

SITE DEVELOPMENT

ADAPTATION MITIGATION STRATEGY

PERFORMANCE

PRE-DEVELOPMENT

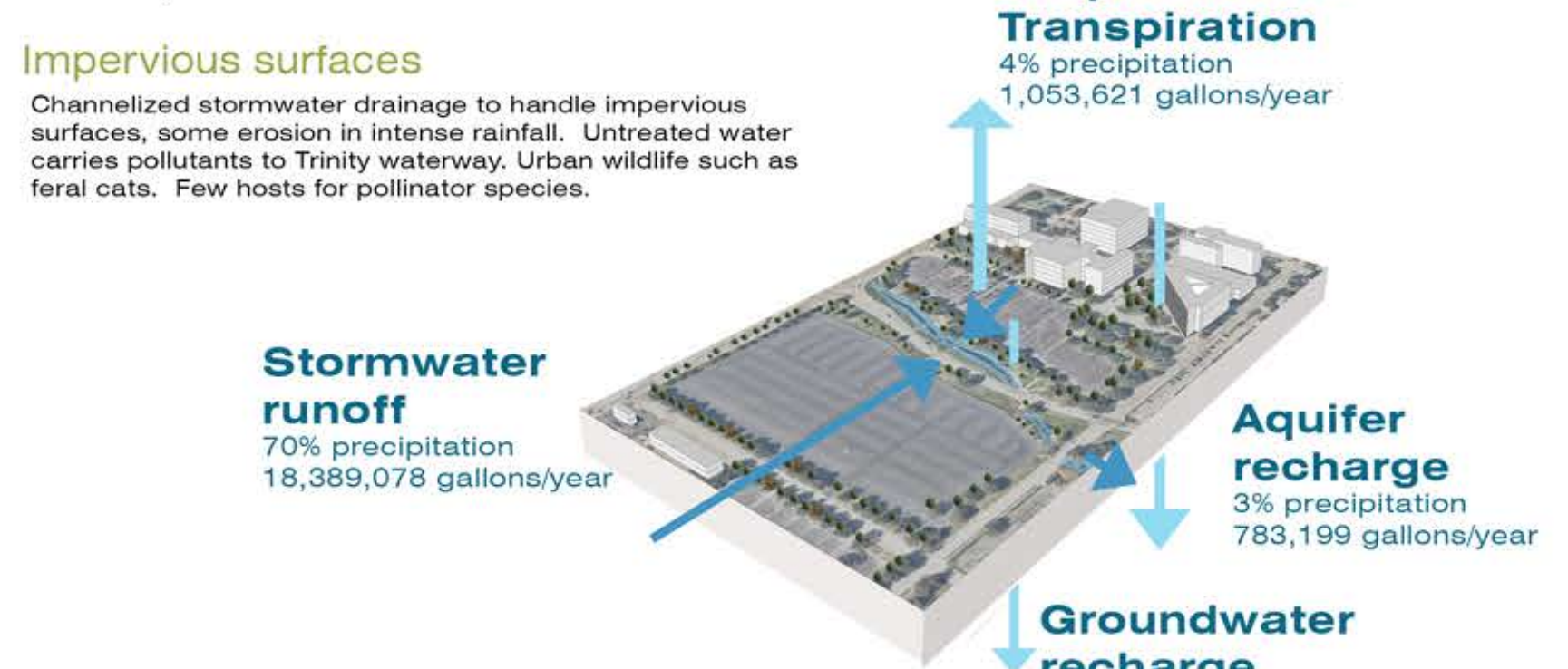
HABITAT + TREE COVER
 Canopy cover 88-96% (depending on fire)
 26.7 acres of Blackjack and Post Oak forest or savanna
 Dense understory of Greenbriar, Roughleaf Dogwood, Poison Ivy, Redbud, and Coralberry. Many grasses in savannas.
 Broad diversity of wildlife
 Bison, blackfooted ferrets, prairie dogs, burrowing owls, mountain lions, black bears, coyotes, bobcats, foxes, wild turkeys, and white-tailed deer. Many songbirds, waterfowl, and birds of prey migrate through the area or stop to spend their breeding or winter season.



