



*Heritage  
Park & Gardens*

The University of Florida  
College of Design, Construction, & Planning  
School of Landscape Architecture and Planning  
Department of Landscape Architecture

Heritage Park & Gardens

A Terminal Capstone in Landscape Architecture by  
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Submitted in partial fulfillment of the degree Bachelor in Landscape Architecture

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## Acknowledgments

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For those weekly meetings and asking me about my guiding principles every single time. Thank you David for your knowledge, help, and awesome guidance. I am a better LA because of you.

Dr. Gail Hansen - Professor

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Kelsey Trujeque

You stayed up late, you endured my impatience, and you encouraged me through my greatest attempts at procrastination. I am eternally grateful for what you have given me and I love you very much.

Undergraduate Class of LA 2013

Even as we go our separate ways, we will meet again in time and relish in all of our good memories. I will never forget my studio mates through those crazy undergraduate years.



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# *Introduction*





# Abstract

Heritage Park & Gardens is a community park design. This project aims at creating an environment that meets the needs of the users, the land, and the surrounding history. Heritage Park & Gardens is set in the small rural town of Live Oak, Florida. The property is a seventy-four acre historic estate that was purchased by the city with an intent to provide a park to its residents and meet the needs of the community. This book's ultimate goals are to meet the needs of the client, showcase the design abilities of the author, and provide a resource for those interested in community park design.

This book outlines, details, and illustrates the author's process to design the park and meet his ultimate goals. The book has been presented in a way for both designers and non-designers to understand the author's progress from start to finish.



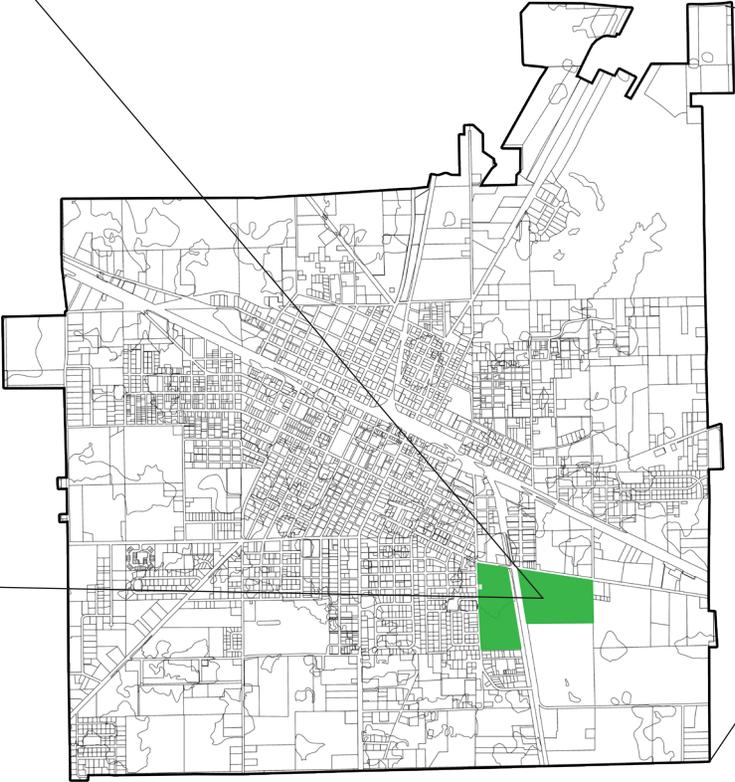
# Site Location



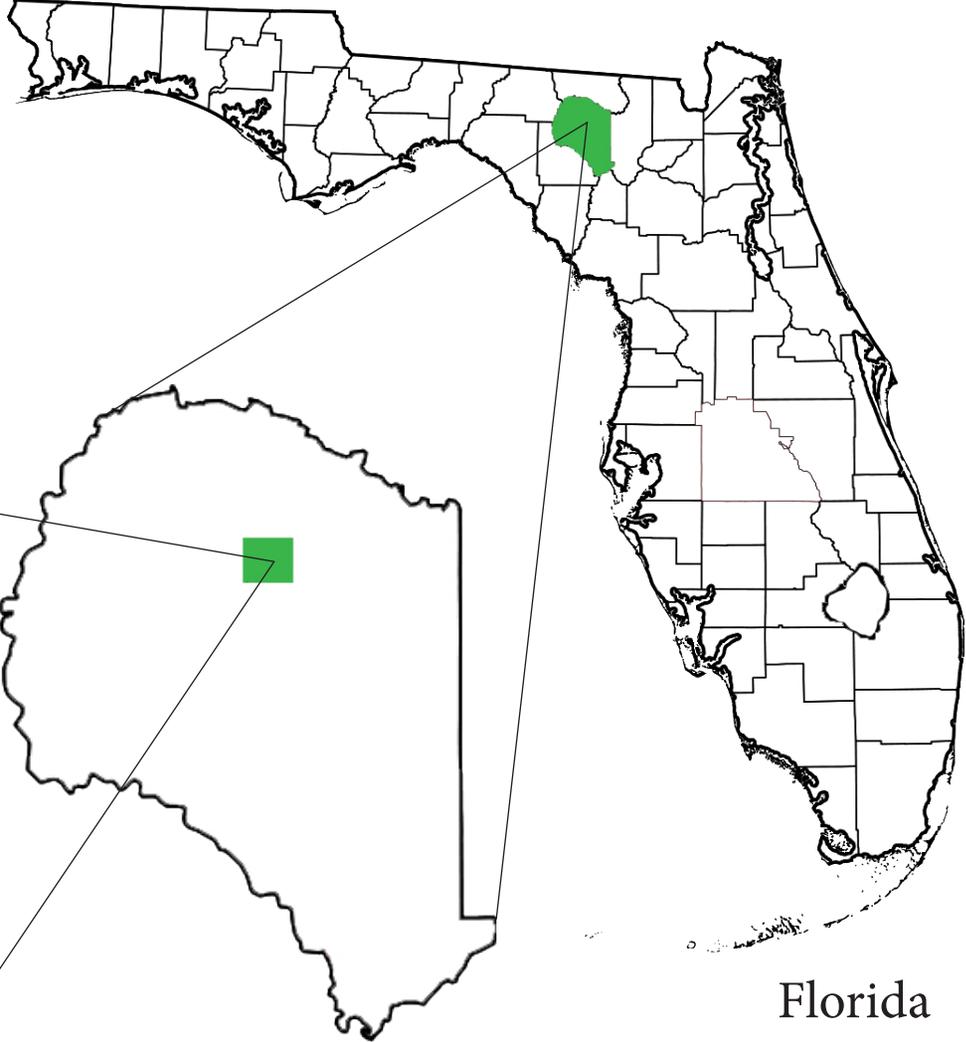
Heritage Park & Gardens Base Aerial

# Site Location

Heritage Park & Gardens is located in the city of Live Oak within Suwannee County, Florida. Live Oak is located about an hour between Tallahassee and Gainesville. The property is divided into two parcels of equal size totaling an area of 74 acres. The site is located in the southeast portion of the city surrounded by single-family housing and farm lands.



Live Oak



Suwannee County

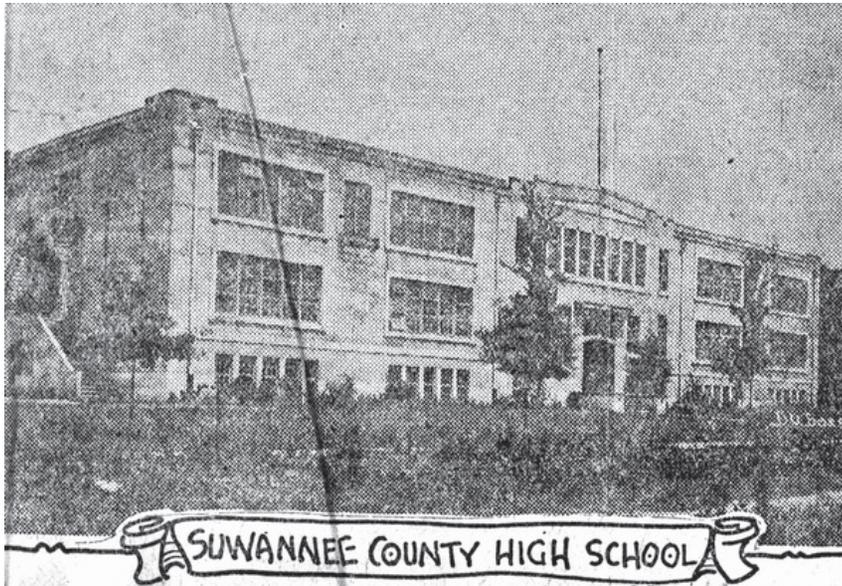
Florida



# Site Context

## Live Oak History

On December 21, 1858 Suwannee County was added as a new county to the State of Florida. In that same year, there was a population of about 2000 residents. In 1857, construction began on an east-west railroad across North Florida from Jacksonville to Tallahassee which was completed in 1861. During the Civil War, when Union soldiers occupied parts of Jacksonville and Pensacola, a strategic railroad was constructed from DuPont, Georgia, south to intersect with the east-west railroad. Near the junction of these two railroads, where several rails converge, was a live oak tree and a deep clear pond where railroad crews ate their lunches and settlers watered their horses. When the railroad station was erected near that site, Live Oak was born. The city was formally incorporated April 24, 1878.



