



B. Public Space Standards

B. PUBLIC SPACE DESIGN STANDARDS

B.1 COMMERCIAL CORRIDOR DESIGNATION

The Commercial Corridors are US 17-92 and SR 436 within the City of Casselberry CRD.

B.1.1 Design Intent

The design intent for US 17-92 and SR 436 is to strengthen the downtown image by unifying the highway design and providing visual and physical linkages of commercial space to public spaces, open spaces, and residential neighborhoods. The corridors are intended to be accommodating for the pedestrian, bicyclist, and LYNX-rider/system in addition to the automobile. The appearance of these two corridors should convey an attractive and unique image for Casselberry.

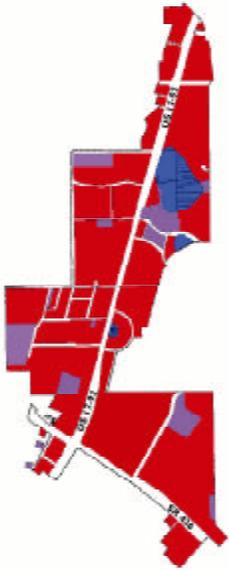
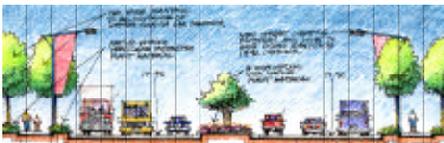


Fig. 1.11 Commercial corridors within the CRD (existing views).



US 17-92 streetscape section at North and South CRD.



US 17-92 streetscape section at Town Center.
Fig. 1.12 Streetscape Sections



Fig. 1.13 Representative pedestrian walkway.



Fig. 1.14 Typical US 17-92 intersection with pedestrian crosswalks and mast-arm signals.

A. Typical Cross Section

The typical Commercial Corridor cross-section for US 17-92 and SR 436 shall include the following criteria:

1. A minimum right-of-way width of 120 feet.
2. Six travel lanes (three in each direction).
3. A landscaped median with a minimum width of 15 feet, containing small canopy shade trees and turf grass or groundcover shrubs.
4. A 6-foot wide utility strip between the curb & gutter and an 8-foot wide sidewalk with decorative roadway lights installed 4 feet from the curb and street trees installed every 40 feet.
5. A 6-foot planting strip (varies) along the outside edge of the sidewalk containing large canopy shade trees, turf grass or groundcover shrubs, benches and litter receptacles.

B. Typical Streetscape Plan

A typical mid-block section of the Commercial Corridor shall include:

1. Small canopy shade trees planted at 20 feet on center in the medians with turf grass or xeric native groundcover and shrubs.
2. An 8-foot wide concrete sidewalk.
3. A 6-foot wide utility strip between the curb and the sidewalk.
4. Decorative roadway lights installed 4 feet from the curb at 120 feet apart.
5. Large canopy shade trees planted at 40 feet apart in the planting strip along the outside edge of the sidewalk.

C. Intersection Treatments

The typical intersection plan for the Commercial Corridor shall include the following key features:

1. A 20-foot radius curb and gutter.
2. Concrete unit pavers at sidewalk intersections along US 17-92 and SR 436 with handicap ramps at the curbs. Install 24" wide concrete bands to separate pavers from roadway.
3. Crosswalks at roadway intersections with roadway strobe lights.



Fig. 1.15 Intersection treatment.

E. Product Summary Chart

Table B.1 summarizes the products and materials to be used as streetscape elements for the Commercial Corridor. The quantity estimate for the streetscape elements is based on an estimated road length of approximately 11,880 linear feet. Wherever appropriate, a specific manufacturer and model number have been provided, along with the color and optional equipment to be used.

