

PLANT LIST

CATEGORY	DEC/EG	ZONE	NATIVE / INTRODUCED	LATIN NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	SALT SPRAY TOLERANT	EXPOSURE	SPACING
GRASS		5-9	I	<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>	Fountain Grass	2-4' H, 3' W		Full sun	3'
GRASS		5-9	I	<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Moudry'</i>	Black Flowering Fountain Grass	3' H/W		Full sun	3'
PERENNIAL		3-10	I	<i>Hemerocallis dumortieri</i>	Daylily	1-2' H, 2' W		Full sun	6-9"
PERENNIAL		3-10	I	<i>Hemerocallis spp.</i>	Daylily	2-3' H, 2' W		Full sun	3'
PERENNIAL		3-8	N	<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	Purple Coneflower	2-5' H, 1.5-2' W		Shade - part shade	1.5'
PERENNIAL		3-9	I	<i>Hosta spp.</i>	Plantain Lily	6"-3' H		Shade - part shade	3'
PERENNIAL		3-9	I	<i>Hosta x 'Hadspen Blue'</i>	Hadspen Blue Plantain Lily	1' H, 18" W		Part shade - shade	3-4'
PERENNIAL		3-9	I	<i>Hosta x 'Krossa Regal'</i>	Krossa Regal Plantain Lily	2-3' H, 3' W		Part shade - shade	4-6'
PERENNIAL		3-9	N	<i>Iris cristata</i>	Crested Iris	6" H		Part shade	3-6"
PERENNIAL		6-9	N	<i>Iris virginica</i>	Southern Blue Flag Iris	3' H		Full sun - part shade	6-9"
PERENNIAL		3-10	I	<i>Sedum 'Autumn Joy'</i>	Autumn Joy Sedum	18-24" H		Full sun	1'
PERENNIAL		4-8	I	<i>Stachys lanata</i>	Lamb's Ear	12-18" H, 36" W		Full sun - part shade	12-15"
DEC - Deciduous EG - Evergreen									

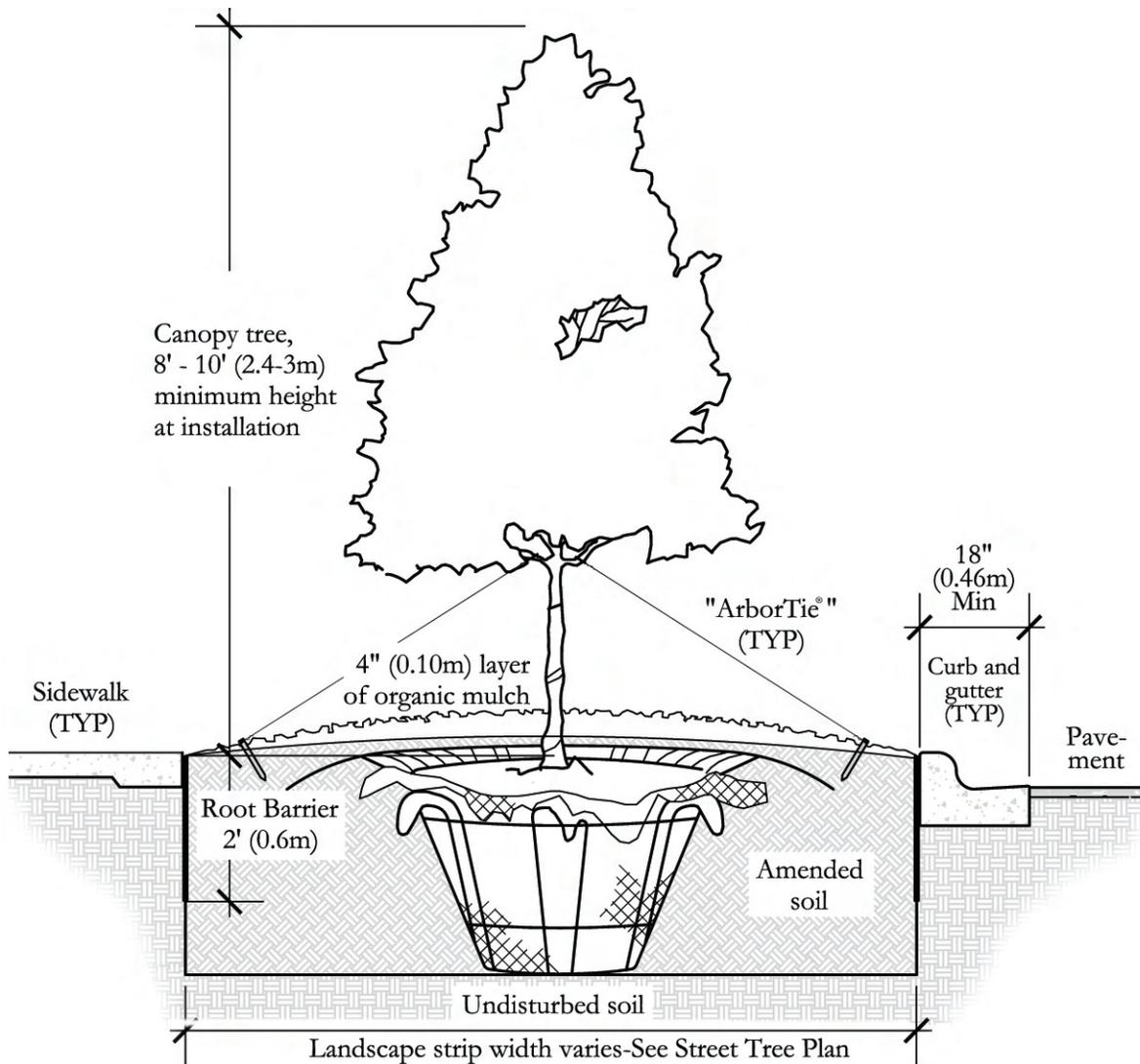
Tree Planting Specifications

Trees should be purchased balled in burlap in order to protect the root ball during transport and installation. At the time of installation, clip the wire basket into sections and remove the pieces to avoid binding the roots. Burlap should be cut and pulled completely away from the tree trunk, and cut and remove all rope and twine from around the trunk to avoid girdling the tree as it grows.

Position the tree prior to backfilling the landscape strip with amended soil, which should be natural, fertile agricultural soil of sufficient quality to sustain vigorous plant growth. It should have a uniform composition throughout and be free of stones, lumps, live plants and their roots, sticks, and other extraneous matter. Organic mulch should be spread over the landscape strip and around plants after installation at a maximum depth of four inches. This prevents moisture from 'wicking' away from the root ball.

Staking of trees from three points using ArborTies® or an approved equivalent is permitted. Approved equivalents must be a flexible material that will deteriorate within twelve months of installation. Wire of any kind is not acceptable.

Use root barriers where deemed necessary to prevent plant roots from growing directly under pavement and into utilities. Root barriers should be used on the landscape strip edge adjacent to the sidewalk and be of sufficient depth to prevent roots from heaving the pavement.



