiraea nipponica 'Snowmound'	Snowmound Spirea

Groundcovers:

Botanical Name	Common Name
Ajuga reptans 'Burgundy Glow'	Burgundy Glow Ajuga
Ajuga reptans 'Bronze Beauty'	Bronze Beauty Ajuga
Hedra helix 'English'	English Ivy
Laurentia fluviatilis	Blue Star Creeper
Liriope spicata	Creeping Liriope (invasive)
Liriope muscari 'Evergreen Giant'	Evergreen Giant Liriope
Liriope muscari 'Royal Purple'	Royal Purple Liriope
Lysimachia nummularia 'Aurea'	Golden Creeping Jenny
Mazus reptans	Mazus
Ophiopogon japonicas	Mondo Grass
Ophiopogon japonicus 'Nana'	Dwarf Mondo Grass
Pachysandra terminalis	Pachysandra
Sedum reflexum 'Blue Spruce'	Blue Spruce Sedum
Sedum spurium 'Fuldaglut'	Fuldaglut Sedum
Thymus serpyllum 'Elfin'	Elfin Thyme
Trachelospermum asiaticum	Asiatic Jasmine
Verbena x 'Homestead Purple'	Homestead Purple Verbena

PRELIMINARY OPINION OF PROBABLE COST (APRIL 22, 2014)

A. Campus Entrance:	
Demolition (allowance)	$5,100
1. Sidewalks (3980 SF)	$17,910
2. Boxwoods along College Street (42 – 36" tall)	$7,455
3. Azaleas along College Street (345 - #3)	$17,156
4. Boxwood – color border (118 – 24" tall)	$13,275
5. Perennial/Annual – color border (1242 SF)	$9,936
6. Spring Bulbs – color border (1250 bulbs)	$3,750
7. Soil Amendment/Pine Straw Mulch	$2,459
8. Plantings at flagpole (660 SF)	$7,753
9. Sod (allowance)	$2,500
10. Trees at intersection (6)	$2,700
11. Annuals at intersection (920 SF)	$10,834
Total	$100,828
B. Serenade Drive & 5th Avenue Plaza:	
Demolition (allowance)	$23,712
12. Brick pavers (5056 SF)	$80,896
13. Tree wells, frames (32)	$45,568
14. Victor Stanley Benches 6' (16)	$16,768
15. Trees at intersection (32)	$17,120
16. Plantings around plaza (990 SF)	$10,030
Total	$194,094
C. Callaway Hall Terrace:	
Demolition (allowance)	$4,300
17. Sidewalks (1446 SF)	$6,507
18. Brick Seat Wall (41 LF x 36" Ht x 24" W) x2	$18,204
19. Brick columns (4 - 30" Ht x 24" Sq)	$3208
20. Brick pavers (5496 SF)	$87,936
21. Shade Trees (5)	$1750
22. Flowering Tree Allee (28)	$10,990
23. Planting Area (2313 SF)	$22,628
Total	$155,523
D. Cochran Hall Terrace:	
Demolition (allowance)	$19,224
24. Sidewalk (1820 SF)	$8,190
25. Brick pavers (4078 SF)	$65,248
26. Victor Stanley Benches 8' (17)	$30,838
27. Terrace Trees (19)	$9,358
28. Terrace Hedge (90 – 36" tall)	$15,975
29. Screen Hedge (28 – 48" tall)	$3,570
30. Planting Area (1000 SF)	$9,776
31. Sod (allowance)	$2,500
Total	$164,679

E. Outdoor Performance Pavilion & Lawn Area:

Demolition (allowance)	$85,000
32. Sidewalks (allowance)	$60,000
33. Concrete Paving (4886 SF)	$21,987
34. Outdoor Performance Pavilion (2056 Sf)	$308,400
35. Brick Seat Wall (120 LF x 36" Ht x 24" W)	$26,640
36. Soil fill and sod (170 CY and 130 SY)	$5,030
37. Plaza Brick paver boarder (392 SF)	$6,272
38. Plaza concrete paving (1893 SF)	$8,519
39. Tree wells, frames (7)	$8,568
40. Victor Stanley Benches 6' (6)	$7,788
41. Plaza Trees (7)	$3,255
42. Formal Garden (8159 SF)	$79,746
43. West Lawn Allee Trees (22)	$14,630
44. East Lawn Grove Trees (23)	$10,695
45. Sod (allowance)	$3,800
Total	$650,330