Table B.1 – Commercial Corridor Products & Materials

| Streetscape Elements | Recommended Product/Material | Manufacturer/Model | Color/Options | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|-------------------------------|
|  | <p>Roadway Lighting: Circa 25 with 250 watt high pressure sodium lamp.</p> <p>Single mount configuration.</p> <p>Pole: Millenia pole with customized arm fixture with reflector details and imbedded banner arm attachment.</p> | <p>Gardco Lighting CR 25-1</p> <p>OR (Optional color ring)</p> | <p>Aluminum</p> <p>Color ring: LED Green</p> <p>Pole with imbedded banner arm attachment.</p> | <p>Standard pole and arm.</p> |
|  | <p>Benches: Petoskey Bench</p> | <p>Landscape Forms, Inc.</p> <p>Petoskey - backed metal rod bench, dual support</p> | <p>Black Powdercoat</p> | <p>Anchor to paving.</p> |
|  | <p>Litter Receptacles: Scarborough Recycle Receptacle</p> | <p>Landscape Forms, Inc.</p> <p>Scarborough Recycle Receptacle</p> | <p>Black Powdercoat</p> | <p>Anchor to paving.</p> |
|  | <p>Transit Transfer Station/ Park and Ride Lot: Bus Stop Shelter Bus Stop Signage Site Furniture</p> | <p>Landscape Forms, Inc.</p> <p>Kaleidoscope</p> | <p>Black Powdercoat</p> | |
|  | <p>Bike Racks: Pi Rack (embedded)</p> | <p>Landscape Forms, Inc.</p> <p>Pi Rack</p> | <p>Black Powdercoat</p> | <p>Anchor to paving.</p> |

| Streetscape Elements | Recommended Product/Material | Manufacturer/Model | Color/Options | Comments |
|---|---|--|---|--|
|  | Walkways: Integral Color Concrete | L.M. Scofield | C-13 Tawny Pink Broom Finish | |
| | Integral Color Concrete | L.M. Scofield | C-13 Tawny Pink Sandblast Finish | |
| | Integral Color Concrete | L.M. Scofield | C-13 Tawny Pink Seeded Shell Finish | |
| | Natural Gray Concrete | N/A | Broom Finish | |
| | Natural Gray Concrete | N/A | Sponge Float Finish | |
|  | Special Crosswalk Pavement: Colored Concrete Unit Pavers | Pavermodule, Inc. 4" x 8" brick | E8: Camel E3: Red Alternating Square/ Basketweave Pattern | Set over concrete base. |
| | Irrigation: Rainbird | Rainbird | N/A | Full coverage. |
| Streetscape Elements | | | | |
| Street Trees | Common Name | Botanical Name | Size/ Specifications | Comments |
|  | Cabbage Palm | <i>Sabal palmetto</i> | 16' clear trunk ht. Balled and burlapped Matched Full boots at intersections | Straight trunk 5 fronds minimum. Plant in ROW between Lemon Lane and Plumosa Avenue |
|  | Live Oak | <i>Quercus virginiana</i> | 18' overall ht. 80" clear trunk ht. 100 gallon container Matched | Full canopy with one full leader. Plant in ROW south of Lemon Lane and north of Plumosa Avenue |
|  | Tuscarora Crape Myrtle | <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> "Tuscarora" | 10' ht. x 8' spread 30 gallon container | Full Multi-trunk/ 5 trunk minimum/ Median Tree |

Table B.1 – Commercial Corridor Products & Materials

| Streetscape Elements | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|--|--|---|
| <p>Median Trees</p>  | Muscogee Crape Myrtle | <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> "Muskogee" | 10' ht. x 8' spread 30 gallon container | Full Multi-trunk/ 5 trunk minimum/ Median Tree |
| | Natchez Crape Myrtle | <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> "Natchez" | 10' ht. x 8' spread 30 gallon container | Full Multi-trunk/ 5 trunk minimum/ Median Tree |
| | Southern Wax Privet | <i>Ligustrum japonicum</i> | 8' ht. x 8' spread 65 gallon container | Full Multi-trunk/ 5 trunk minimum/ Median Tree |
| <p>Shrubs/Groundcovers</p>     | Coontie | <i>Zamia floridana</i> | 20" overall 3 gallon container | Full Plant 30" on center ROW and Median Plants |
| | Sand Cordgrass | <i>Spartina bakeri</i> | 24" overall 3 gallon container | Full clump Plant 30" on center ROW and Median Plants |
| | Beach Sunflower | <i>Helianthus debilis</i> | 12" overall 1 gallon container | Full clump Plant 18" on center ROW and Median Plants |
| | St. Augustine Floritam Sod | <i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i> 'floritam' | Full/solid sod | Full clump Plant 24" on center |

