

REIMAGINING THE EARL WARREN **PARKING** LOT

KATELYN RHEINSCHILD, SUMMER 2022



photo taken by: Katelyn Rheinschild

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This project aims to redefine a valuable yet underutilized piece of existing urban infrastructure through the creation of a working landscape that can benefit both the environment and the Santa Barbara community.

With almost ten acres of impervious surfacing located within the Arroyo Burro watershed, this project will explore the idea that a parking lot can be designed to enhance both ecological systems and social values, rather than deemed an environmental liability.

SITE CONTEXT

SITE LOCATION

✳ Earl Warren Showgrounds
3400 Calle Real
Santa Barbara, CA 93105
Size: 34 acres
Ownership: State of California



scale: NTS

cover photo

Earl Warren Showgrounds is a 34-acre multi-use property. The property is owned by the state of California and managed by the 19th District Agriculture Association (DAA). Earl Warren Showgrounds is a financially self-supporting facility functioning as a non-profit. The policy making body is made up of nine (volunteer) board members who are appointed by the governor of California.

This property was originally obtained and built as a facility to house the Santa Barbara National Horse and Flower Show, as well as many other equestrian and agricultural events. The original equestrian facility was completed in 1958, exhibit building completed in 1959 and the admin building added in 1961.

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT

Earl Warren Showgrounds is a 34 acre multi-use venue located in the heart of Santa Barbara. The property was selected in 1950, specifically to house the Santa Barbara National Horse and Flower Show, as well as many other equestrian and agricultural events.

Earl Warren Showgrounds is also home to the largest parking lot in the Santa Barbara County, championing approximately 10 acres of exposed paved asphalt.

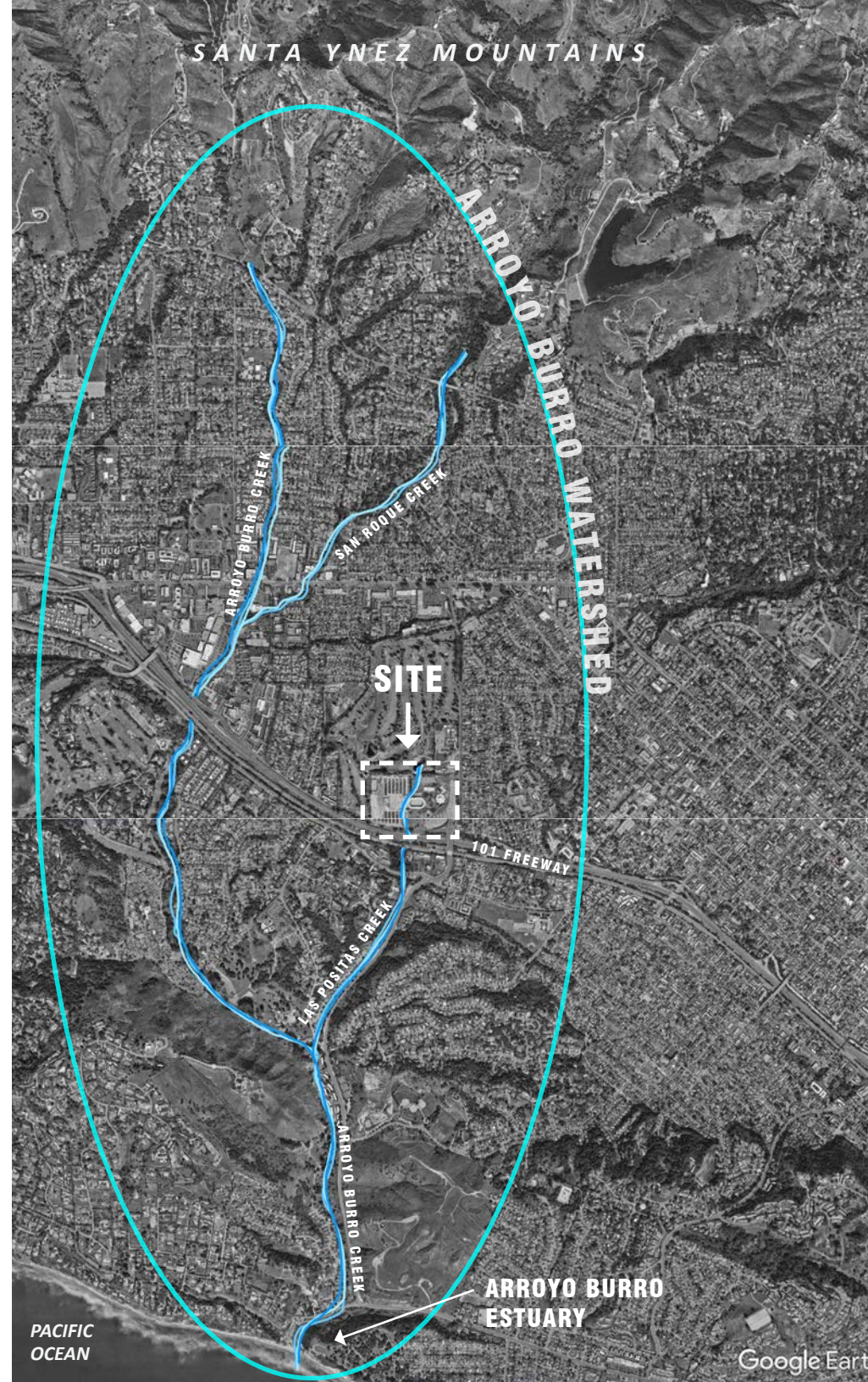
This surface area happens to also be located within the Arroyo Burro Watershed. This water shed is one of the two largest watershed systems in Santa Barbara, traveling through a series of creeks, from the Santa Ynez Mountains to the Pacific Ocean. The Arroyo Burro watershed is made up of, Arroyo Burro Creek, San Roque creek and Las Positas creek. Earl Warren Showgrounds is located at the head of Las Positas Creek.

WHY DOES THIS MATTER? KEEPING OUR CREEKS CLEAN,

- Reduce public health risks
- Enhance recreational uses
- Enhance aquatic and riparian habitats

POLLUTANTS FOUND IN OUR CREEK (SB Creeks, 2002)

- Bacteria from pet and animal waste, wildlife, malfunctioning septic tanks, sewer spills and transient use of the creeks.
- Sediments
- Nutrients
- Oil, grease and gas
- Trash
- Fertilizer, pesticides, cleaning products, industrial waste and other toxic substances
- Heavy metals



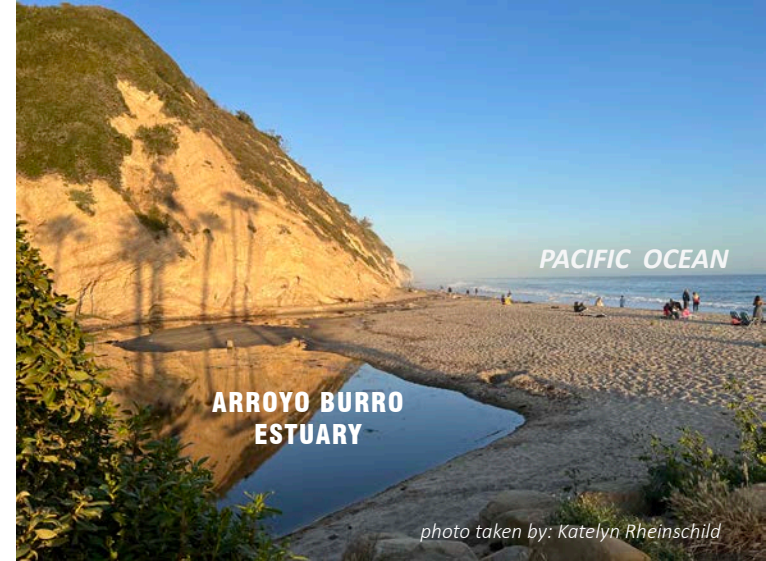
Arroyo Burro Contamination

In 2002, the city of Santa Barbara conducted a comprehensive study throughout the Arroyo Burro Watershed. The study was held to identify potential sources contributing to the high amounts of pollution (specifically bacteria) found in the Arroyo Burro estuary. Within the report, The Earl Warren Showground's drainage facilities were listed as a potential source. Multiple areas on the fairgrounds exhibit elevated bacteria levels, due to the high concentrations of trash, people, vehicles and domestic animals (*SB Creeks, 2002*).

Since the findings from this study have been released, the City has addressed the contamination of water at the City Municipal Golf Course, which sits above Earl Warren Showgrounds (as well as other locations throughout the Arroyo Burro Watershed), by constructing a series of wetlands and detention basins (*SB Creeks, 2021*). These forms of management help reduce bacteria and other pollutants from entering the Las Positas creek. However, the water is then channelized below Earl Warren and does not address the pollution being directly expelled from the showgrounds.

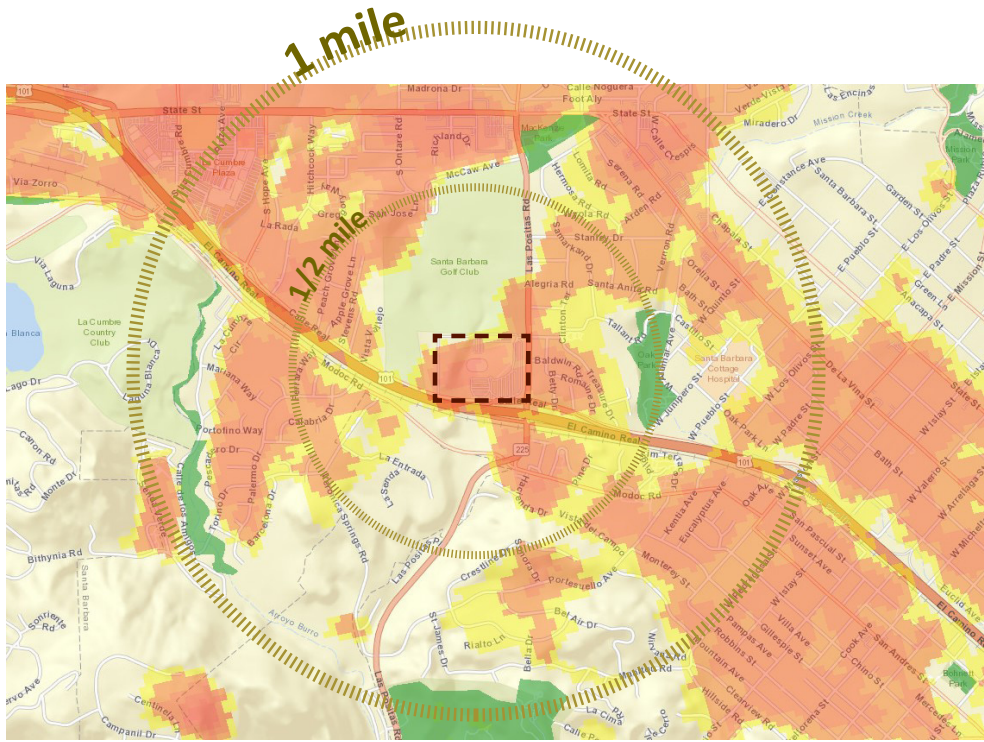


This view is facing south towards the Pacific Ocean. The dotted line represents the channelized portion of the Las Positas Creek that runs under EWS (Earl Warren Showgrounds).



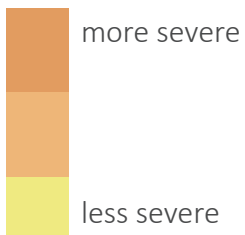
PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

HEAT ISLAND EFFECT



scale: NTS

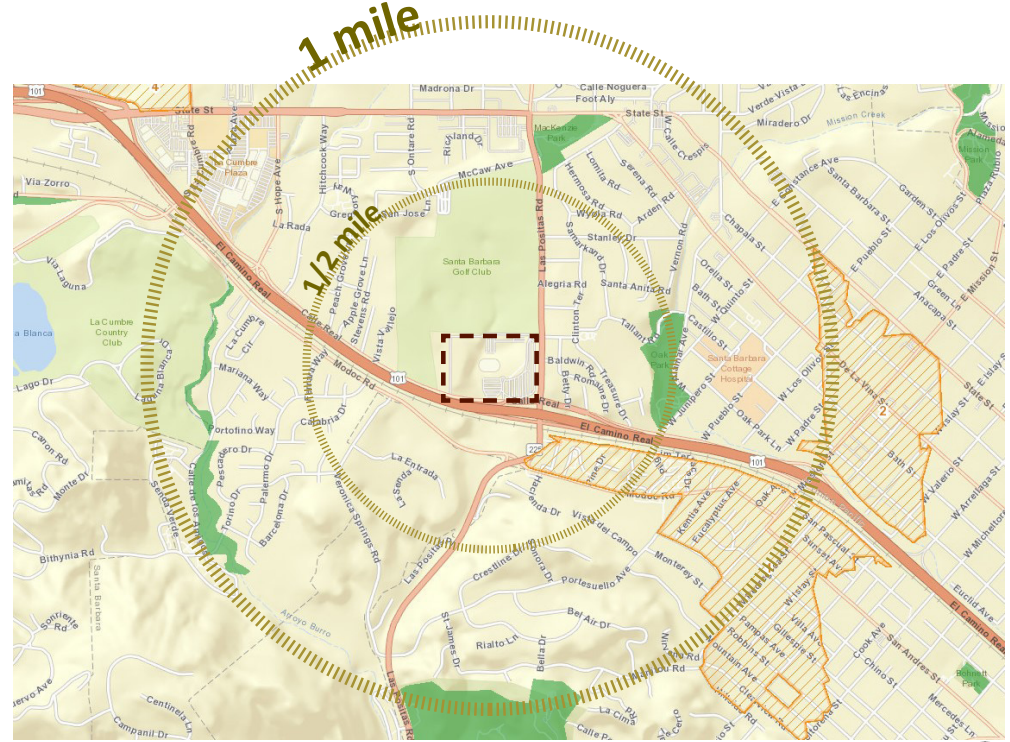
URBAN HEAT ISLANDS



WHY DOES THIS MATTER?

