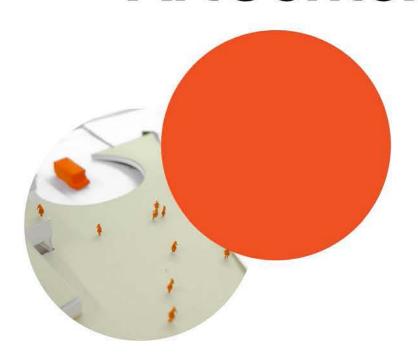
# **ArtCenter**



Master Plan
Michael Maltzan Architecture
2016





## **Credits**

ArtCenter College of Design

Michael Maltzan Architecture Tina Chee Landscape Studio ARUP Sherwood Design Engineers

Montgomery Clark Advisors
Wayne Hunt Design
Linscott Law & Greenspan Engineers
Marathon Communications

#### ArtCenter College of Design Executive Cabinet

Lorne Buchman Fred Fehlau George Falardeau Rich Haluschak Emily Laskin Jered Gold Mark Breitenberg

Rollin Homer Daniel Romero Jennifer Orefice Dana Walker

#### Academic

Wendy Adest Anne Burdick Ann Field Tim Flattery Gary Goldsmith Vanalyne Green Nik Hafermaas Maggie Hendrie Karen Hofmann Dennis Keeley Ross LaManna Jane McFadden David Mocarski Andy Ogden Stewart Reed Diana Thater

Geoff Wardle

#### Michael Maltzan Architecture

Michael Maltzan Marc Salette Matthew Austin Manyan Lam Angel Firmalino Louis Bofill Jen Lathrop

#### Tina Chee Landscape Studio

Tina Chee

#### ARUP

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Jim McDermott

### **Wayne Hunt Design**

Wayne Hunt

### Special Advisor

David Meckel

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1.0
ArtCenter College of Design
Overview

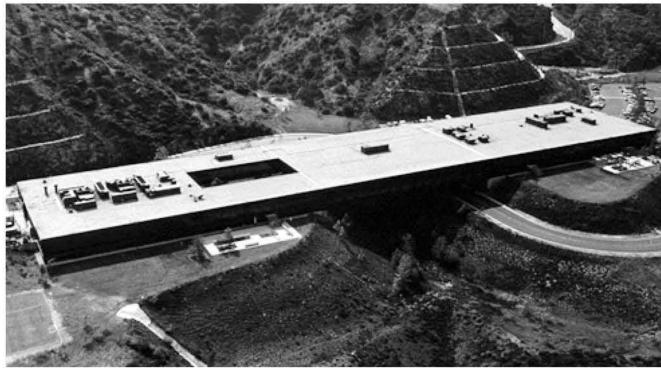
# ONE COLLEGE | MULTIPLE CAMPUSES

One of the fundamental challenges associated with the creation and the proposed evolution of the South Campus is the potential fractioning and polarization of the College.

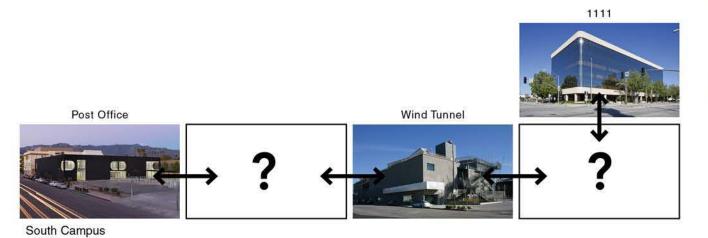
An underlying goal of this Master Plan is to re-establish, preserve and enhance the culture of a single institution existing in multiple locations. This is especially challenging because of the distance and the differences between the Hillside Campus, with the singular iconic architecture of the Ellwood Building, and the South Campus with its eclectic collection of industrial and office buildings. However, instead of trying to duplicate and homogenize the facilities, the proposed solution is to celebrate these differences and make the two campuses complementary instead of interchangeable.

For this approach to work, the members of the ArtCenter community need to have an equivalent sense of ownership of both campuses and feel equally at home on the Hillside and the South Campus. The introduction of student housing on the South Campus makes this even more challenging to achieve. However, the curriculum can be structured to take advantage of the diversity of settings and the breadth of experiences offered by an ArtCenter education on multiple campuses.

While the 10-year Master Plan includes both Hillside and South Campus, and this document specifically describes a vision for the South Campus, ArtCenter's reach also extends beyond Pasadena with a satellite studio in the Peterson Automotive Museum in Los Angeles, a storefront for ArtCenter Berlin, the Media Design Practices Field in Kampala, Uganda, exchange programs in collaboration with other institutions in China, Japan, Singapore, France and England, as well as a potential future outpost in the Arts District of Los Angeles.



Hillside Campus



**ArtCenter** HILLSIDE CAMPUS 15-30 MIN 5 MILES OLD TOWN PASADENA STATION ArtCenter SOUTH **CAMPUS** 

### **BACKGROUND & THEMES**

For more than 80 years, ArtCenter College of Design (ArtCenter) has been providing a rigorous, transdisciplinary curriculum intended to prepare artists and designers to make a positive impact in their chosen fields, as well as in the world at large. The original ArtCenter campus was located in a courtyard of buildings on West Seventh Street in Los Angeles. Within ten years, ArtCenter enrollment had grown to nearly 500 students, representing 37 states and several foreign countries. After the war, returning veterans pushed enrollment numbers even higher, prompting a move in 1946 to a larger building on Third Street in the Hancock Park neighborhood of Los Angeles, as well as a commitment to a year-round schedule. Steady enrollment growth ultimately resulted in ArtCenter's move to the Hillside Campus in Pasadena in 1976, where it has remained for nearly 40 years.

Ten years ago, after considering a return to Downtown Los Angeles, the opening of South Campus in Pasadena signaled a change in direction for ArtCenter growth, along with a vision for new and exciting opportunities and connections in the southern portion of the City. That vision was manifested in the 2006 South Campus Master Plan, which approved much-needed student housing for the existing surface parking lot at the northeast corner of South Raymond and Glenarm—plans which eventually fell dormant. Since that time, South Campus continues to be a focus for new change and growth for the College. In 2013, ArtCenter acquired two additional parcels along South Raymond, including a former US Postal Service building and a parking lot/structure adjacent to the 950 Wind Tunnel building. In 2014, the College acquired a fifth parcel located at 1111 South Arroyo Parkway, which has an existing 6-story building intended to be the future home of academic programs and administrative services.

The ArtCenter College of Design Master Plan thus culminates years of careful planning for future growth, by incorporating and updating the 2006 South Campus Master Plan and providing a comprehensive 15-year planning blueprint that will shape and define the future of ArtCenter.

### **TIMELINE**

- 1930 ArtCenter is founded by Edward A. "Tink" Adams and begins offering classes in advertising, illustration, and painting.
- 1947 ArtCenter is relocated to Hancock Park after a dramatic increase in enrollment following World War II.
- 1949 Originally an advanced certification program, ArtCenter adds a full complement of general education courses and begins to award undergraduate and graduate degrees.
- 1965 Formerly The Art Center School, the College is rebranded as ArtCenter College of Design to better reflect its position as a leading institution of higher education.
- 1974 ArtCenter breaks ground at the future Hillside Campus location in Pasadena.
- 1976 ArtCenter relocates to the Hillside Campus.
- 1989 Art Center breaks ground on the Tyler addition to the Hillside Campus.

- 2000 January 28 Board approves proposal to study moving to Los Angeles vs. staying in Pasadena.
- 2000 July thru October –City of Pasadena sites evaluated, Glenarm Power Plant Site chosen, City offers entire site.
- 2004 Art Center opens South Campus, in an historic Wind Tunnel facility, providing space for graduate and public programs, exhibitions and community.
- 2005 Art Center's South Campus is among the first buildings in Pasadena to receive LEED certification (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design).
- 2005 Art Center's Hillside Campus Ellwood Building is designated an historic monument by the City of Pasadena.
- 2007 October Board Approves Lease Agreements for Glenarm Power Plant Site
- 2010 Under the leadership of new President Lorne M. Buchman, Art Center begins a year-long visioning process to plan for the long-term future of the College as guided by students, faculty, staff, alumni and numerous other community and College stakeholders.
- 2011 The visioning process initiated in 2010 culminates in "Create Change," a new Strategic Plan built on three pillars to provide a new model for art and design education, and a new mission statement: Learn to create. Influence change.
- 2012 ArtCenter completes the Academic Facilities Master Plan (executed by Michael Maltzan Architecture), identifying priorities for academic growth, community building, and place making.
- 2012 Art Center launches a new, College-operated shuttle system to better connect Hillside and South Campuses.
- 2013 April ArtCenter releases all rights to Glenarm Power Plant Site, but reserves its right to utilize Parcel B as a staging site during construction of its planned future housing.
- 2013 ArtCenter continues to look to South Campus as the hub of new and exciting opportunities, purchasing two adjacent parcels including a former US Postal Service facility. ArtCenter also commissions Robert Charles Lesser & Co. to prepare an On-Campus Student Housing Market Analysis, which confirms a strong demand for on-campus housing.
- 2014 ArtCenter commences work on a comprehensive Master Plan for review and approval by the City that charts a 10-year vision for the future of the College's physical campuses. The Master Plan incorporates the College's long-term plans for enhanced facilities and establishes a planning framework to guide future development across both ArtCenter campuses. As its cornerstone—supported by the successful, capacity-filled, opening of the 870 building, and the addition of the 1111 Arroyo building as a key gateway presence—the Master Plan positions South Campus as the emerging heart of the College.

The Master Plan includes the replacement and enhancement of existing academic facilities, parking, and circulation, as well as new plans for critical student housing at the South Campus. The Master Plan will be implemented in two phases through the year 2032.

### ONE COLLEGE, ONE COMMUNITY: FOUR PILLARS TO ENGAGED CHANGE

#### 1. PLACE MAKING

- a. Creating visibility and cohesion through physical spaces in a way that is uniquely ArtCenter, but is also respectful of, and engaged with, the surrounding community and fabric of Pasadena
- b. Providing new and flexible spaces for diverse communities and disciplines
- c. Using physical spaces to create a consistent and connected campus experience
- d.Creating new spaces or renovation of existing spaces into sustainable, state-of-the-art facilities that enhance Pasadena's reputation for education, culture, and innovation

#### 2. COMMUNITY BUILDING

- a. Opening ArtCenter up to new connections within the community
- b. Community amenities and Public Programs at South Campus: proposed new theater public auditorium / exhibition spaces / campus quad / preservation of existing Public Programs / lectures / exhibitions
- c. Fostering partnerships and connections between ArtCenter and local community residents and businesses

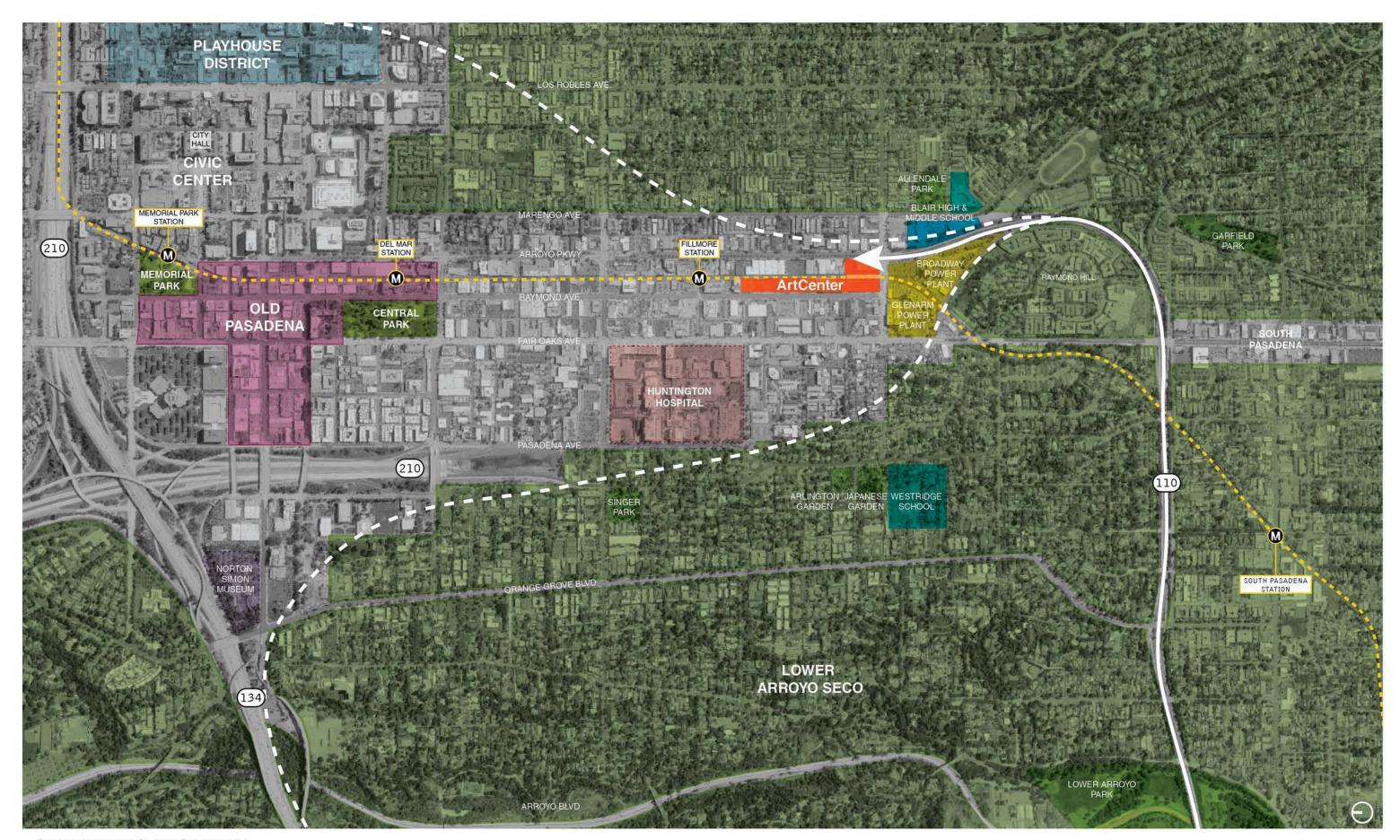
#### 3. STUDENT LIVING

- a. Providing accessible housing for students
- b. Offering flexible and creative living spaces to give students options for work,
- research, and play
- c. Using Responsible Design to further sustainability goals and underscore a reduction in Environmental Impacts

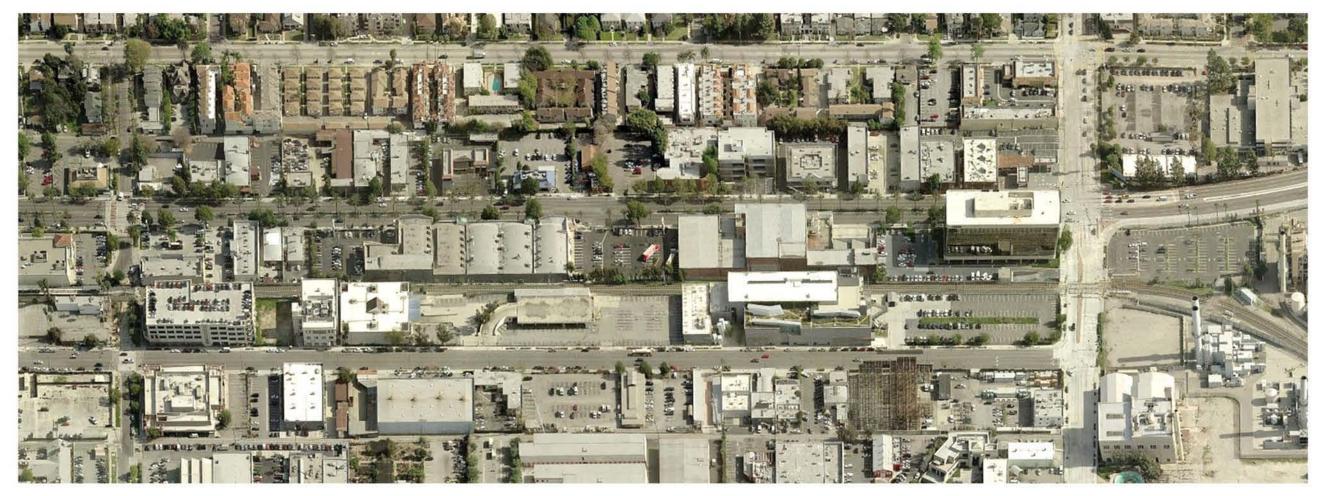
#### 4. SUSTAINABILITY

- a. Green Programs / Increased Efficiency: State-of-the-Art Facilities, Solar Energy
- b. New Shuttle Routes between South Campus and Hillside Campus (Official City Stop)
- c. Careful Growth to meet Demand, with No New Trips (Traffic Neutral or Beneficial)
- d. Paid Parking Program / Demand Based Parking / Zip Cars / Robotic Parking / Bike Share and Repair Program

# 2.0 South Campus Introduction



**GATEWAY TO PASADENA** 



#### 2004

ArtCenter opens South Campus, in a historic Wind Tunnel facility, providing space for graduate and public programs, exhibitions and community.

#### 2013

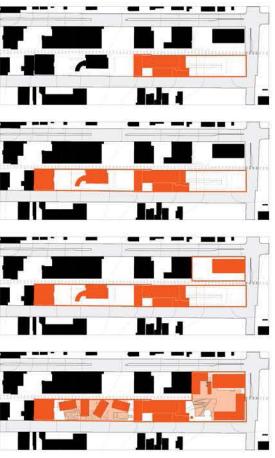
ArtCenter continues to look to South Campus as the hub of new and exciting opportunities, purchasing two adjacent parcels including a former US Postal Service facility.

#### 2014

ArtCenter commences work on a comprehensive Master Plan for review and approval by the City that charts a vision for the future of the College's physical campuses. The 1111 Arroyo Parkway building is added as a key gateway presence.

#### 2015-2032

ArtCenter submits an application for the entitlement of a new 15-year Master Plan for the expansion of the South Campus and the improvement of the Hillside Campus from 2017-2032.

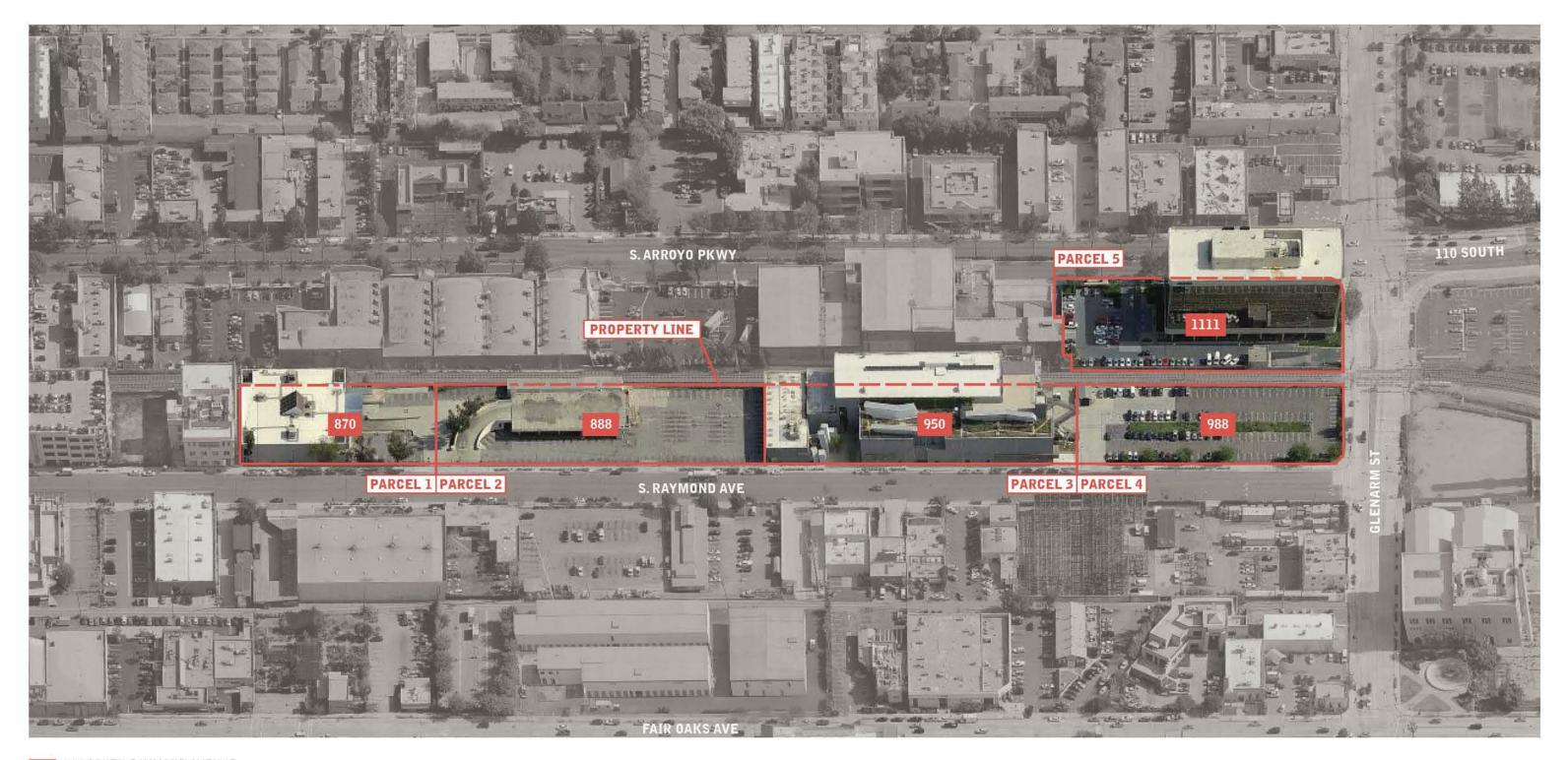


### SOUTH CAMPUS EVOLUTION

The South Campus was born in 2002 when Art Center moved into the Wind Tunnel Building. After expanding northward through the acquisition of the Post Office building in 2013, the College crossed the Metro Gold Line railroad tracks in 2014 with the purchase of the 1111 Arroyo Parkway building. This made the task of connecting the various elements of the campus even more challenging. However, it also opened up greater possibilities to engage the city and embrace the presence and importance of public transporation in the evolution of a truly urban and connected campus.

The 10-year Master Plan elaborated in this document defines the next logical steps in the evolution of the South Campus. It aims to not only fill the gaps in the existing build-out with new facilities, but also put in place a multi-layered strategy to connect the buildings and make the whole campus greater than the sum of its parts.

# 2.1 **South Campus Existing Site Maps**



870 SOUTH RAYMOND AVENUE

888 SOUTH RAYMOND AVENUE

950 SOUTH RAYMOND AVENUE

988 SOUTH RAYMOND AVENUE

1111 1111 SOUTH ARROYO PARKWAY



## **SOUTH CAMPUS - PARCEL MAP**

950 950 SOUTH RAYMOND AVENUE



1111 1111 SOUTH ARROYO PARKWAY

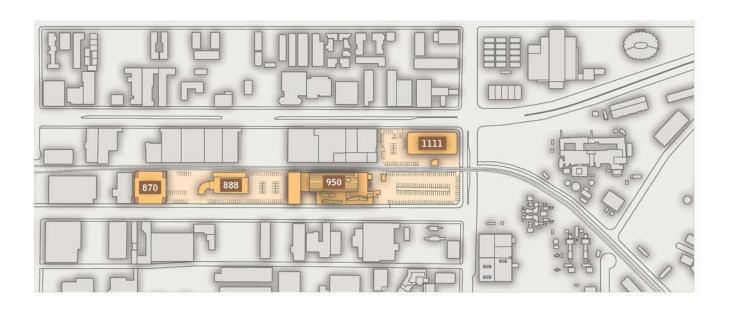




870 SOUTH RAYMOND AVENUE







## **SOUTH CAMPUS BUILDING INVENTORY - EXISTING**









B / BROADWAY POWER PLANT

A / 1098 BROADWAY STREET







E / 750 SOUTH RAYMOND AVENUE PARKING STRUCTURE











H / 800 SOUTH RAYMOND AVE MEDICAL OFFICES





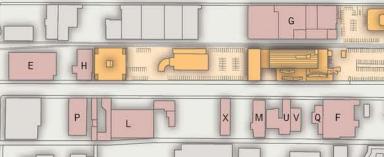


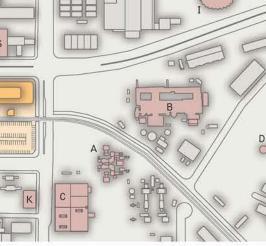














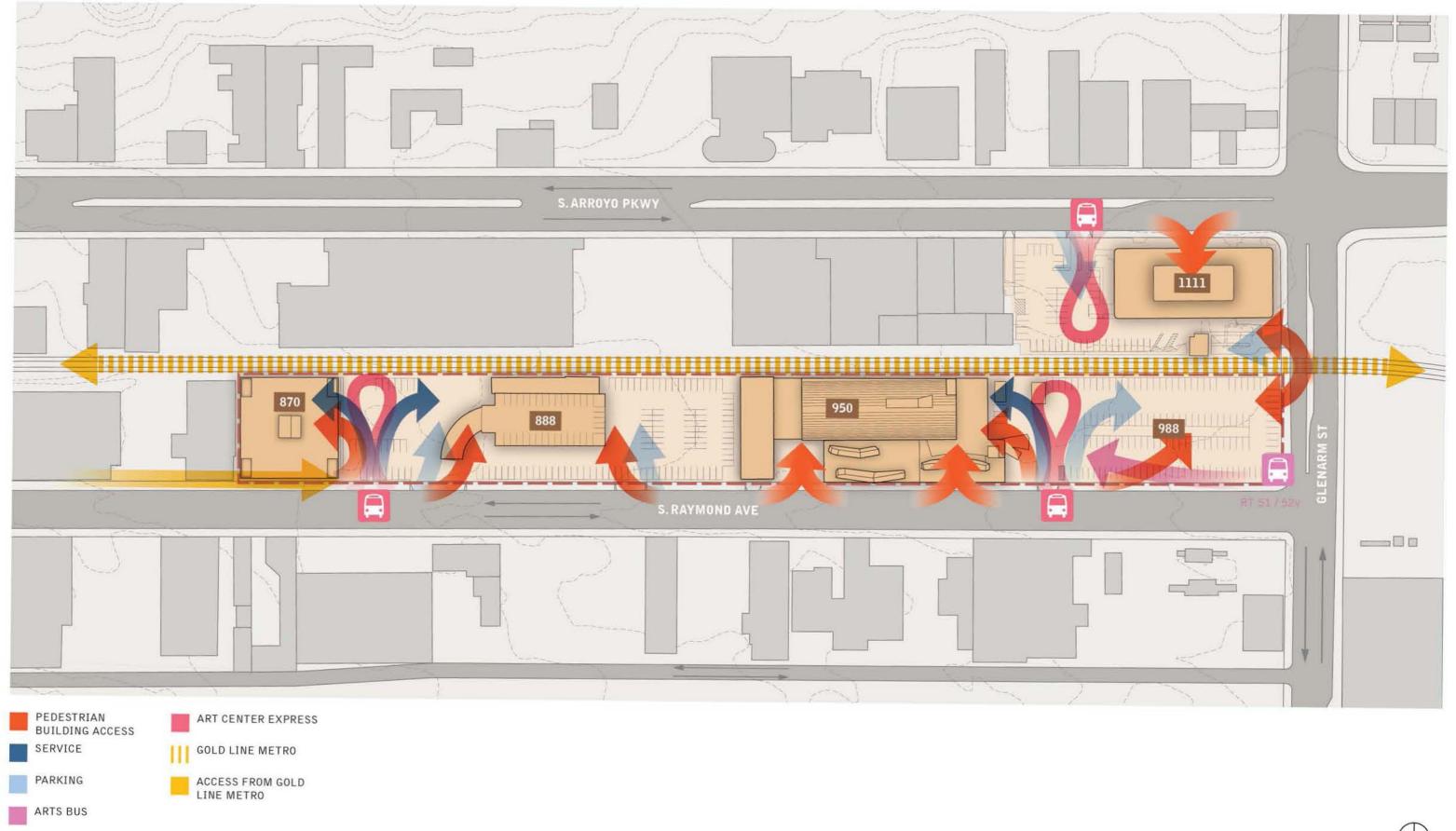






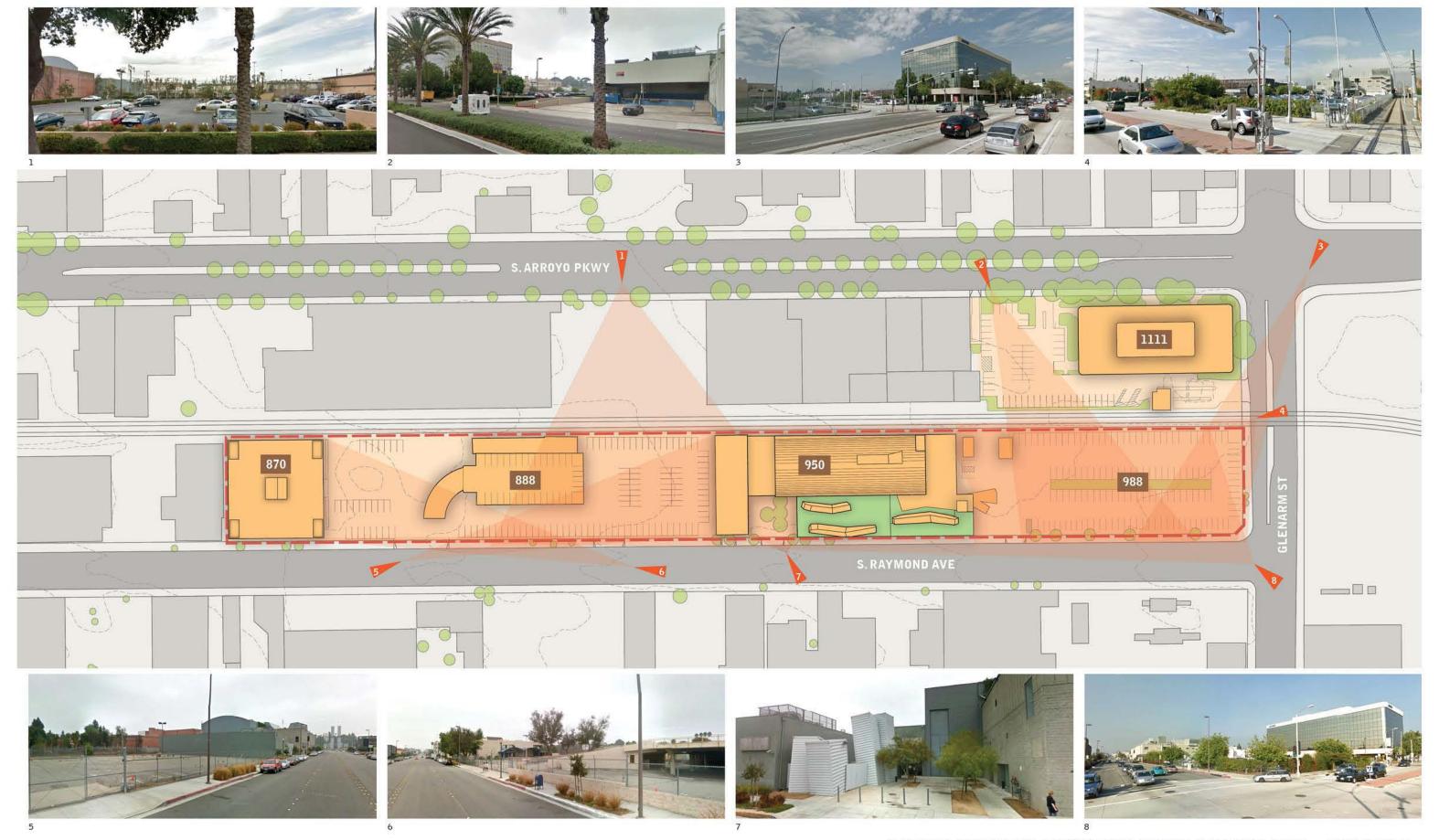


SOUTH CAMPUS ADJACENT BUILDING INVENTORY - EXISTING



## **SOUTH CAMPUS SITE CIRCULATION - EXISTING**





**SOUTH CAMPUS PRINCIPAL VIEW CORRIDORS - EXISTING** 

# 2.2 **South Campus Master Plan Vision**













Workshops featuring three concepts developed during the exploration phase were key in helping the Master Plan coalesce into a holistic vision of the South Campus that incorporates the main features of each scheme and proposes a truly integrated approach to neighborhood engagement and community building; campus connectivity and place-making; student housing and accessibility; affordability and integration in the campus landscape; and sustainability.

The resulting vision for the South Campus combines the concept of an elevated circulation spine linking the buildings (CycleWay), with the concept of elevated quads at the intersection of academic/amenity spaces below and student housing above (ElevatedQuad), and the concept of a green Raymond Avenue, with wider sidewalks, bioswales, seating areas, bike paths and calmer traffic (StreetScape).

The proposed massing is a combination of the smaller scale student houses of Building 888, in the ElevatedQuad concept, with the split composition of the 988 and 1101 buildings framing 1111 building, in the StreetScape concept.



