

NORTHWEST

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All-city concept

100 percent accessible three-tiered hierarchical open space system

with neighborhood and regional multi-modal mobility

Key elements Rebog the 'bog'

- Returning it to a more ecological state
- · Reclaiming it as area for habitat and recreation

Recapture the shoreline

- · Beach to bluffs
- View corridors

Champs d'Aurora

- Improve streetscape
- · Reduce to pedestrian scale/safety

Enhancing East-West connections

- Perforate I-5 at multiple spots, moving both over
- · and under the highway

Honor the water

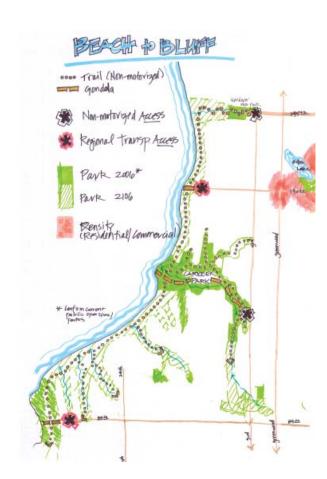
- Acknowledge the storm flows, drainage paths
- Reclaiming area around lakes and waterways
- · Containing and controlling water runoff with living,
- Green streets

Create an open space development hierarchy

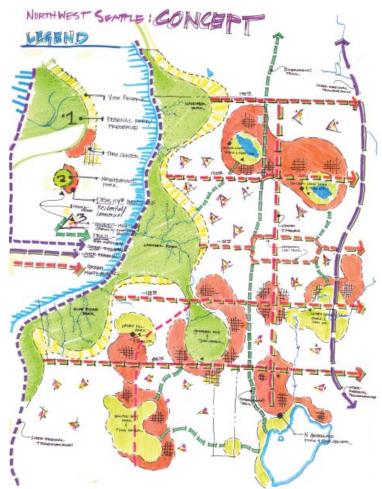
- Regional scale
- Neighborhood, metro scale
- · Confetti parks- similar to pocket parks that are
- · Easily accessible

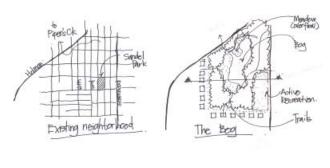
Multi-modal intra-neighborhood transportation

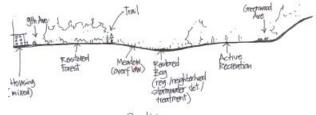
- People movers
- Mass transit using new and improved I-5 corridor



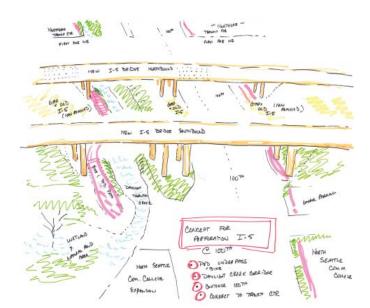
Beach-to-Bluff conceptual plan





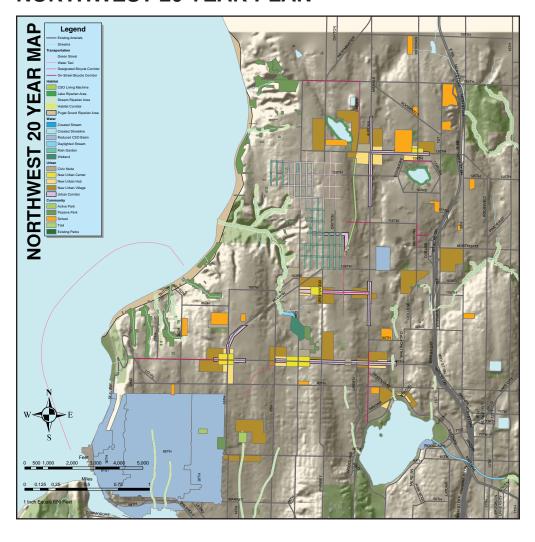


reBog the 'Bog'