EXISTING

Canopy cover 14%
 17 acres of parking lot

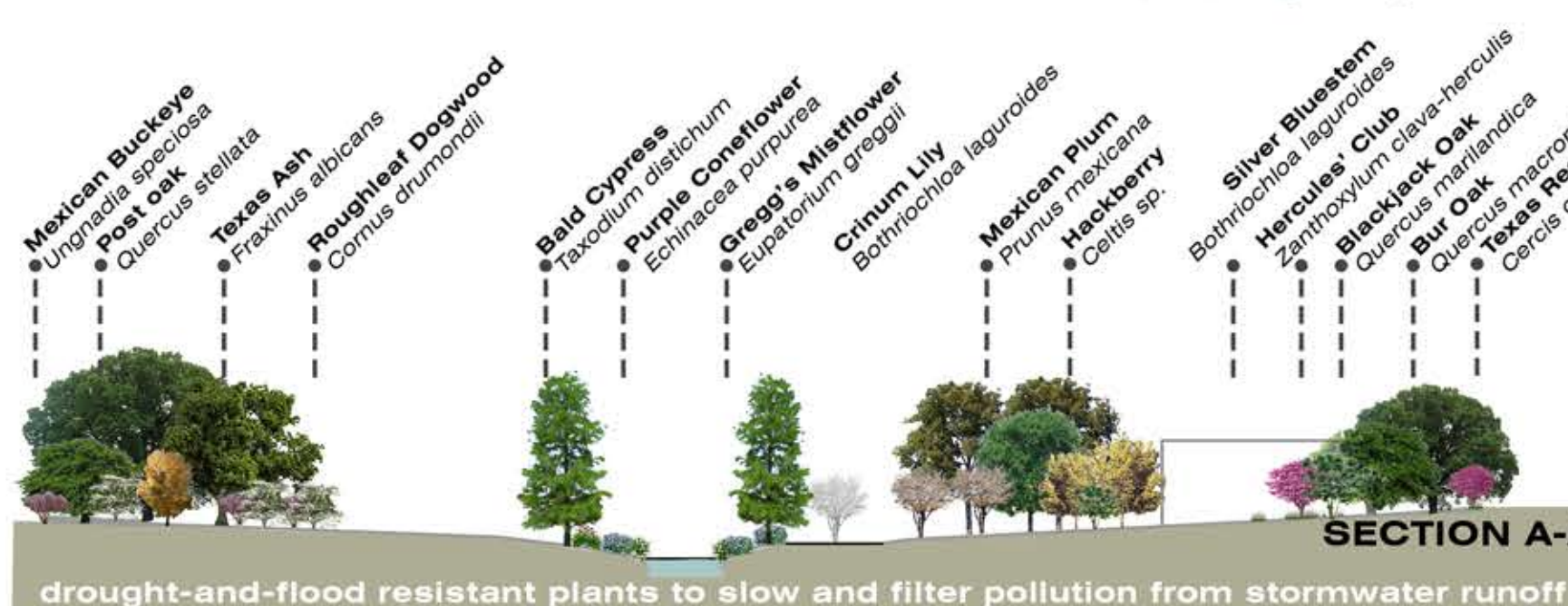
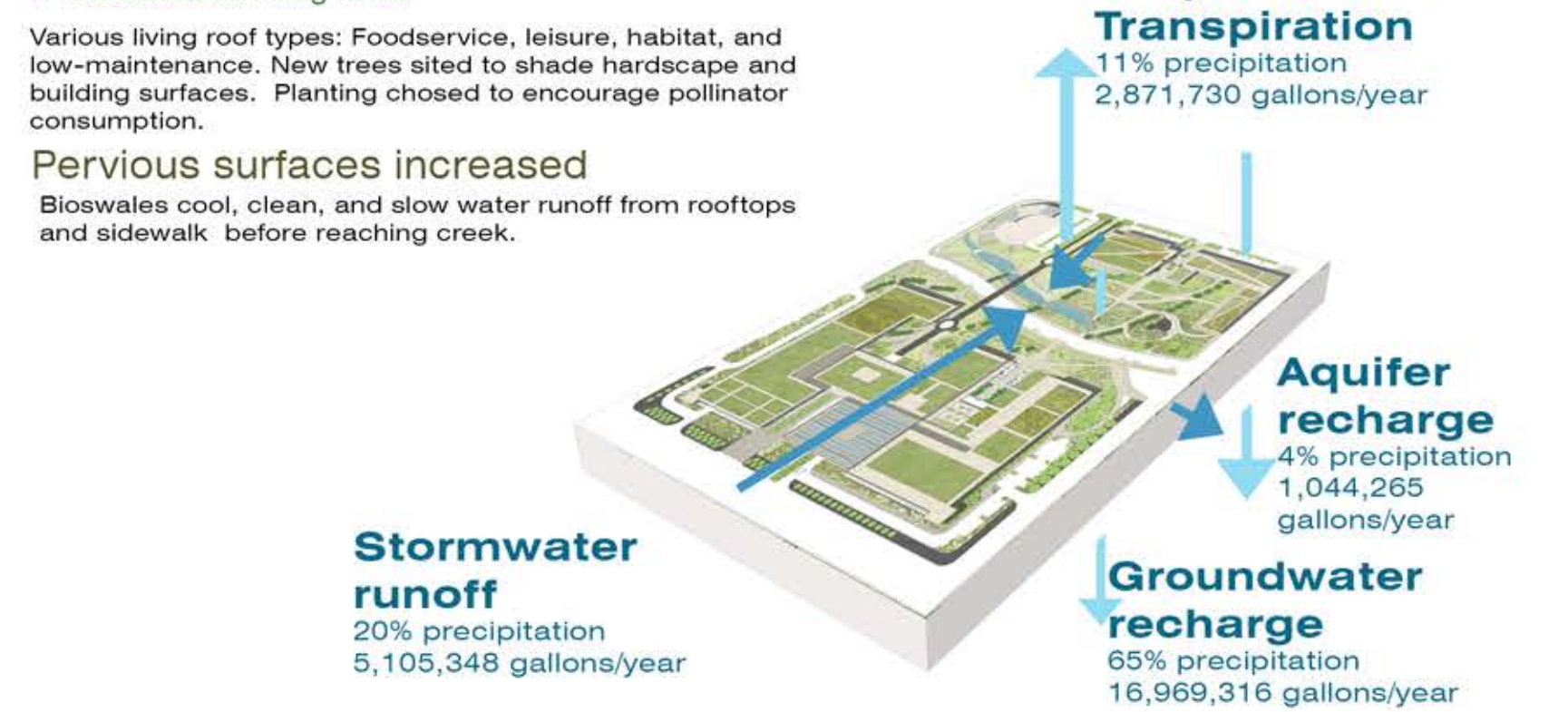
Post Oak, Live Oak, Bald Cypress, Red Oak, and Grape Myrtle. Groundcover of Asian Jasmine, St. Augustine, and Bermuda grasses.