Canopy Tree/Small Tree Planting Specifications

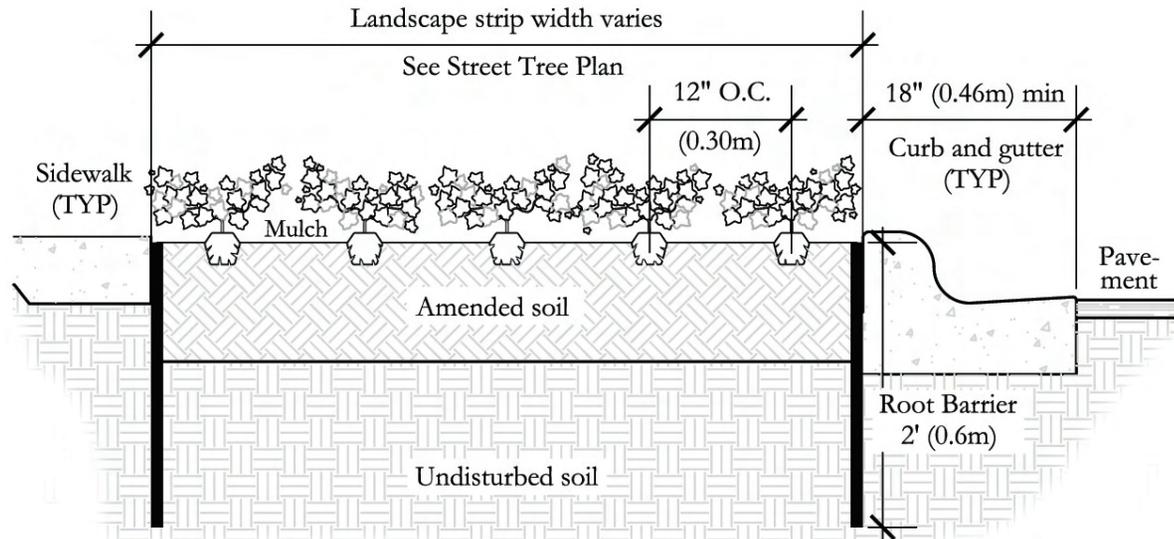
Not To Scale

Groundcover/Shrub Planting Specifications

All groundcover should be planted at a minimum spacing of twelve inches on-center. Spacing should be determined by the size of the plant at installation, its average mature size, and the desired vegetation density. The average shrub spacing is three feet minimum but depends on the previously listed variables. At the time of installation scarify the root balls of all groundcover and shrubs to prevent roots from binding and encourage healthy root production.

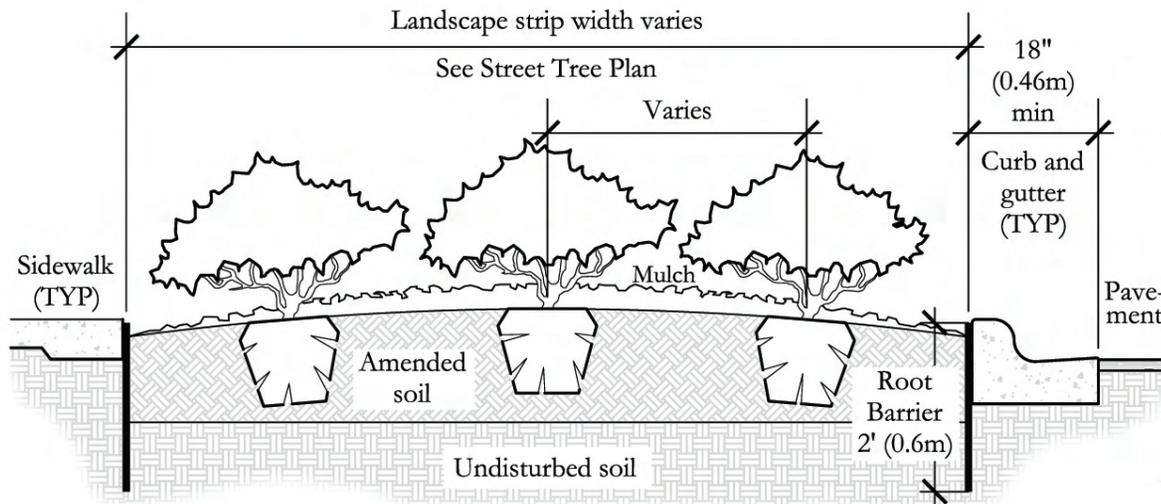
Amended soil should be natural, fertile agricultural soil of sufficient quality to sustain vigorous plant growth. It should have a uniform composition throughout and be free of stones, lumps, live plants and their roots, sticks, and other extraneous matter. Organic mulch should be spread over the landscape strip and around plants after installation at a maximum depth of four inches. This prevents moisture from 'wicking' away from the root ball

Use root barriers where deemed necessary to prevent plant roots from growing directly under pavement and into utilities. Root barriers should be used on the landscape strip edge adjacent to the sidewalk and be of sufficient depth to prevent roots from heaving the pavement.



Groundcover Planting Specifications

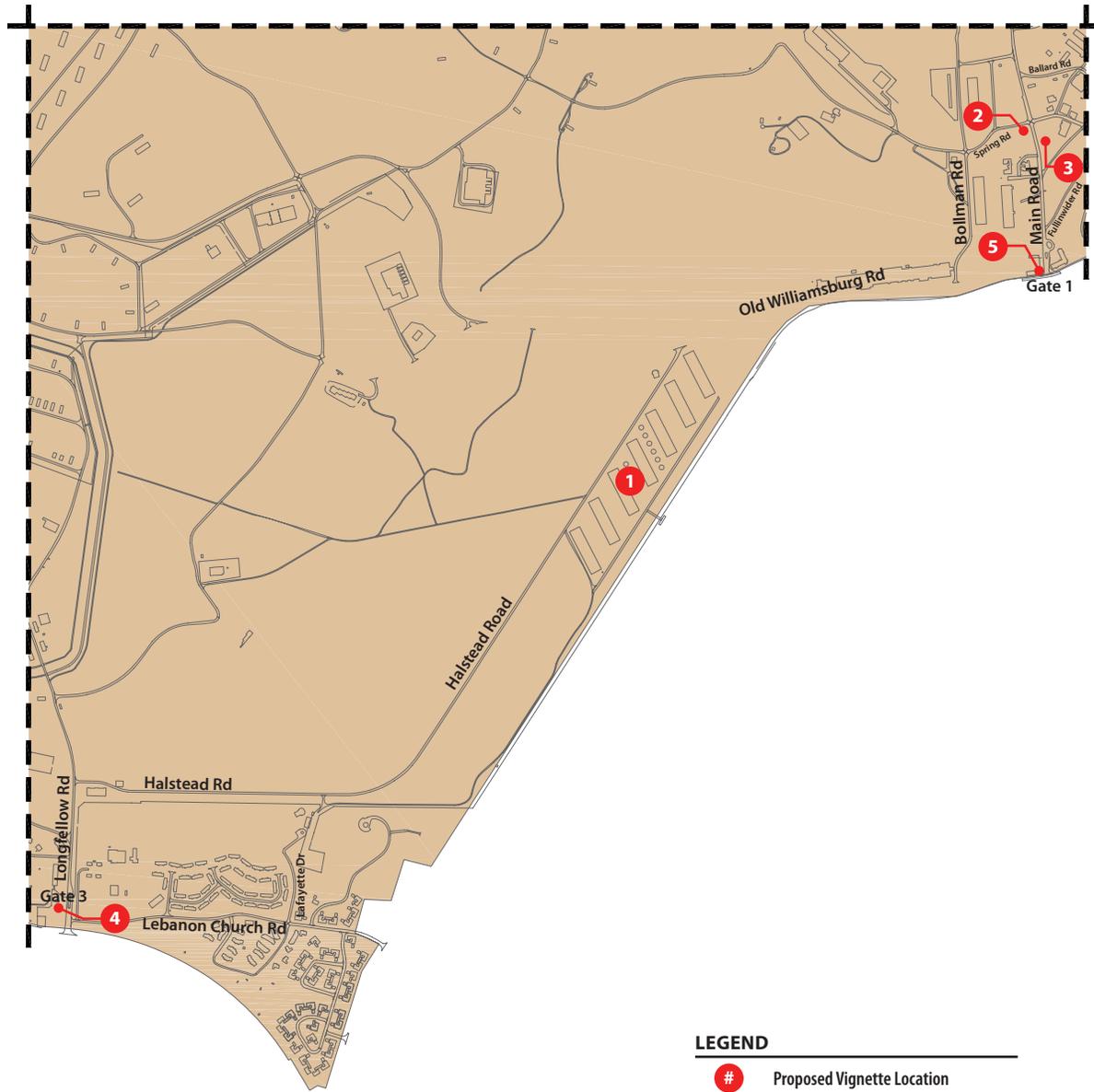
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Shrub Planting Specifications

