



ARCHITECTURE AND CAMPUS PLANNING

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CAMPUS LANDSCAPE

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PLANT INFORMATION

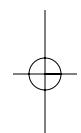
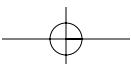
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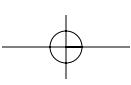
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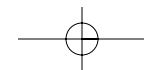
E B I B L I O G R A P H Y



A large, light blue oval shape is positioned on the right side of the page, partially overlapping the word "campus". The oval has a thin black outline and a slightly irregular shape, suggesting a water drop or a stylized letter 'C'.

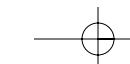
campus





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	27	Cast Concrete Planter	Kornegay Design	Faceted Series	#480-967-6787
	28	Cast Concrete Planter	Kornegay Design	Nutshell Series	#480-967-6787
BICYCLE RACK	29	Steel Bike Rack	Fairweather Site Furnishings	# BR1.9	#800-323-1798
TRASH RECEPTACLE & ASTERN	30	Steel Trash Receptacle	Landscape Forms	#PD5001-26-30	#800-521-2546
	31	Cast Concrete Trash Receptacle	Wausau Tile	#TF1175	#800-388-8728
	32	Steel Trash Receptacle	Wausau Tile	#MF3001	#800-388-8728
TABLES	33	Cafe Table	Landscape Forms	Cantena	#800-521-2546
	34	Cafe Table	Mar Coleccion	MarLu	#800-225-7266
CHAIRS/SEATING	35	Cafe Chair	Landscape Forms	Verona	#800-521-2546
	36	Cafe Chair	Mar Coleccion	MarLu	#800-225-7266
BENCHES	37	Bench	Landscape Forms	Petoskey Collection	#800-521-2546
	38	Bench	Landscape Forms	Balustrade Polysite	#800-521-2546
	39	Bench	Canterbury Collection	Modified Sydney	#800-935-7111
	40	Bench	Wausau	#TF5027	#800-231-4836
	41	Bench	Huntco	Wave Bench	#800-547-5909
	42	Outdoor Seating	Forms + Surfaces	Pacifica	#800-554-5571
	43	Outdoor Seating	KI	Fiberglass Elements	#310-772-0575
	44	Outdoor Seating	Landscape Forms	Presidio Collection	#800-521-2546
BOLLARDS	45	Bollards	Dura Art Stone	Custom	#800-821-1120
TREE GRATES	46	Tree Grates	Dura Art Stone	#4-TGS-85	#800-821-1120
	47	Tree Grates	Fairweather Site Furnishings	STA Series	#800-323-1798
DRINKING FOUNTAINS	48	Drinking Fountain	Haws	#3380	#510-525-5801
EXTERIOR CANOPY	49	Canopy	Landscape Forms	Off Set Canopy	#800-521-2546
SITE FURNISHING MATERIALS	50	Recycled Plastic/Simulated Wood	Fairweather Site Furnishings	Weathered Wood	#800-323-1798
	51	Recycled Plastic/Simulated Wood	Fairweather Site Furnishings	Cedar	#800-323-1798
	52	Exterior Painted Steel	Fairweather Site Furnishings	Jaguar Topaz	#800-323-1798
	53	Exterior Painted Steel	Fairweather Site Furnishings	Mineral Bronze	#800-323-1798
	54	Exterior Painted Steel	Fairweather Site Furnishings	Simi Gloss Black	#800-323-1798

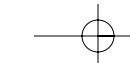
D FURNITURE & ACCESSORY SPECIFICATIONS

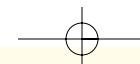


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PAINT	1	Exterior paint	Frazee	#8200W	Bleached Sand	#800-826-9048
	2	Exterior paint	Frazee	#8201W	Burma Buff	#800-826-9048
	3	Exterior paint	Frazee	#8192W	Graceful Gold	#800-826-9048
METAL FINISHES	4	Kynar Paint	Berridge	-	Medium Bronze	#800-231-8127
	5	Kynar Paint	PPG-Duranar	UC51227XL	Light Bronze	-
	6	Metal Paint	Frazee	8665 D	Gristmill	#800-826-9048
	7	Metal Paint	Frazee	8666 N	Potting Shed	#800-826-9048
CONCRETE	8	Concrete w/aggregate	Lithotex L. M. Scofield Co.		Shetland Sandstone	#800-800-9900 / #213-720-3000
	9	Poured concrete	Davis Colors	#	Sandstone	#800-800-6856
	10	Poured concrete	Davis Colors	#	Palamino	#800-800-6856
PLASTER	11	Exterior plaster	La Habra		Sandstone	#818-504-9180
	12	Exterior plaster	Highland	#X-86 #32	-	#818-785-3131
BRICK	13	Brick	H. C. Muddox / Interstate Brick		Frosted Almond	#800-776-1244
	14	Brick	H. C. Muddox / Interstate Brick	#1924	Tumbleweed	#800-776-1244
	15	Brick	H. C. Muddox / Interstate Brick	#2878 #1379	Spanish Moss	#800-776-1244
PAVING	16	Paver	Hanover Prest Paver		Antietam heavy tudor finish	#717-637-0500
	17	Paving	Stepstone Inc. Classic Walks	ANT/HT	Almond	#310-327-7474
	18	Paving	Stepstone Inc. Classic Walks	#1207 sandblast finish #506 form finish	Almond	#310-327-7474
TILE	19	Floor tile	Dal-Tile		Arid Grey	#800-933-8453
	20	Floor tile	Dal-Tile	#Q42	Adobe Brown	#800-933-8453
	21	Floor tile	Dal-Tile	#T05 #T05 abrasive	Adobe Brown abrasive	#800-933-8453
SITE ACCESSORY FINISHES	22	Cast concrete accessories	Pineapple Grove Designs		Coastal Ivory	#800-771-4595
	23	Cast concrete accessories	Pineapple Grove Designs	-	Alluvial Sand	#800-771-4595
	24	Cast concrete accessories	Dura Art Stone	- #S-10 LSB	-	#800-821-1120
GLAZING	25	Glass	Viracon	#VE1-2M #2	Green	#800-533-2080



MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS



**ACCENT TREES**

<i>Acacia</i> var.	<i>Acacia</i>	L
<i>Arbutus unedo</i>	<i>Strawberry Tree</i>	LM
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	<i>Weeping Bottlebrush</i>	MR
<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	<i>Jacaranda</i>	M
<i>Leptospermum laevigatum</i>	<i>Australian Tea Tree</i>	L
<i>Melaleuca nesophila</i>	<i>Pink Melaleuca</i>	L
<i>Maytenus boaria</i>	<i>Mayten</i>	LM
SHRUBS		
<i>Acanthus mollis</i>	<i>Bear's Breech</i>	MR
<i>Aloe</i> var.	<i>Aloe</i>	LM
<i>Carpenteria californica</i>	<i>Bush Anemone</i>	LM
<i>Ceanothus 'Concha'</i>	<i>Wild Lilac</i>	L
<i>Cistus</i> var.	<i>Rockrose</i>	L
<i>Coprosma repens</i>	<i>Mirror Plant</i>	LM
<i>Cordyline australis 'Atropurpurea'</i>	<i>Cordyline</i>	LM
<i>Cotoneaster</i> var.	<i>Cotoneaster</i>	LM
<i>Dodonea viscosa</i>	<i>Hopseed Bush</i>	L
<i>Echium fastuosum</i>	<i>Pride of Madeira</i>	L
<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i>	<i>Silverberry</i>	L
<i>Eriobotrya deflexa</i>	<i>Bronze Loquat</i>	MR
<i>Garrya elliptica</i>	<i>Coast Silktassel</i>	LM
<i>Grevillea</i> var.	<i>Grevillea</i>	L
<i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i>	<i>Toyon</i>	LM
<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	LM	
<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	<i>New Zealand Tea Tree</i>	L
<i>Myrtus communis</i>	<i>Myrtle</i>	LM
<i>Phormium</i> var.	<i>Flax</i>	LM
<i>Plumbago capensis</i>	<i>Cape Plumbago</i>	LM
<i>Prunus ilicifolia lyonii</i>	<i>Catalina Cherry</i>	LM
<i>Rhamnus californica</i>	<i>Coffeeberry</i>	L
<i>Rhaphiolepis indica</i>	<i>Indian Hawthorn</i>	LM
<i>Romneya coulteri</i>	<i>Matilija Poppy</i>	LM
<i>Westringia fruticosa</i>	<i>Coast Rosemary</i>	LM

GROUNDCOVERS

<i>Agave</i> var.	<i>Agave</i>	LM
<i>Cerastium tomentosum</i>	<i>Snow-in-Summer</i>	M
<i>Correa</i> var.	<i>Australian Fuchsia</i>	LM
<i>Echeveria</i> var.	<i>Echeveria</i>	M
<i>Erigeron karvinskianus</i>	<i>Santa Barbara Daisy</i>	LM
<i>Festuca</i> var.	<i>Fescue</i>	MR
<i>Hesperaloe parvifolia</i>	<i>Red Yucca</i>	LM
<i>Heuchera</i> var.	<i>Coral Bells</i>	M
<i>Hypericum calycinum</i>	<i>Aaron's Beard</i>	MR
<i>Iris douglasiana</i>	<i>Pacific Coast Iris</i>	LM
<i>Lantana</i> var.	<i>Lantana</i>	LM
<i>Lavandula</i> var.	<i>Lavender</i>	LM
<i>Leymus condensatus 'Canyon Prince'</i>	<i>Lyme Grass</i>	L
<i>Lonicera japonica 'Halliana'</i>	<i>Hall's Honeysuckle</i>	LM
<i>Pennisetum</i> var.	<i>Fountain Grass</i>	LM
<i>Polysticum munitum</i>	<i>Western Sword Fern</i>	MR
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	<i>Rosemary</i>	LM
<i>Santolina</i> var.	<i>Lavender Cotton</i>	LM
<i>Stipa gigantea</i>	<i>Giant Feather Grass</i>	LM

VINES AND ESPALIERS

<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	<i>Lilac Vine</i>	M
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PALMS - ZONE 18

<i>Chamaerops humilis</i>	<i>Mediterranean Fan Palm</i>	L
<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	<i>Canary Island Date Palm</i>	LM
<i>Trachycarpus fortunei</i>	<i>Windmill Palm</i>	LM
<i>Washingtonia filifera</i>	<i>California Fan Palm</i>	LM

B PLANT LIST

ACCENT TREES CONTINUED...

<i>Magnolia stellata</i>	Star Magnolia	R
<i>Malus</i> var.	Flowering Crabapple	MR
<i>Pistacia chinensis</i>	Chinese Pistache	LM
<i>Prunus 'Okame'</i>	Flowering Cherry	MR
<i>Pyrus kawakamii</i>	Evergreen Pear	MR
<i>Robinia 'Idahoensis'</i>	Idaho Locust	LM

SHRUBS

<i>Abutilon</i> hybrids	Flowering Maple	MR
<i>Berberis thunbergii 'Atropurpurea'</i>	Japanese Barberry	MR
<i>Camellia japonica</i>	Camellia	MR
<i>Camellia sasanqua</i>	Camellia	MR
<i>Cocculus laurifolius</i>	Laurel-Leaf Snail Seed	R
<i>Dites bicolor</i>	Fortnight Lily	MR
<i>Escallonia</i> var.	Escallonia	R
<i>Loropetalum chinense</i>	Loropetalum	R
<i>Nandina domestica</i>	Heavenly Bamboo	LM
<i>Photinia x fraseri</i>	Photinia	MR
<i>Pittosporum</i> var.	Pittosporum	MR
<i>Viburnum tinus</i>	Laurustinus	R
<i>Xylosma congestum</i>	Xylosma	MR

GROUNDCOVERS

<i>Agapathus</i> varieties	Lily-of-the-Nile	MR
<i>Campanula poscharskyana</i>	Serbian Bellflower	MR
<i>Hebe</i> var.	Hebe	R
<i>Helleborus argutifolius</i>	Corsican hellebore	MR
<i>Hemerocallis</i> var.	Daylily	R
<i>Liriope muscari</i>	Big Blue Lily Turf	R
<i>Microlepia strigosa</i>	Lace Fern	MR
<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>	Mondo Grass	R
<i>Pelargonium</i> var.	Geranium	MR
<i>Phalaris arundinacea picta</i>	Ribbon Grass	R
<i>Pittosporum crassifolium 'Compactum'</i>	Pittosporum	MR
<i>Pittosporum tobira 'Wheeler's Dwarf'</i>	Pittosporum	MR
<i>Pratia pedunculata</i>	Blue Star Creeper	R

*Trachelospermum jasminoides***Star Jasmine**

R

*Turf***Turf**

R

*Vinca major***Periwinkle**

LM

*Xylosma congestum***Xylosma**

M

VINES AND ESPALIERS*Distictis buccinatoria***Blood-Red Trumpet Vine R**

R

*Gelsemium sempervirens***Carolina Jessamine**

R

*Grewia occidentalis***Lavender Starflower**

R

Jasminum var.**Jasmine**

R

*Lonicera hildebrandiana***Giant Burmese Honeysuckle**

MR

*Mandevilla laxa***Chilean Jasmine**

R

*Parthenocissus tricuspidata***Boston Ivy**

MR

*Passiflora x alatocaerulea***Passion Vine**

MR

Rosa var.**Climbing Rose**

R

*Solandra maxima***Cup-of-Gold Vine**

R

Wisteria var.**Wisteria**

LM

*Mediterranean Palette - Zone 18***FRAMEWORK TREES***Cedrus atlantica***Atlas Cedar**

LM

*Cedrus deodara***Deodar Cedar**

LM

*Eucalyptus polyanthemos***Silver Dollar Eucalyptus L***Eucalyptus sideroxylon***Red Ironbark**

L

*Olea europaea***Olive**

LM

*Pinus canariensis***Canary Island Pine**

L

*Pinus torreyana***Torre Pine**

L

*Platanus racemosa***California Sycamore**

MR

*Quercus agrifolia***Coast Live Oak**

LM

*Quercus ilex***Holly Oak**

LM

*Quercus suber***Cork Oak**

L

*Schinus molle***California Pepper Tree**

L

Valley Top Twenty Plants

TREES

<i>Calodendrum capense</i>	Cape Chestnut
<i>Fraxinus velutina</i>	Arizona Ash
<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	Jacaranda
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Crape Myrtle
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	American Sweet Gum
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tulip Tree
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Southern Magnolia
<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive
<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	Canary Island Pine
<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	Aleppo Pine
<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Chinese Evergreen Elm

SHRUBS AND GROUNDCOVERS

<i>Agapanthus</i> var.	Lily-of-the-Nile
<i>Hebe</i> var.	Hebe
<i>Camellia</i> var.	Camellia
<i>Photinia</i> x <i>fraseri</i>	Photinia
<i>Pittosporum</i> var.	Pittosporum
<i>Rhaphiolepis</i> indica	India Hawthorn
<i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i>	Star Jasmine
<i>Vinca</i> major	Periwinkle



WATER NEEDS LEGEND

L	LOW WATER NEEDS
LM	LOW TO MODERATE WATER NEEDS
M	MODERATE WATER NEEDS
MR	MODERATE TO REGULAR WATER NEEDS
R	REGULAR WATER NEEDS

Temperate Palette - Zone 18

FRAMEWORK TREES

<i>Calodendrum capense</i>	Cape Chestnut	R
<i>Catalpa speciosa</i>	Catalpa	LM
<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor Tree	LM
<i>Fraxinus velutina</i>	Arizona Ash	R
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Southern Magnolia	R
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	American Sweet Gum	MR
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tulip Tree	R
<i>Podocarpus gracilior</i>	Fern Pine	R
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	Southern Live Oak	MR
<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	Coast Redwood	MR
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Chinese Evergreen Elm	R

ACCENT TREES

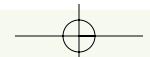
<i>Acer palmatum</i>	Japanese Maple	MR
<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	Silk Tree	MR
<i>Cercis canadensis</i> 'Forest Pansy'	Eastern Redbud	MR
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Maidenhair Tree	MR
<i>Koelreuteria bipinnata</i>	Chinese Flame Tree	MR
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Crape Myrtle	M
<i>Magnolia</i> x <i>soulangeana</i>	Saucer Magnolia	R

B PLANT LIST

Mediterranean Palette



THIS PALETTE OF PLANTS is drawn from the Mediterranean regions of the planet. Plants from the Mediterranean are adapted to short, cool, wet winters and long, dry summers. As such, they are well adapted to Southern California and require low amounts of supplemental water. These plants frequently have grey-green foliage, and may also have waxy or hairy leaves that reduce water loss. This plant palette should be used in Valley's parking lots and wherever it is compatible with existing tree plantings from both a horticultural and aesthetic standpoint.



Maidenhair Tree



Boston Ivy



Chinese Pistache



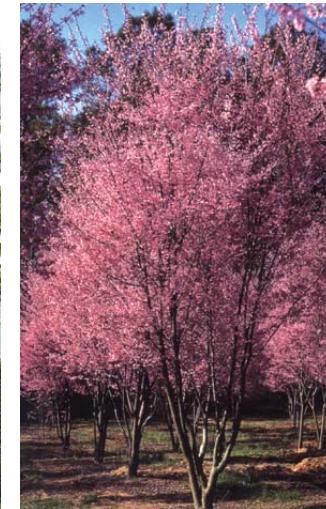
Catalpa



Chinese Flame Tree



Ash



Flowering Plum



Ribbon Grass



Barberry



Japanese Maple



Star Magnolia



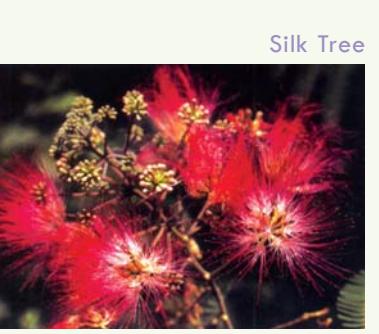
Clematis



Ash



Flowering Plum



Silk Tree



Daylily



Flowering Maple



Cotoneaster



Escallonia



Crabapple



Lavender Starflower



Passion Vine

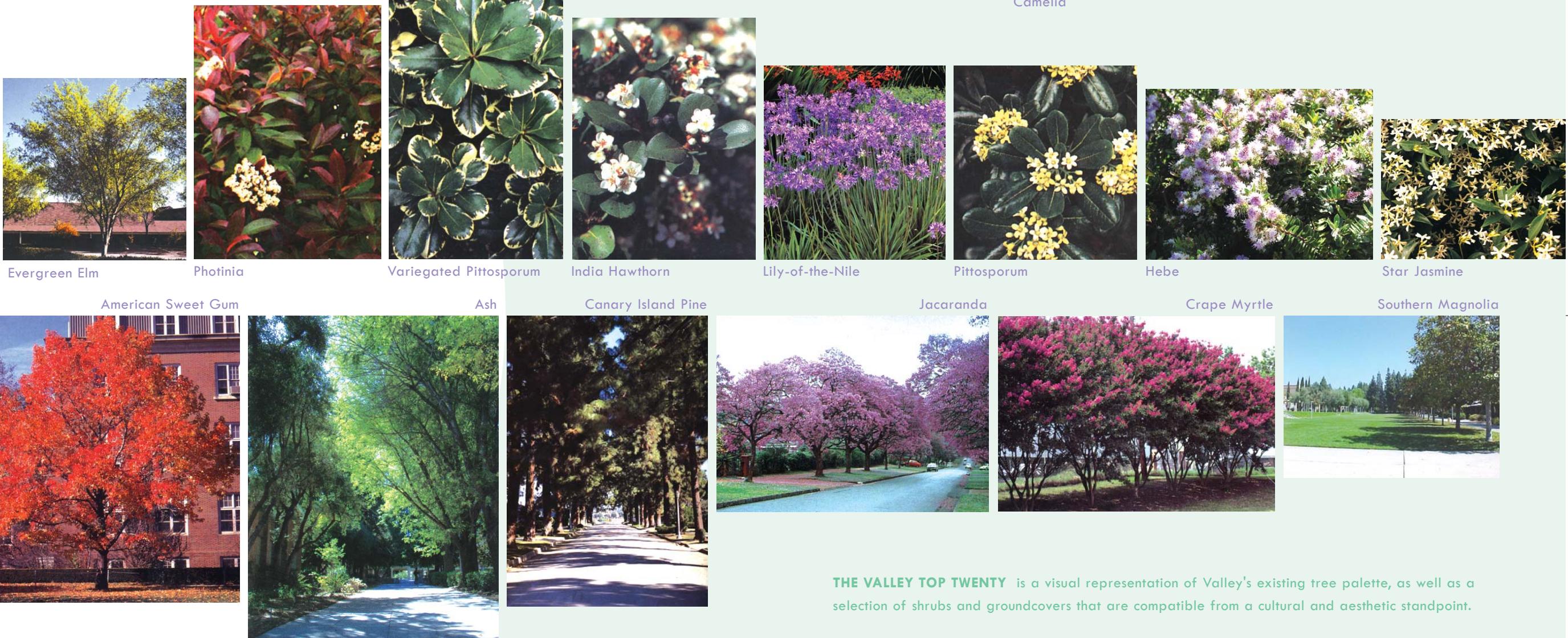
Temperate Palette

THIS PALETTE INCLUDES selection of plants from the temperate regions of the planet.

These plants share a number of characteristics including, the prevalence of deciduous species, dramatic flowers, and fall color. Originating from regions with year-round rainfall, these plants will require year-round irrigation in the San Fernando Valley. Their use should therefore be restricted to prominent pedestrian areas, and where existing temperate palette trees are already located.

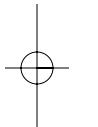
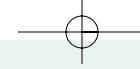
A LANDSCAPE PALETTES

Valley Top Twenty



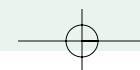
THE VALLEY TOP TWENTY is a visual representation of Valley's existing tree palette, as well as a selection of shrubs and groundcovers that are compatible from a cultural and aesthetic standpoint.

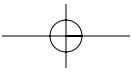
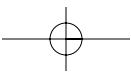
It should be noted that Valley's existing plant palette is very broad and contains plants from temperate, subtropical, and Mediterranean regions. In some areas, understory plantings are not compatible with existing trees and need to be replaced. As Valley's landscapes are renovated, it is critical that the cultural requirements of existing trees dictate the selection of understory materials.

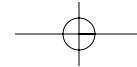


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- A Plant Palettes
 - B Plant List
 - C Material Specifications
 - D Furniture & Accessories Specifications
 - E Bibliography

8 APPENDICES







Scale Models (minimum scale, 1/8"=1'-0")

For all buildings a scale model will be required. The model is helpful in allowing the Architect, the Aesthetic Architect and the Building Design Team to visualize the design of the building and to determine the scale, massing, detailing, and roof forms, as well as indicating how the building fits in its surroundings. The model must show architectural massing, character and fenestration and at a minimum should have architectural elevations pasted on the model to show architectural detail. The model base must show the entire site with the planting plan pasted on the base and stepped contours to show topography. The model should also show the topographic characteristics of the first fifteen feet of the adjacent sites. All scale models must show trellises, walls and any item built over 2'-0" in height. The model will be incomplete and returned. The model may be 1/4" or 1/8" scale.

Review Process

When the Aesthetic Architect has determined that all requirements for Submittal No. 1 have been met, the project must either be approved or disapproved within 45 calendar days.

SUBMITTAL NO.2 Final Working Drawings

Final working drawings must be prepared to scale and are to include all requirements outlined in Submittal No. 1 except illustratives, landscape overlays, sample boards and model. In addition the following should be submitted:

Architectural Working Drawings

1. Drawings shall include any revisions required by the Aesthetic Architect after their review of submittal No. 1.
2. Written specification for all proposed work.

Engineered Grading Plan

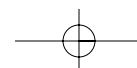
Landscape Working Drawings The working drawing package should include the following:

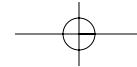
1. Landscape construction plan, details and notes.
2. Landscape planting plan, details, and notes.
3. Irrigation plan, details, and notes. (Please note that the reclaimed irrigation plan must be submitted.)
4. Schematic lighting plan. Submit catalog cuts and technical specification of all exterior lighting fixtures (including security lighting).

Review of submittal No. 2 Same requirements as the review of submittal No. 1

SUBMITTAL NO.3 Corrected Working Drawings

Prior to issuance of grading and building permits by DSA, comments should be submitted to the Aesthetic Architect for review.





Exterior Colors and Finishes (minimum scale, 1/8"=1'-0")

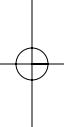
1. All colors and materials must be presented on a sample board and on the elevation sheets. The sample board and the elevations must clearly indicate which color(s) and material(s) will be used on each portion of the building. All colors and materials must be identified with a manufacturer's name and list number. Color must be painted on the proposed finish surface material. Paper color chips will not be accepted. A sample of the roofing material must also be provided.
2. Provide colored drawings of all elevations that accurately represent the proposed materials.
3. The Aesthetic Architect at their discretion may request that a four-foot wide by eight-foot tall mock up be built that illustrates typical fascia window and door treatment colors and materials.

Sections (minimum scale, 1/8"=1'-0")

1. Provide two site and building sections. The sections should be located perpendicular to each other.
2. All horizontal elevations should be related to rough grade elevation. Horizontal and vertical scales are to be the same.
3. All setbacks should be identified, showing initial rough grade along entire length of each section drawing.

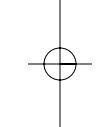
Preliminary Grading Plan (minimum scale, 1/8"=1'-0")

1. Show existing contours and proposed changes to finished grade, drainage concept plan, drain lines and downspout point of connection.



Preliminary Hardscape Plan (minimum scale, 1/8"=1'-0")

1. Indicate all hardscape improvements including paving, fences, walls, trellises, arbors, fountains, and all mechanical equipment and enclosures.
2. The drawings must be detailed and clearly specify all proposed materials, colors and heights.
3. Include the building envelope line and easements.
4. Include the landscape-grading concept.
5. Provide dimensions for significant hardscape areas (planter areas, driveways, walkways, etc.).
6. Locate and indicate to scale the box sizes of trees per the planting plan.

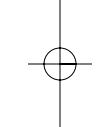


Preliminary Landscape Planting Plan (minimum scale, 1/8"=1'-0")

Specify and size all trees and identify the shrub and turf planting areas. The shrub and groundcover planting can be specified in submittal No. 2.

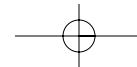
Preliminary Landscape Elevations (minimum scale, 1/8"=1'-0")

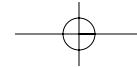
Provide landscape overlays for all architectural elevations.



Perspectives, Isometrics or Renderings

These additional drawings are not required, however they may help the Aesthetic Architect understand the proposal.





SUBMITTAL NO.1 Design Development

After schematic plans have been reviewed during the design workshop, the Aesthetic Architect will review the Design Development plans. All drawings must be printed on the same size paper regardless of the size of the original drawings. All drawings must be collated together prior to submittal; this includes Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Grading. Incomplete sets will not be accepted or reviewed. Three sets of all drawings are required.

