OKLAHOMA CITY CONVENTION CENTER POPULOUS GSB, INC.

- _1 DESIGN PRECEDENT
- _2 DESIGN PROCESS
- _3 FINAL CONCEPT

 SITE INFLUENCE

 BUILDING LAYOUT

 SITE PROGRAM



1 DESIGN PRECEDENT INDUSTRY TRENDS

2003

Enhance Security Showcase Technology Focus on Experience Transform the Machine Enhanced F & B Integrate with the City

2004

More Meeting Rooms Labor Shortage More Services Vertical Integration **Hotel Interaction** Convention District Shorter Show Days

2008

Competition Sustainability Unique Experience Localization Crowdsourcing Globalization Consumer to Creator **Impatience**

Conversation

2011

Advanced Technology **Environmental Thrift** Flexibility Revenue Enhancement **Functional Efficiency** Smaller / Better Buildings **Destination Design** Community Integration Sports Capable "De-commodify" Space Connect to Outdoors **Customer Experience** Spirit of Place **Enhanced Food Service**

2015

Vertically Stacked Buildings

Informal Fixed Seating Conversing INTO the City

Sit in the Sun

Projection Technology

Focus on Entertainment

How People Learn

Meet Outside the Box

Exercise Opportunities

Nap Room

Religious Room

Indoor Outdoor Yoga

Multi-Gen Audience

Multi-Cultural Audience

Concurrent Event

Authenticity

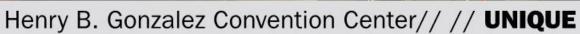
Over the years, **Populous** has extensively collected industry data in an effort to stay on top of current trends and to forecast future movements within the Convention and Meeting Industry. We have seen a collective movement, migrating toward a hospitality and consumer focused environment. A functional facility is also a top priority, however as technology has evolved the individual consumer is left wanting more. From access to exterior space to better integration with personal technology, the facilities of the future need to be designed to provide the user with the ability to curate their own experience.

EXPERIENTIAL



1 DESIGN PRECEDENT CASE STUDIES









1 DESIGN PRECEDENT CASE STUDIES







In an effort to capture and study these specific industry trends, the design team has conducted a series of extensive "case study analyses" of top tier convention centers around the globe in an effort to compare, understand, and incorporate the unique, industry driving features of these facilities. It is of the utmost importance to study these trends in an effort to create a unique and well designed facility that truly makes Oklahoma City stand out from the rest.



2 DESIGN PROCESS DESIGN PRINCIPLES

NORTH CORE TO SHORE SITE

UNIQUE VISITOR EXPERIENCE

360 DEGREE BUILDING

DIVISION OF SHOWS ELEVATED BALLROOM

EMBRACE CITY GRID ON SITE

PARK CONNECTIONS

BELOW GRADE EXHIBIT HALLS

DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES



UNIQUE VISITOR EXPERIENCE NOT ONLY UNIQUE TO OKC, BUT THE INDUSTRY AS WELL

PEDESTRIAN DISTRICT

AN INVITING PEDESTRIAN SCALE THAT CREATES ENERGY AND UNITES THE DISTRICT

DIVISION OF SHOWS

ULTIMATE ADAPTABILITY, NEVER HAVING TO SAY "NO"

ELEVATED BALLROOM

CIVIC SCALE WITH VIEWS TOWARD DOWNTOWN, PARK, AND BRICKTOWN

URBAN INTEGRATION

CONNECTION TO CIVIC INFRASTRUCTURE UNITING THE URBAN CORE

PARK CONNECTIONS

A SUSTAINABLE RELATIONSHIP TO THE PARK THAT INCORPORATES THE DOWNTOWN VISION

EXPANSION

CONSIDERATION FOR FUTURE GROWTH

DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES

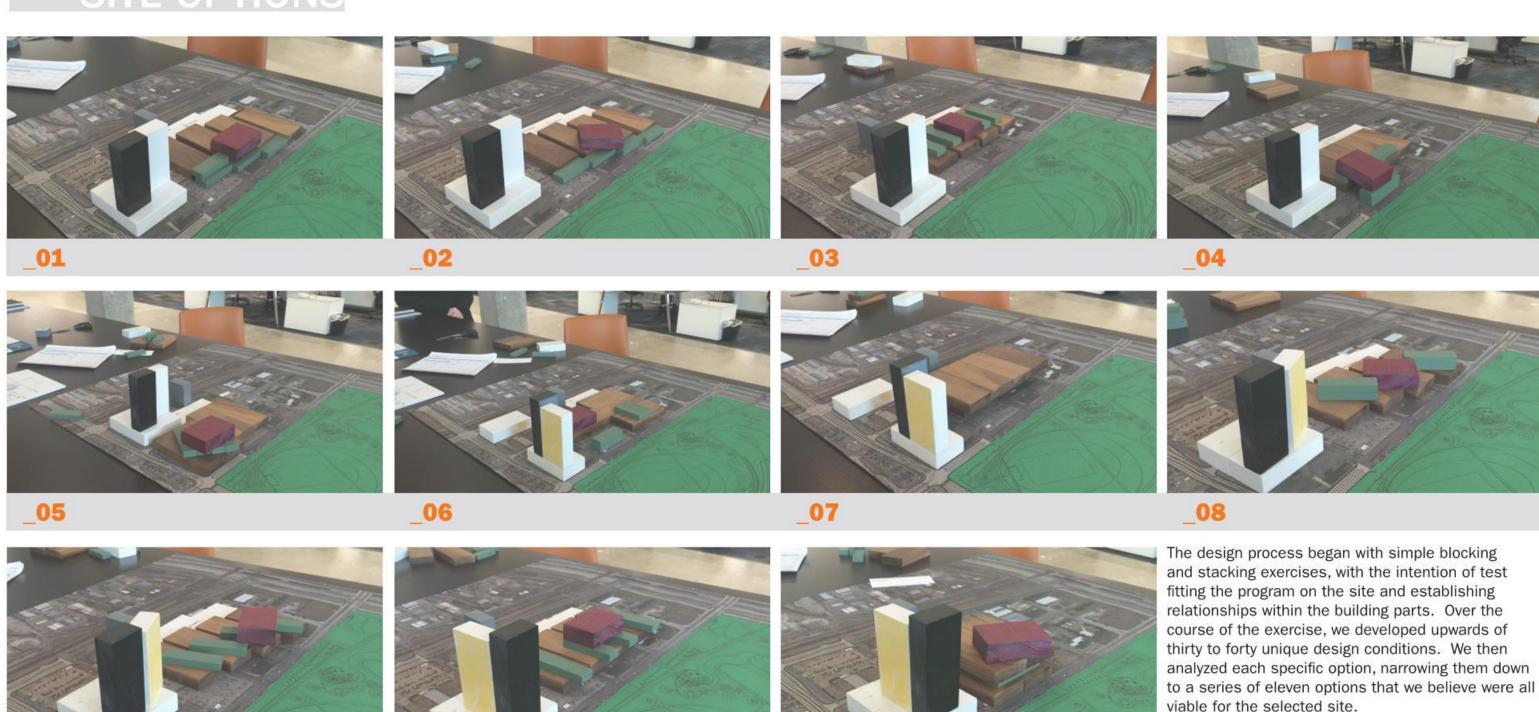
STIMULATE INTEREST IN THE CITY AND PROMOTE URBAN GROWTH

The Design Principles were of great importance during the conceptual design phase of the previous North Core to Shore Site. With the cooperation of the entire project team, we have now translated these principles to better suit the East Park Site as design moves forward. This list is key to the ongoing success of the design. The Principles have been established with the goals of the Design Team, MAPS 3, the Convention Center Subcommittee, the Citizens Advisory Board, and other city officials in mind. By establishing these goals early, and referencing them often, we can utilize them as a design checklist, to constantly reference during the remainder of the design process.



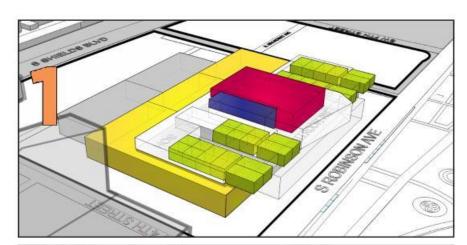
2 DESIGN PROCESS BUILDING MASSING WORKSHOP

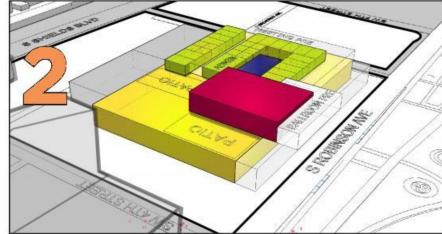




OKLAHOMA CITY CONVENTION CENTER

2 DESIGN PROCESS CONCEPTUAL DESIGN PROGRESSION





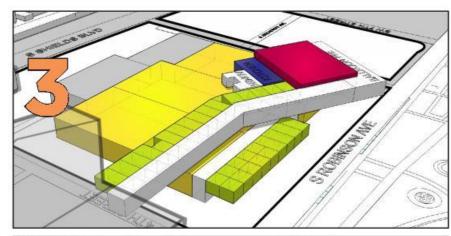
Through a series of workshops with the overall design team, we concluded that we could eliminate 3 of the 11 massing options due to various restrictions. Within these remaining 8 designs we could then classify them into 3 unique categories.

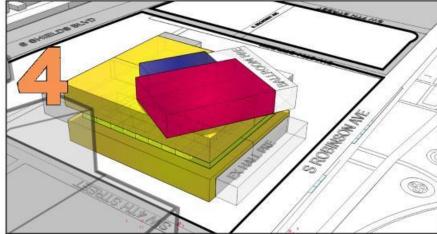
FUNCTION: Establishing solid relationships among all program areas.

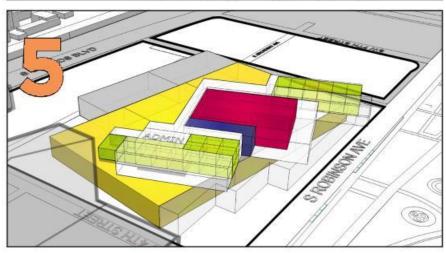
RE-ARRANGE: Use these relationships and sculpt them to generate interest.

ORGANIZE: Take this new found interest and organize the program to maintain functionality while creating a high level of design.

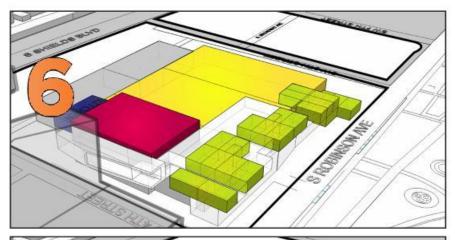


















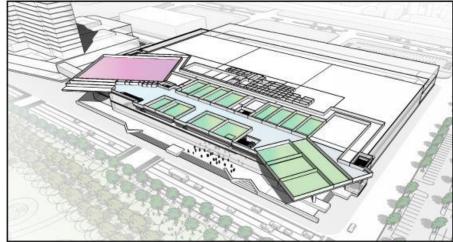
2 DESIGN PROCESS CONCEPTUAL DESIGN SUBCOMMITTEE UPDATE



