



Public Spaces | Public Life

Cultivating the Community Commons: Climate, Culture + Craft

2015 Scan | Design Master Studio

University of Washington, College of Built Environments



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Cultivating the Community Commons: Climate, Culture + Craft

2015 Scan | Design Interdisciplinary Master Studio
University of Washington, College of Built Environments

INSTRUCTORS

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Jim Nicholls, Senior Lecturer, Architecture, University of Washington
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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Scan|Design Foundation by Inger + Jens Bruun
Gehl Architects



Contents

FOREWORD	1
OVERVIEW	3
Travel Study Tour	
Cultivating Community Studio	
Design Development	
PRECEDENTS	13
Red Corner Day Care Center	Prismen Sports Center
Skolen I Sydhavnen	Kvarterhuset
Gammel Hellerup Gymnasium	Guldberg Byplads
Superkilen	Sønder Boulevard
Biblioteket	Kalvebod Bølge
Bornings School	Sankt Kjelds Kvarter
Maritime Youth Center	Israels Plads
Forfatterhuset Kindergarten	Children's Culture House
COMMUNITY ANALYSIS	47
Northwest Quadrant	Northeast Quadrant
Southwest Quadrant	Southeast Quadrant
SITE DESIGNS	73
HARVEST	Intergenerational Living
Village, Market, Square	Cultural Connector
Embodied Energy	The Clothesline
The CO-OP	Design Guidelines
SuperGreenhouse	
AFTERWORD	280



Foreword

A block at the nexus of several diverse neighborhoods within The International Living Futures Institute's (ILFI) Living Community district on Seattle's First Hill provided the canvas for our 2015 ScanDesign Master Studio. Destined to transform within the next decade, the site offered our interdisciplinary teams the opportunity to explore questions related to equitable housing, business incubation, school and community facilities, urban food cultivation and vital public space. Inspired by Copenhagen's approach to neighborhood "lifting" and projects we experienced in Denmark – from children's arts centers, to vertical schools, urban productive gardens, "cloudburst" parks and street transformations to support walking, cycling and public life – and informed through district and site analyses, tours and a panel of experts, over the course of the term nine teams of students produced the thoughtful and innovative design proposals that are represented in this document. Students were asked, 'How could a community commons be designed to cultivate cultural and climatic resilience through responsively crafted authenticity?'

We were guided by the aspirational standards of ILFI's Living Community Challenge, Gehl's Quality Criteria for creating thriving public spaces, and our experiences together in Denmark and Sweden, made possible through the generous sponsorship of the ScanDesign Foundation. The group bicycled extensively throughout Copenhagen and Malmö, experiencing those cities' renewed neighborhoods, exciting new examples of architecture and landscape architecture, and thriving public realms. The staff of Gehl Architects and Cititek, Copenhagen's bicycle and climate adaptation planners, practicing urban designers and architects from the firms of COBE, Schønherr, and Tredje Natur, and professional tour guides provided insight into the cities' historical development and contemporary planning issues, elucidating design approaches to successful projects and sharing personal perspectives. Back in the studio in Seattle, students applied the lessons they learned to our Living Community project, benefitting from an additional two weeks of expert guidance from Bianca Hermansen of Cititek.

We have many people to thank for this remarkable opportunity in teaching and learning. Without the support of the ScanDesign Foundation, we could not have been so inspired by our experiences in Scandinavia or so deeply integrated tangible learning into our design work. We are sincerely appreciative of Bianca Hermansen's generous, clear and insightful teaching and critique, and of her, Lars Gemzøe's, and Gehl Architects' illuminating lectures and tours. Architect Paul Olson provided invaluable logistics support and led our graphic explorations, helping to expand and solidify our perceptions during the study tour. We owe thanks to the many people in Seattle who helped us understand the conditions, forces, and potentials for the First Hill site, and provided feedback on our work, including Adam Paul Amrhein from ILFI. We are especially grateful to our capable teaching assistant Hailey Mackay for her invaluable role in the study-tour, studio and design and production of this document, and the students for their conscientious and thoughtful work over the course of the term. We thank you all, and hope that these ideas for promoting a democratic, equitable and ecological district may influence the future of this pivotal site in the First Hill Living Community.



Nancy Rottle, Associate Professor, Landscape Architecture, University of Washington

Jim Nicholls, Senior Lecturer, Architecture, University of Washington

University of Washington | College of Built Environments

Itinerary

Friday September 4

Welcome to Copenhagen!

Saturday September 5

A walking introduction to Copenhagen's pedestrian network with Bianca Hermansen and Nancy Rottle, with urban space exercises along the way.

Sunday September 6

Experiencing Denmark – beyond Copenhagen. A train trip to the rich landscape to the north to visit Helsingør: Kronberg Castle, Maritime Museum by BIG and new Culture House/Library. Visit to Louisiana Museum to experience the Africa Exhibit.

Monday September 7

Lectures and public space exercises at Gehl Architects. Introduction to Copenhagen's spatial history with Lars Gemzoe and Copenhagen's new pedestrian network with Birgitte Bundesen Svarre.

Tuesday September 8

Birgitte Bundesen Svarre gives an introduction to the Gehl Quality Criteria and students apply the criteria to assess nearby public spaces. Sketch-share picnic in the afternoon.

Wednesday September 9

Bicycle tour of Copenhagen's community cultural centers – Skuespillhuset, Vennelyst Allotment Gardens, Christiania, Sluseholmen and Danish Architecture Center.

Thursday September 10

Lecture introducing Copenhagen's Bicycle Planning, bicycle tour of Nørrebro with Bianca Hermansen.

Friday September 11

Bicycle tour of community spaces in Amager – Red Corner Day Care Center, Community Arts Complex + Children's Culture House, Prags Boulevard – Kvarterhuset + Prismen, Maritime Youth Center, Amager Strandpark. Happy hour at Bianca's house.



Emily Deiling

Hygge house in Vennelyst



Melanie Hess

Students play on the beach in Helsingør



Hailey Mackay

Experiencing Charlotte Amundsen Plads



Hailey Mackay

Exploring the Africa exhibit at Louisiana Museum

Overview: Travel Study

Copenhagen + Samsø + Malmö
September 4 - 20 2015



Hailey Mackay

Visiting Vennelyst Allotment Gardens



Hailey Mackay

Exploring Israels Plads after lunch at Torvehallerne



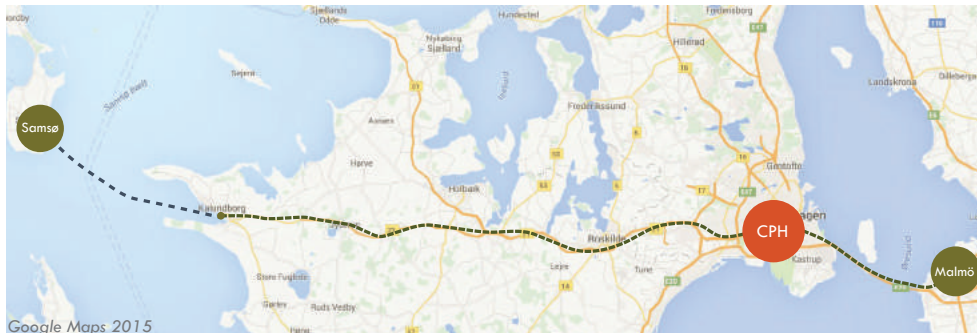
Melanie Hess

Students play on the trampolines at Guldberg Skole



Bill Estes

Bike touring through Superkilen



Google Maps 2015

Group travel routes between Copenhagen, Samsø and Malmö, Sweden.

Prior to the beginning of Autumn 2015 quarter, twenty-seven graduate students from Architecture, Landscape Architecture and Urban Design participated in the 2015 ScanDesign Foundation Travel Study Program. The trip focused on resilient community spaces with an emphasis on sustainable building, adaptive reuse and climate mitigation. Through the study of built environments in Copenhagen, Samsø and Malmö, students were introduced to ideas and practices that transcended and united their disciplines, and encouraged a broader, multidisciplinary approach to design.

The trip introduced the students to the public space ideas studied and championed by Jan Gehl and Gehl Architects. The principle that design is an invitation, and in this case an invitation to engage and collaborate within and across neighborhoods and communities, was illustrated through lectures, tours and site visits. During the trip, students were afforded the unique opportunity to study with Bianca Hermansen, a former principal member of the internationally acclaimed Gehl Architects office. Field studies, lectures and workshops led by the staff of Gehl Architects were augmented by presentations from city officials, local design firms and local community activist groups in Copenhagen, Samsø and Malmö.

Itinerary (cont'd)

Saturday September 12

Free exploration of the city – precedent study site visits.

Sunday September 13

A trip to the sustainable island of Samsø. Train to Kalundborg, ferry to Samsø, bicycle into Ballen, with a lecture on Danish landscape palettes from Bianca.

Monday September 14

Morning tour of sustainable facilities from the Energy Academy. Lecture and tour of Energy Academy facilities. Bicycle tour to local windmills, hay storage and incinerator. Free afternoon on the island.

Tuesday September 15

An introduction to Copenhagen's approach to climate adaptation. Lectures from Lykke Leonardsen on the Cloudburst Mitigation Plan, Tredje Natur on Sankt Kjelds Klimate Kvarter, COBE on kid-centered design and a tour of Taasinge Plads.

Wednesday September 16

Train to Malmö for two-day exploration of the city's open space system and bicycle facilities. Exploring the new western harbor development with a tour of STPLN – layered community workshop spaces.

Thursday September 17

Walking tour of Bo01 sustainable waterfront housing development with Catarina Rolfsdotter-Jansson. Sketching and diagramming of Bo01, optional bicycle trip to the Eastern Cemetery. Free afternoon.

Friday September 18

Bicycle tour of cultural community spaces in Copenhagen – visiting Forfatterhuset Kindergarten, lecture at Biblioteket from Schønher, tour of ØsterGro roof-top farm, tour of Gammel Hellerup Gymnasium.

Saturday September 19

Last day – free exploration and precedent study site visits. Group dinner at Madklubben Vesterbro.

Sunday September 20

Check out and Farewell

CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft



Emily Darling

Riding across the Cirkelbroen



Melanie Hess

Touring Bo01 with Catarina Rolfsdotter-Jansson



Hailey Mackay

Students explore the Återskapa room at STPLN



Bill Estes

Students pack CPH station on the way to Malmö



Bill Estes

Students sketch on Samsø



Bill Estes

The hay incinerator at the Energy Academy



Buddy Burkhalter

Sketching made hygge at the Children's Culture House



Bill Estes

Students tour ØsterGro rooftop farm and restaurant



Hailey Mackay

Feeding the chickens at ØsterGro



Mattias Bailey

Exploring the offices of COBE Architects after a presentation on kid-centric spaces in Copenhagen



Melanie Hess

Plants growing in at the new Taasinge Plads

Course Sequence

Students were encouraged to collect and document innovative design practices throughout their travels in Scandinavia. Exploring Scandinavian design first-hand continued to inspire students long after we returned. During the quarter in Seattle students had opportunities to implement design inspiration from Scandinavia, working in various groups to take advantage of the interdisciplinary studio format. They worked in teams on community analyses and precedent studies before forming teams with peers from different disciplines.

For the final design project, these small interdisciplinary teams developed programs that would serve specific community needs. They then developed spaces to fulfill those needs designing either individually or in small teams. Over the course of the term, students continually refined their design proposals, responding to feedback from guests, peers, faculty, and Bianca Hermansen.



Studio Instruction

Nancy Rottle - Landscape Architecture
Jim Nicholls - Architecture
Bianca Hermansen - Cititek



Travel Study

Bike touring in Denmark + Sweden
Gehl Architects - Lars Gemzoe + Birgitte Svarre
Precedent Studies



UW Master Studio

Yesler Terrace Site Area
Living Community Challenge
Community Analysis Studies

Site Designs

HARVEST

Village, Market, Square

Embodied Energy

The CO-OP

Super Greenhouse

Intergenerational

Living

Cultural Connector

The Clothesline

Design Guidelines

Course Objectives

To engage students in exploring strategies for creating resilient and equitable public space through reacting to such challenges and opportunities as urban intensification, affordability, cultural connections, community diversity, climate change adaptation and food security. These broad categories were broken down into detailed considerations using the International Living Futures Institute 7 Petals and the Living Community Challenge 20 Imperatives.



Interim group critique with Bianca Hermansen



Overview: Master Studio

Cultivating the Community Commons: Climate, Culture, Craft

The International Living Futures Institute's (ILFI) new Living Community Challenge sets the standard for a Living Community that is "socially just, culturally rich, and ecologically restorative" through the metrics of place, water, energy, health and happiness, materials, equity and beauty. Such a metric system incorporates the Quality Criteria for public space used by Gehl Architects and expands them to incorporate environmental and social equity aspirations. Our ScanlDesign Master Studio is inspired by Copenhagen's approach to neighborhood "lifting" by providing arts and cultural facilities in every neighborhood for all ages, and the city's approach to conjoin climate resilience with cultivation of a good and equitable city. We applied site program ideas from our travels, from children's arts centers, to vertical schools, to urban productive gardens and "cloudburst" parks. The selected project site and surrounding neighborhood in the First Hill district is destined to change in the next decades as the neighborhood intensifies, with streets already beginning to accommodate bicycles, pedestrians, and trolley transit, and we considered the public life -- both moving through and staying in -- the public realm of streets, parks and leftover spaces. The final designs were developed at all scales and show detailed and integrated resolution at the levels of district, site and building.

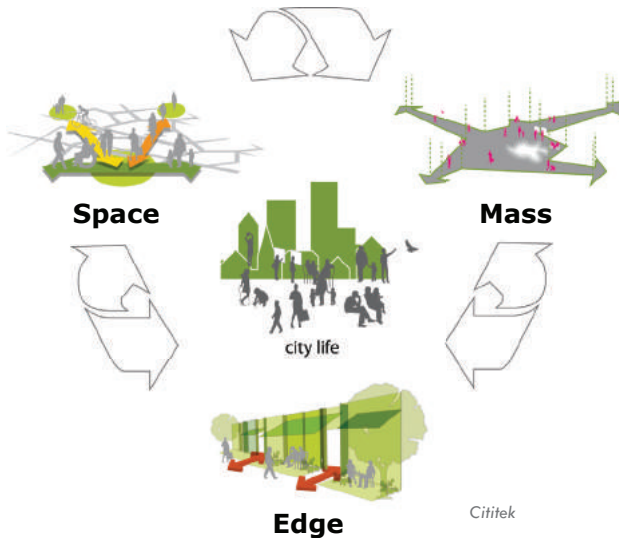
Design Methodology

During site analysis, students used Gehl Architects' 12 Quality Criteria approach to observe and assess the site's existing quality of life. These criteria were also used in conjunction with the Living Community Criteria 20 Imperatives as a checklist for developing new designs.

This approach complemented the project area's quantitative pedestrian analysis, allowing students to understand how people might experience the neighborhood. The students also used these Quality Criteria to evaluate their finished design proposals.

Proximity

We also applied the concept of creating proximity between urban amenities rather than focusing solely on density.



PROTECTION	PROTECTION AGAINST VEHICULAR TRAFFIC <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Traffic accidents · Pollution, fumes, noise · Visibility 	PROTECTION AGAINST VIOLENCE + CRIME <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Well lit · Allow for passive surveillance · Overlap functions in space and time 	PROTECTION AGAINST UNPLEASANT SENSORY EXPERIENCES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Wind/Draft · Rain/Snow · Cold/Heat · Pollution · Dust, Glare, Noise
	INVITATIONS FOR WALKING <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Room for walking · Accessibility to key areas · Interesting facades · No obstacles · Quality Surfaces 	INVITATIONS FOR STANDING AND STAYING <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Attractive and functional edges · Defined spots for staying · Objects to lean against or stand next to 	INVITATIONS FOR SITTING <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Defined zones for sitting · Maximize advantages, pleasant views, people watching · Good mix of public and cafe seating · Resting opportunities
	INVITATIONS FOR VISUAL CONTACT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Coherent way-finding · Unhindered views · Interesting views · Lighting (when dark) AUDIO + VERBAL CONTACT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Low ambient noise level · Public seating arrangements conducive to communicating 	INVITATIONS FOR WALKING <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Allow for physical activity, play, interaction and entertainment · Temporary activities (markets, festivals, exhibitions etc.) · Optional activities (resting, meeting, social interactions) · Create opportunities for people to interact in the public realm 	DAY/EVENING/NIGHT ACTIVITY <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · 24 hour city · Variety of functions throughout the day · Light in the windows · Lighting in human scale VARYING SEASONAL ACTIVITY <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Seasonal activities (skating, holiday markets) · Extra protection from unpleasant climatic conditions · Lighting
DELIGHT	DIMENSIONED AT HUMAN SCALE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Buildings + spaces dimensioned in observance of human scale in relationship to senses, movement and behavior 	POSITIVE ASPECTS OF CLIMATE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Sun/shade · Warmth/coolness · Breeze/ventilation 	AESTHETICS + SENSORY <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Quality design, fine detailing, robust materials · Views/vistas · Rich sensory experiences

Life | Space | Buildings

In addition to using the 15 Quality Criteria, we use an exercise called “LifeSpaceBuildings” to help students develop site programs and designs that cater to diverse populations. Students took on roles of different community stakeholders to establish the required program elements needed to create vital public spaces that are inviting to all. After applying programming in two-dimensions, students then created massing studies to give three dimensional form to their programmed spaces.

Livability = Life first!



Life

Space

Buildings

Cititek

Gehl Architects Master Teacher

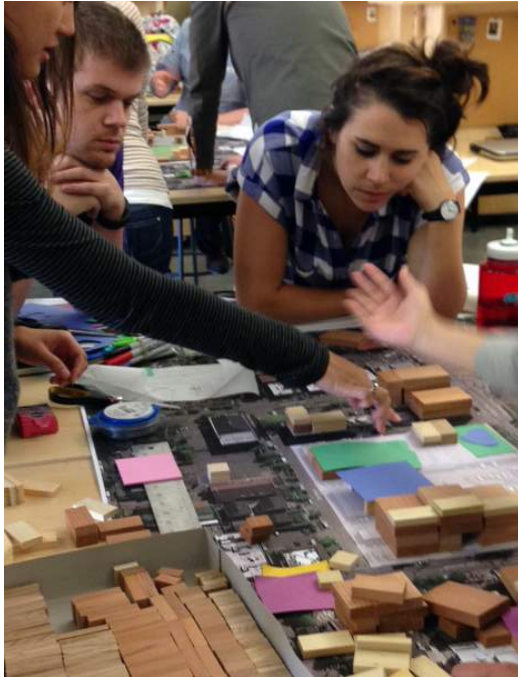
Students were first introduced to Gehl Architects' working methods while in Copenhagen, through lectures and exercises. Bianca Hermansen, CEO of Cititek and formerly of Gehl Architects, gave students feedback on their designs in Seattle for two weeks during the studio, at the start and mid-points of the term. Her visit provided valuable feedback to guide the development of students' designs.



Bianca Hermansen lectures during a bike tour stop

Design Development

Consistent critiques helped challenge and support design development as students continued to refine their ideas and designs as teams and individuals. Desk critiques in studio with Jim and Nancy, as well as Bianca Hermansen during her visits, created structure for feedback. Students were also encouraged to seek advice from one another, using the range of experience and expertise available in studio.



Students work through ideas during a desk critique



Intergenerational Living team discusses their work at the mid-term review



The CO-OP team presents their work at the mid-term review



Students look over each other's work at final review



Kelly presents her final book pages to reviewers

In addition to desk critiques from instructors and informal peer reviews, students were also afforded two formal reviews. Hosting professionals from local architecture, planning and landscape architecture firms and the International Living Futures Institute, students prepared graphics and presentations aimed at communicating their ideas and designs. The experience of preparing and presenting, as well as the invaluable feedback from reviewers, helped students refine and reconsider their designs and their methods of representation. Whether in the middle of the term or at the end, reviews help students prepare for professional presentations, practicing their verbal and graphic communication skills.



The HARVEST team present their final book pages to reviewers



■ 15	Red Corner Day Care Center Stephanie Farrell + Eunice Lee	■ 31	Prismen Sports Center Connor Irick + Keegan Raleigh
■ 17	Skolen I Sydhavnen Buddy Burkhalter	■ 33	Kvarterhuset Lisa Glenn + Kasia Keeley
■ 19	Gammel Hellerup Gymnasium Mattias Bailey + Christopher Morris	■ 35	Guldberg Byplads Kelly Douglas + Shuyi Gao
■ 21	Superkilen Donny Donoghue, Andrew Prindle + Nico Martinucci	■ 37	Sønder Boulevard Max Baker
■ 23	Biblioteket Jackson Blalock	■ 39	Kalvebod Bølge Melissa Gaughan + Xia Yu
■ 25	Bornings School Emily Darling	■ 41	Sankt Kjelds Kvarter Jess Hamilton + Melanie Hess
■ 27	Maritime Youth Center David de la Cruz + Marta Olson	■ 43	Israels Plads Christian van Waasen + William Estes
■ 29	Forfatterhuset Kindergarten Reed Kelly	■ 45	Children's Culture House Cheryl Klotz

Copenhagen Precedents

Good design is often informed and inspired by precedent studies of previously designed projects.

For this assignment, students worked in small interdisciplinary teams to select and research a precedent site which they then shared with the rest of the class.

During the study tour, students were given time to visit their precedent site in order to sketch, diagram and photograph on location.

Since the sites are located in Copenhagen, student research was conducted through site visits, websites, interviews, observations, articles, periodicals and/or books in order to dig deep for the essential lessons the projects have to offer.

Freedom with Proximity



Playground ramps



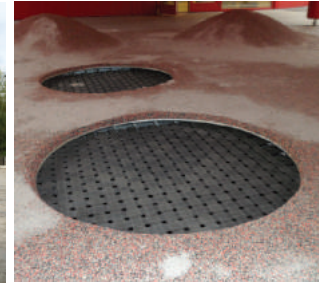
Inner courtyard sand play



Ladybug slides



The play yard



Trampolines

Degrees of Transparency



Red Corner Day Care houses 160 nursery and kindergarten children in a u-shaped complex whose mass “hugs” a protective inner courtyard of sand boxes, vegetation, soft turf, and play structures. Strategically tallest (3-stories) against busy Sundholmsvej, dropping to a friendlier 1-story at the neighborhood side of the property. The most distinctive architectural element is a wide zig-zag ramp and catwalk system which acts as a green roof, additional play area, and circulation to all levels of the building.

The driving concept for the project was maximum proximity. The building design divides the 160 children into smaller “living rooms” of 10, each with their own room and outdoor area. However, free access throughout the institution and strong visual connection unites all the classrooms. The school also achieves maximum proximity within the diverse neighborhood. It provides a safe and protected campus, but allows for perimeter transparency that connects it to the surrounding neighborhood.

Safety with Permeability



Vegetation green screen



Mesh gate



Link fence at the parking lot



Wood fence



Graduated solid wall

Red Corner Day Care Center

Eunice Lee + Stephanie Farrell

Designers: ONV + Scandibyg

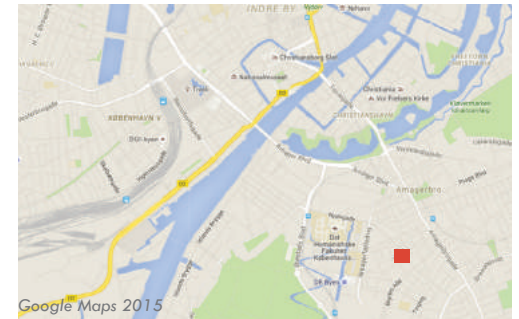
Owner/Advocate: Municipality of Copenhagen

Project Period: 2011-12

Size: 1600 m²



Aerial view of the Sundholm Quarter today.



Site: Sundholmsvej 12

PRECEDENTS: Red Corner Day Care Center 15



Site Axon

Context

The Red Corner Day Care Center playfully claims its place among century-old brick buildings in the Sundholm quarter of SE Copenhagen. Historically, the district was a shelter for the poor and homeless and now houses care centers for drug addicts and the mentally ill. In 2009, the Municipality launched a comprehensive urban renewal scheme, and the Red Corner Day Care is clear evidence of the changing nature of Sundholm.



Southeast view of the building.



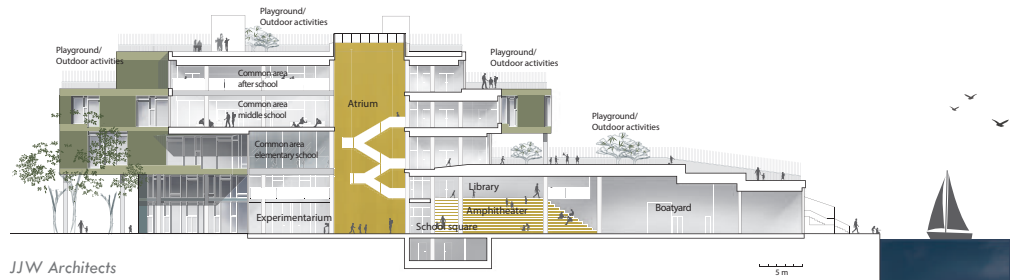
Details and play on the decks.



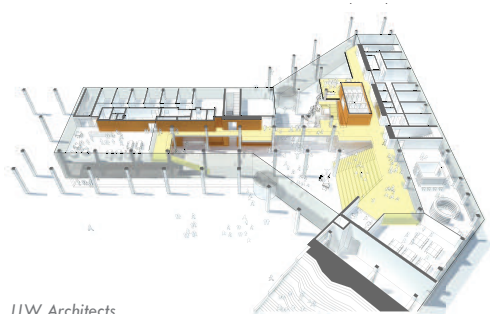
Interior group learning and main staircase.



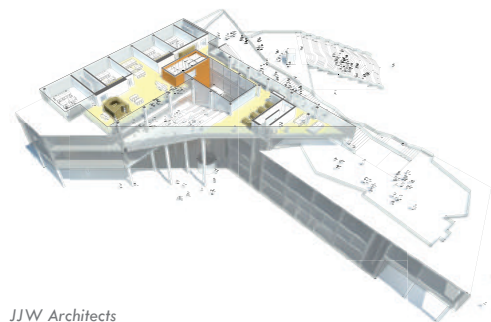
Longitudinal section



Transverse section



Isometric plan // Ground Level



Isometric plan // Level 4



Site plan

CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft

Skolen I Sydhavnen

Buddy Burkhalter

Designers: JJW Architects + PK3 Landscape

Client: Copenhagen Municipality

Gross Floor Area: 9,500 m²

Opened: 2015

Cost: 37.5 million USD

The Sydhavnen School aims to make everyday life special and to provide a town square for a new, developing neighborhood. Capitalizing on its harbor location, the project opens up towards a centralized playground and canal with cascading roof terraces that provide space for active learning and play.



JJW Architects

Terraced decks and playgrounds flow down from the roof to the surrounding harbor.



JJW Architect

Central playground and neighborhood park.



Copenhagen Municipality

School amphitheater acts as a town square.



Google Maps 2015

■ Site: Teglholmen, Sydhavnen

PRECEDENTS: Skolen I Sydhavnen 17



Image courtesy of BIG

Section of Site



Images courtesy of Iwan Baan

Plan of Site

CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft

Gammel Hellerup Gymnasium

Christopher Morris + Mattias Bailey

Designers: BIG

Owner: Gammel Hellerup Gymnasium

Project Period: 2013

Size: 1100 sqm

Cost: 7.5 million USD

The Gammel Hellerup Gymnasium is a response to multipurpose function and connectivity within the confines of a small site with existing structure. Design priorities included maintaining site lines and providing active and social spaces for students both indoors and out.



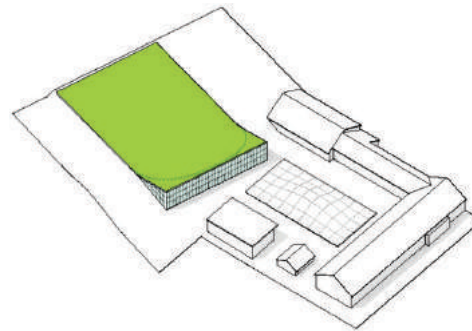
© Rasmus Hjortshøj

Indoor Sports Gym

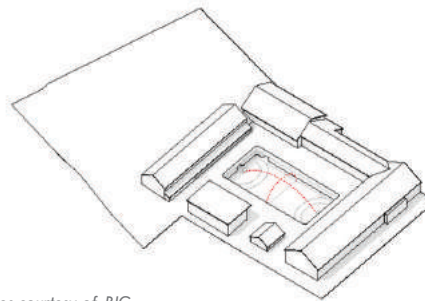


© Jens Lindhe

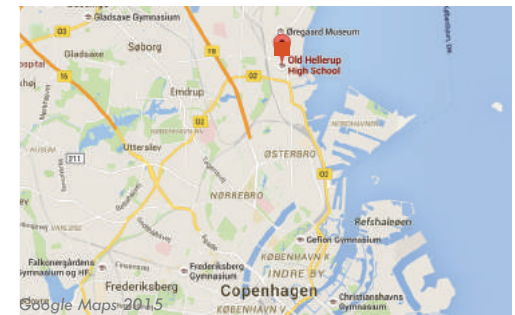
“Rather than placing the hall outside the school – and spread the social life further – we have created a new focal point and link between the school’s existing facilities. The roof forms a molehill that serves as a giant piece of informal furniture engaging and supporting student life. The main architectural idea emerged from the rules of handball as the soft curved roof takes its form from the mathematical equation of the trajectory of a thrown ball –Form follows Function.” – Bjarke Ingels



Green Soccer Field Diagram

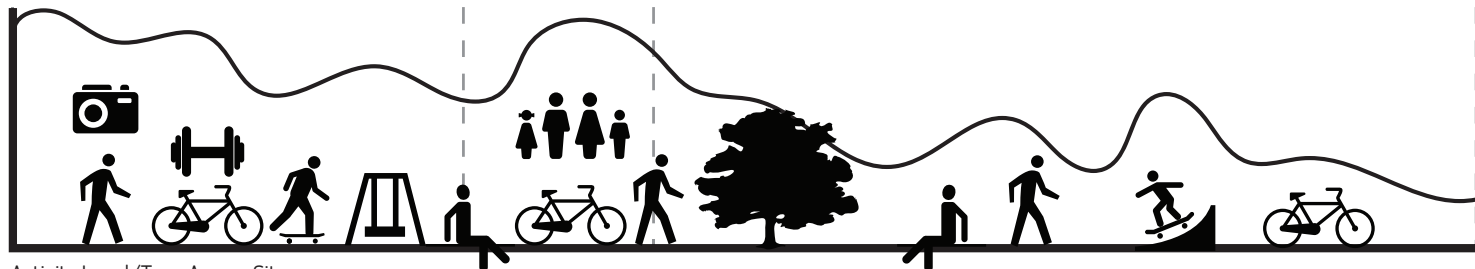
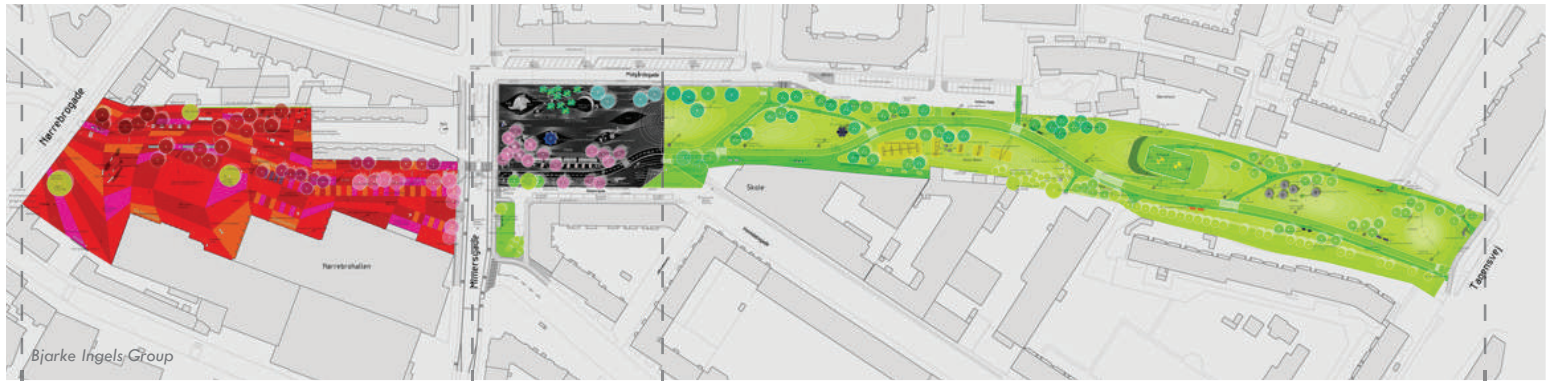


Images courtesy of BIG
Gym Roof Diagram



■ Site: Svanemøllevej 87

PRECEDENTS: Gammel Hellerup Gymnasium 19



Activity Level/Type Across Site



Play in Red Plaza



Play in Black Top Plaza



Lawn + Skate Park Bowl

Superkilen

Nico Martinucci,
Donny Donoghue +
Andrew Prindle

Designers: Bjarke Ingels Group, Superflex, Topotek1
Client: City of Copenhagen and Realdania
Constructed: 2012

Superkilen is a 1/2 mile long park and urban space through the most culturally and socially diverse community in Copenhagen. The park celebrates its diverse populous with a collection of installations from over 60 nationalities that live nearby. Located along a central bike path, the space functions as the central landmark of the community and supports a diversity of passive and active community functions.



■ Site: Nørrebro Neighborhood
PRECEDENTS: Superkilen 21



Donny Donoghue

Art Installations from Palestine & Morocco



Donny Donoghue

Local youth people watch



Nico Martinucci

Public swings about circulation corridor



Donny Donoghue

At the edge of the park



Donny Donoghue

Bike Trail, Park, and Art intersect

MUTUALISTIC MULTI-FUNCTION

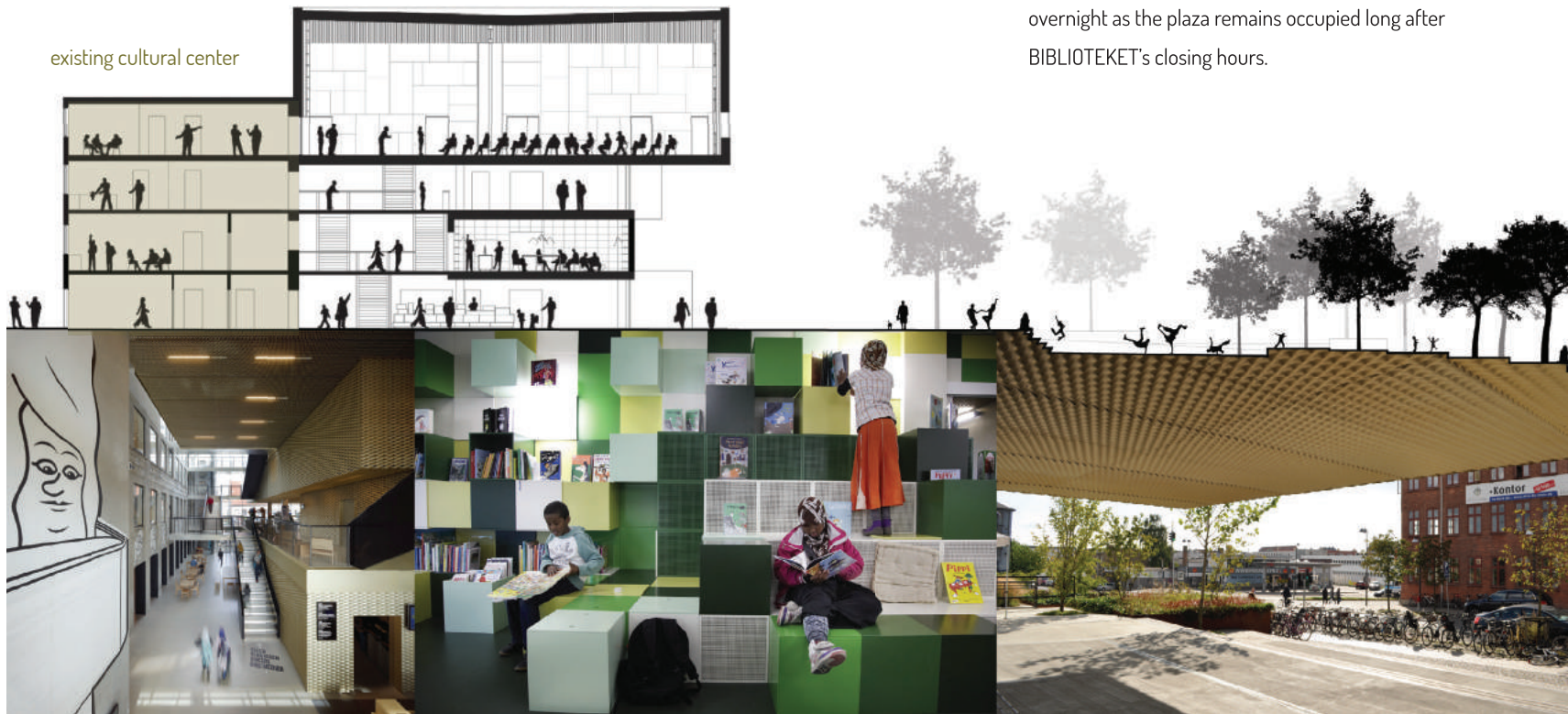
BIBLIOTEKET functions as a “choose your own adventure” story, hosting personalized mindful moments, collective experience, and collaboration.

RESILIENCY THROUGH REDUNDANCY

Many of Nørrebro’s numerous semi-public spaces cater to specific identities, while BIBLIOTEKET’s flexible active and passive spaces emphasize transcultural growth. A wide array of public events and programming provides for diverse user groups while employing youth and people with disabilities.

PARK, PLAZA, PASSAGEWAY

Once a parking lot, the library’s “front porch” is now an open-function gathering space with seating, plantings, and rubberized surfaces. The sunken focal point hosts dance, gymnastics, and free form recreation. Pedestrians regularly stop to play, perch, and peruse while using the plaza as a convenient shortcut. Movable furnishings stay out overnight as the plaza remains occupied long after BIBLIOTEKET’s closing hours.



CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft

BUFFERS AND TRANSITIONS

Nørrebro boasts below-average car ownership, but suffers from heavy automotive through-traffic. Disadvantaged residents deal with increased pollution, manifested through sickness and grimy surfaces. A valued open space for Copenhagen's densest district, BIBLIOTEKET's plaza separates the building and participants from motor vehicles, while aiding in runoff-neutral site design. With 1600 m³ stormwater detention/infiltration capacity per rain event, the site is less reliant on centralized drainage.



BIBLIOTEKET

Jackson Blalock

Designers: COBE, Transform, Schønherr Landscape, Wessberg Engineering (via community visioning charrettes)

Completed: 2012

Size: revamped 1,600 m² cultural center with 2,000 m² extension

Amenities: library (children's, youth, and adult) cafe/ lounge, meeting rooms, computers, media, concert hall, multi-use spaces, plaza, outdoor cafe

BIBLIOTEKET merges library and cultural center, offering Nørrebro's diverse communities opportunities for active social inclusion.



■ Site: Rentemestervej 76

PRECEDENTS: BIBLIOTEKET

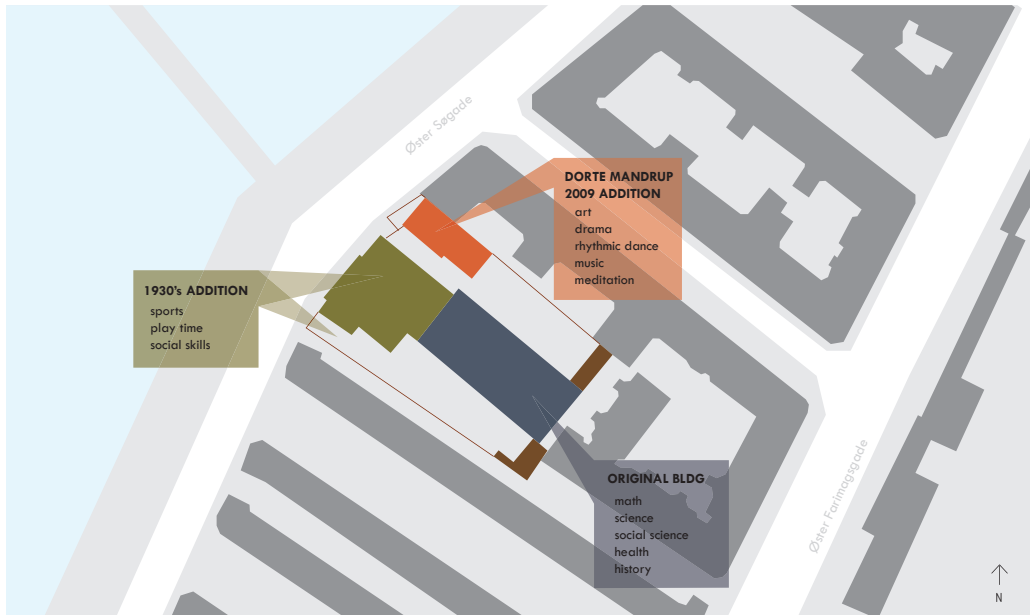
23



The classroom opens to the street and playground, and an amphitheater lets light into the basement music room.



Aerial view of addition.



The school campus is composed of several buildings from three periods of construction since 1892.

CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft



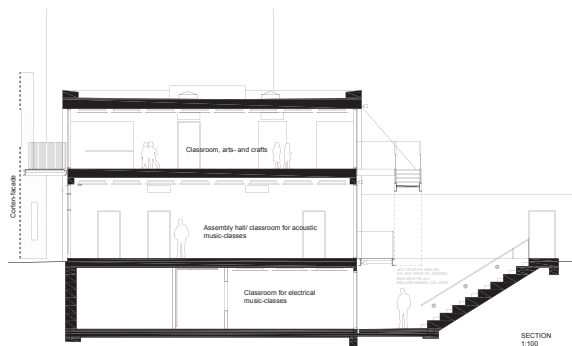
Entrance between 1930 and 2009 additions.



Bordings School

Emily Darling

Designed by Dorte Mandrup Arkitekter, the addition to this independent school campus balances the needs of the curricula and the site. A modern metal screen continues the street wall without cutting off the classrooms from the surrounding urban life. The flexible, light-filled rooms give the school space for art, music and play. This sculptural composition can best be understood as part of the whole, as it contributes to improvements to the rest of campus, and shows appreciation for the institution's teaching philosophy.



Building Section

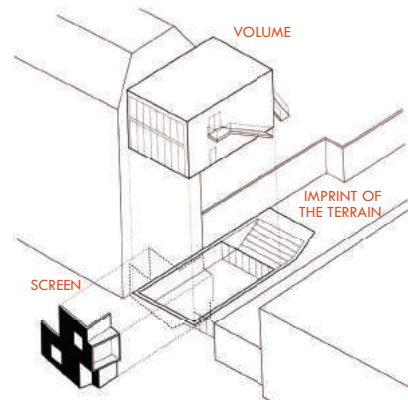
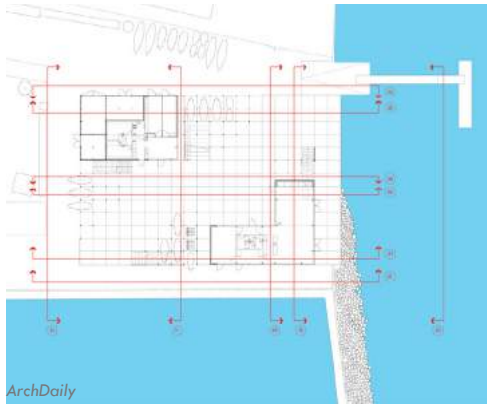


Diagram of Architectural Components



■ Site: Øster Søgade 88



ArchDaily

Site plan with sections

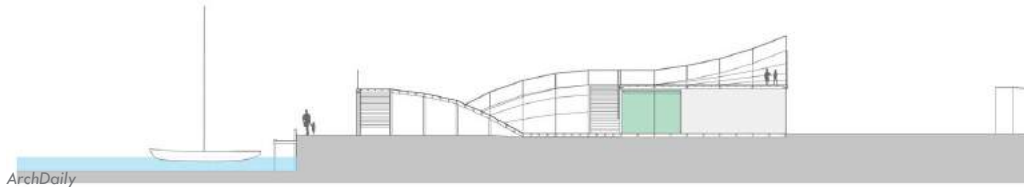
The architects addressed these challenges by creating an elevated wooden deck structure that echoes the forms of waves and is reminiscent of ships' hulls. This meant that the topsoil could be left in place and allowed ample space for both boat storage below deck and recreation space above.

The interior space is simple and clean with a front house that functions as a common room completely enclosed by windows which face the coastline and reflect the waters of the Øresund.



JDS Architects

Workshop area at night



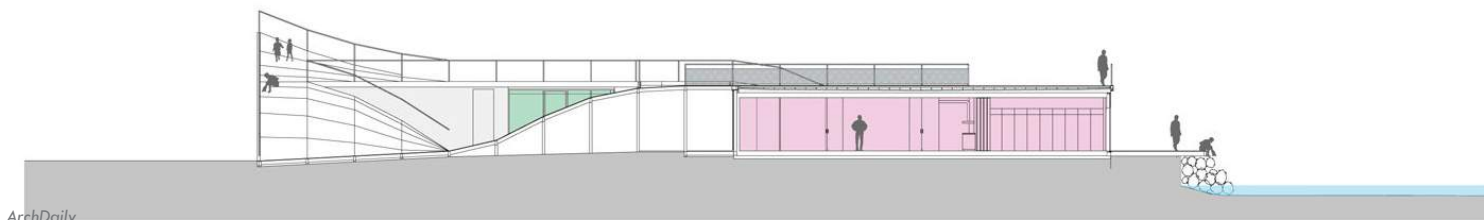
ArchDaily

Section facing south



JDS Architects

Kids enjoying the deck



ArchDaily

Section facing north

CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft

Maritime Youth Center

David de la Cruz + Marta Olson

Designers: PLOT (JDS Architects and Bjarke Ingels Group)

Cost: USD 1,950,000

Size : 1,600m² (17,000 sq ft.)

Completed: 2004

The design of this project had to balance the conflicting needs of its two intended user groups: a youth program that wanted outdoor space for kids to play and a sailing club that required space to store their boats. An additional challenge of the site was topsoil polluted by heavy metals which would cost a quarter of the total budget to remove.



David de la Cruz

Wave forms of the deck allow for elevated vantage points, easy boat storage through the site



Marta Olson

Under deck storage



Marta Olson



Marta Olson

Views from wave form



■ Site: Amager Strandvej 15

PRECEDENTS: Maritime Youth Center 27



View of Front Entrance



View of Playground



Site Section

CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft



View of Interior Play Space and Stairs

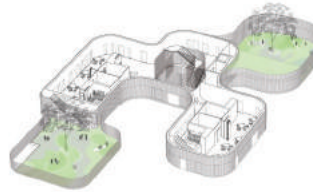
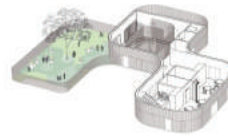
Information

The uniform expression of the facade is a modern interpretation of the neighborhood's traditional red brick. The similar material reinforces the connection with the area, but contributes something radically new and different. The vertical lamellae forms a continuous band from building to building and surrounds the playground as a fence, the roof deck as a railing, and windows as sun shades.

An interior 3-story atrium and stairs connect each level. The landings on each level become play spaces. The railings around the stairs mimic the exterior facade and provide security for each floor while allowing light, air, sound and views between spaces.

Site Axon

Diagram



Forfatterhuset Kindergarten

Reed Kelly

Designers: COBE (architect), PK3 (landscape architect)

Owner/Advocate: City of Copenhagen

Project Period: 2012-14

Size: 20,750 sq. ft.

This kindergarten serves 160 students in five small houses of 1-3 stories. From the outside the buildings create a 'village' for the children with each building being a 'house'. Each house has a green roof or garden and every level is connected to an outdoor space.

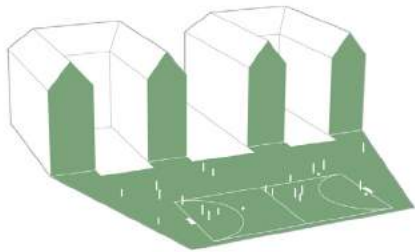


■ Site: Edith Rodes Vej 2

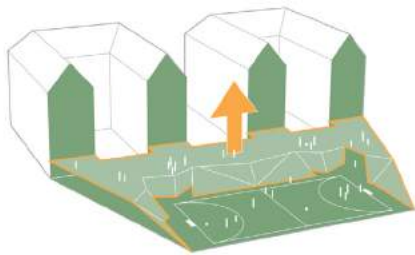
PRECEDENTS: Forfatterhuset Kindergarten

29

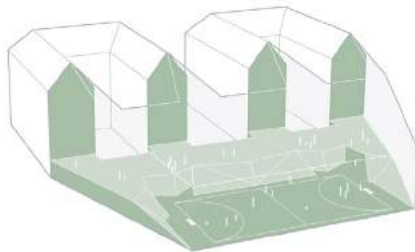
Sports and Culture Program



Activity: public recreation.



People: visual connection + house supporting amenities

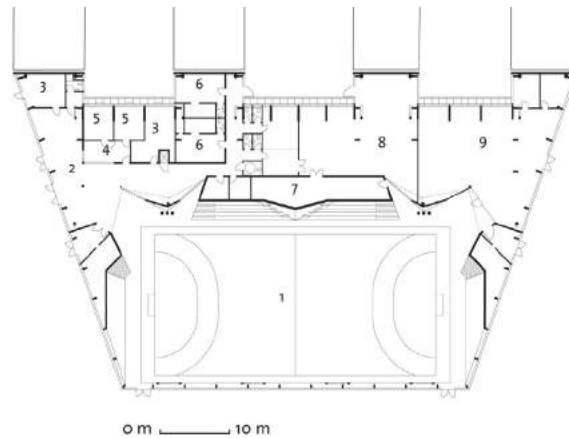


Place: covered non-conditioned space

CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft



Sports floor



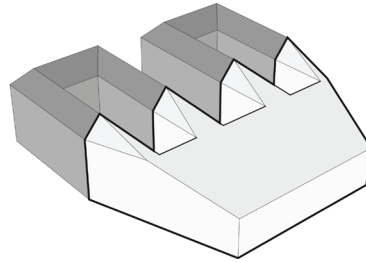
ground floor

- 1 sports floor
- 2 café
- 3 office
- 4 bar & info desk
- 5 kitchen
- 6 change room
- 7 storage
- 8 theatre
- 9 dance room

Ground Floor Plan



Connection to existing urban context



The openly organized sports area allows for various types of play to occur simultaneously. Generous stairs, that double as seating, lead to the balcony overlooking the main floor. More intimate play spaces such as a climbing wall can be explored from the balcony. The center is successful in providing visual connection through interior play spaces, these flexible spaces are facilitators of public leisure for all ages.



Multipurpose space



Detail: connection to existing building

Prismen Sports Center

Connor Irick + Keegan Raleigh

Designers: Dorte Mandrup Arkitekter with B&K + Brandhuber & Co.

Owner/Advocate: City of Copenhagen & LOA Foundation

Project Period: 2003-06

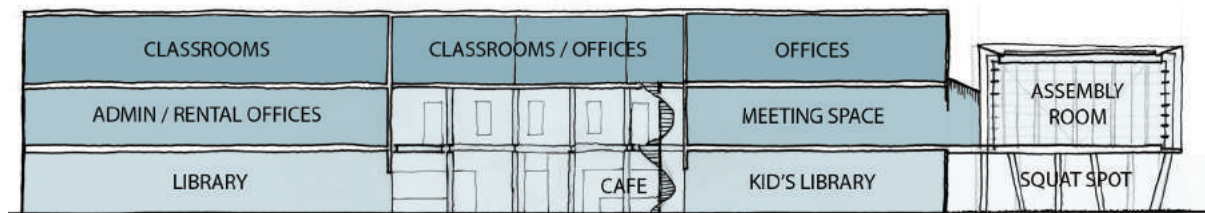
Size: 3,500 M2

This sports center is protected from the elements by a translucent polycarbonate skin. The material provides ample daylight and at night the building looks like a glowing crystal. Inside the sports hall steel and timber structure is exposed.



■ Site: Holmblandsgade 71

PRECEDENTS: Prismen Sports Center 31



"Like a grotto among the trees, the assembly hall is located at first-floor height atop a 'forest' of slanted concrete columns."

- Danish Architecture Center

Section of Site



Plan of Site



Kvarterhuset

Lisa Glenn + Kasia Keeley

Designers: Dorte Mandrup Arkitekter

Owner/Advocate: The City of Copenhagen

Project Period: 2001

Size: 4,200 sqm

Cost: \$4 million US,

Located in the Amagerbro neighborhood, this renovated 1880 factory now services the many organizations and cultural needs of the community. Featuring primarily a library, the projects also houses a cafe, art exhibitions, classrooms, and an assembly room for performances ranging from classical to children's theater.

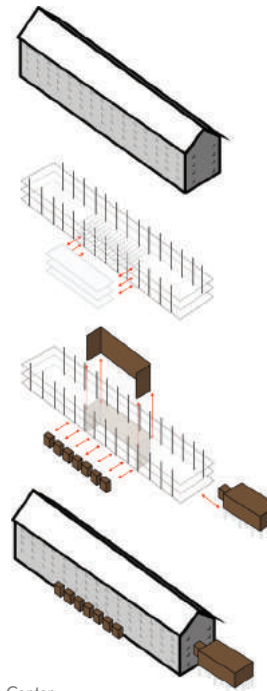


■ Site: Jemtelandsgade 3

The conceptual approach was to shift programatic space outside of the original bounds. This grants a lofty entrance to the center/library as well as more intimate windowed niches that connect the exterior and interior environments. A similar conceptual move is done for the assembly room, where space is captured outside of the original footprint and an elevated interior room hovers above the landscape. The space below, although barren and unprogrammed, does not exclude activity from any public seeking refuge. The transparent shell of the assembly room both reflects the surrounding neighborhood and creates literal and social transparency for activity within the center.

Program

- Library
- Youth Club
- Adult Education
- Community Arts
- Flexible Rental Space
- Cafe



Danish Architecture Center

Diagram

PRECEDENTS: Kvarterhuset

33



Porous, active edges



Vertical and horizontal play



Interwoven typologies



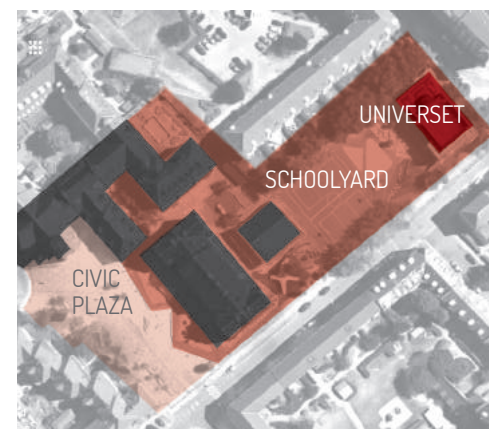
Connection to place



Dynamic movement



Play becomes part of the urban fabric, establishing a sense of security and neighborhood identity.
CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft



Integrated site functions



JJW Architects

Universet prioritizes community engagement.

Guldborg Byplads /Universet

Kelly Douglas + Shuyi Gao

Designers: Nord Architects, JJW Architects, Rambøll Engineering Group

Owner/Advocate: The City of Copenhagen

Project Period: 2006-11

Size: 60,000 ft²

An esteemed product of a region-wide urban renewal effort, Guldborg Byplads is at once civic plaza, schoolyard, and public playground. Guldborg Byplads provides an active neighborhood center for the diverse Norrebro community, designed through the significant participation of local residents.

Urban Renewal

In the heart of the Norrebro neighborhood, a community that has long been plagued with social strife. Rather than barricading the schoolyard from its volatile setting, the designers open the site's edges, thereby inviting community engagement. By closing Sjøllandsgade to traffic, the designers established needed open space, creating a safe place for pedestrians facilitating social exchange.

Celebrated Play

Guldborg Byplads blurs the edge between civic space and playground. Play becomes a means for activating the site and as a formal framework that sustains multiple community functions.

Weightless Mass

"The Universe," which houses an after-school facility, denies convention by dedicating both the ground plane and rooftop to public play space. Providing both shelter and prospect, the bulk of the structure seems to float above the glass facade of the ground floor to prioritize the community's need for open space.



■ Site: Sjøllandsgade 10



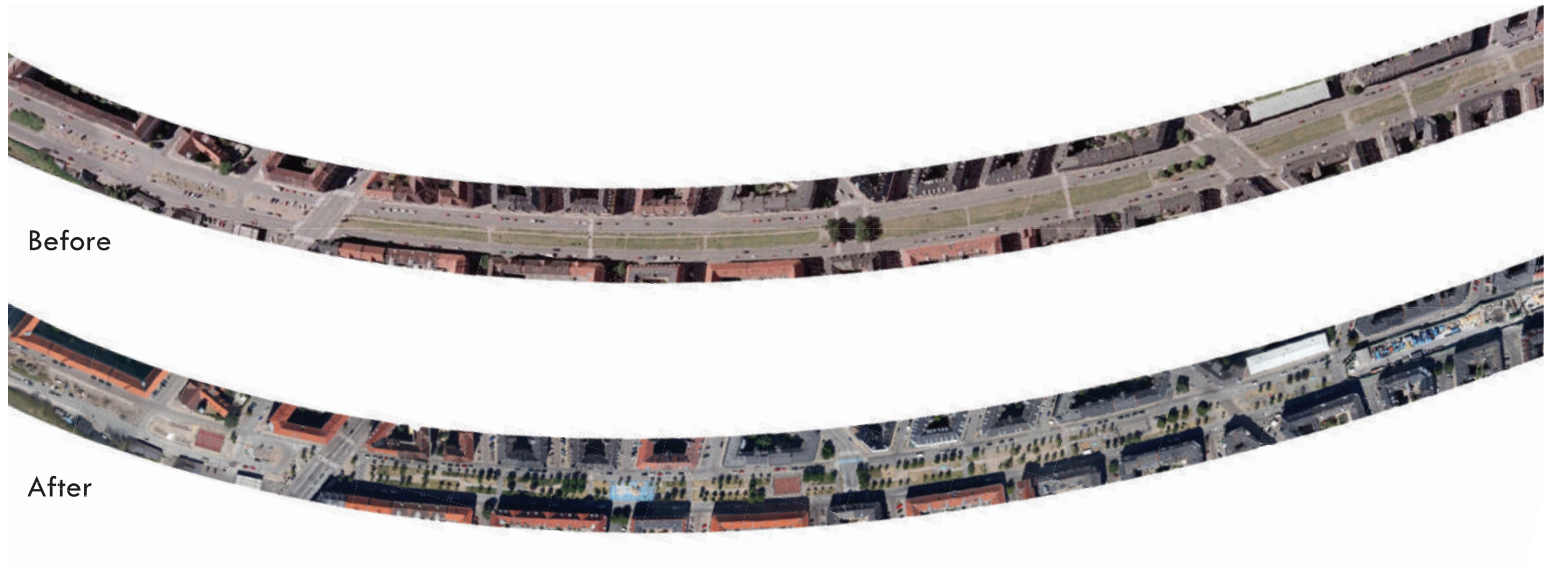
Previously devoted to vehicular traffic, the new pedestrian plaza facilitates passage, play, and community gathering.



Section of Guldborg Byplads

PRECEDENTS: Guldborg Byplads

35



Google Earth

Meandering pathways encourage pedestrians to appreciate the environment, while narrow, single-lane roads on either side of the promenade force drivers to do the same.

Amenities provide a variety of activities for users. Public fields are flexible in use, switching easily from one sport to another.

The transition between blocks is usually smooth, with pedestrians given the obvious priority at intersections, indicated by tabled crosswalks.



CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft



Plan of Site



History

Sønder Boulevard's central promenade has historically been a narrow strip at the center of a four-lane through-way. The loss of the street's elm trees to disease in the late-20th century only worsened the appeal of the park to residents.

Re-Conception

In 2004 SLA re-imagined the boulevard as a place that prioritized pedestrians over cars, reducing the number of vehicle lanes from four to two, in turn adding 56 feet of lateral space to the central promenade. Three play fields and a playground were added to the space, and over 200 trees were planted.

Today

Sønder Boulevard is now a well-utilized and vital part of the Vesterbro neighborhood. A variety of users can be seen enjoying the promenade. Areas near restaurants and stores are the busiest, with many people picnicking nearby.

Sønder Boulevard

Max Baker

Designers: SLA

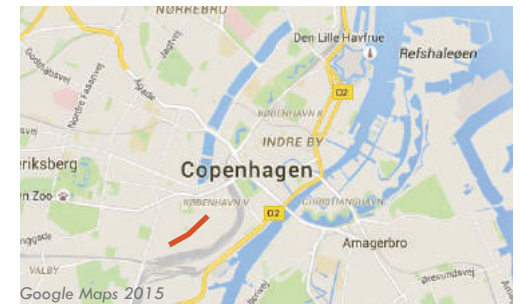
Owner/Advocate: The City of Copenhagen

Project Period: 2005-2007

Size: 16,000 sq m

Cost: \$2.7 million US

Sønder Boulevard is a two kilometer stretch of street/park space connecting Central Station to the Carlsberg Area corporate park. Originally a neglected stretch of median along a busy roadway, it has been re-conceived as a pedestrian-centric public space.

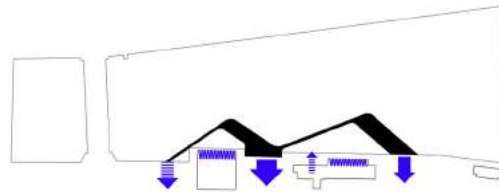


Site: Sønder Boulevard



Site Plan

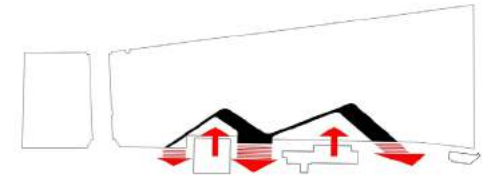
Although the Kalvebod Bølge was designed to activate the neighborhood, it still lacks strong visual and spatial connections with the surrounding neighborhoods. The bank and the hotel that are adjacent to the marine park have blank facades that do not interact with the park.



ArchDaily

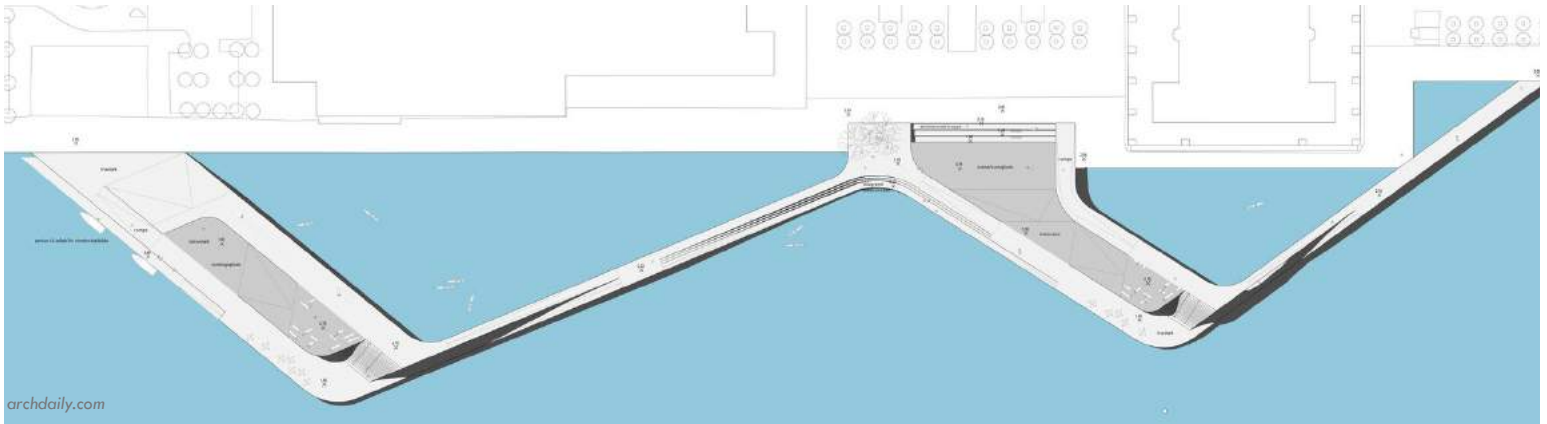
Actual Connections

Although there is a small café in the hotel that has some outdoor seating, there are no public seating options on the edge of Kalvebod Bølge. The park is also separated from the busy pedestrian district near Tivoli Gardens by Kalvebod Brygge, a large and busy vehicular thoroughfare.



ArchDaily

Pre-Build Anticipated Connections



Master Plan

Activities



Due to its informal programming, the space can be used simultaneously for manner different purposes. The design features two platforms for passive recreation, a set of exercise bars, a kayak slide, ramps for playing on bikes, and an oyster farm that helps to clean harbor water while also providing an



opportunity for people to interact with nature in an urban environment.

The multi-tiered walkway serves as both a through-way and as a place for sunbathing on hot summer days.

Kalvebod Bølge

Xia Yu + Melissa Gaughan

Designers: JDS Architects

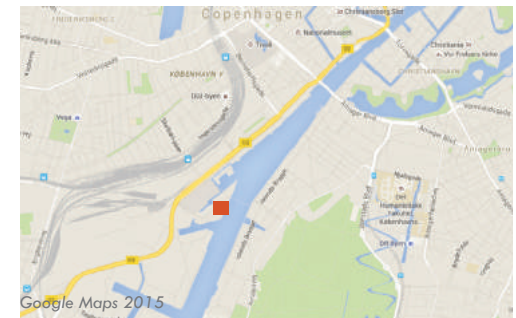
Constructed: 2013

Size: 4,000 m²

Cost: 7,000,000 Euros

Client: Copenhagen Municipality

Kalvebod Bølge is a popular summer hangout spot across the harbor from Islands Brygge. It was designed to activate the northwestern side of Copenhagen's harbor, which was previously dominated by large-scale offices and hotels.



■ Site: Kalvebod Bølge

PRECEDENTS: Kalvebod Bølge

39



Sankt Kjelds Kvarter Plan

CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft



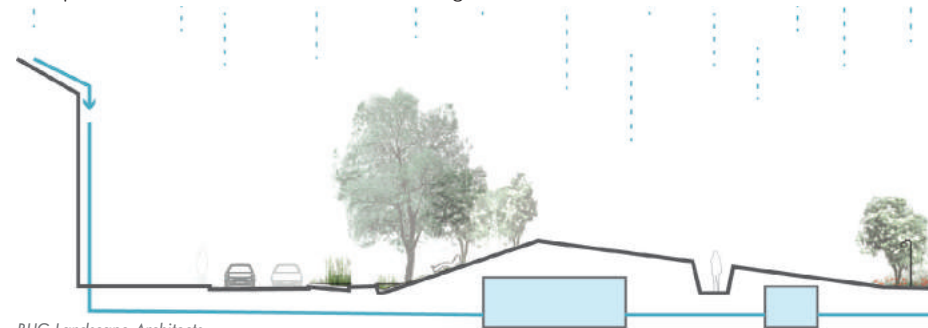
Concept for St Kjelds Square by SLA

Tåsinge Square

Completed in December 2015 Tåsinge Square is the first piece of the climate quarter to come to life. Tåsinge offers a useful public green-space that will host a variety of ecozones, from sloping lawn to forests. Underground tanks hold rainwater and connect to an educational and interactive pump conveying water to planted areas in drier periods.

Bryggervangen

A wide thoroughfare typical of the area, Bryggervangen is being redesigned to create a lush green stream through the neighborhood that will channel rainwater to the harbor during a cloudburst. Public space is gained by narrowing traffic lanes and concentrating parking on the shady side of the street, making room for vegetation.



BHG Landscape Architects

Rainwater collected from roofs

Roof runoff collected in underground tanks



St. Kjeld's Square concept visualization by SLA Architects

St. Kjeld's Square

St. Kjeld's Square is a large roundabout in the heart of the neighborhood. Street area will be reduced and replaced with green public space. Landforms will be used to hold and direct water while also creating diverse habitat for humans and wildlife alike.

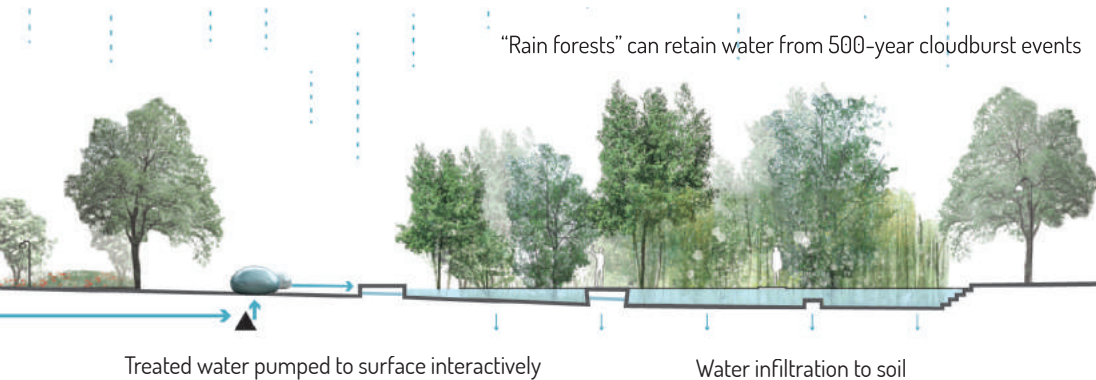
Green Enclosed Courtyards

Neighborhood courtyards will be expanded and improved with the goal of managing daily rainfall on site. Roof water will be collected in rain gardens, water towers or detention ponds in order to be used for irrigation and play.



TREDJE NATUR

Climate Courtyard Diagrams



Sankt Kjelds Kvarter

Jess Hamilton + Melanie Hess

Designers: TREDJE NATUR, BHG Landscape Architects, SLA Architects

Owner/Advocate: Klimakvarter.dk, City of Copenhagen

Project Period: 2012 - ongoing

Size: 8000 sqm

In the St. Kjeld's Neighborhood Copenhagen is securing the city against cloudbursts (heavy, short-term rain) with green solutions at street level. Underused paved area in street right-of-ways is being converted to green space that supports a healthy and vibrant public life while adapting the neighborhood to increasingly intense cloudbursts.

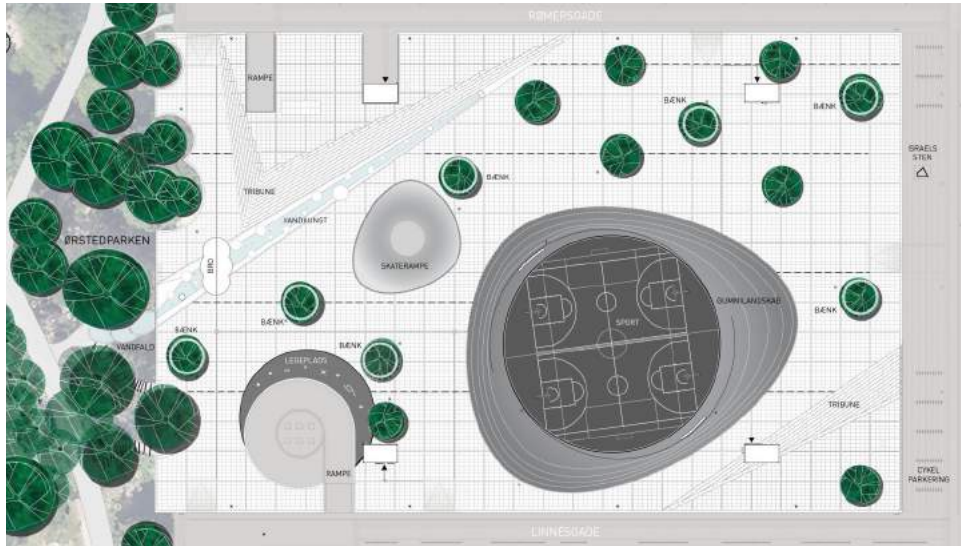


Site: Sankt Kjelds Klimakvarter

PRECEDENTS: Sankt Kjelds Plads



Longitudinal Section



Site Plan



Views of the plaza edges

CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft



Images courtesy of COBE

Site Aerial

Israels Plads

William Estes +
Christian van Waasen

Designers: COBE

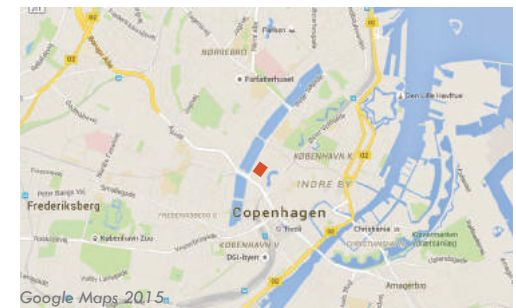
Owner/Advocate: The City of Copenhagen

Project Period: 2009- 2014

Size: 12,500 sqm

Cost: \$19.5 million US

The design was the product of thinking sculpturally about the site. The surface is elevated 25cm above the existing streets to act as a “flying carpet hovering on top of the historical plaza” hiding the cars that once dominated the plaza and are now in the garage below. The design is meant to be a merging of the city and the park that connects to its context.



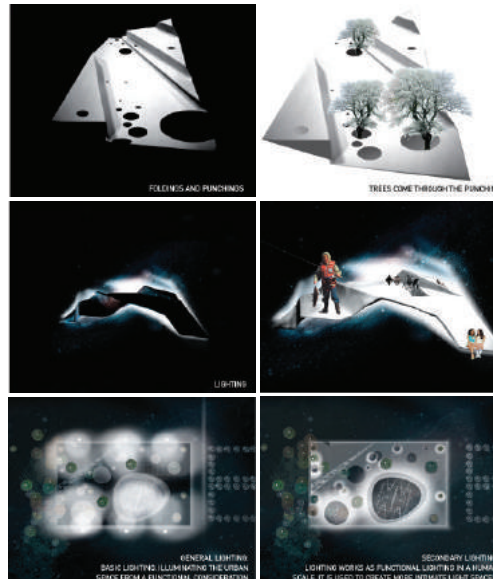
Site: Linnésgade 17



History

Israels Plads was once part of Copenhagen's bastioned fortifications. These fortifications became obsolete due to long-ranged cannons and decommissioned in the 1850's. From 1889 to 1958, the plaza was home to Copenhagen's vegetable market. In the 1960's Israels Plads was converted to a massive car park. In 1973 the car park was moved underground.

In 2011, two covered market halls opened to bring back the square's historical role as a vegetable market. In 2008, COBE won the design competition for the redesign of the square by introducing various facilities for recreation and performances while relating to its context.



Diagrams

PRECEDENTS: Israels Plads



Flexible connected multipurpose spaces



Outdoor amphitheater with storage space underneath



Imaginative fixtures



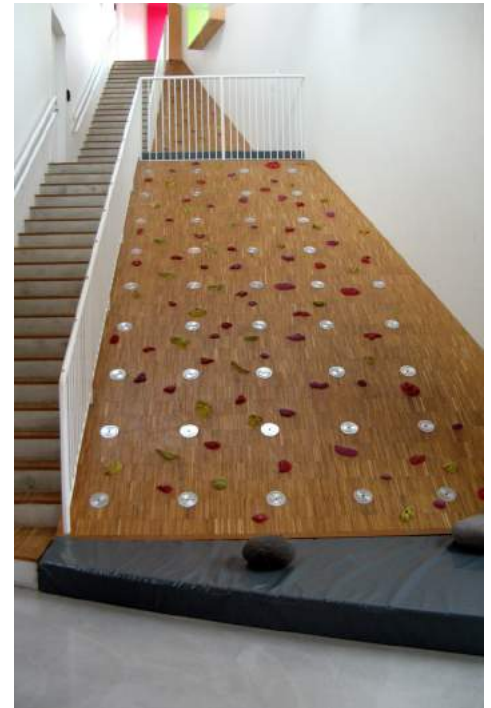
Fantastic complex unpredictable space



"Hygge" a cozy cave in the music room

Nine Principles for Designing Space for Children

1. *Beach*: adaptable, flexible space with different activities parallel to each other
2. *Short-lived bubbles*: space to conduct unpredictable, spontaneous events
3. *The attentive eye*: floors, walls and furnishings that encourage playful activity
4. *Changing skin 1*: multi-functional and flexible spaces
5. *Changing skin 2*: imprecisely defined furnishings for creative processes
6. *Changing skin 3*: architectural surprises
7. *Fantastic space 1*: spaces combined in complex forms
8. *Fantastic space 2*: unpredictable, inspiring spaces, open to a number of directions
9. *Being alone with someone*: semi-closed play spaces for small groups..



Adventurous ways to get to the upper levels



Culture and Community

The Children's Culture Center is part of a multi-building campus with several interconnected arts and culture programs run by the Municipality of Copenhagen under the name Amager Kulturepunct.

