

DES MOINES

International Airport

Terminal Programming Study

Public Workshop - September 13, 2016

HNTB + KPING + BNIM

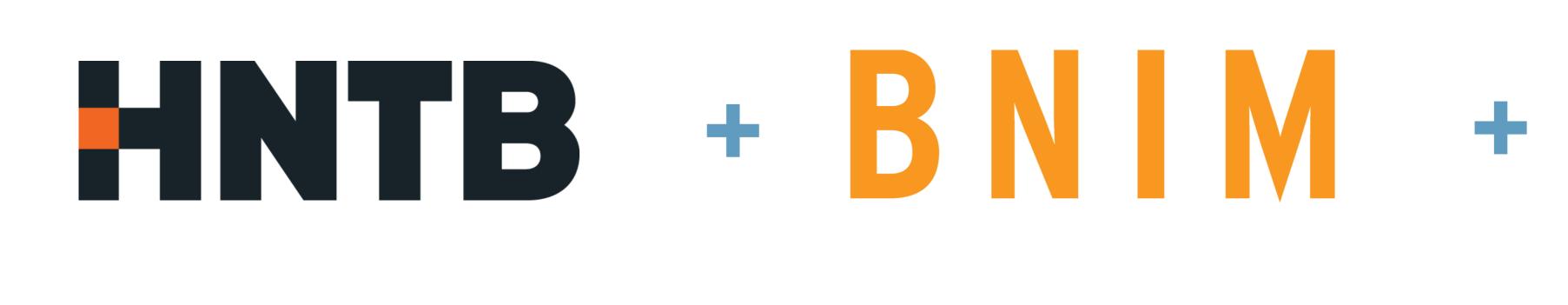


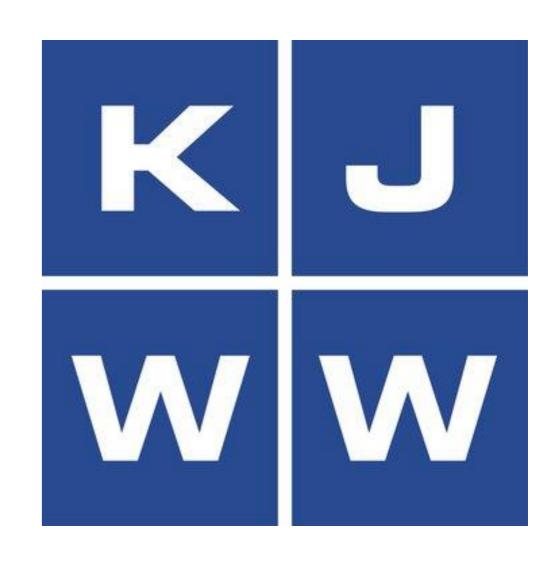
Welcome and Introductions

Edgar Hansell Chairman



Introductions





National aviation experience

Local understanding & expertise

International engineering consulting

Introductions

Design

Wichita, LAX, San Diego, Orlando

Planning

Tampa, Houston, Denver, Phoenix

Budget & Scope Focus



Wichita Dwight D. Eisenhower National Airport Terminal

Introductions



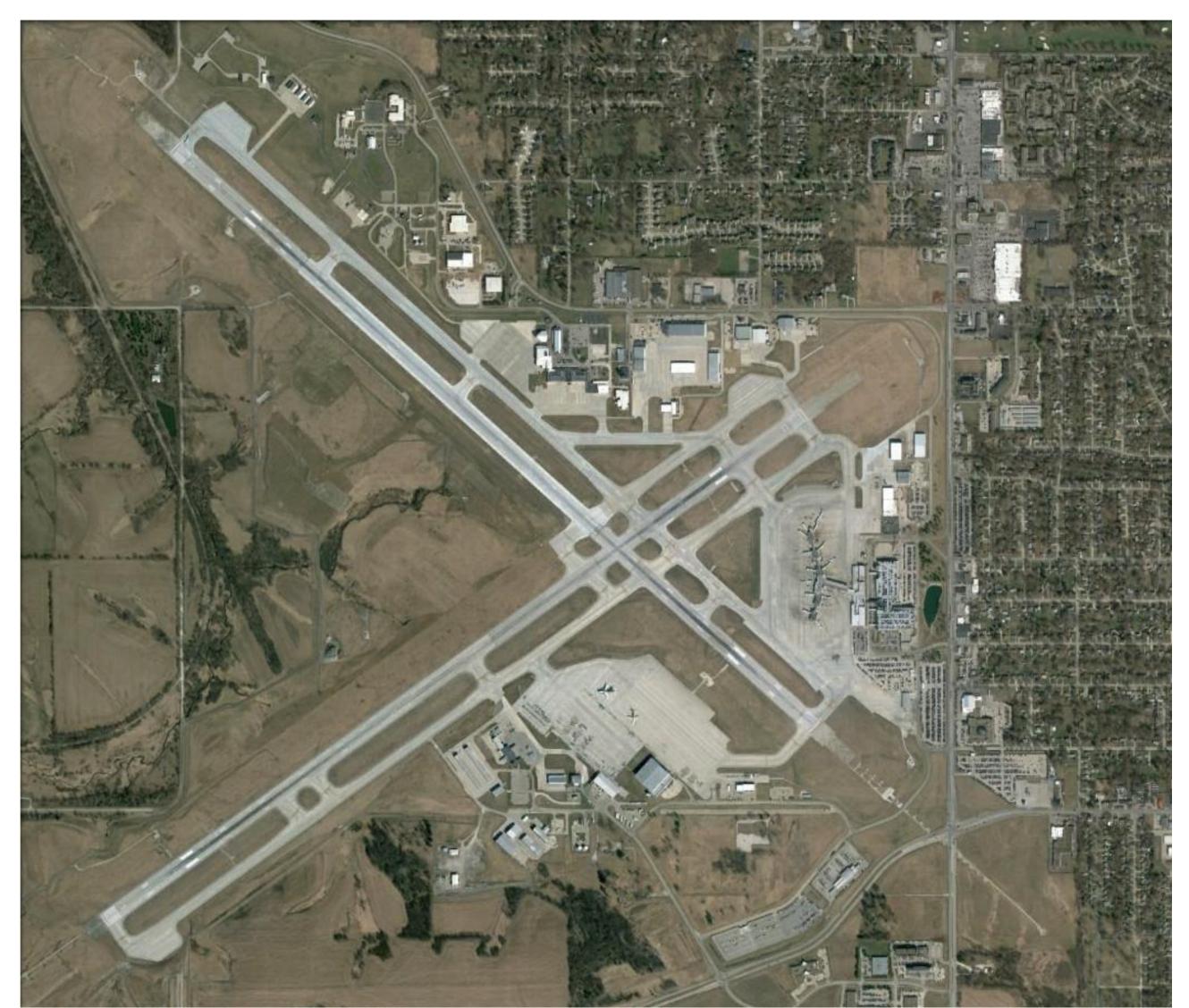
Phil Hannon Senior Project Manager



Clint Laaser Deputy Project Manager / Terminal Planner

Workshop Agenda

- 1. Overall Presentation (30 minutes)
 - a. Goals and Process
 - b. East Option
 - c. South Option
 - d. Summary
- 2. Question & Answer (30 minutes)
- 3. Informal Open House (30 minutes)