## **SOUTH CAMPUS TODAY**

The aerial view of the existing South Campus, with its large surface parking lots and minimal vegetation, clearly reveals its growth potential, but also the deficient existing conditions in terms of proximity, connectivity and pedestrian comfort. Paradoxically, the South Campus is at once Pasadena's front door yet somehow still feels like its industrial back side. This quality of latent potential unlocks the key to the possibilities of the South Campus Master Plan.



## **SOUTH CAMPUS TRANSFORMED**

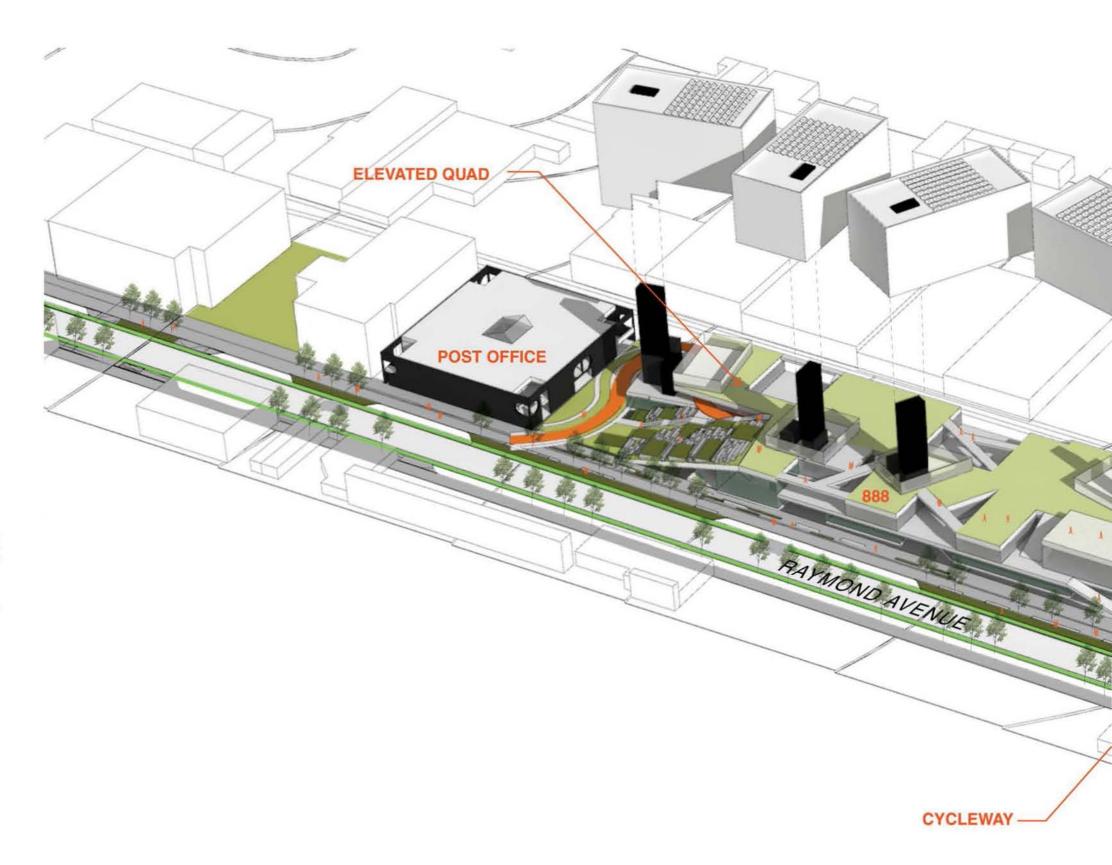
The aerial view of the proposed South Campus vision within the existing context shows a range of building scales that relate to both the size of the existing ArtCenter buildings and the scale of medium-sized buildings nearby. It also emphasizes the prevalence of contiguous, green and open space. The proposed green Raymond Avenue also stands out as a much more welcoming pedestrian corridor.

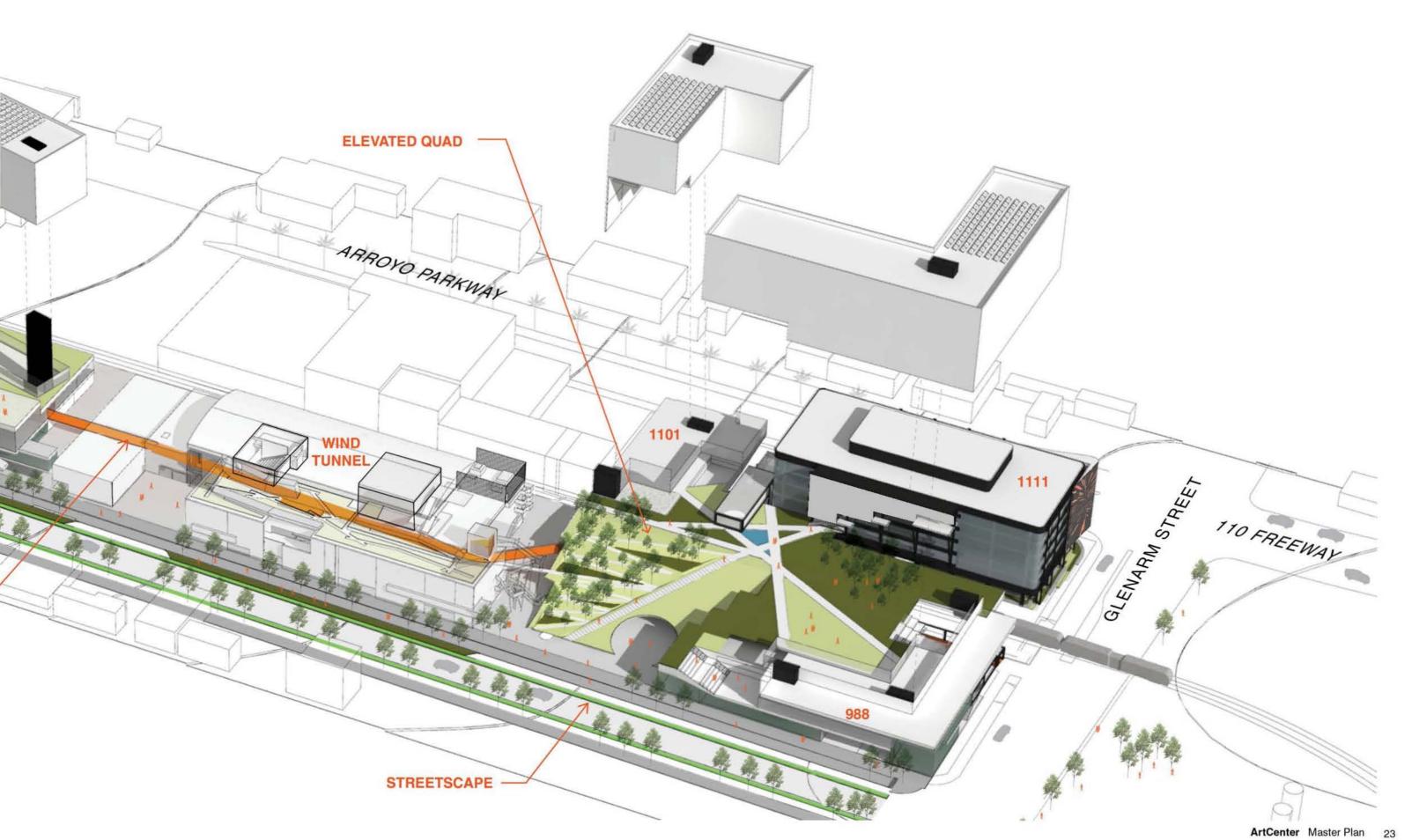
# SYNTHESIS A LAYERED URBANISM

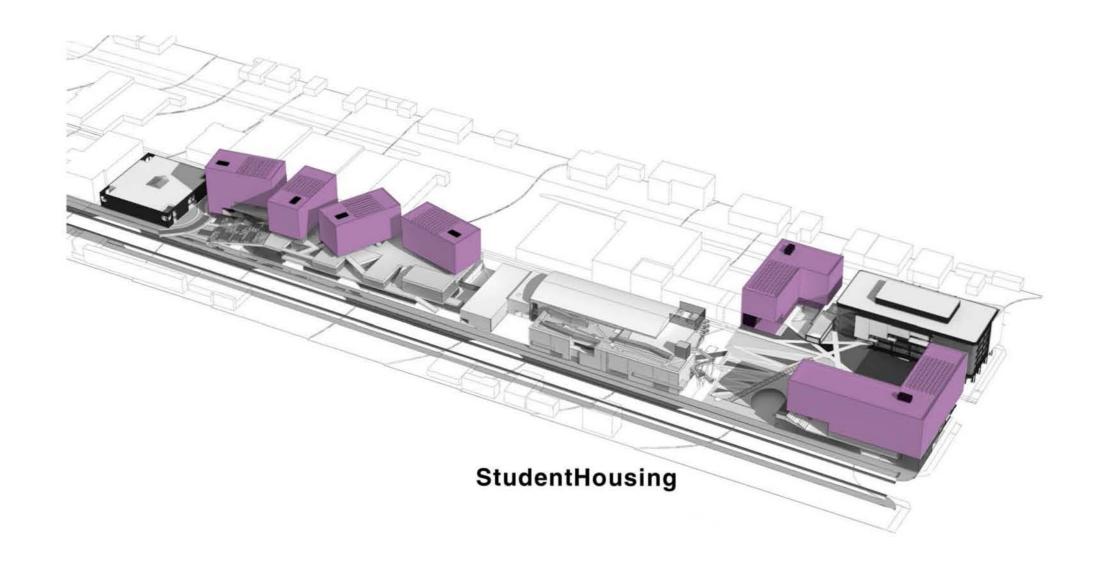
The synthesis of the various connectivity and massing concepts creates a campus that is organized vertically, departing from the traditional campus model where specific uses are organized horizontally in dedicated buildings (academic buildings, student housing buildings, etc.). Here the program is distributed over a series of layers each with its own distinct connectivity solution.

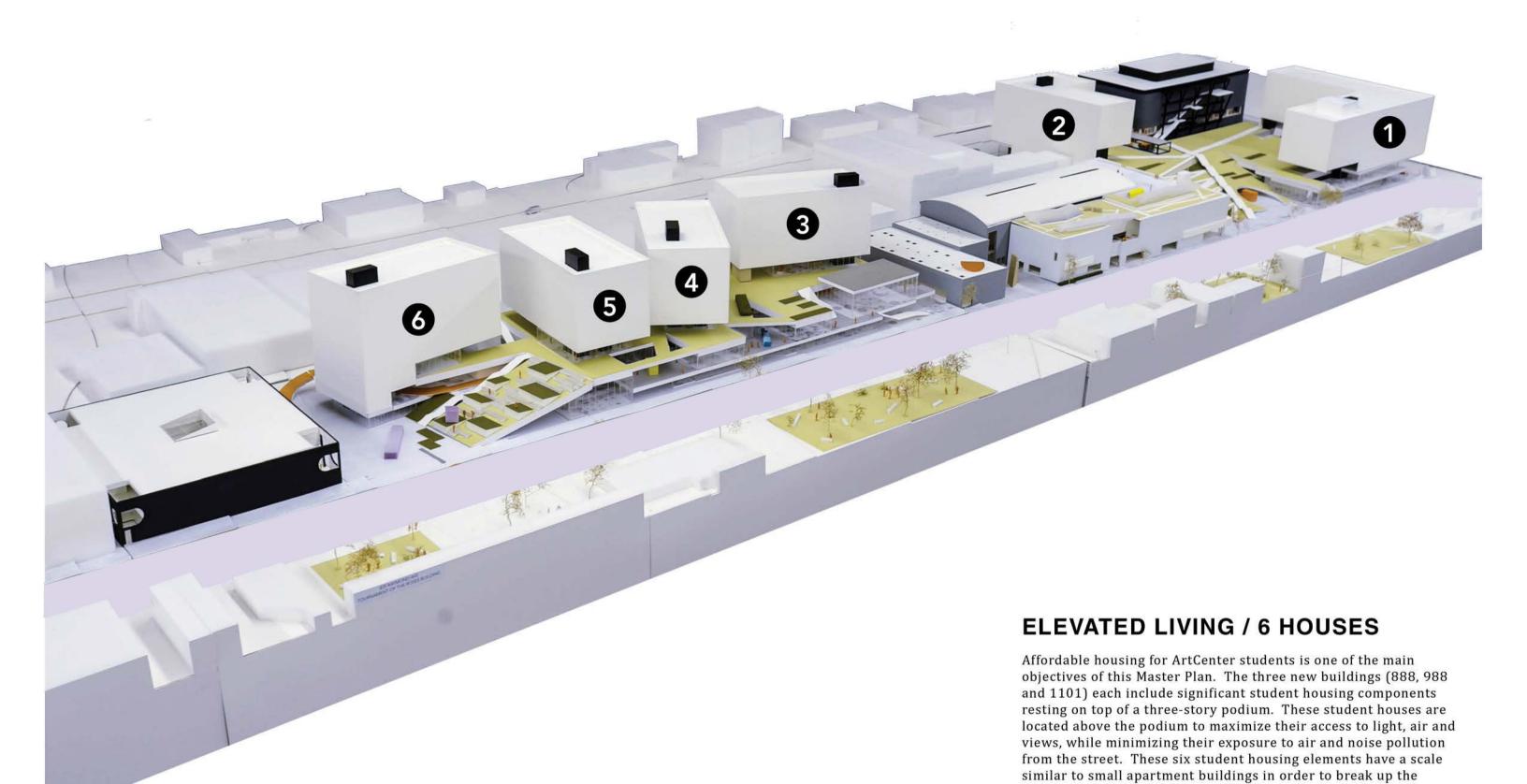
The ground-level layer is oriented towards the street. Filled with transparent and accessible program, it expands outward into the sidewalk to animate the streetfront and engage the neighborhood. Its connectivity device is the sidewalk itself, which becomes not only a more efficient, safe and comfortable circulation spine but also an urban living room. The second-floor layer is programmed with academic space and campus-specific services, such as the Cafeteria located in the 988 building. Its connector is the CycleWay, which starts at the foot of the Post Office, skewers the 888 building and the Wind Tunnel, and connects to the 988 building and to the Main Quad, which leads to the 1101 and 1111 buildings. The third-floor layer is that of the elevated quads, which are productive landscapes, green open spaces and also connective roofscapes.

The student houses rest on top of these three layers, while underground parking lies below. This layering strategy allows the various campus program categories to be optimally located. The functions inviting the public are located at street level. The student housing has the best access to air, light and views and is furthest away from the noise of the street. The parking is underground or along the railroad at grade, where it does not block urban interfaces. The quads benefit from an elevated viewpoint on the neighboring city and bridge over the railroad, but also fold down to the street and invite people in.



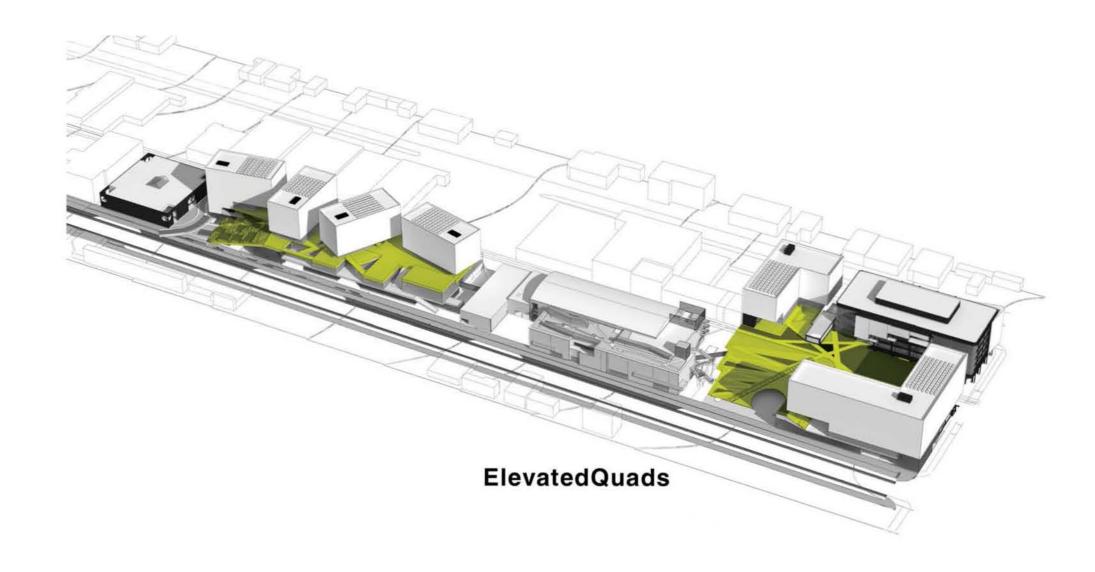


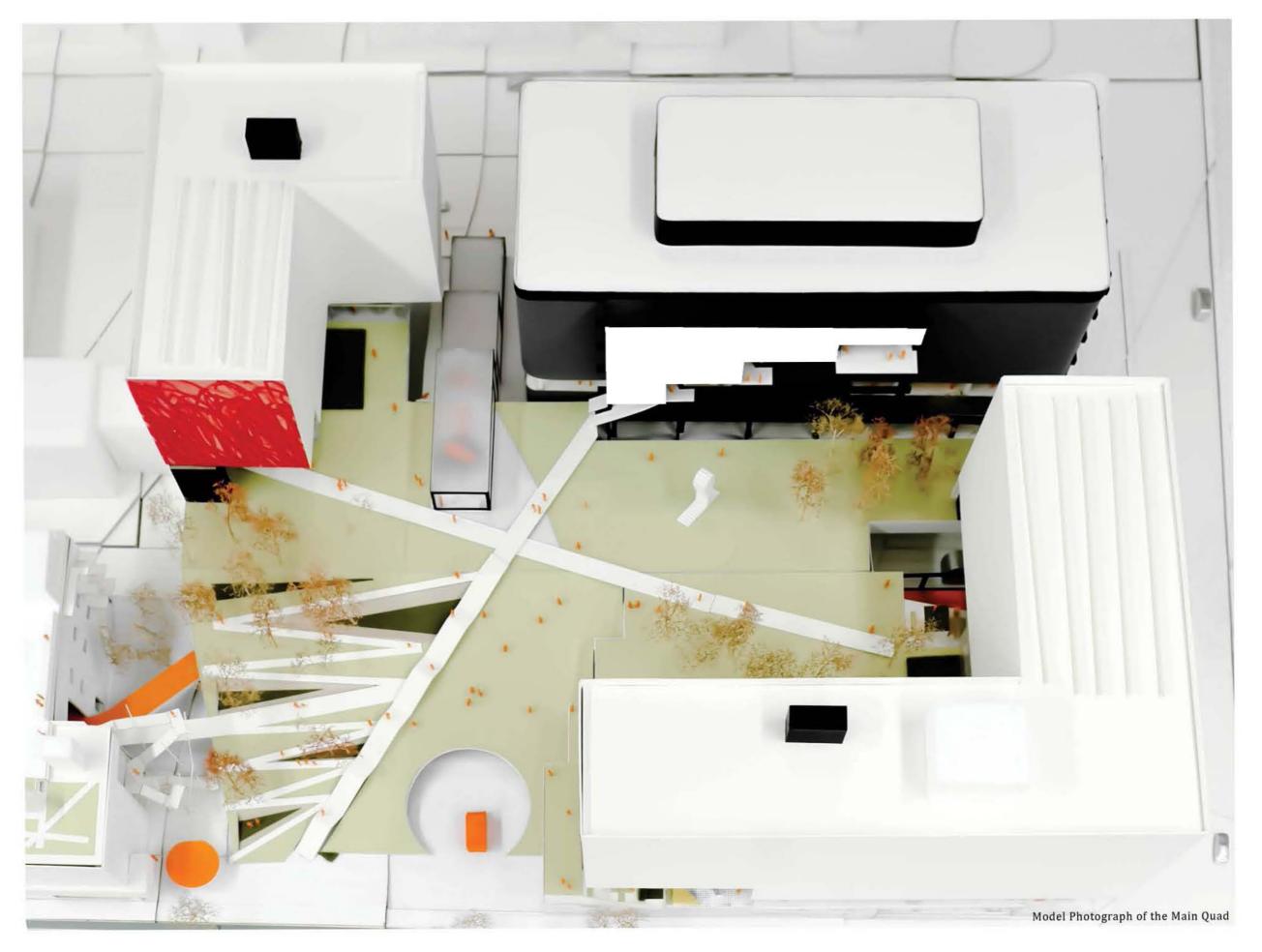




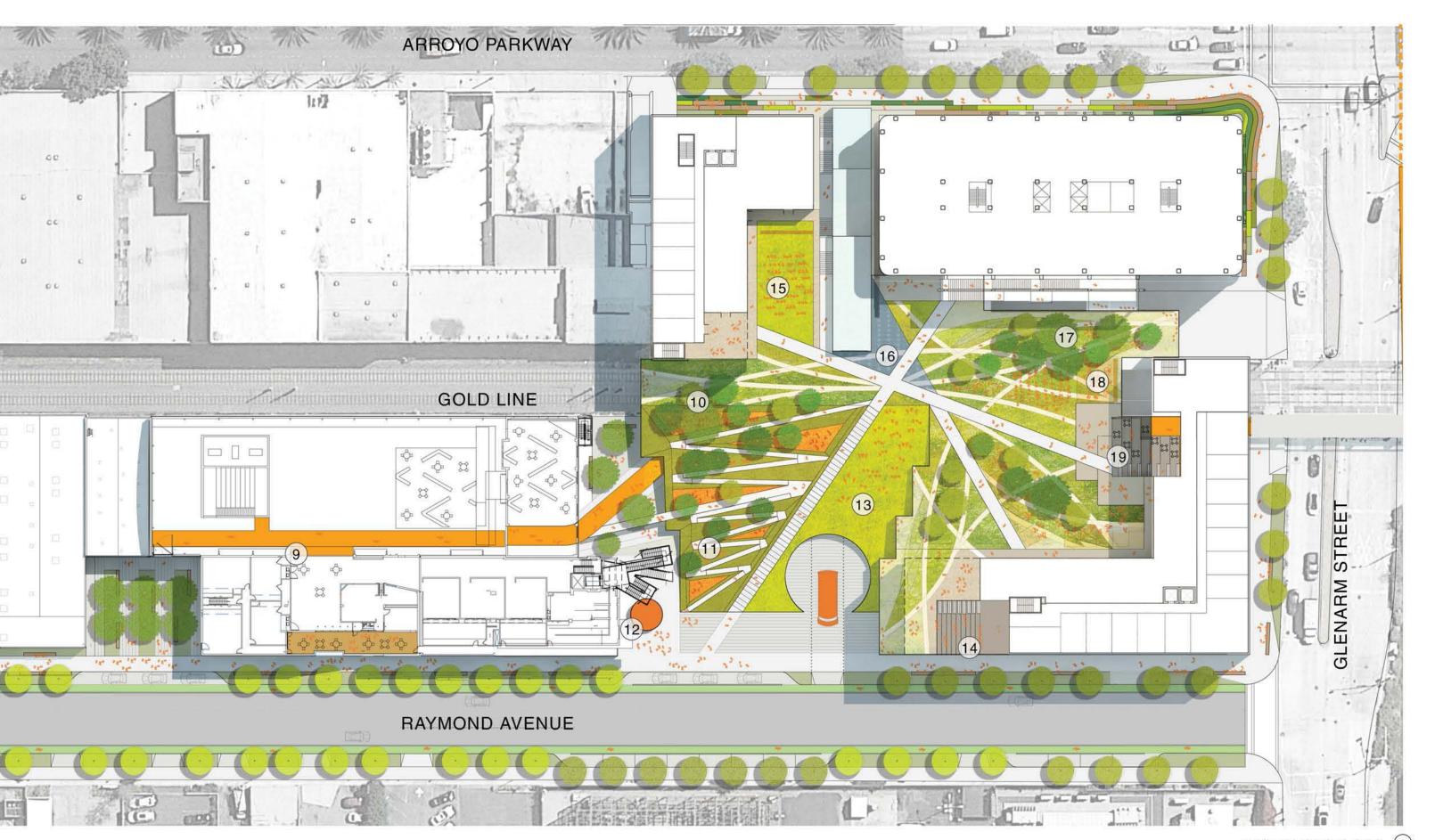
massing above the podium and individualize the presence of each, which all have a separate entry lobby at street level with its own address. The proposed units are not dorm rooms but fully functional

student housing units equipped with a small kitchen.

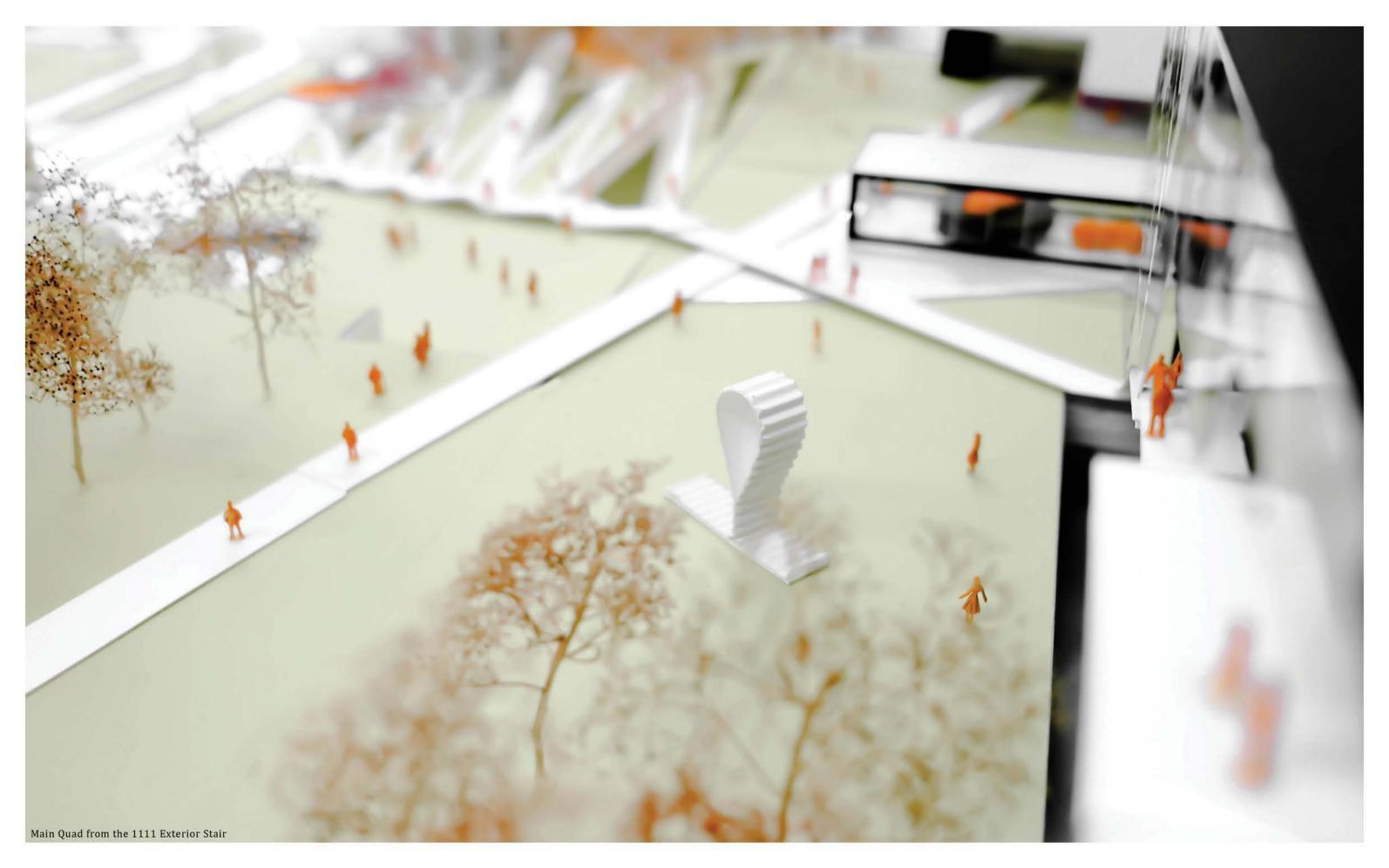








Quad Level Plan (3rd Floor)

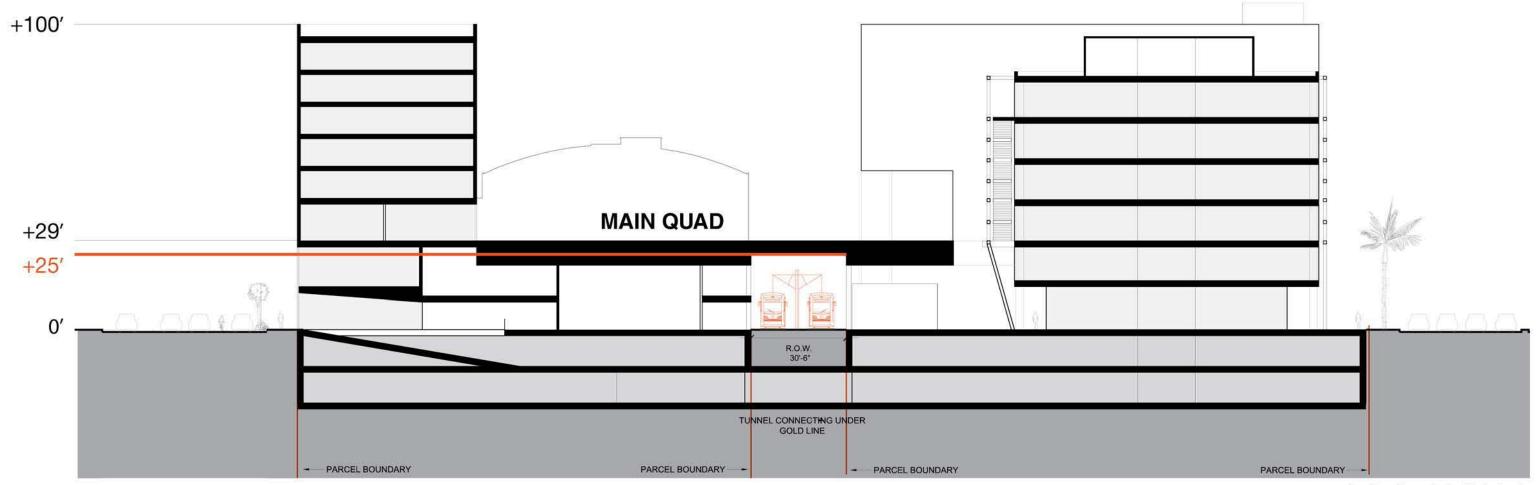












Section through the Main Quad

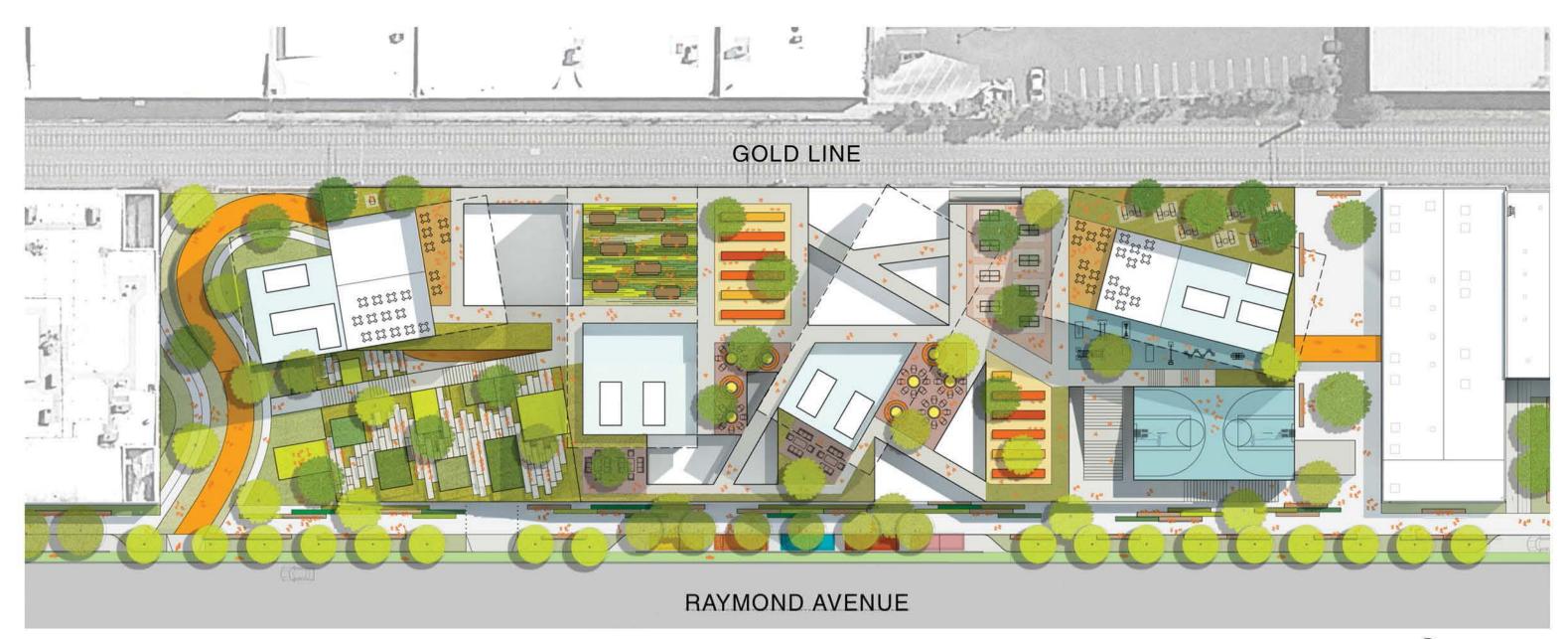
## **BRIDGING THE GOLD LINE**

A basic purpose of the Main Quad is to provide a safe passage over the railroad tracks and connect the east and west sides of the South Campus. This green roof cover creates a tunnel through ArtCenter for the Metro train.



