



Sustainability in Progress:

How the Pikes Peak Summit Visitor Center is Meeting the Environmental Challenges



Sandy Elliott

Sandy is the Parks Operations Administrator and a Project Manager for Pikes Peak – America's Mountain.

Her first meeting for this project was April 2012 and she is the only remaining original team member on the project. Everyone else has retired or joined the project later.

Background

Summit House was built in 1963 and was being held up by jacks under the building because of settling. The building was deteriorating and needed significant work. Pathways were gravel and the terrain was difficult.





Summit House Statistics

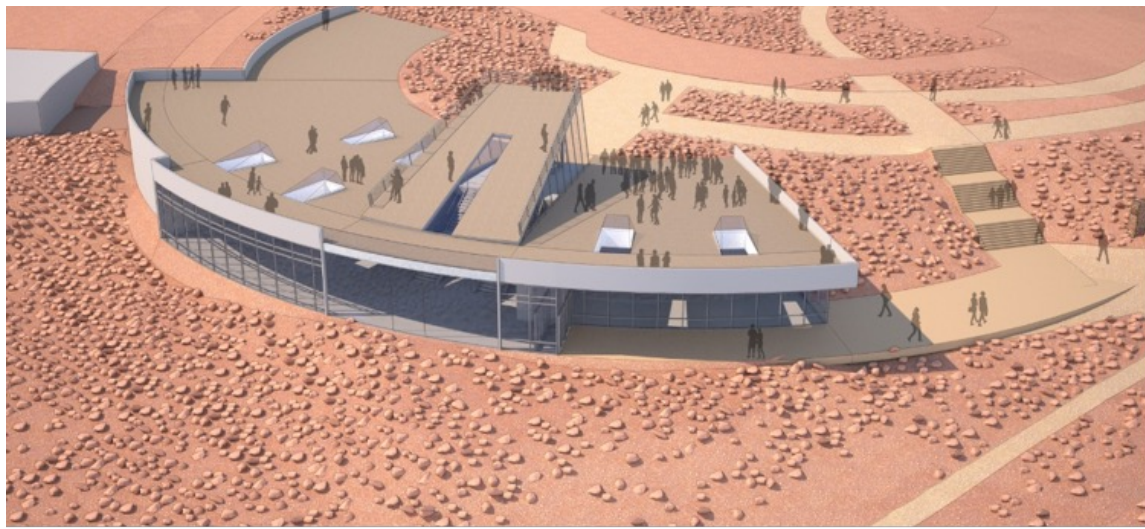
- Built in 1963
- 12,125 Square Feet
- Supported by Foundation Jacks
- Separate Utility Plant Building
- Built in 1978
- 6,865 Square Feet

Perfecting the Design

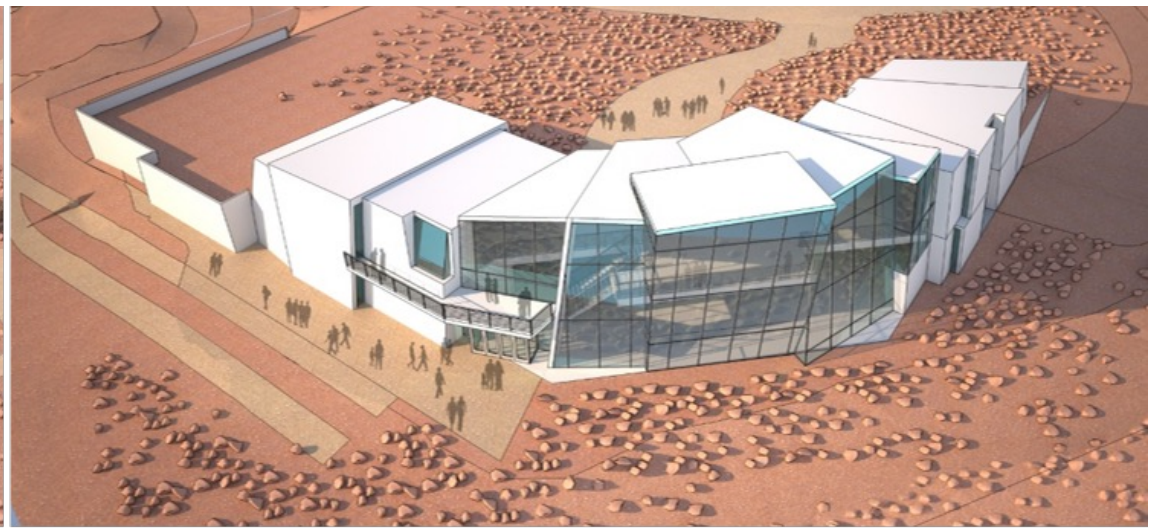
- Managing the needs of five major stakeholders
- Four proposed Designs
- Gathering Input
- Public Meetings
- Final Preferred Design