Not To Scale

Landscaping

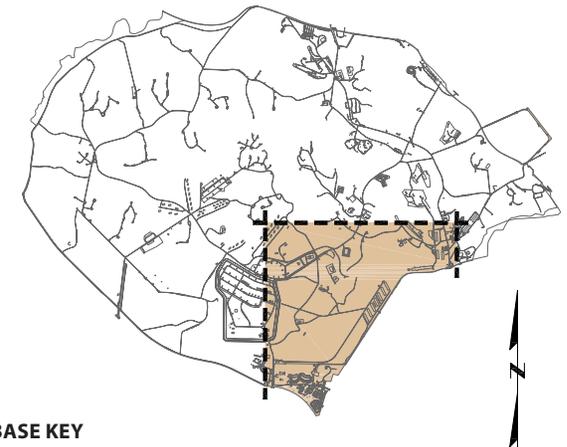


LEGEND
 # Proposed Vignette Location

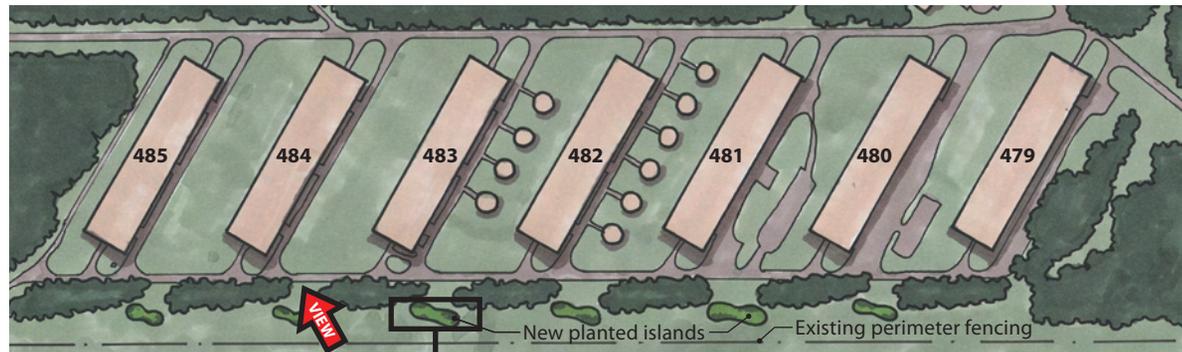
Vignettes

Five specific landscaping projects have been identified at Naval Weapons Station Yorktown. The vignettes, located on the map at left and explained in greater detail in the following pages, are positioned in high-impact and high-visibility areas and/or in sites where the need is greatest. Plant lists are provided for all vignettes, with plants materials selected with a focus on sustainable plantings and reduced maintenance effort. All proposed plants can also be found within the recommended plant species lists on the preceding pages. The projects identified at NWSY are as follows:

1. Screen warehouses along Route 238
2. Improve parade grounds
3. Improve Ordnance Park
4. Enhance Pass Office landscaping
5. Gate improvements



BASE KEY

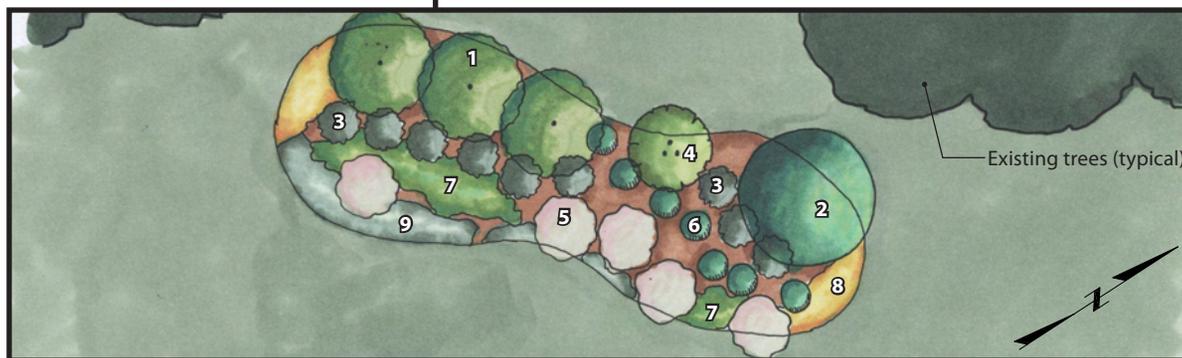


Proposed new overall plan



Existing landscaping at the installation perimeter (building 284)

LEGEND (PAGES 34-38)



Proposed new enlarged plan of typical planted island

1 SCREEN WAREHOUSES

Provide landscape plantings to screen public views of the warehouses that run along Route 238. Install new plantings in strategically located beds that optimize the visual buffering from the motorist's perspective. New plantings should consist of a variety of deciduous, evergreen, and flowering or accent trees, along with a mix of shrub plantings and groundcovers. Plants should be arranged at random to create a naturalistic look. Large canopy trees provide the background, while evergreen trees create a visual buffer and screen the views of warehouses. Flowering trees and accent shrubs front the evergreen screen and provide visual interest and seasonal color. Groundcover plantings and perennials provide additional color and eliminate the need for ongoing replenishment of mulch. Create beds with generous curves and a full radius to accommodate mowing equipment, and preserve AT/FP standoff distances to provide visibility and ease of maintenance.

