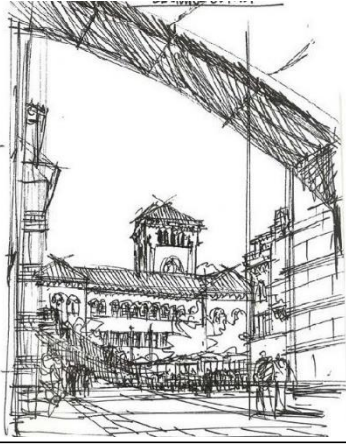


University Park Campus Planning and Design Guidelines

USC plans and designs future buildings, infrastructure, and open spaces on University Park Campus to satisfy a broad range of goals to serve its students, faculty, staff, and its broader community for many decades to come. Maintaining and enhancing the character of campus, building facilities that advance discovery and innovation and are environmentally sustainable are ambitious yet achievable goals. These Design Guidelines serve as an important framework for physical campus planning and design that ensures that these objectives are considered and embodied appropriately in all new projects.



Architectural Planning and Design Guidelines

1. Buildings should be urban types that align on the streets, courts, and quadrangles of the campus.
2. Buildings generally should be between three and five stories in height in order to adequately define the public spaces of the campus and to maximize the limited remaining building sites' opportunities. Greater height may be achieved where appropriate to its function and context and by stepping back from the street.
3. All buildings should have full basements, where feasible, to maximize the limited remaining building site opportunities.
4. Existing buildings that poorly utilize their sites or have outlived their useful life should be replaced or transformed over time by architectural and landscape additions. Encourage infill development, which reduces vehicle miles traveled and energy consumption.
5. Principle building entrances should be legible and be located along the public spaces - the streets and quadrangles.
6. The architectural vocabulary of all new buildings must be compatible with, inspired by, or reflective of the buildings of the historic core of the University Park Campus, and in particular of the five paradigmatic buildings of the UPC (i.e., Doheny Library, Mudd Hall

of Philosophy, the Bovard Administration Building, the Physical Education Building, and the Gwynn Wilson Student Union). Moreover, the connection between these five paradigmatic buildings and the architectural vocabulary of any and all new buildings should reflect the overall architectural vocabulary of the campus. This may include referencing the existing Romanesque Revival precedents, along with Collegiate Gothic style, or other architectural styles as appropriate and compatible. The overall objective of these guidelines is to maintain the integrity of the campus historic core and guide the design of buildings of other architectural styles as appropriate and compatible with the campus, within the university framework for environmental sustainability, and to ensure that the University Park Campus will warm the hearts and inspire the loyalty of the hundreds of thousands of students, faculty, staff, alumni, parents, and donors who will use these buildings in the decades ahead.

7. Solid areas of building facades should generally be compatible with masonry construction (brick, stone, concrete, etc.), and be in a color range compatible with the campus environment. Brick where used should be a blended mix rather than a single color.
8. Both flat and sloped roofs should be utilized to the extent feasible. Buildings should be compatible with existing uses on site to remain and with adjacent facilities, to the extent feasible. Building facades should have articulation and scale that reflect overall coherence with campus character
9. The building base level is especially important as it reinforces the pedestrian scale of the building and defines a ground level layer of space for people and activity.
10. The ground floors of a building should be articulate and distinct, and where feasible, the interior spaces should be organized as extensions of the public space outside. Utilize colonnades and loggias where feasible.



Landscape Planning and Design Guidelines

1. Quadrangles are the public space of the campus. New quadrangles should be created to expand the possibilities of leisure and ceremonial use and to extend the civic structure of public spaces.
2. New quadrangles should expand the current landscape repertoire to a full range of landscape types (i.e., from formal to picturesque), with sustainable components that support multiple uses.
3. Courts are the outdoor living rooms of the campus. They should be included in new buildings when feasible and underdeveloped existing courts should be improved.
4. Ground floor spaces of a building should relate to the courts they enclose.
5. Streets are both the places and connection spaces. The remaining public vehicular street systems of sidewalk-street-sidewalk should be replaced over time by tree-lined pedestrian ways.
6. Trees on major pedestrian ways should be planted in regular rows, and as closely spaced as recommended for the species, in order to form a spatial canopy and provide passive shading.
7. There should be a hierarchy of streets or ways. Some major streets should be defined by regular rows of single species, other in segments of different species. Secondary streets may be either regular or picturesque and may be composed of single or multiple species.
8. Pedestrian ways should have paving that is varied and small in scale. Paving should be consistent with the existing concrete and brick banding system that is prevalent throughout campus.
9. Seating, pedestrian lighting, building entrances, and bicycle parking should be integrated into the pedestrian ways.
10. Plant material and landscape design should be compatible with native and/or drought tolerant specimens suitable to the Southern California region and the University Park Campus.