Huset--art and music studios, admin offices

Amager Bio--large music venue

BETA--small music venue

Loftet--senior center

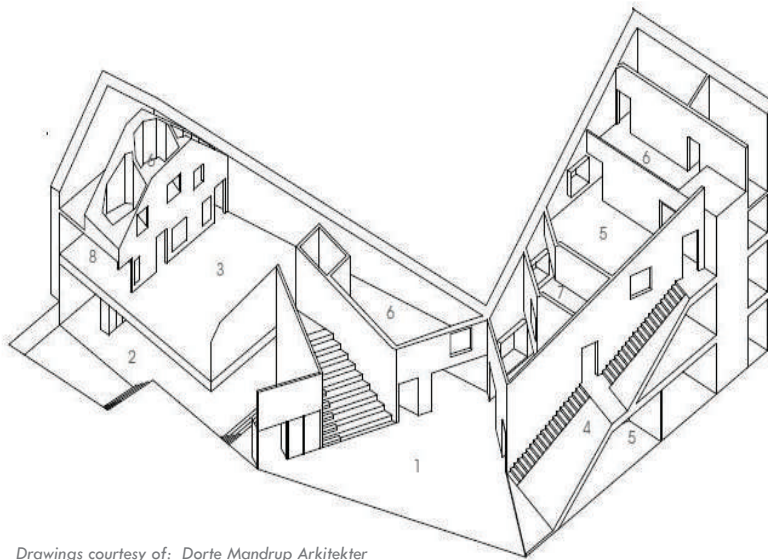
Musictorvet--outdoor performance square

Other organizations share or abut the campus:

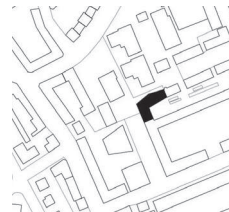
Media Sound--music studio

ZeBU--theatre and performing arts for kids and youth

Galaxen--pre-school



1. the plaza
2. multipurpose space / theatre
3. the café
4. mountain climbing
5. work shops
6. mezzanine
7. dance studio
8. administration



Site Map

Drawings courtesy of: Dorte Mandrup Arkitekter

Cutaway Building Axon

Children's Culture House

Cheryl Klotz

Designers: Dorte Mandrup Arkitekter

Owner/Advocate: Municipality of Copenhagen

Project Year: 2013

Size: 1085 m²

Cost: \$3.7 million US,

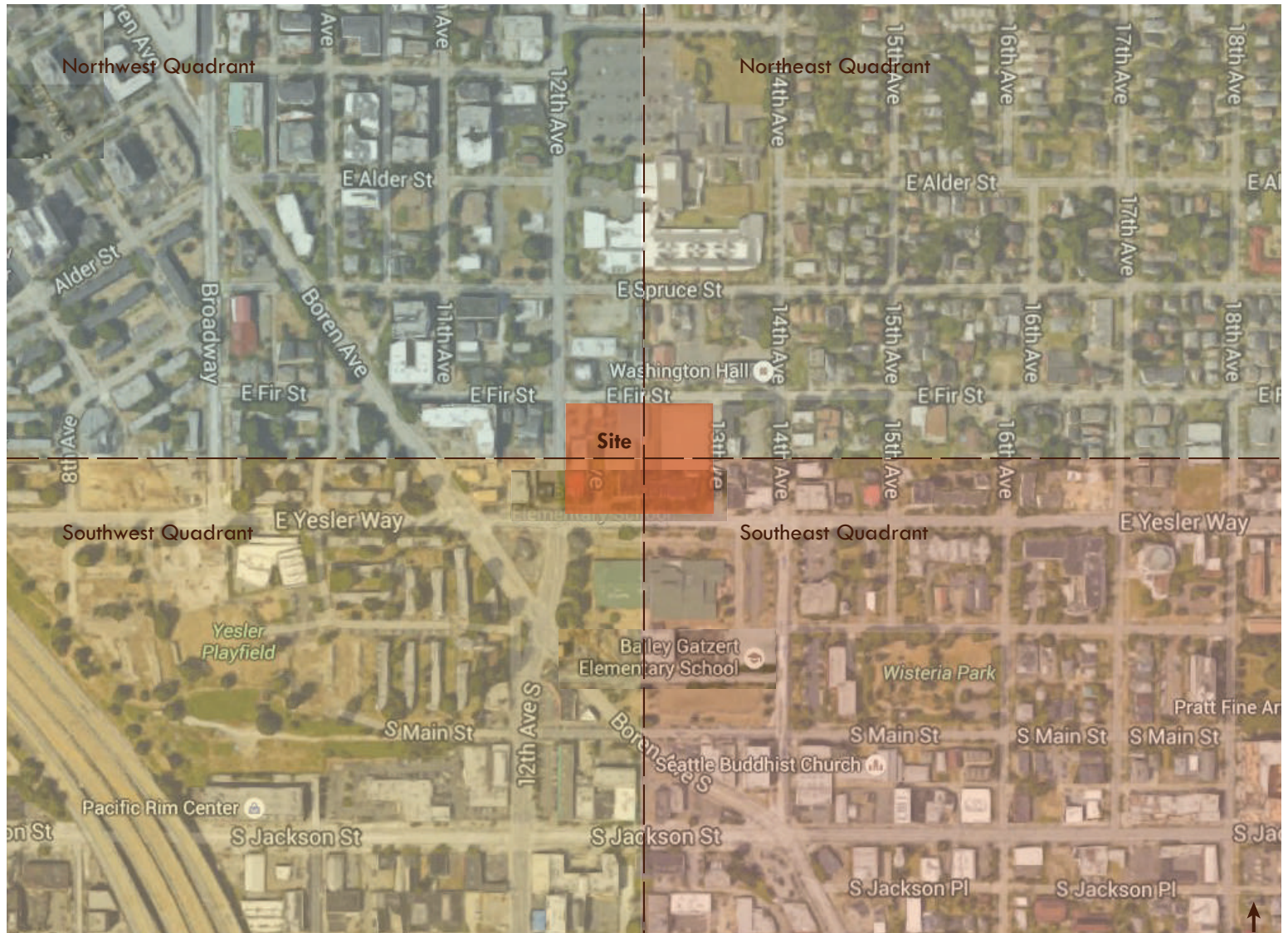
As part of a neighborhood cultural uplift campaign, the Børne Kultur Hus Ama'r was created using children's design ideas about making great space for kids.

This new building houses long-running children's arts and culture programs that previously used rooms in neighboring 1903 school buildings that were repurposed in the 1990s to support arts and culture.



Site: Øresundsvej 8

PRECEDENTS: Children's Culture House 45



Community Analysis

■ 49 Northwest Quadrant

William Estes, Melissa Gaughan,
Stephanie Farrell, Mattias Bailey,
Buddy Burkhalter + Xia Yu

■ 55 Northeast Quadrant

Andrew Prindle, Max Baker,
Shuyi Gao, Nico Martinucci,
Christopher Morris + Reed Kelly

■ 61 Southwest Quadrant

David de la Cruz, Donny Donoghue,
Melanie Hess, Kasia Keeley +
Jackson Blalock

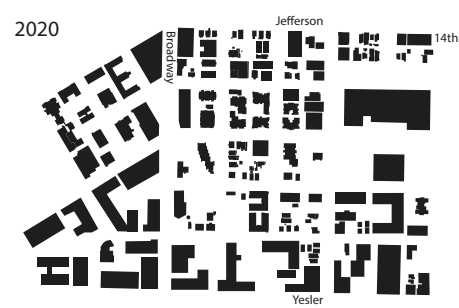
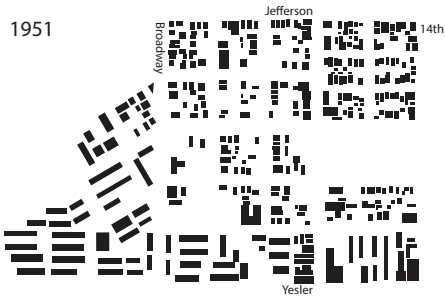
■ 67 Southeast Quadrant

Kelly Douglas, Marta Olson,
Emily Darling, Keegan Raleigh +
Eunice Lee

Understanding the context of the site the students were working within was an essential foundation for their designs. Students visited the site, listened to community members, compiled existing studies, and interviewed the experts. Working in teams, the students used the compiled data to map the existing and potential district assets towards meeting the Living Community Challenge.

Students used the lens of the 20 Imperatives of the Living Community Challenge as critical criteria through which to examine the site and its surrounding district influences.

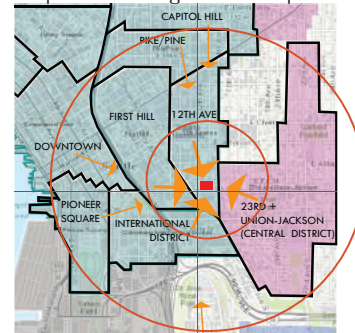
Using the site block as an epicenter, the city map was divided into four quadrants by cardinal direction; Northeast, Southeast, Southwest, Northwest, with a team assigned to each quadrant. First on foot, then on the web, an inventory of district assets and potentials was documented for each quadrant.



Current Aerial



Proposed massing of redevelopment



Seattle Urban Villages ■ SITE



Early birds eye rendering of Yesler Terrace

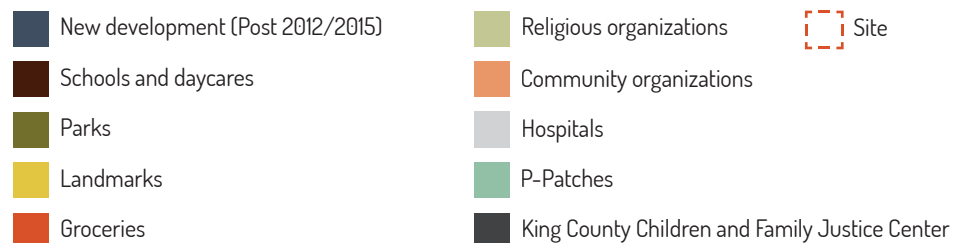
CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft

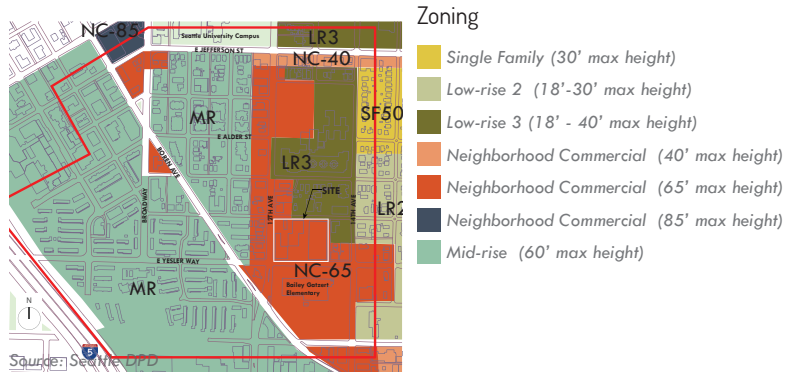
NW Quadrant

Mattias Bailey, Buddy Burkhalter,
William Estes, Stephanie Farrell,
Melissa Gaughan + Xia Yu

Assets

The Northwest corner of the site area is poised for massive change in the next decade. Redevelopment of Yesler Terrace and new construction due to zoning and density will change the character of the neighborhood on this side of the site. New park space is focused on Yesler Way with an existing Boren Ave. Numerous community organizations sprinkle the area. Access to grocery stores is minimal. The King County Children and Family Justice Center occupies a significant portion of the area directly one north of the site. Although outside the focus area, the hospitals of First Hill to the northwest and Seattle University to the north are important institutions and campuses that effect the community.





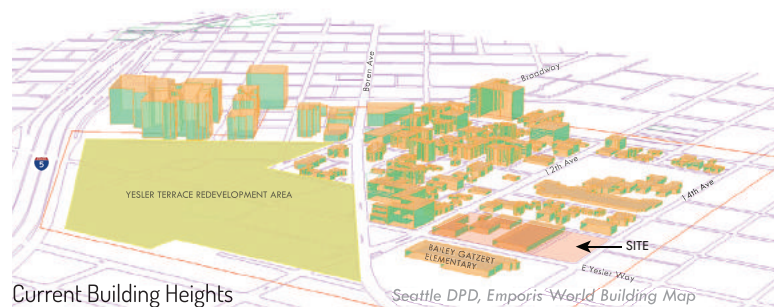
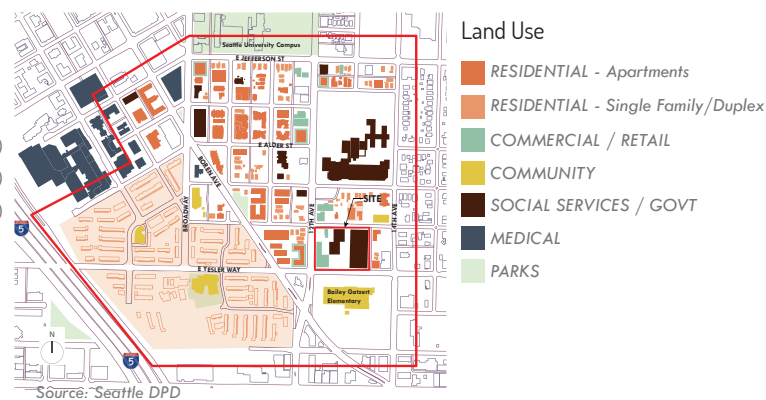
Zoning

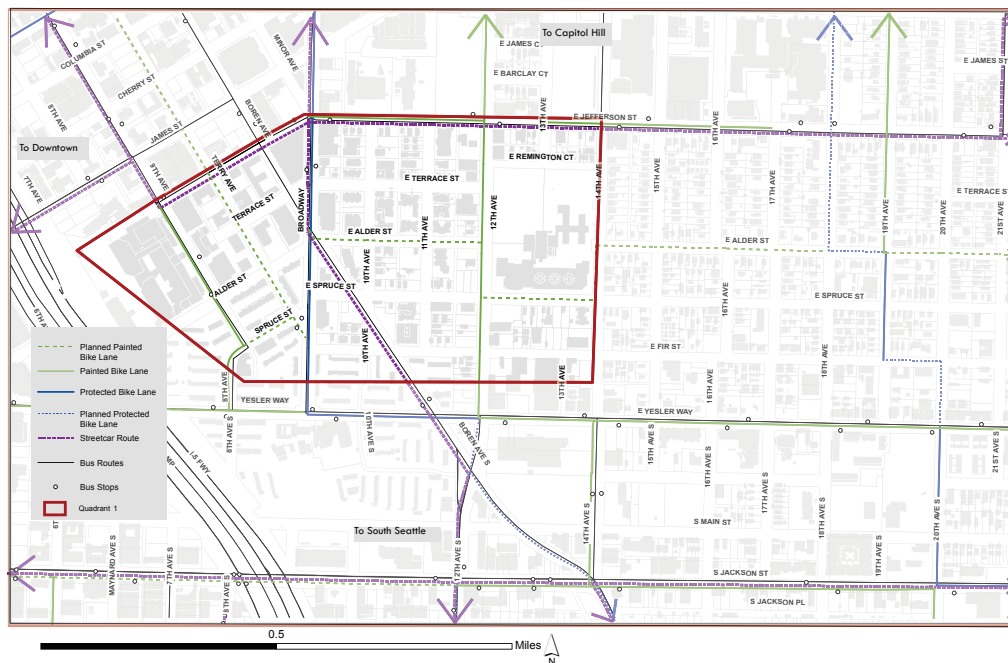
The project site is an entire city block, located on the northeast corner of 12th Avenue and Yesler. Although the current buildings on the block are well under 30 feet in height, the land is zoned NC-65 [Neighborhood Commercial, 65-foot maximum]. The areas surrounding the site are similarly up-zoned—many lots contain small, turn-of-the-century bungalows, but are zoned to height maximums of 60 to 65 feet. This indicates that the area will likely experience much denser development in the future.

Land Use

Currently, the predominant land use in this quadrant is residential housing (both single family and apartments.) Due to the poverty level in the area, it is also home to many social service and county-owned buildings, such as Pioneer Fellowship, Childhaven, St. Francis House, and the King County Child and Family Justice Center. The neighborhood contains several community service properties including the Yesler Community Center, the Japanese Baptist Church, and Bailey Gatzert Elementary School. The area is serviced by very few commercial or retail establishments.

CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft





Circulation

The Northwest Quadrant is situated in between the edges of the First Hill, Central District, and Capitol Hill neighborhoods. Because of the density and diversity of these neighborhoods, the streets serve as major multi-modal thoroughways. The area is home to the new Seattle Streetcar, a grade separated bike network that is currently under development, and multiple transit routes that operate with 15-30 minute headways. Planned developments in the transit network are designated with dotted lines.

Traffic on Boren Avenue. Wide lanes, faster speed of travel, and steep narrow sidewalks make Boren Avenue a challenging environment for pedestrians and cyclists. Boren acts as a major obstacle in the neighborhood.

The wide intersection of Boren Avenue and Broadway has acute angles that make safe navigation difficult. To mitigate this, Seattle Department of Transportation has painted green bike lanes to alert drivers to the presence of cyclists. This intersection is a major transportation node for travel between Downtown Seattle, the Central District, and Capitol Hill.

Broadway's newly renovated street typology features bi-directional grade separated bike-ways, streetcar infrastructure, and waiting platforms for transit riders. Broadway is the major path to and from Capitol Hill.



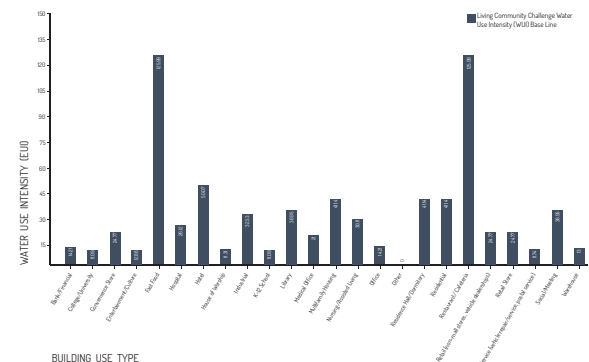
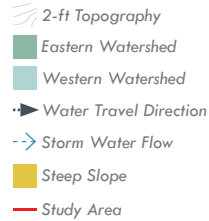
Boren Ave



Broadway at Boren Ave

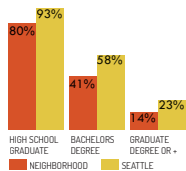


Broadway



Demographics

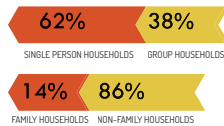
The demographics of the NW quadrant were analyzed using data from both the 12th Avenue and First Hill urban villages. Whites make up the majority, followed by Asian, Black, Hispanic, and Native Hawaiian, Native American, and Other. The racial and ethnic mixes at Bailey Gatzert Elementary (25 languages spoken) also reflect this neighborhood diversity. A large senior living center is located on First Hill there is also an influx of young professionals to new developments on 12th Avenue. 41.3 percent of the population lives below the poverty level and unemployment is 8.7 percent, both numbers significantly higher than city and county averages. Additionally, 34 percent of the households are non-English-speaking.



34%
LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH
SPOKEN AT HOME

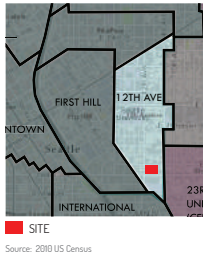
8.7%
UNEMPLOYMENT IN THE
SURROUNDING NEIGHBORHOODS
(VERSUS 6.9% FOR SEATTLE)

2010 US Census, 2013 American Community Survey

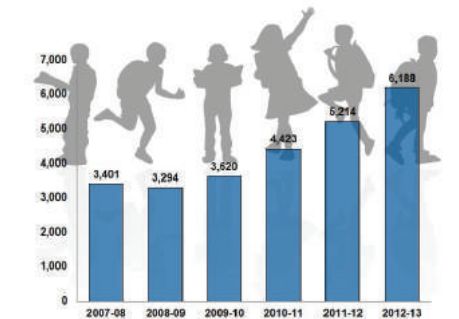


41.3%
PEOPLE LIVING BELOW THE POVERTY
LEVEL IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD
(VERSUS 13.5% FOR KING CO
AND A 15% NATIONAL AVERAGE)

\$36,912
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME FOR
THE NEIGHBORHOOD
(VERSUS \$71,811 FOR KING CO)



Homeless Students, King County (2007-08 to 2012-13 school years)



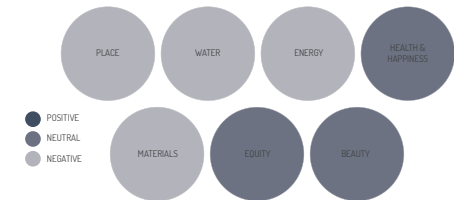
Data Source: Washington State Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction

COMMUNITIES COUNT, 6/14

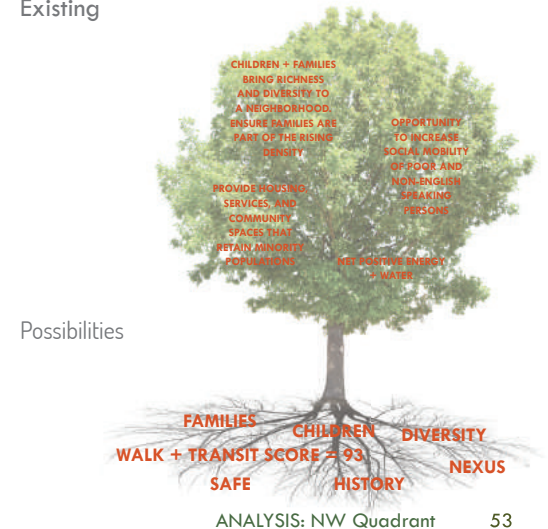
Opportunities

Despite the issues that plague the area—poverty, homelessness, and the threat of gentrification to diversity—the site has the potential to support and preserve its poor yet precious heterogeneous community. It is steeped in history and culture and is optimally located at the nexus of nine Seattle urban villages.

Living Futures Community Challenge



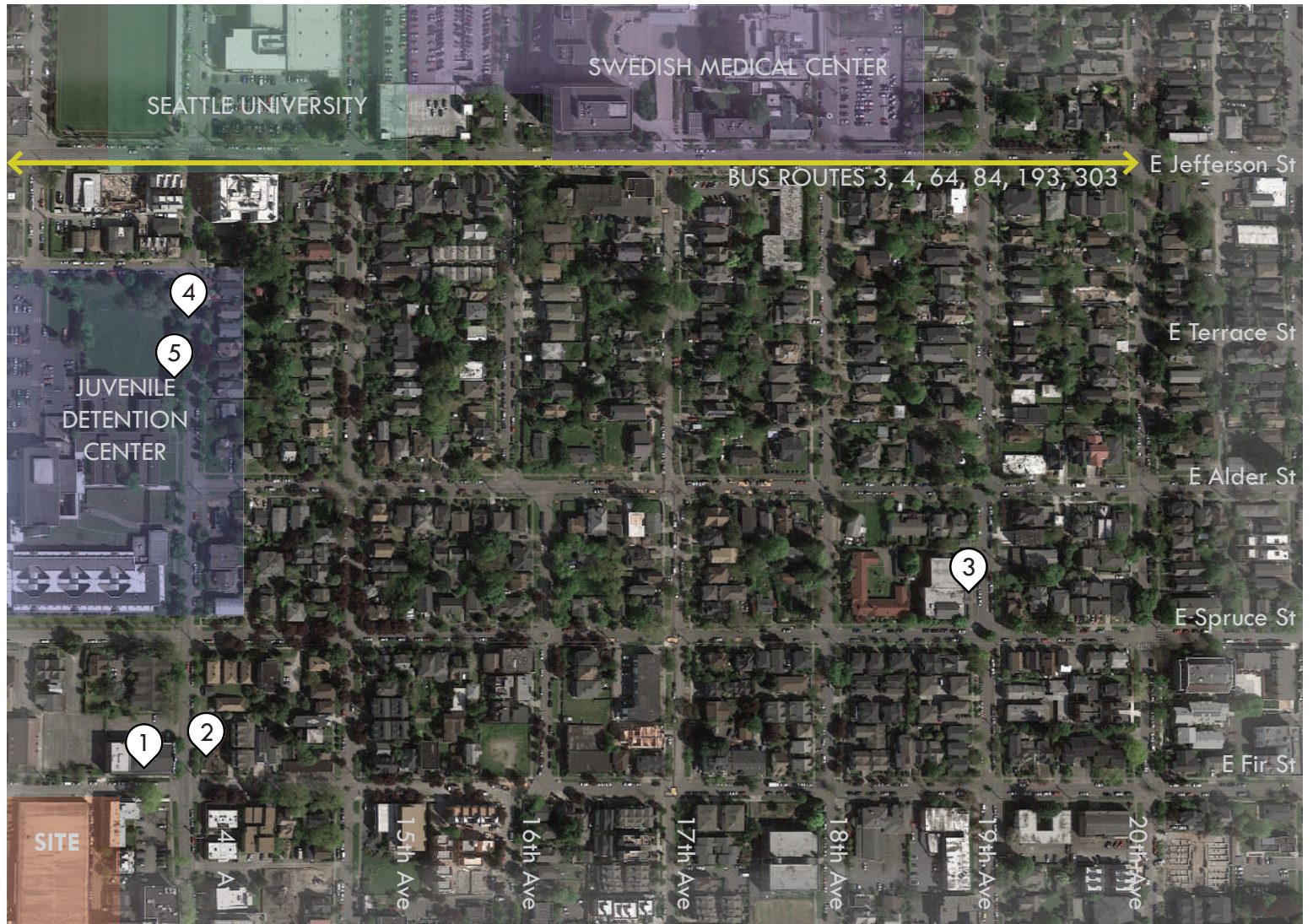
Existing



Possibilities

ANALYSIS: NW Quadrant

53



Aerial of area

CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft



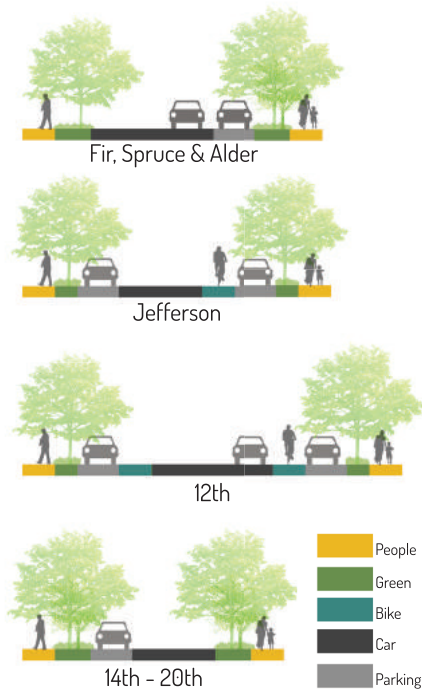
NE Quadrant

Andrew Prindle , Max Baker,
Shuyi Gao, Nico Martinucci,
Christopher Morris + Reed Kelly

The northeast quadrant is defined by its residential use, containing some of the closest single-family zoning to downtown. Large institutions such as the King County Detention Center, Seattle University and the Swedish Medical Center effectively frame a quiet district that manages to support a large number of cultural and social landmarks.



STREET TYPOLOGY



Streets in the quadrant are of similar size, but vary significantly in layout and congestion. North-south streets from 14th St. to 20th St. largely serve neighborhood residential traffic, limited to one-way in some sections due to parallel parking on either side. Jefferson and 12th are wider, faster, and work to integrate multiple transportation modes such as bikes, transit and cars.

CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft

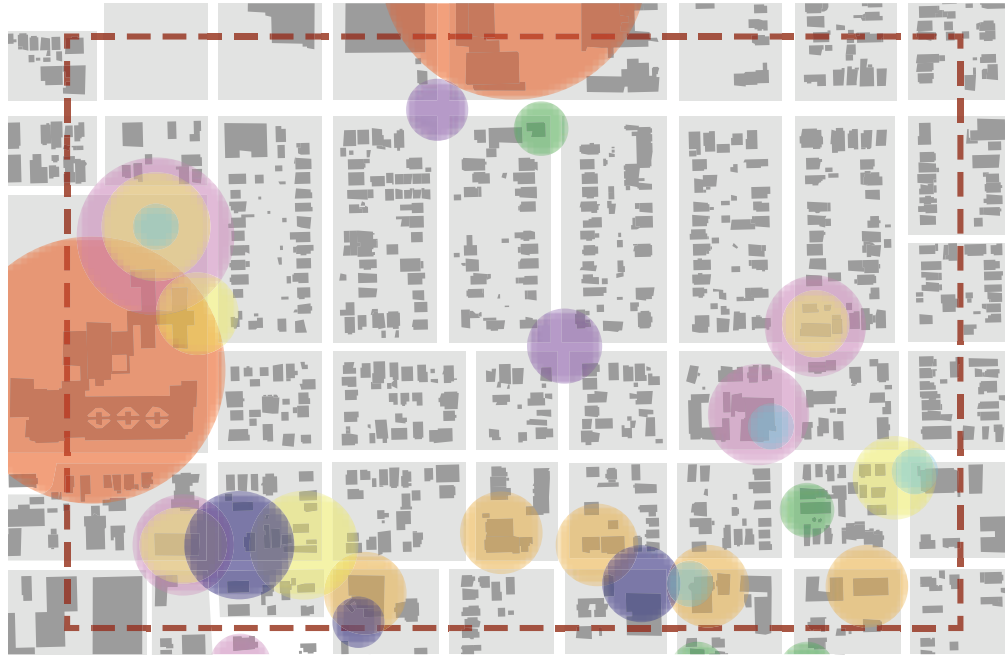
GREEN SPACE - PRESENT & FUTURE



- Right of way
- Public land
- P-Patch
- Park
- Main flat roofs
- Current bike path
- Potential bike path
- Common points of interest
- Biophilic space - private
- Biophilic space - edge

The map shows the area's extremely residential condition, contributing to the distinctly quiet and low density setting. The public space is located predominantly in the right of ways, while green space is inwardly located in the form of backyards. The fine grained nature of the inner blocks is contrasted by the high volume nature of exterior blocks bordering 12th Ave, Yesler Way, Jefferson St, and 19th Ave.

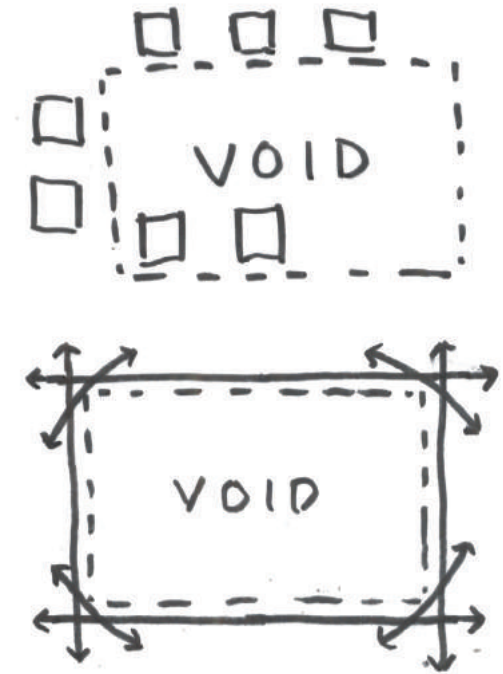
COMMUNITY AMENITIES



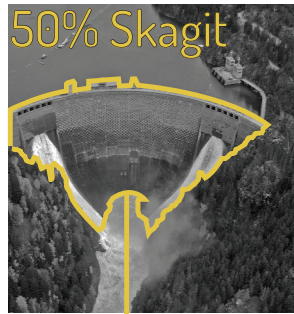
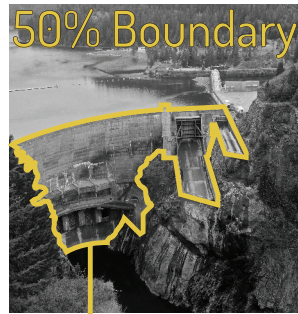
- Street furniture
- Gardens
- Art
- Universally accessible infrastructure
- Grocery/kiosk
- Church
- Group space
- Work

Large institutions – such as the Juvenile Detention Center and Swedish Medical Center – act as draws for employment and activity. Religious institutions are peppered throughout the southern side of the area. While the quadrant has some notable gardens, groceries are unavailable from small corner kiosks. The area is rich in cultural resources, including Washington House, The Boys & Girls Club, and the Pipsqueak Gallery.

The single-use nature of the center of the neighborhood and larger, movement focused street typologies around the its edges have created a void of both activity and movement in the center of the quadrant. There is little draw for anyone other than the residents of the area to traverse the core of the space, as they are more likely to travel north-south or east-west on the wider, faster moving arterials.



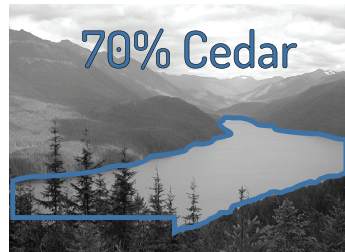
Spatial Diagram of amenity and circulation voids



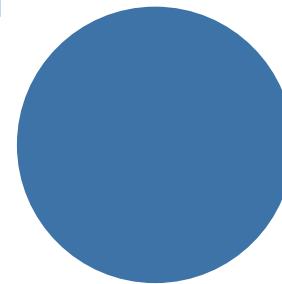
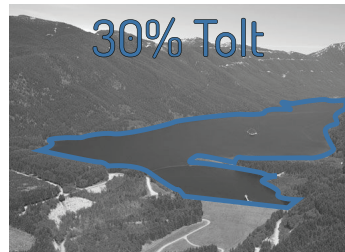
Net Energy + Water

NE Quadrant = 0.11 mi²
= 2,064.1 people

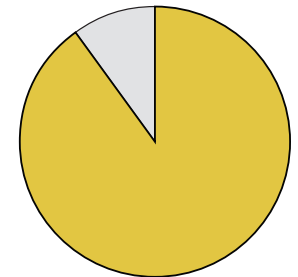
⚡ 34.7 kWh / day / person
25,784,737.2 kWh / year



💧 52 gallons / day / person
39,176,618 gallons / year



100% - watershed sourced H₂O



90% - hydropower

The ILFI dictates that neither net energy nor net water must be resolved exclusively within the site. Seattle's energy and water systems are inextricably tied together. Our weather and vast watersheds allow Seattle to derive roughly 90% of its power through

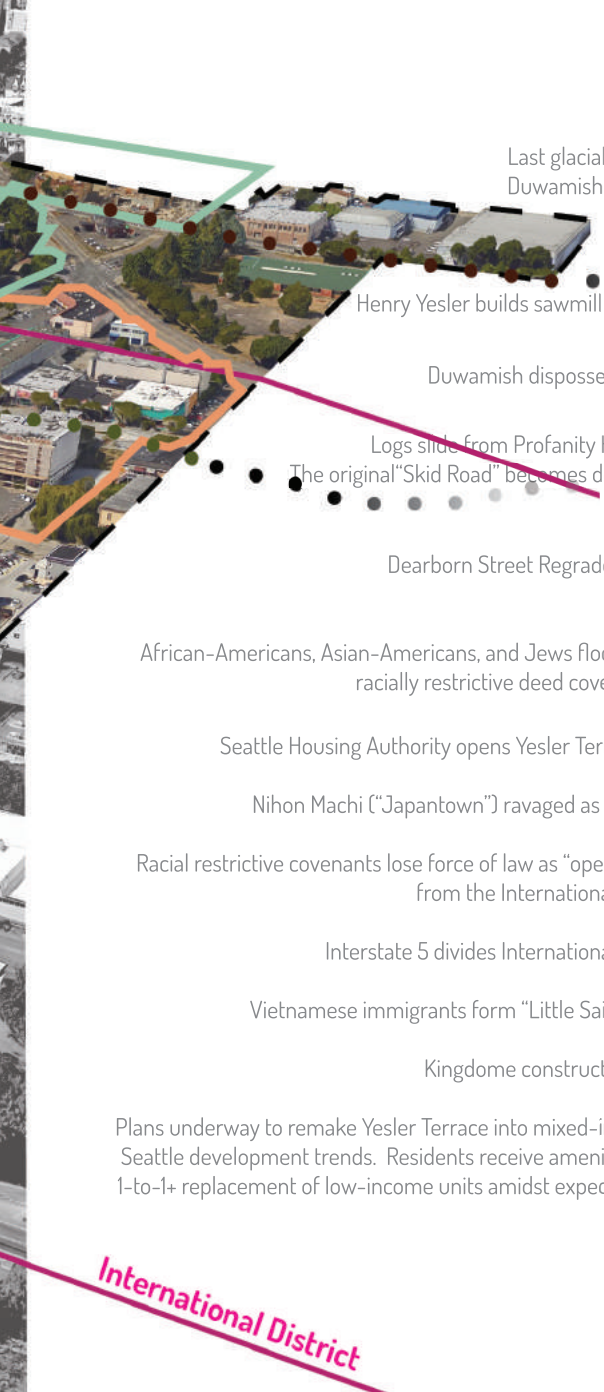
CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft

hydroelectric dams - many of which also contribute to our drinking water system. While often touted as a clean and sustainable resource, hydroelectric systems also entail violent fracturing of riparian systems and habitats. The displacement of ecological and human based systems

leave a mark on an otherwise clean technology. 60+ miles of pipeline these systems are able to provide roughly 140 million/gallons/day.







8000 BCE

Last glacial period ends as melting ice sheets create the Puget Sound.
Duwamish tribe descendants establish villages in what is now Seattle.

1852

Henry Yesler builds sawmill along Elliott Bay, providing jobs for settlers and Duwamish.

1855

Duwamish dispossessed by Treaty of Point Elliott, agreeing to "civilized habits."

1860s

Logs slide from Profanity Hill's ever-receding timber line along Yesler Way to the mill.
The original "Skid Road" becomes demarcation line between affluent society and mill workers.

1909

Dearborn Street Regrade cuts 108 ft deep, disconnecting Beacon Hill from First Hill.

1930s

African-Americans, Asian-Americans, and Jews flock to International District (and adjacent Central District) as racially restrictive deed covenants deny housing elsewhere, with Chinatown at its core.

1941

Seattle Housing Authority opens Yesler Terrace, the first racially-integrated public housing in the USA.

1942

Nihon Machi ("Japantown") ravaged as Executive Order 9066 orders Japanese residents interned.

1948

Racial restrictive covenants lose force of law as "open neighborhoods" now form an L-shaped ghetto extending from the International District, centered along Jackson Street and 23rd Avenue.

1969

Interstate 5 divides International District as residents organize for community betterment.

1975

Vietnamese immigrants form "Little Saigon" as economic and social center after the Fall of Saigon.

1976

Kingdome constructed despite raising concern over further cultural disruption.

NOW

Plans underway to remake Yesler Terrace into mixed-income multifamily housing, as this low-density area defies Seattle development trends. Residents receive amenities and neighborhood connectivity, receive guarantees for 1-to-1+ replacement of low-income units amidst expected population growth from 1,200 to 12,000 area residents.
Duwamish tribe remains federally unrecognized.

SW Quadrant

Kasia Keeley, David de la Cruz,
Donny Donoghue, Melanie Hess +
Jackson Blalock

In this incredibly diverse neighborhood, how will existing and potential resource networks leverage the impacts of increasing housing demand? Key assets correspond to the following imperatives of the Living Community Challenge:



BEAUTY



EQUITY



HEALTH+HAPPINESS



ENERGY



WATER



PLACE



MATERIALS



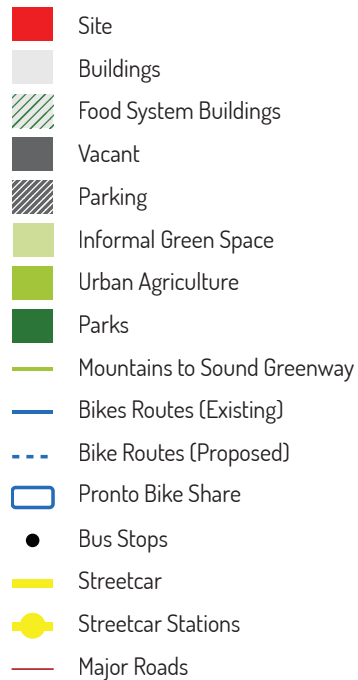
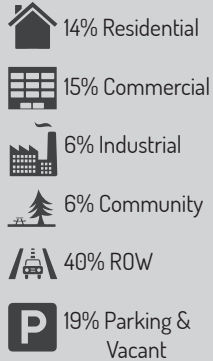
ANALYSIS: SW Quadrant

61

International District

LAND USE.

Nearly 60% of the area is parking, vacant lots & ROW. Future improvements can transform these underutilized spaces to grow, reconnect & energize residents to form a resilient community.





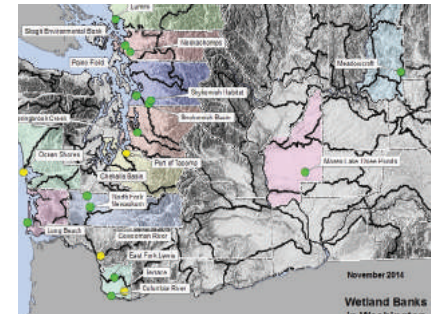
Neighborhood-scale energy self sufficiency is possible by utilizing existing and new building surfaces for solar panels and realizing reductions in energy demands from efficiency retrofits and innovative building techniques. The area's southwest facing slope is optimal for solar gain in summer and open to southwesterly prevailing winds in winter and open spaces can host geothermal well banks for district heating making a cohesive strategy for small-scale, diversified energy production.



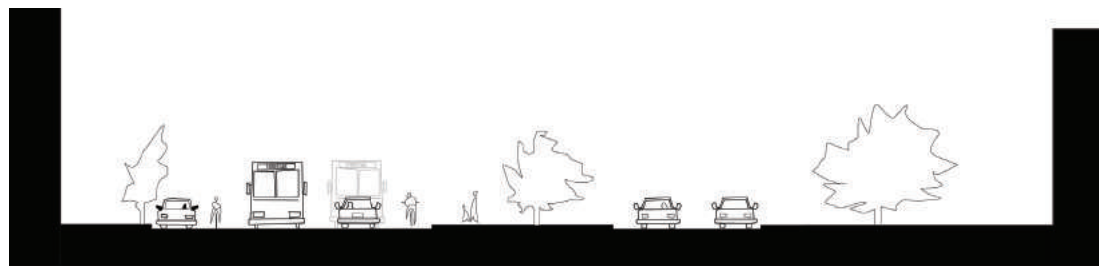
RECONNECTING Often forgotten areas along I-5 and the Dearborn Regrade can integrate of green infrastructure, conservation, and equitable access to green space. The Nickelsville eco-village is a model of light living in an urban green space that presents opportunities for integration.



GROWING. Danny Woo Community Gardens contain foods from Asian homelands, while Yesler Terrace P-Patch caters to additional peoples. Demand for arable space is high with several additional squatted garden spaces. Numerous grocers and flower shops are present in the area but have little connection to local production.



SUSTAIN As development densifies, habitat exchange can broaden restoration efforts in perpetuity by establishing bioregional sites in the Green-Duwamish watershed and Puget Sound, as well as in mitigation banks state-wide through Washington Department of Ecology.



SIDEWALK PARKED CARS BIKES AUTO/STREET CAR EACH LANE BIKES SIDEWALK TWO CAR LANES SCHOOL ENTRANCE

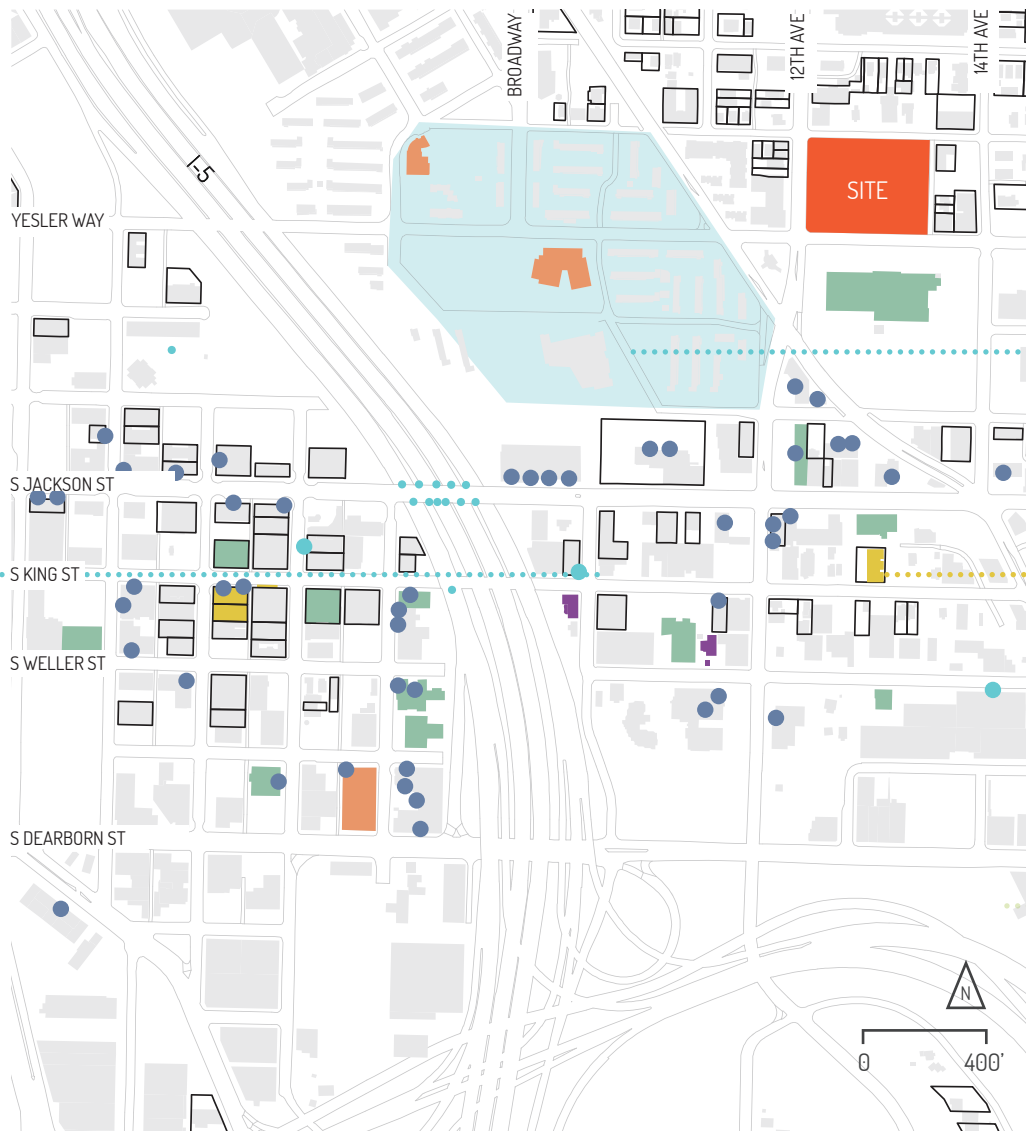
SDOT street redesign at Bailey Gatzert Elementary School

East Yesler Way, between 12th and 13th Avenues . Multimodal transportation provides equitable access to neighborhood amenities and incorporates green space at the street scape level.



NATURE. CULTURE. ART. Murals grace many of the building walls and illustrate the community's appreciation of and love of nature.

- Site
- Building
- Structure built before 1920
- Seattle Historic Landmark
- Church
- School (Public, Private, Beauty, Art, Martial Arts)
- Community Center
- Wellness Centers (Clinics, Massage, Acupuncture, Herbs)
- Public Art



- SCIDpda
- Nisei Veterans Committee
- Interim Community Development
- Seattle Indian Health Board
- Asian Resource Center
- Nikkei Concerns
- ID/Chinatown Community Center
- Wing Luke Museum
- Policy Link
- Seattle Housing Authority
- Seattle Nutrition Action Consortium
- Chong Wa Benevolent Association
- Chinatown-ID BIA
- Yesler Community Center



PRESERVING HISTORY. Almost demolished, this Victorian-style apartment building from the 1900's now serves families that are 30 - 60% median income. Little Saigon faces an uphill battle preserving these spaces in the wake of encroaching new development.

- SCIDpda
- Nisei Veterans Committee
- Interim Community Development
- Seattle Indian Health Board



ARTS ON THE GROW. The SHA's Resident Artist program plans to house and assist artist's in the production of public artworks. The path surrounding the campus will contain art that is integrated directly into the pathways, seating, and garden features of the neighborhood. Career assistance for artists and craftspersons is also a target goal of the new development.



New developments are not reaching the LCC goals for local and sustainably sourced materials. However, there is a strong culture of re-use on the individual level with a often busy recycling center and exceptionally large Goodwill nearby.

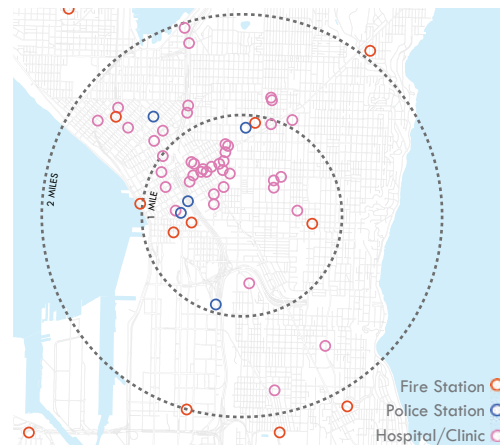
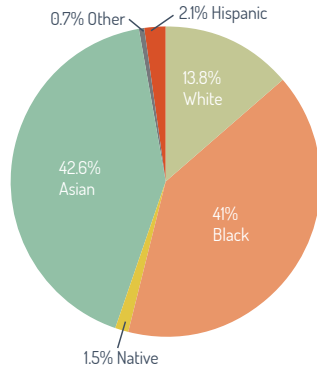


Image courtesy of Mathew Donoghue

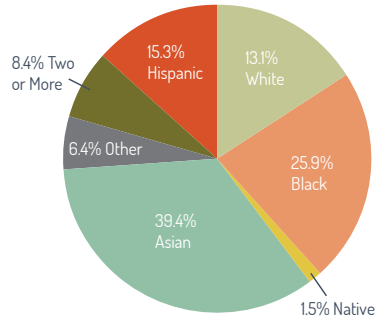
RESILIENCE THROUGH REDUNDANCY.

There are city services to assist the community in case of a range of disasters, but the area's real strength comes from it's dense network of community centers and neighborhood-scale, culturally relevant health services. The community centers and churches form much of the heart of the area also providing a range of activities from sewing clubs to health chats. Not limited to these organizations for outreach and entertainment, the area also has a number of small shops, restaurants, clubs, and many printed publications that cater to a multitude of languages and interests.

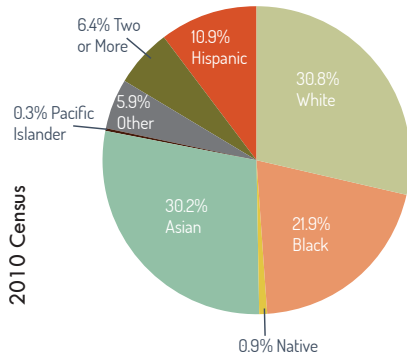
1990 Census



2000 Census



2010 Census



CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft

COMMUNITY SERVICES



CULTURE

- Central District Forum for Art and Ideas
- Densho: The Japanese American Legacy Project
- Jaam Rek Studio
- Japanese Cultural and Community Center
- Langston Hughes Performing Arts Institute
- Pratt Fine Arts Institute

YOUTH SERVICES

- 4C Coalition
- Aridell Mitchell Home
- Juvenile Justice Assessment Team

MINORITY SUPPORT

- Casa Latina
- Urban League
- Vietnamese Friendship Association

BUSINESS SUPPORT

- Community Capital Development
- The Melding Pot

POLITICAL ADVOCACY

- King County Coalition Against Domestic Violence
- Washington Community Action Network

GATHERING SPACE

- Lake Chad Cafe
- Seattle Buddhist Church

HOMELESS POPULATION

- Operation Nightwatch

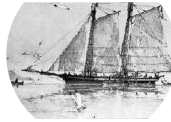
NEIGHBORHOOD SAFETY

- Seattle Neighborhood Group

ENVIRONMENTAL

- Student Conservation Association

1851 - Denny Party Lands at Alki



1855

1865

1875

1882 - Chinese Exclusion Act



1885



1902 - Seattle Japanese Language School is founded

1895

1915 - Chevro Bikur Cholim Synagogue completed



1905

1915

19



1865 - Native American exclusion ordinance

1886 - The Seattle Riot



1908 - Jackson Street Regrade

1920 - The Entertainers Club opens



SE Quadrant

Emily Darling, Kelly Douglas,
Eunice Lee, Marta Olson +
Keegan Raleigh

SIGNIFICANT
CULTURAL
LANDMARKS



Culture + Community

The SE Quadrant of the study area encompasses a neighborhood steeped in a rich history and saturated with cultural landmarks. Its ever-shifting demographics provide the community with a deeply diverse culture while also speaking to a legacy of displacement. The area hosts a dense concentration of community organizations.

Oct 1941 – Seattle Buddhist Church is dedicated



Dec 1941 – Japanese bomb Pearl Harbor



April 1942 – Japanese citizens and anyone of Japanese ancestry, ordered to "evacuate" Seattle



1974 – Cheva Bikor Cholim Synagogue is re-dedicated the Langston Hughes Cultural Arts Center



2009 – Casa Latina, moves headquarters to 17th and Jackson



1925

1935

1945

1955

1965

1975

1985

1995

2005

2015

1941 – Yesler Terrace, Housing Project opens



1948 – Ray Charles arrives on Jackson Street



1976 – Pratt Fine Art Center is founded



2003 – Japanese Cultural and Community Center opens



2013 – "revitalization" of Yesler Terrace begins

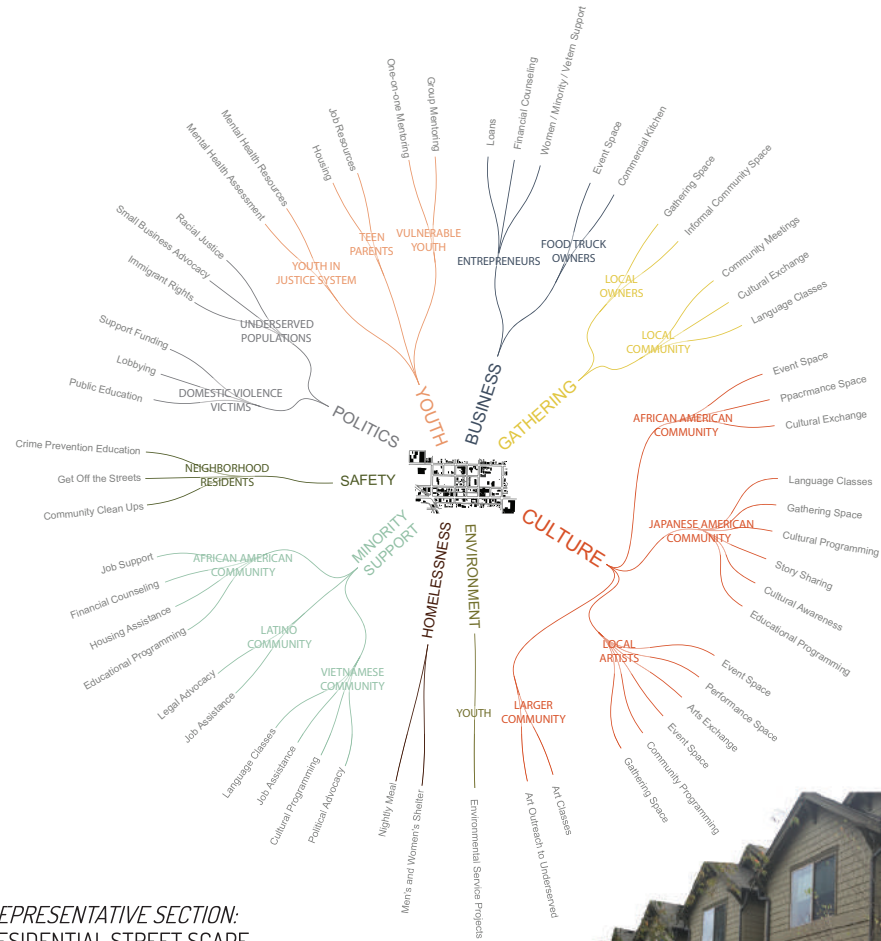




Existing Amenities

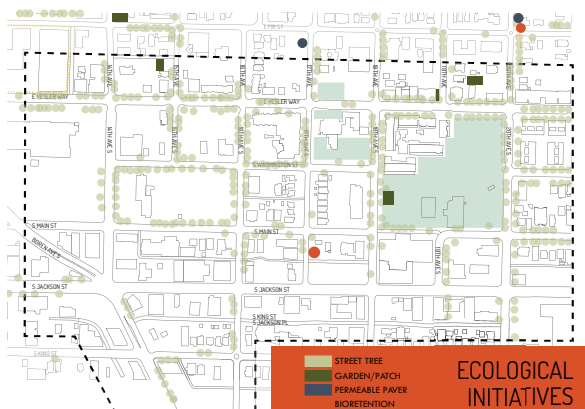
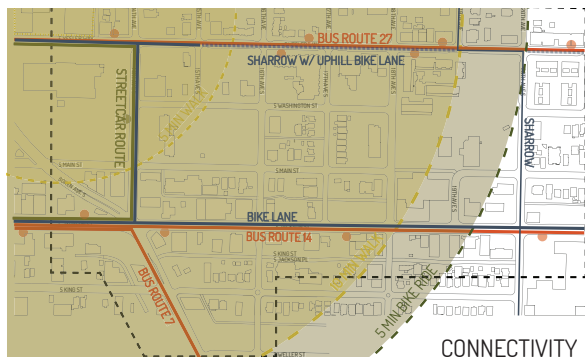
The neighborhood contains a mixture of residential, commercial, and mixed use functions. Yesler Way and S Jackson St serve as the commercial corridors, with businesses that range from welding to map and globe sales. The area is served by infrequent bus lines and is part of both the Seattle street car line and the bike master plan. Though in the midst of rapid development, not much by way of sustainable initiative is evident in the landscape.

Street art, traditional religious imagery, and ornamental gardens give life to the built environment. The broad reach of community services offered in the quadrant further reflect the dynamism and diverse needs of the study area.



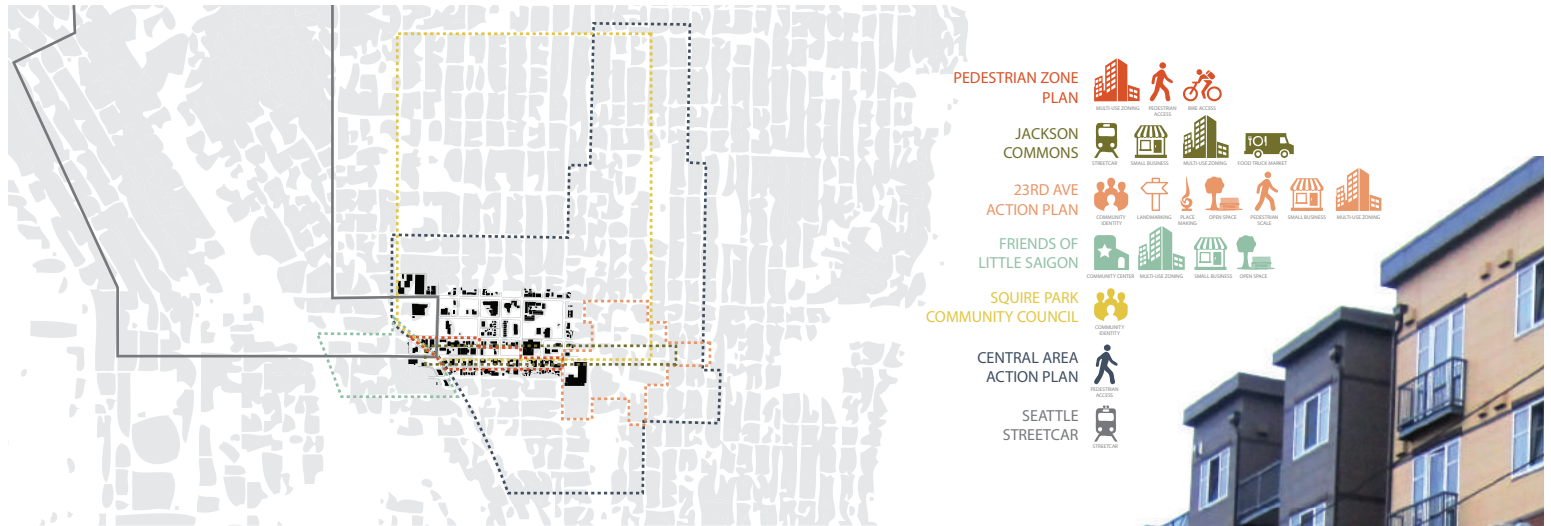
REPRESENTATIVE SECTION:
RESIDENTIAL STREET SCAPE





REPRESENTATIVE SECTION:
ALLEY TYPOLOGY





Uncertain Future

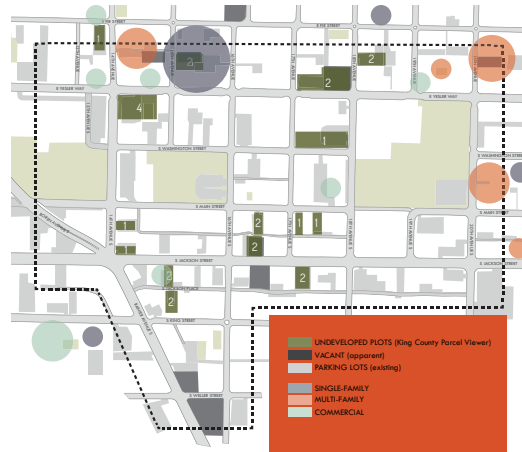
The neighborhood is targeted by a number of action plans that see the area as having vast potential for pedestrian-scale, small business-based commercial activity. Initiatives at a range of scales claim the community in their urban visions.

With such a vast potential for public life and urban connectivity, the neighborhood is currently in the throes of gentrification and significant up-zoning. New development contrasts sharply with historic brick buildings, as the area braces itself for yet another wave of change.



REPRESENTATIVE SECTION:
ARTERIAL IN FLUX

CURRENT DEVELOPMENT



Pollinator Pathways
Pilot program: 1 mile long X 12ft wide corridor with gardens and planting strips along Columbia Street.

- Requirements:
01. connect landscape (two green spaces)
 02. maintain high standards of civic design (usability for humans and pollinators)
 03. meet ecological standards; native plants, pesticide free
 04. don't displace density (thoughtful design in the urban context)
 05. have long-term maintenance plans

<http://www.pollinatorpathway.com/>

GREENWAY CONNECTION

Neighborhood greenway potential

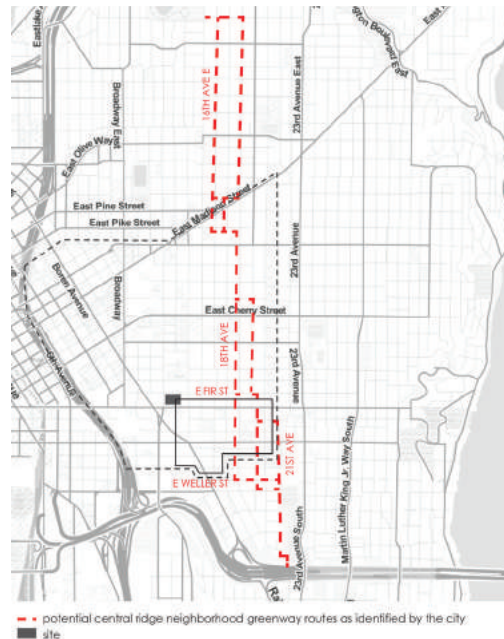
A safer, calm residential street with low car volume and speeds.

01. Help people cross busy streets
02. Discourage cars from using neighborhood streets to avoid main streets
03. Protect the residential character of our neighborhoods
04. Keep speeds low
05. Get people to where they want to go like parks, schools, shops, and restaurants

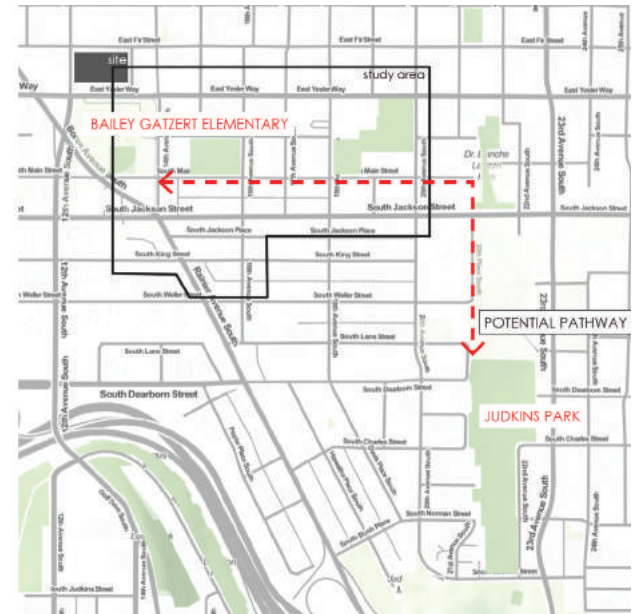
Improvements include:

01. Wayfinding signage, 20 mph limits, bike sharrows, markings
02. Speed humps, curb ramps, crosswalks, curb extensions, rapid flash beacons
03. Bike parking at destinations along or near the route

<http://www.seattle.gov/transportation/kidsgreenway.htm>



POTENTIAL POLLINATOR PATHWAY LINKING GREEN SPACE



Looking Forward

The area currently faces a pivotal moment as it faces swift redevelopment increasing density. In addition to an enrichment of public life in the quadrant—an initiative already in motion by a number of community groups—the opportunity for connectivity through ecological processes, renewable energy, and a focus on water reveal themselves as a somewhat overlooked, yet prime opportunity for future action.



YESLER

- 75 **HARVEST**
Jackson Blalock, William Estes,
Kasia Keeley + Keegan Raleigh
- 103 **Village, Market, Square**
Cheryl Klotz + Xia Yu
- 119 **Embodied Energy**
Max Baker, Buddy Burkhalter, Kelly Douglas,
+ Reed Kelly
- 153 **The CO-OP**
Emily Darling, Shuyi Gao + Melanie Hess
- 173 **SuperGreenhouse**
Mattias Bailey, Marta Olson, Andrew Prindle
+ Christian van Waasen
- 197 **Intergenerational Living**
David de la Cruz, Jess Hamilton,
Eunice Lee + Nico Martinucci
- 227 **Cultural Connector**
Christopher Morris
- 237 **The Clothesline**
Donny Donoghue, Stephanie Farrell,
Lisa Glenn + Connor Irick
- 271 **Design Guidelines**
Melissa Gaughan

Site Designs

Final designs were inspired and informed by a range of resources. These include Copenhagen's approach to neighborhood "lifting" by providing arts and cultural facilities in every neighborhood for all ages, the city's approach to conjoin climate resilience with cultivation of a good and equitable city and the goals of the Living Community Challenge (LCC).

Students have employed site program ideas from our travels, from children's arts centers, to vertical schools, to urban productive gardens and "cloudburst" parks, layering programs with forms that have been generated by the LCC criteria.

The selected project site and surrounding neighborhood in the First Hill district is destined to change in the next decades as the neighborhood intensifies, with streets already beginning to accommodate multi-modal transit. Students considered the quality of public life -- both moving through and staying in -- the public realm of streets, parks and leftover spaces. The final designs were developed at all scales and show detailed and integrated resolution at the levels of district, site and building.

Harvest

YOUR neighborhood
food park



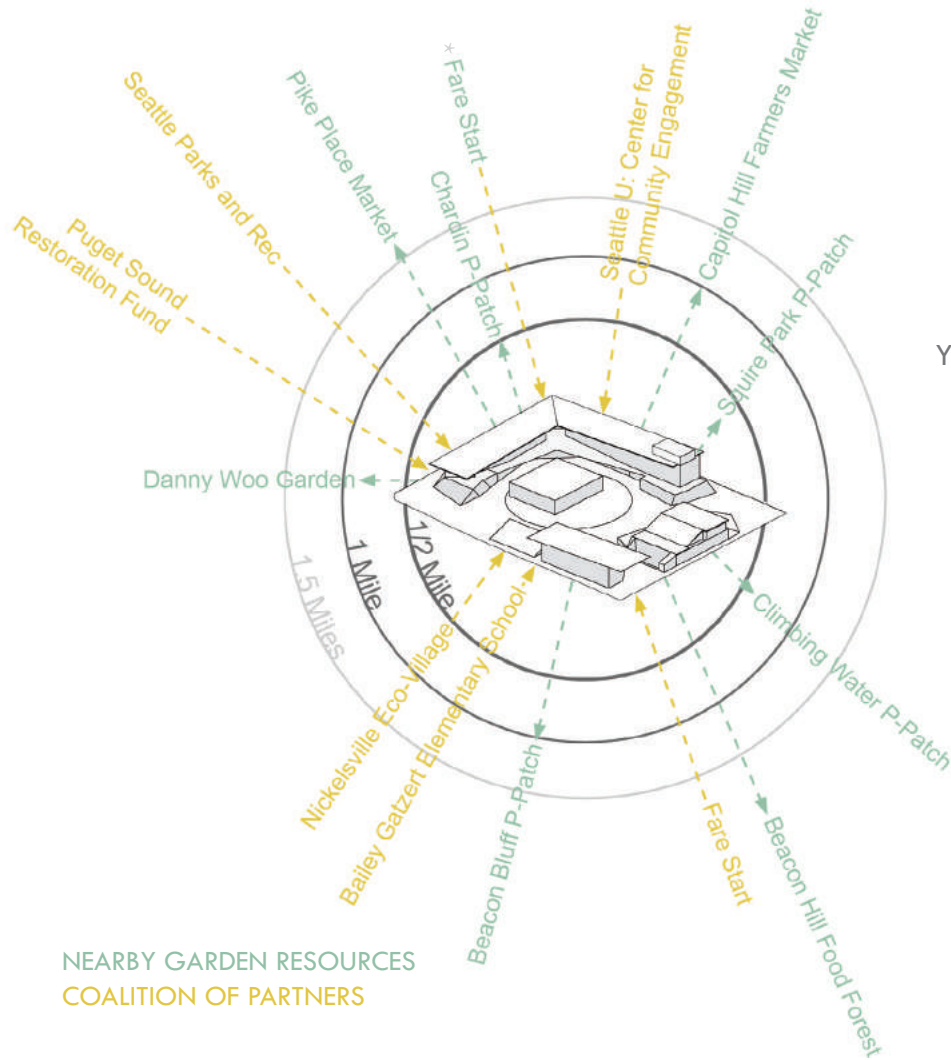


HARVEST

William Estes, Jackson Blalock,
Kasia Keeley & Keegan Raleigh

Harvest is a place to grow, prepare, and distribute food. Building on the desire for more growing space within the community, Harvest not only PRODUCES greater food access but INCUBATES economic and educational opportunities through other food-based programs. Agricultural job training, community kitchens, and resource libraries set the table for better understanding of local urban food production. And when the meal is ready, Harvest provides a host of opportunities to CONSUME the local food, and culture within an ecologically appropriate urban context. Harvest is constantly reshaped by seasonal growing cycles, reflecting neighborhood voices. Harvest is an asset to retain and SUSTAIN historic community character and connectivity while growing towards a regenerative future.

Local Grown Food Access | Life Skills | Jobs Training | Employment

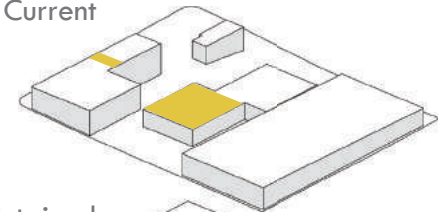


GROW DAT
New Orleans
Precedent
Youth-Centered Farm
Education Program

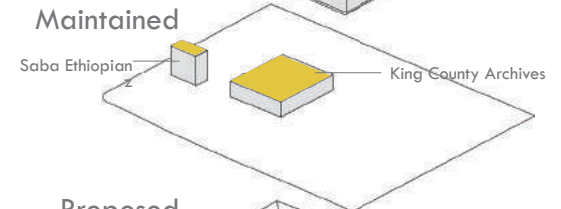


* FARE START
Seattle
Culinary Training for
Youth and Adult At-Risk
Populations

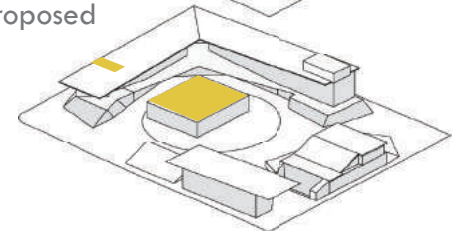
Current



Maintained



Proposed



PRODUCE

FOOD FOREST
P-PATCHES
URBAN EDUCATION FARM
URBAN PRODUCTION FARM



INCUBATE

YOUTH - ADULT FARM EDUCATION
RESOURCE LIBRARY
FARM JOBS TRAINING
COMMERCIAL KITCHEN
START-UP RESTAURANTS
SMALL-BUSINESS RETAIL/OFFICE



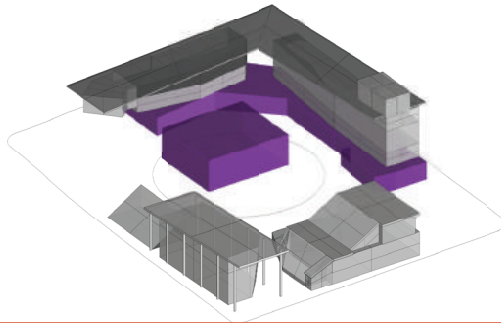
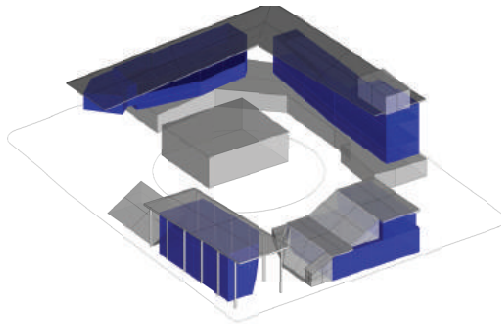
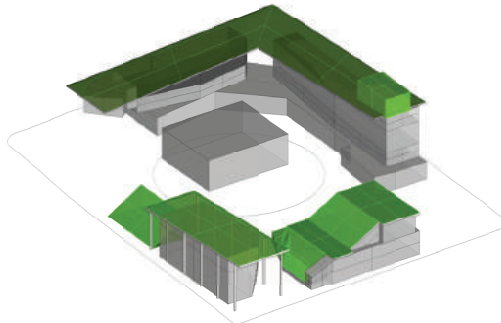
CONSUME

CSA FARM DISTRIBUTION
COMMUNITY + PERFORMANCE
EVENTS KITCHEN
ESTABLISHED RESTAURANTS

SUSTAIN

INDOOR/OUTDOOR EVENTS
PLAY SPACE
FEMA SAFE HAVEN

REGENERATIVE WATER MGMT
GEOTHERMAL CONDITIONING
PHYTOREMEDIATION

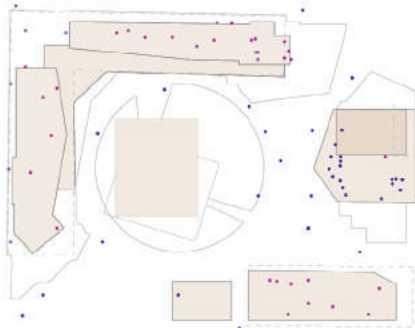


SITE PLAN

- ① The Table
- ② Education Barn
- ③ Harvest Community Center
- ④ Harvest Market
- ⑤ Greenhouse
- ⑥ Commercial Kitchen
- ⑦ Saba Ethiopian Restaurant
- ⑧ Wetland Meadow
- ⑨ Food Forest
- ⑩ Washington Hall Plaza
- ⑪ Yesler Plaza



SPRING PLANTING 6 AM



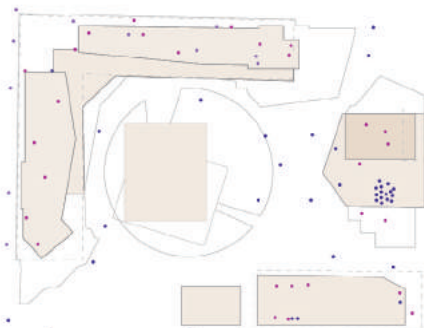
LUNCH 1PM



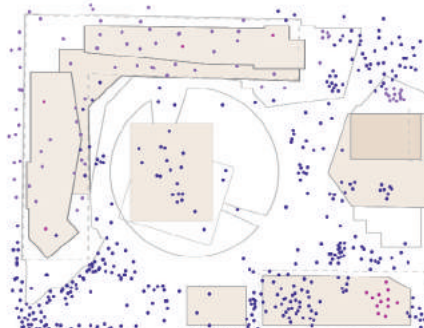
FARMERS MARKET 2 PM



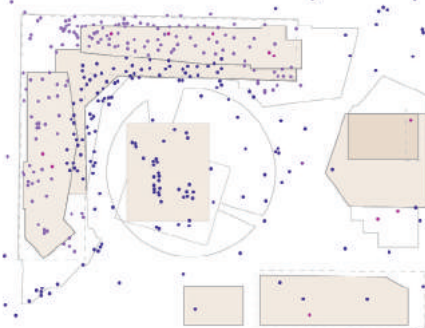
AUTUMN HARVEST 9AM



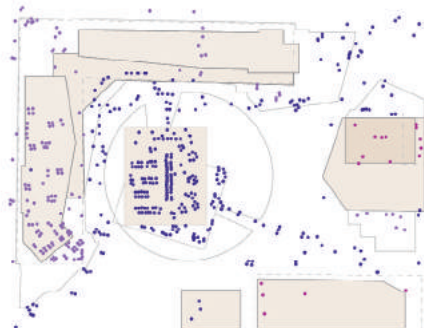
AFTER-SCHOOL PROGRAM 3PM



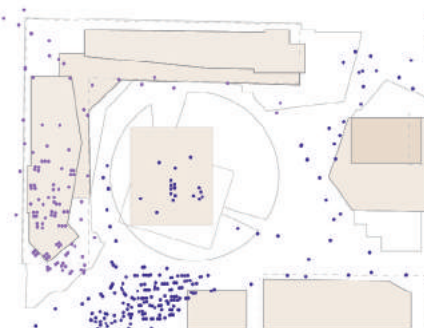
SOUQ SHOPPING 4PM



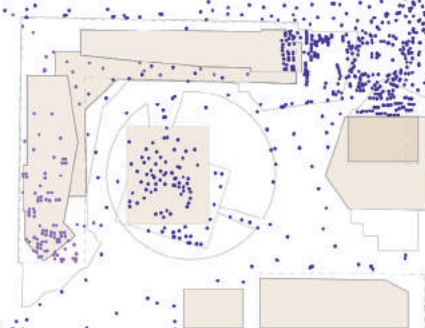
WINTER FEAST 8PM



SUMMER MOVIE 9 PM



BLOCK PARTY 10 PM



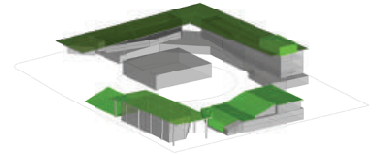
KEY: ● Ground level ● Middle Level ● Roof Level



PRODUCE

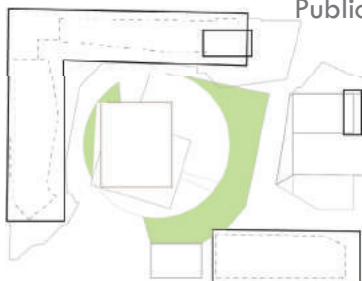
Jackson Blalock + Kasia Keeley

Lying at the intersection of Seattle's International District, Yesler Terrace, Squire Park, and Central District neighborhoods, Harvest links local residents through celebration of common components: food, culture, and recreation. Harvest is analogous to an allotment garden for an entire food web: accessible and engaging production of food, incubation of skills to grow or distribute, and consumption of goods in a social setting that engages residents toward greater social cohesion.



