Policy Name: Building Design Standards

Policy Number: 16.6

Is this policy new, being reviewed/revised, or deleted? Review/Revise

Date of last revision, if applicable: 4/12/2016

Unit(s) Responsible for Policy Implementation: Vice President for Finance and Administration

Purpose of Policy (what does it do):

Reason for the addition, revision, or deletion (check all that apply):
- [x] Scheduled Review
- [ ] Change in law
- [ ] Response to audit finding
- [ ] Internal Review
- [ ] Other, please explain:

Please complete the appropriate section:

Specific rationale for new policy:

Specific rationale for each substantive revision: Some of the information in this policy is really procedure. In addition, the request to change the name from Building Design Standards to Campus Design Standards is because the policy does not only cover buildings but also site, landscaping, and sidewalks.

Specific rationale for deletion of policy:

Additional Comments:

Reviewers:

Ron Watson, Director of Physical Plant
Danny Gallant, Vice President for Finance and Administration
Damon Derrick, General Counsel
Purpose

This policy provides design and construction teams with general guidance regarding the university’s intent to develop a consistent approach to designing and constructing buildings emphasizing the importance of life cycle cost, maintenance reliability, and unified architectural vernacular.

General

The university is committed to the highest level of building standards and recognizes that collaboration in design, construction and maintenance is essential to provide the appropriate level of those standards. The Physical Plant Department has the responsibility to oversee and manage design, construction, renovation and landscape projects. Project proposals will be guided by the campus master plan, strategic plan and campus space utilization strategy.

Each project’s design, materials, and construction shall conform to the most current adopted code editions by the state of Texas, including but not limited to the International Building Codes, Life Safety Codes (adopted by the state fire marshall), National Electric Code, applicable TDLR statutes, ASHRAE (adopted by SECO), US EPA regulations, Americans with Disabilities Act, Texas Accessibility Standards, the Fair Housing Act, Texas Building Energy Code, and all applicable laws of the United State and the state of Texas.

SFA Physical Plant Department maintains a set of Design and Building Standards as a guidance for design and construction professionals for all phases of projects. The guidelines serve as a reference and are not intended to replace applicable codes.

1. Statement of purpose
   This standard provides the building designer with general guidance regarding the university’s intent to develop a campus of buildings having unified architectural vernacular—without restricting building function or efficiency.

2. Terms followed by an asterisk (*) appear in Appendix A.

3. Building planners shall refer to the campus master plan and should be guided by its general intent.


5. Site Standards
I. Buildings shall be setback from streets a sufficient distance to provide transition from city streetscape to campus environment. Building setback dimensions should be governed by the height and mass of the proposed structure and the traffic volume of the adjacent street.

II. Building separation

Buildings shall be separated by distances governed by the building height and mass; and by the pedestrian load along routes that pass between buildings.

III. Pedestrian malls

Pedestrian malls should be spacious openings with limited vehicle access.

IV. Sidewalks

i. Major pedestrian routes should be 8 or more feet wide.

ii. Secondary pedestrian routes should be 5 feet or more wide.

iii. Maintenance access walks should be sized to meet the service need but not less than 3 feet wide.

V. Site lighting should be provided by campus standard pole lamps, typically located 75 feet apart. Individual spacing may vary to avoid conflict with driveways, intersections, and utilities.

VI. Site selection and building placement shall accommodate and prepare for future campus development.

VII. Way-finding signs shall conform to Appendix B.

VIII. Building identification signs on the main campus shall conform to Appendix C. The monument shall be cast stone with a cream white finish similar to /Indiana limestone. A bronze university seal shall be embedded at monument top. The text field shall be porcelainized steel, white letters on a purple field (CPEC 865-6 Custom Purple). The typeface shall be Univers over Amasis. The designer shall adjust type size and stretch to accommodate building made. Construction and attachment of the text field assembly shall allow the text field to be removed and replaced without modification of the monument.

IX. Building identification signs at remote campus sites shall conform to Appendix C. The monument shall be cast stone with cream white finish similar to Indiana limestone. A bronze university seal shall be embedded at monument top. The designer must proportion the monument to fit the site, road speed, and setback requirements. The text field shall be porcelainized steel, white letters on a purple field (CPEC 865-6 Custom Purple). The typeface shall be Amasis or Univers Bold. The designer shall adjust type size and stretch to accommodate building name and proportions of the monument. Construction and attachment of the text field assembly shall allow the text field to be removed and replaced without modification of the monument.

X. Landscape designers shall refer to the SFA landscape installation maintenance standards which are on file at the Physical Plant Department.
XI.—Roads and bridges

Campus roads should be lined by concrete curb and gutter. Sidewalks should be separated from road pavements by a grass parkway that should be equal in width to the respective sidewalk.

