Problem Statement

Several factors prompt an examination of overall site design for the Iowa State Center -

• Improve the landscape character and experience of the open space at the Iowa State Center

• Significant planned changes to the design of the Iowa State Center elevated walkways and stairs

• Persistent functional problems with pedestrian circulation between parking, the campus and the ISC venues

• Need for renewal of site vegetation

• The desire to explore the potential of the site to better accommodate events

• The possibility of new conference space addition to the Scheman Center
Understanding Place
ARCHITECTURE IN A PARK
BUILDING PROGRAM
MONUMENTAL + IMPRESSIVE

Recent, notable Iowa buildings exhibit a strong interest in...

ARCHITECTURE AS SCULPTURE

ARCHITECTURE as an art is well depicted in the outstanding Iowa buildings presented here. The fusion designed by I. M. Pei and Partners, is one of the sixteen winners of 1969 American Institute of Architects Honor Pilgrim Lutheran Church, the Okoboji Presbyterian Camp building, and the Unitarian Universalist Meeting Hall.
AUTOMOBILE EXPERIENCE
FORMAL CONNECTIVITY
Today’s Conditions
Less Intentional Landscape Design
Time, Age and Disrepair
New Emphasis on Landscape
Vegetation Renewal
Sustainability Ethic
Design Motives
Create Echo of Connective Formality
Evoke Naturalistic Landscape of Campus
Stronger Connections to Campus
Improve the Vehicular Experience
Explore potential for expanding event program
New Baseline
New Baseline Condition

Elevated walkways, stairs and pathways to remain or be rebuilt
New Baseline Condition

Scheman Addition and Loading Dock
New Baseline Condition

Additional Parking at Beach Avenue Drop-off
Site Analysis
Site Access Points

- **Main Building Entries**
- **Service Access**
- **Pedestrian Circulation**

- **Existing**
- **Future**
- **Possible Future**

- **No sidewalks**
- **Tunnel**

Legend:
- Main Building Entries
- Service Access
- Pedestrian Circulation
Footba Football Event – Pedestrian Flows
g Event – Pedestrian Flows

Public Parking Areas
Temporary (Turf) Parking Zones
Pedestrian Circulation
Site Considerations
Event Landscapes

Temporary Adaptation of Quad or Park Space

Flexible Platform with Lawn Seating

Permanent Stage with Fixed Seating + Lawn Seating

Example: Tercentenary Theater, Harvard University

Example: Simon Estes Amphitheater, Des Moines

Example: Millennium Park Lawn, Chicago
Flooding and Sustainability
Design within a Flood Plain

Ames, Iowa Flood Plain Mapping

- Protect the functions of the flood plain
- Reduce impact to downstream areas
- Reduce potential for erosion
- Locate key elements above 100-year flood plain (buildings, fountains, public art, etc.)
Overview of SITES™ categories

Site Selection
Preserve existing resources & repair damaged systems

Pre-Design Assessment and Planning
Plan for sustainability from the onset of the project

Site Design – Water
Protect and restore site’s processes and systems

Site Design – Soil and Vegetation
Protect and restore site’s processes and systems

Site Design – Materials Selection
Reuse/recycle & support sustainable production practices

Site Design – Human Health and Well-Being
Build communities and a sense of stewardship

Construction
Minimize effects of construction-related activities

Operations and Maintenance
Maintain the site for long-term sustainability

Monitoring and Innovation
Reward exceptional performance
Preliminary Concepts
OPTION 1: The Diagonal
Option 1 – Concept Diagram

• Create circulation systems that work with how people move today, including major “diagonal path” from campus.
Option 1 – Concept Diagram

- Create circulation systems that work with how people move today, including major “diagonal path” from campus
- Use diagonal to define a new entry plaza – and edge the green courtyard
• Create circulation systems that work with how people move today, including major “diagonal path” from campus

• Use diagonal to define a new entry plaza – and edge the green courtyard

• Line pedestrian walks with strong lines of trees as wind breaks
Option 1 – Vehicular Circulation

PARKING COUNTS

- Beach Lot = 44 spaces (vs. 35+/- existing)
- Lot B2 = 58 Spaces (vs. 55 existing)
- Lot C2 = 101 spaces (vs. 103 existing)

Change in Parking:
Gain 10 spaces (203 total)
Option 1 – Pedestrian Circulation
Option 1 – Tree Framework
Option 1 – Event Layout