Food Forest

Public



SPRING

SUMMER

AUTUMN

WINTER

Grow-able Space: 17,000 SF
0.4 Acres

→

15 species of fruit tree
8 species of nut tree
60 perennials



fruits, berries
shoots, buds, bulbs
roots, nuts

P-Patches

Semi-Public



Grow-able Space: 5,600sf
0.1 Acres

→

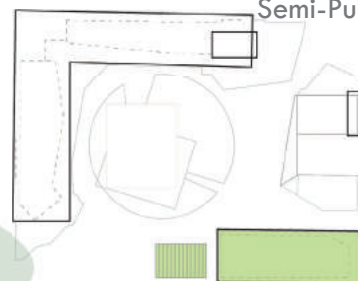
9 x 30sf senior plots
42 x 50sf plots
7 x 100sf plots



herbs
leafy greens
root vegetables

Education Barn

Semi-Public



Grow-able Space: 15,000 sf
0.35 Acres

→

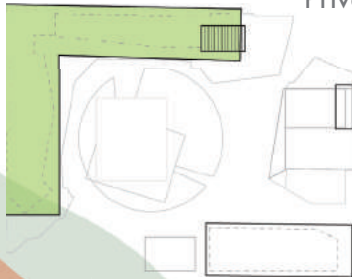
45 Member CSA
2 Farmers Markets
\$10k - \$20k



nightshades
leafy greens
root vegetables

Production Farm

Private



Grow-able Space:

34,000 sf

0.8 Acres

→ 34 x 1000sf Plots

\$40k-\$60k



nightshades

leafy greens

mushrooms

Existing P-Patches in the neighborhood have long wait lists. Harvest will add 58 new plots for residents, with varying sizes for different production needs and specific designs for access by elderly residents. The Production Farms serve as the next level of local food distribution to the neighborhood. Individuals trained by the Education Barn program and those who are interested in farming as a career can rent these plots for more intensive production. Specialty foods, selling to on-site restaurants, and production of food for processing in the community kitchens and sold locally is highly encouraged.

Economics of Food Production

The diversity of food production systems speaks to a diversity of needs. The Food Forest provides berries and nuts to whomever is enjoying the space and is maintained by the programs hosted at the Education Barn. The Barn uses a sliding-scale Community Supported Agriculture model as a means of neighborhood food production as well as a source of funding for education programs for youth and adults alike. The programs tie in closely with the Harvest Community Center resources.



PRODUCE

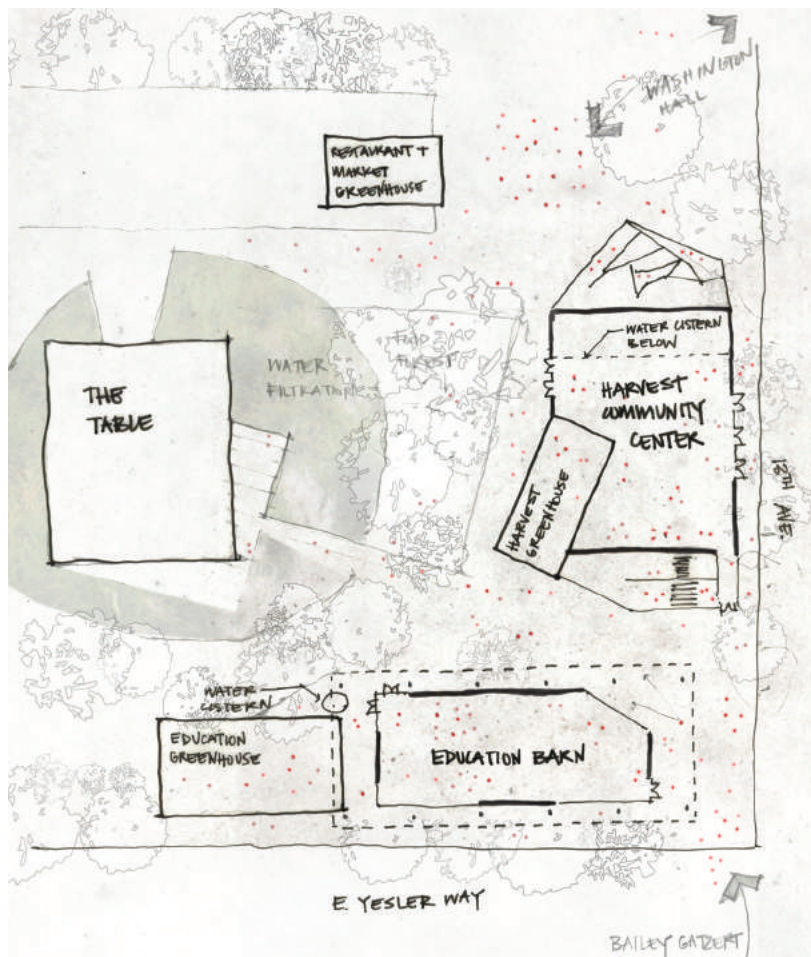


EDUCATION BARN: ENTRY FROM E. YESLER WAY & 13TH AVE

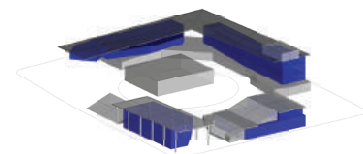
CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft

INCUBATE

Keegan Raleigh



EDUCATION BARN: SITE CONTEXT



At the Harvest Education Barn, we sustain food production through job training. Using the local Beacon Food Forest in Seattle and youth programs such as Grow Dat in New Orleans as precedents, we educate individuals, families and teens about how to grow food. The production farm on the roof is the classroom and all food produced is sold through a sliding-scale CSA. We partnered with local schools like Bailey Gatzert Elementary, across the street; teachers bring their class over and we hold lessons about healthy and locally produced food. Students get their hands dirty on the roof production farm and eat veggies in the greenhouse. They are encouraged to wander around the site after school and eat from the food forest with their parents.





EDUCATION BARN: OPEN CLASSROOM, SECOND FLOOR

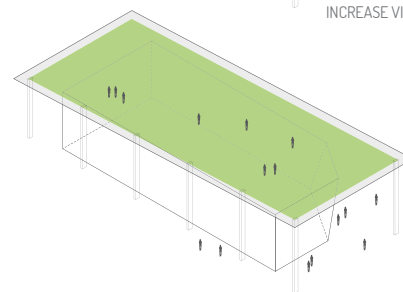
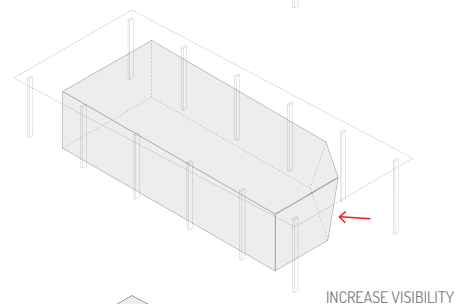
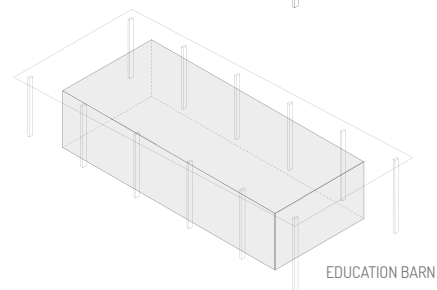
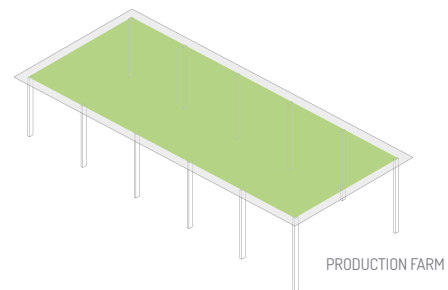
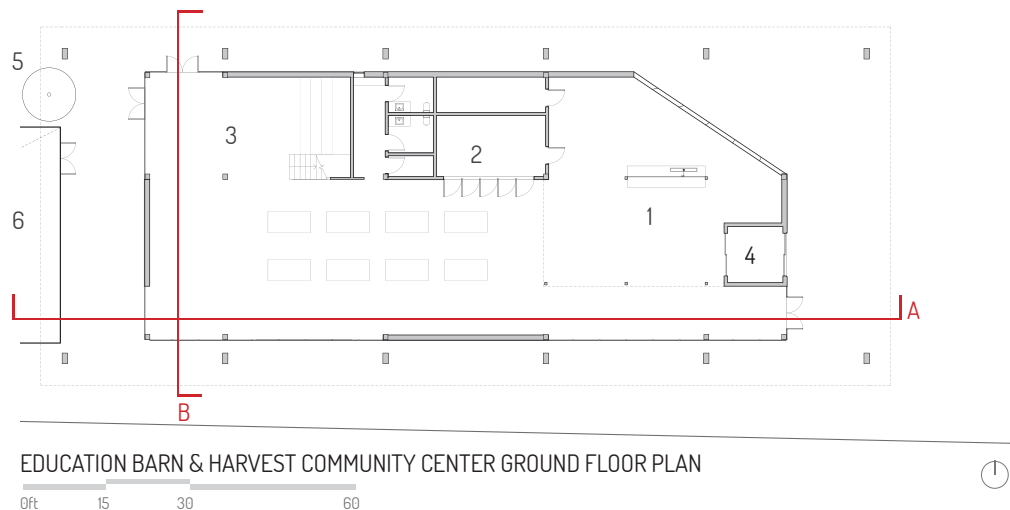


A EDUCATION BARN SECTION: FACING NORTH

CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft

EDUCATION BARN
 01. CLEANING STATION
 02. COLD STORAGE
 03. LECTURE STAIRS
 04. FREIGHT ELEVATOR
 05. WATER CISTERN
 06. EDUCATION GREENHOUSE
 + 2ND FLOOR CLASSROOM (NOT SHOWN)

HARVEST COMMUNITY CENTER
 07. CAFE + KITCHEN
 08. RESOURCE LIBRARY
 09. COMMUNITY P-PATCH
 10. HARVEST GREENHOUSE
 11. WATER CISTERN BELOW GRADE
 + SUPPORT OFFICES, FOOD STORAGE AND
 LOCKER ROOMS / SHOWERS (NOT SHOWN)



DEVELOPMENT DIAGRAM

DESIGN: HARVEST: Incubate 87



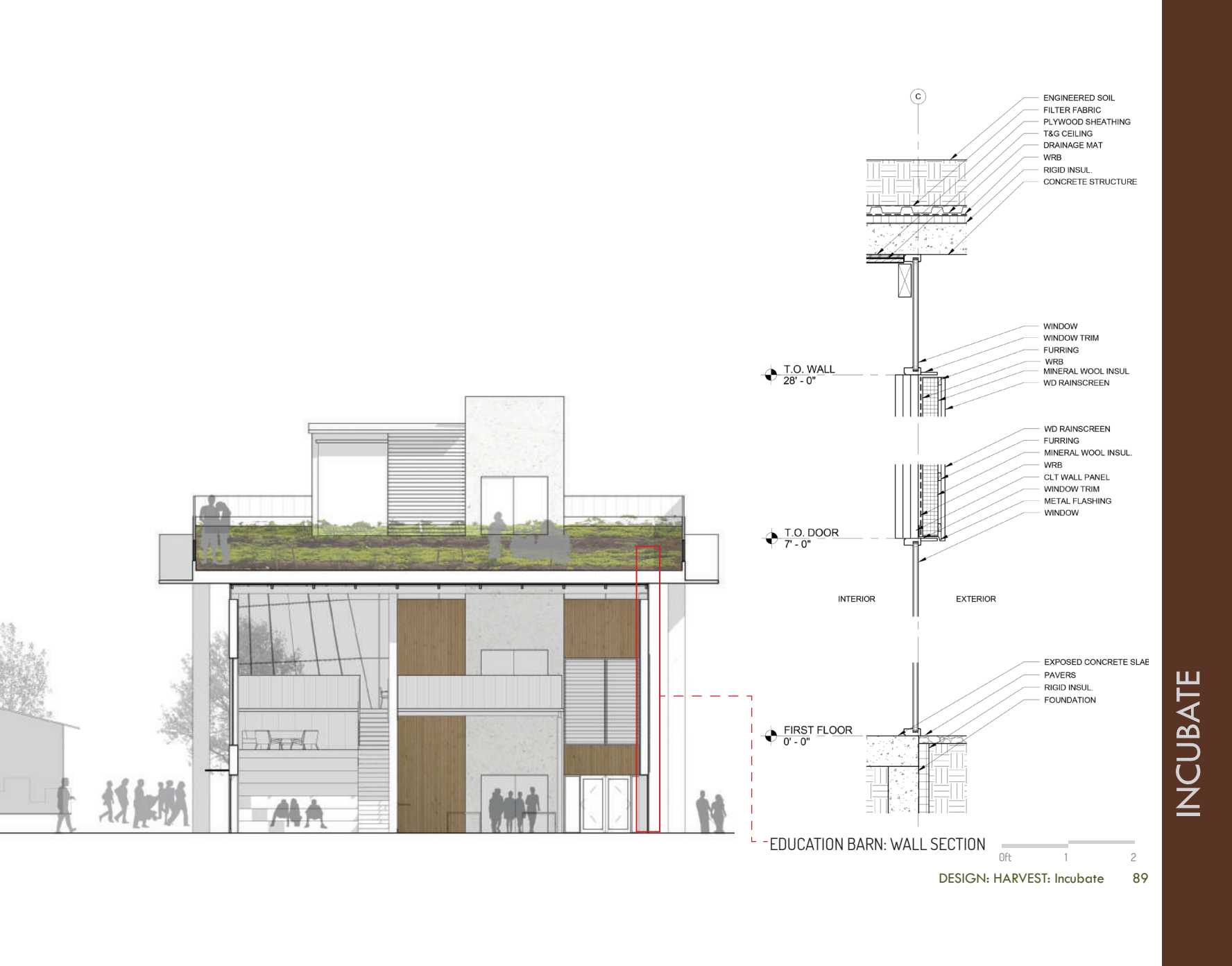
EDUCATION BARN: INFORMAL GATHERING & LECTURE STAIR, GROUND FLOOR



B EDUCATION BARN: SECTION FACING EAST

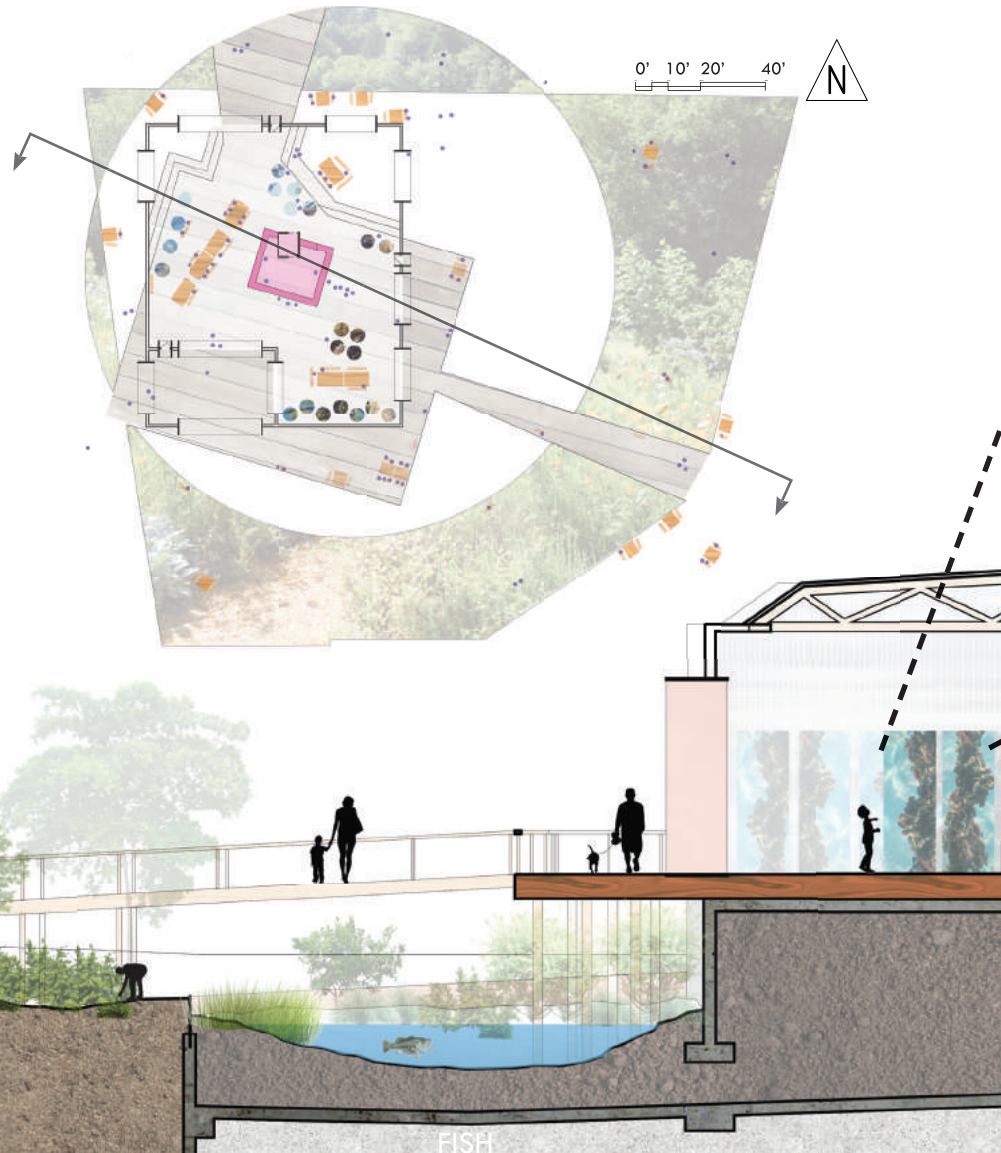
0ft 10 20 30

CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft



Consumption: food, drink, goods, experiences. These acts exist at the meeting point of meaningful time and space. People associate through shared activities, and Harvest is a meeting place at the intersection of diverse neighborhoods – past, present, and future.

With movable seating throughout Harvest, there is always a seat at the table of your choosing. Food awaits on hand, whether you would like to purchase, pick, or prepare for others. Vendors used the industrial kitchen to make that ginger cream sauce dripping on your shirt. Don't worry – your neighbor runs a used clothing shop next door! By providing resource access to prepare, distribute, and consume goods, **Harvest localizes and activates economies.**



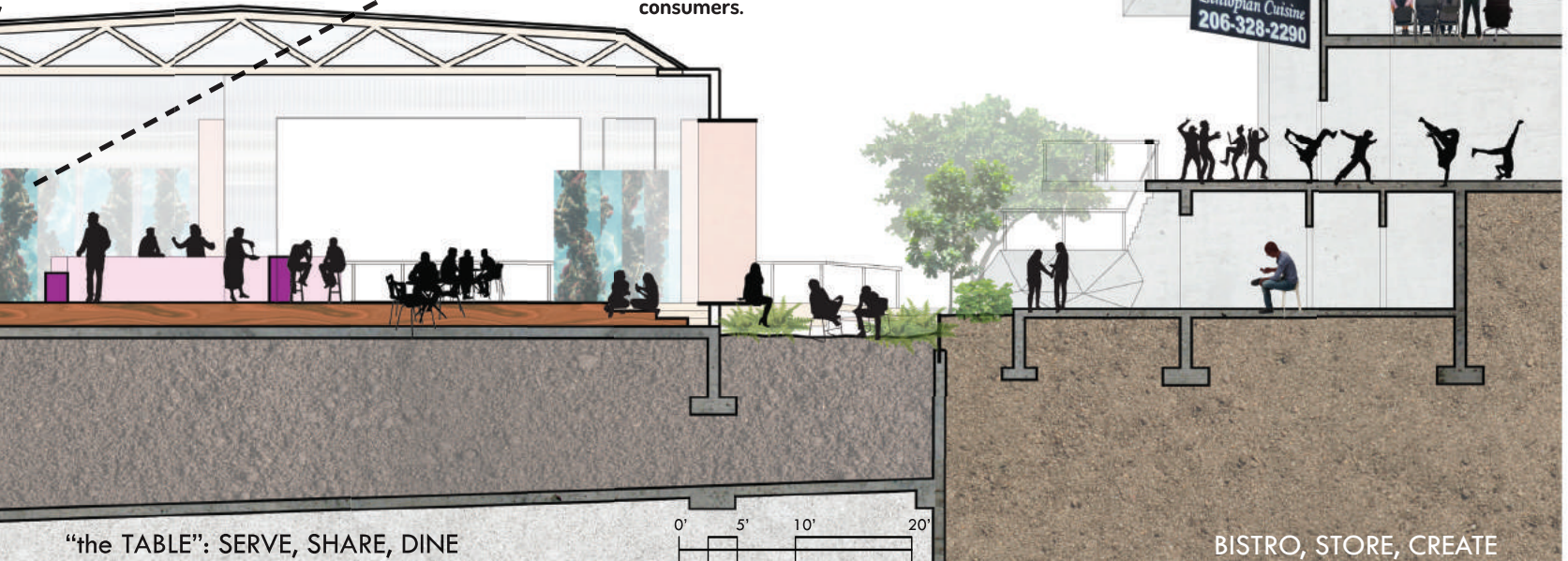
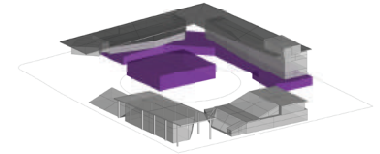
CONSUME

Jackson Blalock



Breathe deep as you read in the Food Forest. Watch waterfowl and savor lunch from Harvest's rotating kitchen stand. Play dominoes as your kids scramble on driftwood. Sip soup while waiting for your daughter to finish art class. The King County Archives is now **"the Table"**: a gathering space anchoring surrounding uses.

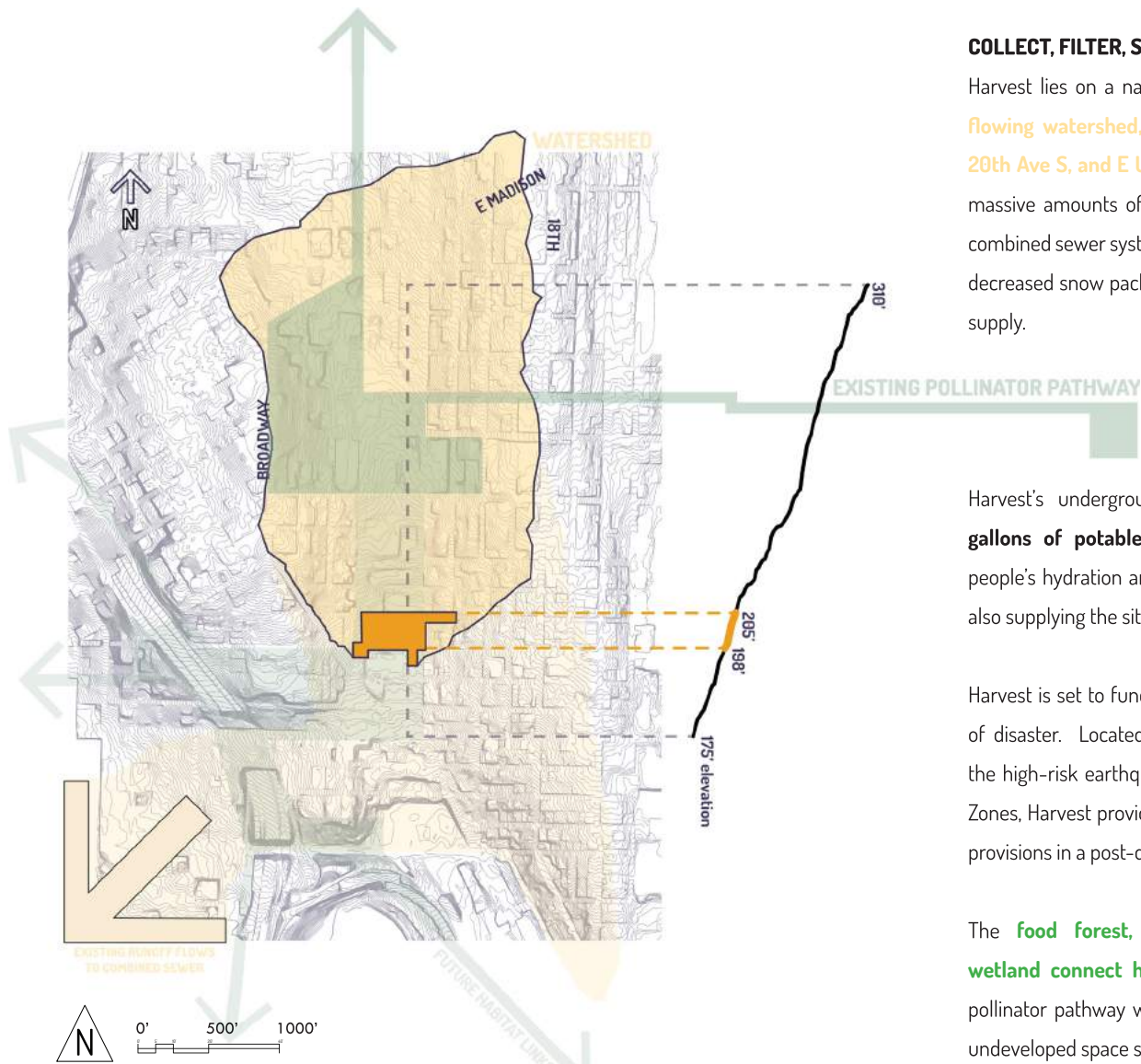
Saba Ethiopian Restaurant is a neighborhood cornerstone, sourcing food from its roof. Below, independent storefronts of multiple sizes ensure **affordability for vendors, creators, and consumers.**



"the TABLE": SERVE, SHARE, DINE

BISTRO, STORE, CREATE

DESIGN: HARVEST: Consume



COLLECT, FILTER, STORE, USE

Harvest lies on a narrow shelf in the trough of a **South-flowing watershed, with ridges defined by Broadway, 20th Ave S, and E Union St.** The site can catch and store massive amounts of stormwater, relieving pressures on a combined sewer system and conserving water in the face of decreased snow pack supplying Seattle's Cedar River water supply.

Harvest's underground cistern can **store 1.25 million gallons of potable water:** enough to support 20,000 people's hydration and sanitation needs for a month while also supplying the site's agricultural needs.

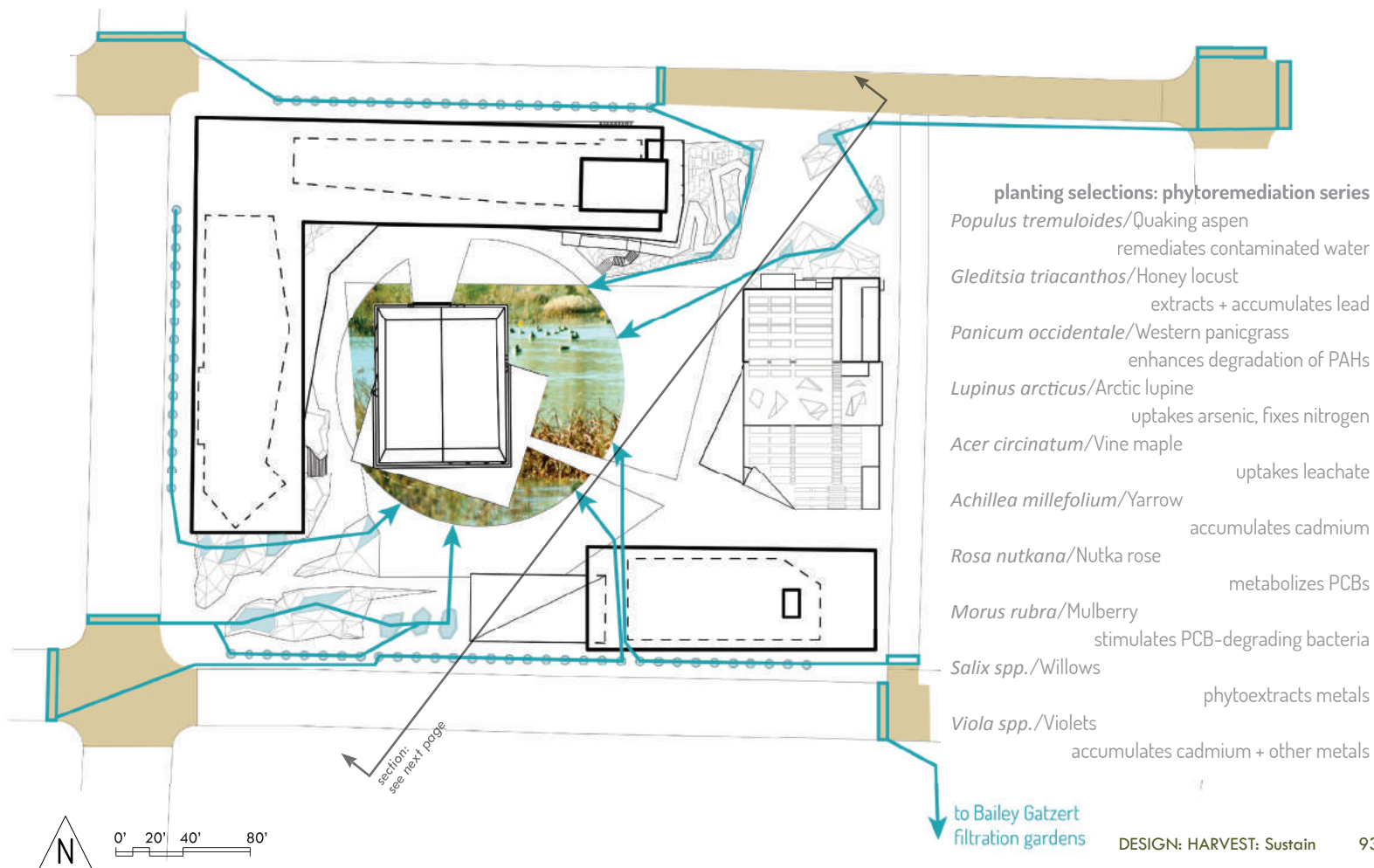
Harvest is set to function as a **FEMA "Safe Haven"** in case of disaster. Located adjacent to dense neighborhoods in the high-risk earthquake liquefaction and Tsunami Hazard Zones, Harvest provides shelter, water, food, and organizing provisions in a post-disaster scenario.

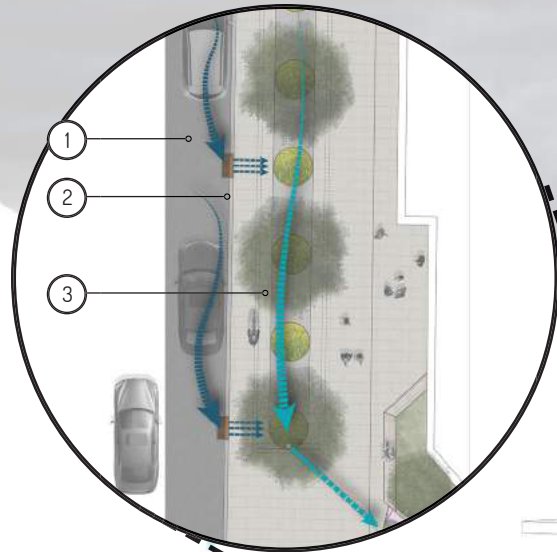
The **food forest, phytoremediation plantings, and wetland connect habitat corridors,** linking a city-wide pollinator pathway with the Mountains-to-Sound Trail and undeveloped space surrounding I-5.

Stormwater runoff from off-site sources is collected by **drains at traffic-calming raised intersections**, which prioritize pedestrian paths over automotive traffic and provide a block-party plaza for Washington Hall. An extensive **phytoremediation planter series** cleans runoff before it reaches central wetlands with potable storage below, supplementing an annual collection of 2.25 million gallons of direct site-sourced rainfall.

SUSTAIN:ecological

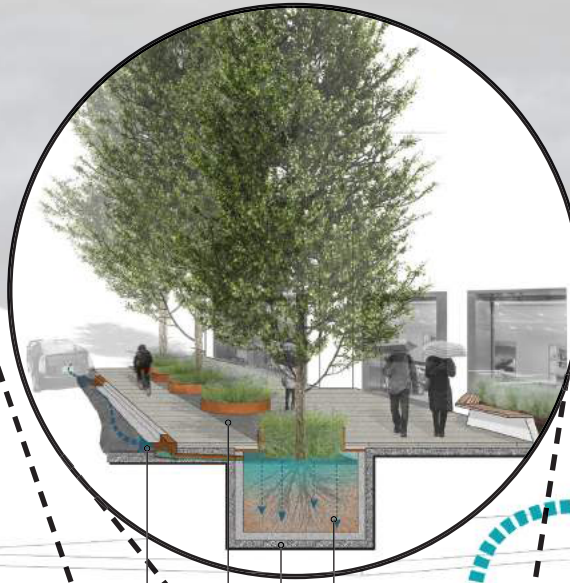
Jackson Blalock + William Estes





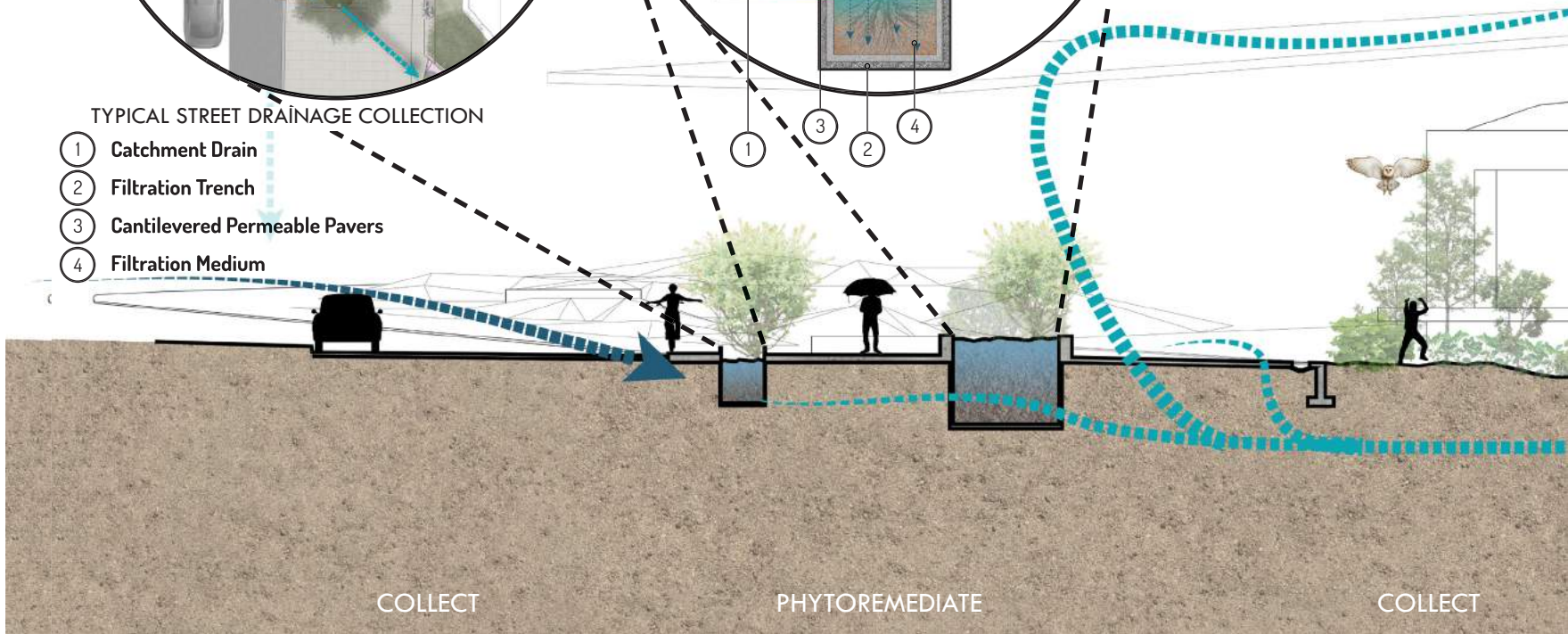
TYPICAL STREET DRAINAGE COLLECTION

- ① Catchment Drain
- ② Filtration Trench
- ③ Cantilevered Permeable Pavers
- ④ Filtration Medium



OFF-SITE STORMWATER:

Stormwater is picked up along roadways and through permeable paving between plantings, then channeled into a continuous trench filled with a filtration planting medium and water cleansing plants. At the end of each catchment trench the clean water is piped to the site's internal treatment areas for additional cleansing, storage, and use.



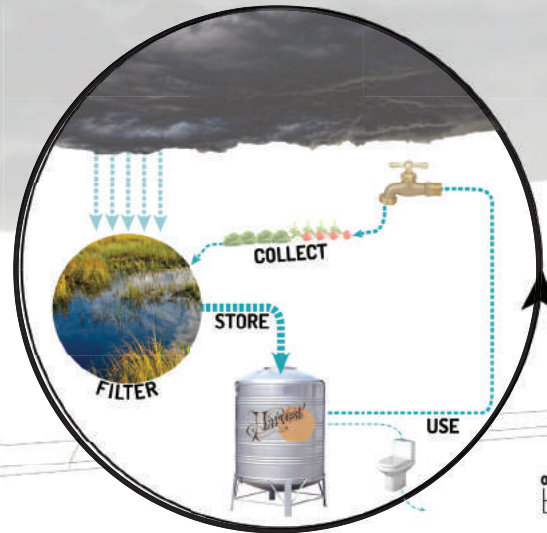
COLLECT

PHYTOREMEDIATE

COLLECT

ON-SITE STORMWATER:

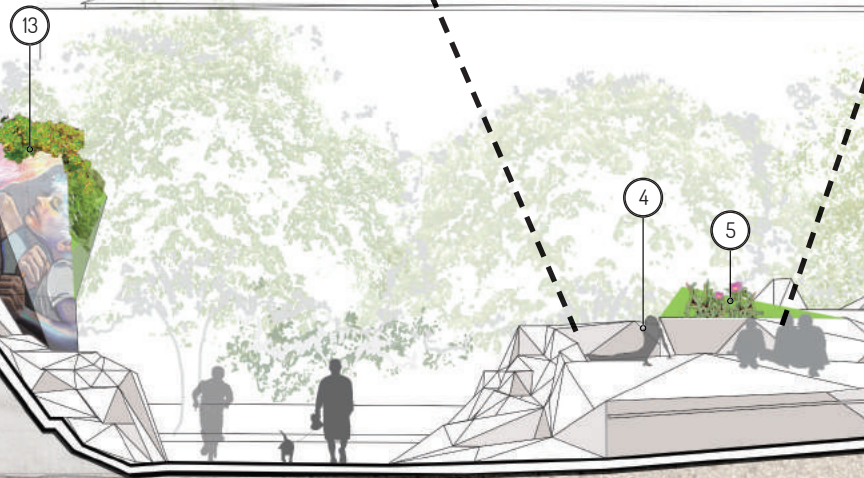
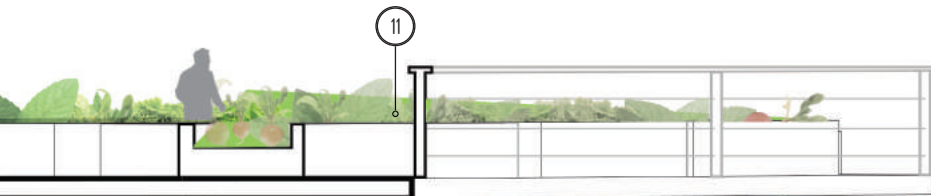
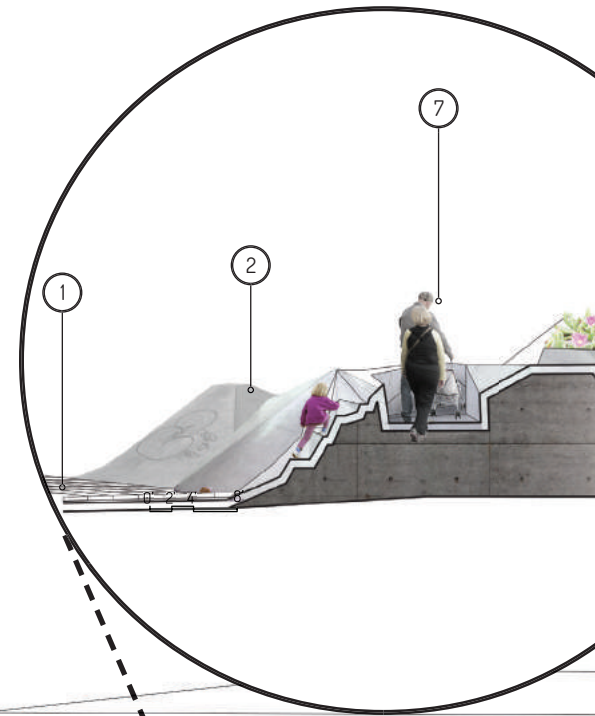
Internally, water is collected from roofs and paved areas, then passed through filtration plantings to the wetland meadow. Here the water is cleansed further by plantings and filter-feeder circulation. Water eventually reaches the cistern below, where it is stored until use for irrigation and flushing. In-line filters allow for potable use.



AQUACULTURE:
mussels and other filter feeders
provide filtration, education,
food, and entertainment

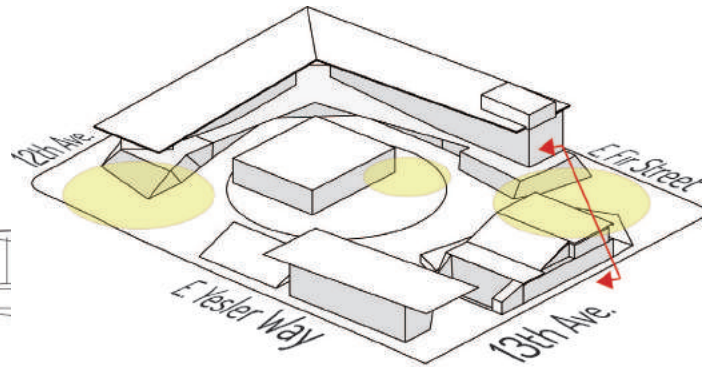
FILTER, STORE, USE

INFILTRATE



SUSTAIN: social

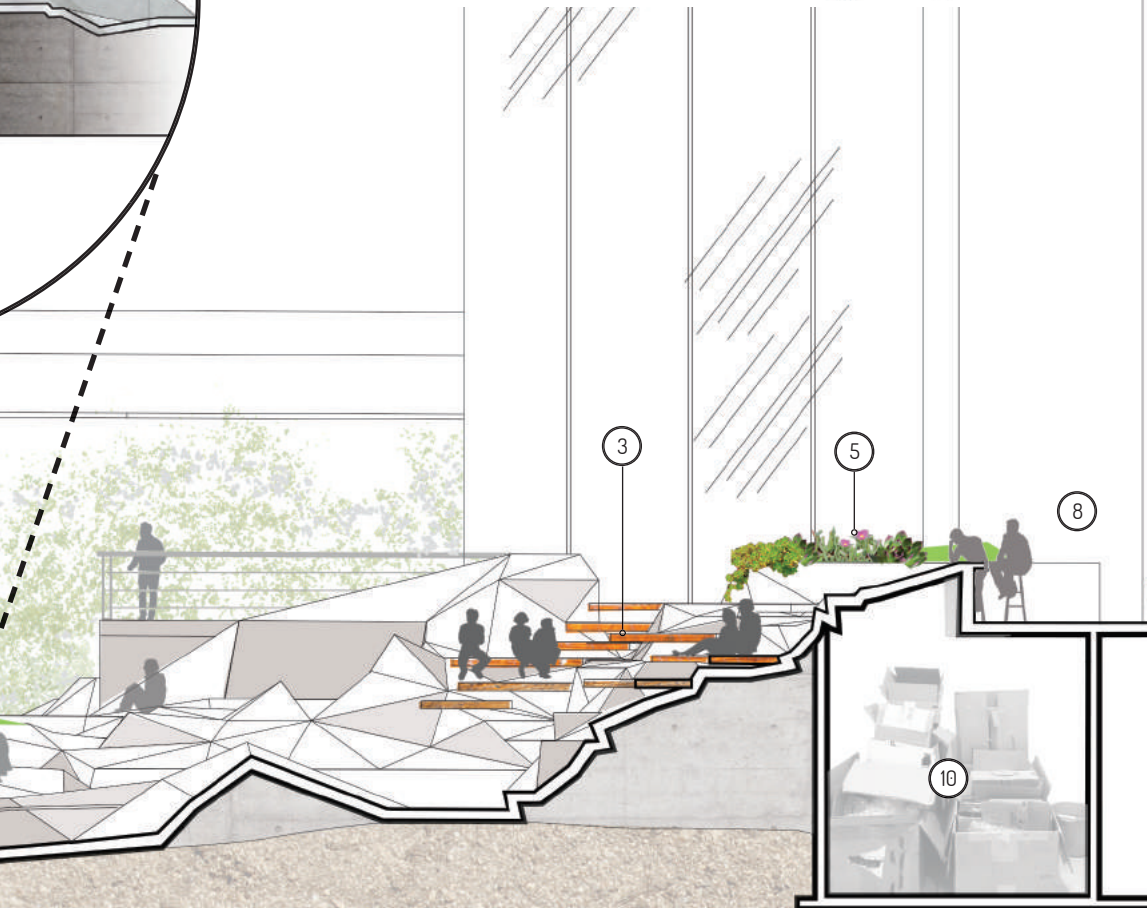
William Estes + Kasia Keeley

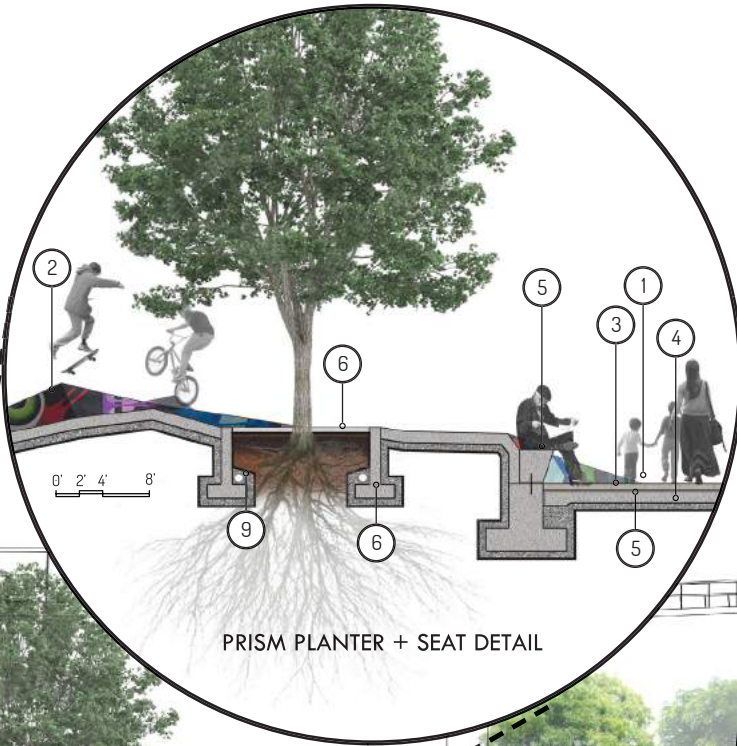
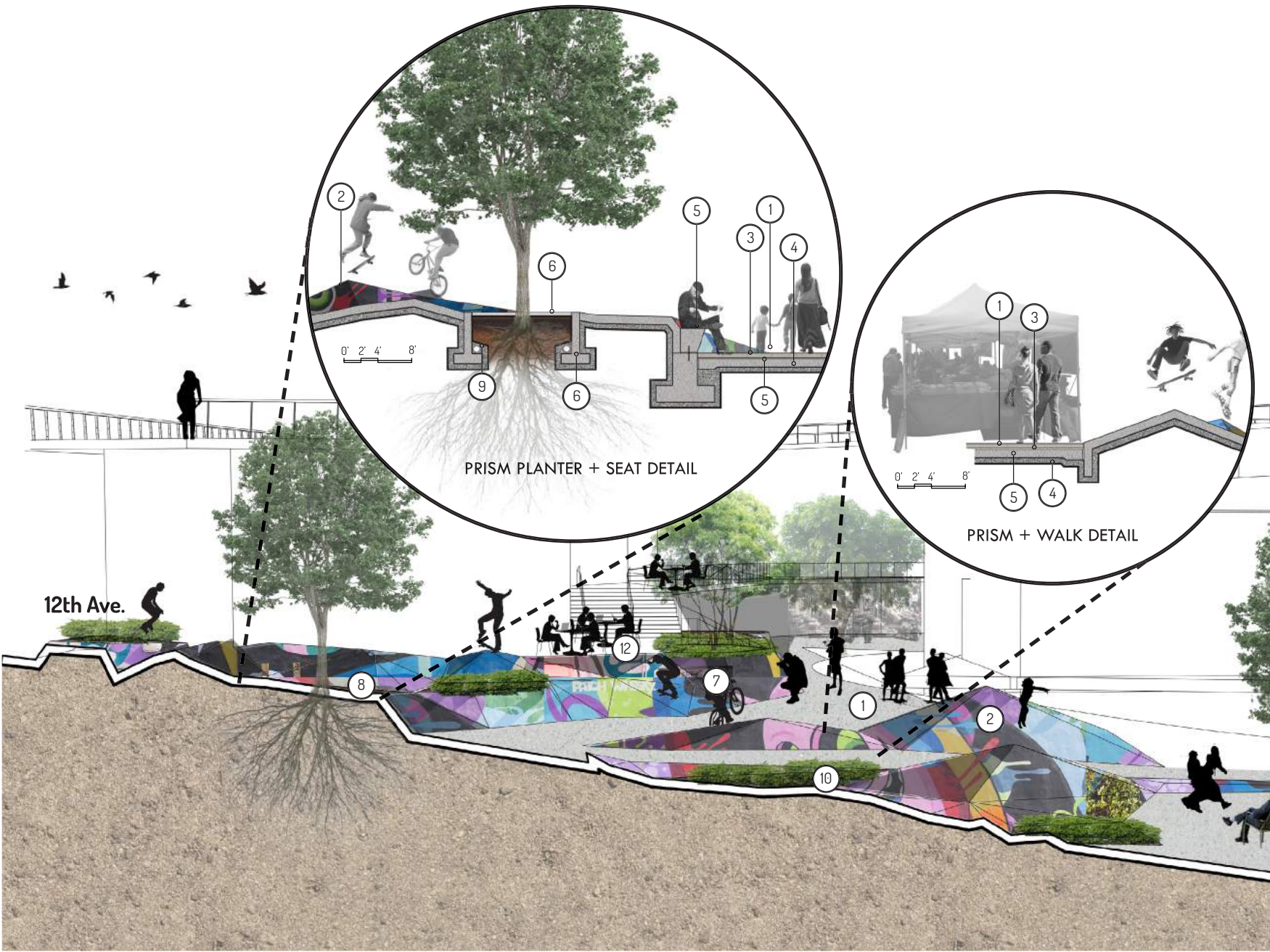


13th Ave and E Fir Street: Nestled in the northeast corner of the site, this mid-block alley intersection serves as a hub for larger gathering and performance events. A raised street grade along E Fir Street hosts block parties spilling out of Washington Hall while prioritizing pedestrian travel. Concrete prisms and table-like platforms provide amphitheater-style seating as well as a fun place for children to scramble and run around. A gentle, ADA accessible path leads from the ground level through the amphitheater to shops, restaurants, and all the activity that Harvest has to offer.

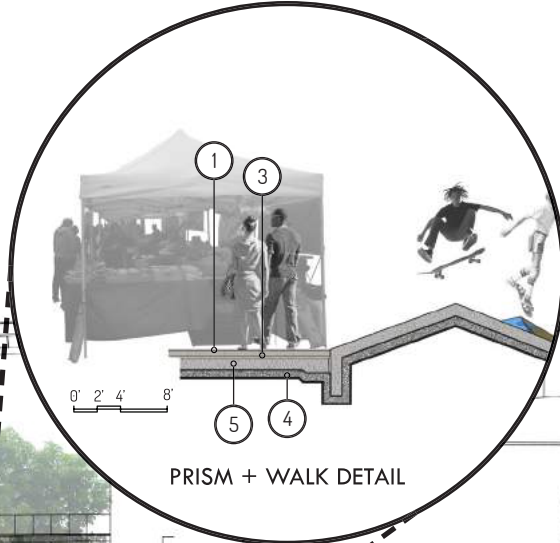
LEGEND

- 1 Concrete Pavers
- 2 Concrete Prisms
- 3 Tabletop Wood Seating
- 4 Concrete Seating
- 5 Prism Planter
- 6 Precast Concrete Bench
- 7 ADA Accessible Sloped Path
- 8 Restaurant Terrace
- 9 Community Center Deck
- 10 Facility Storage and Utilities
- 11 P-Patches
- 12 Transition Street Edge
- 13 Neighborhood Art

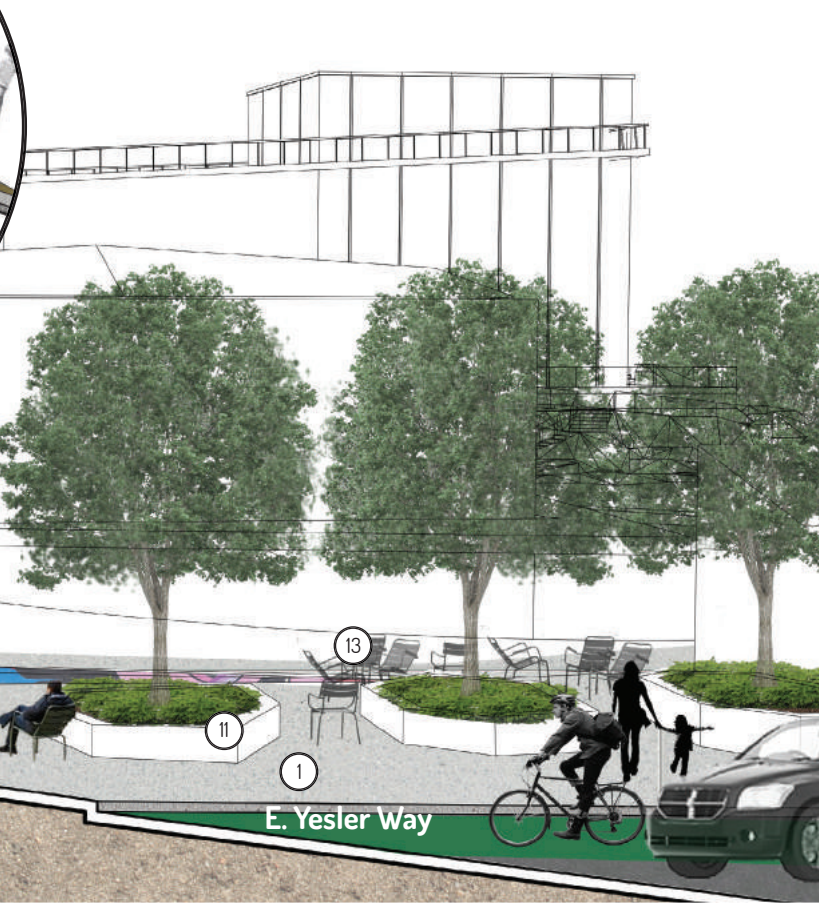
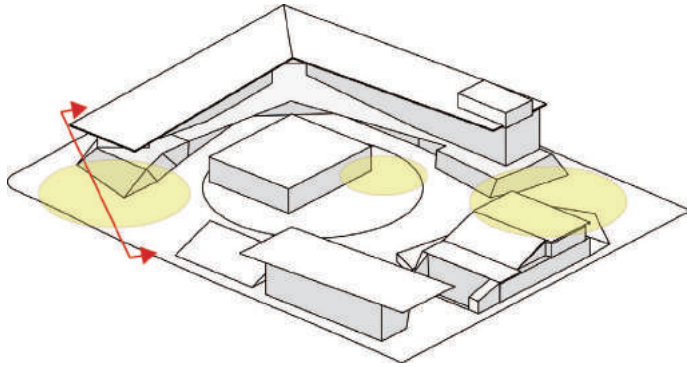




PRISM PLANTER + SEAT DETAIL



PRISM + WALK DETAIL



12th Ave. and E. Yesler: The intersection of 12th Avenue and East Yesler Way- the busiest intersection of the site- frames Harvest. Passers-by join in the vibrant activities, whether they be a farmer's market, planting or harvesting festival, a community celebration, or an average day of children playing, people meeting, and relaxing in the garden. At night Harvest transforms into a lively hub of restaurant activities, vendors selling goods, or an event at the Table. The prisms are used to negotiate the grade change at 12th Avenue and East Yesler while creating playful forms for climbing, skating, or sitting. Additionally, artists from the community are invited to paint on the prisms to add color and character to the changing landscape of Harvest.

LEGEND

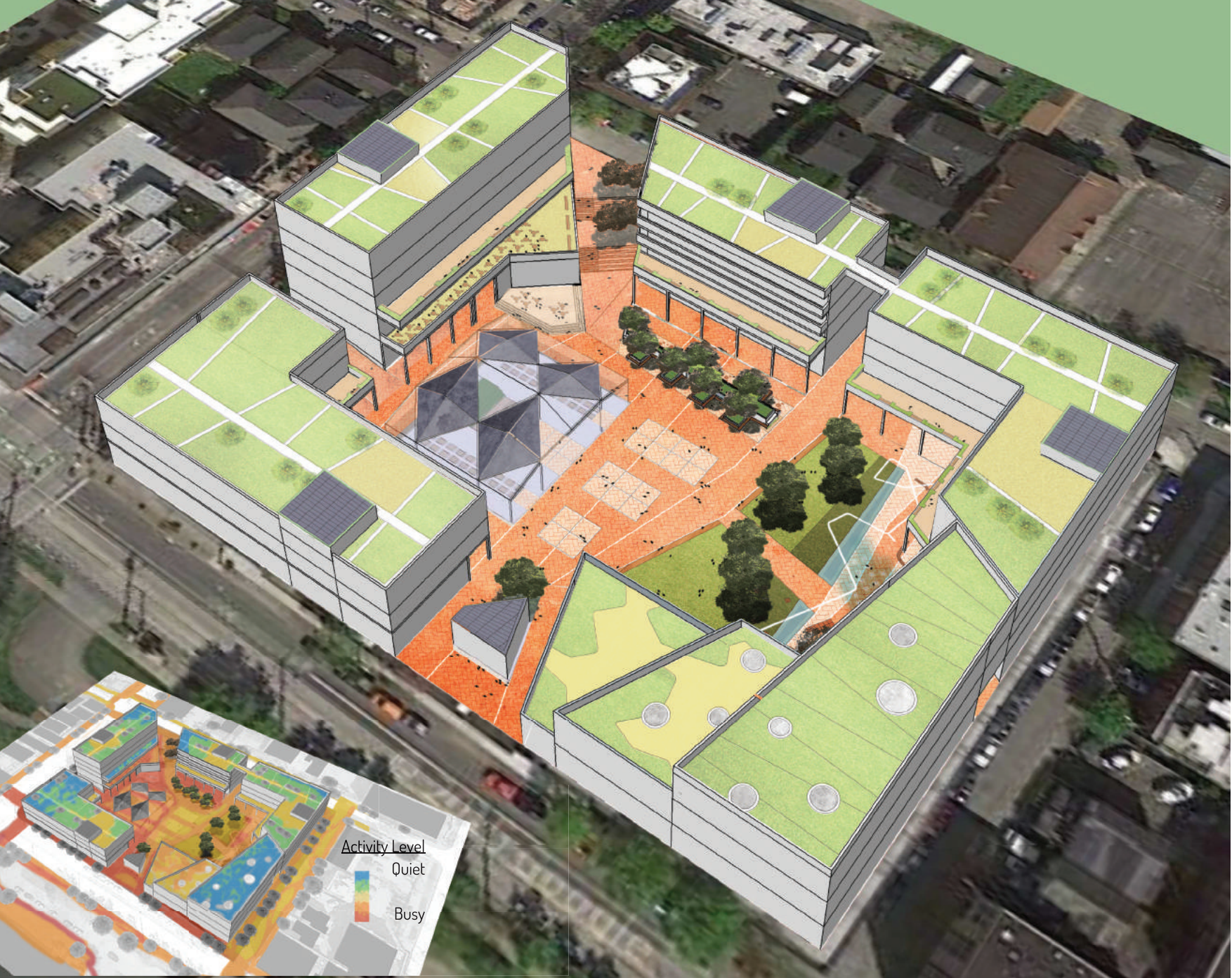
- ① Concrete Pavers
- ② Concrete Prisms
- ③ Sand Setting Bed
- ④ Compacted Gravel Base
- ⑤ Concrete Base
- ⑥ Concrete Footer
- ⑦ Precast Concrete Bench
- ⑧ Prism Planter
- ⑨ Planter Drain
- ⑩ Phytoremediation Planter
- ⑪ Raised Planter
- ⑫ Restaurant Terrace
- ⑬ Movable Chairs (spring + summer)



images from internet sources







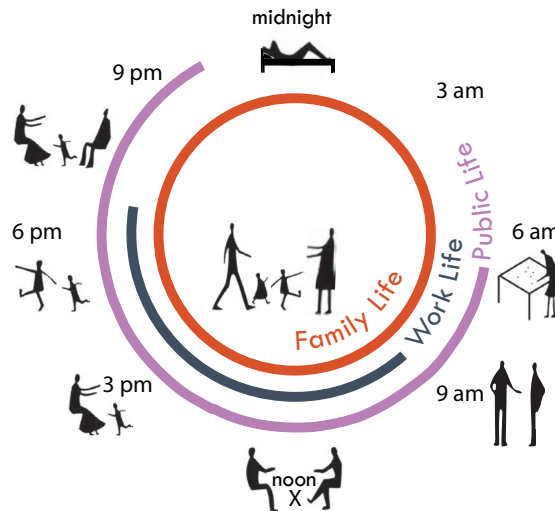
Activity Level
Quiet
Busy

Guiding Principles

Everyone brings
different things to share



24-Hour Community



Balance different
people's needs



Village Market Square

Xia Yu + Cheryl Klotz

A Lively Village Center

Like the heart of a traditional village, Village Market Square is a place where many people live and many others come from the surrounding area to meet, to trade, to buy and sell their wares, and to see other people who are like and different from themselves.

Located in a low-income international neighborhood and across the street from an elementary school, this site is an ideal location for low-income housing focused on families. Flat roofs and upper balconies offer shared outdoor space for residents, while the ground level remains a bustling public square.

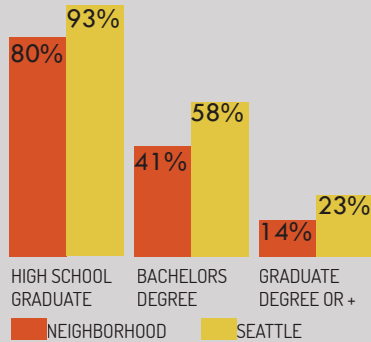
The central covered marketplace and surrounding small shops and restaurants and live-work spaces provide diverse business opportunities for small entrepreneurs from all over the world.

Balancing the needs of residents, sellers, and shoppers is essential to the success of Village Market Square.

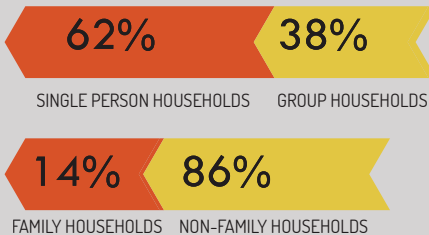
DESIGNS: Village Market Square 103

Who are the people? What do they need?

EDUCATION + EMPLOYMENT



HOUSING + INCOME



Among the 350 students at Bailey Gatzert School:
 Student's families come from at least 35 countries.
 25 languages other than English are spoken at home.
 43% are English Language learners.
 Over 94% qualify for free or reduced price lunch.
 15% are homeless.

Who are the people?



FAMILIES



CHILDREN



SMALL SHOP OWNERS



MARKET VENDORS



NEIGHBORHOOD RESIDENTS

What do they need?



Key to icons



Soft surface



Public Space



Semi-Private or Semi-Public Space



Seating



Food and Drink



Shelter



Transportation



Hard surface



Private Space



Kids Space



Earn Money

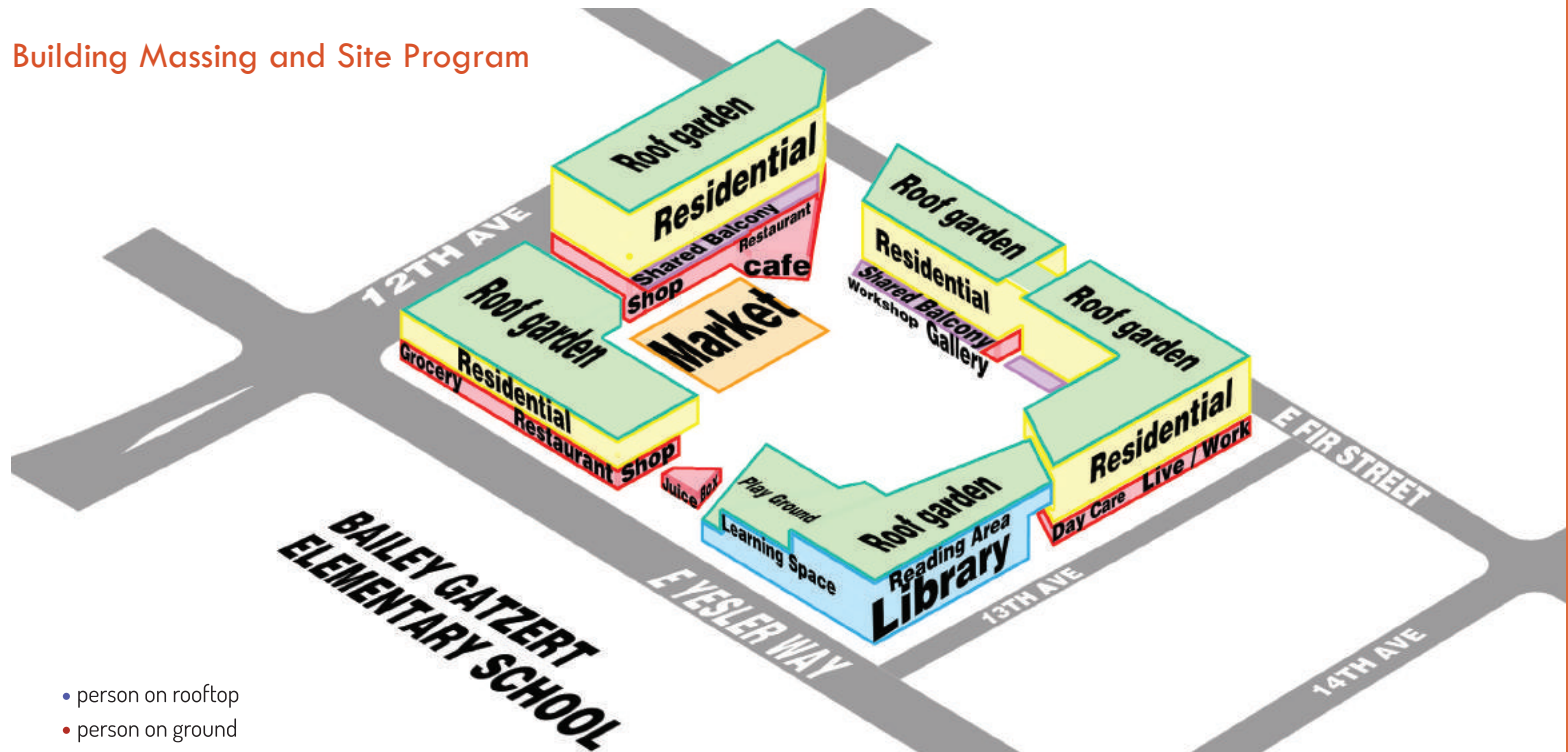


Plants

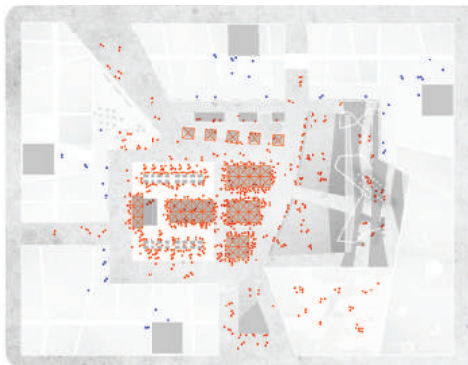


Play Equipment

Building Massing and Site Program



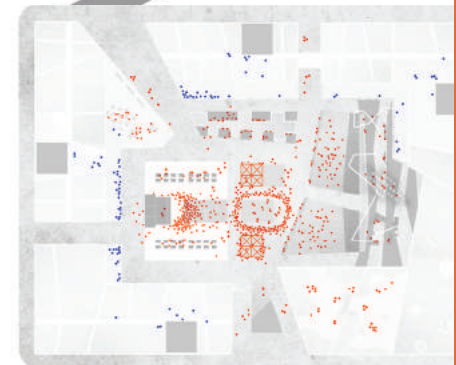
- person on rooftop
- person on ground



Big Market Day



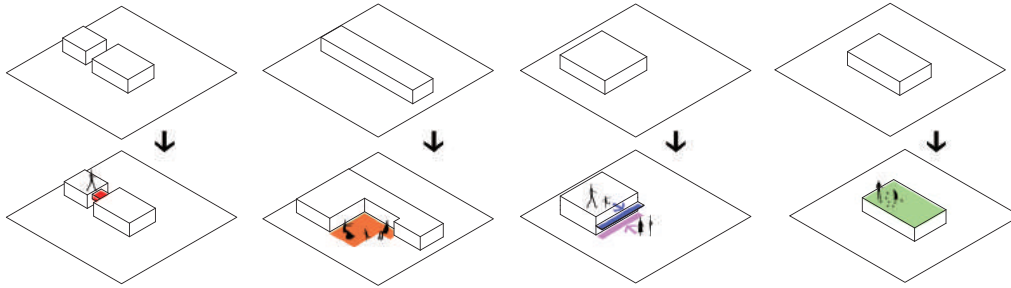
Weekday Afternoon



Cultural Festival Day

Design Strategies

Defining, Separating, and Connecting Spaces



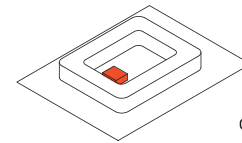
Bridges connect rooftop spaces

Edges offer places for people to stay

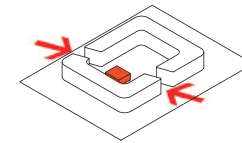
Separate spaces by level semi-private above semi-public below

Residents share rooftop outdoor open space with each other but not the public

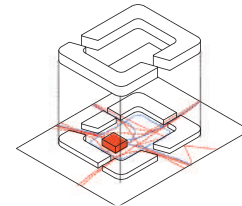
Enclosed and Open to the Public



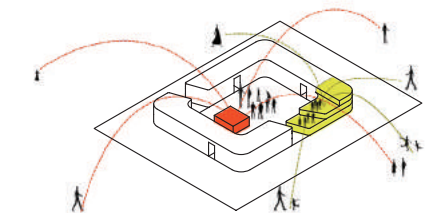
Buildings should define but not enclose square too much.



Inviting passages welcome people in and through the square.

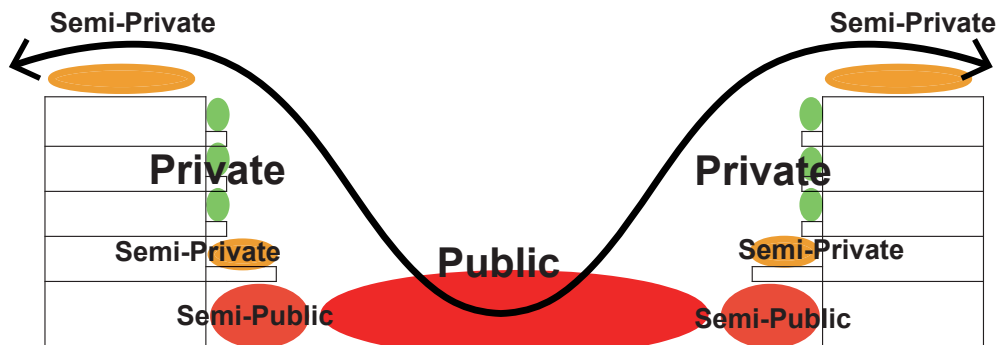


People can move through on many routes, quickly or lingering.



Market and library bring many people from the neighborhood and beyond.

Private and Public



E FIR STREET

12TH AVENUE

13TH AVENUE

E YESLER WAY

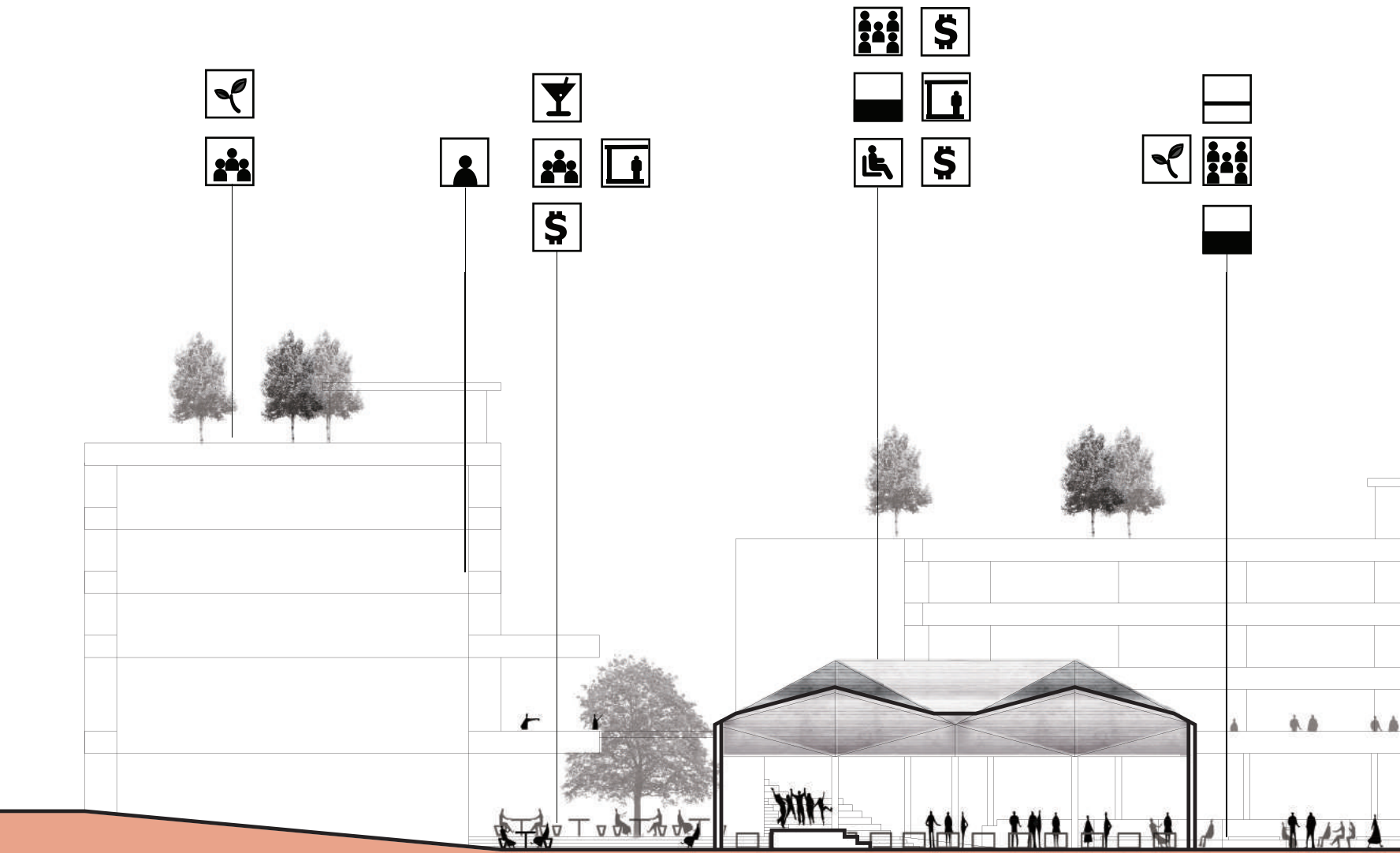
Site Plan: Village Market Square

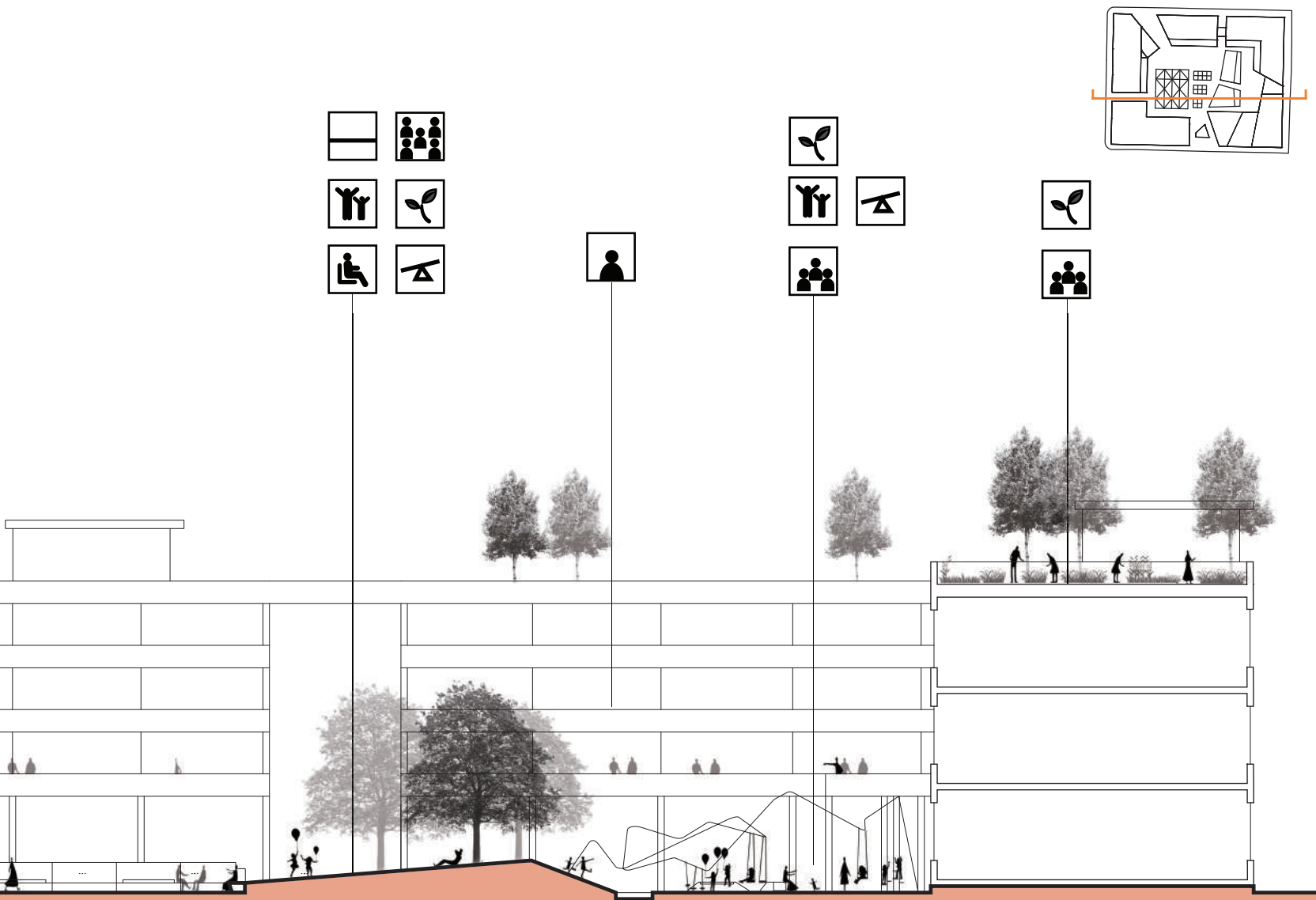
DESIGNS: Village Market Square 107



0 10 20 50

Village Market Square Site Section, Looking North

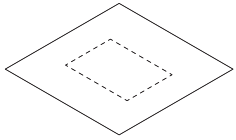




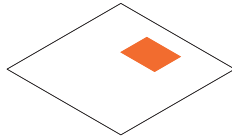


Market perspective: Village Market Square

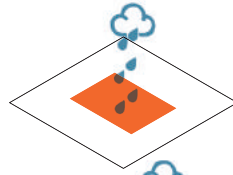
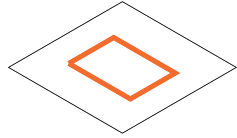
Qualities of Market Spaces



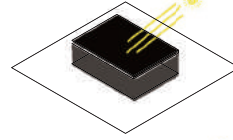
Spaces clearly defined



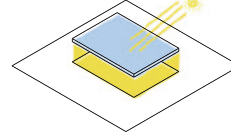
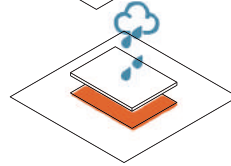
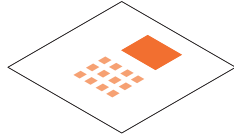
Flexible to expand for
Big Market Days



Shelter from weather



Light and open
Not closed or dark



Arcade and Covered Market Hall offer vending spots for micro-sellers. Open spaces can host larger booths on big market days, or flex to other uses.



