

**Attachment 3**

## **Revisions to the Open-Space Strategy and Design Guidelines Sections of the Master Plan**

1. At page 60 revise the fourth paragraph to read as follows:

While this axis will maintain a sense of continuous open space by virtue of a visual corridor along its entire length, it **should** be designed as a series of interconnected courtyards. These courtyards **should** be developed as a combination of **more** formal hardscape and landscape spaces, in contrast with the more free-form landscaping along the San Pasqual alignment. Landscape and hardscape **in this area** should reinforce the axial design of these spaces **so that this area may be reflective of the rest of the Caltech campus.** As of the first five-year compliance review, the axis began to be delineated with the construction of both the Moore Laboratory and the Avery House.

2. At Page 61 map, strike out lefthand margin arrow and entire note: “BREAK STREET TREES @ CAMPUS ENTRIES AND CONSTRUCT LANDSCAPED ISLAND @ AUTO DROP OFF.”

3. At Page 61 map, strike out righthand margin arrow and entire note: “CREATE INFORMAL PARK @ WEST SIDE OF HOLLISTON ACROSS [SIC] FROM DORMS.”

4. Change page 89 by revising the text of the third paragraph (“East-West Axis”) to read as follows:

While this axis is intended to be an open space along its entire length, it **should** be designed as a series of interconnected courtyards. **The design of the courtyards should be consistent with the Master Plans’ “open space strategy.” The width of the outdoor “corridors” formed by the building facades on either side should be approximately 120 feet wide. Optional arcades on building facades may project into the 120-foot width but should not reduce the “corridor” width to less than 80 feet.** Individual buildings along the axis **should** be clustered to form courtyards. **These courtyards may incorporate “corridor” elements, including arcades, tree allees and pedestrian paths.”** The “corridors”, **should** terminate at small at small pavilion structures, **tree groupings or other landscape features** (similar to those seen at the **original east-west axis**) at their intersection with Wilson Avenue and Holliston Avenue, to promote a consistent encoding of the gateways into the campus.

5. Change text beginning at the bottom of page (“Architecture, Academic Buildings”) through 100 as follows:

Caltech’s original campus was designed with two distinctive architectural styles: that of the academic buildings in the western portion of the original campus and

that of the **south** dormitories and Athenaeum at the east end. The Goodhue design of the academic buildings was scholarly and classic in nature; they were unified with an arcade system to create sheltered courtyards and present a unified architectural statement rather than expressions of individual buildings. The architecture of Gordon Kaufmann at the Athenaeum, **and the S. Undergraduate Houses, however, reflected a more decorative style; they were unified with each other and the western portion of the campus by way of the landscaping along Olive Walk. However, it should be kept in mid that even in the western portion of the campus, there is a distinctive architectural expression exhibited in Elmer Grey's design of Parsons-Gates, the oldest building on the campus. This building is more reflective of Kaufmann's work than Goodhue's. This variance of style between the two ends of the original campus, and even within the western portion, works to create a more dynamic campus. Both the landscaping and the buildings contribute to make the campus a park for learning and discovery. The surroundings provide a framework conducive to realizing Caltech's mission. The campus is not a monotonous park of a singular architectural style but rather an ever changing setting starting with the styles of Goodhue and Kaufman, and continuing with a collection of buildings that reflect the styles of the various periods that they were built in. The architectural pastiches works because of the layout of the buildings, the carefully thought-out paths that connect them, the open spaces and the canopy of trees that provide shelter from the sun.**

**Buildings north of the San Pasqual alignment, including along the east-west axis, should be designed in accordance with the principles that have made the campus so successful thus far. These principles do not imply architectural monotony but rather an active engagement with the present. That is, after all, Caltech's mission – to be building into the future using the wisdom of the past. In the spirit of this mission, buildings should be designed as imaginative architectural visions, whether contemporary in design or reminiscent of the original buildings. However, they should also be designed as part of a larger whole to be interconnected with hardscape or landscape bordered courtyards, paths and open spaces.**