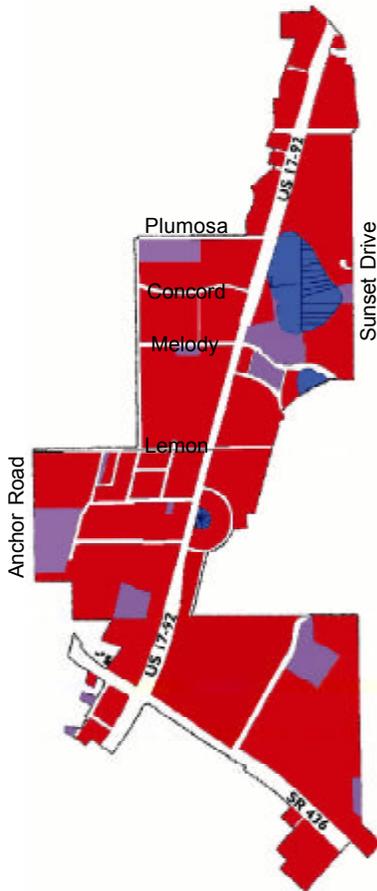


Fig. 1.21 Mixed-use Corridors within the CRD.

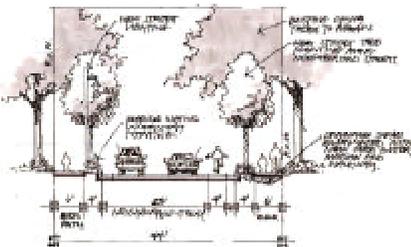


Fig. 1.22 Typical Mixed-use Street Section.

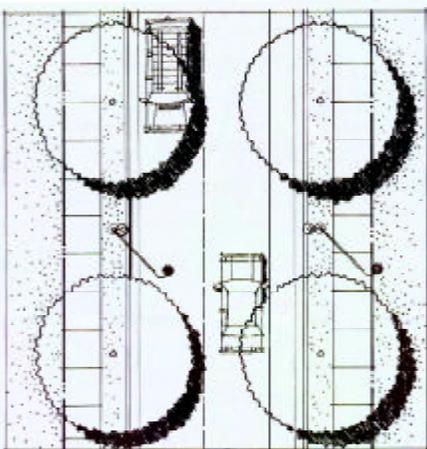


Fig. 1.23 Typical Mixed-use Streetscape Plan.

B.2 MIXED-USE CORRIDOR

Mixed-Use Corridors within the CRD include the streets known as Plumosa Avenue, Concord Drive, Sunset Drive, Lakeview Drive, Anchor Road and Melody Lane. These roadways provide access to residential neighborhoods, office parks, open spaces and public/institutional facilities.

B.2.1 Design Intent

The design intent for the Mixed-Use Corridors is to encourage the inter-connection of the various uses within the community and the downtown. The overall design of Mixed Use Corridor elements shall be used to encourage pedestrian and vehicular movement to the town center. These corridors should be more community-focused in scale and inviting for the pedestrian.

A. Typical Cross Section

The typical Mixed-Use Corridor cross-section shall include the following features:

1. A minimum right-of-way width of 50 feet.
2. Two travel lanes (one in each direction).
3. A 4-foot wide bicycle lane (designated route).
4. A 4-foot wide planting strip between the curb and gutter and a 5-foot wide sidewalk containing small canopy shade trees, turf grass or native xeric shrubs and decorative roadway lighting as specified in Table B.2.

B. Typical Streetscape Plan

A typical mid-block section of the Mixed-Use Corridor shall include:

1. A 5-foot wide concrete sidewalk.
2. A 4-foot wide planting strip with small canopy shade trees planted at 20 to 40 feet apart with turf grass or native xeric ground covers and shrubs separating the sidewalk from the curb.
3. Decorative roadway lighting as specified in Table B.2.
4. A 4-foot wide bicycle lane.