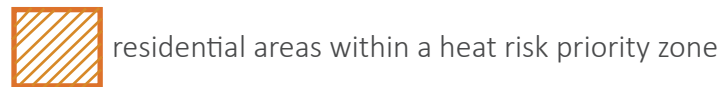
The above diagrams indicate Earl Warren Showgrounds as a “more severe” zone for contributing to heat island effect. The mass amount of exposed asphalt absorbs heat throughout the day and then release the heat throughout the evening, raising surrounding temperatures. An increase in temperatures in urbanized areas can lead to a decrease in environmental, energy, economic, and human health impacts. residential areas within a one mile and half mile radius are also indicated to be within a “heat risk priority zone”.

Maps are credited to The Trust for Public Land, <https://www.tpl.org/city/santa-barbara-california>
 Demographic information is derived from ESRI 2021 Demographic Forecast Block Groups data.



scale: NTS

HEAT RISK PRIORITY ZONE



METHODOLOGY

PROJECT METHODOLOGY

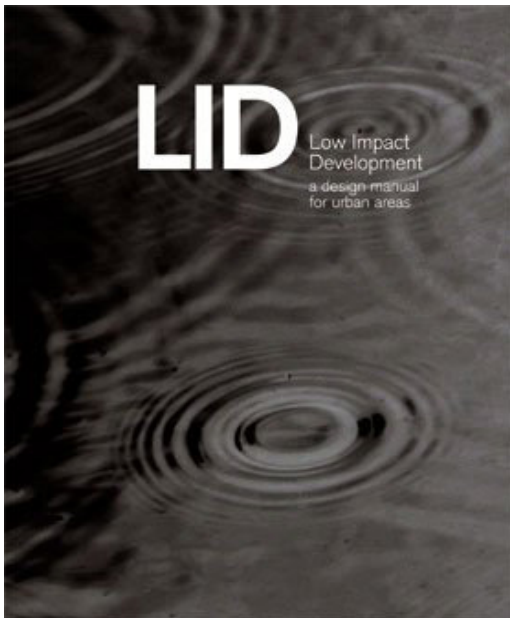
STORM WATER MANAGEMENT

LID - Low Impact Development: A design manual for urban areas by University of Arkansas Community Design Center

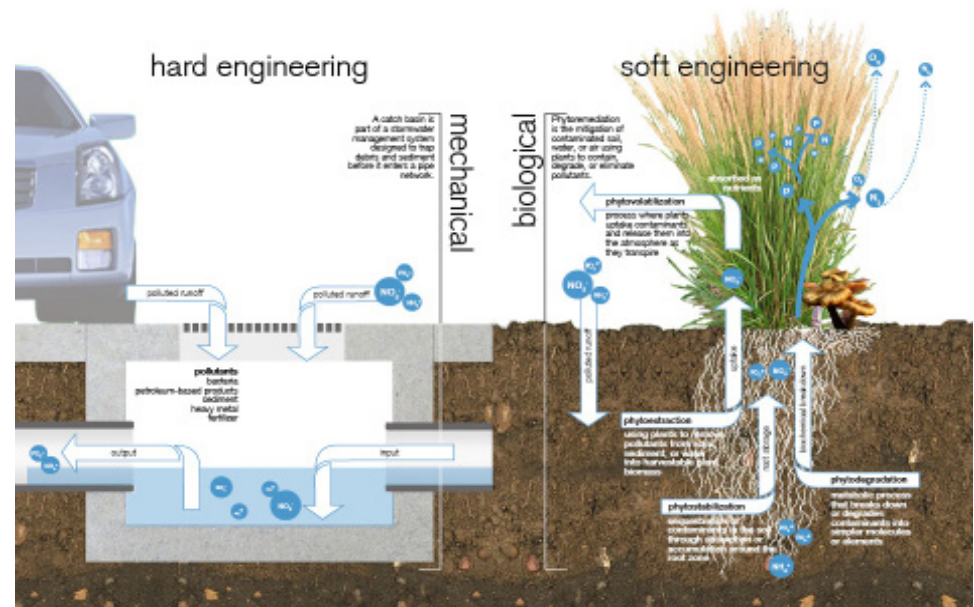
- Implement the Watershed approach: slow, spread, soak
- Consider pixelated parking design and parking garden designs
- Determine the best LID facility selection:
 - Dry swale
 - Surface or underground sand filter
 - Filter strips
 - Pervious paving
 - Infiltration trench
 - Rain garden
 - Tree box filter
 - Bioswale

Technical References

- Green Parking Lot Resource Guide - EPA
- LID Parking Lots / Central California Coast Technical Assistance Memo
- Santa Barbara Storm Water BMP Guidance Manual



LID - Low Impact Development is the concept of taking "hard engineering" (mechanical network of pipes that transfer water from one place to the next) and making it work like "soft engineering" (using mechanisms such as phytoremediation to mitigate contamination or the watershed approach of, slow spread, soak). LID integrates both types of engineering to create an ecological-based stormwater management approach, connecting both urban and natural systems.



PARKING LOT DESIGN

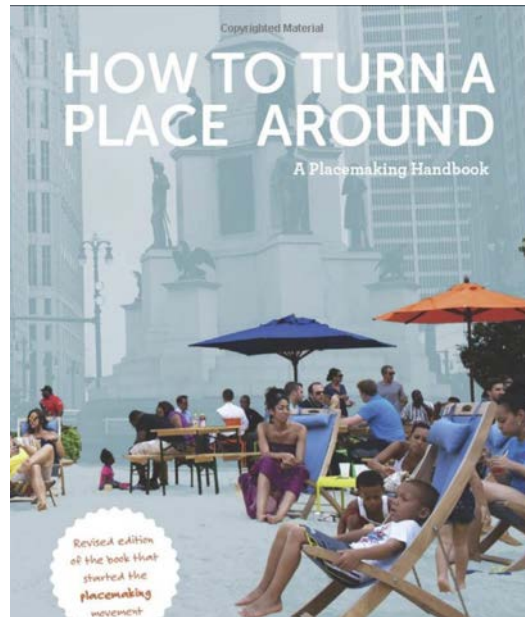
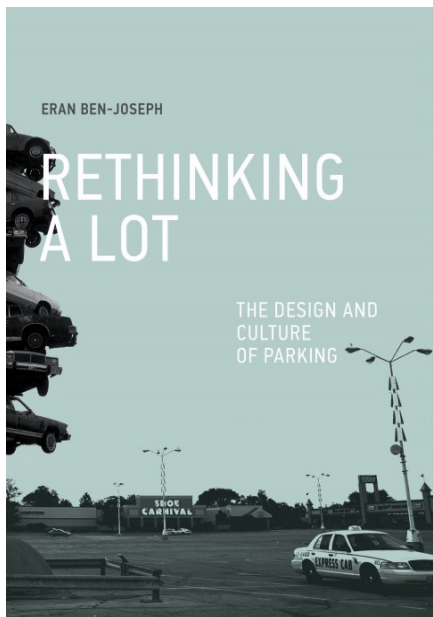
Rethinking A Lot: Book by Eran Ben-Joseph

- Design and Culture of Parking
- Consideration of a lot's open interpretation
- Highlighting the flexibility, complexity, formal and informal uses
- If designed well, a lot of life can happen in a parking lot

COMMUNITY CONNECTIVITY

How to Turn a Place Around: A placemaking handbook by Project for Public Spaces (PPS)

- Model for determining the success of a site by looking at the following criteria
 - Sociability
 - Uses & Activities
 - Comfort & Image
 - Access & Linkages
- Take note of common problems in failed public spaces and implement the solutions



What Makes a Great Place?



Project for Public Spaces

GOALS & OBJECTIVES

PROJECT **GOALS** & OBJECTIVES

REDUCE

GOAL: Reduce the downstream impact that Earl Warren Showgrounds contributes to the Arroyo Burro Watershed.

OBJECTIVE: Through the use of LID elements such as bioswales and permeable pavement.

ENHANCE

GOAL: Enhance biodiversity and help mitigate heat island effect.

OBJECTIVE: Introduce both native and climate appropriate plantings as well increase shade coverage in exposed paved areas.

CONNECT

GOAL: Develop a defined pedestrian and vehicular experience.

OBJECTIVE: Through creating entrances and pathways that safely connect the user throughout the site

EDUCATE

GOAL: Bring awareness to how the design of urban infrastructure can effect our environment.

OBJECTIVE: Provide educational experiences through demonstration and interpretive signage.

REDUCE

GOAL: Reduce the downstream impact that Earl Warren Showgrounds contributes to the Arroyo Burro Watershed.

OBJECTIVE: Through the use of LID elements such as bioswales and permeable pavement.

PROGRAM ELEMENTS

- Bioswales
- Permeable surfacing
- Catch and recycle systems



Photo by: Richard Masoner

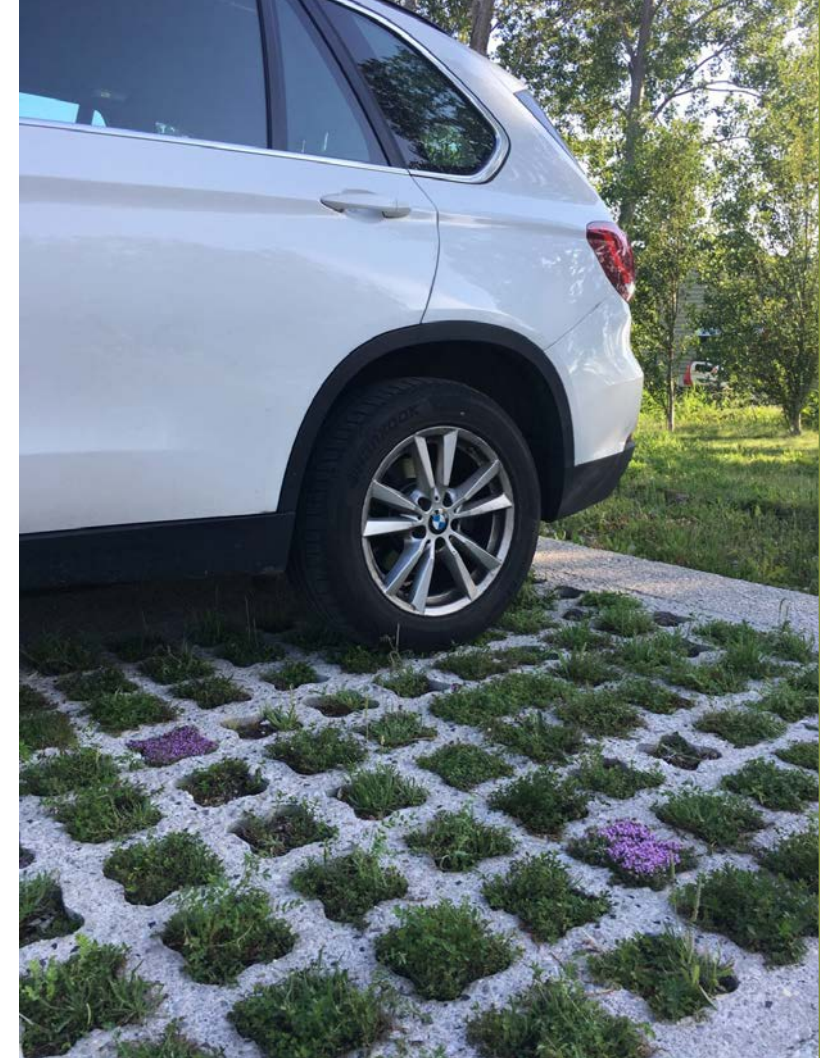


Photo from ART.ARCH.A.R.I



ENHANCE

GOAL: Enhance biodiversity and help mitigate heat island effect.

OBJECTIVE: Introduce both native and climate appropriate plantings as well increase shade coverage in exposed paved areas.

PROGRAM ELEMENTS

- Trees
- Native and climate appropriate planting
- Low water use
- Pollinator friendly



CONNECT

GOAL: Develop a defined pedestrian and vehicular experience.

