



### Vagelo Education Center

*Merging Mental and Physical Health*



### Fairfield University Disc Golf Course

*Health of Movement*



### The Lafayette Greens

*An Urban Community Garden*

# Healthy Landscapes at UConn

The sophomore and junior Landscape Architecture graphics classes have been tasked with re-imagining UConn's campus as a healthy landscape. Student projects have proposed interventions that accentuate safety and circulation, climate resilience, biodiversity, recreation, and mental health support.



### East Side Coastal Resiliency Project

*Rebuilding Communities*



### Floating Archipelago

*Mental Health and Recreational Activity*



### Sugarlands Valley Nature Trail

*Wheels in Nature*



### Wellness Park

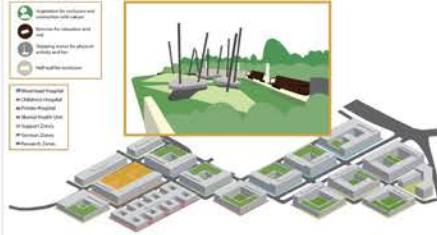
*Public Realm Safety*

# Mental Health Havens

This project consists of incorporating the main components of an existing landscape into the UConn campus to support an aspect of health. The case study used as inspiration for this intervention is the Westmead Hospital campus in Australia. Following the site's redevelopment, its new design includes a network of green spaces throughout different zones, creating a stress-relieving environment for patients, staff members, and visitors. Similarly, the intervention in the UConn campus would ideally consist of at least one green space in each residential zone. This would create a network on our campus, avoid overcrowding the sites, and provide a sense of privacy to students. The intervention's main goal is to create safe spaces that promote the importance of students' mental health. Consequently, the success of this project could inspire other universities to follow UConn's steps on mental health awareness.

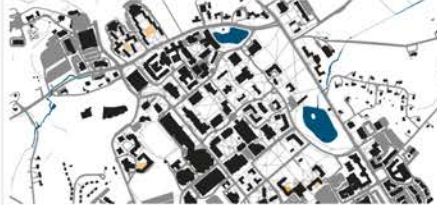
## Westmead Hospital Campus

Every zone of the Westmead Hospital campus includes a combination of green roofs and courtyards. The UConn campus intervention focuses on a courtyard located at the Children's Hospital. This space has four main components, each serving a different purpose. The ball wall and vegetation provide enclosure, creating a feeling of privacy. Meanwhile, the benches invite people to rest. Lastly, there are swinging chairs that serve as a fun activity for the primary users of the space, children.



## University of Connecticut Campus

There are various residential buildings on campus, but only a few have undeveloped areas. The site selected for this intervention is located on the Anne M. Swan residence, with table of campus. The map also highlights other potential sites on the north and west sides of the university.



## UConn: Existing Site

This site is currently under used due to its lack of enclosure. The space consists of shrubs, trees, and trees street lights. Moreover, it has the potential to create sites as an active space frequented by students in need of a mental break. The main attribute of this site is the enclosure provided by the residence building.



## UConn: Intervention Site

The intervention would require the removal of most existing vegetation. The main components of the new study were implemented into the site, with the addition of tables, chairs, and swinging chairs. As presented in the map, the existing medium-sized trees would not be removed from the area since it is a key component of the space and a part of its history. The intervention was designed for the convenience of the expected main users of the site, students.



## Cross Section

The various zones of the site of the site. Each layer shows a different component of the courtyard as well as its various uses.

### Swing chairs



Fulfills the aspect of fun and relaxation.

### Tables and chairs



Fulfills the aspect of rest and provides socializing.

### Benches



Fulfills the aspect of rest.



Vegetation and ball-walks for enclosure

Benches, tables, and chairs for rest.

Swing chairs for fun.



## Merging Mental and Physical Health W. B. Young Green Space

The site intervention aims to merge the mental and physical health aspects of two spaces that are currently extremely separate. The existing grounds and picnic tables provide a nice atmosphere for rest and a sense of community. The intervention will be designed to merge the two spaces together. The study spaces can be used by both students and the existing wall can be used by both students and local communities to watch a game from the outfield.

### Storrs Context Map



### Case Study

Virginia Education Center

The Virginia Education Center is a project that was designed by the Virginia Education Center. The project was designed to provide a space for students to rest and study. The project was designed to provide a space for students to rest and study. The project was designed to provide a space for students to rest and study.



### Site Spaces







## Green Trails

Cultivating Sustainability | Brendan Pugmire

Green Trails is an initiative that aims to foster environmentally-friendly practices through the construction of eco-friendly paths on a neglected agricultural field and woodland on the northern side of UConn's Storrs campus. The project builds off of existing paths and natural elements while preserving land that would otherwise be cleared and developed in the near future. Green Trails implements effective systems for stormwater retention, rainwater harvesting, and groundwater recharge. This will help reduce the impact of surface runoff on nearby farmland, mitigate erosion, prevent soil degradation, and preserve the quality of water resources.



Context photos of the existing site.

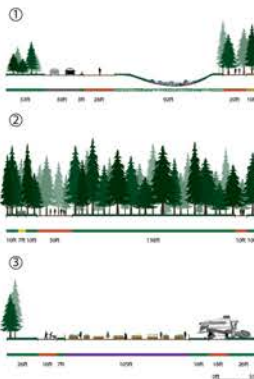


Ohio Creek Watershed Resilience Park – SCAPE, 2011



The context map above displays the intended changes to the existing pathways and general area of interest for Green Trails.

