

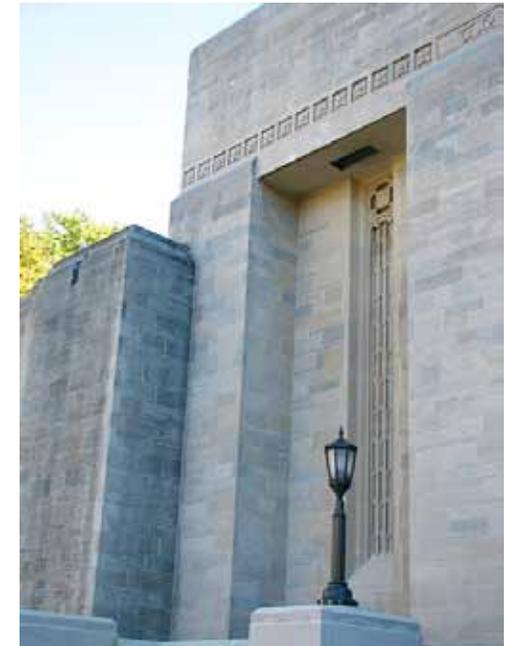
## ARCHITECTURAL GUIDELINES

The architectural guidelines comprise both broad design initiatives applicable to the IUB campus as a whole, as well as specific formal and functional objectives adapted to each neighborhood of the campus. The guidelines reinforce the IUB planning principles, which include:

- Respect the character of the historic core.
- Restore the Jordan River corridor.
- Define and enhance neighborhood edges.
- Create a compact, walkable campus.
- Increase and enhance gathering spaces.
- Introduce vertical integration.
- Preserve natural features and memorable open spaces.
- Sustainably manage physical and natural resources.
- Provide the infrastructure necessary to support campus growth and change.

The guidelines reflect the primary goal of reinforcing the tradition of academic excellence in Bloomington by guiding the construction of distinctive, quality structures that embody the elegance and monumentality of the existing context.

The campus is comprised of a network of distinctive neighborhoods anchored by the historic core. Each neighborhood is defined by distinguishable places, function, character, and activity. The physical nature and architectural character of each neighborhood is unique and identifiable. Uniqueness is to be leveraged and strengthened as new structures are developed and added to the building inventory. Differences between neighborhoods should be accentuated while maintaining a consistent unified image for the Bloomington campus. This deliberate distinctiveness is meant to augment the effectiveness of the historic core, not dilute it with new designs conceived as stylistic reproductions of the original structures. Implementing derivations of the original designs would undermine the significance and poignancy of the originals. While the architectural character of each neighborhood is meant to be distinct, many of the planning principles, attitudes toward landscape, topography, fenestration, and materiality will remain consistent across all neighborhoods.



Auditorium - WPA Moderne

The historic core possesses a memorable collection of distinguished iconic structures organized by the mature woodland quad of Dunn's Woods. This distinctive area blends romantic architecture styles with picturesque landscape topography in a manner that is to be emulated in developing parts of the campus. The structures of this neighborhood vary stylistically and include exceptional examples of Victorian, Romanesque, Collegiate Gothic, Greco Deco, WPA Moderne, and Brutalist Modern. The strong lasting impression created by the neighborhood's powerful imagery provides a clear and unique identity that has come to represent the enduring values of Indiana University. The outlying neighborhoods radiating from the historic core contain varying collections of traditional and non-traditional academic and infrastructure buildings. The quality and elegance of the building inventory across these neighborhoods varies widely, further accentuating the distinguished architectural presence of the historic core.