OBJECTIVE: Through creating entrances and pathways that safely connect the user throughout the site

PROGRAM ELEMENTS

- Seating
- Shaded areas to gather or rest
- Bike share stalls
- Established safe pedestrian entry and exit
- Establish pedestrian access throughout the parking lot
- Designated flexible space for Fair & Expo, Farmer's Market and other Parking lot Events
- Venue signage
- Lighting



photo taken by: Katelyn Rheinschild



Photo from Visit Santa Barbara

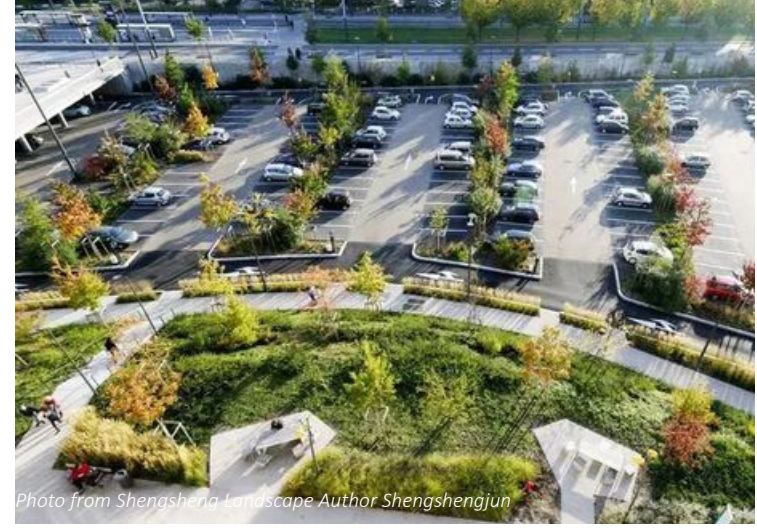


Photo from Shengsheng Landscape Author Shengshengjun



EDUCATE

GOAL: Bring awareness to how the design of urban infrastructure can effect our environment.

OBJECTIVE: Provide educational experiences through demonstration and interpretive signage.

PROGRAM ELEMENTS

- Interpretive signage
- Use of paving materials to inform
- Designated spaces to reflect

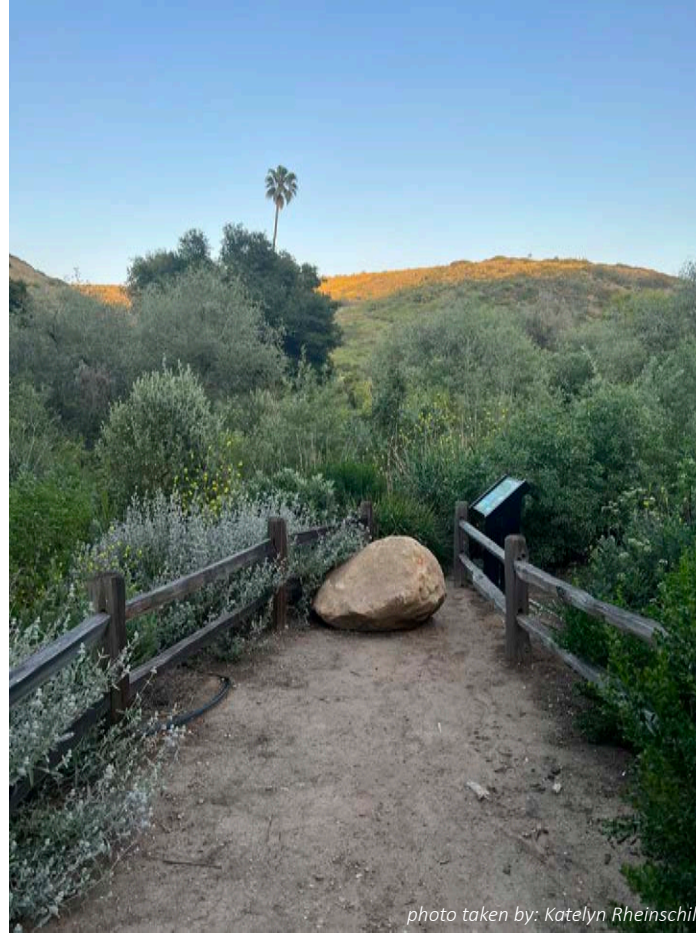


photo taken by: Katelyn Rheinschild



CASE STUDIES

PROJECT PRECEDENTS

Swope Campus Parking And Entry Plaza

Designer

BNIM

Size

6.20 acres

Location

Kansas City Water Services, 4800 East 63rd St
Kansas City, Missouri 64130

Former Land Use

Retrofit

key takeaways

- The EWS parking lots have the potential to support pedestrian friendly circulation and LID elements, creating a more safe, attractive and productive parking experience.
- A variety of of different permeable pavements can also be implemented throughout the site



Swope Campus is a campus for the Kansas City Water services. When the campus's employee parking lot was showing signs of deterioration, the company decided to use this opportunity to showcase sustainable stormwater management practices. While addressing the parking lot was crucial, the company also wanted to improve pedestrian circulation and overall attractiveness.

Model Demonstration:

The project consists of four parking bays total. Each parking bay is assigned a different permeable paving material as well as an access port for data logging to assess paving performance. Under each of the bays is a 12" thick aggregate base for water storage and infiltration.

Circulation:

Each Parking Bay is linked with a pedestrian spine leading to the building's entry plaza (also a permeable paver). The perimeter walkway provides a safe and healthy exercise opportunity for employees.

Permeable Paving Material Used:

Permeable Pavers-Type 1: Pavestone, "Eco-Venetian, Ashlar pattern" (Parking Bay)

Permeable Pavers-Type 2: Belgard, "Aqua Roc II in Herringbone 90" (Parking Bay)

Permeable Pavers-Type 3: Unilock, "Eco-line" (Entry Plaza)

ADA Pavers: Endicott Clay Products Company

Asphalt/Porous Asphalt: Vance Brothers (Parking Bay)

Pervious Concrete: Mega Industries (Parking Bay)

PROJECT PRECEDENTS

SoFi Stadium

Designer

Studio-MLA

Location

1001 Stadium Dr
Inglewood, CA 90301

Size

45 acres

Former Land Use

Old Hollywood Park
(decommissioned) racetrack

key takeaways

- A large venue like EWS can have a dual function as a public space, and be used even when there is no event happening.
- EWS has the potential to support performative landscape features to help treat storm water runoff before reaching the Arroyo Burro Creek.



“SoFi Stadium mutually benefits **public well-being** and **social values** combined with infrastructure, **climate resiliency**, and **green open space needs.**”

- Studio MLA

Project elements include:

- 70,000- seat stadium
- 2.5 acre outdoor covered American Airlines Plaza
- 6,000 seat YouTube theater
- 25 acres of open space with walking paths, plazas, seating, and gathering areas
- Performative landscape features such as bioswales, underground cisterns and rolling arroyos that work to collect, treat and reuse about 75% of the sites total stormwater
- 6 acre lake
- 12 acres of public green space surrounding the lake- small scale botanic gardens with signage displaying what each plant is and where it came from a series of planted terraces “canyons” leading one down to the stadium entrance (stadium is built 100ft below grade due to LAX flight path)

ANALYSIS

PROJECT USERS



SANTA BARBARA FAIR & EXPO

- uses parking lots for both guest parking and large scale rides
- 100' ferris wheel
- attracts around 48,000 visitors



EMERGENCY STAGING

- city, county and state fire & police departments
- national guard
- sb equine evac team



CIRCUS VARGUS

- 26,000 square foot blue tent
- 1,500 gallery seating
- pitched for 10 days mid-late June



RV PARK

- individual and group site rentals
- provides basic amenities
- 44 total sites



COMMUNITY SERVICE - SHOWERS OF BLESSING

- local non-profit organization serves people experiencing homelessness, by providing mobile hygienic care
- dog adoption events



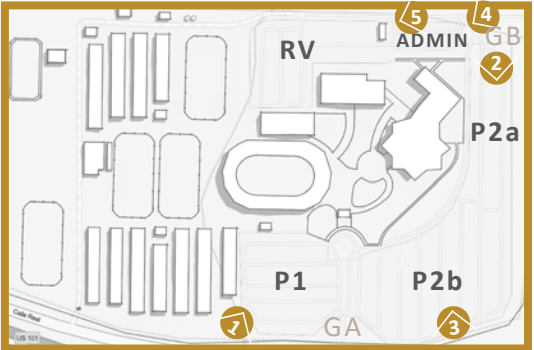
POP-UP VENDORS

- farmers market
- festivals
- weekly swap meet

EXISTING CONDITIONS

PARKING LOTS

photos taken throughout the day
from 7am to 6:30pm

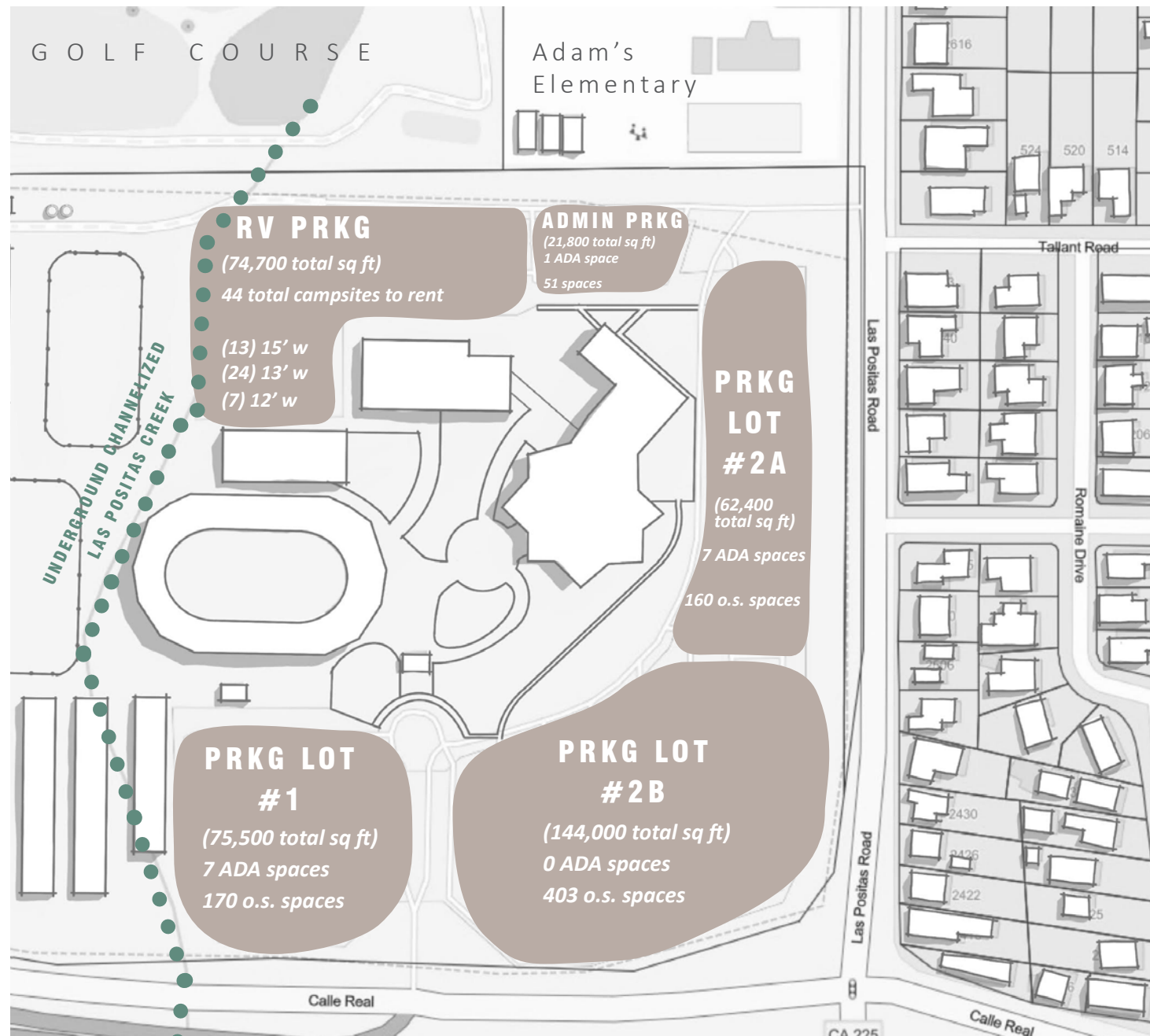


SITE ANALYSIS

EXISTING PARKING LOT SPECIFICATIONS

Maintaining the venue's flexible use is important for this project. It has been observed that multiple times throughout the year, each parking lot is used to it's full capacity therefore, keeping the current parking spot numbers is crucial.

Reducing the oversized parking space sizes and adding compact spaces in the lots where appropriate will help regain space for LID Elements and designated pedestrian circulation.