### Sustainable Public Recreation



### Field & Forest

The three sections on the left illustrate how Green Trails offers unique benefits and applications at various stages. The first section is the start of the paths and, the second shows a more secluded wooded area that contains two paths providing different views, and the third acts as a community gathering space situated by an active agricultural field.

### Green Trails



Brendan Pugmire



## Tranquility Center Plaza

By Darren Cole

Countless students are suffering from depression and anxiety due to the stresses of school work. Also many students are struggling with living alone to afford to their mental health. If it is proven that more time out doors equals better mood, mood, and performance. Tranquility Center Plaza is a space where all students are welcomed to rest, relax and decompress from the stresses of college life. It is a habitat surrounded by beautiful scenery and vegetation to catch your eye.

**Public**  
The plaza is located in the center of the building, approximately 100 feet from the entrance of the building. The plaza is designed to be a space where all students are welcomed to rest, relax and decompress from the stresses of college life. It is a habitat surrounded by beautiful scenery and vegetation to catch your eye.

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**East Side Coastal Resilience Project**  
The East Side Coastal Resilience Project is a multi-phased project to protect and restore coastal communities threatened by sea-level rise. The project includes a mix of natural and artificial features, such as dunes, marshes, and seawalls. The project also includes a mix of natural and artificial features, such as dunes, marshes, and seawalls.



Darren Cole

## Memorial Rose Garden

UConn's Rose Garden helps bring peace and tranquility to those on campus. With countless varieties of roses to see, it's no wonder why the implementation of a rose garden is so vital to mental health. Previous designs left the student union, site of the intervention, barren and unused for most of the school year. Now, the site has more multi-seasonal interest without sacrificing open space for students. Overall the Memorial Rose Garden is a place on campus that welcomes all. With its joyful design and gorgeous flower arrangements, it will sure attract attention to the site and allow students to focus on their mental health.




UConn, Storrs  
 ■ Building  
 ■ Street  
 ■ Water  
 ■ Path  
 ■ Tree

Source: Current Map


### Case Study

I utilized similar features from the best Garden Court Memorial Rose Garden, and implemented them into my design intervention. While the entirety of Ballou Park in San Diego, uses formal components to create a tranquil atmosphere, the Memorial Rose Garden uses more contemporary and modern features to elicit the same emotions.



### Intervention Site


The Student Union here was the site of my intervention because of the lack of activity. As some students complain of stress and anxiety during the school year, I thought that utilizing the empty space on one of the most heavily trafficked areas on campus would be beneficial.



UConn, Storrs  
 ■ Building  
 ■ Street  
 ■ Water  
 ■ Path  
 ■ Tree

### Case Study

When we design someone that is incorporated into an intervention. Firstly, I utilized the features of natural walking paths. This was used to create a sense of flow and allow the person to feel as though they were walking through the natural path. The garden is designed so that the person will continue to follow the path, taking them through the entire garden. Lastly, I tried to incorporate open space in the form of trees and small shrubs on the inside of the garden. This creates a sense of a perimeter which will help give the person a sense of security and tranquility.



### Wrap Up

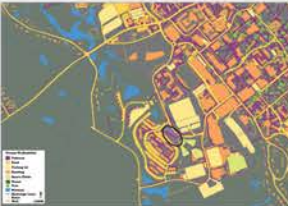
By utilizing one design, I hope to transform this student union into a memorial garden that will help students find their sense of peace and tranquility. I personally did some plans, open around the site because students love to sit and play on the lawn on our site. During the summer, the only walk through the garden high students, but walk the entire month around the lawn and trees, which could help bring more walk to the site.

Section Drawing

Zachary Masi

## A Walk Through the Wetlands at UConn, Storrs

Reconfiguration of sidewalks, and the addition of a boardwalk increases the safety, recreational use, and connectivity of UConn campus.



UConn's Campus  
 ■ Building  
 ■ Street  
 ■ Water  
 ■ Path  
 ■ Tree


Source: Current Map

### Area of Interest

This area of interest was chosen because it is a highly trafficked area and has the following equipment on the southeast edge of the UConn campus that is in the need of reconstruction. These include an existing and a new bus arrival platform in the residential area. Several people have been injured.

The air is made up of wetlands in low areas and also has topography which makes the terrain prone to dirt and water drainage because of the steep grade.

### Intervention



UConn, Storrs  
 ■ Building  
 ■ Street  
 ■ Water  
 ■ Path  
 ■ Tree

### The Intervention Map

Location: Storrs, CT  
 Source: Current Map



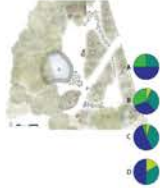
Scale: 1" = 10'

Cassidy Wilson



### Quehry Pollinator Garden Diagram

A plan view of pollinator garden at University of Georgia. The charts to show how the pollinator plants vary in each flower bed.



### Context and Site Map

Larger map shows the context of the site, a wider broader image. The small circle very shows a close up scale image of the site itself, giving a visual of the site in correlation to the campus.



### Intervention Model and Diagram

A visual representation of the intervention in the site. As well as a diagram using inspiration from the case study.

