SUSTAINABLE ADAPTATIONS OF WORLD'S FAIR SITES

ABSTRACT

World's fairs are no longer the cultural phenomenon they once were in North America, but their physical footprints live on. Mid-twentieth century modern world's fair sites present a number of unique challenges and opportunities for communities, users, park managers, administrators, and planners tasked with charting a new course for these spaces.

The four North American sites have deployed a number of different strategies in an attempt to maximize utility and attract users. In respecting the past while fostering new life, planners must make choices surrounding historic preservation of modern architecture, promotion of historic heritage through public interpretive materials, sustainability and environmental design, retrofitting and place making techniques, adaptation to changing user needs, connectivity and integration with surrounding neighborhoods, and the role of public and private financial involvement. We explore a series of thematic issues relating to the environmental, economic, and social sustainability of these four world's fair sites as they continue to be important urban spaces into the 21st century.

SUSTAINABILITY

Operationalizing the concept of sustainability in a preservation context presents unique challenges. For the purposes of our research, sustainability was defined as:

Preserving the legacy of the past, meeting the needs of the present, and anticipating the needs of the future considering economic, social, and environmental factors.

This working definition encouraged us to:

Honor and celebrate the historic modern character of each

Identify and support community goals and desires

- Employ green infrastructure and sustainable management policy best practices
- Consider fiscal realities of park management • Explore future-oriented, permanent solutions to immediate

LEGEND





ENVIRONMENTAI



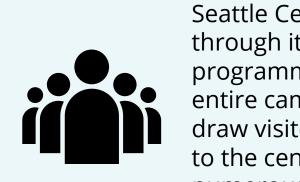
MORE INFO AT:

blogs.cornell.edu/modernfootprints



SEATTLE, WA: Social center in a gentrifying neighborhood





HemisFair Park, the 1968 World's Fair

remained vacant and underused.

its historical significance as a former

World's Fair site.

1968 VS PRESENT

programming that caters to a wide audience. The draw visitors -both local and from out of townnumerous theaters, museums, and cultural events.



improvements as in the 1990 Seattle Center Master Plan as opportunities and resources converge.



certification and the 5th Avenue North Parking Garage was the first parking garage in North America awarded Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) certification, with the garage attaining LEED gold status.

SAN ANTONIO, TX: Adapting modern heritage

TOWER PARK SITE INTERVENTION Based on the client's request, we have proposed two scenarios for the possible redevelopment of the site and reuse options

INSTITUTE OF TEXAN CULTURES

Better lighting of fountains and buildings

Mix of rental apartments, offices, and

Envision Tomorrow results of reuse:

(Envision Tomorrow (ET) is an open-access scenar

and future decisions impacting growth will impact

planning package that allows users to analyze

a range of measures from public health, fiscal

Parking lot redeveloped into mixed-

use parking lots, surface parking lot, or

resiliency and environmental sustainability.)