Public Square offers open and sheltered public places where neighborhood people from all over the world can see and be seen, and can gather to share culture and sell what they produce.

Micro-seller's Markets

Cheryl Klotz

Spaces designed for small sellers

Taking cues from marketplaces around the world the market square offers spaces where small scale entrepreneurs with as little as a rolling suitcase or as much as a small truckload of things to sell can set up shop.

- Existing market tables line the arcade and area under the market hall roof.
- Larger 10x10 stall spaces are available under the roof and in the open for vendors who bring their own tables and pop-up canopies.
- Small shops and restaurants surround the square.

Small Diverse Commercial Spaces

A progression of sizes of outdoor vending space and indoor shops allows small independent vendors and shopkeepers to choose the size space they need. A vendor who starts with a suitcase of goods to sell at a small table could grow to two tables, then a 100 ft market stall, then move inside to a micro-shop or tiny shop as their business grows, all without leaving the neighborhood.



Movable convertible market tables

adapt from market displays to benches to tables and keep space flexible for many uses.

CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft

Very Small Shops, Restaurants, and Galleries offer local independent business people a place to start small.

Small storefronts discourage franchises.

Frequent shop entrances, variety and abundance of small vendors, and spots for buskers enliven the plaza and create an inviting pedestrian street scape.

Inviting passages lined with shops

encourage passers-by to explore the interior of the block and make clear that the interior of the block and the market are open to everyone.

Arcade Spaces surround the square providing sheltered outdoor dining and vending space and places for people to linger..

Tucked-in areas between planters host seating, market stalls, small food carts, or outdoor dining.

Patterned pavers suggest placement for tables, stalls, and aisles..

Outdoor Selling Spaces:

Table vendors:
under 30 sqft



Tent vendors,
small carts:
100 sqft



Busker spots



Indoor Shops:

Micro-Shops:
under 300 sqft



Tiny Shops:
300 - 500 sqft

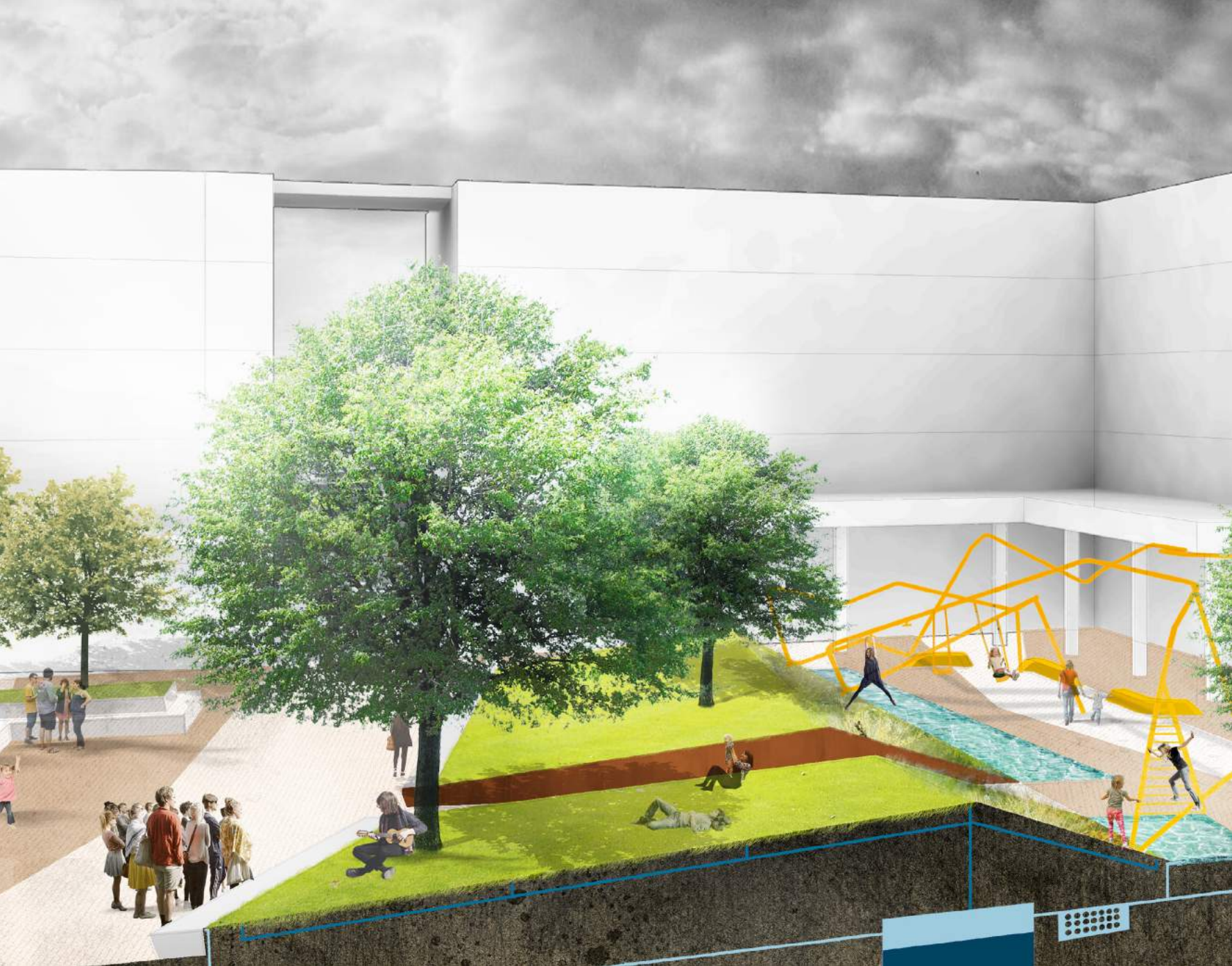


Small Shops:
500 - 750 sqft



Mid-size shops, cafés,
and restaurants
over 750 sqft





Relax and Play

A garden for the community

Xia Yu



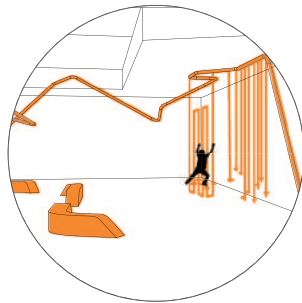
DESSIN Village Market Services Center and Plaza

5-foot high grass slope provides a gentle divider between the busy market space and the more relaxing garden space. The grass slope provides a place for people to relax and play and extra room for big market days.

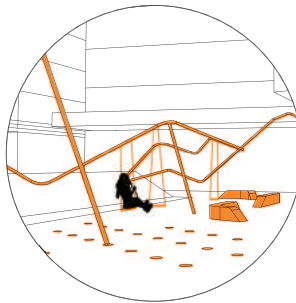
Garden near the library is a community space to sit down, and to tell stories to each other. Movable furniture can be arranged for different activities.

Winding Pipeline is the main element in the garden plaza. It links the arcade space and the two parts of the garden together. The Pipeline contains swings, hanging ropes, a misting water feature, and lighting, and uses very bright colors to create playful spaces for kids.

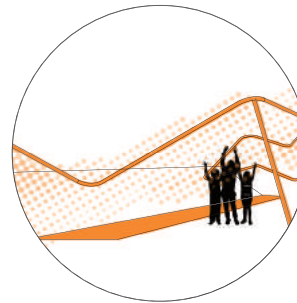




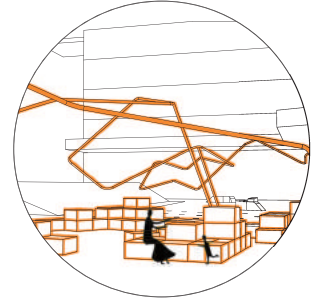
Hanging ropes



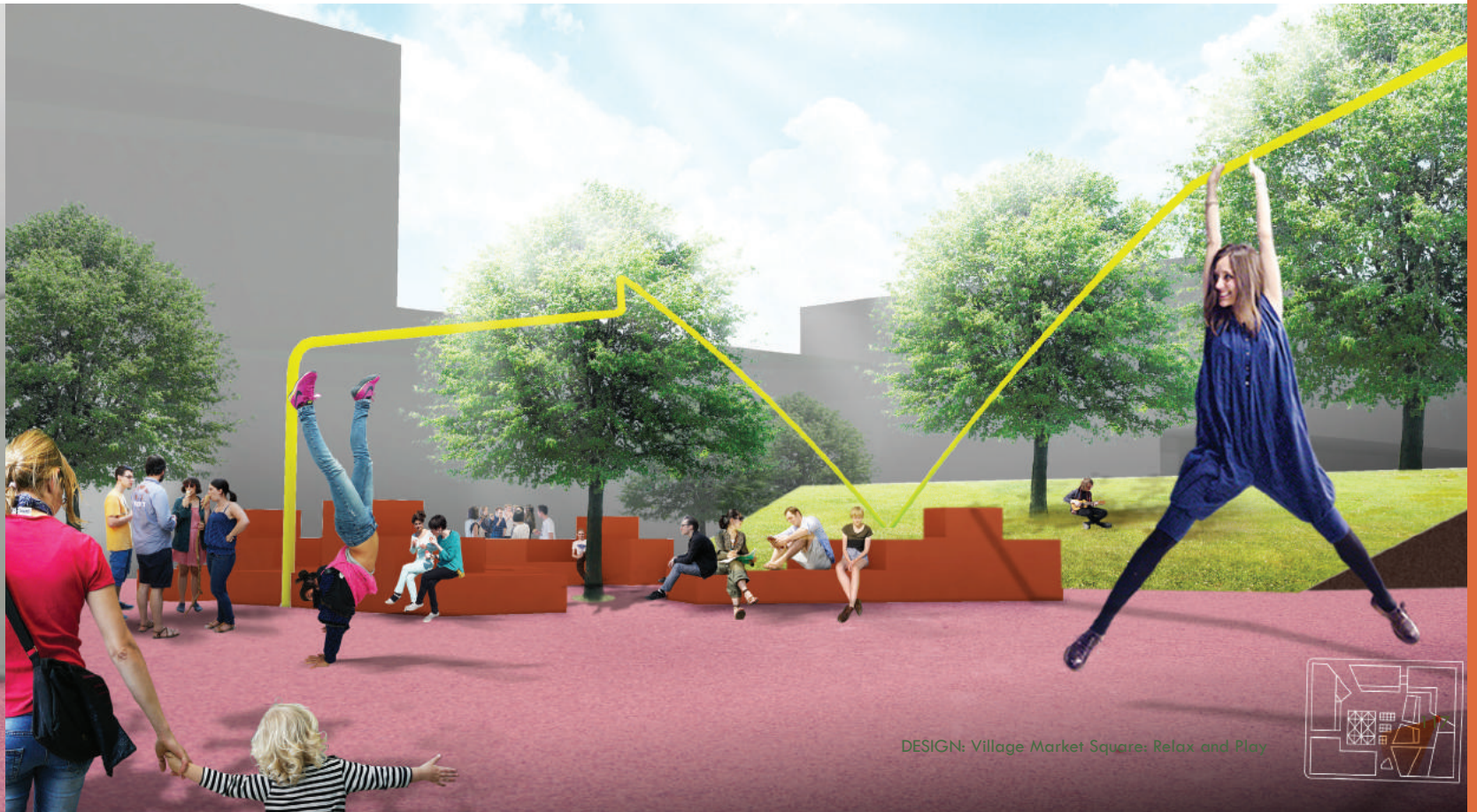
Swing



Misting water feature



Seating



DESIGN: Village Market Square: Relax and Play





RESILIENT
COMMUNITY
CONNECTIONS



CIVILIZED
ENVIRONMENT



URBAN
AGRICULTURE



NET POSITIVE
ENERGY



HUMAN
POWERED
LIVING



HEALTHY
NEIGHBORHOOD
DESIGN



EQUITABLE
INVESTMENT



BEAUTY AND
SPIRIT



HUMAN
SCALE



ACCESS TO
PLACE



NET POSITIVE
WASTE



BIOPHILIC
ENVIRONMENT



INSPIRATION +
EDUCATION



COMMUNITY
SERVICES



JUST
ORGANIZATIONS



LIVING
MATERIALS



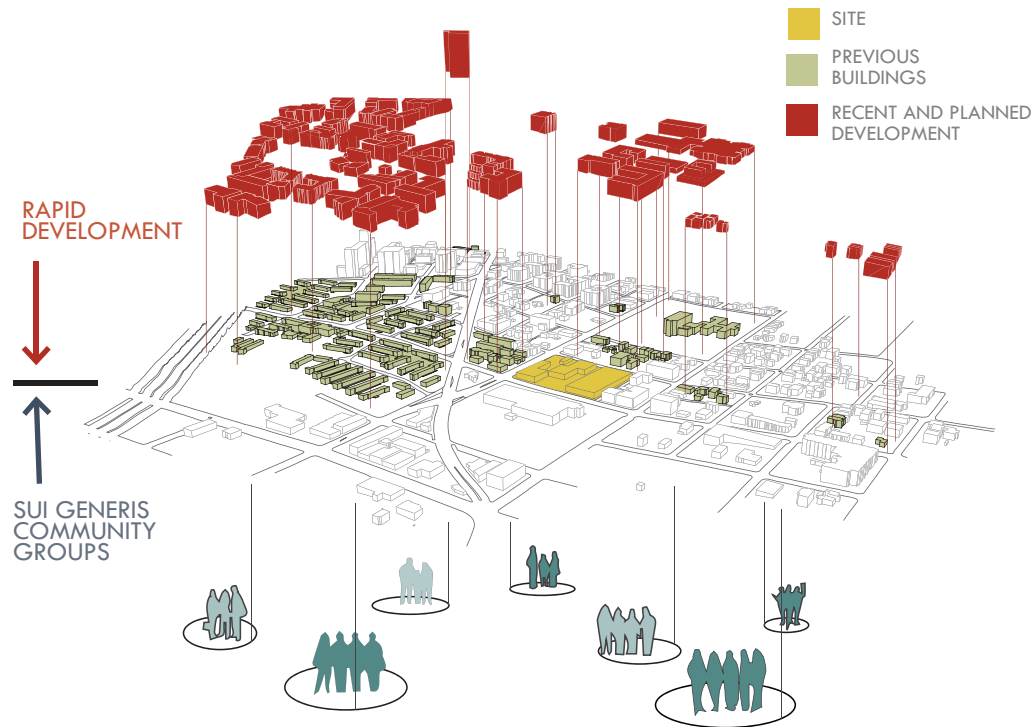
NET POSITIVE
WATER



EMBODIED
CARBON

Embodied Energy

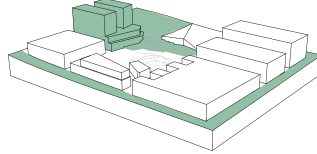
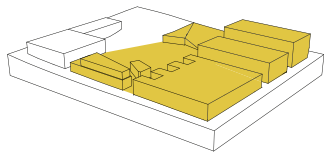
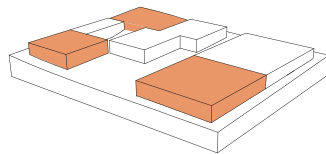
Buddy Burkhalter, Kelly Douglas,
Reed Kelly + Max Baker



UPHOLDING HISTORY

ADDING AMENITIES

LINKING THE LAND

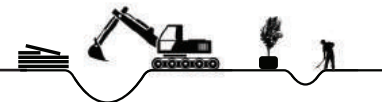


0 years

5 years

10 years

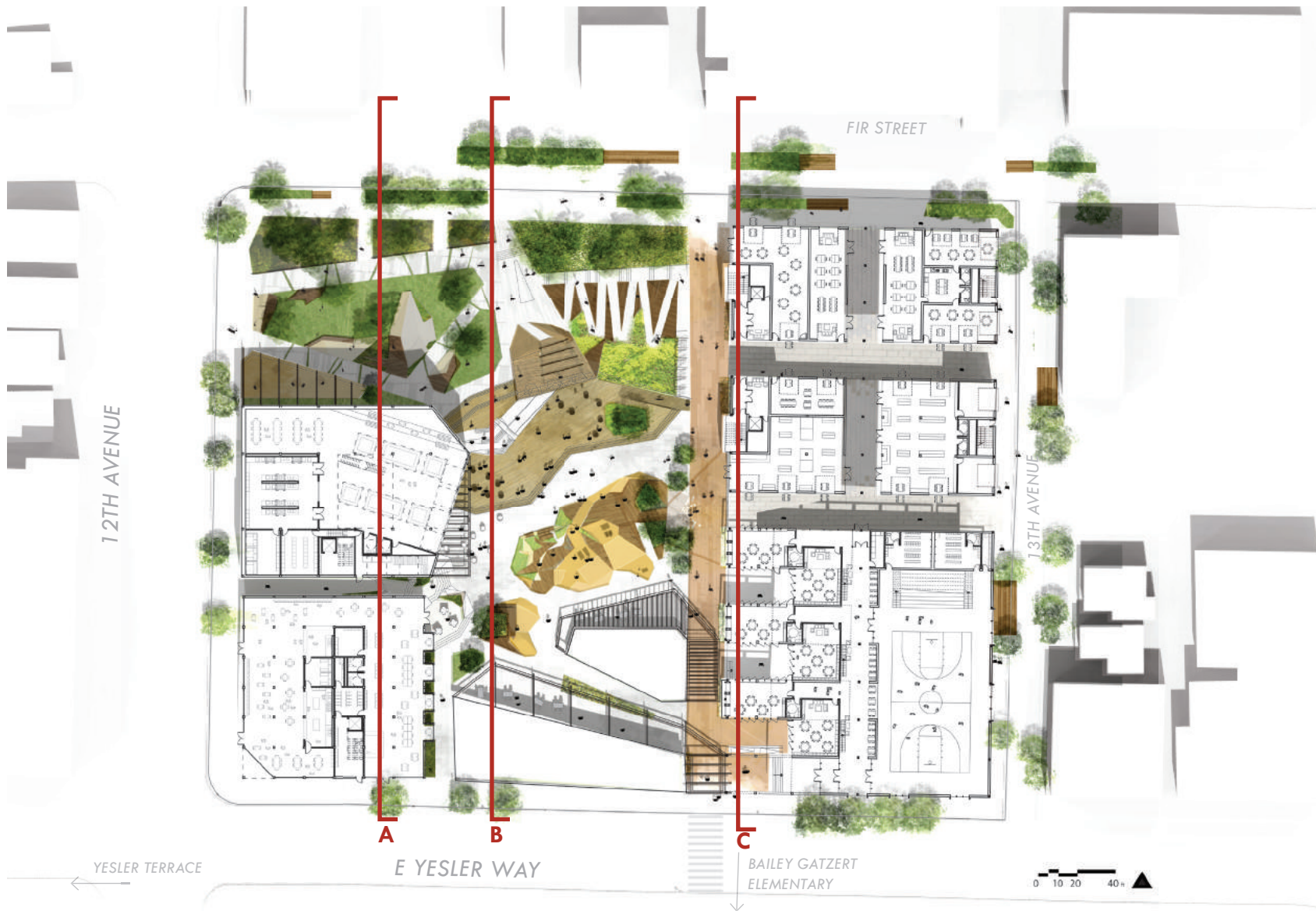
15 years

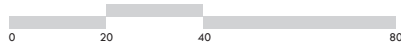
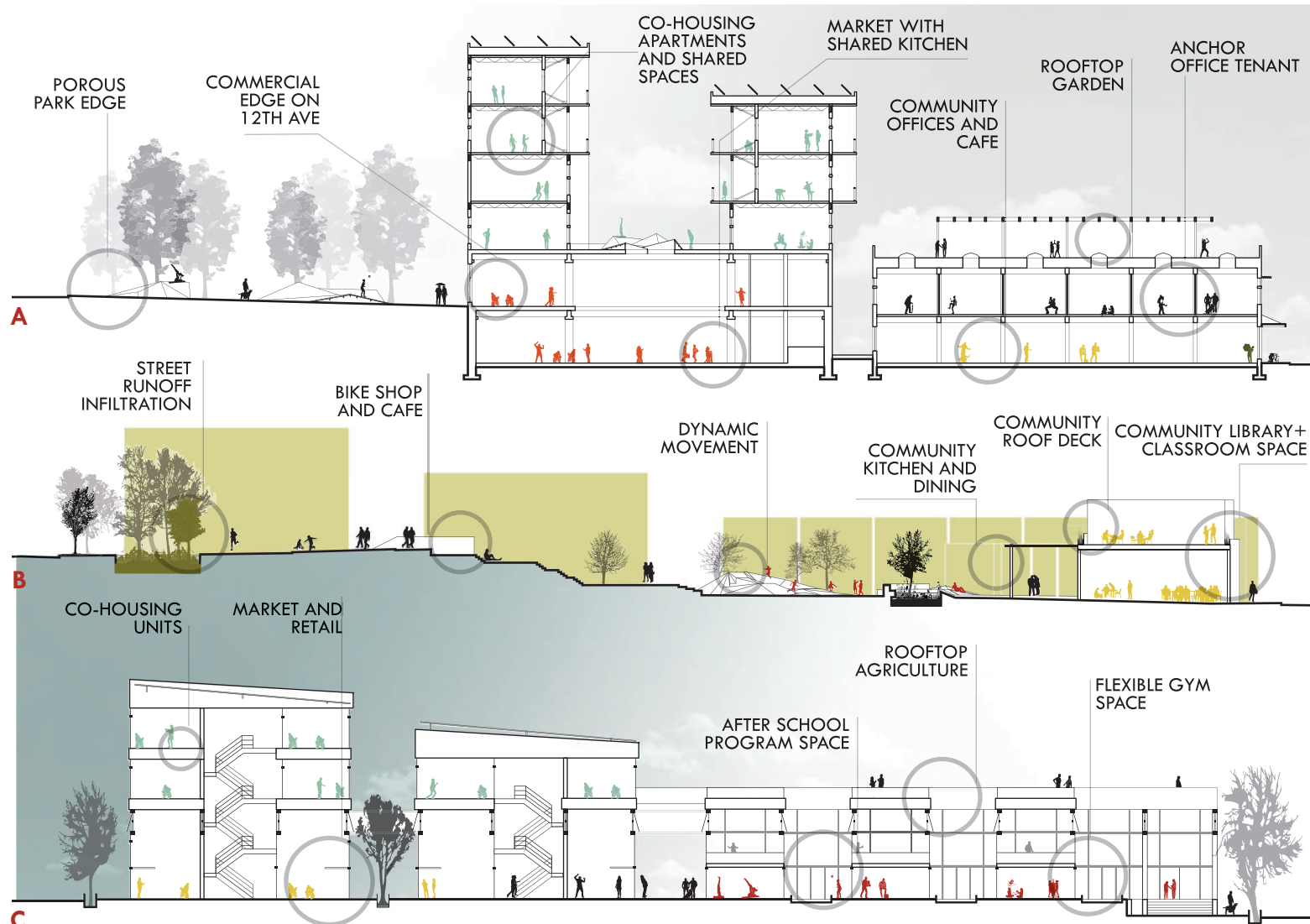


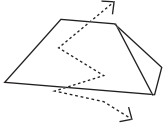
DESIGN: Embodied Energy 119

Pacing Change, Preserving Community

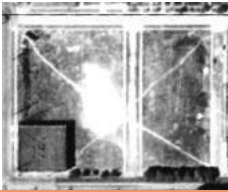
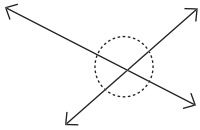
The neighborhood surrounding the site has been consistently evolving from its initial state as Seattle's original source of timber. A world class hospital, innovative public housing, an incredibly diverse demographic and a unique typology all work to make the urban realm unique here. In recent years development forces have begun to put pressure on the built environment, with over 2000 new residential units planned or in construction. Understanding that such change is largely inevitable in the modern city, this site design embraces growth while simultaneously preserving and enhancing the existing community. Public spaces inside and out provide services to residents as well as a plethora of opportunities for neighbors to interact, while commercial and residential functions provide capital to support these amenities. Development is phased over multiple years to ensure success and reduce any potential shock to the community.



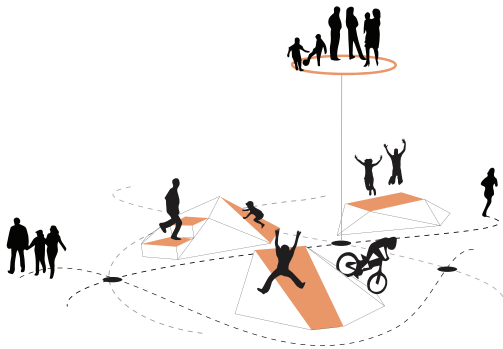




NEIGHBORHOOD, PRE-REGRADE

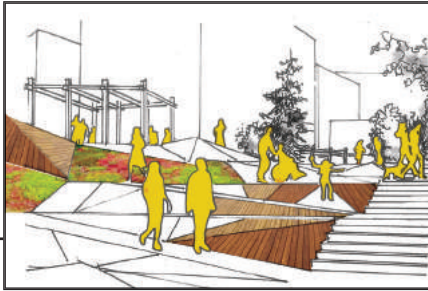


SITE, c. 1936

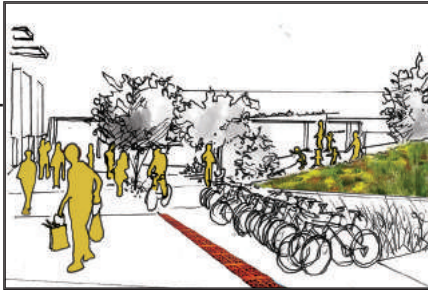


Situated Slope

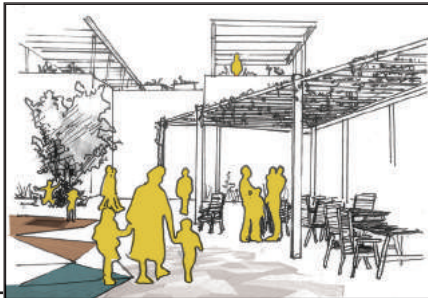
Kelly Douglas



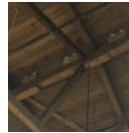
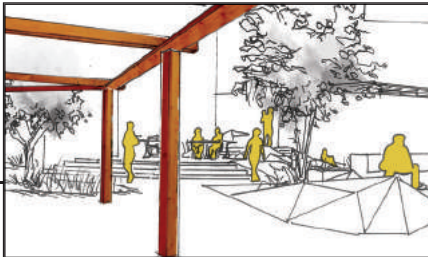
DYNAMIC CLIMB



PEDESTRIAN PERSPECTIVE



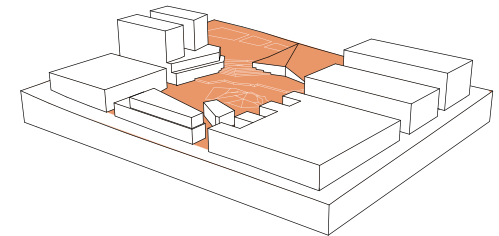
COMMUNITY PORCH



LOCAL MATERIALITY

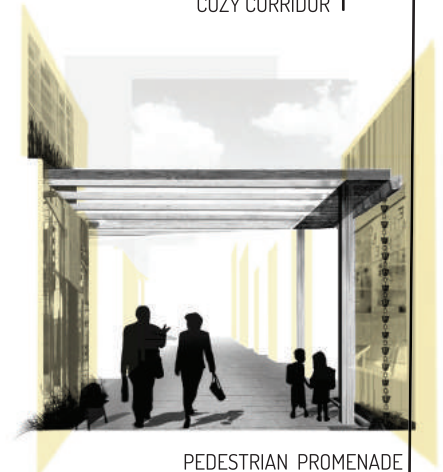
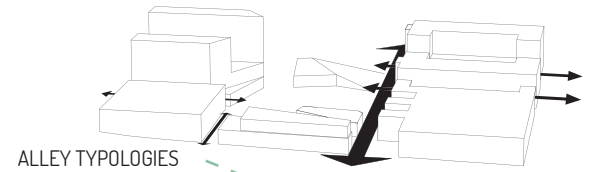
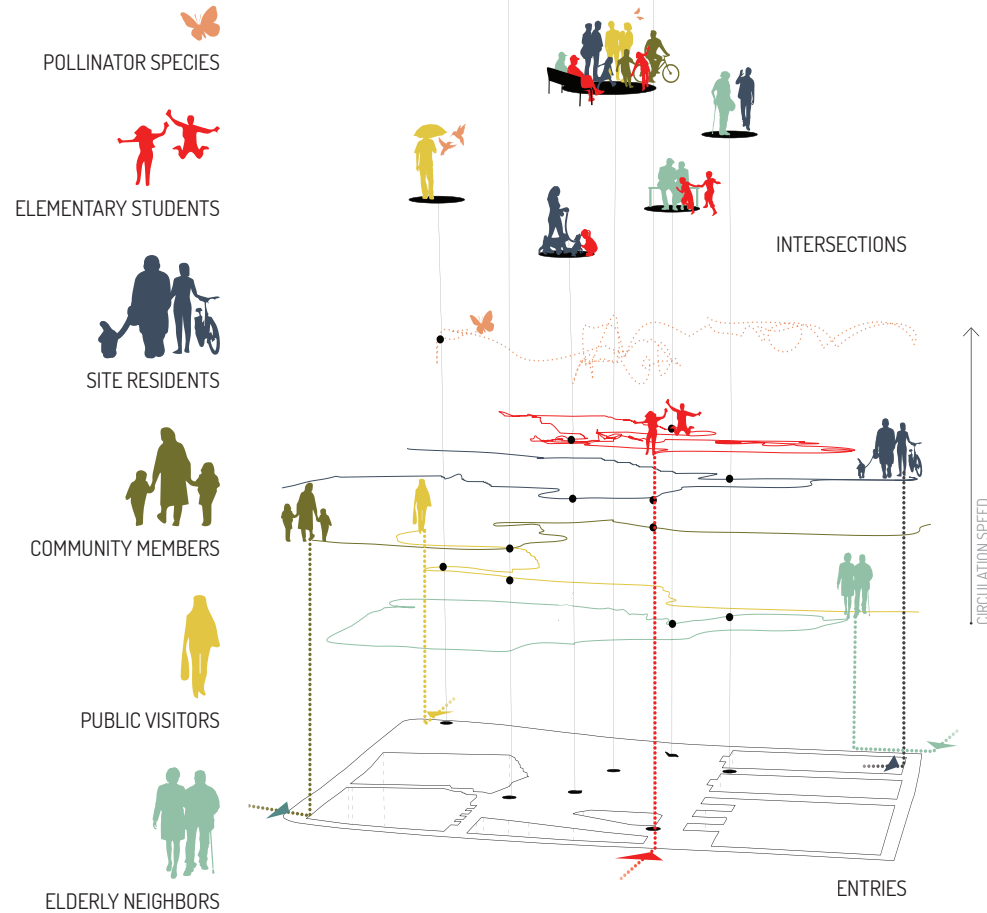
Reclaiming Place-Based Identity

Slope is essential to the materiality of the site, from the timber slides of early settlers to its massive regrade. Scaled down to the human dimension, these forms provide surfaces that encourage active movement and unconsciously catalyze play. Users navigate the site much as water through a valley, gaining a sense of place through eddies of community gathering and diverse interaction. This focus on dynamic movement and social intersections is supported by a deep sensitivity to the site's ecology. Contaminated soil becomes public space through educational remediation, and stormwater is both harvested and infiltrated in a net positive balance.



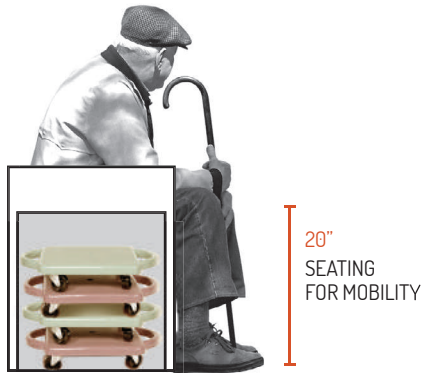
VIBRANT URBAN EXPERIENCE:

COMMUNITY RESILIENCE THROUGH
DIVERSE INTERACTIONS



CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft

HUMAN-SCALED DESIGN: UNCONSCIOUS PLAY + FLEXIBLE USES



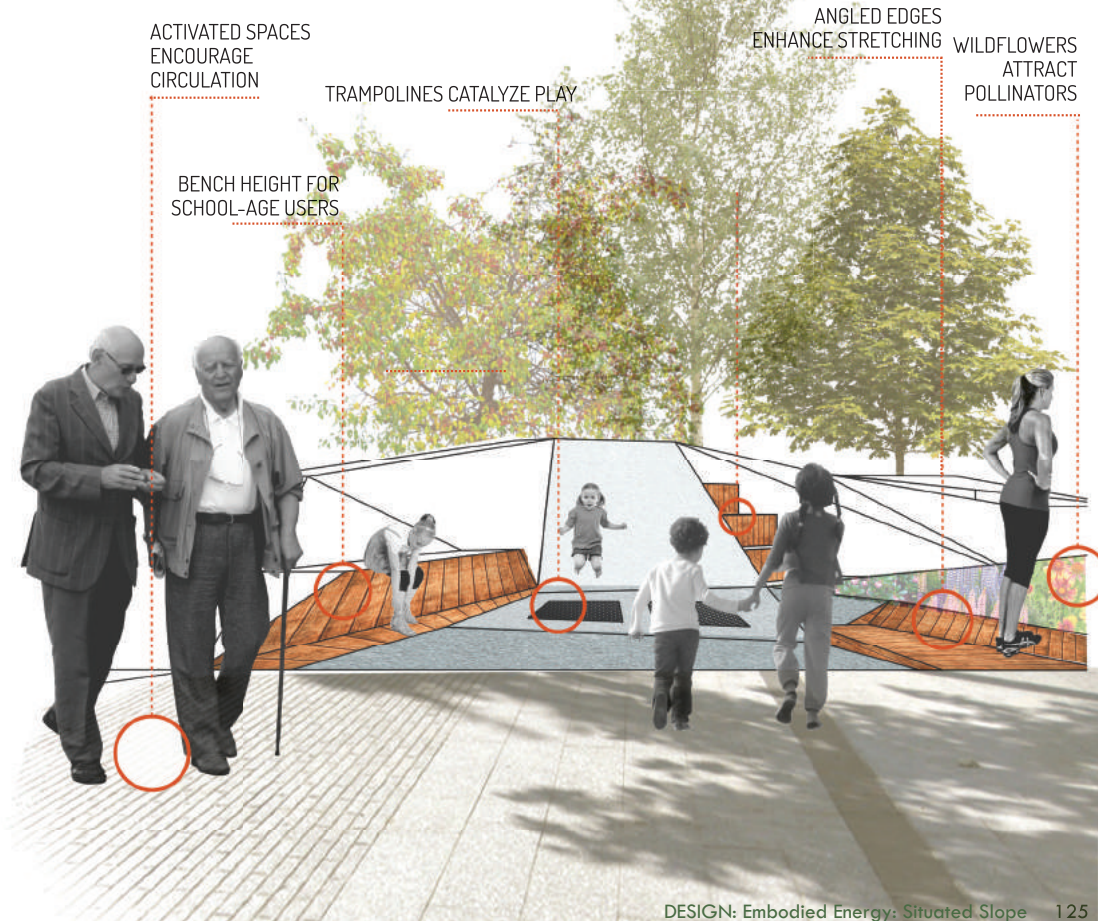
ACTIVATED SPACES
ENCOURAGE
CIRCULATION

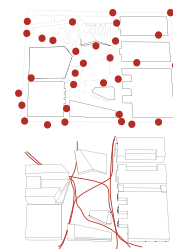
TRAMPOLINES CATALYZE PLAY

ANGLED EDGES
ENHANCE STRETCHING

WILDFLOWERS
ATTRACT
POLLINATORS

BENCH HEIGHT FOR
SCHOOL-AGE USERS





Th

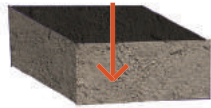
RESIDENT NEIGHBOR PUBLIC



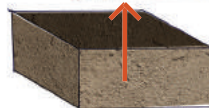
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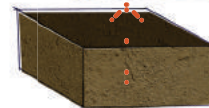
PHYTOREMEDIATION AS ADAPTIVE REUSE



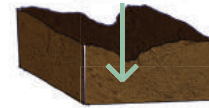
VOC / PAH / HEAVY
METAL CONTAMINATION



UPTAKE FROM NATIVE
POPLARS AND WILLOWS



REINTRODUCTION AS
PUBLIC SPACE



TREATED SOIL
INFILTRATES STREET
RUNOFF



CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft

GREEN ROOF SEDUM



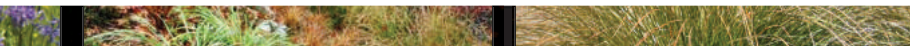
POLLINATOR PALETTE





RAIN GARDEN SPECIES

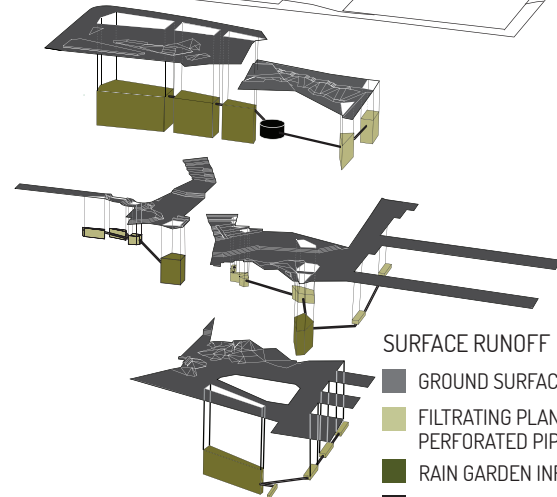
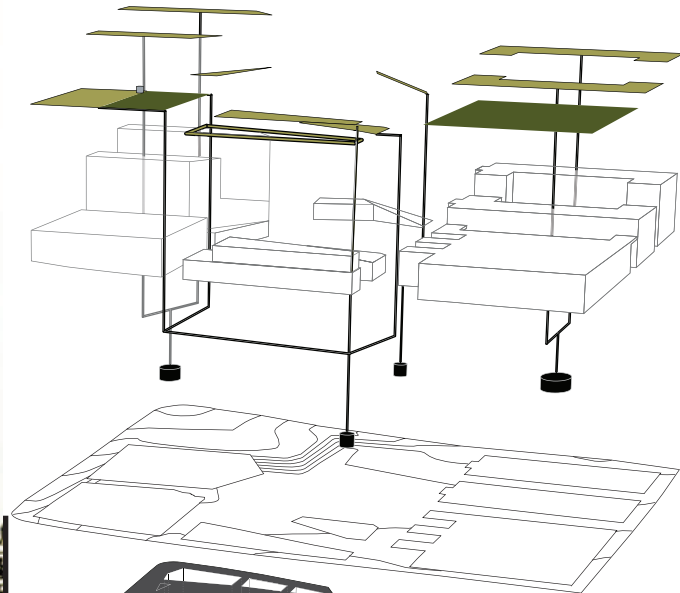
NATIVE GRASSES



ROOFTOP COLLECTION

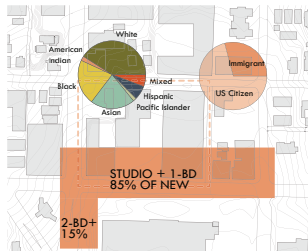
- GREEN ROOF
- URBAN AGRICULTURE
- HARVESTING CISTERNS FOR POTABLE USES

RAINWATER : HARVEST AND RECHARGE

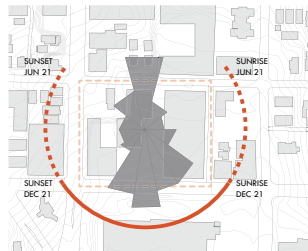


SURFACE RUNOFF

- GROUND SURFACE
- FILTERING PLANTERS WITH PERFORATED PIPE
- RAIN GARDEN INFILTRATION
- OVERFLOW CISTERN FOR IRRIGATION



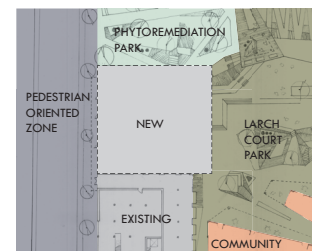
DIVERSITY & HOUSING TYPE



SUN & WIND



CIRCULATION PATHS



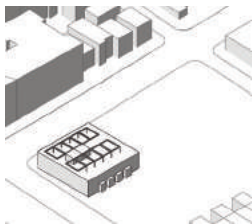
ADJACENT FORCES

CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft

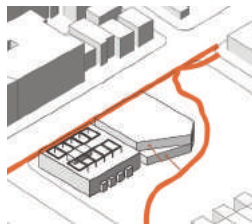
12th Ave Commons

Buddy Burkhalter

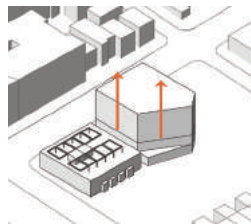
Through community involvement, the block at 12th Avenue and Yesler Way will be reconstructed to provide public space and service for the growing and changing community. The Struves Building will be re-purposed to house offices and the on-site Neighborhood Renewal Office. The 12th Ave Commons will be co-housing in which all shared spaces are organized so that bedrooms and private space are minimized to foster a true community system dependent on the individual and the whole. The bottom two floors will focus on engaging the diversity of the surrounding area and neighborhood through an International street food market that uses shared kitchens to centralize and economize energy use.



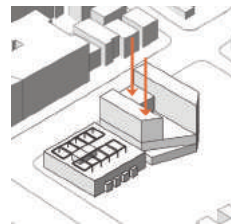
REUSE EXISTING



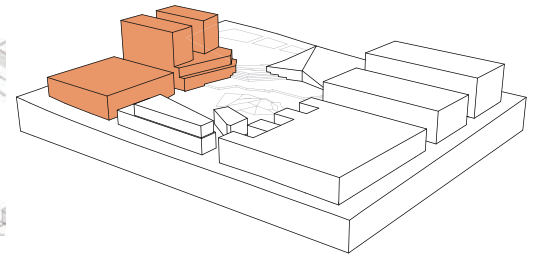
REINFORCE PATHS



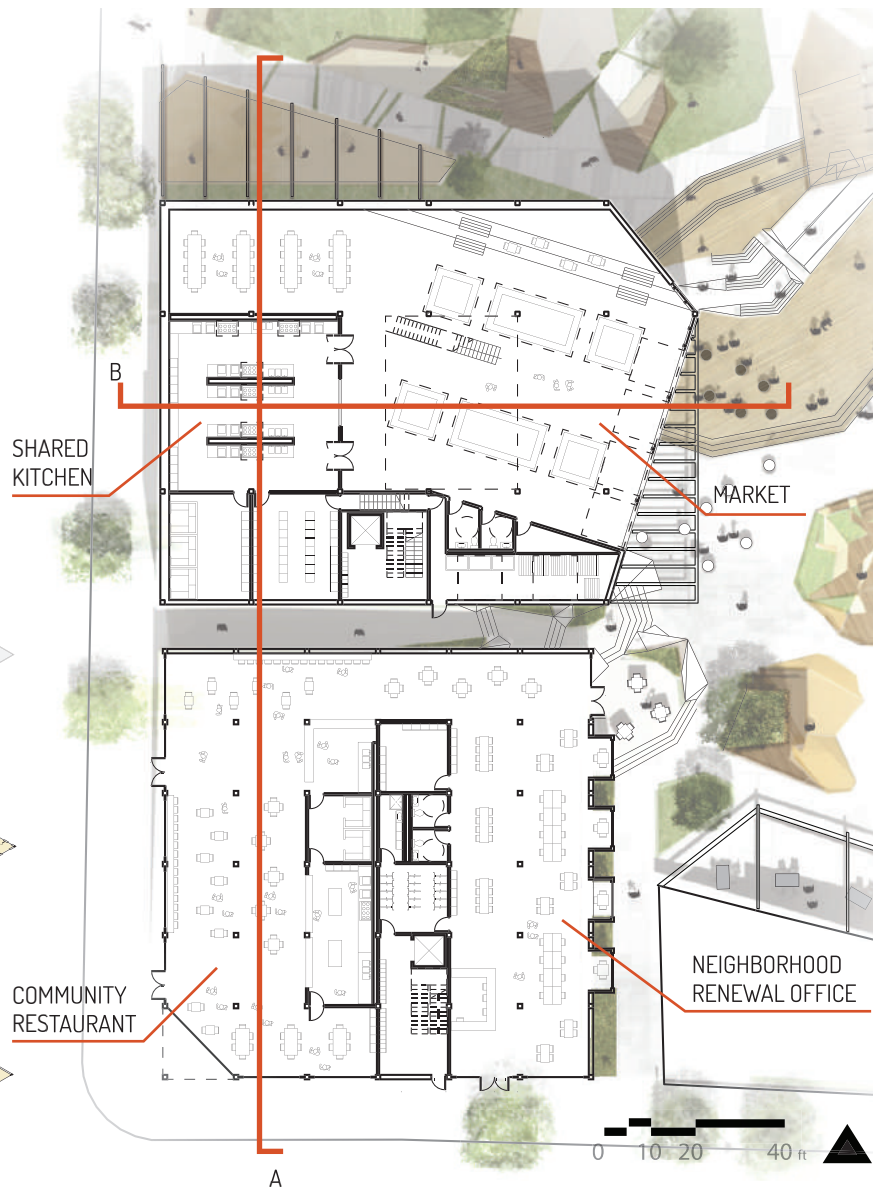
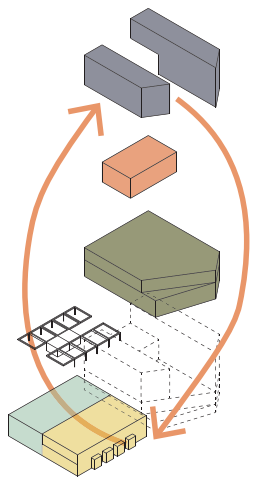
SUSTAIN HOUSING



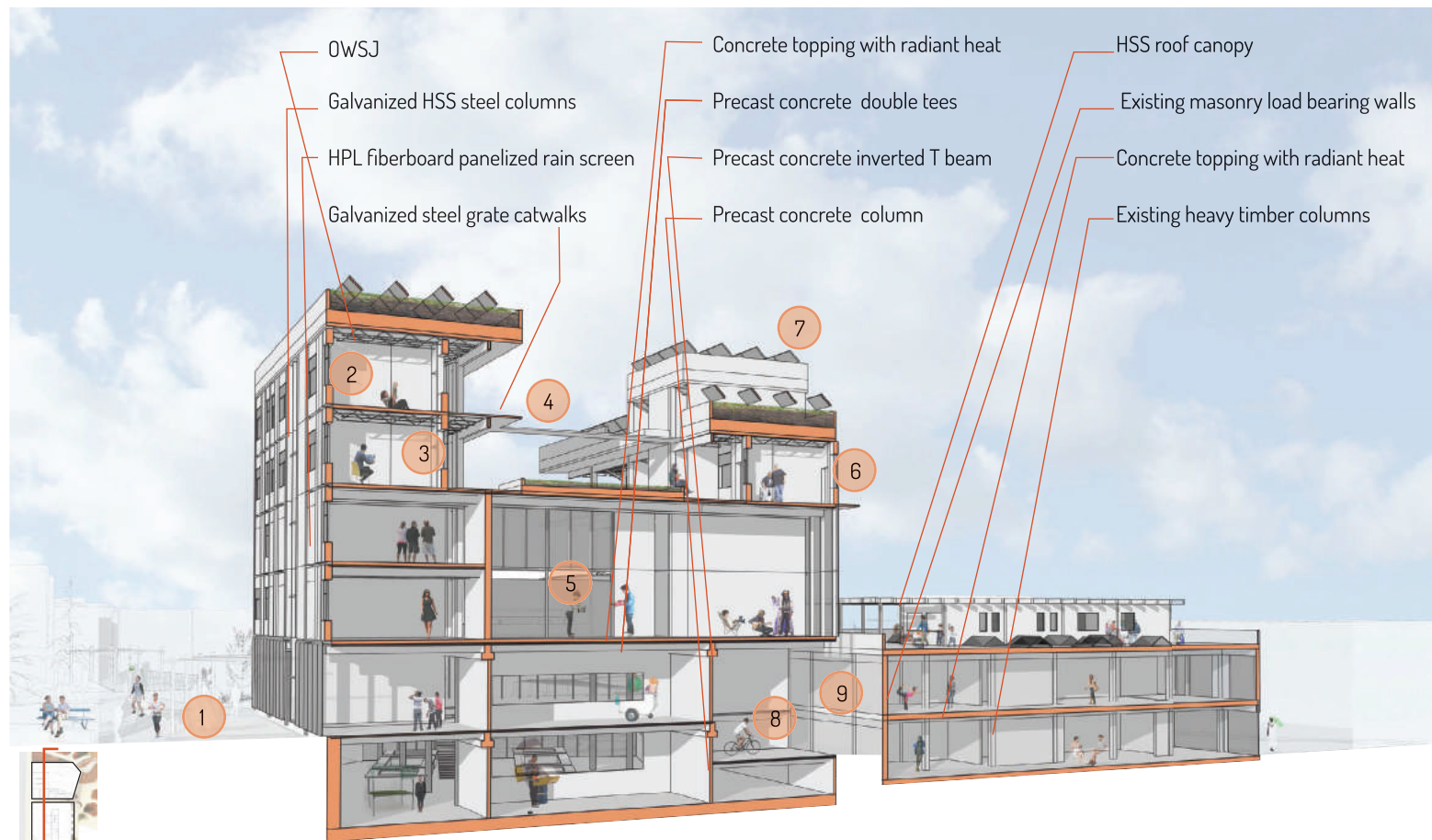
CLIMATE RESPONSE



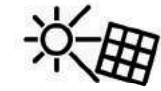
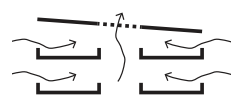
- CO-HOUSING: PRIVATE
- CO-HOUSING: SHARED
- STREET FOOD MARKET
- URBAN FARM
- HOMELESS FAMILY HOUSING
- NEIGHBORHOOD RENEWAL OFFICE
- ANCHOR OFFICE TENANTS



CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft



- 1 NATIVE PLANTS
- 2 CLERESTORY
- 3 STACK VENTILATION
- 4 UNCONDITIONED CIRCULATION
- 5 SHARED KITCHEN SYSTEMS
- 6 OPERABLE WINDOWS
- 7 SOLAR/PV PANELS
- 8 BICYCLE PARKING
- 9 COMPOSTING & RECYCLING

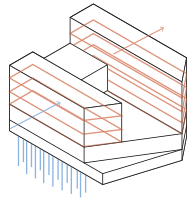




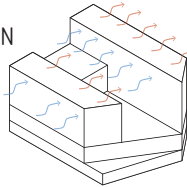
- 1 CO-HOUSING: PRIVATE
- 2 CO-HOUSING: SHARED
- 3 SHARED KITCHEN
- 4 STREET FOOD MARKET



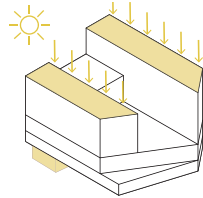
HEAT



PASSIVE
VENTILATION

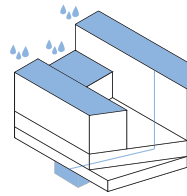


SOLAR

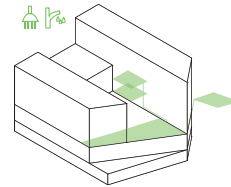


NET ZERO ENERGY

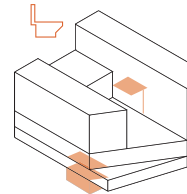
RAINWATER



GREYWATER

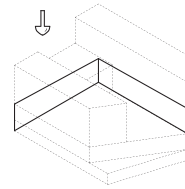


COMPOSTING

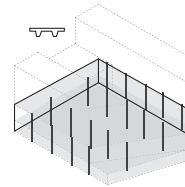


NET ZERO WATER

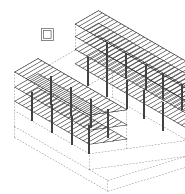
SITE WORK



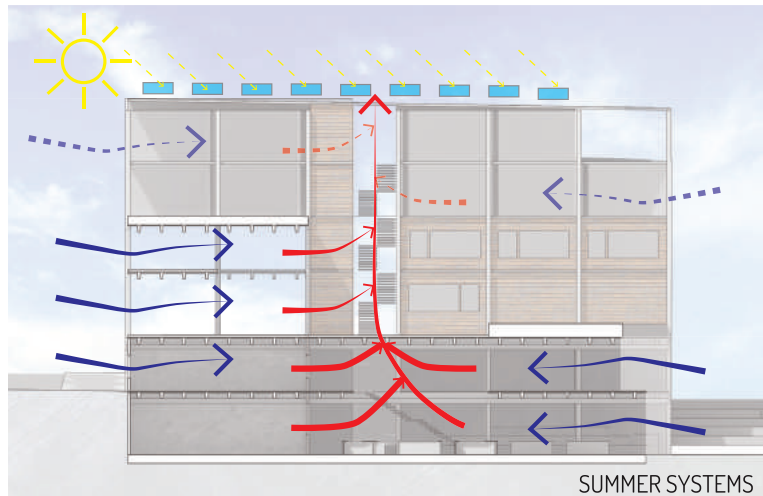
CONCRETE



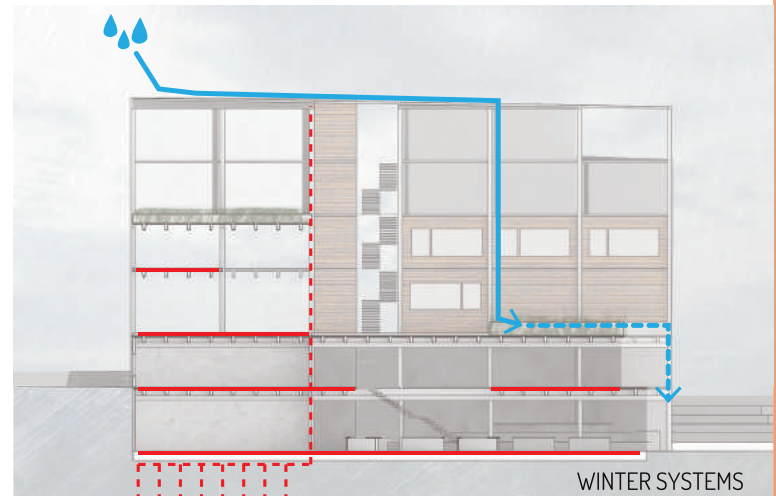
LIGHTWEIGHT
STEEL



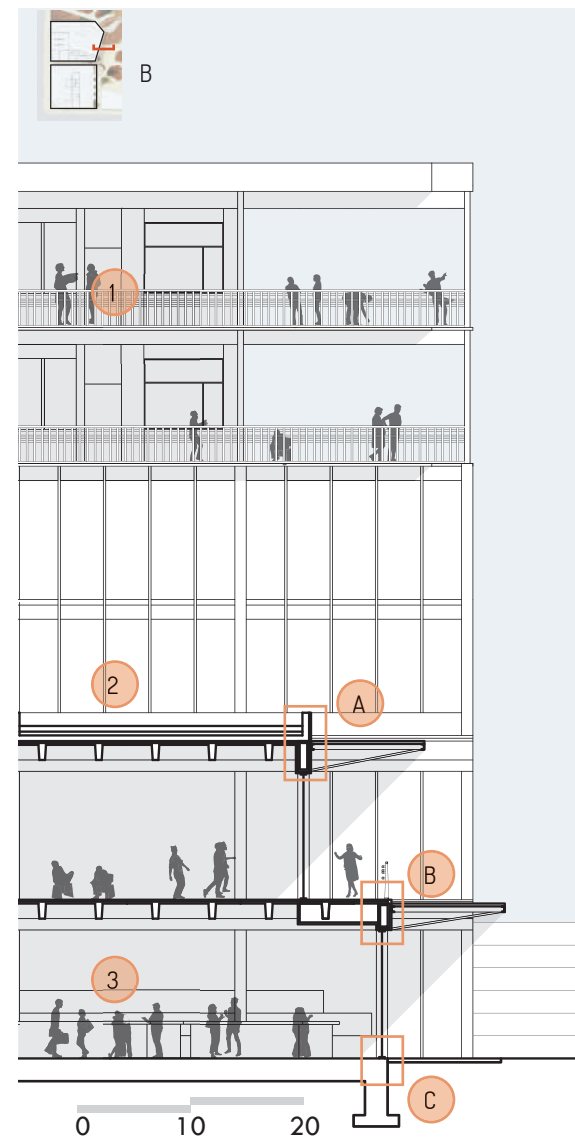
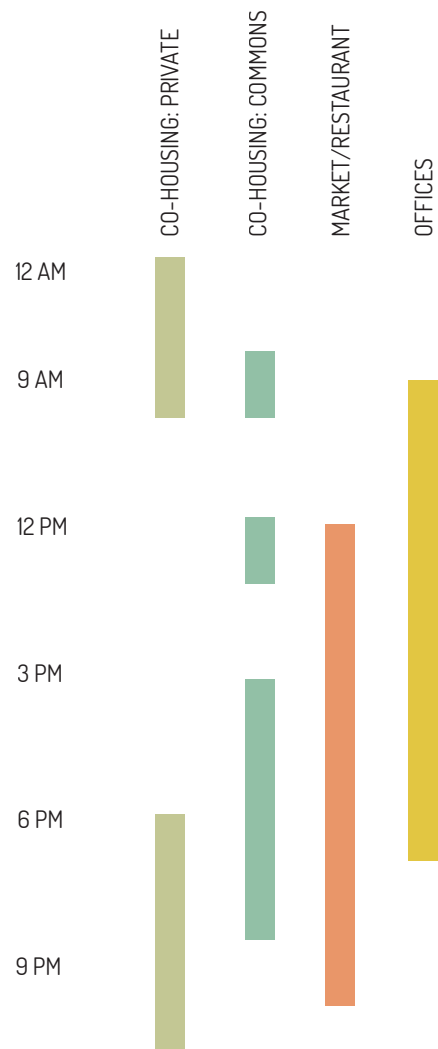
AFFORDABLE MATERIALS &
FAST CONSTRUCTION



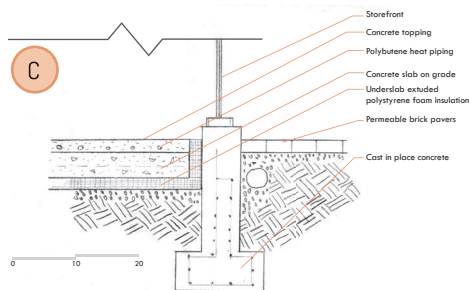
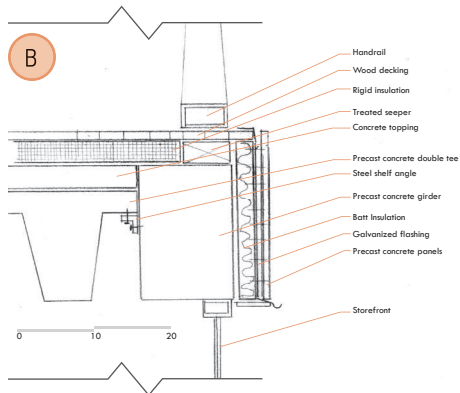
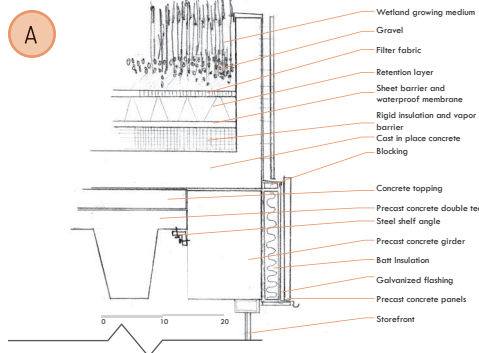
SUMMER SYSTEMS



WINTER SYSTEMS



CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft



ADULT HEIGHT 5'-9"

WHEELCHAIR HEIGHT 4'-0"

CHILD HEIGHT 3'-8"



TYPICAL HANDRAIL 3'-0"

COMFORTABLE ELDERLY 2'-6"

WHEELCHAIR HANDRAIL 2'-4"

CHILD HANDRAIL 2'-0"

0 3 6 12

HANDRAIL SCHEMATIC



YESLER TERRACE

This neighborhood is rapidly densifying. The Seattle Housing Authority estimates the population of this small neighborhood will expand from 1,200 to 12,000, a 10X growth in just a few years.. This is an incredibly diverse neighborhood comprised of dozens of nationalities within a 5 block radius.

KING COUNTY ARCHIVES

The King County Archive warehouse occupies 2/3 of a block on E. Yesler Way. The 1950s era warehouse was built with old growth timber trusses and tilt-up concrete walls. The building was designed as an equipment warehouse, not an archive and is too small for the city's growing need. As the archives move to a new site, the warehouse can be reused to support the Yesler Terrace Community.

BAILEY GATZERT ELEMENTARY

The local elementary school serves neighborhood children and is one of the lowest-income schools in the school district. Over 90% of students receive free or reduced lunch. There are over 40 languages spoken in the school. The elementary school is currently near capacity. When the neighborhood grows 10X, the school will be insufficient for the neighborhood's needs.





ADAPTIVE REUSE

To meet the Net Zero Waste goal of the Living Community Challenge, the archive warehouse is reused in service of the neighborhood. The timber trusses are left in place; additional columns and bearing walls are inserted as needed. Windows are added to the exterior wall for daylighting.

King Co. Archives: Adaptive Reuse

Reed Kelly

1

Existing western elevation of the King County Archive warehouse. Currently only serves the city; feels closed off from the neighborhood.

2

Renovate south end of warehouse into flexible spaces for after-school programs. Can be converted into classrooms for elementary school expansion in the future.

3

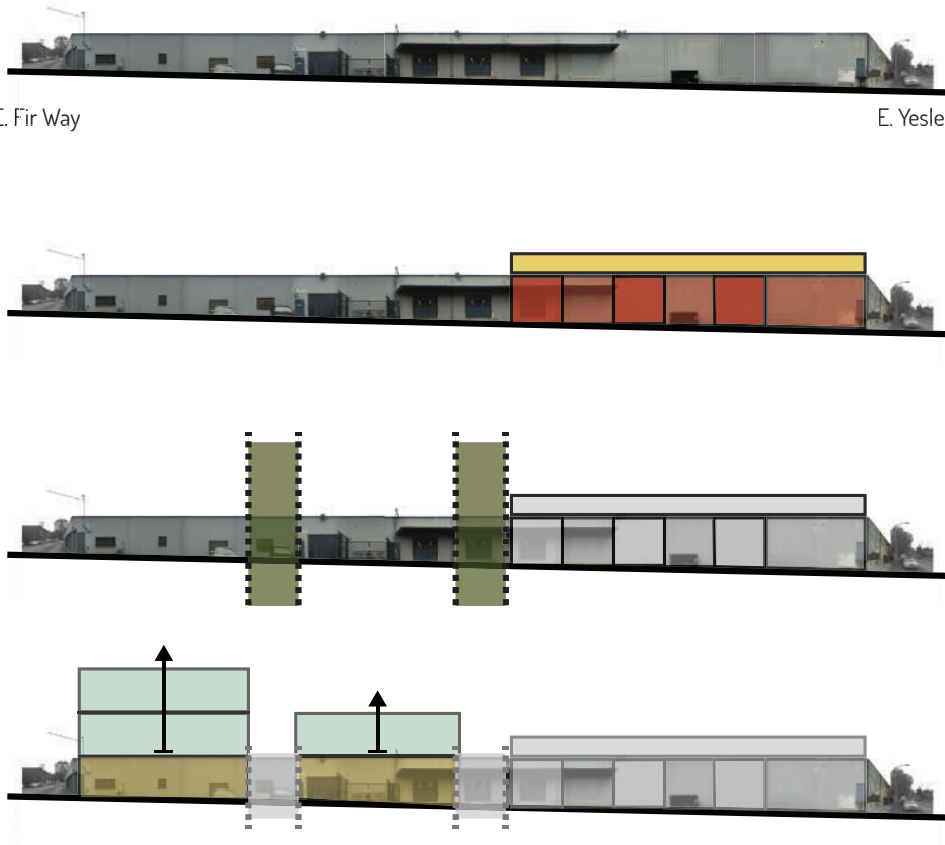
Strategic warehouse dissection to create pedestrian alleys connected to the residential neighborhood (to the NE) and Washington Hall.

4

Increase density by adding residential co-housing units. Ground floor supports community development through small offices, retail, and grocery.

E. Fir Way

E. Yesler Way



Multipurpose Gym



Flexible Classroom



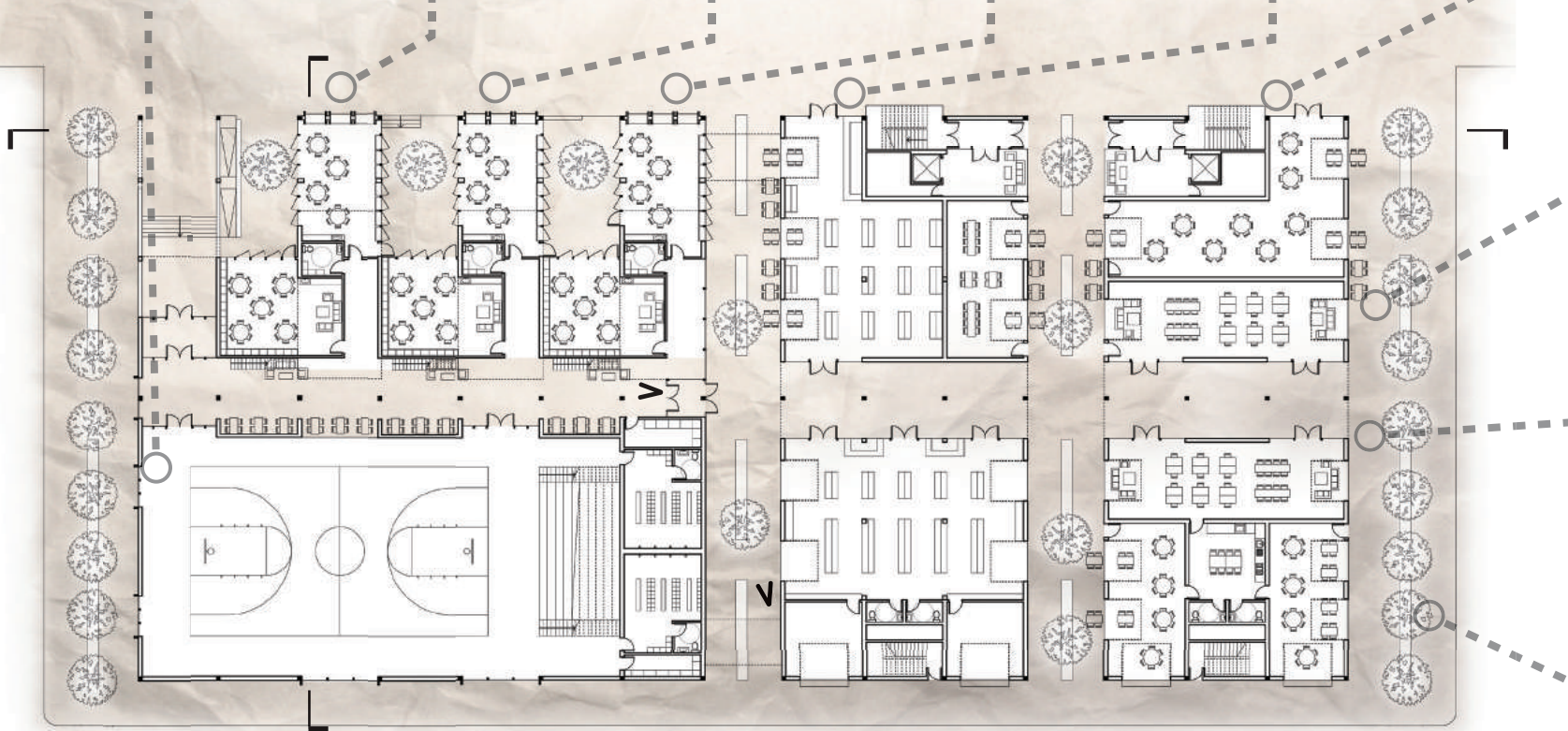
Flexible Classroom



Flexible Classroom



Community Market



Ground Floor Plan



Cohousing



Small Offices



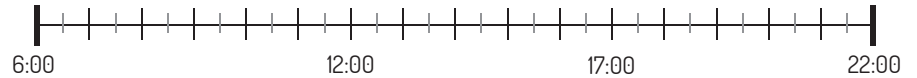
Community Events



Green Stormwater Infrastructure



Who's There? A Day in the Life of Residents and Visitors



Oliver



Lives in co-housing.
Walks with friends to school.



Goes to after-school art classes.
Is learning to bike on the pedestrian alley

Violet,
Ethan,
Ava



A family of 3 living in co-housing.
Children go to elementary school.



Works in the ground-level grocery store.
Manages the volunteer-run urban farm.



Cooper



Works in ground-level office.
Commutes via street car.



Goes to happy hour around the
corner with coworkers.

Leon



Runs through the area with
his dog in the morning.



Works in a ground level
co-working space.



Meets friends for
happy hour.

Alice



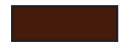
College student at
nearby campus



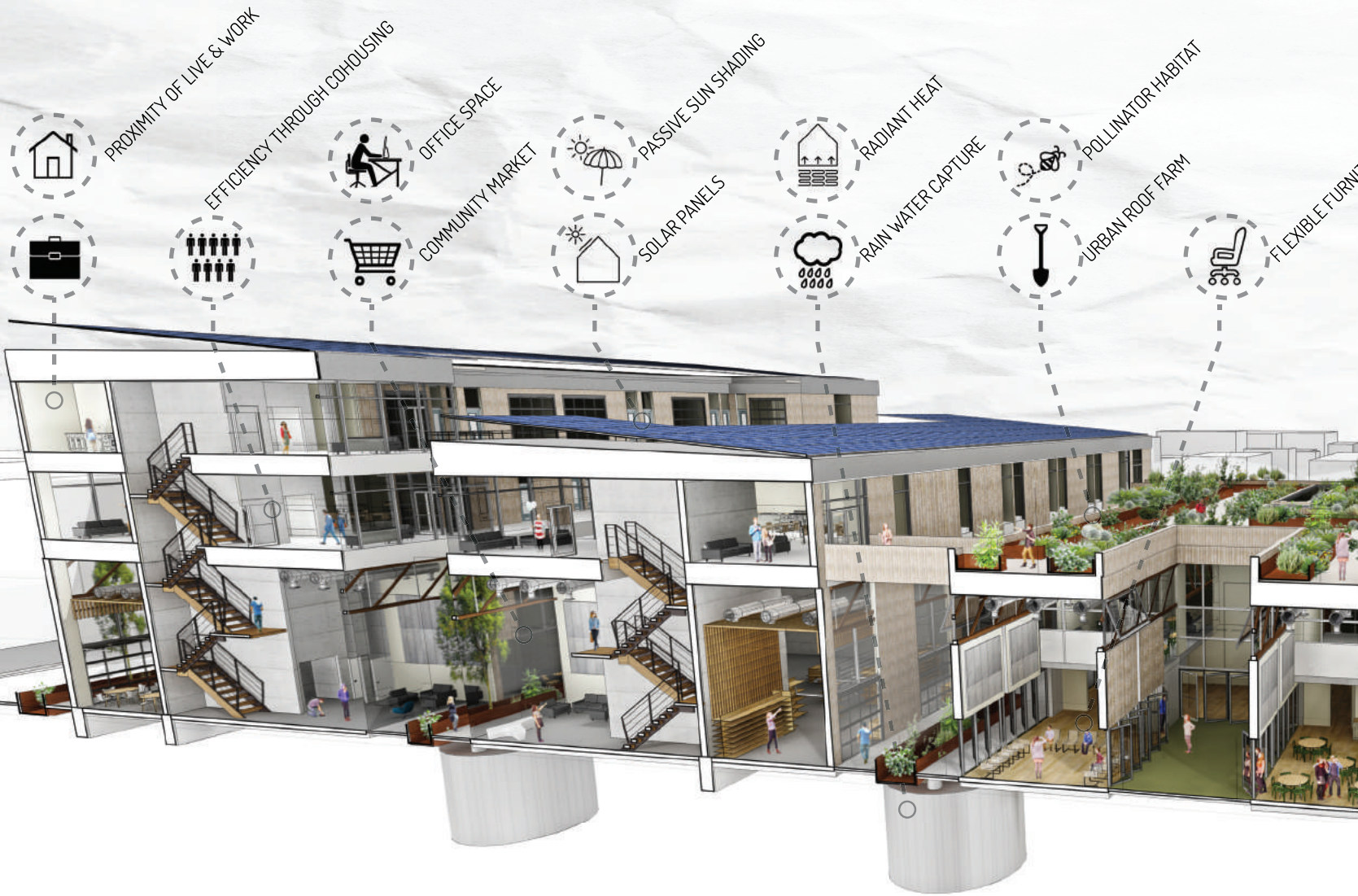
Eats lunch onsite
during nice weather.



Tutors elementary
school students.



Meets a date for dinner
in the neighborhood.







Pedestrian Alley

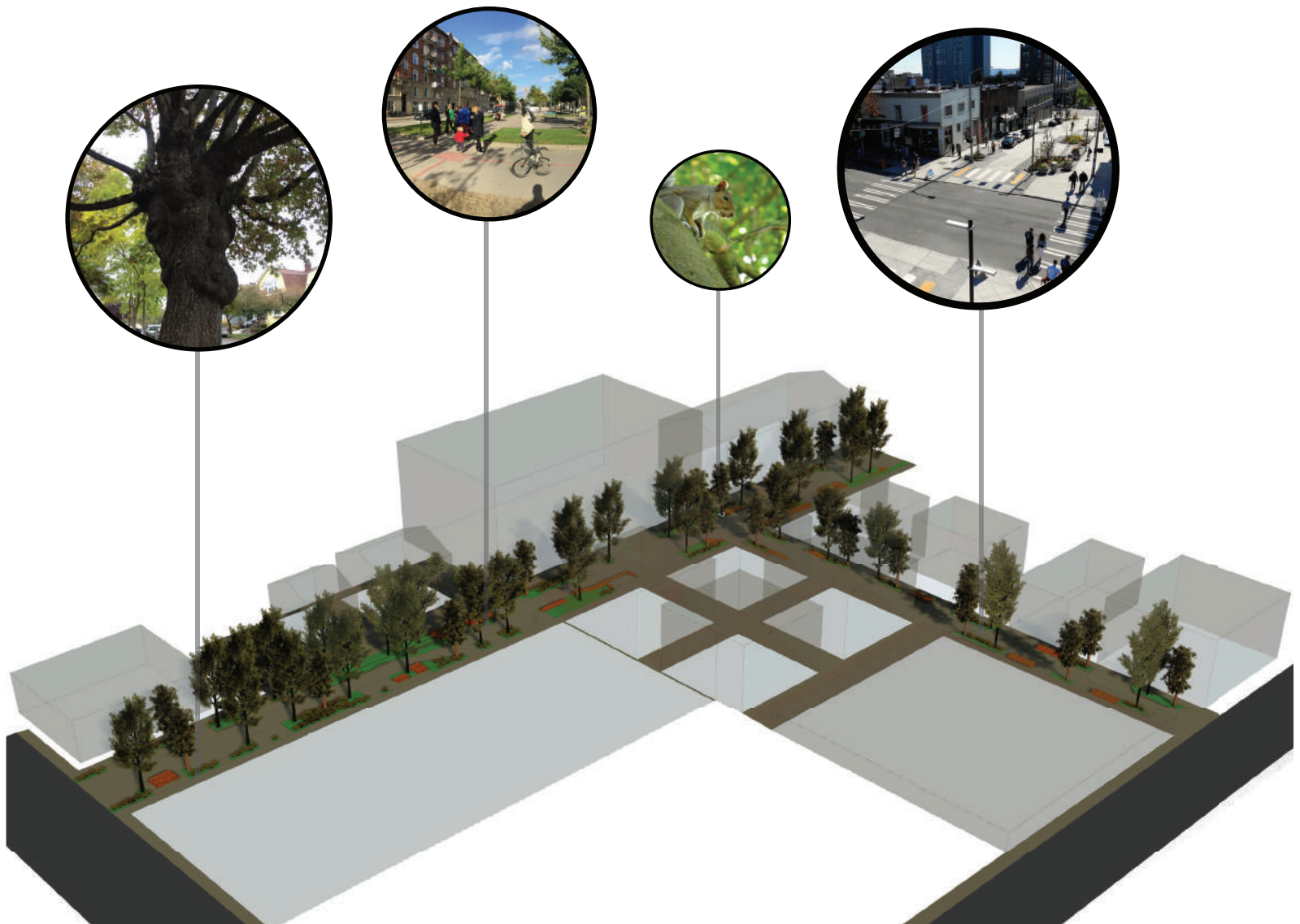


Central Interior Hallway

CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft

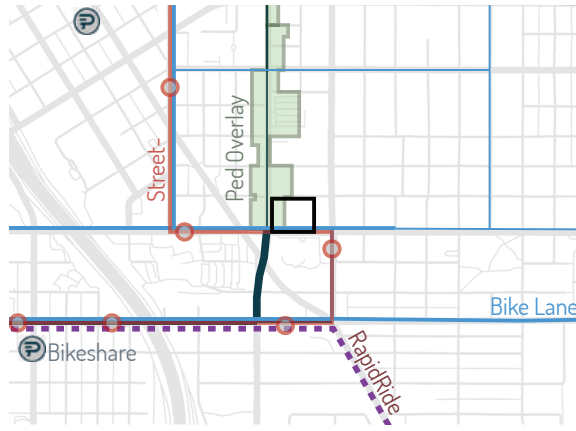


Flexible Classroom Space



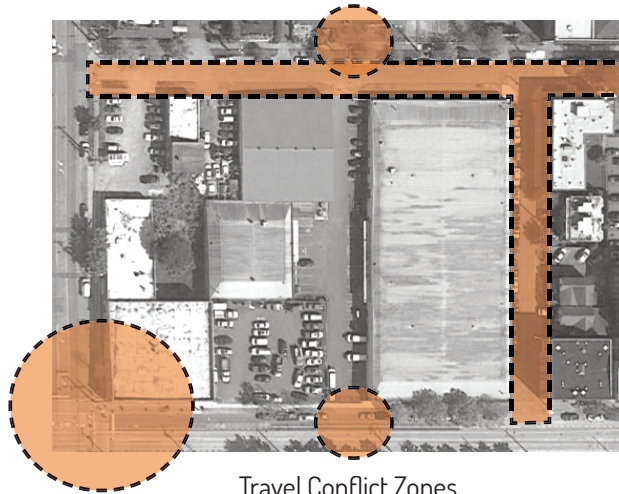
CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft

Considered Users



Transportation Considerations

Multiple transportation modes surround the site, making it necessary to address any potential interactions.