Historic Suwannee High school



Police Department 1950's



Historic City Hall



# Site Context

## Live Oak Today

Live Oak is a small rural town totaling only 6.96 square miles. The city is shaped in a square with two main corridors running through the middle: U.S. Route 90 and U.S. Route 129. Live Oak serves as the county seat for Suwannee County and is one of only two incorporated cities.

The 2011 census puts Live Oak's population at 6,918 residents. In the past decade, the city has had a population increase of 5.7%.

The most common industries are agriculture and retail trade. About 65% of the population has a high school degree or less. 68% of Live Oak's adherents are Southern Baptist with 71% of the population voting republican in both the 2004 and 2008 elections.

The most well known feature near Live Oak is the historic Suwannee River located just 13 miles west of the city. The river is famous for its scenic views, Native American Tribal history, and Stephen Foster's song 'Old Folks at Home'. The Spirit of the Suwannee Music Park is a popular campground that hosts year-round performances and events.



City Hall Today



Suwannee Music Park



Suwannee Music Park



Suwannee River



# Site History

Heritage Park & Gardens has a rich history. The property has had a total of three owners including today's owner, the City of Live Oak. The original owner was a man named T.T. Scott who owned one of the largest saw mills in Suwannee County. He bought the property in 1937 and hired an architect by the name of Bernard W. Close to build a 2 ½ story brick residence. The building was a rectangular brick Georgian Revival home with intersecting gables and a semi-detached, gables 1 ½ story cottage. Scott also hired Richard Forester, a landscape architect, to design the surrounding wooded landscape. Before construction, the site primarily consisted of tall pines, many of which still stand today. Forester designed twin stone gates at the two entrances to the site that were built with brick trim and a concrete base and finial. One of the most striking features in the landscape design is the dramatic arbor southwest of the house. Built in an arc of 10 stone pillars, the arch still stand today and is one for the primary focal points on the property. (Crapps, 2008)



In 1951, Scott sold the property to Porter Claude Crapps Jr. Crapps was also in the timber business and moved to Live Oak looking for investments. Mr. Crapps, his wife and his eight children moved into the spacious residence starting a new chapter for the site. Unfortunately, 3 years later, in late November of 1954, a fire broke out in the middle of the night at the Crapps' home. Only the semi-detached cottage and a few walls survived. In 1955, Mr. Crapps rebuilt the house employing the original architect Bernard W. Close. It is speculated that the new house, in its more up-to-date interpretation of Georgian Revival, reflects a combination of the architect's growth and the adaptation by the family for their own needs and tastes.

Throughout the years, Mrs. Crapps strove to preserve the landscape even to the point that during the post-hurricane debris cleanup in the 1990s she banned heavy equipment from her property. (Burch, 2008) She was content to enjoy and maintain the garden of the property. The trellis over the dramatic arbor was improved at one time and like her predecessor, Mr. Scott, Mrs. Crapps continued to refer to it as the Chinese Grape Arbor. Mr. and Mrs. Crapps passed in 1993 and 1996 respectively. Their influence on the site remains with their children with two of them serving as board members of 'Friends of Heritage Park & Gardens. The original landscape design remains mostly intact with decade old azaleas, pines, oaks, and structures. (Burch 2008).



# Project Value

This project has a lot of personal value to me. The location of Live Oak is where my great-grandmother resided for decades. I have fond memories of traveling to the small town as a child and, while I usually found the area boring and quiet, I look back now and appreciate the small town for what it is-rich in culture and history. The residents have a personality that you do not find in cities and large establishments.

After almost five years of studying Landscape Architecture as an undergraduate student, I have a firm design direction. I enjoy smaller scale projects that provide opportunities for the little details. Designing neighborhoods, districts, and cities give a “large” sense of design accomplishment, but designing yards, streets, and parks allows the chance to get down to the fine details and “get your hands dirty,” so to speak.

This project is straight forward and clear. While I enjoy opportunities that force me into an unfamiliar situation, this project allows the perfect chance to really gauge how much I have learned thus far and how I can apply that knowledge. I will leave my school career with a design that displays exactly what I know and what I am capable of. To look back in 20 years and see how far I have come will be a great feeling. Even though the project is not unconventional, it will still provide opportunities to expand my knowledge of landscape architecture.