- Legend
- Lateral Source
- Native to New England
- Food Provider
- Shelter Provider

1. Cardinal Flower
2. Milkweed
3. Sunflower
4. Butterfly Weed
5. Lavender
6. Stonecrop Sedum



### Intervention Cross Section/Elevation View

A cross section cutting through the central axis of the site. Showing not only elevation change but surrounding elements as well.



# SUNDIAL PLAZA POLLINATOR GARDEN

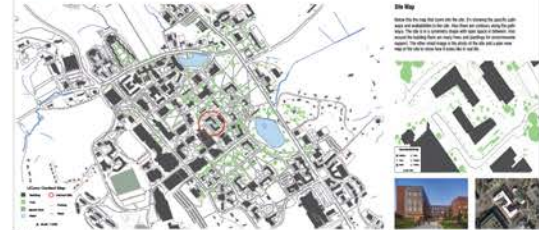
As you attempt to gain within spatial ecology pollinator insects and plants. I chose to focus on squares of the campus that is heavily populated with the Sundial Plaza, a well located in the center of the campus. This area is well known for its high density of buildings. For this intervention I chose to assist wildlife preservation by taking the existing green space surrounding the sundial plaza and transferring them into pollinator beds. The existing plan for the site will be simple and accessible, featuring plants that pair well with the insects provided in the pollinator beds, each with different colors and textures.

For my conceptual I looked at the University of Georgia's design guidelines, focusing on the existing landscape provided by students, to help in providing a more natural and aesthetic environment. In my design, I focused on creating a more natural and aesthetic environment, including a more natural and aesthetic environment. The pollinator garden at the University of Georgia would include only the plants that are native to the area, including the plants that are native to the area. The plants that are native to the area would include the plants that are native to the area. The plants that are native to the area would include the plants that are native to the area.

### Improving a Developed Space Into a Healthy Landscape

#### UConn Campus- Oak Hall

The main purpose of this intervention is to create a more healthy and vibrant landscape that is both functional and aesthetically pleasing. The intervention will focus on the area around Oak Hall, which is a large building on the campus. The intervention will include the installation of native plants, the creation of a water feature, and the installation of a walkway. The intervention will also include the installation of a water feature, and the installation of a walkway. The intervention will also include the installation of a water feature, and the installation of a walkway.



#### Context Map

This map shows the location of the site within the campus. The site is located in the center of the campus, between Oak Hall and the library.

#### Intervention

This is the intervention plan. It shows the location of the intervention, the type of plants to be installed, and the location of the water feature and walkway.

#### Terrace Park Case Study

This case study shows the location of the intervention, the type of plants to be installed, and the location of the water feature and walkway. The intervention plan shows the location of the intervention, the type of plants to be installed, and the location of the water feature and walkway.

#### Section Drawing

This is the section drawing of the intervention. It shows the elevation of the site, the location of the intervention, and the location of the water feature and walkway.

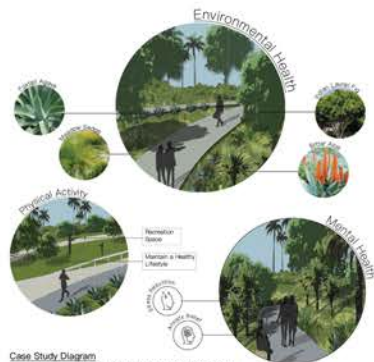
Jason Robinson

Annie Zhu

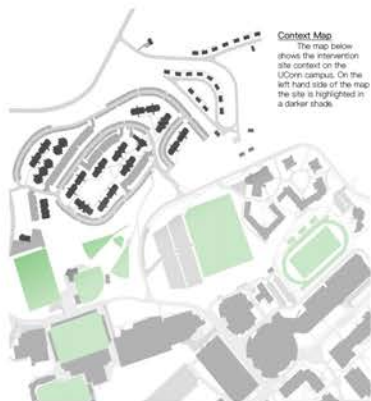
## Hilltop Gardens: Addressing Mental, Physical, & Environmental Health

A place that really needs a design intervention on the UConn campus is the courtyard garden at Hilltop Apartments. The current site lacks quality design, bio-diverse plantings, useable recreation space, and overall is not well maintained. In an effort to re-design this space I drew inspiration from Tongva Park located in Santa Monica, CA. Tongva Park has lush native plantings, recreation space for various activities, and is maintained nicely. I wanted to incorporate these

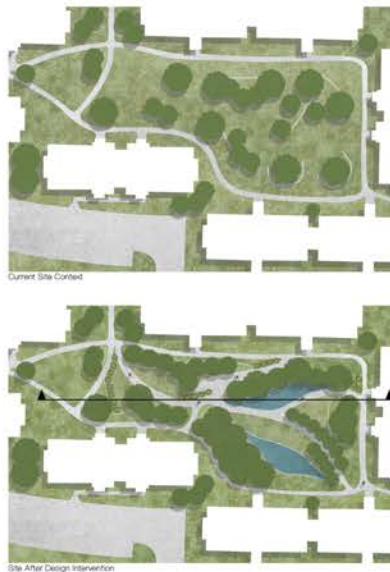
qualities into my design while sticking with a theme of health. In my re-designed space I chose to focus on mental, physical, and environmental health and how my design can promote these ideas. The open patches of grass allow users to get active and use the space for recreational activities. The winding paths and water features can be claiming for users looking to clear their mind or de-stress. The design also features native, pollinator, and non-invasive plants.