Travel Conflict Zones

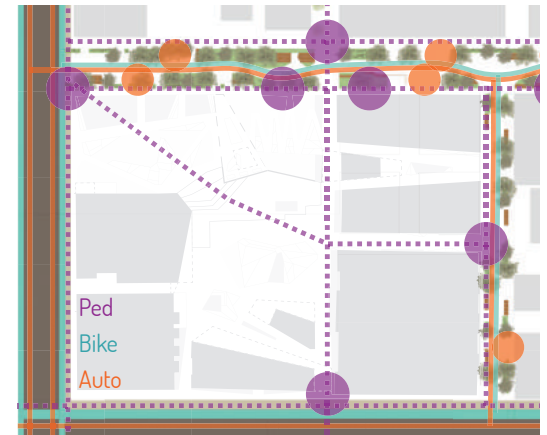
Conflicts exist largely at intersections and along secondary streets where pedestrians are considered incidentally.

Street Revitalization

Max Baker

Multi-Modal Street Redesign

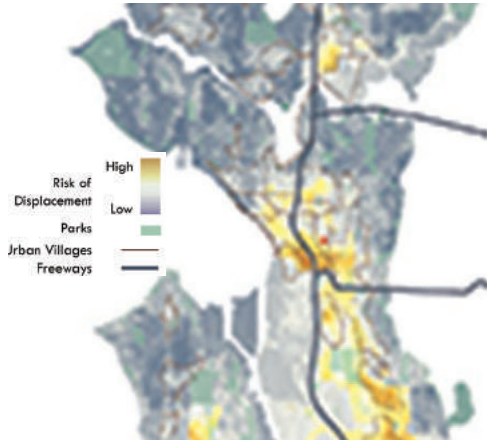
The site sits at the crossroads of a number of major transportation systems; buses, protected bike paths, streetcars and a pedestrian overlay district all vie for priority within the area. By restructuring mode hierarchy along primary streets and enhancing pedestrian travel along secondary ones, conflicts are kept to a minimum while still providing efficient movement of each form of transportation.



New Realms for Travel and Rest

The improved site design allows for efficient travel across different modes, creating safe spaces for all user types.

DEVELOPMENT AND DISPLACEMENT IN SEATTLE



NEIGHBORHOOD CONTEXT & CONNECTIONS

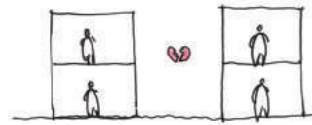


Rapid change and development is affecting the neighborhood and the risk of displacement is high in this demographically unique part of Seattle. However, opportunities exist to provide a sustainable and inclusive supportive framework for this ethnically, socially and economically diverse community.

CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft

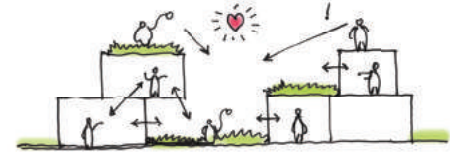
SPATIAL DESIGN CONCEPTS

Density

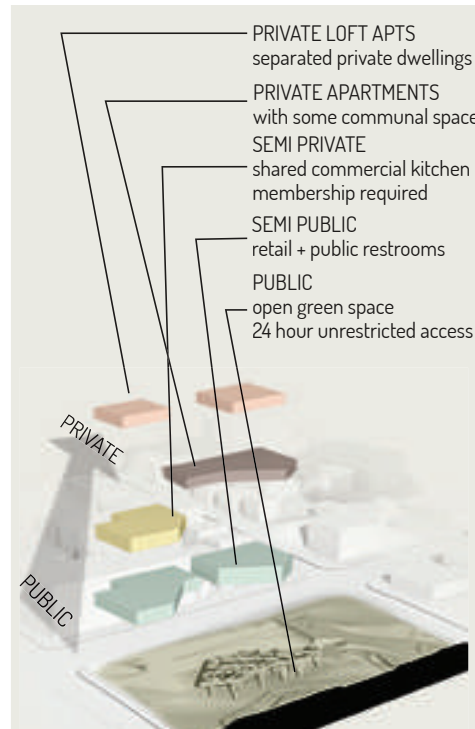


Density is increasing across Seattle, and is important for this site. Our spatial concepts planned for future density, but emphasized human scaled, livable spaces.

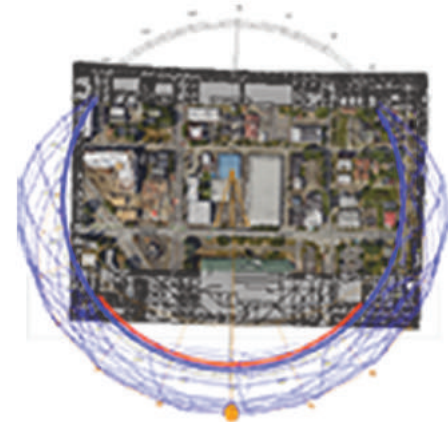
Variety



PROGRAM HIERARCHY example



EXISTING SITE SUN ANALYSIS southern exposure



Cultivating the Community Commons

In The Co-op, residents help to establish and maintain a supportive social and economic environment.

Uniquely situated at a nexus between many distinct neighborhoods, our site provides the opportunity to meet a variety of needs symbiotically. A mix of incomes and skill sets helps the intentional community work together to shape their own future. The physical facilities are reinforced by informal connections through the exchange of knowledge and community engagement, on both community and neighborhood scales. In turn, these social and economic connections shape the built environment as the cooperative organization develops to meet their own changing needs.

SITE AERIAL WITH FUTURE CONTEXT



The CO-OP

Melanie Hess, Emily Darling

+ Shuyi Gao

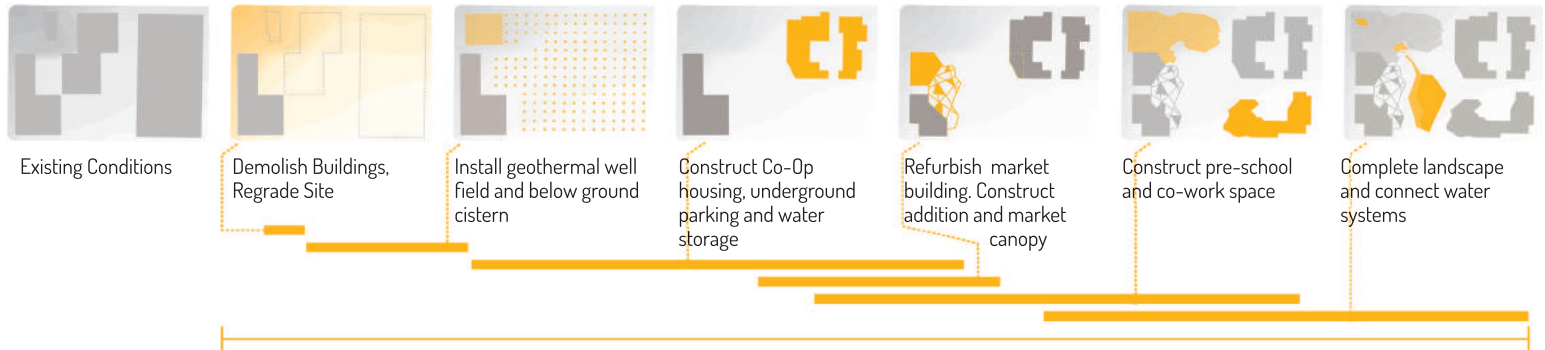
DESIGN: The CO-OP

153

SITE PLAN cut at building ground floor



SITE CONSTRUCTION PHASING



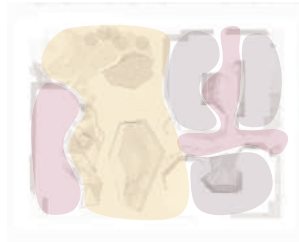
CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft

4 years

SITE ANALYSIS DIAGRAMS



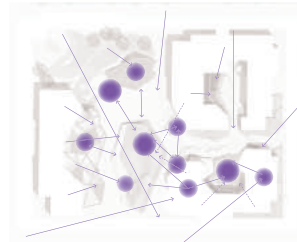
Green space



Public-Private Spectrum



Sunlight

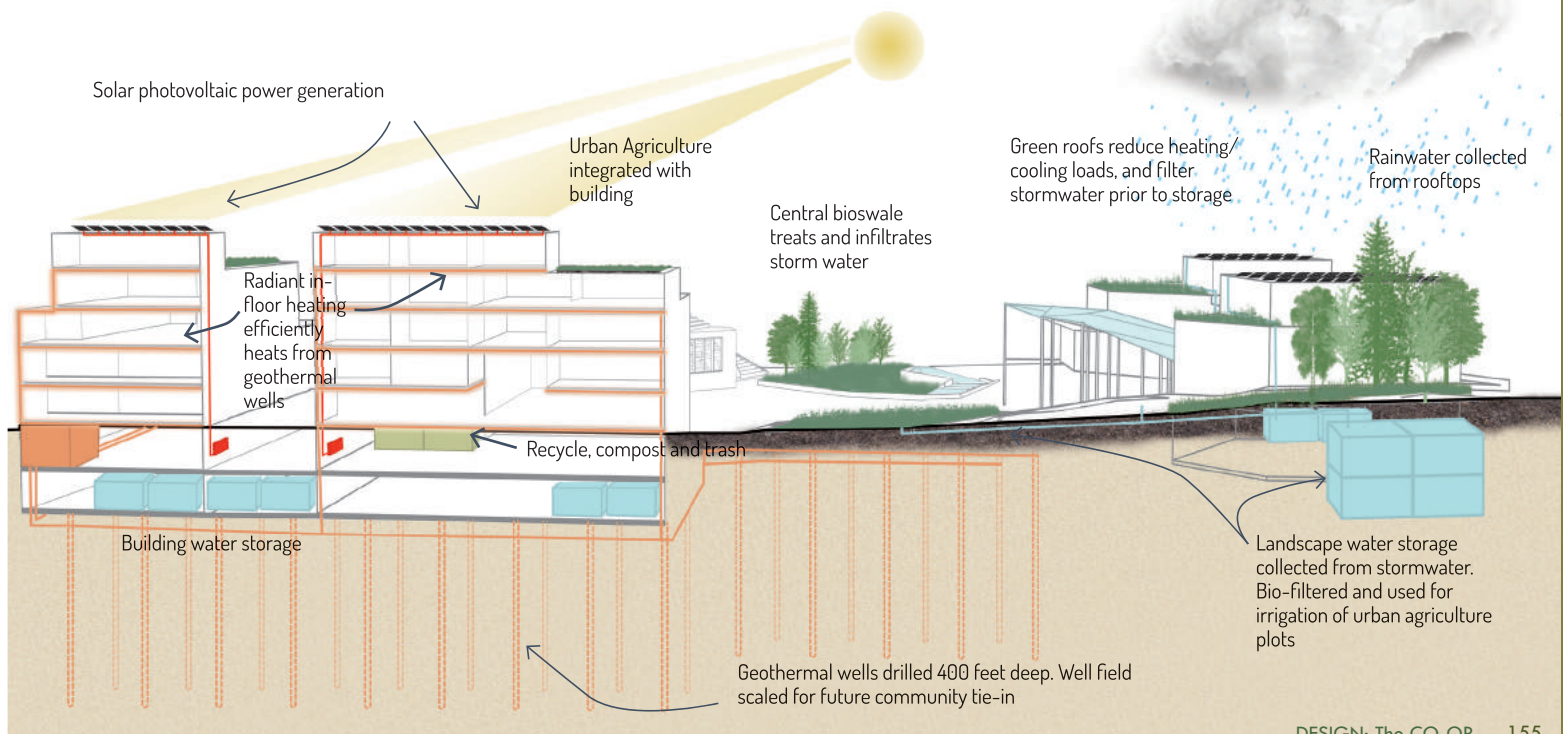


Prospect



Water -flow, treat, store

SYSTEMS SECTION



MEET

RELAX

COLLECT

GROW

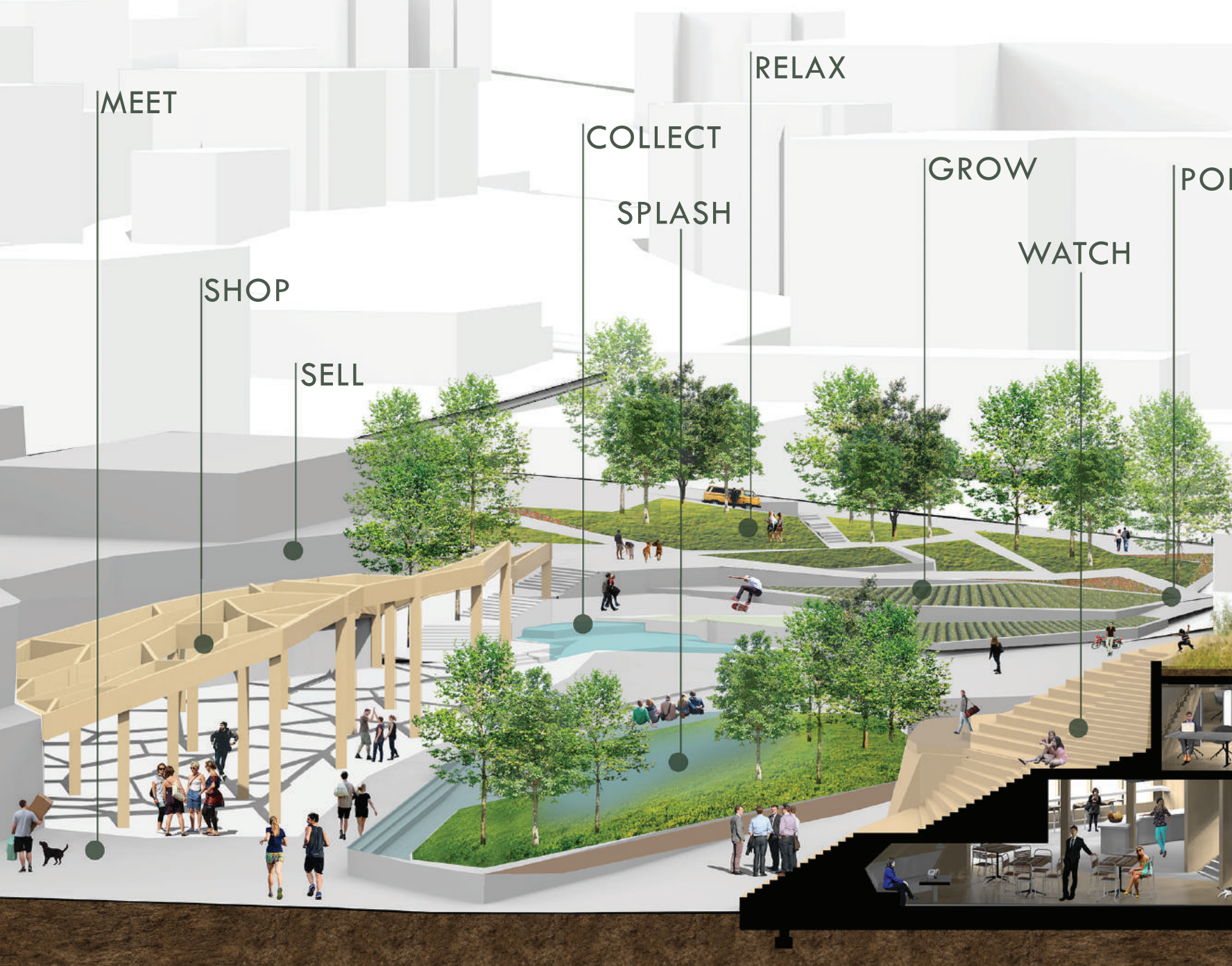
PO

SPLASH

WATCH

SHOP

SELL



COLLIMATE

CARE

ENGAGE

COLLABORATE

BLOSSOM

LIVE

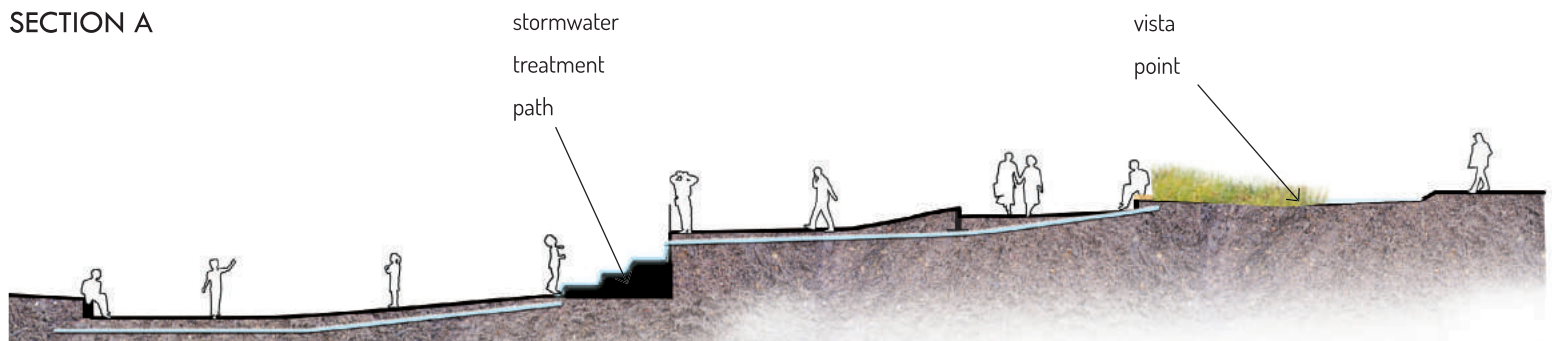
PLAY

LEARN





SECTION A

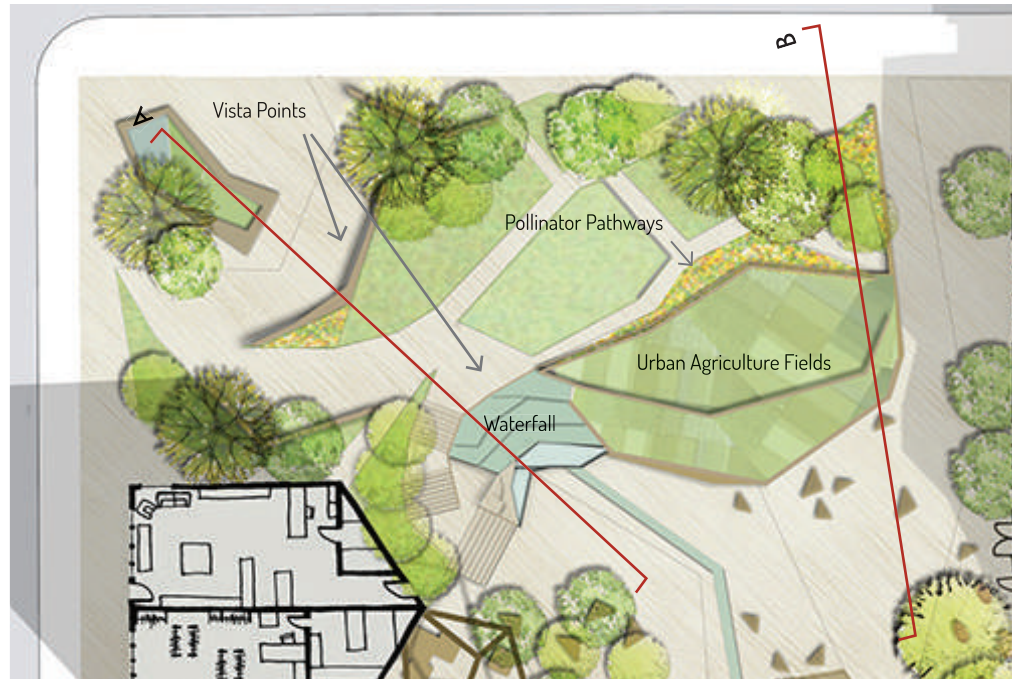


CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft

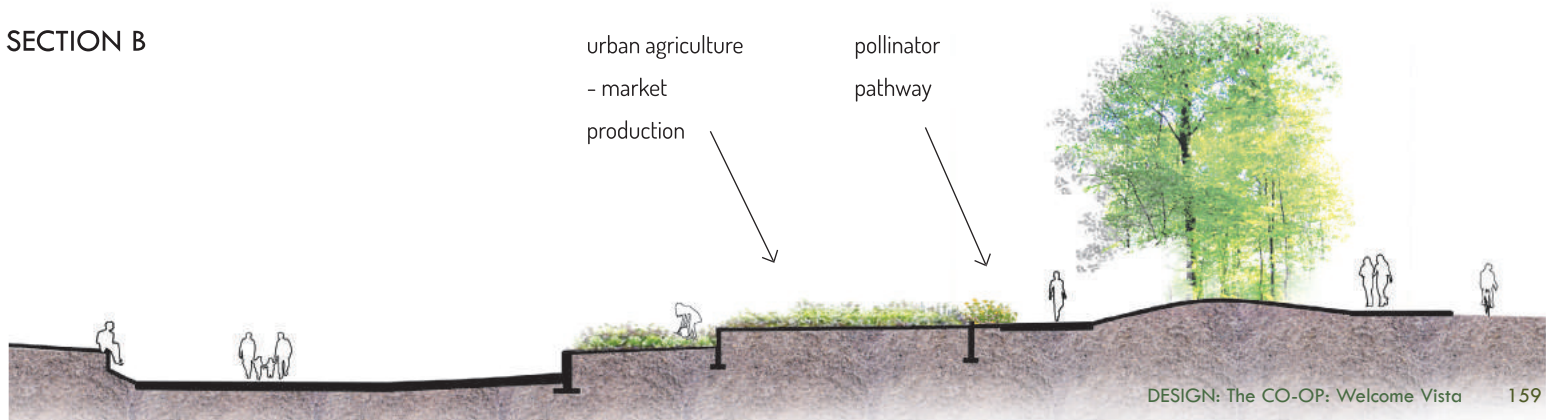
Welcome Vista

Melanie Hess

The welcome vista draws people to the Co-op and market and celebrates the connection with the surrounding environment. Pathways lead down stairs to the market and through the urban agriculture fields where co-op members can partner with non-profit groups like Seattle Tilth to sell produce. to the community.



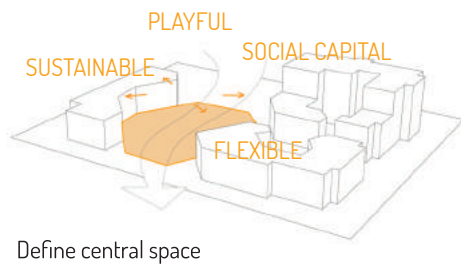
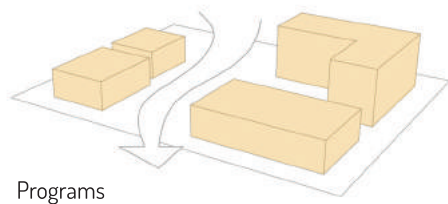
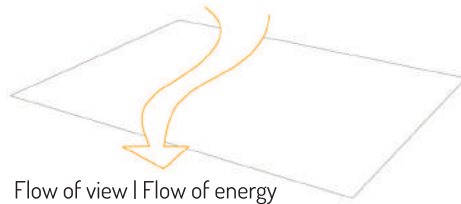
SECTION B





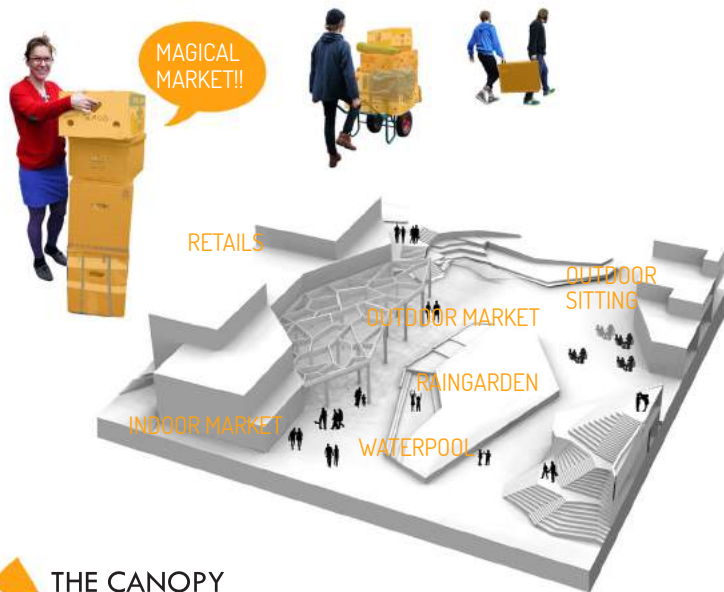
One of the most important concerns for our group when exploring the site is to maintain the view and also the energy from the northwest corner, the highest point of the whole site. After nailing down the program, I started to think about how to define the central public area, and how to create high-quality open space that is appreciated by different users at different times. Generally, the central area will serve as the ecological and also social core of the community, contributing to the sustainability self-development and build community identification.

CONCEPT DIAGRAMS



SITE PLAN





THE STALL

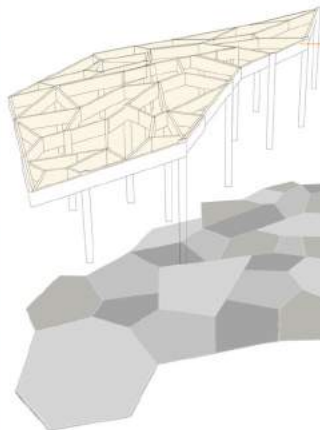


STALLS FOR STORAGE BUT ALSO
FOR SITTING AND MOVABLE PLANTERS

CREATIVE COMBINATION!
TO BE COLLABRATE!
MAKE IT BY YOURSELF!



THE CANOPY



GLASS COVER

WOODEN STRUCTURE

UNIQUE PAVING PATTERN

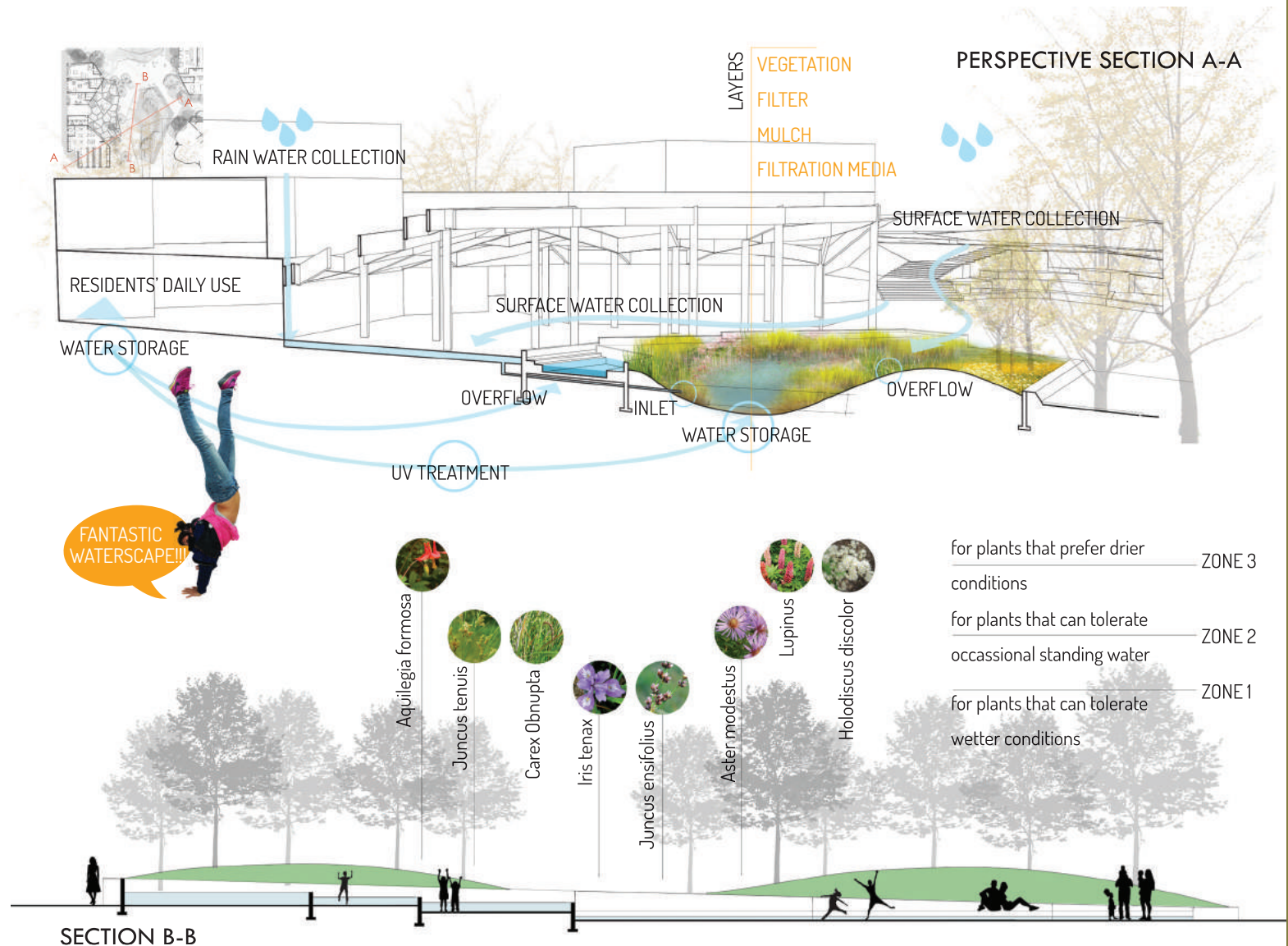
SIMPLE BUT BEAUTIFUL
ART APPROACH

PLAYFUL PUBLIC SPACE

UNIQUE PAVING PATTERN
DEFINE CENTRAL AREA



MOVABLE AND ARTFUL INFRASTRUCTURES HELP TO
BUILD COMMUNITY IDENTIFICATION!



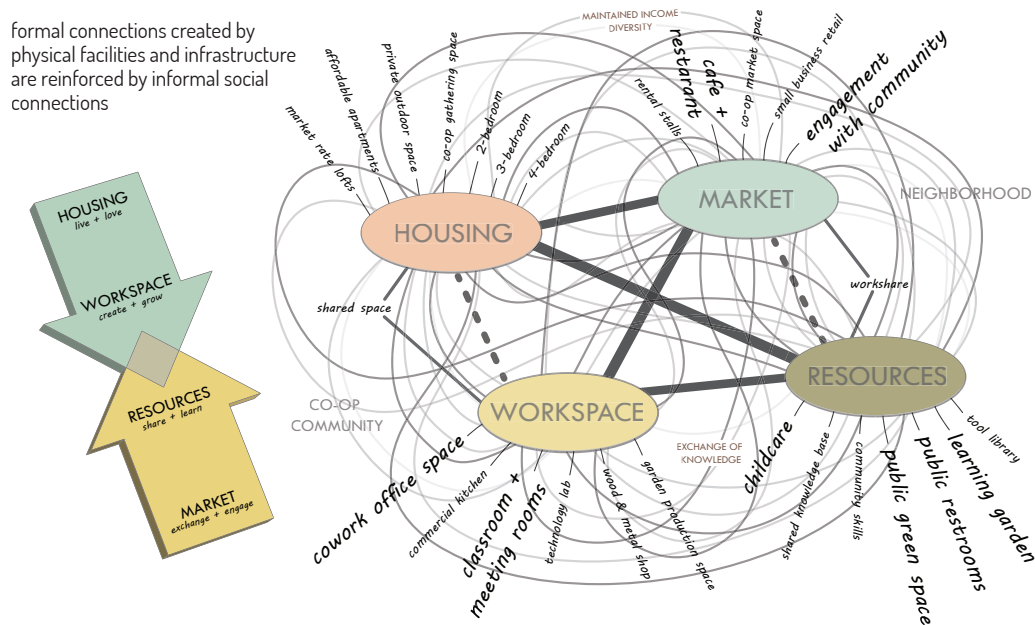


Co-Work Co-Play

Emily Darling

CO-OP FRAMEWORK

formal connections created by physical facilities and infrastructure are reinforced by informal social connections



Within our cooperative community framework, the Co-Work Co-Play project exists at the intersection of the workspaces and resources. The form is essentially two separate buildings that maximize efficiency by sharing a structural system and other physical resources like egress and plumbing systems. Both program elements were needed at that site, and the functional reasons that brought them together are reinforced through the complementary program. Half of the building is cafe and co-work space, the other half is a flexible childcare and learning facility to meet the expansion needs of the elementary school across the street and serve as a resource for co-op families. The co-work and school spaces have only visual connections, ensuring child safety and parent productivity. The building is a hybrid CLT and GluLam structure, which meets the ethical needs and future growth potential of the intentional cooperative community.



CONCEPTUAL COLLAGE OF SITE POTENTIAL

CLOSE UP ON THE CIRCULATION: LAYERS OF USE

The exterior building steps create a place for a variety of activities. Walking and running are the most obvious, as they connect the ground level to the roof and Learning Garden, but the southwest-facing steps also welcome more sedentary activities.



The size and aggregation of stair heights encourage users to scale them in different ways...



or a mix of ways. Active play is encouraged!



CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft



VIEW OF STEPS FROM THE SOUTH

More than circulation, the steps are also a place of repose and visibility; a centrally-located public meeting point for those within and around the site. In this way, the formal, physical built environment provides opportunity to help to strengthen informal social connections within the community, thereby reinforcing the central tenets of the cooperative structure.

LAYERED PROGRAM

- Multiple paths of scaling the building provide users a playful way to circulate with multiple perspectives of prospect over the community. The stepped shape of the building took site and sun angles into consideration, and facilitates interaction and prospect across the site.



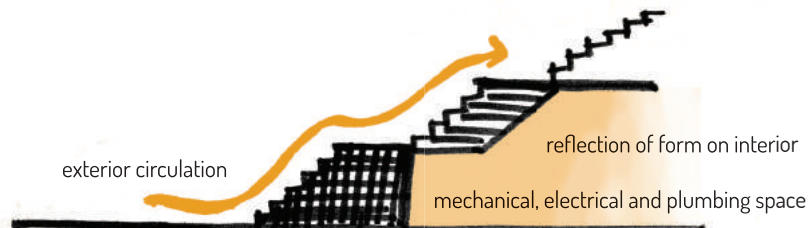
PATHS



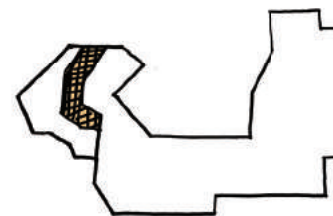
VIEWS

LAYERED FUNCTION

The space under the steps is not wasted. With an exposed CLT building interior, hidden spaces to put mechanical, electrical and plumbing systems are appreciated. Other opportunities for MEP are in the low ceilings that provide a sense of vertical compression and expansion in key locations in the plan. These spaces will also house some of the site's water filtration and storage system.



LEVEL 1



LEVEL 2

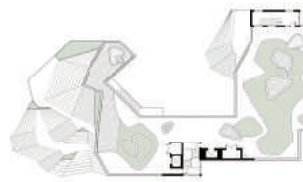
OPPORTUNITIES

- wall
- low ceiling



SECOND FLOOR CLASSROOM view of site and co-work conference room

CO-WORK



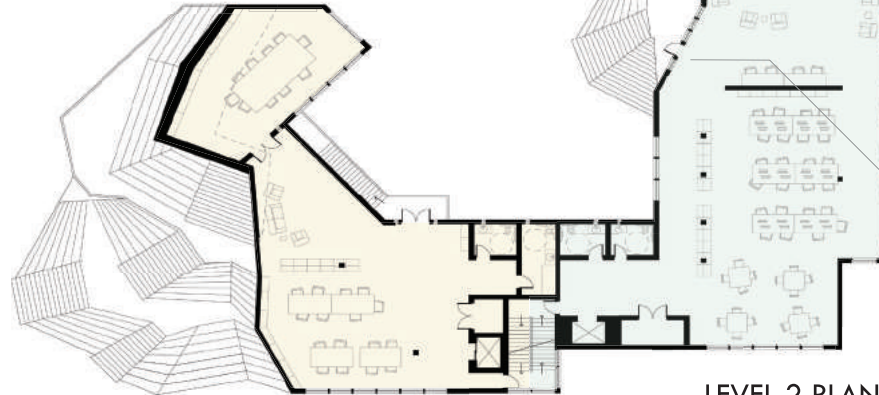
ROOF PLAN

seating

learning garden

CO-PLAY

conference room
co-work desks
bathrooms



after school teen lounge
traditional classroom space
computer lab + library
bathrooms
courtyard access

LEVEL 2 PLAN



kitchen
deli + coffee shop + bar
lunch tables
lounge area
viewing platform
co-work space
resources
bathrooms



entry
office
flexible childcare space
teacher's lounge
courtyard
bathrooms

LEVEL 1 PLAN



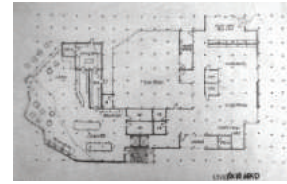
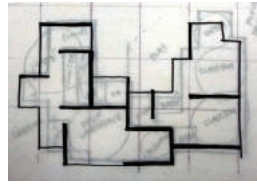
MASS TIMBER CONSTRUCTION CLT STRUCTURE

The building is an exterior insulated mass timber panel assembly design which relies mainly on 10 x 30' CLT panels and GluLam beams on concrete footings. The interior CLT walls and floors are left exposed with a light finish. The exterior has the insulated rain screen assembly and horizontal cladding over the steps, walls and roof, which has a modified flat roof assembly to accommodate the roof garden. The typical wall thickness is 13" in total.

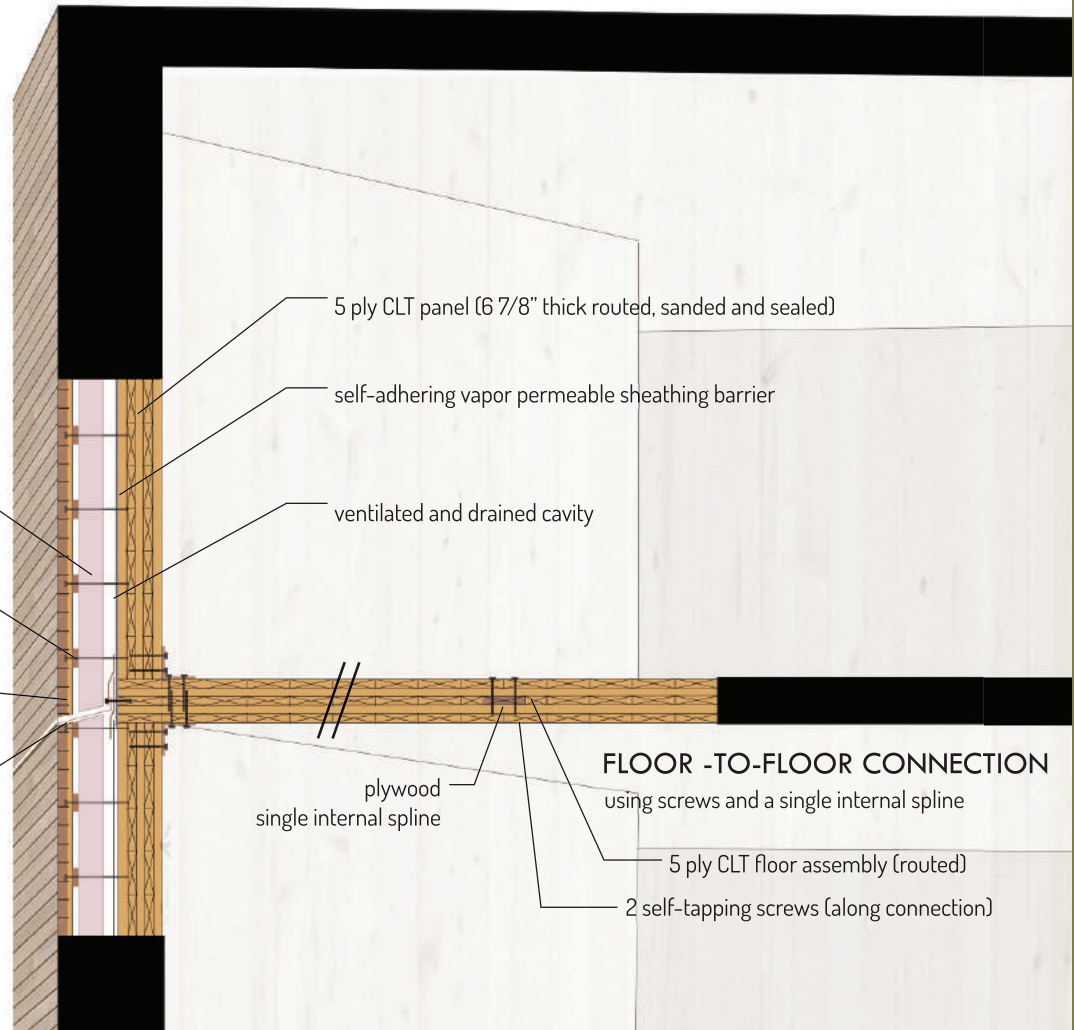
WALL -TO-FLOOR CONNECTION

using metal brackets and self-tapping screws

4" thick rigid insulation
2 layers 1x3" furring
screwed through insulation
screwed through the insulation into the CLT
horizontal panelized wood cladding
nailed to furring strips
cross-cavity flashing

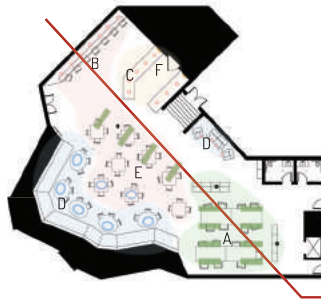


Left are preliminary plans showing structural intent and organization on a conservative 10 x 10' grid for mass timber construction.

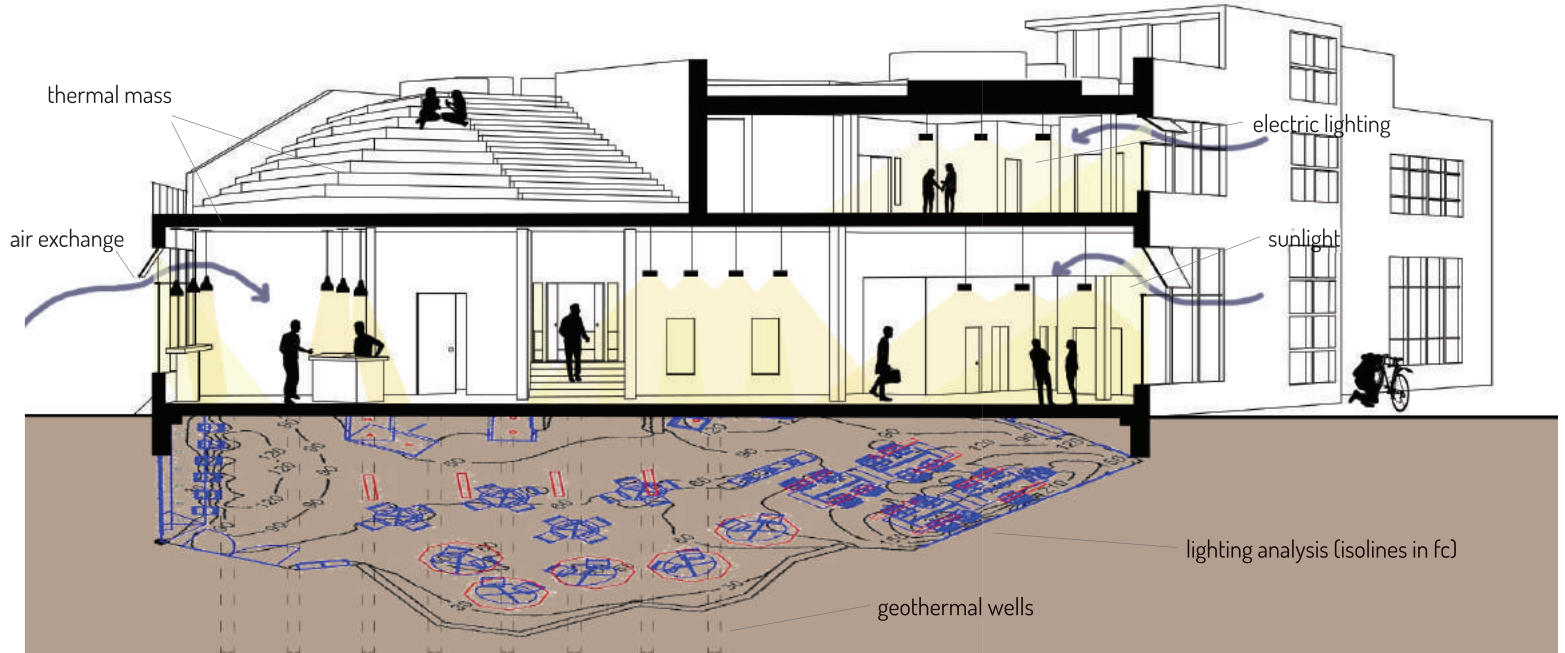


LIGHTING ANALYSIS

FIXTURE GROUPINGS BY CALCULATION AREAS



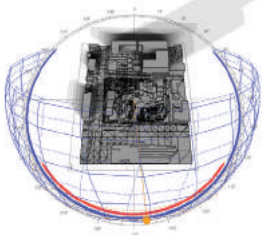
- A cowork downlights
- B window dining pendants
- C primary employee lighting
- D lounge lighting
- E main dining area
- F secondary employee lighting



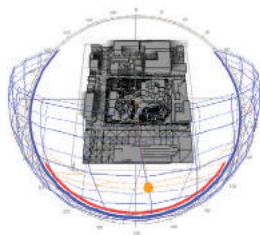
BUILDING SYSTEMS AND LIGHTING ANALYSIS in section through cafe + co-work area

CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft

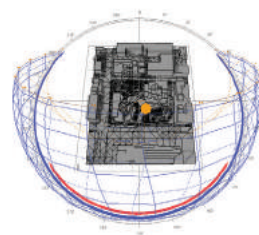
ANNUAL SUN PATH AND SHADOW RANGE



JANUARY



MARCH/SEPTEMBER



JUNE



SECOND FLOOR CONFERENCE ROOM view of courtyard and classrooms



CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft

Neighborhood Needs

Parks



1. Kobe Terrace Park
2. Yesler Play field
3. Wisteria Park (private)
4. Pratt Park

Lack of open space
and playgrounds

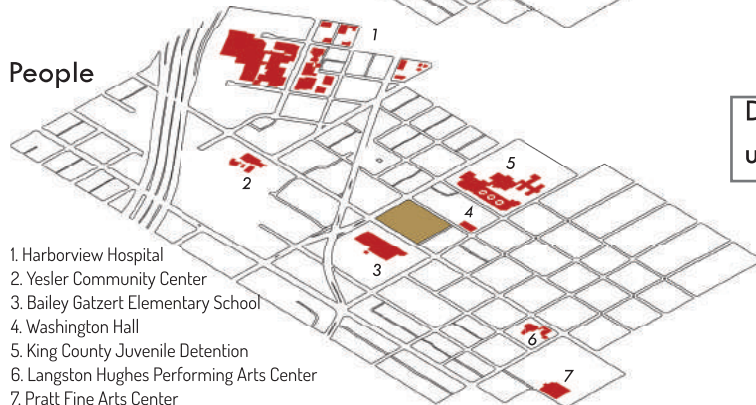
Produce



1. Danny Woo Community Garden
2. Yesler P-Patch
3. Viet Wah Supermarket
4. Horiuchi Park P-Patch
5. Squire Park P-Patch
6. Private Community Garden

Limited access to
fresh vegetables
and fruit

People



1. Harborview Hospital
2. Yesler Community Center
3. Bailey Gatzert Elementary School
4. Washington Hall
5. King County Juvenile Detention
6. Langston Hughes Performing Arts Center
7. Pratt Fine Arts Center

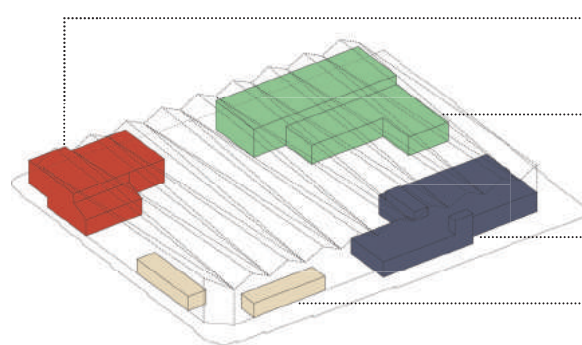
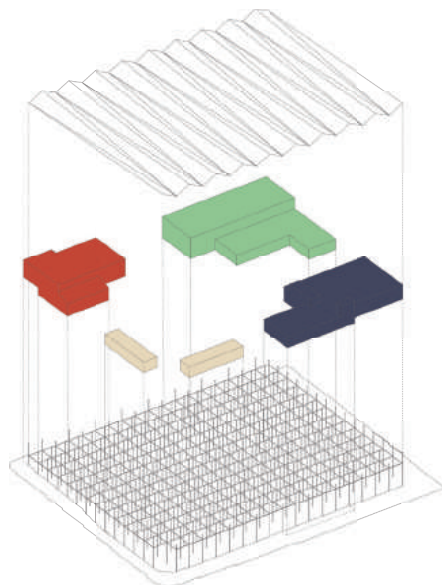
Diverse community
user groups

SuperGreenhouse

Mattias Bailey, Marta Olson ,
Andrew Prindle +
Christian van Waasen

The Yesler Terrace neighborhood is undergoing a period of profound transition. It has long been a refuge for marginalized communities with many vibrant cultural institutions, but few amenities like green space and access to healthy food and recreation. As the demographics of the community change, we have endeavored to provide a dynamic space that provides a place for everyone including community agricultural production, gathering space, and extracurricular space for students from across the street. SuperGreenhouse is a space of healing, growing, and wonder.



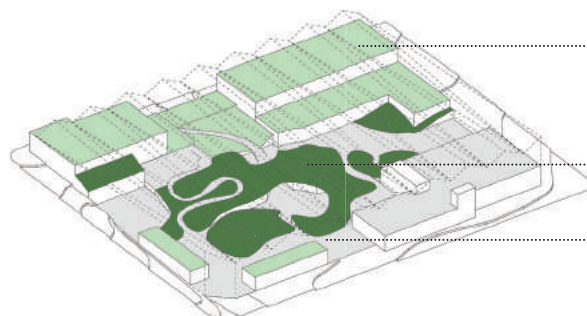


→ A community center to provide meeting spaces and classroom space..

→ A working hydroponic greenhouse capable of providing both food, jobs, and learning opportunities to the community.

→ A children's center offering learning, cooking, eating, and play areas.

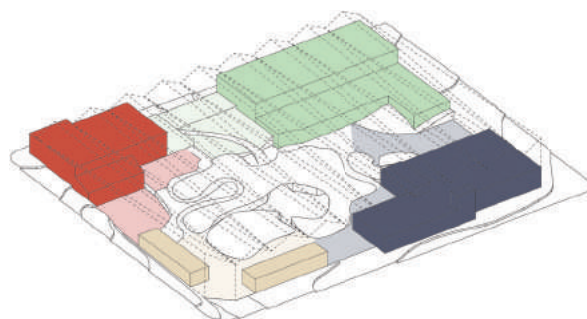
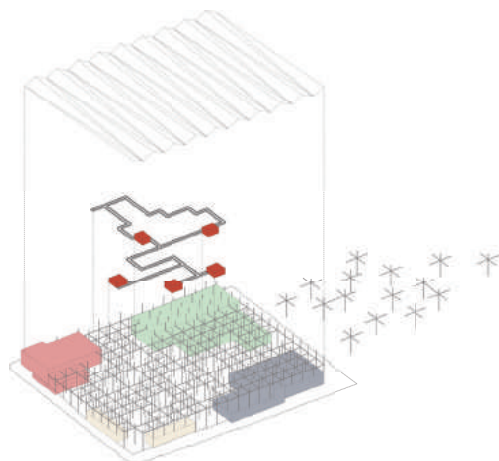
→ Street side market stalls to support small local businesses and sell the site's produce..



→ Growing space was maximized across the site.

→ The jungle "islands" offer a unique and immersive experience.

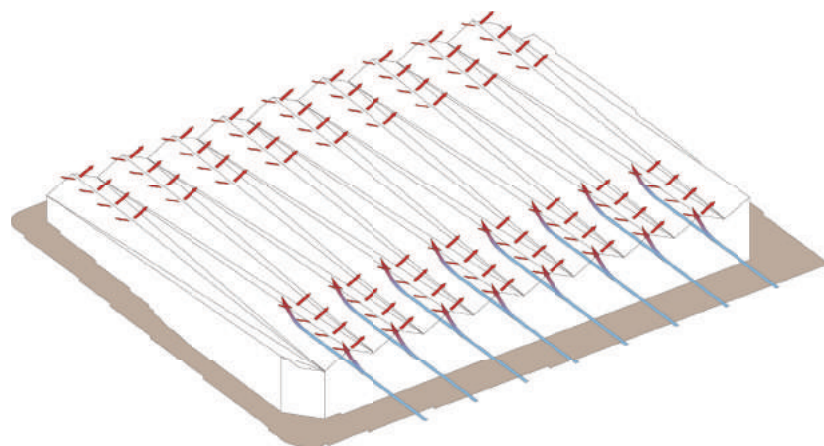
→ Public space was woven throughout the site.



The design works to integrate 3 distinct programs: community, cultivation, and children.

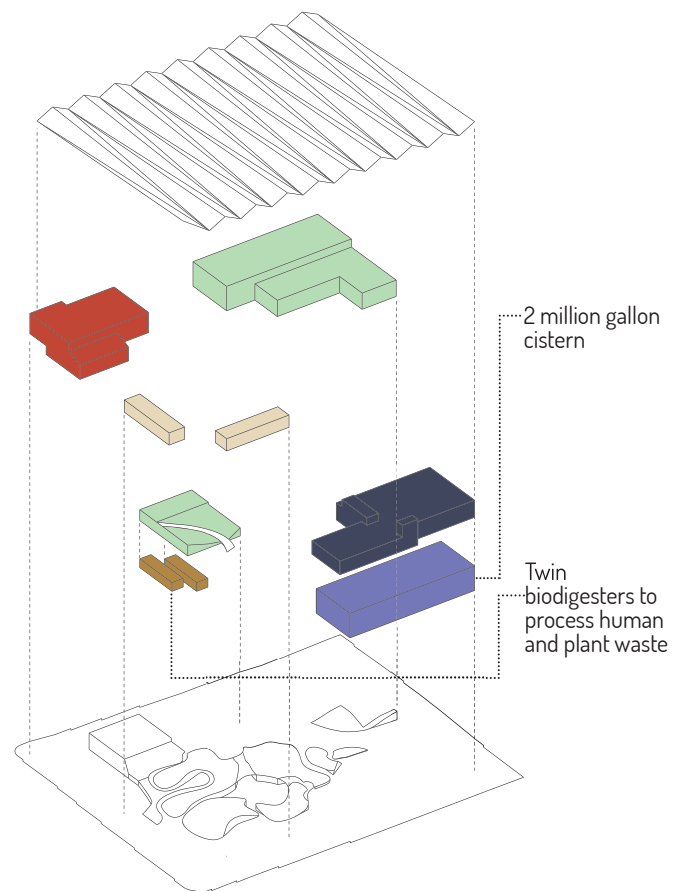
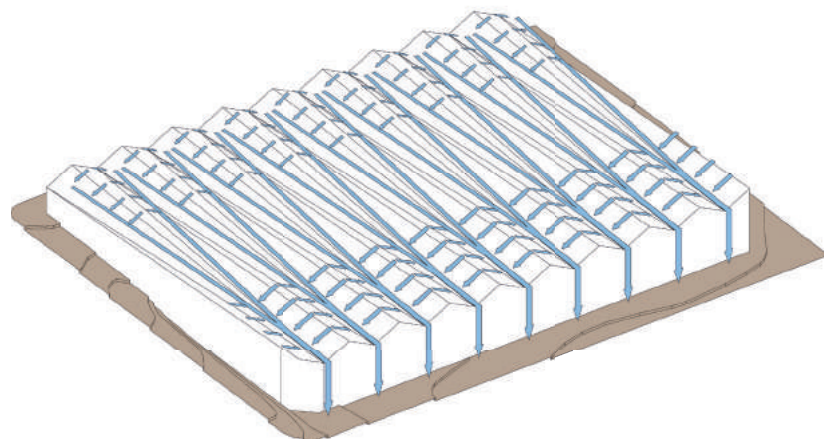
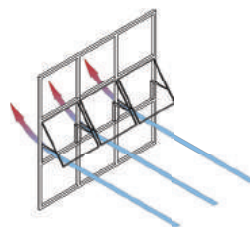
Each of these functions is given a "house" whose program reverberates outwards and intermingles with other program elements.

The design integrates community, park, agriculture, commerce and learning to create a public space that operates also as public infrastructure.



A venting system provides comfort even during the warm summer months.

Water collection is paramount, the roof allows for integrated water collection, capable of providing for the entire site.



GROWING



sell food

cook together

share

COMMUNITY



meet

share

meet new residents

CHILDREN



teach

after school

play

YESLER

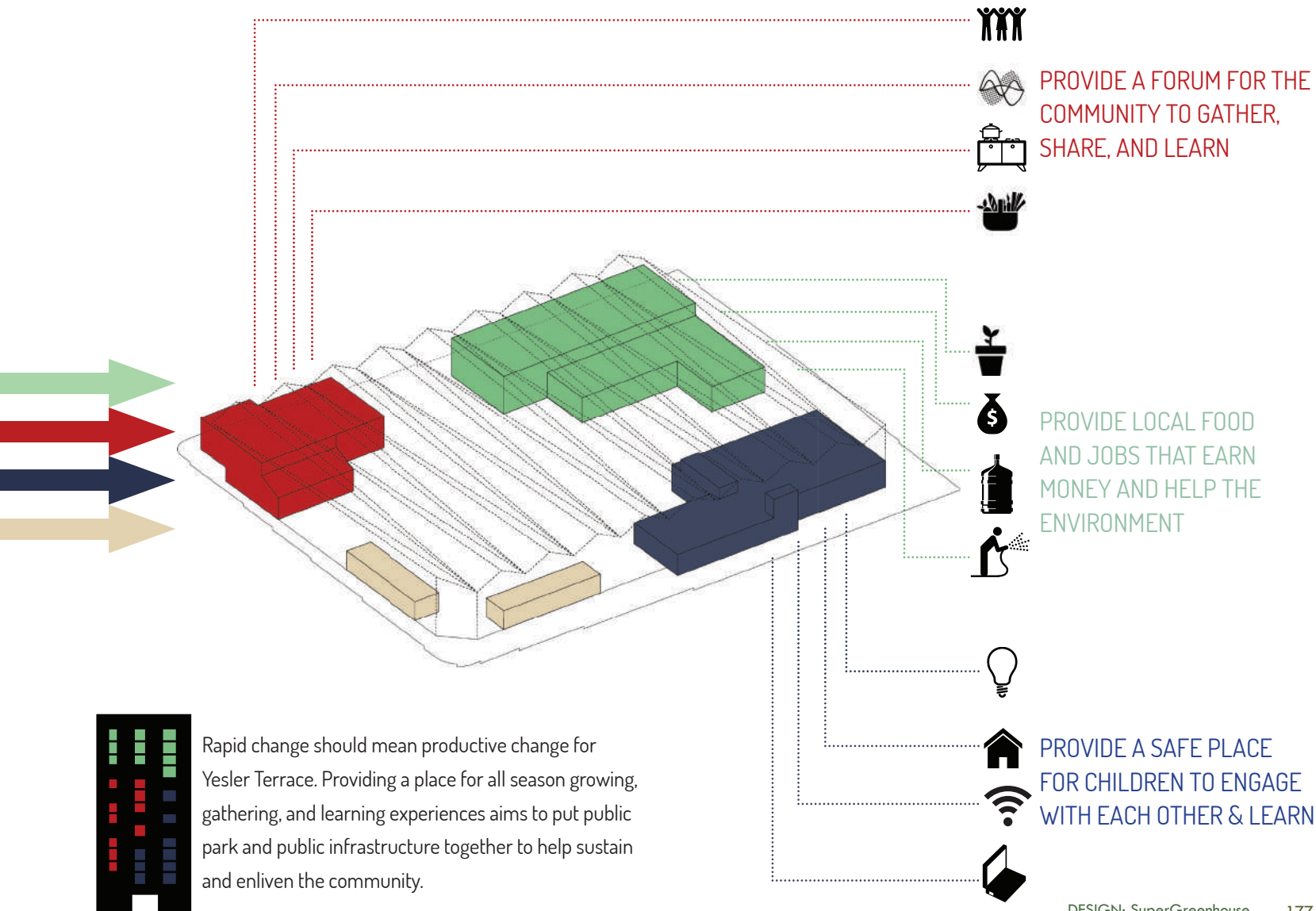


fun

shelter

relax

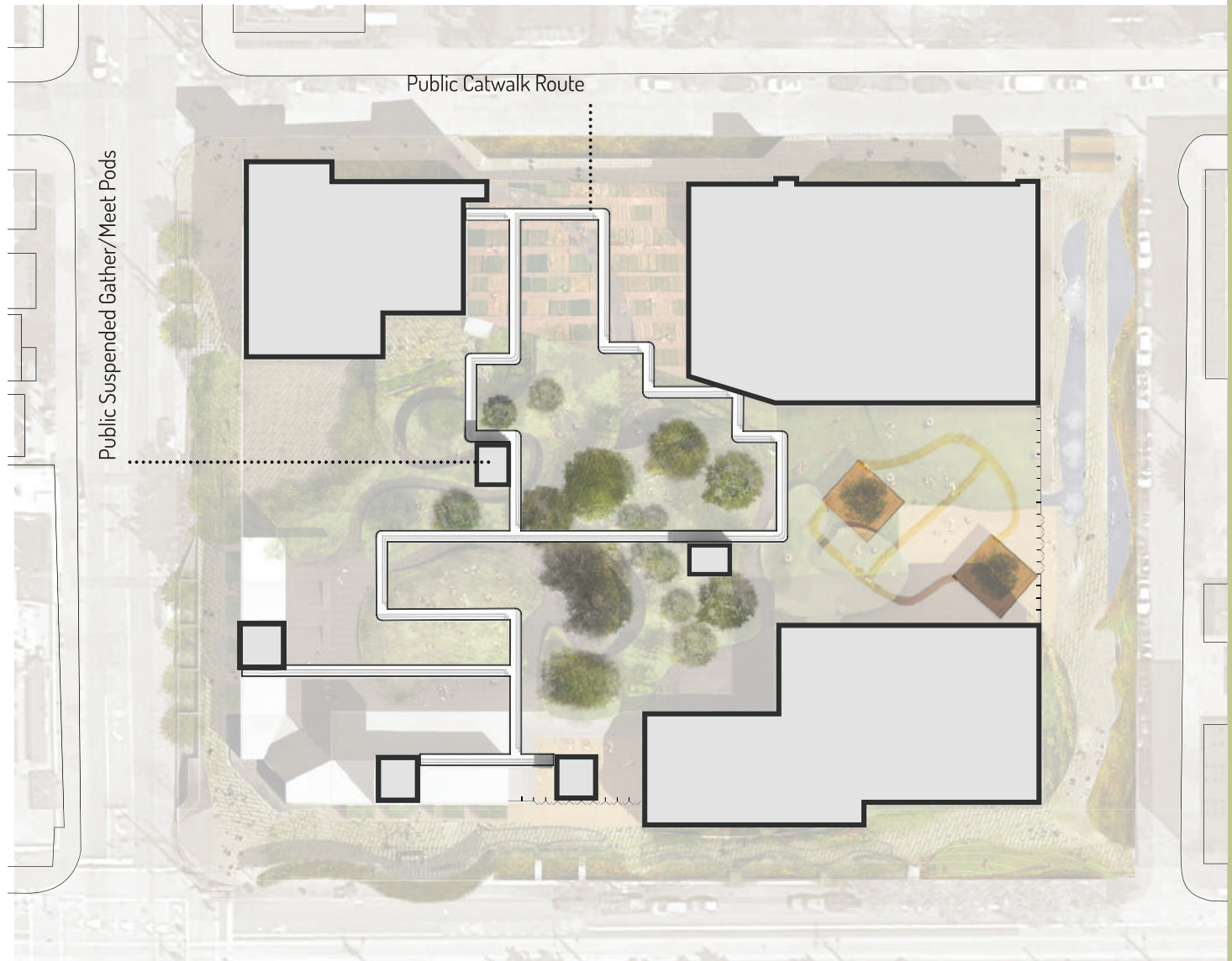




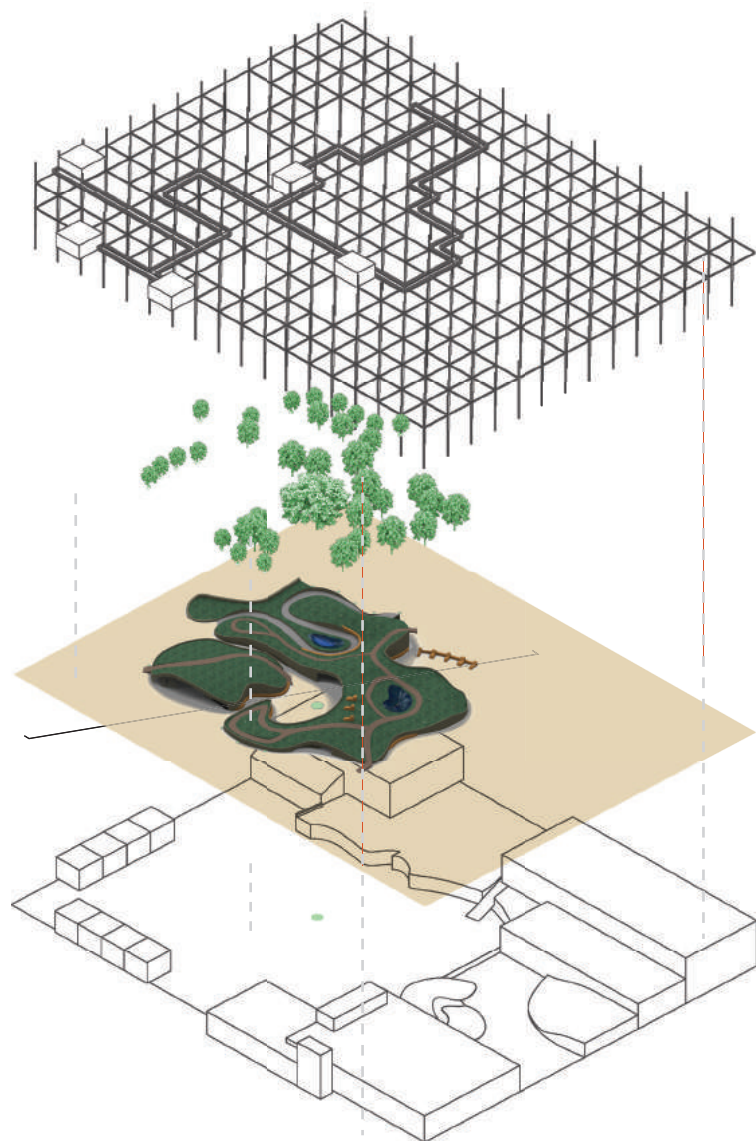


CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft

Ground Level Plan



Catwalk Plan



CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft

CANOPY WALK



JUNGLE IMMERSION



WANDER



COMMUNITY HEART



Urban Jungle

Marta Olson

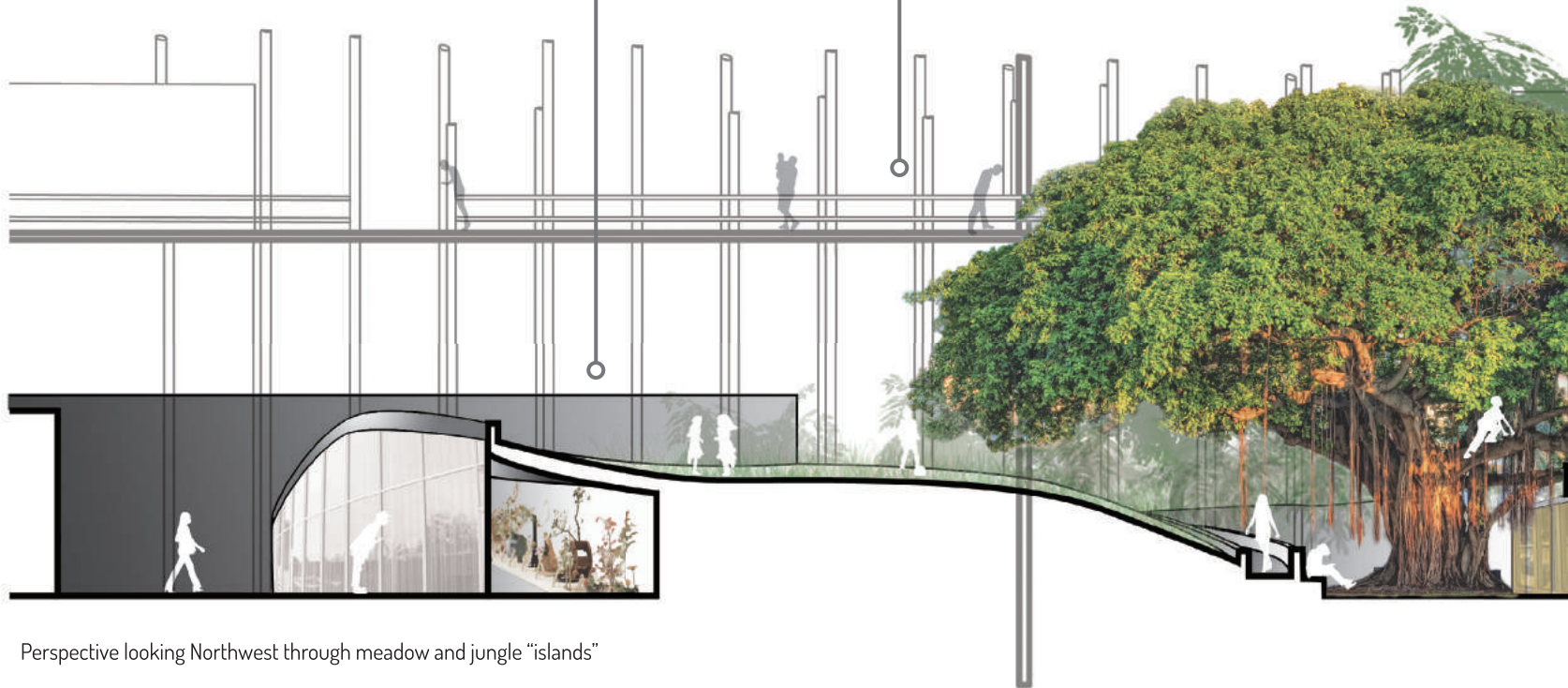


At the heart of SuperGreenhouse is a protected community gathering space and tropical public park. There is space for active play, exploration in an immersive jungle experience, spaces to meet friends and family and more intimate places perfect for studying or quiet meditation. It is a conservatory where the community is invited inside the exhibit. Visitors have the opportunity to experience the jungle from above on the canopy walk pathway. There are also passageways underneath the jungle covered “islands” that allow for fluid circulation throughout the space as well as opportunities for enclosed, climate-controlled exhibits. At the center lies a large gathering space surrounding a banyan tree, which provides shade, climbing opportunities and a sense of magic unique in the city.



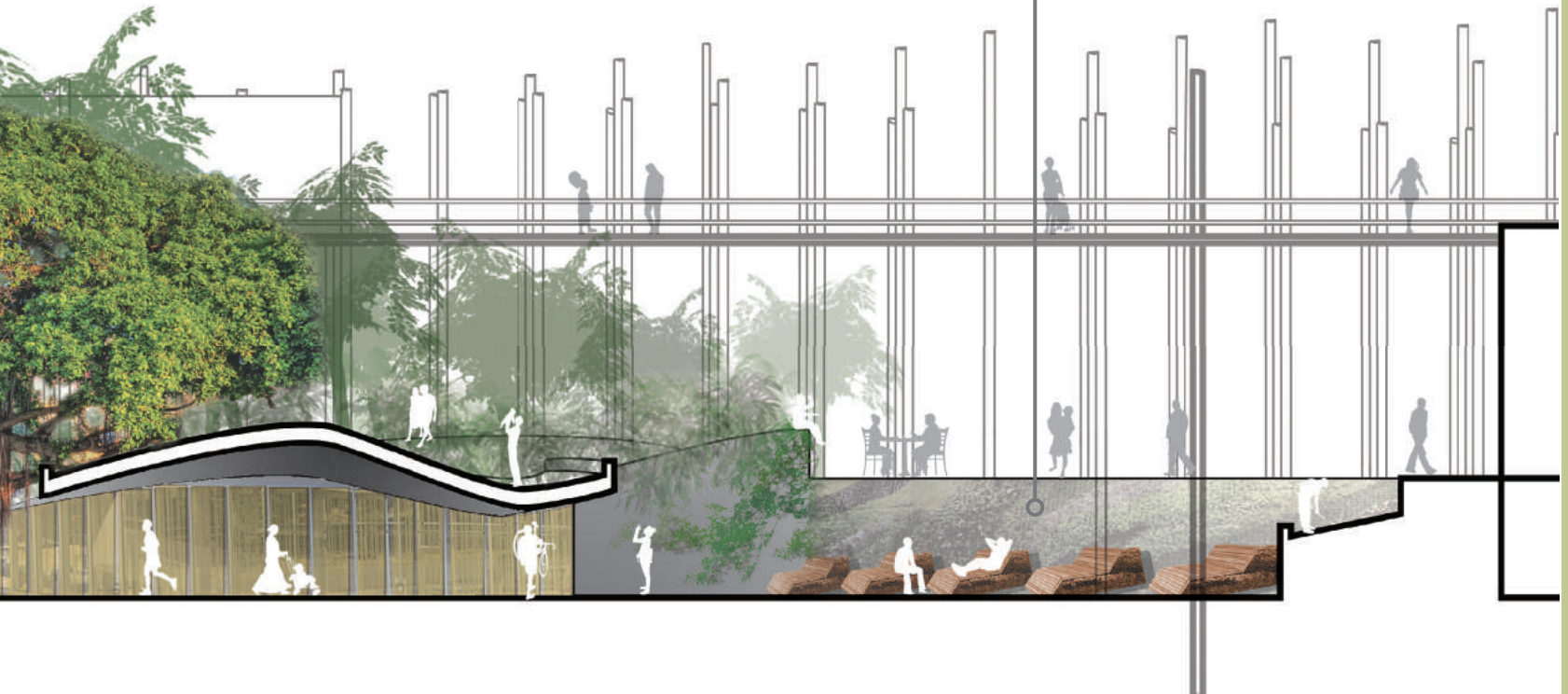
An exhibition space near the entrance is nestled beneath the meadow and provides opportunities to showcase orchids, ikebana, and botanical prints.

The canopy walk allows visitors to experience the jungle and park from the treetops, 15 feet above the ground.



Perspective looking Northwest through meadow and jungle "islands"

Accessible through a passageway beneath the jungle and adjacent to the community agriculture area is a space perfect for farmer's markets, community BBQs, and soaking in the sun, no matter the temperature outside.