#	COMMON NAME	SIZE	COMMENTS
1	Red Maple	2 ½" Caliper	Full Canopy
2	London Planetree	2 ½" Caliper	Straight Trunk, Central Leader
3	American Holly	6-8' Height	Full, Dense
4	Heritage River Birch	12-14' Height	Multi-Stem, 3 or 5 Stems
5	Flowering Dogwood	1 ½" Caliper	Full Head
6	Japanese Black Pine	8-10' Height	Full, Dense
7	Robust Green Juniper	3 Gallon	Full, Dense
8	Daylily	1 Gallon	Full
9	Lamb's Ear	1 Gallon	Full



Proposed new overall plan

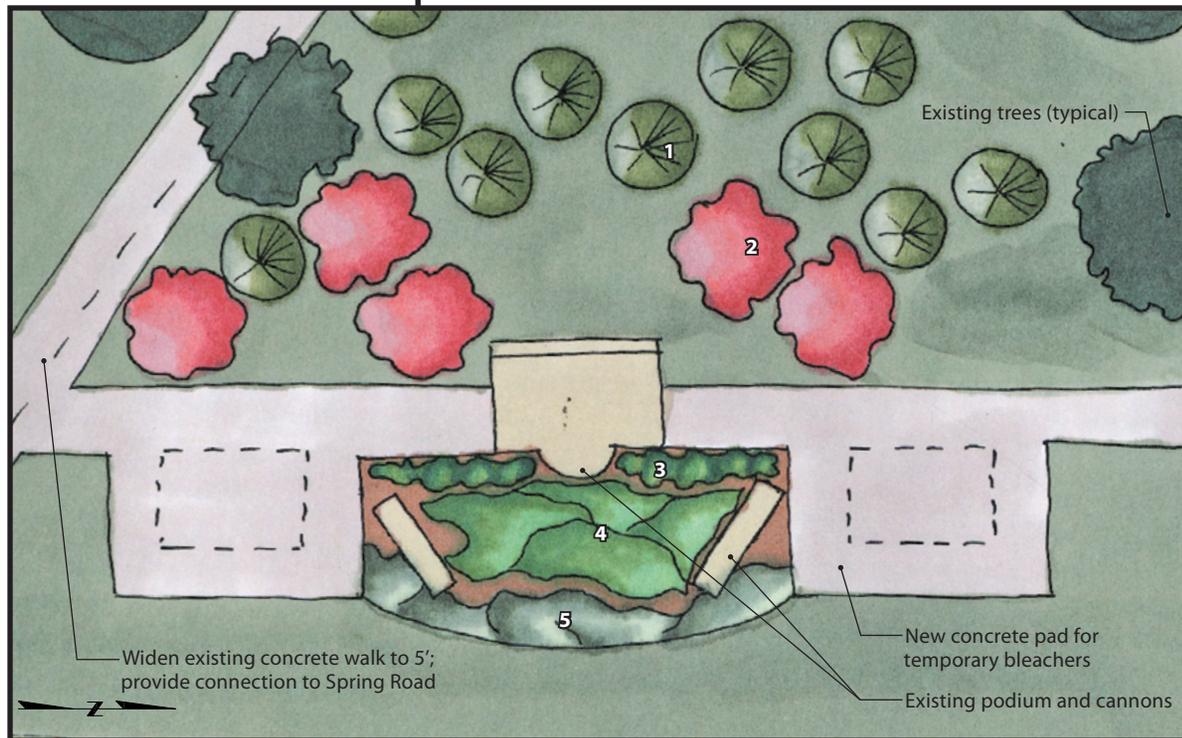


Existing conditions at the parade field adjacent to building 31

2 IMPROVE PARADE GROUNDS

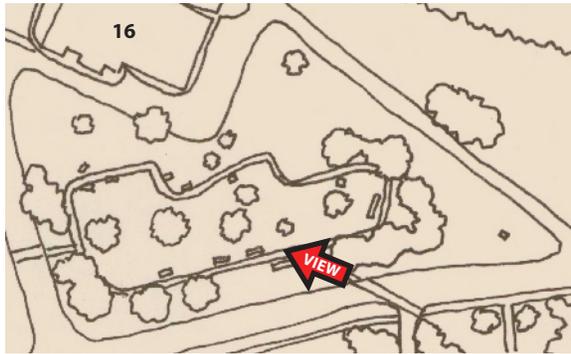
Provide hardscape and landscape improvements to create a more functional, accessible, and aesthetically pleasing ceremonial area. Widen the existing sidewalk to five feet and install new sidewalks leading to the facility and connecting with Spring Road. Add concrete pads to allow for the setup of temporary bleachers or seating during ceremonies.

Landscape improvements should include the planting of additional large evergreen trees behind the ceremonial area to screen the unsightly views of the warehouse and truck parking areas. Use new shrub plantings and groundcover in front of the memorial that are appropriate in scale to create a more formal and low-maintenance appearance. Metal bed edging should be used to create a defined planting bed in a true radius. A durable mulch such as natural river rock should be used to compliment the existing masonry. Provide flowering accent trees to frame the hardscape and improve the aesthetic appearance. Use mulch rings around trees to eliminate compaction of the roots and the need for trimming.



Proposed new enlarged plan

#	COMMON NAME	SIZE	COMMENTS
1	Eastern Red Cedar	10-12' Height	Full to Ground
2	Eastern Redbud	2" Caliper	Matching Specimens
3	Repandens Yew	3 Gallon	Full, Unsheared
4	Robust Green Juniper	3 Gallon	Full, Dense
5	Lamb's Ear	1 Gallon	Full