PROPOSED

Canopy cover 20%
 + 8.5 acres of living roofs

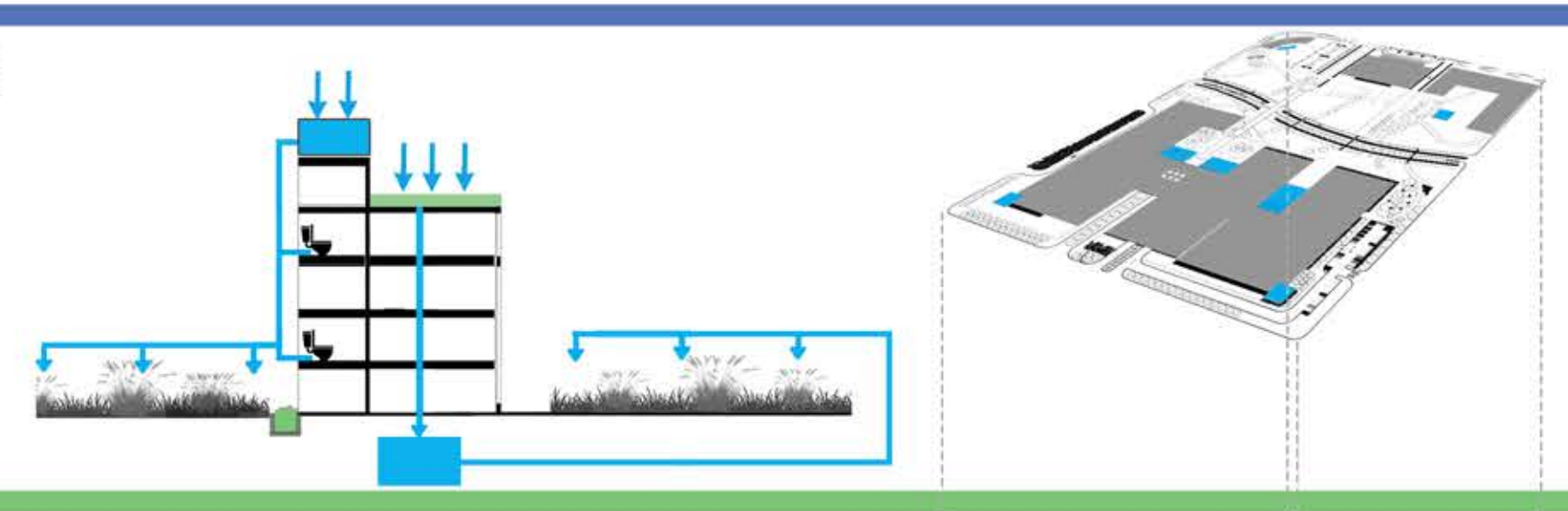
Various living roof types: Foodservice, leisure, habitat, and low-maintenance. New trees sited to shade hardscape and building surfaces. Planting chosen to encourage pollinator consumption.