*NOTE: LOTS 1, 2A, 2B AND ADMIN PARKING SPACES ARE ALL OVERSIZED (o.s) AT 9' X 20'



SITE ANALYSIS

EXISTING STORMWATER RUNNOFF

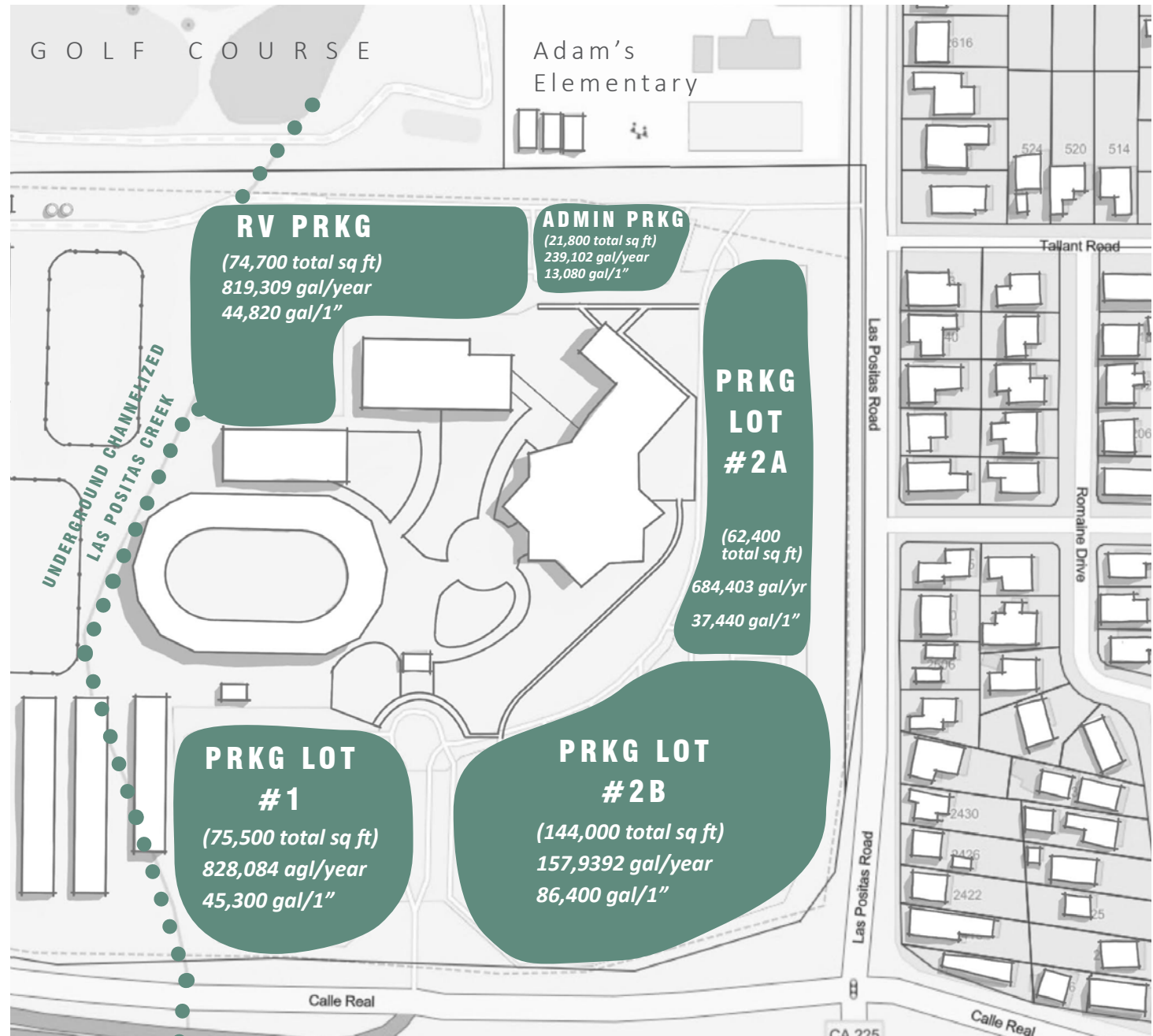
According to Santa Barbara County Water resources, document titled : Santa Barbara Annual Rainfall (station #234), the mean annual rainfall between 1900 and 2001 is recorded as 18.28 inches. This document also indicates January to receive the most amount of rainfall with a mean average of 4.06 inches per year and July to receive the least amount of rainfall with a mean average of .02 inches per year.

A quick area study of the parking lots being addressed in this project estimate the following,

1. **In one year**, the Earl Warren Showgrounds parking lots will accumulate approximately:
 $(356,294 \text{ sf}) \times (.6) \times (18.28") = \mathbf{3,907,832.6}$ gallons of stormwater runoff
2. During Santa Barbara's rainy season, the month of **January** will accumulate approximately,
 $(356,294 \text{ sf}) \times (.6) \times (4.06") = \mathbf{867,932.184}$ gallons of stormwater runoff
3. In contrast, during Santa Barbara's dry season, the month of **July** will accumulate approximately,
 $(356,294 \text{ sf}) \times (.6) \times (.02") = \mathbf{4,275.5}$ gallons of stormwater runoff

SB RECEIVES 18.28 AVERAGE INCHES / YEAR
 FORMULA USED (SQUARE FOOTAGE) x (.6) x (INCHES) = GALLONS

Collectively, these parking lots accumulate 227,040 gallons of stormwater runoff for every 1" of rainfall and **4,150,291** gallons of stormwater runoff per year!



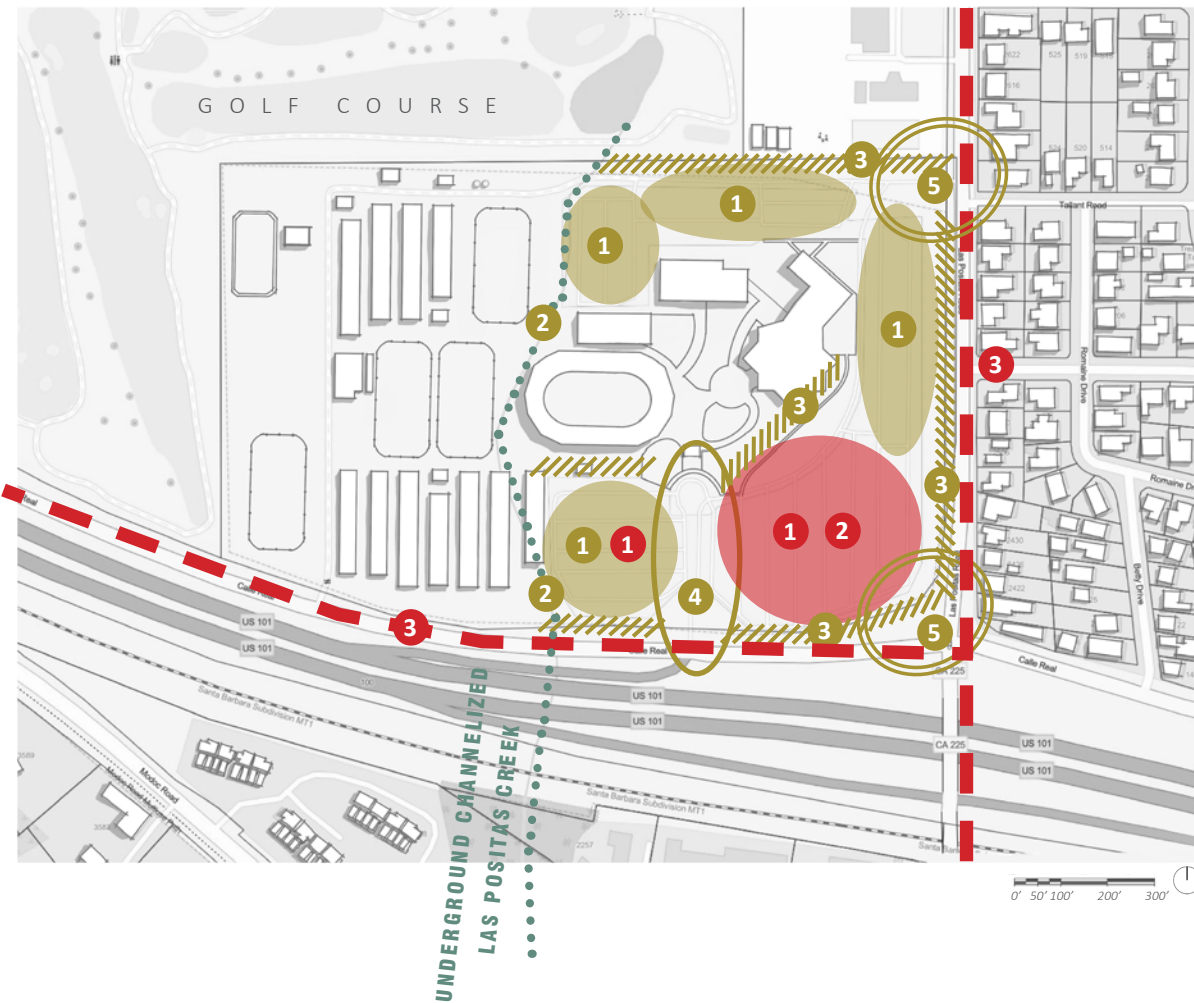
SITE ANALYSIS INITIAL DIAGRAM



I looked closely at the slope direction that is happening with the lots, to help inform where my LID elements could be located as well as areas that I can develop better pedestrian entrances and further connections.



SITE ANALYSIS OPPORTUNITIES & CONSTRAINTS



OPPORTUNITIES:

1. REDUCE PARKING SPACE SIZES AND OR SPACES WHERE APPROPRIATE

- implement storm water capture, treatment and onsite reuse
- add trees for shade canopy

2. HIGHLIGHT CHANNELIZED LAS POSITAS CREEK

- provide educational opportunity
- bring back native habitats / add biodiversity

3. UNDERUTILIZED EDGES

- enhance biodiversity
- better connect the parking lot to it's venue
- incorporate pedestrian circulation

4. ENHANCE VEHICULAR ENTRANCE AND TURN-AROUND

5. CONNECT TO NEIGHBORHOODS ACROSS 101 FREEWAY AND LAS POSITAS THROUGH PEDESTRIAN ENTRANCES

CONSTRAINTS:

1. EMERGENCY STAGING LAYOUT

- emergency vehicles and equipment (i.e. dozers, trailers and excavators) may be larger than standard parking spaces. will need to design to accommodate parking space and circulation flexibility

2. MULTIPLE YEARLY NEED FLEXIBLE AREA FOR SETTING UP LARGE MACHINERY

3. INGRESS AND EGRESS ARE TO REMAIN ON BUSY STREETS

- other options would require using the golf course or Adam's elementary school property

SITE ANALYSIS

CIRCULATION



SITE INVENTORY

1. Gate "A"
2. Gate "B"
3. Utility gate
4. Ticket booth
5. Kramer Arena - 31,00 square feet with grans stand seating to accommodate 2,750 guests
6. Exhibit Hall- 22,000 square feet
7. Warren Hall 13,000 square feet
8. Admin Building
9. Earl's Place
10. RV Parking
11. Reception Garden
12. Admin parking (asphalt)
13. Asphalt parking lot #1
14. Asphalt parking lot #2A
15. Asphalt parking lot #2B
16. Warm-up ring #1
17. Warm-up Ring #2
18. El Camino Arena
19. Mountain View Arena
20. Livestock stalls
21. Equestrian offices
22. Hockey Arena
23. Restrooms
24. Maintenance sheds
25. Tanks
26. Asphalt parking lot (west)



LEGEND

- PRIMARY VEHICLE CIRCULATION
- SECONDARY VEHICLE CIRCULATION
- TERTIARY VEHICLE CIRCULATION
- UTILITY VEHICLE CIRCULATION
- PRIMARY PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION
- SECONDARY PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION
- UTILITY PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION
- VEHICULAR ENTRANCE

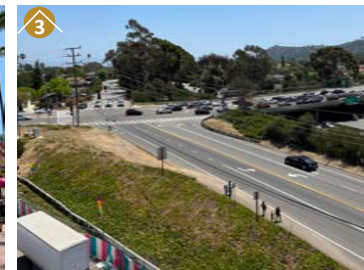
- notes:
- no safe and accessible pedestrian entrance is available
 - site is dominated by vehicle access



pedestrian entrance at gate "A"



exhibit hall entrance / central plaza



pedestrian entrance at gate "B"



pedestrian entrance at gate "A"

CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

DESIGN METAPHOR
HORSE SHOE



photo taken by Katelyn Reinschild

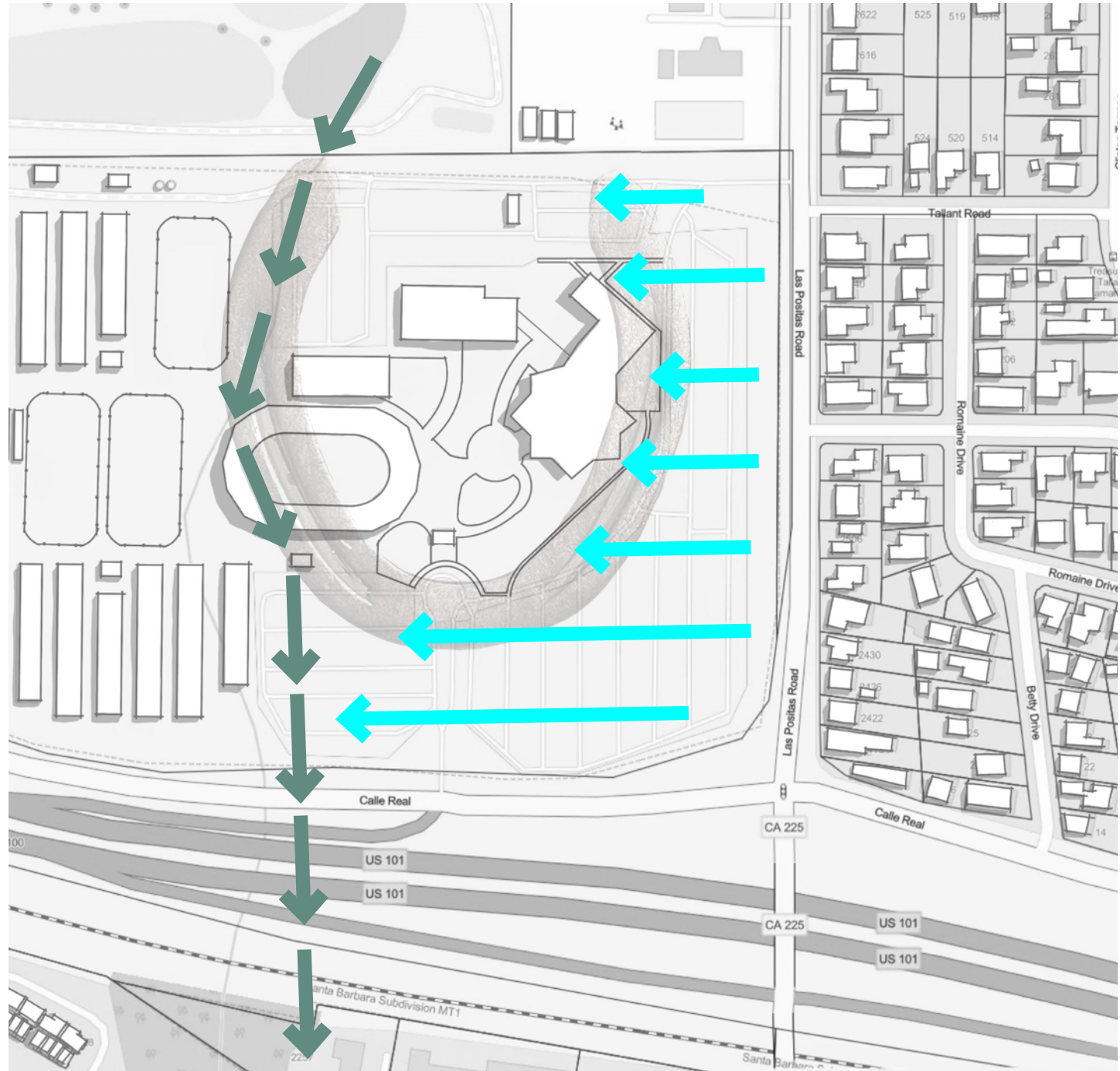
DESIGN METAPHOR EXPRESSION

My design metaphor is a horseshoe, I have a couple different connections but the one that resonated with me the most was that, Horse shoes and parking lots are both products of societies civic evolution.

The horseshoe being through domestication of the horse specifically to the built environment, and the parking lot through societies chaotic boom of individual vehicular transportation.

The expression I want to convey here is the idea of these two systems, one being the channelized creek and the other being the LID elements, coming together and leading the best path forward. This system was informed by the horse shoe shape.

Also a simple form I would like to repeat throughout the site.



PRELIMINARY CONCEPT BUBBLE DIAGRAM



Use of colors and paving patterns to inform the visitor and reduce heat absorption. photo from masuplaning.com

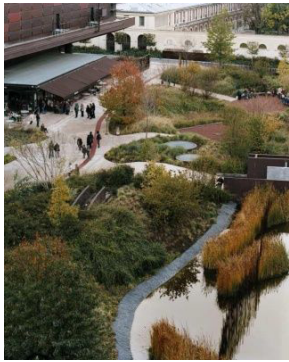
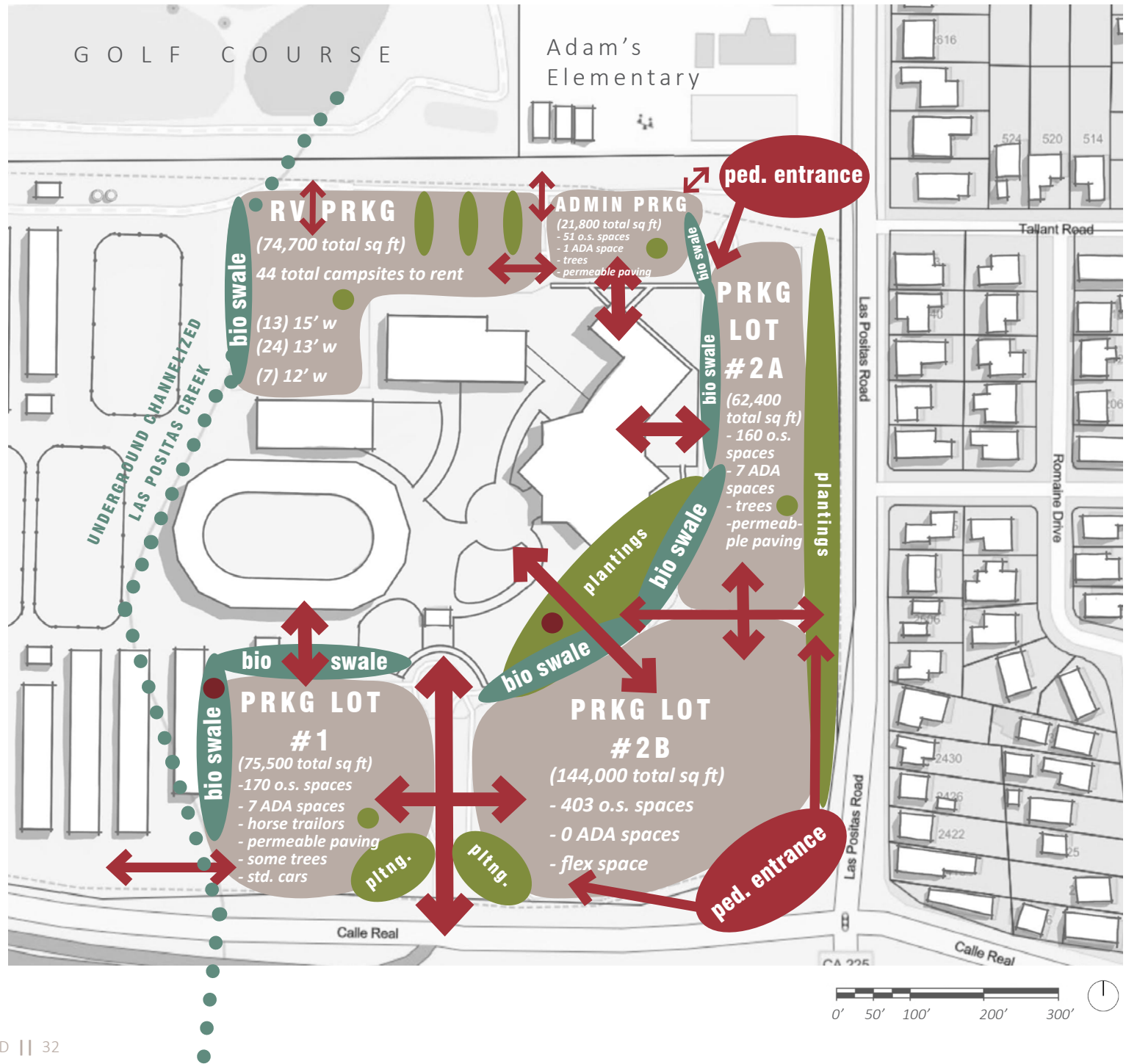


Image conveying the naturalistic connection between the parking lot and venue. photo from sortirparis.com



Pixelated tree placement to reduce impervious surfaces and mitigate heat island effect through shade cover. photo by Klaus Leidorf



CONCEPT 1: INTERCEPTION



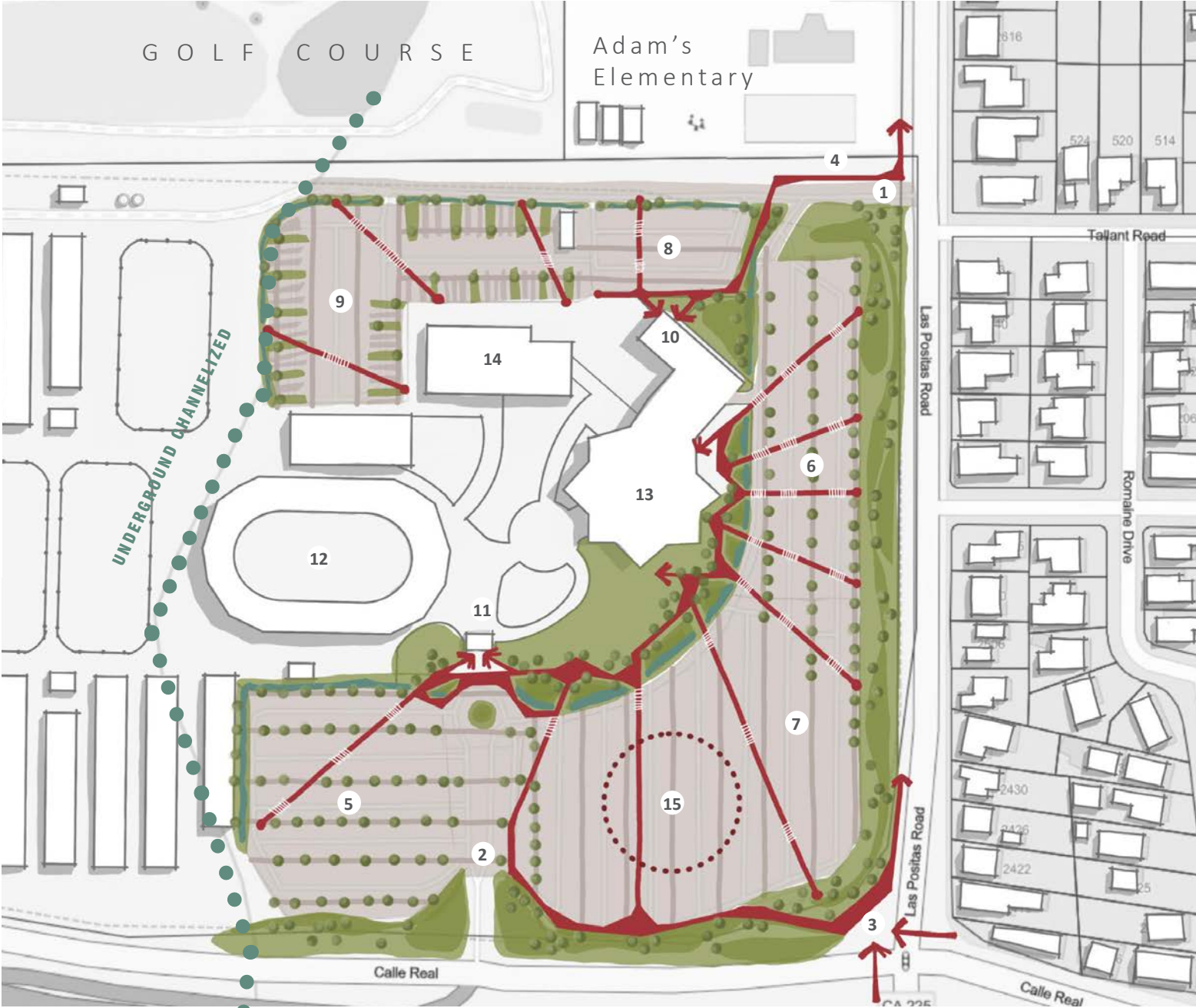
This concept uses the Exhibit hall’s architectural geometry to create a set of lines that intercept the current flow of water throughout the parking lots.

Other intercepting lines will be created through the parking lot design and will be either vegetation or permeable paving that will help slow, filter or capture storm water runoff.

Major pedestrian pathways that run throughout the site will also be defined by these lines.