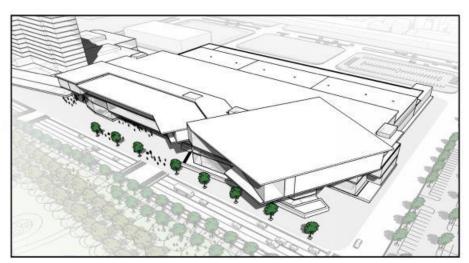


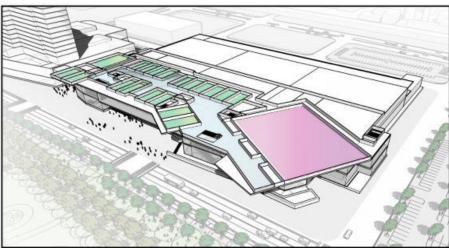








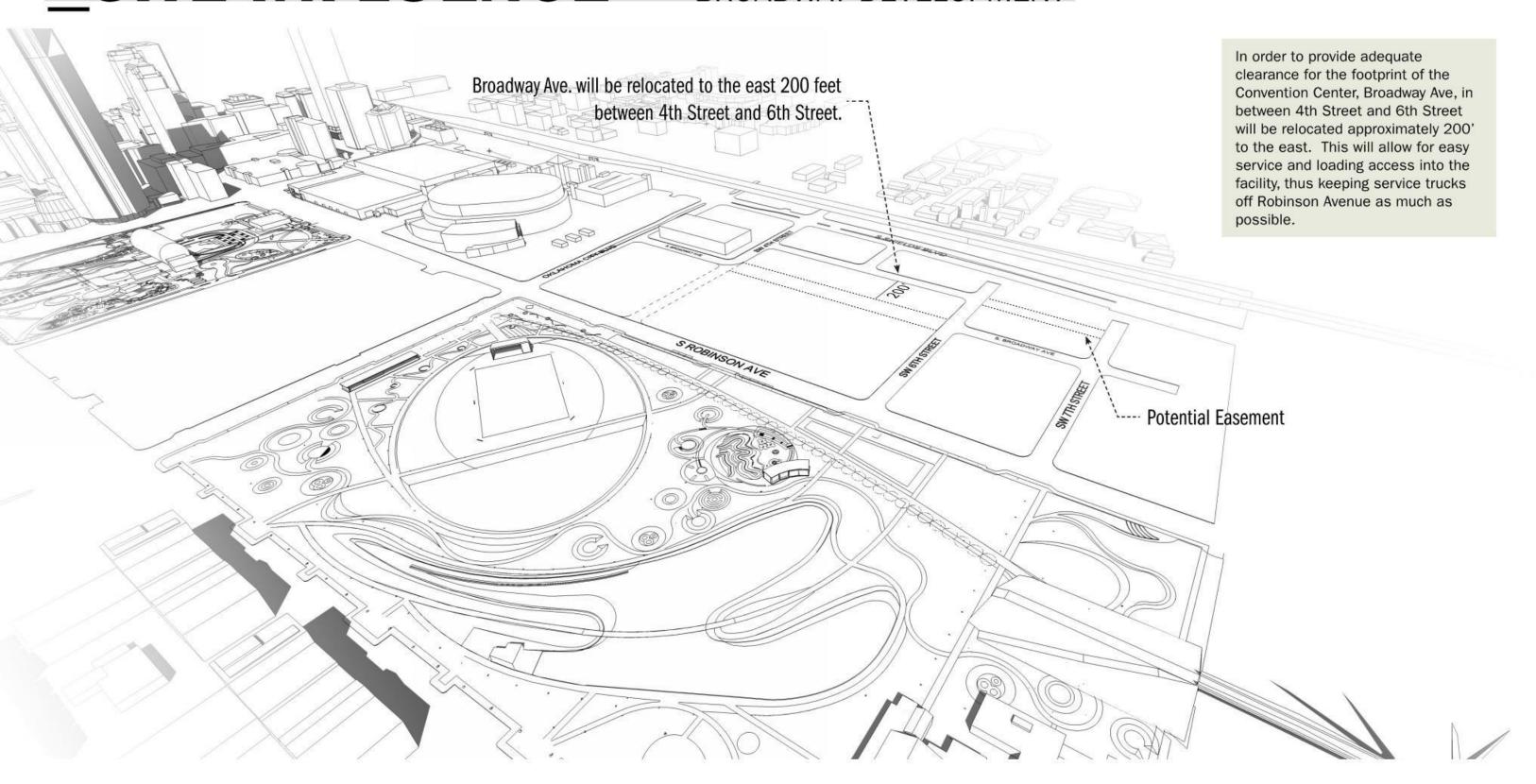




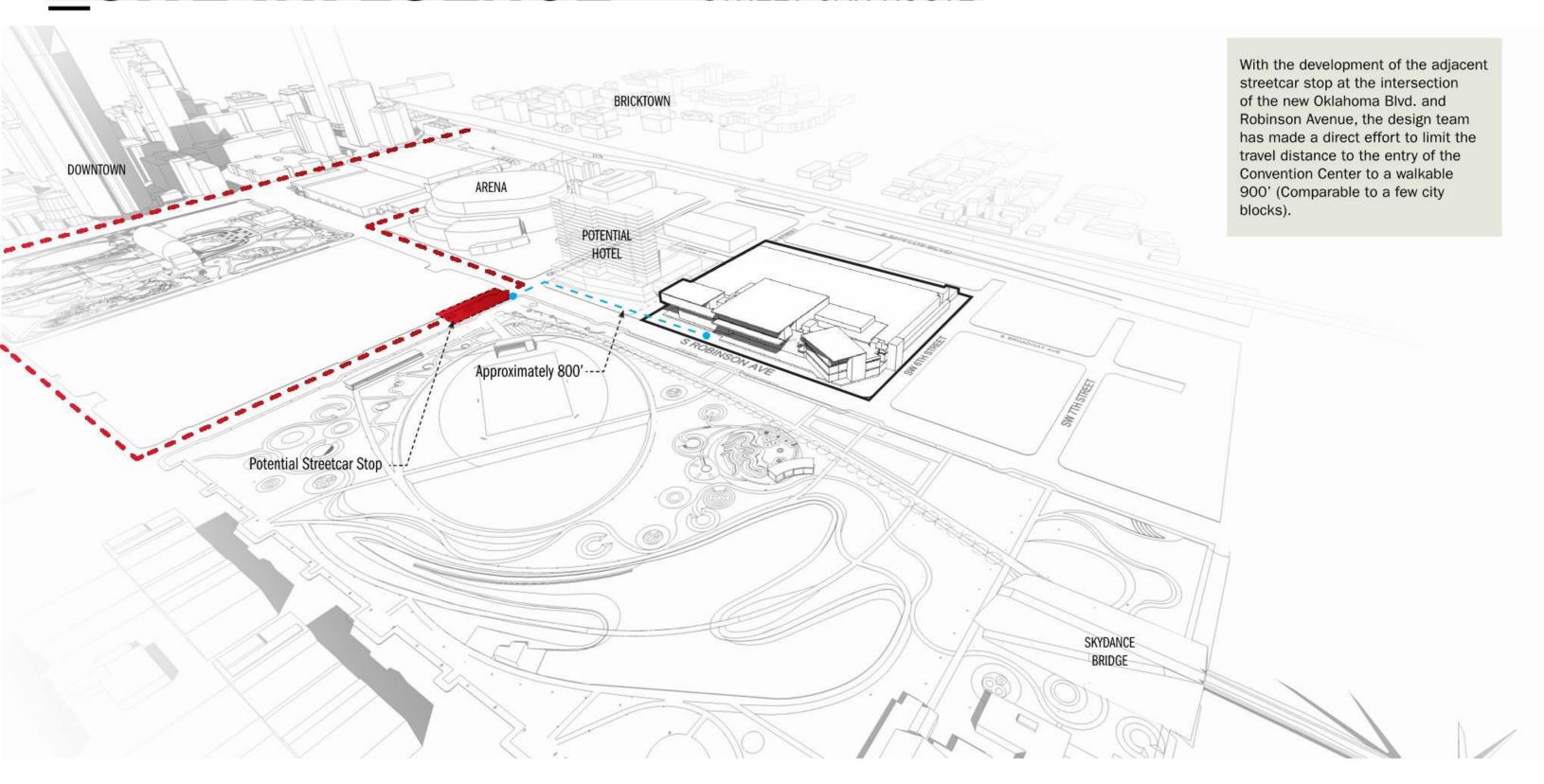
As the designs developed, we condensed 8 options to 3 unique design diagrams. Each diagram focused on the location of the ballroom and meeting room program and how each related to the potential hotel development, the adjacent park, future expansion, and views toward the city. Through a series of meetings and great commentary from the overall MAPS 3 team, Public Works, the Planning Department, and the Convention Center Subcommittee, it was established that a hybrid option of the three designs would best be suited as we proceed through the remainder of conceptual design.