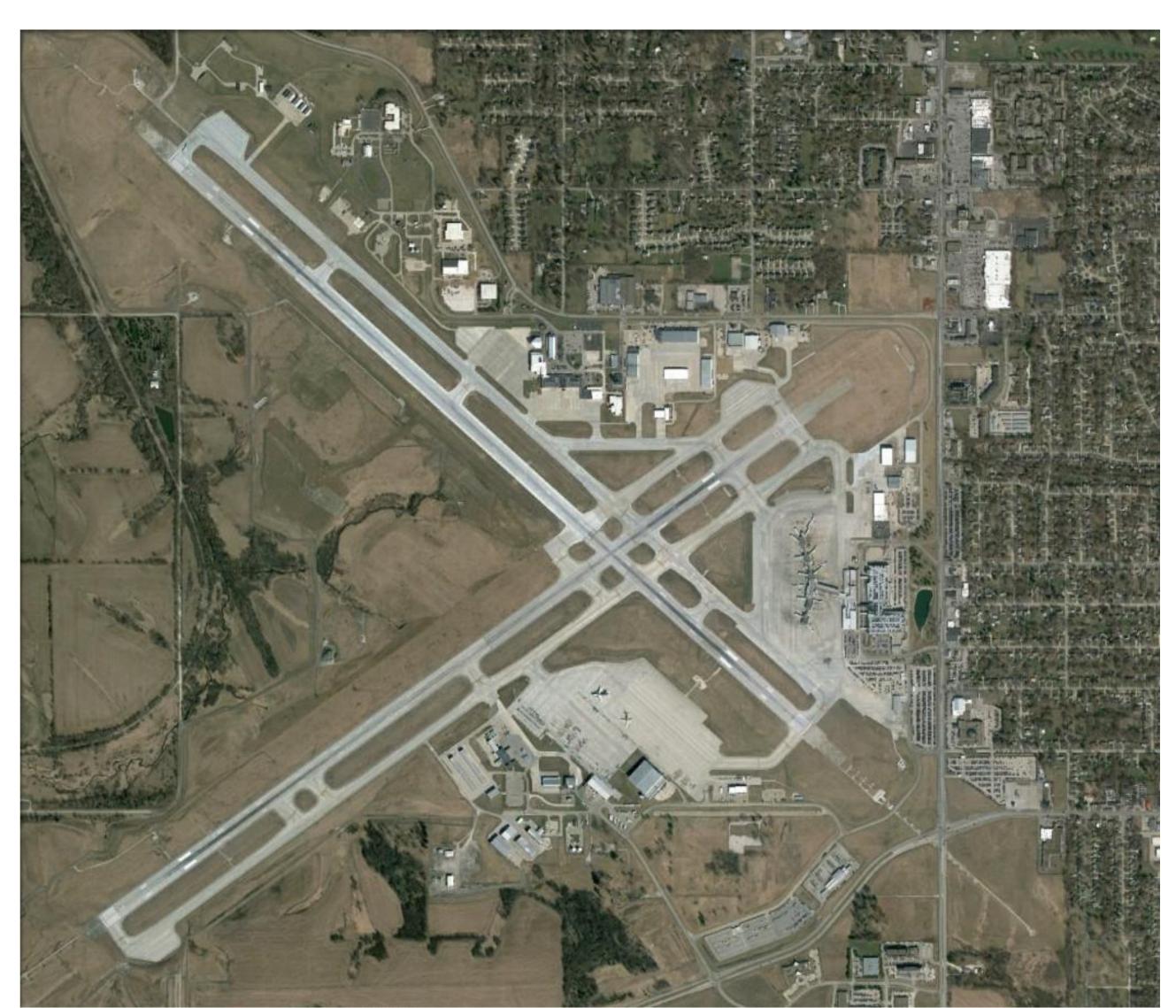




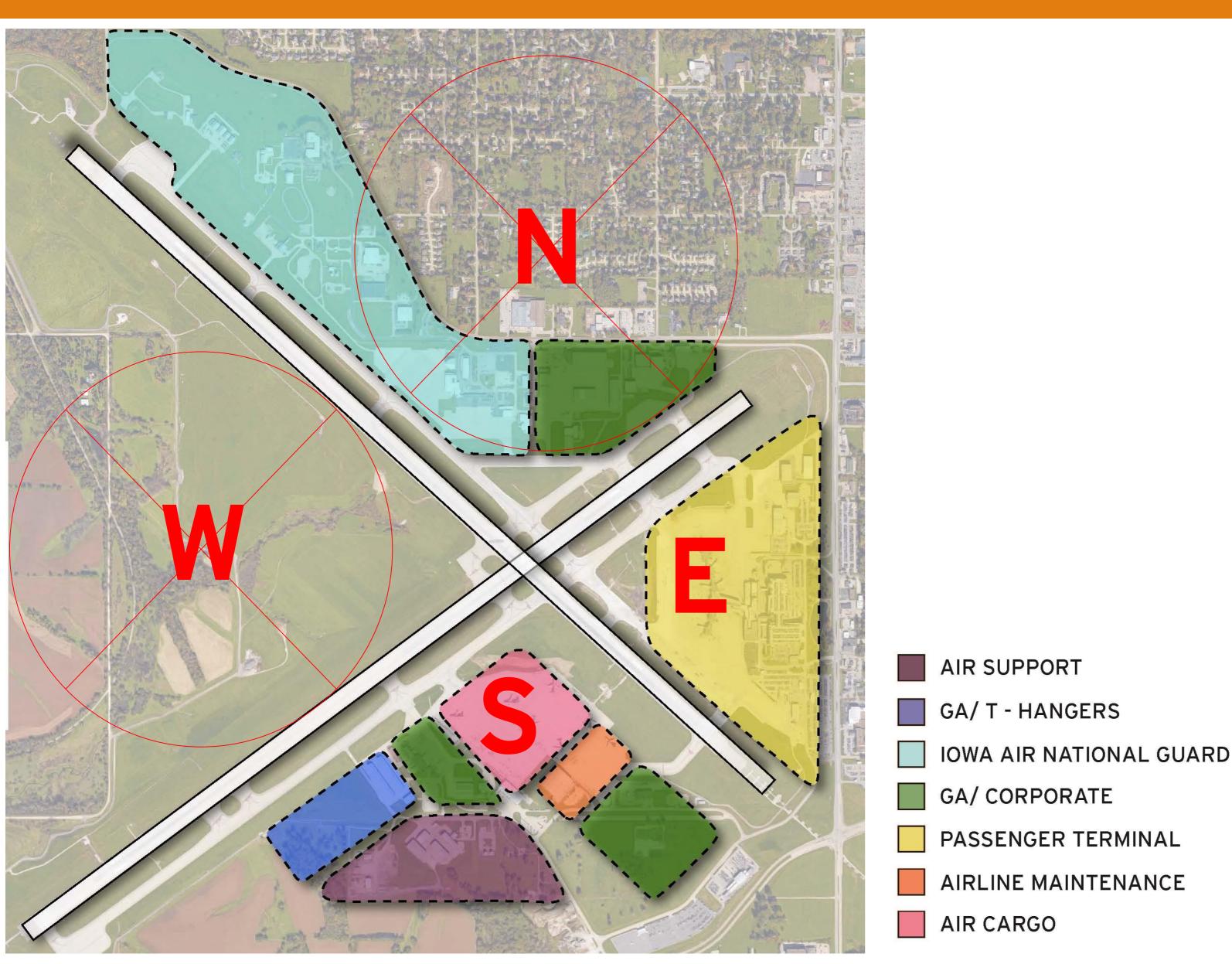
Project Goals

Project Goals

- Avoid Iowa Air National Guard site
- Functional / Operational
- Community connection & pride
- Increase passenger capacity
- Accommodate larger aircraft
- Future expansion capability
- Create a zoned campus
- Safety
- Cost efficient



Creating a Zoned Campus

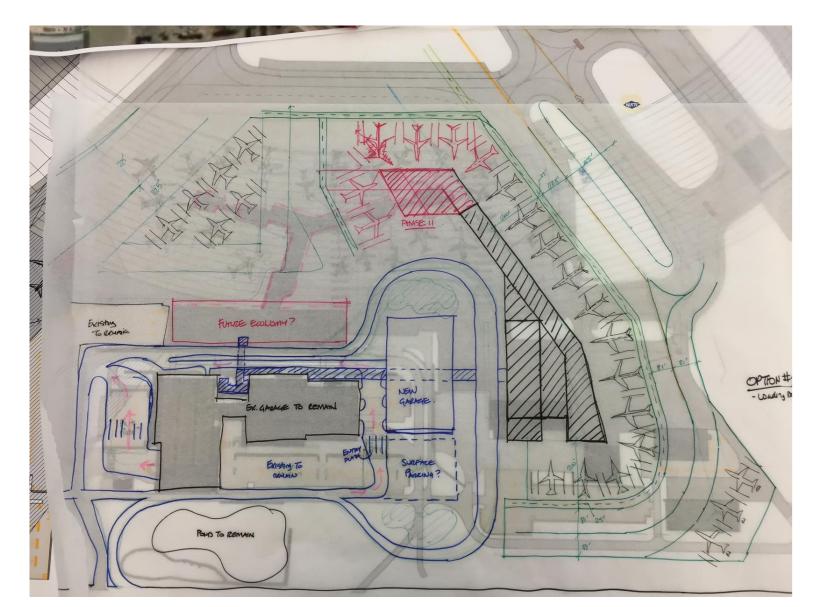


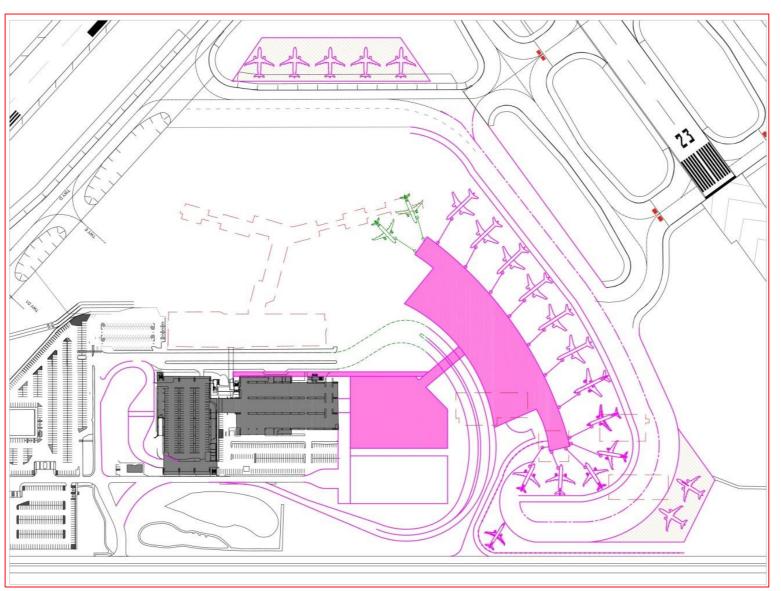
Study of entire campus:

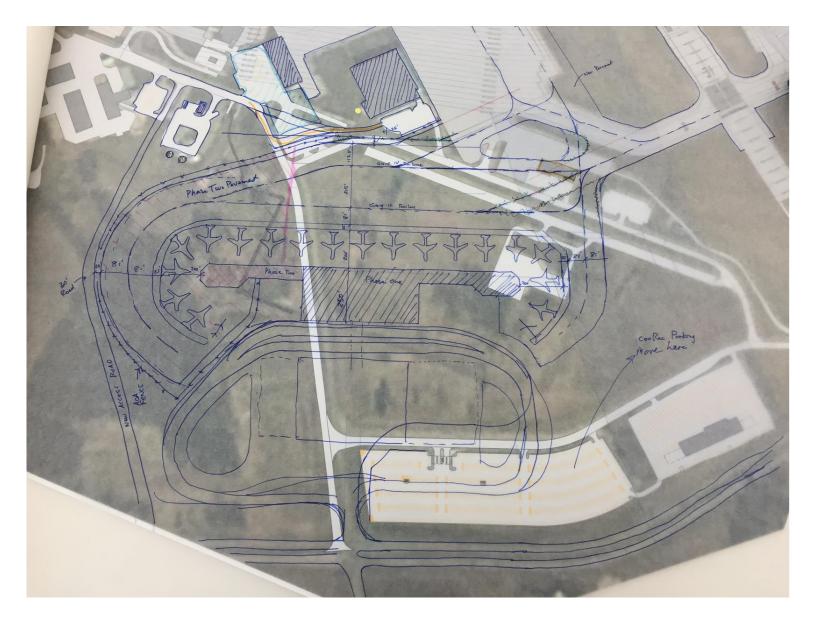
NOT VIABLE:

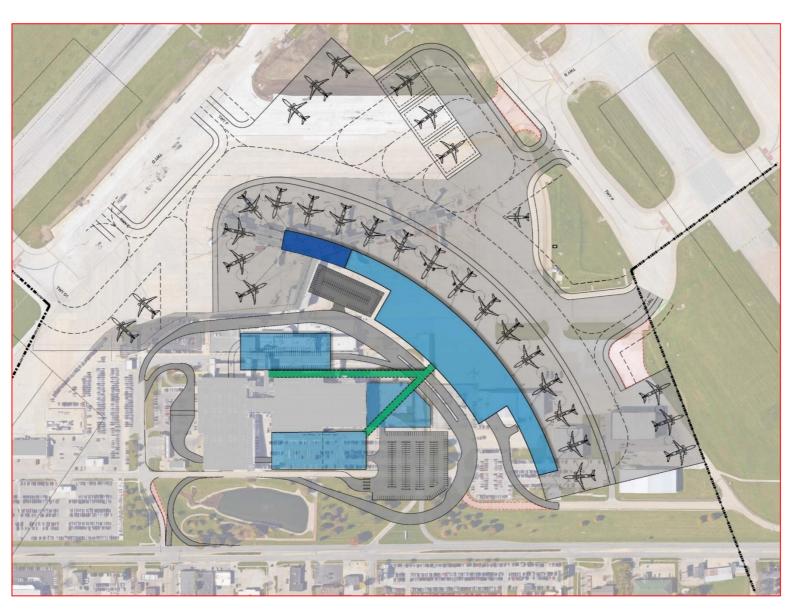
- West & North Quadrants
 SHORTLISTED:
- South & East Quadrant Goals:
- Terminal Flexibility/Functional
- Efficient Roadways
- Airfield Constraints
- Future Considerations
- Phasing/Construction
- Segregation of Traffic

Project History - Process









Shortlisted Concepts:

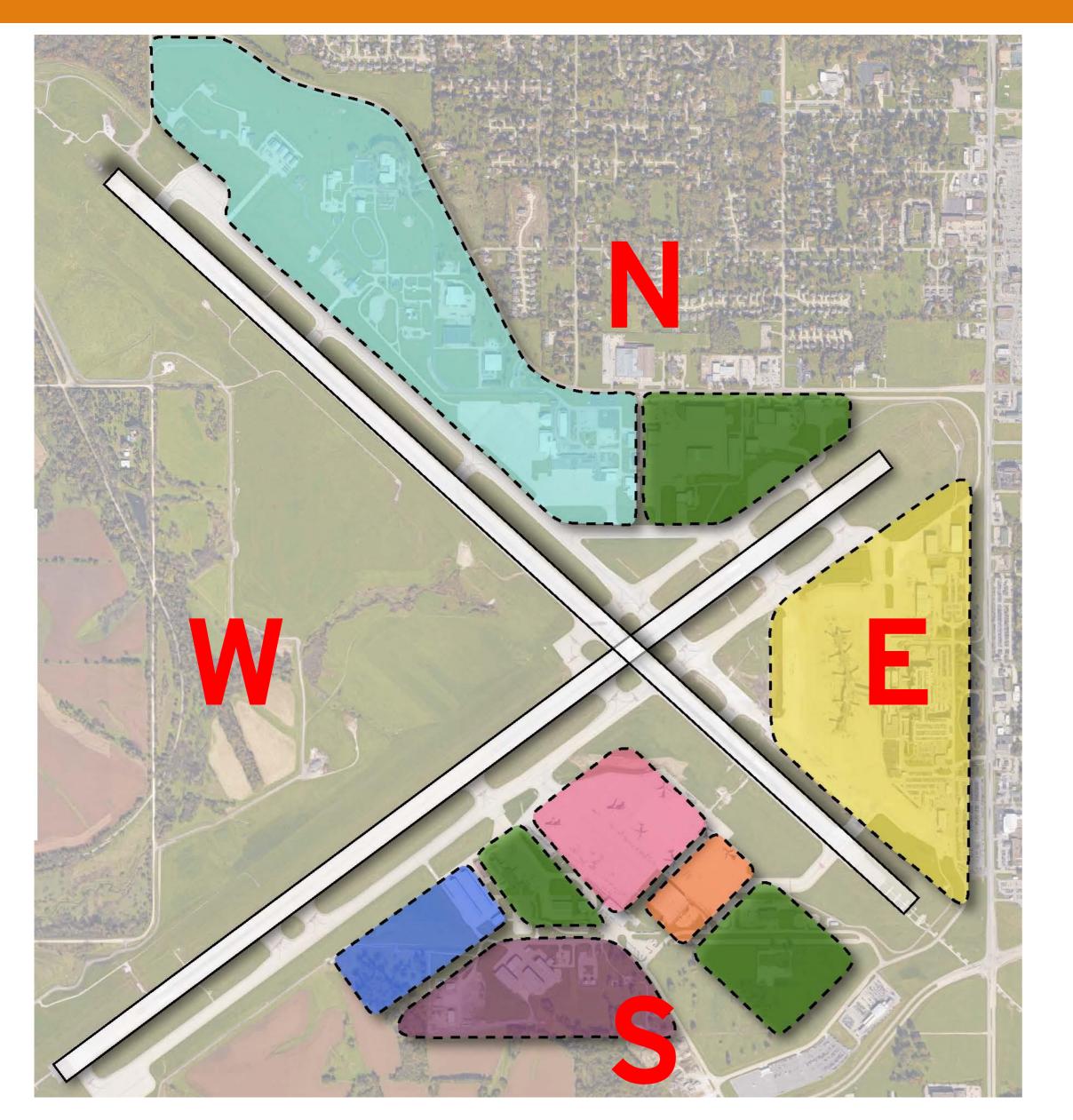
- South Quadrant
- East Quadrant

Workshops:

- Workshop #1 June 1, 2016
- Workshop #2 July 13, 2016
- Workshop #3 August 23, 2016



East: Creating a Zoned Campus



EAST:

Terminal Functions only

SOUTH:

- Relocated Signature, DMFS & Hondajet with other GA/Corporate future facilities
- Cargo maintained
- Airline Maintenance
- GA/T-Hangars can expand
- Separates terminal functions