LEGEND

- 1. Gate “A”
- 2. Gate “B”
- 3. Pedestrian entrance 1
- 4. Pedestrian entrance 2
- 5. Parking lot #1
- 6. Parking lot #2A
- 7. Parking lot #2B
- 8. Admin parking
- 9. RV Parking
- 10. Admin Building
- 11. Ticket booth
- 12. Kramer Arena - 31,00 square feet with grass stand seating to accommodate 2,750 guests
- 13. Exhibit Hall- 22,000 square feet
- 14. Warren Hall 13,000 square feet
- 15. Circus Vargus with a 26,000 sf blue tent



CONCEPT 2: CAR PARK

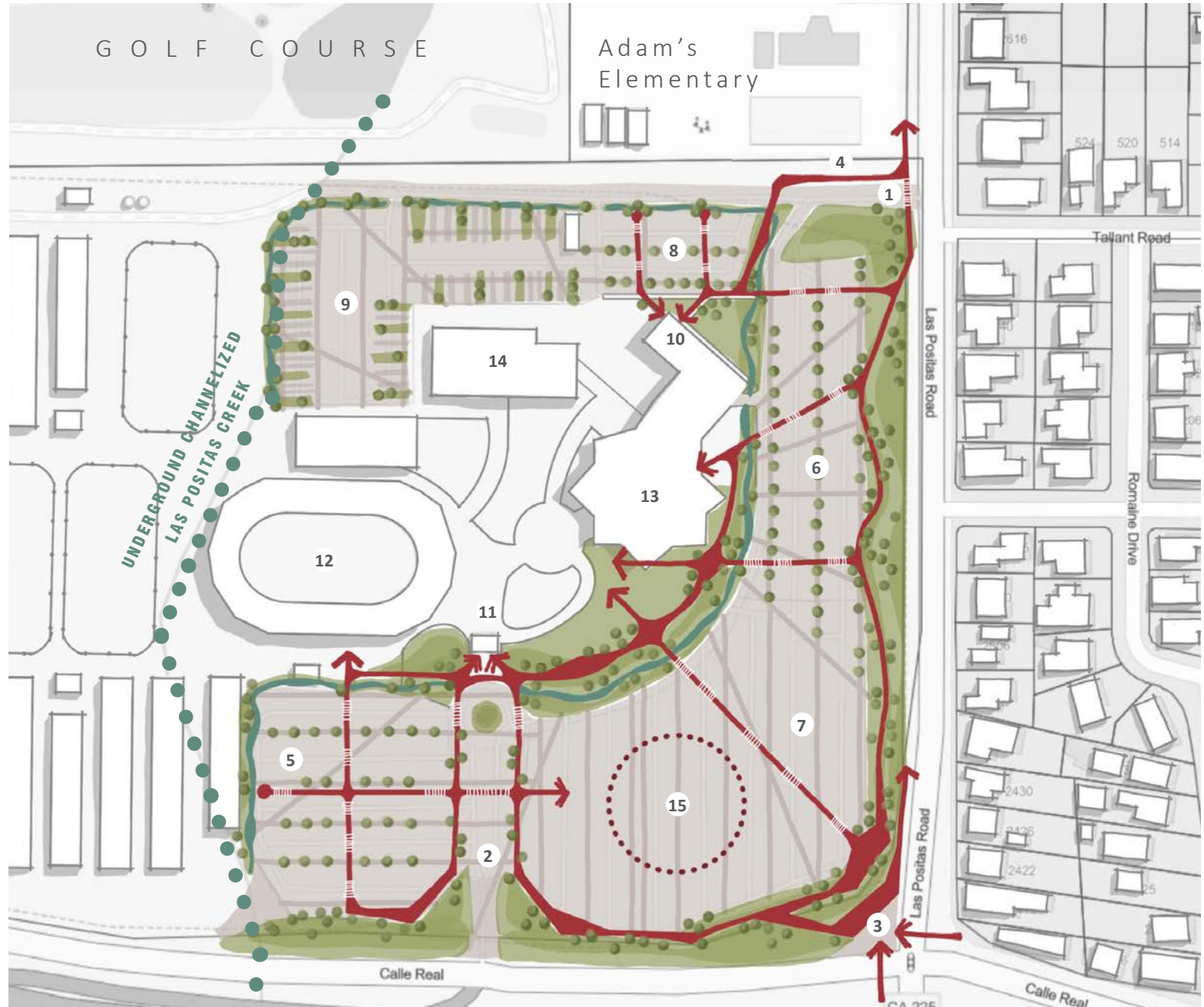


Car Park includes elements such as a reflection of the channelized Las Positas creek that replicates the natural system, providing habitat and an educational experience. This concept also introduces an architecture based grid to help organize the space in a more dynamic way.

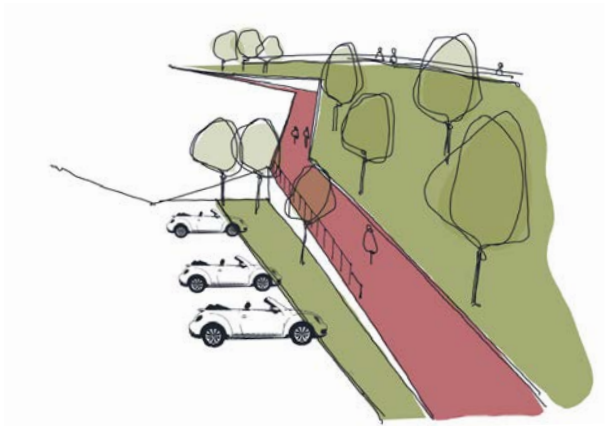
Car Park includes safe and efficient pedestrian circulation throughout the site as well as maintaining stormwater management through the integration of tree pixelization, which also helps to mitigate heat island effect.

LEGEND

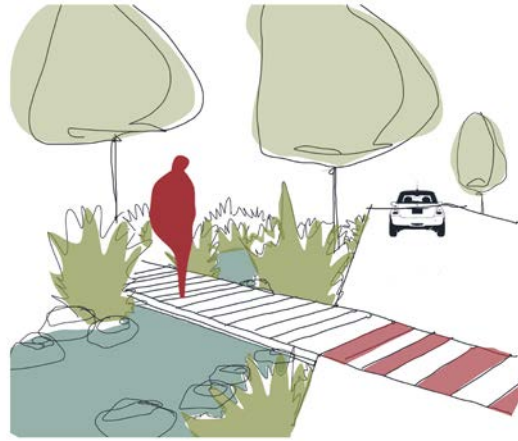
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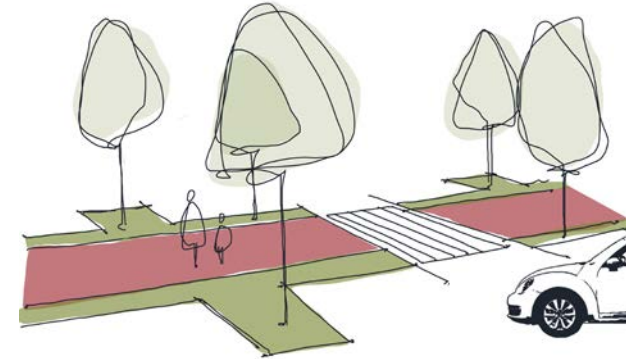
CONCEPT SKETCHES



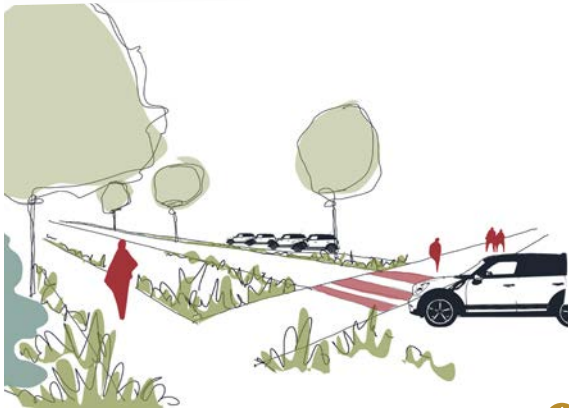
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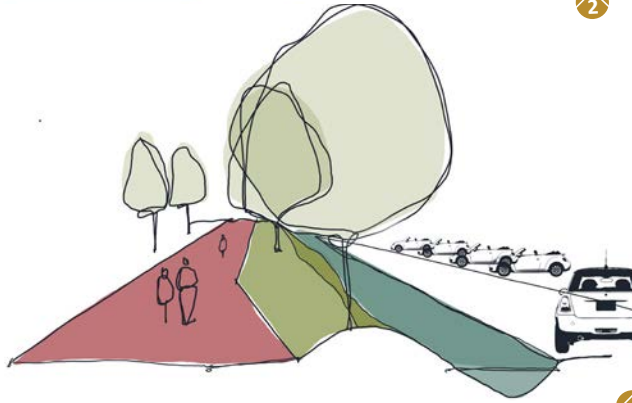
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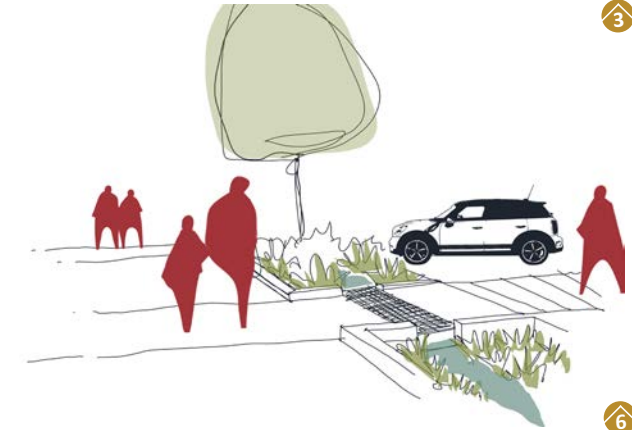
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4



5



6

NOTES

1. Pedestrian pathway leading from the corner of Las Positas and Calle Real where pedestrians can enter the venue separate from vehicles.
2. A shallow depression positioned down slope and will collect, clean and absorb majority of the water that runs off of the parking lots.
3. Example of pedestrian pathway throughout parking lot 2A. Pedestrians are protected from vehicles with planting and trees.
4. Perspective is looking from the west edge of the main pedestrian walk that cuts through the parking lot. This pathway takes lot users directly to parking lot 2B where large lot festivities are often held, such as the yearly Circus, Fair and Expo and weekly swap meets.
5. Example of how the shallow depression positioned down slope of the parking lots will collect water as well as provide a buffer between pedestrians and vehicles.
6. Perspective showing details in how water would move down the bioswale pathways and how pedestrians would move through the space.

KEY MAP



CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

CONCEPTUAL DESIGN MASTER PLAN



This design takes the idea of mirroring the channelized portion of the Las Positas Creek, over to the right-hand side near the parking providing stormwater management, habitat and educational opportunities.

This design also focuses on providing pedestrian safe entrances separate from vehicular entrances as well as safe and efficient circulation throughout each parking lot.

LEGEND

1. Gate "A"
2. Gate "B"
3. Pedestrian entrance 1
4. Pedestrian entrance 2
5. Bus Stop
6. Parking lot #1
7. Parking lot #2A
8. Parking lot #2B
9. Admin parking
10. RV Parking
11. Las Positas Creek Replica
12. Event lawn
13. Bike Racks
14. Circus Vargus- 26,000 sf Blue Tent



CONCEPTUAL DESIGN PARKING LOT 1 ENLARGEMENTS



Parking Lot 1, located at the bottom left of my site. This lot is often used for standard facility parking for entrances through the ticket booth as well as horse trailer housing in the event of an equestrian show, due to being directly connected to the equestrian facilities to the west. I have also provided bike racks to promote non-vehicular transportation and have extended the sidewalk to wrap around the lot, where as before, ticket booth lines would stretch directly into the parking lot.

Parking Lot 2A (page 39), located at the upper right-hand side of the site. This lot is primarily used as standard parking for the Exhibit Hall entrance and other event overflow needs. In this parking lot, I incorporated three pedestrian pathways with bioswales flanking each side, that further connect to the reflected creek. This enlargement also shows the use of permeable paving strips that run throughout the parking lots, intercepting the direction that the water flows throughout the parking lots, the main. Other than adding interest and helping to create a more dynamic space, these strips also help to slow down the flow of water and allow for the water to soak back into the ground. These strips were informed by the site's architecture, specifically the large daisy building with the yellow dome.

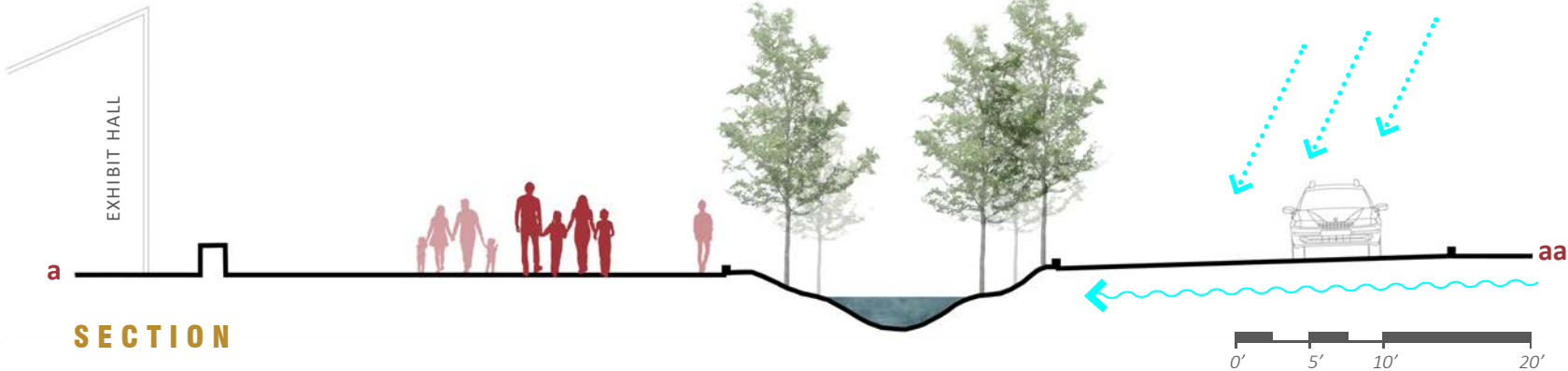
KEY MAP



CONCEPTUAL DESIGN PARKING LOT #2A ENLARGEMENTS



KEY MAP



CONCEPTUAL DESIGN INTEGRATED BIOSWALE

PERSPECTIVE

Perspective specifically showing how the bioswales are integrated within the pedestrian circulation.

