15 architectural design guidelines

INTRODUCTION

Architectural Design Guidelines are focused on design principles as opposed to prescriptive standards. The intent is to guide strategic future growth that creates long term value and rich campus experiences through functional and inspiring architectural responses to climate, context, and program. The design of future facilities should aspire to embody the six goals of the strategic plan: Boldness, Synergy, Place, Quality, Brand, and Strategy in the interest of creating a sustainable and cohesive civic realm where the unique identity of the whole is greater than the sum of its parts. The Guidelines describe design principles associated with developing the Civic Realm of campus and are related to Element 3: Urban Design. They also describe principles related to the Architectural Character of campus buildings.

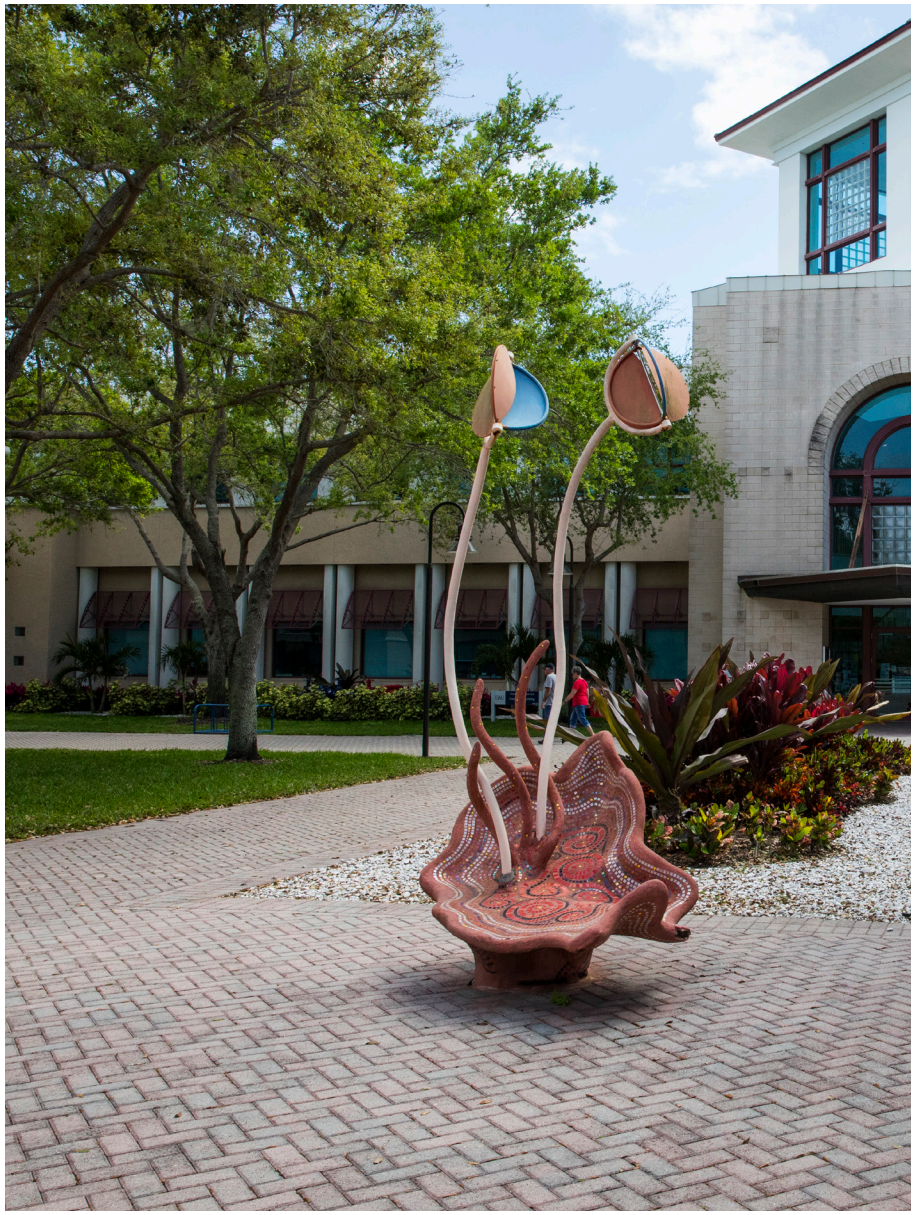
GOAL 1: Enhance and expand the function and aesthetics of the Civic Realm