**Recognizing the significance of Caltech's historic core, any physical changes or additions within the original campus between California Boulevard and the San Pasqual alignment should be sympathetic to and compatible with the massing, size, scale, open space, materials and architectural style of Caltech's original buildings.**

**The area south of California Boulevard was not added to the campus until after WW II. The existing buildings in this area are not good examples of the periods that they were built in. The remaining building sites along California Boulevard should seek to improve the overall appearance of this area with significant buildings of quality and distinction. This can be**

**achieved without relating to the buildings in Caltech’s historic core on the north side of California because such an approach could dilute the overall character of the historic core and create a false sense of history.**

The architecture and urban design of the existing campus suggest that the following general principles guide the design of new buildings **outside the historic core**:

- New buildings should be designed **in accordance** with the same principles for siting, massing, **size, scale** and **open space** that guided the design of buildings at the original campus bounded by San Pasqual Street, California Boulevard, Wilson Avenue, and Hill Avenue;
- **New buildings should be designed to be** compatible with the massing, scale, architectural treatment, and materials of nearby buildings and places;
- New building should not be designed in isolation, but address and seek to unify the architectural character of surrounding buildings.
- At the edge of the campus, the design of buildings should seek compatibility with the surrounding urban context, while contributing to a unified campus-wide image and character.

Add the following items to the previous amendment proposal:

6. At page 86, revise the 2nd sentence in the 1st paragraph under “BUILDING HEIGHTS AND SETBACKS” as follows: “Building heights are presented in **feet** above natural or finish grade.”
7. At page 88, revise the 1st sentence in the 1st paragraph under “Building Heights” as follows: “Building heights for new facilities to be constructed at the campus are presented in **feet.**”
8. At page 88, revise the 1st sentence in the 2nd paragraph under “Building Heights” as follows: “The **maximum** height of new academic buildings of two-, three-, four-, and six-story structures **is** 35 feet, 50 feet, 65 feet, and 100 feet respectively, measured to the top of the top plate at the uppermost floor with the following exceptions:”
9. At page 88, revise the 1st sentence in the 2nd paragraph under “Building Heights” as follows: “Mansard or pitched roofs may exceed the basic maximum permitted heights by 15 feet. **Occupied space is allowed within this 15 feet.**”
10. At page 88, revise the 1st sentence in the 3rd paragraph under “Building Heights” as follows: “The **maximum** height of new residential facilities will be 25 feet and

35 feet measured to the top of the top plate at the uppermost floor of two- and three-story building respectively, with the following exceptions:”

11. At page 88, revise the 1st bulleted sentence in the 3rd paragraph under “Building Heights” as follows: “Mansard or pitched roofs may exceed the basic maximum permitted heights by 10 feet. **Occupied space is allowed within this 10 feet.**”
12. At page 88, revise the 1st sentence in the 2nd paragraph under “GUIDELINES FOR ACADEMIC FACILITIES” as follows: “Most new academic building will be **50’ high**, with one or two basement levels used for academic and administrative purposes.
13. At page 89, revise the 1st paragraph under “North Campus Facilities” as follows: “Buildings in the north campus area will be a maximum of **50’ high**, with the exception that new buildings flanking the gateway at Del Mar Boulevard and north of Beckman Auditorium may rise to **65’ high**, while the central building at the southern end of the Gateway Plaza may rise to **100’ high**, depending on final design. A **50’ high** addition to the west side of Mead Laboratory is also planned.
14. At page 90, revise the 2nd and 3rd sentences in the 1st paragraph under “California Boulevard Facilities” as follows: “The height of new structures west of the new parking lot entry driveway shall be limited to **50’** to match the height of the Keith Spalding Building. The height of the structure east of the new driveway shall be limited to **35’.**”
15. At page 91, revise the 1st sentence in the 1st paragraph under “Catalina Dormitories” as follows: “New dormitories at Catalina III will be **35’** in height, matching the scale of Catalina I and II; new facilities at Catalina IV, between Catalina and Wilson Avenues, north of San Pasqual Street, will be predominately **25’** in height as shown on the Catalina Avenue Dormitories map.”
16. At page 92, revise the 1st sentence in the 1st paragraph under “Del Mar/Holliston Residential Facility” as follows: “The new undergraduate, graduate student, and faculty housing facility at the corner of Holliston Avenue and Del Mar Boulevard will be **25’** in height, harmonizing with the scale of the surrounding two- and three-story apartments and condominiums existing along the Del Mar Boulevard corridor.”
17. At the map on page 87, change all the ‘story’ heights on the map to the corresponding ‘feet’ heights.