_3 FINAL CONCEPT

BROADWAY DEVELOPMENT

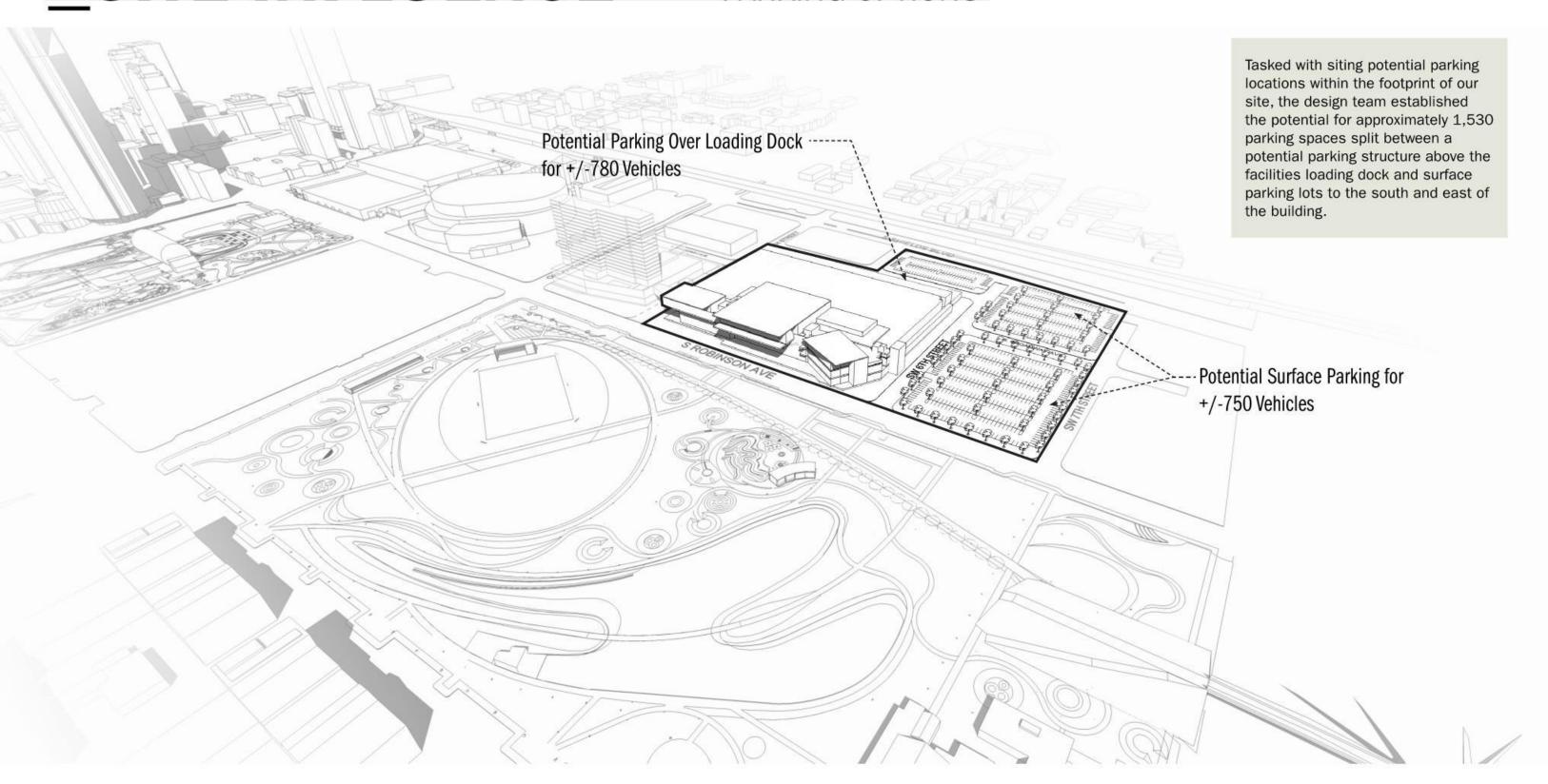


STREET CAR ROUTE

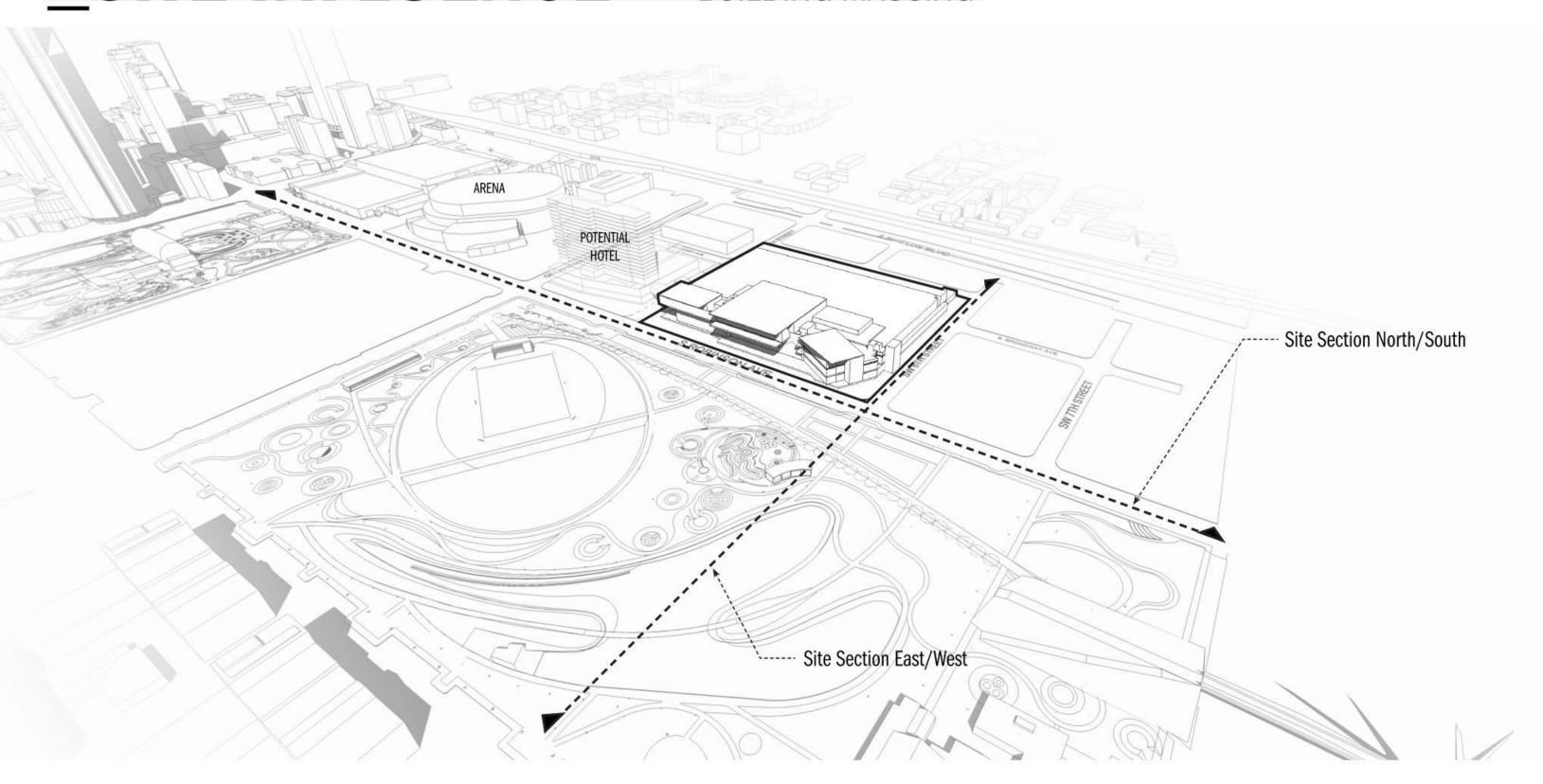




PARKING OPTIONS

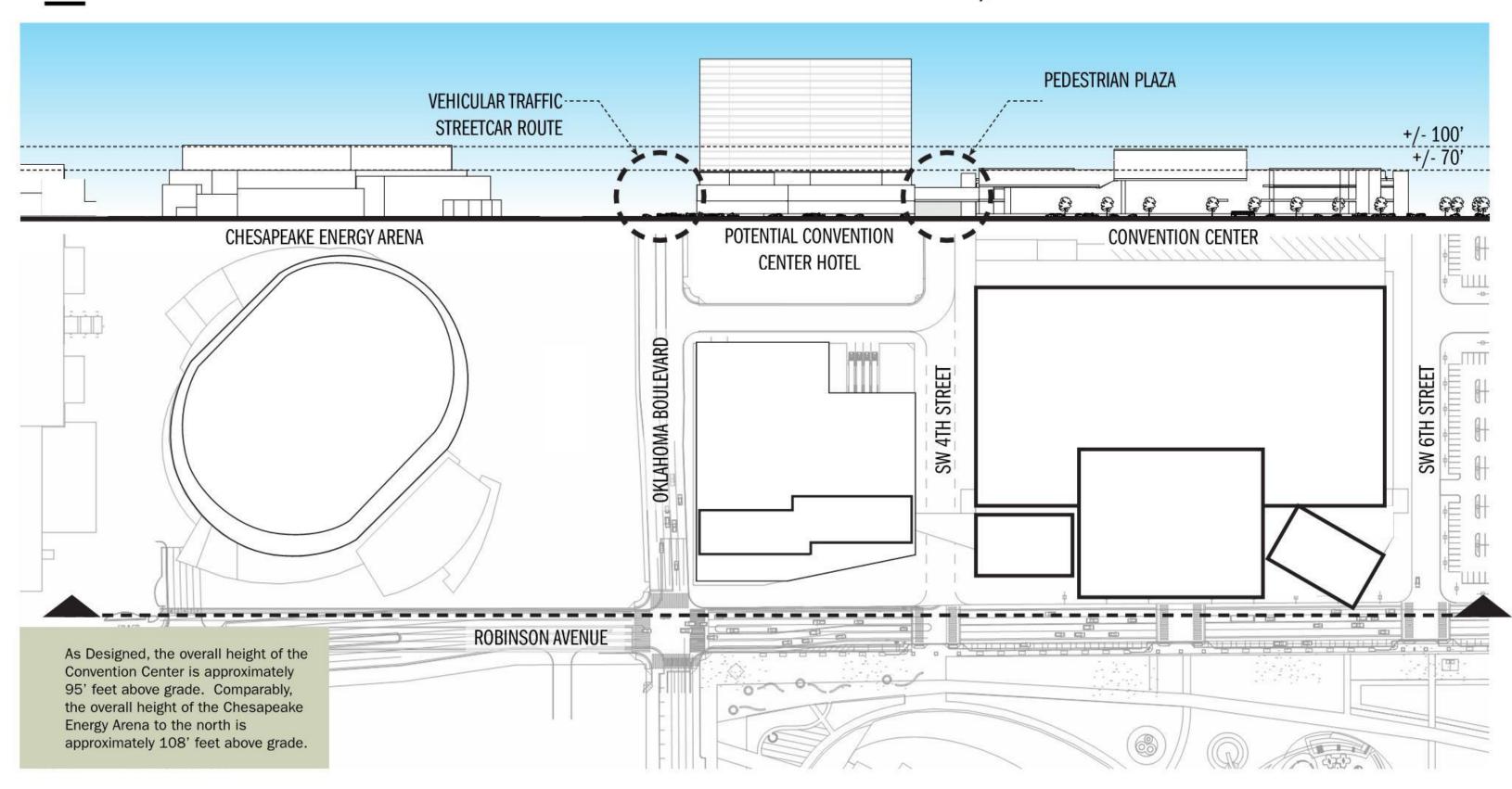


BUILDING MASSING



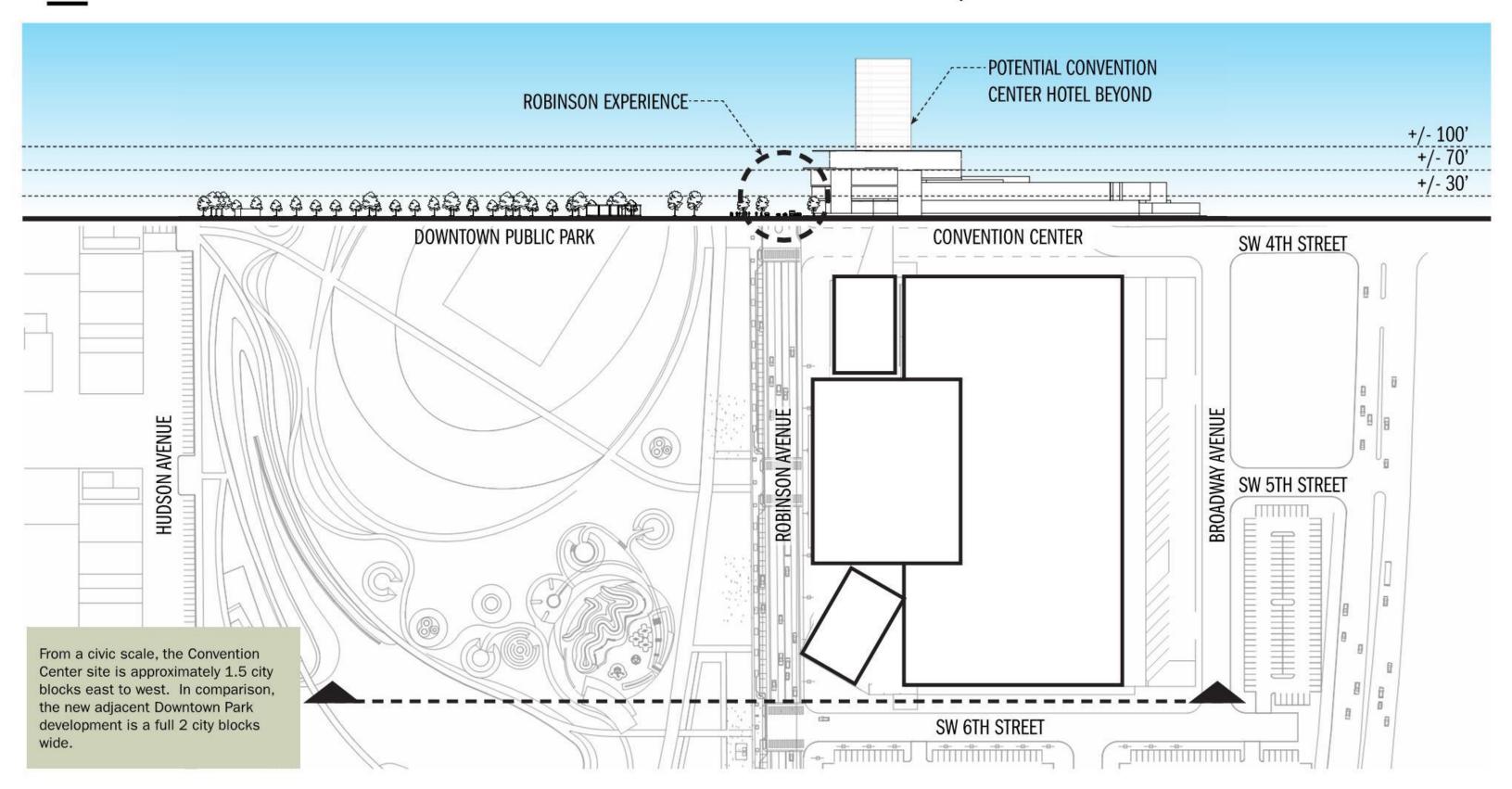


SITE SECTION NORTH/SOUTH

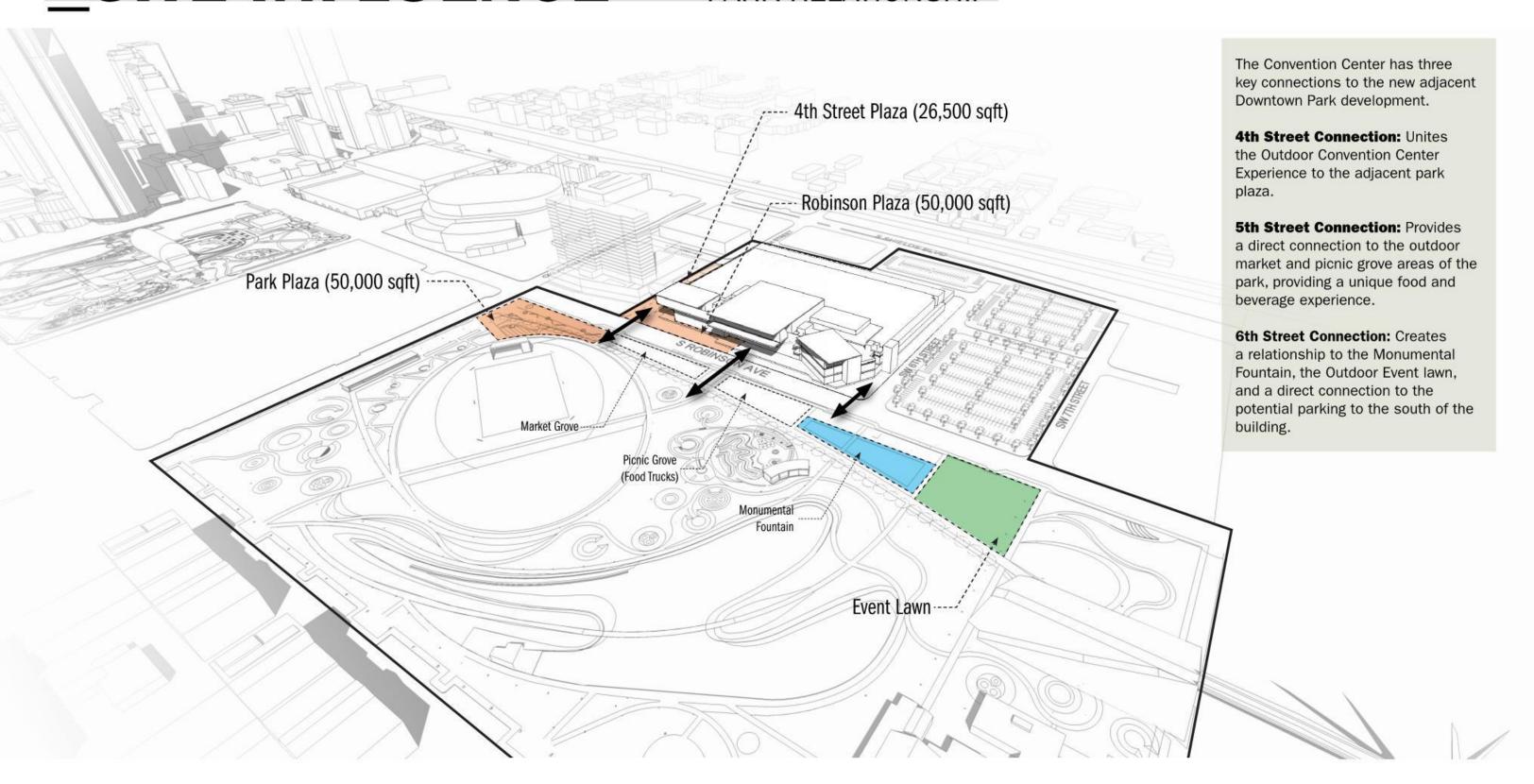


OKLAHOMA CITY
CONVENTION CENTER

SITE SECTION EAST/WEST

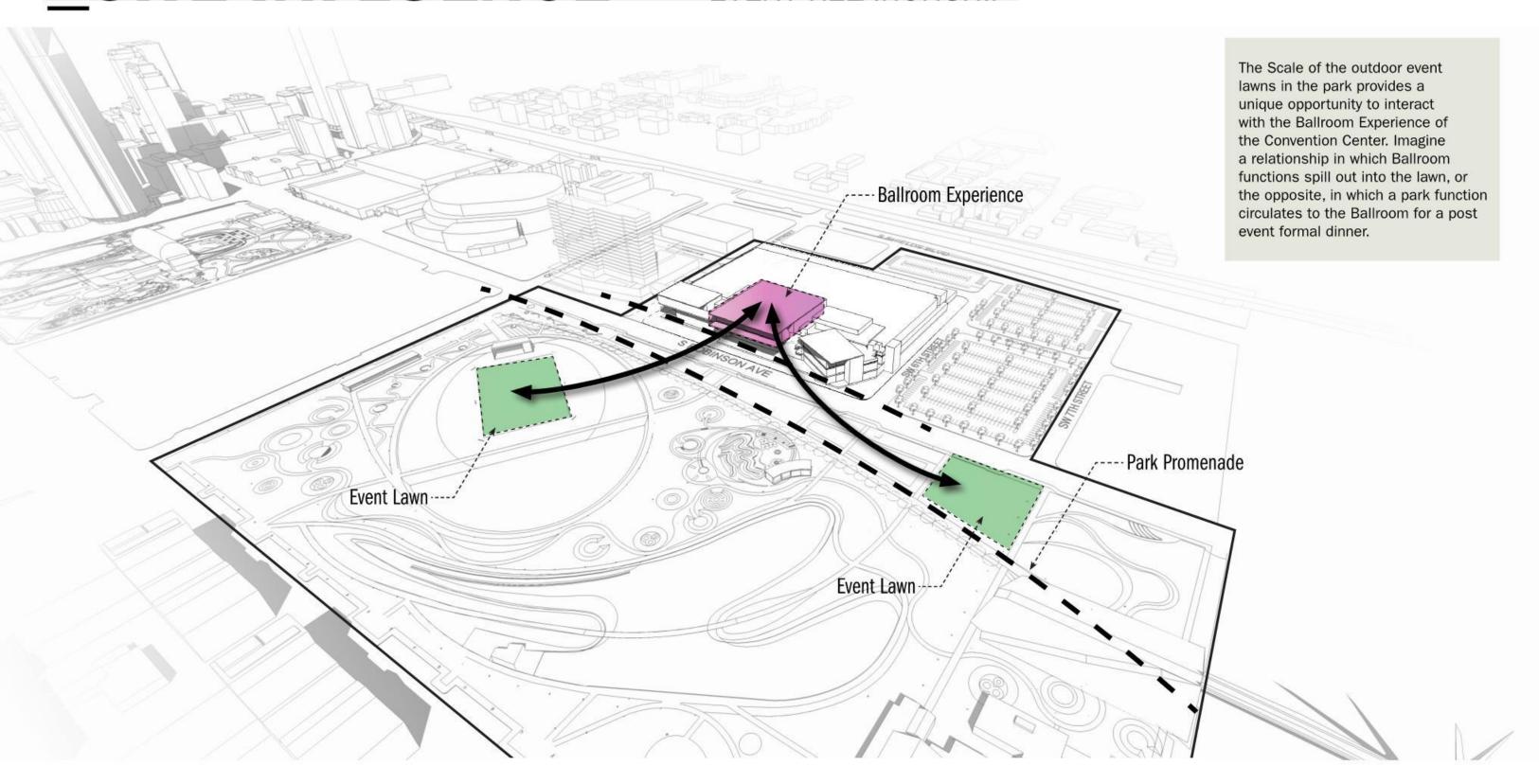


PARK RELATIONSHIP

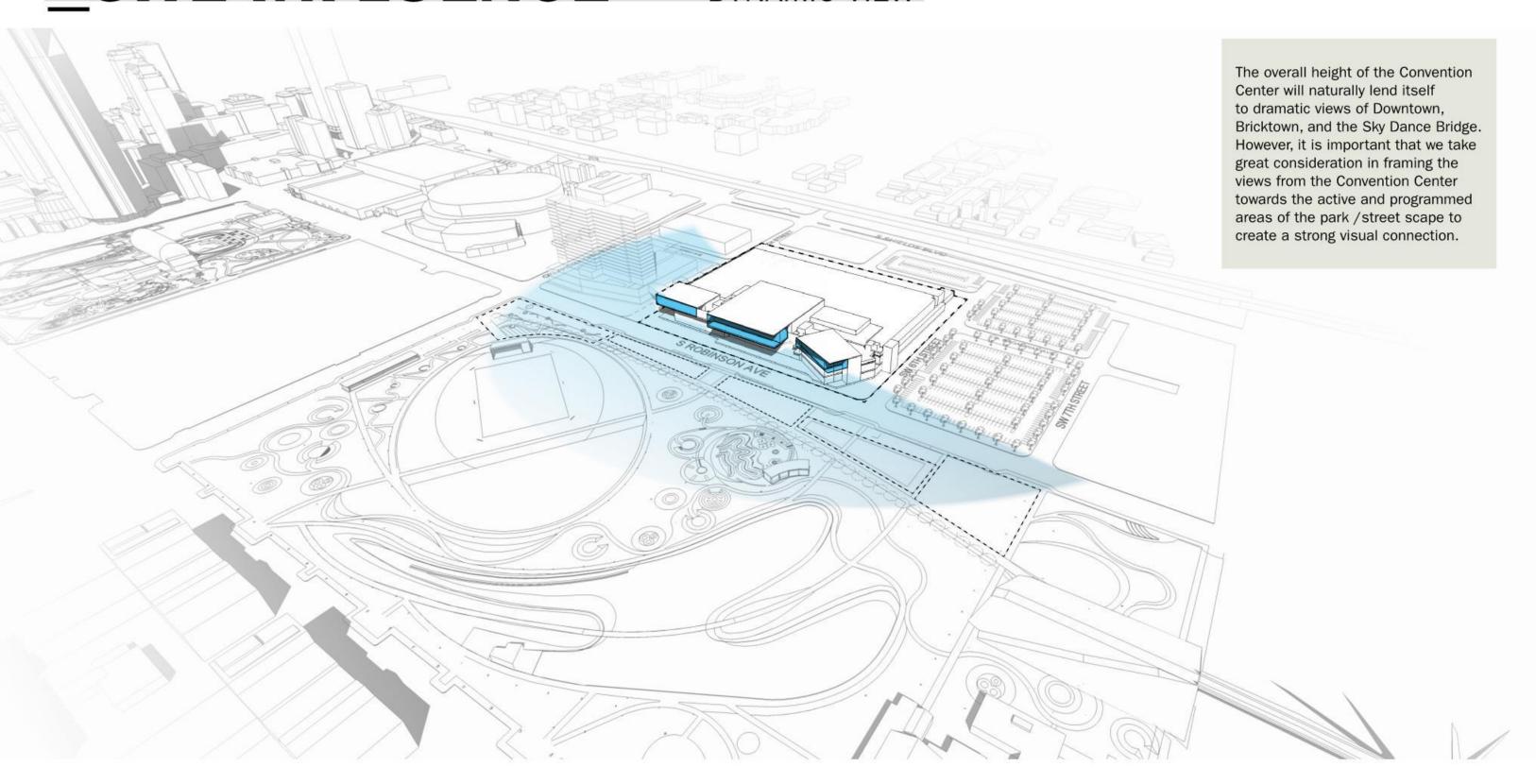




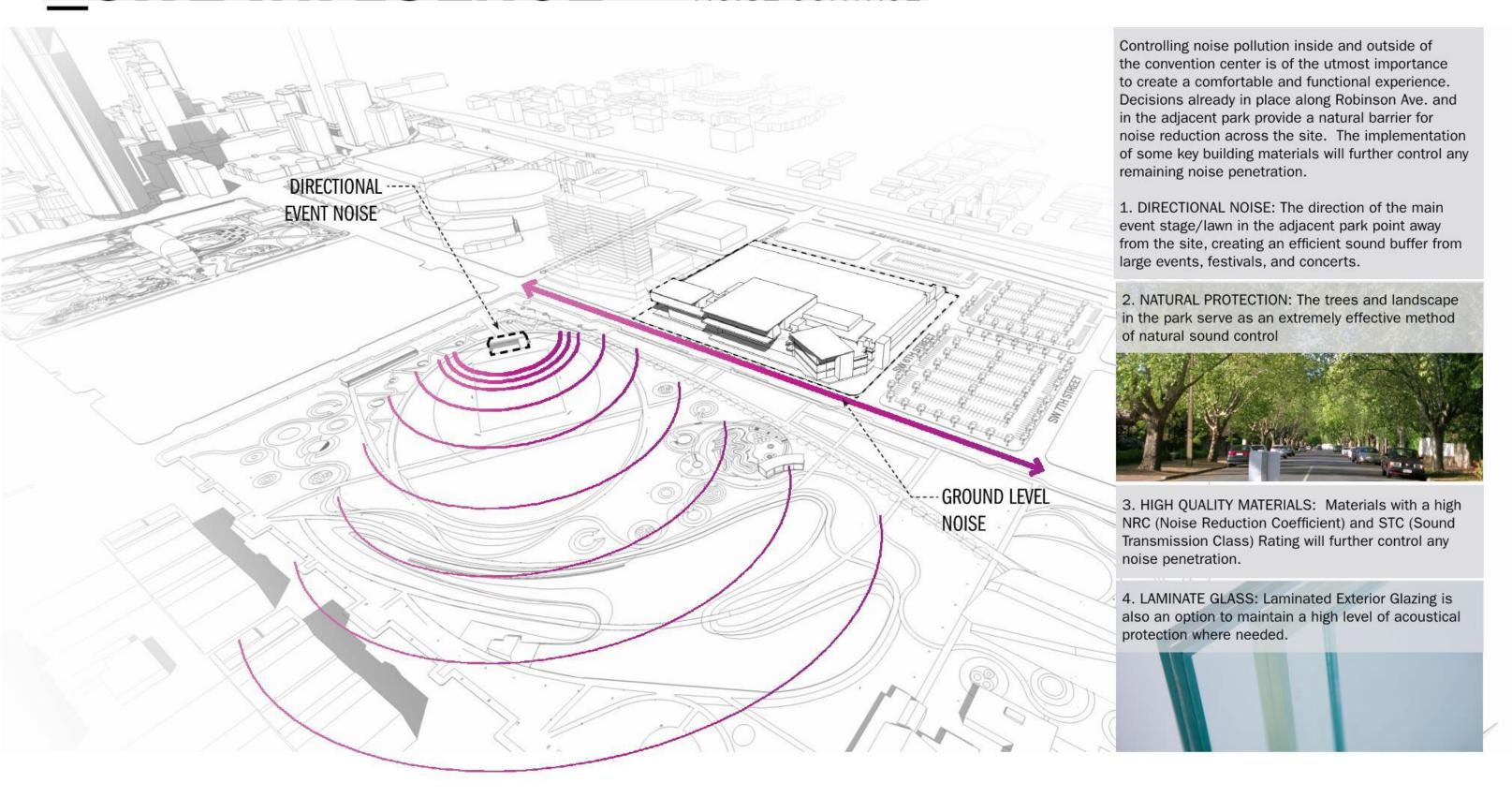
EVENT RELATIONSHIP



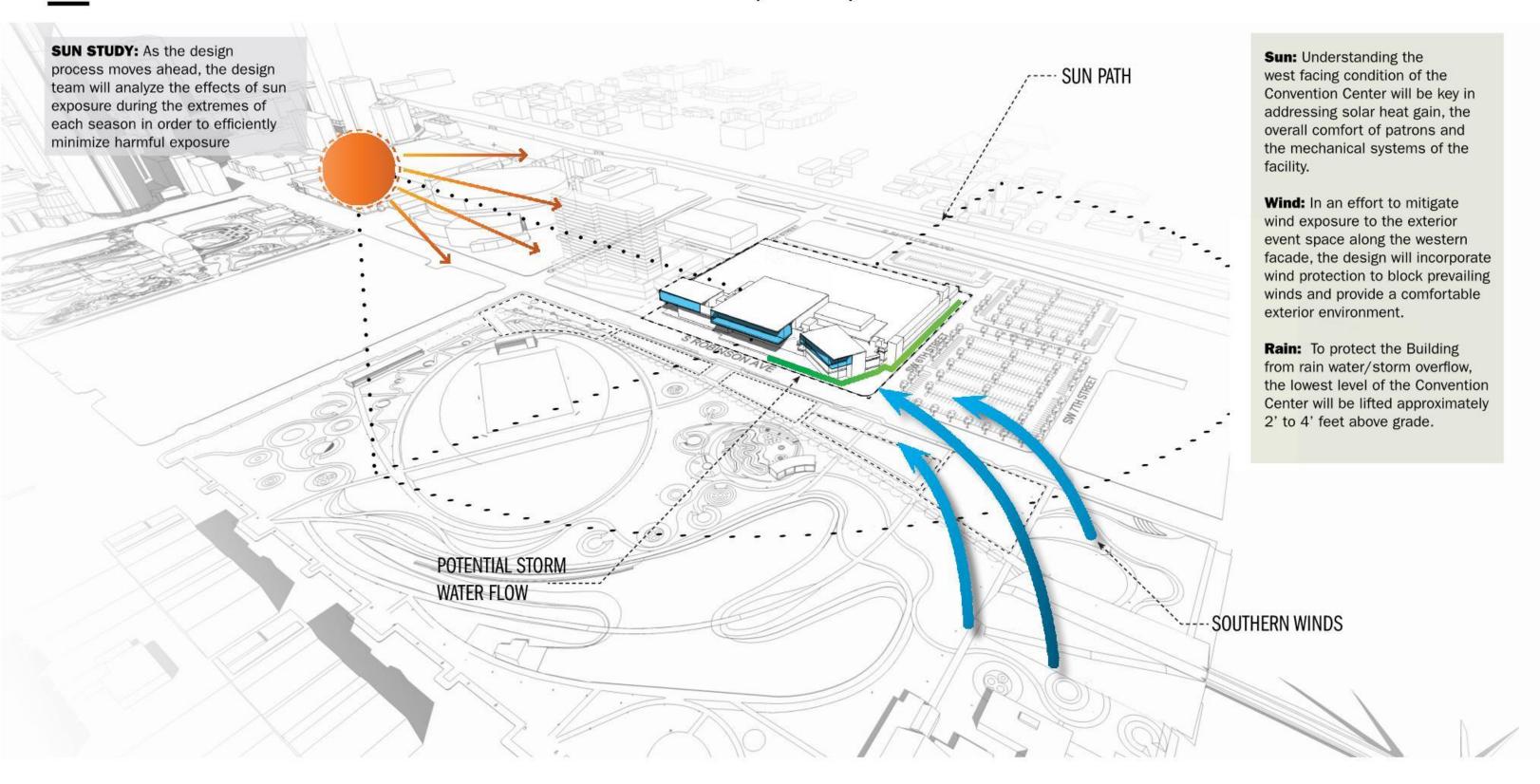
DYNAMIC VIEW



NOISE CONTROL



SUN/WIND/RAIN



WESTERN FACING

UV> VISIBLE 100 90 80 70 Wavelength in nanometers

Based on the chart above, ultraviolet (UV) light, infrared light (IR), and visible light all occupy different parts of the color spectrum.

UV Light: Contributes to the fading of interior materials such as fabric and wall coverings.

Infrared Light (Heat Energy): Light that is transmitted as heat into the building.

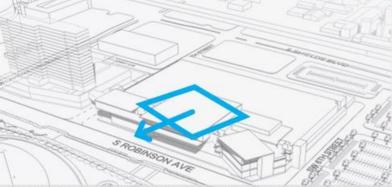
Visible Light: Necessary light needed to daylight space and minimize mechanical lighting costs and to create a natural environment.

As we study the effects of the sun on the western facade, it is key that we understand the need to minimize UV and infrared light exposure, yet utilize the potential of visible light to create a well lit, glare free, and physically comfortable space.

DAYLIGHT VS HEAT GAIN

PROACTIVE DESIGN:

By incorporating a combination of the following measures, we can confidently control the exposure of the building facade to create a highly functional, protective, and architecturally pleasing design.



1. SLIGHT NORTHWEST ORIENTATION: Utilize a slight northwest orientation to incorporate natural shading and ambient northern light.



2. DEEP OVERHANG: Create a defining architectural feature that lends to natural shade at peak times of the day.



3. LOW "E" GLASS: Incorporate a highly functional glass to block harmful Infrared and UV rays while allowing visible light to pass.