**Case Study Diagram**  
The diagrams above show some of the elements that are present throughout my case study. At the top environmental health is a main focus of the park. Below, mental and physical health elements are displayed which are also key to the design of the park.



**Context Map**  
The map below shows the intervention site context on the UConn campus. On the left hand side of the map the site is highlighted in a darker shade.



Matthew Bacon

## MCHUGH GREEN-ROOF

ENVIRONMENTAL & MENTAL HEALTH

SYDNEE JACOBSEN

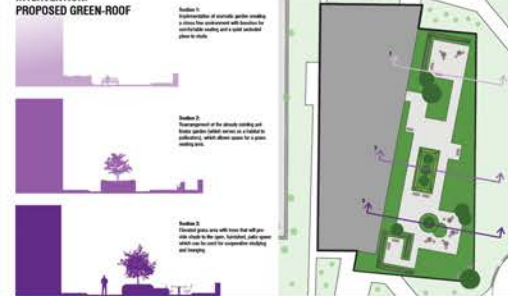


### CASE STUDY: COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF NURSING

While the green roof is a great idea, it's not the only way to improve the building's environmental performance. The school's existing green roof is a great example of how to integrate green infrastructure into an existing building. The school's existing green roof is a great example of how to integrate green infrastructure into an existing building. The school's existing green roof is a great example of how to integrate green infrastructure into an existing building.



### INTERVENTION: PROPOSED GREEN-ROOF



Sydnee Jacobsen



# UConn Campus Disc Golf Course

## Case Study: Fairfield University Disc Golf Course

The disc golf course at Fairfield University has named Kray Staffen Ph. D. played an important role in designing and installing the course.

I chose Fairfield University as my case study because, having played there in the past, I know it is a great example of a healthy landscape. Not to mention it was pretty cool getting to play a round of disc golf for a school project.

As I made my way through the campus I thought about the various ways that a disc golf course can imbue a feeling of healthiness, and what kind of impact the course and campus had on me personally. On the map below I've recorded the path one takes when playing the course and included some of the ways a disc golf course can benefit one's health.



I began my round with the most obvious observation, that throwing heavily throwing frisbees makes walking a whole lot more fun of an exercise. After that my mind went to mental health as landscapes and disc golf (often in tandem) have helped me in such a way. As I began to get tired I found myself thinking about the physical health that disc golf can provide.

Disc golf isn't a rigorous exercise by any means, there are certainly more efficient ways to run or walk a few miles and burn a thousand or so calories. It's most definitely not the quickest way to build muscle either (though looking at some tennis players' arms that could be up for debate). Nonetheless, a disc golf course is healthy in a way that isn't common in most recreational sports or forms of exercise: it allows the player to connect with the landscape and with nature, you can't get that on the pickleball court. This opens the doors to mental health alongside physical. I think the fact that you get to experience a landscape while partaking in a leisurely activity makes disc golf courses uniquely and exceptionally healthy.



Another aspect of a healthy recreational landscape has to do with safety, as well. Student says about his design at FU, "It was designed to be reasonably, inherently safe, but also to blend in with the campus, in a way that if you didn't know we had a disc golf course, you wouldn't even notice it." I found this to be largely untrue. As I show in my last case study map, there are very few places with no risk. In designing the course at UConn I tried to put an emphasis pedestrian safety.

## Intervention: Mirror Lake/Great Lawn

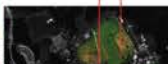
**HOLE 2** 315' PAR 3  
 UCONN



Of the holes, this is the most difficult. The player must aim to land the disc in the basket. This is also often used as a viable measure.

The high tree tops are used to help players navigate the course as well as shade. Discs that are thrown in this area will not land in the basket. A disc that is thrown in this area will not land in the basket.

**Handicapped Tee**  
 Located at the bottom of the hole 2.

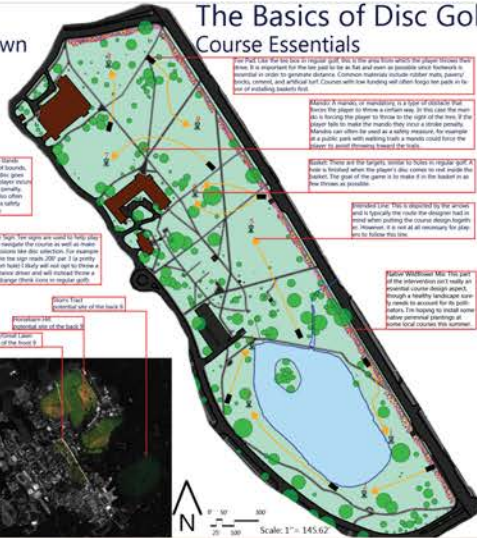


**Legend**  
 Flowers: [Symbol]  
 Tree: [Symbol]  
 Basket: [Symbol]  
 Building: [Symbol]  
 Tee Pad: [Symbol]  
 Water: [Symbol]  
 Intended Line: [Symbol]  
 Road: [Symbol]  
 Oil: [Symbol]  
 Walkway: [Symbol]  
 Handic: [Symbol]