Opinion of Probable Cost Assumptions:

· No unusual, or special construction is required due to soil conditions, or other adverse site conditions
· The amounts shown do not include any applicable taxes.
· These amounts are based on past projects similar in construction; this does not constitute a final, or exact, amount for construction.
· This estimate does not include contractor, or professional fees.

PRIMARY CAMPUS ENTRANCE

COLLEGE STREET

CONC.

CONC.

CONC. BENCH

COLOR BORDER

ASPHALT PARKING

3rd AVENUE

SERENADE DRIVE

WATER FOUNTAIN

CALLAWAY HALL TERRACE

SUN DIAL

ASPHALT PARKING

COCHRAN HALL TERRACE

3rd AVENUE

3rd AVENUE

PROMENADE TERRACE

PROMENADE

N

ONE INCH EQUALS FIFTY FEET

COLLEGE STREET

ALLAWAY
ALL
RRACE

SUN DIAL

NORTHEAST
QUAD

CULINARY ARTS
KITCHEN GARDEN

PARKING

ASPHALT PARKING

COCHRAN
HALL
TERRACE

POINDEXTER
TERRACE

3rd AVENUE

PROMENADE
TERRACE

PROMENADE

ASPHALT PARKING

N

ONE INCH EQUALS FIFTY FEET

11th STREET

SERENADE DRIVE

MUW DRIVE

SYSTEM

ASPHALT PARKING

RAINWATER HARVEST SYSTEM

SERENADE DRIVE & 5TH AVENUE PLAZA

5th AVENUE

5th AVENUE

COLOR BORDER

MUW DRIVE

N

ONE INCH EQUALS FIFTY FEET

PROMENADE

OUTDOOR
PERFORMANCE
PAVILION

EAST-LAWN
GROVE

WEST-LAWN
PLAZA

FORMAL
GARDEN

PROMENADE

H/C RAMP

N

ONE INCH EQUALS FIFTY FEET

APPENDIX C - 2014 Campus Lighting Evaluation & Recommendations

March 2014

Mississippi University for Women

Campus Lighting Evaluation and Recommendations

Watkins & O'Gwynn
Jackson, MS

SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work for this evaluation was to provide a visual observation of existing campus lighting systems and illumination levels and to make recommendations for methods of improvement in the areas of in which poor illumination levels were observed and to make recommendations for types of luminaires to be utilized.

EXISTING CONDITIONS

The campus is primarily illuminated using a decorative post-top luminaire on a 14' decorative pole manufactured by Sternberg Lighting using a metal halide lamp source of either 175W or 250W rating. The illumination of sidewalks, entries and parking lots adjacent to buildings are supplemented with wall-mounted luminaires using LED or metal halide lamps sources. In several areas, building-mounted floodlight luminaires utilizing metal halide lamps sources are being utilized to illuminate parking lots, open fields and/or streets and alleys.

The MUW Physical Plant personnel are on a systematic program of replacing the metal halide lamps sources in the decorative post-top luminaires with after-market LED retrofit kits to improve lumen output of the luminaires.

SITE SURVEY

A nighttime survey of the campus lighting system was performed on March 26, 2014, with MUW Physical Plant Director Mr. Dewey Blansett with a mostly clear sky and an approximate 20% moon phase.

Mr. Blansett pointed out “areas of concern” and a general review of the illumination levels of the entire campus was performed. Most of the areas of concern have been addressed by the Physical Plant by retrofitting the existing decorative luminaires with LED sources, by adding LED wall-mounted fixtures where the areas are adjacent to buildings or adding building-mounted floodlights where illumination of large areas is required.