Here I wanted to emphasize the importance of the project through demonstration and try to mimic the natural watershed process through landscape elements such as this.

This perspective also shows the use of decorative permeable surfacing to identify compact spaces and the addition of tree canopies to provide comfortable temperatures for both vehicles and pedestrians.



tree canopy provides comfortable temperatures for both vehicles and pedestrians

pedestrian safe crossings throughout parking lots

KEY MAP




compact spaces are identified with a unique permeable paving pattern

planted swales to provide phytoremediation opportunities

CONCEPTUAL DESIGN CREEK REPLICA


PERSPECTIVE




 *Platanus racemosa* trees are planted within and around bioswales



This perspective here shows the Las Positas creek replica which for most of the year would be a dry shallow rocky depression positioned down slope of the parking lots for when rain events do occur, the runoff can be collected, cleaned and absorbed.

 lawn and horseshoe seating provide space for events or a space for rest and reflection

 parking lot runoff enters creek replica through a series of curb cuts

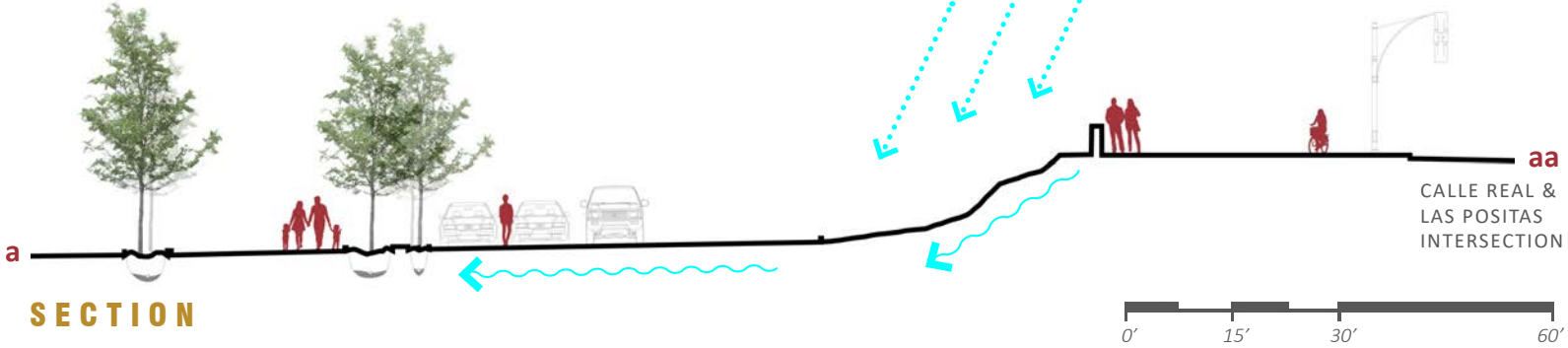
KEY MAP



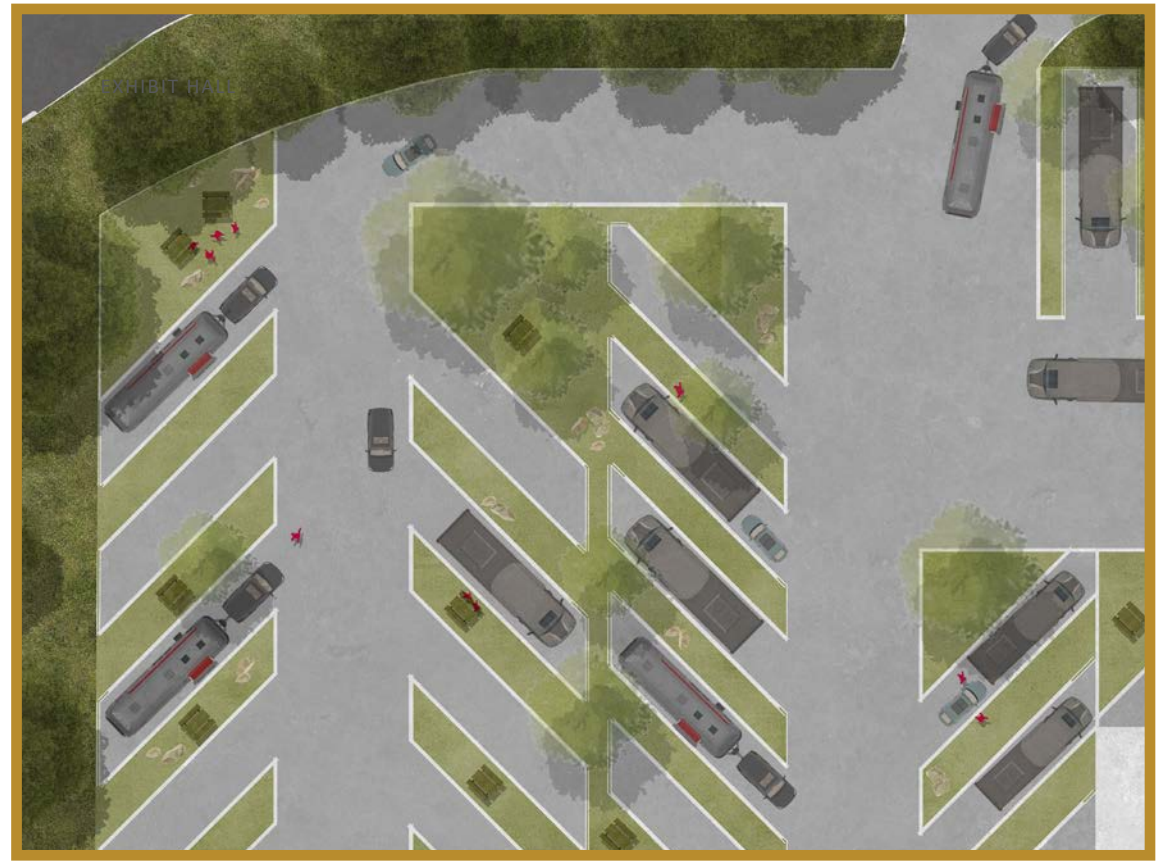
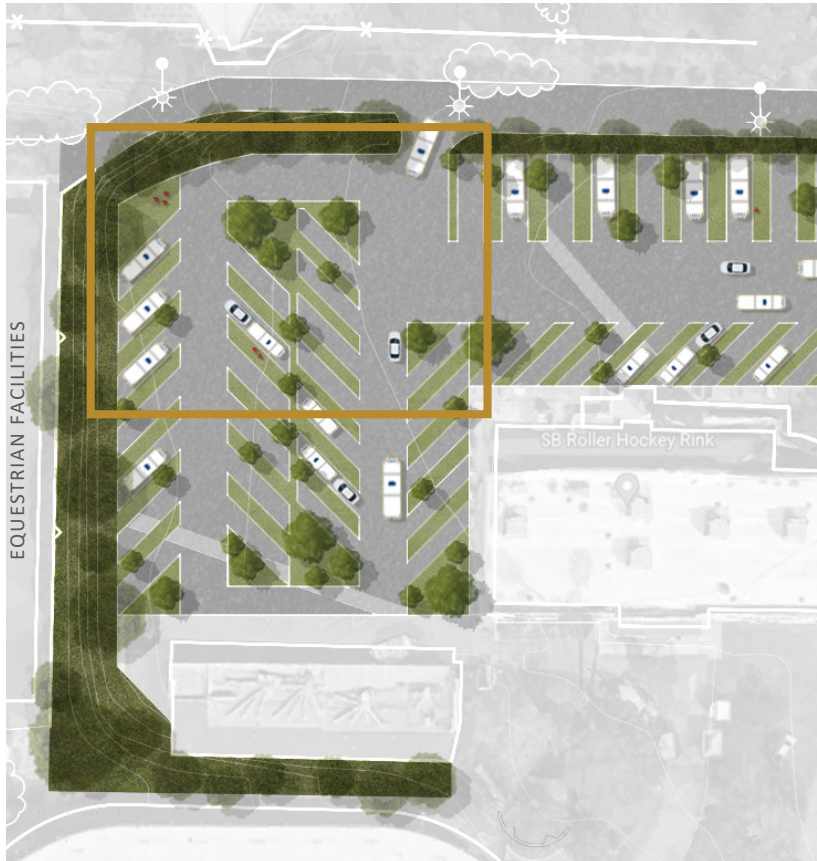
CONCEPTUAL DESIGN PARKING LOT #2B ENLARGEMENT



KEY MAP



CONCEPTUAL DESIGN RV PARK ENLARGEMENT



KEY MAP



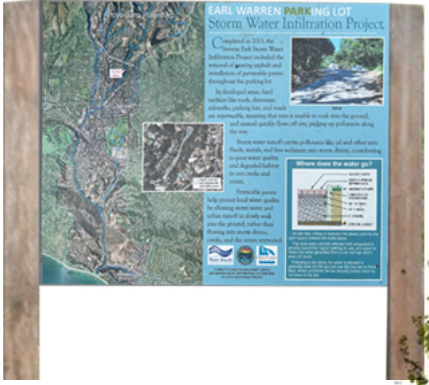
Parking lot 2B (page 42) is the lot used for a variety of events and needs to maintain its flexibility. This lot is where the yearly 26,000 square foot Circus Vargus tent, large fair and expo machinery and large emergency staging vehicles are mostly located. Here I have designed my pedestrian circulation and tree placement to accommodate these constraints. Enlargements on page 42 show the lot being occupied by the weekly swap meet. Similar to parking lot 2A, this lot consists of a pedestrian path that brings users from the southeast corner of the property and connects to the Creek replica.

RV PARK, I looked at rearranging the Site's RV Park to maximize green space while maintaining the sizes and quantities of all available campsites. I was able to expand the space between each campsite and adding greenery and benches by utilizing the adjacent unused restaurant's parking lot.

CONCEPTUAL DESIGN PARKING LOT #2B



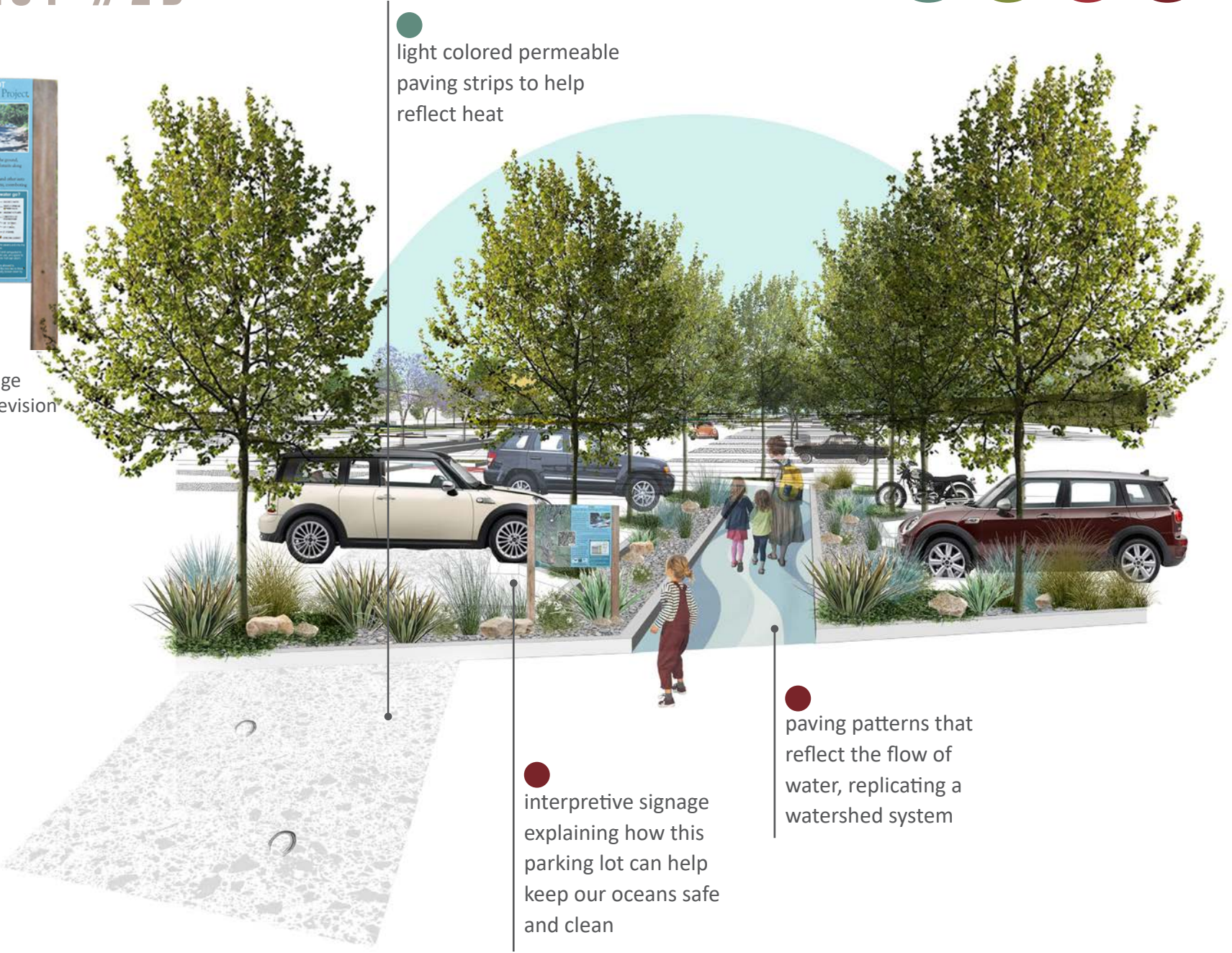
PERSPECTIVE



example of interpretive signage from Santa Barbara Creeks Devision

This perspective shows how I plan to educate the community on the effects our landscapes have on our local watersheds through interpretive signage, paving patterns that reflect the flow of water, and bioswales that demonstrate how plants can help keep our oceans safe and clean!