Existing plan

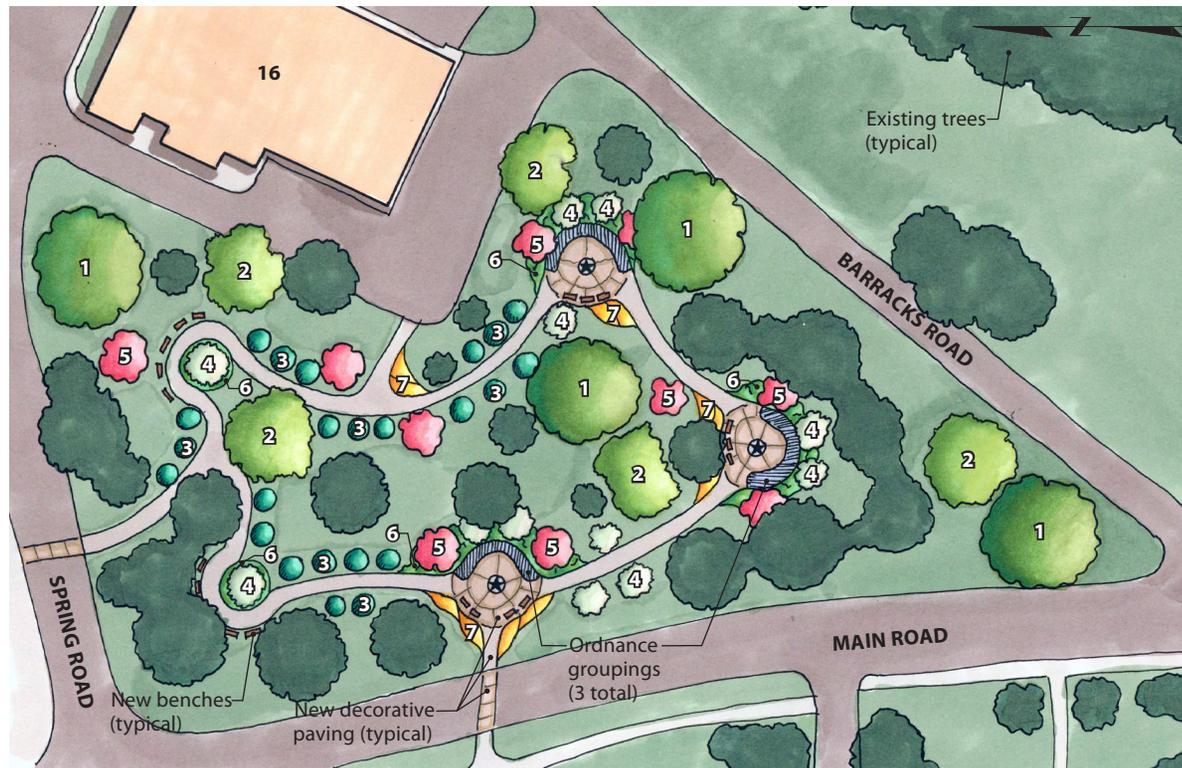


Existing conditions at Ordnance Park

3 IMPROVE ORDNANCE PARK

Provide landscape and hardscape improvements at Ordnance Park. The proposed design includes a new system of sidewalks, the addition of seating areas, and new tree plantings to compliment the existing vegetation. Include a mix of shade, flowering, and accent trees to increase the variety of existing plants, provide shade, and add visual interest. Install large deciduous trees in existing open areas to provide shade. Provide mulch rings around trees to eliminate compaction of roots and reduce maintenance.

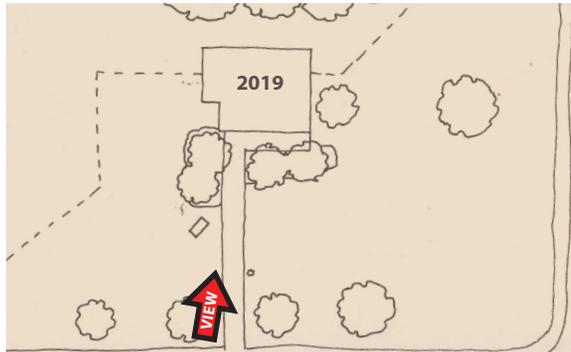
New and widened sidewalks provide a more effective circulation pattern and create a connection with the parade grounds across Main Road. Grouping ordnance displays into three areas instead of dispersing them through the park allows visitors to congregate in these areas and observe them in a museum-like fashion. Decorative paving in these areas with naval insignias engraved in concrete or created in mosaic provide low-maintenance aesthetic improvements. Possible layout options include organizing the ordnance by type or chronologically by period of use.



Proposed new overall plan

#	COMMON NAME	SIZE	COMMENTS
1	Northern Red Oak	2" Caliper	Full Canopy
2	Thornless Honey Locust	2" Caliper	Full Canopy
3	Japanese Black Pine	8-10' Height	Full Canopy
4	Star Magnolia	5-6' Height	Full, Specimen
5	Eastern Redbud	2" Caliper	Full, Specimen
6	Robust Green Juniper	3 Gallon	Full, Dense
7	Daylily	1 Gallon	Full

Landscaping



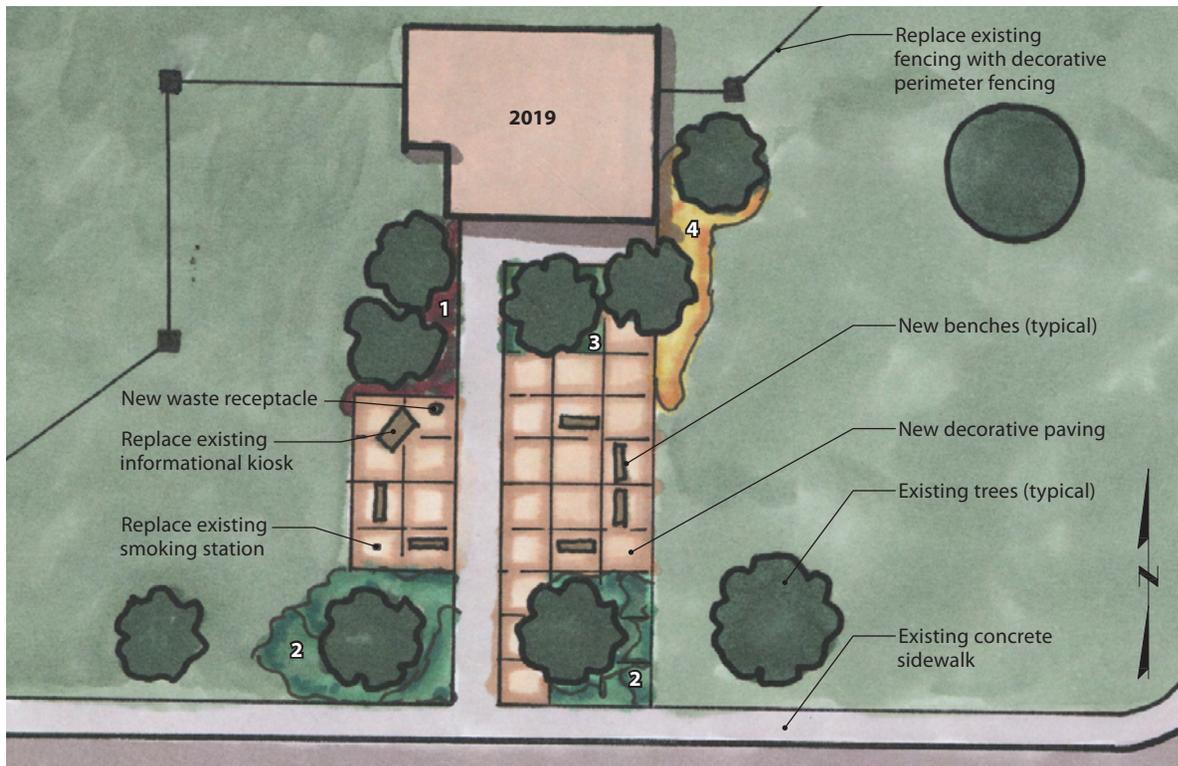
Existing plan



Existing landscaping at the Pass/ID Office, building 2019

4 ENHANCE PASS OFFICE LANDSCAPING

Create a more functional and visually appealing landscape at the Pass/ID Office with modifications to the hardscape and landscape. Proposed improvements include the addition of a plaza-like area in front of the building with a larger hard surface and accent paving. The open hardscape allows for more efficient circulation, creates better visibility of the entrance, and provides an opportunity to add seating and other site furnishings. It is low-maintenance and minimizes the tracking of dirt into the office.