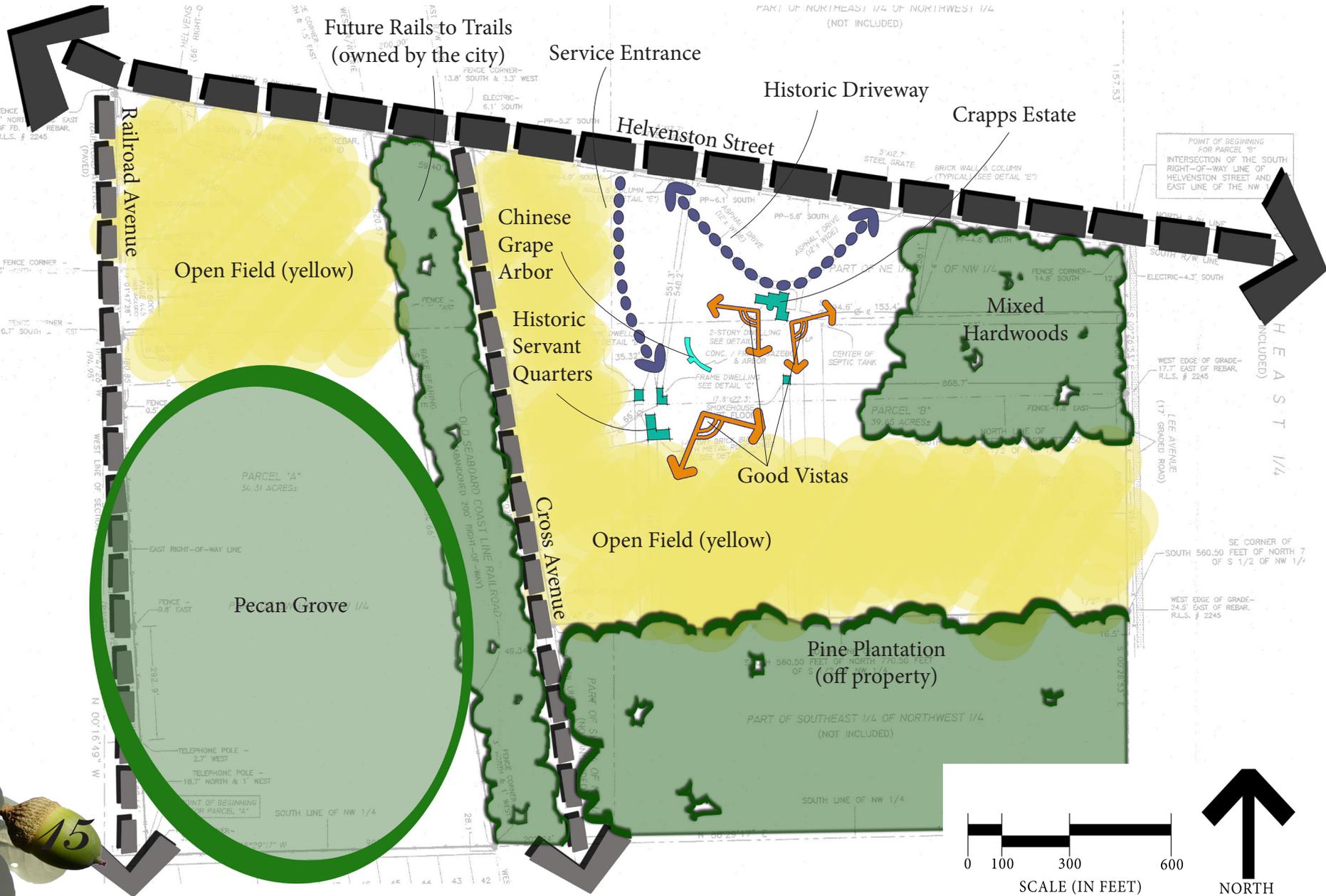


# Analysis



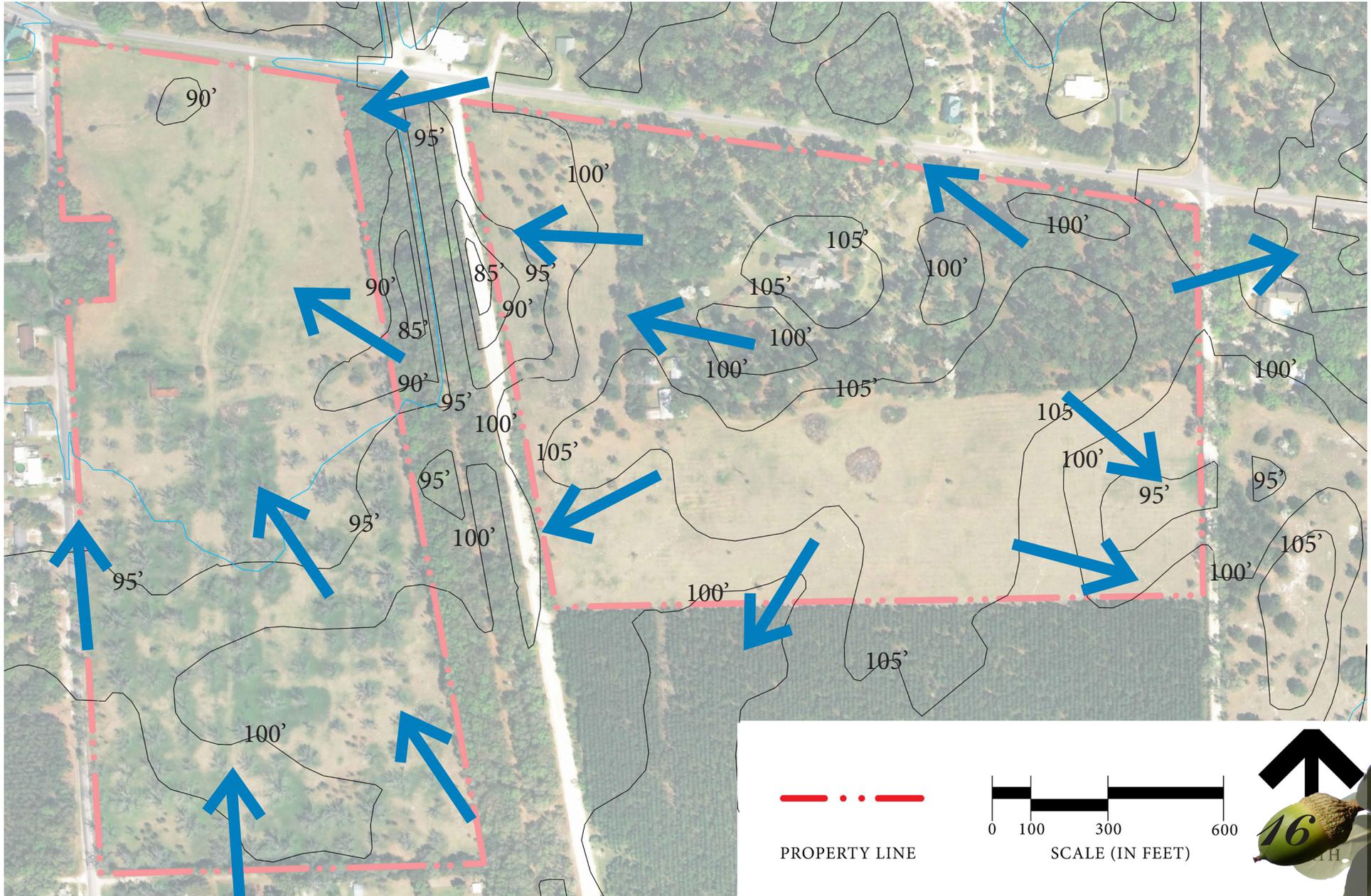
# Site Analysis - Property Features

This graphic shows the basic elements of the site including existing vegetation and structures.



# Site Analysis - Topography

This topography map shows the general flow of water to the northwestern part of the site. The contours presented are in 5ft intervals.

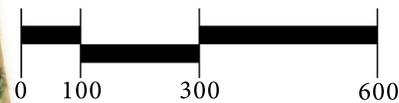


# Site Analysis - West Parcel



The west side contains two distinct features. The north half is open and treeless, much like the eastern parcel's south side. The southern area contains an old pecan grove that has an unmaintained winding path throughout. Much of the area is overgrown. The western parcel is relatively untouched and unused for the past several years. The only entrance access is fenced off with a small dirt road leading to a small old horse stable.

Horse Stable



SCALE (IN FEET)

PROPERTY LINE



NORTH

# Site Analysis - West Parcel

## Pecan Grove

The pecan grove covers over half of the west parcel. It is no longer used or maintained but the pecan trees are in healthy condition. The trees are planted in an orthogonal grid with a few vacant spots throughout.



## Open Field

The open fields are large swaths of grassy terrain. A few stand-alone trees exist but the landscape is mostly clear with gentle slopes throughout.



## Horse Stable

A derelict horse stable exists on the west side of the parcel. The structure is falling apart and has been abandoned for some time. Little information remains on its history.



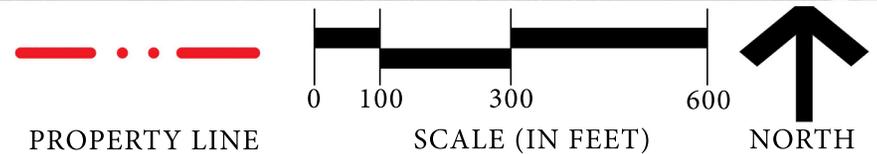
## Rails to Trails

The strip of canopy running along the east side between Cross Avenue and the west parcel is a future Rails-to-Trails project for the City of Live Oak. This was an existing railroad running from downtown Live Oak out of the city southbound. As of now, the project is far from starting as there are financial barriers. The trail is planned to be a 12-foot asphalt path with 10-feet of grass on each side. Any existing canopy will be left as is.



# Site Analysis - East Parcel

The east side of the site holds the historic Crapps estate and contains the majority of human design elements in the site. Several planting beds of native and common fauna such as azaleas and crepe myrtles exist around the estate. Various pines and oaks dot much of the area. The northern side of the parcel has vegetation with the northeast containing a natural unmaintained forest. This corner has been left alone for some time. In stark contrast, the southern portion of the eastern parcel is almost completely free of trees and contains only grasses and low growing plants. A paved half circle in front of the estate is the primary entrance to the parcel. Besides the estate and driveway, no other impervious surfaces exist.



# Site Analysis - East Parcel

## Crapps Estate

The estate home is a large two story brick Georgian Revival house. It has very accommodating space for events and meetings. The structure is in excellent condition.



## Historic Driveway

The driveway leading up to the estate is the original design and is lined with beautiful rocks. Both of the driveway's ends contain the original columns framing the entry way.



## Servant Quarters

The servant quarters consist of three small structures that use to house the Crapps' family servants. The buildings are in good condition with a little restoring needed.



## Mixed Hardwoods

The vegetation to the east of the Crapps Estate is a natural, unmaintained mixed hardwoods patch. This area is dense with plants and generally inaccessible without major clearing.



## Chinese Grape Arbor

The Arbor is the most valuable structure on the property in terms of beauty. It provides an excellent vista from the house and is a great focal point for weddings, shows, etc.



## Pine Plantation

Bordering the south side of the parcel is a large pine plantation. The pines are not on the property but they make a nice view from the fields.



# Site Analysis - Existing Structures



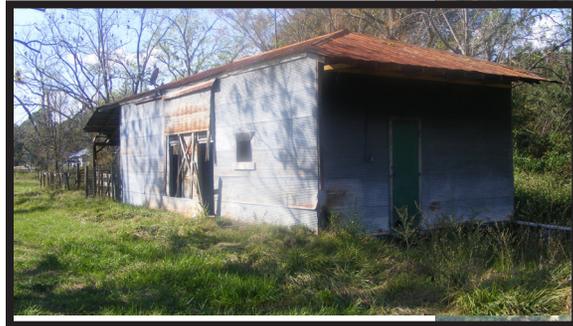
Historic Servant Quarters



Chinese Grape Arbor



Entrance Columns  
(at both driveway entrances)



Derelict Horse Stable



Crapps Estate



Maintenance Building



Garden Shed



# Existing Program

The site is currently used to house board meetings for the Friends of Heritage Park & Gardens. While the Crapps family no longer resides at the estate, occasional tours are given of the house and the surrounding yard.

Maintenance funding has been provided for the next 3 years by the city of Live Oak. The maintenance work is done by state prisoners but the amount of work done varies around the property. Most of the work is done in the immediate area around the estate.

Funding for the design and installation is undetermined. The Friends of Heritage Park & Gardens will be applying for grants that will kick-start the design and installation process. The client is working on a few possibilities for revenue down the road such as a bed and breakfast, art shows, weddings, concerts, etc.

Gail Hansen (UF Horticulture) and Max Gooding have been hired to provide a planting plan around the house.



