

Landscape Pattern Language

Passed 12/8/99

Pattern Language are statements that are supported by community-shared principles and guide daily decisions and actions. Some Patterns restate the principles; others describe how the principles are applied to anticipated issues.

1. Design and implement landscapes that are low maintenance, environmentally sound, and aesthetically pleasing and, where appropriate, using native grasses, trees, shrubs, and wildflowers to establish and maintain natural areas throughout core campus.
2. Landscape design should enhance the educational function of the college.
3. All landscape designs should enhance the site characteristics.
4. All landscape design should reflect the environmental pattern language.
5. The landscape of core campus should contain a comprehensive network of pathways and walkways to make the campus a pedestrian and environmentally friendly place.
6. Tree islands and forest fingers are important for connecting the core campus to the surrounding forest environment and for enhancing wildlife habitat and aesthetics throughout core campus. Special efforts should be made to protect and enhance these forest stands.
7. The appropriate faculty members will be consulted before new tree species are introduced to the campus.
8. The landscaping supervisors, because of their unique daily interaction with the grounds, should have direct involvement and be considered essential advisors in all areas of construction and landscape design.
9. Adding community art in the landscaped environment can enhance the overall design while adding a unique Warren Wilson element to the campus. The Landscaping supervisors, in consultation with the Public Arts Committee, will include art in the landscaped environment where appropriate and in accordance with Public Art Committee guidelines.
10. Construction vehicles and materials impact not only the construction site, but also areas adjacent to the site. Contractors and others responsible for construction will develop and present to the Business Affairs Committee a plan to minimize impact on the construction site and surrounding area before any construction begins.

11. Storm water that is not controlled can have a devastating effect in a mountain environment. Measures such as well-defined drainage, storm water filtration and detention should be taken to reduce the impact of impervious surfaces. A storm water management and erosion control plan will be presented to the Business Affairs Committee before any disturbance of the soil or change in a natural watercourse is anticipated. All contracts that require the movement or exposing of soil will contain a clause that addresses erosion control measures and will identify the person responsible for maintaining those measures.