4. SHADING MECHANISMS: Addition of shading mechanisms to protect areas of highest exposure.

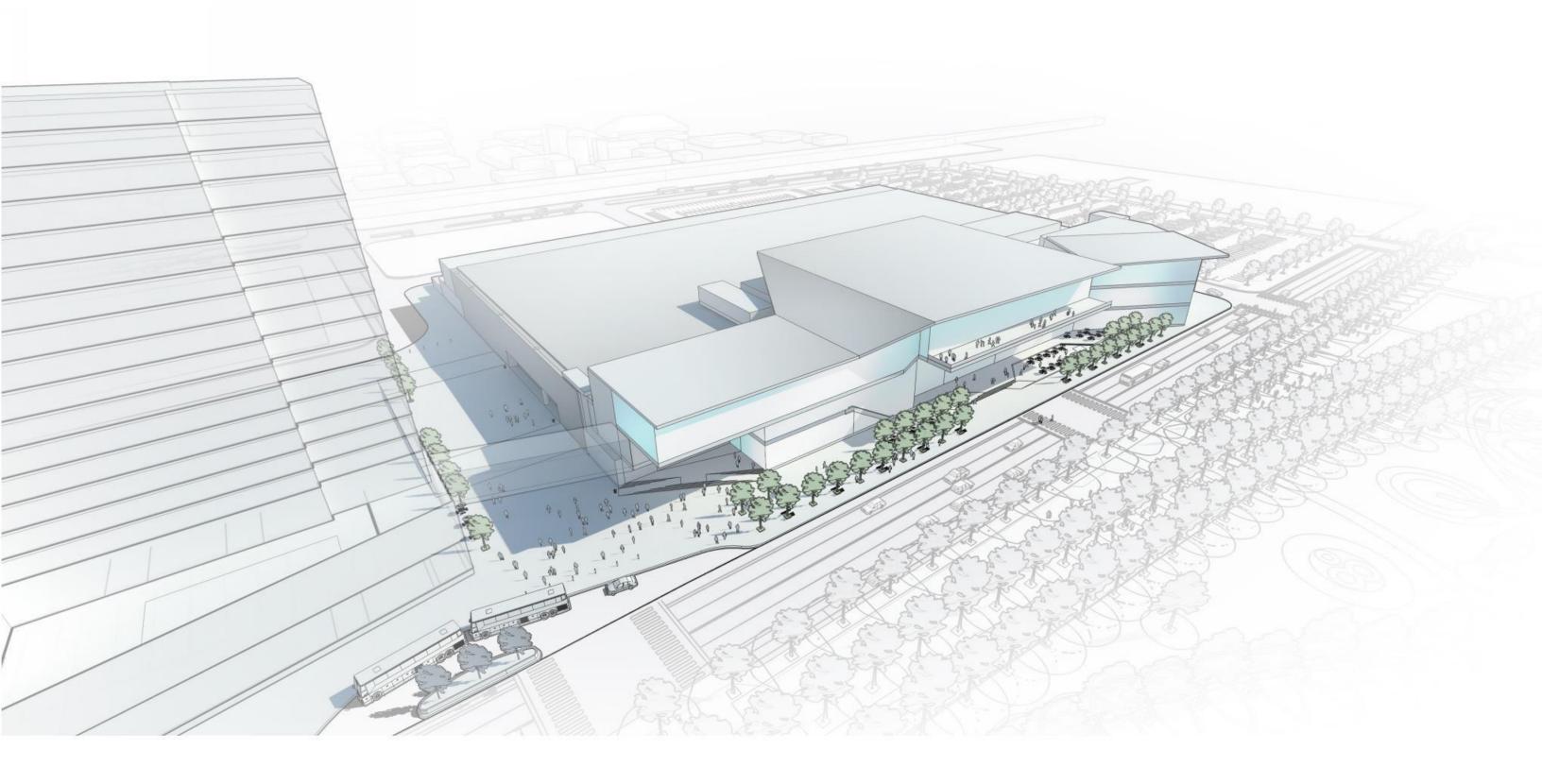


5. CERAMIC PRINT: A simple yet effective method to limit sun exposure while adding a level of architectural detail



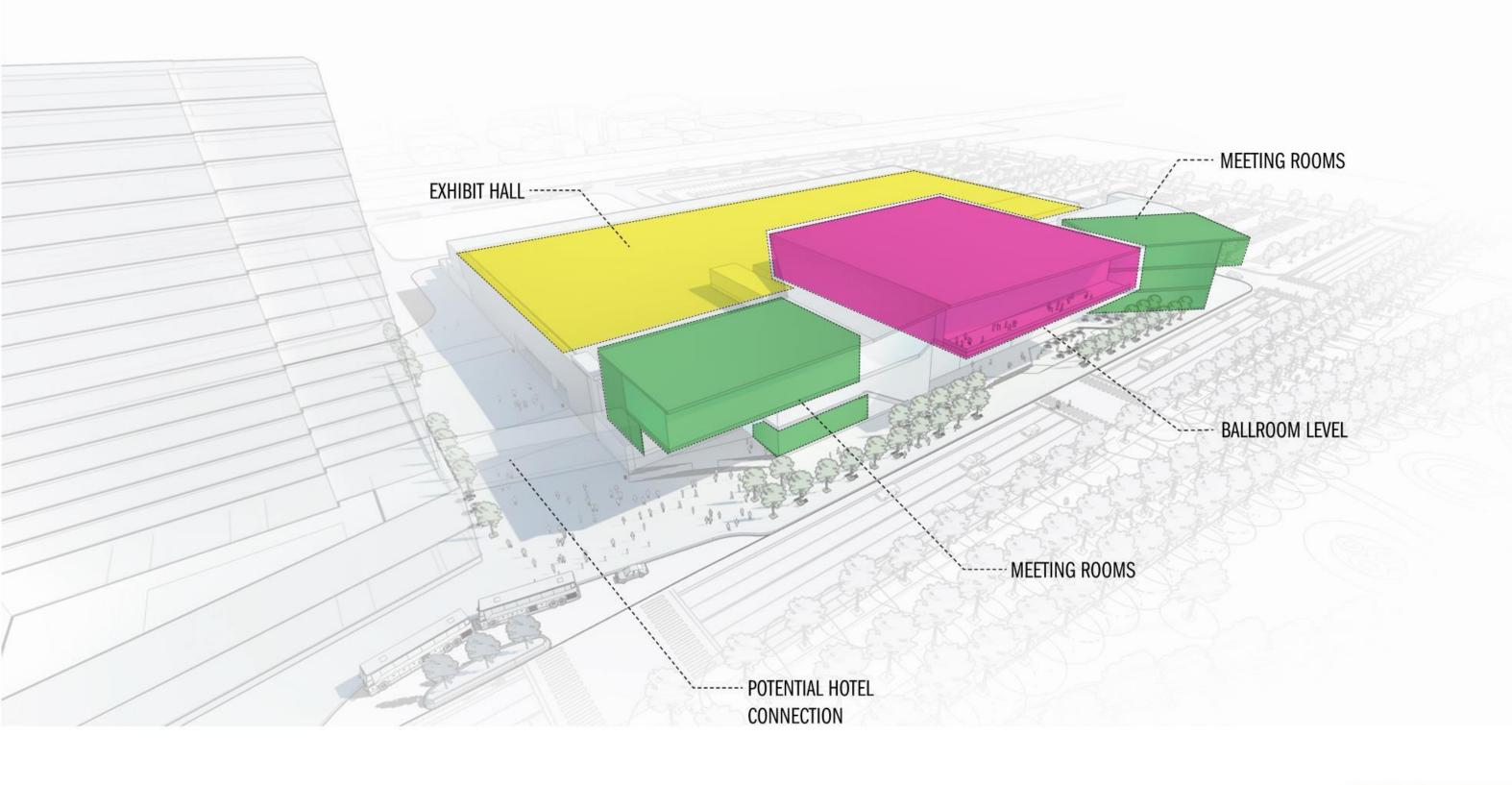
6. TREES AND LANDSCAPE: A thoughtful landscape design will provide protection at the ground level creating shaded areas at the pedestrian level.