RETAIN + REUSE

Capture stormwater runoff in above- and below-ground cisterns

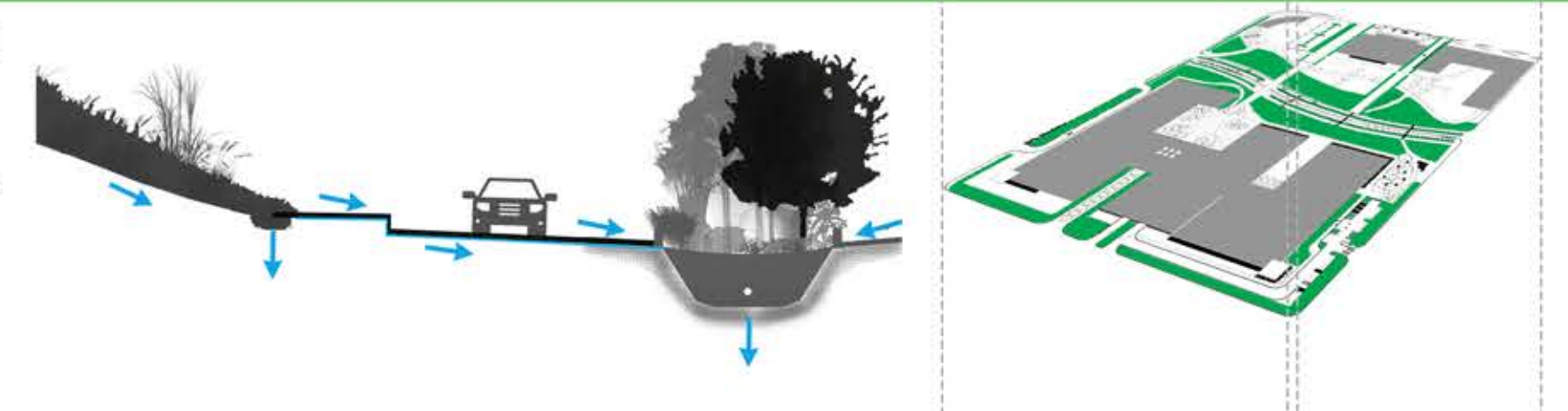
During times of drought, irrigate plantings. Supplement toilets at other times



FILTER + DETAIN

Filter hydrocarbons and heavy metals from automobiles with median and roadside swales