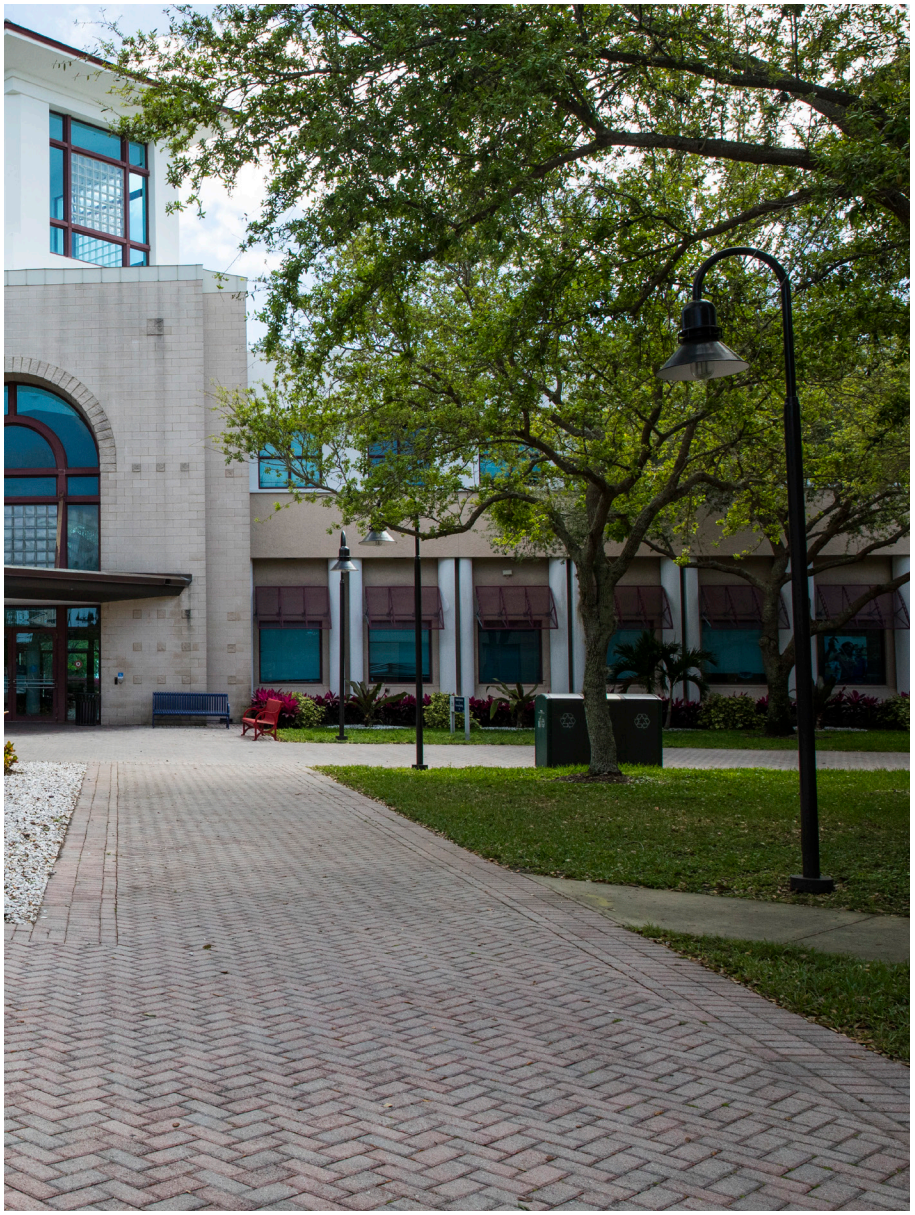
Objective 1A: Promote stewardship of valued natural, built and historic resources

- **Policy 1A-1:** Preserve historic landscapes and structures.
- **Policy 1A-2:** Promote the installation of exhibits telling the story of the history of the FAU Jupiter Campus.
- **Policy 1A-3:** Preserve and expand the arboretum.
- **Policy 1A-4:** Promote the notion of the campus as living lab through outdoor classrooms, interpretive educational exhibits, and signage.

Objective 1B: Buildings and landscape should positively relate to the surrounding context

- **Policy 1B-1:** Campus edge development should be compatible to adjacent community development.
- **Policy 1B-2:** Functional building design should be compatible with district level framework and service needs.
- **Policy 1B-3:** Campus buildings should front open spaces and contribute to the campus open space network.





- **Policy 1B-4:** Campus buildings should be designed to offer functional and aesthetic compatibility with neighboring buildings.
- **Policy 1B-5:** Accessibility across campus and into the surrounding community should be a priority.