Submittals must include:

Site Plan (minimum scale, 1/8" = 1'-0")

1. Show all existing and proposed improvements: Main structure, fences, walks, driveways, setbacks, sidewalks, slopes and street right-of-way contiguous to the lot. Indicate the trash storage area, gas and electrical meters and all mechanical equipment. Trash enclosures and all equipment must be completely concealed from view by structures and planting.
2. Show all dimensions on work to be considered, distances between existing and proposed work, and distances between proposed work and site lines.
3. Show required building envelope setbacks.
4. Locate and indicate to scale the box sizes of trees on the architect's plot plan and planting plans. Where trees are to be placed in planters or adjacent to walls of any type, sections must be drawn clearly indicating the tree box size and the configuration of the adjacent footings.

Preliminary Architectural Roof Plan (minimum scale, 1/8"=1'-0")

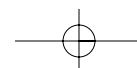
1. Show plan of all proposed roofs with slope pitches, ridge heights (to top of finish material) and plate heights above rough grade and finished floor.
2. Show materials of all proposed roofs and method of installation.

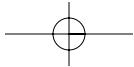
Preliminary Architectural Floor Plan (minimum scale, 1/8"=1'-0")

1. Indicate all walls, columns, openings and any conditions or features that will affect the exterior design of the building.
2. Scale accurately all items and parts of plans and details including balconies, decks, arcades, courtyards, and entry stairs, walkways and ramps.
3. Provide dimensions for overall building and all external features and offsets.
4. Include notes on all exterior items that cannot be clearly noted on the elevations.

Preliminary Architectural Elevations (minimum scale, 1/8"=1'-0")

1. Provide exterior elevations to scale of all proposed buildings. All horizontal elevation points must be shown on the elevations in sea level elevation. Include elevation of ridges, plates, parapets, floor levels, balconies, railings, trellises and other significant features.
2. Show initial rough grade along entire length of each elevation drawing.
3. All finish materials, colors and textures should be identified. Include manufacturer's name and product number.
4. Elevations must be drawn with realistic (true to scale) shadows.
5. Elevations must be accompanied with a trace overlay of landscaping using the actual style and shape of the plant material proposed.
6. Show exterior lighting fixtures.





PROGRAMMING

The Programming Architect shall review the Valley Aesthetic Guidelines and meet with the Aesthetic Architect to become familiar with the aesthetic goals of the project. Aesthetic guidelines for massing, siting, fenestration, roof configuration, and materials are to be incorporated in the programming document and taken into consideration as part of the budgeting process.

DESIGN ARCHITECT SELECTION

As a part of the selection process for the Design Architect, experience, understanding and designing buildings with the Valley College architectural vocabulary should be demonstrated. It is essential that each project designer 'buy into' the campus aesthetic and work to design a building that reinforces the fabric of the campus.

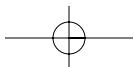
INTRODUCTORY MEETING AND DESIGN WORKSHOP

Prior to starting design work, the Project Design Committee, the Project Design Architect and the Aesthetic Architect will meet to review the intent of the Design Guidelines and to clarify any questions related to the review process.

CONCEPT DESIGN WORKSHOP

The purpose of the concept design workshop is to review preliminary and schematic design plans and to assist the team in the design review process. The following drawings are required for this workshop review:

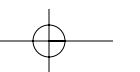
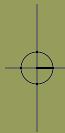
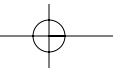
1. Site plan showing building envelope and building footprint.
2. Conceptual grading.
3. Conceptual floor plans of all floors.
4. Conceptual elevations and sections.
Elevation sketches of all proposed buildings.
Provide cross sections relating structures to original rough grade and the building envelope.
5. Conceptual landscape plan.
Show planting areas indicating character and size of trees, drives, walks, patios, water features etc. as they relate to the plot plan and architecture.

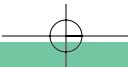


To Ensure That Each New Project at Valley contributes to the unified character of the campus, the College has outlined a design review process that facilitates regular communication between the project designers, the College, and the Aesthetic Architect. This process is described in detail on the following pages.

This recommended design review process must be approved by Valley College and coordinated with other policies, budgets and contracts

7 DESIGN REVIEW PROCESS





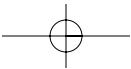
Sustainable Building Guidelines...

- Integrate photovoltaics into buildings to achieve LACCD requirements that 10% of the electricity consumed by buildings be produced from renewable resources.
- Site and exterior building lighting should be specified so that the LEED point for reduction of light pollution can be achieved.
- Roof structure of new buildings should be designed structurally to support photovoltaics. Parking shade structures, canopies and arcade roofs should be considered for supporting photovoltaic panels.
- In the design of building fenestration and glazing the requirement of exceeding Title 24 requirements by 20% must be considered. The orientation and shading of windows is critical to meeting this goal.



Photovoltaic panel

Dual purpose, photovoltaic panels provide solar energy source as well as shading for parking lots



Landscape

As part of the Proposition Bond A Program, the Los Angeles Community College District has issued Sustainable Building Principles, Standards and Processes. Project designers need to comply with these requirements within the programmatic and budgetary requirements of the individual projects and within the context of these design guidelines.

The LEED rating system quantifies the values of stewardship, which is an intrinsic part of sustainable landscape design. Three of the six categories under which projects are rated-- Sustainable Sites, Water Efficiency, and Materials and Resources--apply directly to landscape design.

The Category "Sustainable Sites" examines the environmental impact of a building from the standpoint of its site design. The following goals relate specifically to landscape design:

- Design with and preserve natural features
- Design site to retain and make use of stormwater runoff
- Minimize site erosion
- Shade parking lots and walkways
- Create a secure campus environment
- Insert bike racks

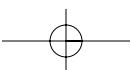
The category "Water Efficiency" also contains several goals that are important aspects of the landscape design. Landscapes should be designed with the following goals:

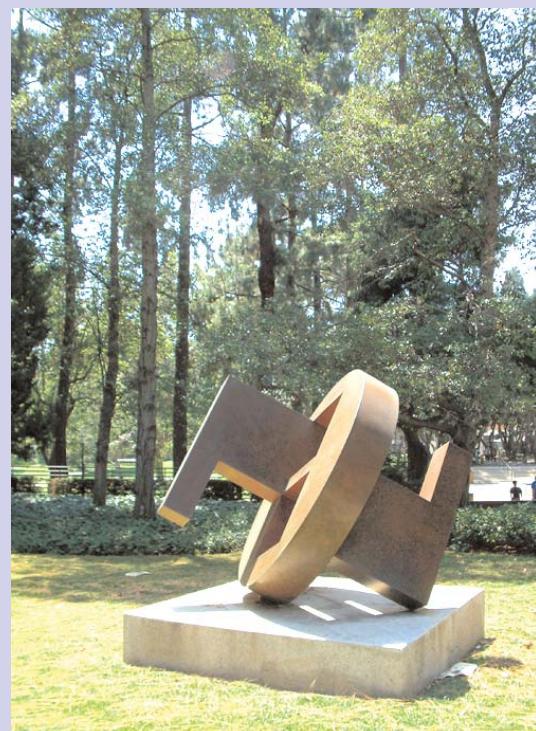
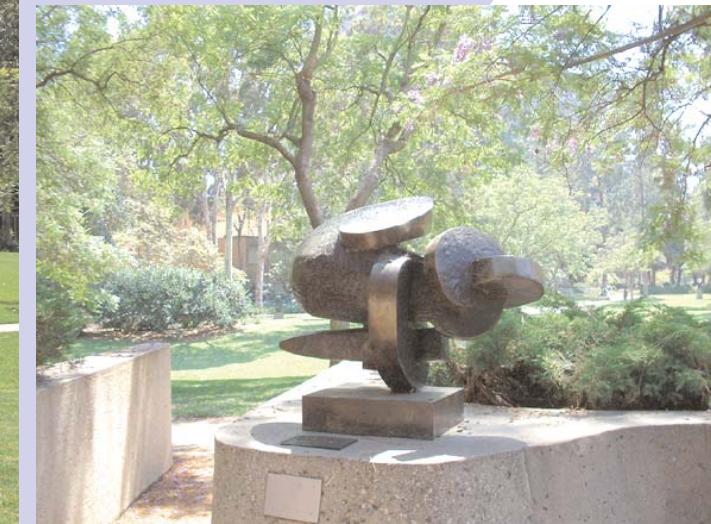
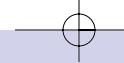
- Landscape with native and drought-tolerant plants
- Use water-efficient landscaping
- Use high efficiency irrigation systems
- Consider the use of recycled stormwater for fountains and irrigation

The selection of materials is another important category in LEED evaluation. The following goals are identified under "Materials and Resources:"

- Pervious paving should be specified where possible
- Utilize local/regional expertise, labor, and materials
- Specify materials with no or low VOC content, low toxicity and recycled content
- Consider products made from renewable resources
- Specify campus furniture and accessories with recycled content
- Consider the reduction of heat island effect by using shade, pervious surfaces, light colored materials and open grid pavement systems

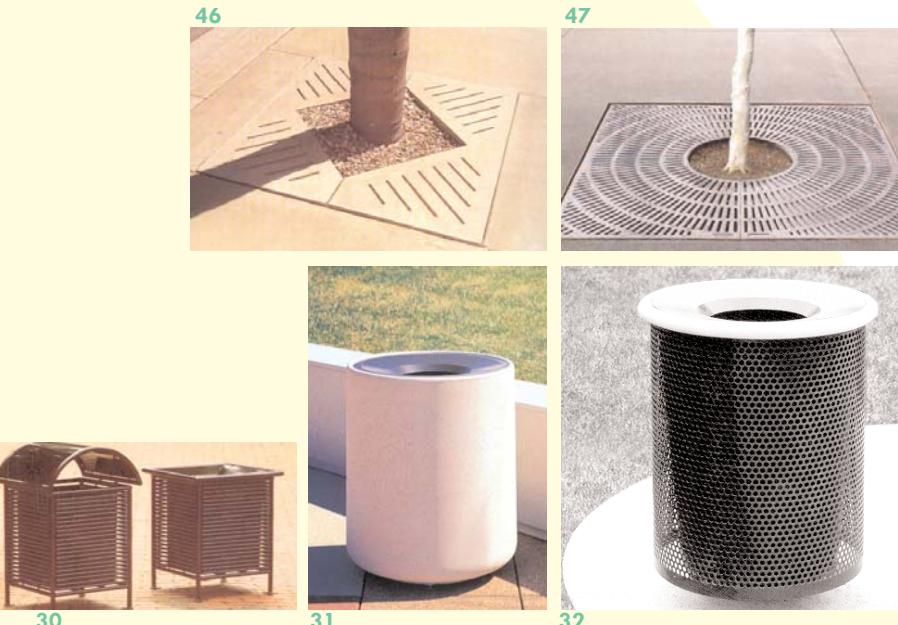
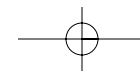
Architecture





EACH PROJECT provides an important opportunity to enrich the campus with works of art created by the campus community and outside artists. Buildings, gardens, fountains, and site furniture all provide opportunities for integration of art, as shown in these examples. Key areas of the campus, such as the Main Quad, should receive highest priority in placement of campus art.

5 . 6 ART

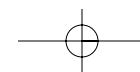


76 Valley College Aesthetic Master Plan



5.5 FURNITURE

FOR PRODUCT DESCRIPTION REFER TO APPENDIX D PAGE 95





EXISTING SITE LIGHTING comprises a variety of fixtures of varying styles and ages. The roadway and parking lot fixtures are old and in poor condition. The pedestrian pole fixtures are a combination of old fixtures of varying styles and approximately 100 new 'Kim' fixtures that were installed a year ago. (The college is considering changing the poles on the Kim fixtures with new aluminum ones because of problems with the paint peeling.) There are a variety of fixture types mounted to the buildings, arcades, and overhangs. Some of these are original while others are retrofit fixtures installed to address specific lighting needs. The overall effect is disjointed and the quality and quantity of the illumination is unsatisfactory.

New site lighting provides the opportunity to create a clear visual statement at night and a unified visual statement during the day. As part of the fixture selection and location process, safety and security issues need to be given the highest priority. Additionally, fixtures should be aesthetically compatible, well-scaled, low glare, and minimize the use of electricity while providing good illumination. The color of light sources needs to be evaluated and then used consistently throughout the campus. Site lighting should be specified to minimize light pollution.

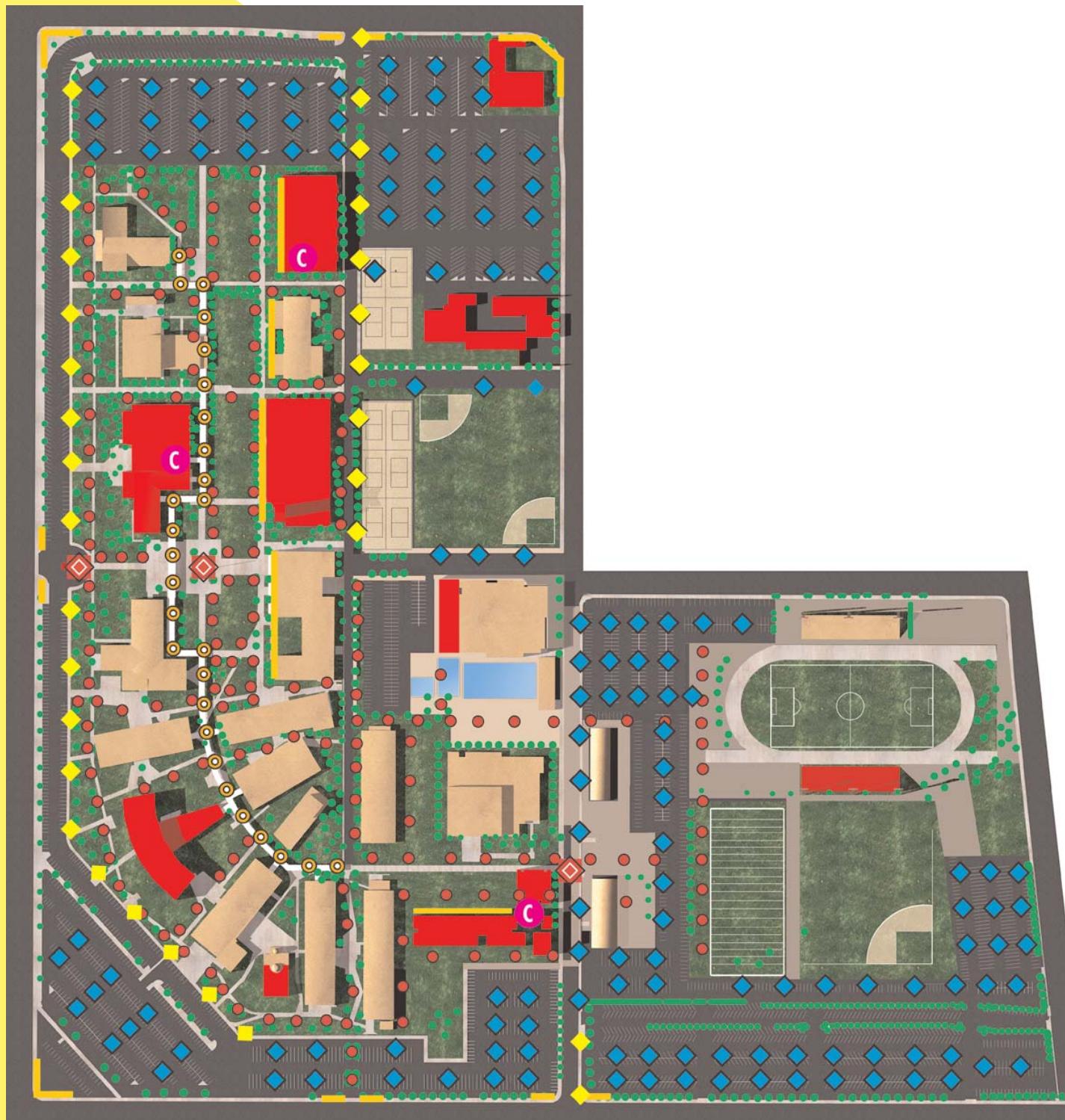
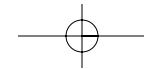
The lighting diagram defines the types and approximate locations for site lighting. Vehicular fixtures on roadways and parking lots can reinforce the campus wayfinding system through the location of 'themed' fixtures that have banners identifying campus organizations, events and districts. Pedestrian lighting will be a combination of pole, bollard, and building mounted lighting. The lighting of the arcade also presents a major opportunity to reinforce the wayfinding and visual drama of the campus at night. Currently, flush mounted fixtures illuminate the arcade. Up lighting the soffit from the outrigger columns would create a dramatic visual cue threading its way throughout the campus while providing glare free, uniform light for pedestrians.

The lighting of important building facades, landscapes and fountains should be considered in the Fulton Entry, Monarch Square, and the Main Quad. The lighting of the proposed library façade and tower will provide visual orientation at night and reinforce the importance of this building. Fixtures attached to buildings should be carefully selected for consistency and quality of light.

Pole lighting will serve as the primary light source along pedestrian walkways and quads. The fixtures illustrated are of a scale and design that harmonizes with the proposed overall campus aesthetic, colors and materials. The final selection of these fixtures should be based on field testing. Any fixtures selected for the campus should minimize up lighting since this will negatively affect the astronomy program.



5.4 LIGHTING



— BUILDING FAÇADE LIGHTING

◆ SPECIAL FEATURE LIGHTING

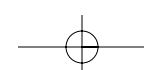
◆ ROADWAY FIXTURE WITH BANNER

● PEDESTRIAN FIXTURE

◆ PARKING / ROADWAY FIXTURE

○ ARCADE LIGHTING

● FOOD SERVICE / CAFE

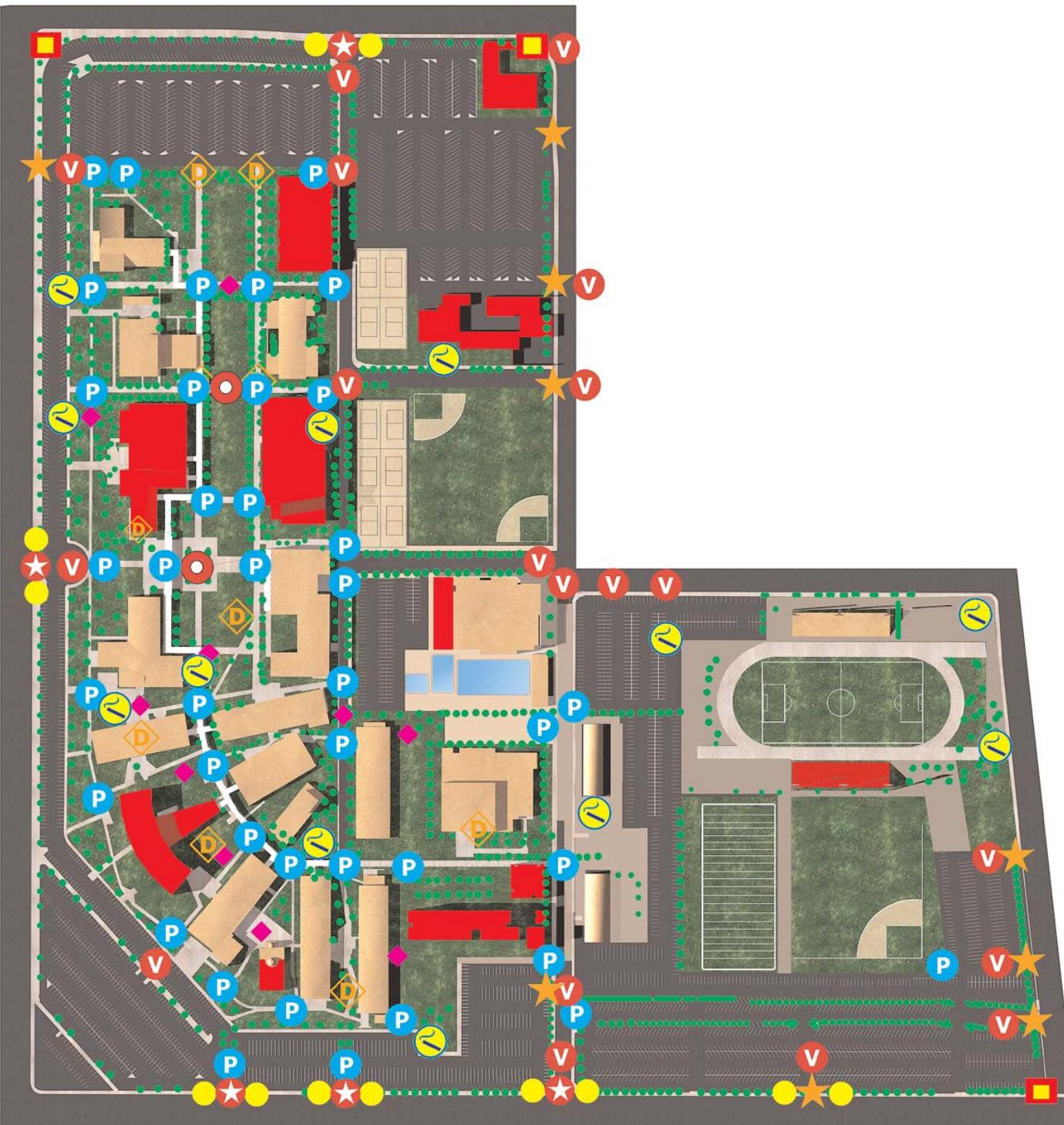
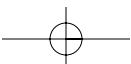




SIGNAGE for donor recognition should be considered part of the signage system. Plaques that can be used to dedicate classrooms, benches, spaces and equipment need to be designed to coordinate with the overall aesthetic vision of the campus.

Community identification signs are needed to identify Valley College along the surrounding streets. Sign monuments at Fulton, Ethel (North and South), and Campus Drive entries should be incorporated with the design of the perimeter landscaping and edge treatments. Electronic signboards are proposed at the corner of Oxnard and Fulton, and Burbank and Coldwater to announce events on campus. (Vehicular directional signage should begin at the campus entries to help navigate users to their destinations.) Parking lots should be clearly labeled with pole mounted signs to assist users in finding their cars. A system of pedestrian directories and directional signage should also be designed to guide pedestrians to their destinations.

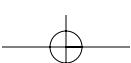
5.3 SIGNAGE



- ★ PRIMARY VEHICULAR / PEDESTRIAN ENTRY
- CORE ENTRY
- ★ SECONDARY VEHICULAR / PEDESTRIAN ENTRY
- VEHICULAR DIRECTIONAL
- PEDESTRIAN DIRECTIONAL
- ◆ CAMPUS DIRECTORY
- ◆ ARBORETUM DIRECTORY
- COMMUNITY IDENTIFICATION
- MTA MTA BUS STOP
- LADOT LADOT BUS STOP
- ELECTRONIC SIGN BOARD
- DESIGNATED SMOKING AREAS

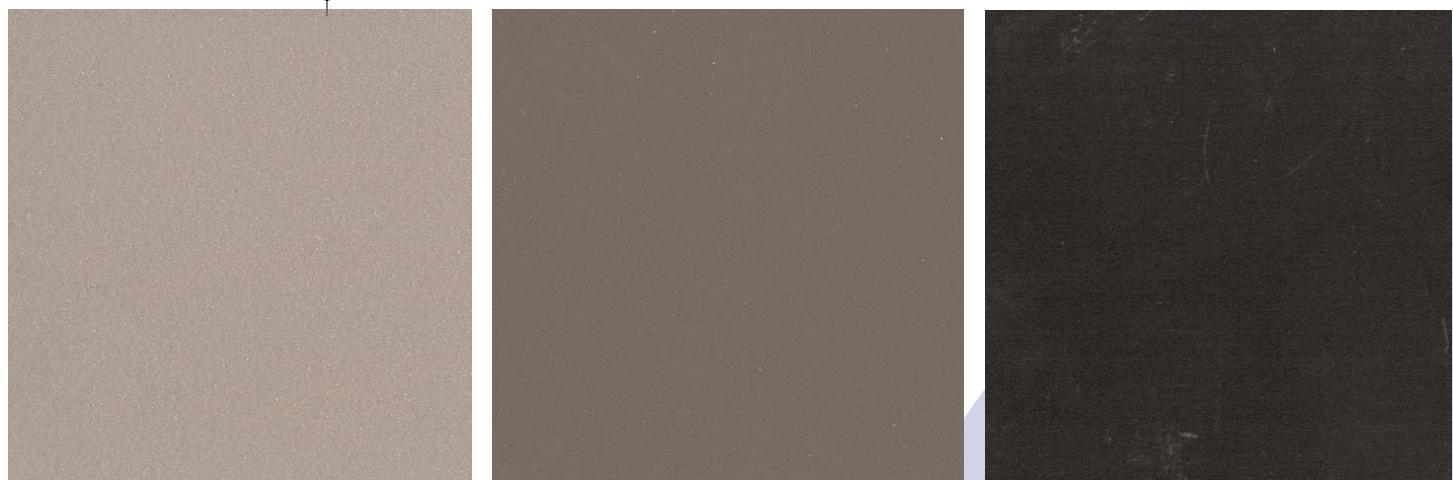
THE EXISTING SIGNAGE AND WAYFINDING SYSTEM at Valley College is comprised of many different sign types with inconsistent fonts, colors and sizes. The locations and messages on the existing signs do not help to establish the aesthetic identity of the campus and do not provide adequate direction to visitors or to the campus community. The college also does not have a system of security and emergency phones, which should be integrated into the wayfinding system.

The goal of the new wayfinding system is to assist in building a unified identity for Valley College and to guide students and visitors to their destinations in a clear and recognizable way. Signs for vehicles and pedestrians need to be considered in addition to the required ADA and code compliance signage. The new sign systems should reinforce the Valley College Aesthetic with a clean simple design that complements the contemporary architectural aesthetic. Colors, typefaces, sign size and supports should be designed in a consistent fashion that contribute to the campus aesthetic.