- **LAWN SEATING**: (1,800 – 3,000 people)
- **FOOD/BEVERAGE VENDOR**
- **TENTS (14)**
- **PORTABLE RESTROOMS (24)**
- **MEDIA TRUCKS (2)**
- **BACK OF HOUSE TENT (1)**
- **TEMPORARY SECURE PERIMETER**
- **GATE**
OPTION 2: North / South
Option 2 – Concept Diagram

- Pedestrian Flows tend to follow a regular east/west, north/south grid
Option 2 – Concept Diagram

- Pedestrian Flows tend to follow a regular east/west, north/south grid
- Re-orient parking to align with flows
Option 2 – Concept Diagram

- Pedestrian Flows tend to follow a regular east/west, north/south grid
- Re-orient parking to align with flows
- Open spaces align with flows
- Major central space (green) and two minor spaces (plazas)
Option 2
Option 2 – Vehicular Circulation

PARKING COUNTS
- Beach Lots = 75 spaces (vs. 35+/- existing)
- Lot B2 + B2’ = 68 Spaces (vs. 55 existing)
- Lot C2+ C2’ = 60 spaces (vs. 103 existing)

Change in Parking:
Gain 10 spaces (195 total)
Option 2 – Pedestrian Circulation
Option 2 – Tree Framework
Option 2 – Event Layout

- **LAWN SEATING** (3,500 – 6,000 people)
- **FOOD/BEVERAGE VENDOR TENTS** (42)
- **PORTABLE RESTROOMS** (24)
- **MEDIA TRUCKS** (3)
- **VIP TENTS** (12)
- **BACK OF HOUSE TENT** (1)
- **TEMPORARY SECURE PERIMETER**
- **GATE**
OPTION 3: East / West
Option 3 – Concept Diagram

- Begin with an equally strong frame that connects the “front doors”
Option 3 – Concept Diagram

- Begin with an equally strong frame that connects the “front doors”
- Make parking convenient to but outside of the frame
- Create stormwater catchment within parking
Option 3 – Concept Diagram

- Begin with an equally strong frame that connects the “front doors”
- Make parking convenient to but outside of the frame
- Create stormwater catchment within parking
- Create a diversity of spaces within the “frame”
Option 3
Option 3 – Beach Ave. Drop off

- 30 parking spaces in lot + 60 spaces in flexible court
Option 3 – Existing Section

Upper Courtyard

Service + Catering

Road

+907

+899.5

+892
Option 3 – Existing and Proposed Section

Upper Courtyard +907

+899.5

1.5’ Tall Grass Terraces

10

1.5’ Tall Grass Terraces

+892

Service + Catering

Upper Courtyard +907

+892

Service + Catering
Option 3 – Vehicular Circulation

PARKING COUNTS
• Beach Lot = 4 spaces (vs. 35+/- existing)
• New Parking Court = 60 new spaces
• Lot B2 = 152 Spaces (vs. 55 existing)
• Lot C2 = 134 spaces (vs. 103 existing)

Change in Parking:
Gain 197 spaces (390 total)
Option 3 – Pedestrian Circulation
Option 3 – Tree Framework
Option 3 – Event Layout

**LAWN SEATING**
(1,800 – 3,000 people)

**TERRACED SEATING**
(900 – 1,500 people)

**TOTAL SEATING:**
2,700 – 4,500 people

**FOOD/BEVERAGE VENDOR**

**TENTS** (17)

**PORTABLE RESTROOMS** (24)

**MEDIA TRUCKS** (2)

**VIP TENTS** (9)

**PORTABLE RESTROOMS** (2)

**BACK OF HOUSE TENT** (1)

**TEMPORARY SECURE PERIMETER**

**GATE**
Evaluation Criteria

1. Vehicular Circulation
   - functional organization
   - quality of driving experience

2. Pedestrian Circulation
   - connections to off-site locations and campus
   - internal circulation

3. Parking
   - proximity to destinations
   - overall quantity of spaces
   - amount of ADA/disabled parking

4. Event Programming
   - functional organization of event layout
   - potential size and distribution of venues

5. Design Integrity
   - potential quality of aesthetic experience
   - resonance with original complex design intent

OPTION 1: Diagonal

OPTION 2: North/South

OPTION 3: East/West
Preliminary Concepts

OPTION 1: Diagonal

OPTION 2: North/South

OPTION 3: East/West