DESIGN PRINCIPLES



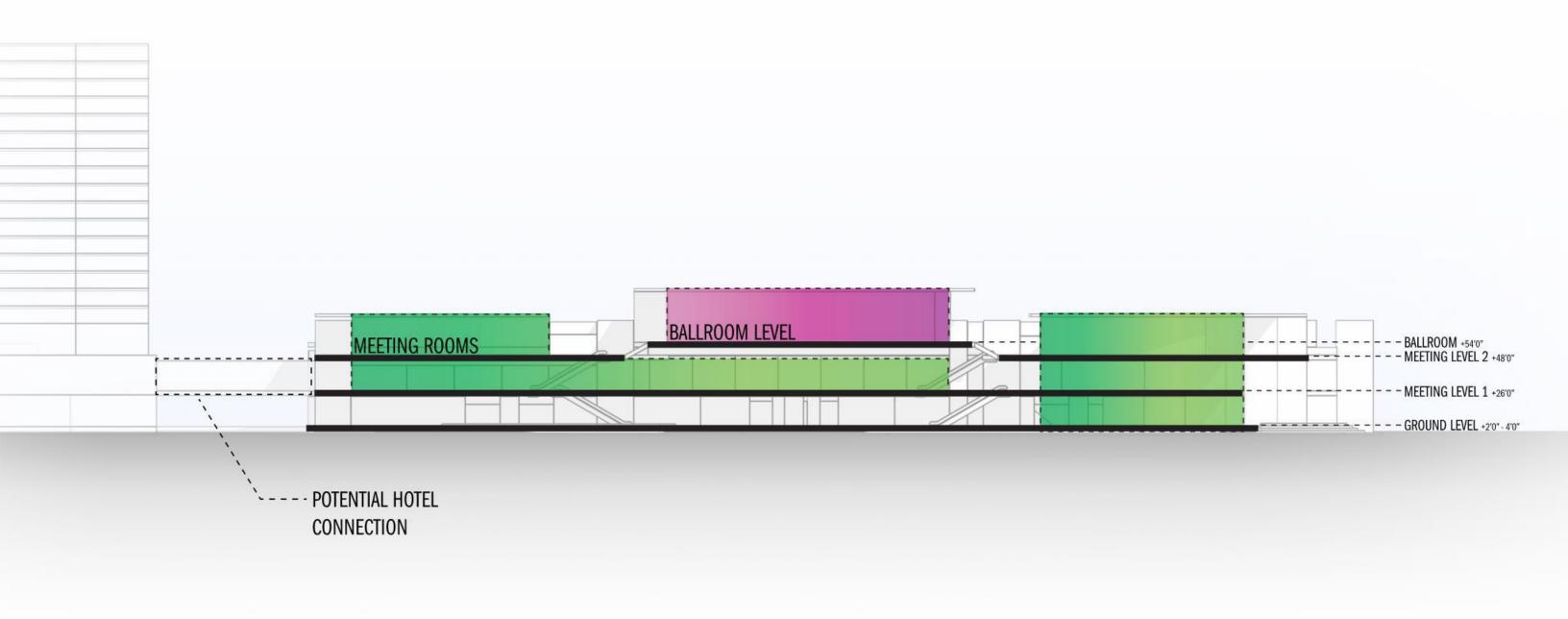


DESIGN PRINCIPLES



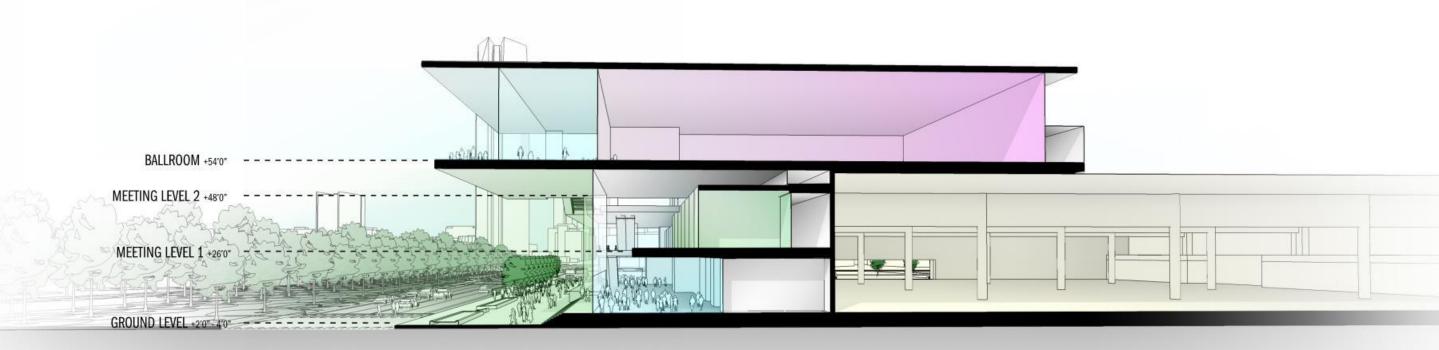


BUILDING SECTION NORTH/SOUTH



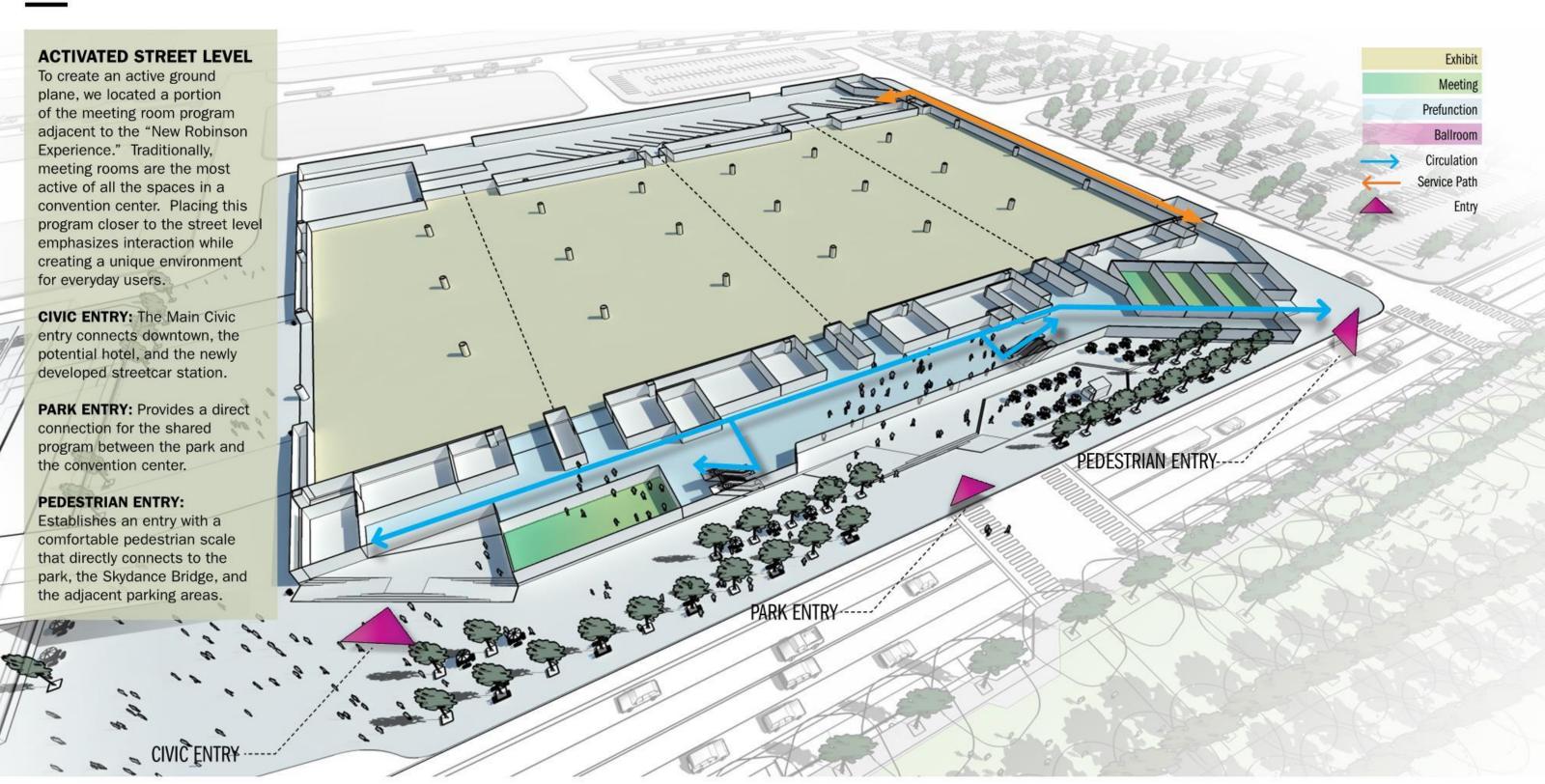


BUILDING SECTION WEST / EAST

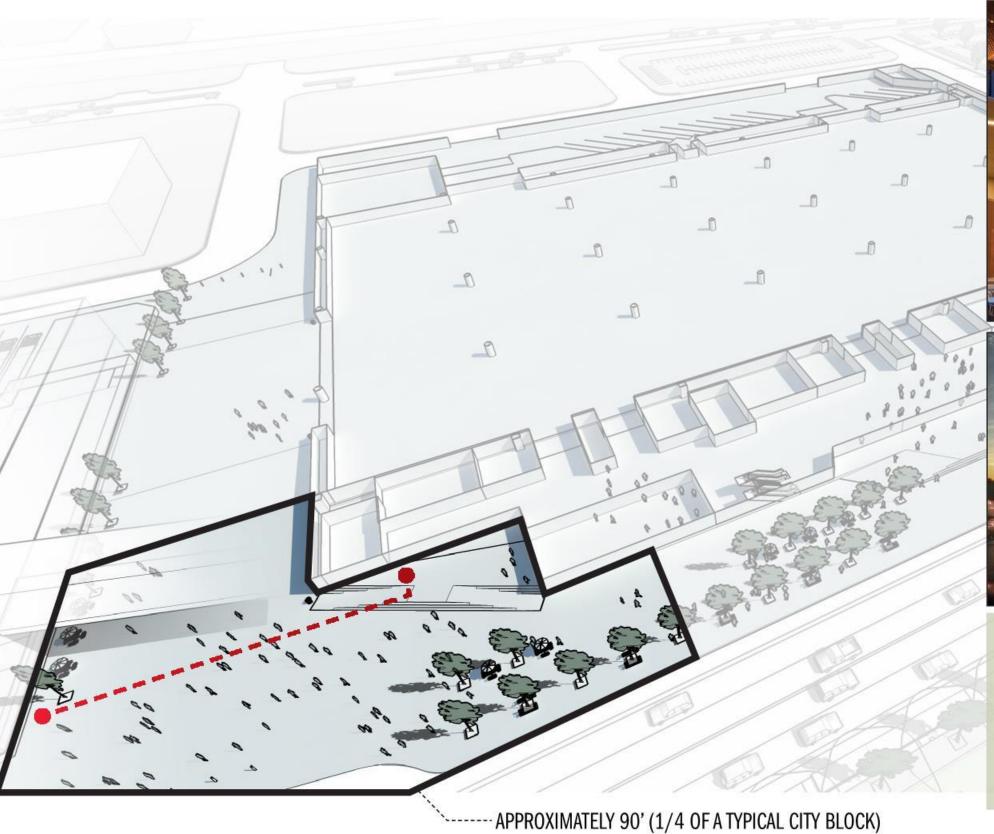




LEVEL 1 BUILDING LAYOUT



LEVEL 1 NORTHWEST ENTRY



CONCEPTUAL IMAGES (NOT FINAL DESIGN)



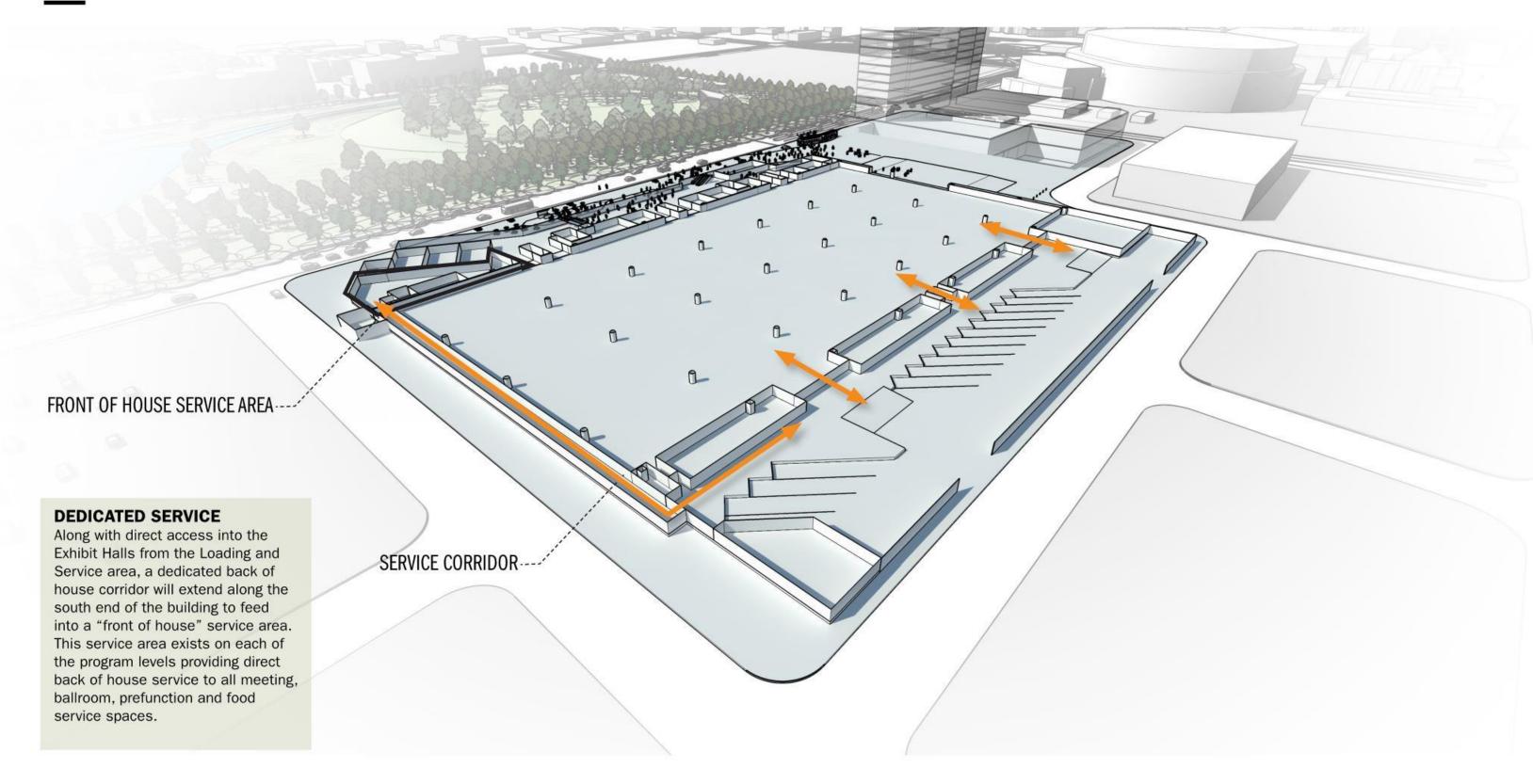




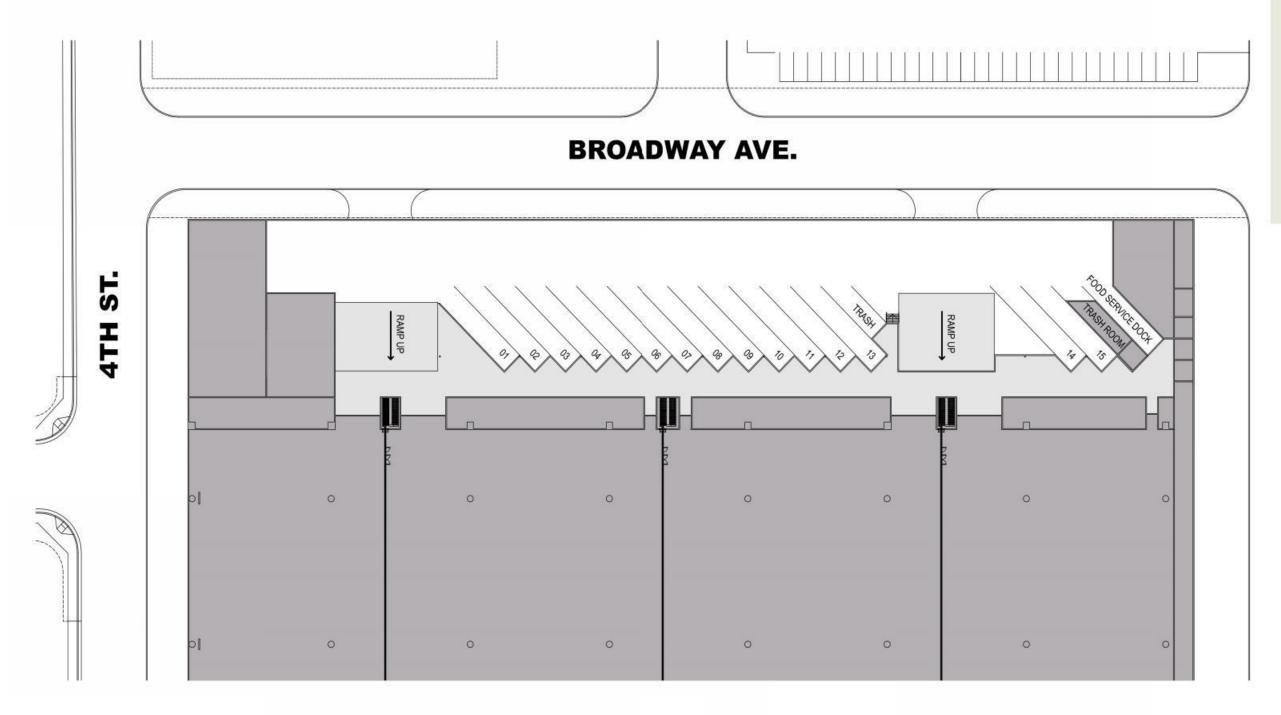
CIVIC STATEMENT

The Architectural story begins here. We understand that a substantial amount of convention attendees, residents, and hotel guests will experience the building regularly from the corner of 4th Street and Robinson Blvd. This is key in understanding the necessity for a prominent, well designed, and welcoming experience.