25 VISION GLASS



52 PAINTED METAL

53 PAINTED METAL

54 PAINTED METAL

Site Furniture Finishes



50 RECYCLED PLASTIC

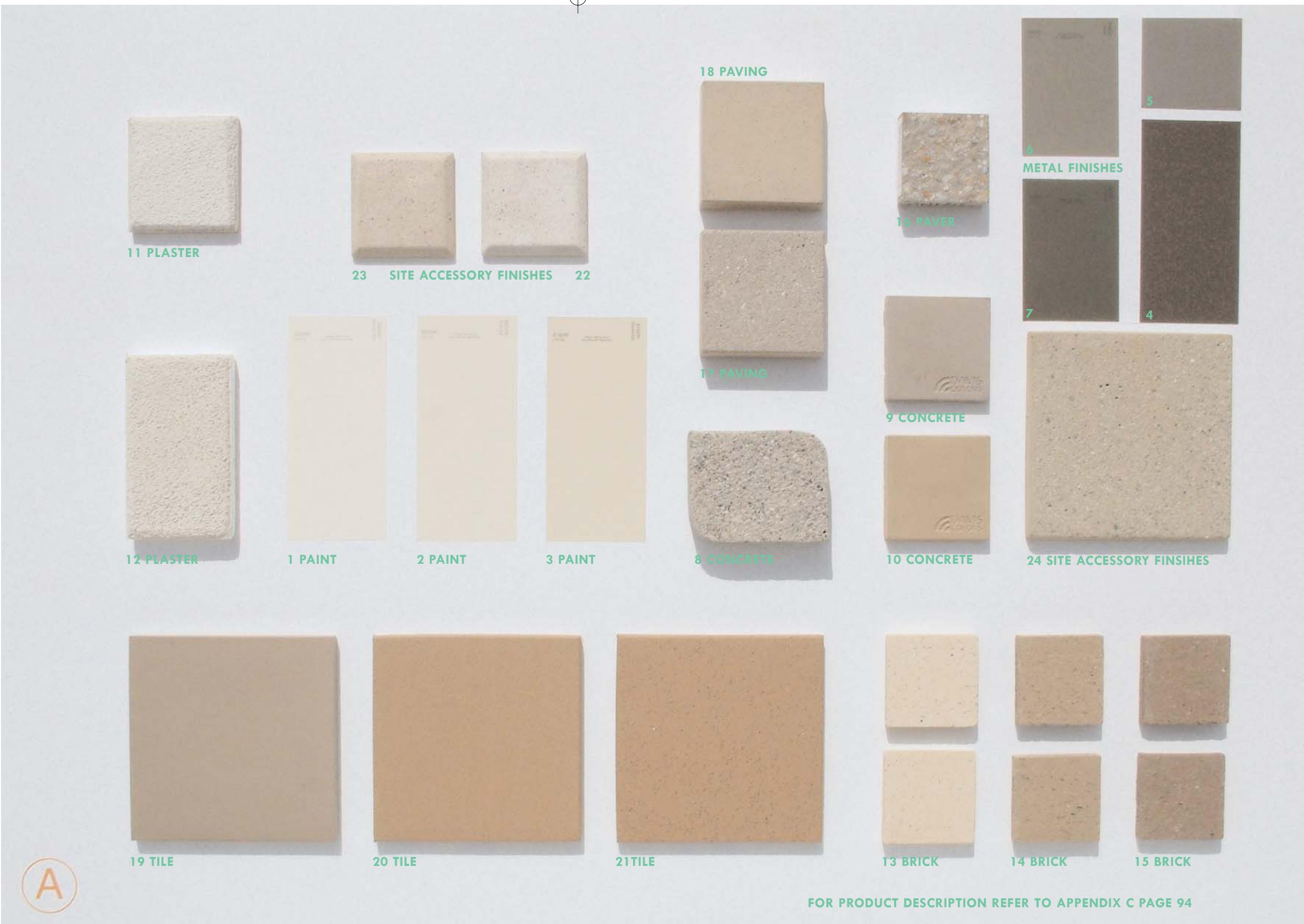
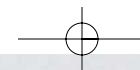
51 RECYCLED PLASTIC

Site Furniture Material

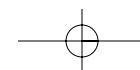
THE GOAL for establishing the campus color and materials palette is to create a harmonious composition of buildings, landscape and hardscape serving to unify the campus.

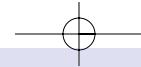
This palette is to serve as a guide for architects and designers in selecting colors and materials for individual projects. The golden palette of warm, neutral, earth tones complements the landscape allowing the buildings to recede within the mature trees and shrubs. Variations within this palette are encouraged, and will only add to the diversity of the campus.

5.2 COLOR & MATERIALS

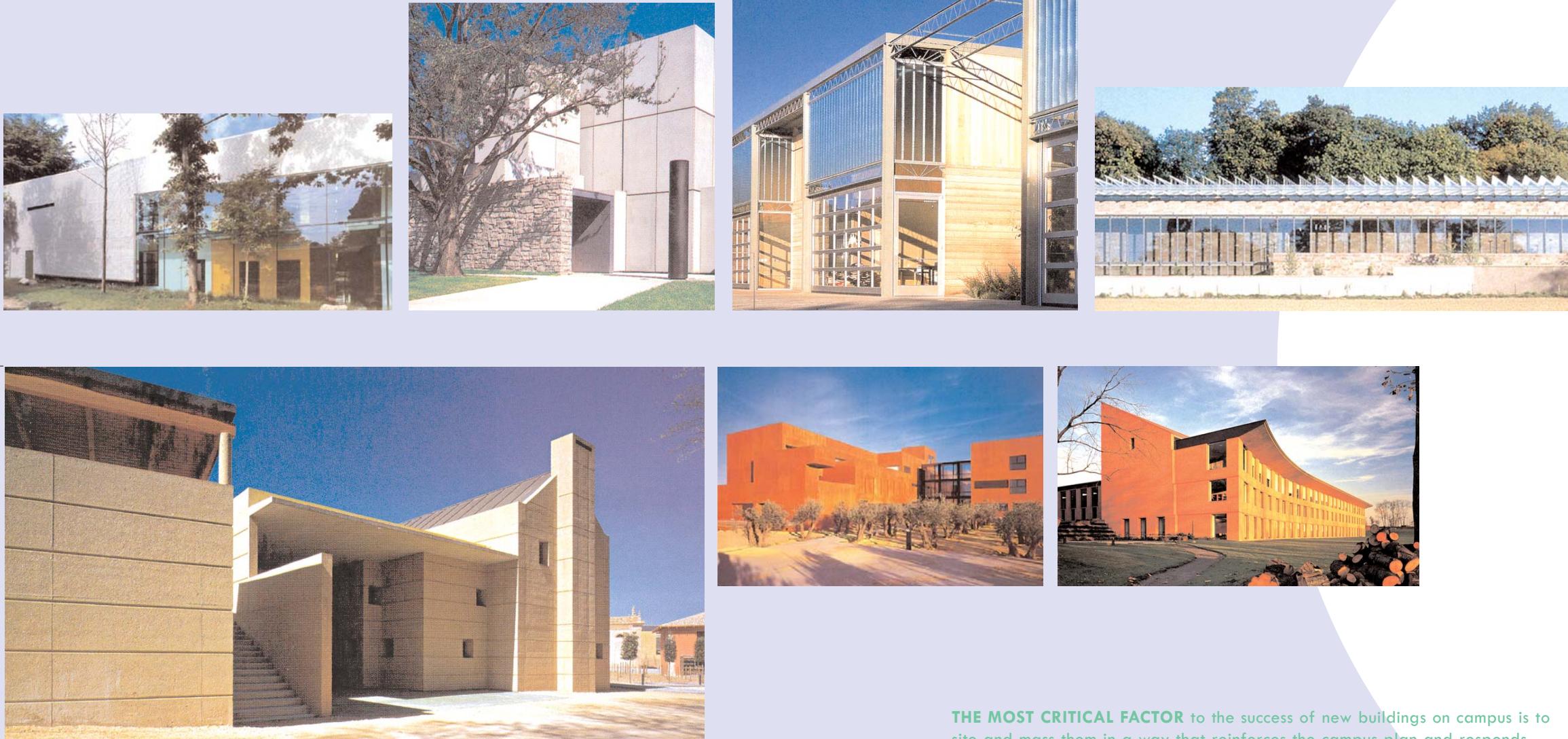


FOR PRODUCT DESCRIPTION REFER TO APPENDIX C PAGE 94



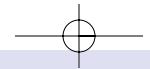


TRANSITIONAL ELEMENTS LINKING INDOOR AND OUTDOOR SPACES SHOULD BE INCORPORATED INTO THE BUILDING DESIGN. THE OUTDOOR ROOMS OF THE CAMPUS SHOULD FLOW INTO THE SURROUNDING BUILDINGS THROUGH THE USE OF OVERHANGS, WELL PLACED WINDOWS AND DOORS, AND THE OVERALL TRANSPARENCY OF THE FAÇADE AT GROUND LEVEL.

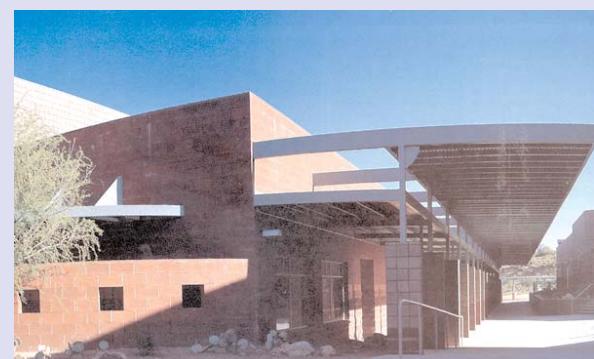
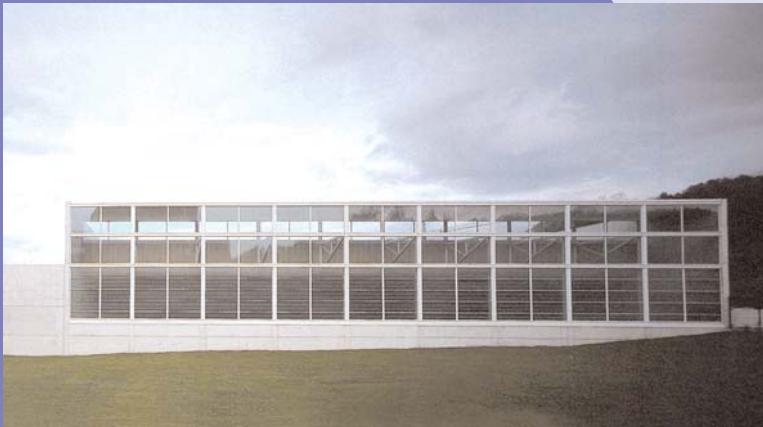


THE MOST CRITICAL FACTOR to the success of new buildings on campus is to site and mass them in a way that reinforces the campus plan and responds to the scale of the surrounding structures.

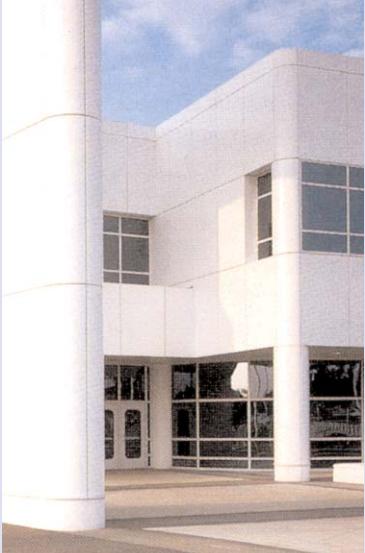
5.1 ARCHITECTURAL VOCABULARY



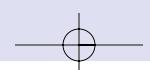
NEW TWO AND THREE-STORY BUILDINGS SHOULD BE MASSED TO REFLECT THE HORIZONTAL QUALITY OF THE CAMPUS WITH BANDING AND OTHER HORIZONTAL ELEMENTS TO REDUCE THEIR APPARENT HEIGHT



LARGE BUILDINGS SHOULD BE ARTICULATED TO BREAK THEIR MASS DOWN INTO SMALLER COMPONENTS



BUILDINGS SHOULD REINFORCE THE PEDESTRIAN EXPERIENCE WITH ENTRIES CELEBRATED OFF THE MAIN CIRCULATION SPINE. BUILDING FACADES FACING CIRCULATION SHOULD HAVE WINDOWS AND PEDESTRIAN SCALE.



Valley College's Identity can be enhanced and reinforced by the careful selection and location of lighting, signage, campus art and fountains. These elements are described on the following pages.

5.1 ARCHITECTURAL VOCABULARY

5.2 COLOR & MATERIALS

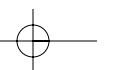
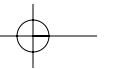
5.3 WAYFINDING & SIGNAGE

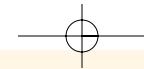
5.4 LIGHTING

5.5 FURNITURE

5.6 ART

5 CAMPUS-WIDE IMPROVEMENTS





COURTYARDS WITHIN THE CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER PROVIDE AN OPPORTUNITY TO CREATE SPECIAL, SHELTERED GARDENS

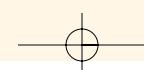


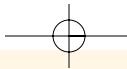
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DESIGNED BY RICHARD NEUTRA PROVIDES A PRECEDENT FOR RELATING OUTDOOR CLASSROOM AREAS TO INDOOR SPACE



THE CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER should be a vibrant, colorful and welcoming place. While the building exterior needs to relate to other campus buildings in its scale, color, and materials, the only criteria for the design of the building interior and the walled garden is that they provide a stimulating environment for children, teachers, and parents.

4.4.5 CHILD DEVELOPMENT







INFORMAL GROUPINGS OF TREES OFFER SHADE AROUND ATHLETIC FIELDS



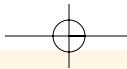
THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION AREA contains the stadium, gym buildings, fields, and tennis courts. These facilities should be linked with a network of shaded walkways and groves of trees that provide pleasant places to relax while participating in and watching sports activities.

Recommendations for the athletics area include the following:

- Provide shaded pedestrian walkways that link the athletics facilities to one another and to adjacent campus buildings
- Utilizing drought tolerant trees, develop groves for informal gatherings near fields and tennis courts

4.4.4 PHYSICAL EDUCATION





PROVIDE PEDESTRIAN WALKWAYS THROUGH LARGE PARKING LOTS



MULCHED PLANTERS ENABLE EASY ACCESS FROM PARKING TO SIDEWALK

MATURE SHADE TREES COOL PARKING LOTS AND ADJACENT WALKWAYS

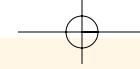
EXISTING PARKING LOTS lack trees and pedestrian walkways. These large lots present a significant opportunity for improving campus sustainability and quality of life.

Recommendations for campus parking include the following:

- Plant drought tolerant trees in 'groves' that shade the cars and extend the campus's existing planted framework
- Provide pedestrian walkways linking the parking lots with existing campus walkways
- Consider the use of permeable paving to reduce stormwater runoff
- Consider the use of bioswales to collect and clean runoff

4.4.3 PARKING





Example of monumental campus entrance identification



Northern edge of UCLA demonstrates applicable use of landscape walls for signage



Example of new parking kiosk

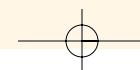


THE CEREMONIAL ENTRANCE to the campus is located on Fulton Avenue and is described under the Campus Core District. Additional vehicular and pedestrian entries are located on Fulton Avenue, Oxnard Street and Burbank Boulevards. Each of these entries should be identified with a common vocabulary of sign walls and lighting.

Recommendations for campus entrances include the following:

- Maintain existing trees
- Develop a vocabulary of low walls and monument signs for the entries

4.4.2 CAMPUS ENTRANCES



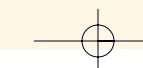


THE LANDSCAPE 'WRAPPER' along Fulton Avenue and the western block of Oxnard Street provides a strong design direction for other campus edges. The existing 'Wrapper' consists of tall, regularly spaced trees located within a generous parkway. Cars parked between the roadway and the campus buildings are screened by an intermittent oleander hedge. Additional layers of trees between the parking area and the campus buildings create a park-like feeling.

Recommendations for campus edges include the following:

- Replicate the spatial character of the 'Wrapper' along the eastern block of Oxnard Street and along Burbank Boulevard
- Replace the turf and oleander with a low growing, three-foot high hedge that does not require shearing

4.4.1 EDGES





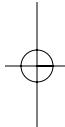
4.4.1 EDGES

4.4.2 CAMPUS ENTRANCES

4.4.3 PARKING

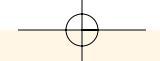
4.4.4 PHYSICAL EDUCATION

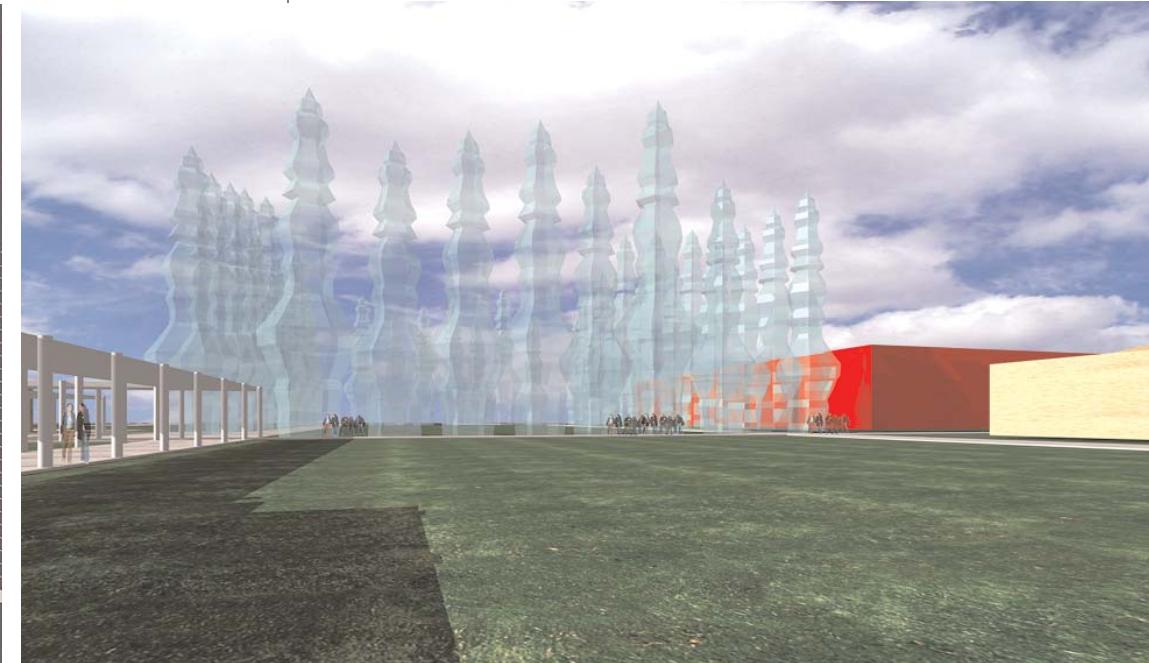
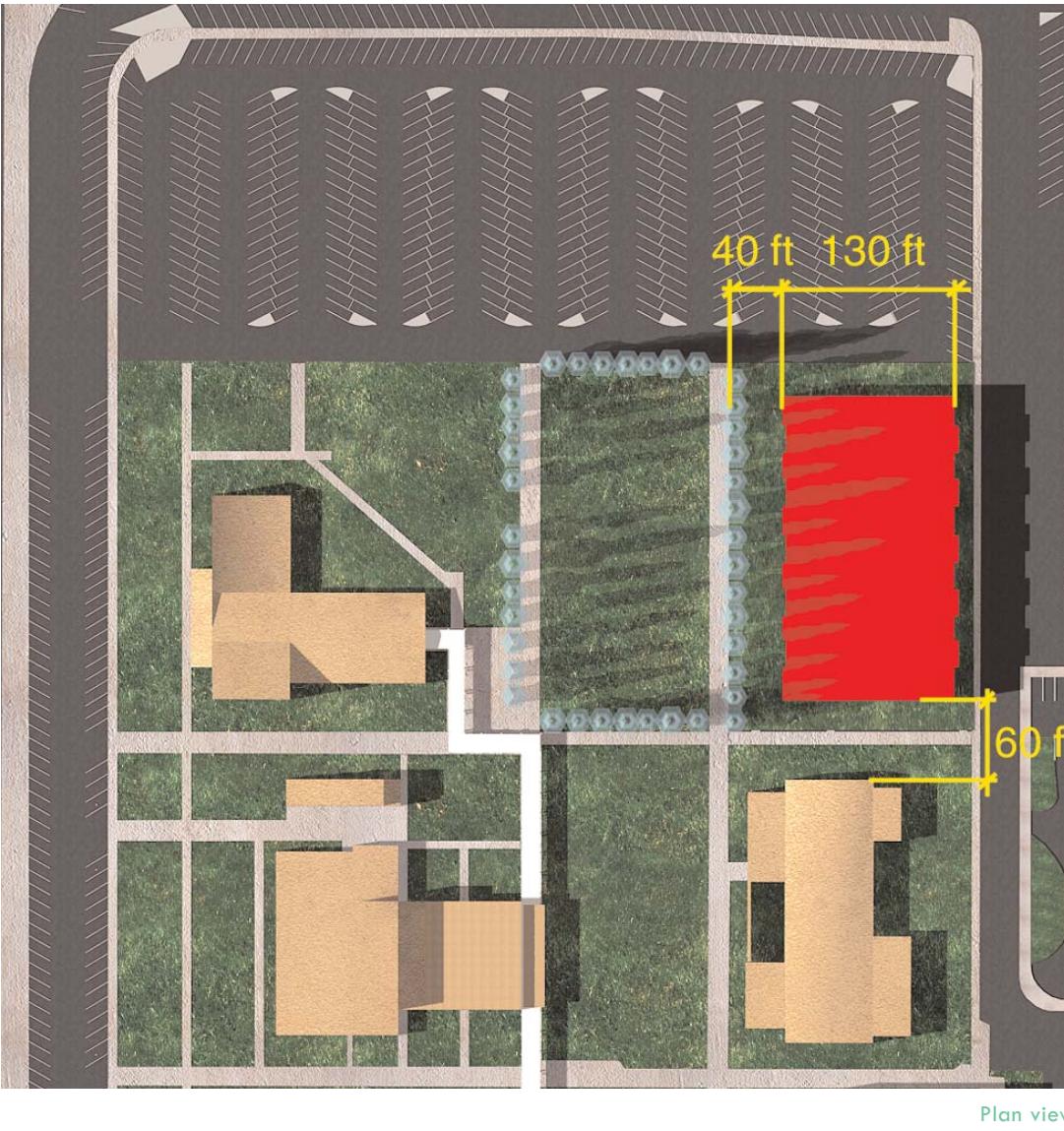
4.4.5 CHILD DEVELOPMENT



THE PERIMETER ZONE consists of campus edges, entrances, parking lots, Physical Education facilities, and the Child Development Center. These facilities each play an important role at Valley College. Recommendations for each area are provided in the pages that follow.

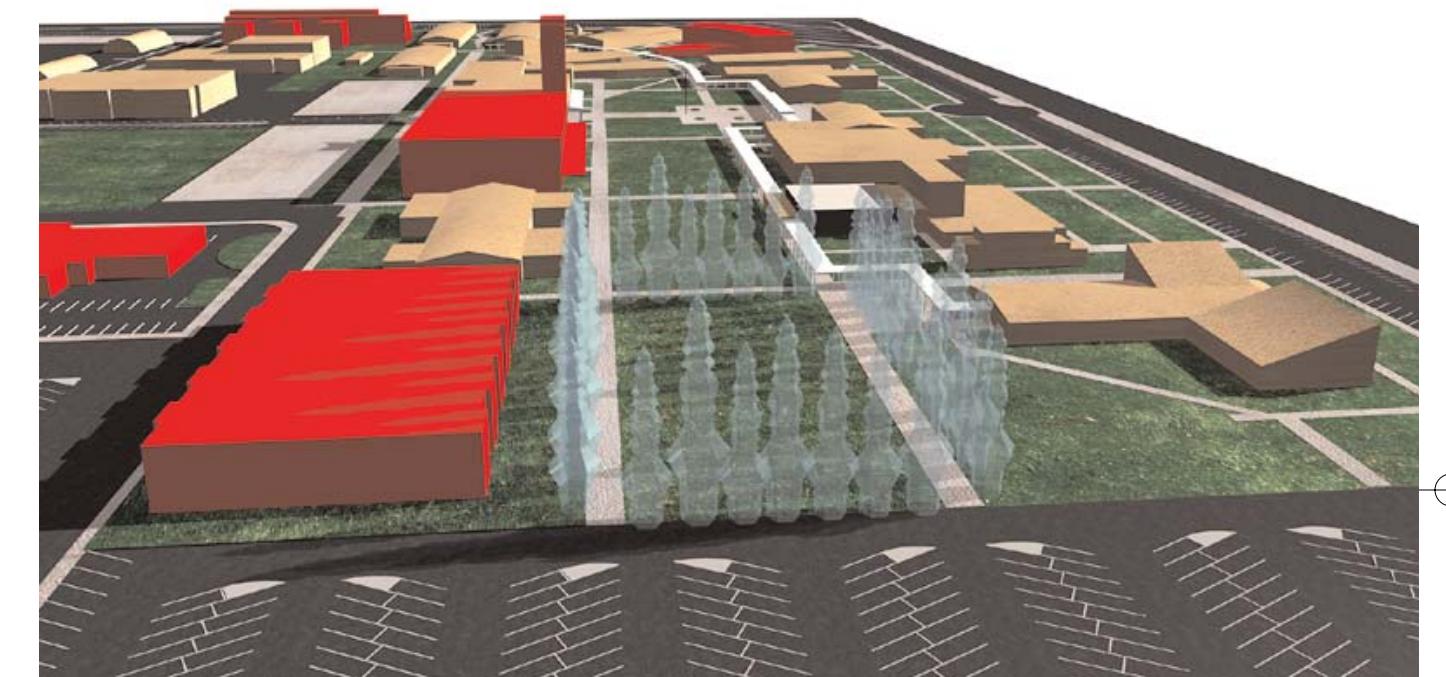
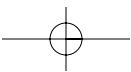
4.4 CAMPUS PERIMETER





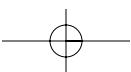
THE PROPOSED MEDIA ARTS BUILDING is sited on an existing parking lot directly adjacent to the North Quad with a mature planting of Canary Island Pines. The building site is proposed to be set back 20 feet from the existing trees, creating a symmetrical relationship with the Music building on the west side of the quad. The footprint of the Media Arts Building is approximately 30,000 SF contained in a two-story, 35' high building. The primary entrance to the building should be from the quad.