IR SUPPORT

GA/T-HANGERS

GA/ CORPORATE

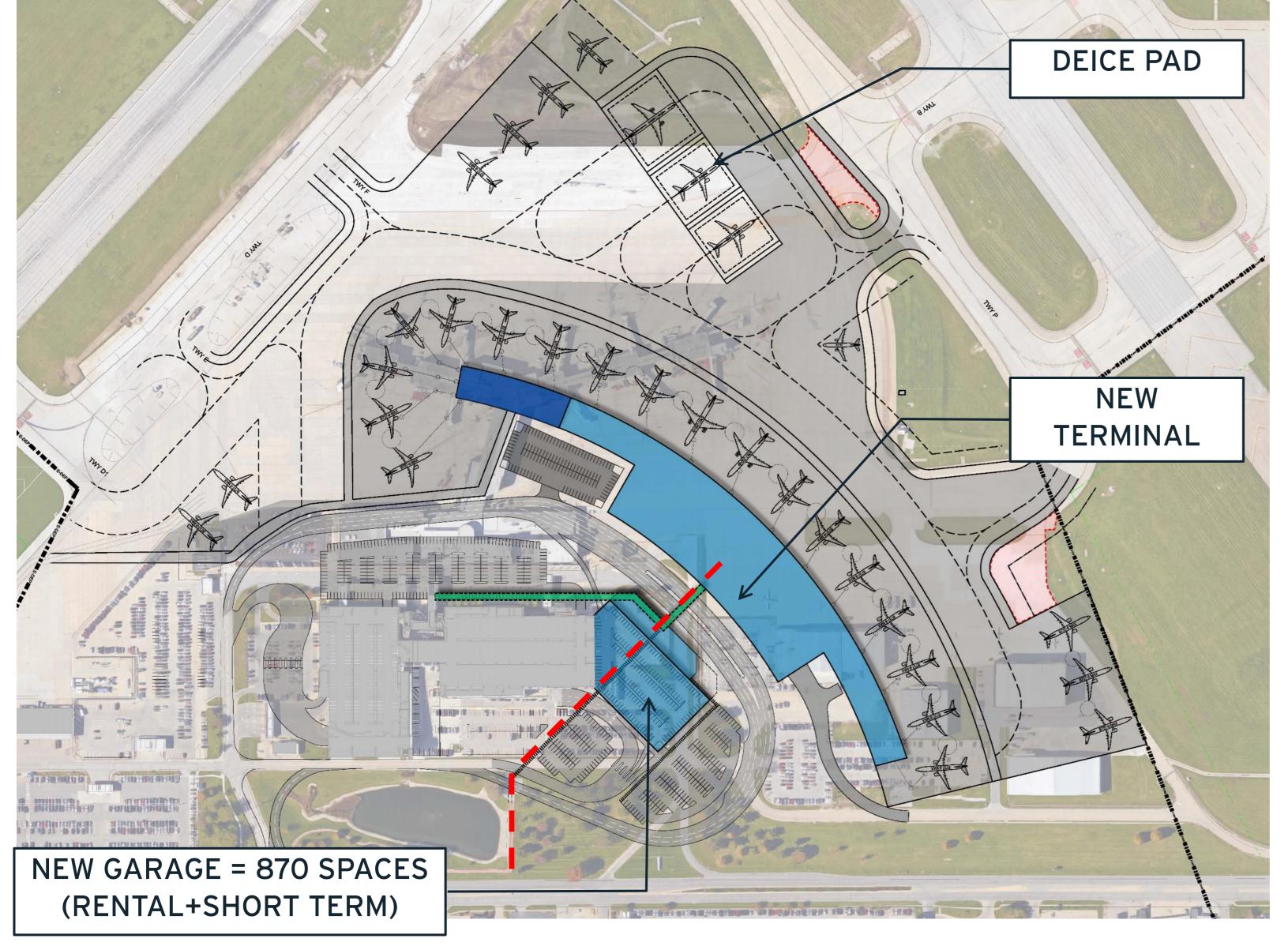
AIR CARGO

IOWA AIR NATIONAL GUARD

PASSENGER TERMINAL

AIRLINE MAINTENANCE

East: Overview



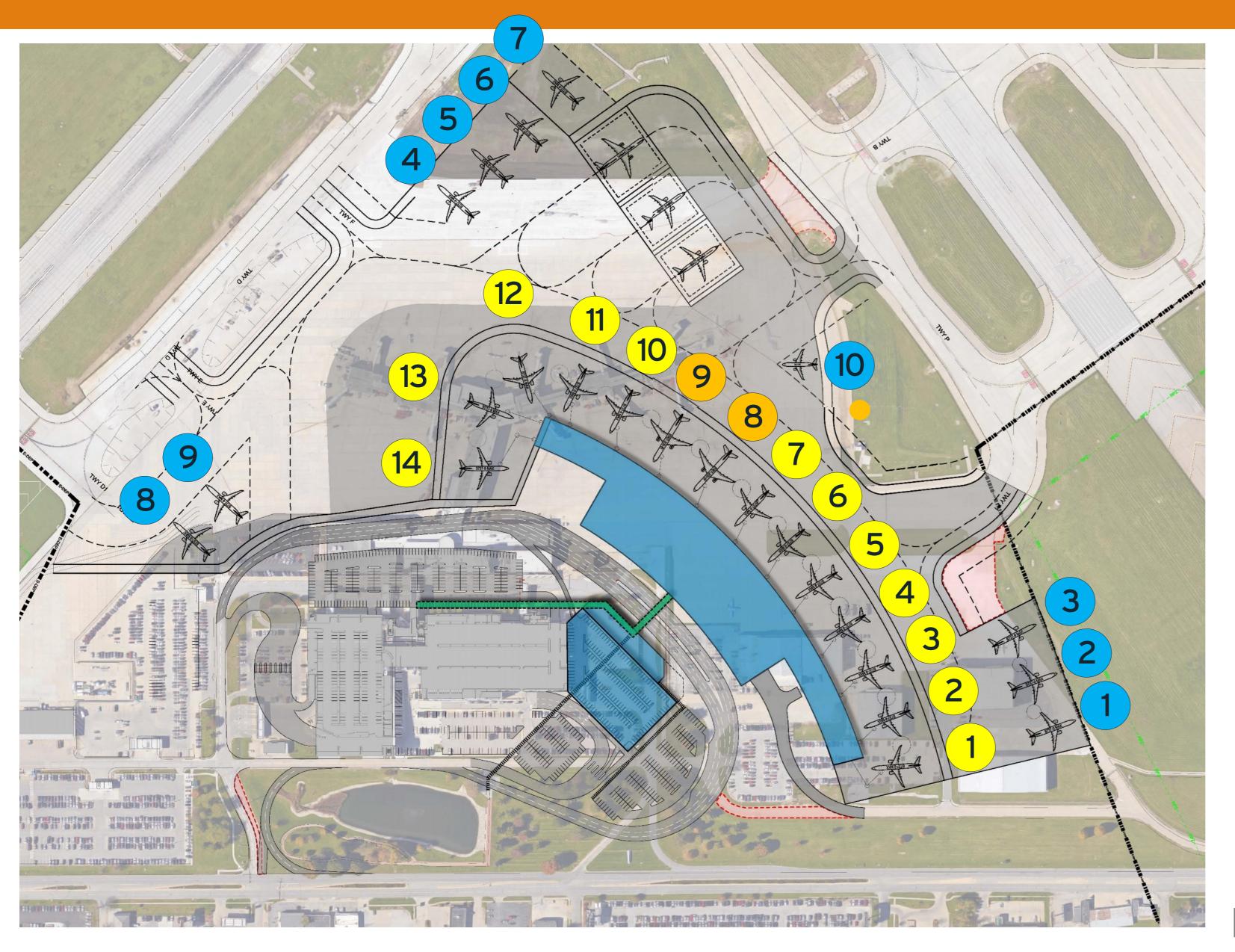
Key Factors:

- New terminal building close to existing for minimal walking distances to parking
- Accommodates required aircraft parking positions
- New Deice Pad & maintains existing infrastructure
- Corrects Airfield issues
- Maximizes Landside area for future growth
- Flexible airside for future expansion

Pedestrian Path --



East: Phase 1 - Aircraft



14 Contact Gates

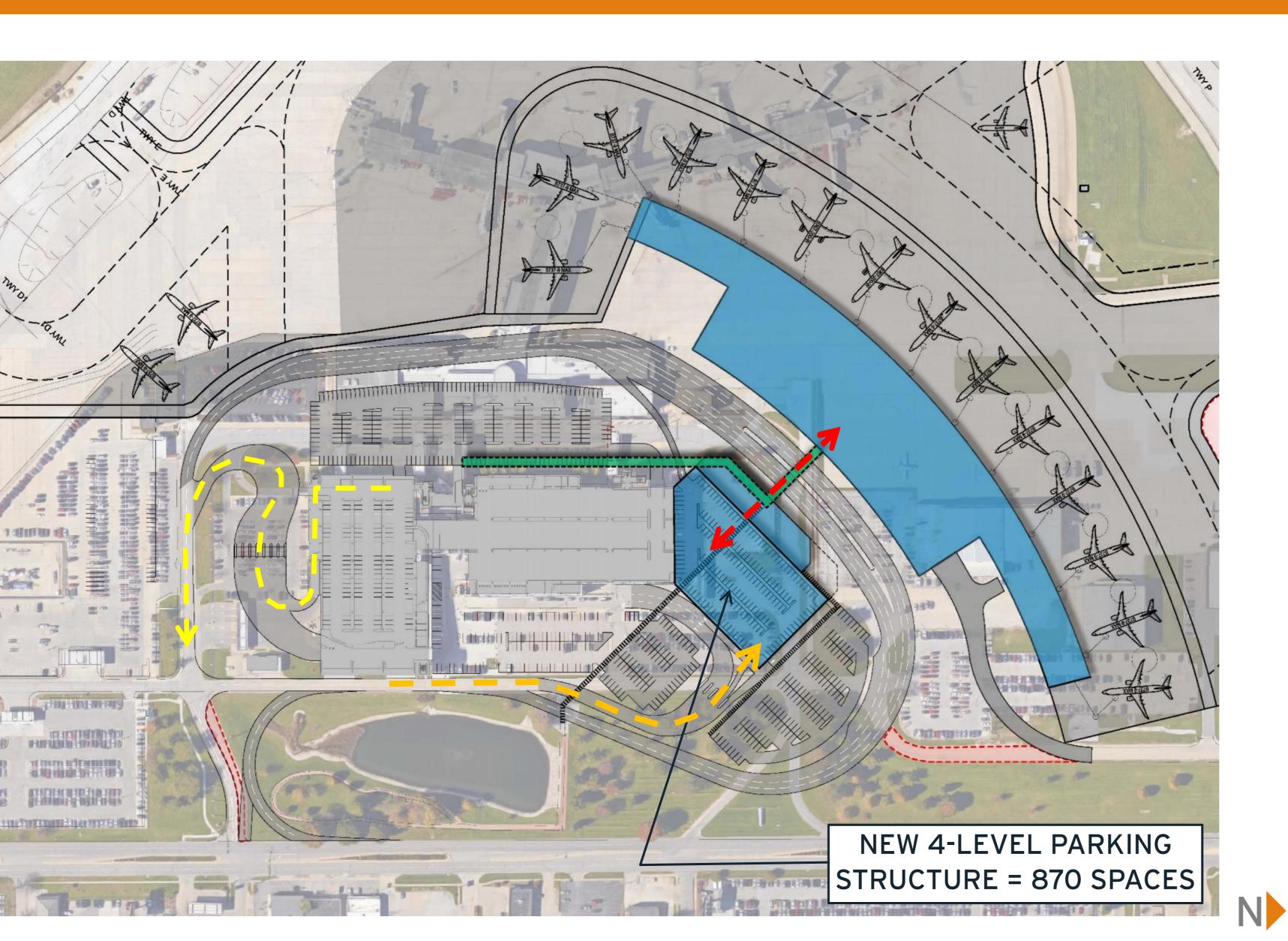
= 737-900 / A321

= 757-200 (Group IV)

RON

= 10 positions

East: Landside



Key Factors:

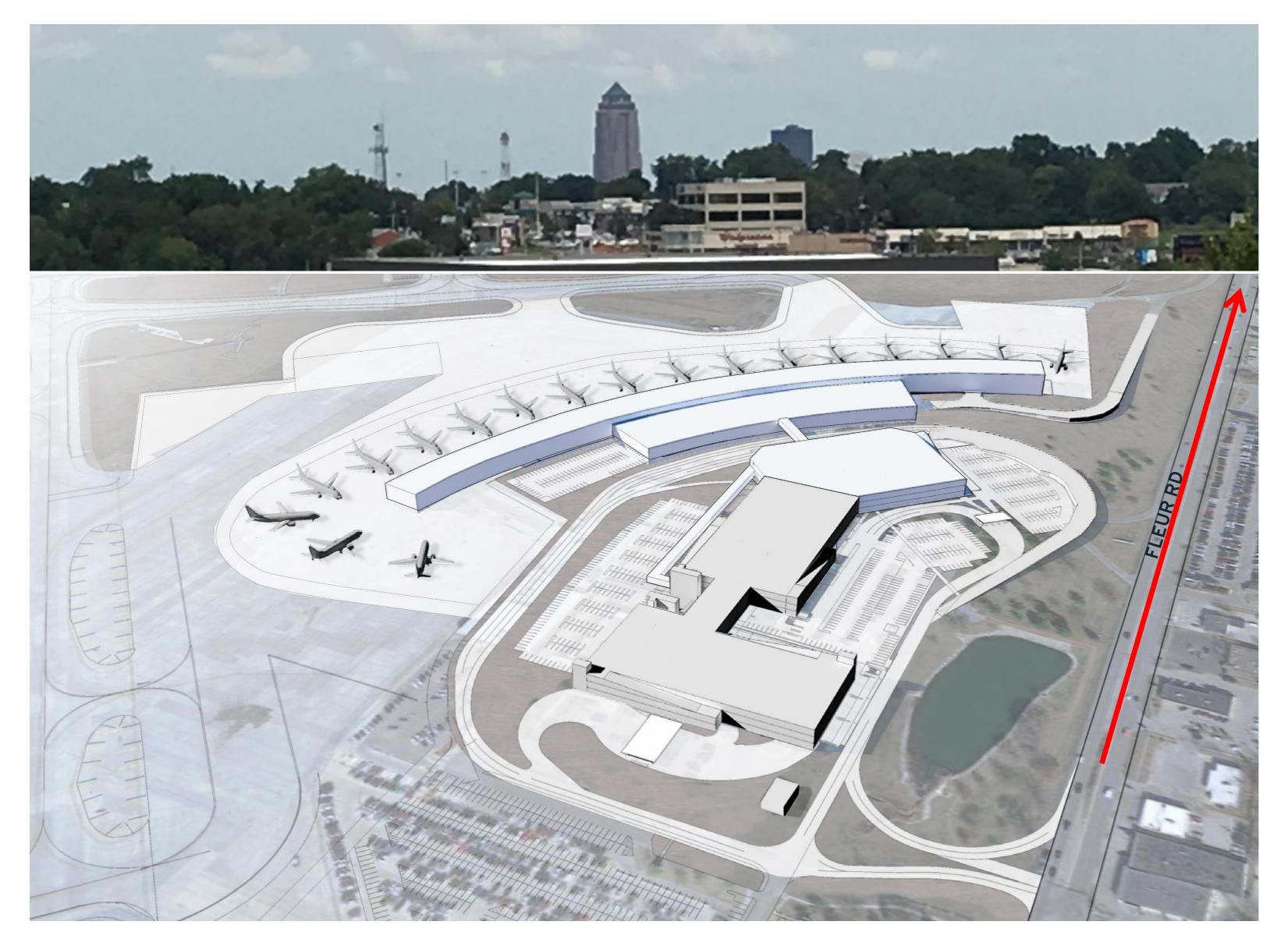
- New 4- level parking structure
 - Rental Car
 - Public Parking
 - Pedestrian bridge
- Conditioned walkway to existing long term garages
- New entry and exit plazas
- Longer curbside
- Maximizes Landside area for future growth

Pedestrian Access

Parking Entry

Parking Exit

East: Landside - Connection to the Community



Connection to the Community:

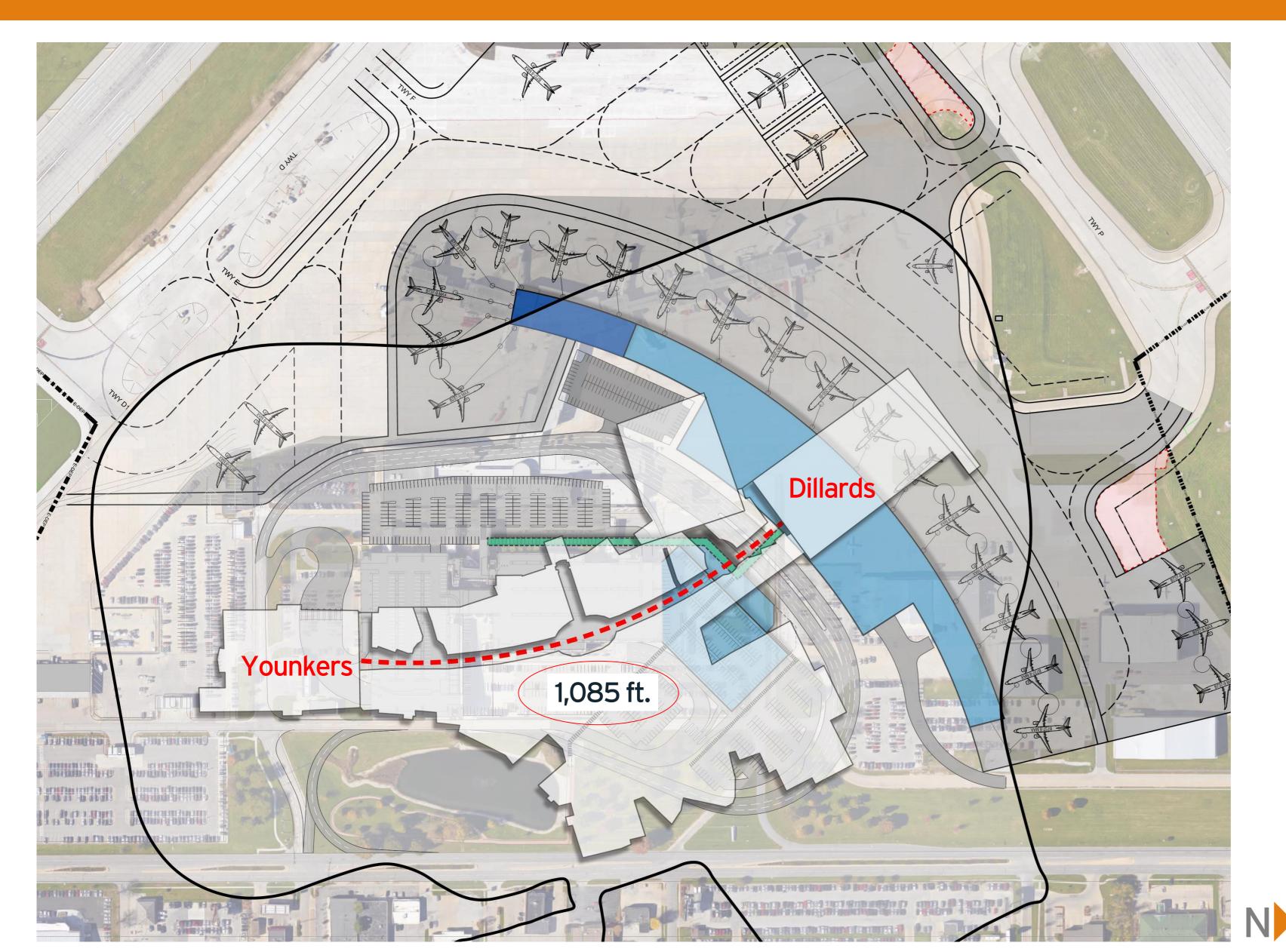
- Fleur Drive address
- > Direct connection to downtown
- > Familiar
- View from concourse/gates
- > Direct connection to downtown
- View on landside roadway loop approaching the terminal
- > Direct connection to terminal.

 Helps intuitive wayfinding to

 see the destination (terminal)

 while driving.

East: Walking Distance Comparison



Jordan Creek Mall

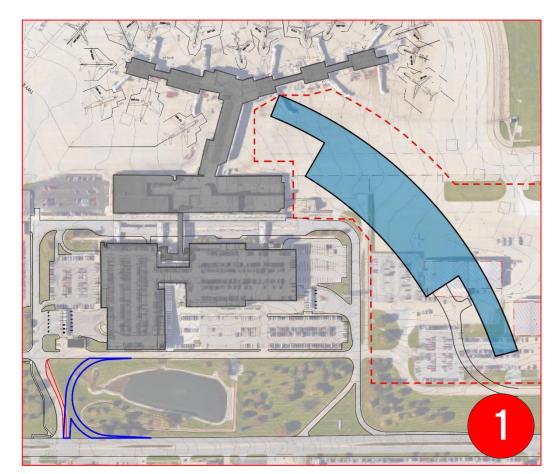
Dillards to Younkers
(1,085 linear feet)

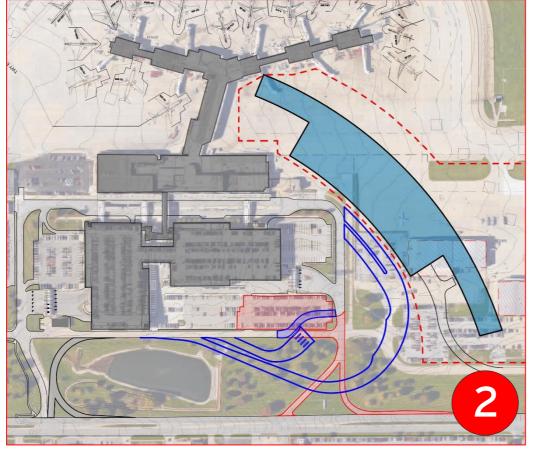
IS SIMILAR TO

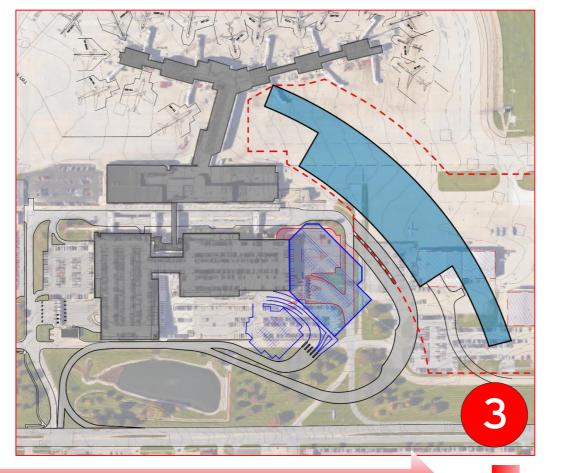
New Terminal to farthest garage parking space (1,110 linear feet)