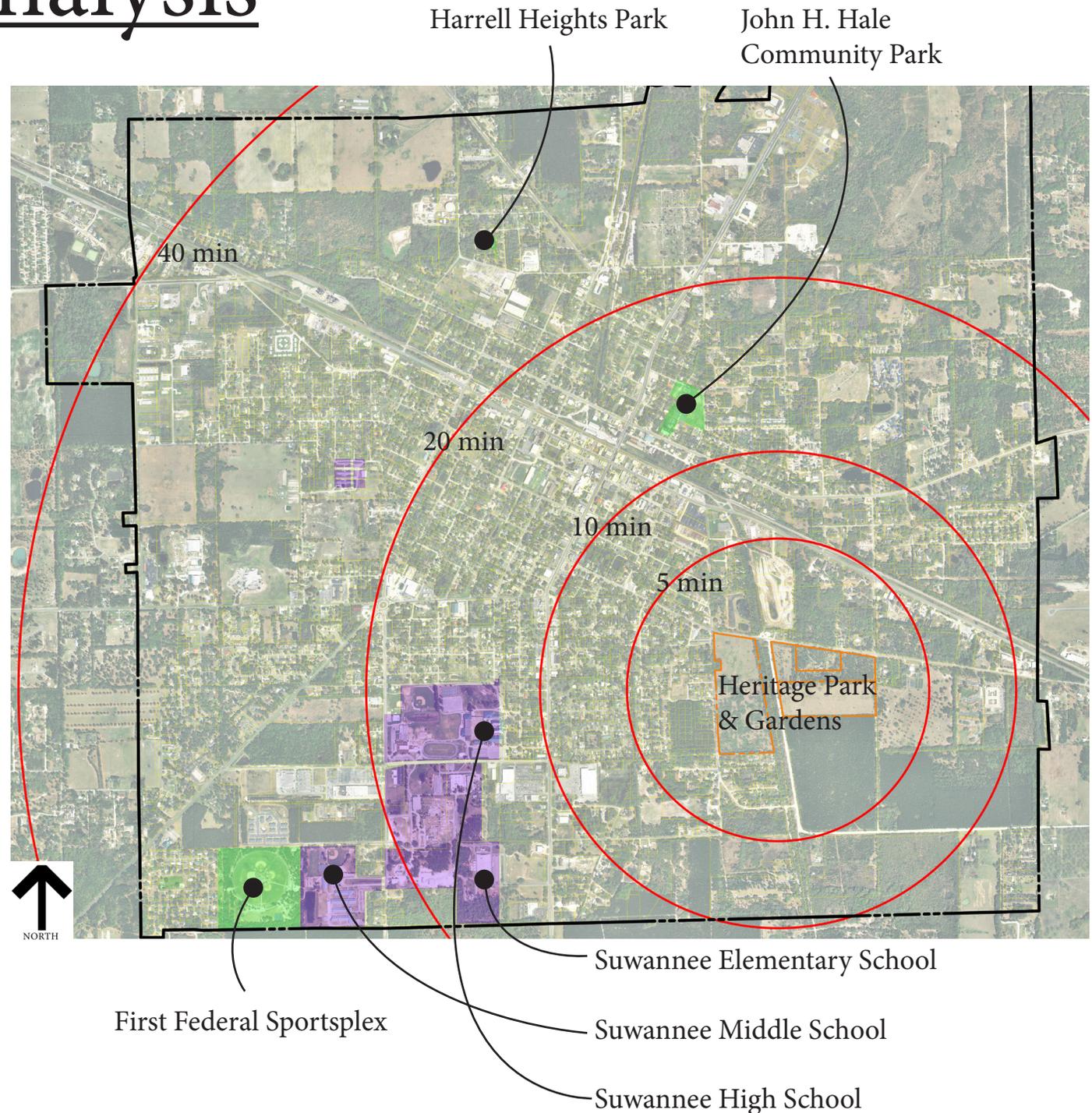
# Context Analysis

## City Parks and Walkability Diagram

This diagram shows the boundary of Live Oak (in black) and the parks and schools located within the town relative to Heritage Park & Gardens. A radial graphic shows average walking time from the park based on a 20 minute mile. This study is important for determining what parks Live Oak already has and their functions.

### Key

- Orange - HP&G Site Location
- Purple - Various Schools
- Green - Various Parks
- Red - Walking travel time



# Context Analysis

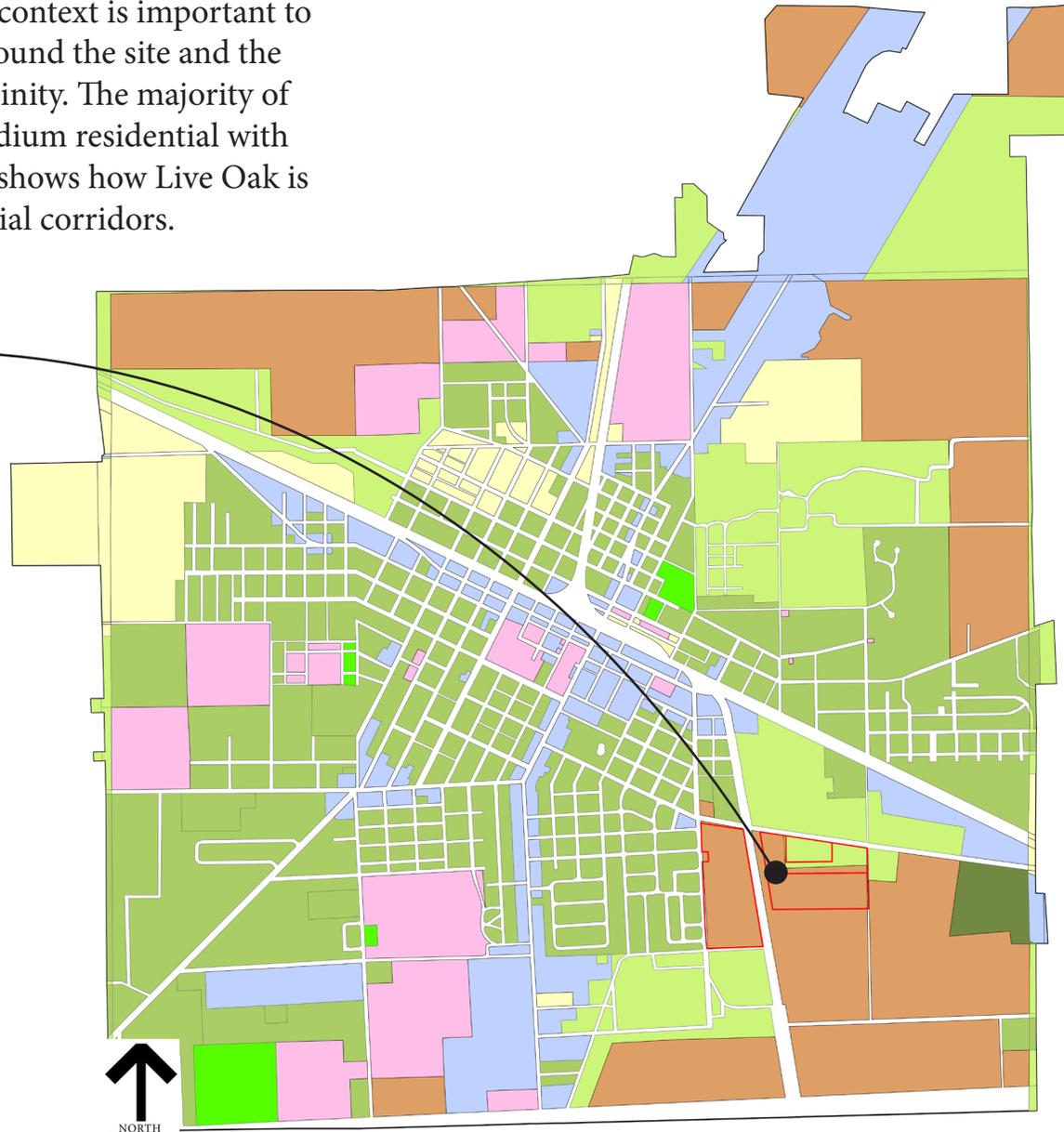
## Live Oak Land Use Diagram

Heritage Park & Gardens is classified as low residential and agriculture land use. The surrounding context is important to show what nearby establishments surround the site and the potential users that exist within the vicinity. The majority of land use around the site is low and medium residential with some agricultural lands. This diagram shows how Live Oak is split into 4 quadrants by two commercial corridors.

### Key

Heritage Park & Gardens

-  low residential
-  medium residential
-  high residential
-  commercial
-  industrial
-  agricultural
-  recreation
-  institutional



# User Analysis

The users of Heritage Park & Garden are the most important aspect of the entire design. Every goal and purpose is for the user of the space. If a Landscape Architect does not design a space for the user, what is the purpose of designing it in the first place? There are several answers needed for understanding the user. The questions that have been researched and answered for Heritage Park & Gardens are:

## 1. Who is the user? - Live Oak residents and travelers

Heritage Park & Gardens will have many different types of users but identifying them is critical in order to accommodate their needs in the design. It is easy to say that the users are the residents of Live Oak and while that may be true, specific characteristics of these users are needed in order to apply specific designs within the project. For example, a specific user would be a young engaged couple looking to find a place to get married. This leads to question 2.

## 2. What will the users be doing?

In order to refine who the user is, the designer must know what the user would be interested in at the park. For Heritage Park and Gardens these users will be:

- Families and friends who enjoy outdoor recreation such as: picnicking, sunbathing, relaxing, etc.
- Users who need specific event space. For example: weddings, art shows, car museums, holiday events, school field trips, etc.
- Outdoor exercisers which include: walkers, joggers, cyclists, organized classes such as yoga, etc.
- Outdoor nature activities such as: bird watchers, butterfly enthusiasts, plant/flower enthusiasts, etc.
- Users who enjoy organized sports such as: baseball, soccer, football, tennis basketball, volleyball, etc.
- Users (local or foreign) with historic interest for subjects like: The Crapps Estate, Live Oak, Suwannee County, Florida, the native vegetation, etc.