\$29.3m with IRR of 10.1%

ground floor retail

additional parkland

CENTER AND IOHN H. WOOD COURTHO

Offices with retail and cafes on ground

Regular offices mixed with educational

Business incubator

BiblioTech branch

Stage theater

Museum

Theater into public library

WOMEN'S PAVILION AND HISTORIC

Mix of retail, offices and exhibit or civic

HPARC headquarters or administrative

ET result of renovation: \$2.9m with 6.8%

IRR if 50% of space were at market-rate

leasable office space and 25% for retail

Pursue tenants as retail or restaurants

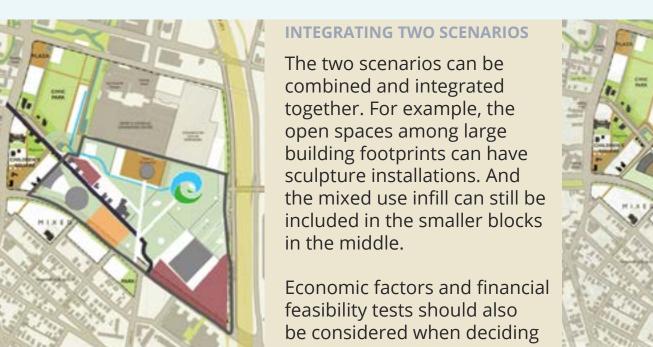
space of a non-profit organization

Historical 19th century buildings

Beer or wine courtyard

Civic Reuse

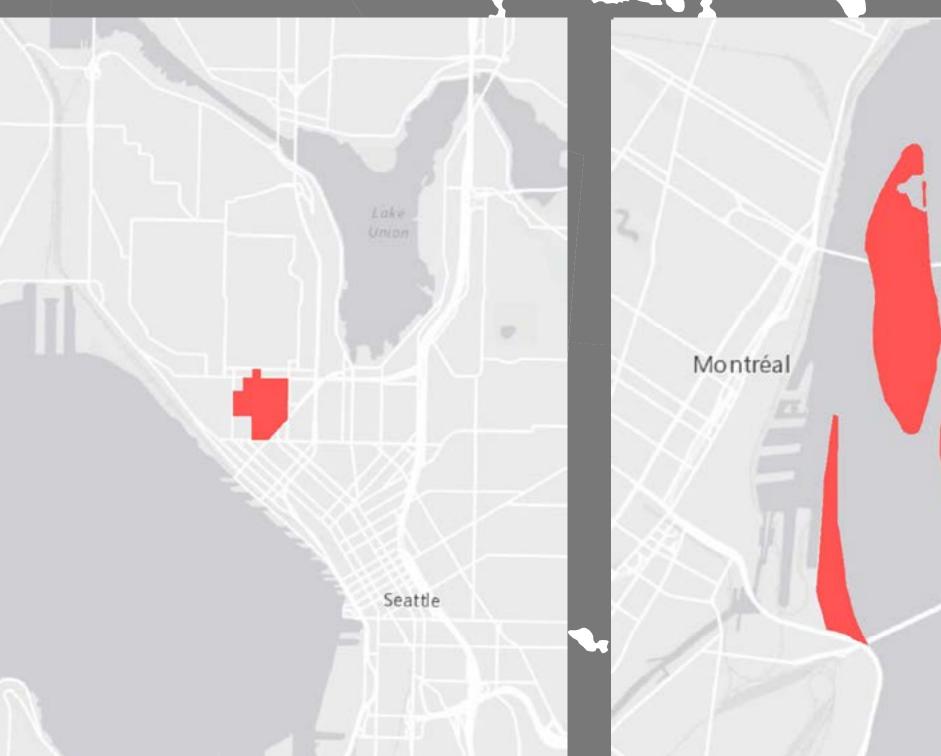


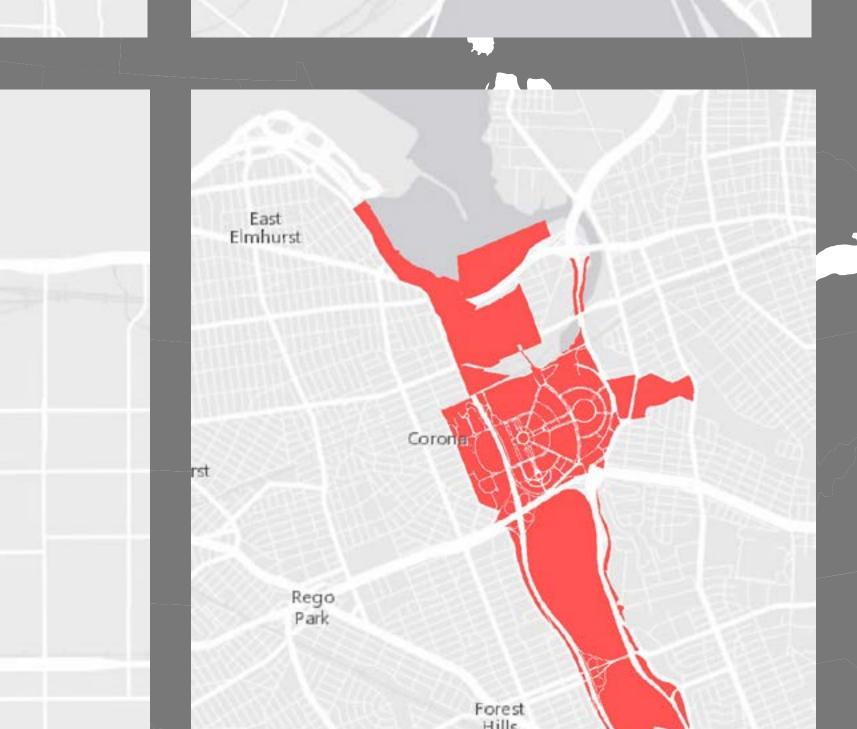






account the environmental aspect of sustainability but also touching on the social and economic sustainability aspects as well, we have emphasized the importance of preserving the historical and cultural memory of the original Hemisfair.