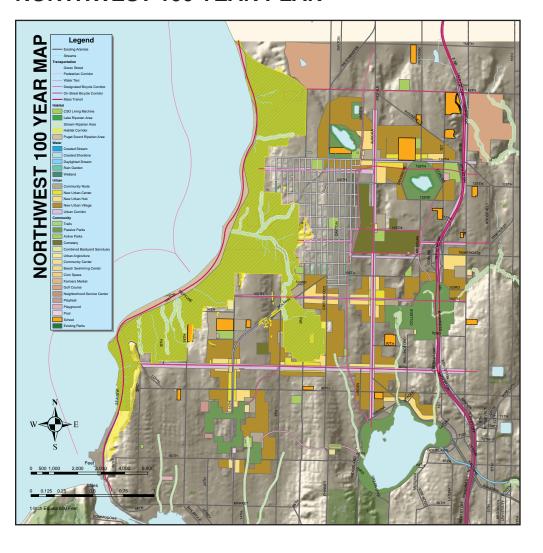


I-5 Perforations

NORTHWEST 20 YEAR PLAN



NORTHWEST 100 YEAR PLAN



"REBOG" THE BOG

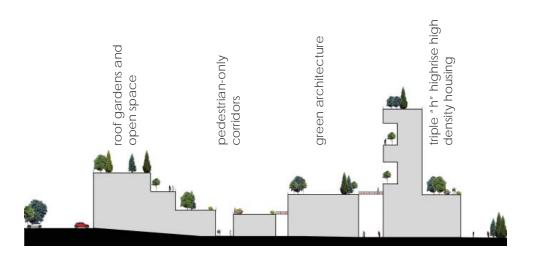
CONTEXT

- · Located at 85th and Greenwood
- Dense single-family residential area
- Strong need for "density-relief" park
- Heavily populated shoreline does not have capacity to serve in this manner
- Unique, naturally-occurring habitat
- Closest bog of substantial size is Burns Bog in Victoria, Canada

DESIGN GOALS

- To provide a twenty-year plan without compromising the hundred-year vision
- To foster community investment through educational value and eco-tourism implications
- To abide by realistic implementation measures and expectations of needed housing







Scale 1"= 300'

DESIGN ELEMENTS

An intersecting network of elevated walkways provide access to all areas of the bog.



An example of playful and ecologically-inspired artwork.



Educational field trips for local primary schools allow younger generations to develop a sense of ownership for their community and grow in their understanding of the environment.



Formal recreational features are also provided for, while not compromising the environmental sensitivity of the bog.



A series of bog gardens, which provide intense diversity of rare, habitat-dependent flora.



Close-up exposure to a unique and dynamic natural habitat.



A brand new pedestrian-focused hub to infuse Greenwood with a vibrant social atmosphere worthy of its residents.



VEGETATIVE SUCCESSION

PHASE I

Upon removal of residential houses, alders and Douglas fir are planted to begin natural succession of a redeveloping forest.



PHASE II

During periods of no house removal, alders and Douglas fir develop a natural canopy and understory, naturally eliminating invasive species.



PHASE III

As further houses are removed, the cycle continues, while western red cedars seed and begin the final stage of developing a typical Pacific Northwest forest.



VIGNETTES

Thematic child's play park capitalizes on the fascinating qualities which Greenwood's bog has to offer.



Highrise, high density housing enables residents to take advantage of the spectacular views of Puget Sound and the Pacific Northwest. Access is given to roof spaces of lower buildings for urban agriculture and recreational space.



STRUCTURAL SUCCESSION

Over a period of twenty years, residential sites are acquired and incorporated into the reclamation process for Greenwood's bog. Among the first steps taken are the construction of an educational center to heighten residential awareness and

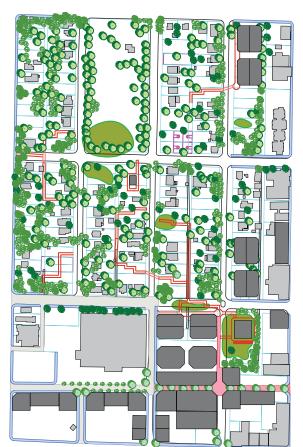
involvement. Highrise high-density housing is built to offset the removal of traditional, single-family houses. Finally, recreational spaces and opportunities are formulated to accommodate the increased density and diversity of people.



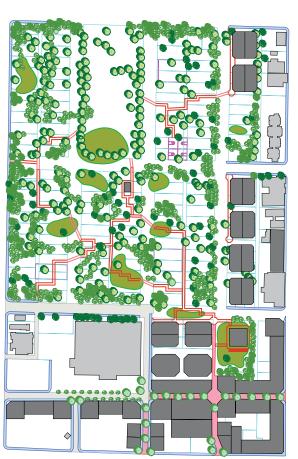
Present



5 Years



10 Years



20 Years

East-west pedestrian penetration through the creation of a midblock stop. Improved pedestrian environment through intrablock multi-use space.