# User Analysis

## 3. What are the user demographics?

This background is important to know whether the user is a child or a senior, from a Hispanic culture or Asian culture, local or foreign, college educated or high school drop-out, etc. These facts help to narrow down how the space will be design in order to accommodate. For example, Heritage Park and Gardens will have recreation but who will it appeal to? For example, there can be playgrounds for children but shaded pavilions for senior citizens to sit and relax. If there is a large Hispanic culture, statistically soccer is a popular sport so there should be available space for a soccer field. These understandings will help the designer facilitate program elements for the users to address their specific needs. The demographics for Live Oak, FL are as listed on the right column.

## 4. What will this data ultimately tell the designer?

Identifying the user, understanding what they like to do, and knowing a bit of statistical background will allow the designer to create a space that ideally serves their needs for a design, in this case a community park. With this demographic data, the site analysis and the site synthesis the designer can now develop a suitable program that meets the goals of the user and drives the ultimate design.

Population, 2011 estimate	6,918
Persons under 5 years, percent, 2010	8.8%
Persons under 18 years, percent, 2010	26.6%
Persons 65 years and over, percent, 2010	15.8%
Female persons, percent, 2010	51.0%
White persons, percent, 2010	54.4%
Black persons, percent, 2010	35.0%
American Indian, 2010	0.5%
Asian persons, percent, 2010	1.0%
Native Hawaiian	0.1%
Two or more races, 2010	2.4%
Hispanic or Latino, 2010	16.2%
White persons not Hispanic, 2010	46.6%
Language other than English, 2007-2011	11.9%
High school graduate or higher, 2007-2011	76.3%
Bachelor's degree or higher, 2007-2011	10.2%
Veterans, 2007-2011	570
Housing units, 2010	2,951
Homeownership rate, 2007-2011	52.9%
Housing units in multi-unit structures, percent, 2007-2011	18.4%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2007-2011	\$85,000
Households, 2007-2011	2,623
Persons per household, 2007-2011	2.42
Per capita money income in the past 12 months (2011 dollars), 2007-2011	\$16,563
Median household income, 2007-2011	\$30,048
Persons below poverty level, 2007-2011	24.2%



# Site Synthesis - Opportunities

## Pecan Grove

The pecan grove is a great opportunity. The trees are healthy and still producing pecans. This can be a great gathering space for pecan festivals and walking/jogging.



## Historic Driveway

The driveway is very inviting and attractive. The way it curves off the estate allows for very nice vistas.



## Open Field

The open fields are sunny and hot. However, they make up most of the site and are large enough for all kinds of events and features. The flat topo is a great attribute and makes development much easier.



## Rails to Trails

The Rails to Trails is a huge opportunity to bring in traveling bikers and joggers to the park. The trail cuts right in the middle allowing for great exposure of the park with proper signage and connecting trails.



## Servant Quarters

These historic cottages are great indoor opportunities for educational classes. They are in relatively good shape and are in a good central location within the property.



# Site Synthesis - Constraints

## Mixed Hardwoods

Unfortunately this area is dense and unmaintained. A lot of work and money is needed to clear this area out and it does not seem viable with so much usable space elsewhere.



## Historic Driveway

Even though the driveway is attractive, it is narrow and does not help to access the rest of the park. Modifications will be needed to use it as a public entrance.



## Open Field

With little tree canopy and the location being in North Florida, these spaces will be hot and uncomfortable. But with proper shade supplied through pavilions and vegetation, this space can be manageable.



## Rails to Trails

The Rails to Trails separates the site both physically and visually. Incorporating the trail and creating visual corridors are important for creating one cohesive park.



# Case Studies

## Luther Burbank Park

Location: 2040 84th Avenue Southeast – Mercer Island, WA

Date Designed: April 2006

Size: 77 acres

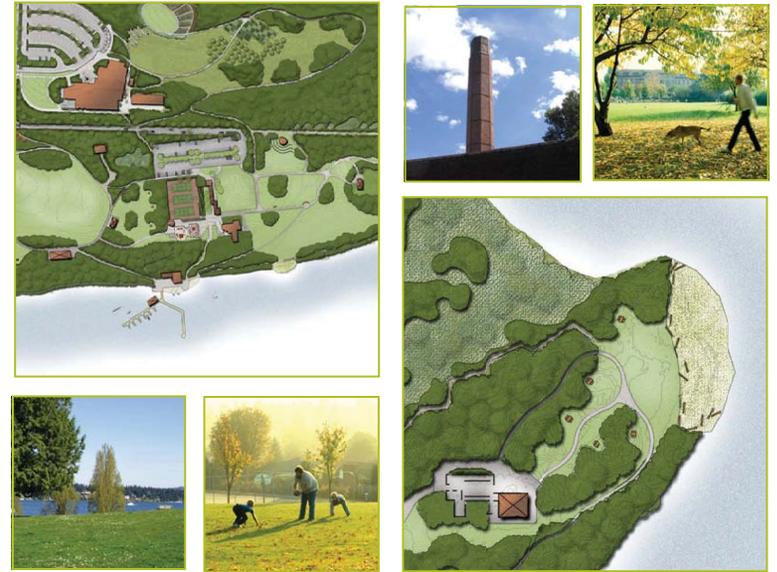
Design Firm: The Berger Partnership PS

Client/Developer: Mercer Island Parks & Recreation

- Built for recreation and exercise encouragement
- Available budgeting info
- Spacial relationship of structures and open space

Luther Burbank is similar in size and in design as my capstone.

It features active areas with tennis courts, play areas, and an amphitheater. It also features solitude for walkers, joggers, cyclists, and bird-watchers. Most of the facilities are clustered together to retain open space. The landscape architecture firm provided the budget for the park which will help me to get a rough idea of costs for a park at this size.



# Case Studies

## Sahuaro Ranch Park

Location: 9802 North 59th Avenue - Glendale, AZ

Date Designed: April 2006

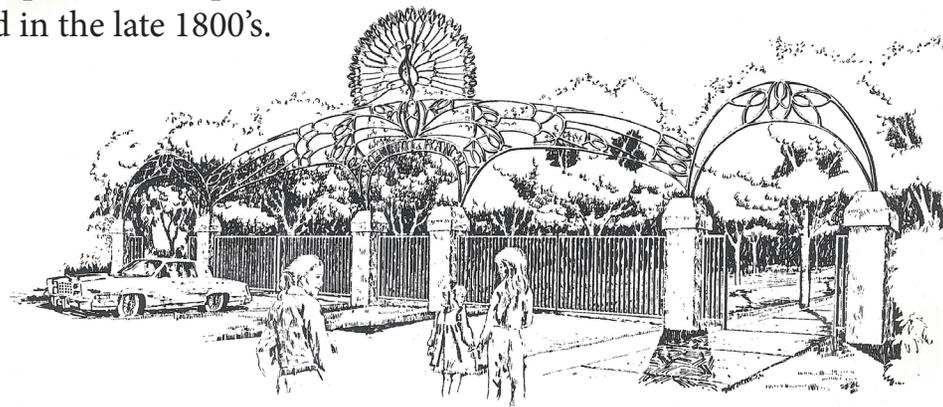
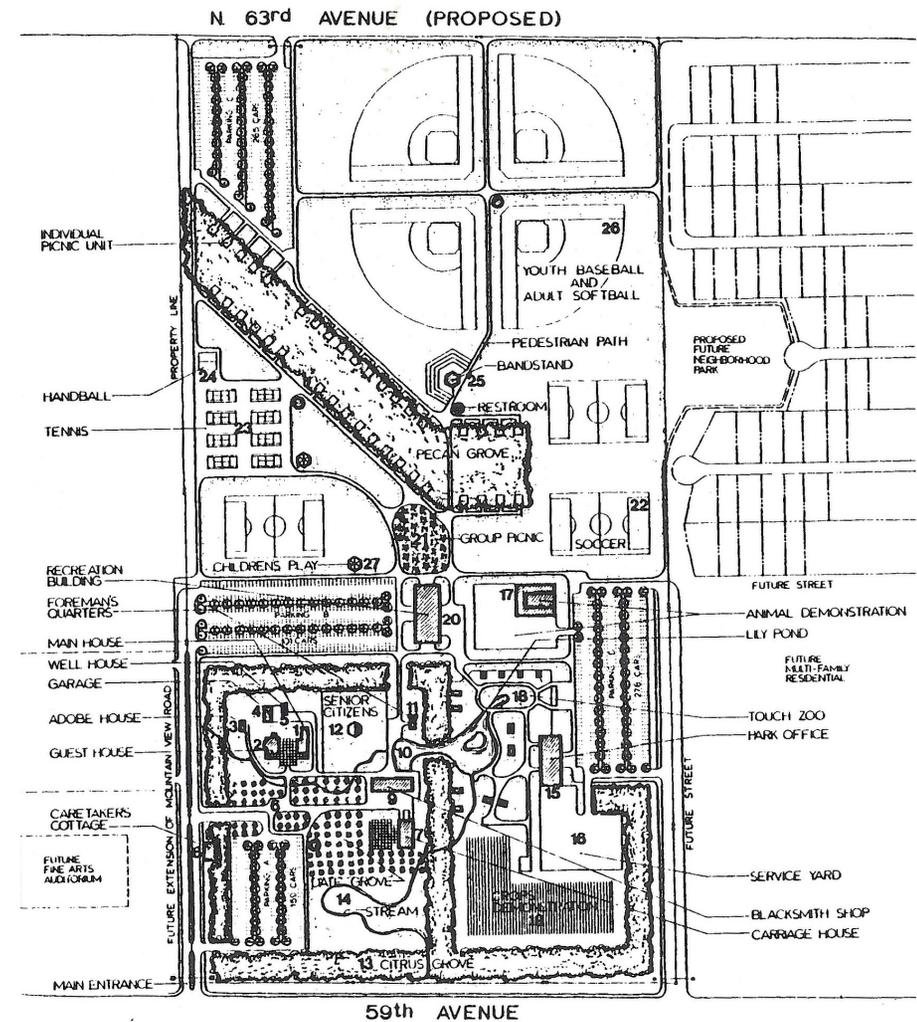
Size: 80 acres