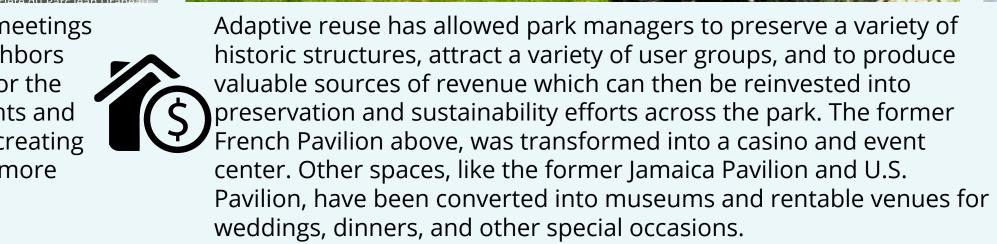




	Seattle Center	Hemisfair Park	Parc Jean-Drapeau	Flushing Meadows Corona Park
Location	Seattle, WA	San Antonio, TX	Montreal, QC, Canada	Queens, NY, USA
Name and Year	Century 21 Exposition	Hemisfair	Expo '67	1964/65 New York World's Fair
Fair Motto	"Living in the Space Age"	"Confluence of Civilization in the Americas"	"Man and His World"	"Peace Through Understanding"
Number of Visitors	9.6 Million	6.4 Million	50 Million	51 Million
Current Yearly Visitors	10 Million	370,000	11 Million	7+ Million
Original Site Size	74 Acres	92 Acres	900 Acres	646 Acres
Current Site Size	74 Acres	92 Acres	520 Acres	897 Acres
Management	Seattle Center	Hemisfair Park Area Redevelopment Corporation	Societe du Parc Jean Drapeau	NYC Parks
Land Ownership	City of Seattle	City of San Antonio, Federal Government, University of Texas at San	City of Montreal	City of New York

MONTREAL, QC: Massive project turned into natural space in the city





Pathways
The paths, the basis of both the 1939
and 1964 Fair plans, are a historic and



a portion of the revenue gathered from parking charges is donated to a carbon offset fund, part of the park's larger plans for sustainability.

QUEENS, NY: Park for the people

responsive to the desires of locals and tourists.



At 897 acres, Flushing Meadows Corona Park (FMCP) is the fourth largest park in New York City Home of the 1939 and 1964 World's Fairs, the site was officially FMCP is both a community and a regional park; it directly serves five community boards and a very diverse population, in many ways service as the community's backyard. History is an integral part of FMCP.

The park has a number of distinct features from the Fairs the New York State Pavilion, and the Beaux-Arts pathways designed by Gilmore Clarke. These adaptive designs look to activate history, not erase it, creating user-friendly spaces that accent their past.

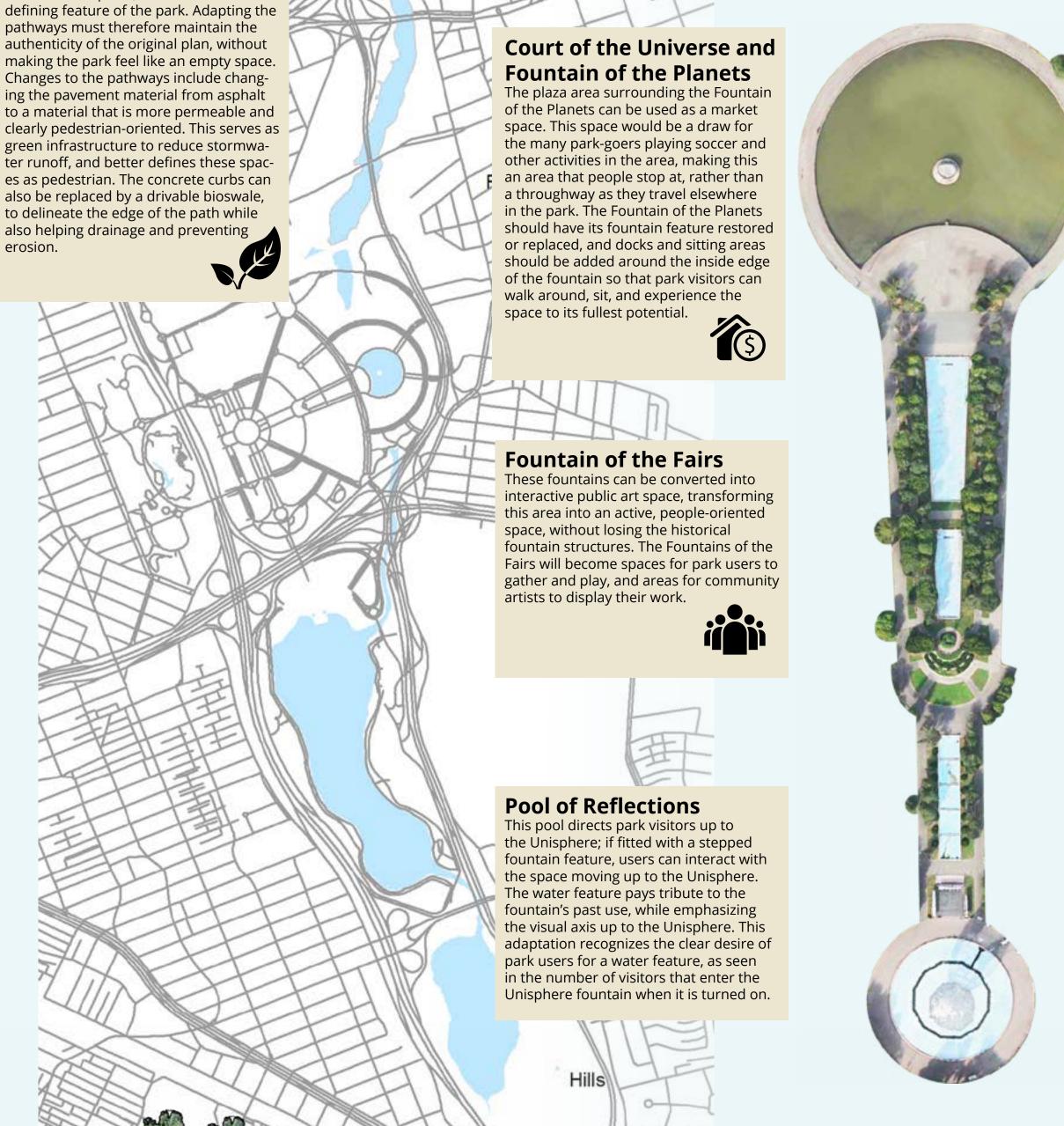
RNELL UNIVERSITY: BRIAN BYRD, MICHAEL CATSOS, HECTOR CHANG, RASHMI GAJARE, GABRIEL HALILI, IRENE HUNG, ISAAC ROBB, CHRISTINE MA, DANIEL MCKENNA-FOSTER, ROBERT RIVERA, RACHEL SHINDMAN, TARU