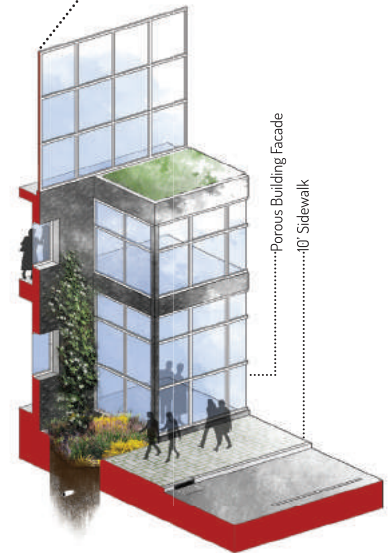
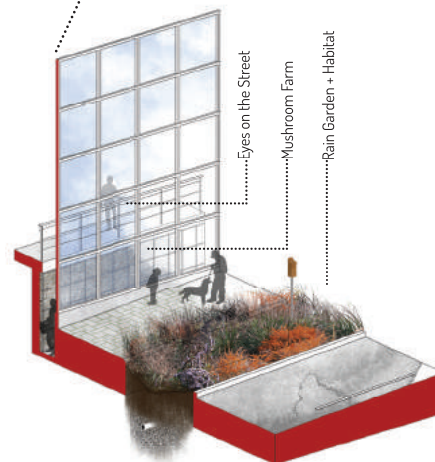
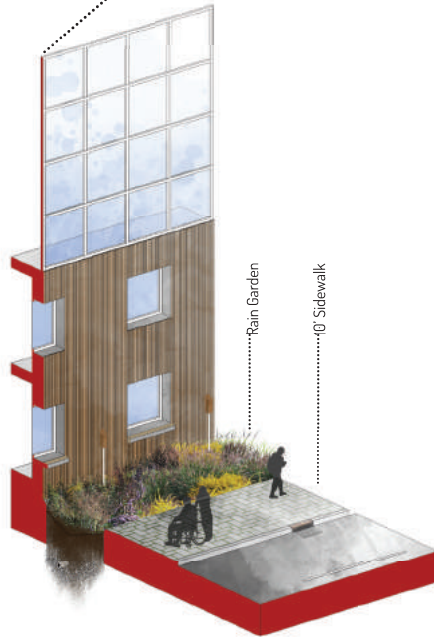
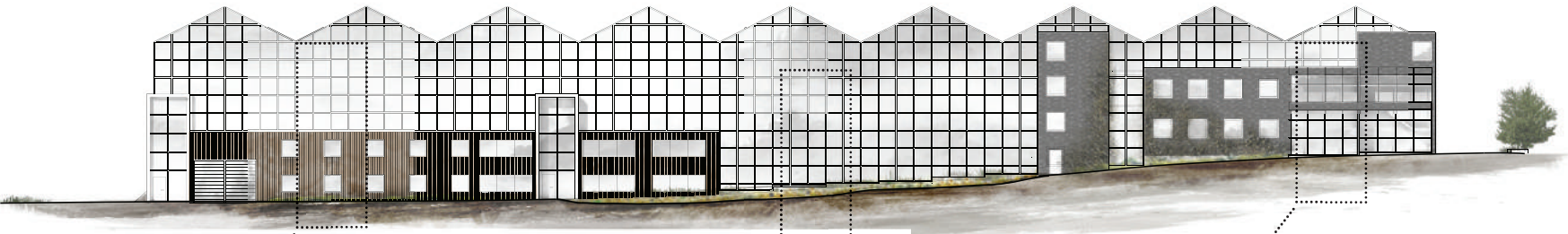


North Edge

12th Ave

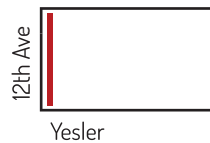


Yesler



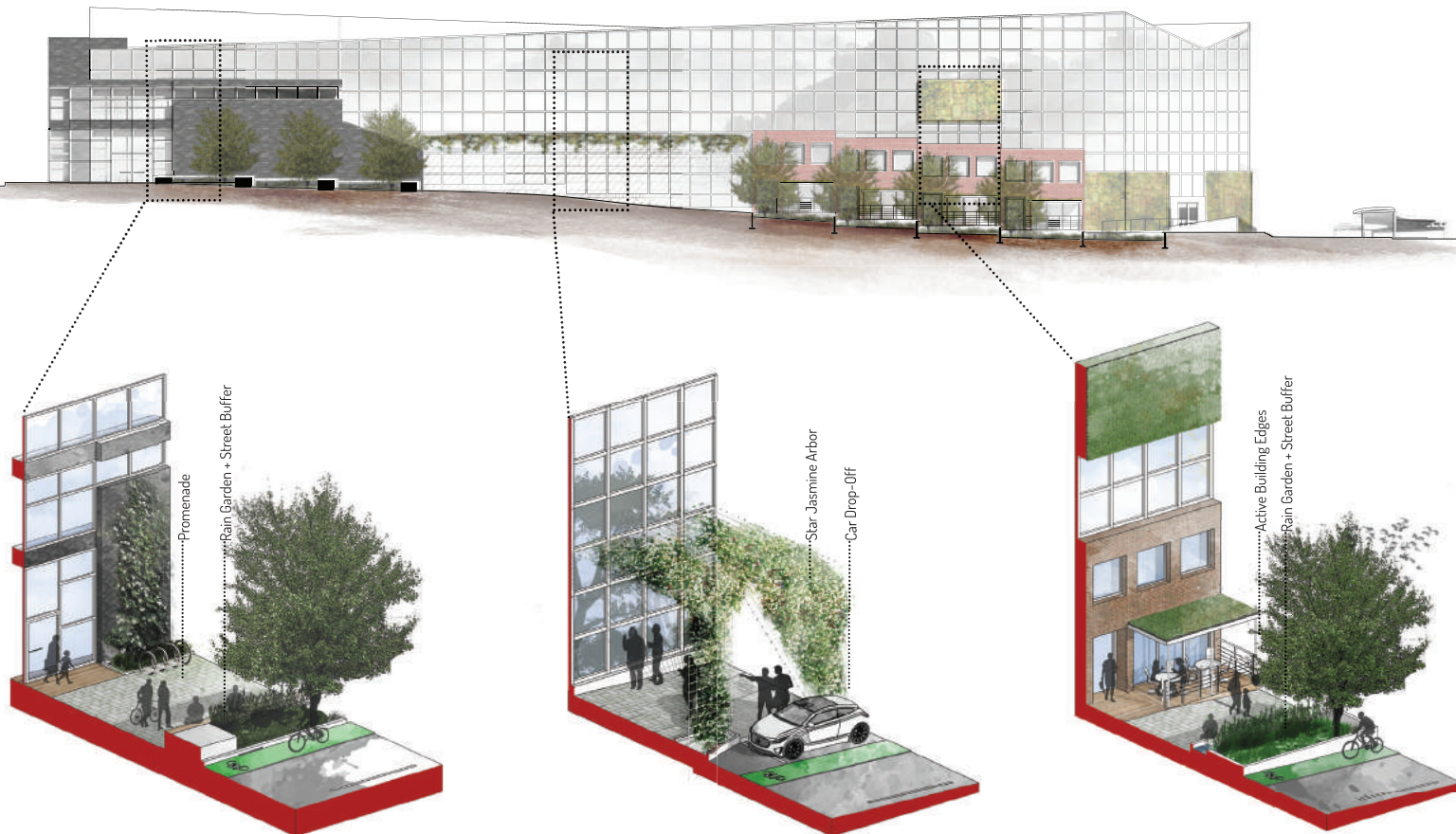
CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft

West Edge

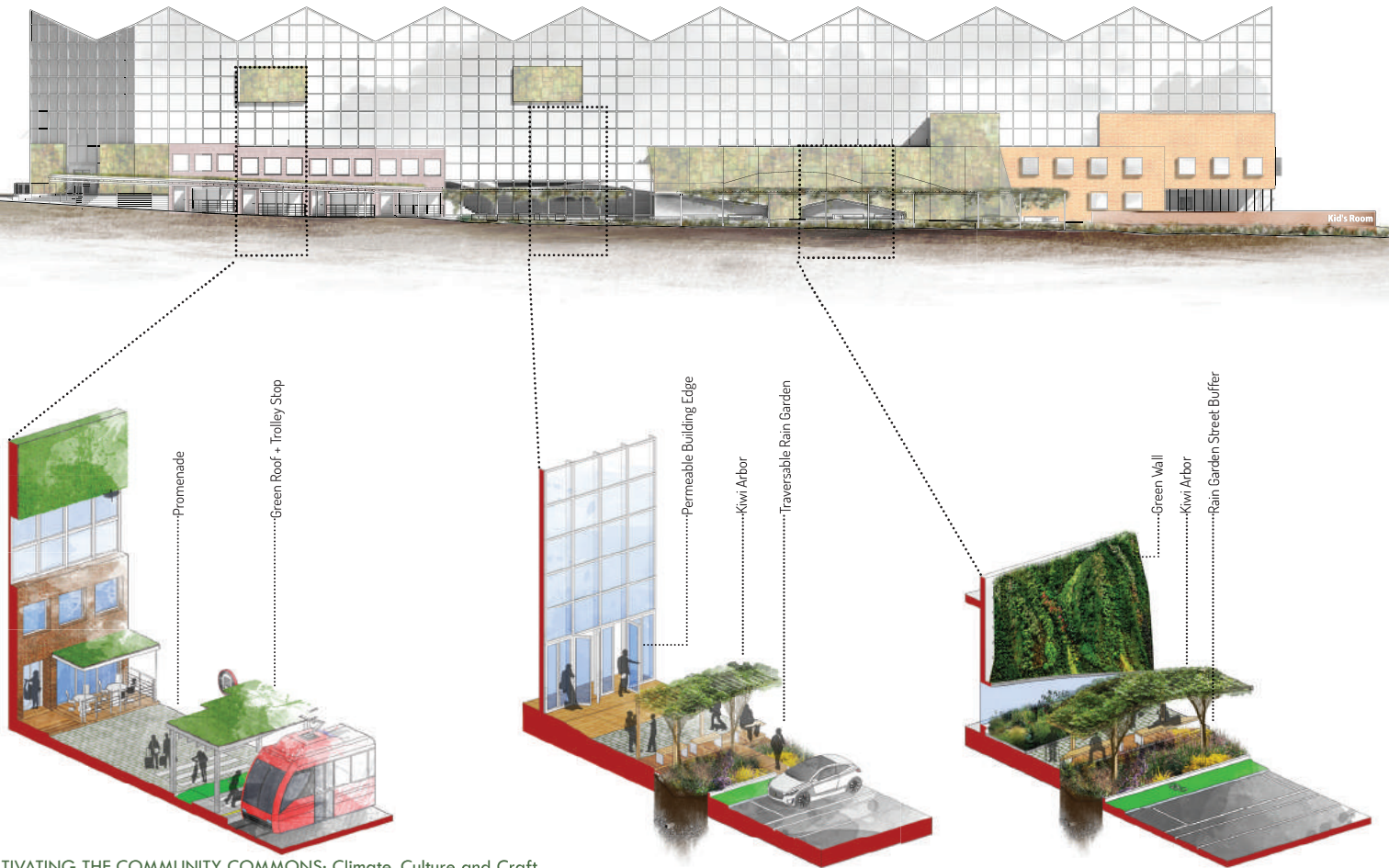
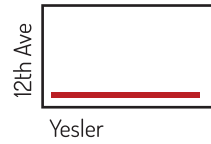


Edges + Layers

Andrew Prindle + Christian van Waasen

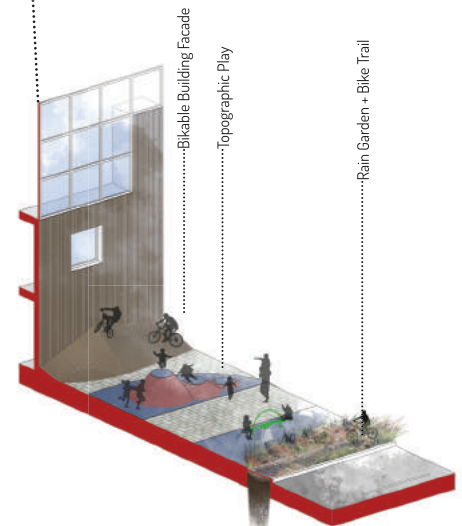
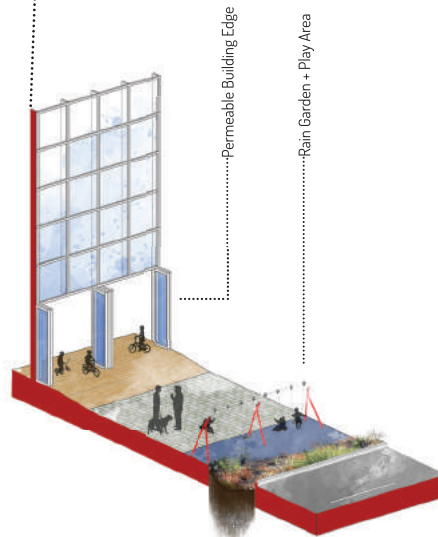
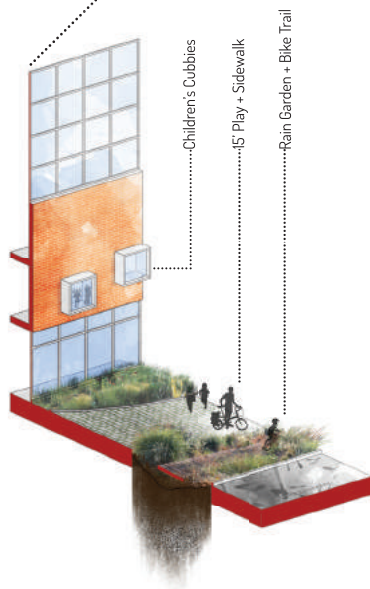
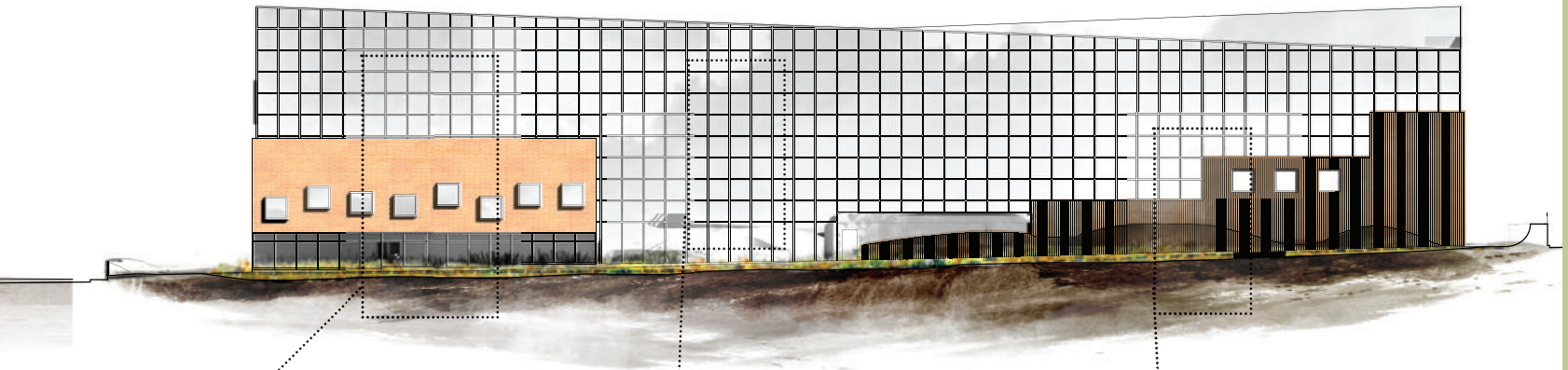
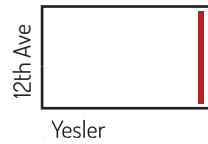


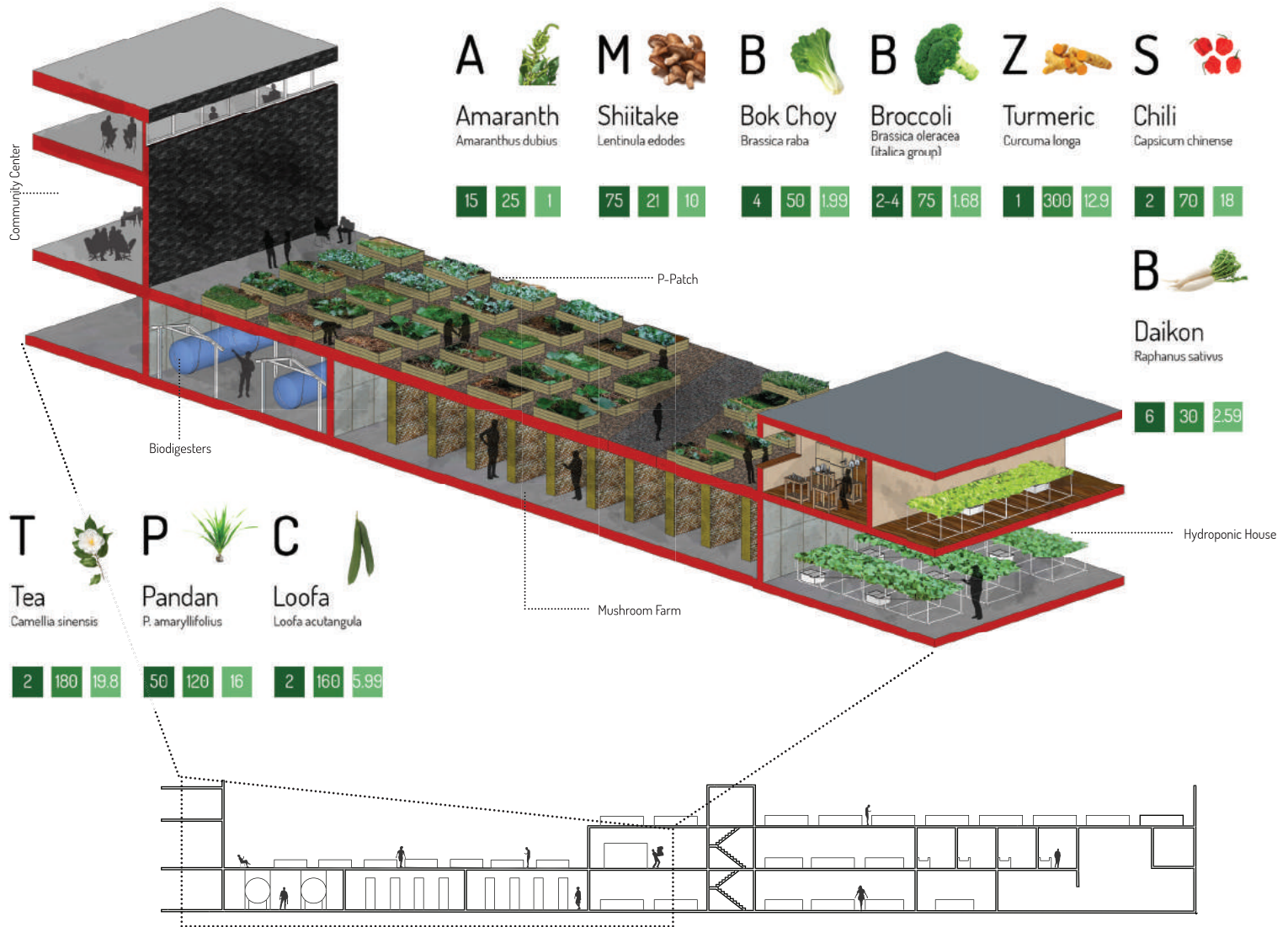
South Edge










CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft

East Edge








S	L	S	F	B	A	A
						
Tomato	Sage	Eggplant	Fenugreek	Kale	Leeks	Lettuce
<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>	<i>Salvia officinalis</i>	<i>Solanum melongena</i>	<i>T. foenum-graecum</i>	<i>Brassica oleracea</i> (acephala group)	<i>Allium porrum</i>	<i>Lactuca sativa</i>
100 60 157	15 32 60	3 100 115	10 30 75	3-6 60 125	4 75 246	150 22 154

A

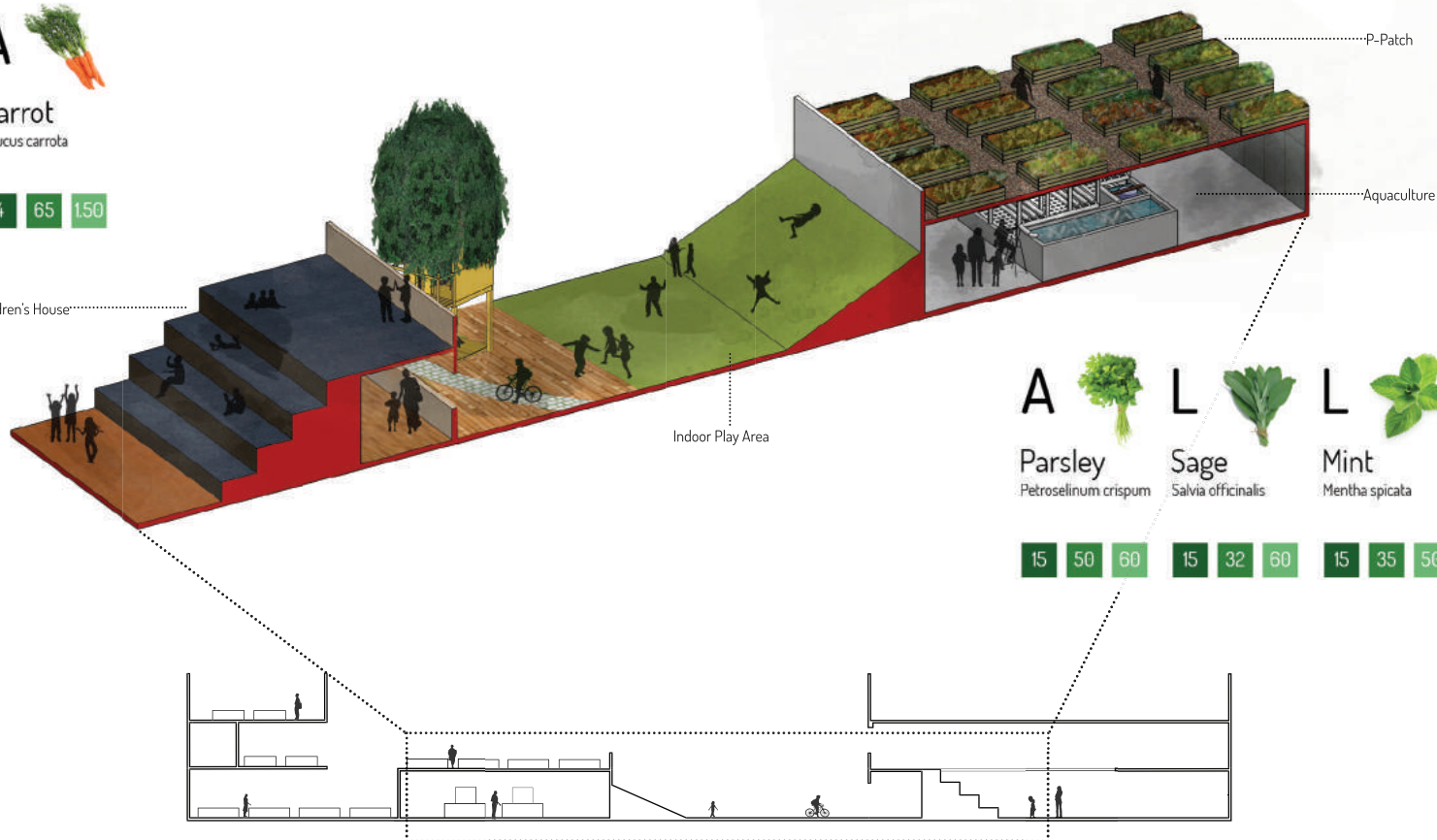
Carrot
<i>Daucus carota</i>
4 65 150

Children's House

Indoor Play Area

A	L	L
		
Parsley	Sage	Mint
<i>Petroselinum crispum</i>	<i>Salvia officinalis</i>	<i>Mentha spicata</i>
15 50 60	15 32 60	15 35 50

First Letter of Plant Family..... S 
 ID Photo.....
 Name.....
 Botanical Binomial.....
 Projected Days to Maturity.....
 Projected Harvests/Year..... x y z
 Market Price/lb.....



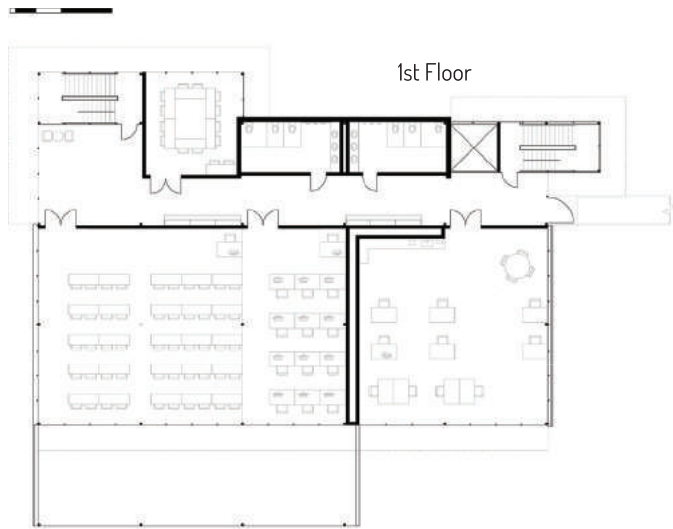


Super Green Community Center

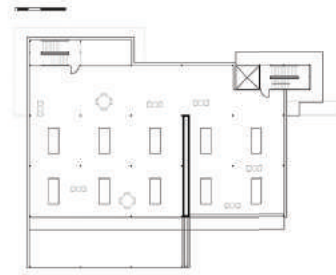
Mattias Bailey



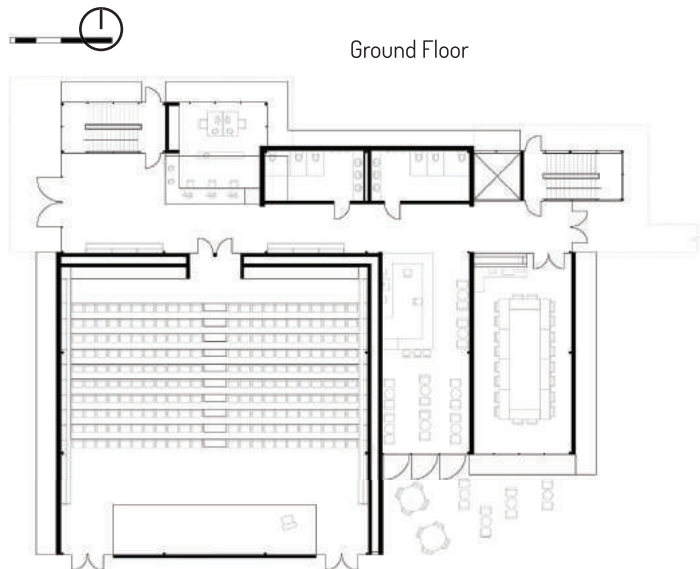
DESIGN: SuperGreenhouse: Community Center 191



1st Floor

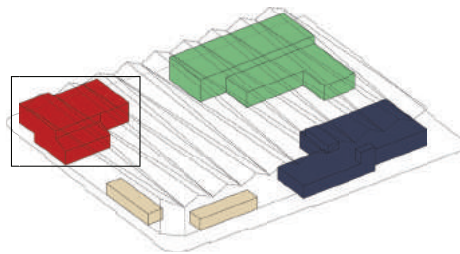


Roof

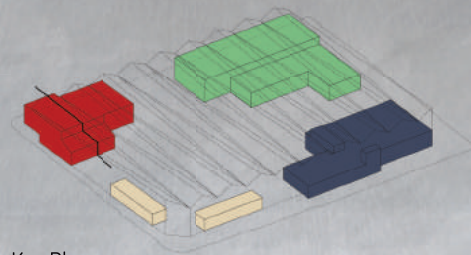


Ground Floor

Super Green Community Center was designed as a education center for the Super Green house mega-structure. The design was focused on creating an easily understood, accessible and quiet building to compliment the greater site design. The community center houses an auditorium, computer lab, meeting rooms, as well as access to the second level of the Green House structure. Reservations and information can be found at the front desk on the northwest side of the building

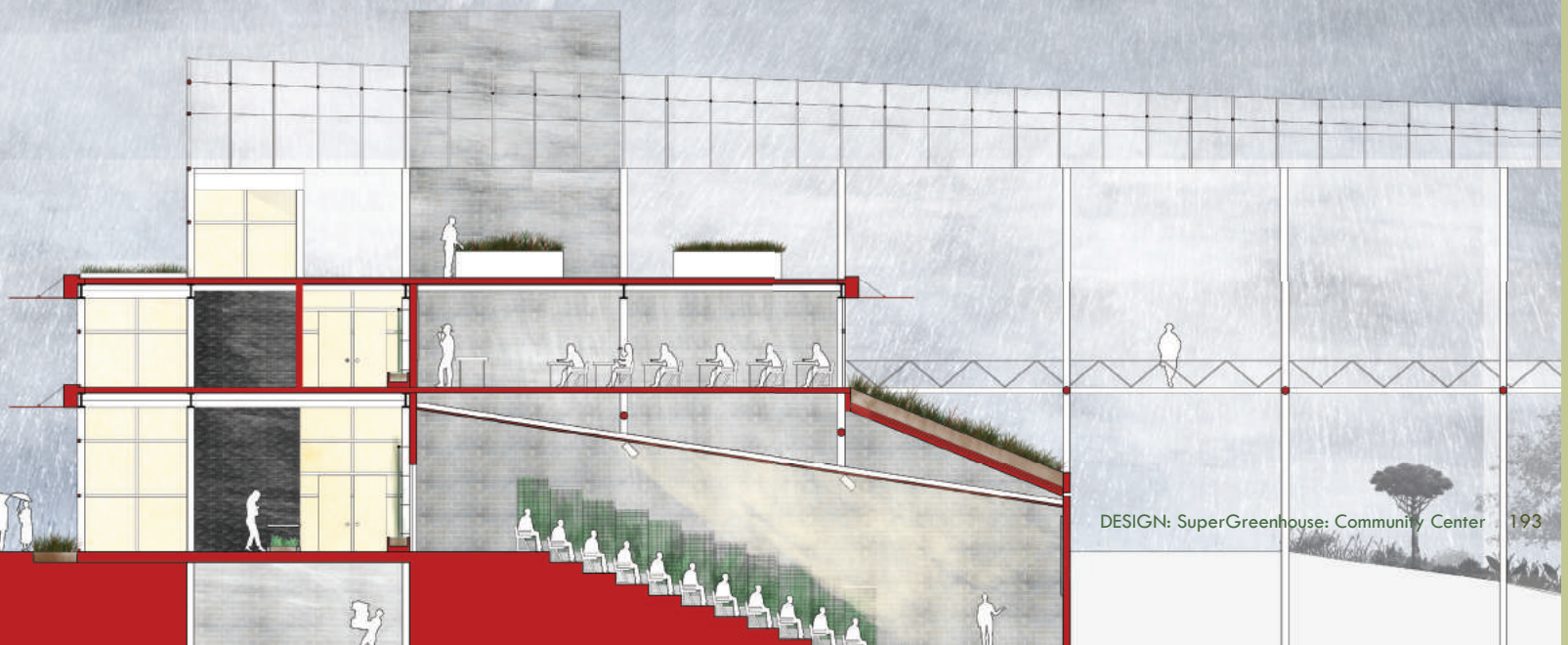
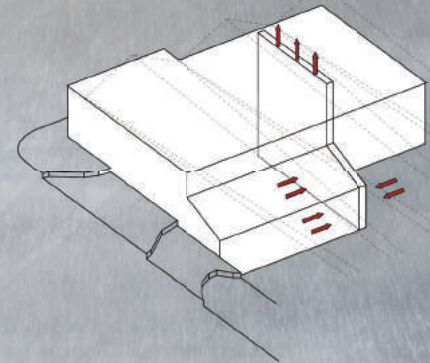


Key Plan

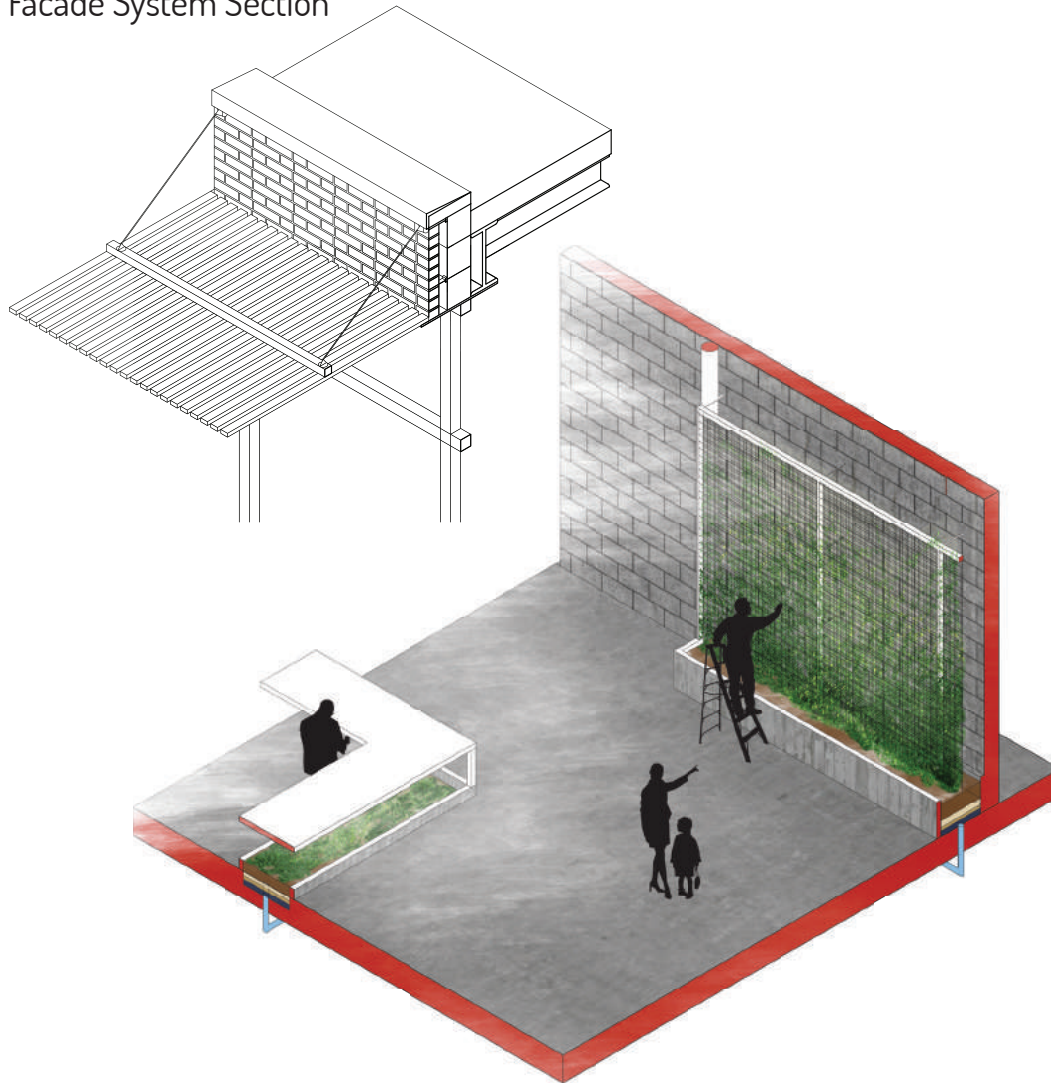


Key Plan

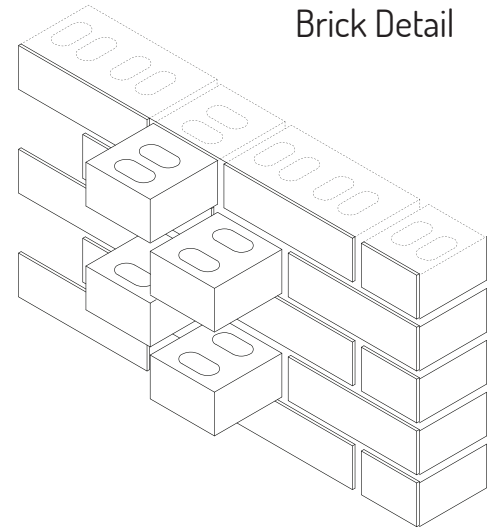
A thickened wall acts the main HVAC corridor. The wall's adjacency to the interior of the greenhouse allows for ventilation of the greenhouse and air exchange between the greenhouse interior and community center. Additionally the height of the wall enables it to function as a solar chimney in the warmer months.



Facade System Section

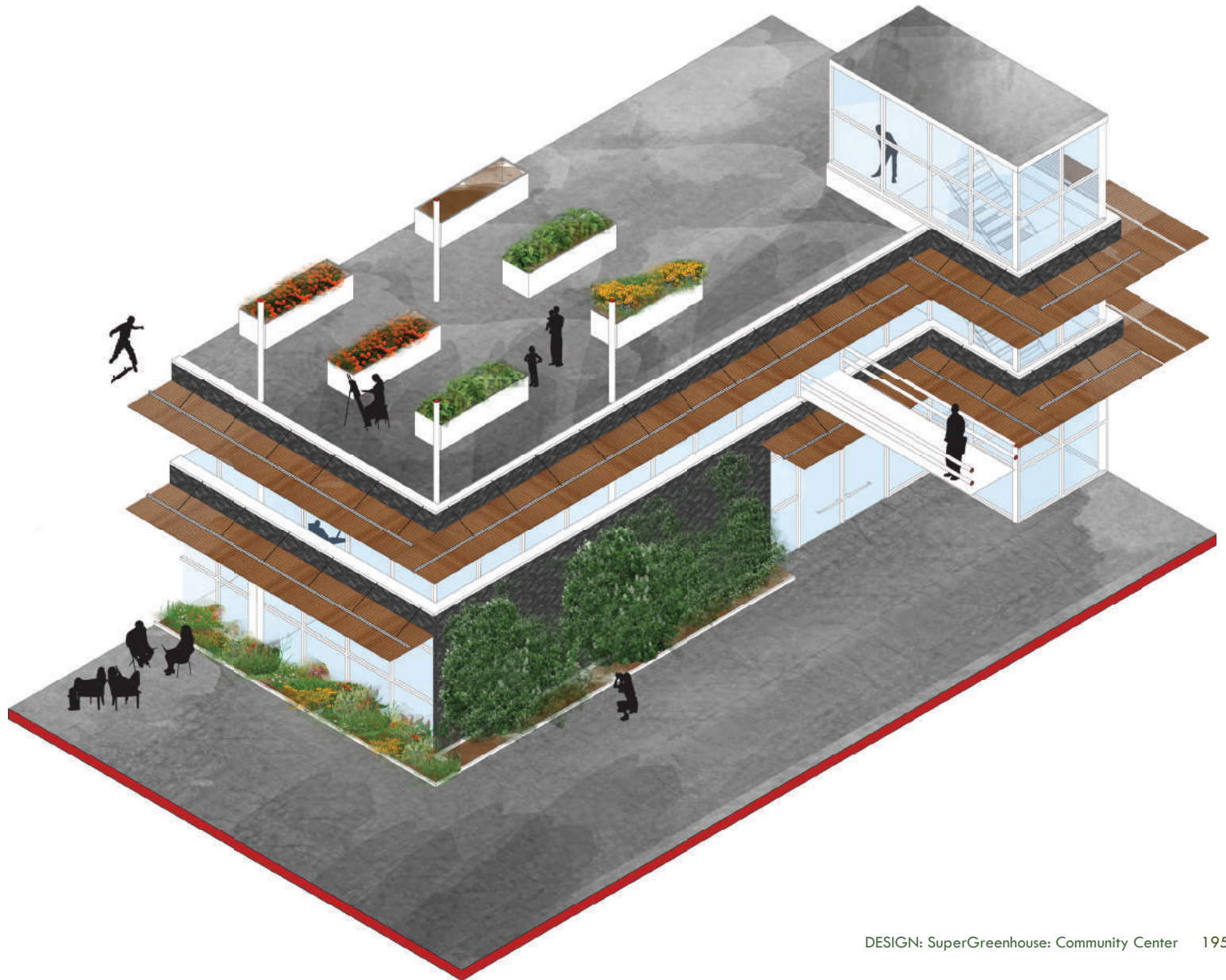


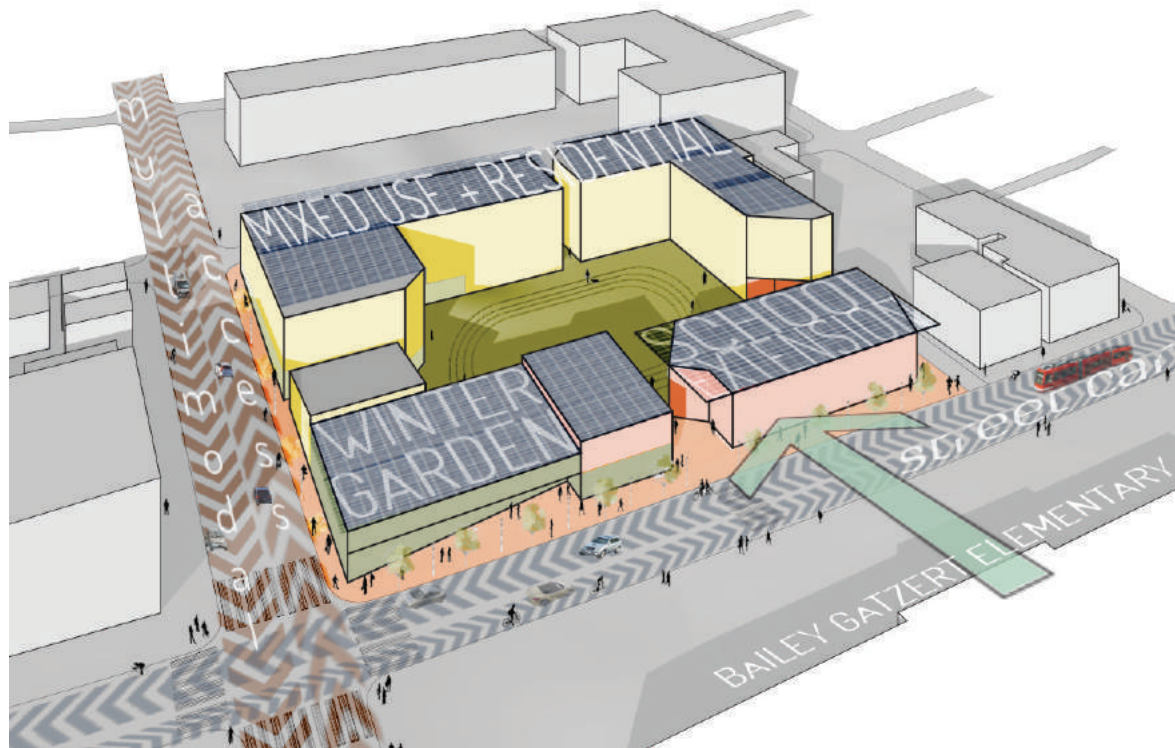
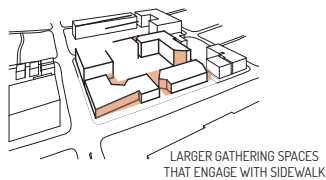
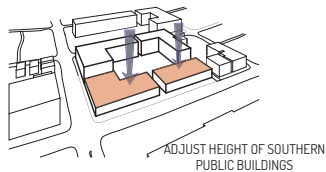
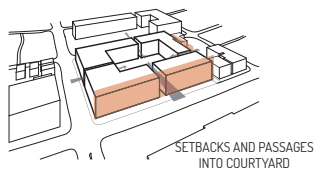
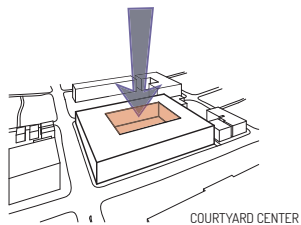
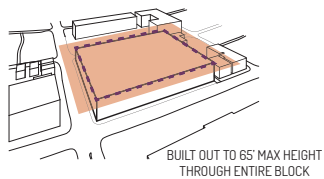
Brick Detail



The facade system was developed using a modular brick. Turning select bricks 90 degrees, the facade offers vertical support to vining plants, including hydrangeas, seen to the right.

Interior planters enliven the space, while also providing food for community members and staff. Drainage runs to on-site greywater treatment, seen in the systems page.

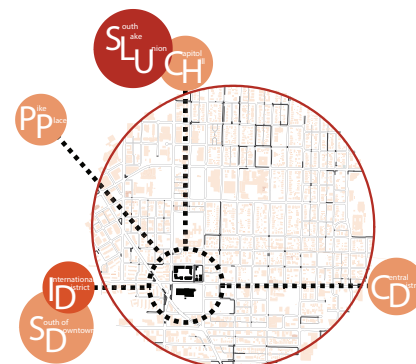




Senior/Youth Resources



Familial Resources



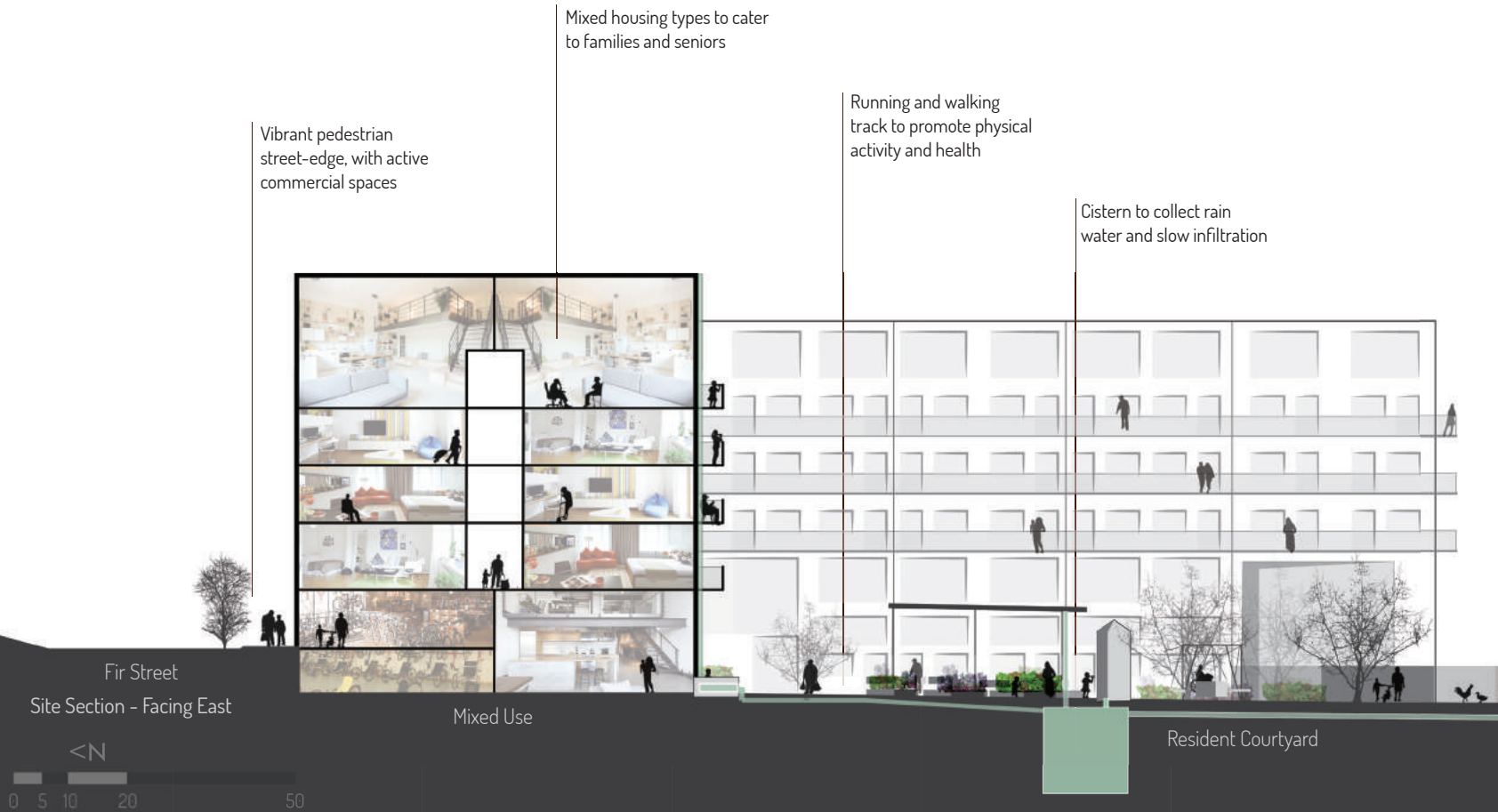
Bustling Centers

CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft

The current paradigm of multifamily housing development in Seattle focuses on providing single-occupancy studio and one-bedroom apartments. This has created a lack affordable, family-sized housing and options for the elderly. This pattern ignores and even prevents something that many cultures have intuitively known for eons - the benefits and importance of Intergenerational Living. It is upon this concept that this affordable housing development is designed - the educational, cultural, emotional, and economic benefits of providing large, family-sized affordable units interspersed with studios designed solely for one or two aging seniors, allowing different generations to learn and grow.

DESIGN: Intergenerational Living 197

Site Section - Mix of Space, Mix of Life



Project Partners



Community club house,
neighborhood office, and
indoor winter garden

Protected interior courtyard, covered transit
waiting area, traffic calming on Yesler Way

Accessible seating, walking & running track,
quiet community-overseen courtyard

Vegetable and flower gardens, sunny and
shady seating areas

PROTECTION

Safety from
Traffic

Safety from
Crime

Protection from
Unpleasant
Sensory
Experiences

COMFORT

Opportunities to
Walk

Opportunities to
Stand/Stay

Opportunities to
Sit

Opportunities to
See

Opportunities
to Talk and
Listen

Opportunities
for Play and
Exercise

ENJOYMENT

Seate

Opportunities
to Enjoy
Positive
Aspects of
Climate

Positive
Sensory
Experience



Community Building



Transportation Hub

Transportation hub
integrated with green
stormwater infrastructure



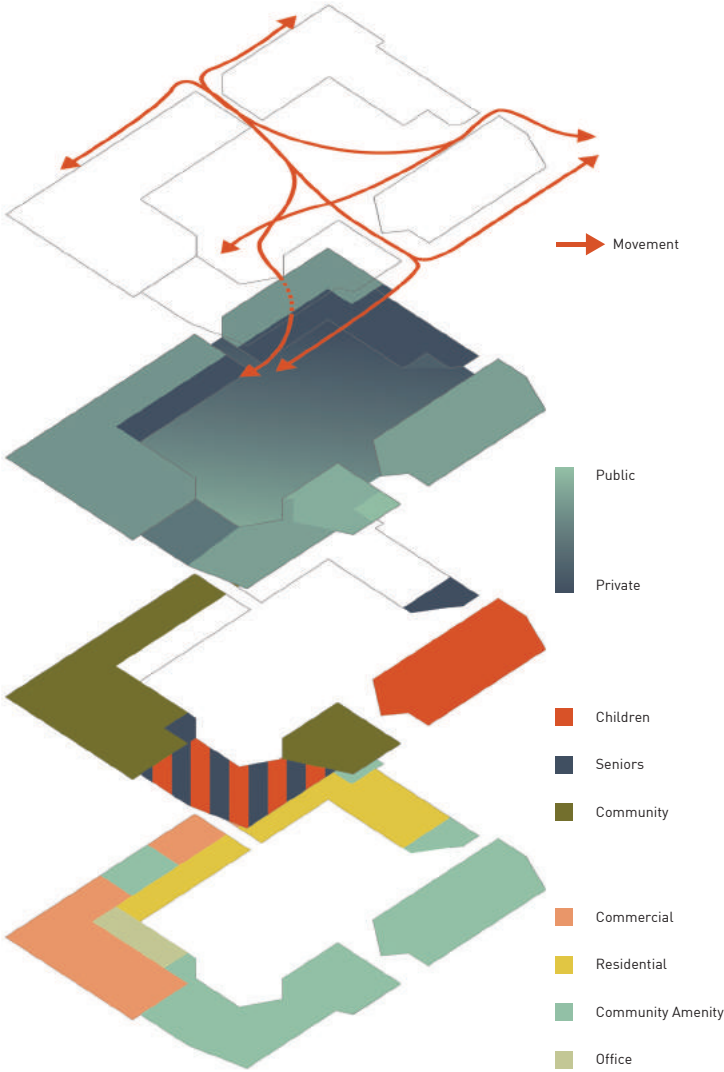
Yesler Way



Bailey Gatzert

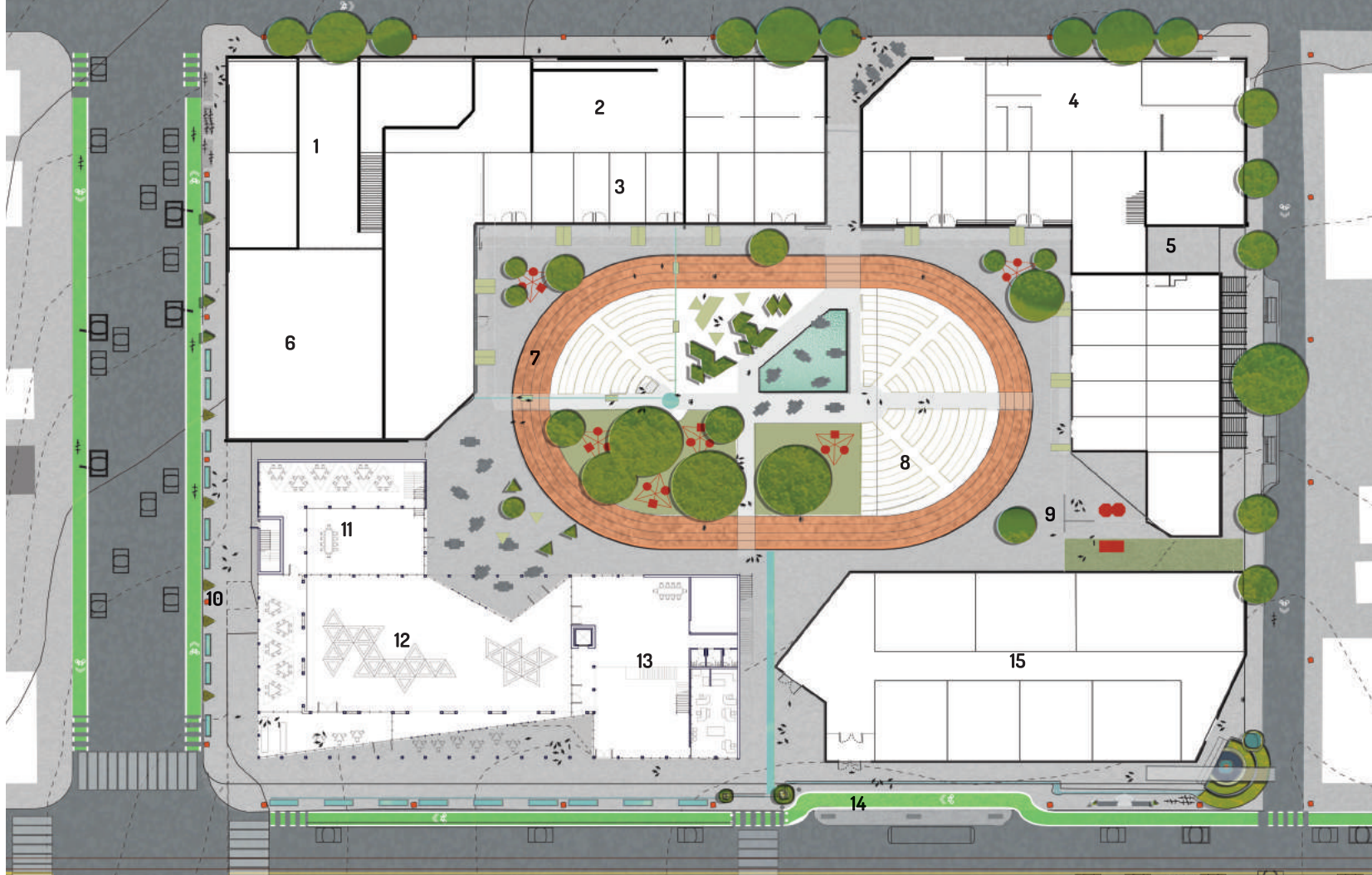


Site Programming



CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft





1. Multicultural Food Stands
2. Bike Share & Repairs
3. Townhomes
4. Wellness & Yoga Center
5. Protected Bike Parking

6. Stockbox Grocery Store
7. Walking & Running Track
8. Resident Courtyard
9. Agriculture Education
10. Green Stormwater Infrastructure

11. Community Club House
12. Winter Garden
13. Community Services & Gathering
14. Multimodal Transportation Hub
15. Bailey Gatzert Annex



This courtyard was designed to accommodate people of all ages and abilities. Accessible terrain, garden and play elements are paired with rich natural textures to create a space that is educational and engaging to both young and old. Accessible spaces for gardening are intertwined with simple physical exercises.

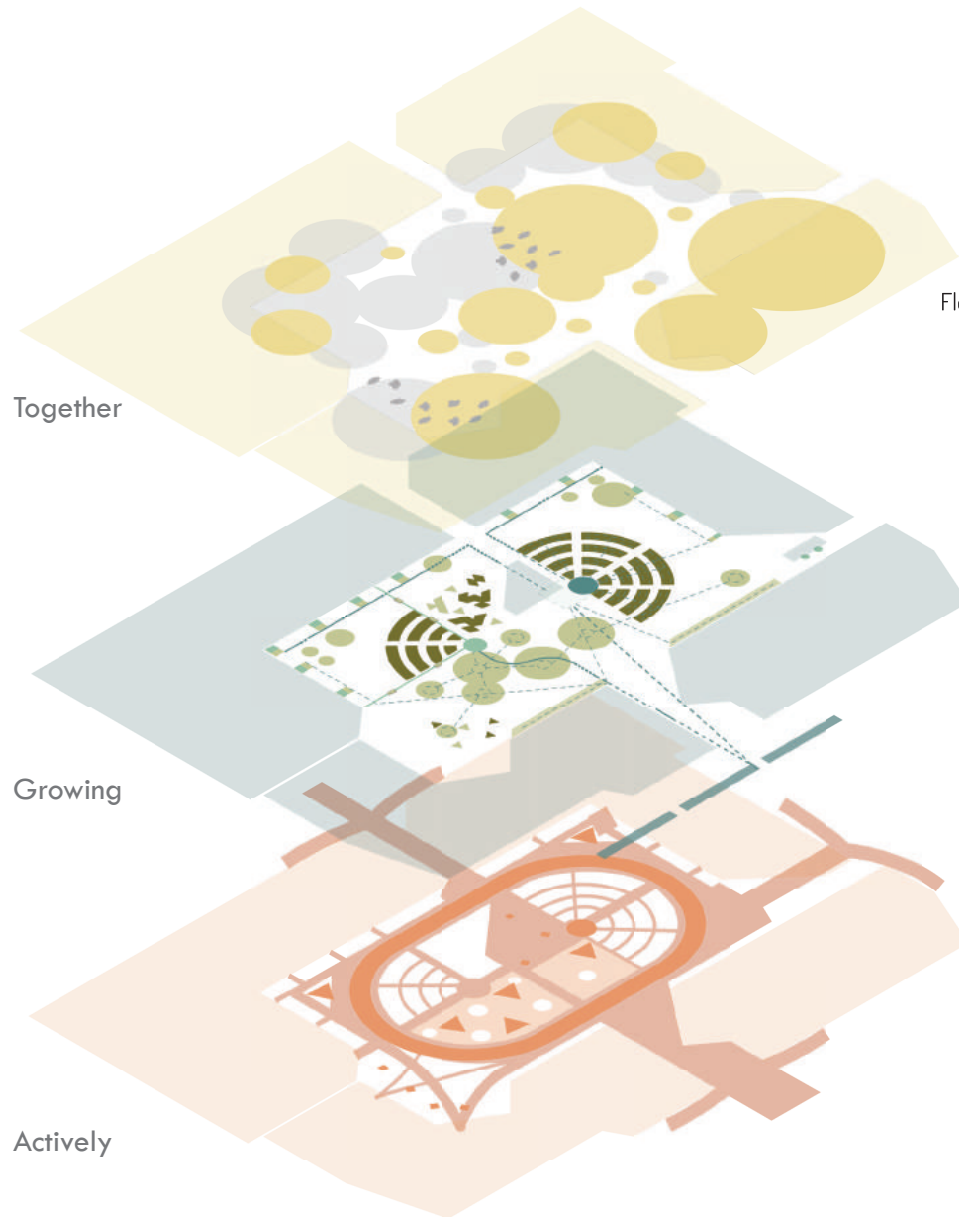
CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft



















1. Flexible Community Gathering Space
2. Communal Porches
3. Resident Porches
4. Resident Raised Beds
5. Accessible Table Top Beds
6. Gravity Cistern

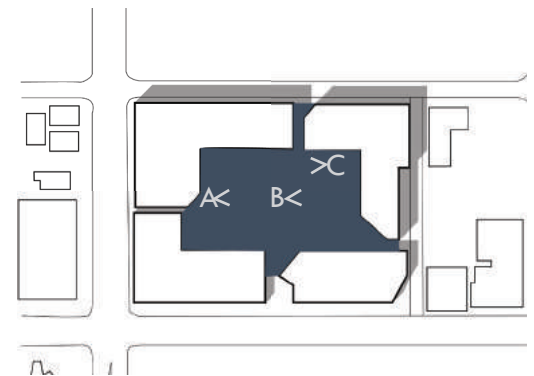
7. Central Solar Gathering Space
8. Food Forest Play Area
9. Agriculture Education
10. Compost Area
11. Chicken Area
12. Tool Sheds

Actively Growing Together

Jess Hamilton



- Youth 
- Seniors 
- Flexible Gathering Areas 
- Active Play 
- Circulation 
- Fruit & Nut Trees 
- Raised Beds 
- Border Beds 
- Adjustable Table Planters 
- Porch Wicking Beds 
- Gravity Cistern 
- Active Pumping Area 
- Grated Runnel 
- Irrigation & Overflow 
- Runnels and Pipes 
- Underground Cistern 
- Roof Catchment Areas 
- Street Edge Stormwater Treatment 





Trellis supported downspout carries water from roof to above ground cistern

Covered outdoor gathering space harnesses solar power and collects rainwater

Above ground cistern provides resident gardeners with gravity fed water supply

Border runnel guides porch bed overflow to cisterns

Cistern overflow runs to food forest river runnel

Western Raised bed area provides larger plots for residents

A

Pumps for People

Roof collection downspouts
run to porch wicking beds

Gathering Space Downspout

Adapted Treadle Pump

Solar Pump:

Bike Pump

Hand Pump

Stormwater runoff input

Underground cistern collects water from surrounding roofs to the north. Four unique pump systems (with a solar powered backup) allow for users of all abilities to actively participate in the growing that takes place in the raised beds on the eastern half of the courtyard.

Overflow & Irrigation Output

DESIGN: Intergenerational Living: Actively Growing Together 205

B



Kale
Brassica oleracea



Leek
Allium ampeloprasum



Endive
Cichorium endivia



Dark-eyed junco
Junco hyemalis



Bok Choy
Brassica rapa



Kohlrabi
Brassica oleracea



Western Tanager
Piranga ludoviciana



Broccoli
Brassica oleracea



Chard
Beta vulgaris



Beets
Beta vulgaris

Collard Greens
Brassica oleracea





Tomato
Solanum lycopersicum

Pole Beans
Phaseolus vulgaris



Summer

Seasonal Flavors



Fall



Radish
Raphanus sativus



Brussels Sprouts
Brassica oleracea var. gemmifera



1



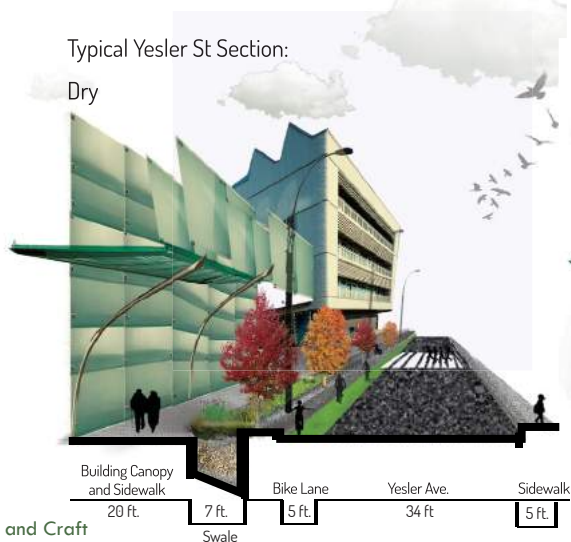
SUPPORTING AN ACTIVE YESLER AVE.

The introduction of deeper swales on Yesler are geared toward providing safety for pedestrians, and the potential to retain and evaporate larger amounts of water. Yesler Ave's rain gardens are intended to take advantage of the sun they will receive to retain and evaporate as much stormwater as possible. The water that is not evaporated or infiltrated would be channeled into the rain cell as the culminating water element. The rain cell is the final opportunity for water to infiltrate and evaporate before being sent into the municipal overflow system.

CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft

Typical Yesler St Section:

Dry



Typical Yesler St Section:

Dry



Treating the Edges

David de la Cruz



Construction Site
South Waterfront District
Portland, OR



The Circle
Hoer Schaudt
Normal, IL



Sherbourne Commons
Thom Sevalrud
Toronto, Canada

PRECEDENTS

SUPPORTING PUBLIC LIFE

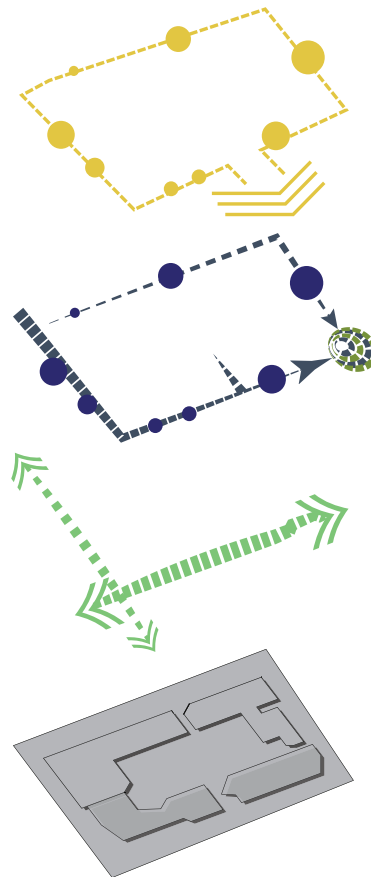
To interact with the presence of Washington Hall, there have been several small scale performance spaces introduced into 13th Ave, as well as Yesler Ave. This is intended for informal performances by those receiving training sessions at Washington Hall.

CHANNEL, RETAIN, EVAPORATE

By taking advantage of Yesler's sun exposure, we look at this street as a place which would receive excess water from rain gardens along 12th Ave, and Fir. Yesler serves as a great place to have water channeled into, for evaporation, before entering into the rain cell.

PEDESTRIAN AND CYCLING SAFETY

By introducing a bus stop, crosswalk, and separated bike lanes, we are encouraging the slowing of traffic along Yesler, considering the heavy amounts of transit modes present at the site.



Concept:

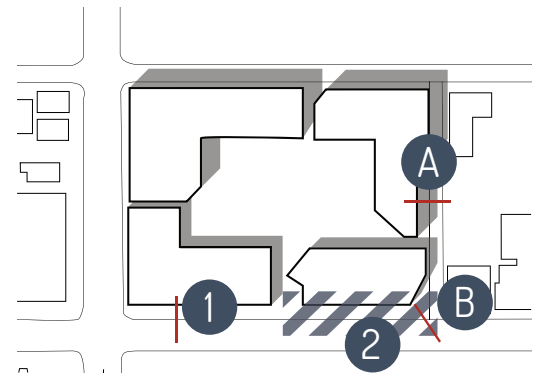
This individual project asks three simple questions when addressing the site edges:

How are the edges supporting a social function?

How are the edges intercepting and treating water?

How are the edges providing safety for pedestrians?

Finally, urban runoff ends at the corner of 13th and Yesler, before it overflows into the municipal system. It is essential to retain as much water during wet season, to release it in dryer periods to prevent overflowing into Combined Sewage Overflows.



A

Section A: North Facing on 13th Ave.

ARTICULATING A LOCAL 13TH AVE.

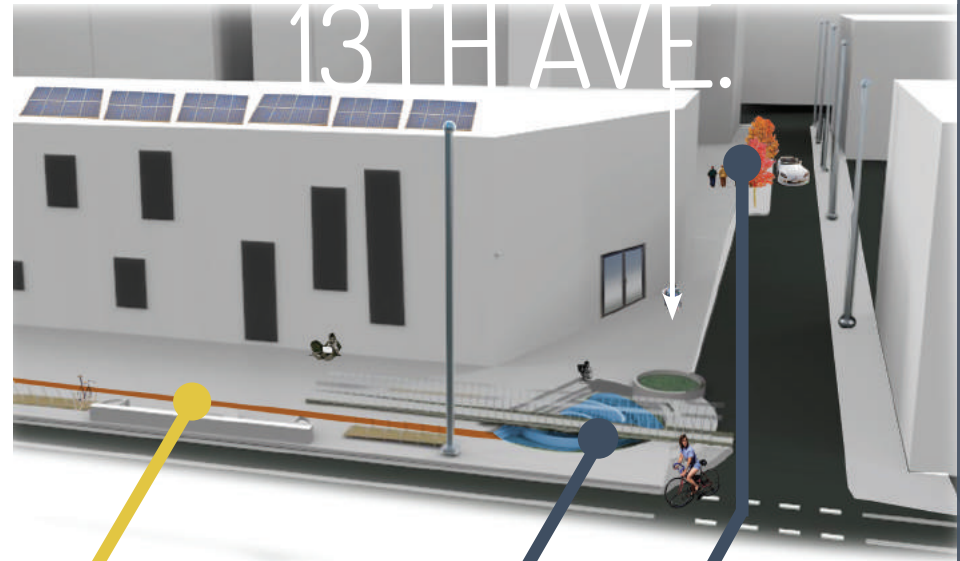
Our larger project introduces townhomes into 13th avenue. By embracing this residential street typology, it is crucial to provide spaces for outdoor leisure. Also, to support a leisurely and safe street, a one way directional change is proposed, as well as a curb extension mid-street to slow traffic down.



B

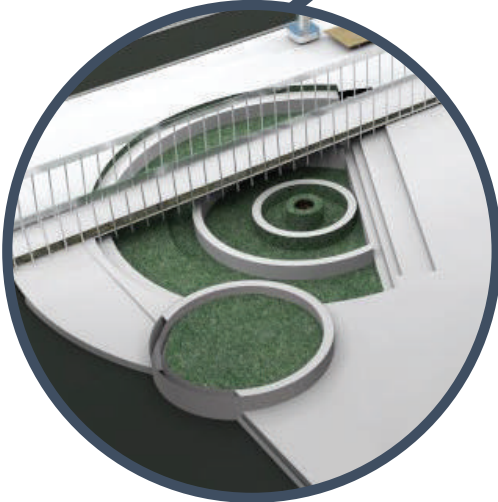


2



B

A





Perspective - Bike Lane



CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft

Perspective - Aerial

Multimodal Transportation

Nico Martinucci

Design Elements



Pedestrian Crossing

Material and texture change to signal mixed modal priority. Lights embedded in ground help provide a clear visual indication of a change of space and use



Movable Play Blocks

Heavy, stable, wooden blocks scattered around transit stop provide play opportunities for children and overflow seating for peak travel times



Solar Lighting

Solar panels on roof of transit shelter collect energy during the day, which is used to power an off-board ORCA card reader and lights at night to improve visibility and safety



Public Art

Colorful spire mirrors public art of a similar style at the Yesler Community center up the street



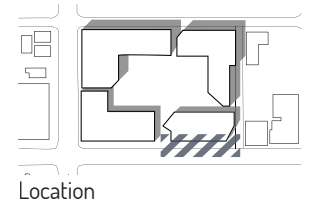
Multigenerational Bike Share

Bike share facility with bikes of various sizes provides families with additional and affordable transportation options

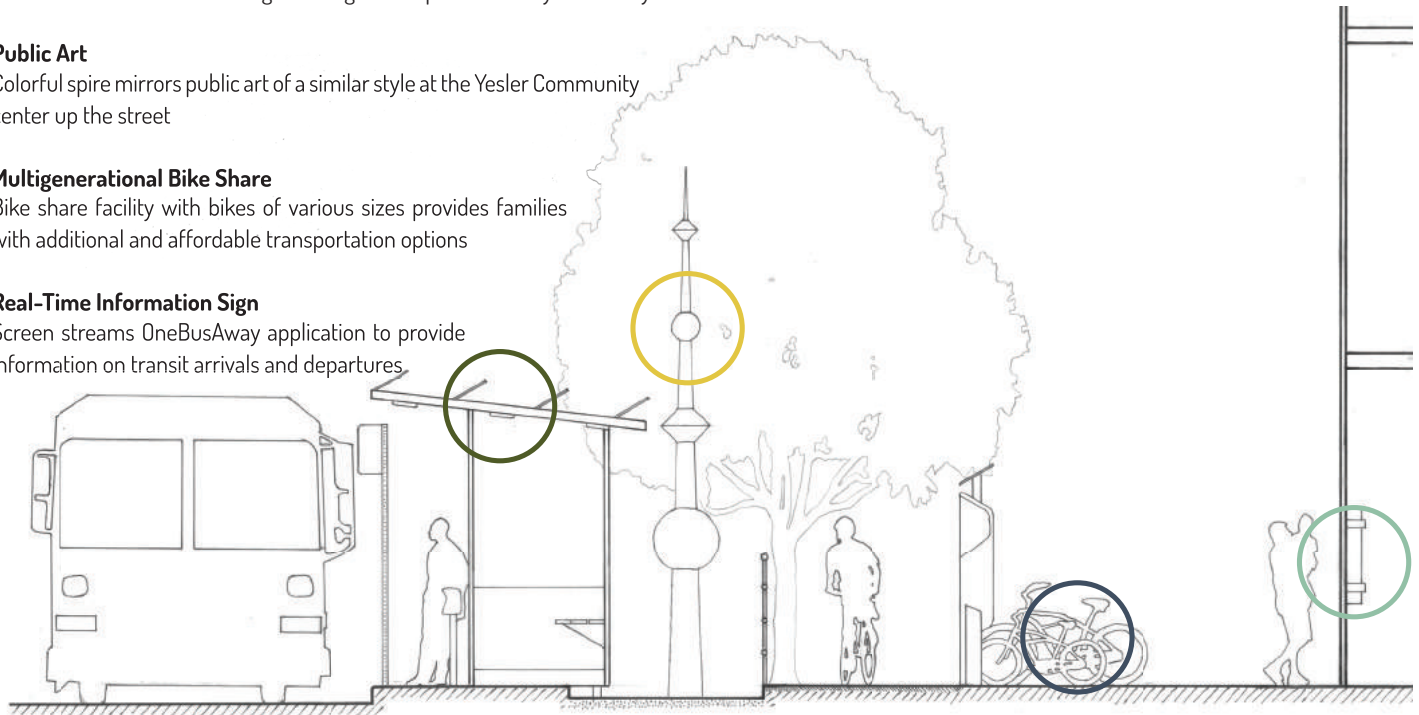


Real-Time Information Sign

Screen streams OneBusAway application to provide information on transit arrivals and departures

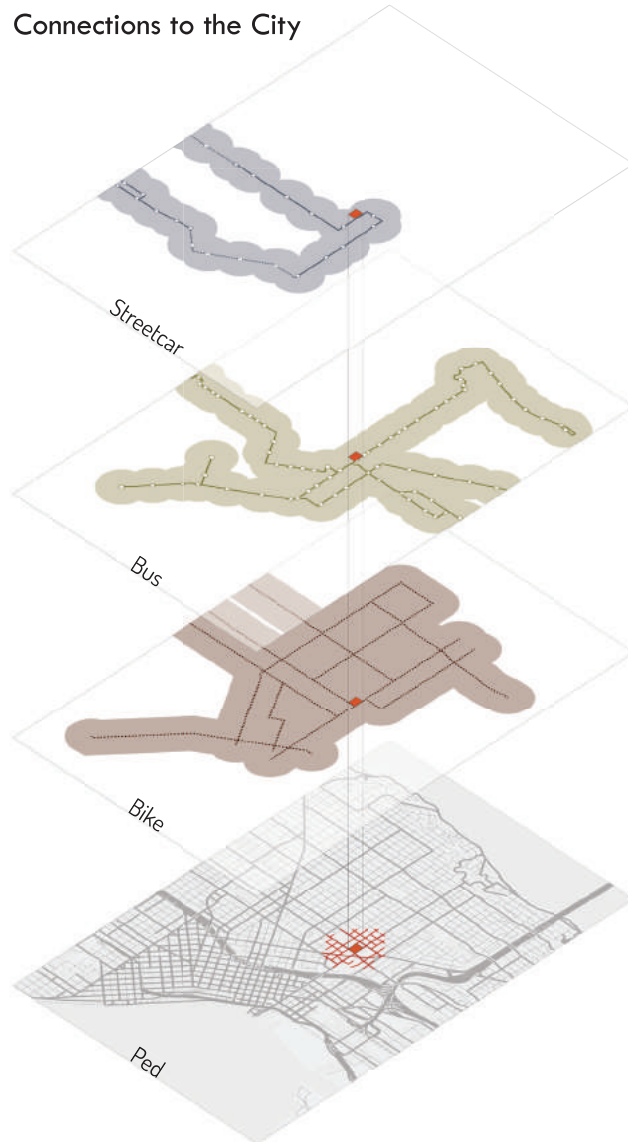


Location



Section

Connections to the City



Connections:

Yesler Terrace, Capitol Hill, International District, Pioneer Square, Downtown (Future), South Lake Union (Future)



Connections:

Capitol Hill, International District, Pioneer Square, Downtown, Belltown, Lake Washington, Rainier Valley



Connections:

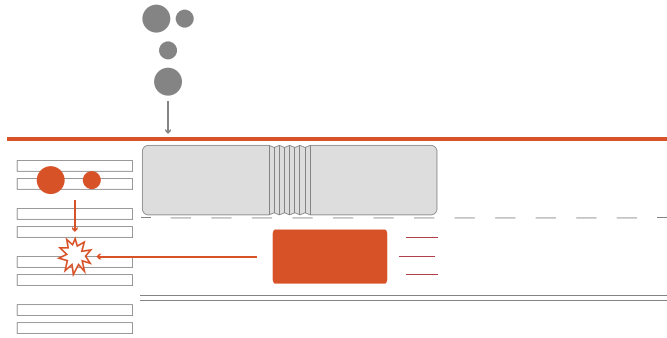
Yesler Terrace, Capitol Hill, International District, Belltown, Leschi, Madrona, Atlantic, Madrona



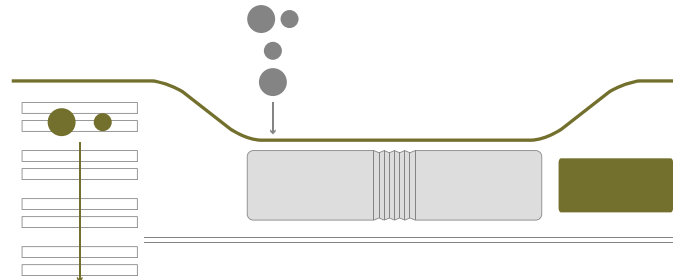
Connections:

Bailey Gatzert Elementary School, Rising Produce, Wisteria Park, Washington Hall, Vietnamese Catholic Community Church

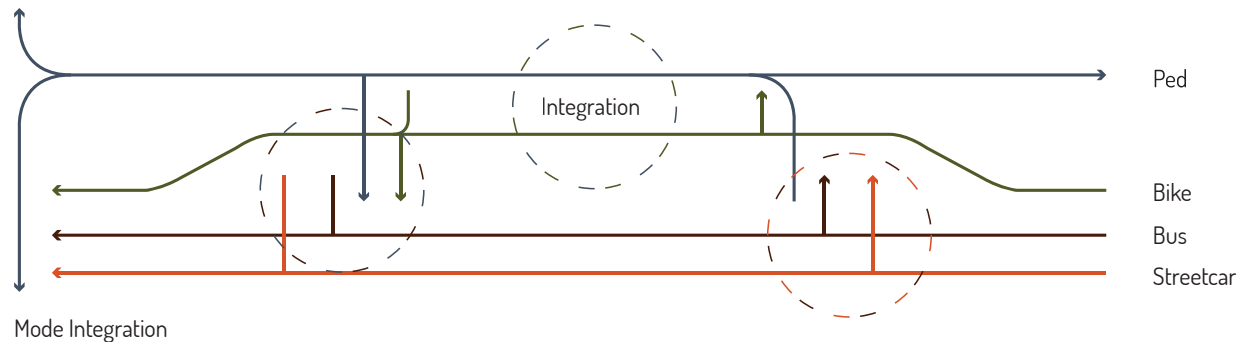
Safe Multimodal Connections



No Curb Bulb - Pedestrian Hazard



Curb Bulb - Pedestrian Haven

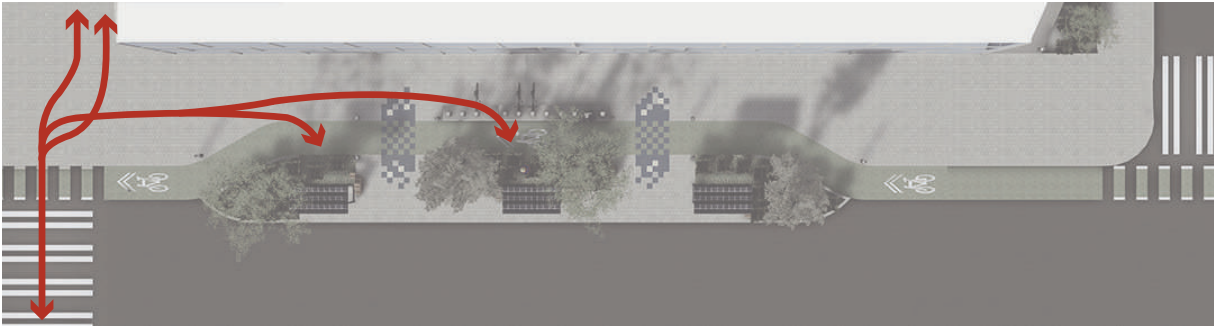


Mode Integration

The project site is in a highly centralized location, with alternative transportation options available for use to Downtown, the International District, Capitol Hill, Rainier Valley, and many other neighborhoods and attractions within the city. Promoting and making these connections more accessible is crucial when creating an affordable housing development, as car ownership is likely to be less than average. As this

multimodal transportation hub will be used by the elderly and families with children, safety is of utmost concern. The spatial orientation of the infrastructure elements and the mixing of different modes of transportation, as well as seating, lighting, and visibility, all help provide safe, multigenerational, multimodal transportation options to and from the site.