BACKGROUND

Currently, the majority of the campus is illuminated utilizing luminaires with metal halide lamp sources. Metal halide lamp sources of the 175W and 250W ratings have an average lamp life of approximately 15,000 hours. The lumen output of metal halide lamp sources depreciates over the life of the lamp with the rated lumen output decreasing at much as 35% at half the lamps rated life.

Additional reduction in lumen output of luminaires is caused by "yellowing" of lens and dirt buildup on the lens and reflectors. Due to the drastic reduction in lumen output of the metal halide lamp source, it is usually recommended that they be replaced on a schedule versus when they burn-out to help maintain design illumination levels.

Site and security Illumination levels are subjective as to what is an adequate level with many factors (i.e. person's age, adjacent illumination levels, risk of criminal activity in the area, etc.) affecting the requirements. The Illuminating Engineering Society of North America recommends illumination levels for large open areas and buildings of 0.5 to 2.0 average footcandles with increased illumination levels at entrances. The minimum objective for security lighting is to provide illumination levels that allow recognition of people and faces and suspicious and threatening behavior at a "safe" distance to allow timely defensive action. A more desirable goal is to provide illumination levels that achieve the recognition goals but also make people feel "comfortable" when passing through an area. Studies have indicated that perceptions of safety deteriorate rapidly when illumination levels fall below 1.0 footcandle.

"Perceived" lighting affects the level of security and comfort people feel about an area. Perceived lighting is the feeling of there being more illumination in an area than there actually is due to other factors. Lighting glare present due to the person being able to see the illumination source will make a person "feel" that there is more illumination. The illumination levels of the adjacent areas will also affect a person's perception of illumination levels.

Illumination uniformity is another factor that greatly affects the effectiveness of site and security lighting. Average illumination uniformity is the ratio of the average illumination measurement in an area to the darkest. The lower the uniformity ratio the better the illumination uniformity is in an area which assist the human eye to see. An illumination uniformity ratio of 4:1 average to minimum is recommended for site illumination. The same "glare" mentioned above that enhances a person's perceived lighting levels can also drastically decrease illumination effectiveness when it is too great by "blinding" people due to low-angle illumination sources or being able to see the lamp source directly. Where over-illuminated areas are adjacent to areas of low illumination, the large uniformity ratio present reduces visibility in the darker areas and caused the areas to appear darker than they really are.

OBSERVATIONS

For the most part in our opinion, the campus is adequately illuminated for the type of facility and the surrounding environment.

The vast majority of the metal halide lamp sources on the campus appear to have exceeded their useful life based on observed lumen output during our survey. In many cases, the lens and reflectors of the luminaires were discolored and dirty. As mentioned above, the Physical Plant personnel are replacing the metal halide lamp sources with LED retrofit kits as the lamps fail or to enhance the illumination levels in areas of concern. Where the LED retrofit kits have been installed a significant increase in illumination levels was observed.

The vegetation and number of large trees on the campus complicates and hinders the illumination efforts in many cases with some of the luminaires observed being totally surrounded by foliage and others having the majority of their lighting output being blocked by foliage.

The majority of the large parking lots do not have adequate illumination sources in place and are being primarily illuminated with metal halide building-mounted floodlights. This method of lighting provides adequate illumination but also causes excessive glare and is not an attractive addition to such a pretty and historic campus.
Many of the new and existing buildings do not have adequate building-mounted luminaires at entrances and adjacent walkways except where they have been added by the MUW-Physical Plant staff.

IDENTIFIED AREAS OF CONCERN

3rd Avenue - The portion of 3rd Avenue identified as having inadequate illumination levels is lined with oak trees whose canopies extends out over the road. Although gorgeous accents to the campus entrance, the trees are blocking the distribution of light. Since eliminating the trees is not an option, I recommend that the existing luminaires all be retrofitted with LED kits and the illumination levels be re-evaluated. If additional illumination is still required, additional decorative post-top luminaires will need to be added.