CONTEXT

- · Located at 130th and Aurora
- Dense multi-family residential area and commercial area
- Strong need for planned density growth for new urban village
- Poor east-west connections
- Inadequate pedestrian connections and sidewalks
- Great opportunities to convert vast seas of concrete to green open space

DESIGN GOALS

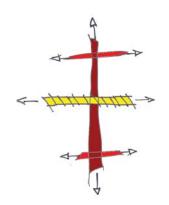
- To provide a twenty-year plan without compromising the hundred-year vision
- Abide by realistic implementation measures and expectations of needed housing

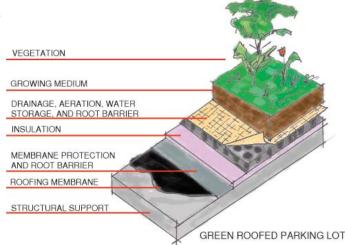
20-Year Implementation

- Mixed use near 130th and Linden development begins
- Linden corridor begins with tree plantings
- Install an allee of trees on Aurora
- Lightrail system arrives, serves as a catalyst
- Mid-block stop/station is built

100-Year Implementation

- Build underground parking lot between Linden and Aurora
- Mixed use developments with vegetated roofs
- Build more mixed use east of Aurora
- Vegetated rooftop courtyards and trees reach maturity





MID-BLOCK 130th & LINDEN

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Mid-block 130th and Linden showing probable green-roofed underground parking lot materials, which serve as basis for intra-block green spaces. There are P-patches for local residents, markets and recreational facilities

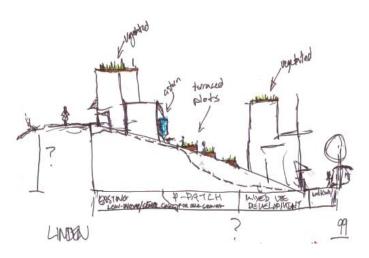
Exploded section shows eaphase aerial from charrettonew "green" Bitterlake urb village



20 YEAR PLAN 100 YEAR PLAN 130th ST 130th ST AURORA AURORA 20 YEAR BUILDINGS 100 YEAR BUILDINGS INTRA-BLOCK CONNECTOR PATH INTRA-BLOCK PEDESTRIAN PATH INTRA-BLOCK MULTI USE OPEN SPACE NON-POROUS CONCRETE CHAMPS d'AURORA Looking down Champs d'Aurora LIGHT RAIL VEHICULAR WEHICULAR AURORA BITTERLAKE URBAN VILLAGE MID BLOCK STOP INTRA BLOCK MULTI USE OPEN SPACE

Looking down east toward new

This design is based on a new wave of urbanization, which combines commercial, residential, and agriculture functions all within the same space. It also takes into account the decrease in use of cars and concurrently more reliance on mass transit and non-motorized forms of transportation. The public right of way will be given mostly to pedestrians and bicyclists because these modes of transportation will become more significant with the increasing density and proximity of residential and commercial spaces. This new urbanization will open up more public space for people to socialize and relax, bringing life and energy to the metropolitan environment.



Section showing proportional relationship between Aurora and Linden

LINDEN COMMUNITY NODE

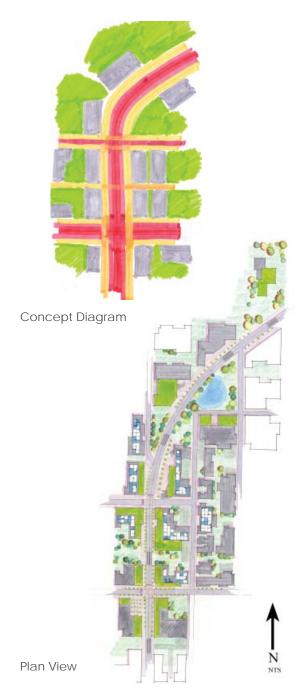
MAIN CONCEPTS

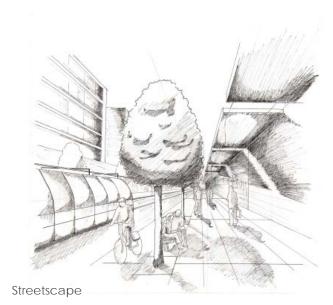
Create city at people scale

- Changing the hierarchy of public right of way, giving priority to pedestrians and bicyclists
- Using intersections to produce community nodes, with mass transit and pedestrians running over streets.

Structures providing multifunctional use

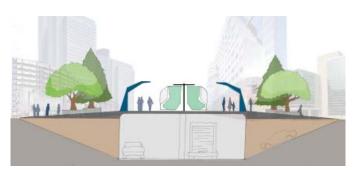
- Buildings will be mixed use, for both commercial and residential
- Roof top space will be used for urban agriculture and solar energy
- These large scale buildings will allow for more open space within the urban setting.







Public Right of Way



Urban Community Nodes