## **NORTH QUAD**

The North Quad is centered on student life, activities, health and well-being. It provides a diversity of outdoor spaces for social interaction and a break from academic life. It is a green, connective zone sandwiched between the Making and Living layers of the vertical campus. Study tables, fitness zones such as an outdoor gym and half-court basketball, community gardens, dining terraces, lounging decks, and table games allow students to pause and enjoy the outdoors, an activity almost entirely absent from their current lifestyle at Hillside and on the South Campus. Openings to the making courtyards below establish a visual connection between the Playing and Making layers, which fosters an environment for experimentation and collaboration.



North Quad Plan

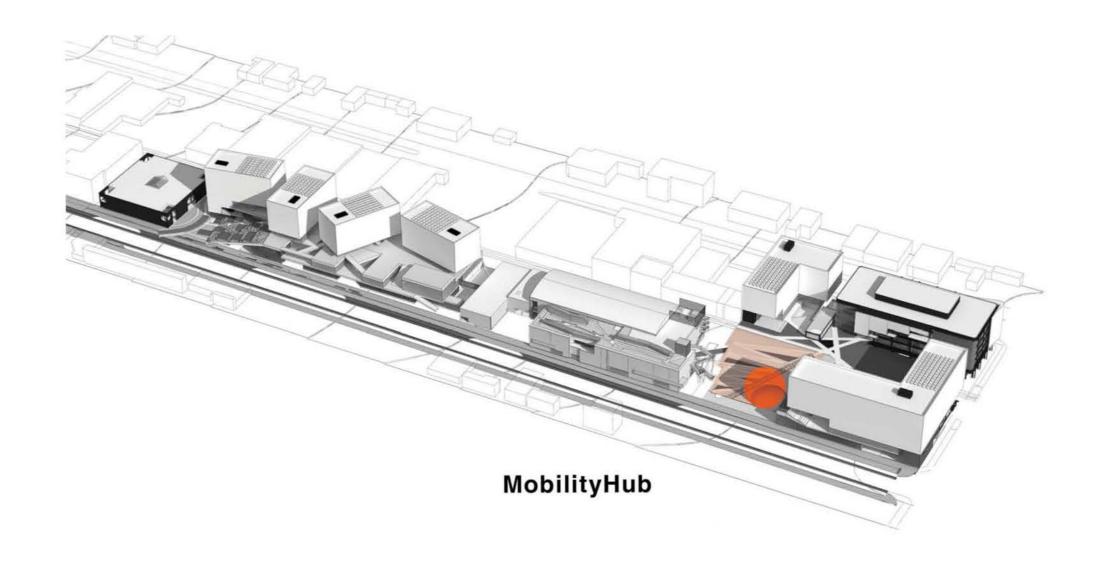
#### **SCULPTURE GARDEN**

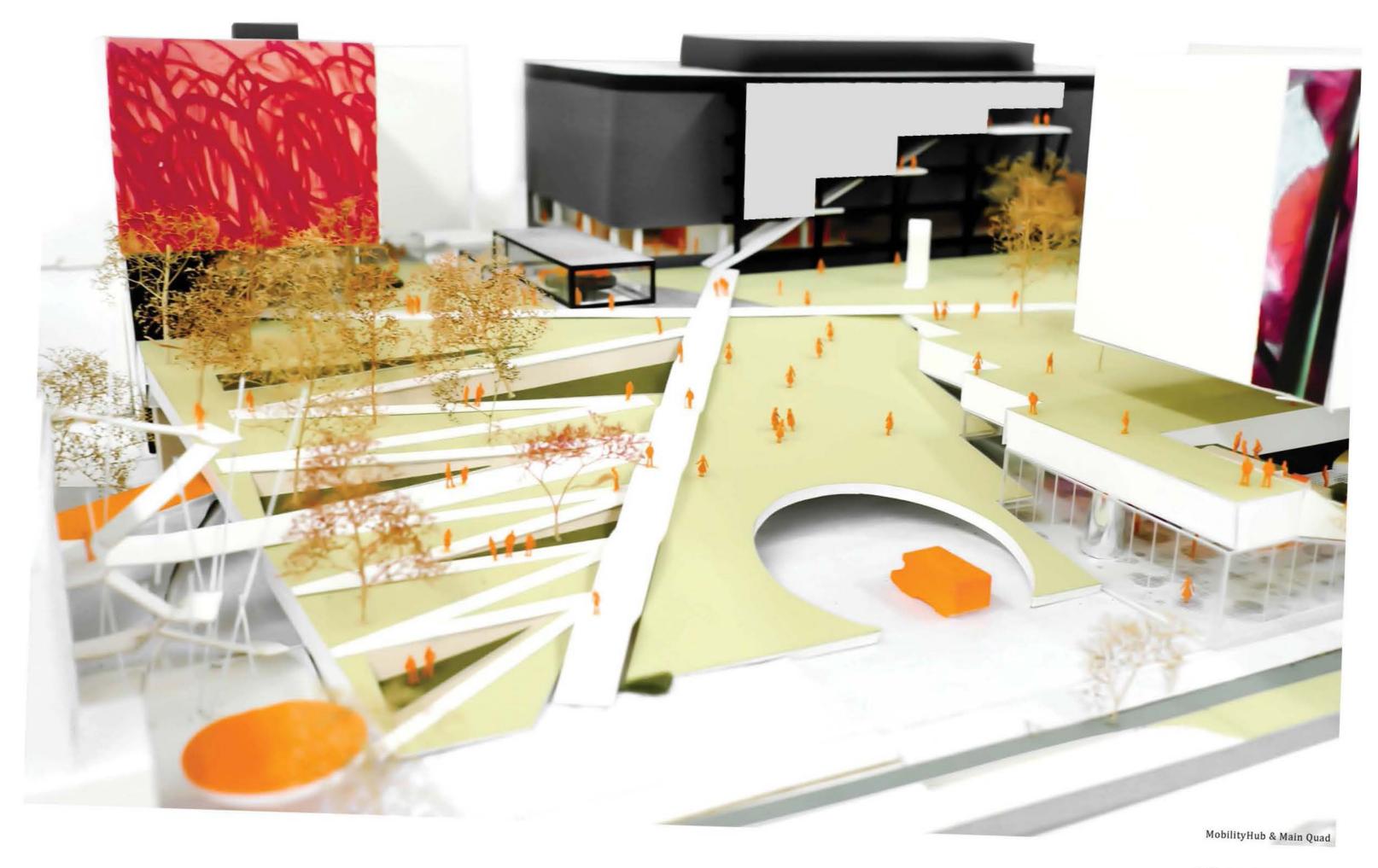
Like the Main Quad, the North Quad is directly connected to a plaza on Raymond Avenue. In this case, the quad steps down in the form of a terraced sculpture garden to the plaza between the Post Office and the 888 building where curved paving patterns weave between the two buildings directing pedestrians to the building entrances and a café, and merging the street-level bike path to the rising CycleWay.

A straight line of steps create a direct path to the elevated quad, with a mid-height landing connecting to the CycleWay at the second floor. On both sides of this stair, large stepped blocks form informal seating areas where people can stop, pause, and interact. A path meanders through the seating blocks, ascending in an informal manner as a series of cascading Corten steel terraces create a setting to showcase sculpted art work on gathering lawn areas. Native meadow plantings nestled between seating blocks to form a hillside landscape with a gradient from drier to wetter reflecting the natural collection of water along the slope, with canopy trees to provide shade and an intimate scale.









#### **MOBILITY HUB**

The very location of the South Campus, just over 500 feet way from Fillmore Station on the Metro Gold Line, gives it a mobility capability that not only fundamentally affects how the ArtCenter community comes to school, but will also allow students living on campus to rely on public transportation and avoid the expense and environmental impact of having a car. Furthermore, the fact that the railroad traverses the campus under the Main Quad is an exciting manifestation of how important a theme mobility is to the South Campus.

The distance between Hillside and South Campus creates the need to have a very efficient shuttle system between the two locations to allow the College to function as one. It is crucial that the shuttle experience be as effortless, as pleasant and as time-efficient as possible to help bridge this distance. The long and well-respected tradition of transportation design at ArtCenter is another aspect that wants to be celebrated.

To enable and celebrate transportation, a mobility hub is located at the confluence of the main entry plaza, where the shuttle enters the campus, the Gold Line tunnels through ArtCenter and the Mullin Gallery exhibiting an extraordinary classic car collection on the first floor of 1111. The MobilityHub is expressed through a large oculus cut out of the sloping Main Quad, a portal through which the Metro trains passing by can be seen. The hub is located under the sloped landscape within a large exterior volume, a "Grand Central Station" where shuttles will drop off and pick up, where a large bike parking area will be located and where the car sharing fleet will be parked.





City of Pasadena ARTS Bu

Metro Gold Lin

**Exhibition** 



Student/Alumni Wo



Mullin Gallery

#### Students



Bicycle Hubs



Zipcar Flee



Uber/Lyft/Taxi Stand



Institution



Transit Plaza

ArtCenter Express

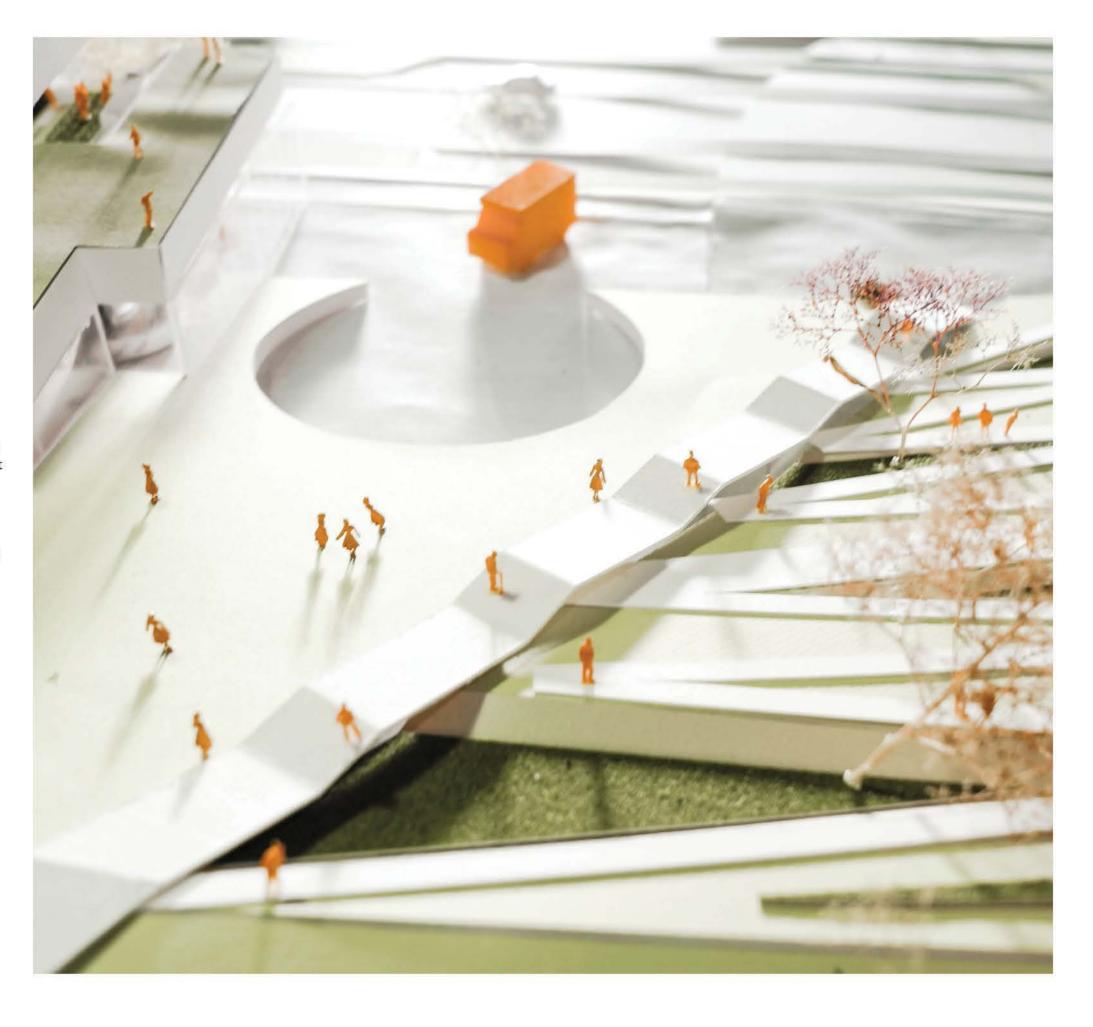


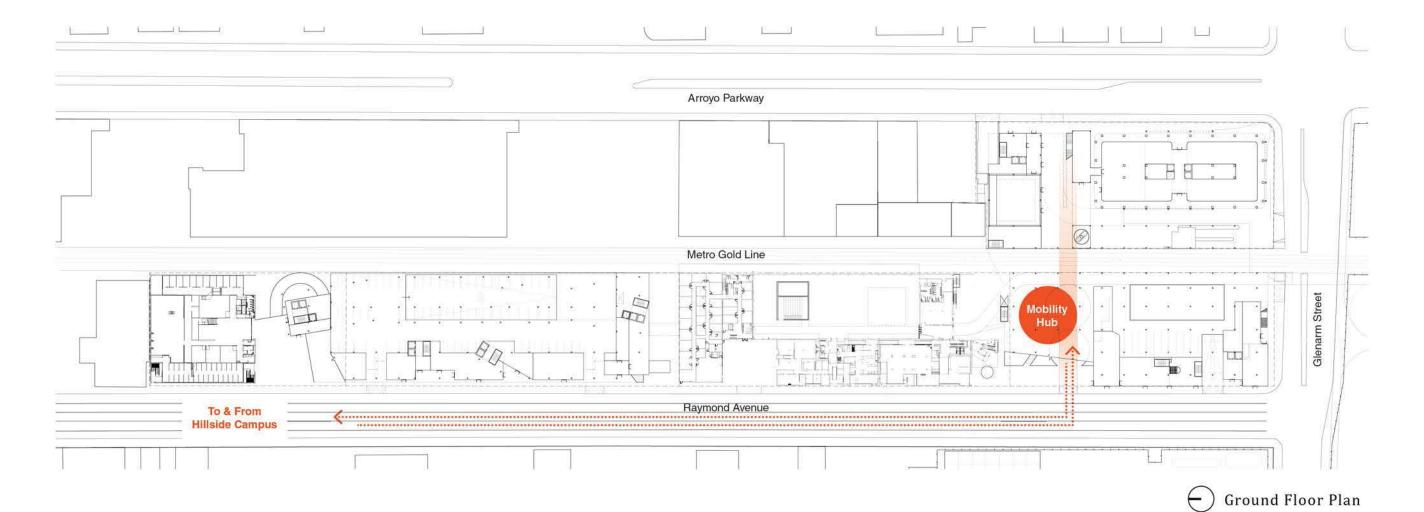


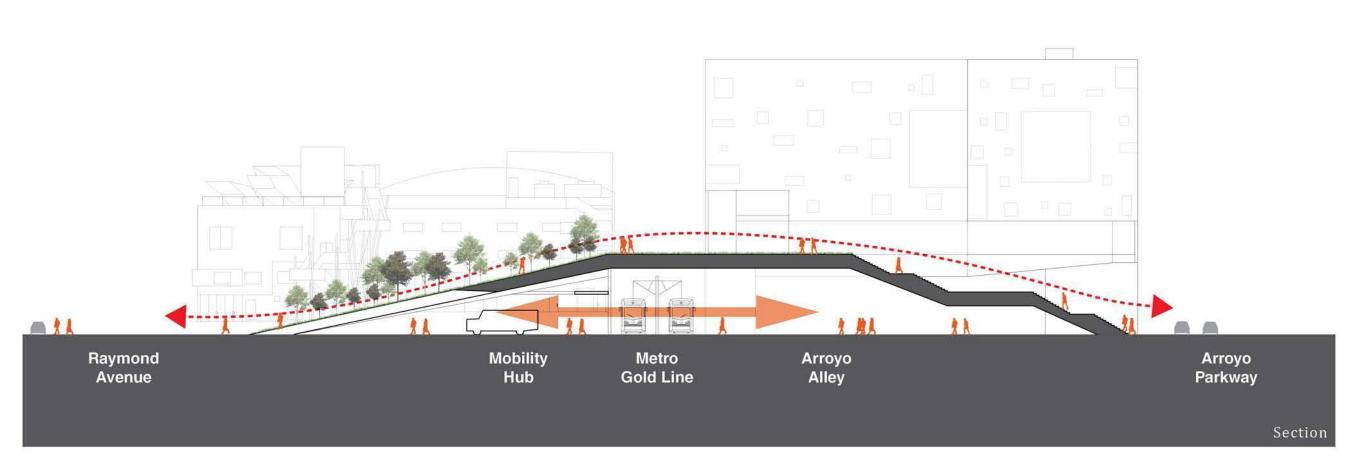
Supply Truck



Supply/Mobility Cars

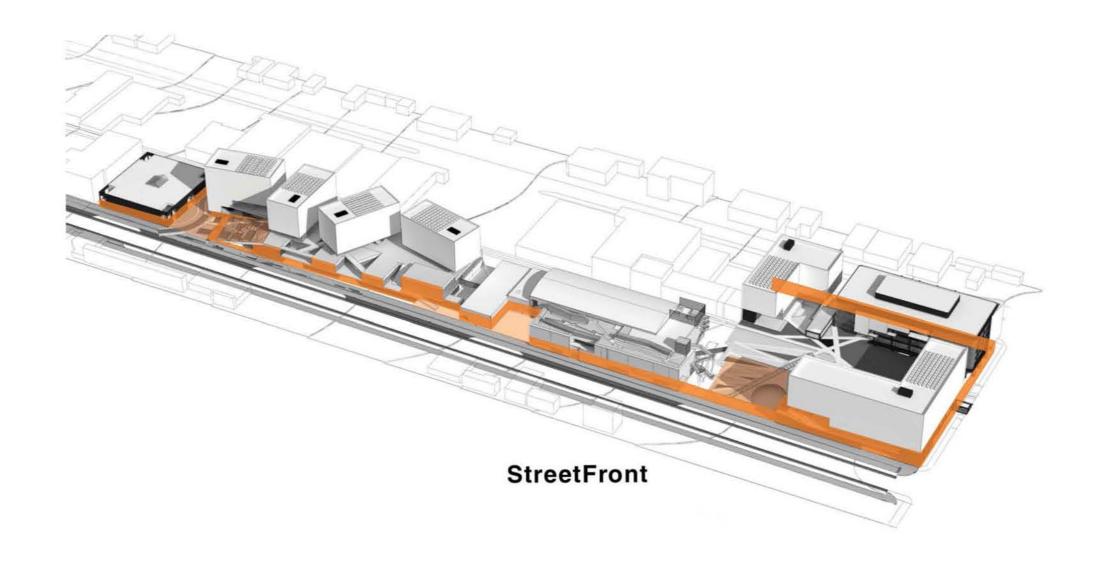


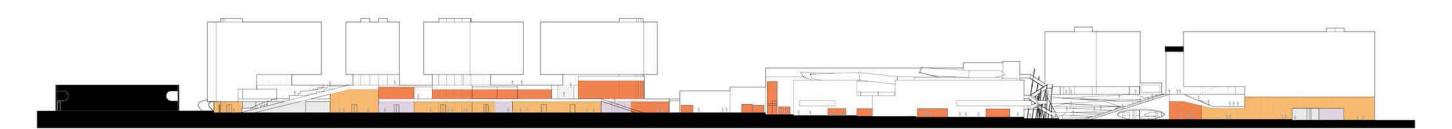




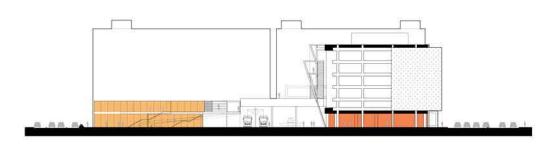




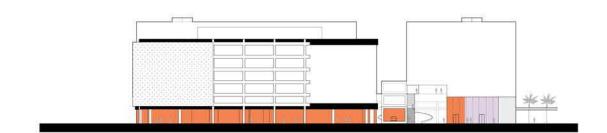




Raymond Avenue Elevation



Glenarm Street Elevation



Arroyo Parkway Elevation

- PUBLIC /COLLECTIVE ACADEMIC PROGRAMS
- ACADEMIC
- ArtCenter CROSSOVER RETAIL
- HOUSING AMENITY
- SERVICE / PARKING / B.O.H.

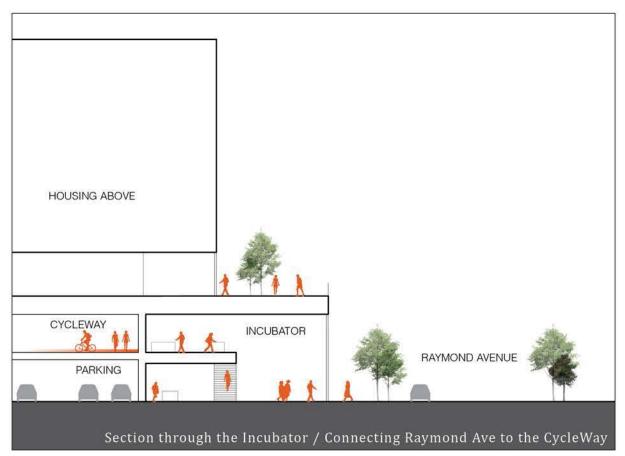
# **TRANSPARENCY & ACTIVITY**

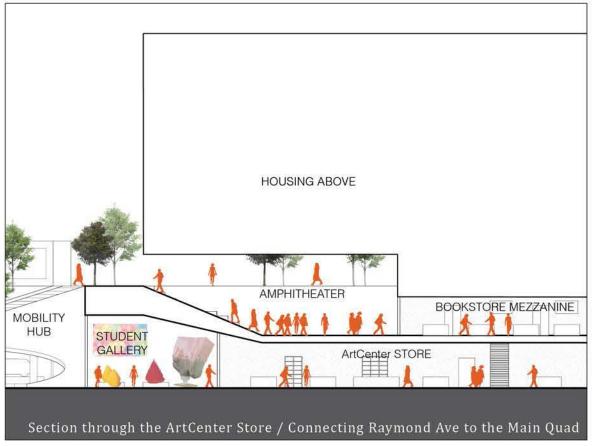
The Master Plan also proposes to create a two-story incubator space in the 888 building, with a storefront on Raymond Avenue and a back door connection to the MakingLab at the second floor. The streetfront transparency and activity continues on Glenarm with the corner café and the faculty lounge , in the base of 988, and a project space for special exhibitions and "artist in residence" work in the base of 1111, facing the intersection where it will be seen by a large number of motorists (approximately 140,000 drive through this intersection on any given week). On Arroyo Parkway, the Mullin Gallery featuring a collection of rare automobiles and student work will animate the sidewalk as well as the entrance to the Black Box Theater. The entrance lobbies of the six student houses will also bring life and porosity to the streetfront.



#### **ARROYO ALLEY**

In addition to the Mullin Gallery and the Black Box Theater lobby, the Arroyo Parkway streetfront will be animated by a stepped gallery space nestled between the 1101 and 1111 buildings, and connecting the street to the Main Quad, 29 feet above. An exterior stair, from which people will see the exhibits inside, accompanies the stepping glass boxes. The leftover space between this gallery and the 1101 building forms an alley, which can be used occasionally for deliveries, but it also an extension of the Black Box Theater lobby spilling outside into a covered space with a view of the passing Metro trains, and through to the MobilityHub and its oculus on the other side of the tracks.





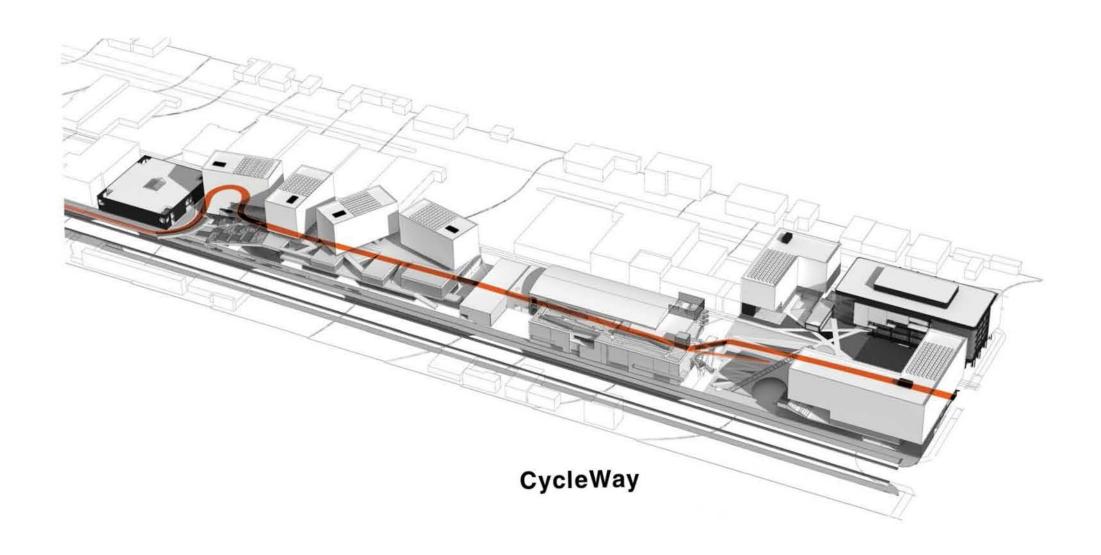


# **BRIDGING STREET & QUAD**

Other program elements act as connectors between the street and the elevated quads. The mezzanine of the bookstore, in 988, morphs into a small exterior amphitheater, protected by the building above, which is also a stair connection to the Main Quad above. This auditorium can be used for informal talks, perhaps related to the Bookstore. Similarly, a stepped exterior terrace links the Cafeteria to the Main Quad at the other end of 988, offering a place to eat outside while creating a view corridor from the quad to Glenarm Street below.

In the 888 building, an incubator space with a mezzanine is proposed to house ventures and start-ups created by alumni or students. The two-story space has a storefront on Raymond Avenue, where the creators can engage the public, and a back door connection to the MakingLab at the second floor, allowing connectivity and collaboration with students and faculty.

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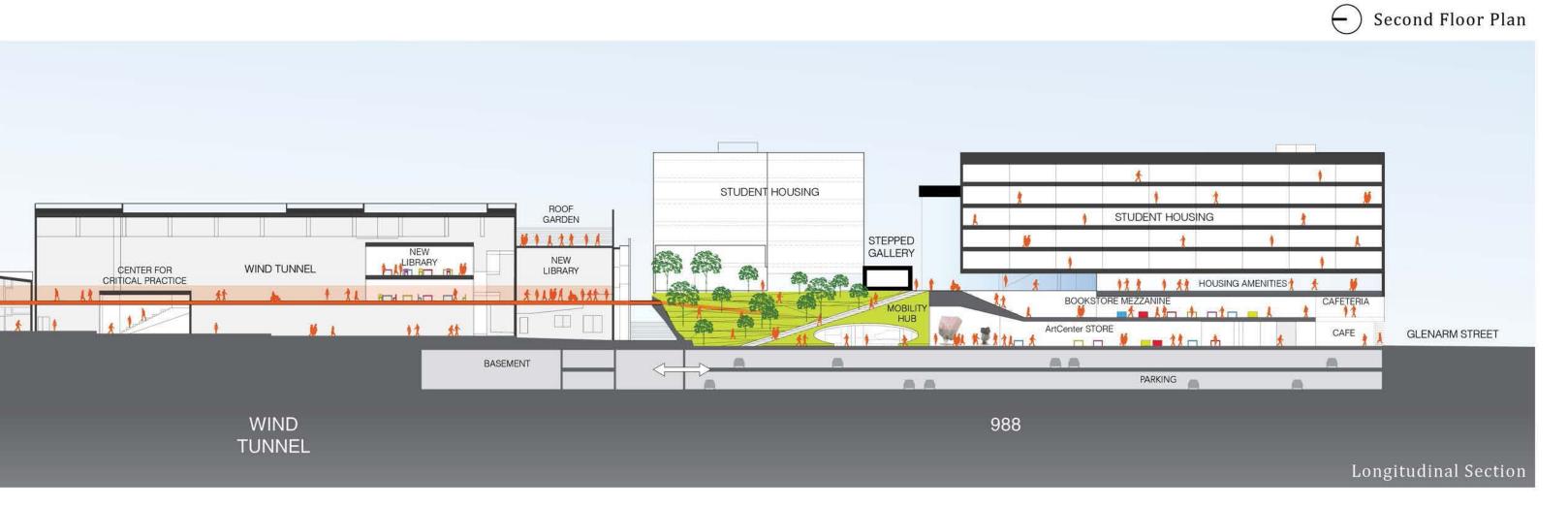


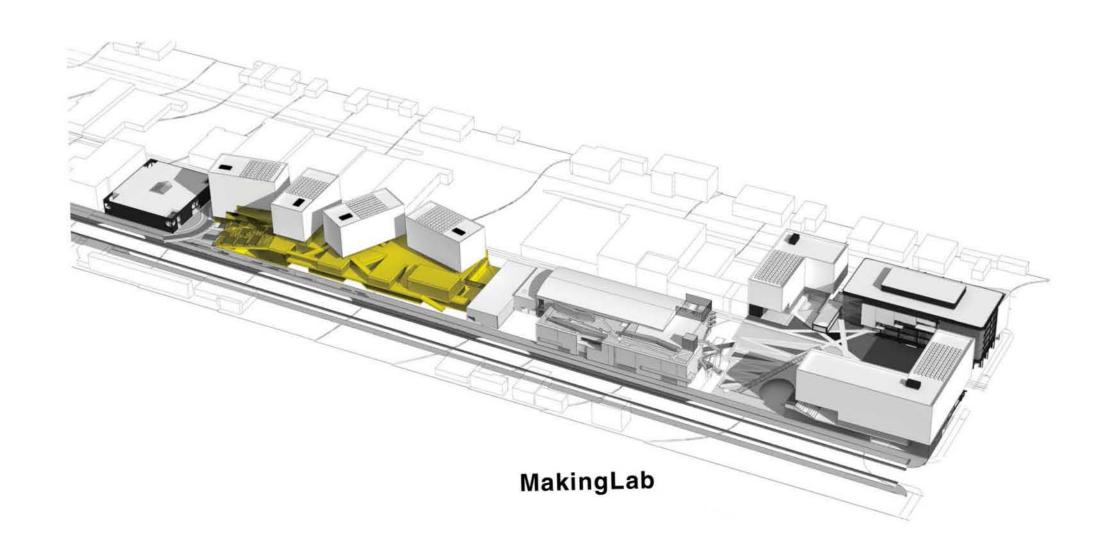


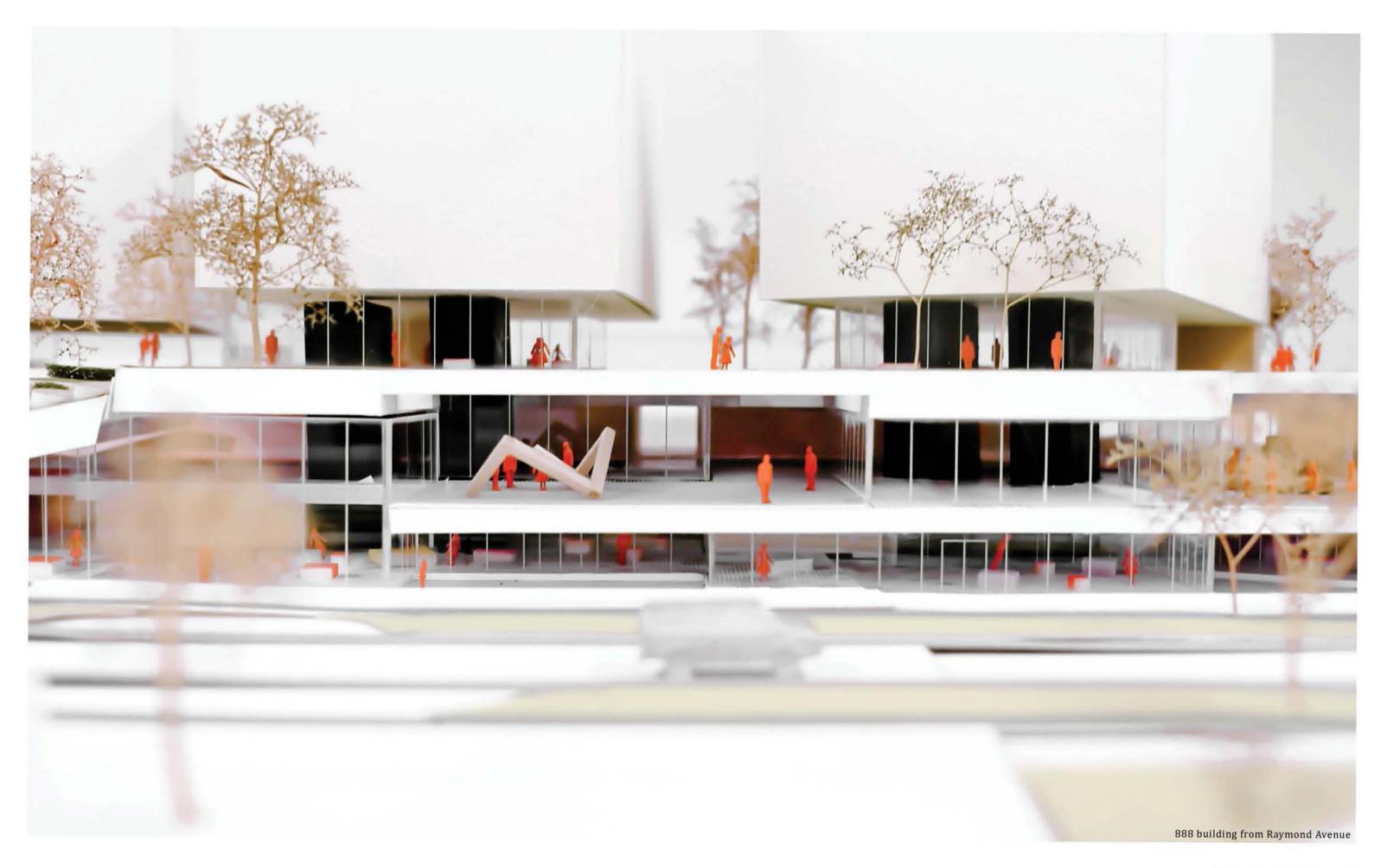
#### Third Floor Plan













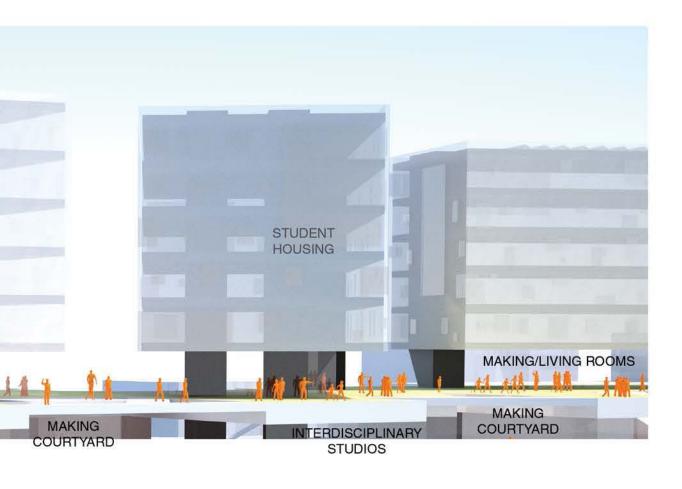
STUDENT

HOUSING

THE CYCLEWAY

#### **STACKING**

The campus as a whole is a vertical layering of a complex mixed-use program (See LAYERED URBANISM, page 22). This urban and programmatic approach is fully expressed in the 888 building, which stacks campus activities that traditionally would be housed in individual buildings. At street level is the SHARING layer where the ArtCenter community can display its creative process and offer some of its products and services. Directly above is the MAKING layer where the learning and creation takes place. Above that is the PLAYING layer where the students and faculty can interact, collaborate and play in a park environment, coming up from the MakingLab below or down from the StudentHousing above, which forms the uppermost LIVING layer. Below grade is the PARKING layer serving students, resident-students, faculty/staff and visitors.



