



</public art

wetlands and tides offer interactive public art opportunities through natural and human intervention



</community resources

integrated environmental learning centers, gathering places, and community centers



</stormwater detention

detention areas are phased in as the initial components of the larger treatment system

they are functional as well as providing art and recreation opportunities



</water play

glory holes are used as overflow to maintain a consistent water levels

high tide, however, the glory holes can flow in reverse

In this area near the stadiums, water is used more formally for promenades and plazas

</open source 2100>

seattle's next model wastewater treatment system like open source code, the open source 2100 treatment plant and wetland develops over time through interaction with many dynamic forces: ecology, economy, urban density, mobility, .

as the downtown population densifies recreation, habitat, and infrastructure needs are met through a distributed system following paths of least resistance. These diverse entities interact to generate an ever evolving open space system.

from open space 2100 charrette: kenichi nakano and greg reichert

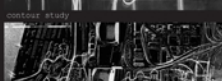


</principles

distributed system - storm and wastewater are managed as close to sites of origin as possible in an appropriate manner.



flexibility - a more natural system adjusts to changing needs. new technologies may allow smaller, more agile treatment facilities.



systemic evolution- nature, commerce, and society interact in a feedback loop to inform future systemic changes.



>/urban water cycle

right of way runoff to stormwater detention connected to wetland

greenroofs and onsite stormwater management for all new developments

onsite greywater use

blackwater to treatment plant

to puget sound

stormwater treatment

treated water released to wetland



</marsh

marsh edges are articulated to provide optimal land/water contact



</salmon slough

a new slough aids juvenile salmon and enables use of the lagoon as a stopping point

<adapted from duwamish

</implementation>

<density bonuses applied to affordable housing and open space

<infrastructure fee waivers for on site stormwater treatment within designated wetland zone

<distributed system and water efficiency reduces costs for facility size and allows payment in increments

</cost>

site = 6,653,658 square feet assuming \$250 per square foot for land acquisition = \$1.63 billion

current cost for brightwater project = \$1.48 billion

</phasing> 20-50 years

when new projects are constructed individual stormwater detention and treatment areas are implemented on or near the site to with the overall vision in mind

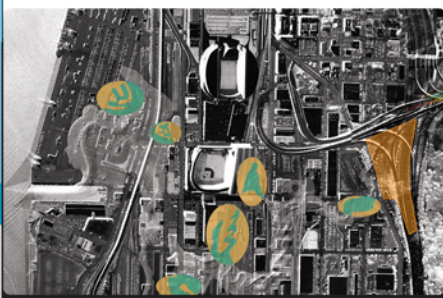
gradually this stormwater network is connected to become the wastewater treatment system

as seattle's population increases a new wastewater treatment plant may eventually be necessary. by connecting it to this larger stormwater system the actual wastewater treatment plant can be smaller.

new technologies will allow the plant to be more efficient and flexible in size as needs change.



westpoint treatment facility potential new treatment site (main facility may only use a fraction of site)



OPEN SOURCE 2100



</bridges

bridges are artful and contribute to area character as well as generating a sense of arrival

some bridges accommodate multiple modes



DOWNTOWN

OPEN SPACE 2100 DOWNTOWN TEAM B. BHARRETTE CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT NASHAN TRIGHTBILL