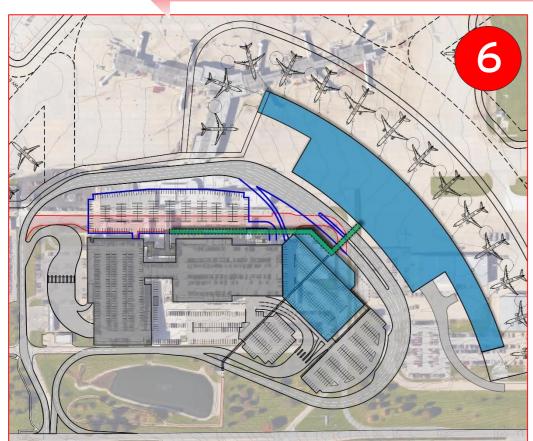


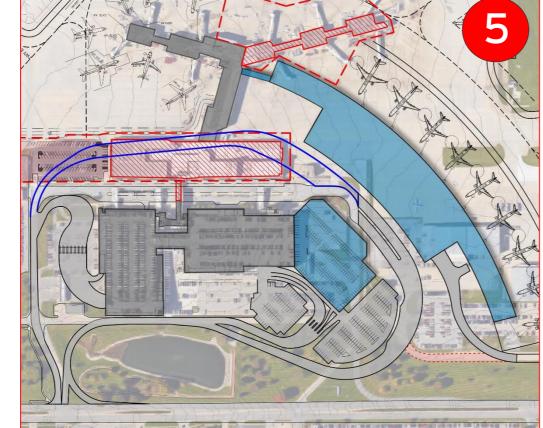
East: Phased Approach

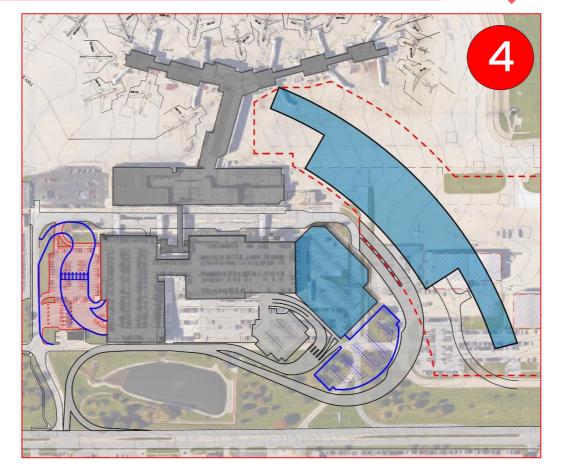








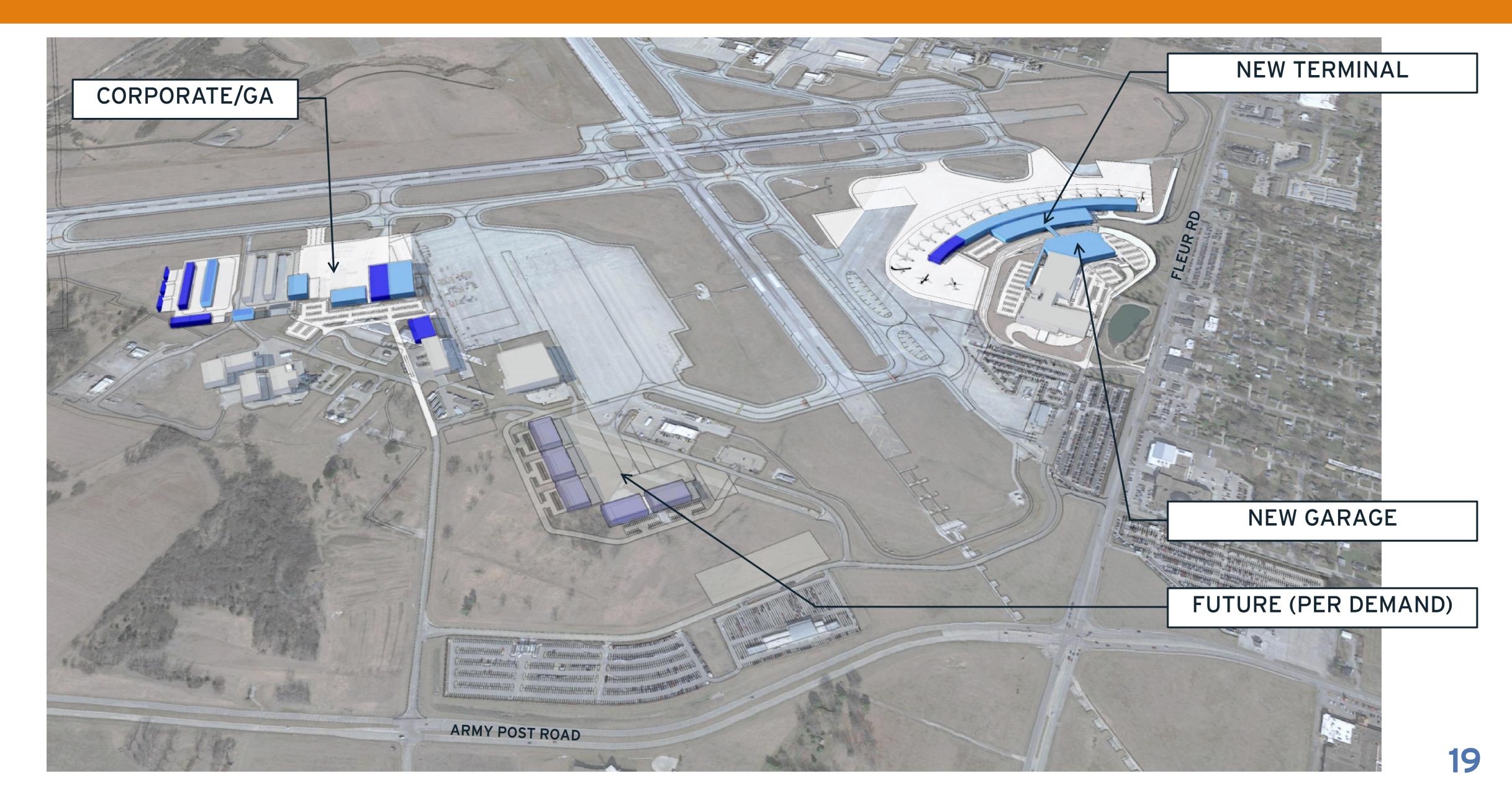




Phasing Approach has been developed to confirm the concept can be built with:

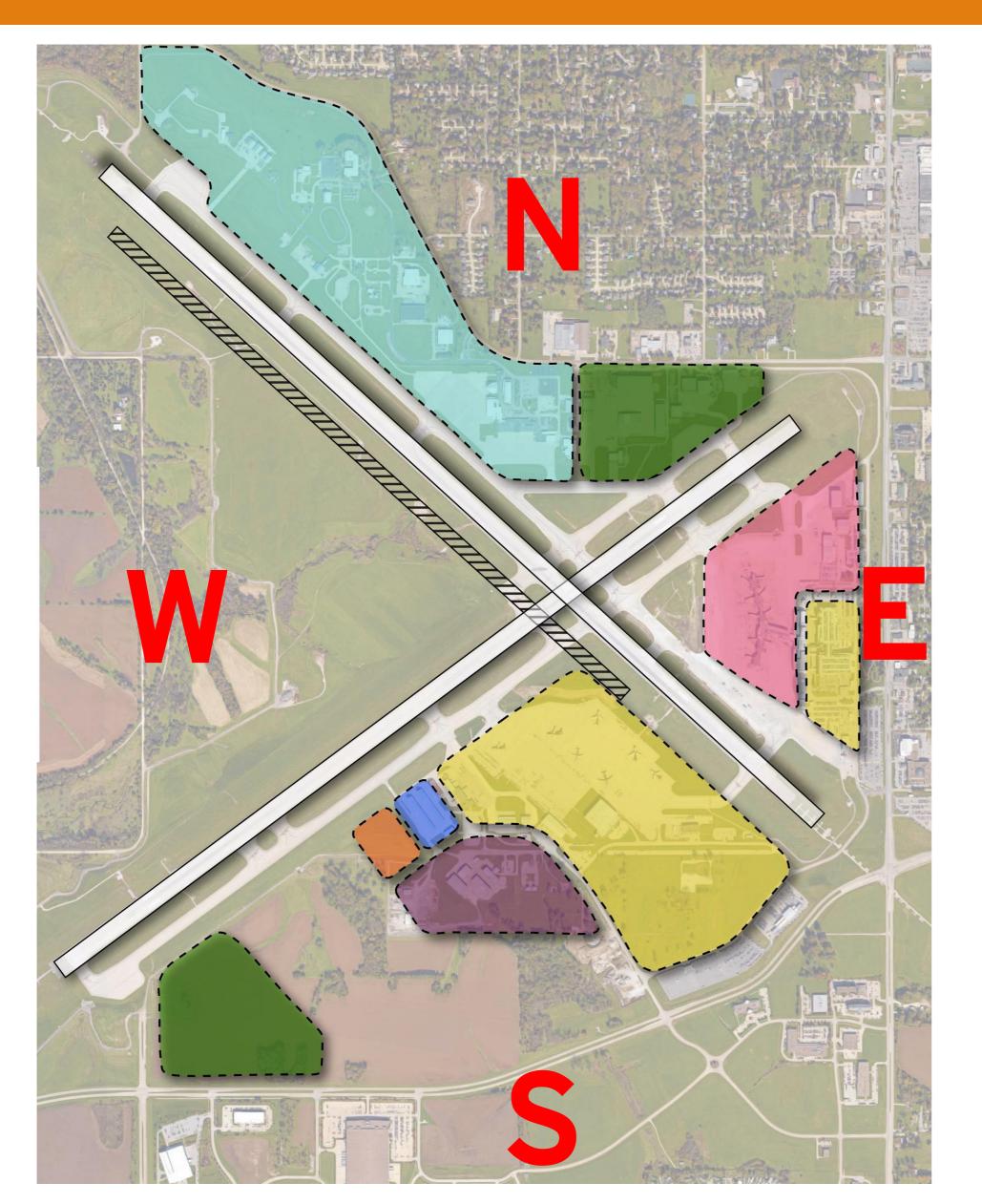
- Minimal disruption to passenger
- Maintain airport operations
- Maximum capacity during construction for

East: Overall





South: Creating a Zoned Campus



Requires new parallel taxiway

Terminal is not in a separate zone

EAST:

- Cargo
- Existing parking structures

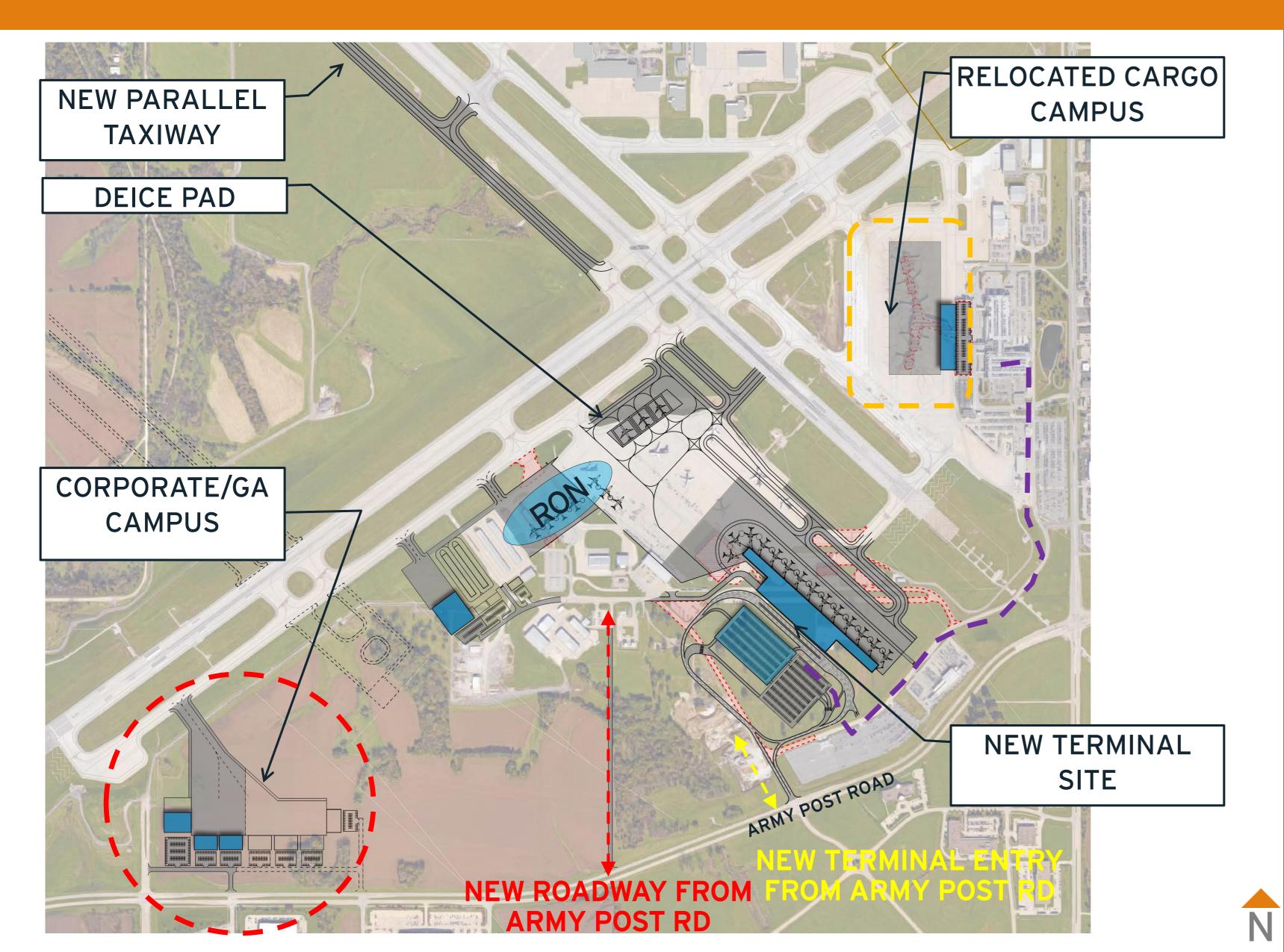
SOUTH:

- **Terminal**
- **GA/Corporate & T-Hangars**
- Airline Maintenance
- GA/T-HANGERS IOWA AIR NATIONAL GUARD
- GA/ CORPORATE

IR SUPPORT

- PASSENGER TERMINAL
- AIRLINE MAINTENANCE
- AIR CARGO

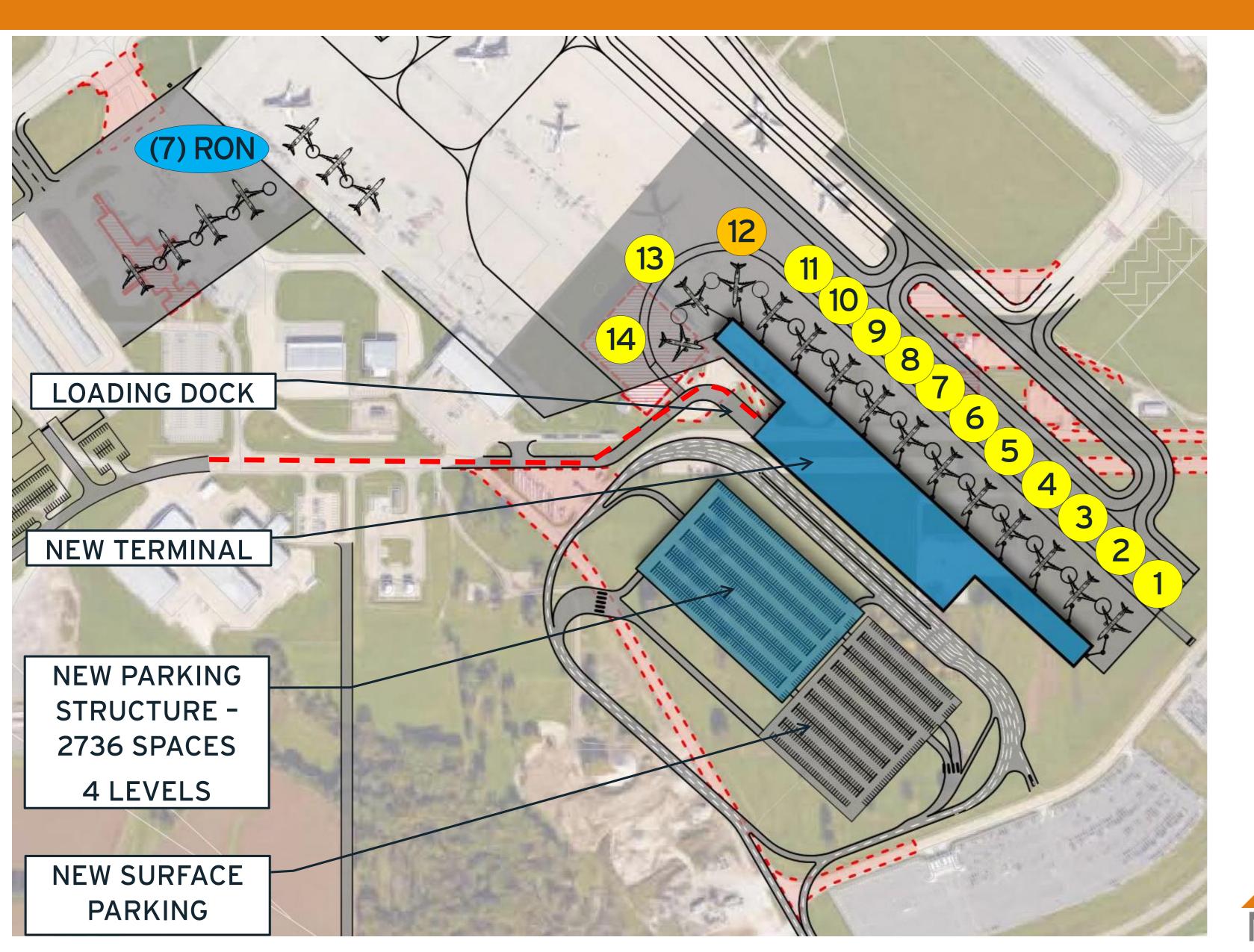
South: Overview



Key Factors:

- Minimize infrastructure costs by locating as close to Army Post Road as possible
- Requires new taxiway
- Minimize landside travel distance
- Easier and minimal phasing
- No direct connection to Fleur Drive
- View to downtown from concourse is more obstructed
- GA/Corporate visibility
- Grade/slope challenges