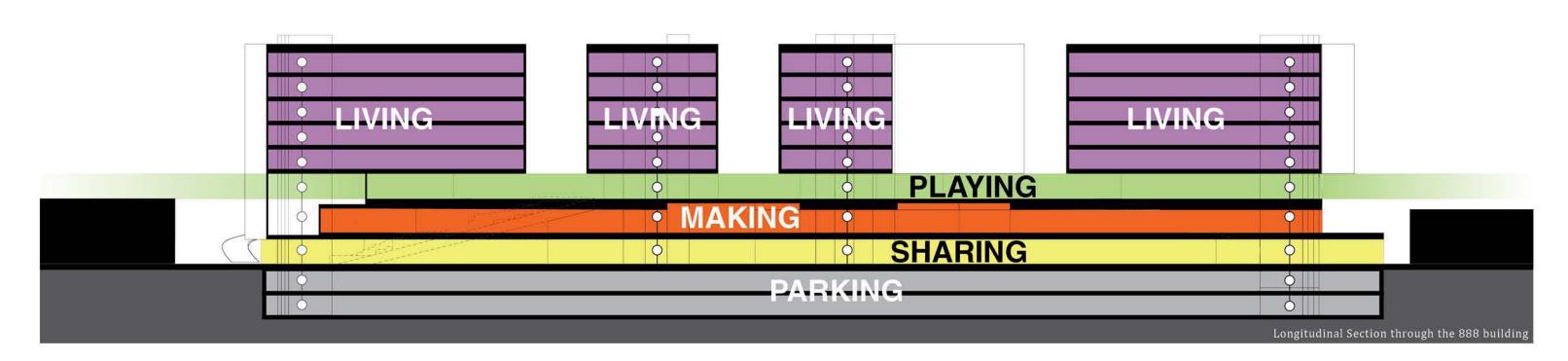
STUDENT HOUSING

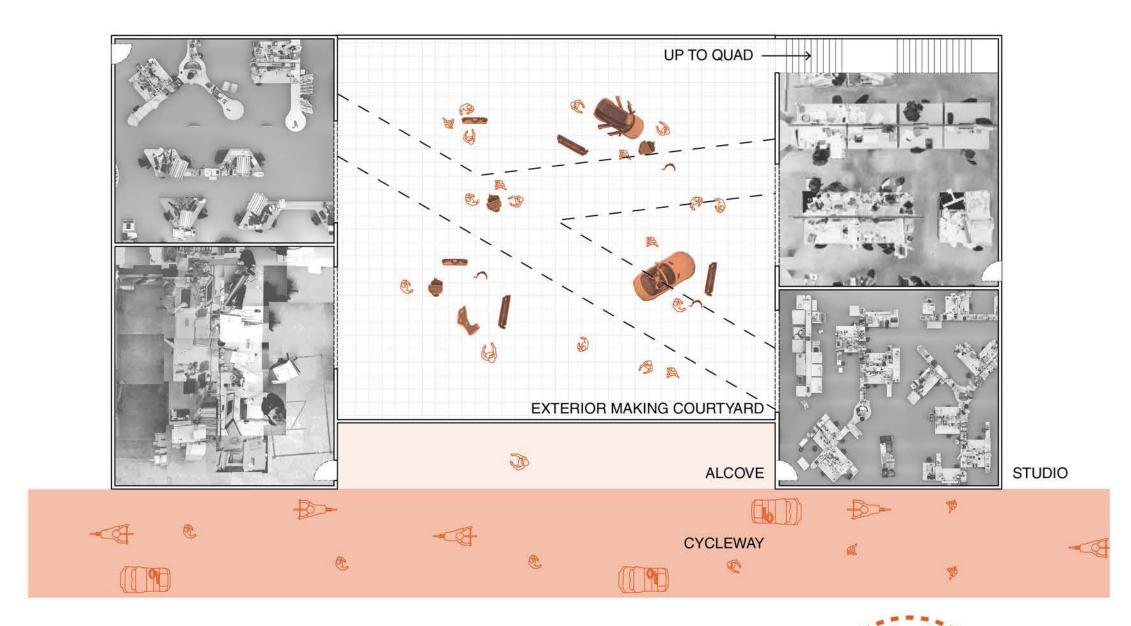
> 1101 STUDENT HOUSING BEYOND

'DIRTY SHOP'

HIXON COURTYARD

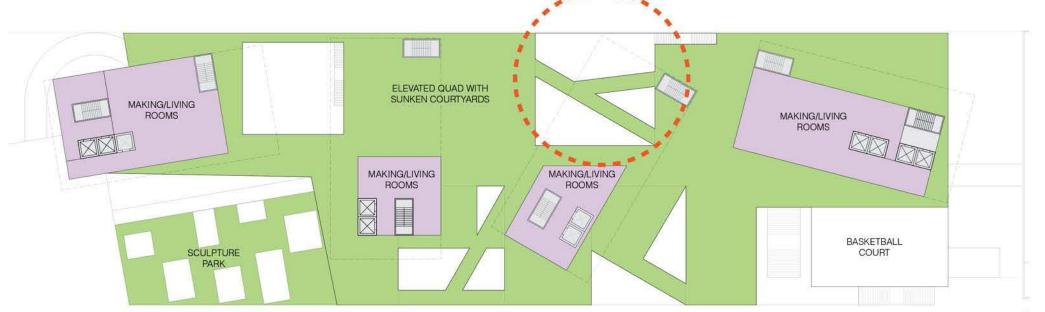
888 building from Raymond



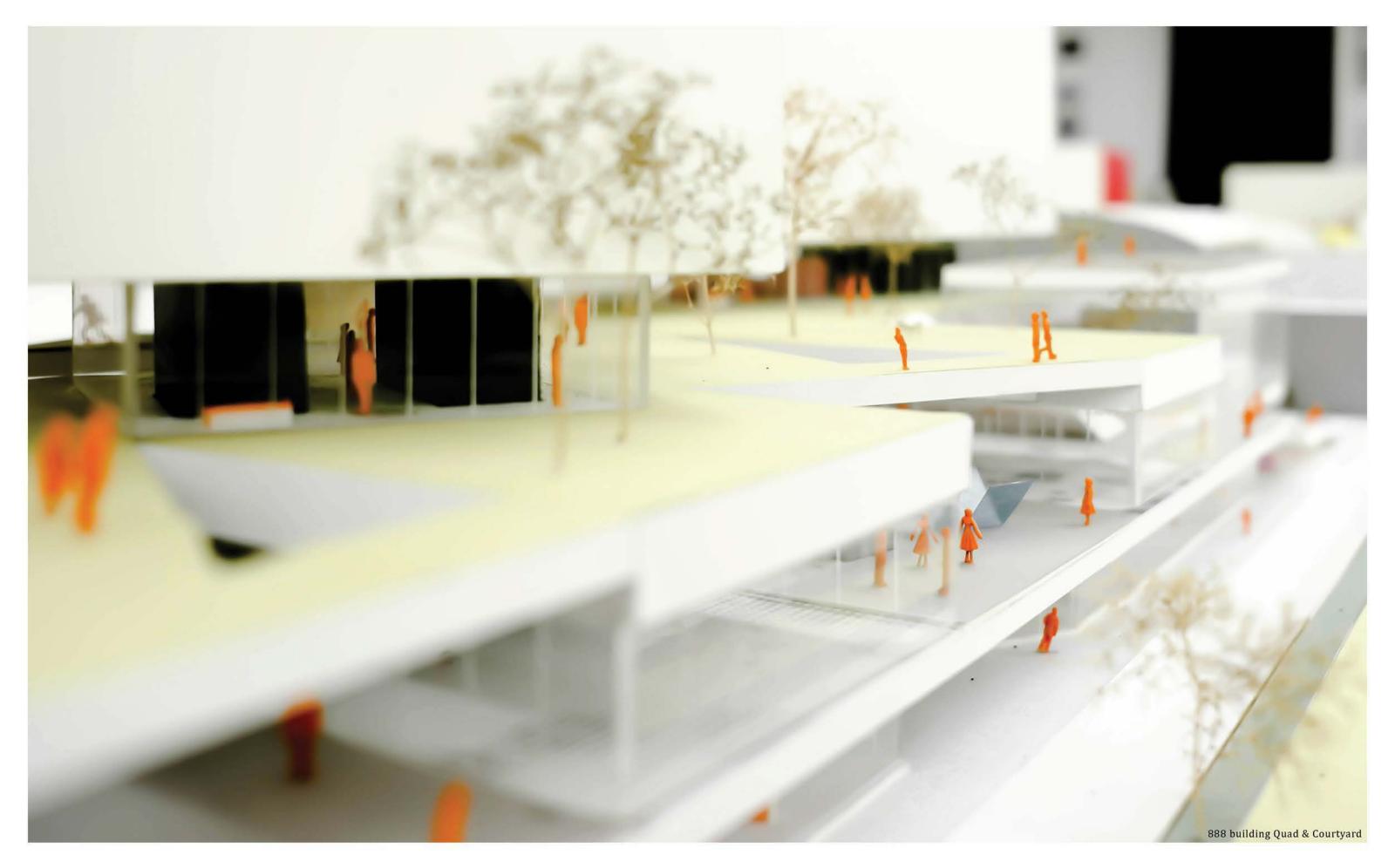


#### **MAKING COURTYARDS**

The Master Plan proposes to develop a highly interactive and flexible academic floor on the second level of the 888 building, housing interdisciplinary studios and labs along the CycleWay spine, surrounding covered but exterior making labs giving students the ability to work outside and allowing larger objects to be created. These sunken courtyards expose making activities to Raymond Avenue below and the NorthQuad above, while providing a certain degree of security to allow students to leave out their work in progress.



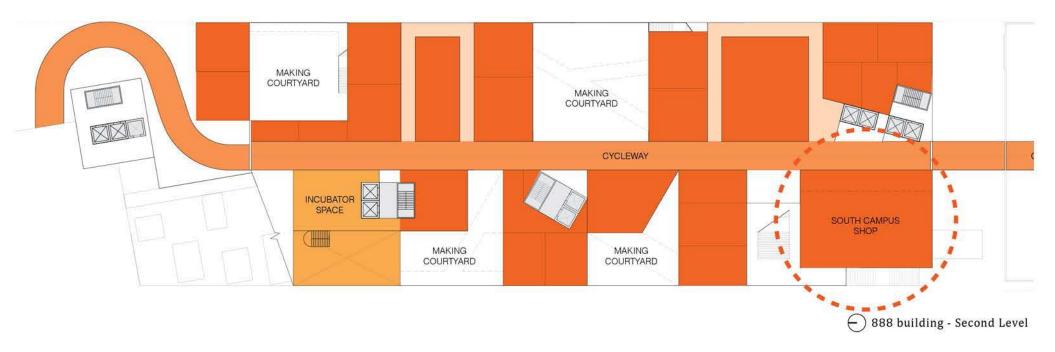
888 building - Quad Level





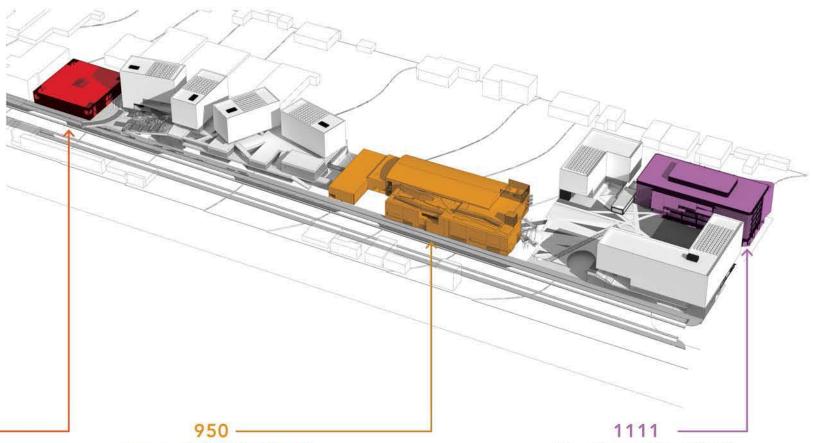
# **SOUTH CAMPUS SHOP**

The proposed location for the main "dirty shop" for the South Campus is centrally situated and highly prominent from the Raymond Avenue sidewalk. This facility will be used 24-7 and can be a fascinating window into the making activities and a nighttime beacon of ArtCenter's student excellence.



# **AdaptiveReuse**

ArtCenter's expansion strategy to date has been entirely based on the acquisition and adaptive reuse of existing buildings. This has been key to the consolidation of the FIVE parcels that currently make up the footprint of the South Campus. It is also the most sustainable way to grow the College. From an urban design standpoint, the acquisition and renovation of three entirely different facilities in terms of architecture and function creates an eclectic collection of buildings. The Master Plan proposes to continue to evolve the South Campus by filling in the gaps between the existing structures, by adding new elements to the Wind Tunnel to better use the monumental volume and by cutting holes in the floors of the 1111 building to create vertical connectivity.



870

# - Remodeled and Opened in 2014

Located at 870 Raymond Avenue, this building used to be a postal facility with an impressive loading dock but with few windows. It has been entirely remodeled and opened in 2014 to house the Fine Art and Illustration departments. It features a monumental open stair under a large skylight at its center and uses corner openings and other smaller skylights to bring in natural light throughout. Exhibit spaces connect the studios and classrooms.

# - Remodeled in 2011 - Interior Improvements in Master Plan

The Wind Tunnel is an extraordinary building, which used to be a functioning wind tunnel facility. It is composed of FOUR adjacent structures of various heights. Each has a concrete exterior. The main volume, which has a ceiling height of 55 feet is where the testing took place. The space is currently used as open studio space for the Media Design Practices Department. In addition to a layout of workstations, it contains a series of boxes creating enclosed meeting rooms within the much larger space.

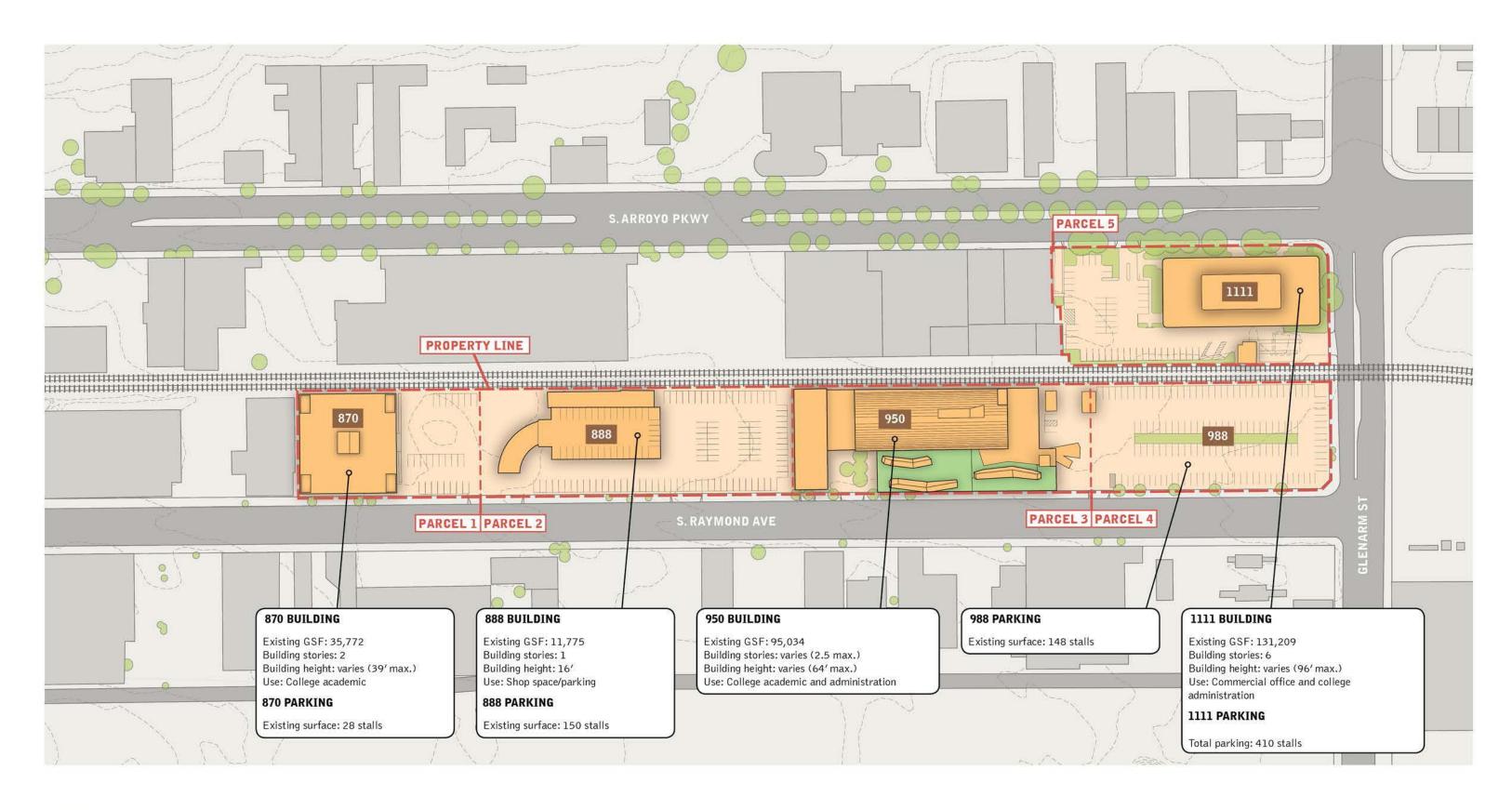
The Master Plan proposes to build a pair of two-story pavilions within the large volume. The first, a two-level enclosed volume sitting one story above the ground floor, will contain the South Campus Library, which will first start within an adjacent existing wing. The lower level is connected to the CycleWay and the upper to a new stair leading to the roof garden.

The second pavilion, the Center for Critical Practice, houses a raked auditorium, which can open to the existing Wind Tunnel Gallery and spans from the ground floor to the first floor where it connects to the CycleWay, and a mezzanine seminar room.

- Purchased in 2014
- Interior Improvements in Master Plan

The 1111 building, which is currently being phased out as an office building and progressively remodeled as an academic facility, will require seismic retrofitting due to its change of use. The current structural concept is to install an exoskeleton providing lateral bracing. The addition of these moment frames outboard of the glass facades creates the opportunity to transform the exterior appearance of the building and use this structural layer for other purposes. A large display, a sort of campus marquee, is proposed for the gateway corner, facing the 110 freeway. Facing south and east, this dynamic screen mesh would be designed to protect from the sun while maintaining exterior views. It could be used to display educational and creative activities taking place on campus, or be linked to the project space located underneath on the ground floor, displaying the work of an artist in residence for example.