Proposed new plan

Preserving the existing trees and replacing the overgrown shrubs with scale-appropriate plantings increases the pedestrian circulation and creates a more pleasing appearance. A durable mulch such as natural river rock should be used in planting beds to minimize maintenance. As evergreen groundcovers spread to fill the beds, the need for mulch replenishment will be eliminated.

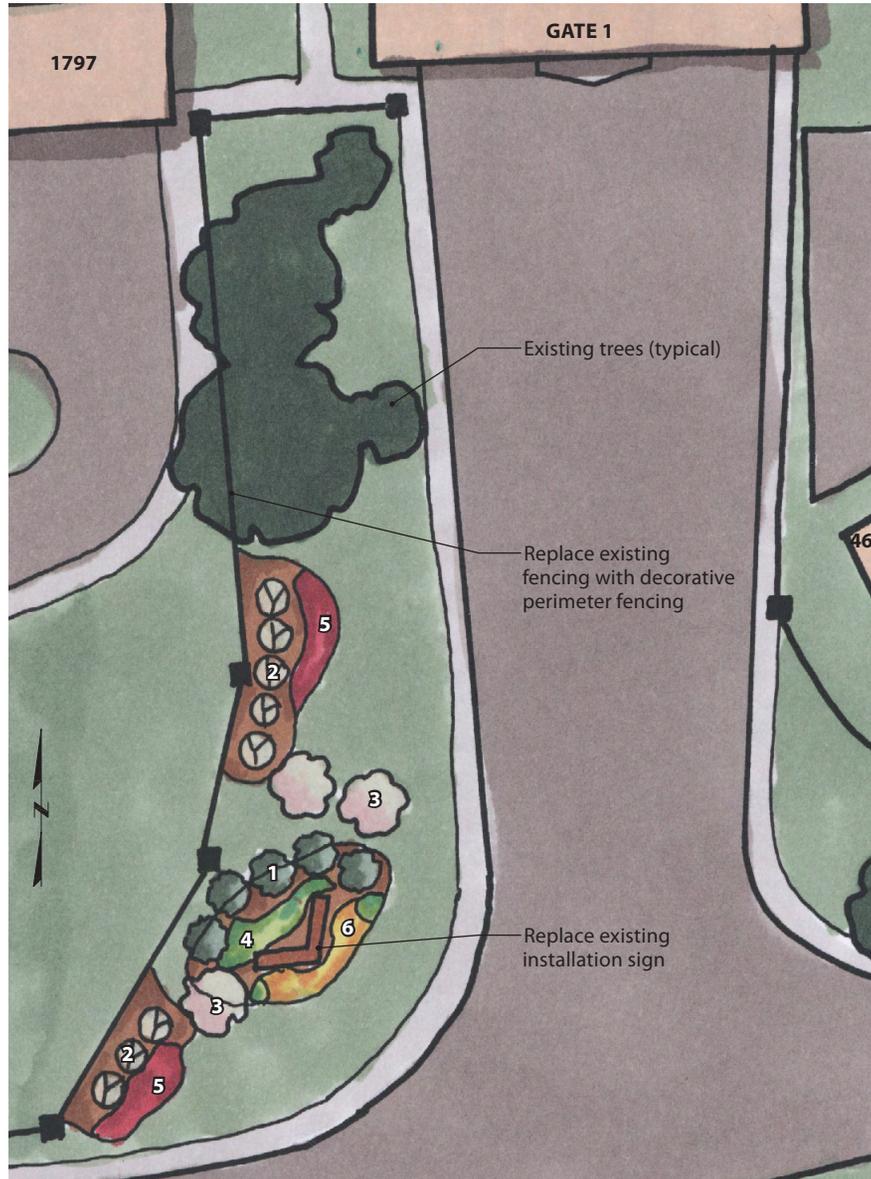
#	COMMON NAME	SIZE	COMMENTS
1	Knockout Rose	3 Gallon	Full, Unsheared
2	Blue Rug Juniper	3 Gallon	Full, Dense
3	Japanese Spurge	1 Gallon	Full
4	Daylily	1 Gallon	Full



Existing plan



Existing landscaping at Gate 1



Proposed new plan

5 GATE IMPROVEMENTS

Provide landscape improvements to enhance the appearance of Gate 1. Existing plantings have overgrown the space and are blocking the letters of the identification sign and competing with it visually.

Replace plantings with new plants, which are selected for visual interest and light exposure, that are in scale with the sign and require minimal pruning. Install a dense evergreen screen and contrasting foliage behind the sign to visually separate the grouping from the existing trees in the background. Plant accent shrubs and ornamental grasses to enhance and frame the sign. Low groundcover plants create a layering effect, provide visual direction, and minimize maintenance. Metal bed edging should surround this to minimize invasion by turf grass, and a durable, low-maintenance mulch of natural stone should be used to accent the sign wall. See Chapter 4: Standard Gates and Entries for more information regarding gate signage and perimeter fencing.

#	COMMON NAME	SIZE	COMMENTS
1	American Holly	6-8' Height	Full, Dense
2	Star Magnolia	15-20' Height	Full, Dense
3	Flowering Dogwood	1 1/2" Caliper	Full, Dense
4	Robust Green Juniper	3 Gallon	Full, Dense
5	Knockout Rose	3 Gallon	Full, Unsheared
6	Daylily	1 Gallon	Full, Dense