Walkways North of Callaway Hall - Portions of this area are adequately illuminated while some areas need additional illumination. The addition of two or three decorative post-top luminaires in this area would eliminate the poorly illuminated portions of the walkways. The various building entrances should also be enhanced with building-mounted luminaires.

Northeast Corner & Alley of Shattuck Hall - The MUW-Physical Plant has added wall-mounted luminaires at the alley way which are providing adequate illumination levels at this walkway. The northeast corner of the building is not as illuminated as the surrounding areas. There appears to be an adequate number of luminaires in the area. We recommend upgrading the existing luminaires with LED kits or replacing the metal halide lamps and

cleaning/replacing the lens. Once these corrections have been made, the illumination levels should be re-evaluated.

Parking Lots behind Shattuck, Taylor & Keirn Halls - These parking lots are currently illuminated primarily with the decorative post-top luminaires. The parking lots have trees where the luminaires are located which are blocking the distribution of light. These large parking lots would be good candidates for decorative shoe-box type luminaires on 25'/30' poles.

Walkways between Peyton and McDevitt Halls - This area again appears to have an adequate number of luminaires but the luminaires appear to need cleaning and re-lamping or retrofitted with a LED source. Our recommendation is to perform this maintenance and re-evaluate the illumination levels. If the illumination levels are still not adequate, additional decorative post-top luminaires or building mounted luminaires should be added.

Parking Lots adjacent to Fant Hall - The addition of wall-mounted luminaires of the proper lumen output, distribution and mounting height along with existing luminaires should provide adequate illumination.

Southeast Entrance to Pohl Recreation - Although this building is not occupied, this entrance which is also a heavily vegetated corner of the building is adjacent to a walkway and presents a possible “hiding” location. There appeared to be no existing luminaire in this area. A wall-mounted luminaire of proper lumen output and distribution should be added at this entrance to illuminate this area.

Parking Lots at Demonstration School - The illumination output of the existing decorative post-top and wall-mounted luminaires in this area are currently being supplemented by a large floodlight located on the Demonstration School. This parking lot would be a good candidate for pole mounted shoe-box type luminaires.

Street/Walkways between Frazer and Jones Halls - This area needs additional illumination. Most of the luminaires in this area are not currently operating and are in poor condition. The addition of decorative post-top luminaires and/or wall-mounted luminaires of proper lumen output and distribution should provide adequate illumination in this area.

Laundry Parking Lot - This parking lot would be a good candidate for pole mounted shoe-box type luminaires.

Large Parking Lot east of Cromwell - This parking lot is currently being illuminated by two large floodlights mounted on top of Cromwell Communication Center building. This parking lot would be a good candidate for pole mounted shoe-box type luminaires.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Existing Decorative Site Lighting Systems

Continue the retrofit of the existing decorative post-top luminiares with LED sources. The manufacturer of the existing luminaires offers a UL listed LED retrofit kit. Cost of this kit is approximately $530.00 per kit depending on the quantity ordered. LED illumination sources offer several advantages over metal halide sources including reduced maintenance due to lamp life, reduced energy consumption and improved illumination uniformity.

The MUW-Physical Plant is currently using a third-party retrofit kit in the Sternberg luminaires which does not carry a UL listing for installation in the Sternberg luminaire assembly. Installing third-party kits is usually a more cost effective path to the accomplish the goal, but it carries added risk to the Owner due to the lack of a UL listing. This opens the Owner up to liability should anyone ever be injured due to an incident (i.e. electrocution, etc.) with a luminaire assembly. Due to the lack of a UL listing for the third-party retrofit kits, I can not recommend any third-party LED retrofit kits.

In addition to retrofitting the luminaires with LED sources, I recommend that the lens and internal components of the luminaires be cleaned. If the lens of the luminaires has discolored or is not clear, I recommend that it be replaced. A discolored lens will not allow the produce lighting to exit the luminaire in the proper manner reducing illumination levels. The manufacturer (Sternberg Lighting) offers a replacement lens package for the luminaires for approximately $90.00 each.