# 2.3 **South Campus Master Plan Drawings**



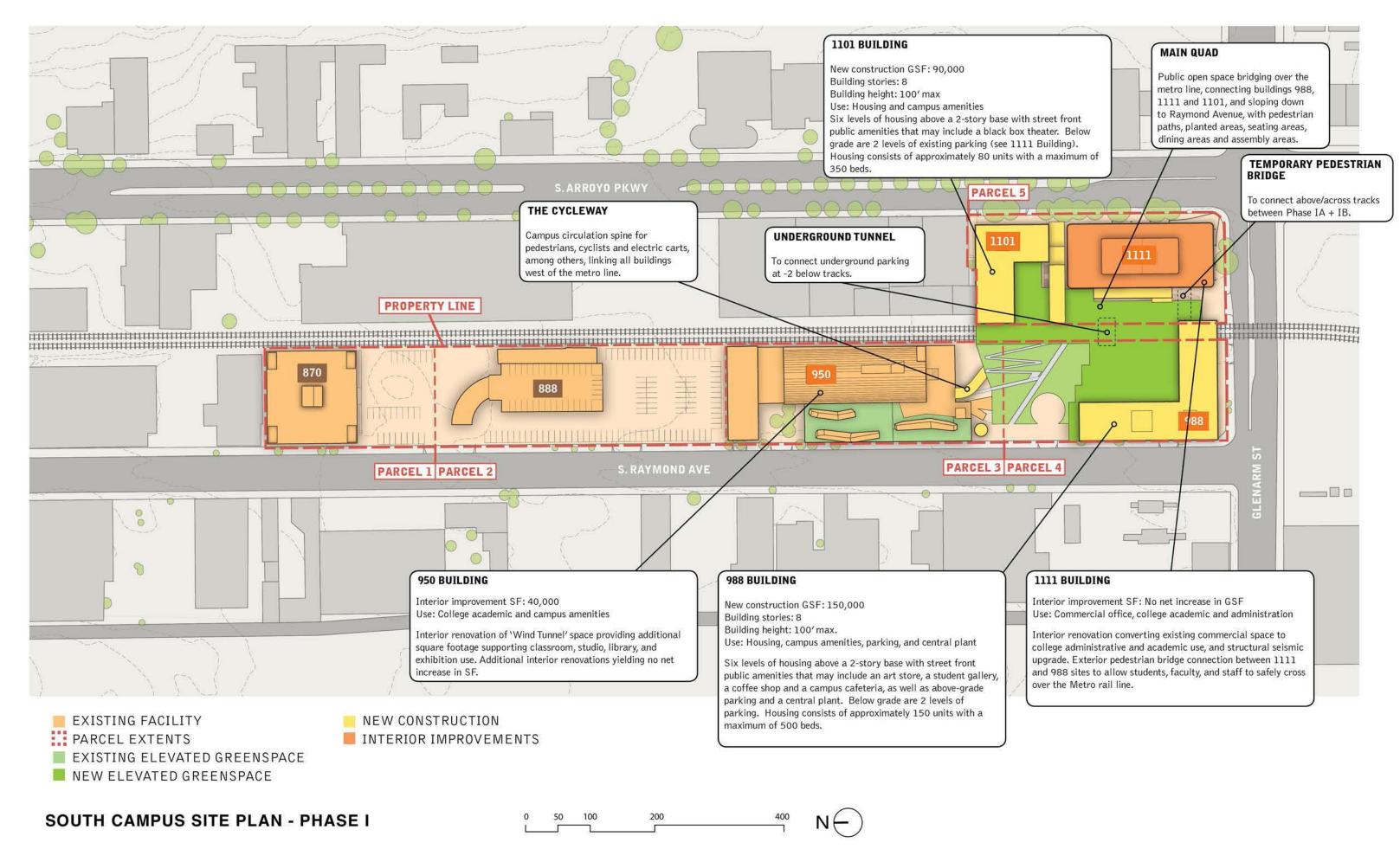
EXISTING FACILITY

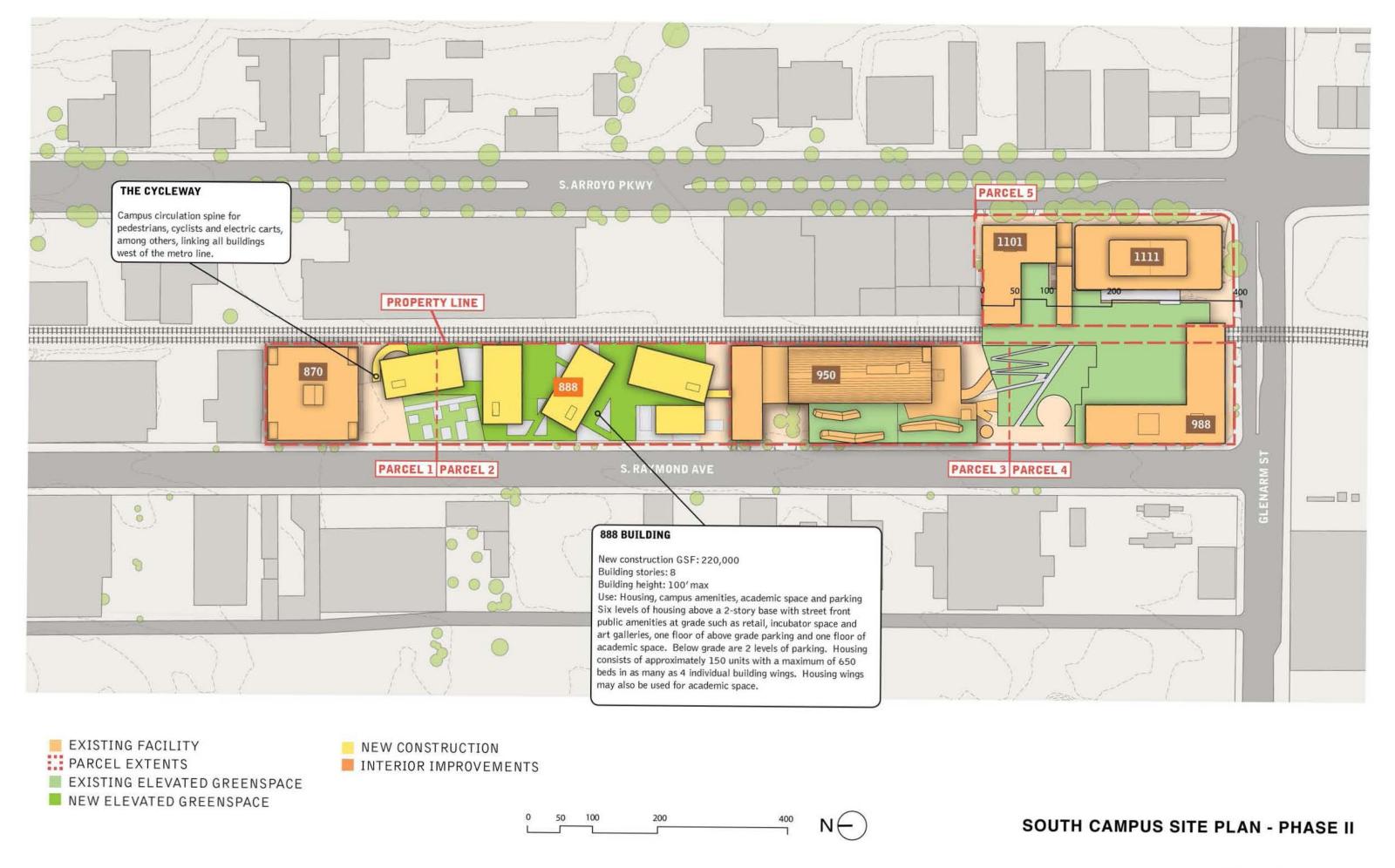
PARCEL EXTENTS

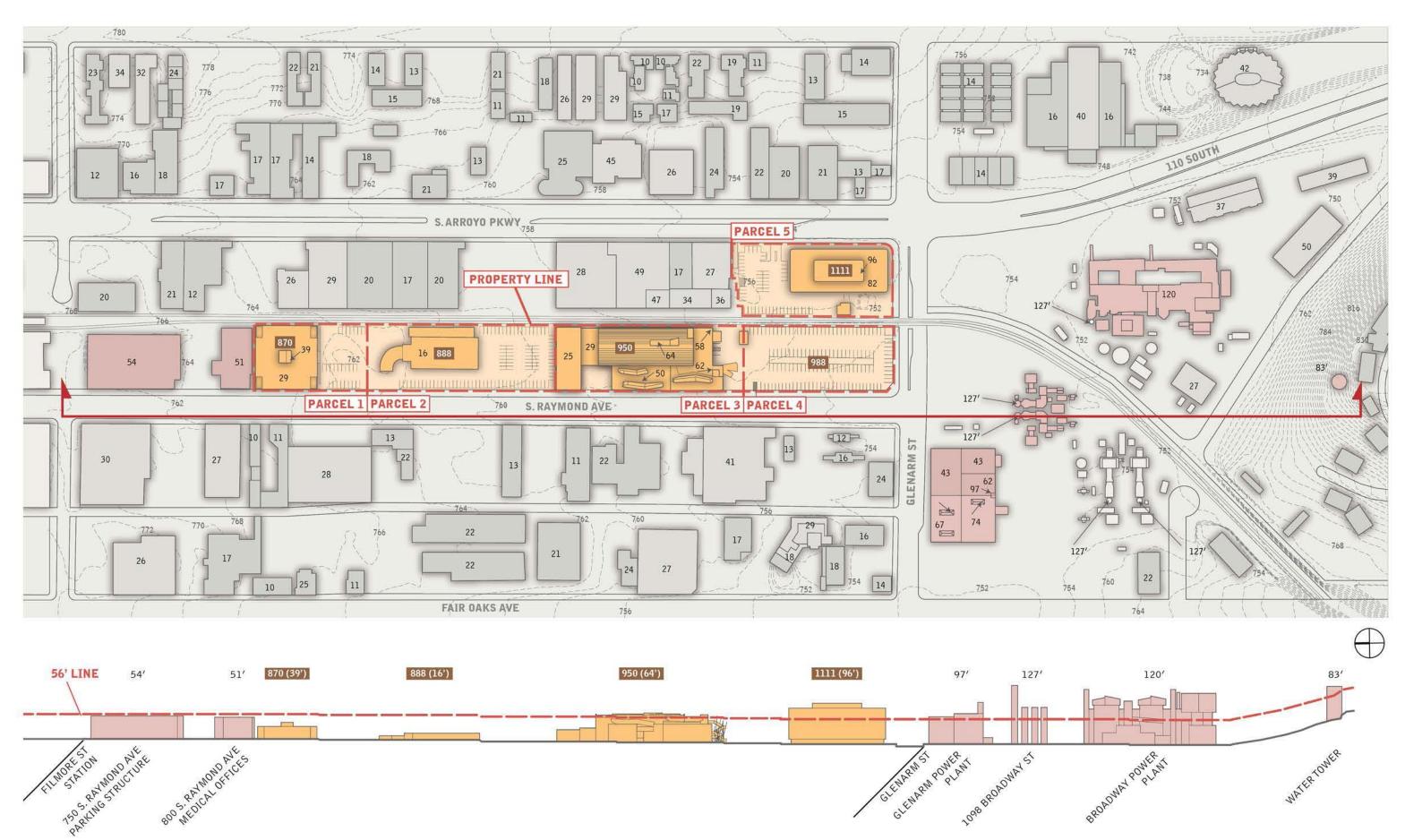
EXISTING ELEVATED GREENSPACE

50 100 200 400 N

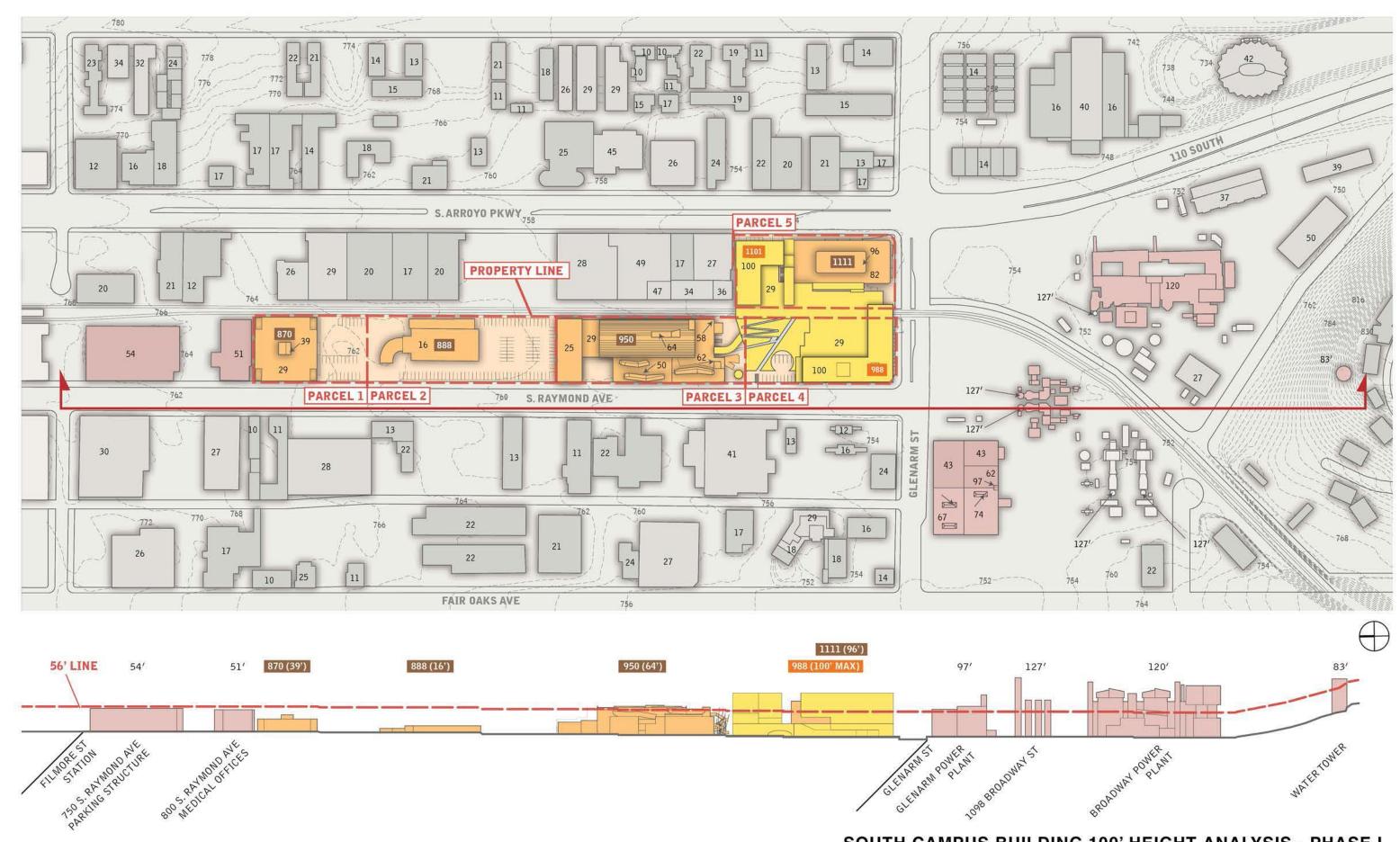
**SOUTH CAMPUS SITE PLAN - EXISTING** 



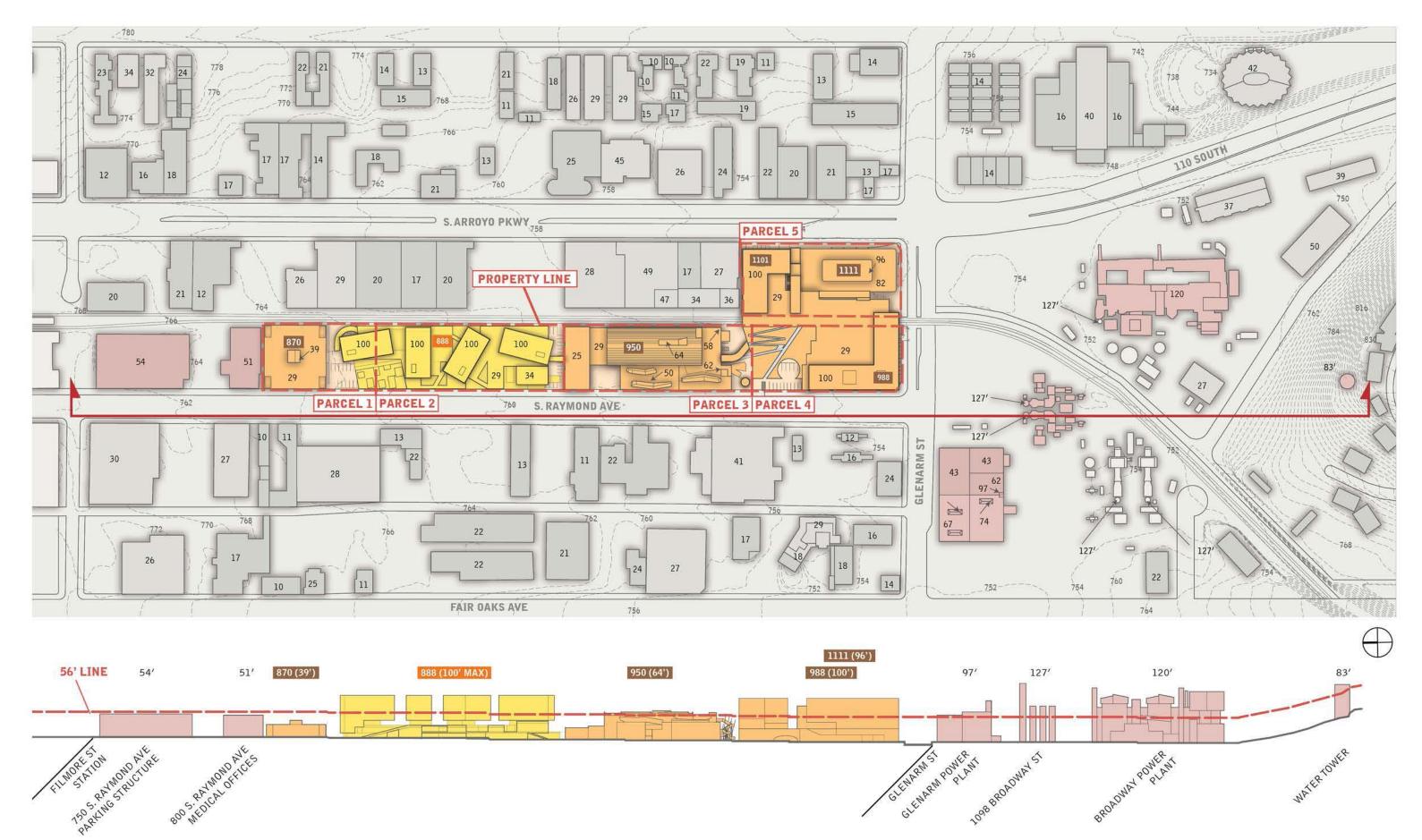




**SOUTH CAMPUS BUILDING HEIGHT ANALYSIS - EXISTING** 

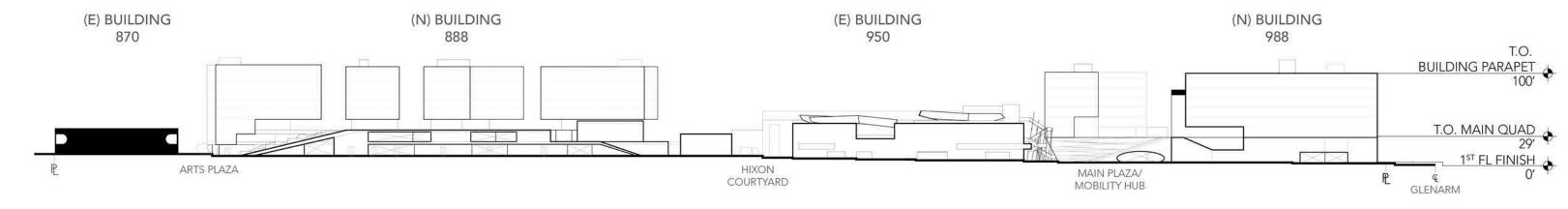


SOUTH CAMPUS BUILDING 100' HEIGHT ANALYSIS - PHASE I

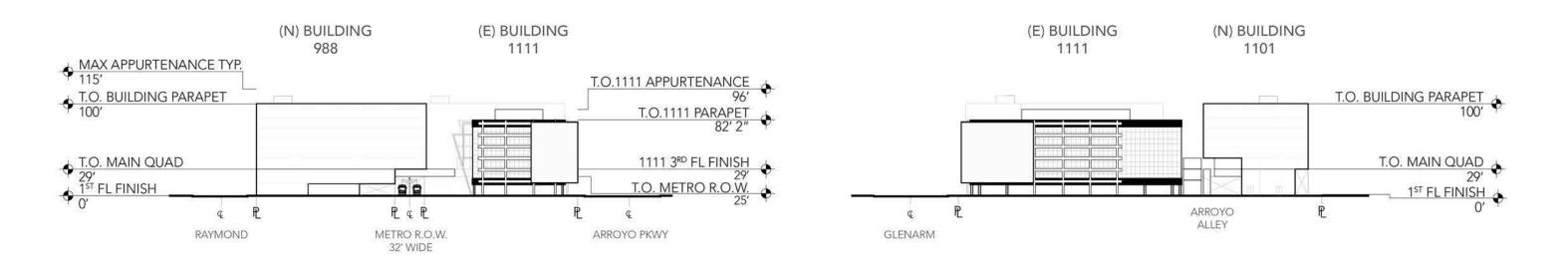


SOUTH CAMPUS BUILDING 100' HEIGHT ANALYSIS - PHASE II

68 ArtCenter Master Plan

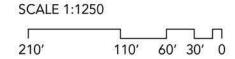


# WEST ELEVATION ALONG RAYMOND AVENUE



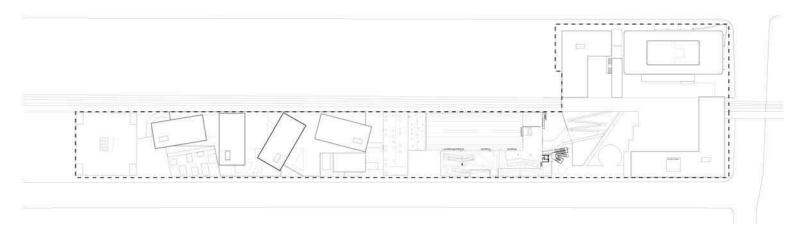
SOUTH ELEVATION ALONG GLENARM ST.

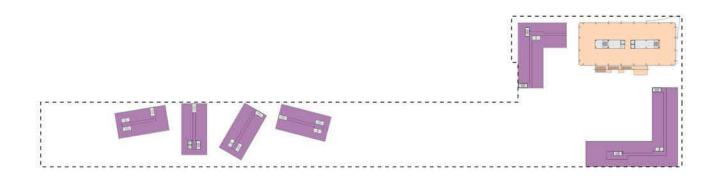
EAST ELEVATION ALONG ARROYO PKWY



#### **SOUTH CAMPUS - OVERALL ELEVATIONS**

# **SOUTH CAMPUS FLOOR PLANS**

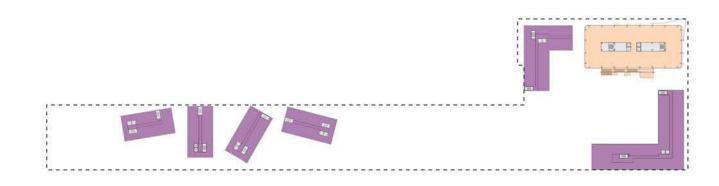




**Roof Plan** 



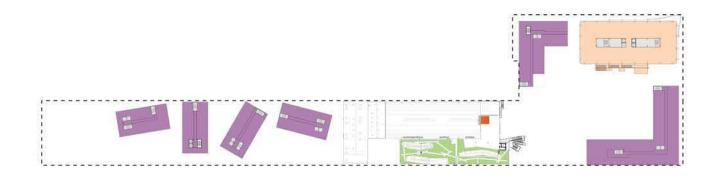
Floor 6



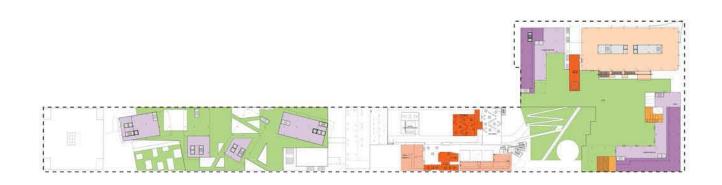
Floor 8



Floor 5



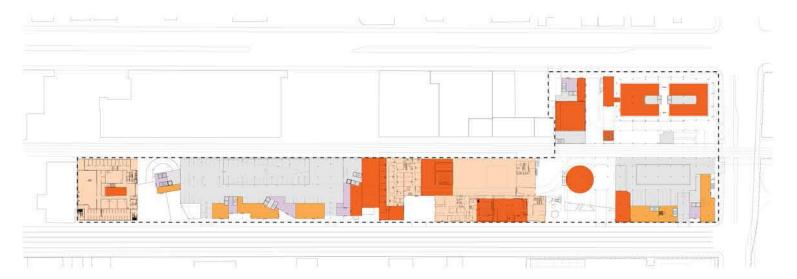
Floor 7 Floor 4



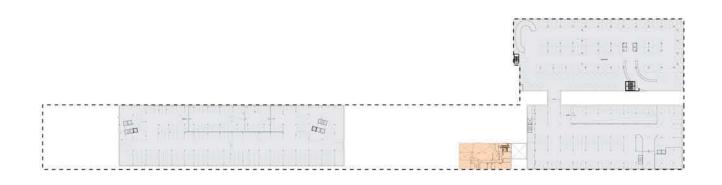
Floor 3



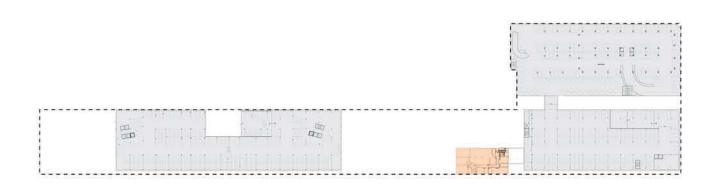
Floor 2



Floor 1

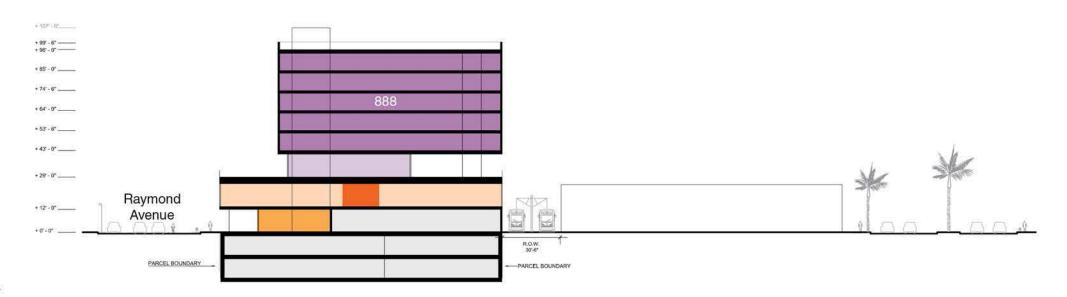


Floor -1

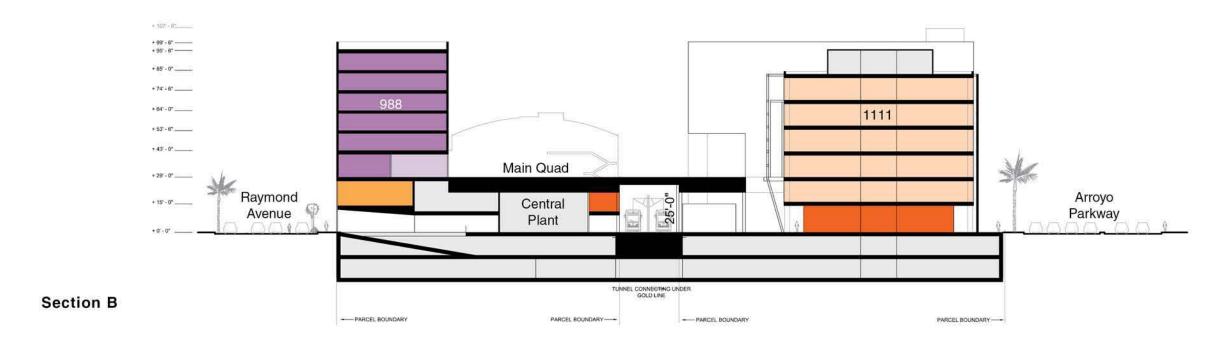


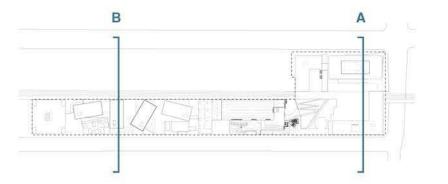
Floor -2

- PUBLIC /COLLECTIVE ACADEMIC PROGRAMS **ACADEMIC**
- ArtCenter CROSSOVER RETAIL
- HOUSING AMENITY
- HOUSING
- SERVICE / PARKING / B.O.H.
- LANDSCAPE

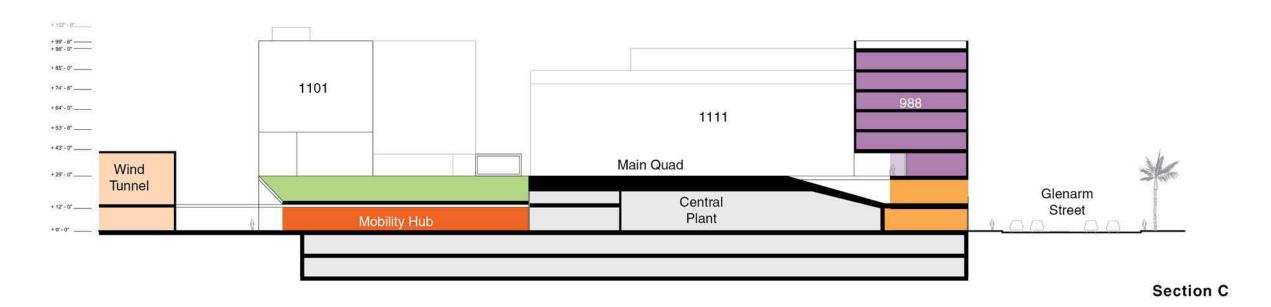


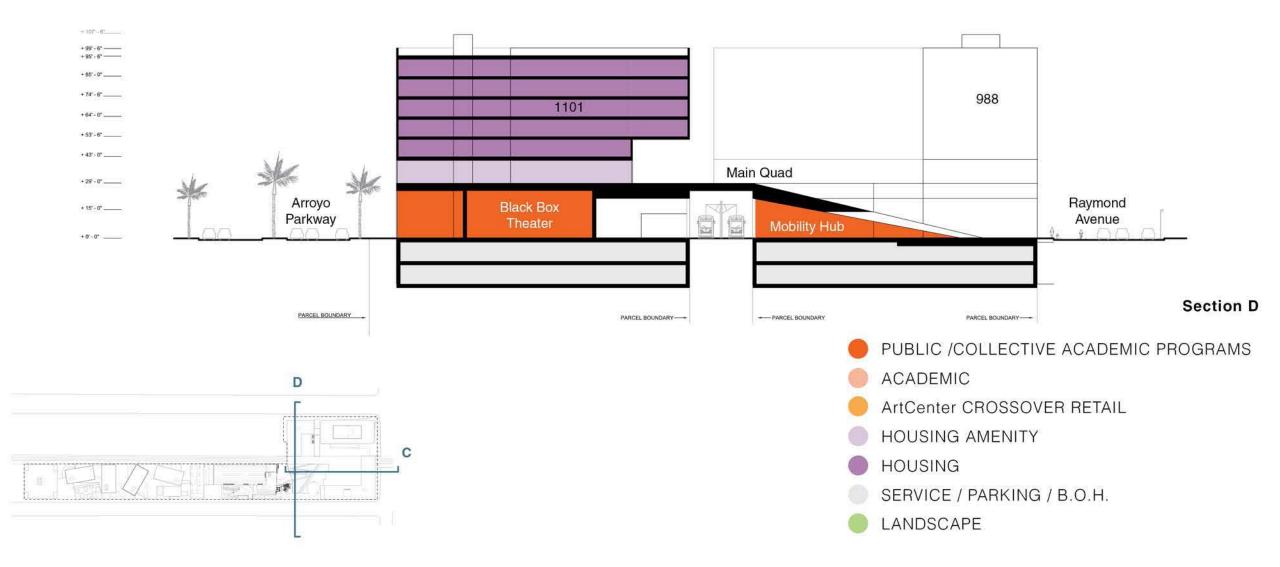
#### Section A

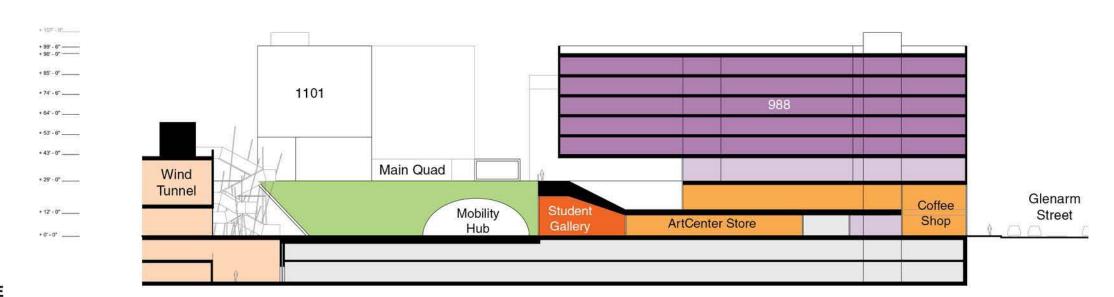




SECTION SCALE 1' = 1/64"



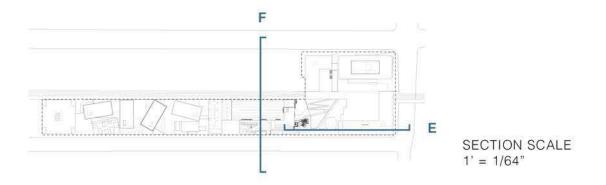




#### Section E



#### Section F



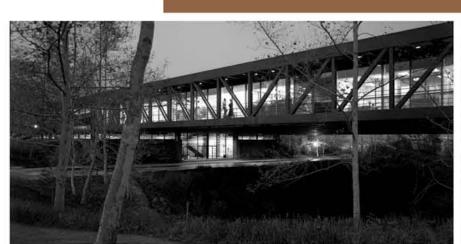
- PUBLIC /COLLECTIVE ACADEMIC PROGRAMS
- ACADEMIC
- ArtCenter CROSSOVER RETAIL
- HOUSING AMENITY
- HOUSING
- SERVICE / PARKING / B.O.H.
- LANDSCAPE

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3.0 Hillside Campus



**HILLSIDE CAMPUS - PARCEL MAP** 







SINCLAIRE PAVILION





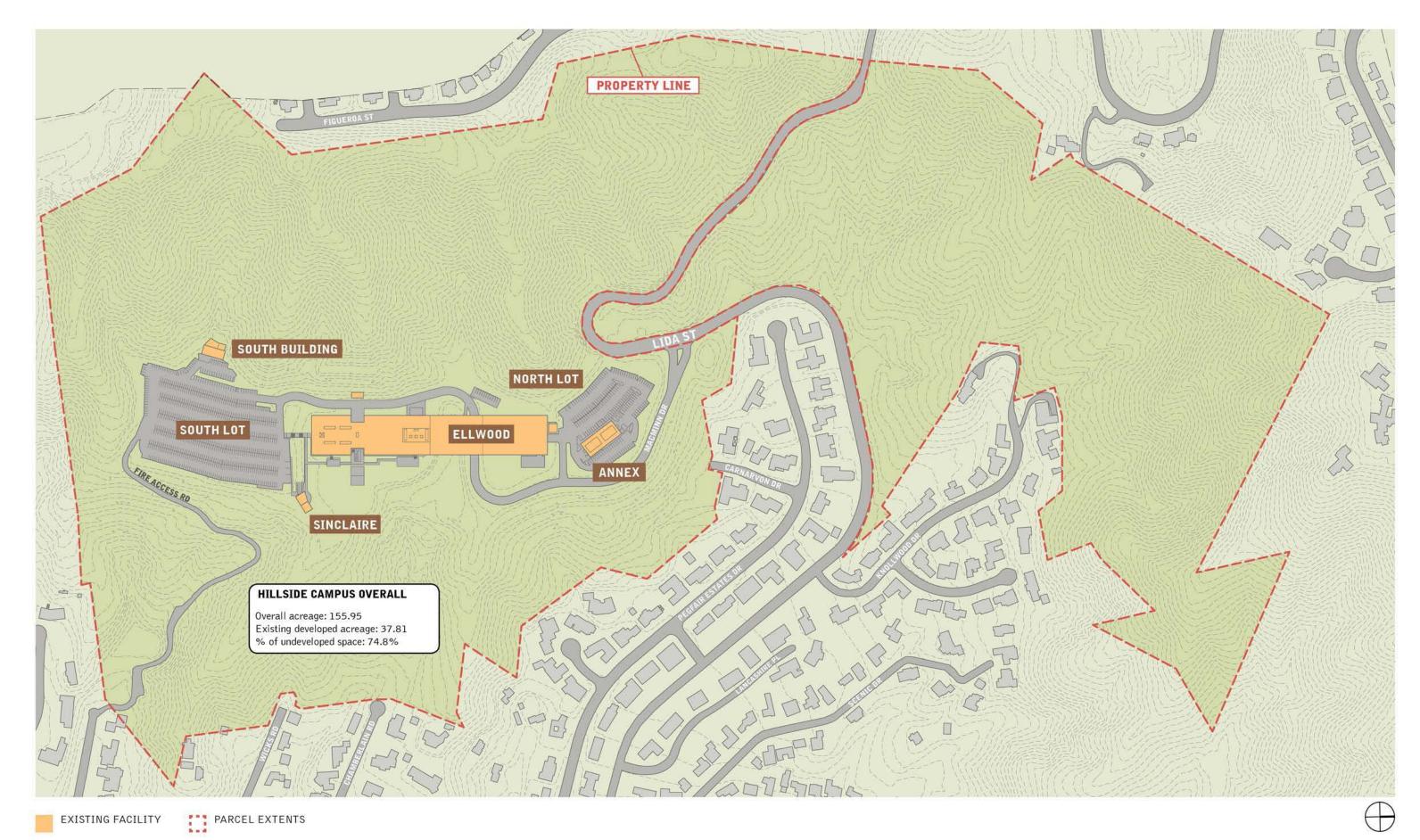
ANNEX



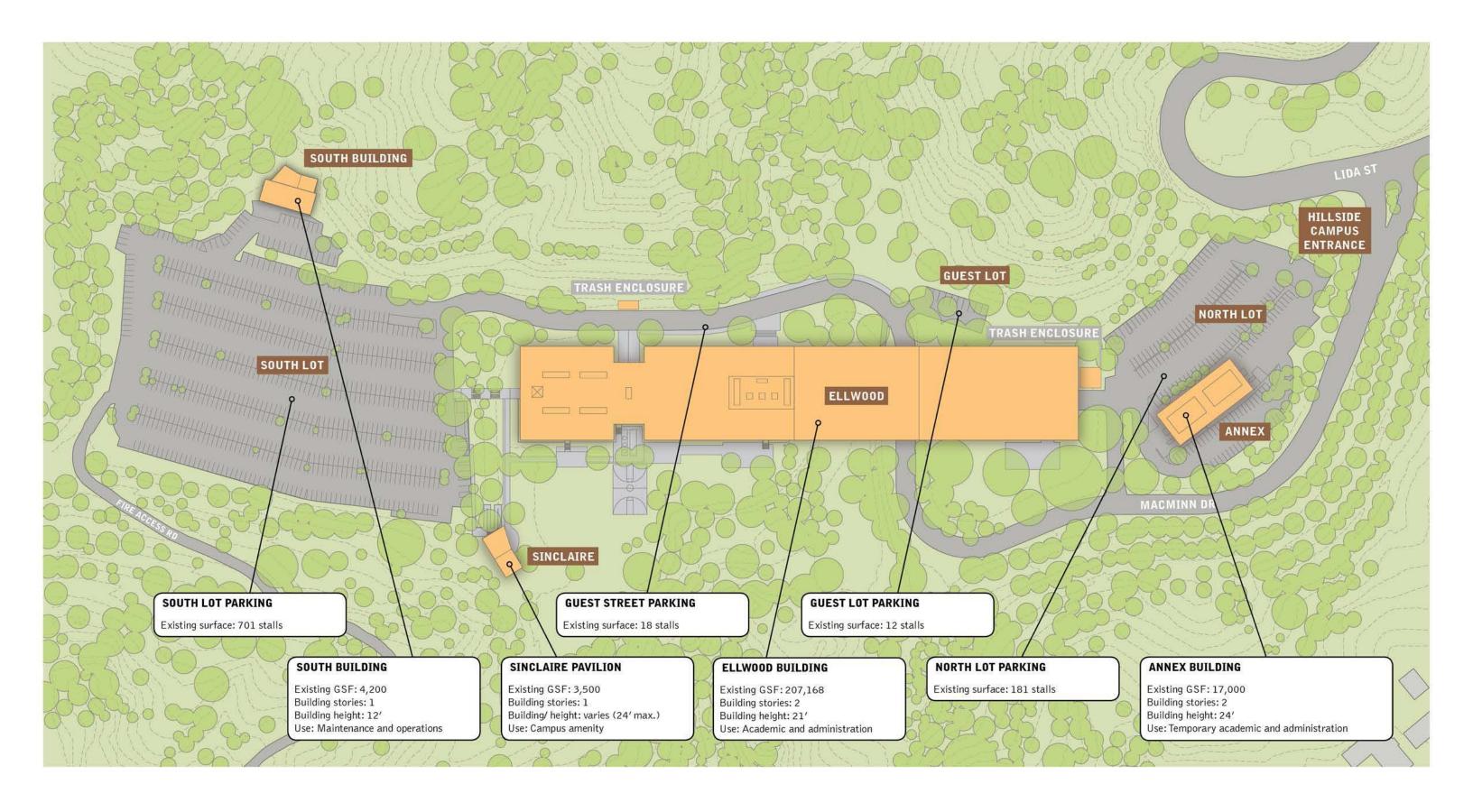
**HILLSIDE CAMPUS - EXISTING BUILDING INVENTORY** 