KEY MAP



● light colored permeable paving strips to help reflect heat

● interpretive signage explaining how this parking lot can help keep our oceans safe and clean

● paving patterns that reflect the flow of water, replicating a watershed system


CONCEPTUAL DESIGN


MAIN PEDESTRIAN ENTRANCE

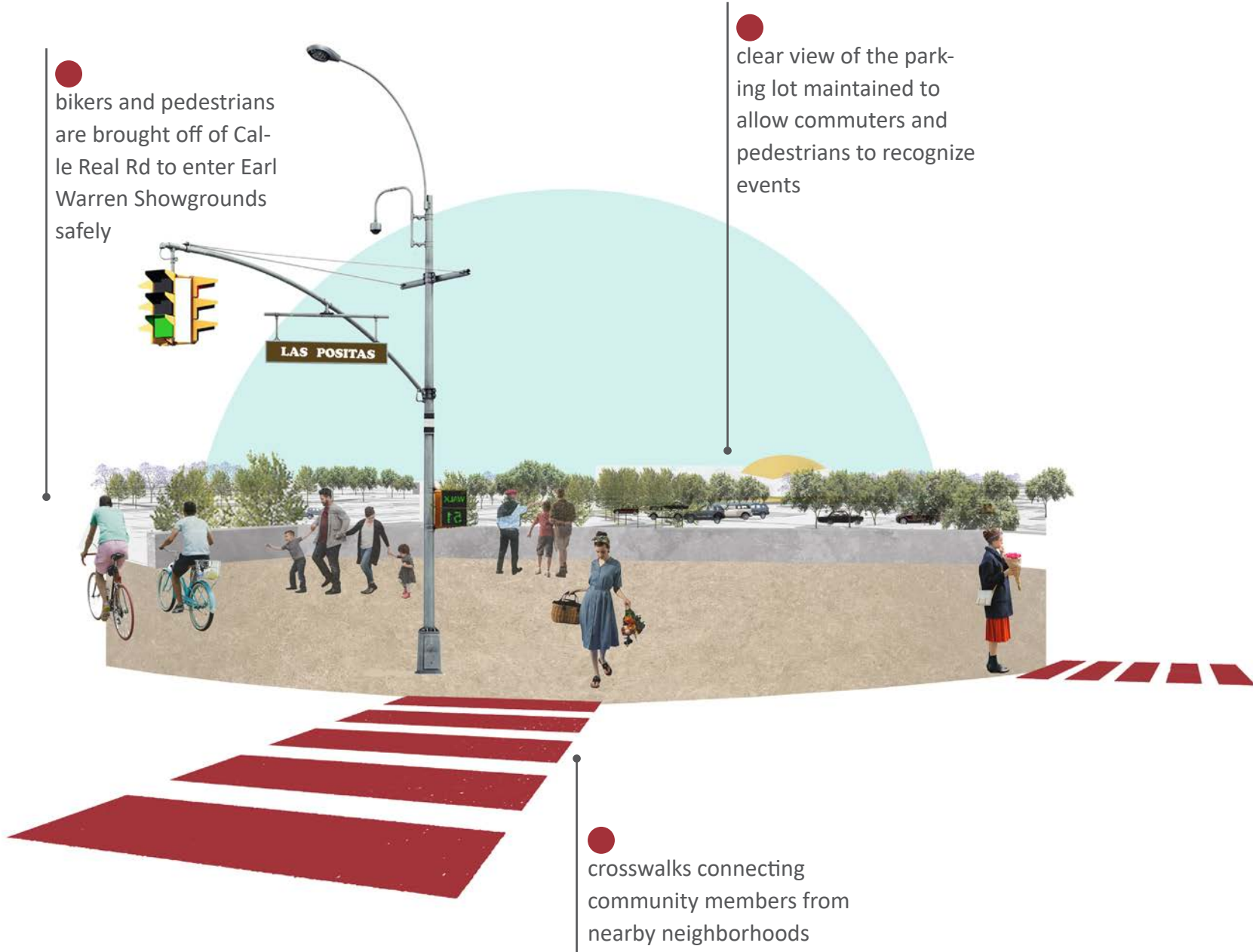
PERSPECTIVE

This enlargement takes a closer look at the main pedestrian entrance that brings visitors from the corner of Las Positas and Calle Real down into the site.

This area also provides a pleasant view overlooking the vegetated and active parking lots, during an event. Unlike some common practices of trying to screen the parking lot, it was important to me to maintain the lots visibility while traveling along Las Positas, Calle Real and even highway 101 to help inform locals on the different events happening in the community

 bikers and pedestrians are brought off of Calle Real Rd to enter Earl Warren Showgrounds safely

 clear view of the parking lot maintained to allow commuters and pedestrians to recognize events



KEY MAP



CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

PLANT PALETTE - TREES



Quercus agrifolia
Coast Live Oak



Platanus racemosa
California Sycamore



Jacaranda mimosifolia
Jacaranda



Tipuana Tipu
Tipu

PLANT PALETTE - BIOSWALES



Archtostaphylos 'PM'
Pacific Mist Manzanita



Achillea millefolium
Yarrow



Elymus condensatus
Giant Wild Rye



Juncus patens
Common Rush



Muhlenbergia rigens
Deergrass

PLANT PALETTE - OTHER



Agave salmiana
Agave



Miscanthus trans.
Deergrass



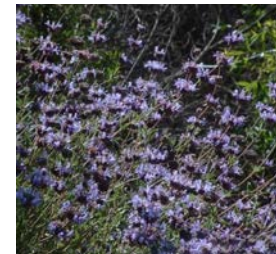
Rhamnus 'MSB'
Coffeeberry



Bouteloua g. 'BA'
Blue Gramma



Fremontodendron ca
Flannel Bush



Salvia 'WG'
Sage



Agave 'Blue Flame'
Agave

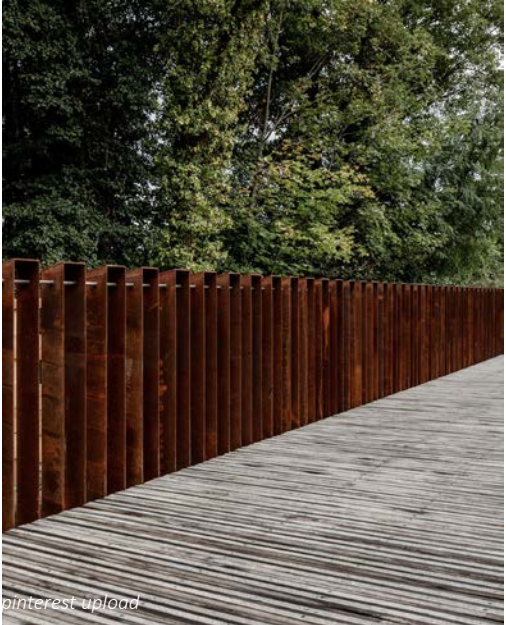
CONCEPTUAL DESIGN MATERIALS MOOD BOARD



<https://science.jbutroughs.org/>



River Walk East By SITE Architects



pinterest upload



pinterest upload



'Futuro office park, Liestal, Switzerland from Spur.org

CONCLUSION

REDUCE

ACHIEVED: Through removing 69,155 sf of asphalt and adding permeable or vegetated surfacing to help slow or treat runoff.

ENHANCE

ACHIEVED: Introduction of both native and climate appropriate plantings while also adding 347 new trees.

CONNECT

ACHIEVED: Through creating entrances and pathways that safely connect the user throughout the site.

EDUCATE

ACHIEVED: Provided educational experiences through demonstration and interpretive signage.



In conclusion, I addressed each of my goals through multiple ways such as removing 69,155 square feet of impermeable asphalt, introducing 347 new trees, creating a safe pedestrian entrance, and providing educational experiences to better inform the Santa Barbara community on ways landscape architecture can improve the health of our environment.

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<https://www.landscapeperformance.org/case-study-briefs/swope-campus-parking-lot-and-entry-plaza>

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How SoFi Stadium's landscape designer is transforming Los Angeles' urban grid
<https://www.latimes.com/entertainment-arts/story/2022-02-11/super-bowl-2022-sofi-stadium-landscape-design-mia-lehrer-re-shaping-los-angeles>

SoFi Stadium at Hollywood Park

<https://studio-mla.com/design/sofi-stadium-at-hollywood-park/>

BOARDS

REIMAGINING THE EARL WARREN PARKING LOT

With a goal to re-define available yet under-utilized spaces of existing urban infrastructure through the creation of a working landscape that can benefit both the environment and the greater Berkeley community, URS has developed a series of large-scale landscape concepts within the Aagaard-Burns watershed. This concept will explore the idea that existing lots can be re-developed to address both ecological and environmental values, rather than viewed as environmental liabilities.



SITE LOCATION

Site Location: Berkeley, California, near the intersection of University Avenue and Pacific Avenue. The site is located within the Aagaard-Burns watershed.

Site Context: The site is situated between the University Avenue and Pacific Avenue corridors. It is adjacent to the Earl Warren Parking Lot and the Aagaard-Burns Watershed.

Site Features: The site includes a large paved area, a central building, and surrounding green spaces. The site is bounded by University Avenue to the north, Pacific Avenue to the east, and the Aagaard-Burns Watershed to the south and west.

Site Analysis: The site is characterized by its location within the Aagaard-Burns watershed, which is a critical habitat for the California Gnatcatcher. The site is also adjacent to the University Avenue and Pacific Avenue corridors, which are major transportation routes in Berkeley.

Site Goals: The goals of the site are to create a working landscape that can benefit both the environment and the greater Berkeley community. This includes creating a habitat for the California Gnatcatcher, improving the site's ecological and environmental values, and creating a space that can be used for recreation and community activities.

REIMAGINING THE EARL WARREN PARKING LOT

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REIMAGINING THE EARL WARREN PARKING LOT

CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

Concept Development: The concept development phase involves creating a vision for the site that is both ecologically and environmentally sound and also meets the needs of the community. This includes creating a habitat for the California Gnatcatcher, improving the site's ecological and environmental values, and creating a space that can be used for recreation and community activities.

Concept Diagram: The concept diagram shows the site's layout, including the central building, surrounding green spaces, and transportation routes. The diagram also shows the site's location within the Aagaard-Burns watershed and the University Avenue and Pacific Avenue corridors.

Concept Goals: The goals of the concept are to create a working landscape that can benefit both the environment and the greater Berkeley community. This includes creating a habitat for the California Gnatcatcher, improving the site's ecological and environmental values, and creating a space that can be used for recreation and community activities.

REIMAGINING THE EARL WARREN PARKING LOT

MASTER PLAN

Master Plan: The master plan provides a detailed vision for the site, including the layout of the central building, surrounding green spaces, and transportation routes. The plan also shows the site's location within the Aagaard-Burns watershed and the University Avenue and Pacific Avenue corridors.

Master Plan Goals: The goals of the master plan are to create a working landscape that can benefit both the environment and the greater Berkeley community. This includes creating a habitat for the California Gnatcatcher, improving the site's ecological and environmental values, and creating a space that can be used for recreation and community activities.

Master Plan Features: The master plan includes a central building, surrounding green spaces, and transportation routes. The plan also shows the site's location within the Aagaard-Burns watershed and the University Avenue and Pacific Avenue corridors.

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