Large Parking Lots

The use of the decorative post-top luminaires for large parking lots is typically not a cost effective lighting system due to their limited area of coverage. A full cut-off, shoe-box type luminaire(s) with the proper distribution characteristics and spacing mounted on 25' or 30' poles typically provides adequate illumination and uniformity for large open areas and parking lots. The height of the luminaires above grade and thus the lighting angle and their full cut-off optics provide good illumination without excessive glare for identifying threats at a safe distance.

The shoe-box type luminaires are available today with LED and metal halide sources and a large range of decorative appearances. I would recommend the use of LED sources due to the reduced energy consumption, reduced maintenance and improved uniformity.

Large Grassy Areas & Gathering Areas

I do not recommend the use of shoe-box type luminaires for the grassy fields, courtyards, gathering areas, etc. located within the campus proper. This type of luminaire and its installation and mounting methods will not complement the beauty and character of this part of the campus. For these areas, I recommend the addition of the campus standard decorative post-top luminaire in areas that do not have or are perceived not to have adequate lighting. This luminaire assembly compliments the beauty and character of the campus at night and during the daylight hours.

Building Entrances & Adjacent Walkways

Elevated illumination levels at building entrances help guide people to the entrance, assists in eye adaptation to the illumination change from indoors to outdoors at night time and to improve visibility at typical entrance hazards such as steps. Utilizing a full cut-off type wall-mounted luminaire with the appropriated distribution can provide adequate illumination for entrances and walkways adjacent to buildings without producing excessive glare which impairs visibility and distracts from the building appearance. As with the shoe-box type luminaires, wall mounted luminaires are available with a wide variety of decorative housings. Wall mounted luminaires can also be used effectively to illuminate adjacent small parking lots if selected properly and adequate mounting height is available.

Lamp Sources

For all site lighting luminaires, I recommend the use of LED sources. This technology is the future of site lighting and offers reduced energy consumption, reduced maintenance and more uniform illumination levels. The cost of these luminaires is still a good bit more than HID sources but the advantages over time outweigh the initial cost increases in my opinion.

CONCLUSION

MUW is a historic campus setting with the same security and safety needs for its staff, students and visitors as a more contemporary campus. Trying to provide the necessary site illumination in this setting without adversely affecting the look and feel of this historic campus is a challenge. As with most campus settings, effective site illumination is typically a combination of decorative luminaires, utility-type area luminaires and building-mounted luminaires with the type of luminaire utilized depending on the location and environment where it is to be installed.

The existing number of decorative post-top luminaires present on the campus make utilizing these luminaires in the site lighting scheme a must due to the cost that would be involved in replacing the luminaires. Given the historic setting of this campus, our recommendation if we were to replace these luminaires would be to use a similar luminaire with a LED source. As MUW has already learned, there are LED retrofit kits that are a lot more economical than replacing the entire luminaire. This style of site lighting luminaire does not provide the best distribution of light due to its housing style but its appearance better compliments the historic setting of this campus.

We are recommending the use of more modern shoe-box type luminaires on taller poles for large parking lots and "back-of-house" areas due to their ability to properly illuminate large areas. It is our opinion that using these types of luminaires in large parking lots, at the rear of buildings and areas outside the campus proper, their modern appearance would be less noticeable and their impact on the historic setting of the campus minimum.

The selection of the style and type of wall-mounted luminaires should be based on the style and type of building in which they are to be mounted. It is our opinion that there is no single style luminaire whose appearance will compliment every building and whose performance characteristics will solve every lighting challenge. There are a wide variety of luminaires available today that have decorative housings that can compliment almost any style and type of building and with the use of LED sources have lumen distributions that perform very good.

With the addition of new buildings and the renovation of any existing building, site illumination calculations should be performed for the entire area surrounding the building taking into account new and existing luminaires to insure that adequate illumination levels are achieved.

END OF EVALUATION