SOUTH BUILDING

# Hillside Campus **Site Maps**

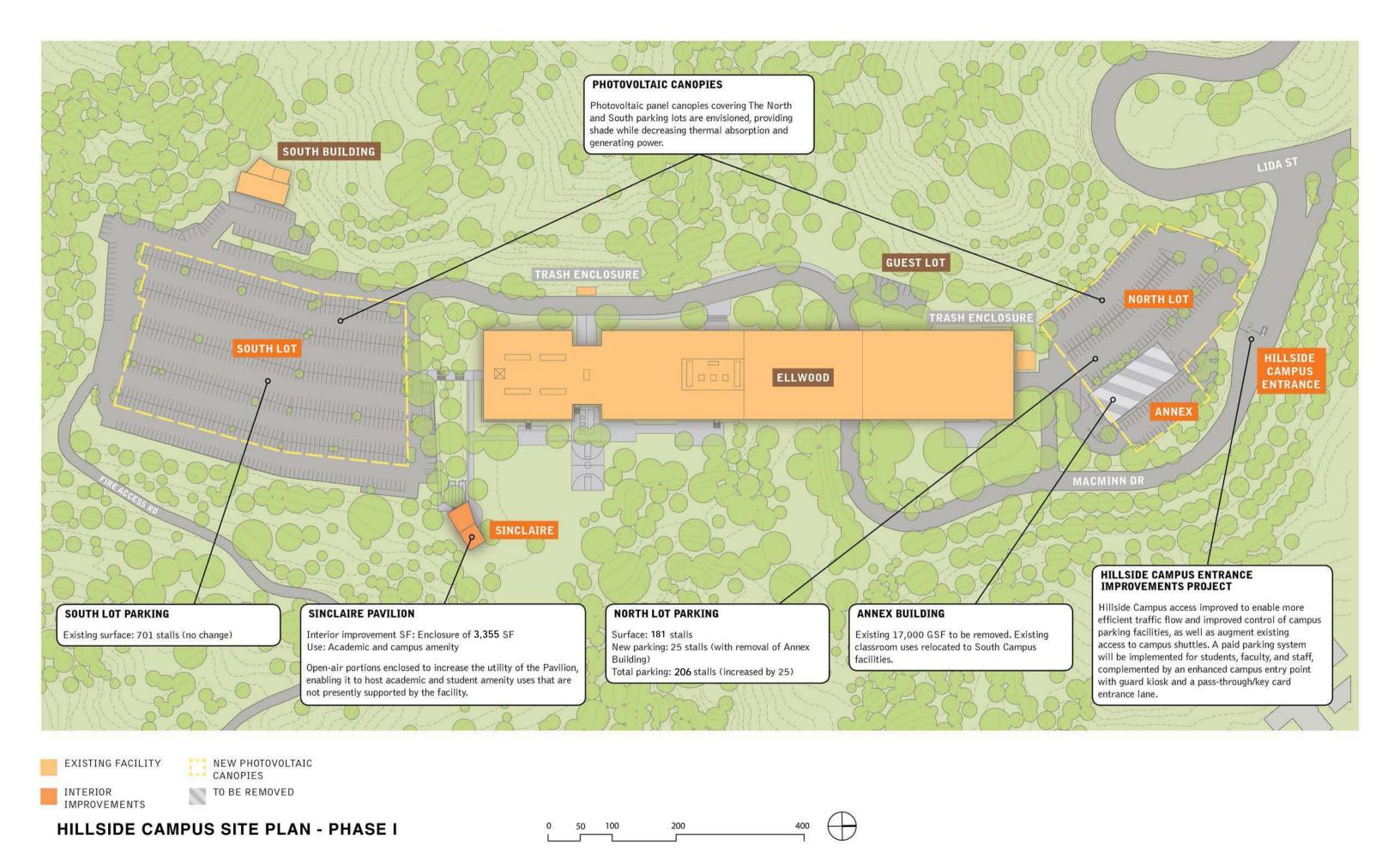


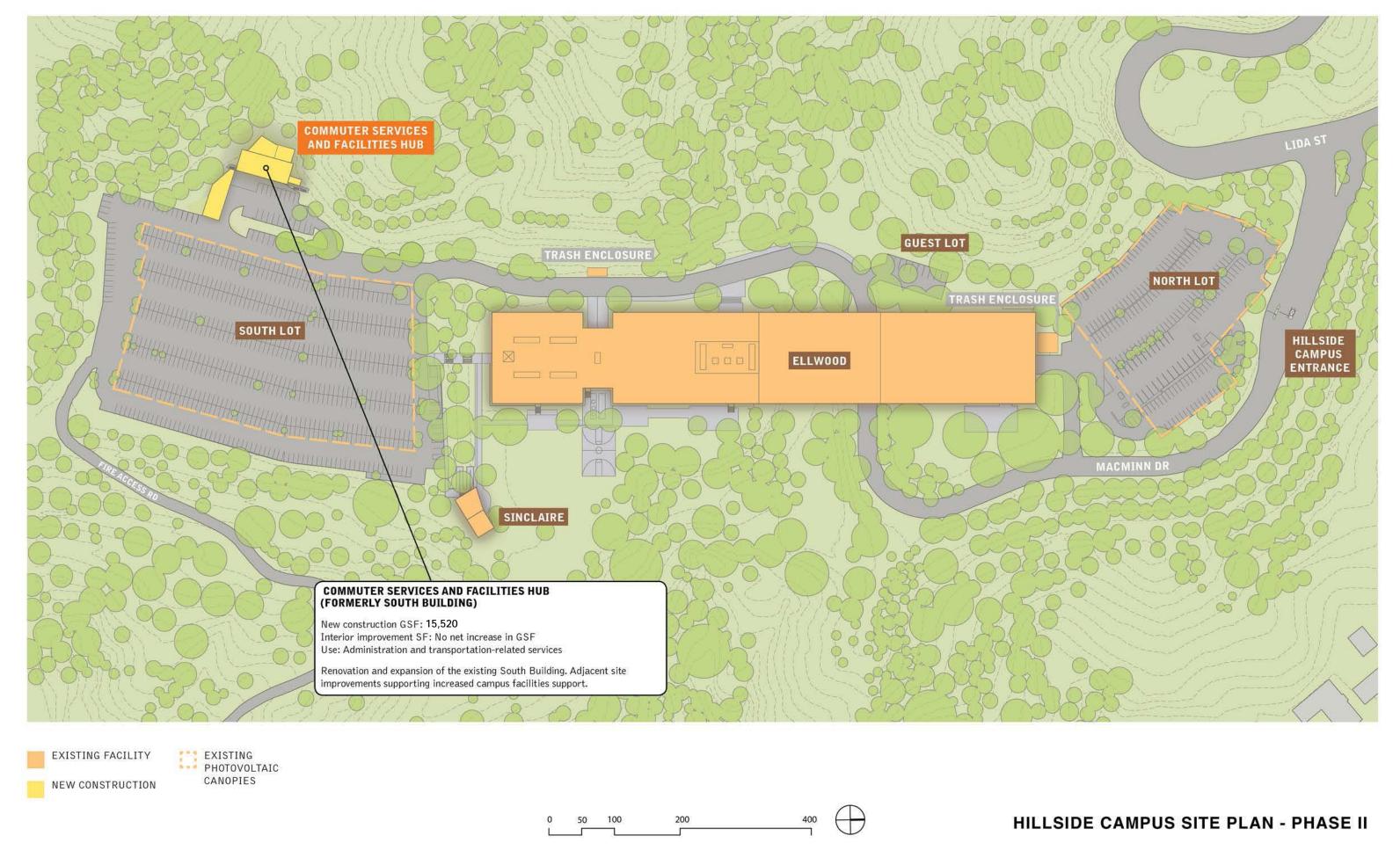
**HILLSIDE CAMPUS SITE PLAN - PROPERTY** 



**EXISTING FACILITY** 

#### **HILLSIDE CAMPUS SITE PLAN - EXISTING**





# 3.2 **Hillside Campus Phase I Improvements**

# **EXISTING CONDITIONS**

### PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS

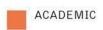
### PRECEDENT EXAMPLES

#### INTERIOR VIEW / SINCLAIRE PAVILION



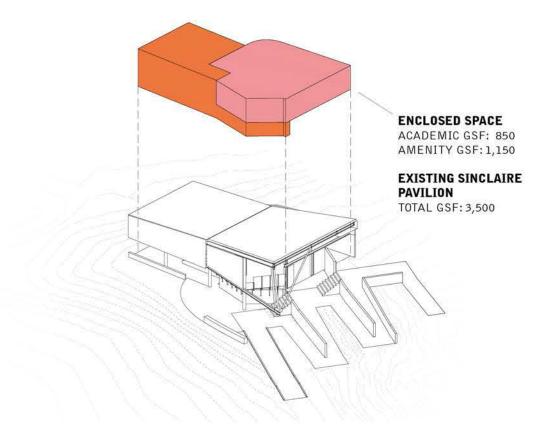


EXTERIOR VIEW / SINCLAIRE PAVILION

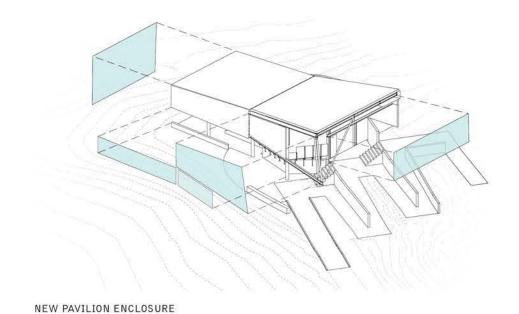








EXPLODED SINCLAIRE PAVILION VIEW



CENTER FOR THE ARTS PAINTING STUDIO / INTERLOCHEN, MI

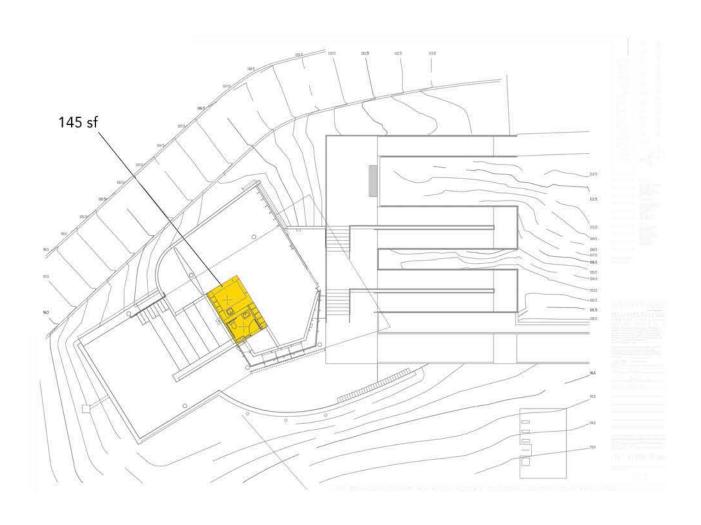


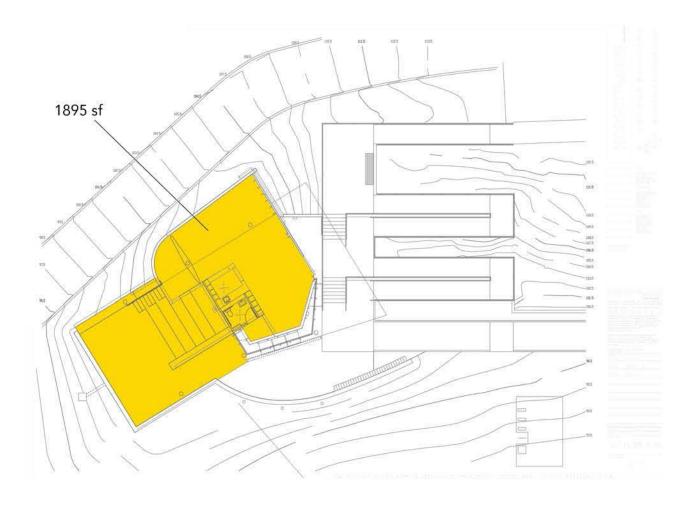
MUSEE LOUVRE-LENS / LENS, FRANCE



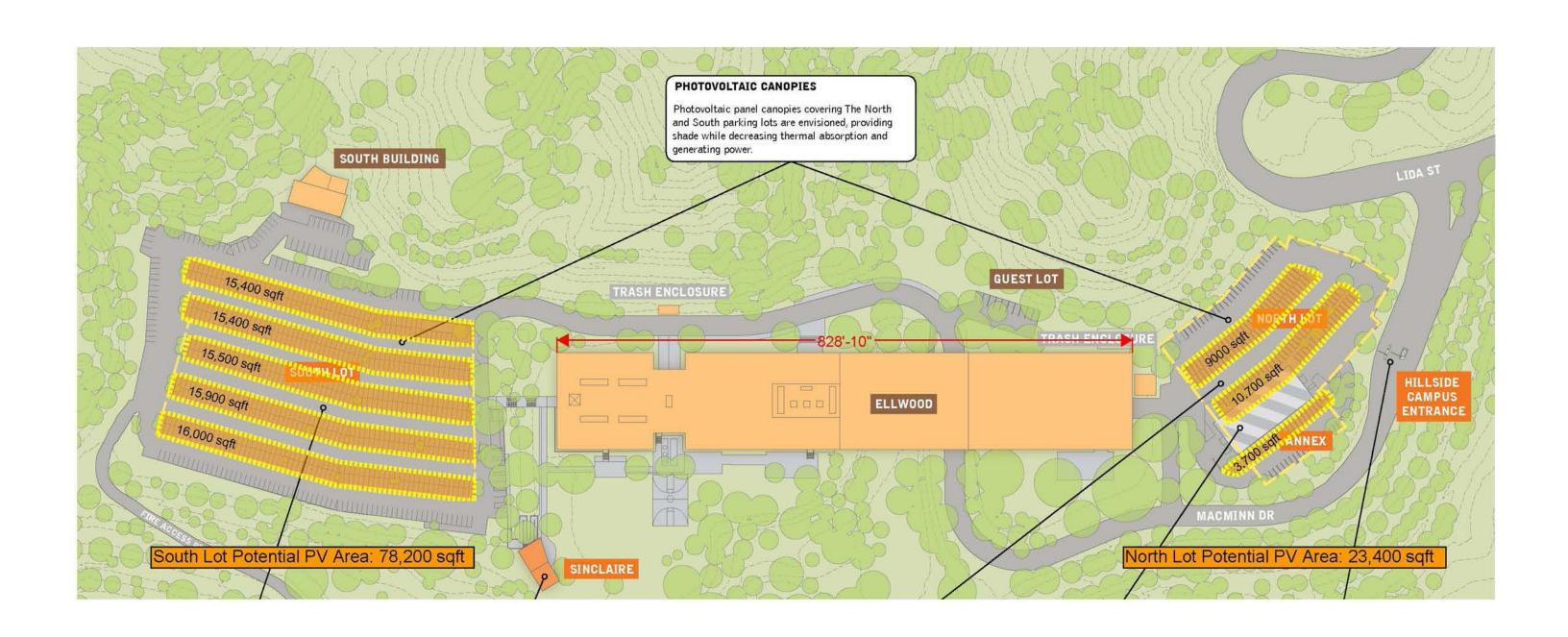
JANE'S CAROUSEL PAVILION / BROOKLYN, NY

#### SINCLAIRE PAVILION - CONCEPT PLAN IMPROVEMENTS - PHASE I





# SINCLAIRE PAVILION - SQUARE FOOTAGES



### PHOTOVOLTAIC CANOPIES - CONCEPT PLAN IMPROVEMENTS - PHASE I

# 3.3 Hillside Campus **Phase II Improvements**

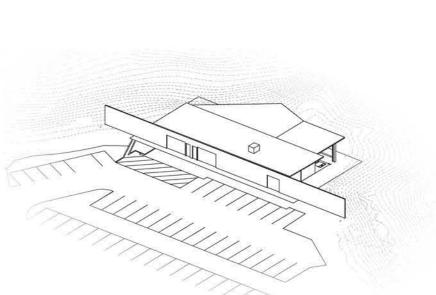
#### **EXISTING CONDITIONS**

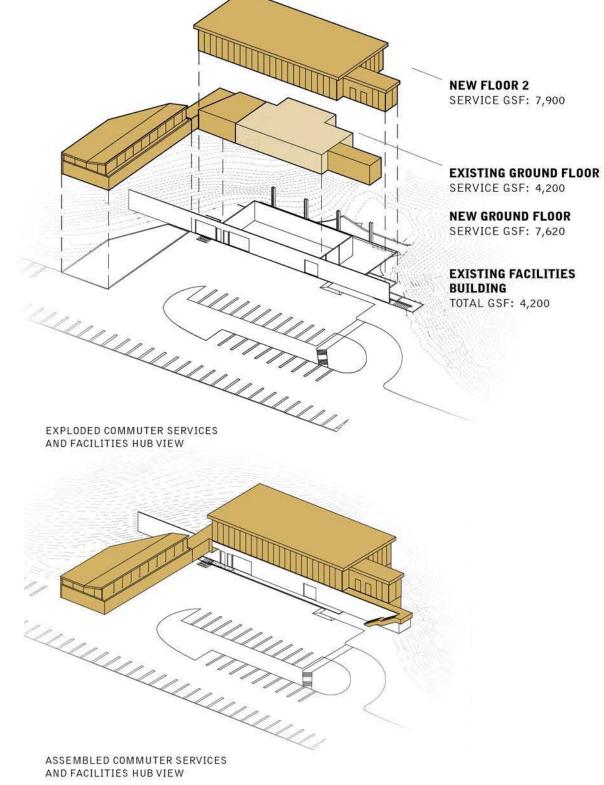
#### PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS

#### PRECEDENT EXAMPLES

EXTERIOR VIEW / SOUTH BUILDING









GRANOFF CENTER FOR THE CREATIVE ARTS /



CSU HENRY MADDEN LIBRARY / FRESNO, CA

SERVICE

EXISTING SOUTH BUILDING VIEW



COMMUTER SERVICES AND FACILITIES HUB - CONCEPT PLAN - PHASE II

# 4.0 APPENDIX

# CONTENT

#### 1 - FENCING DIAGRAMS 92-98

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- Conceptual Phase I
- Conceptual Phase II

#### Hillside Campus

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- Conceptual Phase I
- Conceptual Phase II

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- Building Entrances
- Pedestrians
- Cyclists
- Shuttle
- Cars & Parking
- Service

#### Hillside Campus

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- ArtCenter Shuttle
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- Loading

#### 3 - GRADING PLANS 106-107

South Campus

Conceptual Site Plan

Hillside Campus

• Conceptual Site Plan

#### 4 - LANDSCAPE PLANS 108-113

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- Conceptual Landscape Site Plan
- Conceptual Plant Palette

#### Hillside Campus

- Conceptual Landscape Site Plan
- Conceptual Plant Palette

#### **5 - LIGHTING PLANS 114-123**

South Campus

Conceptual Lighting Site Plan

#### Hillside Campus

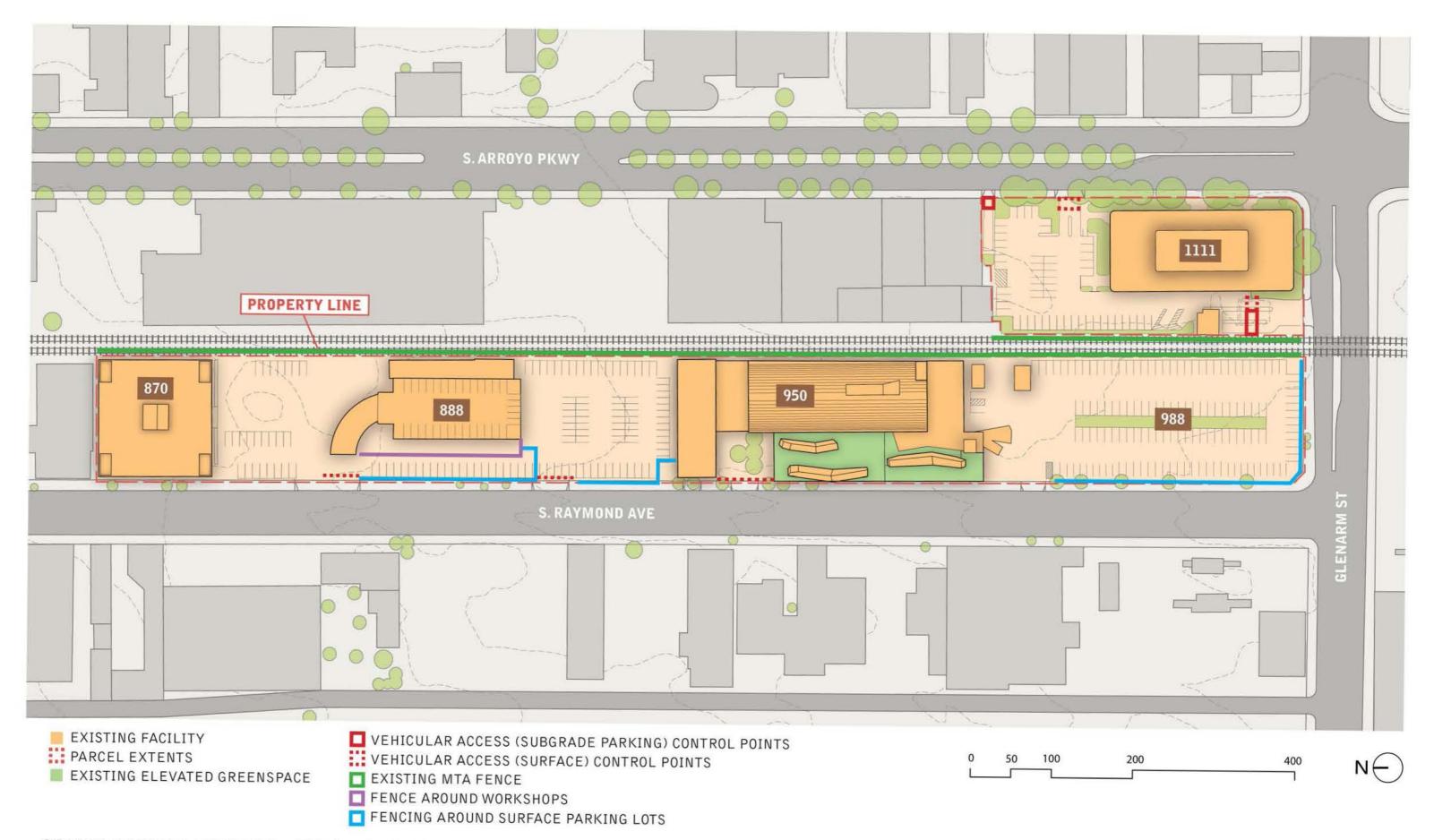
Conceptual Lighting Site Plan

#### 6 - ART DISPLAY 124-125

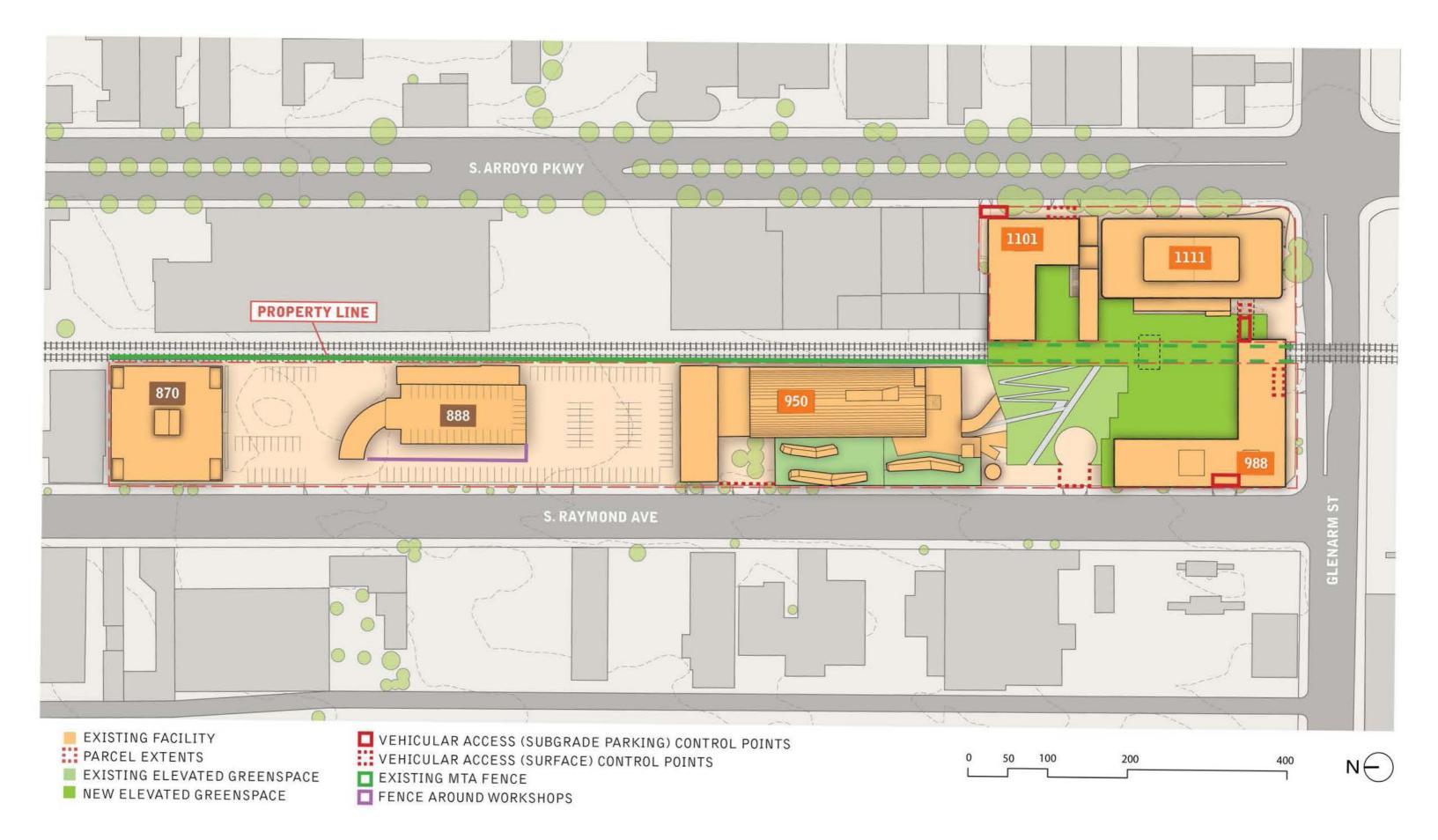
#### South Campus

- Conceptual 1111 Gateway Art Display
- Conceptual Campus Wide Art Display Curatorial Program

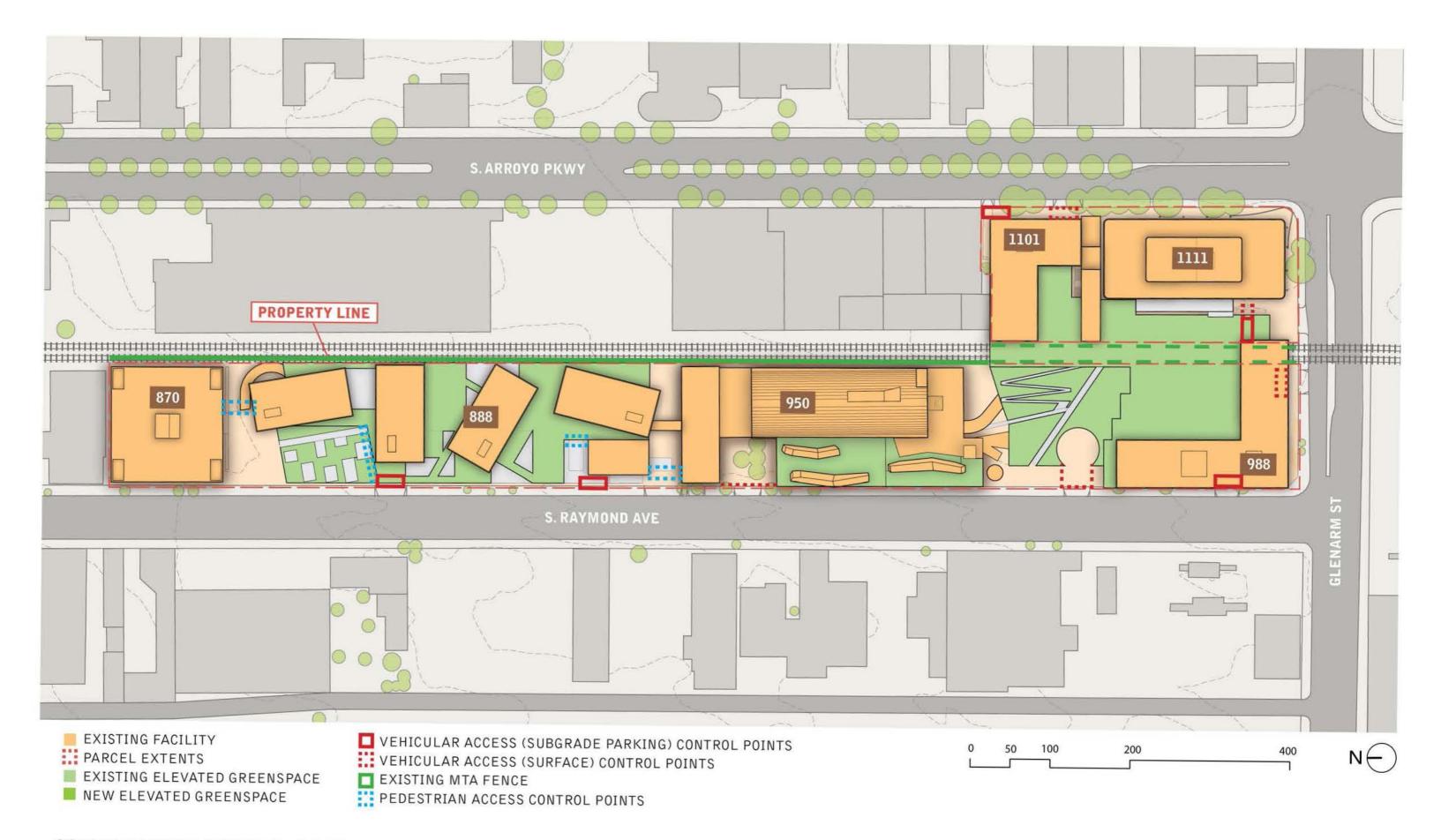
#### 7 - SIGNAGE 126



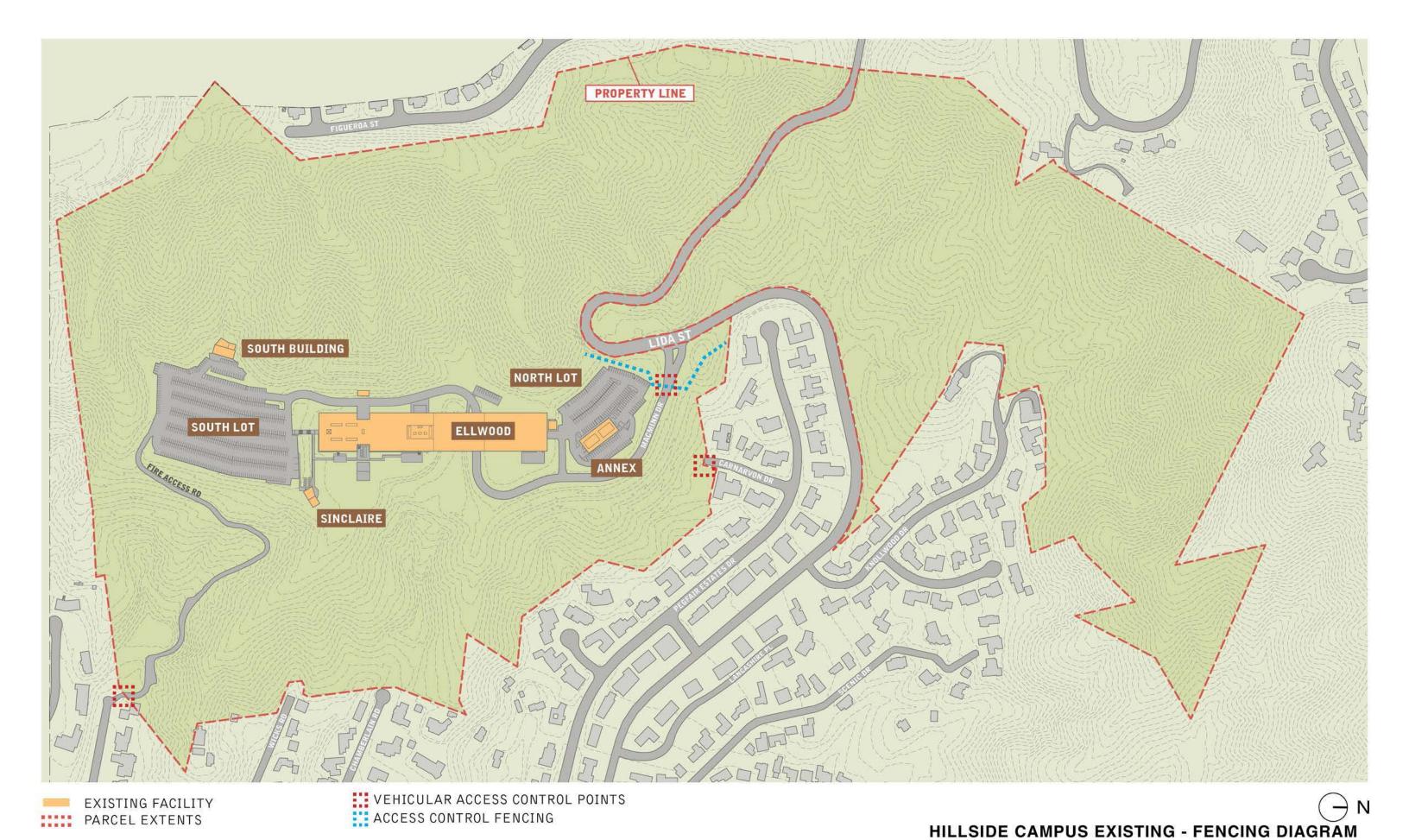
# **SOUTH CAMPUS EXISTING - FENCING DIAGRAM**