## Design Review

The City of Pasadena has established design review procedures for new construction and rehabilitation that will apply to new development at Caltech as prescribed herein. Projects shall be reviewed and evaluated at three levels of concern: the campus, the specific area, and the individual building.

### ~~Alterations to Existing Academic/Support Facilities or Dormitories~~

Permits for major exterior alterations or major additions to any existing academic or residential facility visible from the public right-of-way, ~~and new facilities with more than 25,000 square feet of gross floor area,~~ will be reviewed by the Design Review Commission, if deemed necessary by the Planning Director.

New construction of structures 25,000-50,000 square feet on the interior of the campus shall be reviewed by the Planning Director. New construction of structures 25,000 square feet or more where any portion of the structure is within 300 feet of the curb face along Wilson Avenue, California Boulevard, Hill Avenue, and Del Mar Boulevard shall be reviewed by the Design Commission. New construction of structures over 50,000 square feet on the interior of the campus shall be reviewed by the Design Commission. In addition, as to the Planning Director's review for new construction of 25,000-50,000 square feet on the interior of the campus, at the request of the applicant, the Planning Director may defer review of these projects to the Design Commission.

~~New facilities exceeding 70,000 square feet of gross floor area and the tennis court/parking structure south of California Boulevard will be reviewed by the Design Commission.~~ Recognizing the significance of Caltech's older facilities to both Caltech and the community, permit applications for major exterior alterations or major additions to any of the existing academic/residential buildings, ~~except single family houses, more than 50 years old~~ the facilities listed in Table 13 will be reviewed by the Cultural Heritage Historic Preservation Commission. The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation shall apply to reviews affecting buildings listed in Table 13. Interior remodeling at existing facilities will not be reviewed under the Design Review process.

### ~~New Academic/Support Facilities or Dormitories~~

~~New facilities with more than 25,000 square feet of gross floor area will be reviewed by the Planning Director. Facilities exceeding 70,000 square feet of gross floor area, residential facilities with more than 50 units and the tennis court/parking structure and academic buildings south of California Boulevard will be reviewed by the Design Review Commission.~~

### Existing Houses

Permits for major exterior alterations or major additions to the primary elevations of single-family houses that are visible from Del Mar Boulevard, Wilson Avenue, California Boulevard, Hill Avenue, Catalina Avenue, or Arden Road will be reviewed by the

Planning Director. Interior alterations or exterior alterations/additions ~~not visible from these streets~~ on secondary elevations will not be reviewed under the Design Review process.

**TABLE 13: FACILITIES WHERE MAJOR EXTERIOR ALTERATIONS OR ADDITIONS WILL BE REVIEWED BY THE HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION FOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE SECRETARY OF INTERIOR STANDARDS FOR REHABILITATION**

South Undergraduate Houses

North Mudd Lab

Robinson Lab

Arms Lab

Gates Annex

Kerckhoff Lab

Crellin Lab

Parson-Gates

Bridge Labs

Bridge Annex

Dabney Hall

Thomas Lab

Guggenheim Lab

Athenacum

Beckman Auditorium

Kellog Lab

Synchrotron Lab

Footnote: This list includes all academic/support facilities and dormitories ~~over 50 years~~ old that have not been significantly altered, and the only building less than 50 years old (Beckman Auditorium) that may be individually eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.