South: Phase 1



14 Contact Gates

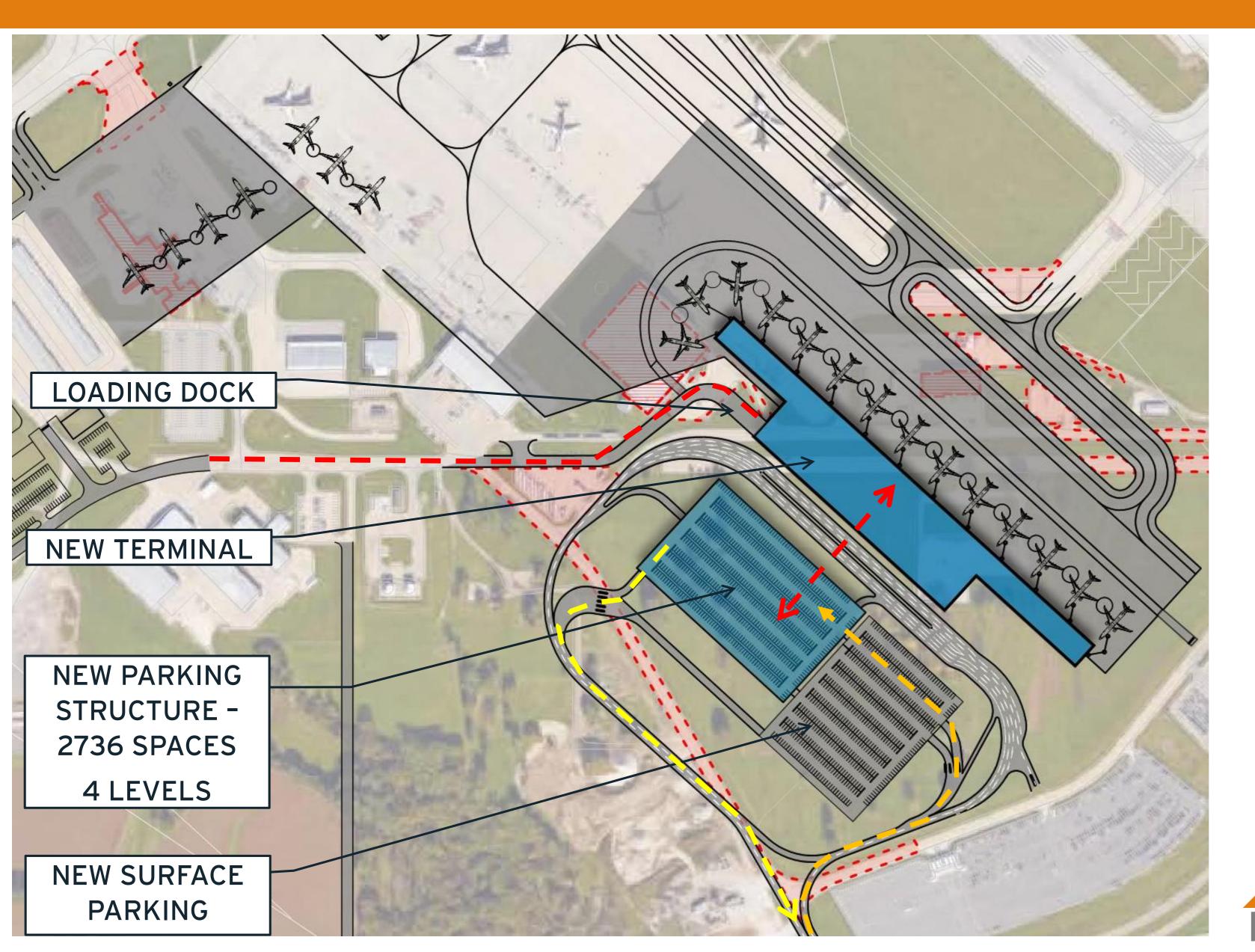
= 737-900 / A321

= 757-200 (Group IV)

RON

= 7 positions

South: Phase 1 - Landside



Key Factors:

- New 4- level parking structure
 - Rental Car
 - Public Parking
 - Pedestrian bridge or tunnel
- Requires more NEW parking spaces than East Concept
- New entry and exit plazas
- Longer curbside
- Maximizes Landside area for future growth

South: Overall



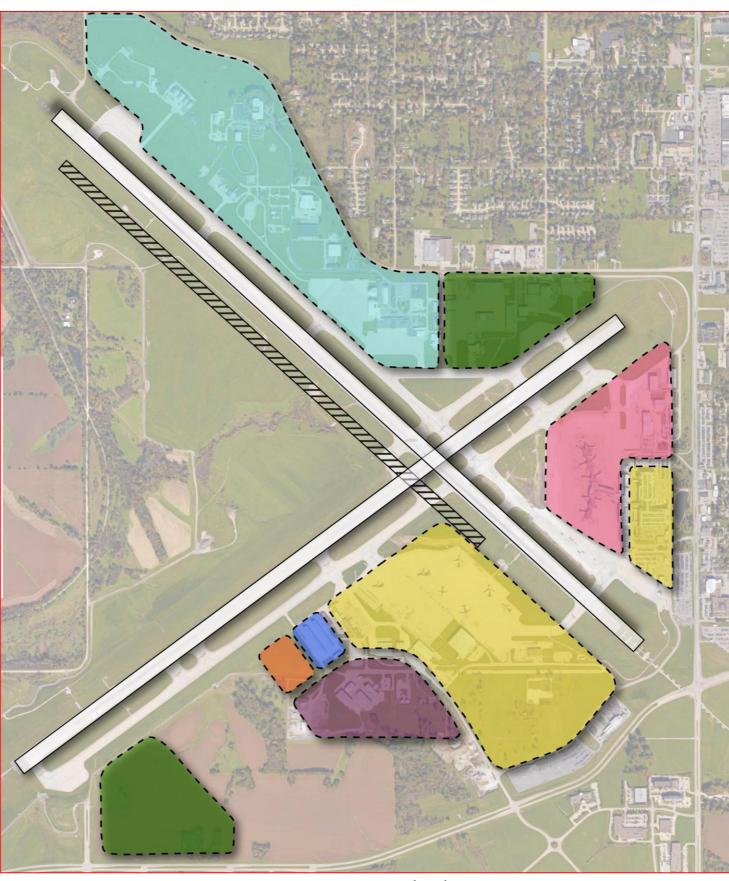


Masterplanning Comparison



East

- Terminal in separate zone
- Less relocation of tenants
- Connection to downtown with maintaining Fleur address



South

- Terminal located in south quadrant with multiple tenants
- Requires taxiway
- Not located on Fleur

GOALS:

- Avoid the IANG Site!!
- Segregate Terminal traffic from other tenants.





IOWA AIR NATIONAL GUARD

GA/ CORPORATE

PASSENGER TERMINAL

AIRLINE MAINTENANCE

AIR CARGO

Past, Present & Future

Airline Industry is changing!

- Larger aircraft
 - Less 50 seat regional aircraft
 - Larger regional (70 seat+) aircraft
 - Recent entrants with larger aircraft (737)
 (Southwest, Allegiant)
- Similar overall SF but in the wrong places
 - Concourses undersized to meet higher volume of people (holdrooms, concessions, restrooms)
 - Security checkpoint width issues
 - Ticketing and Baggage constraints

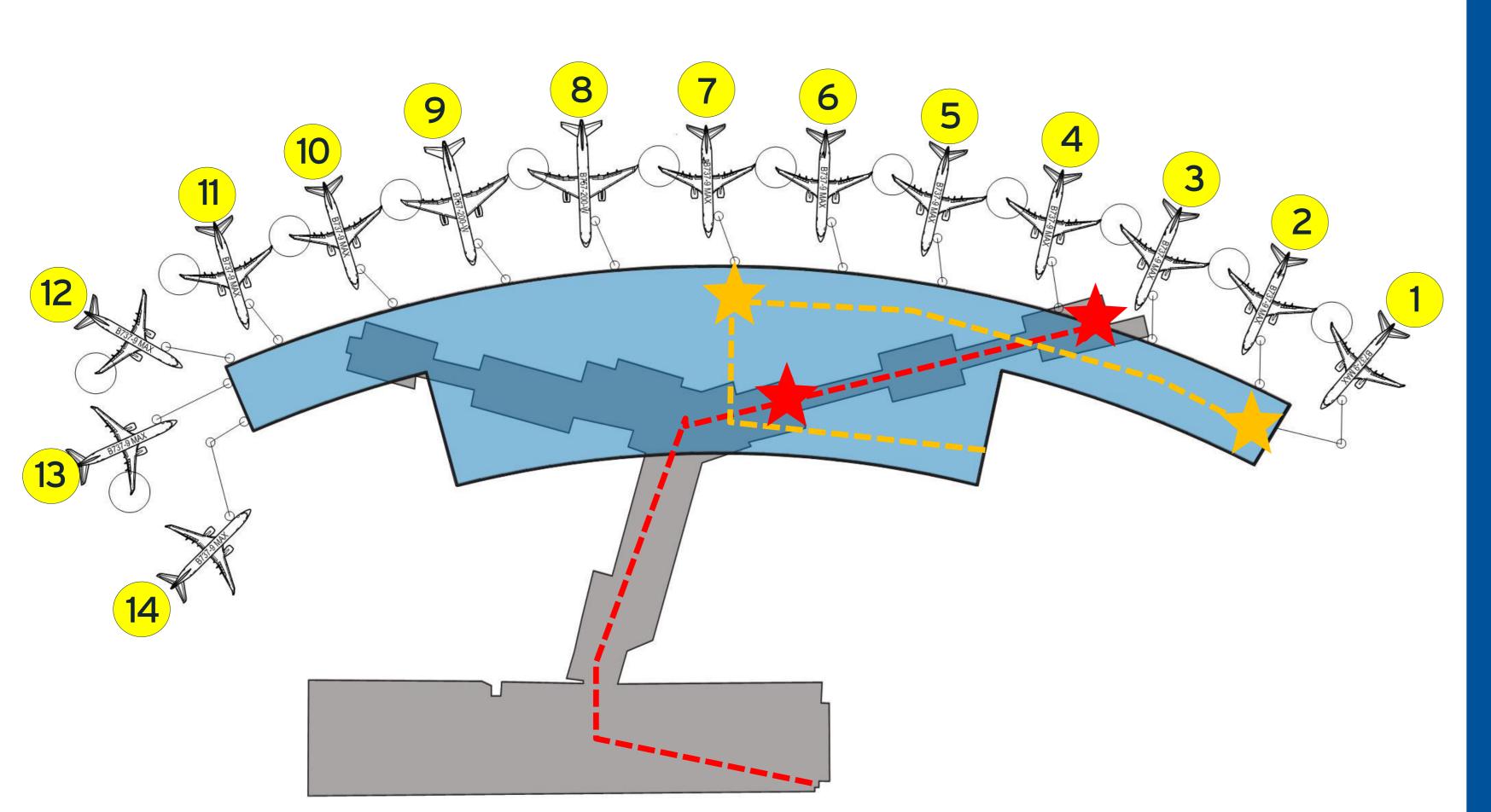
Existing Facility: 272,900 SF

Required for Phase I: 236,000 SF

Required for Phase II: 315,500 SF



Terminal Comparison



Existing Facility 272,900 SF

Required for Phase I: 236,000 SF

Required for Phase II:

315,500 SF

Existing Terminal:

- Inefficient layout
- Insufficient spaces:
 - Holdrooms
 - Security Checkpoint
 - Concessions

Walking distances:

Existing

• Shortest: 800 LF

Farthest: 1,200 LF

<u>New</u> - - →

• Shortest: 465 LF

• Farthest: 1,000 LF

Project Cost Comparison

East Concept:

\$ 491,000,000



South Concept:

\$ 618,000,000



Summary - Comparison Matrix