Design Firm: Jack Buktenica Associates

Client/Developer: Glendale Parks & Recreation

- Historical Restoration
- Recreational functions
- Agricultural groves/history

Sahuaro Ranch Park features an important similarity with my capstone in that half of it is a historical restoration of an early ranch. The other half is developed for recreation. My capstone design for Heritage Park & Gardens will imply a similar design approach with one half active recreation, and the other half a historical restoration/design. Sahuaro Park contains vegetative patterns of agricultural groves. Similarly my site has an existing pecan grove. This case study helps my design thought process as the existing site of Sahuaro Park has historic value, similar vegetation, and an almost equal size. The historic design aspect is brought out in the park's entrance with a steel peacock sculpture reminiscent of the peacocks that once existed in the late 1800's.



# Case Studies

## Cypress Grove Estate

Location: 290 W Holden Ave, Orlando, FL

Size: 80 acres

- Historical Estate Restoration
- Event hosting
- Vegetation and aesthetic appeal

Cypress Grove Estate is very similar to Heritage Park & Gardens. The property has a historic estate and the area is very popular for weddings. There are also gardens and recreational activities to partake in. The property is used for corporate retreats and tours. These aspects blend nicely with Heritage Park & Gardens and help paint a picture of a some program elements for the design.



# Case Studies

Enterprise Historical Park – UF Capstone

Location: 1328 Sioux Trail - Enterprise, FL 32725

Date Designed: Spring 2008

Size: 43 acres

Landscape Architect (student): Deidre Kathleen Griffin

Client/Developer: Enterprise Preservation Society

This case study is a previous capstone that consists of a public park incorporating the history of the site. The designer focuses on recreational activities to serve the local community and provides references and awareness of the site's historical value. This case study relates in size and context. It is located in a small town with a property that is undeveloped and focuses on providing a place for the community through recreation.







# *Design*



# Program

The program is divided into four categories that are based on the analysis, research, and understanding of the user. Features are focal points that help draw the users into the space. Activities are what give the users their experience within the park. Services are organized elements with specific users requiring specific programs. Facilities supplement the other program categories with structural necessities.

## Features

- Historic Oak Tree Symbol
- Pecan Grove
- Historic Buildings
- Visual Water Amenity
- Native Outdoor Garden
- Rails to Trails

## Services

- Weddings
- Venues (art shows, car shows, concerts, etc.)
- Education
- Estate Tours
- Festivals
- Event Space



## Activities

- Varied Sport Play
- Walking/Jogging/Biking
- Lounging/Relaxing
- Various Hosted Events
- Sight Seeing

## Facilities

- Community Center
- Sporting Fields (soccer, tennis, basketball, etc.)
- Picnic Pavilions
- Restrooms
- Education Center
- Estate House

# Guiding Principles

Research, analysis, users, and program all come together to form the guiding principles. These 8 principles are used to drive the core of the design and are referred to again and again throughout the design. These must always be considered when conceptualizing and designing. If they are not, then I would be going against all of my research and purpose.

Maintain historical site significance

Provide park services and activities for all ages and multiple interests

Create a sense of arrival and journey within

Incorporate and promote sustainability

Integrate surrounding city features and opportunities

Showcase the park as a varied and unique recreational space

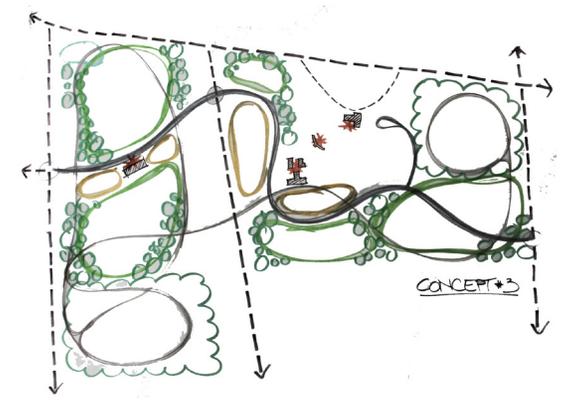
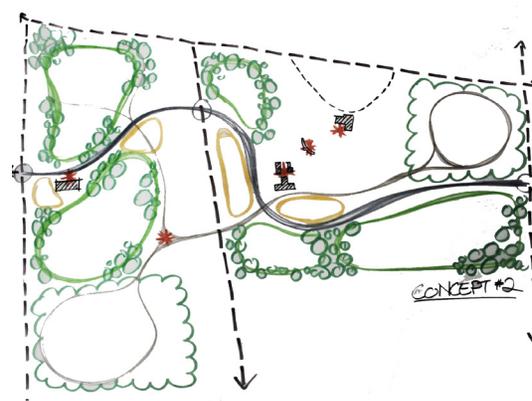
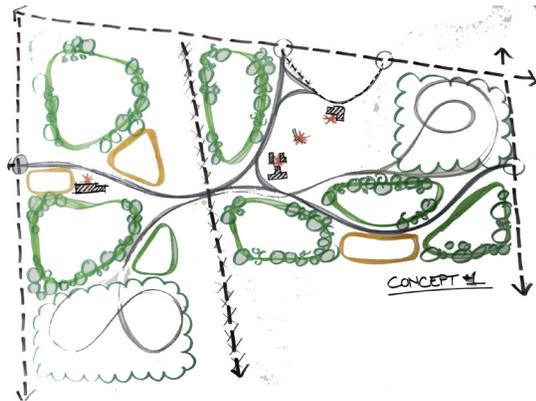
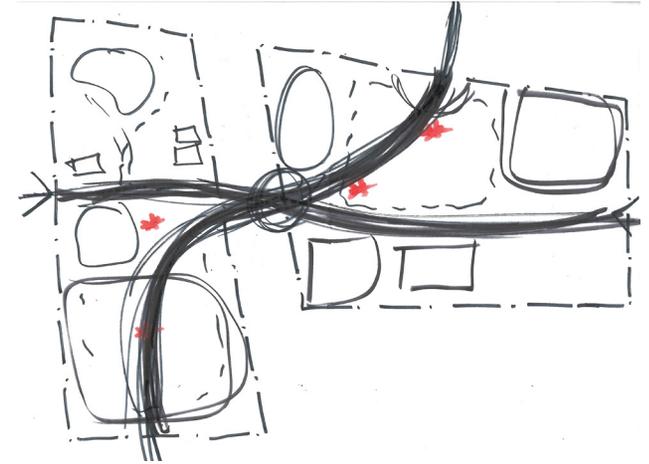
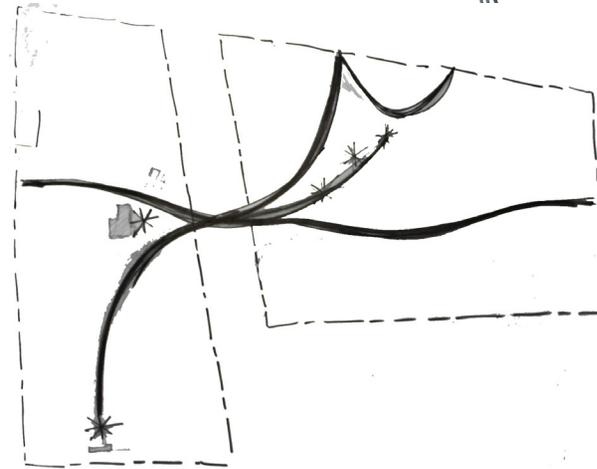
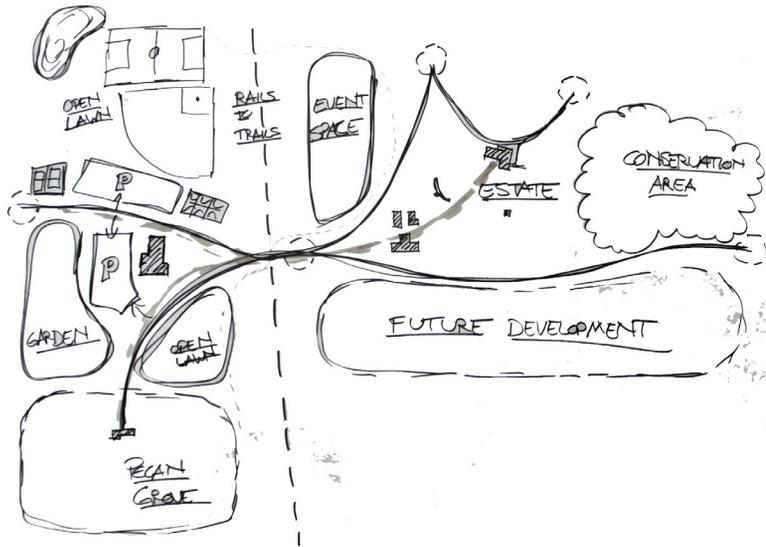
Promote education of exercise, history, and culture

Maintain the unique pastoral feel of the estate within the rest of the park.