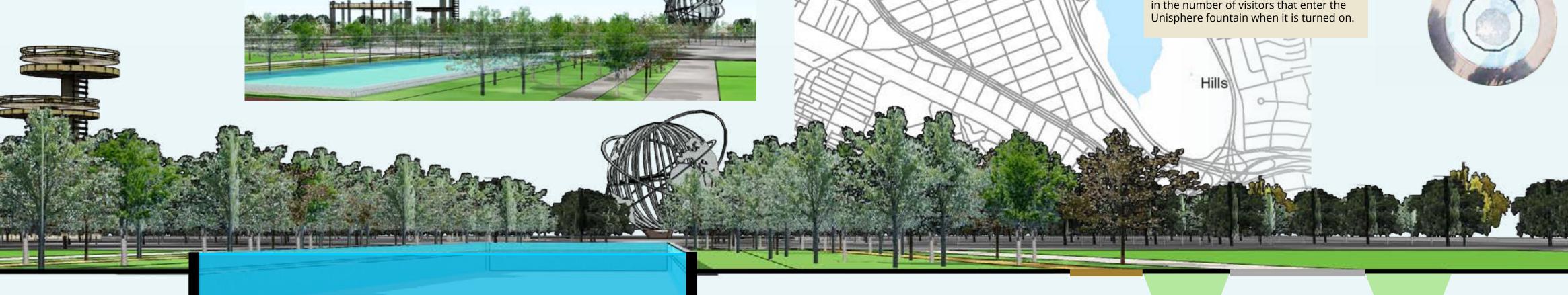


Tent of Tomorrow - is currently empty and inactive. Reuse of this restaurant and two observation towers. The Tent of Tomorrow has been vacant for some time now.



observation towers and the





ACKNOWLEDGEMEN

ng provided by Cornell University's Center for Engaged Learning and Research. Thanks to Flushing Meadows-Corona Park Administrator; John Krawchuk, New York City Department of Parks and Recreation, Flushing Meadows-Corona Park Director of Historic Preservation; Matthew Silva maan Khan, Co-Founders of People For The Pavilion for their knowledge and presentation on the endless possibilities for adaptive reuse of the New York City Department of Parks and Recreation, Wetland Restoration Project Manager; Melissa Poulin, Meira Berkower, & Peter Carlo, New York City Department of Parks and Recreation; Sam Holleran, Design Trust for Public Space, Participatory Design Fellow; Bob Balder, Cornell University Art, Architecture, and Planning NYC Program, Executive Director and the entire AAP NYC Fall Semester 2014 Class; San Antonio, Texas-Hemisfair Park: Andres Andujar, Hemisfair Park Area Redevelopment Corporation (HPARC), Seattle, Washington-Seattle Center: Deborah Daoust, City of Seattle, Seattle Center Director for Technical Services and Curator of Digital and Media Collections; Jeff Chusid, Associate Professor, Cornell University Department of City and Regional Planning; Thomas Campanella, Associate Professor, Cornell University; Nathaniel Guest; Erin and Sean; Other: Alex Steinberger, Fregonese Associates, Urban Planner