**Handicapped Tee**  
 Located at the bottom of the hole 2.



## The Basics of Disc Golf: Course Essentials



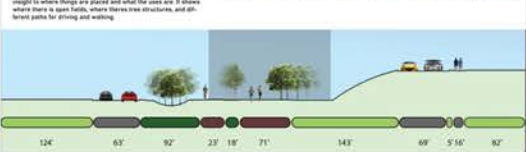
Seth Canaday



## Reusable Sports Fields

In this project, I looked at an old research park in Maryland that was re-designed to become a multi-use area. This area was created to be used for recreation, play, relaxation, and was designed in a way to create a sense that you are entering a home and relaxed space that has its own purpose. The space should give the feeling that you are separate from everything surrounding it, even though it is still part of the city. There will be several use zones and the design will be a mix of each. The field area near the softball field and athletic apartments. This gives students who live on site an area, which is more attractive. From campus, the chance to be active and out of their dorm rooms or apartments. They can make use of the open field areas to playing sports like sports. The pond makes a great relaxing environment to be around. The track provides another option of exercise. The seating with tables gives a place to study and get school work done while outside in nature. There are a lot of trees, to be able to see how they want to utilize the site.

**Precedent Healthy Landscape**  
 This is the inspiration behind the design. What used to be a barren track is now a recreational area with a variety of uses. The concept of the trees acting as a barrier was the most take away from the precedent. It's a great way to show different areas and green space individual sites in more sense of space. The trees also provide a great amount of shade.



Sean-Patrick Houssan

## Promoting Physical and Mental Well-being

The site's proximity to the rec center makes it easily accessible and it also attracts people who may be visiting the center. The square has been underutilized and neglected, making it an ideal location for an intervention. The site's location on the UConn Storrs campus also provides an opportunity to promote the benefits of healing gardens to the wider community. Overall, transforming the square next to the UConn rec center into a healing garden is a commendable effort to improve the well-being of students, professors and visitors, as spending time in nature has been shown to have a positive impact on mental and physical health. The inspiration comes from the Harefield Hospital garden in London, England.



### Harefield Hospital



### Case Study & Intervention

The garden is a therapeutic space designed for patients recovering from heart and lung transplant surgery. It includes various plants and trees, seating areas, walking paths, and a water feature. The garden is accessible to people with disabilities, and it promotes mental and physical well-being. Patients and their families can relax and recharge in the serene environment, which is beneficial for their healing process. The garden also offers an opportunity for patients to exercise and participate in rehabilitation activities, which aid in their recovery.



### After



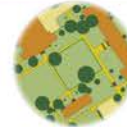
### Before

### Section of Site



Lucas Silva

## A GARDEN OF EDEN: BRINGING GREEN TO UCONN



Much like a Garden of Eden, the garden's attractions will allow students and visitors to feel an ease of mind when entering the landscape. The design concept simultaneously offers quieter recreation, improvement of mental health, and alleviated stress. Users are meant to sublimely enjoy their walk while taking in the serenity of the sights and their senses.

### INTERVENTION: WILBER B. YOUNG LAWN

My intervention consists of spiral pathways that loop around different structures and features such as a garden, stone garden, areas for benches, and potentially a fountain or water feature for recreation. The plantings outline the pathways, with the most ornate sections dispersed throughout and at each end of the lawn.



### SECTION: GRADING CHANGES TO THE SITE

Section one showcases the area covered by the Young building. Section two depicts the grass provided between Ratzliff Hicks Bldg and Arena and Grange Hall.



### CASE STUDY: THE WOODLAND GARDEN

The Woodland Garden is one of the many garden attractions located at the Brooklyn Botanic Garden, New York. Its design structure aims to make visitors in an enclosure of space, promote to them walk through the walking paths that are complemented by the concrete wall structure. The material mix serves provide a canopy cover to the open-air, working with the wall structure to keep in the moist areas of the flowers as well as create an intimate feel.

Britney Soubannarath



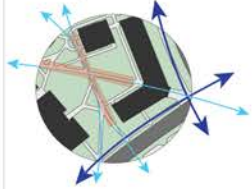
# Campus Lighting Intervention

The goal of the UConn lighting intervention was to provide a safe healthy landscape for students attending campus. The court behind the Masterthe Building is not welcoming during the night. Lighting is very poor which keeps students wanting to stay near the main streets instead of walking through campus. Creating a welcoming space during the nightfall was made by adding large ground spot lights, while keeping blue phones for safety. Artistic forms of light were added by using glowing rocks from a case study by PWP Landscape Architecture. The new proposed space now creates a Healthy Landscape for the UConn Campus.



**Case Study Unique Lighting Strategies**  
 Pictured above in Harma Science Garden City. Created by the Firm PWP Landscape Architecture, USA.

**Student Movements**  
 Light Blue= Daytime movements  
 Dark Blue= Night time Movements



**Afternoon in the Quad: Activation through light**  
 As Dark begins Ground lights automatically turn on by sensors programmed for a specific time.



**Lighting Strategy: Connecting Systems from Blue to Red**  
 Ground lights pave the main path of the quad, welcoming students to walk across. Blue phones are kept in the same locations for safety. The red glow rocks were placed on the path into Masterthe Building creating a welcoming space all around.