6.—Architectural Style

I.—Academic buildings shall reflect a stylistic relationship to the university’s legacy buildings.

i. Major buildings should express their entrance by use of a podium, monumental stair or canopy.

1. Pedestrian approach considerations should include one or more covered entrances.
2. A passenger vehicular approach should be provided with a drop-off point near an entrance.
3. Service vehicles should have an approach near the building that provides parking for service vehicles.
4. A dumpster should be located within 50 feet of the building’s service entrance. Dumpsters should be screened with brick enclosures.

ii. Building height should be limited to 5 floors or 75 feet.

iii. Exterior materials palette shall be compatible with the SFA legacy buildings.

1. Dark brown and brown-black brick blends are desirable.
2. Stone or cast stone selected as a detail shall complement the brick selection.
3. Standard paint color codes are on file at the Physical Plant Department for most exterior materials.

iv. Window frames shall be insulated, clear anodized aluminum, bronze anodized aluminum, or white painted aluminum.

1. Glass shall be fixed, clear, green or bronze double glazing. Reflective finishes should be limited, if not discouraged.
2. Operable windows are discouraged unless required by code.

v. Sloped roofs, if used, shall be architectural standing seam metal with a gray- or gray-brown color compatible with the brick selection.

II.—Residential halls should reflect a stylistic relationship to Lumberjack Lodge, completed in 2005.

i. Building entrance

1. The building should have one or more entrances with an access control system, protected by a canopy if recessed entrance.
2. A passenger vehicular approach shall be provided with a drop
3. Service vehicles should have an approach that comes near the building and provides parking for service vehicles.

ii. Dumpsters should be located within 50 feet of a secondary building entrance (preferably a service entrance). Dumpster locations should be as discrete as practical and should be screened with brick enclosures but must allow easy access to residents and staff.

iii. Exterior material palette shall be drawn from the Lumberjack Lodge, completed in 2005.

1. Brick shall be red and red with black-washed blend with stone of cast stone detailing.
2. Roofs shall slope and have architectural standing seam metal roofing with a green or earth-green finish.
3. Window frames shall be insulated, bronze anodized aluminum or bronze painted aluminum.
   a. Glazing shall be double pain clear, bronze or earth-green.
   b. Operable window shall be provided in sleeping rooms,
   c. Fixed or operable glazing may be used in common areas.

III. Auxiliary buildings should reflect an architectural style that relates to the building function, blend with the campus surroundings and when appropriate relate to a legacy style (ref. to paragraph 6.1 above).

IV. Parking structures

Parking structures should be constructed of exposed precast concrete with brick accents and detailing as exemplified by the Aikman Garage (2005) with the use of LED lighting.

7. Interior Design

I. Interior finish and fixture standardization presents a unifying element throughout the university, is more cost effective, efficient and easy to maintain. Overall design should encourage reduction of operating costs by:

i. utilizing manufacturer standards in lieu of custom solutions when possible.
ii. working in partnership with university operations and maintenance staff.
iii. following established SFA interior finish and fixture guidelines which are on file at the Physical Plant Department.
iv. being compatible with the existing character of the facility in instances of additions or renovations.

II. The interior design of a facility should:

i. meet the functional requirements of the intended use.
ii. be designed for flexibility, life safety and accessibility.
iii. have superior indoor air quality, proper lighting and acoustics.
iv. incorporate methods of way finding through the facility, including but
not limited to, the development of an interior signage plan.

III. Any materials selected should take into account:
   i. optimum life-cycle costs;
   ii. durability and maintainability; and
   iii. a preference for sustainable or “green” principles.

Cross Reference: None

Responsible for Implementation: Vice President for Finance and Administration

Contact for Revision: Vice President for Finance and Administration

Forms: None

Board Committee Assignment: Building and Grounds
Appendix A-
Definitions and Terms

Legacy Building—Stephen F. Austin Building, 1924; Thomas J. Rusk Building, 1926; Chemistry Building, 1938.

Major Building—a proposed new building with three or more floors or more than 40,000 square feet.

Shall—As used in the Building Design Standards, the designer will view the items as a current requirement.

Should—As used in the Building Design Standards, the designer will view the item as a recommendation.

Appendix B

Exterior Campus Wayfinding Signage

Images below represent existing exterior wayfinding signage on the main campus. Proposed new signs and/or locations require administrative approval and designs should be similar to these. Additional reference data can be found at the Physical Plant Department.
Appendix C

Exterior Monumental Signage

Images below represent existing monumental signage on the main campus and at other locations. Proposed new signs and/or locations require administrative approval and designs should be similar to these. Additional reference data can be found at the Physical Plant department.