The architectural guidelines facilitate the development and implementation of new structures to enhance the existing campus context by sympathetically embracing established design principles. While the general perception is that the Bloomington campus uniformly exemplifies the Collegiate Gothic architectural style, many architectural styles are also prominent. The variety found in the historic core represents

numerous significant periods of American architectural history, with each design embodying a spirit and stylistic character of its time. Continuing this tradition, new structures on the Bloomington campus need not be stylistically specific, but rather intellectually informed by current cultural, technological, and architectural aesthetic paradigms. This “*au courant*” approach is not intended to give license to designs that disregard or compete with the established aesthetic context. Rather, it is intended to encourage designs that are unique and forward thinking while also stylistically harmonizing with the rich architectural setting. Nowhere is this stylistic harmonization more important than in and around the historic core.

*Reflecting on hiring Eggers & Higgins as the University architects/planners in 1939, Herman B Wells later said, “It was our plan from the start to try to preserve the traditional style of architecture on the old campus with as little modification as possible but, as we moved outward, to allow the buildings to conform with architectural styles currently in vogue.”*

—*Being Lucky;*

The autobiography of Herman B Wells, Indiana University President 1937-1962



Student Building and Maxwell Hall - Romanesque



Rawles Hall - Collegiate Gothic

The campus development methodology encourages diversity amongst its districts and programs. While each building should reflect its own time and place, it should also reflect the enduring values of Indiana University: quality, durability, elegance, and commitment to academic excellence. Each building design should contribute to the identity of the campus while enhancing the architectural and landscape pattern of its individual neighborhood.

### **Campus Edges**

The edges that define the limits of campus and the city of Bloomington must present the impression of a dignified world-class institution. The established North Indiana Avenue and East Third Street edges that define the boundary of the historic core are the most powerful and effective to this end. All new edge-of-campus structures must possess a compatible coherent memorable impression of the University. Gateway buildings must further reinforce this ideal and provide significant architectural features that respond to primary campus circulation paths, nodes, and

open spaces. Architectural features that enhance and support wayfinding are encouraged.

### **Materiality**

The IUB campus has a rich tradition of building materials that is critical to the effectiveness of its lasting memorable impression. The quality, durability, and timelessness of these materials express Indiana University's distinguished heritage and commitment to excellence. The predominant façade building material on campus is variegated Indiana limestone in either random ashlar or panelized form. Sloped roofs are Vermont slate with a minimum slope of 1:1. New structures within the historic core must utilize variegated Indiana limestone and Vermont slate if sloped roofs are deemed appropriate.

Limestone façades are encouraged outside of the historic core, but limestone need not be the predominant building material. Façades may include combinations of precast concrete and veneer brick. If limestone is not the primary building material, limestone accents must be



Campus Edges - Sample Gates



Materiality - Maxwell Hall



Indiana University Auditorium

incorporated around or near main entrances and important building features including site walls.

Building façades must demonstrate a coherent architectural composition that assimilates into the established campus context. Designs must have a single unifying vocabulary of forms, details, and materials. New building façades should maintain the general neutral color of the historic core's material palette and emulate its attention to detail.

#### **Scale**

Large buildings should incorporate design features to reduce their perceived mass, promoting a human scale for the campus. Such features may include changes in the plane of façades, changes in vertical height, and/or incorporating a variety of materials.

#### **Entrances**

Building entrances must be monumental and considered a major design feature emblematic of the building's occupants. Entrances must be located along prominent open spaces or primary

