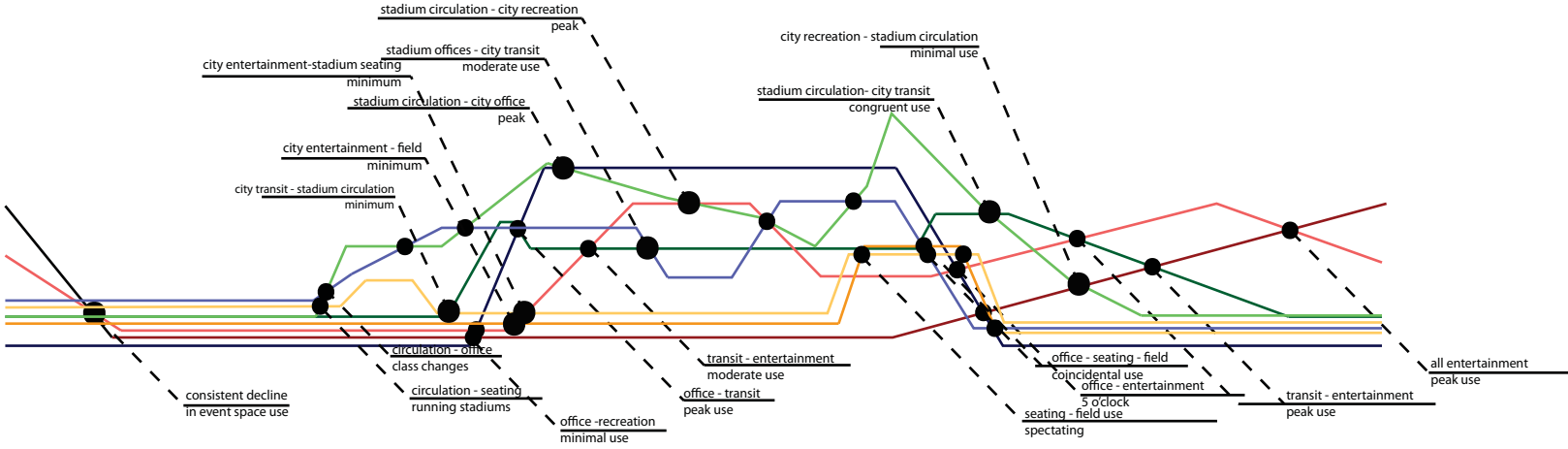
VERSIONING: stadia densitas

Evaluating the presence of a college football stadium on a traditional campus, its typical use is concentrated to one day a week, 12 weeks of the year. The stadia densitas questions the stadium's role on campus, and how students, faculty and the city interact with it.



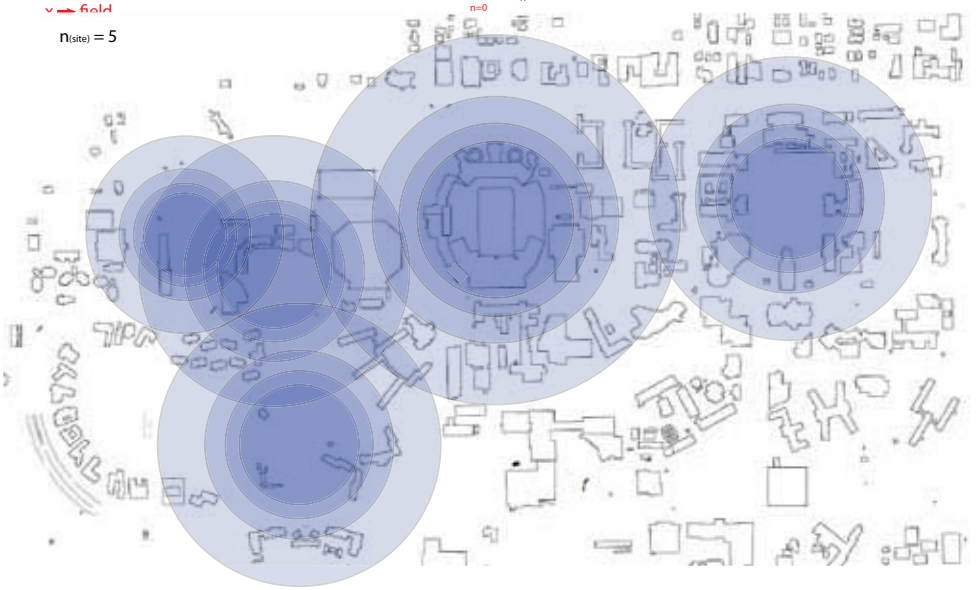
To mitigate the under-use of the stadium during its off peak hours, the activites that typically occur both on campus and in the city downtown were mapped and compared. Identifying those activities that complement each other lead to the decision to reconsider the way we zone our cities, to better allow for congruent programs to occur.

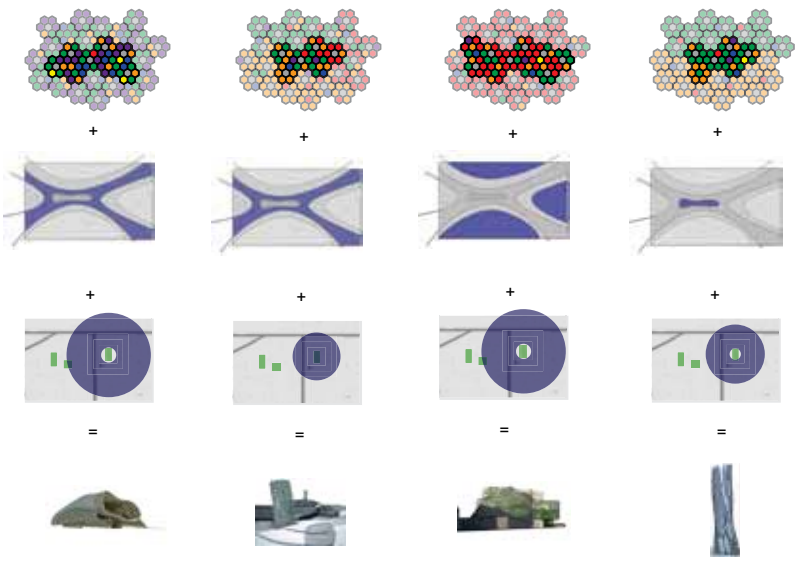
The zoning code was developed from a very analytic standpoint, using calculus and limits to derive a set of formula that would regulate density, FAR, and air-right guidelines all based on important city focal points: in this case, the stadia.

The new zoning code was implemented and used to generate several types of buildings, each unique to the guidelines governing the site.

$$\lim_{x \to \text{field}} \text{density}(x) \quad \text{where} \quad \text{density}(x) = \{ \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} [1/x_n + \text{zone}(n)] \} \quad \text{and} \quad n = \text{number of proximate fields}$$

$n_{(site)} = 5$





Populating Towers with
Cluster Programs