Other swales detain water from rooftop overflow

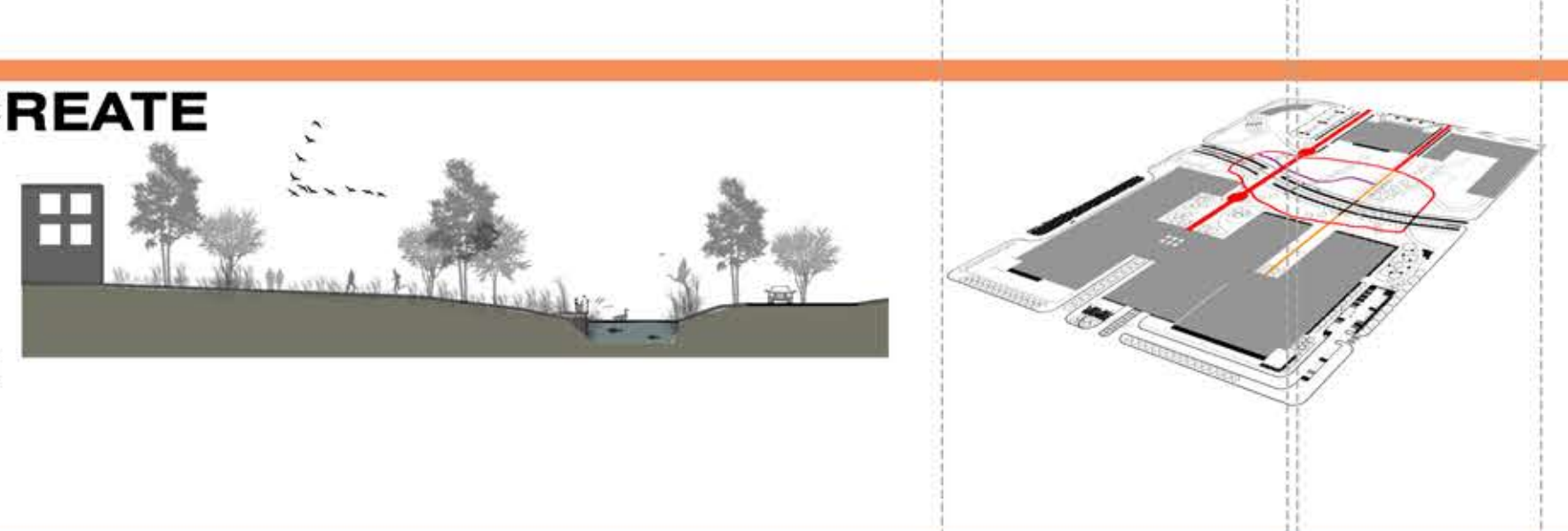


ACTIVATE + RECREATE

Reduce steepness of slope at creek and incorporate boardwalk

Provide plantings to filter and retain soil at edge

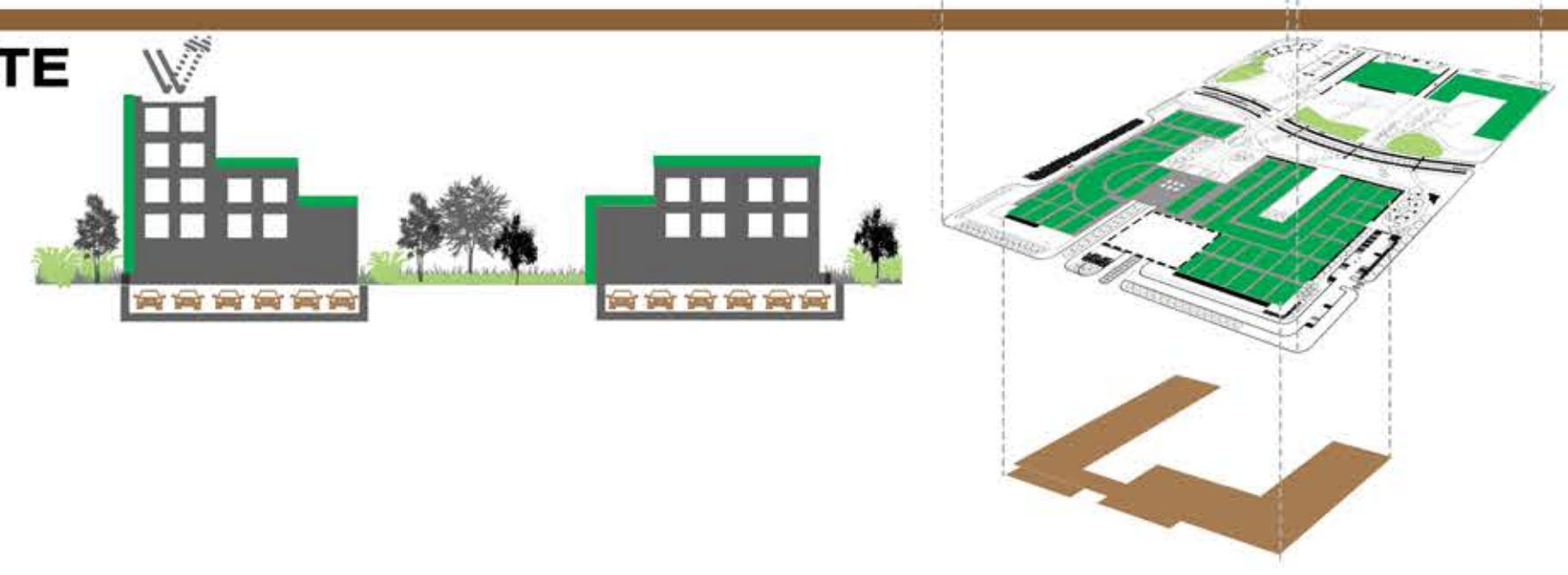
Reinforce pedestrian corridors through campus