Users & Uses



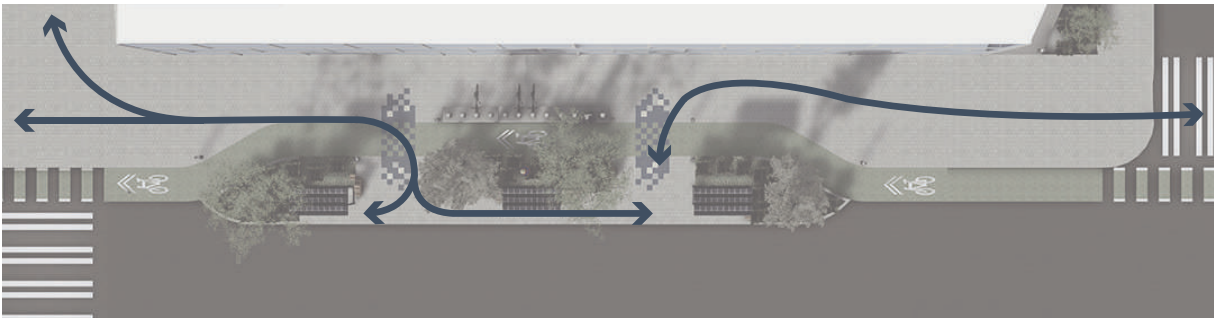
Crossing between Bailey Gatzert and North Annex, stormwater education at transit stop bioswales

Children



Transit to Downtown for recreation and shopping, bike share and bike parking on weekends, picking up kids from school on foot

Families



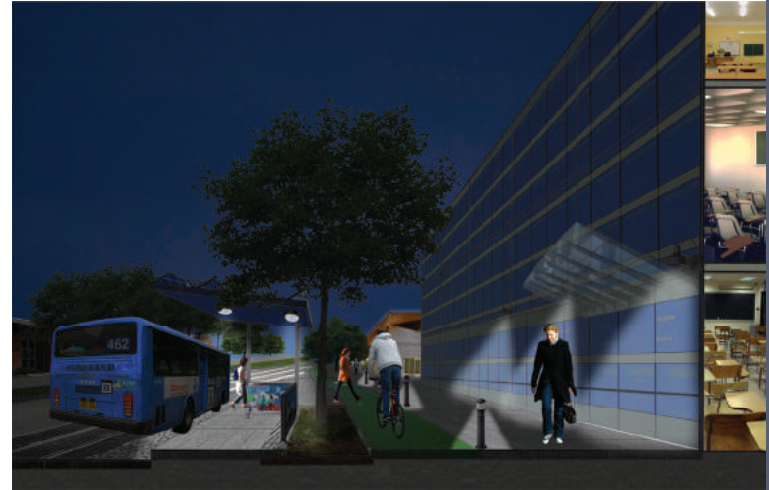
Mid-afternoon strolls, transit rides to needed services, use by other senior facilities in the area

Seniors

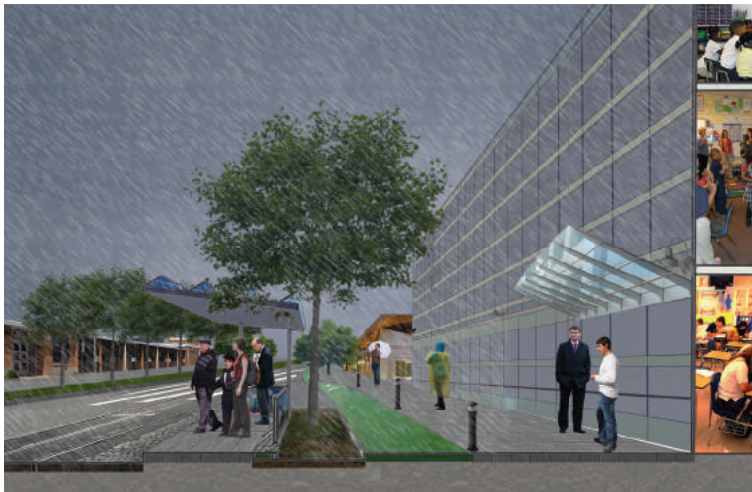
Seasons & Times of Day



Sunny Day



Weekday Commute

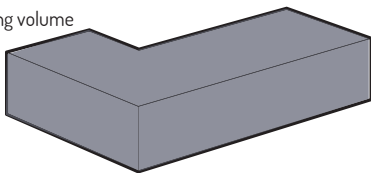


Rainy Afternoon

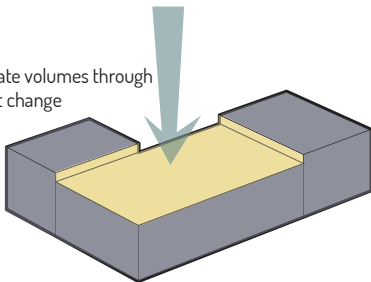


Winter Morning

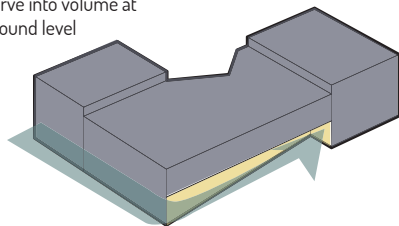
starting volume



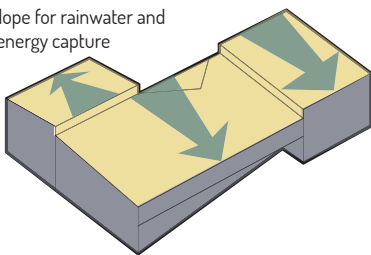
separate volumes through height change



carve into volume at ground level

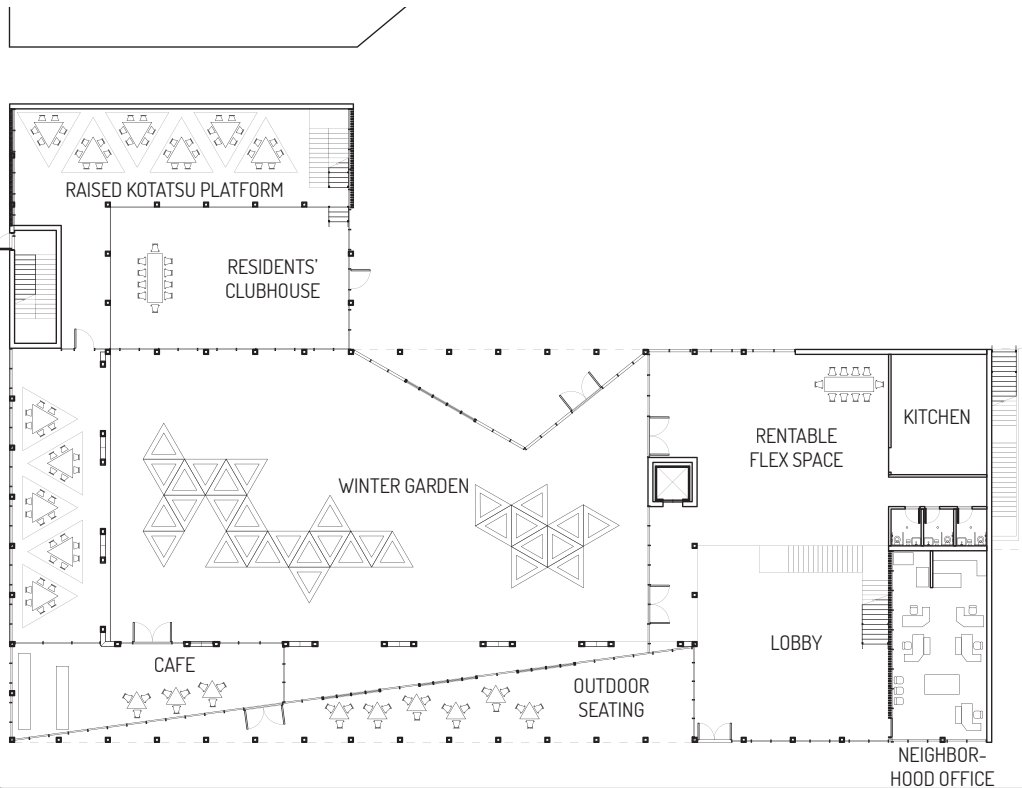


roof slope for rainwater and solar energy capture

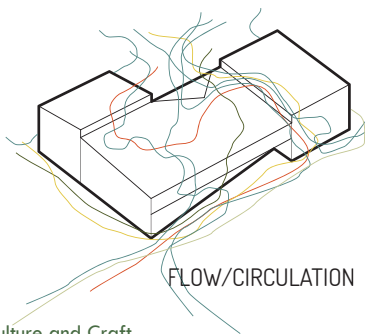


FORCES SHAPING FORM

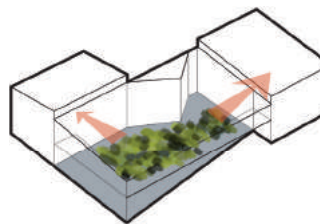
CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft



GROUND FLOOR PLAN



FLOW/CIRCULATION



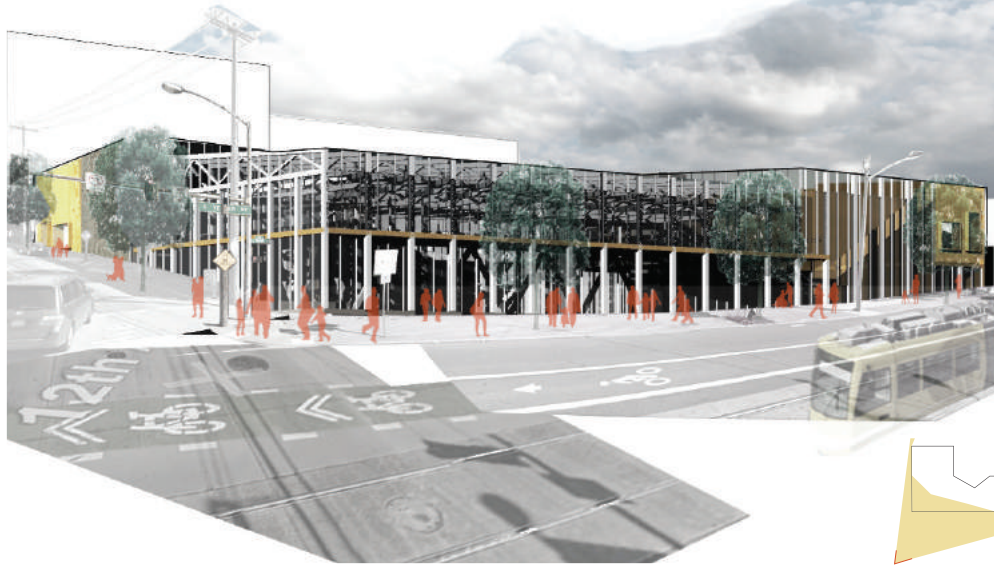
WINTER GARDEN = HINGE



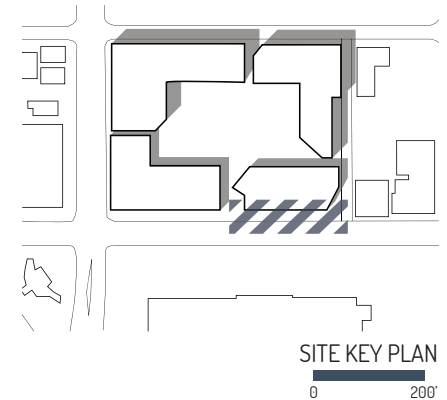
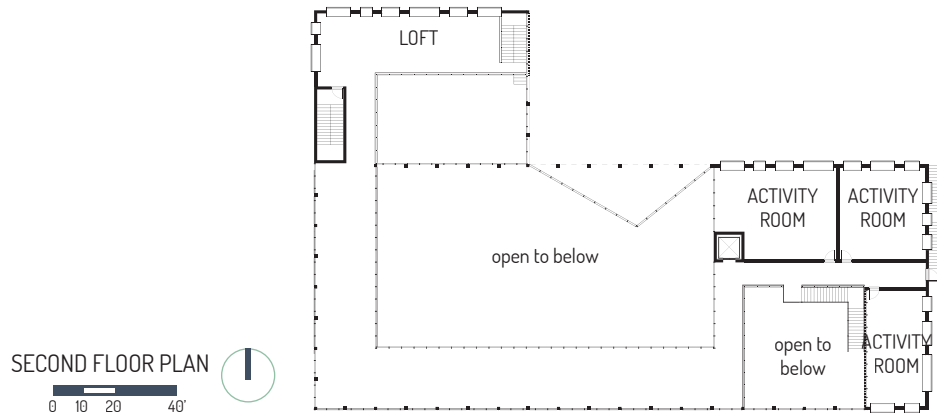
PROGRAM LAYOUT

Community Clubhouse

Eunice Lee



Located at the corner of 12th Avenue and East Yesler Way, the Community Clubhouse is a gathering place for several groups of users in three general volumes. The neighborhood focused area to the south contains spaces that serve the general public. Resident focused activities are centered around a communal “kitchen table,” an area where residents of all ages and heritages may gather. The winter garden serves as a crucial hinge between the public and private user groups. Accessible at all times of the year and at all times of the day for residents, the winter garden offers both prospect looking out to the busy intersection, and refuge to enjoy spending time around other people.





SECTION PERSPECTIVE

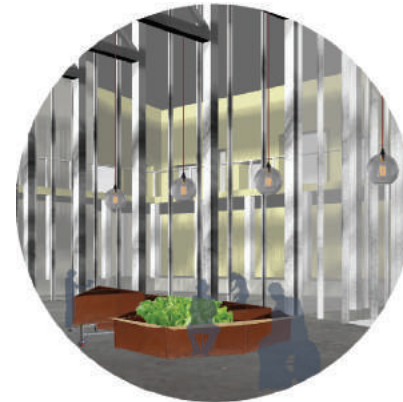
0 5 10 20'



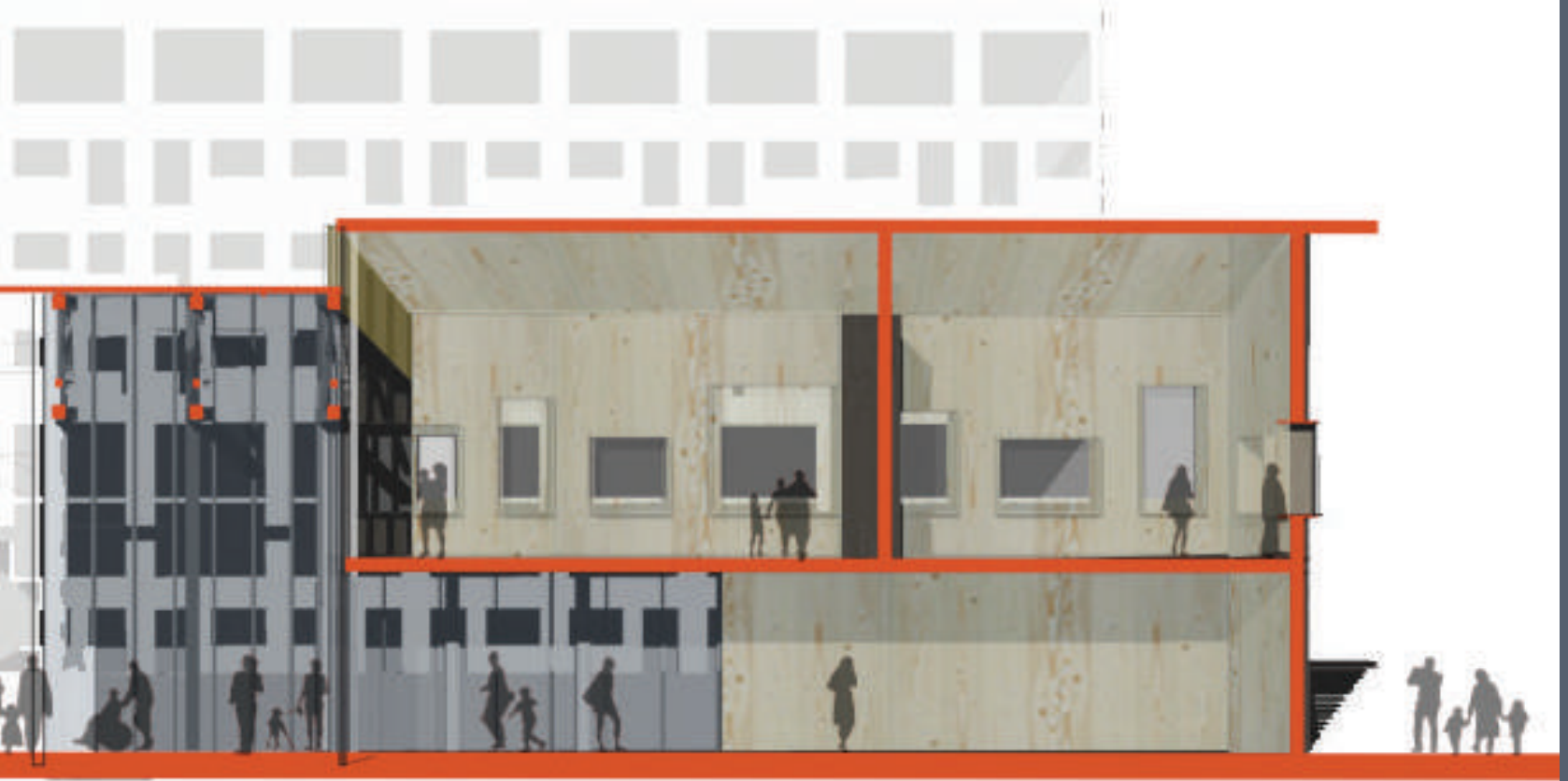
KOTATSU



PLANTER



CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft

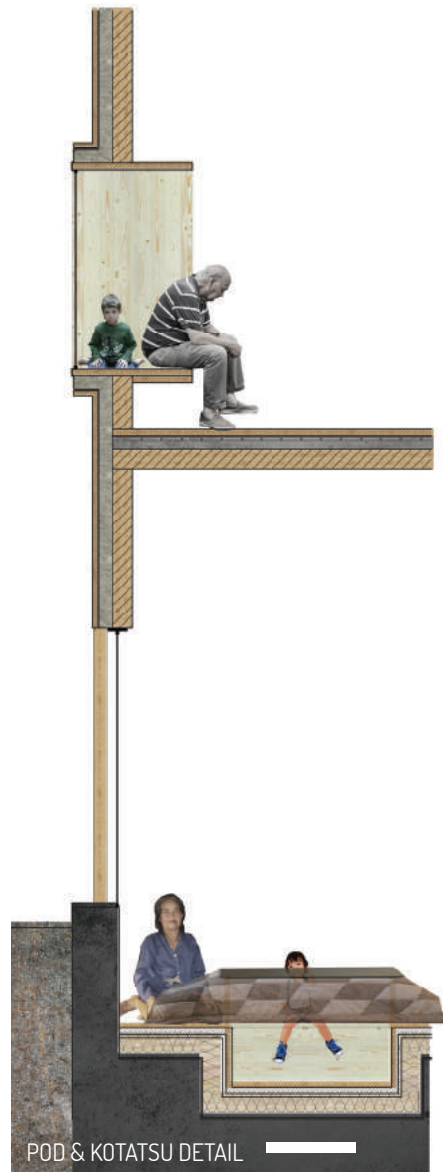


CAFE SEATING



PODS





POD & KOTATSU DETAIL

CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft

STRUCTURAL ASSEMBLY

transparent PV panels

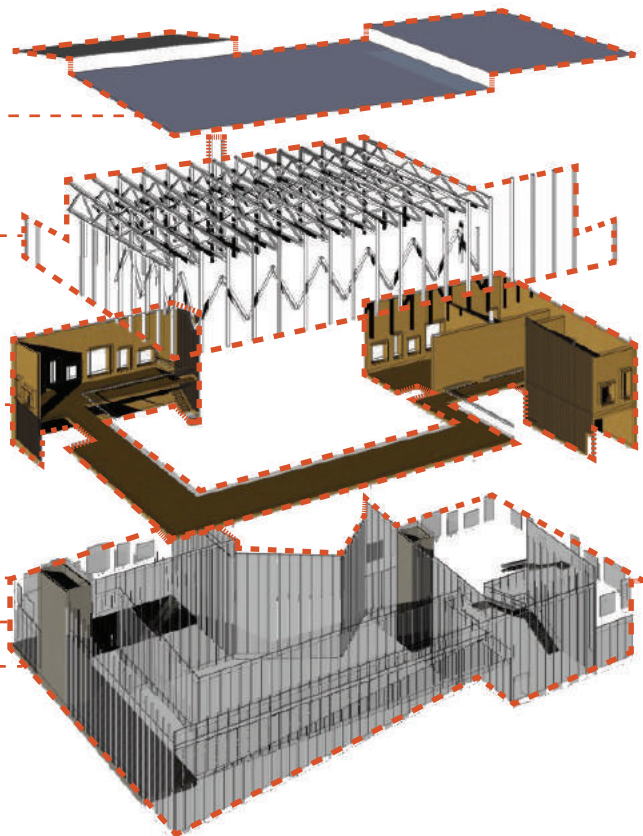
HSS steel trusses and bracing

CLT walls and upper deck

triple-glazed windows

concrete circulation shafts

aluminum mullions



MATERIALS PALETTE



CROSS
LAMINATED
TIMBER

SALVAGED
WOOD
SLATS

WOODEN
SCREEN
GUARD

CORTEN
STEEL

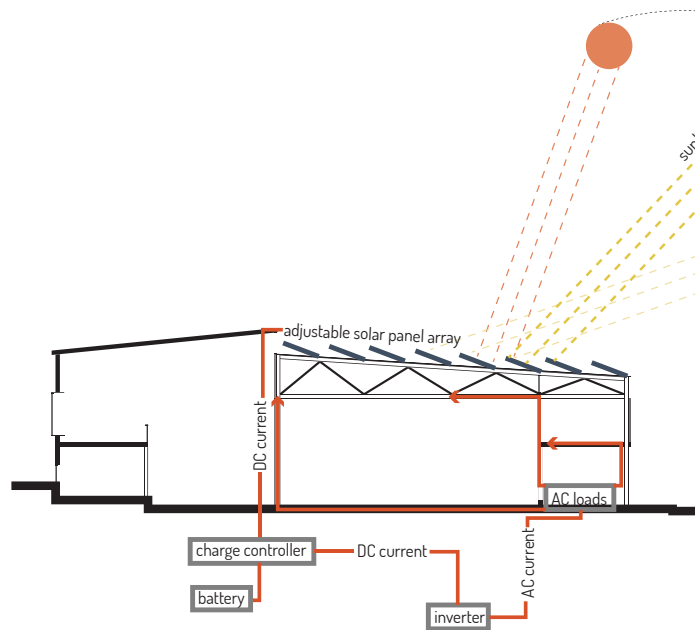
HOLLOW
STRUCTURAL
SECTION
STEEL

ALUMINUM
WINDOW
MULLIONS

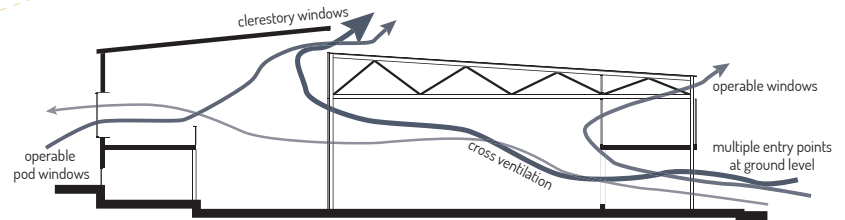
POLISHED
CONCRETE

PHOTO
VOLTAIC
PANELS

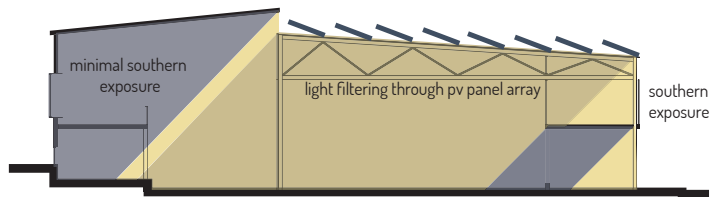




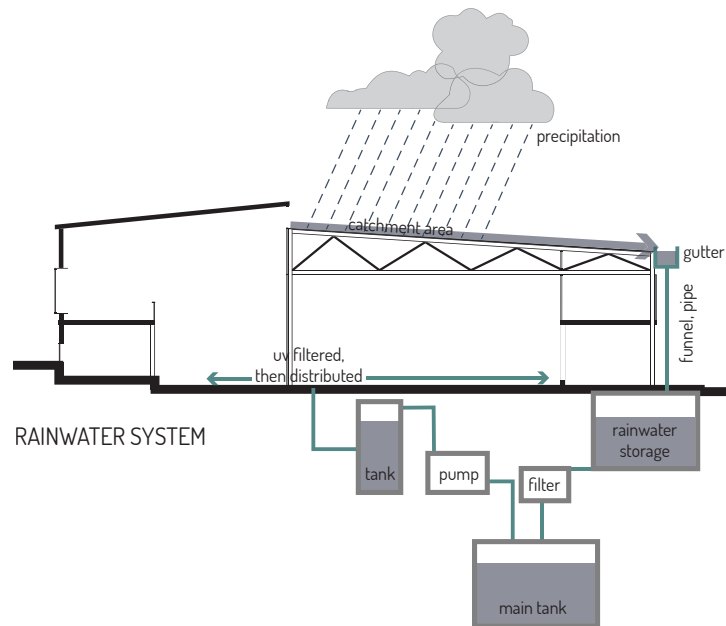
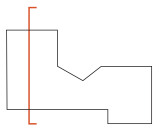
SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEM



PASSIVE VENTILATION

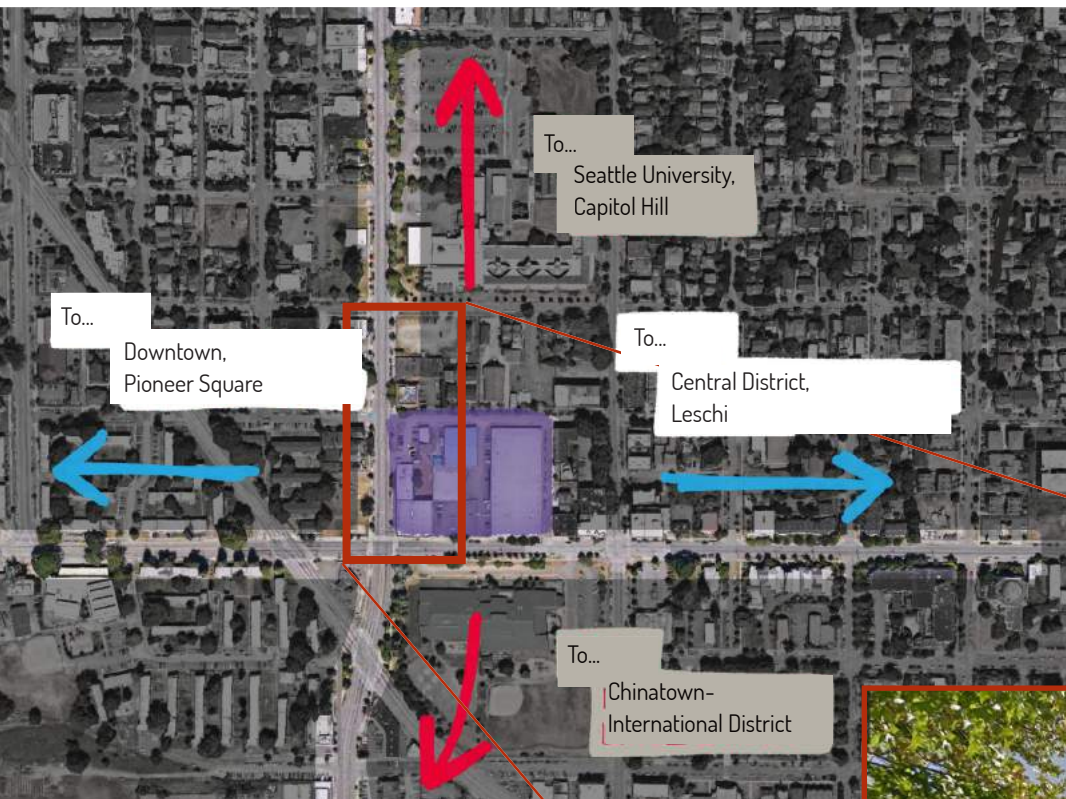


DAYLIGHT



RAINWATER SYSTEM





Site Plan with Highlighted Roads

Concept Development

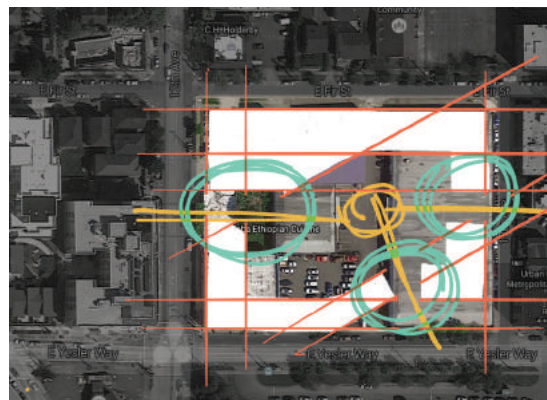
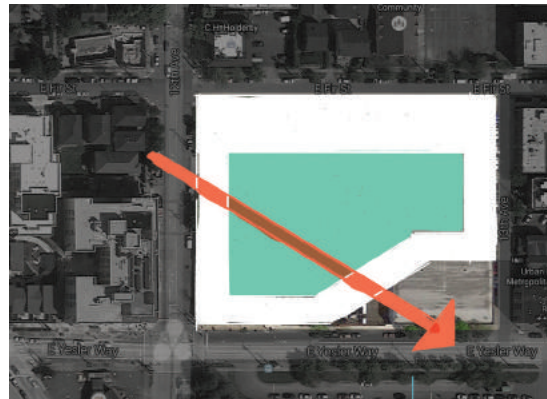
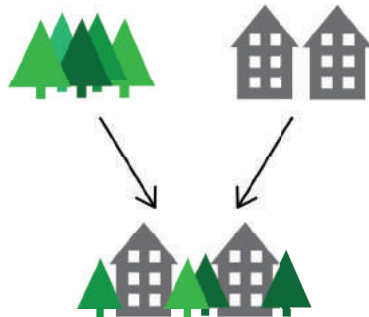
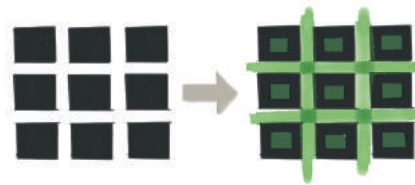
By starting out with the idea of a maximum density, double loaded corridor building with an interior courtyard, the building pulls back at the southeastern corner to give a welcoming plaza to the school. The form then becomes more narrow, while keeping a thicker bar at the north for a residential building.

The building then breaks apart in order to gain more sunlight towards the northern facade of the cultural commons bar. Finally the form finds key entry points for public access, thus splitting the site into three distinct buildings with thru-block access. The program travels up through the building and intersects the interior sidewalk, pushing back through and allowing for habitable green space on the rooftop.



Ideal 12th Ave Render

Site Planning



Cultural Connector

Neighborhood engagement through

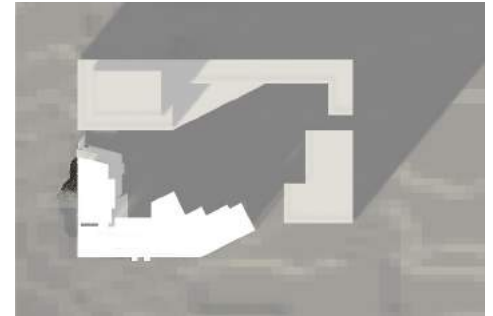
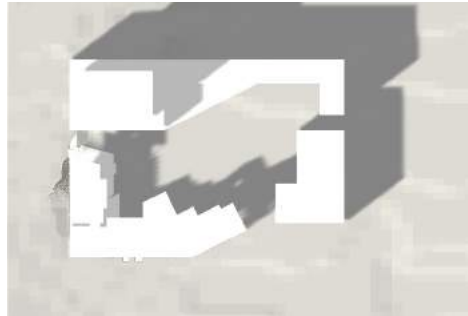
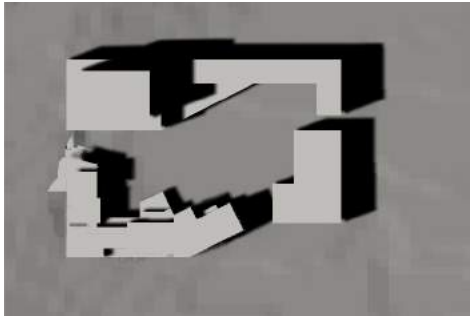
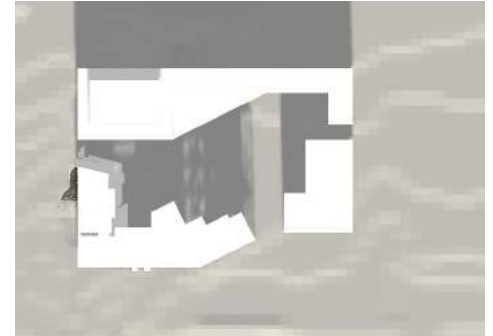
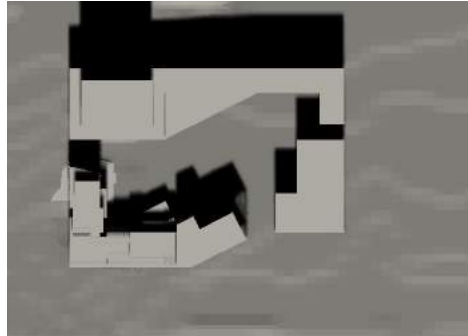
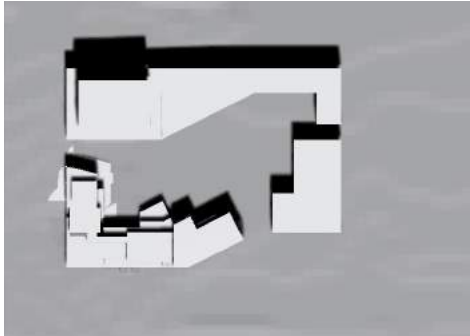
creative commonality

Christopher Morris

København: Strategic Inspiration

Taking lessons from more northern climates, the emphasis on daylighting design is a common principle used to re-imagine the city footprint in a different way. After looking at Copenhagen, the footprint was undeniably simple - thin building forms with large interior courtyards, and all within the bounds of a low-rise city. By applying this logic to Seattle, the Cultural Connector's footprint is guided by three principles inspired by Copenhagen - thin building forms for at least two walls of light at all time, large interior outdoor space to engage public infrastructure as well as residents living on the site, and densifying the block through multi-functional programming.

The Cultural Connector provides multi-functional spaces such as incubator spaces, small retail and office space, as well as public gallery space with community studios for engaging the public through creative outlets. The sidewalk remains throughout the building and is brought up on each level, disappearing when programming intersects the sidewalk, and giving maximum visibility along the interior courtyard.



June 21st - 12 PM + 3 PM

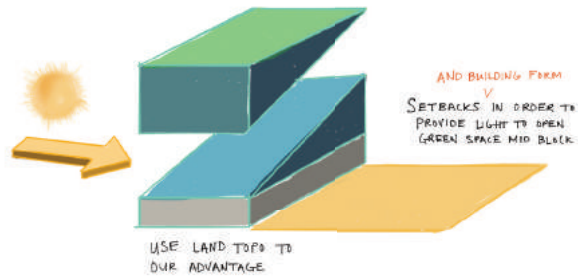
The summer solstice for the central block courtyard has maximum daylighting through the afternoon and provides nicely lit spaces for residents in the north bar, which is essential in Seattle. The stepping of the cultural commons lets the sunlight through and gives less shadow all during the day, giving the most habitable, sunny places.

September 21 - 12 PM + 3 PM

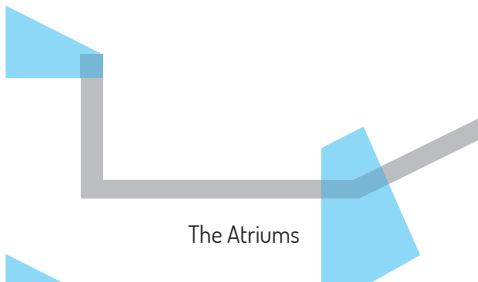
September 21st still gives the southern facade of the residential building maximum daylighting, however the northern part of the cultural commons starts to have larger shadows cast, which limits the amount of spaces the public would want to inhabit, however they aren't completely uninhabitable.

December 21 - 12 PM + 3 PM

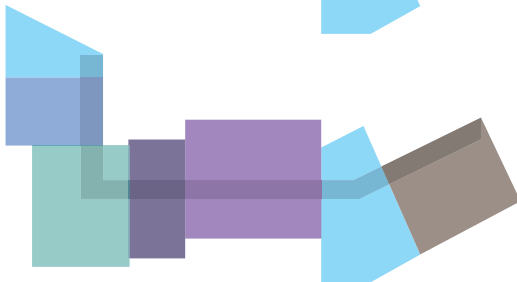
The winter generally decreases a building's natural daylighting, however the ambient light that the buildings receive is still quite a bit. By introducing a large central courtyard, all sides receive the ambient light, while the southern facades get a bit of sunlight during the day.



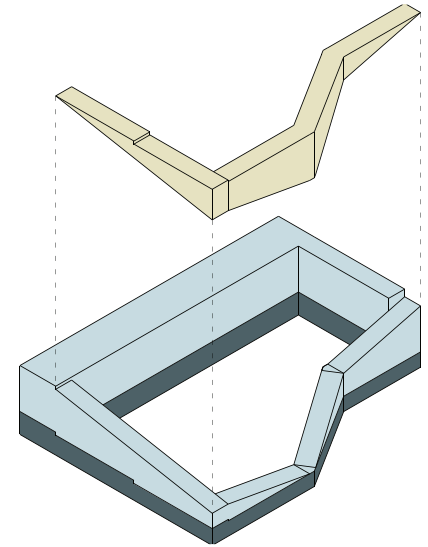
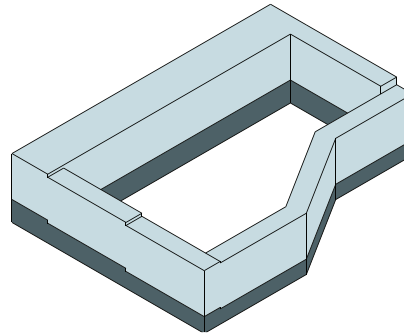
The Sidewalk



The Atriums



The Program



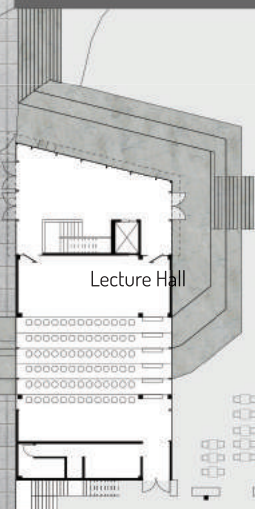
Massing Subtraction and Program Layout

Guided by the sun study diagrams, the portion that is subtracted from the maximum height building form allows for sunlight to enter the courtyard and stay throughout the day while giving the southern facade of the large, northern bar area for sunlight.

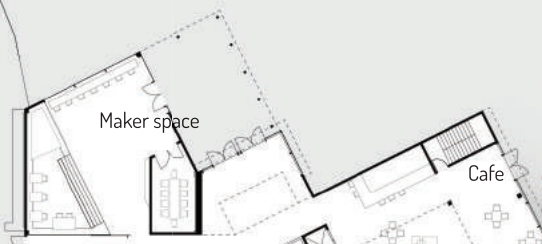
The program layout consists with bringing the sidewalk along 12th Avenue and Yesler Way to the back of the building along the courtyard. By situating two key vertical access at the end and along Yesler Way, the atriums act as key locations for gathering. Throughout the building, the spaces then connect to these spaces and are along the 'inner sidewalk,' which disappears as the rooms intersect the space, but is held with elements such as structural columns or frosted glass floor.



Ground Floor Plan

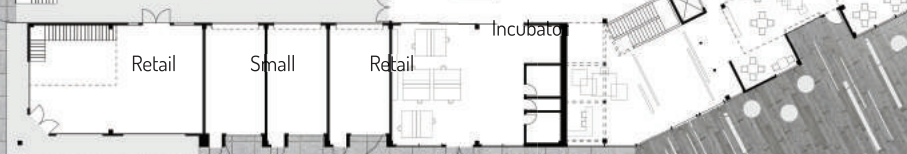


Lecture Hall



Maker space

Cafe



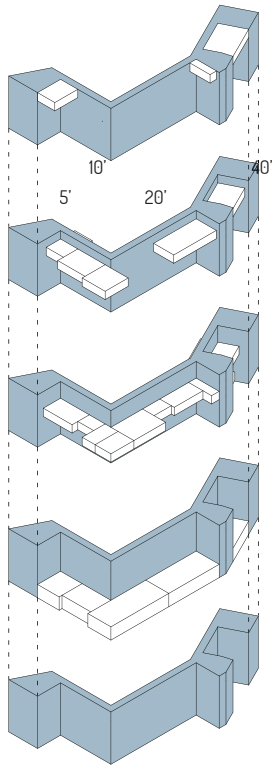
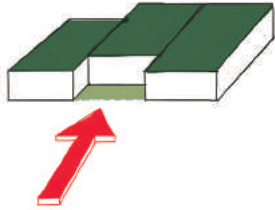
Retail

Small

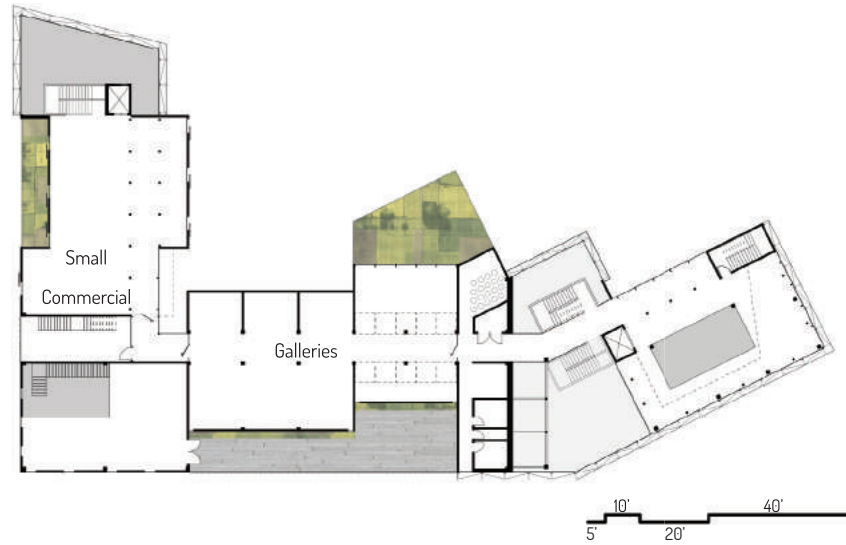
Retail

Incubator

CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft

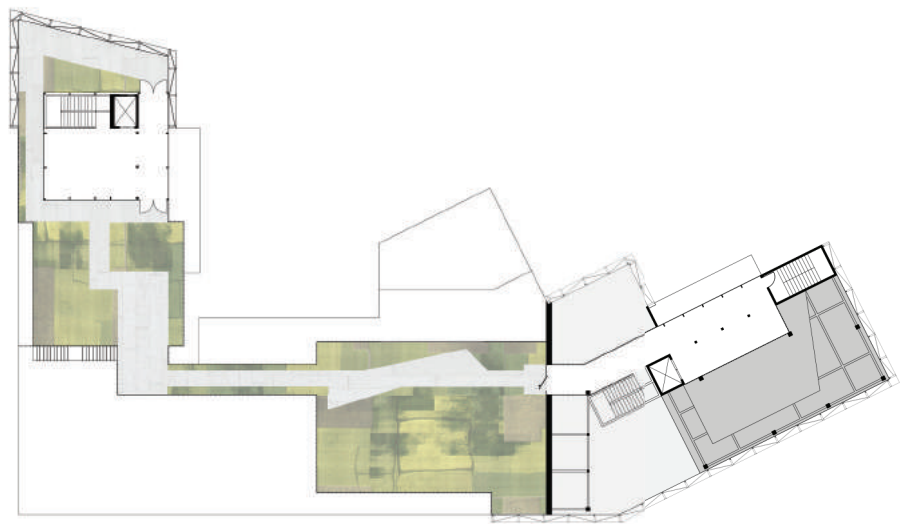


Level 2



Level 3

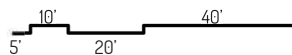




Facade Design

The facade incorporates a double skin system held together with wooden members and steel rods. This system allows for natural ventilation and cooling in the summer time in the atrium, community studio, and coffee shop. The wooden slats along the blank walls act as a system for green walls and vines, while also providing the guardrails for the roof decks and green spaces that occur every time a piece of program is pushed in or out.

Level 4



12th Avenue Facade



Yesler Way Facade

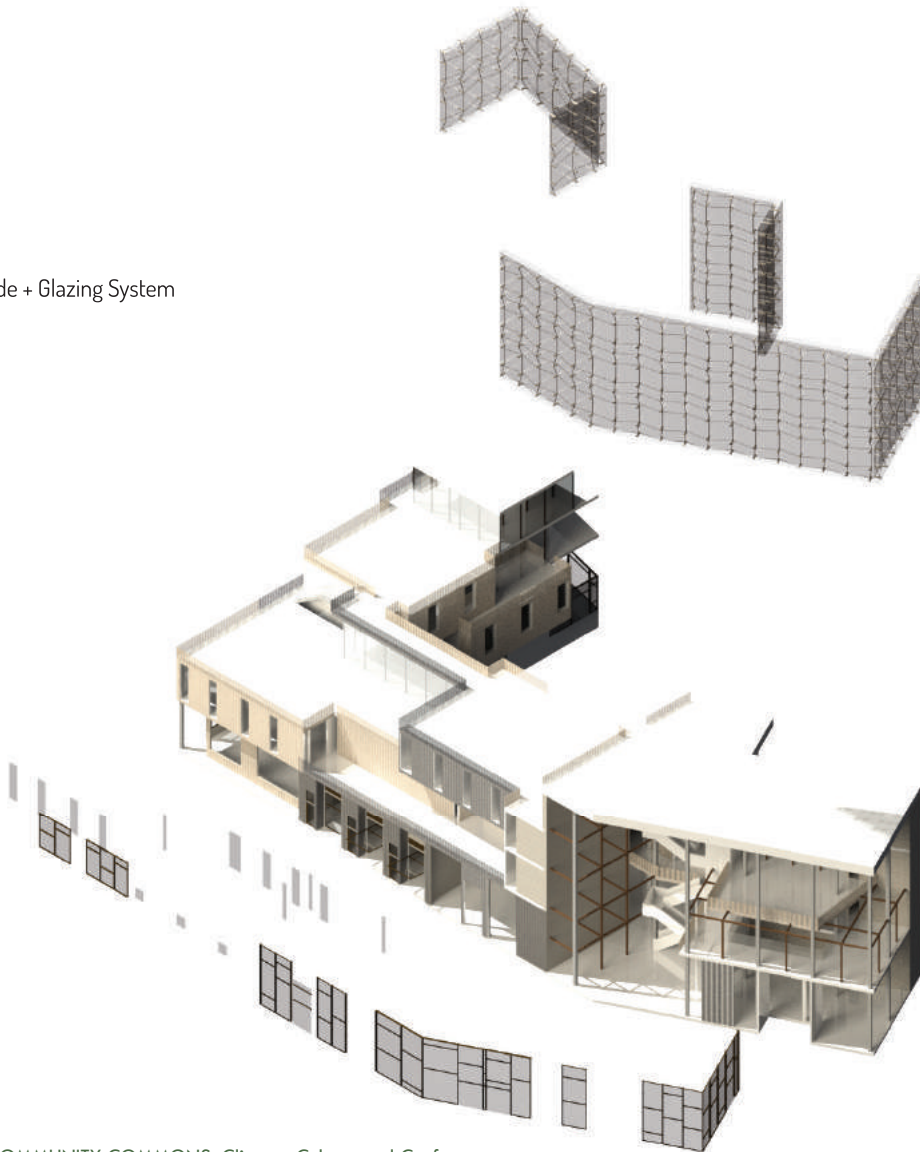
CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft



Section Showing Atrium



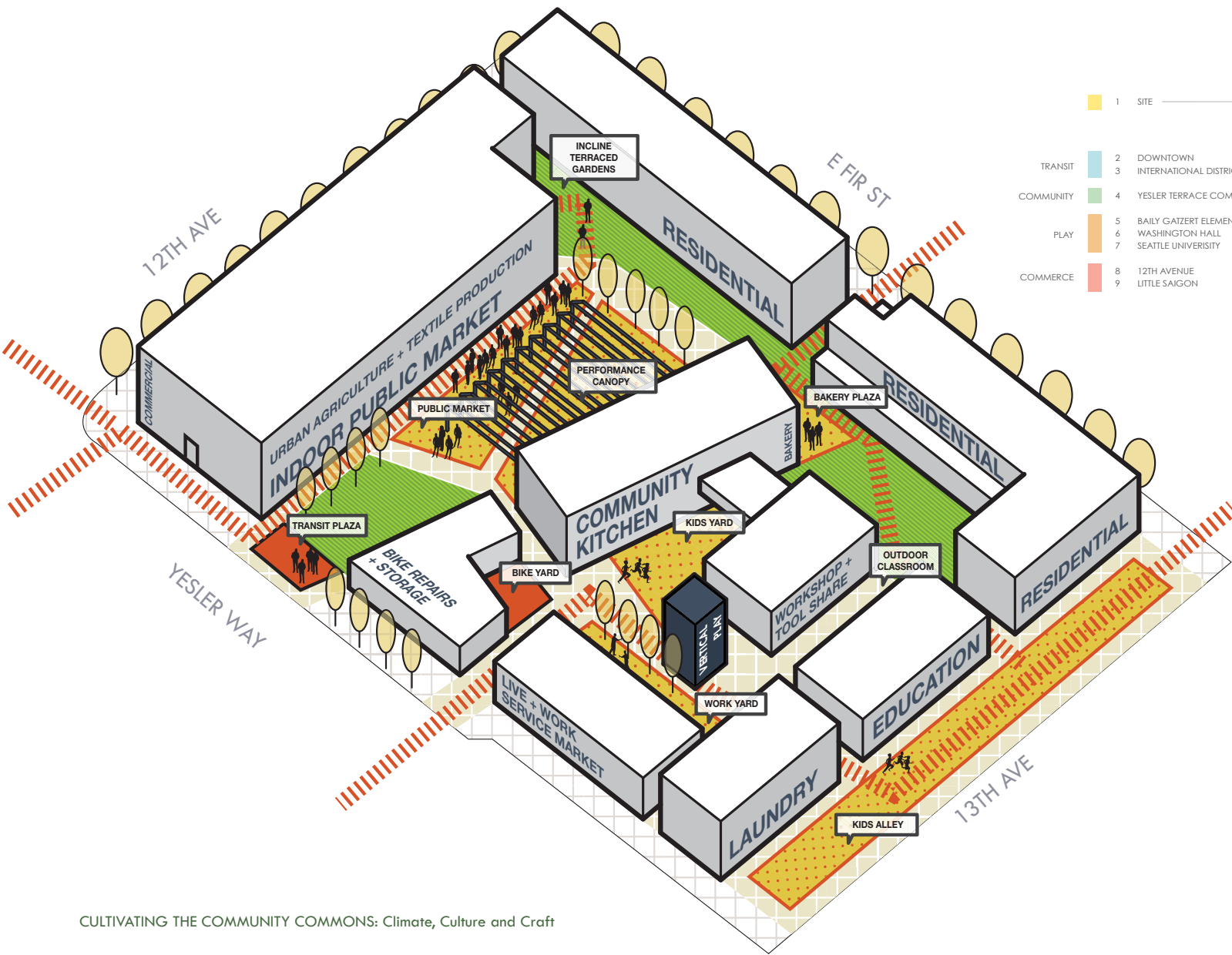
Double Skin Facade + Glazing System



CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft



Perspective along Yesler Way

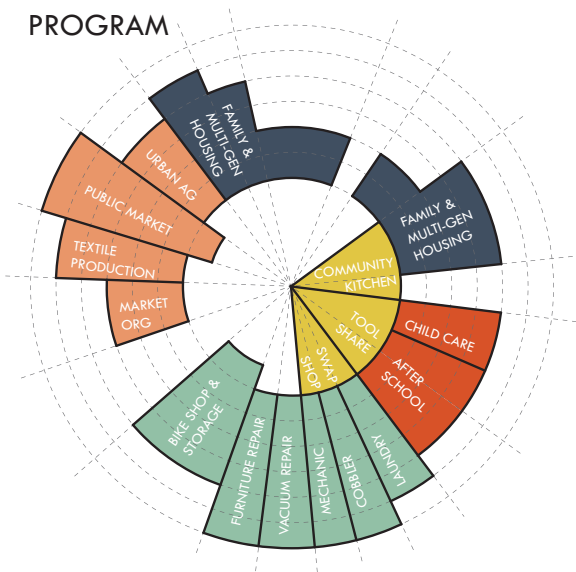


- 1 SITE
 - 2 DOWNTOWN
 - 3 INTERNATIONAL DISTRICT
 - 4 YESLER TERRACE COMMUNITY
 - 5 BAILY GATZERT ELEMENTARY
 - 6 WASHINGTON HALL
 - 7 SEATTLE UNIVERSITY
 - 8 12TH AVENUE
 - 9 LITTLE SAIGON
- TRANSIT
- COMMUNITY
- PLAY
- COMMERCE

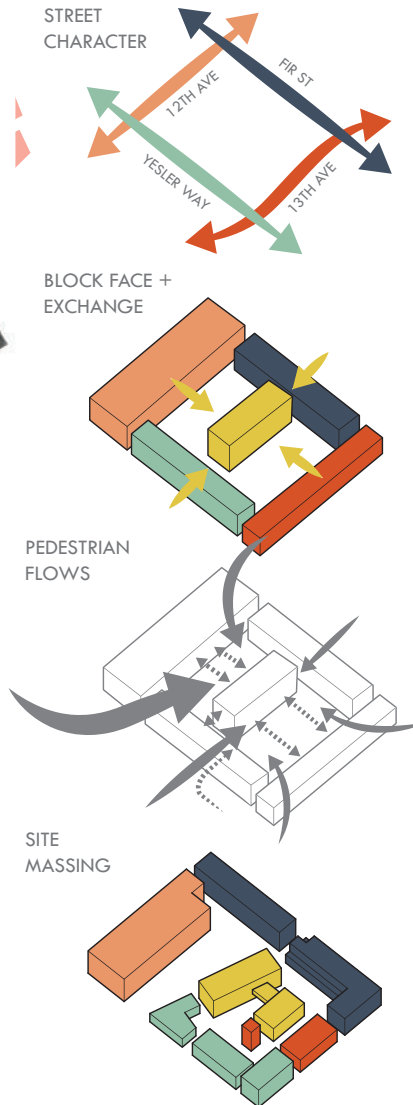
DISTRICT CONNECTIONS



PROGRAM



PROCESS



The Clothesline

Donny Donoghue, Stephanie Farrell,
Connor Irick + Lisa Glenn

The clothesline connects across space and reveals personal aspects of daily life.



Despite the rapid rate of gentrification in Seattle, First Hill remains a socioeconomically and culturally rich area, adding an irreplaceable vibrancy to the city. However, as development drives up the cost of in-city living, many are forced to relocate in outlying areas. Developments such as Yesler Terrace that provide low-income housing and support services are essential to the survival of the neighborhood character. This project provides the other critical factor: jobs. The one-block site is envisioned as self-sustaining, but with edges that encourage reciprocity with the neighborhood. The residents produce, market, and exchange subsistence goods on site. Utilities for living, such as laundry, are centralized to optimize resources and give opportunities for social overlap. Net zero energy and water solidify the autonomy of the site, ensuring a strong survival into 21st Century Seattle.

- COMMERCIAL
- RESIDENTIAL
- EDUCATIONAL
- SERVICE / UTILITY
- EXCHANGE

PLACE

URBAN AGRICULTURE
HUMAN POWERED LIVING

WATER

NET POSITIVE WATER

ENERGY

NET POSITIVE ENERGY

HEALTH + HAPPINESS

BIOPHILIC DESIGN
RESILIENT COMMUNITY CONNECTIONS

MATERIALS

EMBODIED CARBON FOOTPRINT
NET POSITIVE WASTE

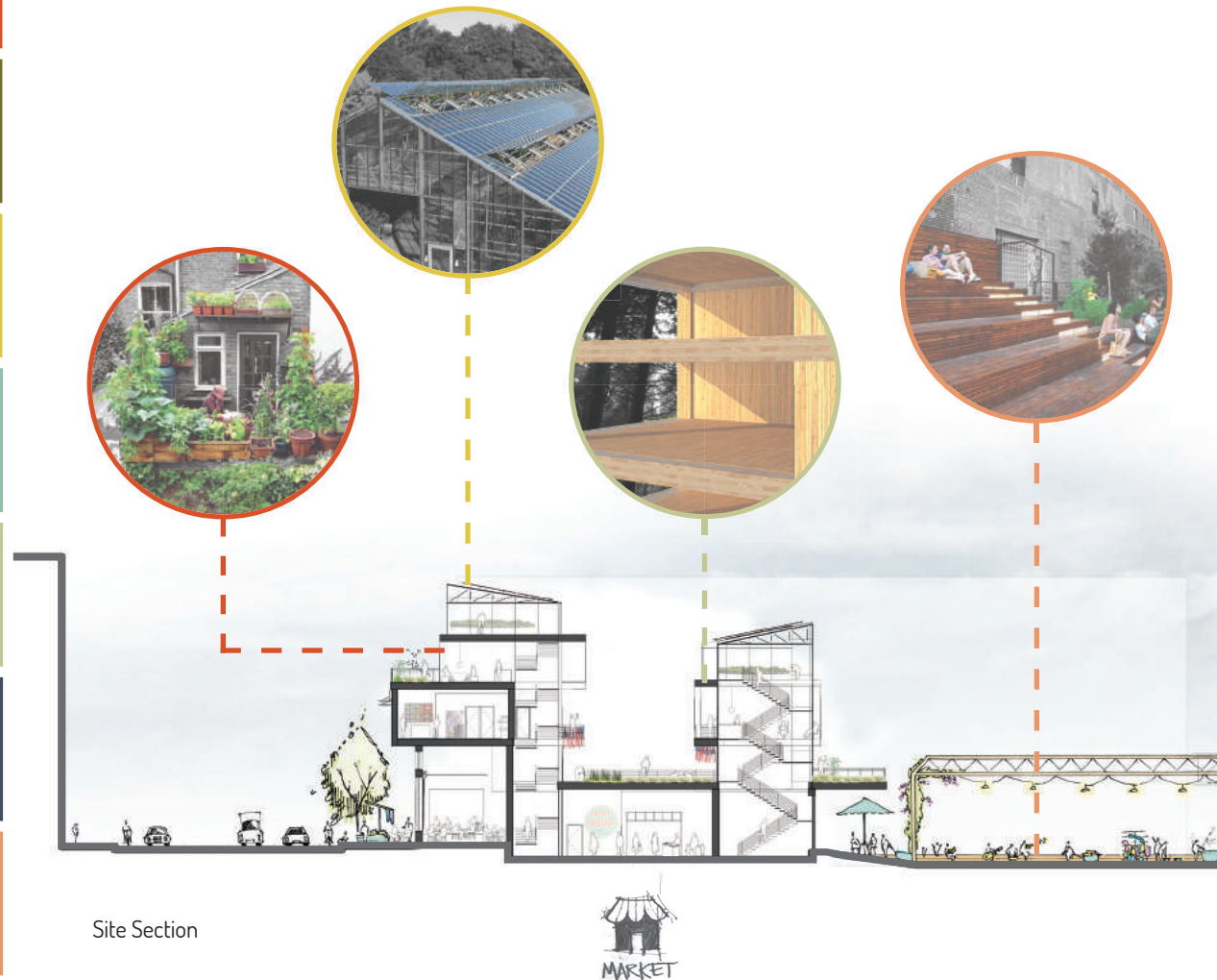
EQUITY

UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO COMMUNITY
SERVICES
EQUITABLE INVESTMENT

BEAUTY

BEAUTY + SPIRIT

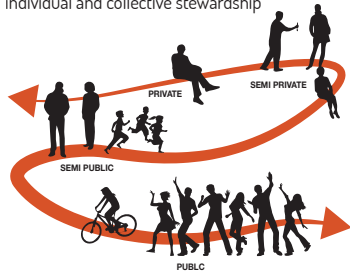
LIVING COMMUNITY CHALLENGE 1.0





STEWARDSHIP

A gradient of defensible spaces that foster individual and collective stewardship



Transit Commuter

The transit stop on Yesler provides a hub for four modes of transportation - streetcar, bus, bike, and pedestrian.



Bicyclists

The transit stop on Yesler provides ample interior and exterior short and long term storage.

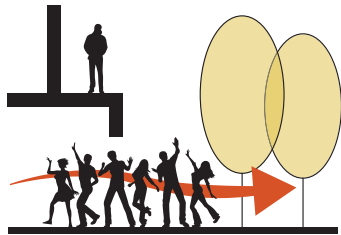


Urban Farmers

The plantings support the textile industries on site, with a diversity of flowering species to be used as dyes in textile production.

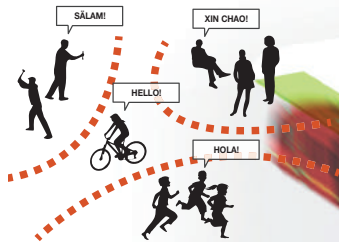
INTERIOR-EXTERIOR

Permeable edges that blur the lines between architecture and landscape

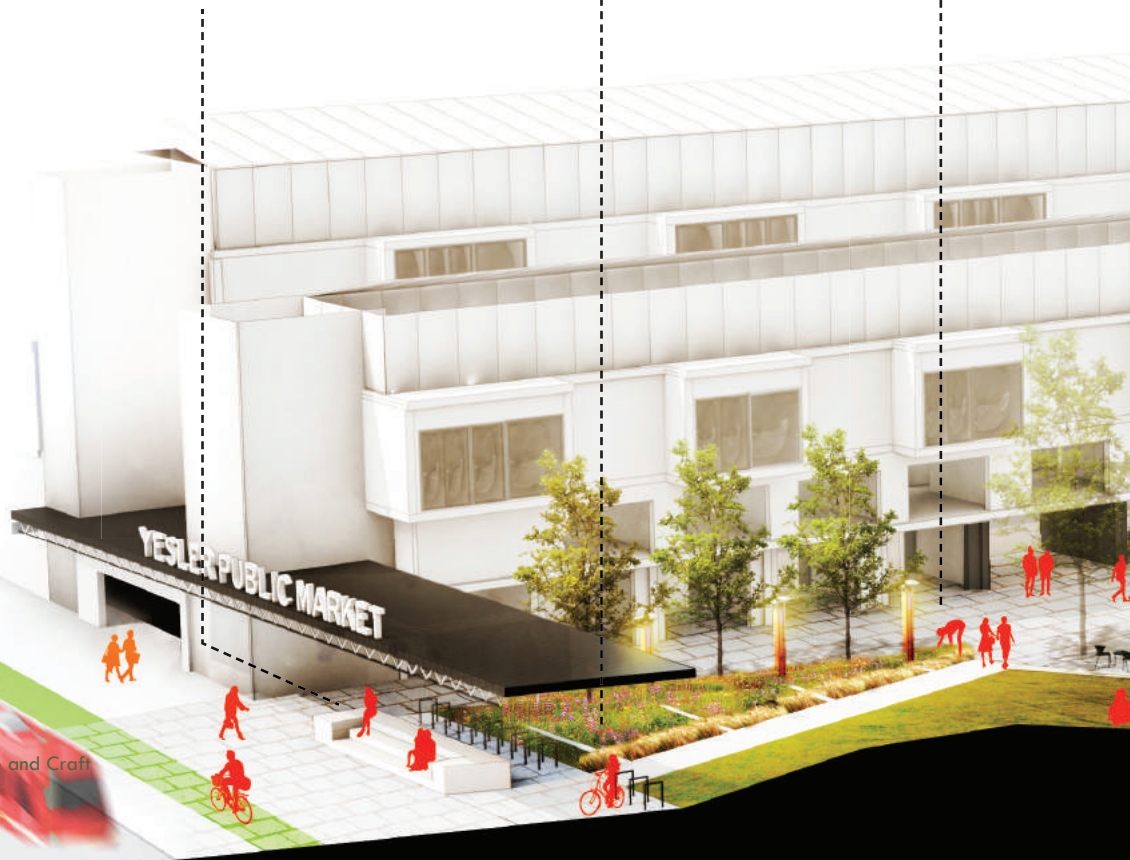


NEIGHBORS-NEIGHBORS

Community through adjacency and shared spaces of diverse users



CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft



Edges, Spaces + Infrastructure

Donny Donoghue



Vendors

The indoor-outdoor public market provides small stalls to sell textiles, food products, and locally produced goods.



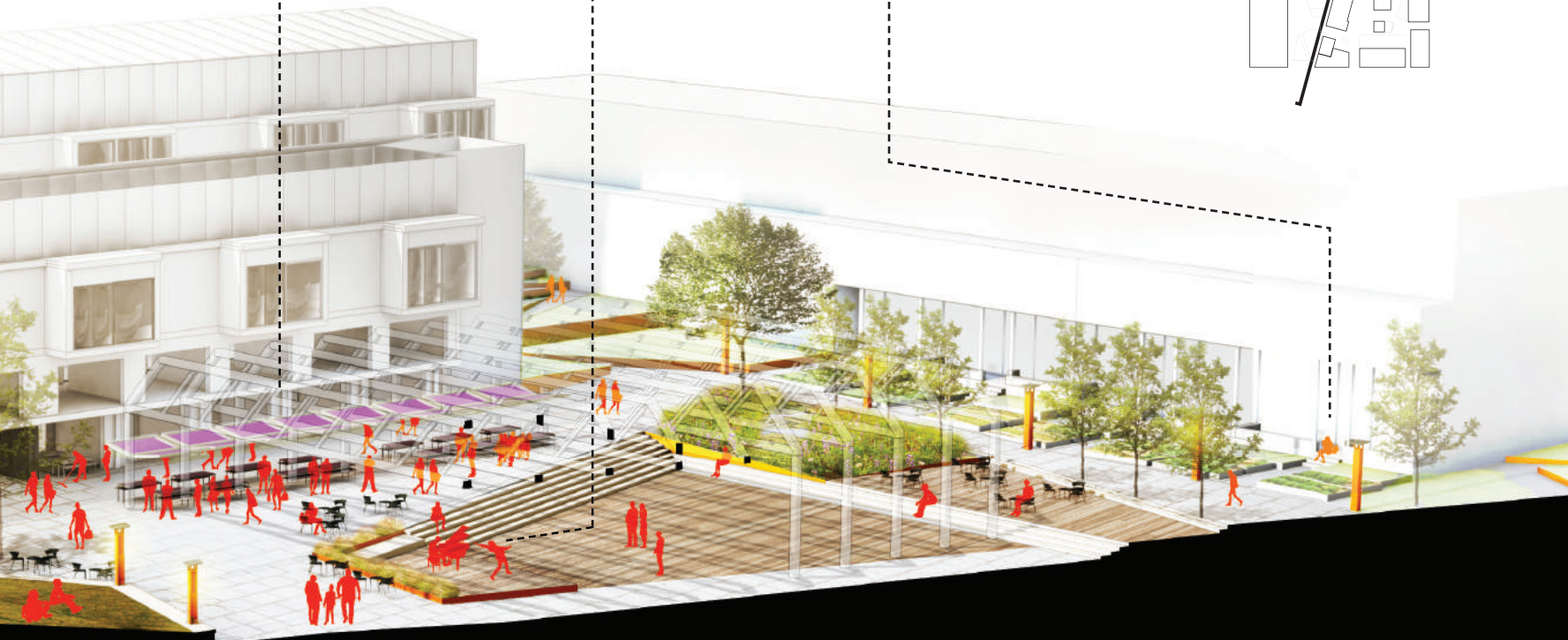
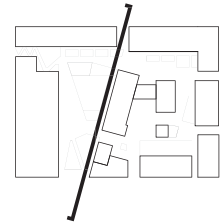
Performers

The hum of the market and the backdrop of an evening sky make this small stage a low-key venue for the community, including performances by Bailey Gatzert students.



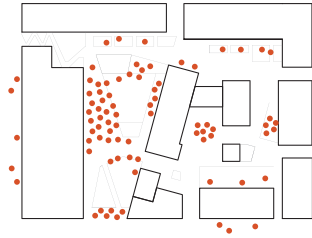
Residents

Affordable housing units for workers on site, with small community garden plots available just off the back porch.

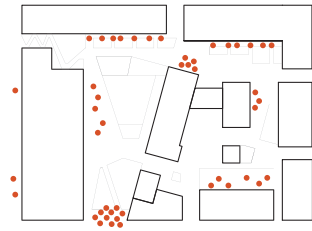


ACTIVITY OF THE SITE

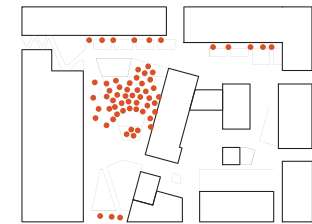
Saturday Afternoon, July



Monday Morning, September

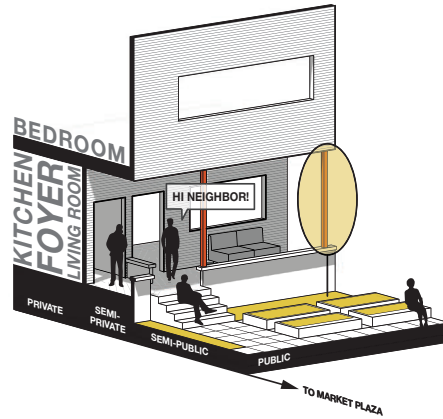


Friday Evening Event, February

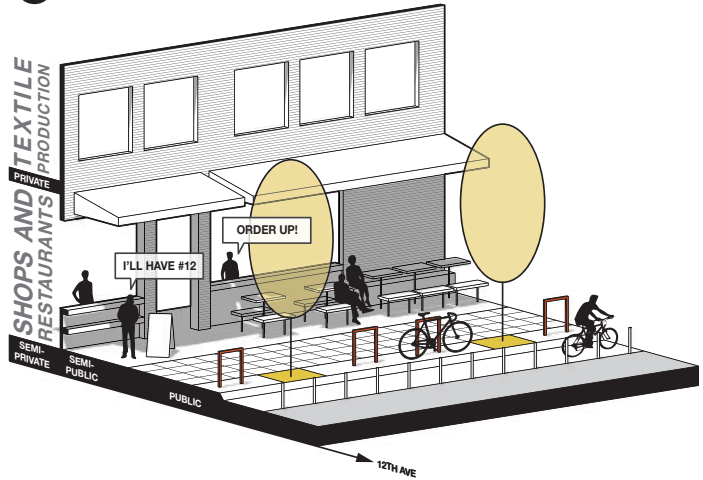


EDGES

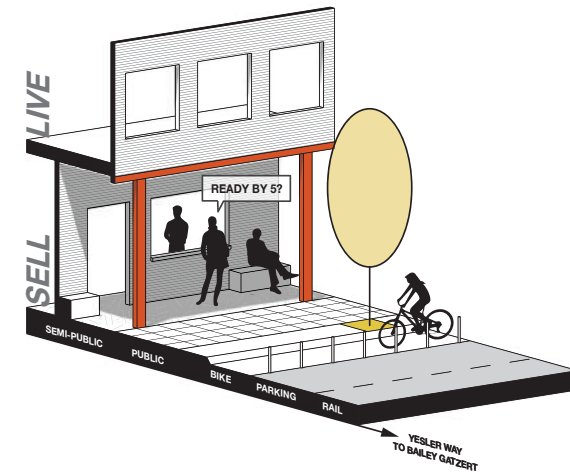
● Residential (Courtyard)



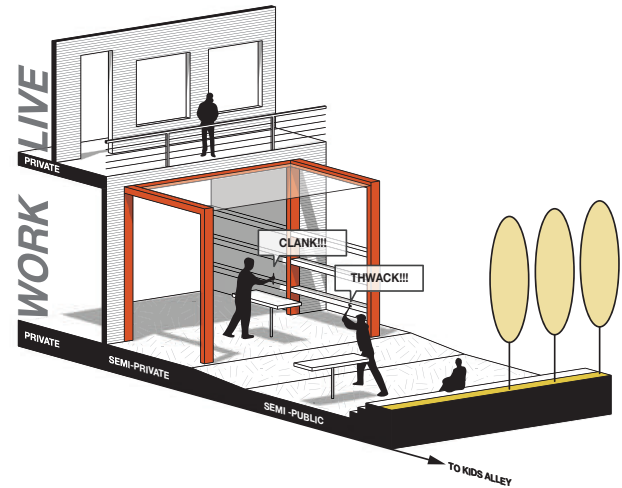
● Commercial (12th Ave)

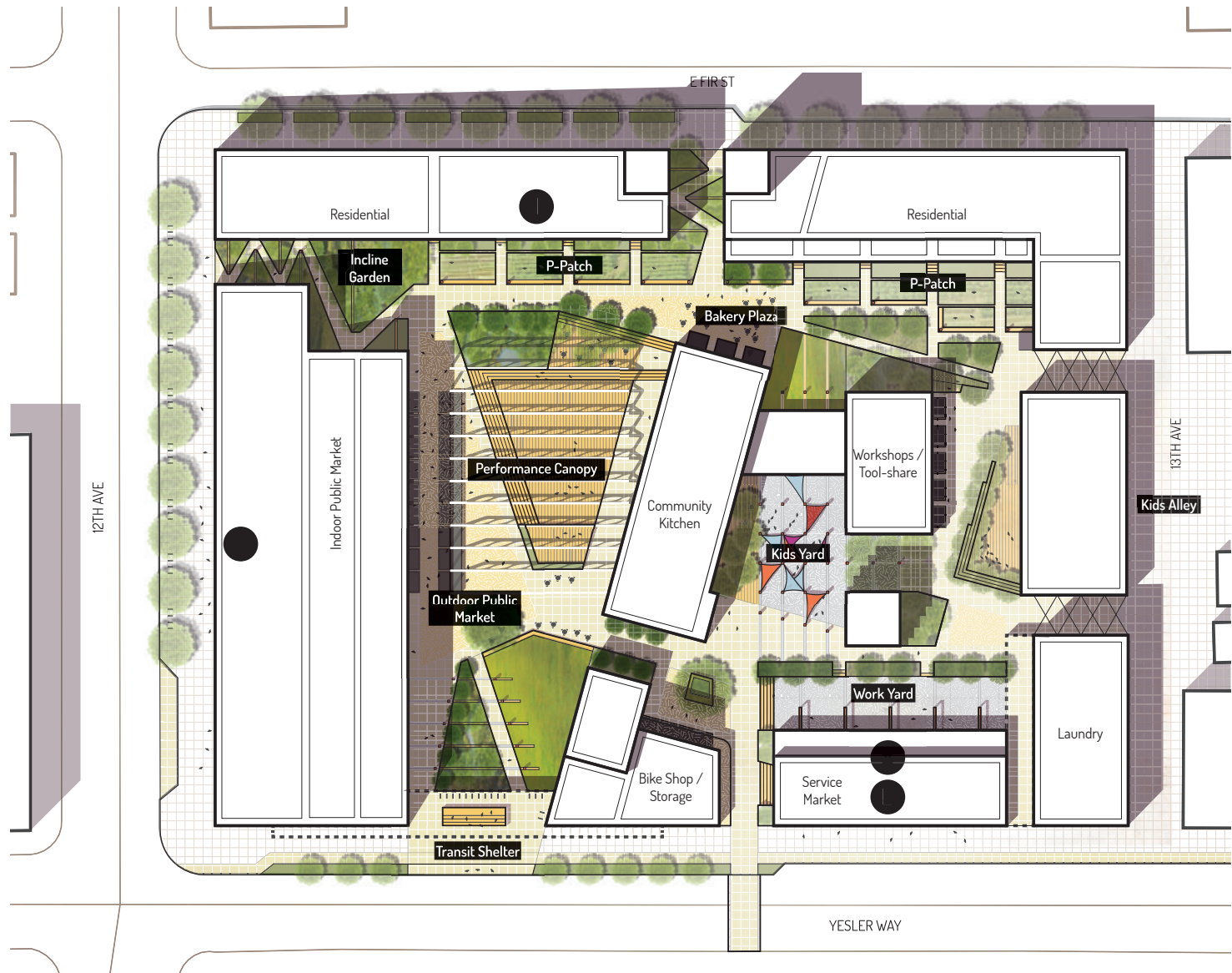


● Service Market (Yesler Way)



● Work Yard

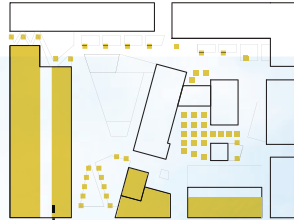




THE WORK YARD

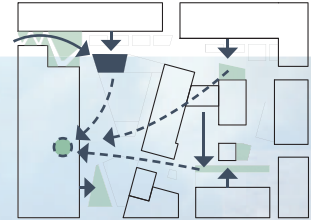
Energy

PVs on south facing rooftops and scattered throughout the site on posts cover over 20,000 square feet.