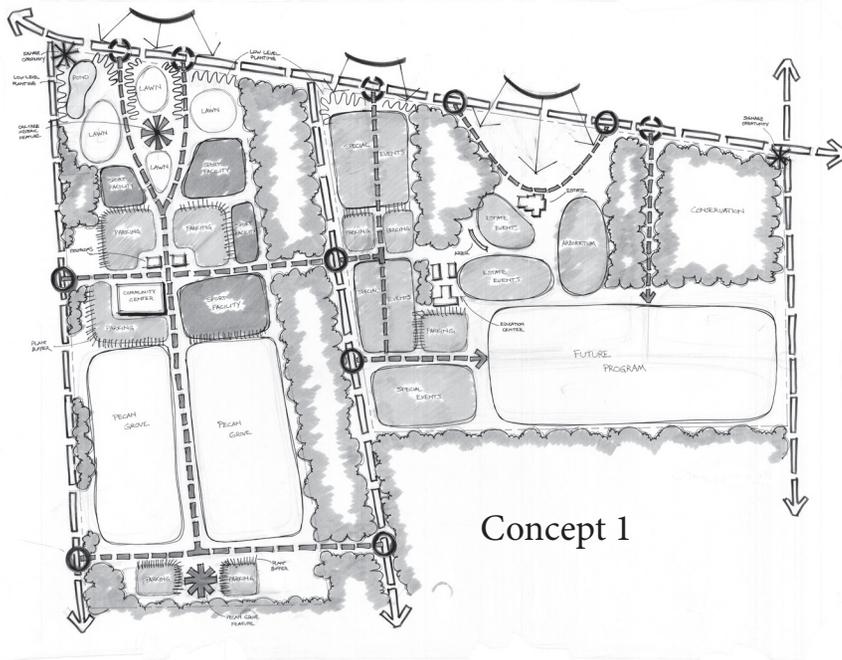
# Concepts - Diagrammatic

My early concepts explored big ideas of movement throughout the park. Outlining the two parcels and freehand drawing with loose sketches and a large pen help to draw out ideas that can be refined later. Many of these play with the idea of establishing a connection between the two parcels and bubbling key spaces of distinction such as the pecan grove and the estate.

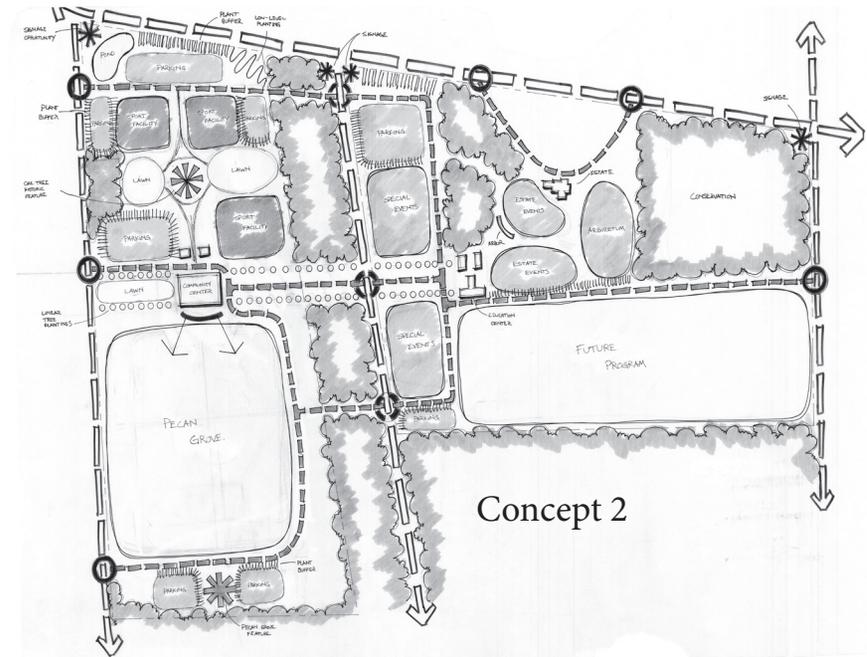


# Concepts - Spatial

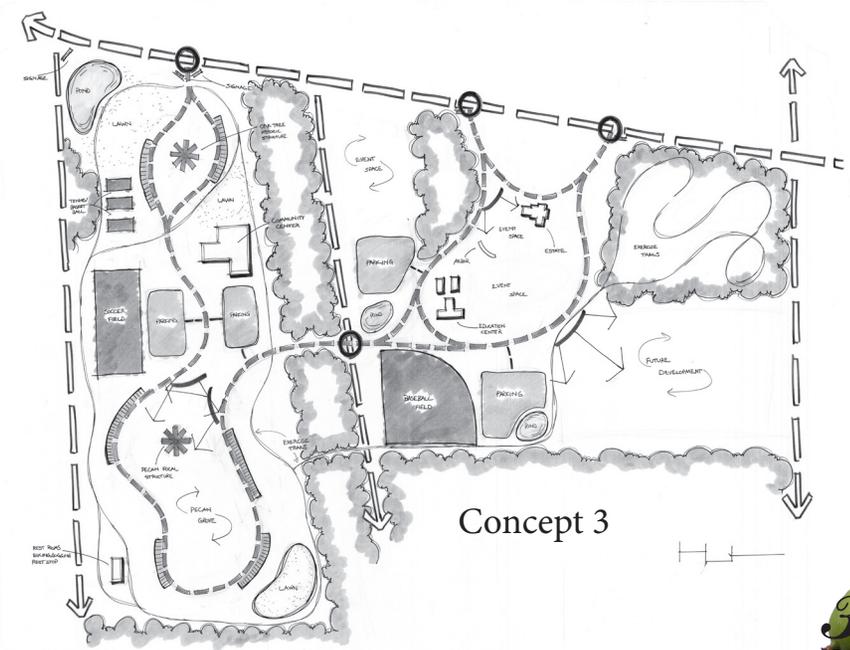
Early concept drawings focused on spatial relationships between different park program elements. These involved circulation possibilities, creating vistas from the main traffic corridor, and using bubble diagrams to represent individual spaces.



Concept 1



Concept 2



Concept 3



# Concepts - Parcel Unification

This concept focuses on bringing the two separated parcels together in order to create one unified park. This is done by using a single clear travel connection by both pedestrian and vehicular access.



# Concepts - Historic Preservation

This primary goal for this concept is to preserve the original historic landscape of the estate. The estate is virtually left untouched while the rest of the park is designed with one thoroughfare and relying on a north/south axis to relate elements.



# Concepts - Connecting Elements

The park has four distinct elements (estate, education center, community center, pecan grove). This concept focuses on pulling those elements together through various entrances and vehicular circulation.



# Concepts - Combined

The final concept uses the best design elements from the last three to create a cohesive plan that unifies the parcels, moderately preserves the estate, and connects each focal point.



# Master Plan - Rendered Graphic



The master plan has multiple entrances to facilitate ease of access and sense-of-arrivals. A single vehicular connection brings the two parcels together while bring awareness to the Rails to Trails corridor. The walk/bike pathway connects with this corridor to allow fluid access to and from the park.

On street parking, overflow parking and a small amount of paved parking help to give the park a more natural feel while allowing for the large amounts of traffic that can come from large events.



# Master Plan - Themes



The Heritage Park & Gardens master plan has been designed with four distinct themes: The Lake, The Grove, The Estate, and the The Fields. These themes are named after a major focal in each area and have specific features within each.



# The Lake

- Provides a welcomed and unique water feature to the area.
- Smaller recreation activities (tennis, basketball, volleyball)
- Bike/jog path bends around the lake for vistas
- Picnic pavilions provided for shade and seating



Potential Lake Scene



Potential Pavilion Design



# The Estate

- The Estate provides events for weddings, meetings, tours, etc.
- The cottages will be retrofitted for education classes.
- The Grape Arbor provides stunning views for weddings, family photos, and overall scenery.