4.3 ARTS DISTRICT



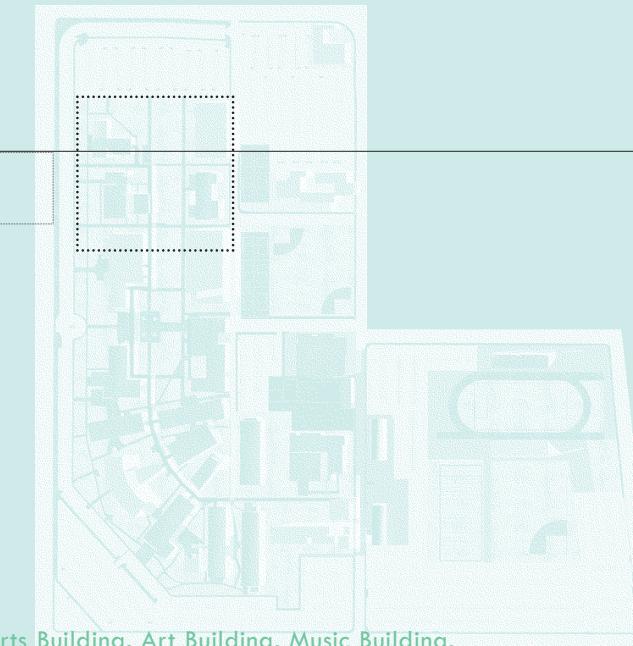
Aerial perspective view

Media Arts Massing Study





PLAN AT SCULPTURE GARDEN

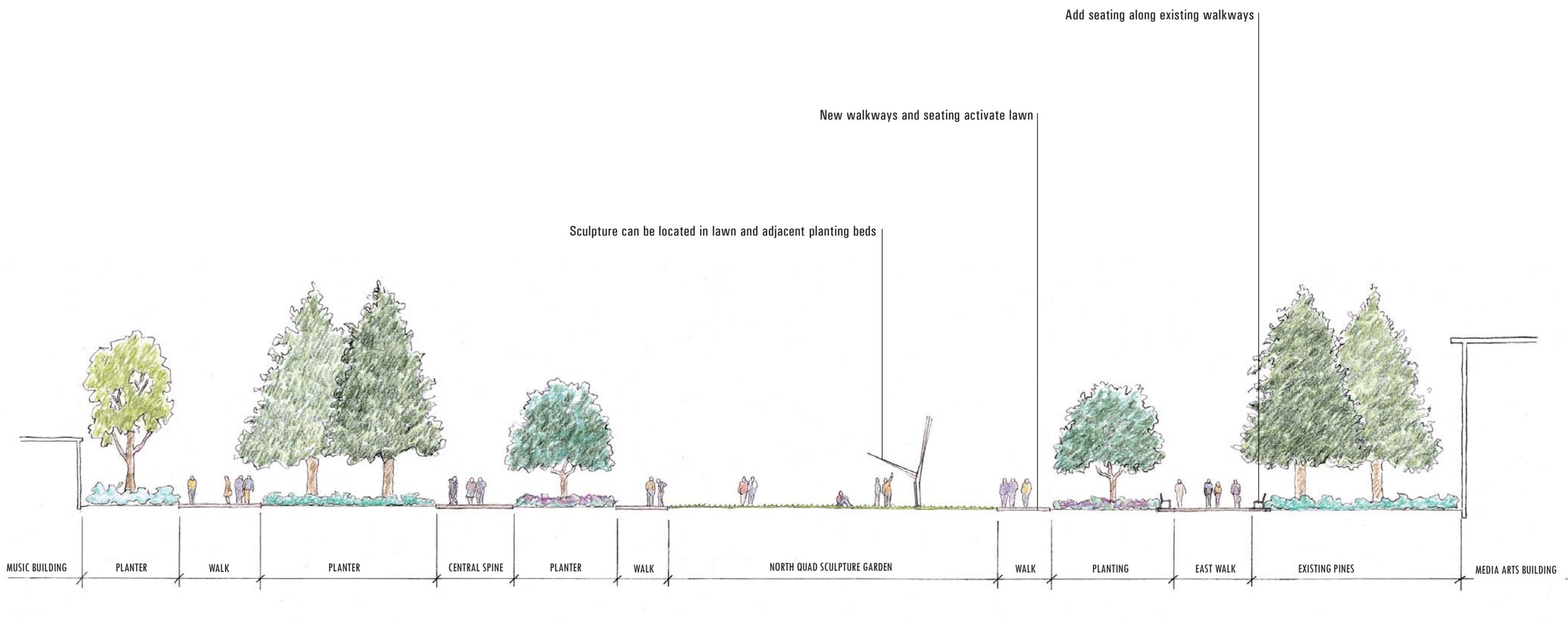
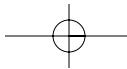


THE ARTS DISTRICT contains the Theatre Arts Building, Art Building, Music Building, and proposed Media Arts Building. The District is centered on the northern extension of the Main Quad. The northernmost part of the district is a spatially distinct room defined by rows of Magnolias and majestic Canary Island Pines.

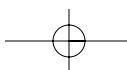
The plan for the area illustrates the following goals:

- Activate the landscape spaces by providing themed elements such a stage and small performance areas, permanent and temporary sculpture installations, and outdoor movie screening area
- Provide opportunities for bringing classroom functions outside
- Consider creating a sculpture garden within the 'cathedral of trees' and around the Music Building
- Create a new drop-off along the northern edge of the quad. Provide spatial definition between the Music and Media Arts buildings and the parking lot by adding a pedestrian walk and rows of trees on the north edge of these buildings

4.3 ARTS DISTRICT



Section at Sculpture Garden





THE MUSIC BUILDING TERRACE PROVIDES AN OPPORTUNITY TO CREATE AN INFORMAL GATHERING SPACE



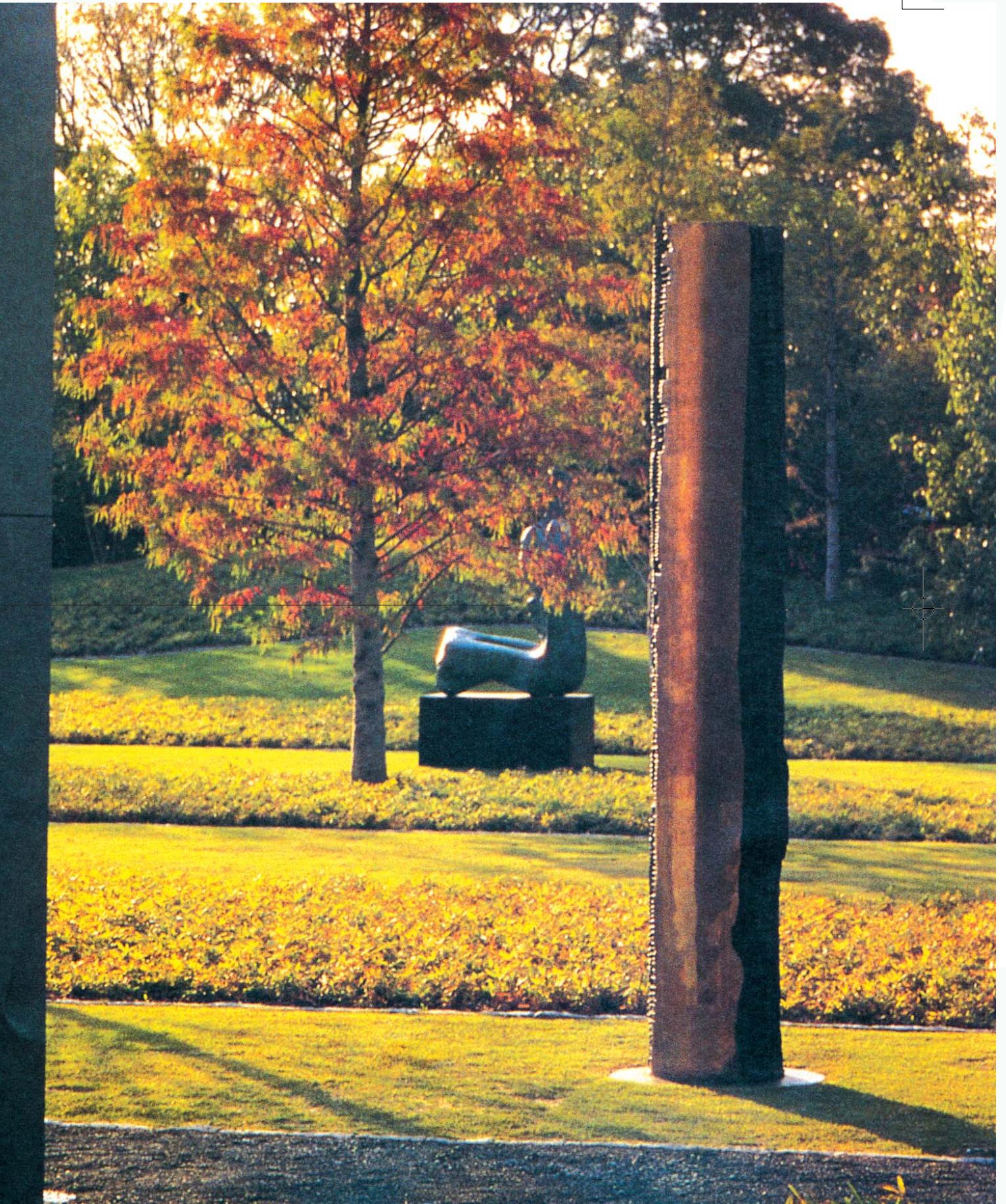
THE SCULPTURE GARDEN CAN INCLUDE TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT, INSTALLATIONS AT A VARIETY OF SCALES

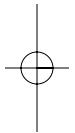
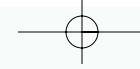
4.3 ARTS DISTRICT



Landscape Style...

SCULPTURE LOCATIONS SHOULD BE INTEGRATED WITH THE LANDSCAPE





4.3 ARTS DISTRICT

The Districts 51

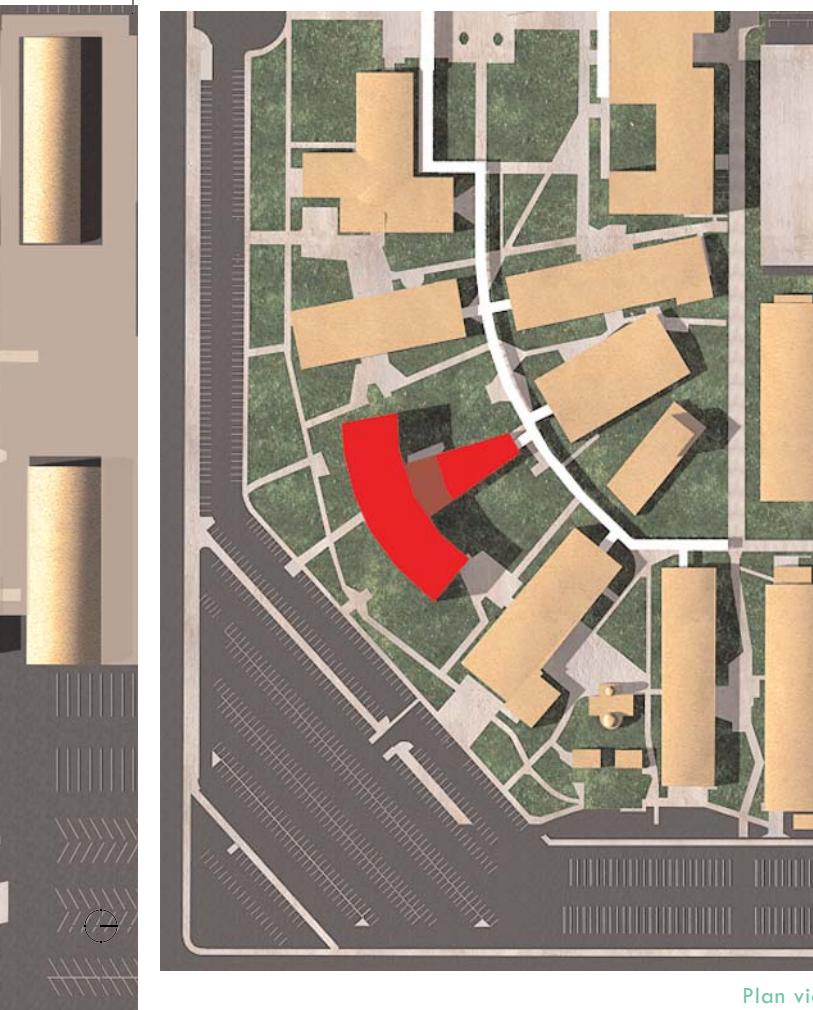
THE ARTS DISTRICT lies to the north of the Core and contains all of the arts related classroom buildings. The District is centered on the northern extension of the main quad.

The construction of the new Media Arts building provides the opportunity to further develop the identity of this part of campus. Adjacent landscape spaces can be programmed with arts related elements such as a stage, outdoor performance areas, and a sculpture garden.

The scale, quality level, and detailing of the buildings and landscapes in the Arts District should be similar to that of the South Campus District.

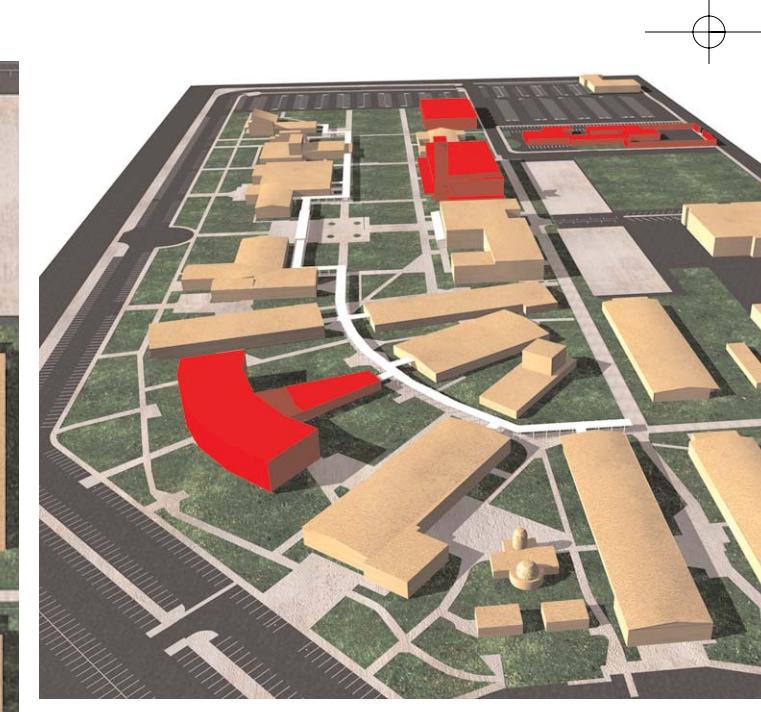






Plan view

NEW CONNECTING GARDENS SERVE AS OUTDOOR CLASSROOMS WITH APPROPRIATE SEATING AND INTERNET ACCESS



Aerial perspective view

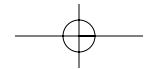
KEEP TWO-STORY PORTION OF COMPUTER BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY BUILDING TOWARD PERIMETER PARKING WITH A ONE-STORY PAVILION CONNECTING TO ARCADE

DEVELOP NEW CONNECTING GARDENS ON EITHER SIDE OF ONE-STORY PAVILION

THE PROPOSED COMPUTER BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY BUILDING is approximately 65,000 SF in a two-story structure. The new building replaces two existing one-story classroom buildings along the radial portion of the south campus. Located at the center of the radius, the new building plays an important role in maintaining the character and cohesion of this part of campus. In order to maintain the rhythm and scale of the existing radial classroom layout, a one-story element is proposed adjacent to the arcade. This 'pavilion' should contain the building entry. A two-story element is located to the rear of this pavilion, adjacent to the parking lot. Two new gardens surround the one-story entry pavilion giving further emphasis and opportunities for use. The siting of this building creates a breather in this somewhat claustrophobic portion of campus while reinforcing the pattern of connective gardens between the buildings. The programming of these spaces should include outdoor classrooms.

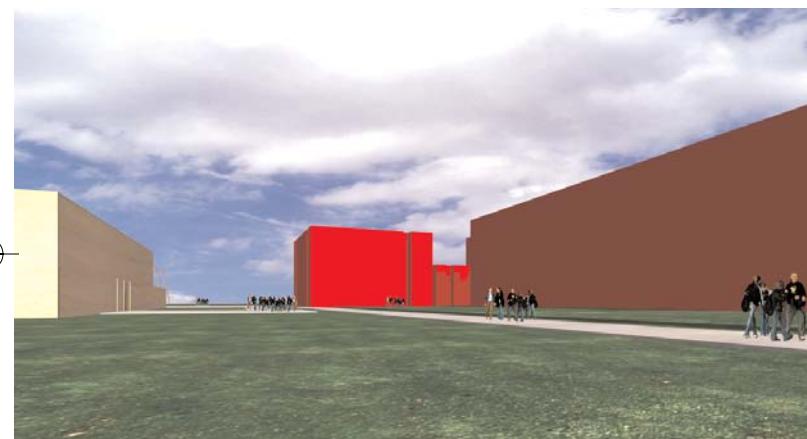
Computer Technology Massing Study

4.2 SOUTH CAMPUS DISTRICT

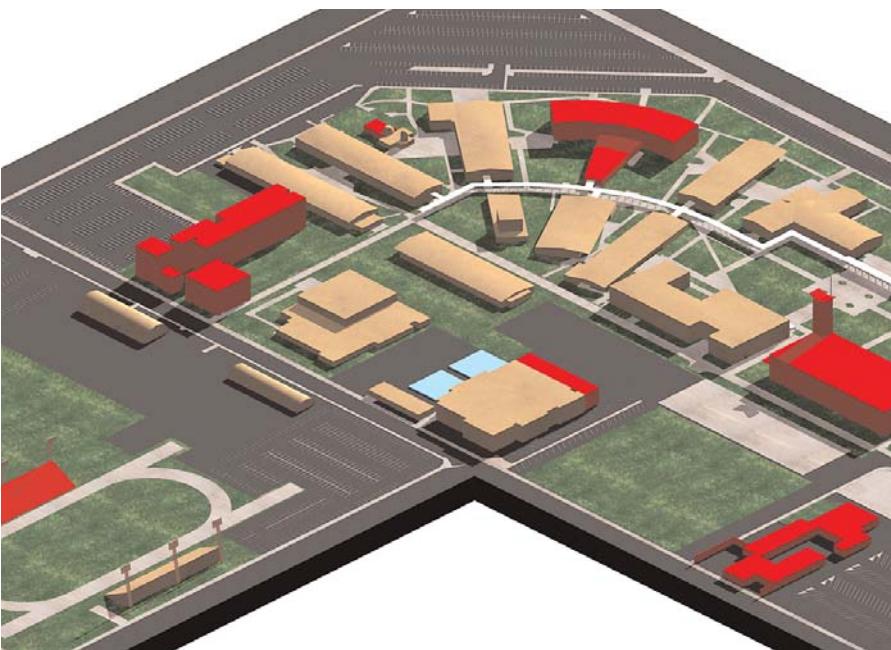


SET ALLIED HEALTH AND SCIENCES BUILDING BACK FROM BUSINESS/JOURNALISM BUILDING
TO MITIGATE ITS MASS

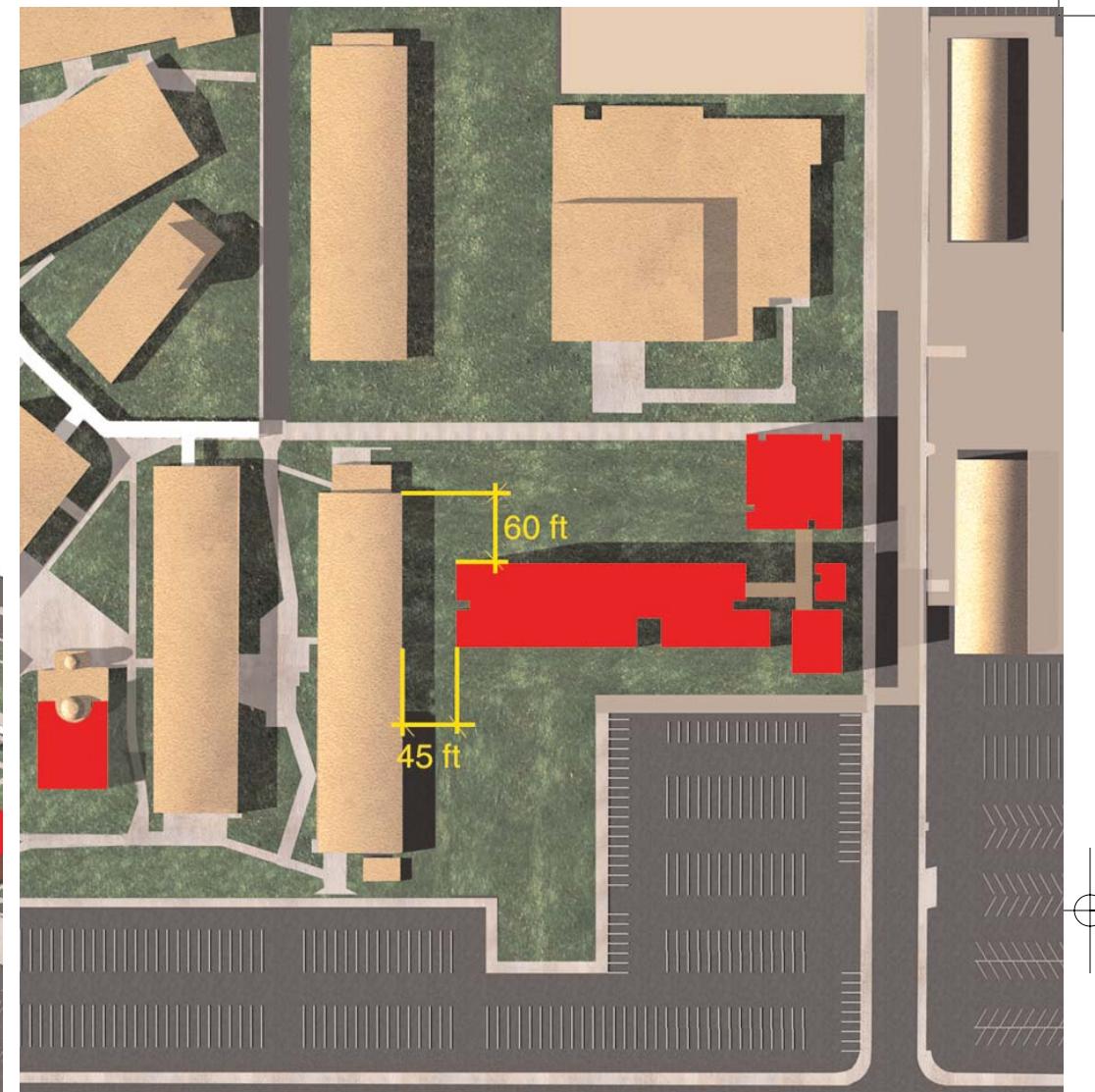
USE THE ALLIED HEALTH AND SCIENCES BUILDING TO DEFINE NEW SOUTH QUAD



View towards athletic field



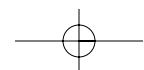
Aerial perspective view

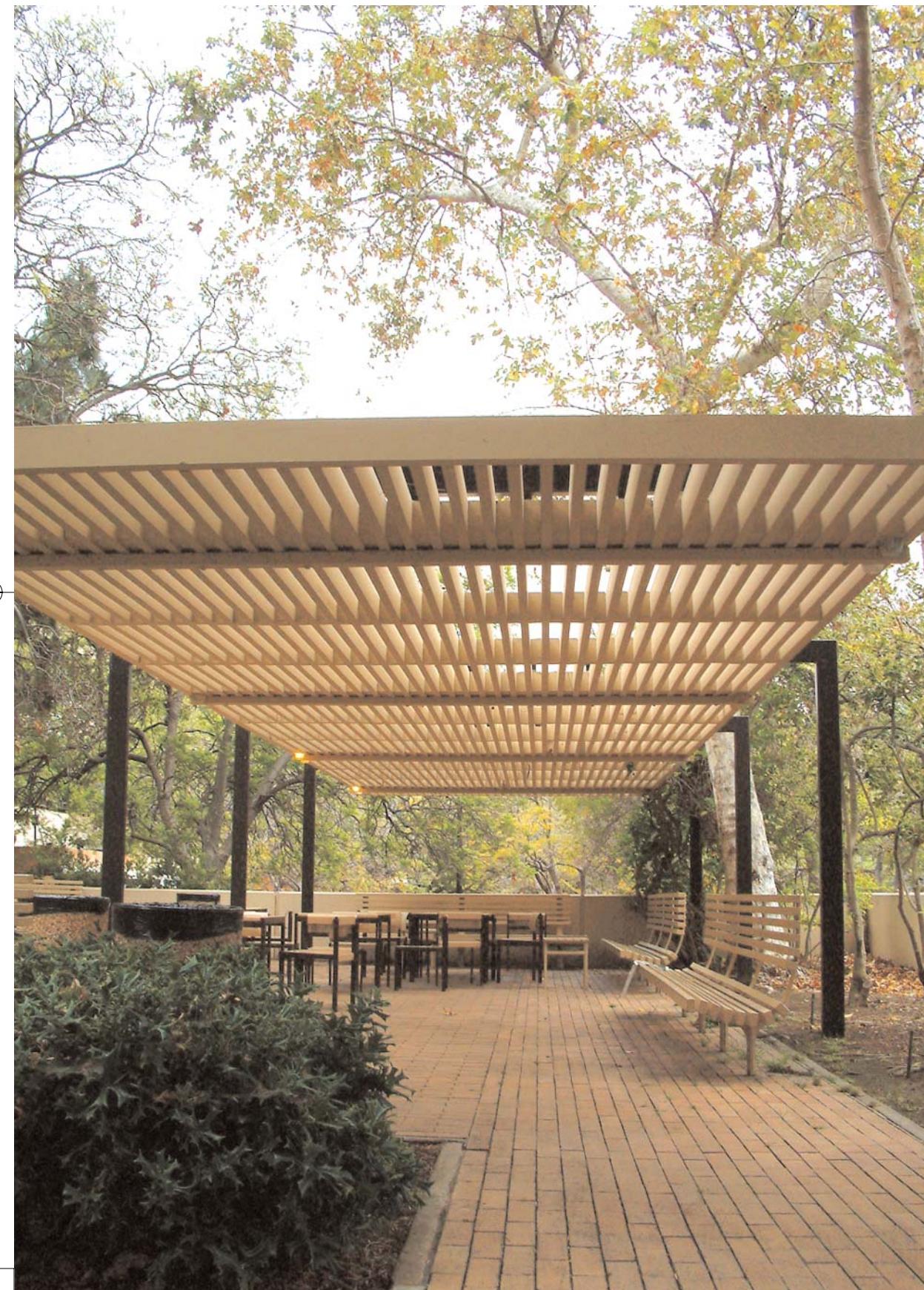
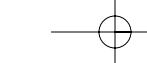


Plan view

Allied Health Massing Study

THE NEW ALLIED HEALTH AND SCIENCES BUILDING is sited facing the South Quad and defines the end of the south campus. The building will contain 105,000 SF in three stories. At approximately 65 feet tall, it will be the largest building on campus. The siting of the building is critical to mitigate its mass and maintain the pedestrian scale of the campus. The proposed siting creates a new South Quad that is of similar scale to the existing Quads in the north campus. This siting also facilitates integration of the Old Quad with the new learning gardens that will be part of the Allied Health and Science program. The Old Quad, with its numerous large specimen trees, is an important campus resource that should be tied into the system of connective gardens and pedestrian pathways.



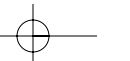


THE EXISTING ARCADE is an important part of the circulation system, extending from the Music Building at the north through the Campus Core and the South Campus and ending at the existing Allied Health and Sciences Building. The arcade is generally perceived as playing a useful role in defining the central spine, shading the pedestrian walkway, and providing a thematic link in the campus architecture. However, the unchanging character of the arcade is also perceived as monotonous, and modifications are recommended to improve the architectural character while retaining the continuity of this key campus feature.

Lighting should be used to make the arcade more prominent and to emphasize the floating character of the canopy. The following areas also need to be studied:

- The existing arcade at Monarch Square presents a powerful visual image as viewed from the Fulton Avenue entry. Emphasize the 'Los Angeles Valley College' sign and use lighting to highlight this important location. Reconfiguring the arcade to recognize the crossing of the primary circulation axis on campus should also be considered.
- The Arcade through the radial portion of campus is quite claustrophobic because of the closeness of the buildings and the small, irregular spaces formed between the buildings. This portion of the arcade should be opened up to allow penetration of more daylight and views of the towering trees.
- Both ends of the arcade need to be redesigned so that there is a clear ending and it doesn't feel simply cut off. Potential modifications include raising the height of the canopy, as well as improving lighting and signage.