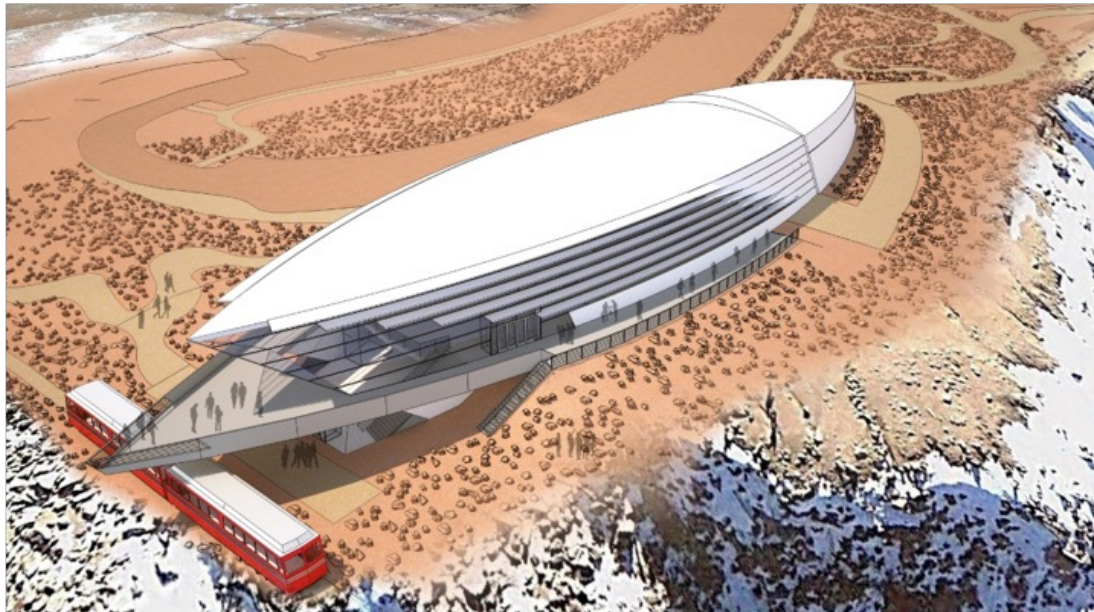
Four Proposed Design Options



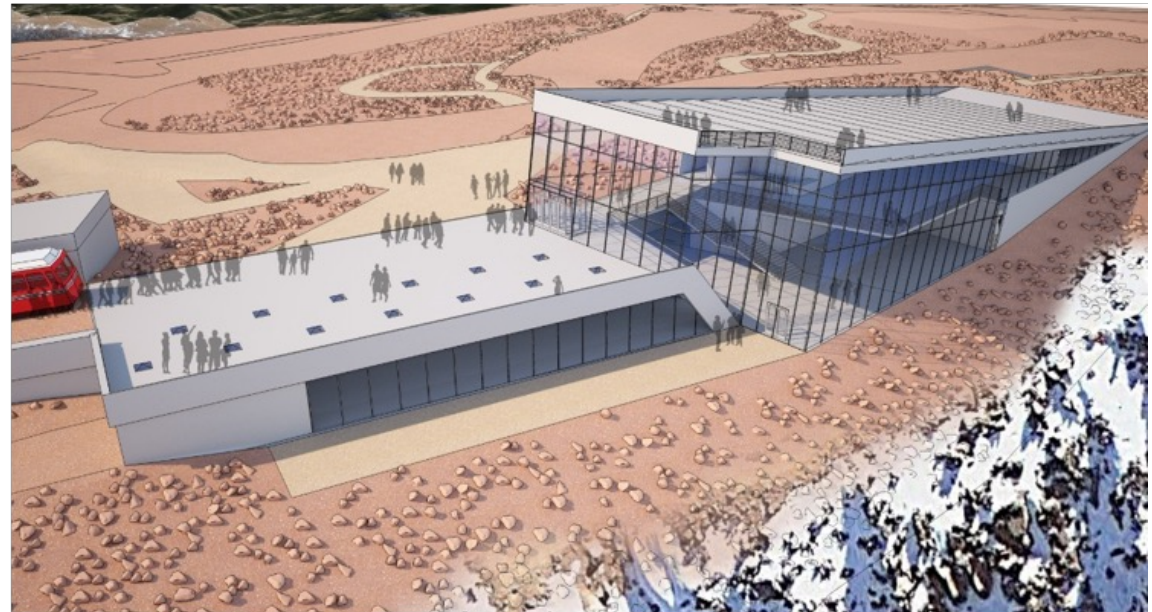
Homage to Zebulon Pike



The Outcropping



Biomimicry - Learning from Nature



Geomorphology

Public Meetings

Four Public Meetings

August 25, 2015

October 7, 2015

January 26, 2016

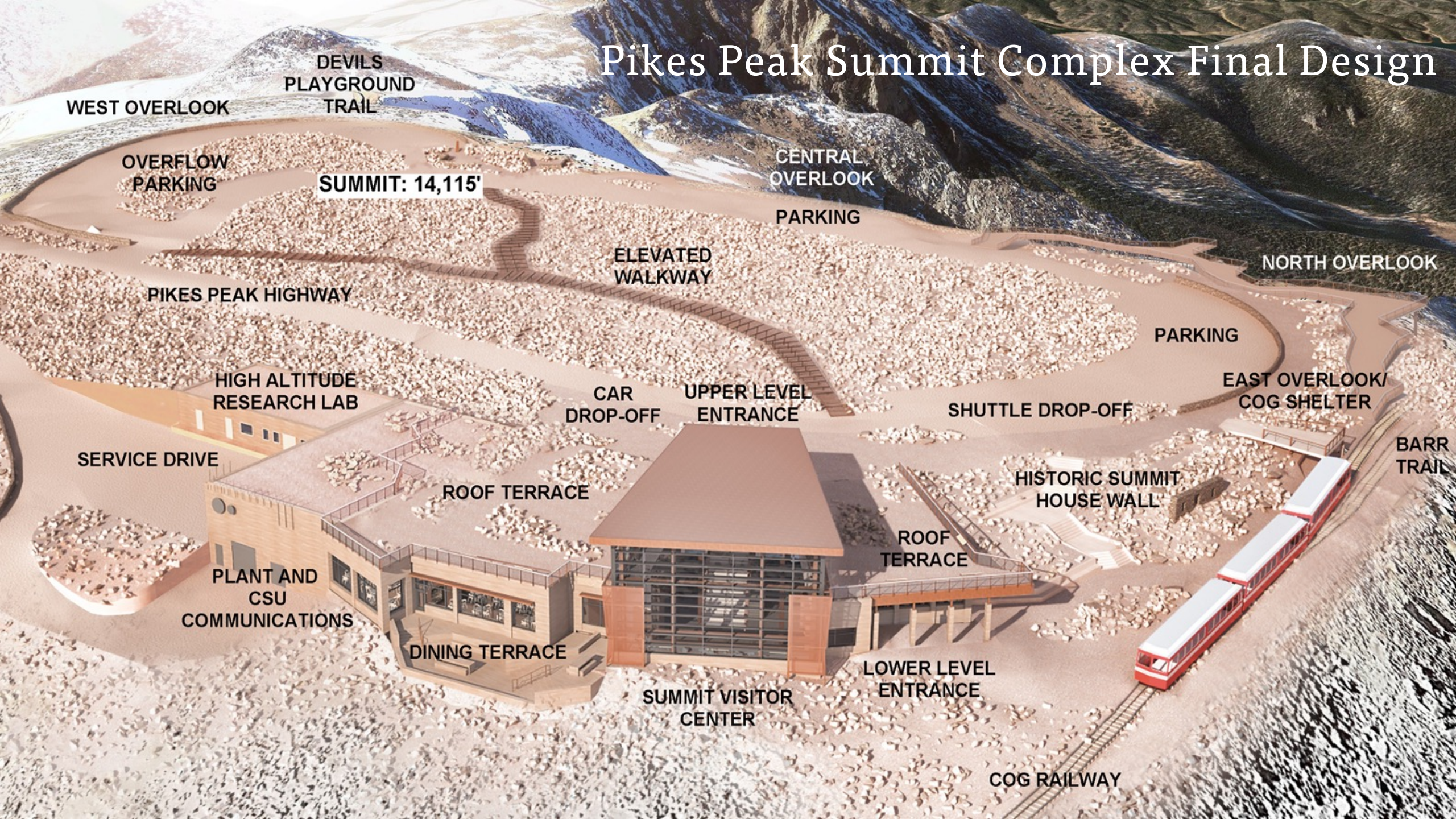
October 18, 2016

Thousands of comments received

Top Two:

1. Don't get rid of the donuts
2. More women's restrooms

Pikes Peak Summit Complex Final Design



WEST OVERLOOK

DEVILS
PLAYGROUND
TRAIL

OVERFLOW
PARKING

SUMMIT: 14,115'

CENTRAL
OVERLOOK
PARKING

ELEVATED
WALKWAY

PIKES PEAK HIGHWAY

NORTH OVERLOOK

PARKING

HIGH ALTITUDE
RESEARCH LAB

CAR
DROP-OFF

UPPER LEVEL
ENTRANCE

SHUTTLE DROP-OFF

EAST OVERLOOK/
COG SHELTER

SERVICE DRIVE

ROOF TERRACE

BARR
TRAIL

HISTORIC SUMMIT
HOUSE WALL

PLANT AND
CSU
COMMUNICATIONS

DINING TERRACE

ROOF
TERRACE

LOWER LEVEL
ENTRANCE

SUMMIT VISITOR
CENTER

COG RAILWAY



Sustainability Goals and Initiatives

We are the stewards of the mountain, and it is our responsibility to build a new facility that cares for the people and the place.