Objective 1C: Utilize Place-making concepts to create a memorable and coherent campus

- **Policy 1C-1:** Site buildings to reinforce edges to open space with consistent setbacks: retain larger setbacks along important landscapes like the Main Street frontage.
- **Policy 1C-2:** Utilize smaller setbacks to reinforce more intimate courtyards. Consistent building setback will be critical to creating new green spaces in the core campus.
- **Policy 1C-3:** Increase campus density through infill to create more cohesiveness and more defined open spaces.
- **Policy 1C-4:** Promote a variety of space typologies that are functional, safe, and beautiful.
- **Policy 1C-5:** Transitional spaces are important for continuity and connections on campus.

Objective 1D: Shape the campus civic framework experience through hierarchy

- **Policy 1D-1:** Utilize size, shape, and formality of open spaces to project hierarchy at appropriate locations.
- **Policy 1D-2:** Site icon buildings at positions of prominence and fronting major spaces within the campus framework.
- **Policy 1D-3:** Site infill buildings to provide a background to campus space.
- **Policy 1D-4:** Preserve and shape views to spaces and architectural elements to aid orientation.
- **Policy 1D-5:** Variety in building heights will help reinforce hierarchy and orientation.

GOAL 2: Foster a contemporary Architectural Character that remains contextual through consistent application of design principles

Objective 2A: Build on the framework of the original campus plan promoting climatically responsive and connected facilities that balance built form and open space.

- **Policy 2A-1:** Promote architectural qualities associated with permanence.
- **Policy 2A-2:** Design facilities to be sustainable and promote healthy lifestyles.
- **Policy 2A-3:** Site, orient and shape buildings to create and enhance outdoor campus spaces.
- **Policy 2A-4:** Reflect building typology in architectural form through strategic use of mass, proportion, fenestration, and detail.
- **Policy 2A-5:** Design facilities to be inviting and clearly organized.

Objective 2B: Incorporate environmentally responsive design elements

- **Policy 2B-1:** Follow *The 2018 Florida Statutes for Education Facilities 1013.23 Energy efficiency contracting* recommending investment in energy conservation measures and reinvestment of savings.
- **Policy 2B-2:** Implement low-energy use design, solar energy systems as described in s.1013.44 including: high efficiency chillers and boilers, thermal storage tanks, solar energy systems, waste heat recovery systems, and facility load management systems.
- **Policy 2B-3:** Implement passive design elements as defined in s.1013.01 (15) including: building orientation, landscaping, earth bermings, insulation, thermal windows and doors, overhangs, skylights, thermal chimneys, and other design elements.
- **Policy 2B-4:** Utilize shading strategies on building envelope and in open spaces to reduce mechanical loading and provide a more comfortable environment. Architectural elements include: building setbacks and overhangs, columns, floor slabs, balconies, arcades, and attached aluminum sunshades.
- **Policy 2B-5:** Balance window and wall composition and shade devices on building façades to maximize daylighting.
- **Policy 2B-6:** Balance the building's envelope efficiency with the indoor air quality. Be cautious of making too tight a building which could cause the so-called "sick building" syndrome because of high humidity levels.
- **Policy 2B-7:** Shade campus walkways using architectural structures or tree canopy.

Objective 2C: Incorporate design strategies for height and mass

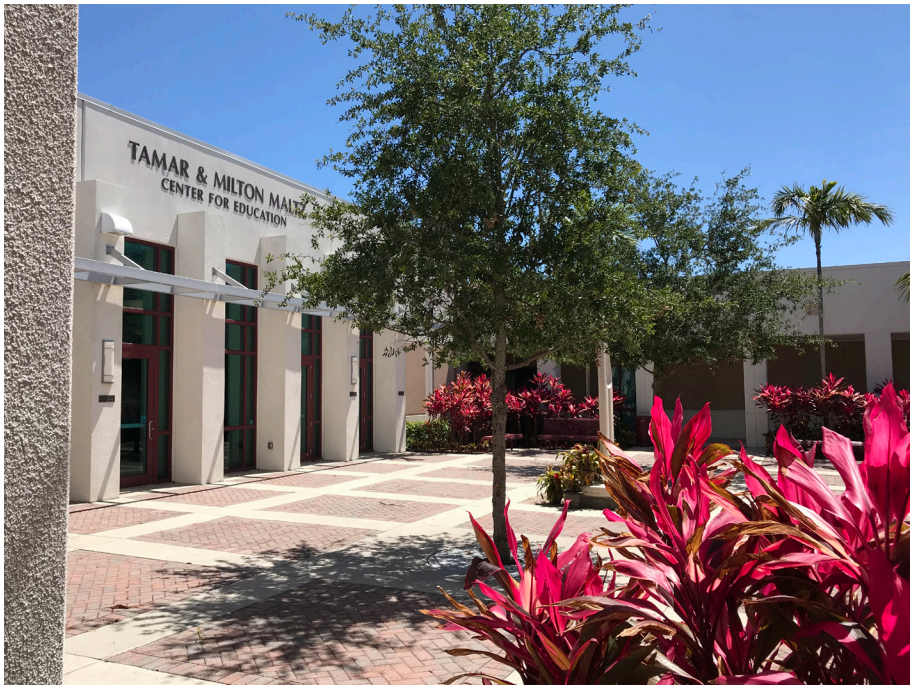
- **Policy 2C-1:** Building mass for facilities housing larger footprint programs should be "broken down" to articulate functional program zones.
- **Policy 2C-2:** Consider "breaking down" mass to provide identifiable base, middle and top to buildings.
- **Policy 2C-3:** Height and mass should relate to the building's status as an icon or supporting structure.