C. Streetscape Elements

Streetscape elements shall be installed along the Mixed-Use Corridor to create a pleasant and attractive thoroughfare for vehicular and pedestrian access.

1. Lighting - Roadway lighting fixtures as specified in Table B.2 shall be utilized. The CRA will require that a banner arm be attached to the post, to identify the City Center District. Installation shall meet the following criteria:
 - The pedestrian lights shall be installed in a stacked soldier formation with a spacing of 80 feet on center.
 - The average illumination level shall be 0.7 foot-candles.
 - The pole and fixture housing shall be painted black.
2. Plant Materials - The plant materials shall be installed consistent with the criteria in Table B.2. Street trees shall be planted along the planting strip with a spacing of 20 to 40 feet. If specified in a planting plan, low-growing native xeric shrubs shall be used to complete an attractive planting scheme.



Fig. 1.24 Concrete sidewalks.



Public Bench



Trash Receptacles



Bike Racks

Fig. 1.25 Streetscape Furniture.

3. Paving - Standard gray concrete with a broom finish and tooled score joints shall be the typical material for sidewalks.
4. Benches - Landscape Forms, Inc. "Petosky" 6-foot benches shall be installed near intersections and wherever pedestrians are likely to gather, using the products as specified in Table B.1. The benches shall be finished with grotto powdercoat.
5. Trash Receptacles - Litter receptacles shall be installed near seating areas and easement areas near busy intersections, using products which are specified in Table B.2. The litter receptacles shall be finished with grotto powdercoat.
6. Bike Racks - Bike racks shall be installed near public/institutional facilities, and recreation and open spaces where pedestrians are likely to gather. The bike racks shall be painted black.

D. Product Summary Chart

Table B.2 shows the products and materials to be used as streetscape elements for the Mixed-Use Corridor. The quantity estimate for the streetscape elements is based on an estimated road length of approximately 27,252 linear feet. Wherever appropriate a specific manufacturer and model number have been provided, along with the color and optional equipment to be used. Alternate manufacturers may be acceptable, provided the quality and appearance of their products is comparable to the specified items.

Table B.2 – Mixed-Use Corridor Products & Materials

| Streetscape Elements | Recommended Product/Material | Manufacturer/Model | Color/Options | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|-----------------|
|  | Roadway Lighting: "Biscayne" Fixture 100 watt bulb Single mount configuration Pole: 16' high | Premier Lighting C1-95 Pole: "Victorian" decorative fluted concrete | Black Pole w/ banner arms and flag pole holder. | |
|  | Benches: Petoskey Bench | Landscape Forms, Inc. Petoskey - backed metal rod bench, dual support | Black Powdercoat | |
|  | Litter Receptacles: Scarborough Recycle Receptacle | Landscape Forms, Inc. Scarborough Recycle Receptacle | Black Powdercoat | |
|  | Transit Transfer Station/ Park and Ride Lot Bus Stop Shelter: Bus Stop Signage Site Furniture | Landscape Forms, Inc. Kaleidoscope | Casselberry CRA Color Scheme "Black" | |
|  | Bike Racks: Pi Rack (embedded mount) | Landscape Forms, Inc. Pi Rack | Black Powdercoat | |
|  | Walkways: Natural Gray Concrete | N/A | Broom Finish | |
|  | Special Crosswalk Pavement: Colored Concrete Unit Pavers | Pavermodule, Inc. 4" x 8" brick | E8: Camel E3: Red Alternating Squares/ Basketweave Pattern | |
| | Irrigation: Rainbird | Rainbird | N/A | |