LEVEL 1 SERVICE AND LOADING



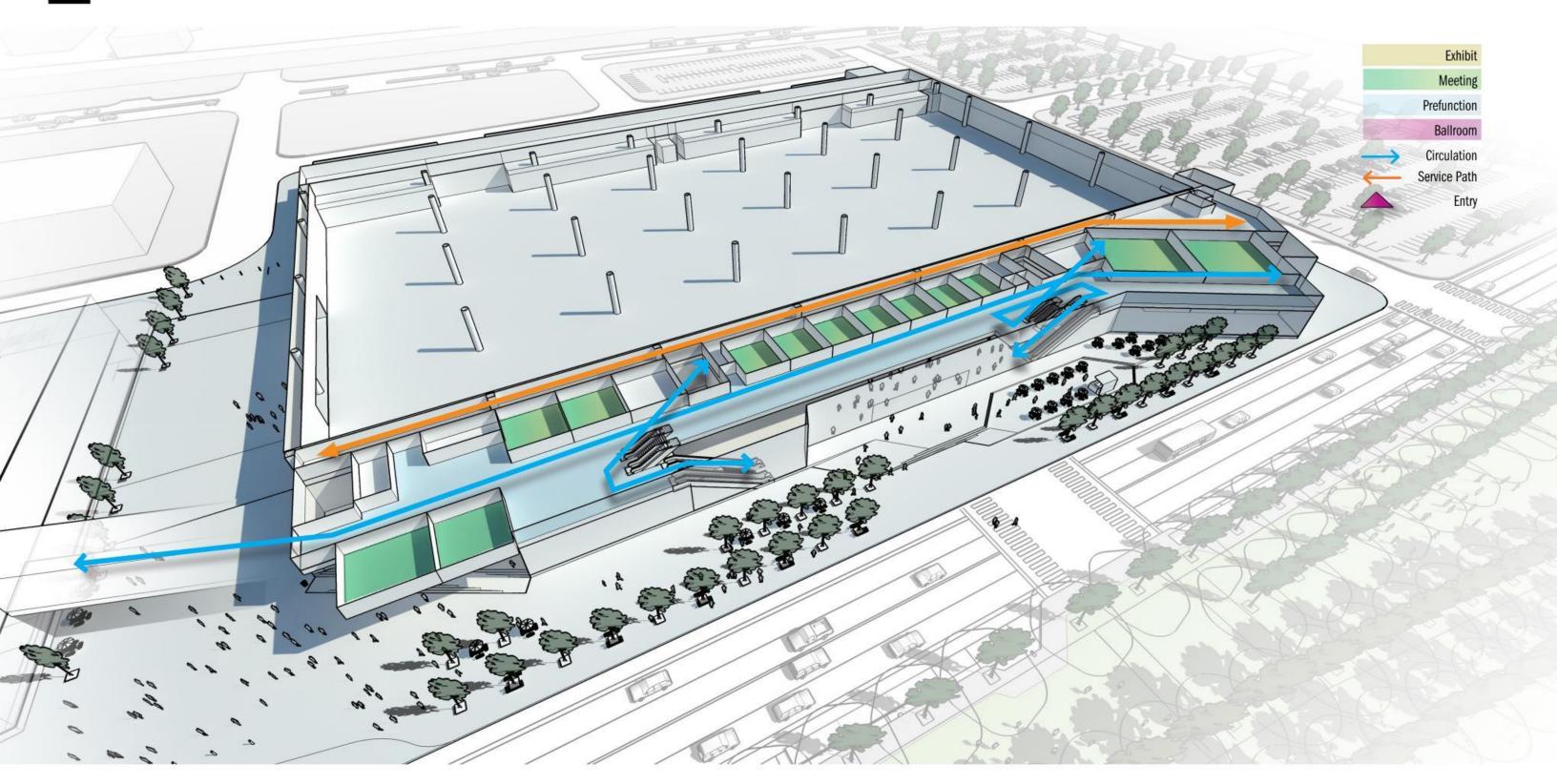
LEVEL 1 SERVICE AND LOADING



LOADING DOCK DATA

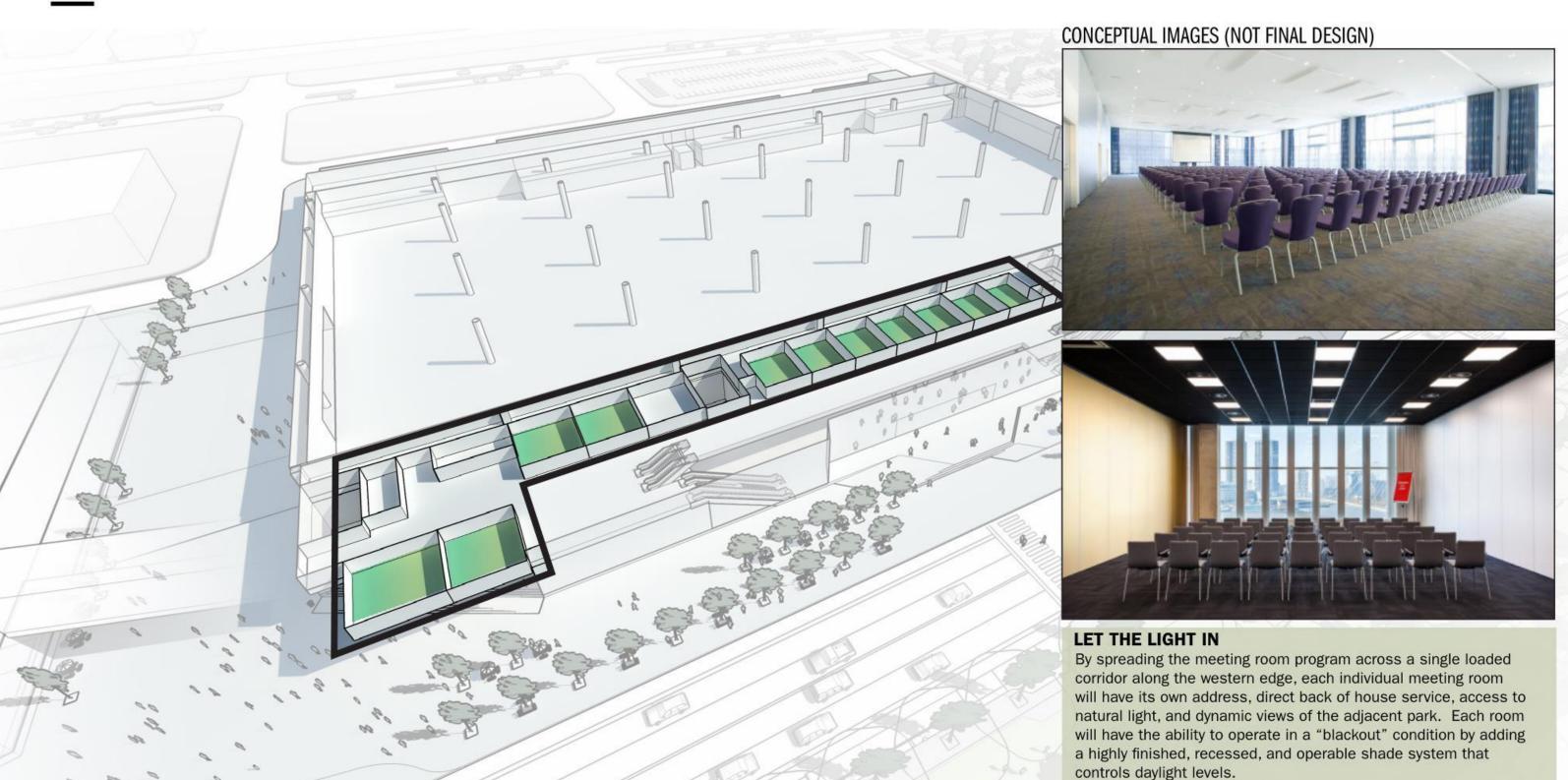
- 2 Dual access points (In and Out) off Broadway Ave.
- 15 Truck Docks
- 1 Dedicated Food Service Dock
- 2 Dual-Hall Access Ramps
- · 2 Trash Compactors
- Dedicated service and support spaces provided

LEVEL 2 BUILDING LAYOUT



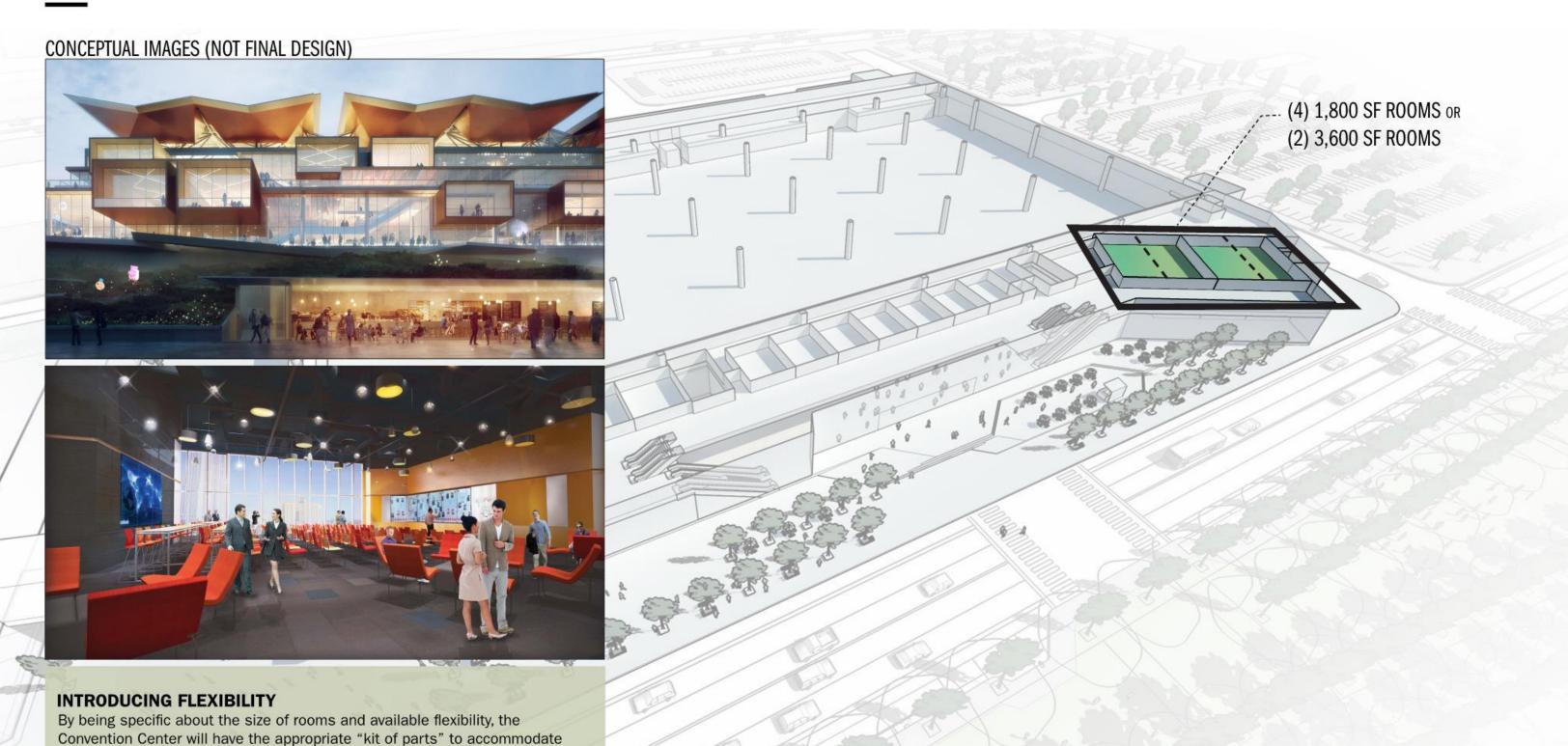


LEVEL 2 MEETING ROOMS



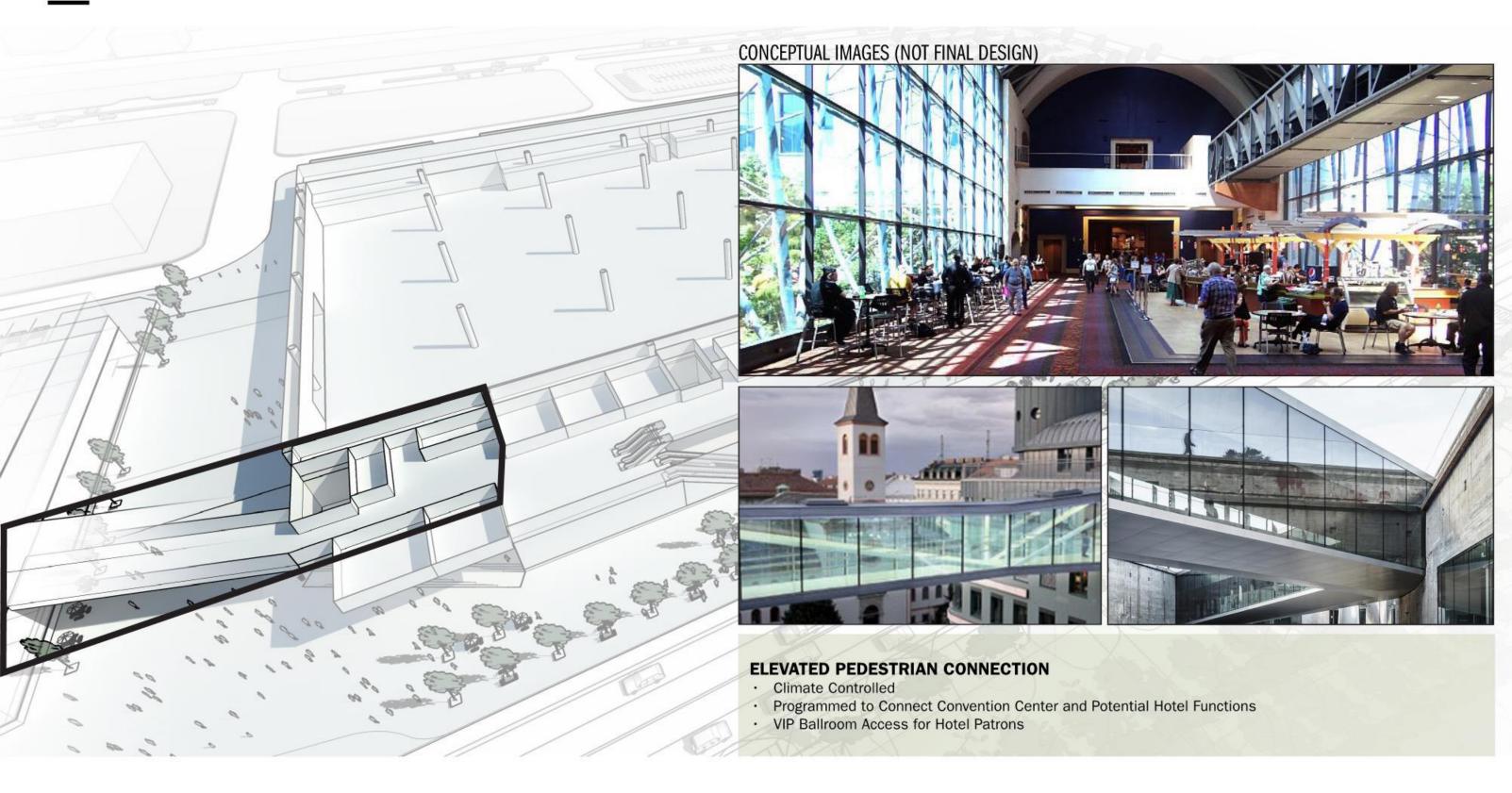
LEVEL 2 MEETING ROOM PODS

shows of varying sizes with unique meeting room requirements.