Objective 2D: Incorporate design strategies to promote appropriate scale and proportion.

- **Policy 2D-1:** Utilize elements to relate to human scale at the ground level – fenestration, materials, and datum lines.
- **Policy 2D-2:** Activate the building base with transparency at the ground floor and public spaces generally to connect inside and outside.
- **Policy 2D-3:** Provide flexible study and collaboration spaces with views to the outdoors.
- **Policy 2D-4:** Promote visibility to and from collaboration spaces and activities, particularly adjacent to pedestrian circulation areas.

Objective 2E: Strategically incorporate architectural elements to reinforce the campus framework and aid in orientation.

- **Policy 2E-1:** Clearly articulate building entries through the use of overhead canopies, transparency, signage and detail. Connect to the walkway system.
- **Policy 2E-2:** Utilize porches or arcades to create a usable threshold between outdoor space and indoor lobby space.
- **Policy 2E-3:** Develop covered walkways which architecturally respond to building entries, activity spaces, and landscape architecture. Covered walkways should follow the overall scale of the existing system but should explore and exploit shade and shadow.



- **Policy 2E-4:** Utilize "architectural lanterns" to mark building entry and terminate walkways. Explore shade and shadow expression for daytime interest and lighting strategies at night.
- **Policy 2E-5:** Roofs should be generally flat, with strategically placed pitched red roofs to highlight important buildings, axis or spaces.
- **Policy 2E-6:** Incorporate visual interest in the ground plane with paving material; particularly in small courtyard spaces.

Objective 2F: Incorporate consistent use of materials and color to promote a unified campus and to maximize resource efficiency

- **Policy 2F-1:** Materials should be durable, with minimal maintenance needs. The basic building material is concrete, either cast-in-place architectural, pre-cast architectural, concrete with a plaster finish or a ground face concrete masonry unit.
- **Policy 2F-2:** Continue the use of light-colored building materials for consistency and climate response. Concrete mix should be developed to achieve a color range from a light cream to a bright white. When natural stones are used, they also should be limited to light-colored stones such as limestone. The FAU pallet of approved colors for building exteriors are as follows:

  Primary Neutral Colors: SW6385 – Dover White, SW6139 – Netsuke, SW7690 – Townhall Tan, SW7543 – Avenue Tan, SW6136 –Harmonic Tan, SW7713 – Towny Tan.

  Secondary Accent & Trim Colors: SW7655 – Stamped Concrete, SW6340 – Baked Clay, SW6144 – Dapper Tan, SW2834 – Birdseye Maple, SW6179 – Artichoke, SW7513 – Sanderling.

  Additional colors recommended by the architect or engineer may be considered through the Vice President of Administrative Affairs.
- **Policy 2F-3:** Added color should be limited to ground plane materials such as brick paving or colored concrete and to building accents such as entry canopies, handrails, graphics, and site furniture.
- **Policy 2F-4:** Glass should be clear or tinted, but not reflective or mirrored finish, and should not be so heavily tinted that it becomes opaque. Tinted or lightly tinted glass may need additional shading by using exterior shading devices and interior shades. Tinted glass on buildings should be of green tint set within clear anodized aluminum mullions. Additional colors recommended by the architect or engineer may be considered through the Vice President of Administrative Affairs.

Goal 3: Establish policies and procedures to protect the long-term rights of the University for all non-owned facilities constructed on University land.

- **Policy 3A-1:** Facilities to be built by non-University entities on land leased from the University will comply with all codes and standards applicable to the University's own facilities.
- **Policy 3A-2:** All facilities to be built by non-University entities on land leased from the University will be reviewed and approved by the University for compliance with University guidelines.