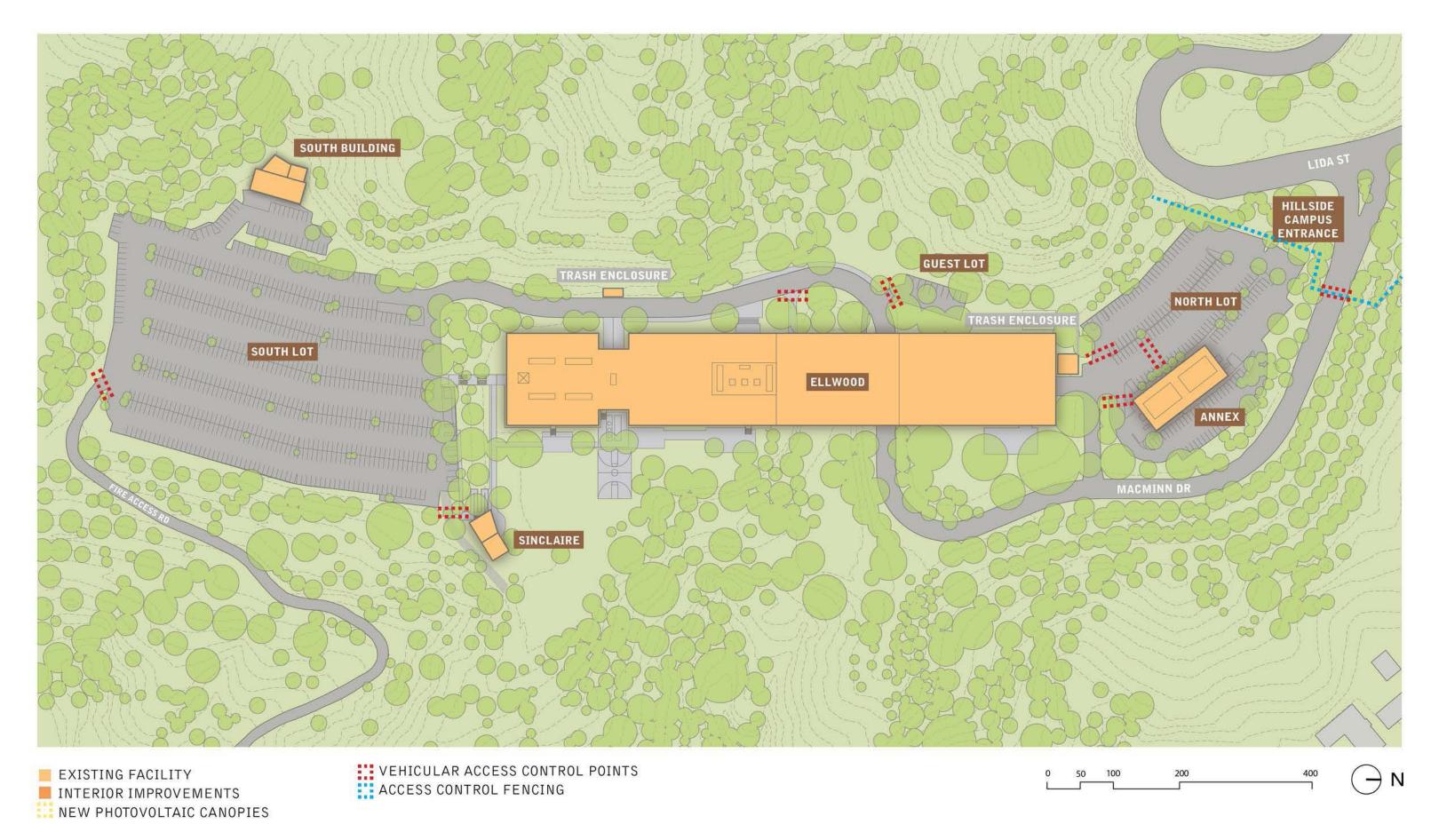


# SOUTH CAMPUS PHASE I - CONCEPTUAL FENCING DIAGRAM

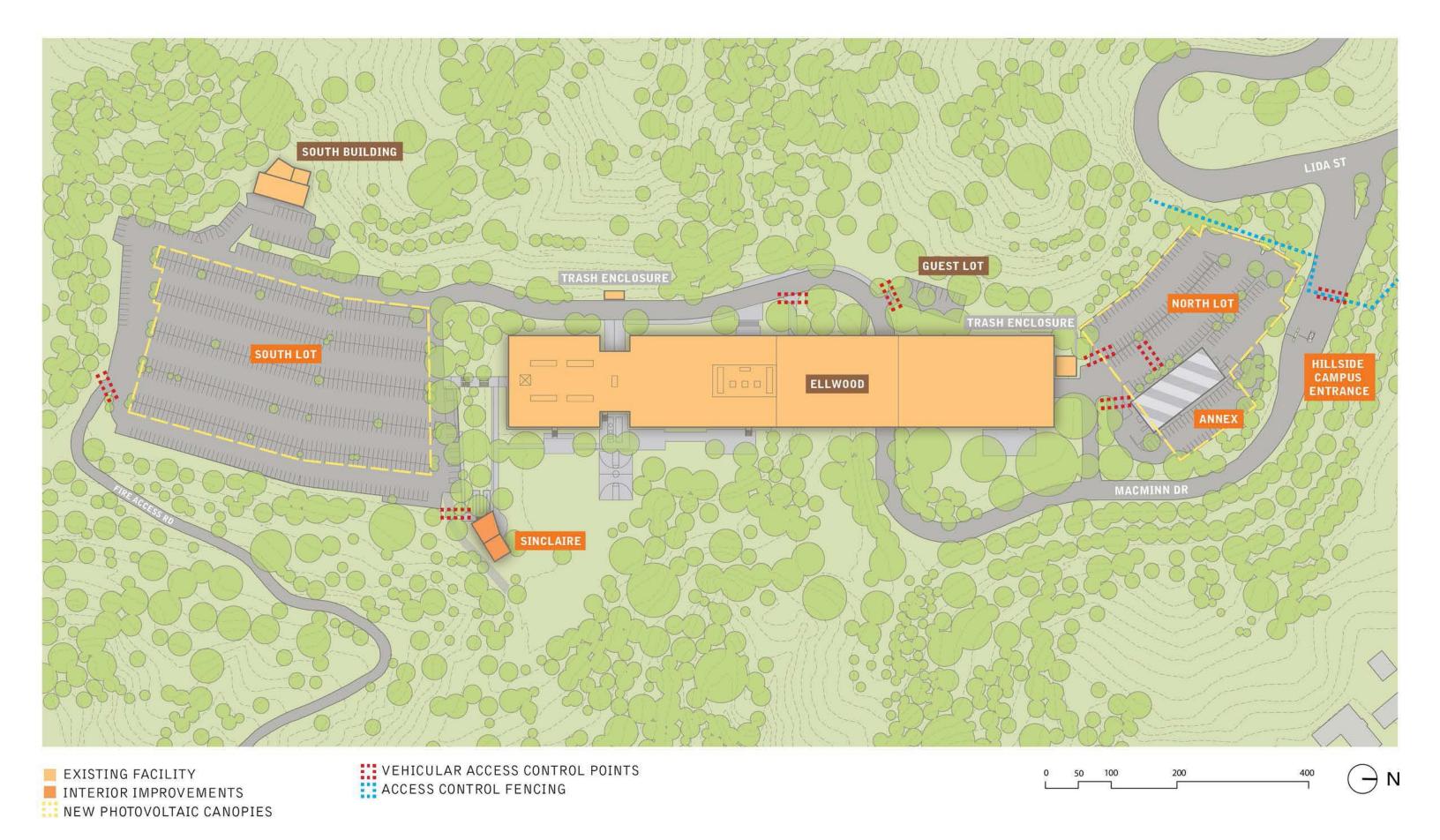


# SOUTH CAMPUS PHASE II - CONCEPTUAL FENCING DIAGRAM

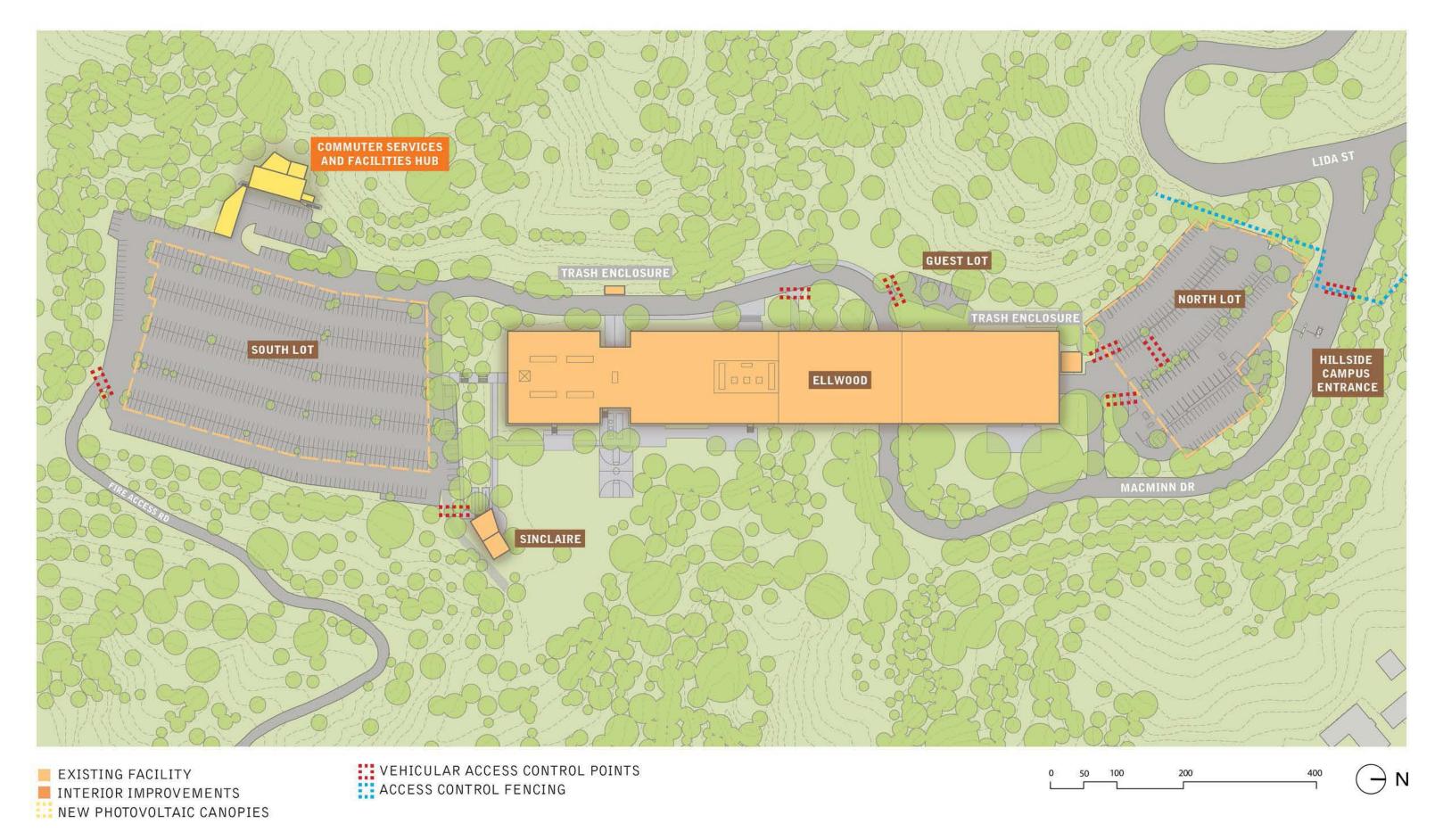




#### **HILLSIDE CAMPUS EXISTING - FENCING DIAGRAM**



HILLSIDE CAMPUS PHASE I - CONCEPTUAL FENCING DIAGRAM

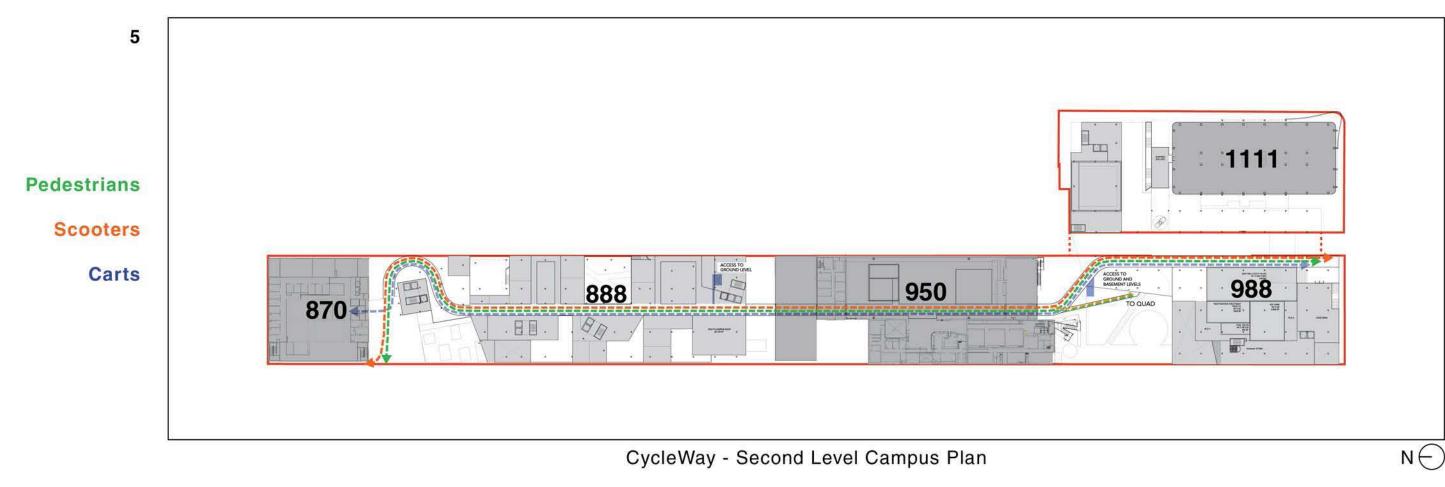


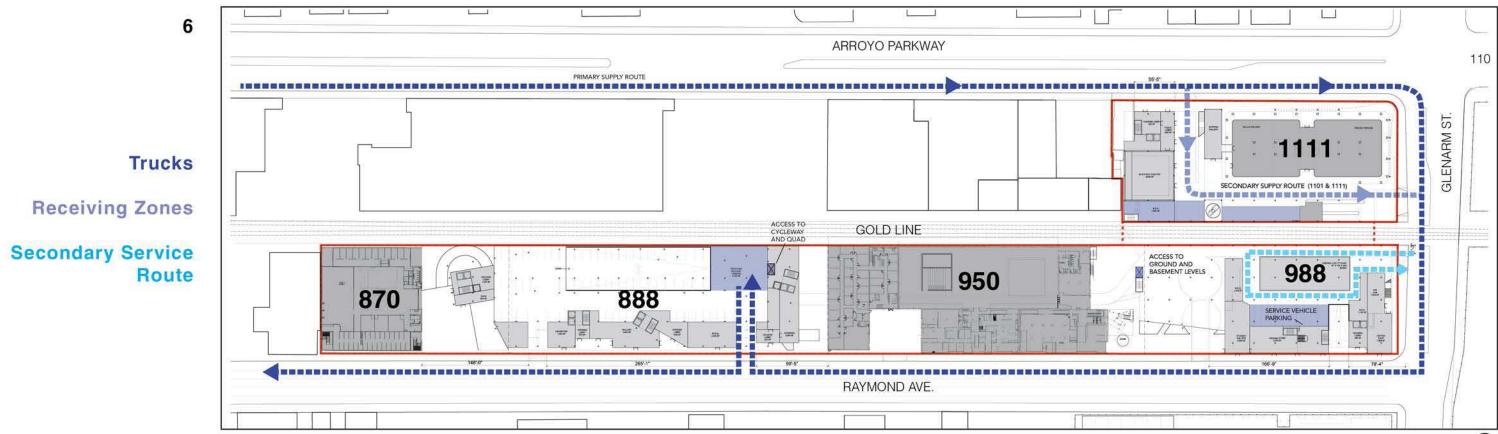
HILLSIDE CAMPUS PHASE II - CONCEPTUAL FENCING DIAGRAM

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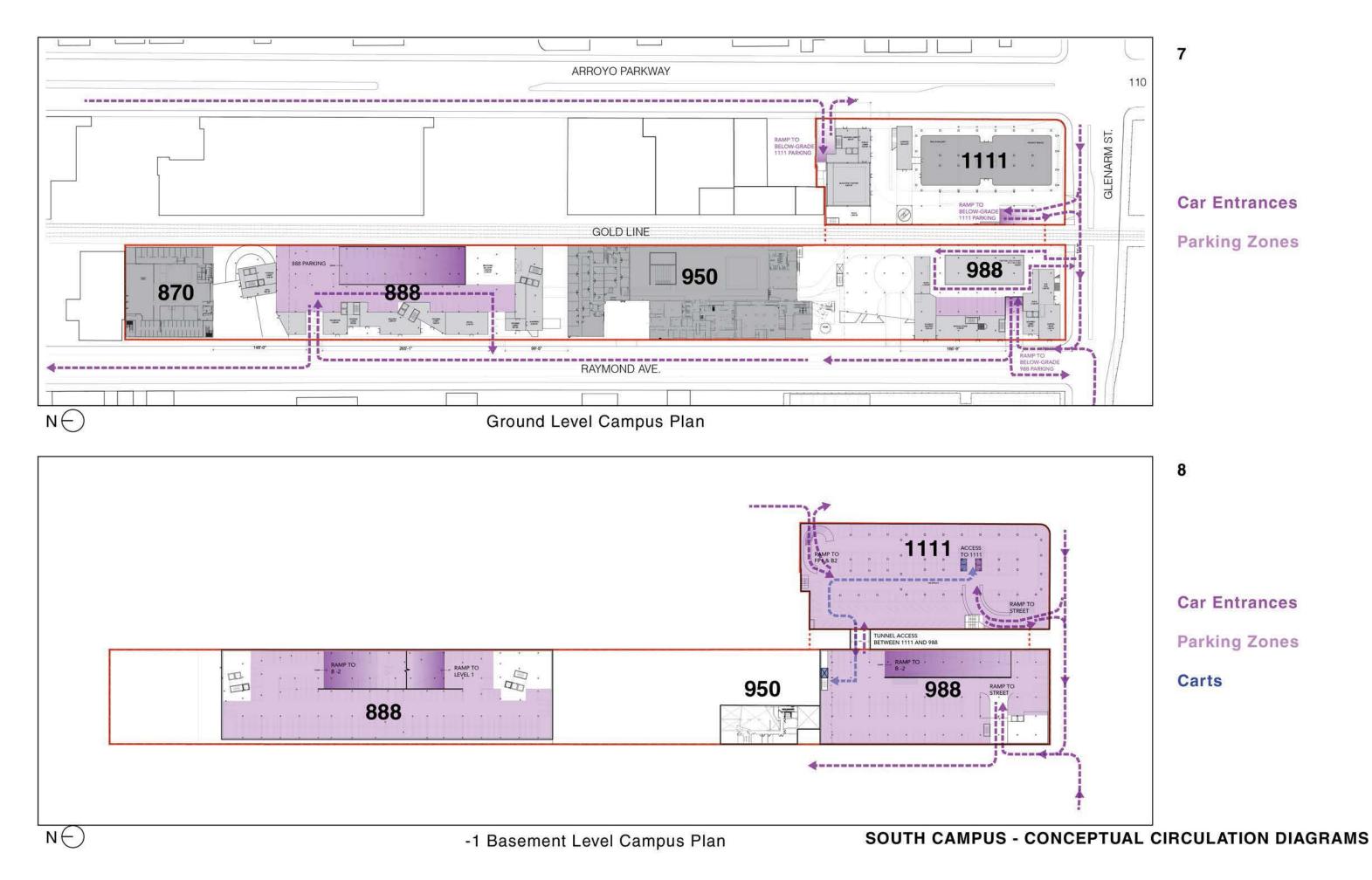


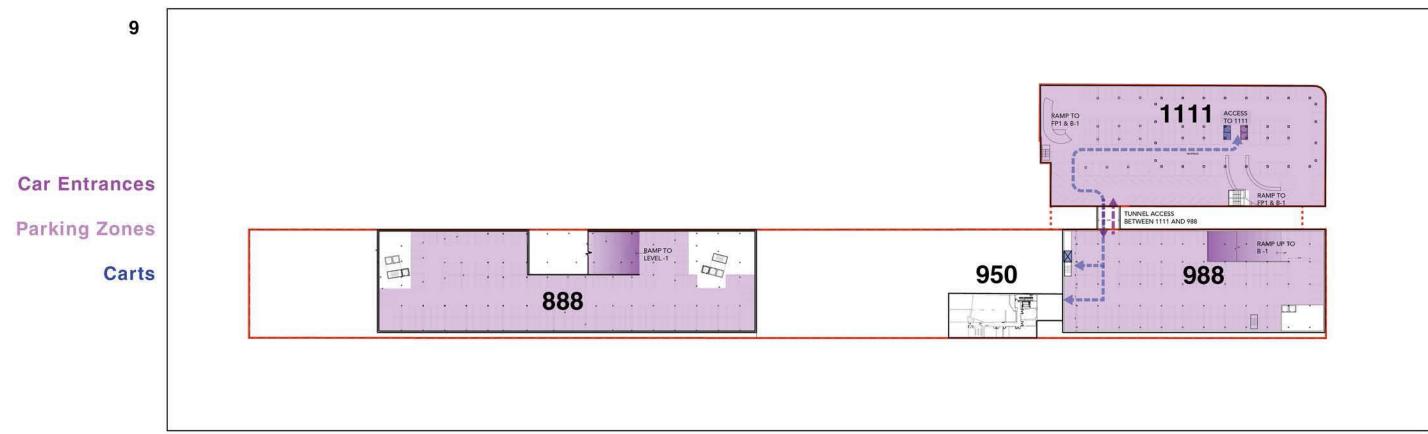


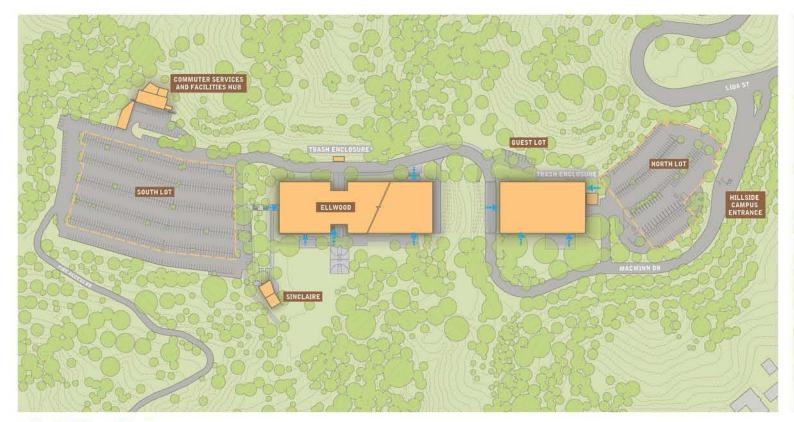


**SOUTH CAMPUS - CONCEPTUAL CIRCULATION DIAGRAMS** 

Ground Level Campus Plan

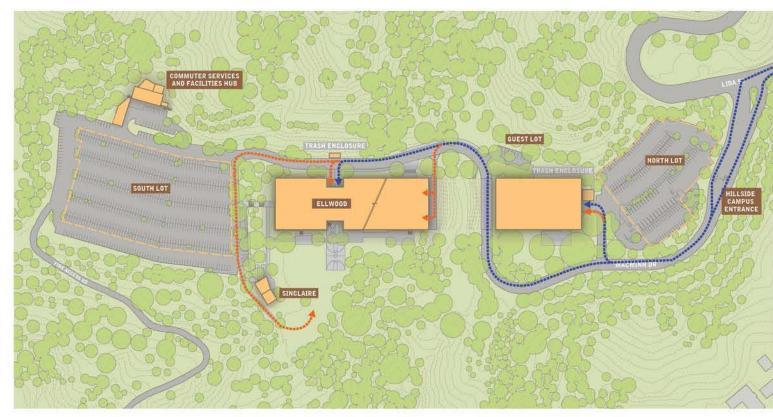






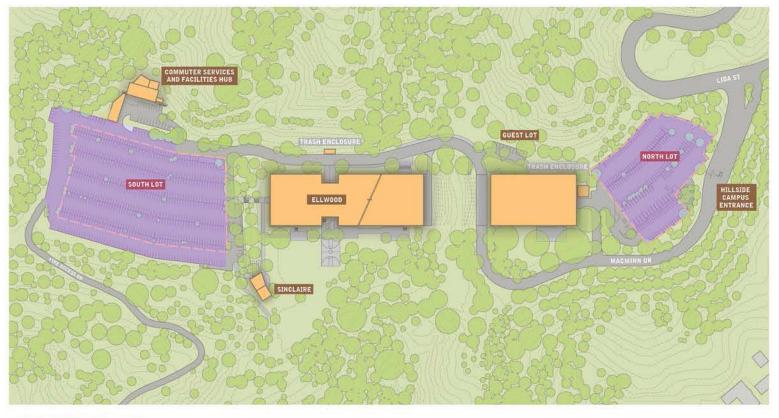
**Building Entrances** 

**ArtCenter Shuttle & Stops Facilities Hub** 



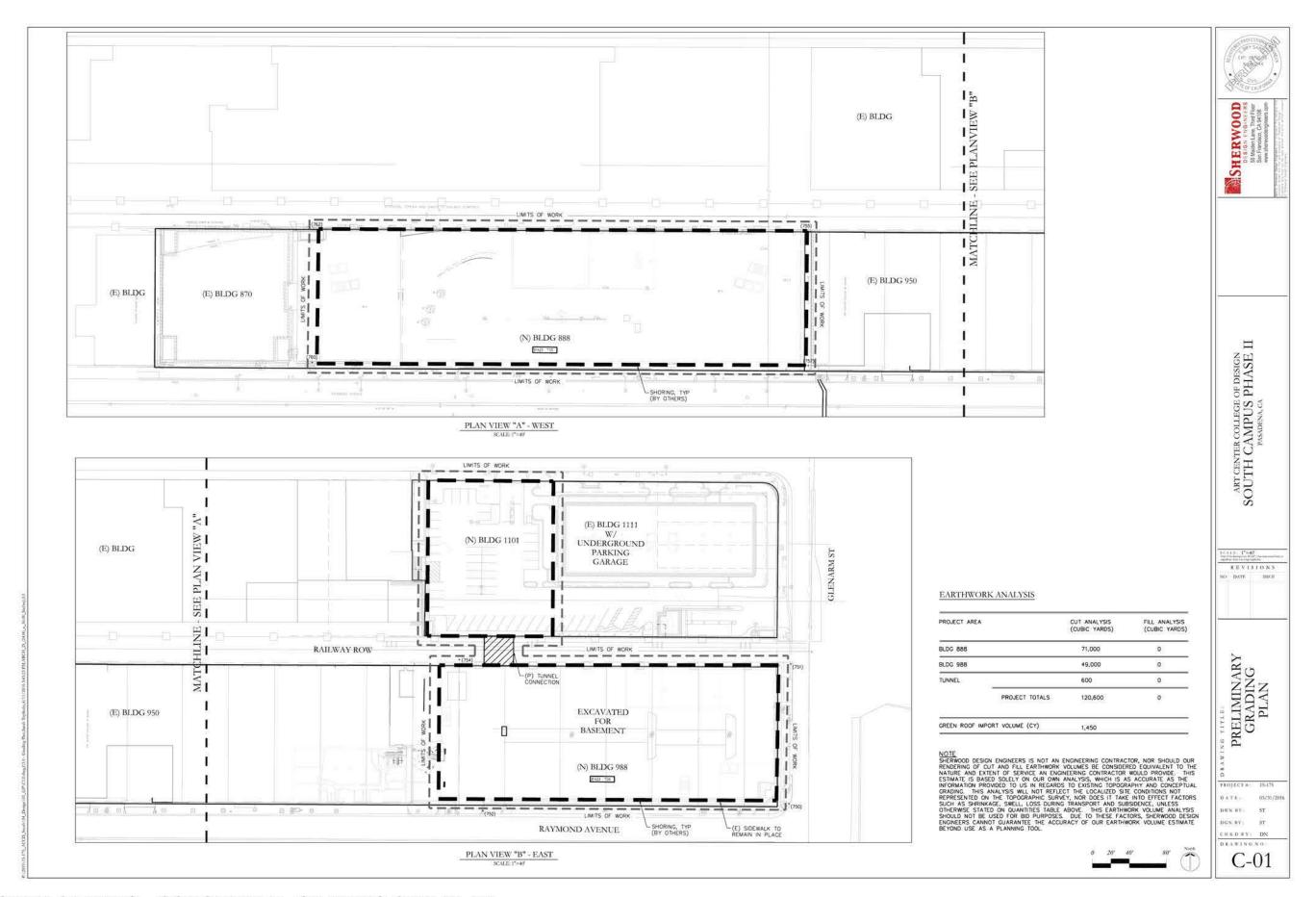
**Commercial Loading** 

**Art and Design Loading** 

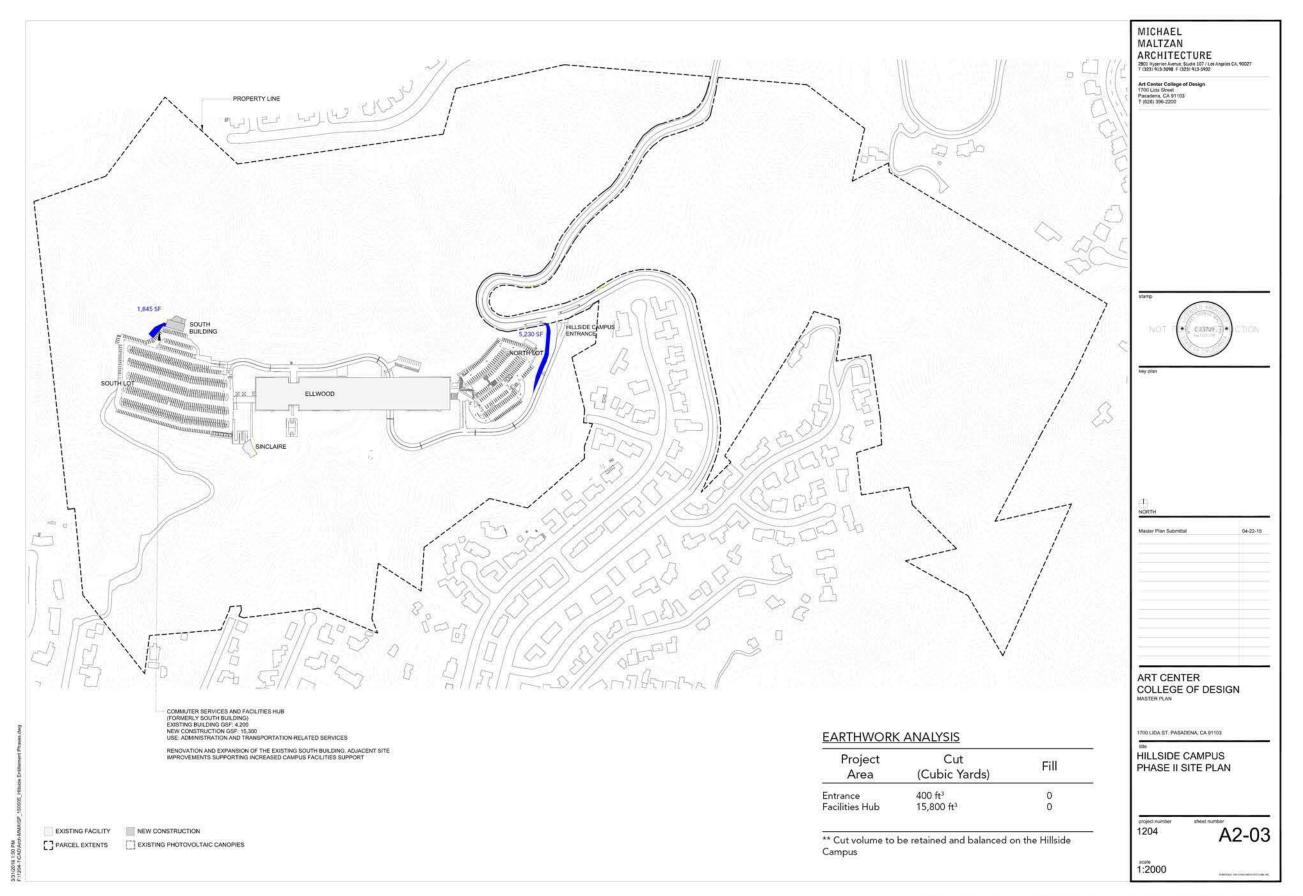


**Parking Lots** 

**HILLSIDE CAMPUS - CONCEPTUAL CIRCULATION DIAGRAMS** 



**SOUTH CAMPUS - CONCEPTUAL GRADING SITE PLAN** 



**HILLSIDE - CONCEPTUAL GRADING SITE PLAN** 



#### CONCEPTUAL PROGRAM LEGEND



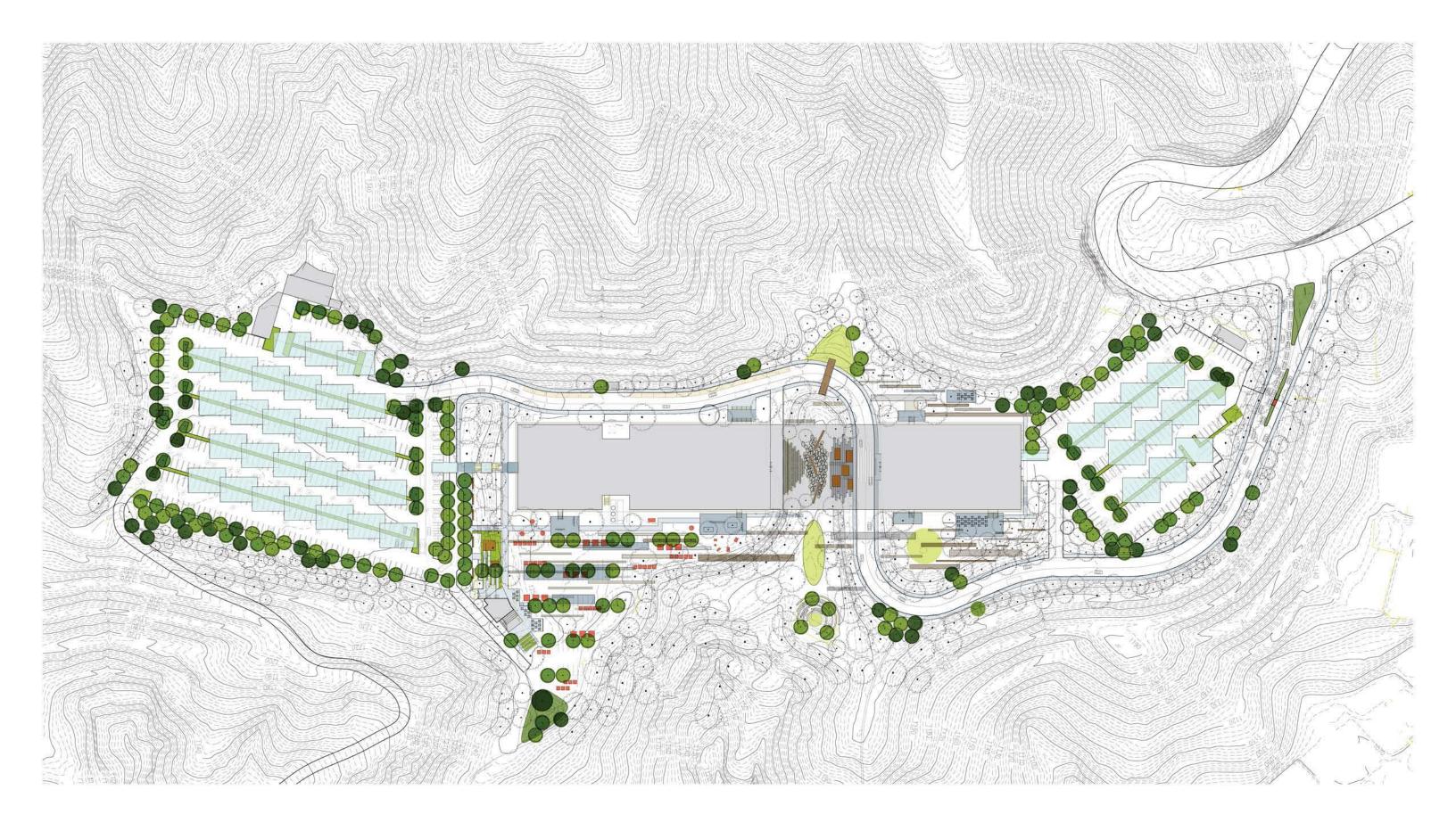
- 1. THE STOOP
- 2. SCULPTURE GARDEN
- 3. STUDY TABLES
- 4. LOUNGE
- 5. COMMUNITY GARDEN
- 6. GAME TABLES
- 7. FITNESS
- 8. BASKETBALL COURT
- 9. THE CYCLEWAY
- 10. NATIVE MEADOW