Richard Patai

# A Better Path to Recovery

Alex Vassallo



Having a place dedicated to addiction recovery with outdoor healing and group therapy can offer immense benefits to people struggling with substance abuse and addiction. Addiction is a complex issue that affects not only the individual but also their families and communities. A dedicated recovery space can provide a safe and supportive environment for individuals to seek help and support. Outdoor healing, also known as ecotherapy or nature therapy, is a holistic approach to addiction recovery that involves connecting with nature as part of the healing process. Spending time in nature has been shown to reduce stress, improve mood, and promote overall well-being. Incorporating nature into a recovery space, such as a garden, a park, or a nature trail, can create a calming and peaceful environment that promotes relaxation, reflection, and self-care.



**CASE STUDY: A TRAMPEN TO RECOVER.**  
 The design shows a path through a garden area to a building. The path is paved with a material that is safe for people with disabilities. The garden area is designed to be a safe and supportive environment for people recovering from addiction.



**SECTION & WALK ALONG THE FEEL**  
 The design shows a path through a garden area to a building. The path is paved with a material that is safe for people with disabilities. The garden area is designed to be a safe and supportive environment for people recovering from addiction.

**INTERVENTION: SOUTH CAMPUS SOLVENCY CENTER, BEFORE & AFTER**  
 The design shows the intervention area before and after the intervention. The intervention shows the garden area, the path, and the building.



Alex Vassallo

**Case Study**

I did the case study on the new University of Washington's North Residential Building (NRB). From the case study I noticed that there are a lot of multi-use outdoor areas adjacent to the residential buildings. While Compared to UConn, the multi-use outdoor spaces are small. One to name: The active spaces at UConn campus can be used for sports, and used as a recreational area.





**Activating Greenspace Quality Outdoor Green Spaces**

I want to focus on the area that I spent most of my time when I am on campus. The Young Building. I noticed that during the fall and spring time students would sit and lay on the law in the front of the young building eat, hanging, or reading. I realized that there really isn't any outdoor spaces where students get to sit or lay out.

I did my case study on the new University of Washington's North Residential Building from 2016. From that case study I noticed that there are a lot of multi-use outdoor areas adjacent to the residential buildings. While Compared to UConn, the multi-use outdoor spaces are almost close to none.

For my interventions I want to build gazebos like structures around and near the residential area. The gazebos can be used to eat, relax, or just sit down and enjoy some quality outdoor time. It can also be used for professors to have outdoor lectures when being scheduled by the university. I know that some professors prefer to have outdoor lectures instead of indoor ones but there are also no suitable sitting areas that can accommodate a class size of 20+ people. I also open up the outdoor field for the people at the residential building to enjoy instead of only the outdoor club having access to the field. The last thing I do is add more plantings to the next that is on the back of the outdoor field.


**Call Out**

I really want to highlight two important areas on the site. The gazebos is an important addition on the site because it is an area that is going to be in constant use during the fall and spring time. Outdoor lectures can also be provided with the addition of the gazebos. The outdoor field is also an important part of the intervention. I want to make the outdoor field more accessible to students that want to use the space because most of the time it is empty and unused.



Nancy Pan



**OPEN ART AND FLEX SPACE**

**Existing**

**Proposed**

Abigail Varga

Abigail Varga



# Transforming UConn's Transit

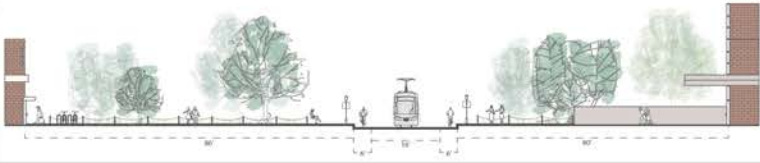
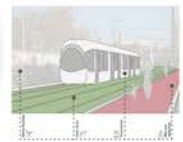


### About the Implementation:

The implementation will include green spaces in replacement of paved roads, a variety of bike routes, as well as clearly defined bike lanes. By removing cars and buses from central campus provides safer areas for students. The larger scale of UConn's campus in addition to a thoughtful bus system makes successful transitions. With this implementation, stability will be established on campus, resulting in a successful transition pattern that promotes walkability and a healthy thought for students and

**Program:** implemented an engagement onto the UConn campus that aligns with the theme of "re-creating a green life".

The transformation of the University of Connecticut's transit system needs to reduce its carbon footprint with light rail transit. With these goals in place, the University is able to keep its environmental impact low while improving the health and wellness of students.

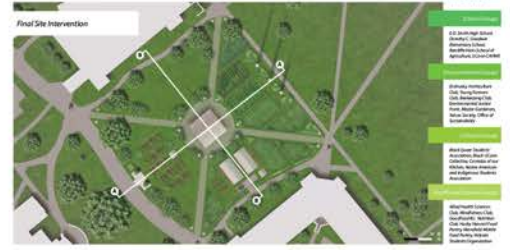


Mia Tunucci

# UConn Community Farm and Garden



According to a recent study, an estimated 45% of UConn students experience some form of food insecurity.



Iris Armstrong

## UConn Green Roofs Re-energizing Space

A healthy landscape requires a welcoming atmosphere for its visitors while benefiting the area it is located. My goal with this proposal is to evaluate the amount of healthy vegetation on UConn property by turning the unproductive roofs of many buildings around the campus into rooftop gardens. By transitioning these spaces, not only will the overall greenness of the campus improve, but so will student and staff morale.