Water

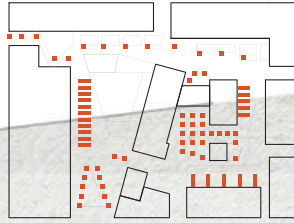
Terraced slopes, large collection swales, and runnels collect water on site before diverting to a filtration system beneath the public market.



CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft

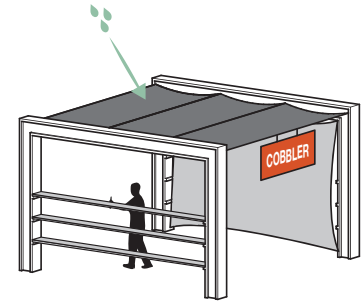
Infrastructure

Frame and Posts are located throughout the site in order to enable flexible space and provide site essentials such as awnings, light, power outlets, and water taps.



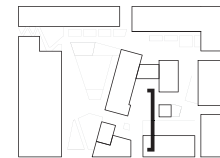
FRAMES

An outdoor room with customizable walls & ceiling.



POSTS

A gridded framework for work, education, & play.





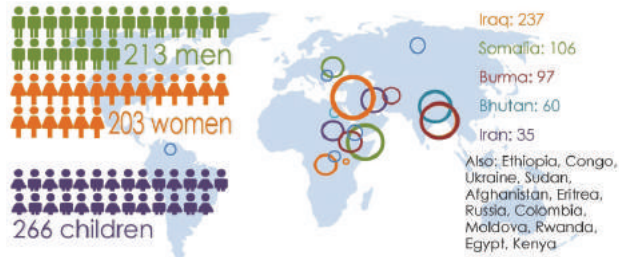
View from the corner of 12th Avenue and Yesler Way

CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft

Production + Market

Stephanie Farrell

682 NEWLY ARRIVED REFUGEES TO SEATTLE



World Relief Seattle, Sept 2012 - Aug 2013

41.3%

PEOPLE LIVING BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD (VERSUS 13.5% FOR KING CO AND A 15% NATIONAL AVERAGE)

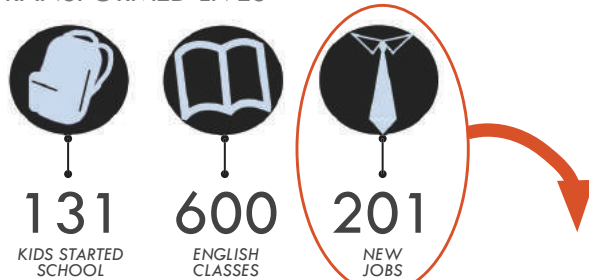
8.7%

UNEMPLOYMENT IN THE SURROUNDING NEIGHBORHOODS (VERSUS 6.9% FOR SEATTLE)

\$36,912

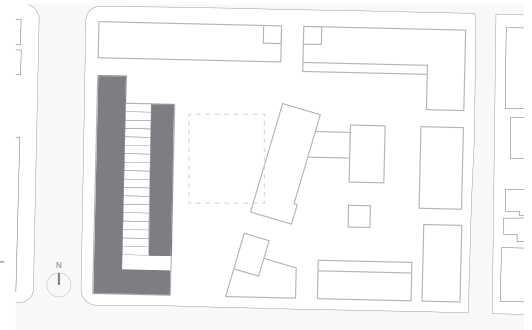
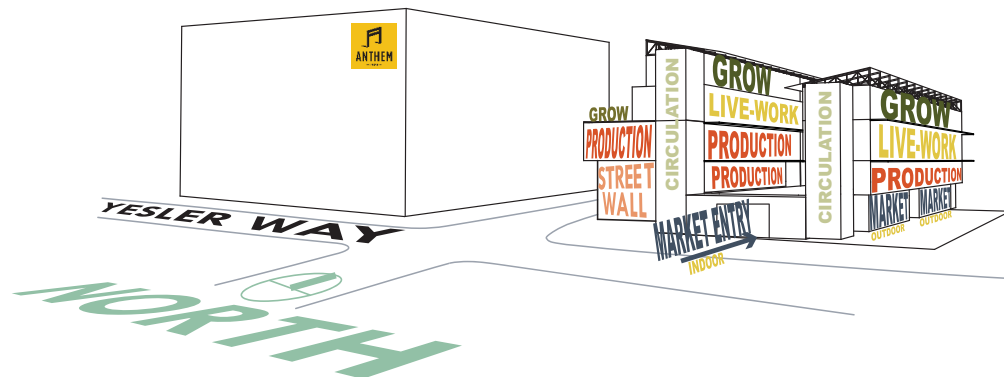
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME FOR THE NEIGHBORHOOD

TRANSFORMED LIVES



World Relief Seattle, Sept 2012 - Aug 2013

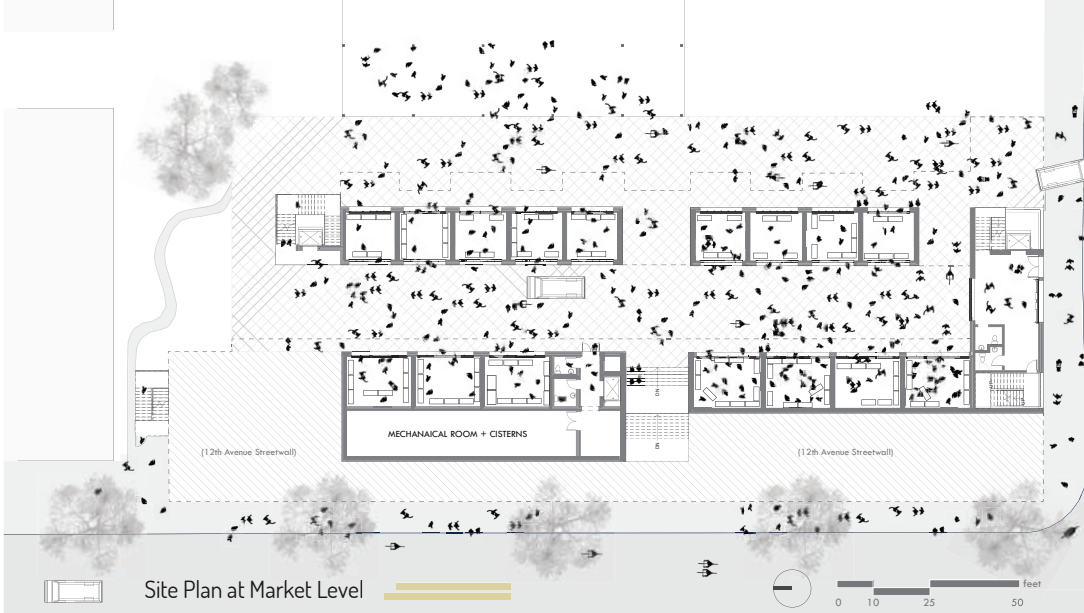
Many immigrants and refugees arrive in Seattle with valuable skills in agriculture or textile production from their native country. Jobs on site utilize these existing skills, along with training from the exchange center in sustainable technologies. To provide maximum opportunities, the building supports these enterprises at two scales: small cottage industries and large scale site-coordinated production facilities. Food and plants for textile dyes are grown in hydroponic rooftop greenhouses and in traditional soil plots. The live-work residents enjoy convenient and eco-friendly commuting to the downstairs production spaces and market stalls.



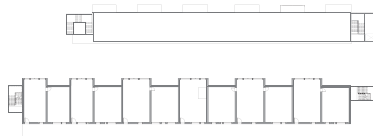


Winter at Yesler Public Market

CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft



12th Avenue Streetwall



4th Level Plan



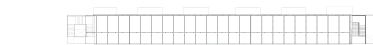
2nd Level Plan



5th Level Plan

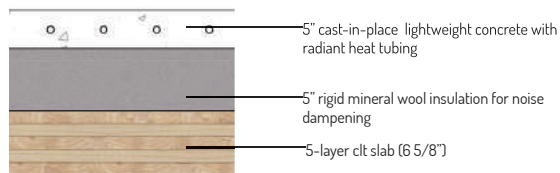
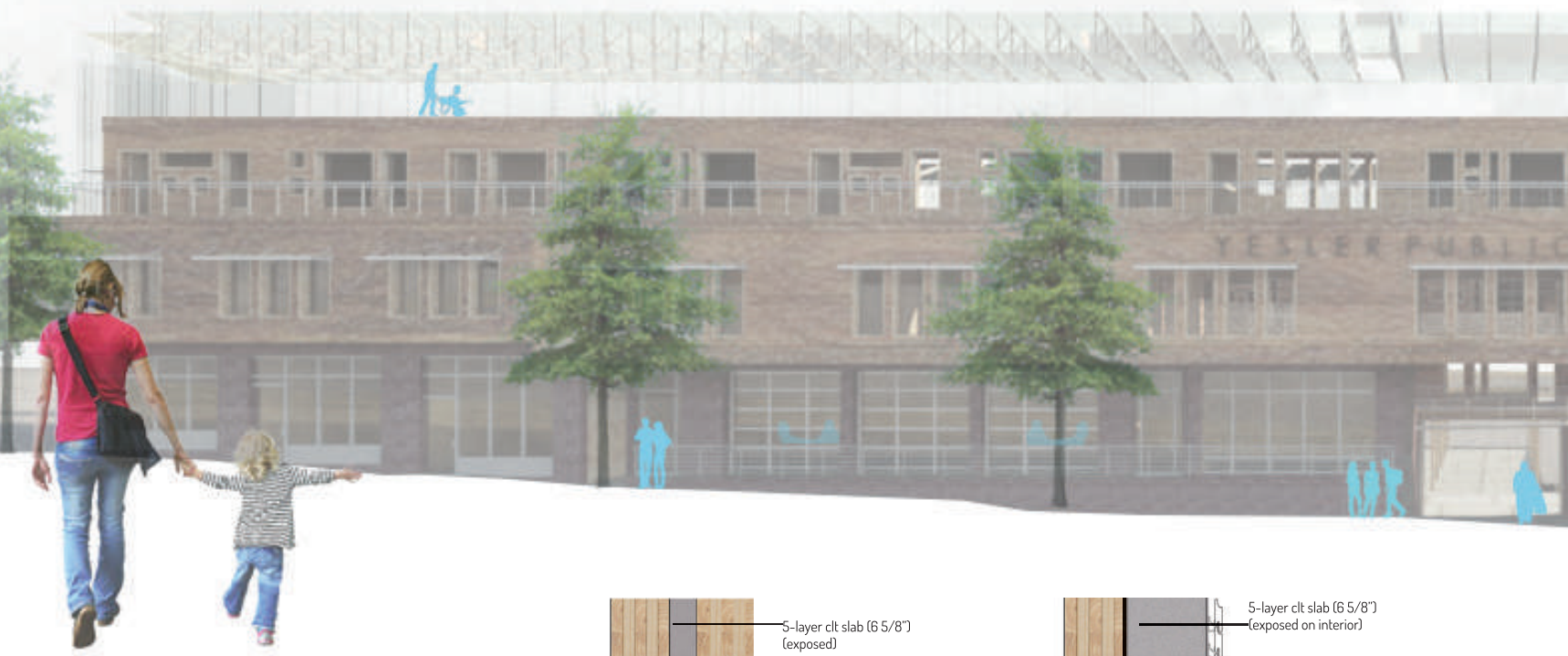


3rd Level Plan

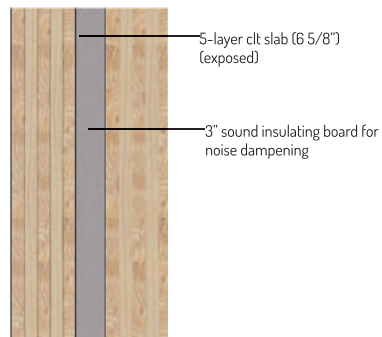


Roof Level Plan

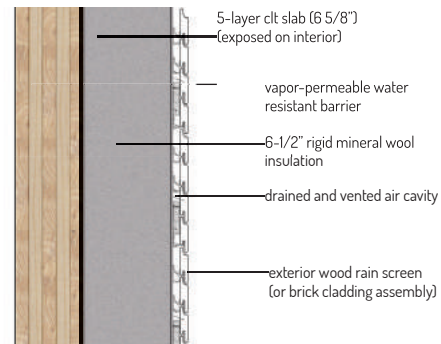




(A) TYPICAL FLOOR SECTION



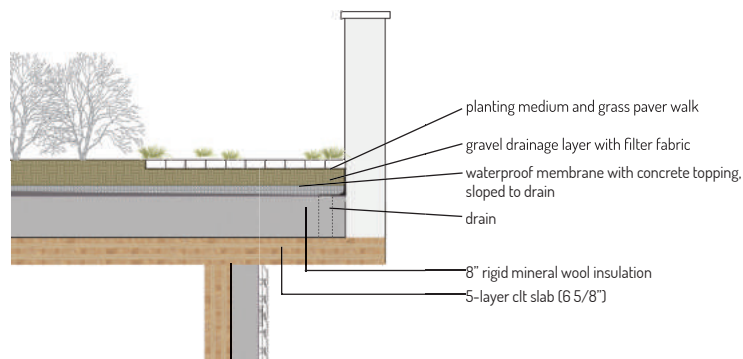
(B) TYPICAL INTERIOR WALL SECTION



(C) TYPICAL EXTERIOR WALL SECTION



Site Elevation Looking East



D TYPICAL SECTION AT GREEN ROOF

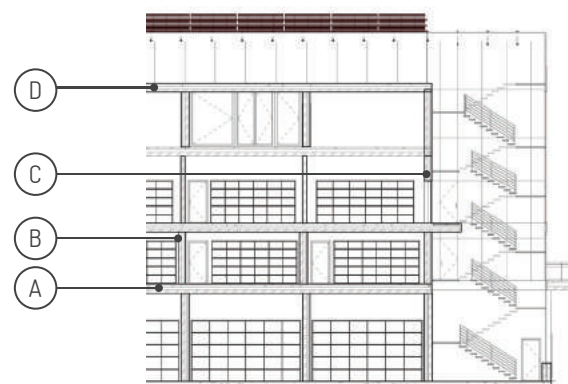
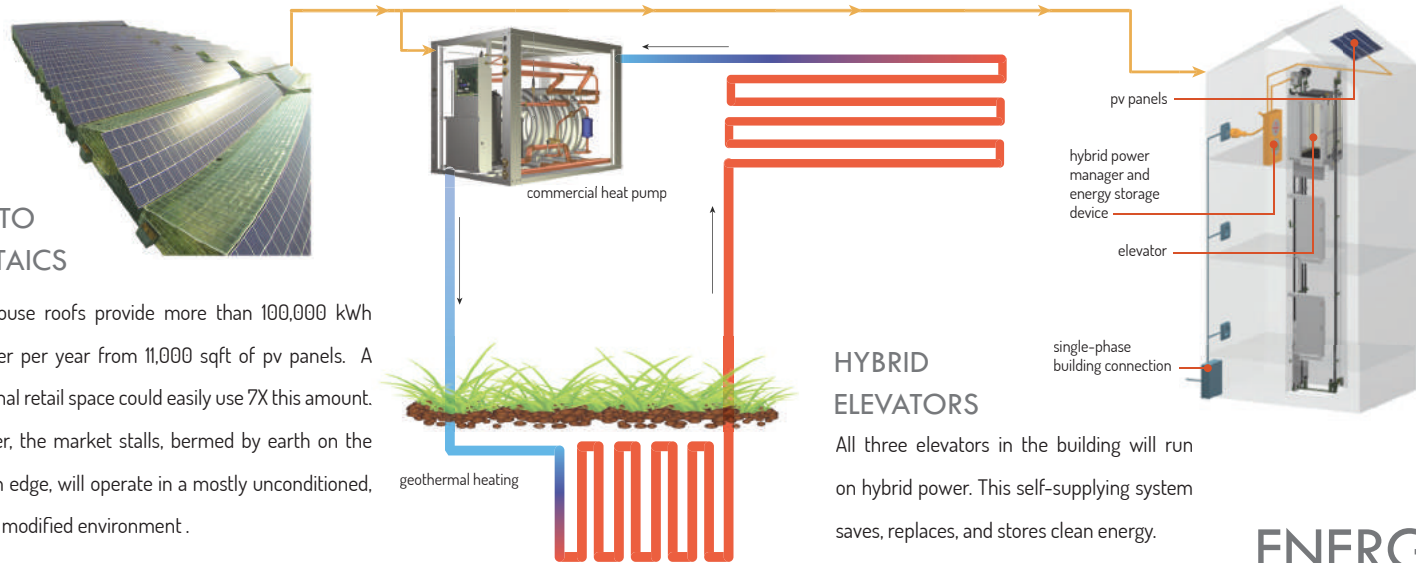


PHOTO VOLTAICS

Greenhouse roofs provide more than 100,000 kWh of power per year from 11,000 sqft of pv panels. A traditional retail space could easily use 7X this amount. However, the market stalls, bermed by earth on the western edge, will operate in a mostly unconditioned, climate modified environment.



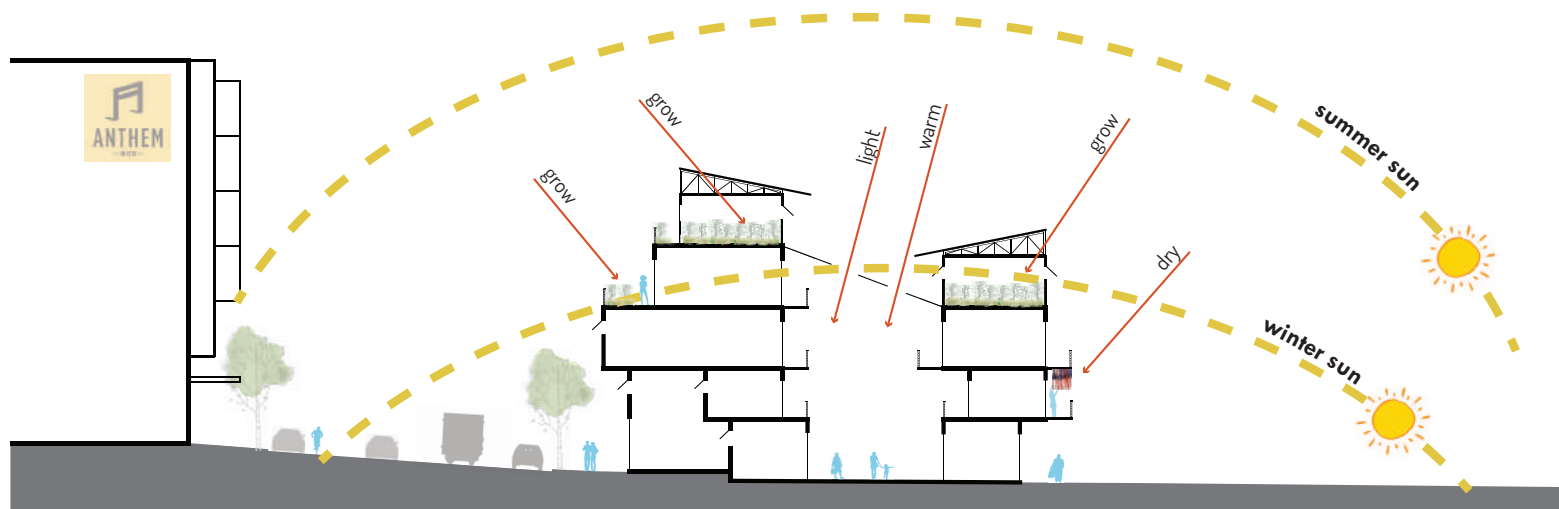
HYBRID ELEVATORS

All three elevators in the building will run on hybrid power. This self-supplying system saves, replaces, and stores clean energy.

ENERGY

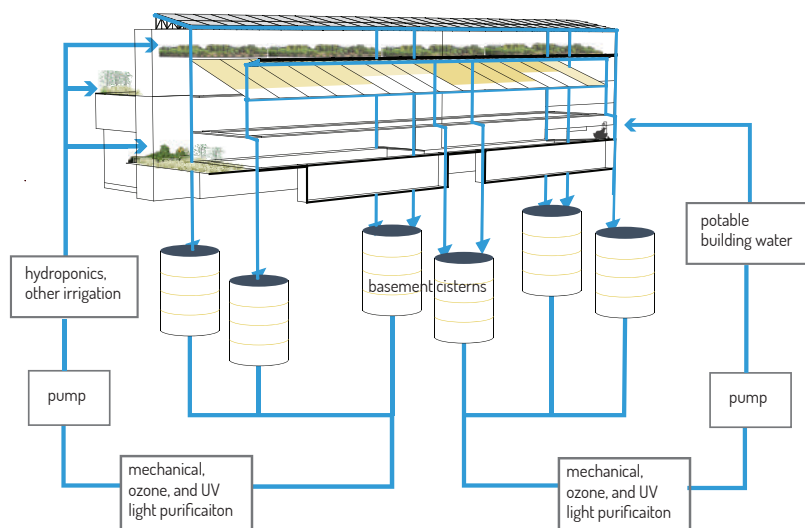
AIR





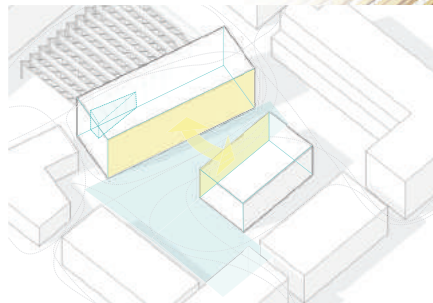
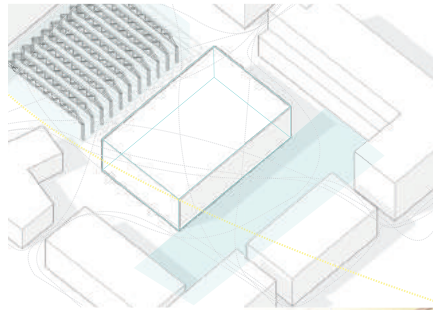
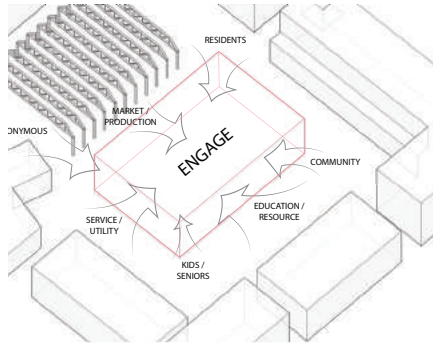
LIGHT

WATER



HYDROPONICS AND GREEN WATER

Greenwater from roof run off is captured and processed in the building for use as potable water, hydroponics, and other irrigation. Utilizing hydroponics for urban farming uses less water, puts less load on structure, and yields higher production than conventional soil farming.



CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT



CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft



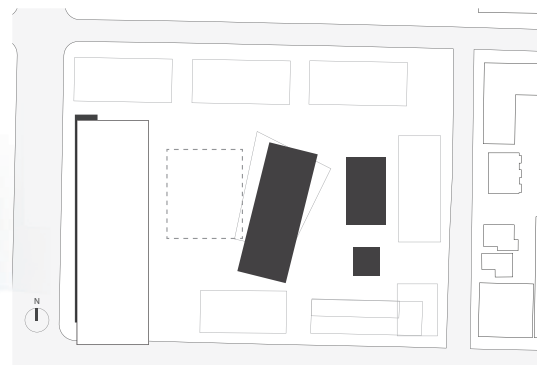
Supportive Exchange

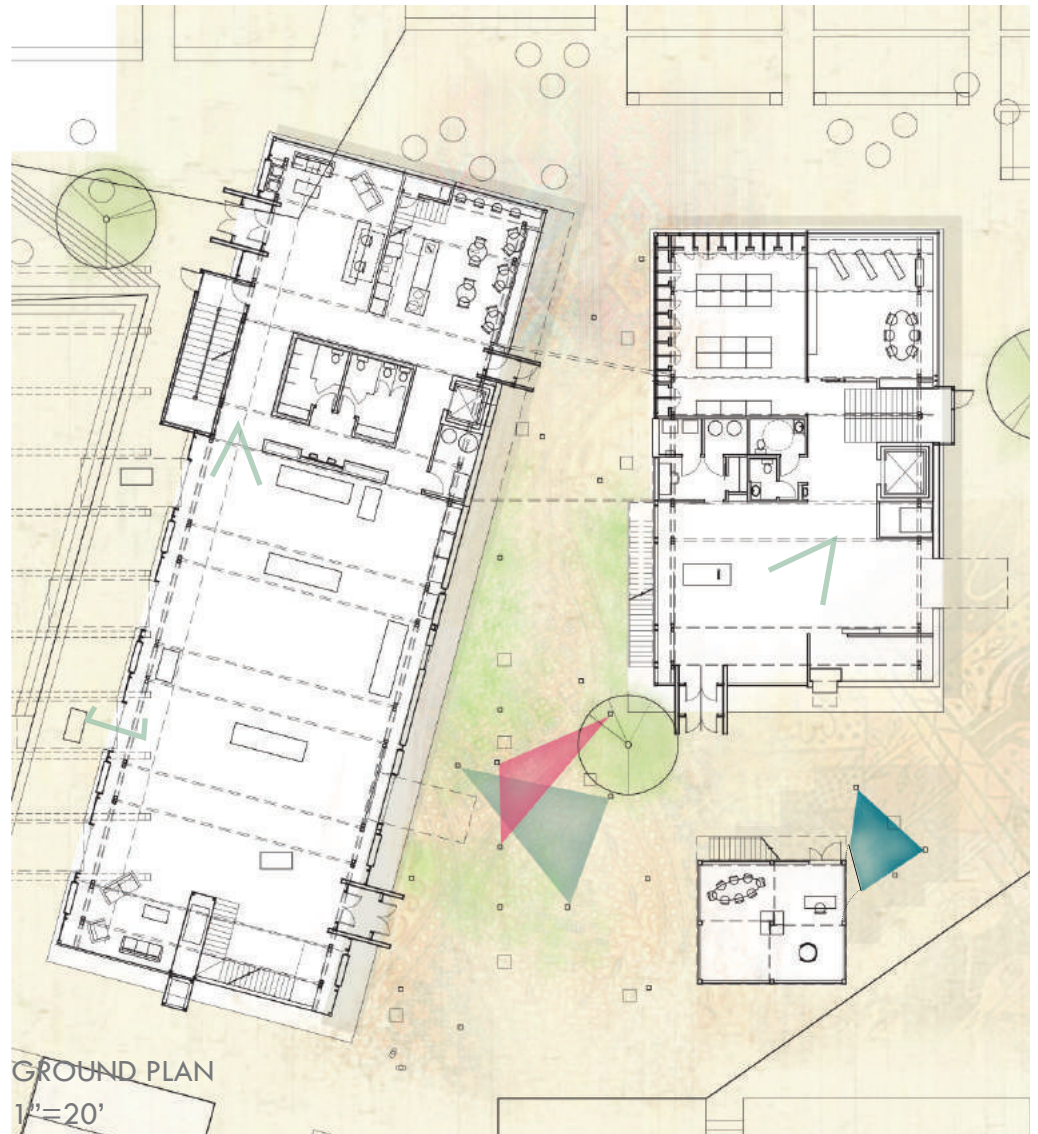
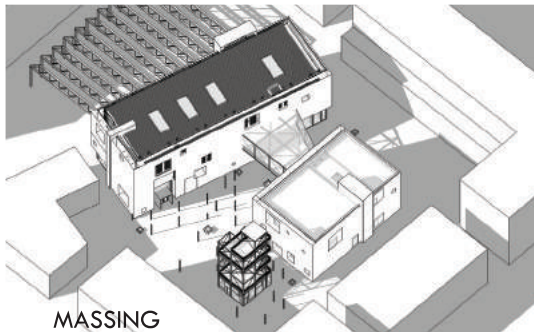
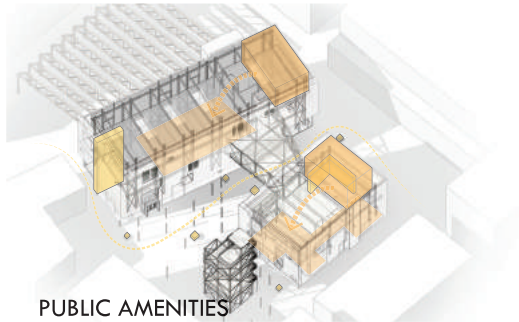
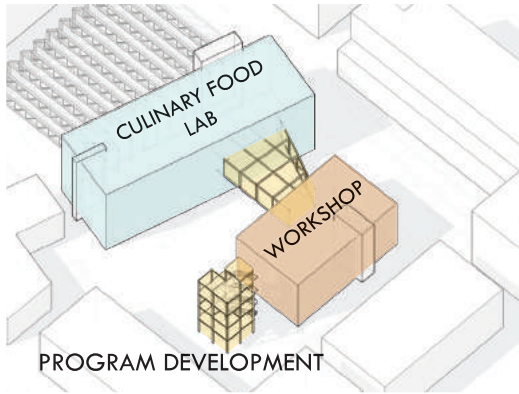
Lisa Glenn



Reciprocity for All

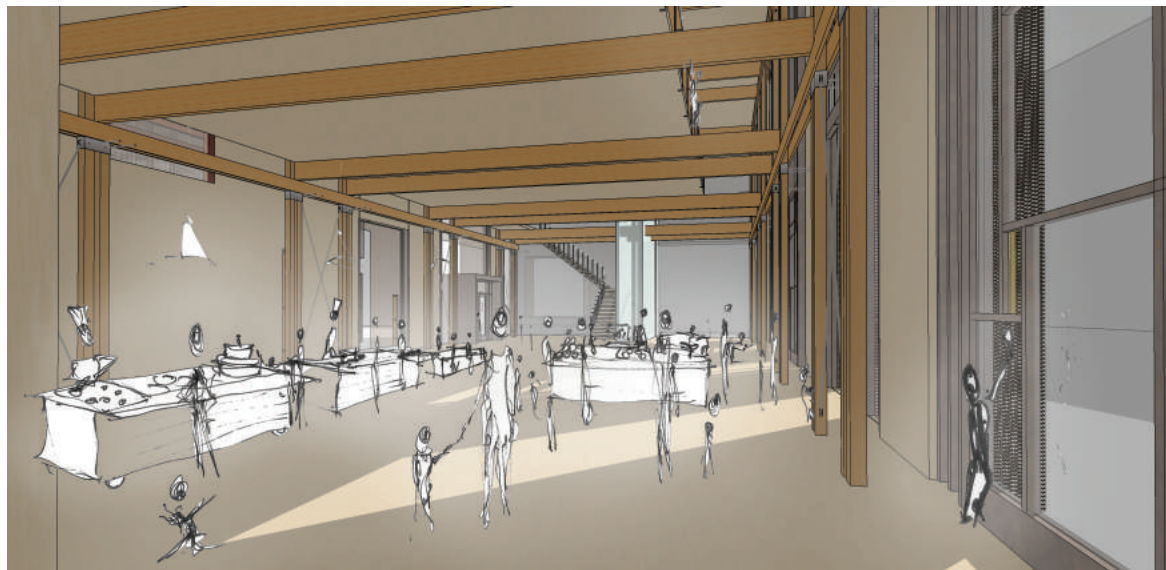
In the heart of the site stands the opportunity for the mutual support and exchange of the diverse programs present. This project aims to serve the site and greater community through experimental spaces of culinary, fabrication, and educational means. From its use to its tectonically haptic experience, this proposal strives to embody the people it serves through any point in life.



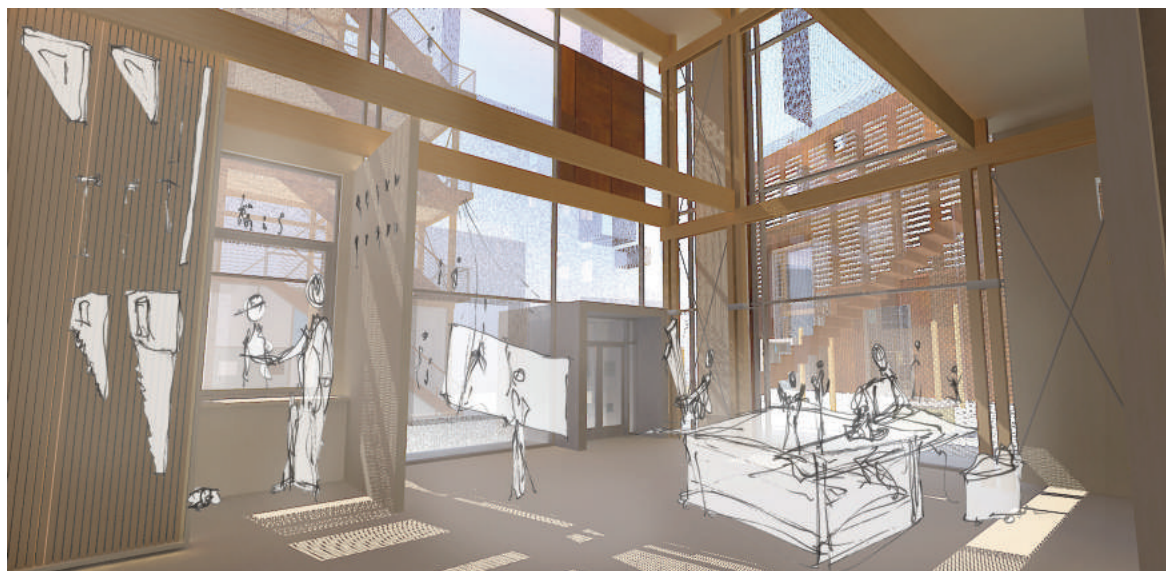


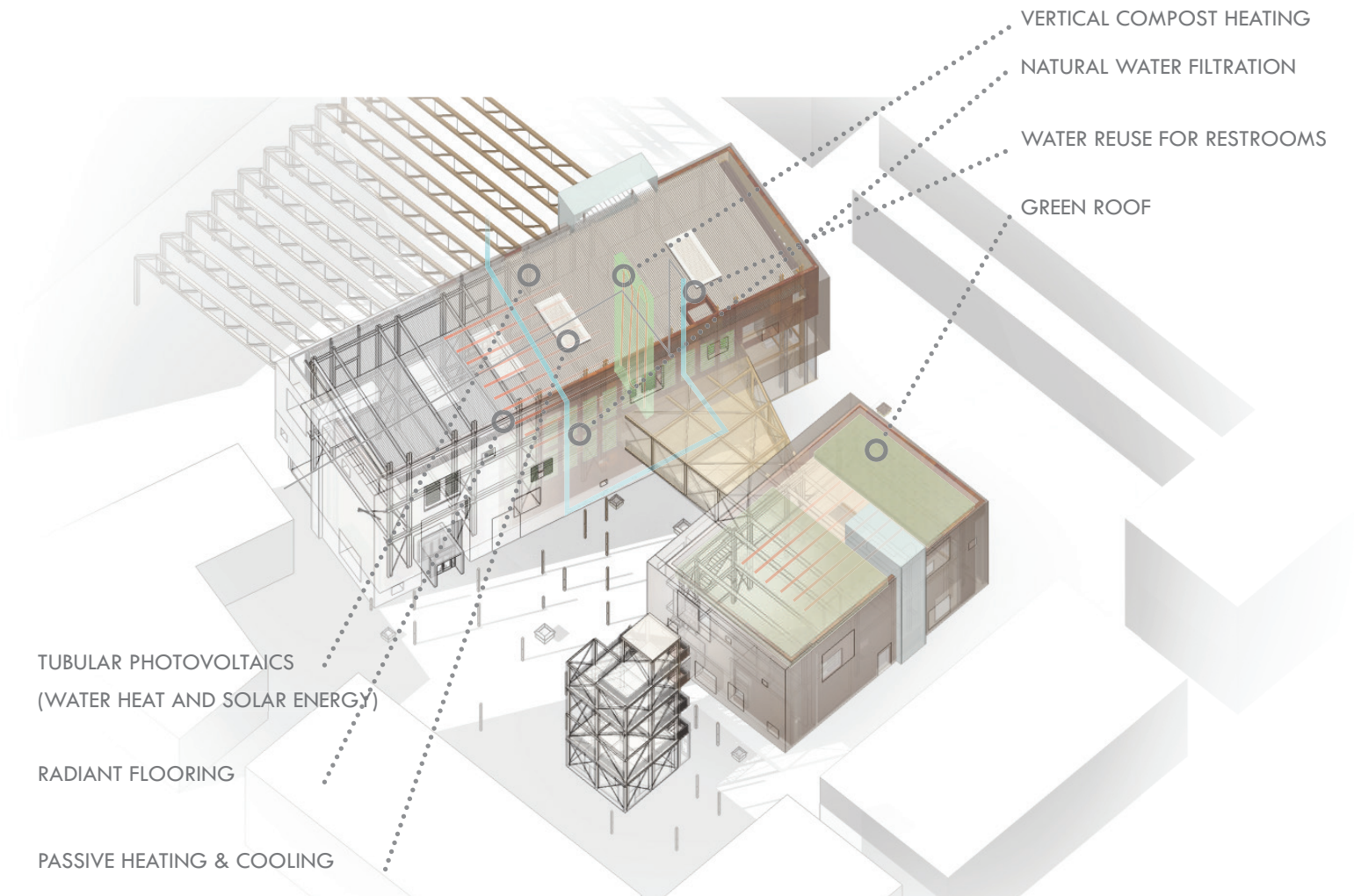


TEMPORARY FOOD LAB



WORKSHOP + TOOL EXCHANGE





TUBULAR PHOTOVOLTAICS
(WATER HEAT AND SOLAR ENERGY)

RADIANT FLOORING

PASSIVE HEATING & COOLING

VERTICAL COMPOST HEATING

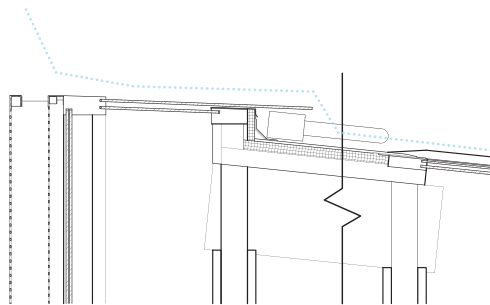
NATURAL WATER FILTRATION

WATER REUSE FOR RESTROOMS

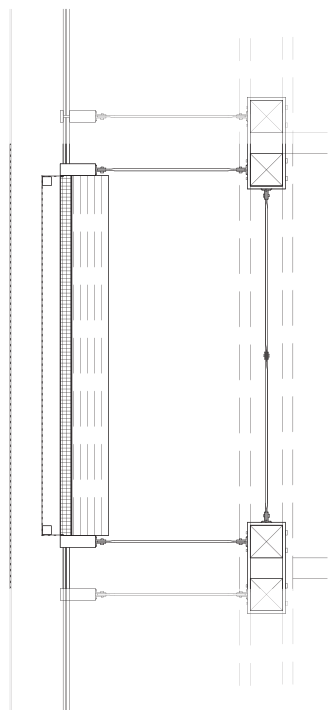
GREEN ROOF

SYSTEMS DIAGRAM: WATER, EARTH, ENERGY

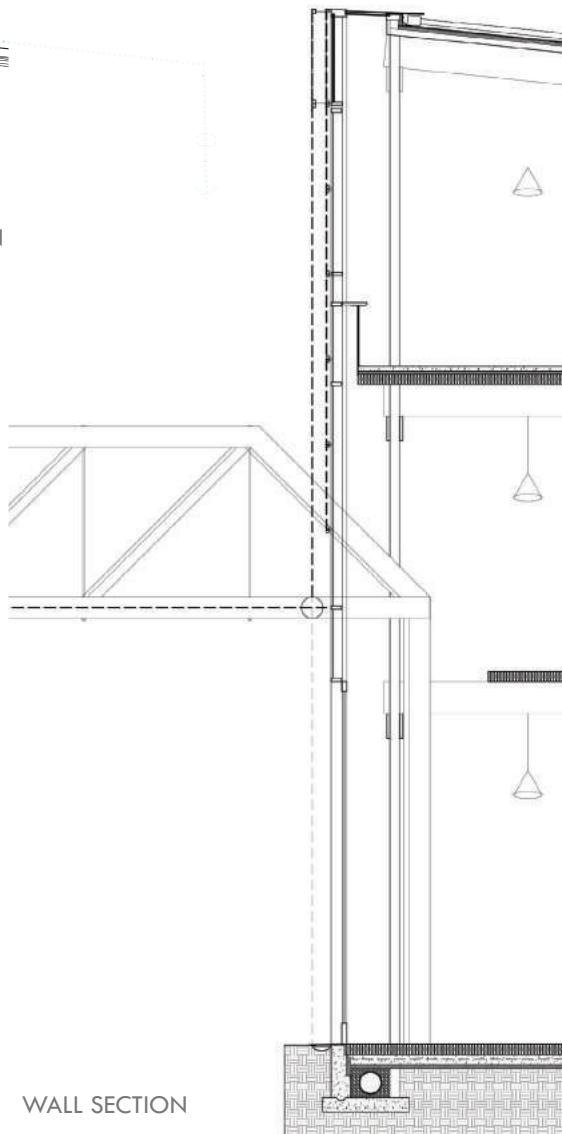
CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft



DETAIL: DRAINAGE TO NATURAL FILTRATION

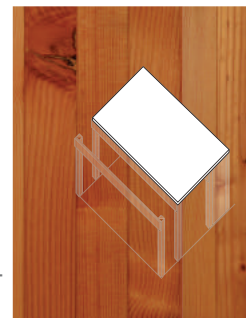


WALL ASSEMBLY / LATERAL BRACING

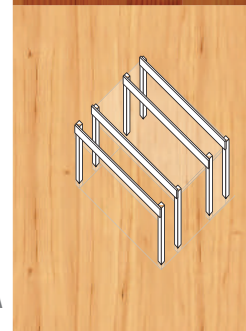


WALL SECTION

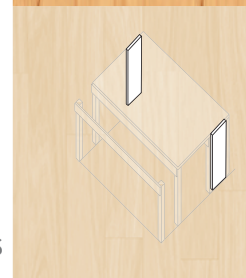
NLT



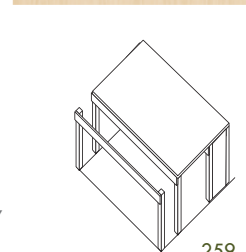
GLULAM



CLT PANELS



WOOD ASSEMBLY

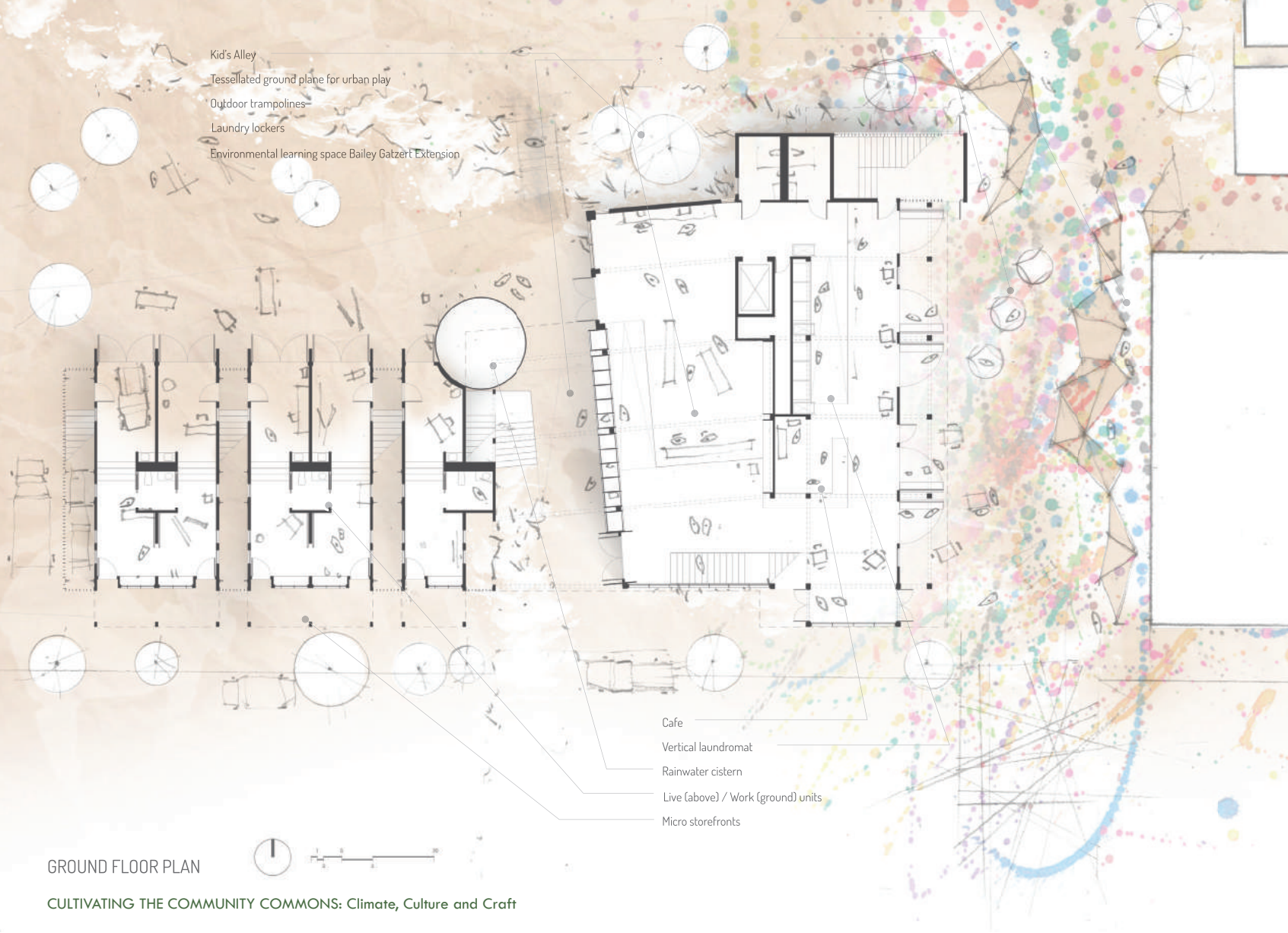




SECTION PERSPECTIVE

CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Energy





GROUND FLOOR PLAN

CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft

The Laundry Chute

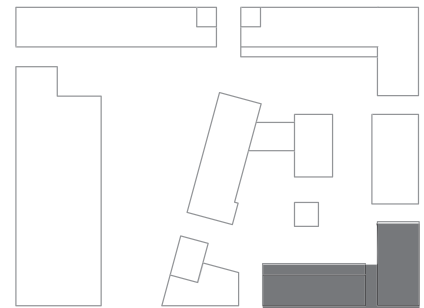
Connor Irick



KID'S ALLEY CONCEPTUAL SKETCH

The Vertical Laundromat

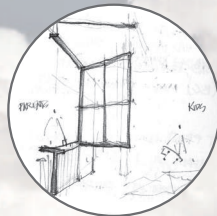
The Laundry Chute aims to create an inviting and comfortable hangout space for parents and children while tending to an everyday chore. This building serves as the utility for the neighborhood and offers the opportunity to teach students about water reclamation, wastewater treatment and solar energy. This net-zero energy and water laundromat is a blend of daily chore, playful community space, economic empowerment for the individual and environmental learning center for the youth of Bailey Gatzert.





Laundry Locker

Service where locals can drop off laundry to be done by someone else for monetary compensation. An opportunity for individual economic empowerment.



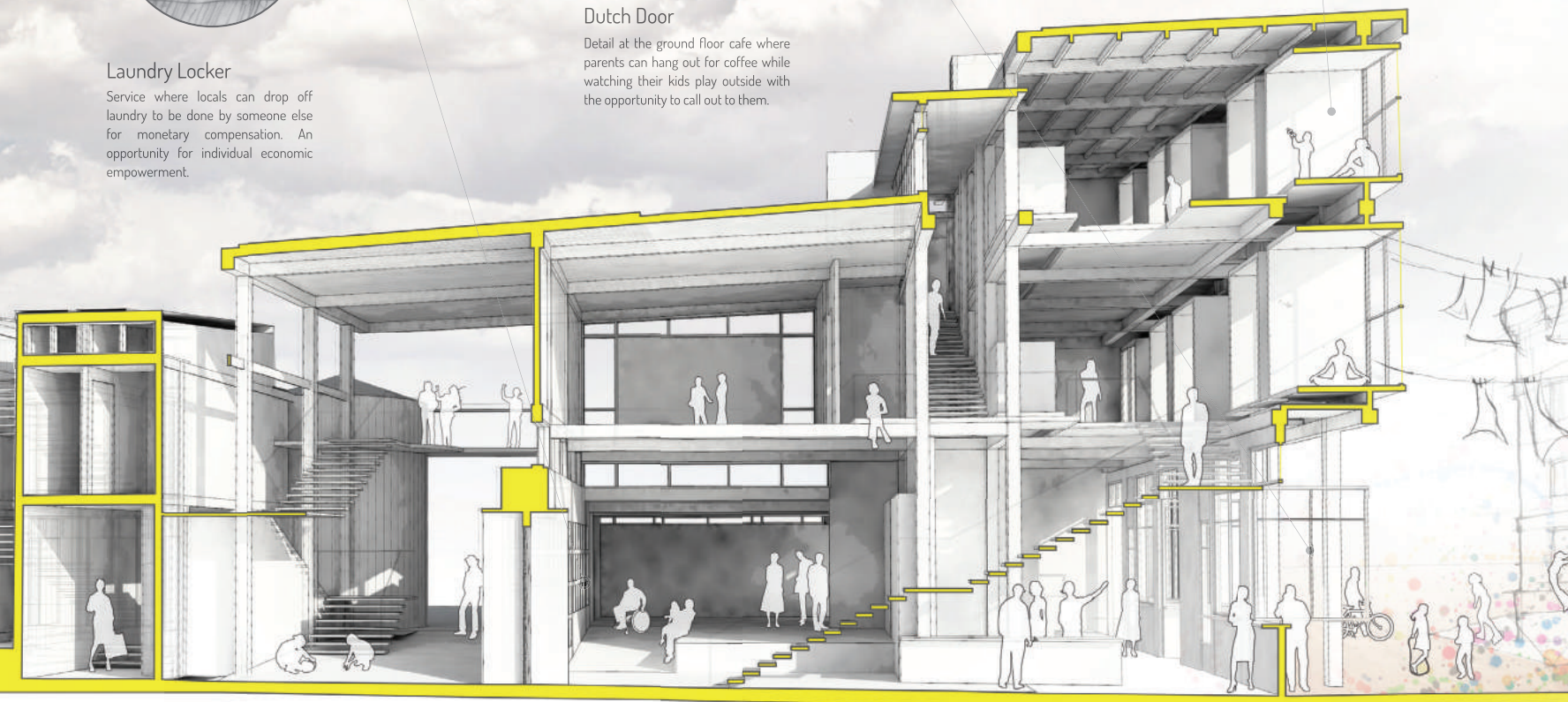
Dutch Door

Detail at the ground floor cafe where parents can hang out for coffee while watching their kids play outside with the opportunity to call out to them.



Window Cubby

Comfortable quiet space while waiting for your laundry to finish.



ENVIRONMENTAL LEARNING CENTER | LONGITUDINAL SECTION LOOKING NORTH

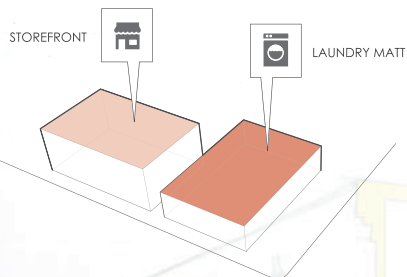
CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft



1

Program Massing

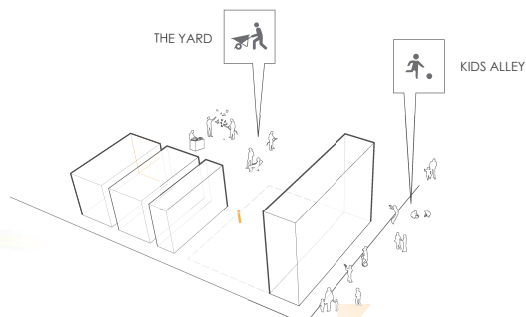
Laundromat serves as a community amenity and micro storefronts for small local businesses



2

Activate Outdoor Space

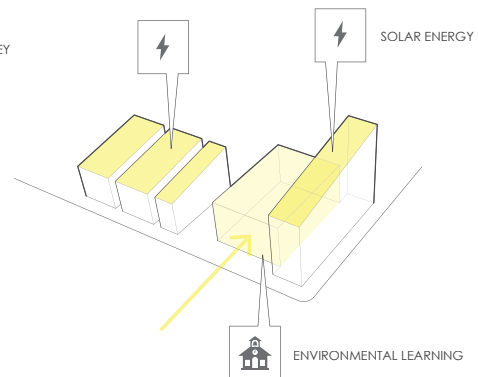
Laundromat engages Kid's Alley while the live / work units share an outdoor workspace



3

Energy Response

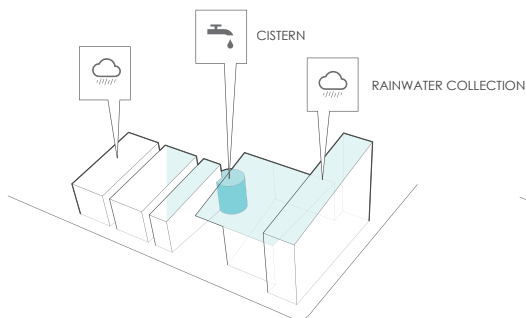
Roof sloped at 15 degree incline facing South for optimal solar gains. environmental education extension for Bailey Gatzert Elementary



4

Rainwater Collection

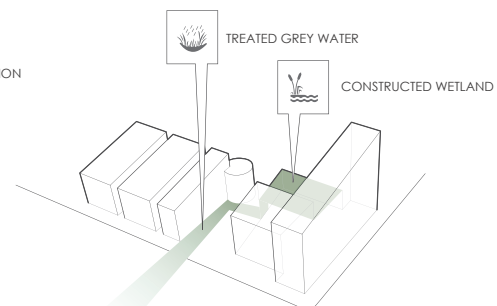
Exposed rainwater cistern to illustrate an environmental conscious solution to washing and drying clothes

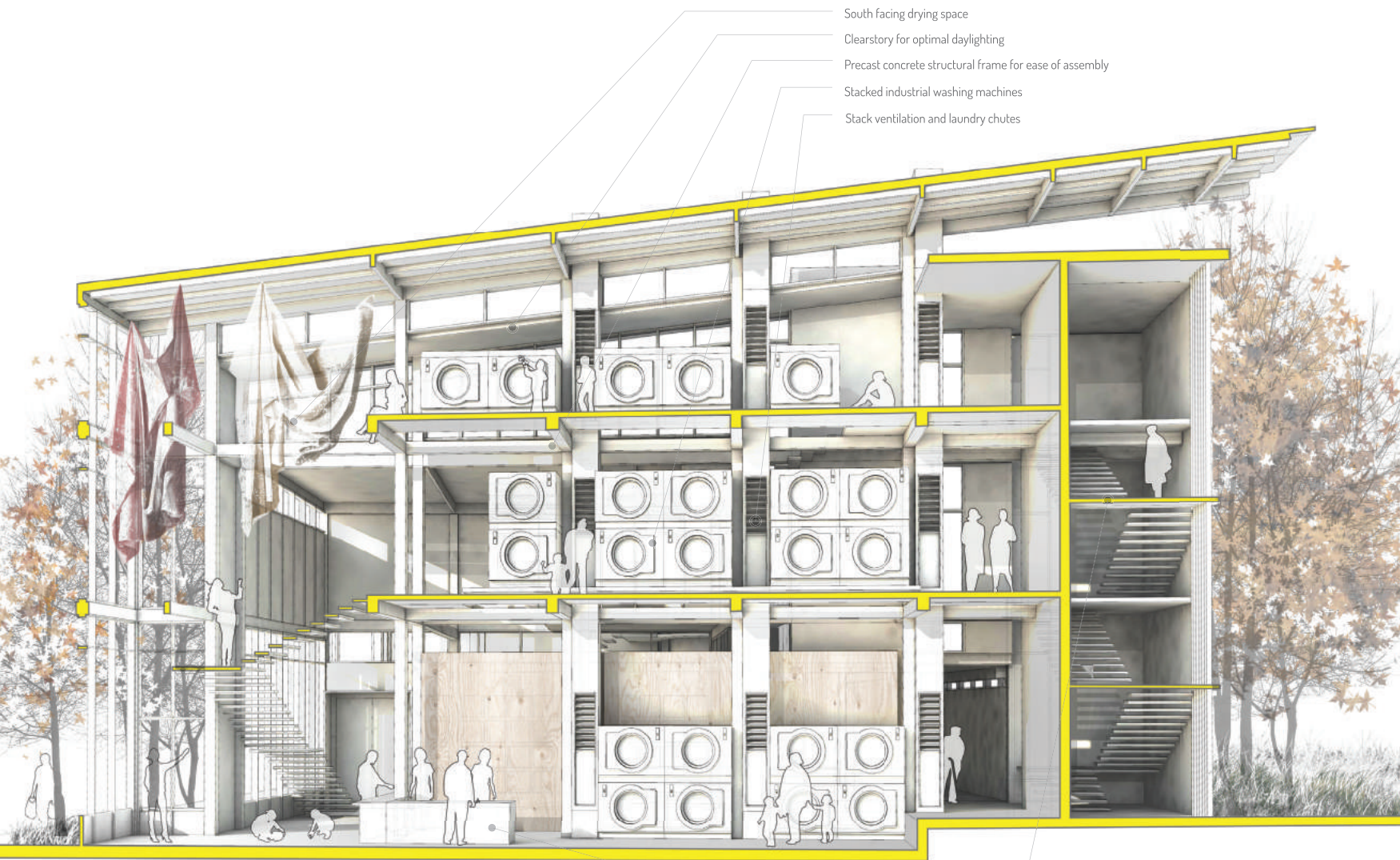


5

Greywater Treatment

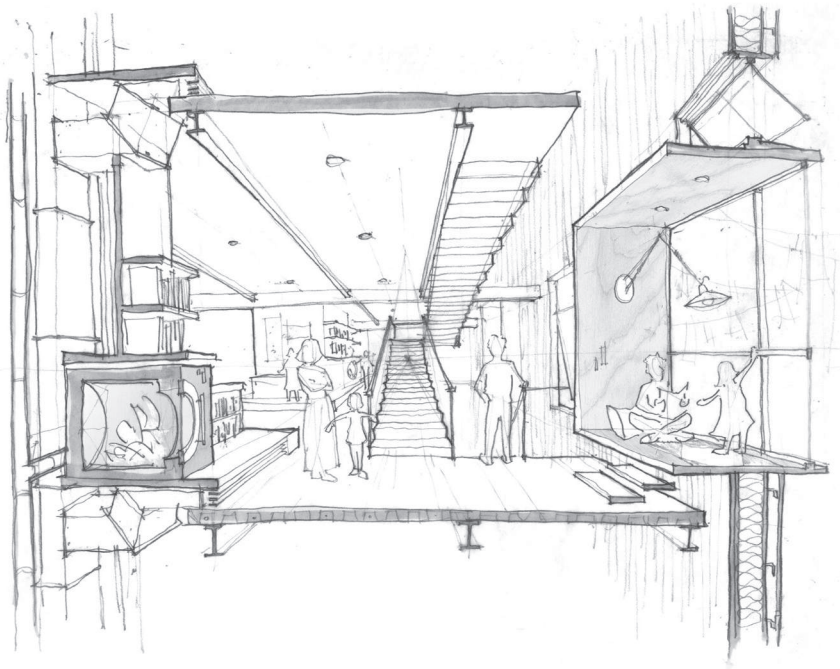
Constructed wetland to filter greywater effluent from industrial washing machines to treat all water on-site



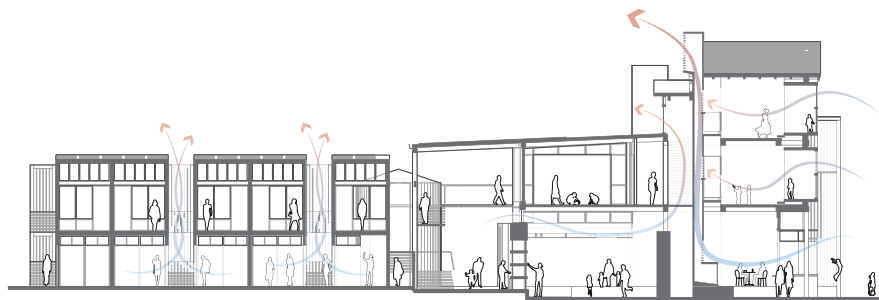


VERTICAL LAUNDROMAT | TRANSVERSE SECTION LOOKING WEST
 CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft





WINDOW CUBBY DETAIL PERSPECTIVE



STACKED VENTILATION DIAGRAM



Dutch Door Detail | Winter



Dutch Door Detail | Spring



Dutch Door Detail | Summer

SEASONAL CONDITIONS

- Stacked ventilation
- PV Array to reach net-zero energy
- Constructed wetland to filter greywater laundry effluent
- Bioswale to treat stormwater runoff



THE YARD | SECTION LOOKING EAST

CULTIVATING THE COMMUNITY COMMONS: Climate, Culture and Craft



Ideology Given Form

Urban design can be understood as ideology given form. That is, architecture, landscape architecture, and street design are the physical manifestations of different ideas and philosophies that have animated societies throughout time. From the Greek agora, to the American highway, what societies build is a reflection of their beliefs and values. The connection between design and ideology is not always a conscious one, but whether designers recognize it or not, choices about the organization and use of space are always ideological.

To design well, it is important to explicitly identify the values and beliefs that animate the design. What is the design intended to achieve? Is it primarily a place of industry and commerce? Or is it a place for people to meet, to socialize, and to find space in the public realm? While both spaces are necessary for a well-functioning society, the values that they embody are markedly different. Identifying the ideologies inherent in types of spaces and creating design guidelines to help designers corporealize their values can be a valuable foundation in the design process.



The design guidelines are based in the principles of the Gehl methodology and are informed by personal experiences in Copenhagen, Berlin, and Seattle. These design guidelines will focus on edges—the places where different spaces merge and overlap—and will use the street and sidewalk as a common example of the urban edge.

These design guidelines are not meant to be binding or overly specific; instead they are intended as a set of implementable visions that can be adapted to fit a variety of contexts. If these guidelines succeed, they will act as a flexible framework that encourages innovation and improvisation while providing structure and guidance to design projects.



Ecology of the Edge

Ecologists have learned that ecosystems have the most diversity at the edges of the system, places where the boundaries between two ecosystems overlap. Because there are no hard boundaries in nature, organisms from different ecosystems cross-pollinate and interact with each other in beneficial ways, causing ecosystem edges to be both more diverse and more resistant to threat.

Ecology can inform urban design because cities are networks of human ecosystems. Neighborhoods can be seen as distinct ecosystems, while the streets act as streams that connect these urban ecosystems. To create spaces where people want to live, work, and play, we must focus on the edge spaces because they are the connective tissue that allow ecosystems to interact with each other. The street is the primary public space in the city; by designing streets and edges that allow for interaction, we can encourage people to stop, stay, and form relationships with other people in the community.

Design Guidelines

Melissa Gaughan

The Democratic Street

Because the street is the most public space in a city, it is often the space in which democracy is enacted. In times of strife, streets are the space for protests, riots, and speeches. In times of peace, the space for parades and fairs. Indeed, the democracy of the street can be a daily phenomenon. A street that is designed to be democratic is one that is accessible by all modes. However, it is not enough for the street to be accessible; it must also be a space designed to meet the needs of the people. That is, streets and edges should be designed to encourage people to sit and stay as well as pass through.

If well designed, the street will encourage people to linger, watching other people, eating, or simply enjoying the sights, sounds, and smells of city life. Designers can create spaces that encourage people to spend time in the public realm and to take ownership of their common space. Doing so helps foster a community's spirit and builds relationships that are the bedrock of healthy neighborhoods.

Guiding Concepts

This set of design guidelines uses five concepts to provide guidance for the design of streets and edges:



Edges

Edges of sites should be playful, engaging, and human-scaled to encourage people to sit and stay in the edge space.



Subspaces

The boundaries and borders of urban ecosystems should be used as active, flexible space.



Choice

People who use the spaces should have the opportunity to use, manipulate, transform, and appropriate the space in ways that are beneficial to both the space and the community.



Body-Centered Design

Site designs should incorporate elements for all senses and should consider non-graphic elements of communication.



Safety + Well-being

Designers should consider elements that will increase mental, physical, and social safety.

Activation will not be achieved through separating uses, but instead through creating spaces for adventure and discovery in which people must interact with each other in order to inhabit, change, and own their space as a community of diverse individuals.

“The street is the river of life of the city, the place where we come together.”

—William H. Whyte

“While in the street, people have the right not only to access the space, but to manipulate, transform, and appropriate the space, either individually or in groups.”

—Richard Sennett

Street Edge Design Principles

As part of the studio process, the five street design criteria were developed and then condensed into a set of fifteen implementation ideas that can be used to activate streets in a wide variety of contexts. The ideas can be mixed-and-matched or adapted to fit specific circumstances.

The fifteen implementation ideas cover a broad range of topics from encouraging play in the street space to using psychological cues to encourage safe driving. When used together, these principles will help to create environments that are both safe and enjoyable for people from all walks of life.

The street edge design principles were made available to all studio groups to assist in their conceptual design processes. Many groups used the criteria to think critically about their treatment of the street and site edges. Working with groups to apply the design criteria to studio projects also helped me refine and revise the design criteria. Collaboration between groups and large-picture thinking strengthened all projects involved in the process.

Criteria



Edges



Subspaces



Choice



Body-Centered Design



Safety + Well-being

Implementation Ideas

Playfulness

Include movable or otherwise interactive elements in streetscape.

Multi-level Engagement

Balconies, lighting, facades, and/or yards face street.

Human Scale

Buildings are scaled in proportion to street widths/context.

Flexible Space

Thresholds and all other spaces are designed for many user-defined uses.

Gentle Transitions

Spaces interact with each other.

Activation

Thresholds are treated as usable space.

Ownership

Design elements signal private or public ownership as appropriate.

Flexible Use

Formal and informal uses of space are convenient and inviting.

Connectivity

Street and site design accommodate all modes of transportation.

Equity

The space is designed for different abilities and backgrounds.

Traffic Calming

Streets and edges are designed to prioritize pedestrians.

Community Voice

Space for community input/art is left in the design of the space.

Physical

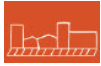
The street/site uses best practices to create a safe environment.

Mental

Elements of design (i.e. lighting, tabling) create a feeling of safety.

Social

The space is designed to make everyone comfortable in it.



Edges

When the edges of urban spaces are welcoming, they become hubs of interaction and activity. Creating spaces that encourage people to sit and stay boosts use of the site, and therefore safety.

Design for Human Scale

Street spaces are ultimately intended to be used by people, and should be scaled appropriately. To that end, it is important that street edges have good lighting, a variety of textures, movable furniture, and opportunities to enter and leave buildings at frequent intervals.

Edge Activation



Nyhavn's colorful rowhouses are scaled in proportion to the width of the street.

Pedestrian Scaled Lighting



Lighting fixtures at ground level help Copenhagen shine at night.

Playfulness

An important part of making people feel welcome is creating opportunities for play and creativity in the public realm. This can be achieved in many ways, but common ways to make streets more playful include:

- Movable street furniture such as chairs, tables, and planters.
- Temporary street games like large-scale chess or community Jenga.
- Parklets
- Permanent street furniture like trampolines, games for children, or interactive cross-walk signs.

Street Games



Street games bring people out to have fun in Austin, Texas.

Invitations to Children



Trampolines built into the street bring children and adults out to play in Copenhagen.

Engagement

Designing spaces that use elements like active facades, balconies, and urban yards facilitates pedestrian engagement.

Facades



Market St. in Old Portland offers walkers chances to stop, shop, and sit.

Balconies



New Orleans' Bourbon St. teems with life on the balconies above the street.

Urban Yards



Small yards can be beautiful transitions between public and private spaces.



Subspaces

Subspaces support the spatial and programmatic transitions between buildings or landscaped elements.. Oftentimes the subspace is not the focus of the design process and is not given clear programming. The design of these in-between spaces directly affects the quality of life on the site. If subspaces are designed to be inviting spaces where boundaries between buildings and landscape softly merge, the overall design will be more coherent and people will find it easier to use both the main spaces and the subspaces to meet their needs.

Public/Private Continuum

The distinction between public and private is a continuum and shifts based on the user's role.

Public/Private Diagram



Spaces can have both public and private components. The relationship between uses and users is fluid and role dependent.

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Gentle Transitions

Use gradual changes in material and form to make transition spaces suitable for many uses.

Recreational Subspaces



The geometric shapes of the skate park at Charlotte Amundsen Plads blur the boundaries between passive and active recreational spaces.

Flexible Spaces

Create spaces that can adapt to many different uses. Leave room for communities to change and manipulate space to better suit their needs.

Indoor Flexible Spaces



Copenhagen's Prismo recreation center is used for all forms of recreational activities. The flexibility of the space ensures its usefulness.

Shared Streets

The shared street seeks to blur the boundaries between space that is reserved for cars and space where pedestrians are allowed.

Activation at Bell Street Park



Bell Street Park is Seattle's first shared street. It acts as both a park and a street and successfully blurs the edges between differently programmed spaces.

Activation Elements

The shared street is different from the car dominated street in several key ways:

1. Integration of sidewalk and street.
2. Use of materials with textured elements to signal the border between pedestrian space and car space.
3. Presence of landscaped elements or movable planters to act as bollards between pedestrians and motorists.
4. Removal of traffic lights and unnecessary street signs to help drivers learn to make contextual decisions.



Choice

For people to consistently use a space, they must feel comfortable in it. One of the best ways to make people feel comfortable in a space is to provide spatial elements they can manipulate or change to suit their particular needs.

Flexible Space

Provide various options for sitting, standing, and leaning at the edge of spaces. Doing so will allow people to remain and linger in the public space comfortably.

Informal Seating



The multi-modal Kreuzberg bridge in Berlin is a popular spot to stop and rest. Low stone bollards act as seating and the railing of the bridge provides a comfortable spot to sit or lean.

Wall Seating



A low wall provides multi-tiered seating and acts as a border between the play space and the street at a school playground in Copenhagen.

Ownership

Creating a sense of ownership of public spaces helps the space and the community thrive.

Creating a sense of ownership is two-fold: if the space is private, strong demarcations of the edge of the protected space will help the owners feel in control of the space. However, if the space is meant to be public, it should use soft edges and minimize barriers between different uses in the space to create an inclusive environment.

Private Space Ownership



The Forfatterhuset kindergarten uses long vertical bricks as a building facade and as a fencing material. This design choice creates a strong visual barrier between the school and the street.

Public Space Ownership



Superkilen is one of Copenhagen's most popular parks in part because it explicitly is designed to appeal to diverse users. It succeeds because of its radically inclusive design.

Connectivity

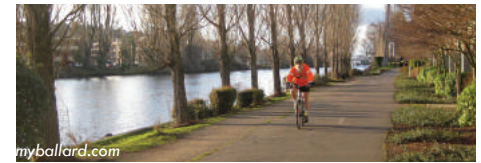
For a space to be truly inclusive, it must accommodate all modes of travel. Whether people arrive via car, bike, bus, foot, or wheelchair the edge must accommodate them. This means that streets around the site should have infrastructure appropriate to all modes of travel. If all modes of travel have a network of accessible and completed pathways to the site, people from different user groups will find it easier to use.

Multi-modal Street



First Ave in New York City accommodates Bus Rapid Transit, automobile traffic, pedestrians, and bikes. The layout of the street is carefully designed to minimize conflict between different modes.

Mode Separated Network



The Burke Gilman trail is a car-free environment for biking and walking and has a much lower accident rate than other mixed-mode street designs.



Body-Centered Design

When people choose to spend time in a public space or on a street, they are responding to many stimuli, some of which are very subtle. Thinking about subtle clues that are present in the built environment can help designers create more enjoyable and more equitable spaces.

Equitable Design

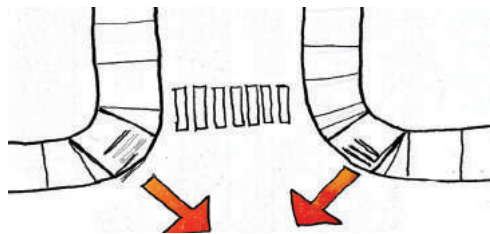
Plan for the small details that will make spaces comfortable for a variety of users. Find ways to integrate accessibility into the design without sacrificing quality programmatic elements.

Street Guides



Copenhagen's shared streets integrate trails of metal markers which help people with reduced vision to navigate. The design is both beautiful and equitable.

Problematic Intersection Curb Design



This common curb ramp design is problematic because it is oriented towards the middle of the intersection rather than the crosswalks, making navigating busy intersections difficult for many users.

Community Voice

Public art is one of the best ways to create both a psychological and visual connection between people and place. By leaving space for public art designed through inclusive public processes, it is possible to create spaces that feel like they truly belong to the community as a whole. Art can take many forms, but several approaches have already been shown to be successful in creating a sense of place on urban streets.

Seattle Street Art



SDOT's painted intersection program allows communities to create unique designs and permanently paint them on intersections in neighborhood streets.

Park(ing) Day



Park(ing) Day gives communities a chance to create temporary parks in a parking space. Above, people in Phoenix, AZ participate in Park(ing) day.

Psychological Traffic Calming

Street design can affect the way people feel about a space and can influence the way they act in the street. Drivers respond to spatial clues like the size of the road and the speed of other cars more than they respond to posted street signs or more typical traffic management techniques. Subtle changes in the design of a street can dramatically reduce accidents and can make the street a more pleasant place to be.

Street design elements that help to reduce speed and increase awareness include:

1. Narrow road widths
2. Unmarked lanes
3. Marked or raised pedestrian crossings
4. Street trees
5. Curb extensions and parklets

These design elements are featured in the street section below.

Forty Foot Neighborhood Street



The narrow road widths and pedestrian-centered street design shown above helps slow traffic and makes drivers more cautious.



Safety + Well-being

Safety is an important component of any site design. For a space to feel safe, designers should consider elements that affect perception of safety in the space as well as elements that reduce unwanted occurrences such as vehicular collisions or crime.

Mental Safety

People are more likely to spend time in places where they feel safe. Elements that increase perceptions of safety include:

1. Pedestrian-scaled lighting that illuminates building recesses and streets
2. The presence of other people at all times of the day and night.
3. Physical buffers such as landscaped elements between pedestrian spaces and high-speed vehicular traffic.

Physical Safety

While psychology plays a large roll in users' comfort in the space, it is also crucial to think about design elements that will make the street and the site safe places to be. This entails interventions that minimize conflict between vehicilists, buses, bicyclists, and pedestrians. It also includes thinking about ways to eliminate spaces that could attract crime. Elements that contribute to physical safety include:

1. Shared streets that discourage lane changing and use design elements that increase driver awareness in the street.
2. Bike and bus paths that minimize the need for left hand turns across traffic.
3. Clear places where pedestrians have priority for street crossings.
4. Mitigate buildings with small, poorly lit niches or unactivated alleyways.

Social Safety

If streets and spaces are designed to meet the needs of population groups that typically avoid dangerous situations, safety measures for the overall population will be improved. On the street level, some potential measures include:

1. Use of bollards, planters, and landscaping to create spatial distinctions between car-space and people-space.
2. Adding flexible bollards to bike paths to raise awareness of cyclists and protect against accidents.
3. Using pavement treatments at intersections to raise awareness of cyclists and pedestrians.

Twenty Foot Pedestrian Street



Narrow streets and alleys can be great spaces for play and safe movement. In this street design, no space is dedicated to automobiles.

Sixty Foot Arterial Street



On wider arterials, safety can be achieved through grade separation and physical buffers. Human-scaled lighting can help wider streets still be inviting to pedestrians.

Pedestrian Tables



Pedestrian tables can help to create a feeling of safety on larger streets through a change in materials and grade. These shifts help drivers be aware of pedestrians in the intersection and give pedestrians a sense of modal priority.



Cheryl Klotz

Students play on Guldberg Byplads' layered play spaces

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Connor Irick

Students eat and drink together in Copenhagen after a long day of bike touring

Traveling, eating, bicycling, working and playing together we all learned so much. The generous support of the ScanlDesign Foundation made our trip and master studio possible, and the time and knowledge shared by professionals in Scandinavia and Seattle contributed to our learning, understanding and growth. To everyone who contributed to these experiences and to this book we say THANK YOU!




Cheryl Klotz

The T.A. gives students directions to the next stop on the bicycle tour



THANK YOU!

The group takes a class photo on the play structure at the Guldberg Byplads playground



“Cities have the capability of providing something for everybody, only because, and only when, they are created by everybody.”

- Jane Jacobs

Melissa Gaughan

An oncoming cloudburst above the Cycle Snake in Copenhagen

AFTERWORD

280