CHAPTER 2

Signage



Existing way-finding signage does not match the regional standard



Existing building signage does not match the regional standard



Standard Naval Station Norfolk signage



Waterfront
Pantone 18-4222 TPX



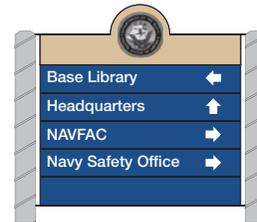
Industrial
Pantone 17-4405 TPX



Non-Functional District
Pantone 12-0404 TPX



Training/Administrative
Pantone 18-6114 TPX



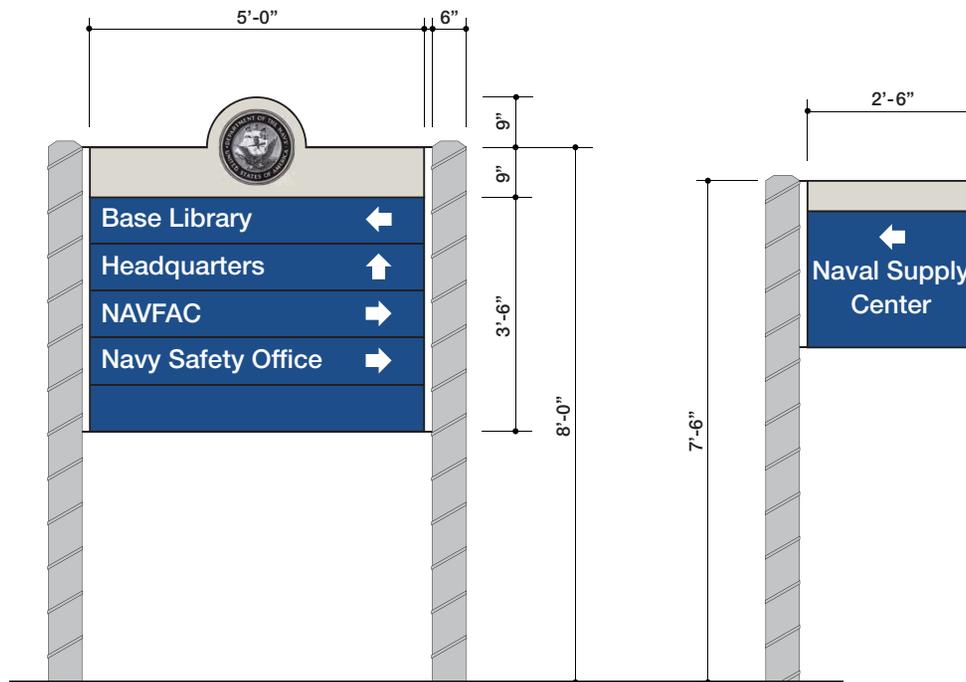
Personnel Support
Pantone 14-1113 TPX

Standard Signage

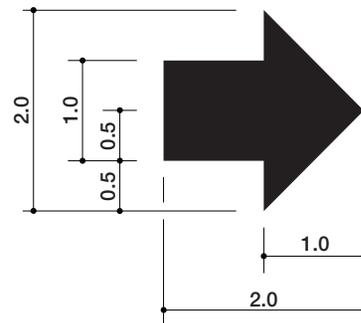
The signage at NWS Yorktown is constructed of aluminum slats and posts, with white lettering on a dark bronze anodized background. It follows the previous BEAP's direction, but does not follow Navywide standards and has not held up well over time. It is recommended that the base adopt the signage used at the Naval Station Norfolk (standard shown at left). It complies with the Navywide standard of white lettering on a blue background. The round concrete support post and metal sign holds up well over time. The following should apply to all types of signage on Naval Weapons Station Yorktown:

SIGNAGE STANDARDS

MULTIPLE TENANT WAY-FINDING & BUILDING	Construct signs from equally sized slats that slide into tracks on the support post, allowing sections to be updated individually. Consolidate information on single signs whenever possible.
BACKGROUND COLOR	Pantone 19-4052 TPX
LETTER COLOR	White
LETTER FONT	Helvetica Medium (upper & lower case) The first letter of every word and all acronyms to be upper case
HEAD OF SIGN	
FUNCTIONAL DISTRICT	COLOR
NON FUNCTIONAL	Pantone 12-0404 TPX
WATERFRONT	Pantone 18-4222 TPX
INDUSTRIAL	Pantone 17-4405 TPX
TRAINING/ADMIN	Pantone 18-6114 TPX
PERSONNEL SUPPORT	Pantone 14-1113 TPX



Typical way-finding sign



Arrows on signs should be white and conform to the square proportion shown at left.

Way-finding Signage

Design letter sizes in accordance with the following road speeds and then adjust the letter size as shown.

SPEED (M.P.H.)	LOWERCASE LETTER & ARROW SHAFT HEIGHT
≤ 25	3"
26 - 35	4"
36 - 45	6"
46 - 60	8"

DESIGNED LETTER SIZE ADJUSTMENTS	
DISTANCE	HEIGHT
150'	3"
200'	4"
300'	6"
400'	8"

Increase the lowercase letter height 1" for every additional 50' or part therefore that the sign must be moved to avoid obstructions

The location and placement of signs should adhere to the following:

- Place signs to avoid obstructions such as vegetation and other signs and outside of sight triangles at intersections. Do not locate signs at extreme low points or just beyond crests of hills.
- The viewer will require adequate time to read, understand, and react to the information provided. As the speed of travel increases, the cone of vision of the driver decreases, requiring the sign to be closer to the road or the lettering to be larger.
- Place signs a minimum of six feet from the roadway and rotate the sign 3 degrees to reduce reflectivity.
- The bottom of the sign letters should be a minimum of 30" above the ground for design speeds of 30 mph or below and 36" above the ground for design speeds over 30 mph.

Building Signage

Building identification signage should use the Navywide standard of a blue background and white lettering. The supporting structure at buildings with distinct architectural styles should reflect the architecture of those buildings through the use of similar materials and detailing. If a building has no strong theme, the supports should be round concrete posts that match the way-finding signage. A small seal of the main occupant of the building may be displayed at the top center of the sign.

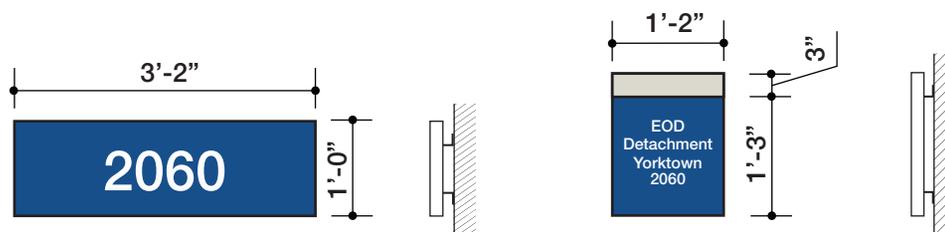
The location and placement of signs should adhere to the following:

- Signs should be placed between the sidewalk and the building near the main pedestrian approach in a consistent manner and parallel to the front of the building.
- The bottom of the sign letters should be a minimum of 18 inches above the ground.
- In industrial areas where signage could be damaged by vehicle traffic, mount signs on the buildings adjacent to the entries. The top of the sign should be at 6'-0" above grade or finish floor

Lowercase letters should be 3". The building number should be 4" high below the building description on a freestanding or building-mounted sign. Buildings, such as pumping stations, that do not require a description should have a building-mounted sign with just the number. Existing building number signage uses a brown background with white lettering. Instead, future signage should use a blue background that conforms with Navywide standards.



Typical building signage



Typical building number signage

Typical building description signage



CHAPTER 3

Paint Schemes



Example of overuse of accent color: building 2060



Gymnasium, building 2062



Example of use of two-tone brick: Headquarters, building 1959



Example of brick building with poor detailing: BEQ, building 2075



Example of highly visible building with obtrusive paint color and no use of trim or accents to break up the scale: building 476

Paint Schemes

The existing color scheme on base varies and utilizes a number of construction types, in some cases following the previous BEAP. Within functional districts there is consistency. Because the functional districts are mostly separated, maintaining uniformity within districts rather than among them is appropriate, although for the most efficient maintenance, body paint colors should be uniform base-wide.