Table B.2 – Mixed-Use Corridor Products & Materials

| Street Trees | Common Name | Botanical Name | Size/ Specifications | Comments |
|--|----------------------------|--|--|--|
|  | Live Oak | <i>Quercus virginiana</i> | 18' overall ht. 80" clear trunk ht. 100 gallon container, matched | Full canopy with one central leader/ ROW Street Tree |
|  | Tuscarora Crape Myrtle | <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> "Tuscarora" | 10' ht. x 8' spread 30 gallon container | Full Multi-trunk/ 5 trunk minimum/ Accent Tree |
| | Muscogee Crape Myrtle | <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> "Muscogee" | 10' ht. x 8' spread 30 gallon container | Full Multi-trunk/ 5 trunk minimum/ Accent Tree |
| | Natchez Crape Myrtle | <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> "Natchez" | 10' ht. x 8' spread 30 gallon container | Full Multi-trunk/ 5 trunk minimum/ Accent Tree |
| Shrubs/ Groundcovers     | Coontie | <i>Zamia floridana</i> | 20" overall 3 gallon container | Full Plant 30" on center |
| | Sand Cordgrass | <i>Spartina bakeri</i> | 24" overall 3 gallon container | Full clump Plant 30" on center |
| | Beach Sunflower | <i>Helianthus debilis</i> | 12" overall 1 gallon container | Full clump Plant 18" on center |
| | St. Augustine Floritam Sod | <i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i> "floratam" | Full/solid sod | Full clump Plant 24" on center ROW plants |



Fig. 1.26 Residential street light.

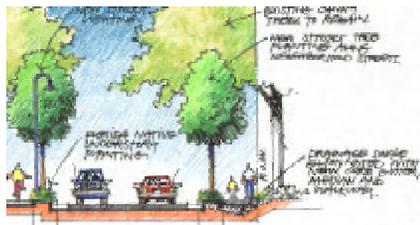


Fig. 1.27 Typical Residential Streetscape.

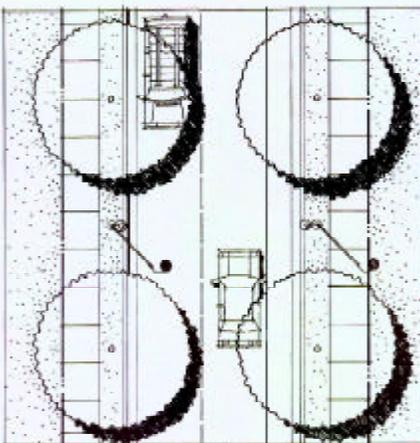


Fig. 1.28 Typical Residential Street Plan.



Fig. 1.29 Representative concrete paving.

B.3 NEIGHBORHOOD STREETS

Primary Neighborhood Streets include all roads not otherwise classified as Commercial Corridors or Mixed Use Corridors.

B.3.1 Design Intent

A. Typical Cross-section

The typical Neighborhood Street cross-section shall include the following criteria:

1. A minimum right-of-way width of 40 feet.
2. Two travel lanes (one in each direction).
3. A 4-foot wide planting strip between the curb & gutter and a 6-foot wide sidewalk. The planting strip will contain small canopy shade trees, turf grass or native xeric groundcover shrubs and decorative pedestrian lights.
4. A 3-foot wide utility strip along the outside edge of the sidewalk.

B. Typical Streetscape Plan

A shows a typical mid-block section of the Neighborhood Street shall include:

1. A 6-foot wide sidewalk separated from the curb by a 4-foot planting strip with small canopy shade trees planted at 20 to 40 feet apart with turf grass or native xeric groundcover and shrubs.
2. Decorative single mount lights installed at 60 feet apart in the planting strip.

C. Streetscape Elements

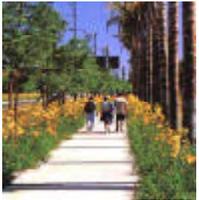
Streetscape elements to be installed along the Neighborhood Street were selected to create a pleasant and attractive thoroughfare for vehicular and pedestrian access.