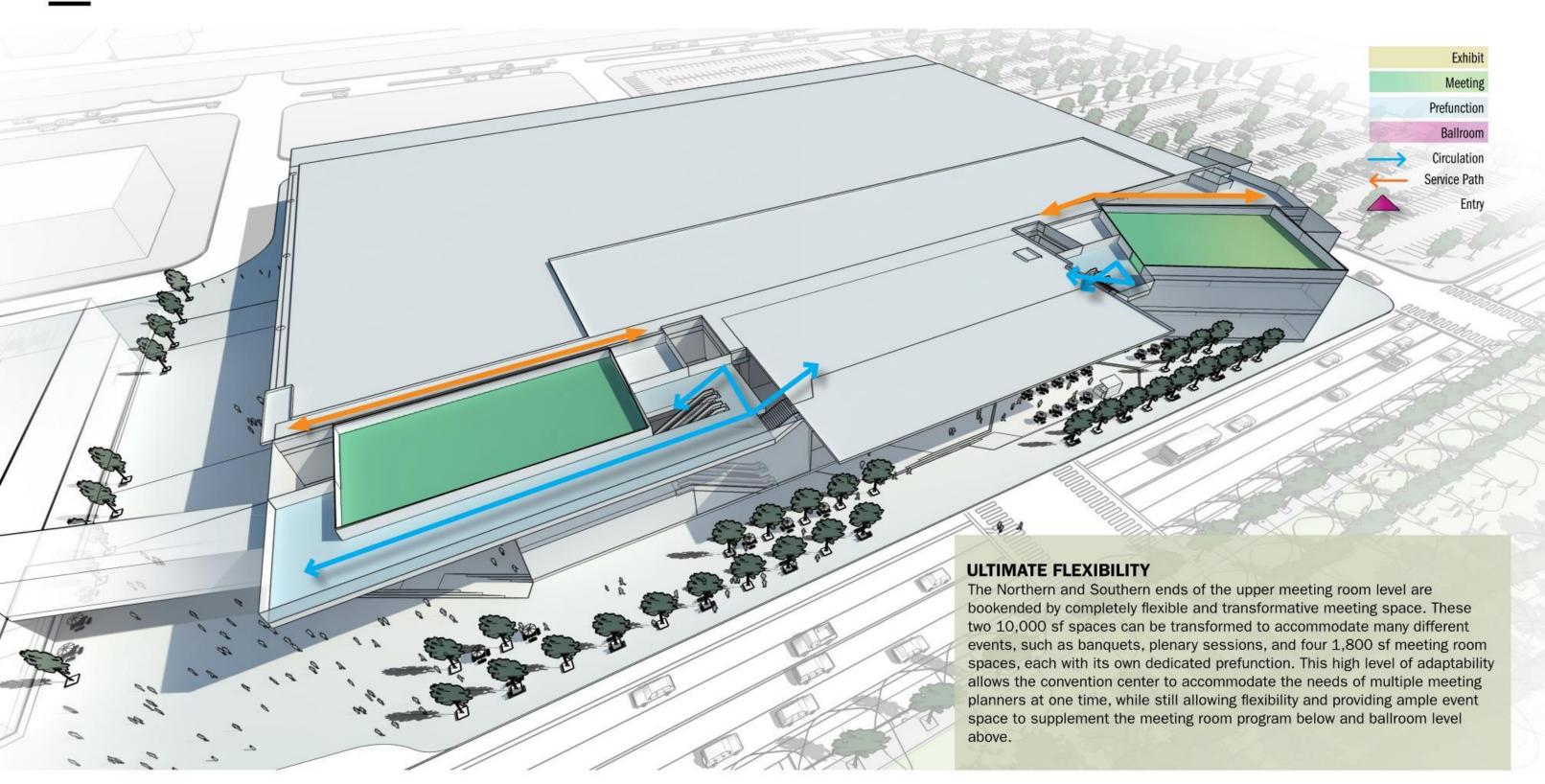


OKLAHOMA CITY CONVENTION CENTER

LEVEL 2 ELEVATED CONNECTION



LEVEL 3 BUILDING LAYOUT



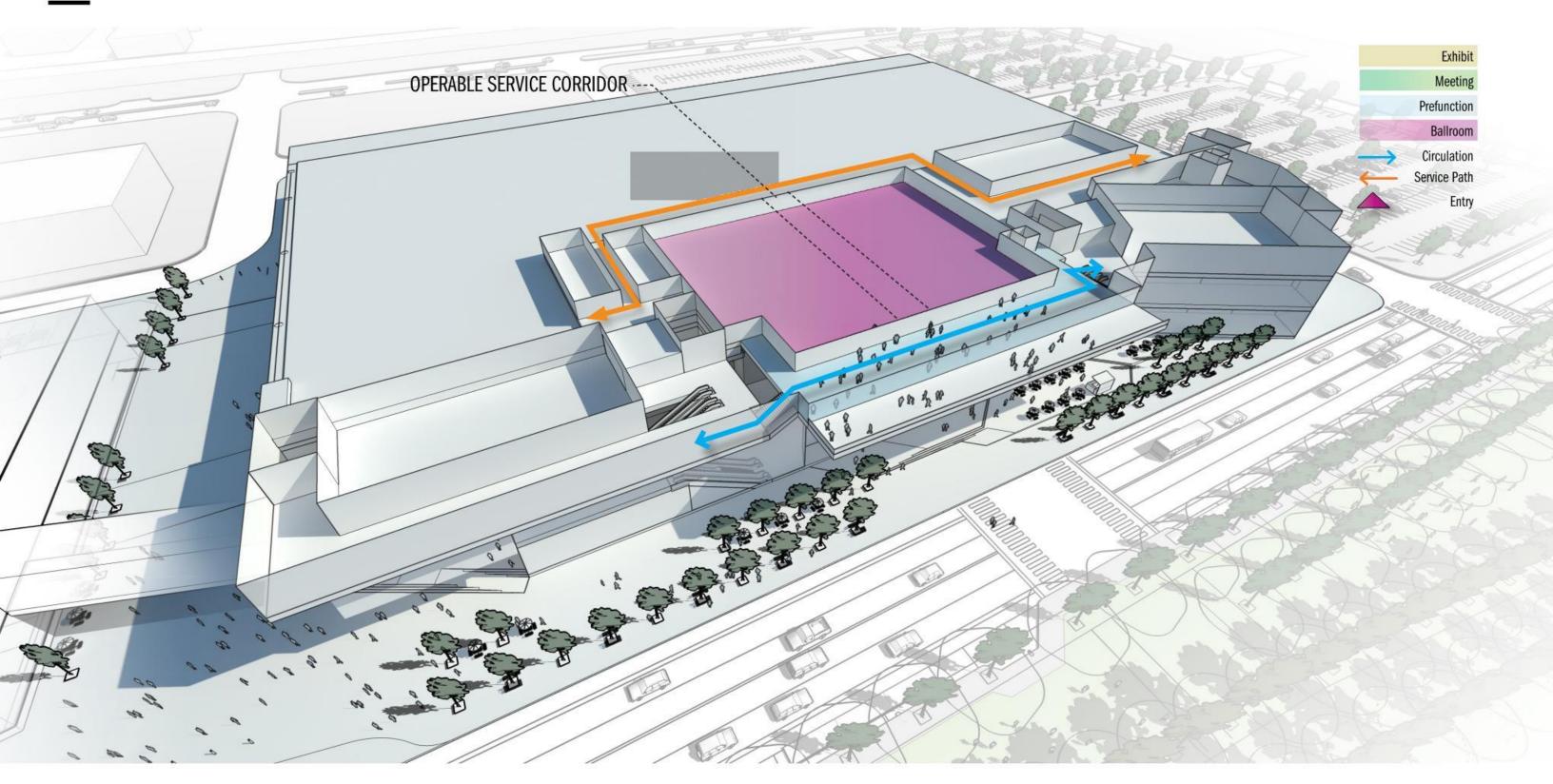


LEVEL 3 JUNIOR BALLROOM / FLEXIBLE MEETING Prefunction 10,000 SQFT FLEXIBLE SPACE



CONCEPTUAL IMAGES (NOT FINAL DESIGN)

LEVEL 4 BUILDING LAYOUT



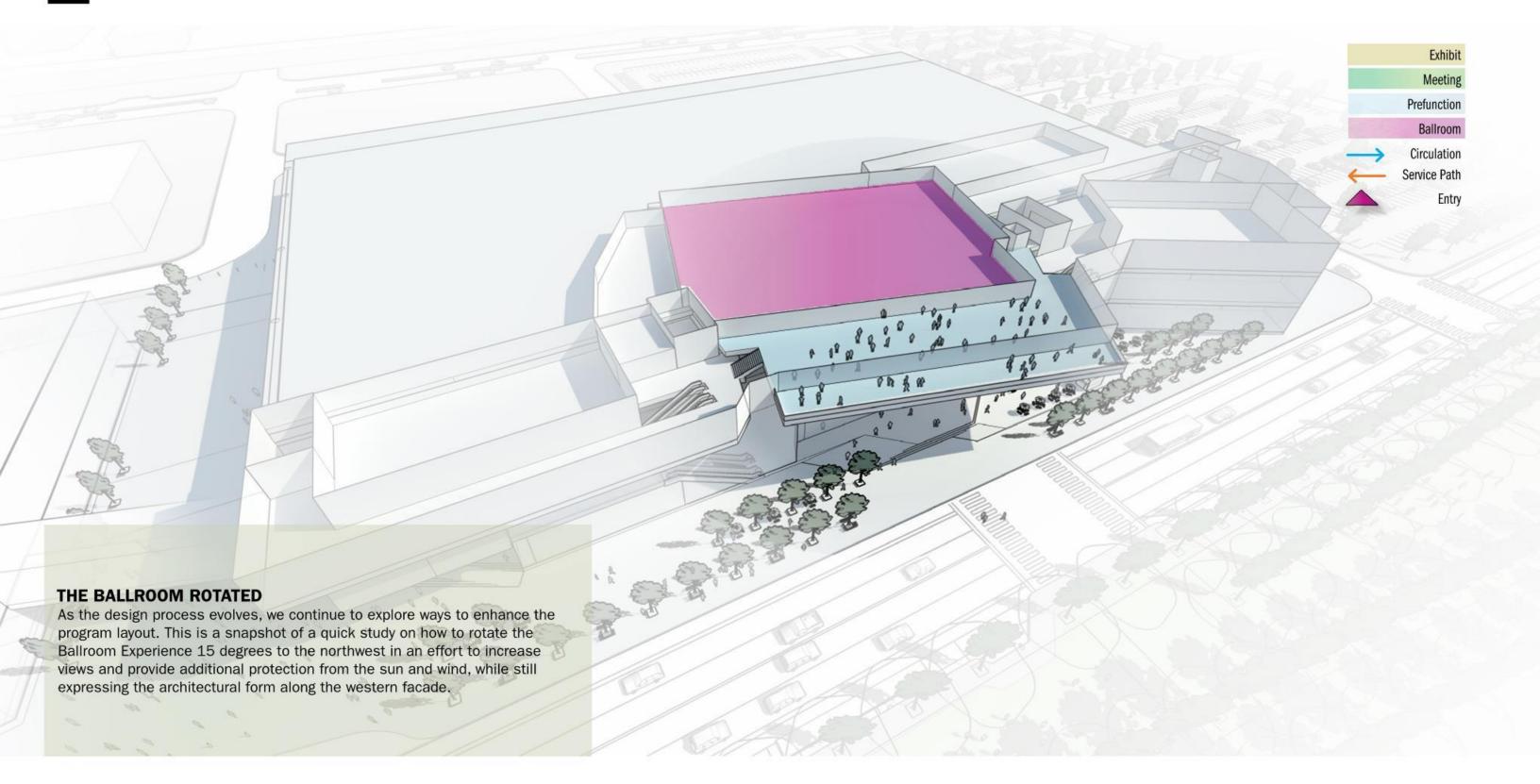


LEVEL 4 THE BALLROOM EXPERIENCE



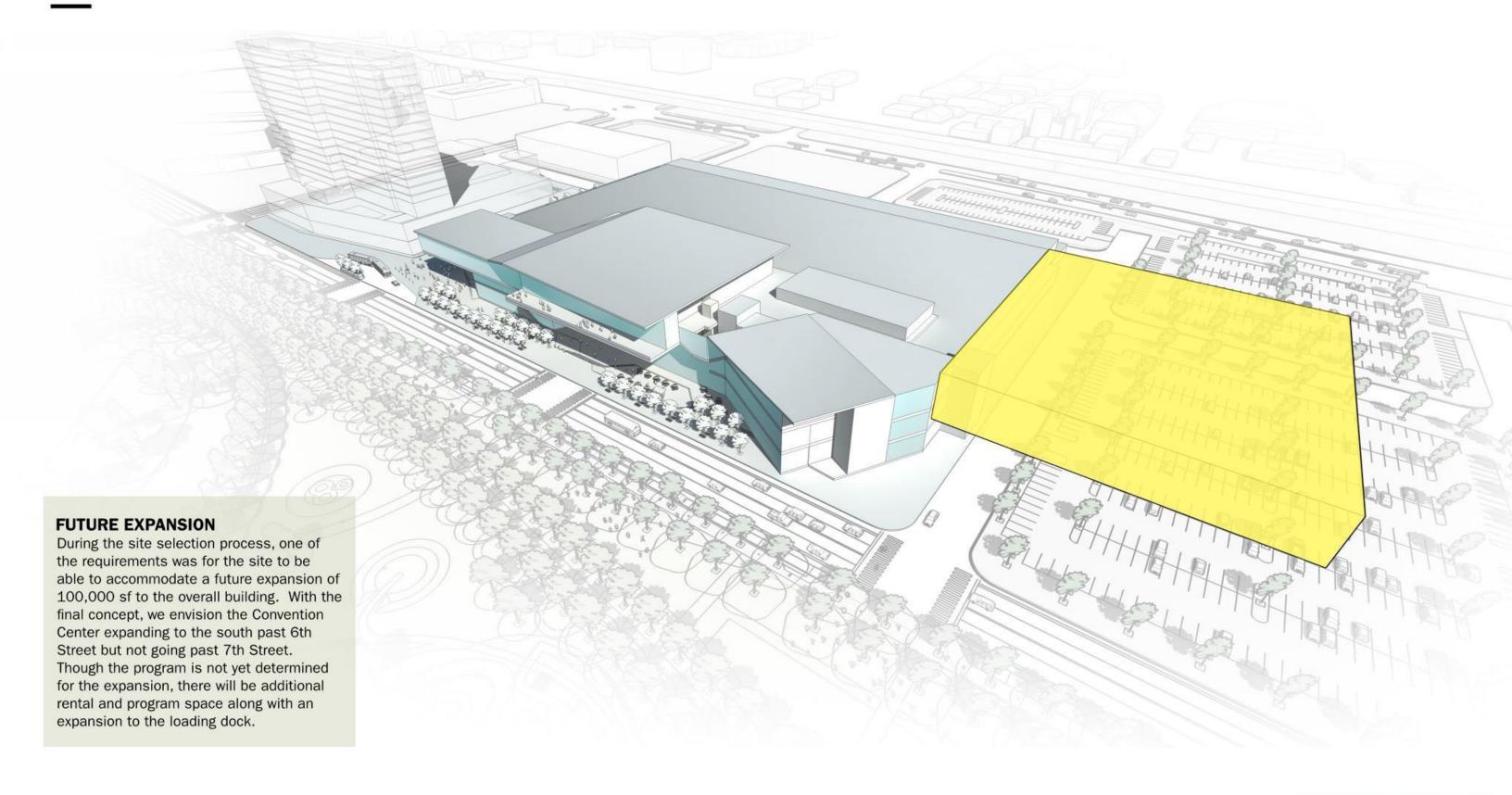
CONCEPTUAL IMAGES (NOT FINAL DESIGN)

LEVEL 4 BALLROOM ALTERNATE



FUTURE EXPANSION

BUILDING MASSING

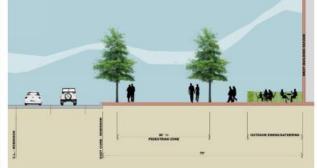


SITE PROGRAM















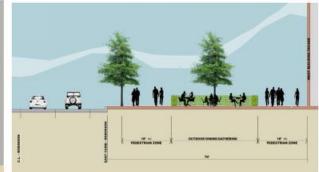


SITE PROGRAM









PLANNING PRINCIPLES

Robinson Avenue will provide the primary address for the Convention Center, with a major entrance to the building envisioned at the intersection of Robinson and 4th Street. This zone will also provide the likely location for a shared vehicular drop-off between the potential hotel to the north and the Convention Center. Secondary entrances to the building will occur at the previous intersection of Robinson and 5th Street, as well as at the far southwest corner of the building at the intersection of Robinson and 6th Street. The western facade of the Convention Center will occupy approximately 700' of frontage along Robinson, and will occur approximately 60'-70' east of Robinson's eastern curb. In combination with the adjacent park development, the building frontage along Robinson, creates an opputunity to insure that the adjacent streetscape along Robinson is dynamic, thoughtful and exciting. Outdoor dining, gathering and meeting spaces should be interspersed with food and drink vendor opportunities to provide a variety of experiences for both convention center goers and patrons of the park at the pedestrian scale. The pending Robinson Avenue streetscape strategy needs to take into account the development of the adjacent Park to the west as well Project 180 requirements to improve the appearance of the downtown streets, sidewalks, parks, plazas, and to make the downtown district more pedestrian friendly. This also includes the addition of beautiful landscaping, public art, marked bike lanes, decorative street lighting and additional on-street parking spaces. This new Robinson streetscape will play an important part in the newly established connection of downtown Oklahoma City to the Oklahoma River.

Although not as prominent as Robinson Avenue, the Convention Center will also enjoy an important address on 4th Street between Robinson and realigned Broadway, which will also serve to define the building's northern edge. 4th Street will provide an important open space link from the Convention Center to the potential hotel to the north, while also providing an opportunity for outdoor exhibit space during temperate months. 4th Street will also provide a critical portion of a future secondary pedestrian route from the Convention Center to Downtown, Bricktown and Chesapeake Energy Arena.

6th Street between Robinson and realigned Broadway will define the southern edge of the convention center, and will provide vehicular access to surface parking lots to the south and east, while realigned Broadway will border the Convention Center to the east and will provide the primary service access for the building.



OKLAHOMA CITY CONVENTION CENTER