ADAPT + MITIGATE

Mitigate habitat loss and potential contribution to Urban Heat Island by vegetating rooftops. Use white roof where access limited

Adapt surface parking by adding structural and sub-surface parking



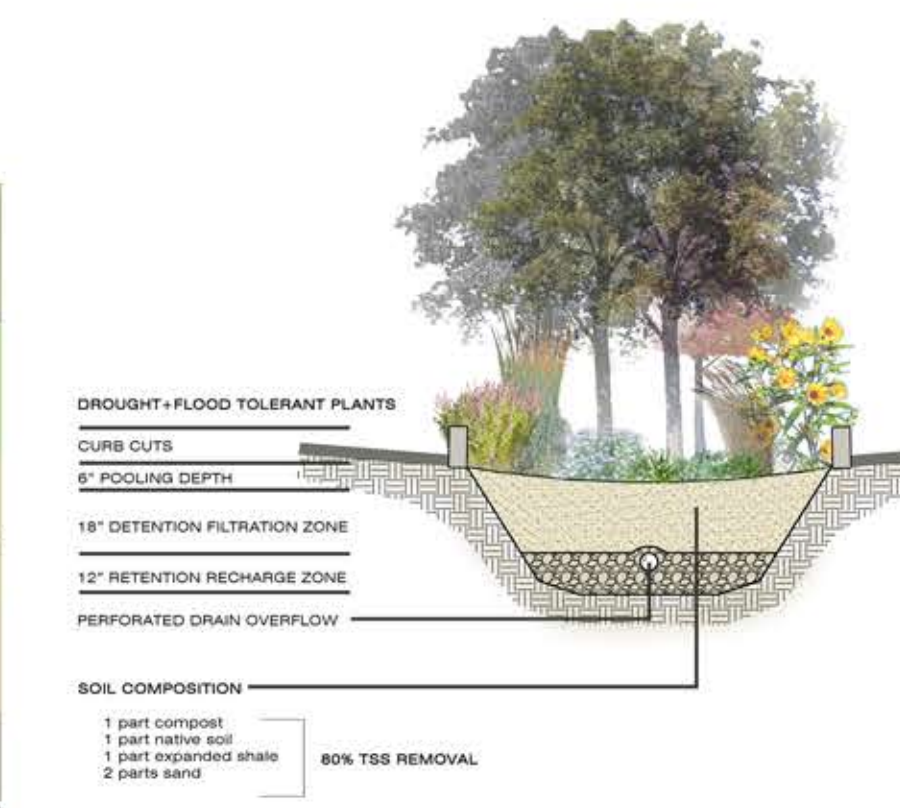
PROPOSED SITE DEVELOPMENT

TOTAL SITE AREA **26 acres**

IMPERVIOUS AREA **10.41 acres**

RUNOFF DEPTH **7.40 in./year**

Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter
Artemisia arbuscula Phlox pilularis Symphoricarpos orbiculatus Zinnia elaeagnifolia Quercus emoryi Sphaeralcea obtusicaulis Phlox pilularis Zinnia elaeagnifolia Quercus emoryi Sphaeralcea obtusicaulis	Zinnia elaeagnifolia Quercus emoryi Sphaeralcea obtusicaulis Phlox pilularis Artemisia arbuscula Phlox pilularis Zinnia elaeagnifolia Quercus emoryi Sphaeralcea obtusicaulis	Verbena encalypta Eragrostis lehmanniana Atriplex confertifolia Yucca baccata Yucca baccata Yucca baccata Yucca baccata Yucca baccata Yucca baccata Yucca baccata Yucca baccata	Artemisia arbuscula Phlox pilularis Symphoricarpos orbiculatus Zinnia elaeagnifolia Quercus emoryi Sphaeralcea obtusicaulis Phlox pilularis Zinnia elaeagnifolia Quercus emoryi Sphaeralcea obtusicaulis



Provide habitat for birds and pollinators through use of multi-seasonal flowering and fruiting species. Pollinators supported by an improved habitat include: ants, bees, beetles, birds, butterflies, flies, moths, wasps, and true bugs.



The boardwalk adjacent to the creek provides a multifunctional landscape campus amenity, which allows users to connect to the larger city trail along Johnson Creek. Incorporating a boardwalk and a short loop trail encourage users to walk or jog around the vegetated area which also serves to filter pollutants.

INNOVATION PARK