1. Lighting - Roadway lighting fixtures as specified in Table B.3 shall be utilized. The Community Redevelopment Agency requires that a banner arm be attached to the post, to identify each residential neighborhood. Installation shall meet the following criteria:
 - Posts shall be located behind the curb or side, if applicable, at an opposite formation with a spacing of 60 feet on center.
 - The average illumination level shall be 0.4 foot-candles.
 - The pole and fixture housing shall be painted black.
2. Plant Materials - The plant materials shall be installed consistent with the criteria in Table B.3. Street trees shall be planted along the planting strip with a spacing of 20 to 40 feet. If specified in a planting plan, low-growing native xeric shrubs shall be used to complete an attractive planting scheme.
3. Paving - Standard gray concrete with a broom finish and tooled score joints shall be the typical material for sidewalks.

D. Product Summary Chart

Table B.3 shows the products and materials to be used as streetscape elements for the Neighborhood Streets. Wherever appropriate a specific manufacturer and model number have been provided, along with the color and optional equipment to be used.

Table B.3

| Streetscape Elements | Recommended Product/Material | Manufacturer/Model | Color/Options | Comments |
|---|---|--|---|--|
|  | <p>Roadway Lighting: "Biscayne" Fixture</p> <p>100 watt bulb</p> <p>Single mount configuration Pole: 16'</p> | <p>Premier Lighting</p> <p>C1-95</p> <p>Pole: "Victorian" decorative fluted concrete</p> | <p>Black</p> <p>Pole w/ banner arms and flag pole holder.</p> | |
|  | <p>Walkways: Natural Gray Concrete</p> | <p>N/A</p> | <p>Broom Finish</p> | |
| | <p>Irrigation: Rainbird</p> | <p>Rainbird</p> | <p>N/A</p> | |
| Street Trees | Common Name | Botanical Name | Size/Specifications | Comments |
|  | <p>Live Oak</p> | <p><i>Quercus virginiana</i></p> | <p>15' overall ht.</p> <p>80" clear trunk ht.</p> <p>65 gallon container</p> <p>Matched</p> | <p>Full canopy with one central leader</p> |
|  | <p>Shrubs and Groundcovers: St. Augustine Floritam Sod</p> | <p><i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i> 'floratam'</p> | <p>Full/solid sod</p> | |

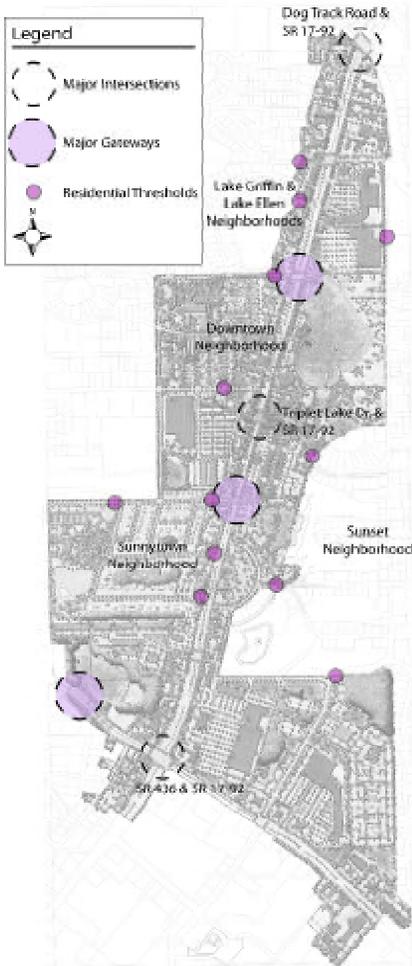


Fig. 1.30 Proposed Gateway and Threshold locations in the CRD.

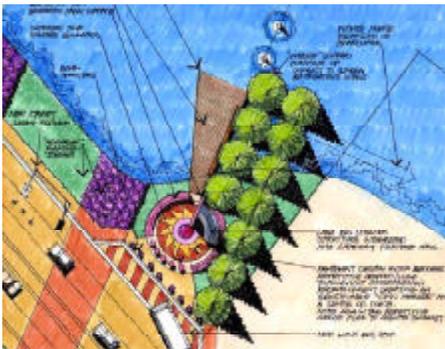


Fig. 1.31 Commercial Corridor Gateways.