4.2 SOUTH CAMPUS DISTRICT

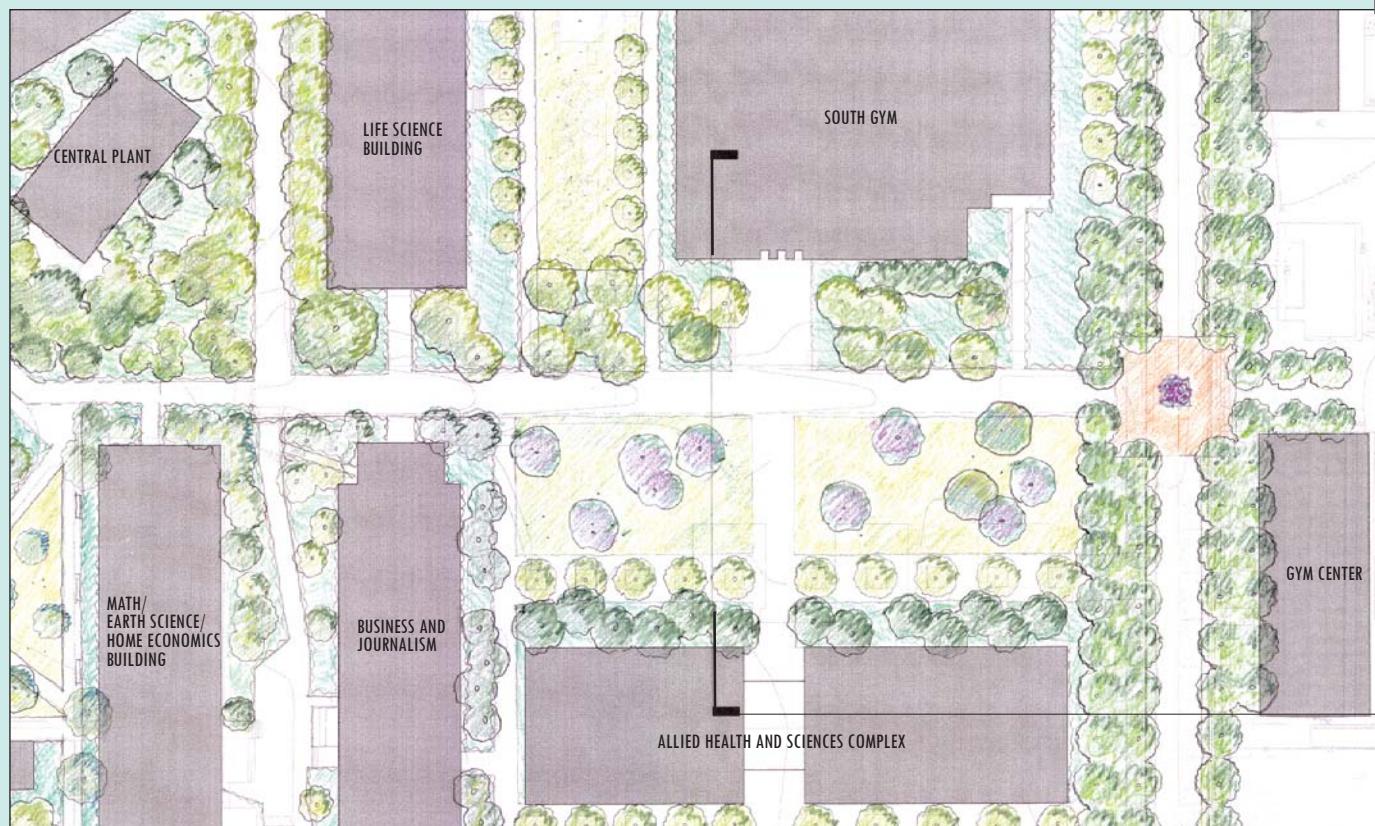


View towards south-west

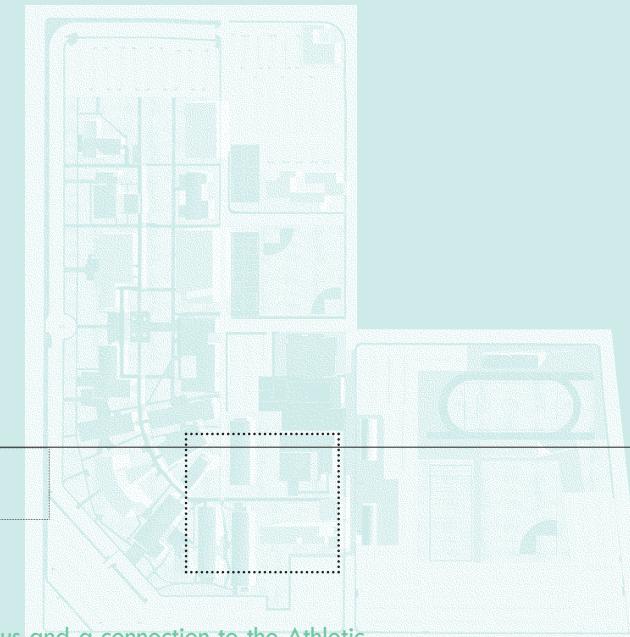


Arcade study





PLAN AT SOUTH QUAD

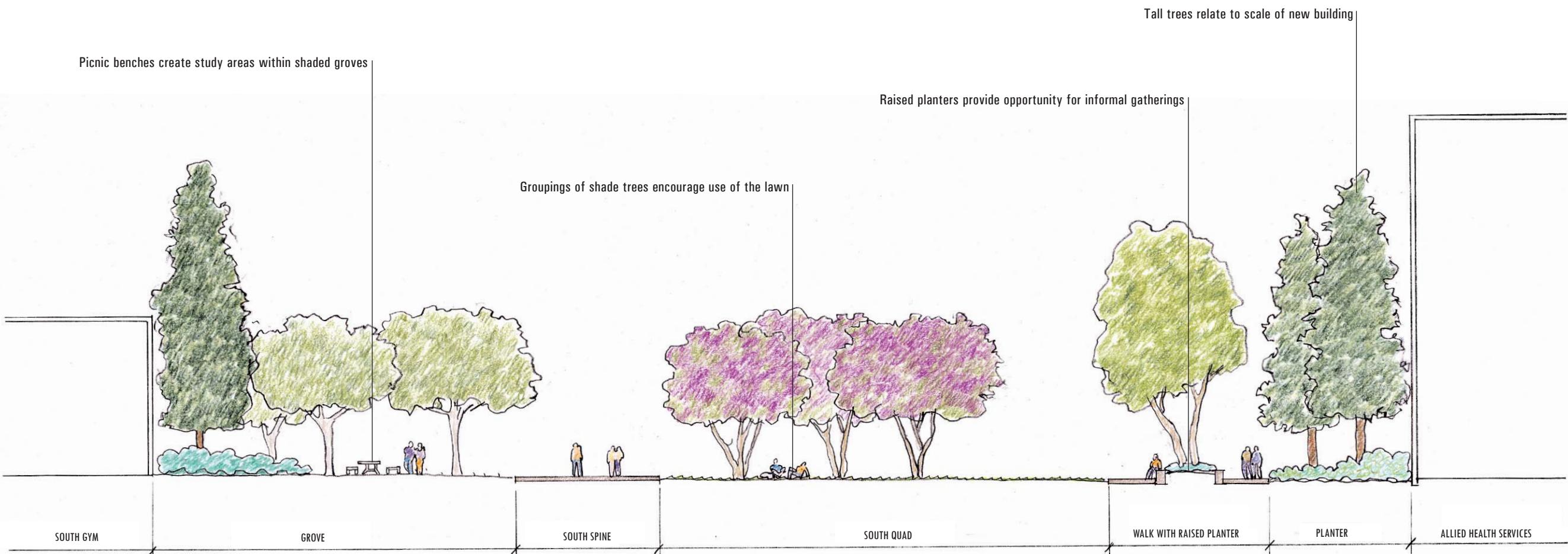
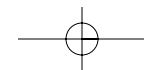


THE SOUTH CAMPUS currently lacks both a terminus and a connection to the Athletic District. To correct this condition, a new quadrangle is proposed between the South Gym and the new Allied Health and Sciences Building.

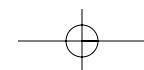
The plan and section depict the following concepts:

- Complete the South Spine by extending the pedestrian district from the end of the arcade across Ethel Street and into the Athletic District
- Anchor the South Campus district with a new quadrangle similar in size to existing quads in the north campus
- Link the new Allied Health and Sciences Building to the Old Quad. Consider creating a cross axis from the South Gym entry through the new AH/S Building to the Old Quad
- Encourage use and interaction by providing picnic tables under the trees in the grove in front of the South Gym. Consider the use of raised planters in front of the Allied Health and Sciences Building
- Use tall trees to create an appropriate sense of scale at the new Allied Health and Sciences Building

4.2 SOUTH CAMPUS DISTRICT B

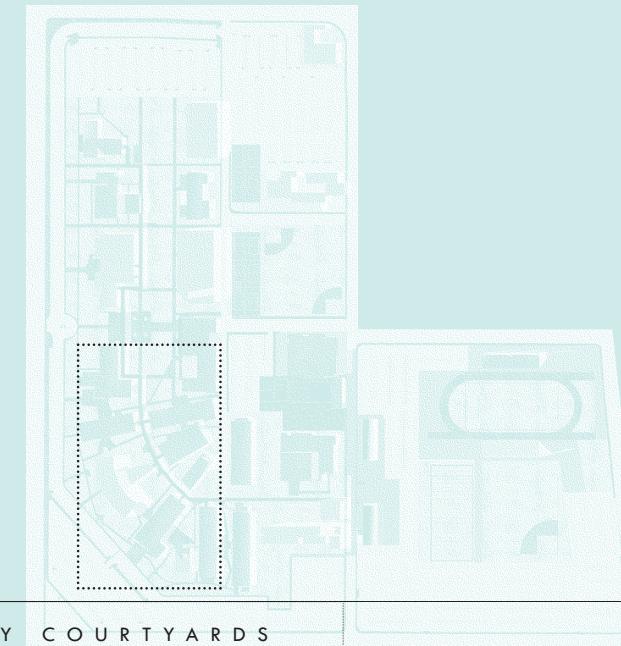


Section at South Quad





PLAN AT COMPUTER/BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY COURTYARDS

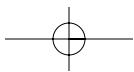


THE SOUTH CAMPUS consists of a series of low, rectangular classroom buildings, which are arranged in radial fashion, around the curved arcade. The new Computer Sciences Building will be located at the southwest corner of the South Campus district.

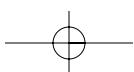
The plan for this area illustrates the following goals:

- Create a greater feeling of openness along the spine by replacing the arcade roof with a trellis structure, and by varying the relationship of the paving and planting to the arcade
- Develop themed gardens that are programmed for different activities. For example, one side of the new Computer Technology Building could be developed with a terrace for informal dining and studying, while the other side might contain a lawn panel for informal gatherings
- Screen the existing power station with dense plantings of trees and shrubs

4.2 SOUTH CAMPUS DISTRICT A



Section at Computer/Business Technology Building Courtyards

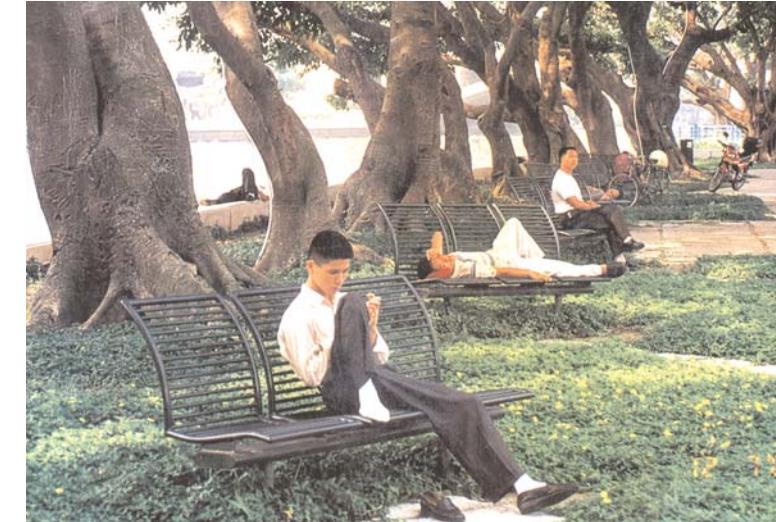




WALLED GARDENS CREATE A SECLUDED, PROTECTED ENVIRONMENT THAT CAN SUPPORT SPECIALIZED PLANT MATERIALS



INFORMAL SEATING AREAS ATTRACT A MULTITUDE OF ACTIVITIES

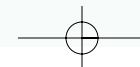


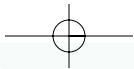
E FURNITURE



PROVIDE OUTDOOR INTERNET ACCESS IN SPACES AROUND COMPUTER BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY BUILDING

4.2 SOUTH CAMPUS DISTRICT



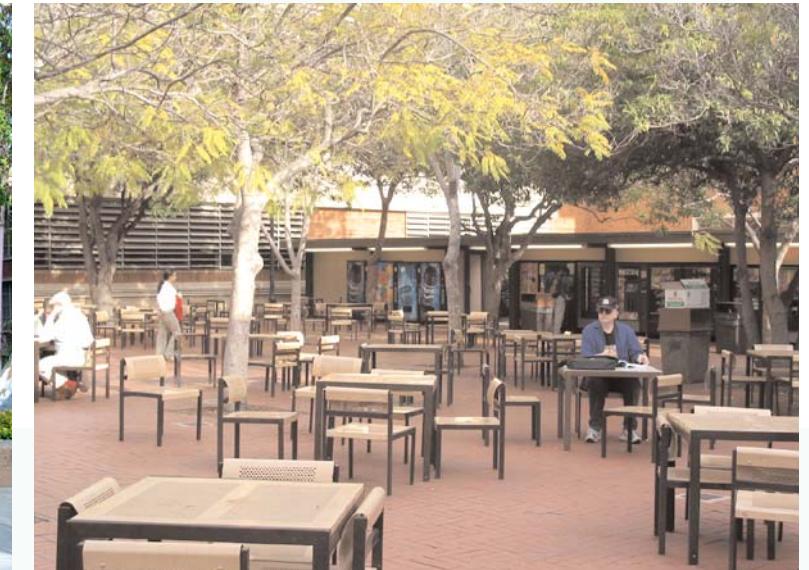


ADD OUTDOOR CLASSROOMS WITHIN CONNECTING GARDENS



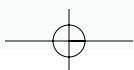
LAWNS WITH DAPPLED SHADE ENCOURAGE BOTH ACADEMIC AND SOCIAL GATHERINGS

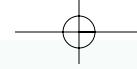
Landscape Style...



PLANTERS REDUCE PAVING AND CREATE SHADE

ENCOURAGE OUTDOOR EATING FACILITIES WITH MOBILE FURNITURE





ELEMENTS SUCH AS PLANTERS AND TRELLISES CREATE INTIMATE SEATING AREAS



DRAMATIC USE OF PLANT MATERIAL CAN DIFFERENTIATE THE CONNECTIVE GARDENS

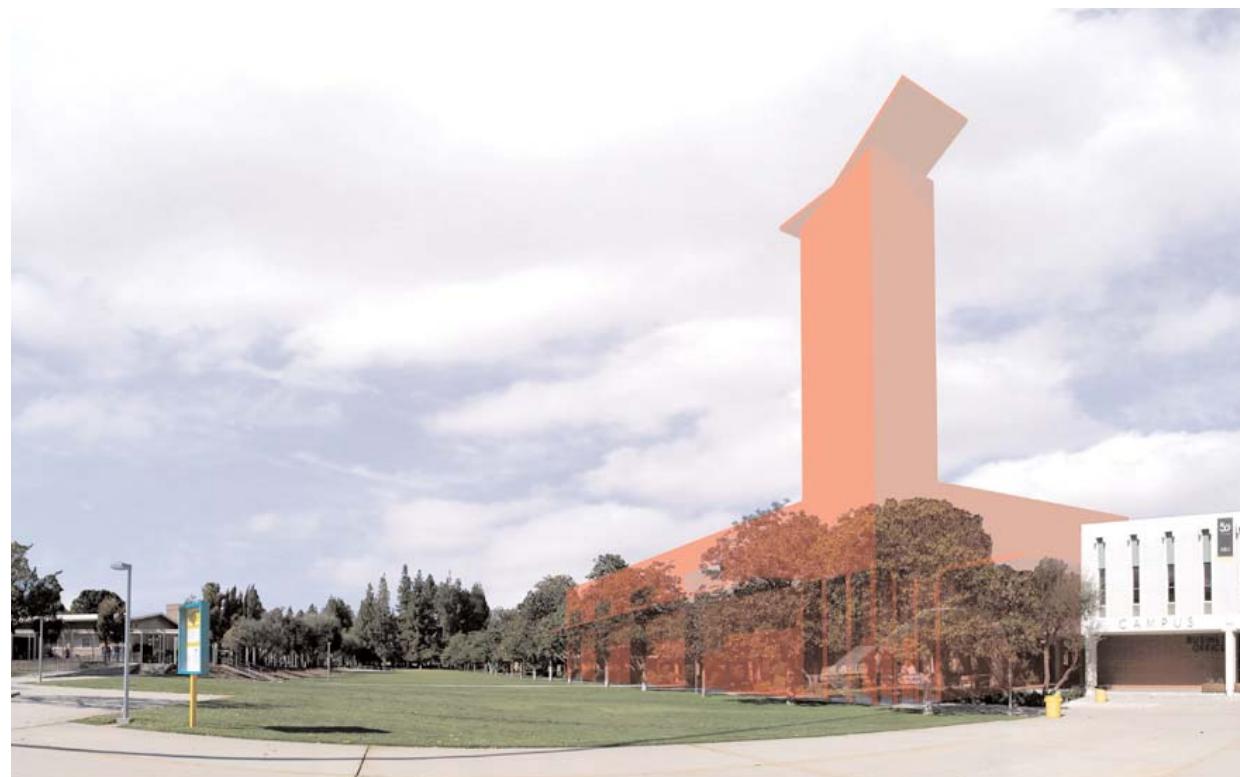
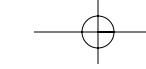
THE SOUTH CAMPUS extends from the southernmost edge of the Campus Core to Ethel Avenue. In contrast with the Core, the radial layout of the classroom buildings around the curved arcade has an intimate, informal character.

The new Allied Health and Sciences Building will be located to the South of the existing South Gym. The construction of this important new facility provides the opportunity to create a new center of activity and focus in the South Campus, as well as a link with the athletic districts east of Ethel.

In comparison with the Core, buildings and landscapes in the south campus should be less formal, smaller in scale, and utilize less costly materials and detailing.

4.2 SOUTH CAMPUS DISTRICT





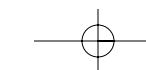
View towards east

THE SITING AND MASSING OF THE NEW LIBRARY is critical to the success of the campus core. The building, which will be constructed on the site of the existing cafeteria, will include the LRC (Learning Resource Center), library, and campus museum. With a total gross floor area of approximately 110,000 SF, the footprint of the new library is similar in size to that of the existing cafeteria. However, modification of the existing footprint will improve the relationship between the new building, existing campus center structures, and open space. The southern wall of the library is pulled to the north in order to maintain a minimum width of 80' between the library and the existing campus center. Increasing the width of the pedestrian space between the two buildings mitigates the mass of the 50' tall library building and the 35' tall campus center and brings this important pedestrian connector into scale with the other connectors that link Campus Drive, the parking lots, and the campus core.

A tower element between 75' to 120' tall is proposed as a focus for the new library structure. The tower will serve as a landmark within the Main Quad and will also be visible throughout the campus, marking the heart of Valley College. In addition to providing the entry into the library, the tower could include a clock and/or bells. The articulation of the tower entrance as an outdoor room adjacent to Monarch Square would activate this important space and should be encouraged.

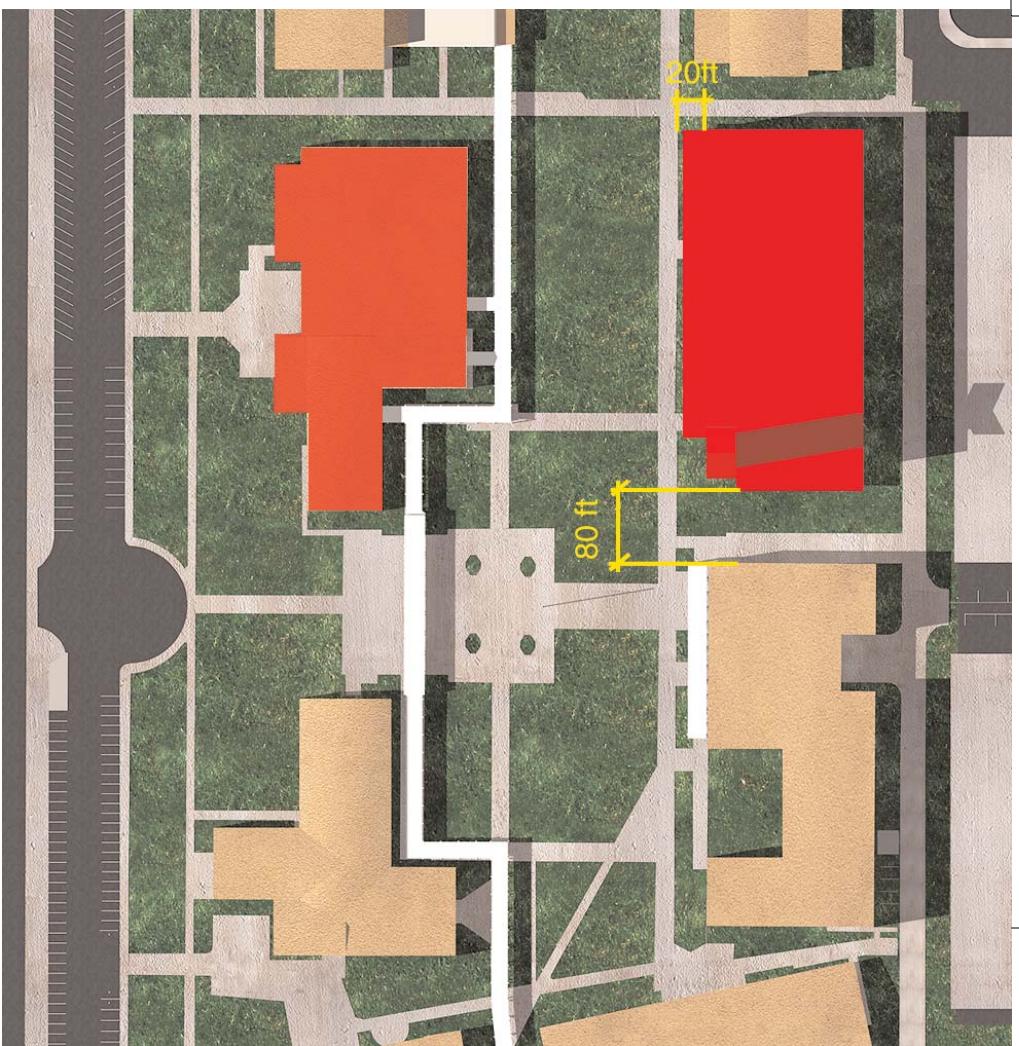
An alternative to integrating the tower into the library building would be a free standing tower. This would offer more flexibility in the placement of the tower and flexibility in phasing and funding.

4.1 CAMPUS CORE



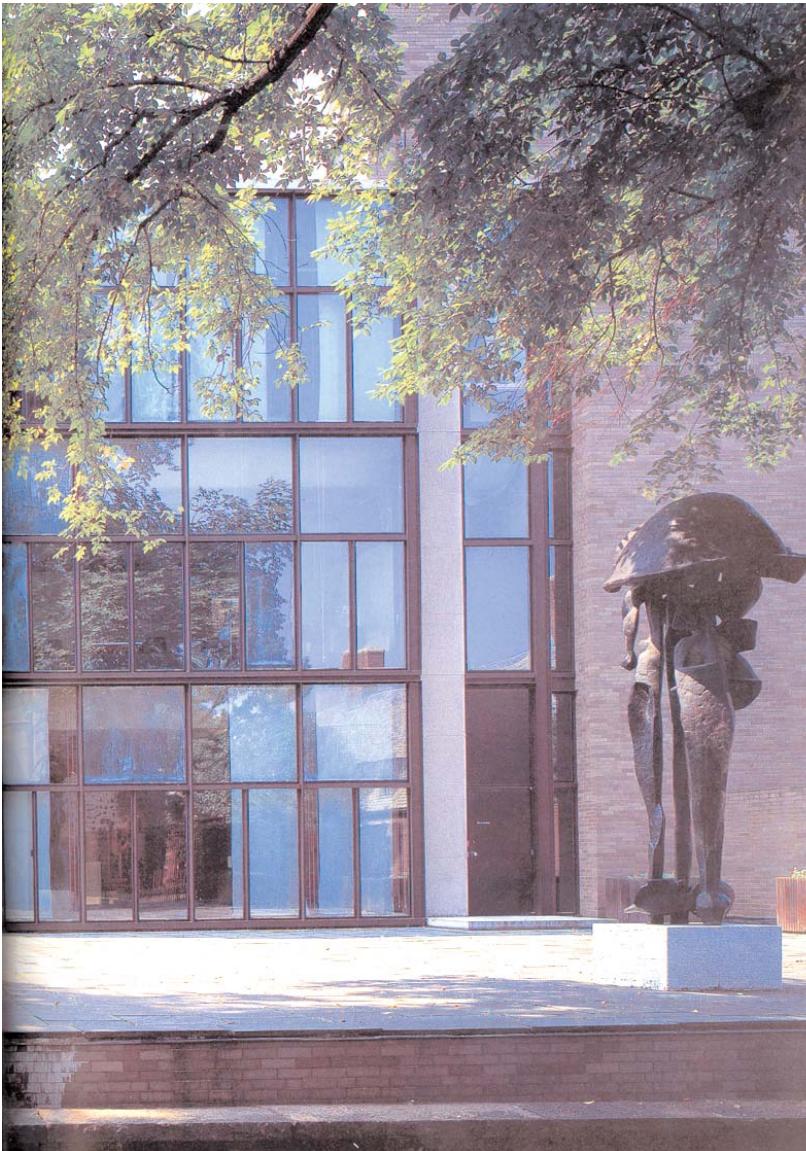


Aerial Perspective view



Plan view

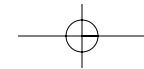
Core massing study of Library



TRANSPARENT BUILDINGS REVEAL THEIR FUNCTION

THE BUILDINGS located in the campus core are the Library/Learning Resource Center, Student Services Building, Campus Center, and Administration Building. The new and renovated buildings in this area should reflect the importance of this part of campus through the use of high quality materials and richness of detail. The massing of the three-story structure and integration of a tower element will identify the library as the single most important building on campus. The architectural aesthetic should be a contemporary architectural vocabulary in harmony with the existing structures, using rich materials that communicate warmth and accessibility to users.