- LEED Silver Minimum
- Living Building Challenge Full Petal Certification



BEAUTY

EQUITY

WATER

HEALTH &
HAPPINESS

PLACE

ENERGY

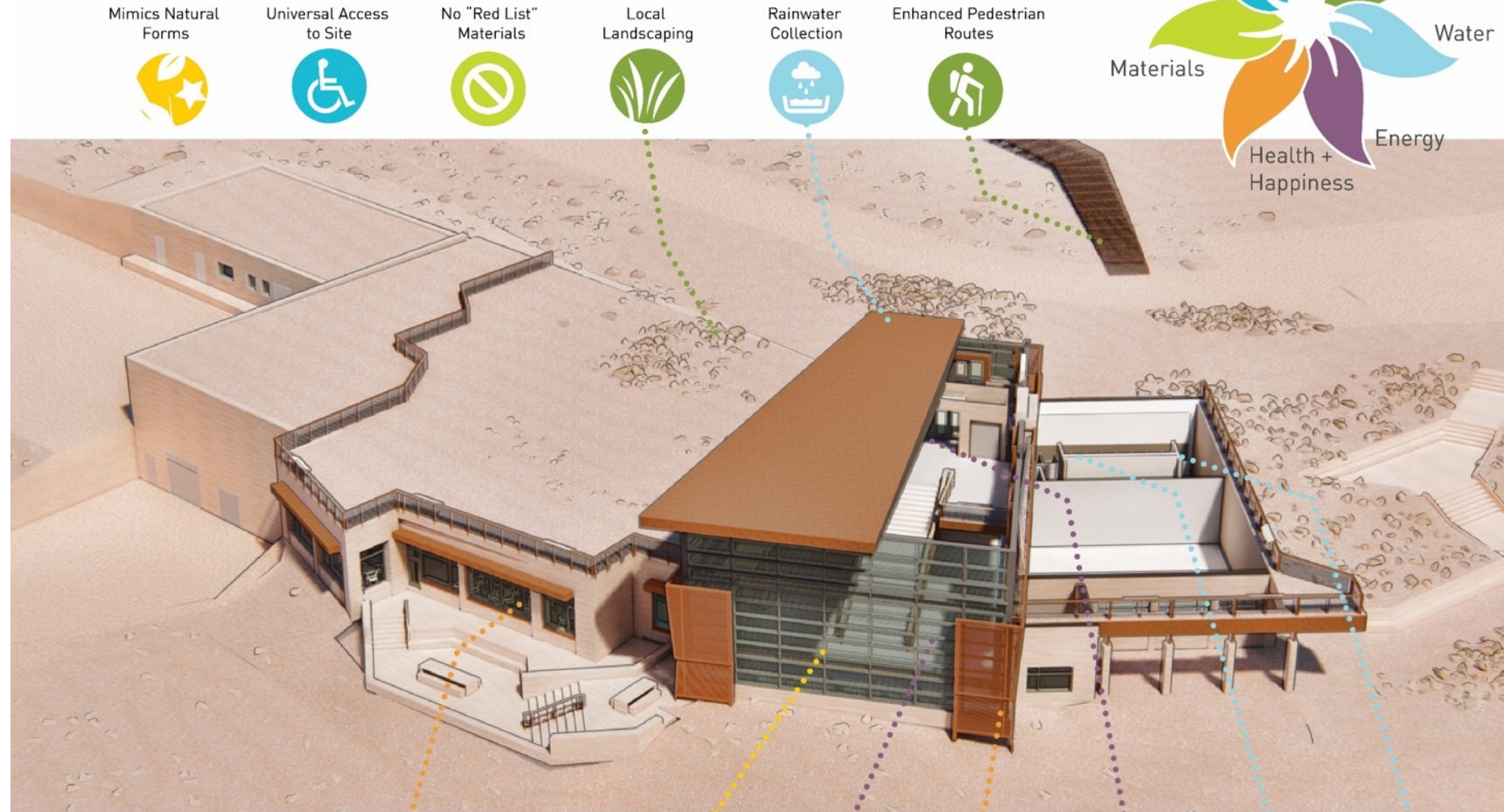
MATERIALS



Living Building Challenge

Design Features

Performance Areas of
LBC 'Petals'



Mimics Natural
Forms



Universal Access
to Site



No "Red List"
Materials



Local
Landscaping



Rainwater
Collection



Enhanced Pedestrian
Routes



Displacement
Ventilation



Exhaust Air
Heat Recovery



Natural
Day Lighting



Offsite Solar
Generation



Views to Significant
Landscapes



Radiant
Flooring



Biophilic
Design



R-90 Roof
R-60 Walls



Vacu-Flush
Toilets



Low-Flow
Fixtures



Visitor Center Entry



View Northeast from Roof Terrace



Cog Departure at Historic Summit House Wall



Upper Lobby View to Mt. Rosa



View Toward Exhibits



Interactive and Tactile



Tie the Story to the Place



The “Titanic Moment”



A Great Legacy - A New Experience