B.4 GATEWAYS & THRESHOLDS

B.4.1 Gateway Design Intent

The Casselberry CRD Master Plan specifies primary gateway features at the intersections of Seminola Boulevard and US 17-92 to the north; and at SR 436 and US 17-92 to the south. In conjunction with the primary gateways, the CRA Master Plan has also identified the intersections of US 17-92 and Plumosa Avenue; Triplet Lake Drive and US 17-92; and Lemon Lane at US 17-92 as locations for secondary gateway features. The design intent for each of these gateway features is to create strong, consistent, and memorable gateway that defines the city district and helps to establish a distinctive design character for the City of Casselberry.

A. Commercial Corridor Gateway Design

A typical Gateway in the Commercial Corridor should include design elements that convey a feel for contemporary Casselberry. This approach combines facets of Casselberry’s past history with contemporary design elements to create a timeless character for the entire Commercial Corridor.

1. Existing gateway signs at the intersections of US 17-92 and SR 436 and US 17-92 and Dog Track Road read “Casselberry”.
2. Gateways at the Town Center (at Plumosa and Lemon Lane) should read “Welcome to Downtown Casselberry”.



Fig. 1.32 Proposed Grassy Lake Gateway at SR 436 West of US 17-92.

B. Residential Threshold Design Intent

The Casselberry CRD Master Plan specifies Residential Threshold features at the following locations:

1. Lake Ellen Neighborhood entry on Lake Ellen Drive.
2. North Sunset Drive and Oak Park Place intersection.
3. Downtown Neighborhood Entry on Plumosa Avenue just after US 17-92.
4. Downtown Neighborhood Entry on Melody Lane West at Jackson Court.
5. Downtown Neighborhood Entry on Triplet Lake Drive at Quail Pond Circle.
6. Sunnyside Neighborhood Entry on Lemon Lane at Fern Drive.
7. Sunnyside Neighborhood Entry on Lemon Lane at Ball Park Road.
8. Sunnyside Neighborhood Entry on Normandy Road at US 17-92.
9. Sunnyside Neighborhood Entry on Sunnyside Road at US 17-92.
10. Sunset Neighborhood Entry on Overbrook Drive at Ascension Drive.
11. Sunset Neighborhood Entry on Oxford Road North as it becomes South Sunset Drive.



Fig. 1.33 Proposed Typical Residential Threshold.



Fig. 1.34 Residential Gateway.

Each of these thresholds are the entrances into Casselberry's residential neighborhoods from the downtown. The design intent is to convey a characteristic change from the downtown environment to a Casselberry residential neighborhood. Each threshold would have similar vernacular elements in its overall design to help establish continuity throughout Casselberry's neighborhoods. However, each threshold would also have its own distinctive motif within that vernacular that would help give each neighborhood its own identity.

C. Typical Residential Threshold Design

A typical Residential Threshold into a residential neighborhood should include:

1. Primary and cross street cast aluminum street signs.
2. Precast stone medallions with Neighborhood Identifier graphic.
3. Structure consistent with the architectural design vernacular of other CRD gateways and thresholds.
4. Design in proportion and scale with the residential neighborhood.



Fig. 1.35 Primary Directional Signage.

B.5 DIRECTIONAL SIGNAGE

Directional signage will be divided into two groups: Primary Directional Signage and Secondary Directional Signage. Primary directional signage will be installed to direct visitors and residents to primary public service buildings such as City Hall, churches, the public library, post office, police and fire station, etc. Primary directional signage will also direct visitors and residents to the Town Center directly across from City Hall.

Secondary directional signage will direct residents and visitors to neighborhoods, recreational and other open spaces such as Plumosa Oaks Park.

B.5.1 Typical Directional Sign Design

Typical directional signage shall include the following design characteristics:

1. Information regarding amenities and destinations within the CRD.
2. Each amenity and destination will have its own identifiable graphic quality that will fit within the size parameters given in the overall design for the directional sign.
3. The directional sign itself will be made steel painted black with cut metal and glass accents, and contain the CRD logo.