- 11. GARDEN CASCADE
- 12. WELCOME KIOSK
- 13. THE HILL
- 14. AMPHITHEATER
- 15. MOVIE NIGHT
- 16. FOUNTAIN
- 17. FOREST
- 18. CONCERTS IN THE PARK
- 19. DINING DECK

#### **SOUTH CAMPUS - CONCEPTUAL LANDSCAPE SITE PLAN**



**SOUTH CAMPUS - PLANT PALETTE** 



HILLSIDE CAMPUS - CONCEPTUAL LANDSCAPE SITE PLAN



QUERCUS AGRIFOLIA Coastal Live Oak



QUERCUS ENGELMANNII Engelmann Oak Tree



QUERCUS LOBATA Valley Oak



QUERCUS CHRYSOLEPIS Canyon Live Oak



ALNUS RHOMBIFOLIA White Alder Tree



POPULUS FREMONTII Fremont Cottonwood Tree



PLATANUS RACEMOSA California Sycamore



SALIX LASIOLEPIS Arroyo Willow



JUGLANS CALIFORNICA California Black Walnut



UMBELLULARIA CALIFORNICA California Laurel



QUERCUS BERBERIDIFOLIA Scrub Oak



**HILLSIDE CAMPUS - TREE PALETTE** 



BACCHARIS PILULARIS Dwarf Coyote Brush



ARTEMESIA CALIFORNICA California Sagebrush



ERIOGONUM CINEREUM Ashyleaf Buckwheat



ERIOGONUM FASCICULATUM Ashyleaf Buckwheat



PRUNUS ILICIFOLIA SSP. ILICIFOLIA Hollyleaf Cherry



ISOMERIS ABOREA Bladderpod



ERIOPHYLLUM CONFERTIFLORUM Golden Yarrow



ERIOGONOM UMBELLATUM VAR. POLYANTHUM Sulfur Buckwheat



HILLSIDE CAMPUS - SHRUB PALETTE



HETEROMELES ARBUTIFOLIA Toyon



RHUS INTEGRIFOLIA Lemonade Berry



RIBES MALVACEUM Chaparral Currant



SALVIA APIANA White Sage



ERIOGONUM GIGANTEUM Saint Catherine's Lace



ARCTOSTAPHYLOS 'JOHN DOURLEY' John Dourley Manzanita



IVA HAYESIANA San Diego Marsh Elder



MUHLENBERGIA RIGENS Deer Grass



BOUTELOUA GRACILIS
Blue Grama Grass



NASELLA PULCHRA Purple Needle Grass



POLYSTICHUM CALIFORNICUM California Sword Fern



POLYPODIUM CALIFORNICUM California Polypody Fern



SPOROBOLUS AIROIDES Alkali sacaton



**HILLSIDE CAMPUS - GROUNDCOVER PALETTE** 

# Lighting Design Principles

Best practices for exterior lighting design

External lighting is an important feature of the urban landscape. Its function is to enhance public spaces and create a safe environment with a character appropriate to their use.

Environmental factors play an important role when considering suitable lighting solutions. Lighting type, distribution, intensity and color are factors that influence our perception of the lit environment.

The lighting scheme for the Art Center College of Design will be developed to comprise of a number of complimentary layers that combine to produce a balanced visual scene:

- Lighting for safe movement around the site
- · Accentuate gathering spaces
- · Vertical lighting to pedestrian routes to aid security surveillance
- Decorative lighting to soft landscape, benches and facades
- Highlight art as a key feature of the campus
- · Highlight gateways and campus entrances through light

General lighting design principles will also be sensitive to the environmental and economical issues, associated with external lighting:

- Lighting will be energy efficient, using LED sources, to minimise energy consumption
- Light shall be placed where it is needed, limiting light pollution
- · Site wide controls, such as astronomical timeclocks and photocells, will switch off lighting when it is no longer in use
- Lighting fixtures to be constructed out of recycled materials, if possible

All of these factors will result in a reduction of operation costs and waste, creating an environment that induces well-being and contentment.

Sustainability in lighting can take many forms and is a delicate balance between social and environmental conditions and factors.



Earth's City Lights: Data courtesy Marc Imhoff of NASA GSFC and Christopher Elvidge of NOAA NGDC. Image by Craig Mayhew and Robert Simmon, NASA GSFC.

### **LIGHTING - CONCEPTUAL MASTER PLAN**

# Lighting Design Principles

Light Pollution Reduction

One of the key elements of the lighting design intent for the Art Center is to minimise light trespass, reduce sky-glow, improve nighttime visibility through the reduction of glare and to reduce the adverse ecological impact of the development.

As a framework for measuring and reducing the environmental impact, the LEED guideline targets for lighting are to be employed for ACCD. The guidelines focus on improving infrastructure energy efficiency, minimizing light pollution, and design and technical innovation.

For the ACCD project the two campuses, South Campus and Hillside Campus, are to be separately classified due to their difference in locality.

#### **South Campus**

The South Campus shall be classified as LZ3; Areas of human activity where the vision of human residents and users is adapted to moderately high light levels. Lighting is generally desired for safety, security and/or convenience and it is often uniform and/or continuous. After curfew, lighting may be extinguished or reduced in most areas as activity levels decline. (Lighting Zone Definitions, IES Lighting Handbook, 10th Edition)

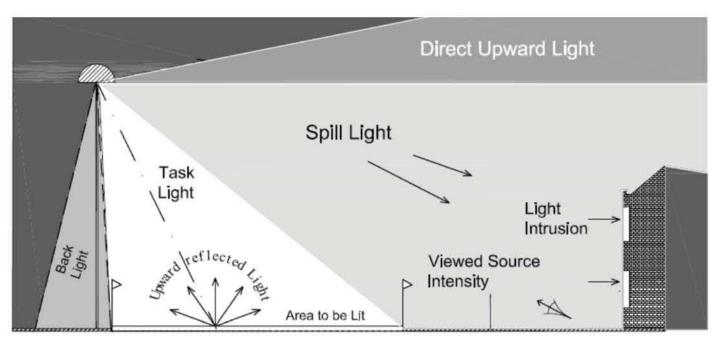
This moderately high ambient lighting zone calls for minimizing the overall amount of total lumens emitted above horizontal to no more than 3% of the total initial designed fixture lumen output, and also stipulates the amount of light trespass that is permitted outside of the site boundary as 0.2fc.

### Hillside Campus

The Hillside Campus shall be classified as LZ2. Areas of human activity where the vision of human residents and users is adapted to moderate light levels. Lighting may typically be used for safety and convenience but is not necessarily uniform or continuous. After curfew, lighting may be extinguished or reduced as activity levels decline. (Lighting Zone Definitions, IES Lighting Handbook, 10th Edition)

This moderate ambient lighting zone calls for minimizing the overall amount of total lumens emitted above horizontal to no more than 1.5% of the total initial designed fixture lumen output, and also stipulates the amount of light trespass that is permitted outside of the site boundary as 0.1 fc.

To achieve these guidelines, all street lighting lanterns are to have full cut-off optics, with no direct light above the horizontal plane. Decorative lighting is also to be designed to minimise the amount of upward spill light and light trespass.



Types of Obtrusive Light Guidance for the Reduction of Obtrusive Light GN.01 2011

### **LIGHTING - CONCEPTUAL MASTER PLAN**

# Space Type Overview

from low to high intensity



Gardens, Landscape (image: Primrose Hill, London, England)



Steps, Ramps, Walkways, and Cycleways (image: High Line, New York City, NY, USA)



Public Spaces, Plazas, Dining Decks, Amphitheater (image: Plaza del Torico, Teurel, Spain)



Conflict areas (shuttle drop-off), Event Spaces (image: Madrid, Spain)



Tunnels, vehicular entry ramps and areas under Buildings (image: High Line, New York City, NY, USA)



**Outdoor Workspaces** (image: Eden Resort, Lancaster PA USA)



Cycleway (image: Nelson Street Cycleway, Auckland, NZ)



Amphitheater, Deck Lighting (image: Finsbury Avenue, London)



**Public Spaces, Dwell Areas** (image: Duke of York Square, London)

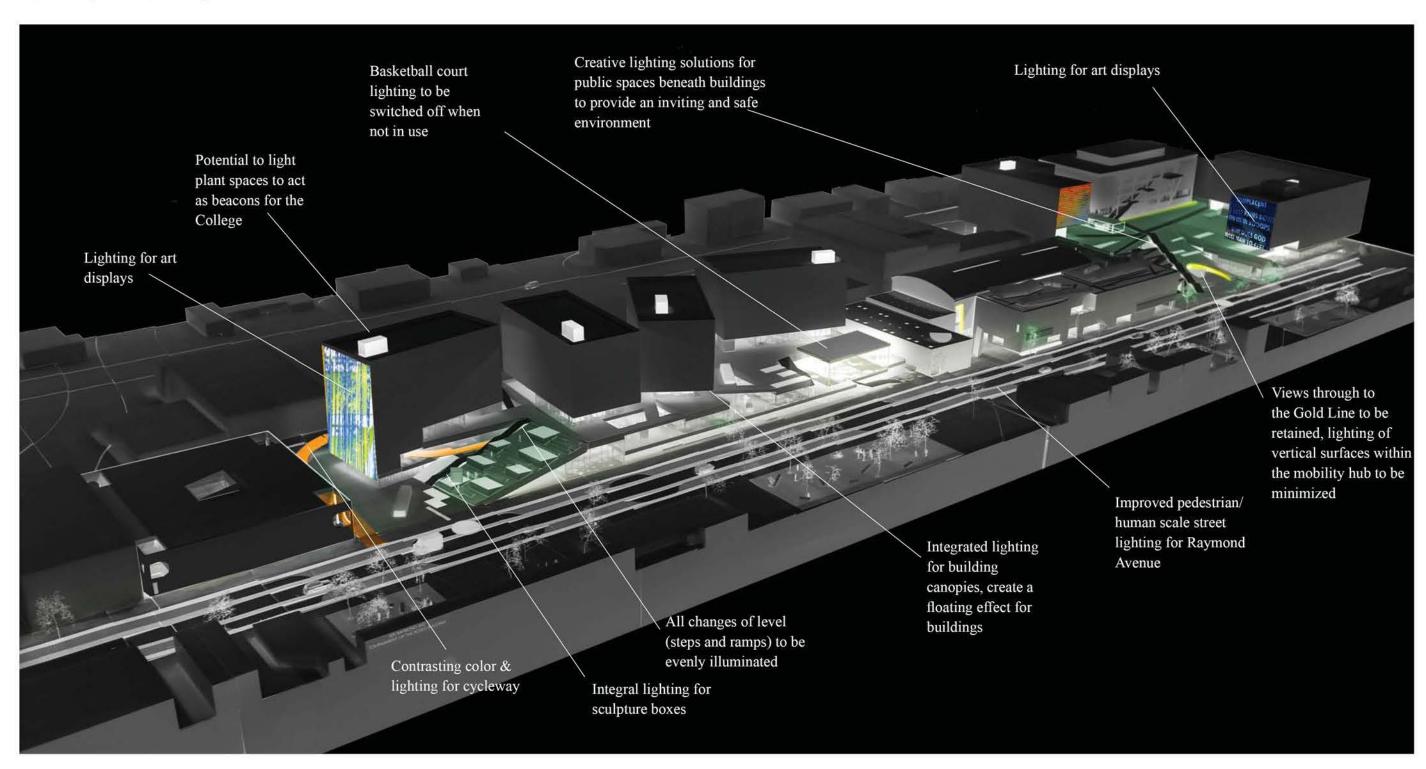


Amphitheater, Outdoor cinema (image: Freiluftkino, Berlin, Germany)

# **LIGHTING - CONCEPTUAL MASTER PLAN**

# Illustrative Lighting Overview

Key Masterplan Design Principles



# Hierarchy of Light

Light follows function





# Sharing

### Urban level

- Conflict areas clearly designated
   Transport interchange entrances highlighted
- Streetscape improvements such as illuminated trees
- Human scale pedestrian lighting



# Making

### Outdoor workspaces

- Sufficient light for outdoor working &
- Lighting that supports a variety of activities from computer based tasks to reading



(image: Plaza Del Torico, Spain)

# Playing

### Landscaped Park

- Cycleway illuminated as a key design
- Primary pathways illuminated at low level, as well as all changes of level (ramps, steps)
- · Basketball courts illuminated, but have the ability to switch off when not in use



(image: Jose Marti, Park, Miami, USA)

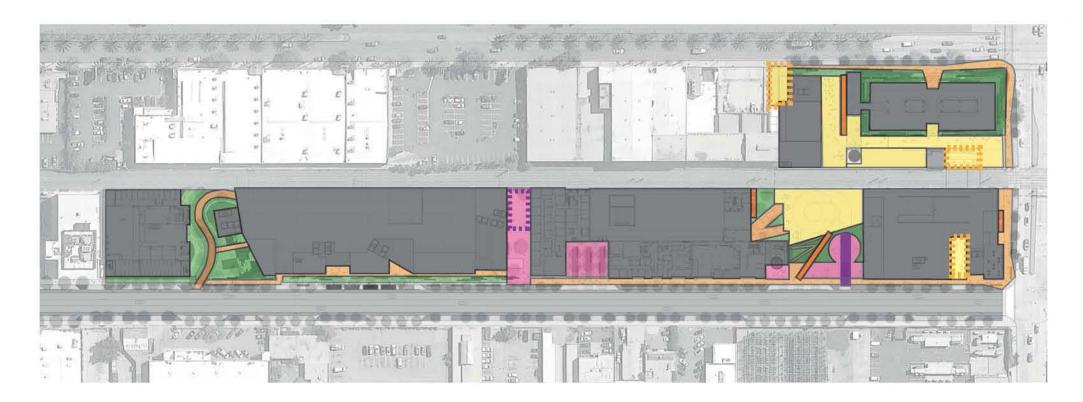
# Living

### Private residences

- Minimal facade lighting Entrances clearly illuminated
- Bicycle parking clearly illuminatedPathways to and from entrances well lit

# Light Level Overview - Level 1

Recommended Illuminance levels



This page and the following highlights the recommended light levels for the ACCD campus.

It should be noted that both horizontal and vertical illuminance values are recommended and are to be further considered by the design teams in the detail design.

#### Codes and Standards

The standard references for lighting criteria for exterior environments within the US are produced by the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (IESNA). The following codes, guides, and Recommended Practices (RP's) form the basis for the recommended light levels:

- · The IESNA Lighting Handbook 10th Edition, 2010
- · IESNA RP-6-01, 2001 Sports and Recreational Area Lighting
- · IESNA RP-33-99, 1999 Lighting for Exterior Environments
- ASHRAE 90.1 2007
- · Title 24, 2008

#### **Abbreviations and Definitions**

fc - footcandles, a unit of measure of the intensity of light falling on a surface, equal to one lumen per square foot

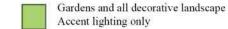
Eh - Average maintained horizontal illuminance at the ground plane

Ev - Average maintained vertical illuminance, taken at a height of 6 feet from the ground plane

Uo- Uniformity (min:avg)

#### LEGEND

#### Low Intensity



#### **Medium Intensity**

Staircases & ramps 0.5fc Eh, 1fc Ev, Uo 5:1

Walkways and cycleways 0.5fe Eh, 0.5fe Ev, Uo 10:1

> Plazas, Courtyards, Dining Deck, Amphitheater, Game and Study areas 0.4fc Eh, 0.2fc Ev, Uo 5:1

### **High Intensity**

Basketball Court 20fc Eh (assume no spectators) 5fc Ev Uo 4:1

Making Workspaces 10fc Eh, Uo 2:1 on ta 10fc Eh, Uo 2:1 on task area

Tunnels, areas underneath buildings 2fc Eh, 0.2fc Ev, Uo 4:1

Vehicular entry ramps
Day 50fc Eh, 25fc Ev, Uo 10:1
Night 10fc Eh, 5fc Ev, Uo 10:1

Shuttle drop off, lighting for events, 0.8fc Eh, 0.4fc Ev, Uo 5:1

Buildings

# Light Level Overview - Level 3

Recommended Illuminance levels



#### **Abbreviations and Definitions**

fc - footcandles, a unit of measure of the intensity of light falling on a surface, equal to one lumen per square foot

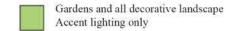
Eh - Average maintained horizontal illuminance at the ground plane

Ev - Average maintained vertical illuminance, taken at a height of 6 feet from the ground plane

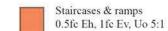
Uo- Uniformity (min:avg)

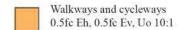
#### LEGEND

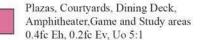
#### Low Intensity



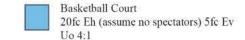
#### Medium Intensity







### **High Intensity**



Making Workspaces
10fc Eh, Uo 2:1 on task area

Tunnels, areas underneath buildings 2fc Eh, 0.2fc Ev, Uo 4:1

Vehicular entry ramps
Day 50fc Eh, 25fc Ev, Uo 10:1
Night 10fc Eh, 5fc Ev, Uo 10:1

Shuttle drop off, lighting for events, 0.8fc Eh, 0.4fc Ev, Uo 5:1

Buildings

# **Building Lighting Contribution**

Areas where building or built structure lighting contributes to public realm lighting





Glowing building soffits and contribution to below

(image: Nerman Museum of Contemporary Art, Kansas, USA)



Integral lighting for canopy shade structures

(image: Melbourne Pavilion, Melbourne, Australia)



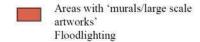
Lighting for large scale artworks (image: 19th Street BART Station, Oakland CA, USA)



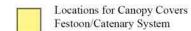
Art Display Wall (image: Greenpix Media Wall, Beijing, China)

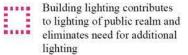
#### LEGEND











Gold Line art display Floodlighting

> Note: Suggested Facade lighting levels are as follows, corresponding with Lighting Zone 3: Ev: 3fc, Uo: 3:1

# Lighting Approach

**Environmental and Functional Considerations** 

The lighting concept is intended to place great emphasis on limiting the environmental impact of any proposed external lighting whilst maintaining the functional requirements. The following aspirations of the development will be incorporated into the lighting design:

- The use of luminaires with no upward light distribution to prevent contribution to sky glow.
- Balance mounting height of equipment to both reduce visibility of the lighting from a distance at night and of lighting equipment during the day, whilst providing evenly distributed light over the roads and pathway surfaces.
- Selection and positioning of equipment so as to limit visibility of sources directly from outside the site and maintain the function of the lighting design approach
- Selection of lighting equipment and accessories to minimise spill onto adjacent ecologically sensitive areas
- Application of zoned controls and a switching/dimming strategy to mitigate unnecessary lighting of areas outside of operational hours.

### Car Park Lighting

Car parks will be lit to ensure safe movement of pedestrians and vehicle users.

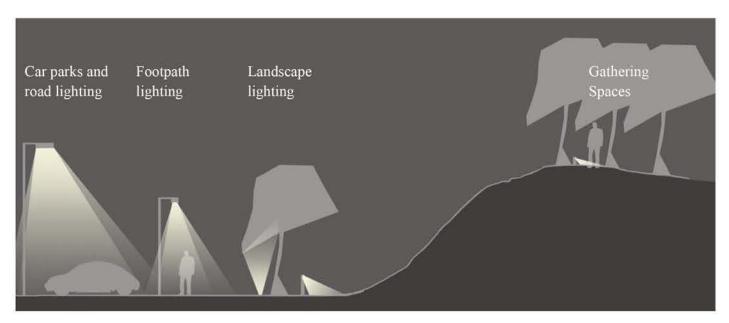
Lighting of car parks will include integrated luminaires under the PV Canopies and column mounted lanterns around the perimeter to ensure a good distribution of lighting for loading and unloading of vehicles, and interaction between vehicles and pedestrians.

In temporary car parks where there are no canopies, lighting will be provided via column mounted lanterns which will be switched off during low traffic periods of time.

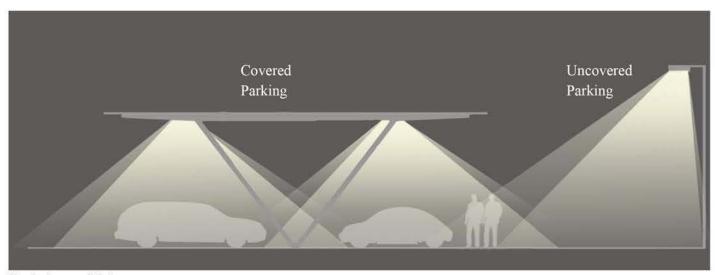
#### **Gathering Spaces**

Due to the remote location of the gathering spaces on the perimeter of the site, the functional lighting equipment will be low level to reduce visibility. Lighting to landscape features will enhance the space, provide vertical lighting and improve the feeling of safety for people using the space at night.

Lighting to these spaces will be switched off at a predetermined curfew time to preserve darkness.

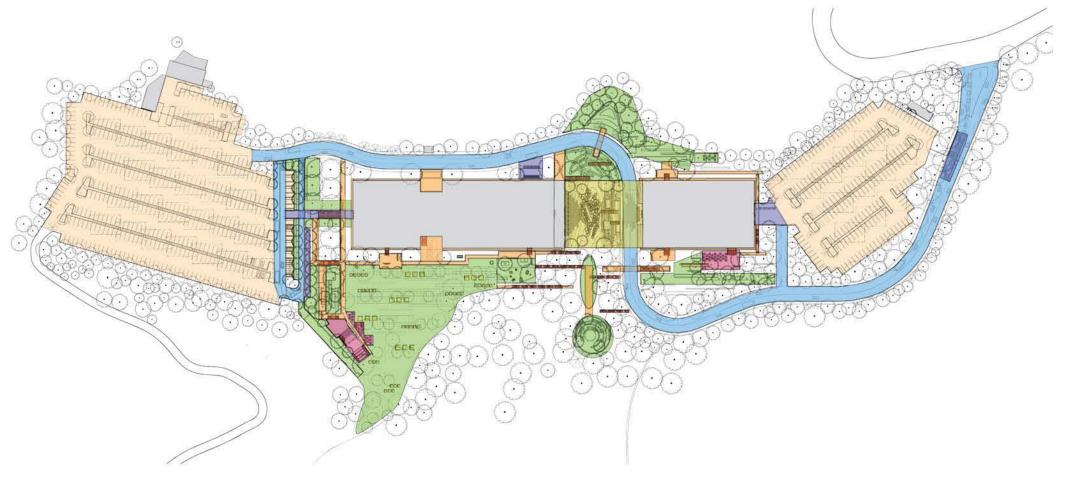


Family of Fixtures



Sketch of car port lighting Direct full cut off lighting with no upward distribution

15



#### Introduction

This page highlights the recommended light levels for the hillside campus.

It should be noted that both horizontal and vertical illuminance values are recommended and are to be further considered by the design teams in the detail design.

#### **Codes and Standards**

The standard references for lighting criteria for exterior environments within the US are produced by the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (IESNA). The following codes, guides, and Recommended Practices (RP's) form the basis for the recommended light levels:

- The IESNA Lighting Handbook 10th Edition, 2010
- · IESNA RP-20-14, 2014 Lighting for parking facilities
- · IESNA RP-08 2005 Lighting for Roadways
- · IESNA RP-33-99, 1999 Lighting for Exterior Environments
- ASHRAE 90.1 2007
- Title 24, 2008

#### Abbreviations and Definitions

fc - footcandles, a unit of measure of the intensity of light falling on a surface, equal to one lumen per square foot

Eh - Average maintained horizontal illuminance at the ground plane

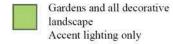
Ev - Average maintained vertical illuminance, taken at a height of 6 feet from the ground plane

Uo- Uniformity (min:avg)

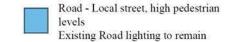
Lavg - Minimum maintained average pavement luminance

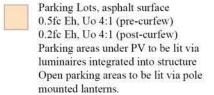
### LEGEND

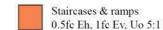
#### Low Intensity



#### **Medium Intensity**







Walkways and cycleways 0.5fc Eh, 0.5fc Ev, Uo 10:1

> Plazas, Courtyards, Dining Deck, 0.4fc Eh, 0.2fc Ev, Uo 5:1

### **High Intensity**

Tunnels, Events, areas underneath buildings 2fc Eh, 0.2fc Ev, Uo 4:1

Shuttle drop off, entrance ways, checkpoints 0.8fc Eh, 0.4fc Ev, Uo 5:1

Buildings

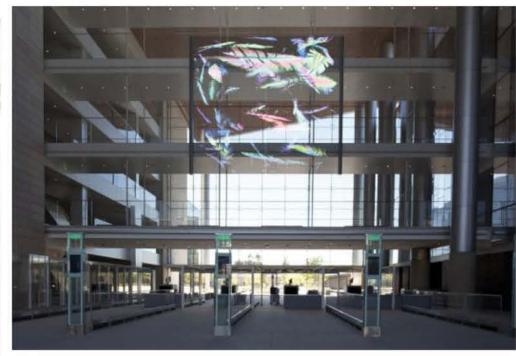
## **HILLSIDE CAMPUS - LIGHTING MASTER PLAN**



ArtCenter Master Plan Physical Model
Gateway Art Display at the corner of Glenarm Street and Arroyo Parkway. Media Mesh spanning the corner integrated with the structure of Building 1111's seismic upgrades.



**SOUTH CAMPUS - 1111 GATEWAY ART DISPLAY** 





Technology & Precedent Application (above)
Animated Artwork and transparency of the screen shown in Long
Beach Court Building example.

Sample Imagery (left)
A conceptual selection of images that demonstrate content one could expect to find on the Gateway Art Display.











ArtCenter Art Display
Precedent instances of outdoor art display and exhibitions.



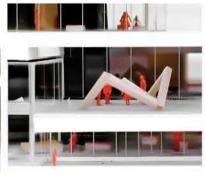


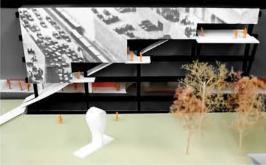




















## **ArtCenter Master Plan Physical** Model

Illustrative instances of outdoor art display.

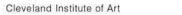








**Additional Precedents** 



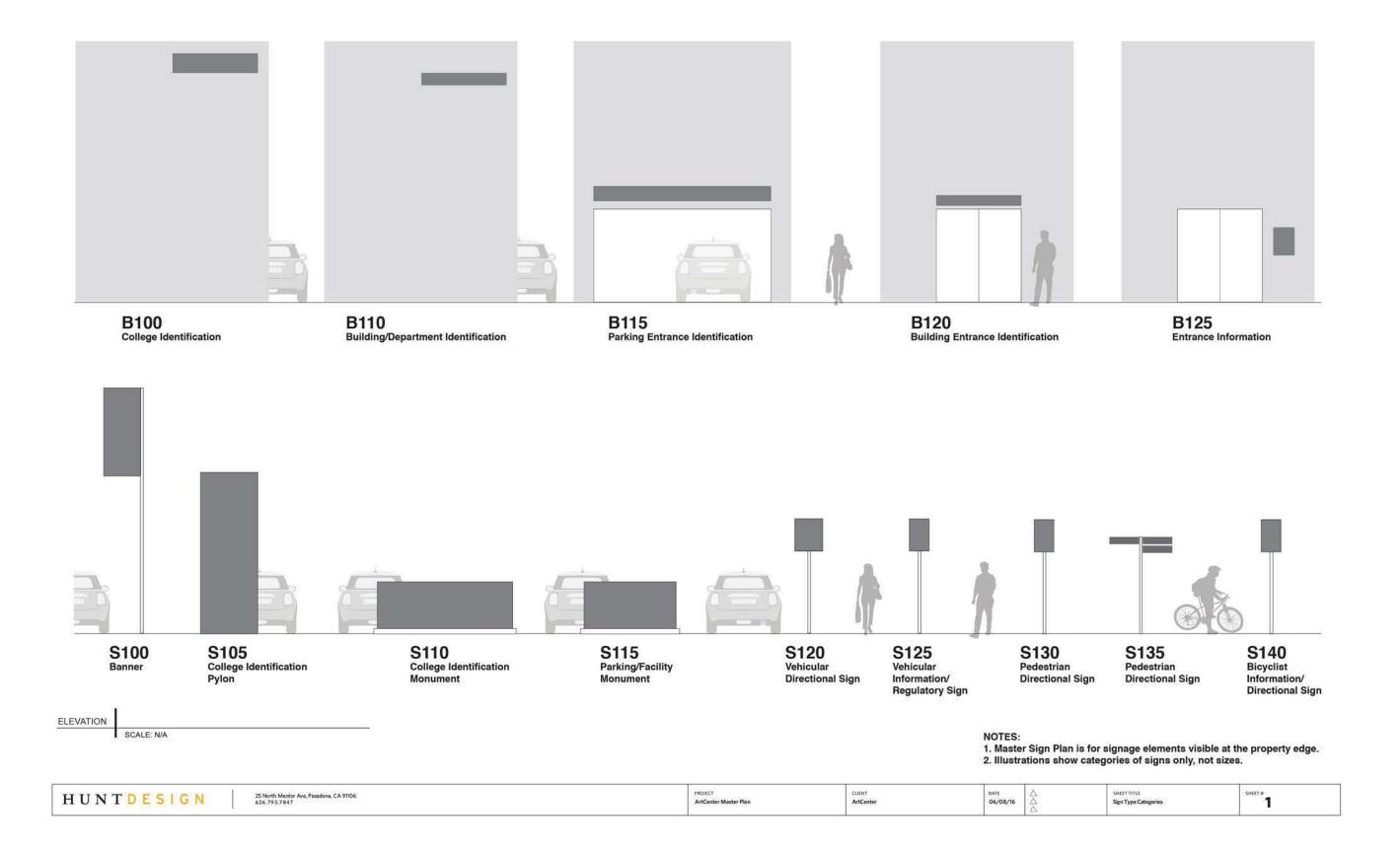
Museum of Modern Art

Denver Art Museum

Example of semitransparent digital mesh artwork.

Public Art Projection, London

**CAMPUS WIDE CURATORIAL PROGRAMMING** 



## **SIGNAGE**