Front of the Estate

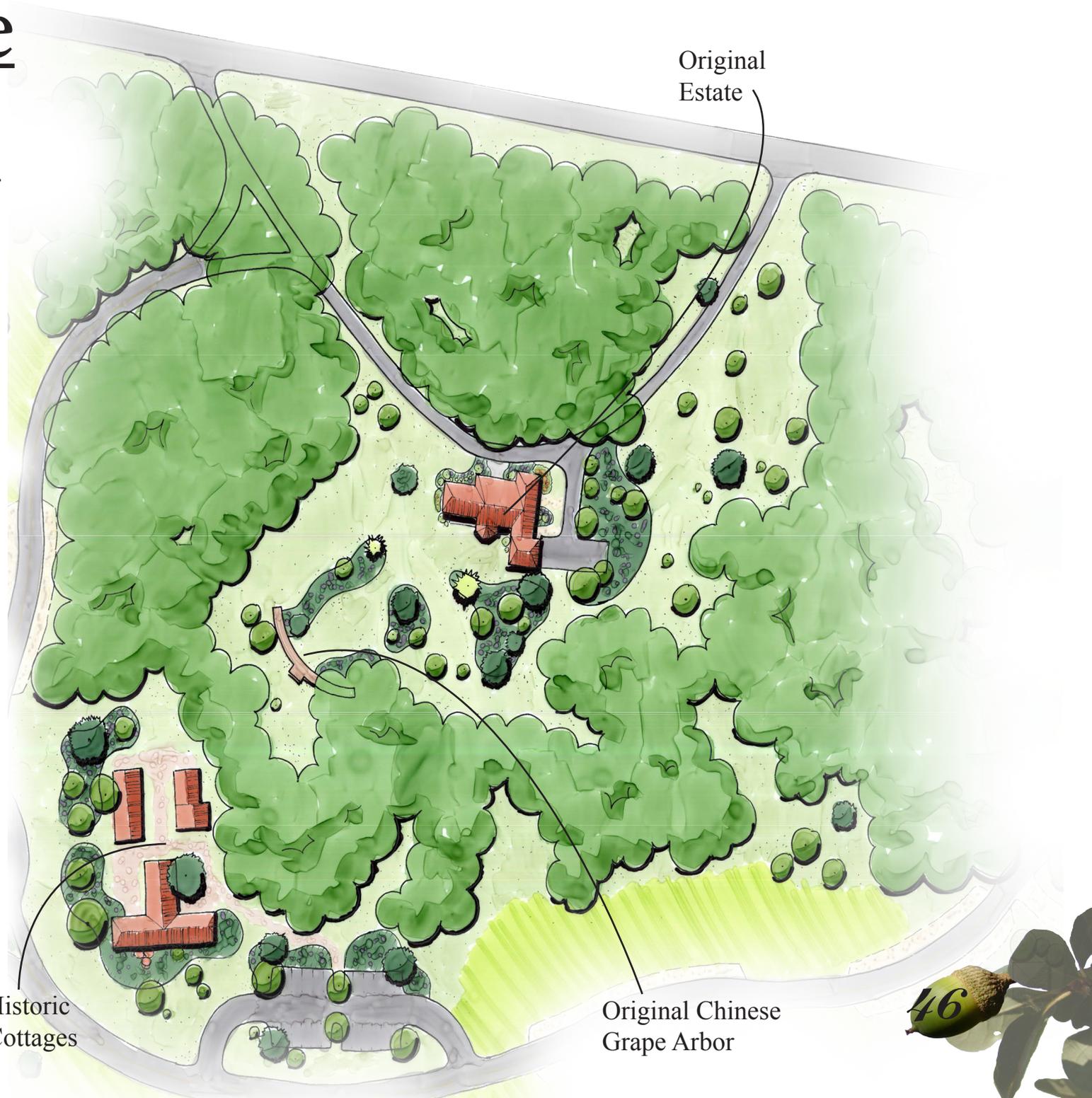


Eye Catching Grape Arbor



Historic Cottages (servant quarters)

Historic Cottages



Original Estate

Original Chinese Grape Arbor

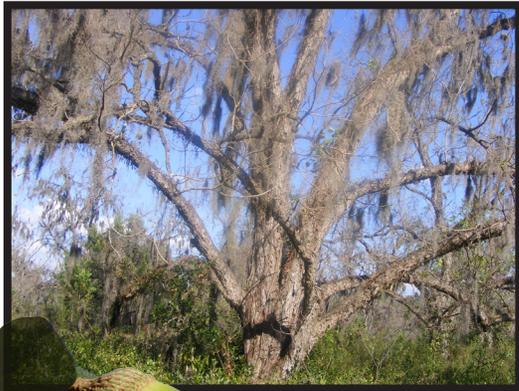


# The Grove

- Historic pecan grove provides opportunity for pecan festivals and gatherings
- The Community Center provides indoor possibilities and acts as a hub for the west parcel.
- Native plant garden provided for education and enjoyment.



Existing Pecan Garden



Existing Pecan Tree

Native Garden

Large Hill for Vistas

Pecan Festivals



# The Fields

- Ample Space for large scale events (art shows, holiday celebrations, car shows, etc.)
- Flexible space for casual baseball/soccer recreation



Current Existing Field



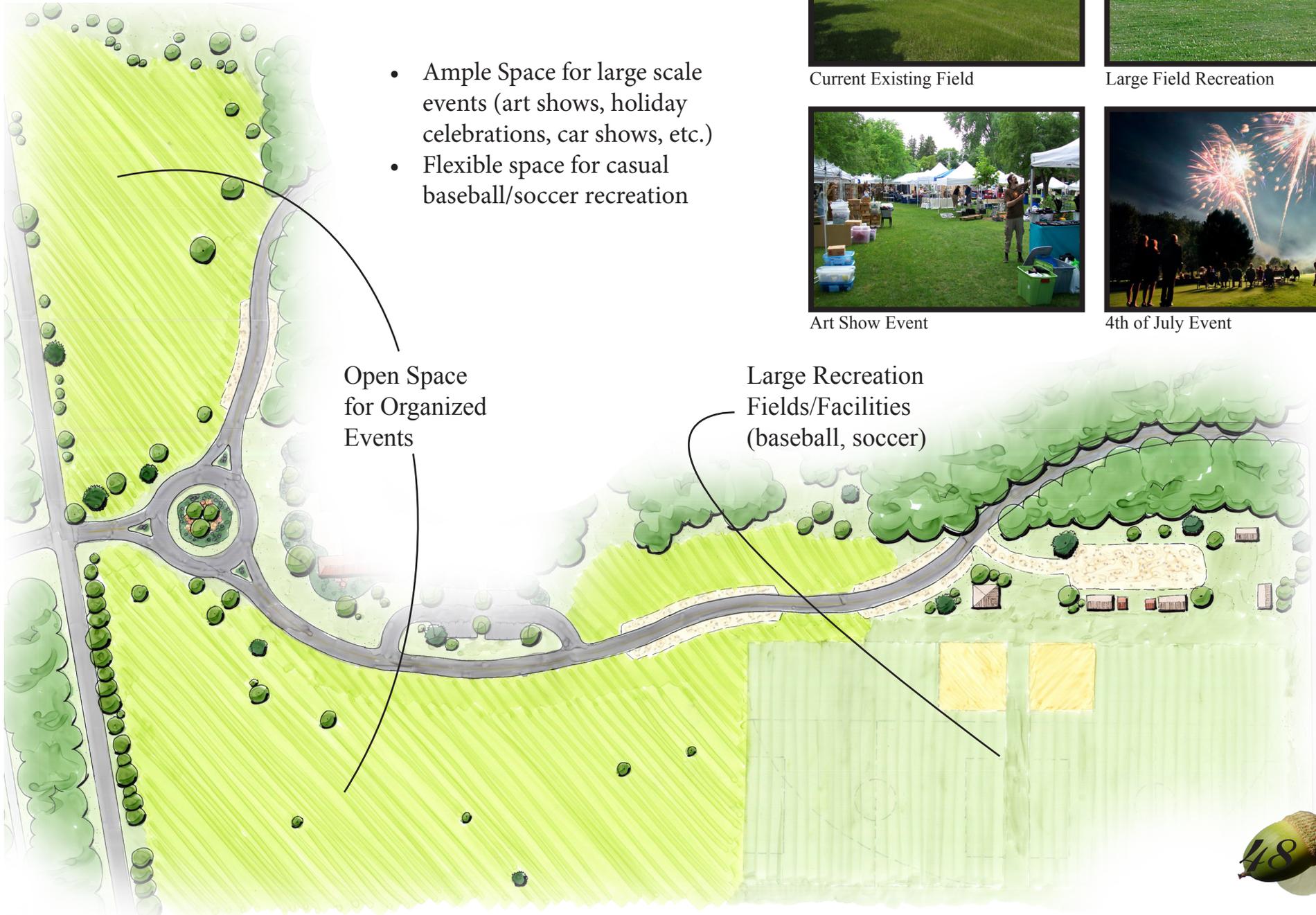
Large Field Recreation



Art Show Event



4th of July Event



Open Space  
for Organized  
Events

Large Recreation  
Fields/Facilities  
(baseball, soccer)







# *Conclusion*



# Summary

Heritage Park & Gardens is a wonderful property with fantastic potential. The site has a strong historic nature with ample opportunity to provide a varied and meaningful recreational space. Understanding the property, understanding Live Oak, and understanding the community have led to a design that speaks to its users and creates an enjoyable space. Designing a park can be a complicated process but knowing who the users are and understanding their needs allow the designer to create a space that has reason and purpose. Heritage Park & Gardens takes into account the community's appreciation for historic aspects, slow-paced culture, and enjoyment of different sports. This space can become a timeless space enjoyed by generations of users in the Live Oak community.



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