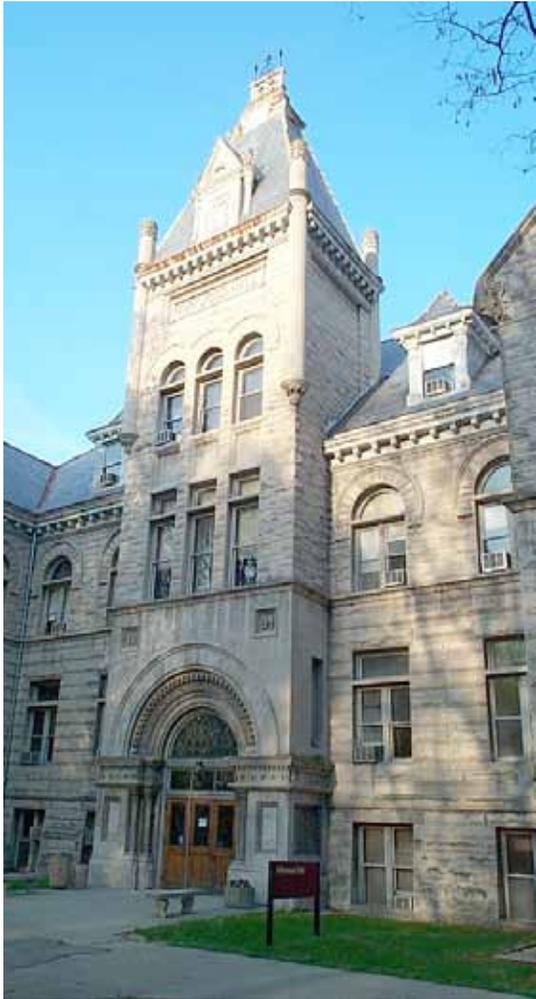
pedestrian and vehicular circulation paths and sited to maximize visibility and identity. Entrances must be designed to create a place of interaction directly adjacent to their location to encourage casual gathering.

#### **Ground Levels**

Building development will both enhance established campus spaces and maximize opportunities to create new active campus spaces. Building forms must be configured to define appropriately-scaled campus spaces as defined in the Campus Master Plan. Ground level interiors facing a campus space or street should house functions with a high degree of activity and should be transparent and visually accessible. Canopies, colonnades, and other ground level articulations, such as projecting or recessed entryways, are encouraged. Ground level spaces in designated districts should include predetermined high-quality retail establishments.

#### **Height/Density**

Opportunities for integration of functions should be taken full advantage of, mixing



Entrances - Kirkwood Hall

academic programs with retail space, research functions, and housing. Vertical mixing of these components can be considered as well as horizontal. Specific guidelines for building heights are included for each neighborhood in the Neighborhoods section of this report. To ensure adequate height for both present and future programmatic uses, floor-to-floor heights should be approximately 17 feet at ground level and no less than 15 feet above ground level. Building widths should be limited to 70 feet where permanent staff or faculty work spaces are located to maximize access to daylight and views.

#### **Orientation/Topography**

Indiana University's rich tradition of architectural engagement with the landscape must be embraced and emulated in all new structures. Existing site topography must be carefully preserved and left in its natural state as much as possible without radical regrading or earth retention. Building orientations and development densities must be sensitive to both topographic features and environmental orientation. Buildings should be oriented and designed in response

to solar angles and wind direction to reduce energy consumption. Appropriate shading options should be incorporated including architectural and landscape elements. Measures to optimize natural airflow and ventilation must be considered.



Orientation - Franklin Hall



Jordan River and the IMU

### **Program**

Campus buildings regularly outlive their initial programmed uses and occupants. Building designs must provide for flexibility as programs and program requirements change while maintaining the outward visual expression of the University's ideals and values. Fixed elements must be minimized, and internal partitions should be easily changed. Floor-to-floor heights should anticipate a range of present and future infrastructure requirements. Net building area to gross building area ratios must be carefully established to ensure that adequate unprogrammed casual/communal spaces are conducive to informal, unstructured interaction.

### **Service Points**

Building service points and discrete connections to utilities must be carefully integrated into a building's design without compromising visual integrity. Loading docks must be fully enclosed or visually screened and accessible from predefined service corridors. Exterior rooftop equipment must be fully concealed with integral

architectural building elements. Pad-mounted equipment at grade must be similarly screened

All exterior equipment on grade must be located in a designated service yard area and must be visually screened architecturally or with landscaping. Screening must be continuous on all sides and extend to the top of the equipment. Alternate screening configurations that include landscape and/or topography may be considered.

### **Sustainability**

All new building and renovation projects must embrace sustainable design and building practices. Indiana University is committed to achieving LEED® Silver certification for all projects as defined by the United States Green Building Council.