4.1 CAMPUS CORE



PLACEMENT OF A TOWER TO MARK THE HEART OF THE CAMPUS



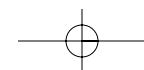
HIGH QUALITY MATERIALS

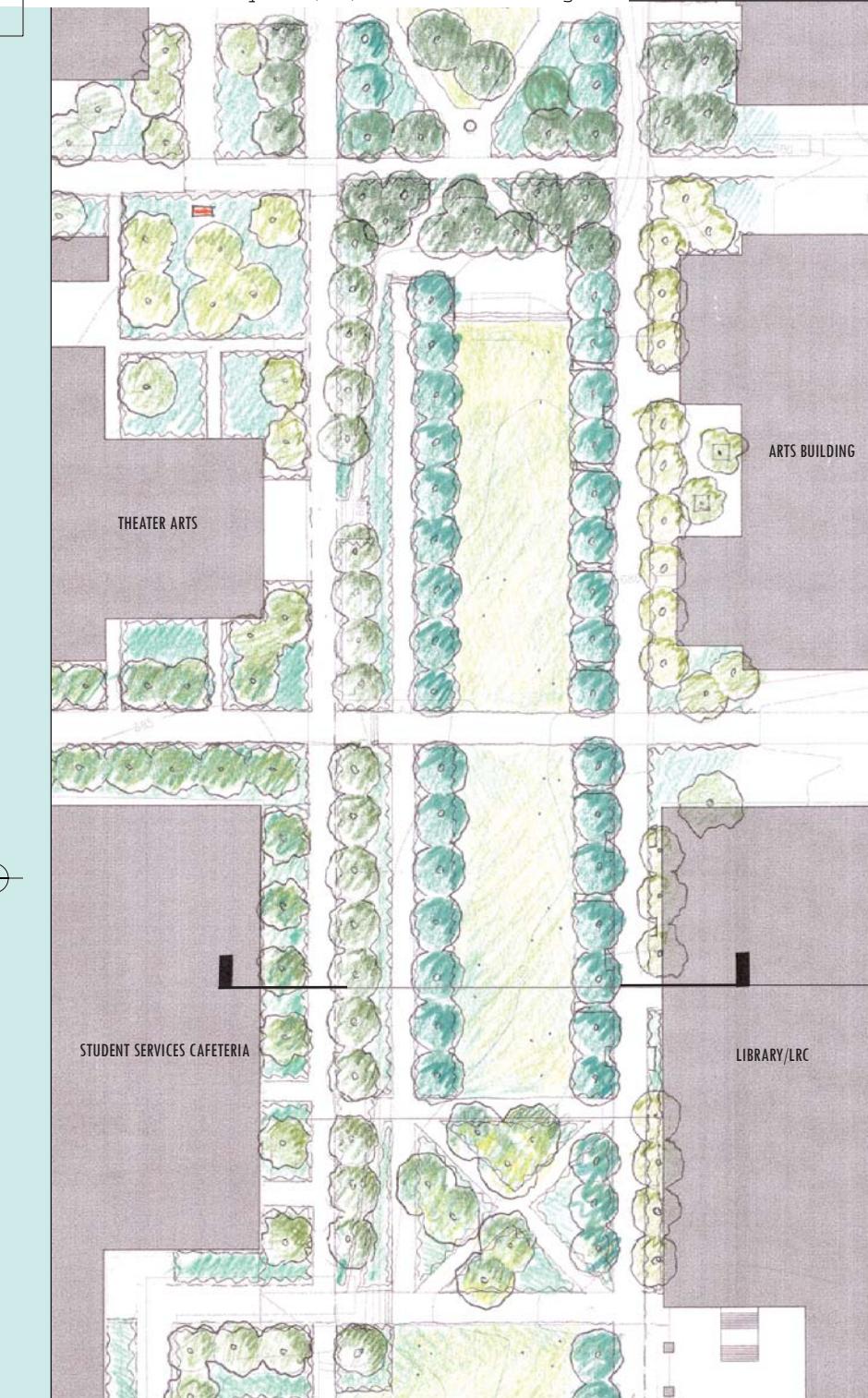


MONUMENTALLY SCALED FACADES AND ENTRIES

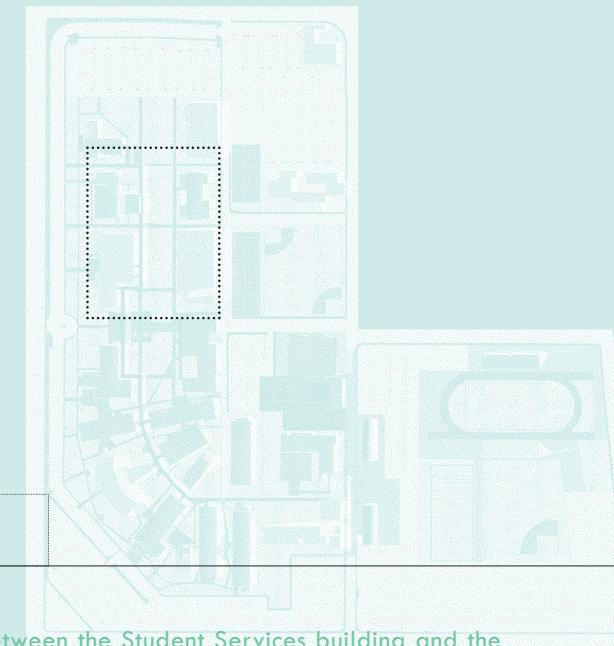
Architecture Style...

RENOVATE THE FAÇADE OF THE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING TO MATCH THE SCALE
AND QUALITY OF THE OTHER BUILDINGS AROUND MONARCH SQUARE





PLAN AT NORTH LAWN

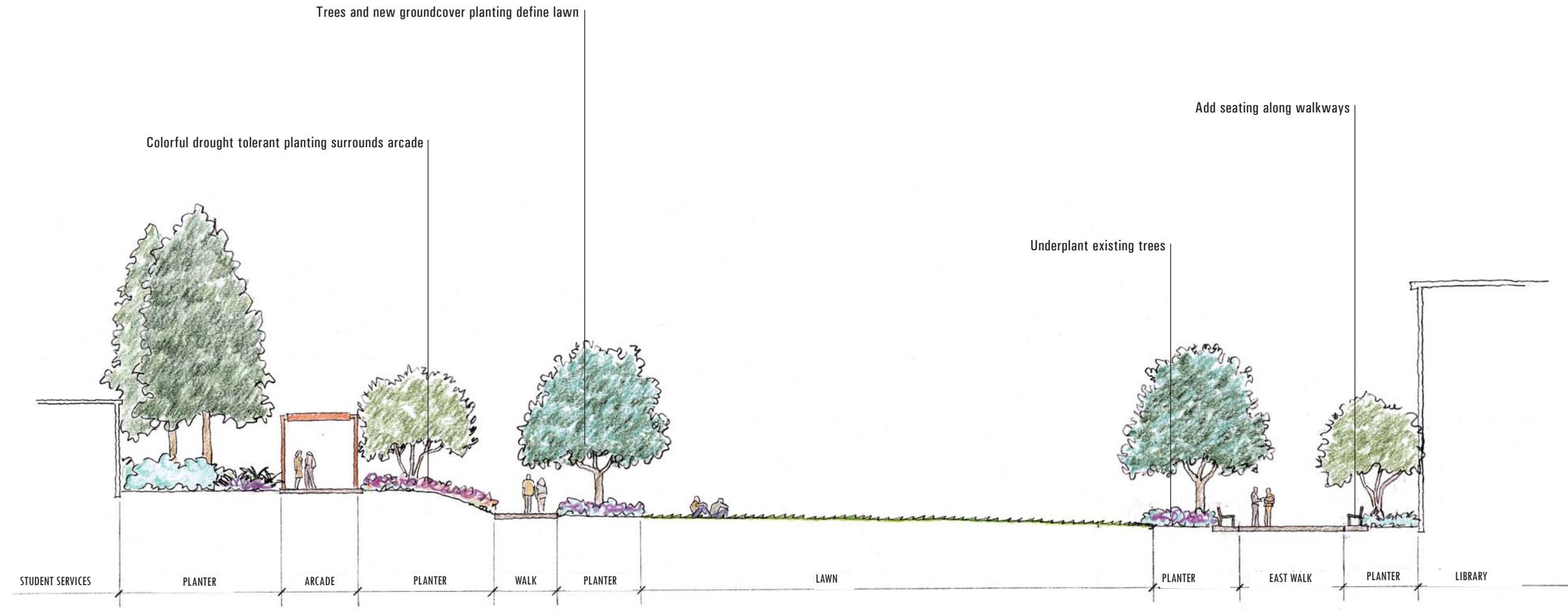
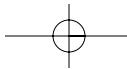


TO THE NORTH of the proposed grove between the Student Services building and the new library, a lawn links the Core with the Arts District. Flanked by the Theatre Arts complex and the Art Building, this space will be activated by new walkways, seating, and arts-related activities.

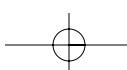
The plan for this area illustrates the following goals:

- Anchor the north end of the lawn with a stage that takes advantage of the grade change and backdrop of mature Canary Island Pines
- Create a more intimate, usable space by adding a walkway on the west edge of the lawn and locating benches along the walks
- Underplant the existing Magnolias with groundcover. Provide benches along the new walkways between the East Walk and the lawn
- Redesign the existing disabled access ramps so that they are accommodated within the sloped areas abutting the lawn and walkways

4.1 CAMPUS CORE B

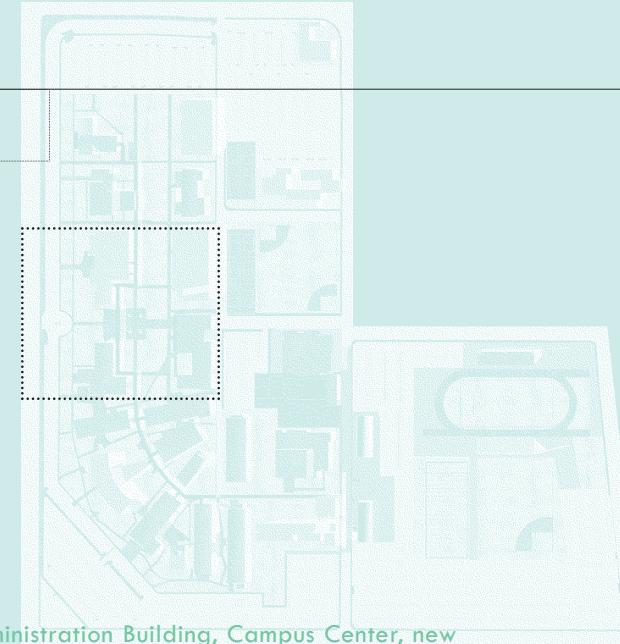


Section at North Lawn





PLAN AT ENTRY AXIS

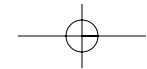


AT THE HEART OF THE CAMPUS, the Administration Building, Campus Center, new Library, and Student Services Building define the edges of the Main Quad and create an imageable center for the college. The ceremonial arrival space for the college, the Fulton Avenue entry, is located on the cross axis of this most important campus open space.

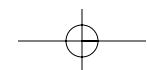
The plan for the Campus Core illustrates the following concepts:

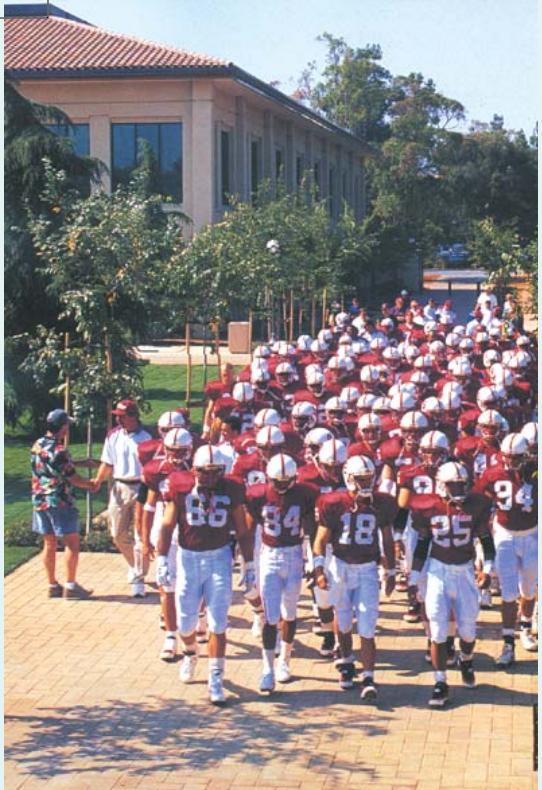
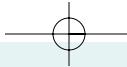
- Enhance campus identity at Fulton Street by providing vehicular scale sign walls and new kiosk
- Make the arrival court fully accessible by eliminating curbs
- Create a new garden forecourt to the main quad between the Administration and Student Services building
- Spatially define the main quad by 'bookending' the open lawn with a grove of trees between the Student Services Building and the new library
- Anchor the quad with a new library tower or freestanding tower
- Provide a fountain, seating, and abundant shade trees to encourage use

4.1 CAMPUS CORE A

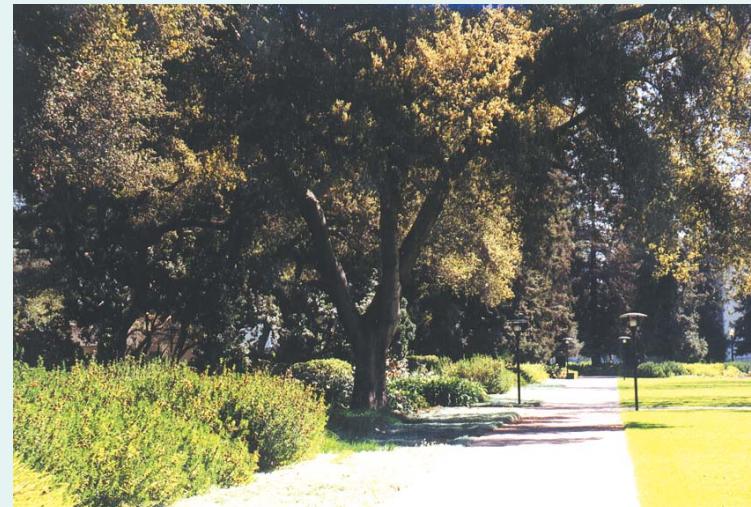


Section at Entry Axis



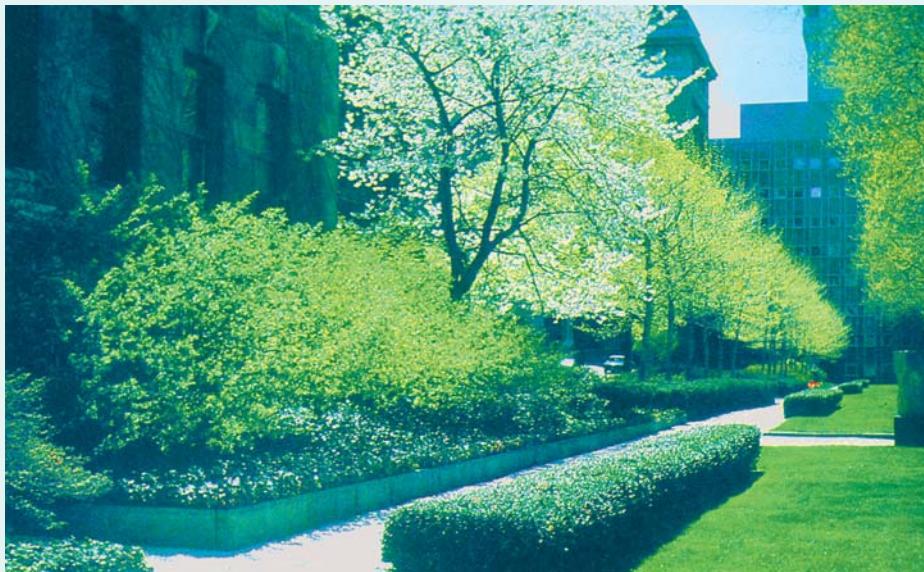
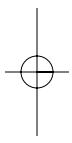


LARGE SCALE TREES DEFINE THE CORE



UNIT PAVERS PROVIDE TEXTURE AND COLOR IN KEY LOCATIONS

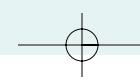
OUTDOOR STAGE FOR THEATER ALSO PROVIDES PLATFORM FOR LECTURES AND CEREMONIES

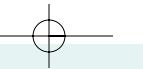


SIMPLE BANDS OF GEOMETRIC PLANTING REINFORCE THE IMPORTANCE OF PRIMARY SPACES

BROAD STEPS REFLECT THE IMPORTANCE OF CORE BUILDINGS

4.1 CAMPUS CORE





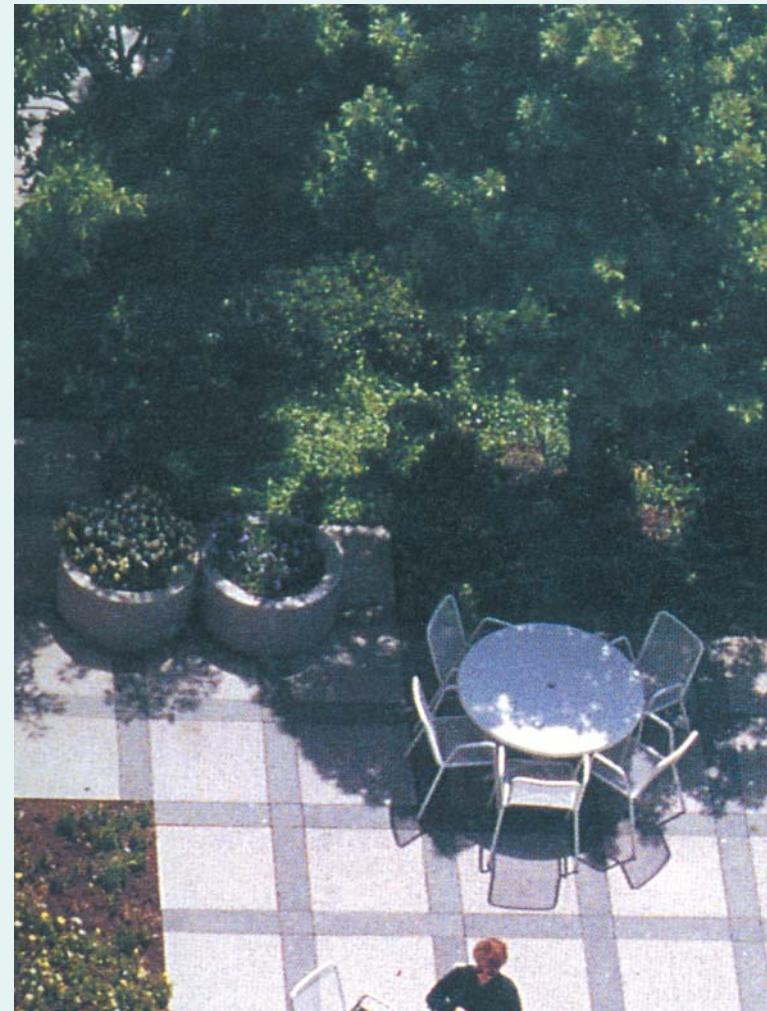
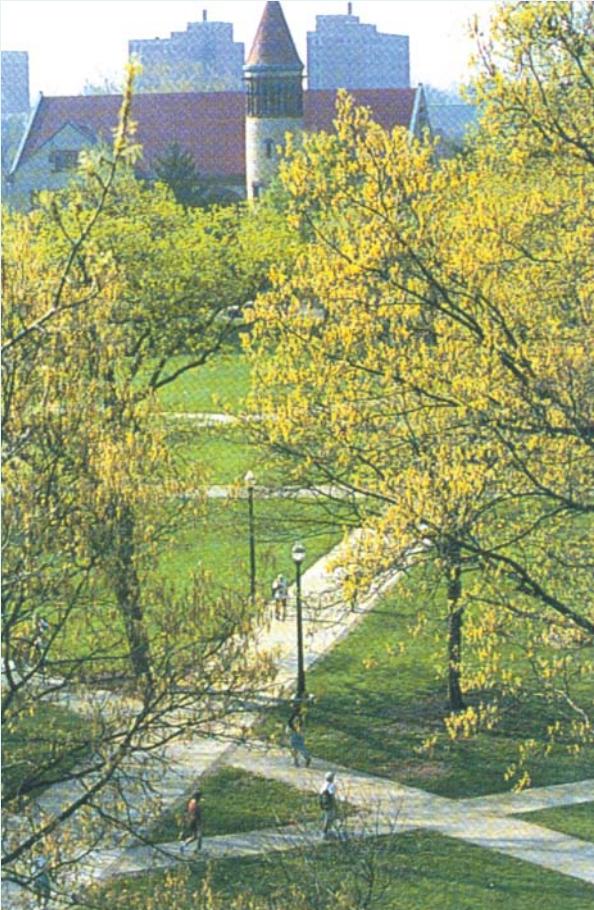
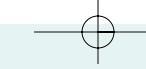
FOUNTAINS CELEBRATE PRIMARY GATHERING SPACES, ENCOURAGING SOCIAL INTERACTION

Landscape Style...

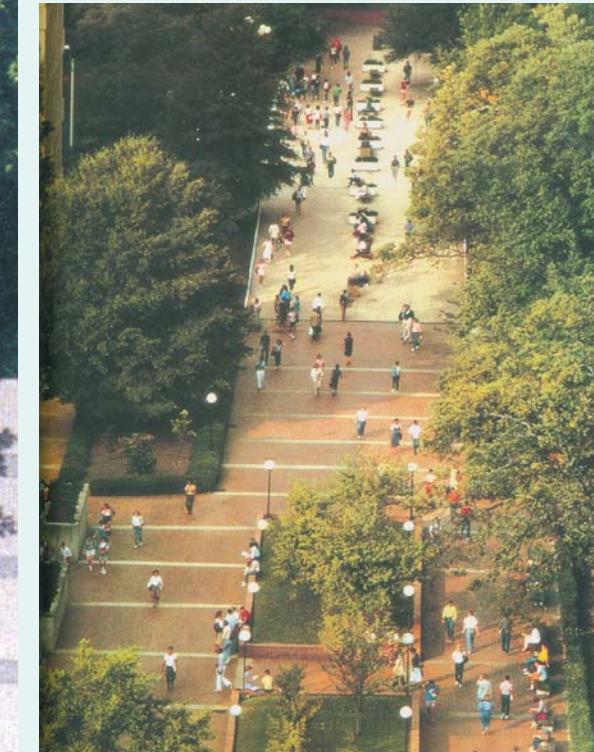


TRANQUIL ENVIRONMENTS ARE ENHANCED BY THE SOUND OF RUNNING WATER





PATTERNEDE PAVING ENRICHES PRIMARY GATHERING AND CIRCULATION SPACES



DIAGONAL WALKWAYS ACTIVATE LARGE LAWNS

THE CAMPUS CORE is literally and figuratively the heart of the Valley College campus. The Core contains Valley's most important buildings and spaces, as well as the ceremonial campus entrance at Fulton Avenue. A new library, to be constructed on the site of the existing cafeteria, will bring new focus and energy to the core and creates the opportunity to develop the core as a vibrant center.

The design of buildings and spaces within the Campus Core should reflect their importance through size, scale, formality, quality of materials, and intensity of detail.

4.1 CAMPUS CORE



4.1 CAMPUS CORE

4.2 SOUTH CAMPUS DISTRICT

4.3 ARTS DISTRICT

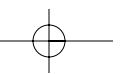
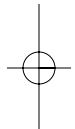
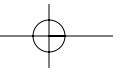
4.4 CAMPUS PERIMETER

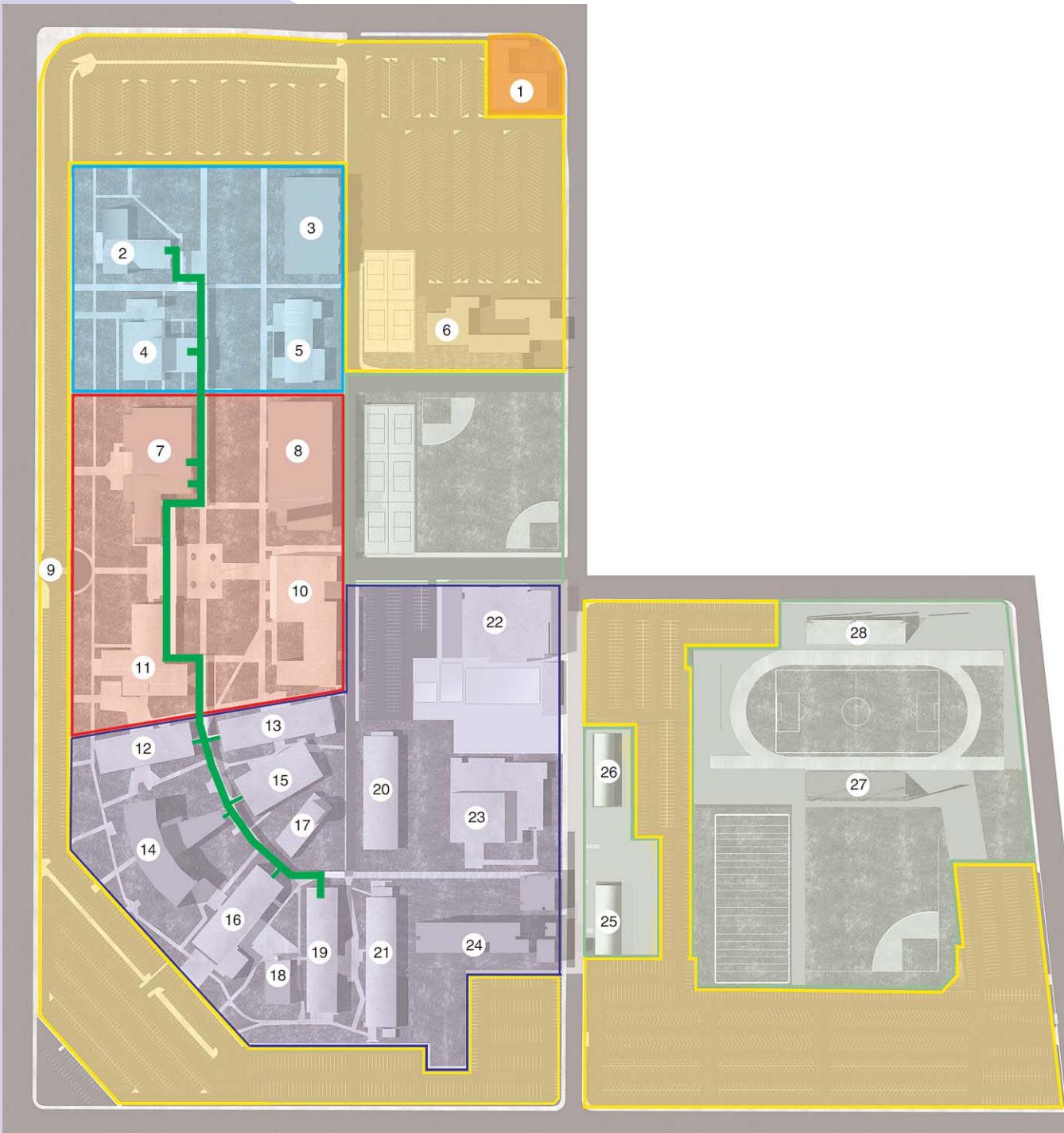
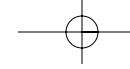
The 105-acre campus consists of several distinct districts, each of which plays a special role in the life of the college.