Green roofs have been proven to decrease the amount of air pollution and greenhouse gases emitted from conventional power sources by reducing the required energy used to heat and cool the building through evapotranspiration. A byproduct of reducing the heat transfer from the building's roof is the improvement of indoor comfort and lowering heat stress. The quality of life does not only improve through temperature regulation, but by also improving the aesthetics of the campus. Accessible plant habitats connect the everyday student

and staff to nature where possible, helping with mental health, productivity, and even physical health.

The vegetation also removes pollutants and CO<sub>2</sub> from the air through carbon sequestration and by deposition. In a study conducted by the EPA in Kansas City, Missouri, using over 700,000 sq. feet of green roofs, it was found that installed emissions of 388 pounds of mercury oxide, 734 pounds of sulfur dioxide, and 289 tons of carbon dioxide all in 2000. These targeted emission reductions equal to \$25,500 to \$6,500 worth of health benefits.

While roof gardens are able to help combat air pollution, help regulate building temperatures, and help human health, they are also able to help stem water management and even improve the water quality of the area. By using the rain water on the plants, less water is needed on the ground, pollutants are filtered out, and even protects the infrastructure of the building itself.



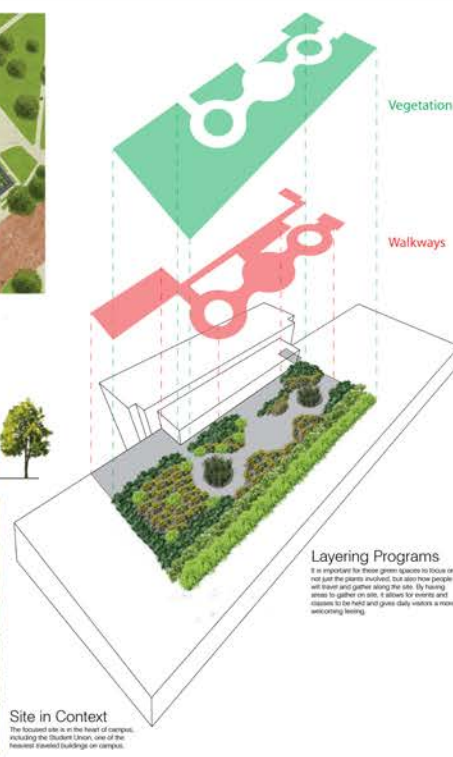
### Planting & Pollination

All of the plants below are native to Connecticut and would not only supply an aesthetic appeal, but would also draw in pollinators and other small animals, including bees, hummingbirds, caterpillars, and more.

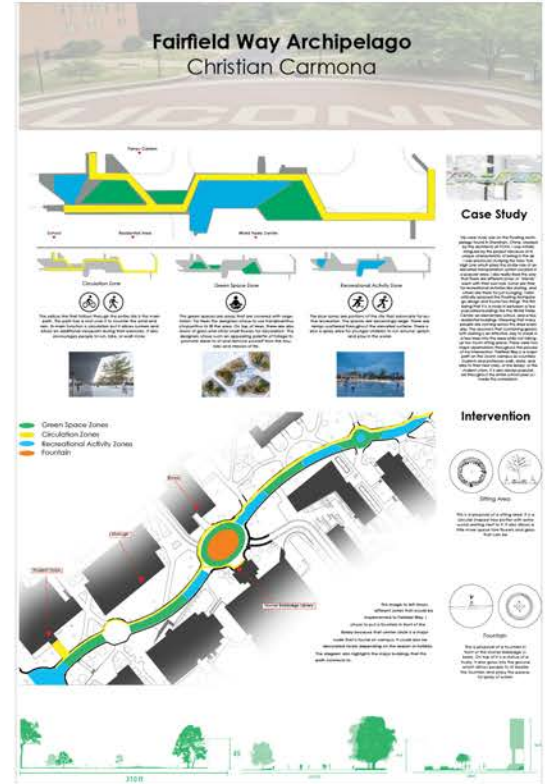


### Rooftop Systems

By equipping green space from only the ground level to building roofs, UConn's green buildings would profoundly improve while also providing more secluded areas for students and staff to experience nature without leaving campus grounds.



Andrew Simmons



Christian Carmona



## COMMUNITY GREEN ROOF ACCESS UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT



EASY RAMP ACCESS TO ROOF

POLLINATOR GARDENS

OUTDOOR SEATING



ACCESS TO GREEN SPACE ON THE UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT CAMPUS IS VERY IMPORTANT TO ITS STUDENTS AND STAFF FOR MANY REASONS, INCLUDING MENTAL HEALTH AND FINDING A PLACE TO STUDY OR SOCIALIZE. I SAW AN OPPORTUNITY TO TAKE A SUNDOWN AND NOT VERY EFFICIENT SPACE AND TURN IT INTO AN OUTDOOR ESCAPE. THIS SITE HAD A STAIRCASE THAT WAS HIDDEN ALLOWING FOR POOR ACCESS TO THE EXISTING GREEN ROOF. MY INTERVENTION TAKES INSPIRATION FROM A CASE STUDY THAT USES A SERIES OF