In the administrative district, the majority of buildings are either constructed of masonry or clad with stucco or a stucco-like coating in a neutral color scheme. Direction comes from the two Headquarters buildings, 31 and 1959. Building 1959 utilizes a two-tone brick, while building 31 is painted in neutral colors. Newer buildings in the personnel support district are constructed of red brick that matches the Gymnasium, building 2062, with older buildings clad and painted in a variety of neutral colors. The few buildings in the waterfront district are utilitarian and painted in neutral colors. The industrial district closely follows the previous BEAP, but buildings are painted a glaring white that calls attention to the unattractive, utilitarian warehouses.

Accent and trim colors should be used to highlight the architectural features of a building and not be imposed arbitrarily. Painted utilitarian buildings that should fade into their surroundings should be a neutral color and should not use treatments such as broad accent stripes and super graphics. Large painted building numbers may be used where necessary on warehouses and large industrial buildings and should be painted with the district accent color. The paint schemes developed in this IAP use accent colors to distinguish among functional districts per the IAG.

Paint Schemes

Personnel Support District

Newer buildings are constructed of red brick with metal roofs of different colors. Future construction should follow the direction of adjacent structures for brick colors and use a neutral color or the functional district accent color for metal roofs and trim. Buildings not constructed of red brick should use the color scheme shown on this page.

The accent or body 3 color should be used to highlight architectural features that complement the building, and not to impose features where none exist. Buildings with water tables may receive a slim band of accent color where materials change. Pre-finished metal panels and trim should not be painted unless the original finish is deteriorated.



Existing Puller Hall, building 1808



Proposed new Puller Hall, building 1808

- Accent
- Windows to be anodized bronze unless other colors predominate on adjacent buildings
- Body 1
- Body 2
- Body 3



Body 1
Federal Standard 27722



Body 2
Federal Standard 37769



Body 3
Federal Standard 33510



Accent
Federal Standard 26120

COLOR MATCHING

Do not attempt to match colors to the images on this page; printed colors are not accurate representations of the colors listed. Use the Federal Standard number to match color to an actual paint sample.



Existing warehouse, building 481



Proposed new warehouse, building 481

- Existing roof, colors vary
- Accent
- Body 1 or Body 2
- Accent or Body 3

Industrial District

Buildings in the industrial district follow the direction of the previous BEAP, which called for stark white coloring on structures that ought to fade into the background. Instead of white, a more subtle neutral color scheme is appropriate, with accents used to help break up the scale of large facades.

The accent or body 3 color should be used to highlight architectural features that complement the building, and not to impose features where none exist. Buildings with water tables should receive a slim band of accent color where materials change. Pre-finished metal panels and trim should not be painted unless the original finish is deteriorated.



Body 1
Federal Standard 27722



Body 2
Federal Standard 37769



Body 3
Federal Standard 33510



Accent
Federal Standard 20152

COLOR MATCHING

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Paint Schemes

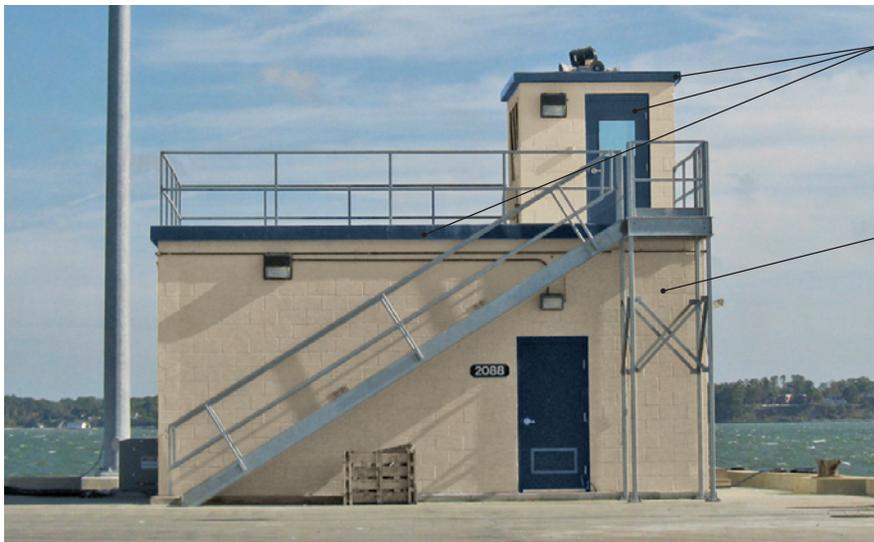
Waterfront District

Buildings at the waterfront are utilitarian, constructed mainly of painted concrete masonry units (CMU). The neutral color palette is appropriate, with accent colors matching the functional district accent as outlined in the IAG.

The accent or body 3 color should be used to highlight architectural features that complement the building, and not to impose features where none exist. Buildings with water tables should receive a slim band of accent color where materials change. Pre-finished metal panels and trim should not be painted unless the original finish is deteriorated.



Existing building 2088



Proposed new building 2088

Accent

Body 1 or 2



Body 1
Federal Standard 27722



Body 2
Federal Standard 37769



Body 3
Federal Standard 33510



Accent
Federal Standard 35109

COLOR MATCHING

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Existing building 31B



Proposed new building 31B

- Existing roof, colors vary (match adjacent buildings)
- Coping to match window color or district accent
- Windows to be anodized bronze or white unless other colors predominate on adjacent buildings
- Body 1 or Body 2
- White or accent
- Body 2 or Body 3

Training/Admin District

Structures in the administrative and training district mainly follow the direction of the two headquarters buildings. Building 1959 uses a two-tone brick with bronze anodized accents, and this color scheme was used in the recently built Transportation building 2086. Buildings not using masonry are clad or painted with neutral colors, with Headquarters building 31 used as the standard.

The accent or body 3 color should be used to highlight architectural features that complement the building, and not to impose features where none exist. Buildings with water tables should receive a slim band of accent color where materials change. Pre-finished metal panels and trim should not be painted unless the original finish is deteriorated.

 <p>Body 1 Federal Standard 27722</p>	 <p>Body 2 Federal Standard 37769</p>
 <p>Body 3 Federal Standard 33510</p>	 <p>Accent Federal Standard 34108</p>

COLOR MATCHING

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Paint Schemes

Color Standards for District Paint Schemes

PERSONNEL

	
Body 1 Federal Standard 27722	Body 2 Federal Standard 37769
	
Body 3 Federal Standard 33510	Accent Federal Standard 26120

WATERFRONT

	
Body 1 Federal Standard 27722	Body 2 Federal Standard 37769
	
Body 3 Federal Standard 33510	Accent Federal Standard 35109

INDUSTRIAL

	
Body 1 Federal Standard 27722	Body 2 Federal Standard 37769
	
Body 3 Federal Standard 33510	Accent Federal Standard 20152

TRAINING/ADMIN.

	
Body 1 Federal Standard 27722	Body 2 Federal Standard 37769
	
Body 3 Federal Standard 33510	Accent Federal Standard 34108

COLOR MATCHING

If the chip is missing, do not use the printed copy as the color standard. Do not attempt to match colors to the images on this page; printed colors are not accurate representations of the Federal Standard colors listed. Use the number to match color to an actual paint sample. For information regarding Federal Standard colors, contact the US General Services Administration (reference Federal Standard 595/595B).