- The Campus Core contains the college's ceremonial entrance and its most important buildings and open spaces
- The South Campus is spatially distinct from the Core and contains a variety of classroom buildings and the north and south gyms
- The Arts District lies to the north of the main quad and contains all of the arts related classroom buildings
- The Perimeter includes all other campus functions, including athletic courts and fields, the child development center, and parking

The character of these districts, along with specific recommendations for new building and landscape projects, are described in the pages that follow.

4 THE DISTRICTS





ARTS DISTRICT

- Wooded
- Secluded
- Wall of trees

CAMPUS CORE

- Processional entry sequence
- Formal
- Public
- Structured
- Open

SOUTH CAMPUS DISTRICT

- Radial geometries
- Intimate
- Informal

CHILD DEVELOPMENT

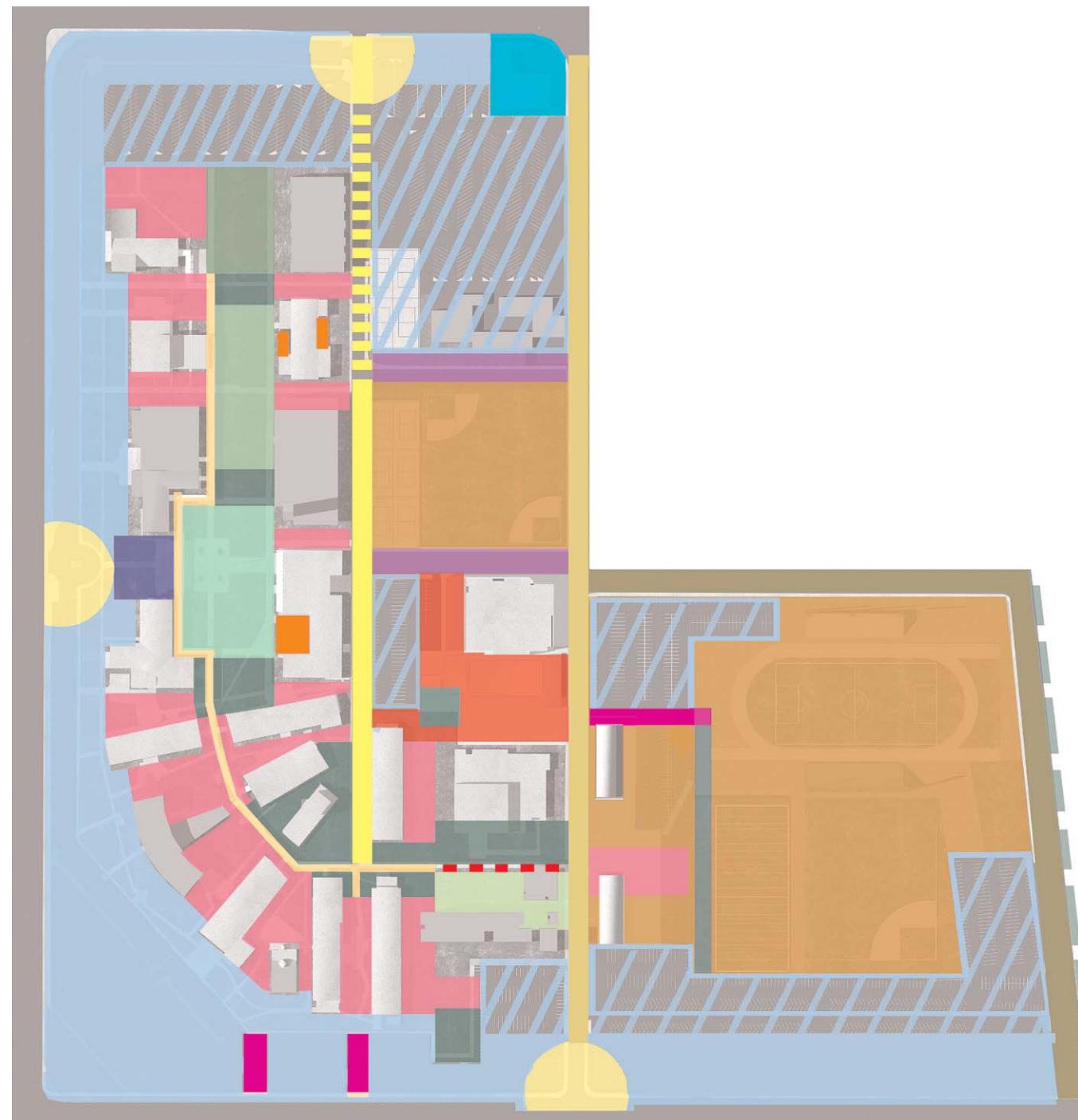
- Relentless
- Cold
- Placeless
- Unarticulated
- Open

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

- Open
- Predominantly paved

THE MAP IDENTIFIES five districts, which are distinctive by virtue of their function and spatial character. Specific recommendations for each district are contained in the following chapter.

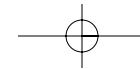
3.6 CAMPUS DISTRICTS



- WRAPPER
- PRIMARY ENTRIES
- FORECOURT
- PEDESTRIAN WALK
- MAIN QUAD
- NORTH QUAD
- ARTS QUAD
- SOUTH QUAD
- GROVE
- SOUTH CAMPUS CONNECTOR
- CONNECTIVE GARDENS
- CAMPUS DRIVE
- CAMPUS DRIVE (PEDESTRIAN ONLY & SERVICE)
- PEDESTRIAN CONNECTOR
- ETHEL
- PERIMETER ROADS
- EAST /WEST CONNECTORS
- PARKING GROVES
- CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER
- COURTYARDS
- ATHLETIC COURTS AND FIELDS
- ATHLETIC COUTYARDS

THE PLACES AND LINKAGES MAP identifies existing and proposed exterior spaces. Each of these spaces plays a key role in the identity and function of the campus. This map provides the basis for developing schematic design and budgets for landscape improvements to be included as a part of the current and future building programs.

3.5 PLACES & LINKAGES

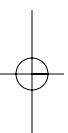
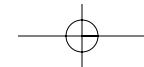


- PRIMARY BUILDING LOCATIONS
- SECONDARY BUILDING LOCATIONS
- TERTIARY BUILDING LOCATIONS
- PRIMARY LANDSCAPE SPACES
- SECONDARY LANDSCAPE SPACES
- TERTIARY LANDSCAPE SPACES
- QUATERNARY LANDSCAPE SPACES

THE EXISTING CAMPUS MASTER PLAN is organized into a clearly defined hierarchy of spaces and buildings. This hierarchy organizes the campus from most important to least important, reinforcing wayfinding on campus and providing direction for the massing, detailing and quality of materials for the new spaces and buildings to be designed on the Valley Campus. As the campus is redeveloped the existing hierarchy should be built upon and reinforced.

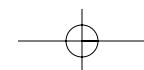
The adjacent diagram identifies Primary, Secondary, Tertiary, and Quaternary spaces and buildings. The Primary spaces and buildings that include Monarch Square should reflect their importance to the life of the campus through their design, while buildings and spaces in the Secondary, Tertiary, and Quaternary zones should be designed to reflect their relative importance.

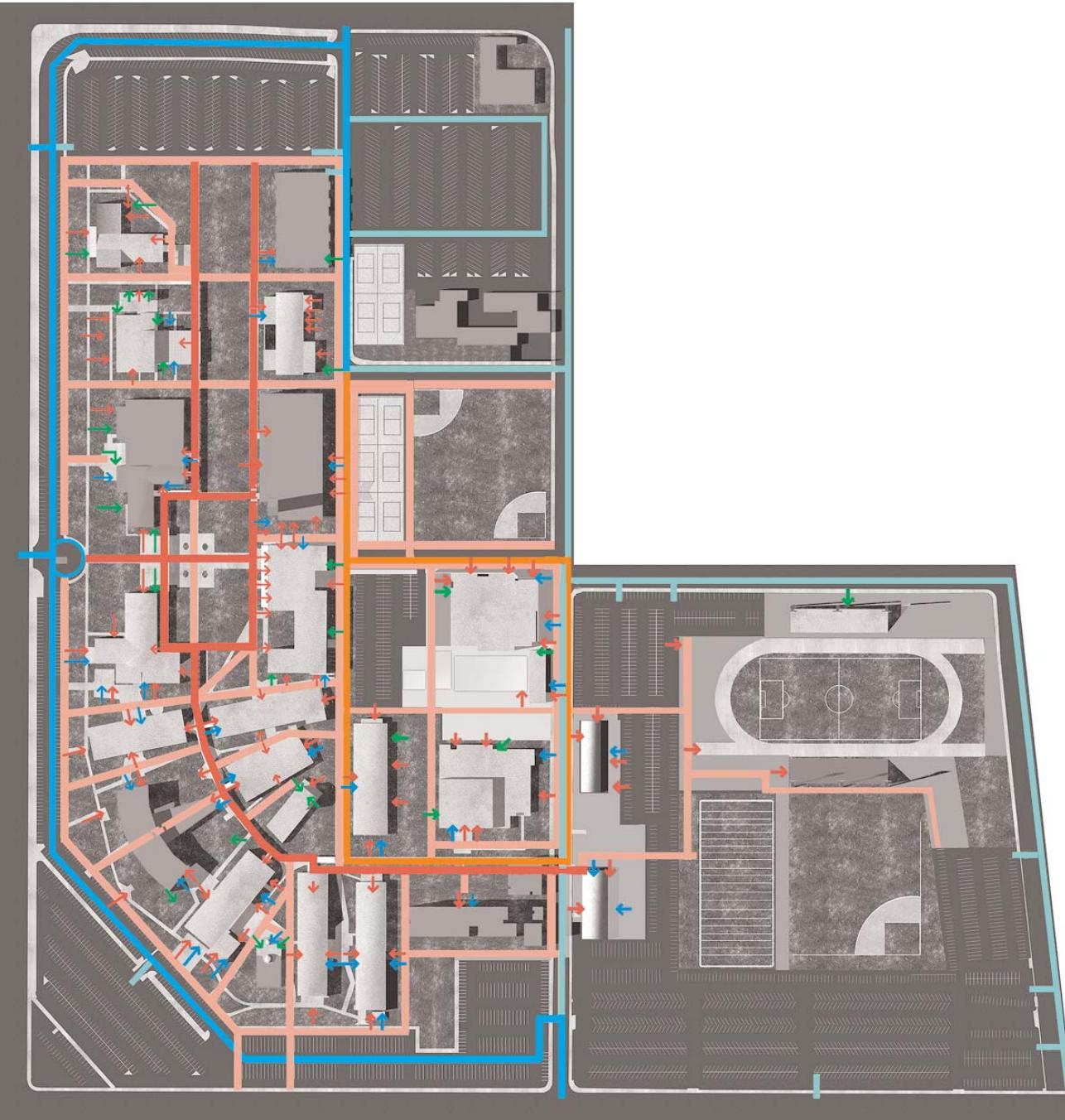
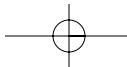
3.4 HIERARCHY OF BUILDINGS & SPACES



THIS ANALYSIS DIAGRAM illustrates the primary public spaces on campus in yellow and the primary circulation pattern in gold. Buildings are shown in black and the major trees in green. The diagram illustrates the spatial organization of the campus to create a strategy to add or modify it.

3.3 MASTER PLAN ANALYSIS





- ENTRY
- DISABLED ACCESS
- SERVICE ENTRY
- PRIMARY PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION
- SECONDARY PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION
- PRIMARY VEHICULAR CIRCULATION
- SECONDARY VEHICULAR CIRCULATION
- SERVICE VEHICULAR CIRCULATION

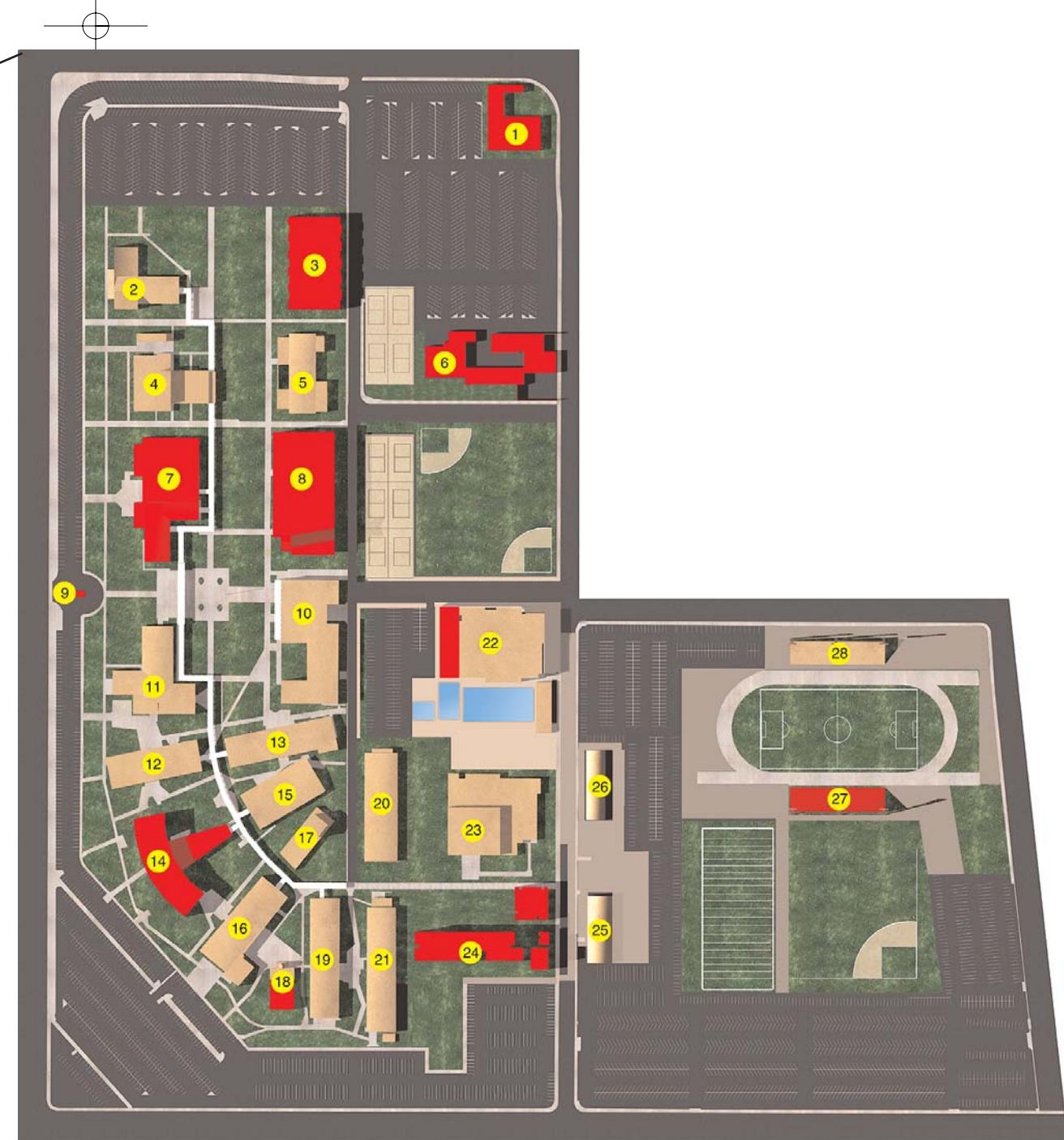
THE EXISTING VEHICULAR AND PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION is simple and easily understood. The campus can be entered on Burbank, Oxnard, Fulton, Ethel and Coldwater Canyon. Vehicles either circulate through the perimeter parking lots and roadways or access the major parking lots from Campus Drive or Ethel Avenue. Signage and lighting should be used to strengthen and clarify these existing circulation patterns.

The arcade identifies the primary pedestrian spine through the center of campus. Entrances to buildings are primarily located along this main spine, with secondary entrances located off the perimeter parking or within the connective gardens. Entrances to new buildings should be located along the main spine and quads in order to reinforce the importance and vitality of the core. Entries off parking lots short-circuit the pedestrian experience and should be discouraged.

The Master Plan calls for the conversion of the south end of Ethel Avenue to pedestrian and emergency vehicle use only. Vehicular circulation will also be limited along Campus Drive south of the existing cafeteria. Service access for new and existing campus buildings will be provided from Campus Drive or from the perimeter parking lots.

3.2 CIRCULATION

- 1 Proposed Child Development Center
- 2 Music Building
- 3 Proposed Media Arts Building
- 4 Theater Arts
- 5 Arts Building
- 6 Proposed Plant Facilities / Sheriff
- 7 Proposed Student Services / Cafeteria Building
- 8 Proposed Library / LRC
- 9 Proposed Kiosk
- 10 Campus Center
- 11 Administration
- 12 Foreign Language
- 13 Humanities
- 14 Proposed Computer Business Technology Building
- 15 Behavioral Science Building
- 16 Engineering Building
- 17 Central Plant
- 18 Planetarium
- 19 Math / Earth Science
- 20 Life Sciences
- 21 Business & Journalism
- 22 North Gym
- 23 South Gym
- 24 Proposed Allied Health & Sciences Complex
- 25 Gymnasium Center
- 26 Field House
- 27 Proposed Field House
- 28 Stadium



THE MAP of existing and proposed facilities identifies the locations of the major new buildings to be built on campus. These are the Allied Health and Sciences, Media Arts, Business Computer Technology, Library/Learning Resource Center, Sheriff's Office, Plant Facilities and Field House. New buildings will be located to reinforce spatial order and hierarchy.

3.1 EXISTING & PROPOSED FACILITIES



Well designed campuses are complex entities in which a host of design issues have been successfully coordinated, resulting in unified character, legible order, and human scale.

As Valley begins its building program, each aspect of the campus plan must be coordinated in order to achieve the goal of creating a unified, legible, and comfortable environment that facilitates interaction. The diagrams in this chapter explore the existing physical character of the campus, and propose changes to improve both function and legibility.

3.1 EXISTING & PROPOSED FACILITIES

3.2 CIRCULATION

3.3 MASTER PLAN ANALYSIS

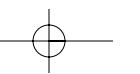
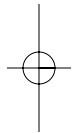
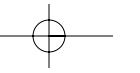
3.4 HIERARCHY OF BUILDINGS & SPACES

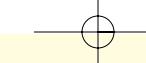
3.5 PLACES & LINKAGES

3.6 CAMPUS DISTRICTS

The first diagram, Existing and Proposed Facilities, indicates the location of existing and proposed campus buildings. The second diagram, Circulation, depicts existing pedestrian and vehicular circulation and suggests potential connections and points of entry. The third diagram, Master Plan Analysis, provides a graphic interpretation of existing spatial structure. The fourth diagram, Hierarchy, ranks the importance of the spaces and buildings on campus so that new buildings and landscapes can be designed with appropriate levels of formality, richness, and ornamentation. Places and Linkages, the fifth diagram, illustrates the connective elements that link campus destinations and together create a legible campus structure. The final diagram, Campus Districts, identifies distinct districts within the overall campus structure.

3 CAMPUS FRAMEWORK





Classroom entry off of arcade



Symmetrically centered and raised entries



Signature entry canopy with internal signage

SYMMETRICALLY PLACED ENTRANCES

PIN-MOUNTED LETTERS MOUNTED TO BUILDINGS

STEPPED FACA EDGE DETAILING

HORIZONTAL WINDOWS WITHIN HORIZONTAL RECESSED BANDS

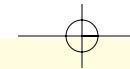
CONCRETE BLOCK SCREENS

STUDYING THE EXISTING ARCHITECTURE reveals that the landscape seems to have been designed as the primary design feature and the buildings as complementary elements that frame it.

The oldest buildings date from 1955, including the Chemistry, Foreign Language, Engineering, Music, and Library (the original sections) buildings. Each is designed in a fairly straightforward version of the Late Moderne Style and designed both to harmonize with the other campus buildings and to recede into the landscape.

The horizontality of existing buildings should be expressed in the new structures. Windows, banding, roof lines, and massing of the new buildings should compliment the horizontality of the existing campus.

2.3 ARCHITECTURE



Outrigger column



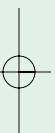
Streamlined handrail



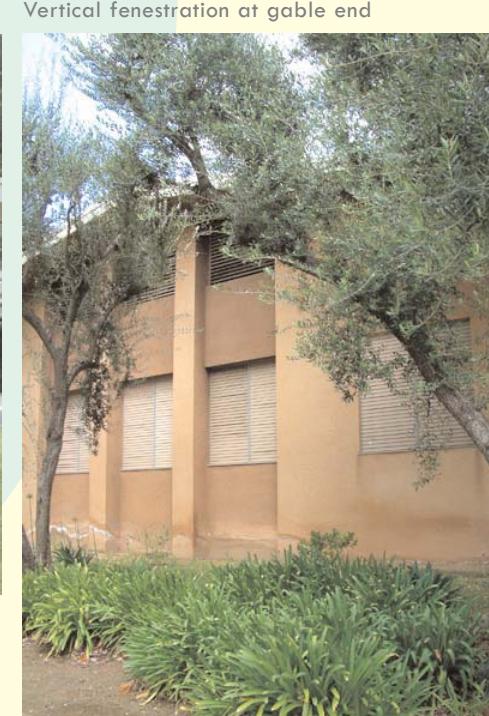
Stepped fascia edge detailing



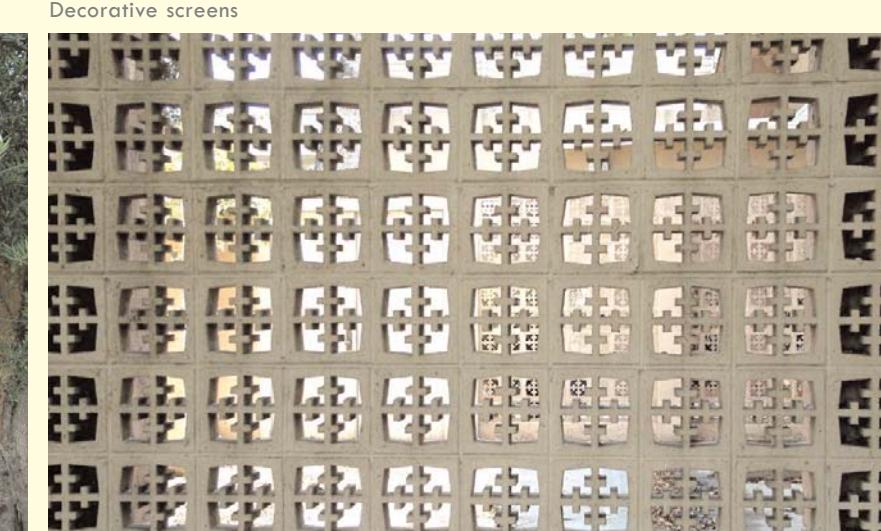
Buildings sit above landscape



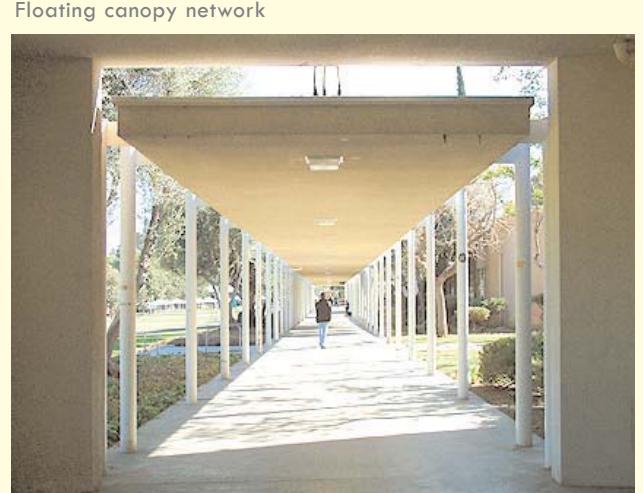
Interconnecting arcade system



Vertical fenestration at gable end



Decorative screens

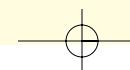


Floating canopy network

STREAMLINED RAILINGS

OUTRIGGER COLUMNS ON ARCADE CREATE ILLUSION OF FLOATING ROOF

LOW SLOPED ROOFS





Campus Drive

Function: Provides vehicular access to parking lots, service areas and Oxnard Street; accommodates pedestrian traffic and supplements campus parking.

Positive character: "Shady Lane" below Hatteras Street has beautiful, mature trees.

Challenges: Potential conflicts between pedestrians and vehicles; area lacks visual continuity.

East / West Access Streets

Function: Connects Ethel Avenue and Campus Drive; provides vehicular access to parking lots and service areas.

Positive character: Some mature trees along Emilia.

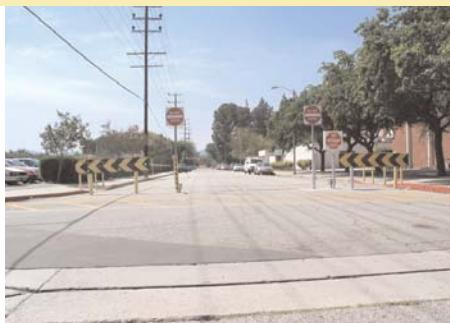
Challenges: No pedestrian accommodations; lacks visual continuity.

Function: Accesses majority of campus parking, including athletic facilities; provides building services access and accommodates pedestrian circulation.

Positive character: Mature Pines located on northern end of street.

Challenges: Lacks visual continuity; city street with significant restrictions on improvements due to power poles and size of setbacks.

Ethel Avenue



Parking Lot



2.2 LANDSCAPE

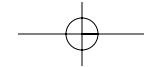


Burbank Avenue Landscape

Function: Public face for southern edge; provides southern entry of campus accommodating pedestrian traffic from bus stop near corner of Fulton Ave.

Positive character: Mature pines on eastern segment.

Challenges: East and west segments lack unity; south entry needs to be welcoming and secure for both vehicular and pedestrian use.



Connective Gardens



Courtyards

Function: A series of small-scale informal gathering spaces throughout campus, with direct classroom entries and connection to perimeter parking lots.

Positive character: Can capitalize on existing specimen trees to develop a collection of gardens related in scale yet differing in character.

Challenges: Insufficient, aging amenities (seating, tables, trash receptacles) and overgrown plantings have left these spaces unappealing, underused, and lacking differentiation.

Function: Outdoor spaces of unique ambiance with large degree of enclosure, enable retreat from rest of campus to accommodate studying, eating and small-scale informal gatherings.

Positive character: Existing specimen tree canopies create an implied ceiling, adding another degree of enclosure and protection.

Challenges: Lack active ground floor relationship with surrounding architecture and corresponding indoor spaces; aging hardscape and amenities look old and tired.

... existing conditions

Function: Links north and south gyms and tennis courts; provides informal open space for eating, reading and light recreation.

Positive character: Bosque of mature oaks provides comfortable shaded picnicking area.

Challenges: Shade concentrated in one area; insufficient amenities to accommodate activities; lack of visual unity and definition.

Function: Contains major athletic facilities: stadium, playing fields, old gym; can accommodate larger crowds.

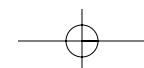
Positive character: Informal, open, grassy fields with some mature trees.