RAMPS TO MAKE THE GRADE CHANGE TO GET ON THE ROOF. FORTUNATELY, THE NURSING BUILDING WAS BUILT INTO A HILL AND ALLOWED THIS TO BE POSSIBLE. PART TWO OF THIS INTERVENTION INCLUDES A RENOVATION OF THE GREEN ROOF PLANTING SCHEME. NATIVE PLANTINGS TO ATTRACT POLLINATORS AND WILDLIFE, OPEN HARDSCAPE SPACE TO GATHER BEFORE AND AFTER CLASS OR HAVE A MEETING. I FEEL THIS SPACE SHOULD BE OPEN TO ALL STUDENTS RATHER THAN JUST THE SCHOOL OF NURSING. I ALSO FEEL THERE ARE MANY OTHER OPPORTUNITIES FOR OTHER SPACES LIKE THIS ON THE UCONN CAMPUS INCLUDING THE GANT PLAZA.

Sam Bushka

## Place of Peace

It is well documented that many college students struggle with their mental health over the course of a school year. There is a stark absence of outdoor spaces on campus that address the mental health needs of students. UConn's "Place of Peace" seeks to provide that space for stressed students. The intervention for my site would be based on positive sensory experiences, which are shown to significantly reduce stress and improve mental well-being.

LOCATION:  
This site is located between the Beecher Administration Building and the Miller Center Building, which is connected to the Beecher campus.



### CASE STUDY: Hinged Crisis Center



Benefits of Nature to Mental Health



"See the colors around you, smell the fresh air, listen to the birds, touch the plants... You will feel more mindful and relaxed."



John Mooney

# University of Connecticut Bailey Student Sky Walk

REDIRECTION OF TRAFFIC / PEDESTRIAN SAFETY

The Bailey Student Sky Walk has been proposed to tackle the issue regarding pedestrian safety in one of the most populated spaces on campus, Hillside Road. The implementation of this sky walk would not only redirect traffic but also be a fantastic addition to the new renovations of fieldhouses, allowing both student athletes as well as the general public a fantastic, safe connection between the backside of the Fieldhouse and the Student Union.



UNIVERSAL ACCESS  
SUSTAINABILITY  
PROACTIVE USE OF SPACE



Elisabeth Helmin

# THE GREAT LAWN COMMUNITY GARDEN STORRS, CT

My intention was to suggest and establish after the Lafayette Greens in Detroit and every element of my design took this precedent into consideration. The Lafayette Greens utilized more different elements in its design that concerned health in its space including water, green, lavender beds, pollinator gardens, herbs, vegetable beds, and recycled materials. Nearly every design element focused on sustainability and human health which really inspired my design. The recycled materials, native plants, and pollinator gardens are sustainable elements that I used in my design to create a healthy environment for urban students. I also incorporated vegetable and lavender beds into my design to provide students with a positive sensory experience and fresh food that isn't available anywhere else on campus. The Lafayette Greens provides health through food security, community space, and sustainability. All three of these aspects are being incorporated, specifically the Great Lawn. The Great Lawn is a perfect example of a space like Lafayette Greens that was an undervalued central location in Detroit that was reimagined to make almost community space.



LAFAYETTE GREENS  
DETROIT, MI

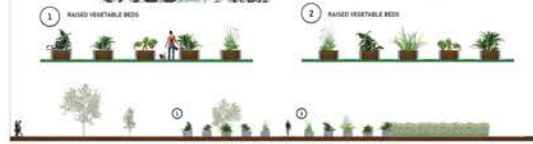


## STORRS MAP UConn CAMPUS AND SURROUNDING AREA



## SITE MAP THE GREAT LAWN

The location of the great lawn is a perfect area on campus for my intervention. The Great Lawn is easily accessed by every student and is incredibly underutilized at its current state. Most students pass through quickly routing to their next class without being stopped by the landscape at all. A community garden would create a space that students stop at and enter rather than walk through. The community aspect that this site and design create would promote community health and enrich the current landscape.



Haley Vitko



# Healthy Landscape: Sustaining Parking Lot

## Site: UCONN School of Fine Arts

This is a parking next to the school of Fine Arts at the University of Connecticut. Based on the case study, the current parking lot has poor planting design, limited parking permission, limited accessibility and weak drainage system.

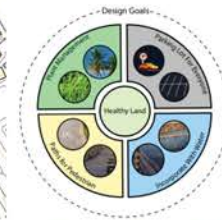


### UConn Site Map



I incorporated four elements into the parking lot, there are plants management, parking lot for everyone, paths for pedestrian and water management. Together, they will make the parking become a sustainable site and healthy landscape.

### Case Studies Summary



Before Intervention



After Intervention

Leon Li

## HUSKEY FLYOVER

2098 Hillside Road, Storrs, Connecticut, 06268



### THE FLYOVER

The flyover was once used as a railroad track in the campus, which then became a road to connect the east campus and the west campus. The flyover was once used as a road to connect the east campus and the west campus. The flyover was once used as a road to connect the east campus and the west campus.



### THE HUSKEY FLYOVER

The goal of the project is to allow students and other pedestrians to cross the flyover safely and easily. The flyover was once used as a road to connect the east campus and the west campus. The flyover was once used as a road to connect the east campus and the west campus.



Fatima Cisneros Ortega