Challenges: Unattractive walled edge at Hatteras and Coldwater Canyon; lacks shade, seating, structure and visual continuity.

Athletics West



Athletics East





Monarch Square

Function: Welcomes and orients pedestrians to campus and main quad; provides assembly area.

Positive character: Continues and strengthens ceremonial sequence of constructed entry spaces.

Challenges: With too much paving, inadequate seating and insufficient shade, Monarch Square becomes a pass-through space, not a gathering space.



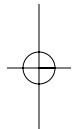
Quad

Function: Large expansive green serves as symbolic center and provides visual orientation to major buildings and pedestrian circulation.

Positive character: Structured tree lined quadrangle traditionally associated with American college campus ideal.

Challenges: Lack of amenities such as shade and seating, spotty plantings and poorly integrated handicap ramps, diminish the importance and usage of this prominent space.

existing conditions...



Function: Primary south campus pedestrian artery with overhead arcade creates a 'J-Spine' of rhythmic classroom building entries and corresponding spaces encouraging student interaction and assemblage.

Positive character: Degree of enclosure and sequencing of entries provide intimate, informal gathering areas, distinct in scale and character from the rest of campus.

Challenges: Unattractive site furnishings, haphazard plantings and heaviness of arcade design, contribute to a feeling of claustrophobia rather than enhancing the intimate qualities of the space.



"The South Curve" / Arcade Gardens



South Campus Terminus

Function: Connects south campus curve to athletic facilities; provides entry space for South Gym and temporary buildings.

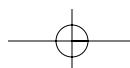
Positive character: South Gym entry generates activity as will the future Media Arts building along the southern perimeter.

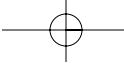
Challenges: Abrupt transition from arcade, overgrown plantings, and lack of structure causes area to feel like a neglected street rather than part of the campus.



2.2 LANDSCAPE

What style is Valley? 11





North Campus "Wrapper" (Fulton and portions of Oxnard)



Fulton Avenue Entrance



Function: Public face for campus west and north edges; accommodates parking, circulation, ceremonial entrance at Fulton and entrance at corner of Fulton and Oxnard.

Positive character: Consistent rows of mature trees create park-like environment.

Challenges: Campus and entries lack visibility and distinction due to inconsistent, uninspired signage and overgrown understory plantings.

Function: Ceremonial entrance to campus, includes information kiosk, bus and vehicular drop-off, and 50-year commemorative memorial.

Positive character: Open and inviting with strong visual connection to arcade.

Challenges: Space inadequate for campus traffic; deteriorating kiosk, bus stations and plantings fail to attract and stimulate public interest.

Function: Strongly defined space terminates Quad and serves as a transitional element connecting parking lots to campus.

Positive character: Beautiful, secluded space with consistent tree canopy imparts feeling of tranquility.

Challenges: Currently underused, needs programming to activate space while maintaining quiet ambiance.

Function: Provides an informal outdoor study area and gathering place that also connects to South Campus.

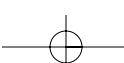
Positive character: Existing benches and healthy shade trees create a comfortable climate for outdoor activities both academic and social.

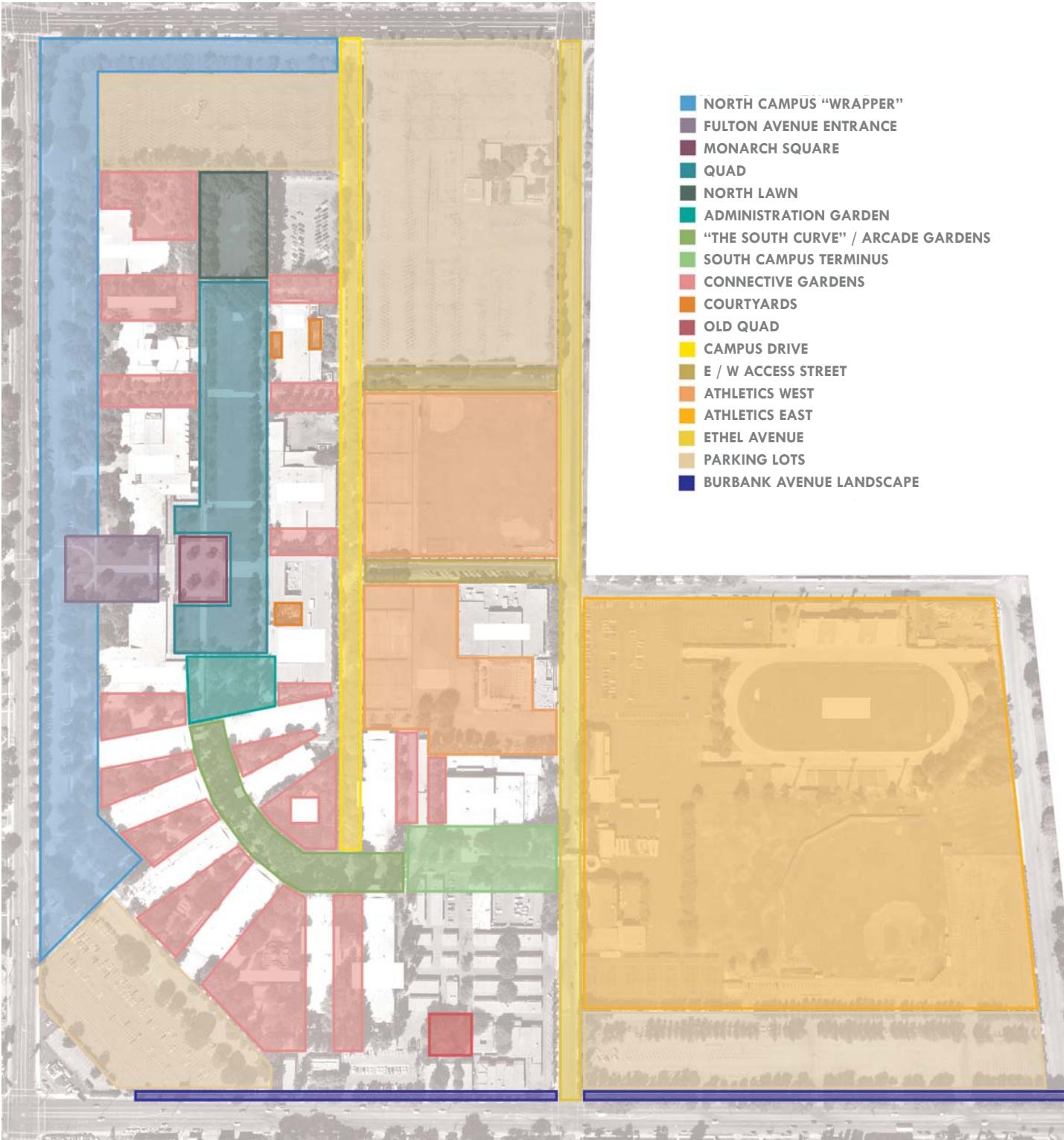
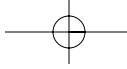
Challenges: Benches awkwardly placed along walkway, also lack stylistic continuity to rest of campus.

North Lawn 1



Administration Garden



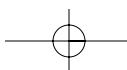


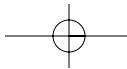
Existing Landscape Character

VALLEY CONTAINS a number of landscape spaces with strongly defined character, and other spaces that are weakly defined. This map identifies existing landscape character. Each area is depicted in photographs on the pages that follow.

2.2 LANDSCAPE

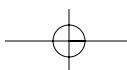
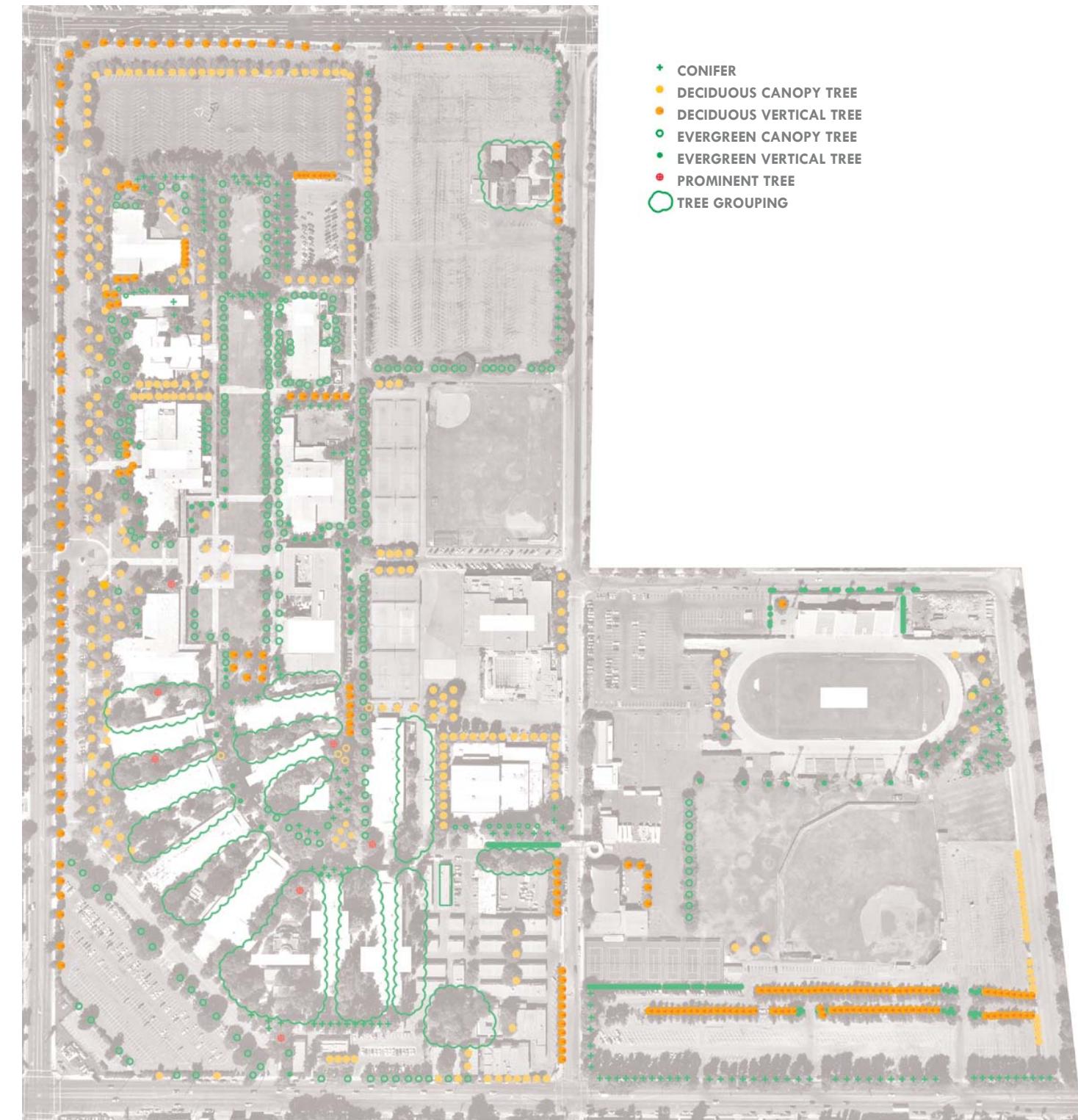
What style is Valley? 09

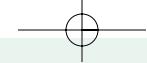




MANY OF THE EXISTING TREE PLANTINGS at Valley were clearly intended to reinforce the spatial structure of the campus. This map delineates the most important tree groupings on campus, and identifies their size and whether they are evergreen or deciduous. Areas which contain a mixture of tree varieties are shown as groves.

Tree Canopy





Freeways eased traffic but ravaged many neighborhoods. Here, in 1957, the Alameda Avenue interchange on the Golden State Freeway, now Interstate 5, is being carved into the Burbank landscape.

VALLEY COLLEGE WAS CREATED and developed during the explosive growth of the San Fernando Valley between the 1940's and 1960's. The optimism of the time informs to the ambitious original vision for the campus.

"At the end of World War II a population spigot suddenly opened wide, splashing young couples through Cahuenga Pass to take root and germinate in the fertile Valley soil. They came from all over the country looking for a temperate climate and the promise of prosperity, as they did in every Southern California suburb. But the lure of the San Fernando Valley was different.

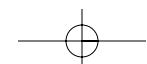
Nobody sang songs about Lakewood or Westchester. The Valley had studios, orange groves and the optimistic aura of a place where a soldier and his sweetheart could make up for lost time. No other place had film stars as the "honorary governor" (Edward Everett Horton) and "honorary sheriff" (cowboy rider Montie Montana)."

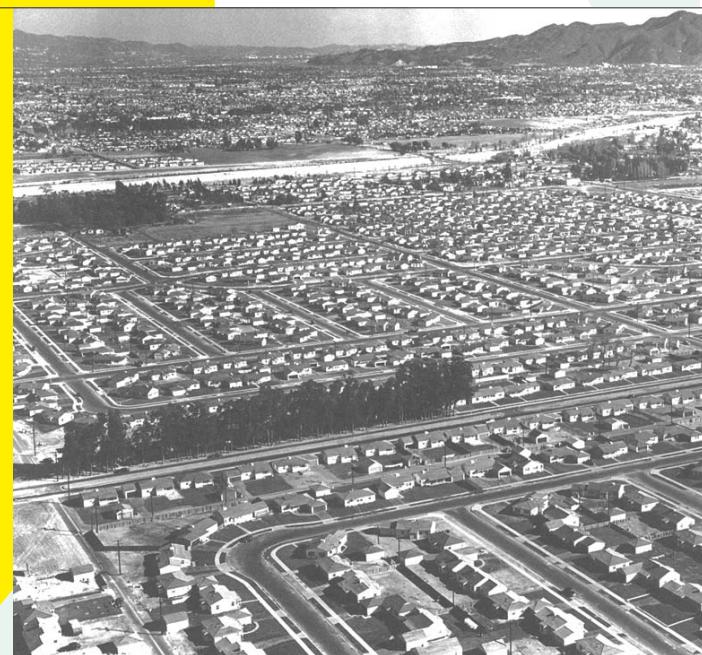
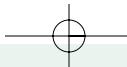
--San Fernando Valley, America's Suburb

As Valley College is redeveloped at the beginning of the new century, the campus and architecture have the opportunity to express this optimism and ambition. The San Fernando Valley is home to some of the world's most culturally influential industries, specifically in the fields of technology and entertainment. Valley's campus and its architecture should continue to reflect the optimism and can-do spirit of the San Fernando Valley as it fulfills its educational mission.

2.1 CULTURAL CONTEXT

What style is Valley? 01

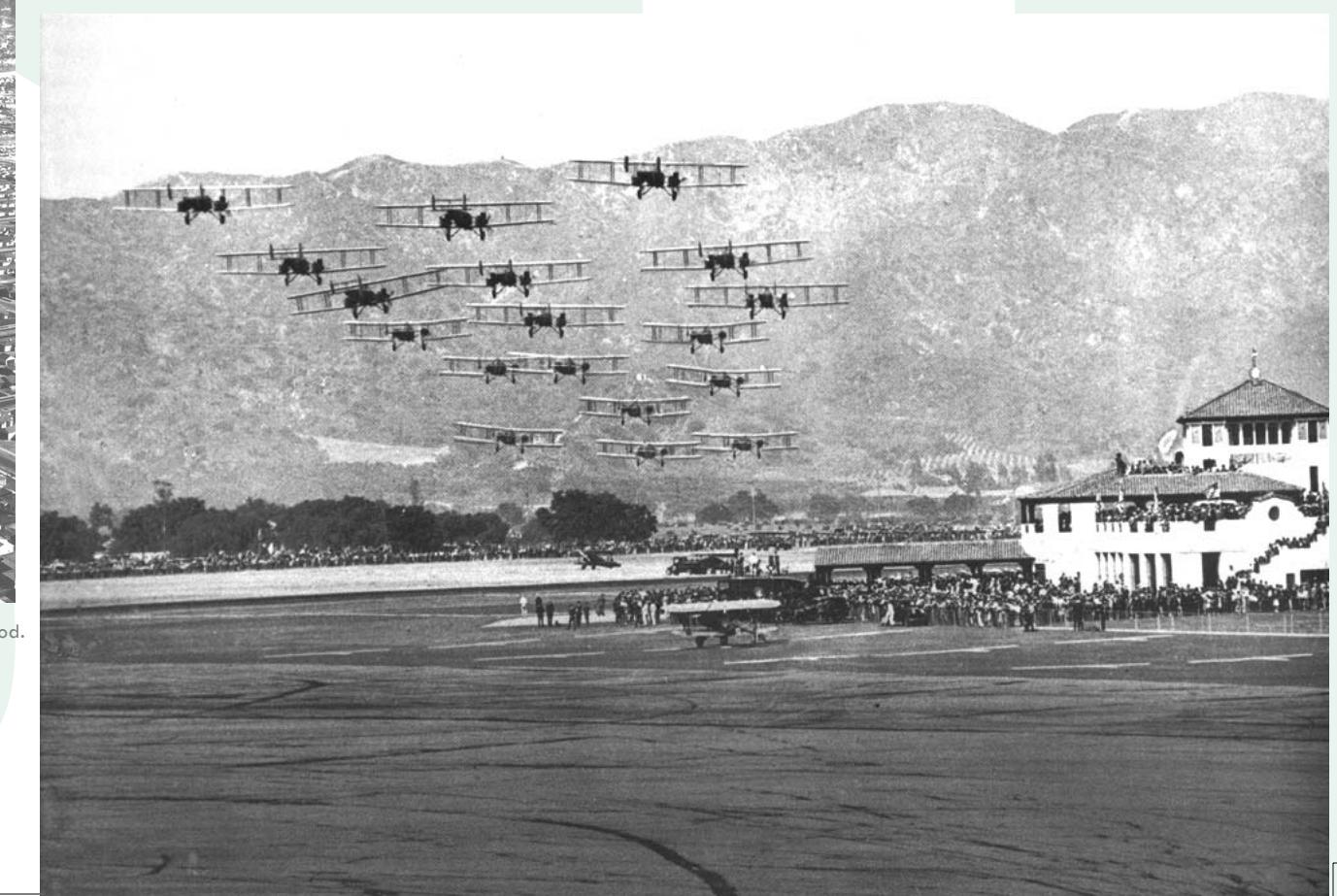




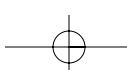
By 1948, orchards had vanished and a sea of new homes covered the fertile land beside Tujunga Wash in North Hollywood. The Santa Monica Mountains are in the distance at right.



The Warner Brothers studio in Burbank, seen here in 1941, began as First National Studios. Beyond the river is the filming site for *The Birth of a Nation*.



This fly-in of Curtiss bombers at United Field, now Burbank Airport, was a crowd pleaser on Memorial Day in 1930. The Verdugo Mountains are in the background.



2.1 CULTURAL CONTEXT

2.2 LANDSCAPE

2.3 ARCHITECTURE

Valley College

Valley College is an interesting and remarkably intact example of mid-century community college design. The campus was master planned by architects Lester H. Hibbard and Harold C. Chambers, who also designed most of the buildings.

The campus site plan is notable for its blend of beaux-arts and modernist planning. The campus core reflects traditional American campus design planning principles, with axial sequences of spaces defined by buildings and regularly spaced rows of trees. This classical approach to site planning carries through the north campus, with classroom buildings framing the northern extension of the main quad.

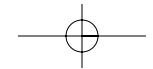
By contrast, buildings to the south of the core are placed in a radial fashion along a curved spine, creating a series of irregularly shaped, informal spaces. The south spine terminates abruptly after making the transition from the north/south axis to an east/west orientation, leaving the Physical Education/Athletics facilities and parking lots without articulated links to the academic core.

Valley's architectural character is mostly remarkable for its consistency. Most of the buildings are simple, stucco structures, which relate closely in scale to the buildings in adjacent residential neighborhoods. Their importance lies, not in their individual character, but in the architecturally cohesive environment they create as a group.

The campus landscape is visually dominated by the mature trees and large lawns that occur throughout the campus core. Along the Fulton Street edge and in the main quad, trees are strategically located to reinforce the spatial structure of the campus. Outlying areas, by contrast, are almost completely lacking in character and structure.

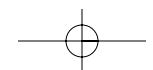
The following pages provide a visual summary of existing 'Valley Style.'

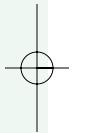
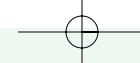
2 WHAT STYLE IS VALLEY?



1950

Original Los Angeles Valley College Master Plan Illustration





Create a unified identity for the Valley College Campus.

Develop a landscape vocabulary compatible with Valley's mid-century California modernist design.

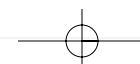
Develop specific, recognizable characters for each of Valley's significant outdoor spaces.

Create comfortable microclimates that encourage and facilitate student and faculty interaction and pedestrian circulation.

Reduce maintenance costs and environmental impacts by selecting sustainable building products, installing permeable paving, and increasing the quantity of drought tolerant plantings.

Landscape

① GOALS OF THE AESTHETIC MASTER PLAN



Architecture

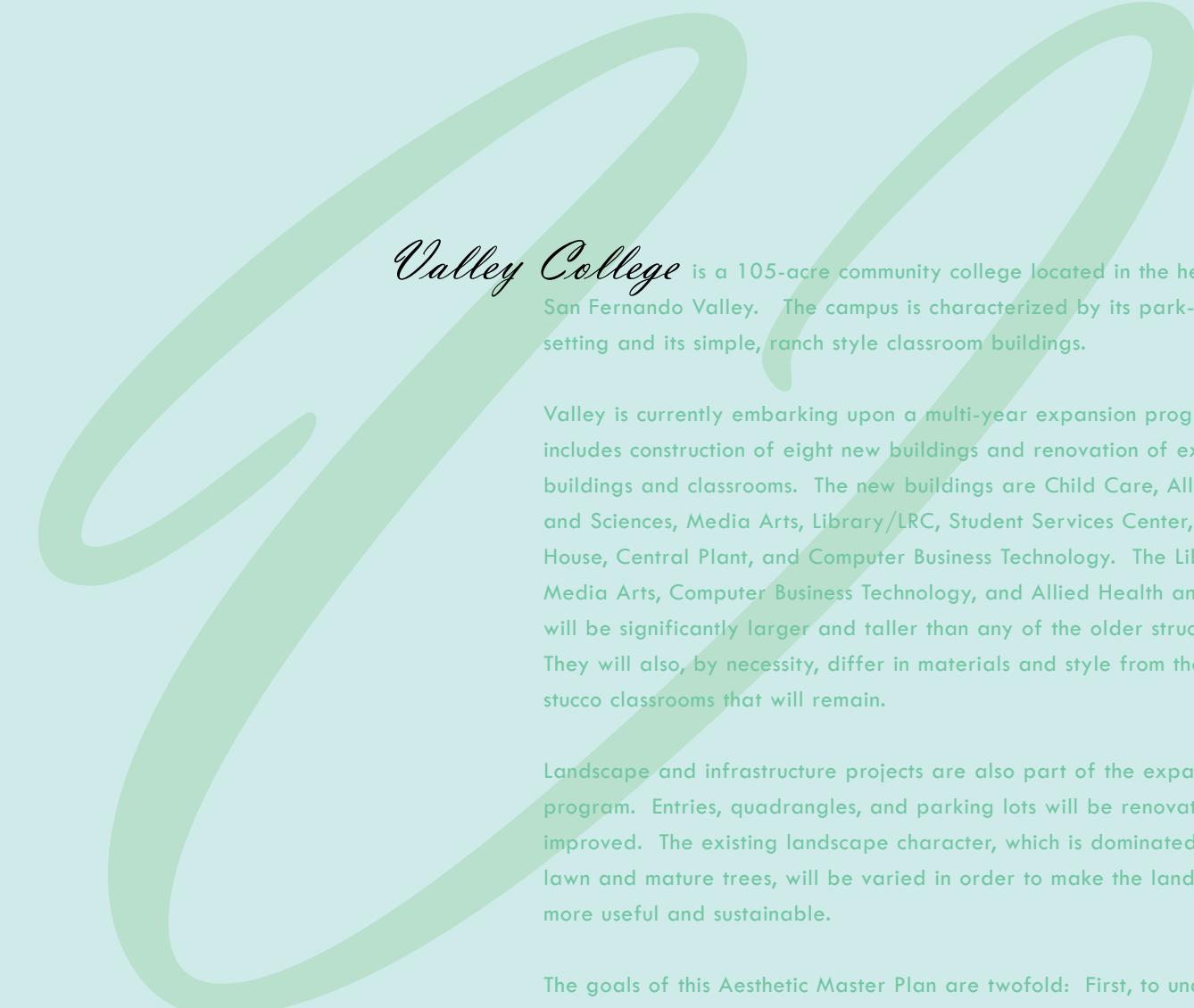
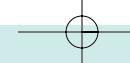
Develop an architectural vocabulary for Valley College that is compatible with existing mid-century modernist style buildings and creates a unified and recognizable character.

Locate buildings to reinforce the organization and circulation of the campus Master Plan.

Building massing should reinforce pedestrian scale, the definition of outdoor spaces and the clarity of wayfinding on campus.

Create a palette of architectural materials that supports the design vocabulary and creates textural richness and color.

Building siting, massing, fenestration and material selection to support sustainable design goals and reduce maintenance costs.



Valley College is a 105-acre community college located in the heart of the San Fernando Valley. The campus is characterized by its park-like setting and its simple, ranch style classroom buildings.

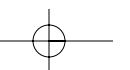
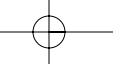
Valley is currently embarking upon a multi-year expansion program that includes construction of eight new buildings and renovation of existing buildings and classrooms. The new buildings are Child Care, Allied Health and Sciences, Media Arts, Library/LRC, Student Services Center, Field House, Central Plant, and Computer Business Technology. The Library/LRC, Media Arts, Computer Business Technology, and Allied Health and Sciences will be significantly larger and taller than any of the older structures. They will also, by necessity, differ in materials and style from the one-story stucco classrooms that will remain.

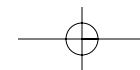
Landscape and infrastructure projects are also part of the expansion program. Entries, quadrangles, and parking lots will be renovated and improved. The existing landscape character, which is dominated by lawn and mature trees, will be varied in order to make the landscape more useful and sustainable.

The goals of this Aesthetic Master Plan are twofold: First, to understand the character of the existing campus so that Valley's positive qualities are recognized and preserved; Second, to develop a vocabulary for new building and landscape construction so that each project plays a positive role in creating a revitalized and unified Valley College campus.

1 INTRODUCTION







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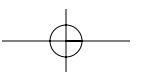
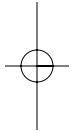
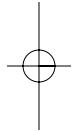
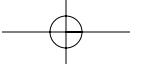
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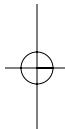
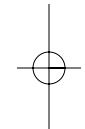
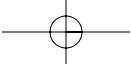
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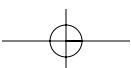
Lisa Gimmy Landscape Architecture

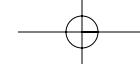
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Graphic Design by Jean Lee

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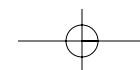
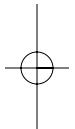
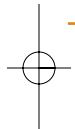
Valley College Aesthetic Master Plan





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Valley College Aesthetic Master Plan

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JULY 2003