

3 cubic yard container (pictured above) Length = 72 inches Depth = 43 inches Rear Height = 48 inches

Front Height = 40 inches 4 cubic yard container Length = 72 inches Depth = 51 inches Rear Height = 48 inches Front Height = 46 inches

Front load truck

Dumpster Truck Specs Rear load truck Height = 11 ft. 7 inches Length = 23.5 ft.

Height = 12ft. 6 inches Length = 28.75 ft. Foreman's Truck Height = 10 ft. 7 inches Length = 19 ft.

Credits -Clean Alley Program "Rules" http://www.seattle.gov/util/groups/public/@spu/@csb/documents/webcontent/spu02_014536.pdf -Clean Alley Program Image http://www.seattle.gov/util/Services/Recycling/Recycle_at_Your_Apartment/WhereDoesItGoFlyer/index.htm Thank you to Seattle Public Utilities and CleanScapes

8' x 2 2' x 8' 10 yd

Truck needs 60' Maneuvering space in front at dumpster Square containers (called luggers) loaded with a tow truck type vehicle and require 25' pack-in distance. The turning radius of this truck is 23'. Square containers are 10' x 10' x 6', They hold 10 yards and require 12. 5' height clearance Smaller rectangular containers are "front loaded" as shown and require a minimum of 15' height clearance for the truck to just lift and move the container (if there is an open area immediately nearby where the truck can move to empty the container); 21' height clearance to pickup and empty container into the truck. Measurements are: width x length x height: 1 yd 3' x 7' x 4' 2 yd 4' x 7' x 5 4 yd 5' x 7' x 4' 6yd 6' x 7' x 5 ' 8 yd 6' x 7' x 7'

Public Relations Flyers



Clean Alley Program (CAP) The CAP is a controversial \$20 million dollar program targeted at businesses and residential apartments to promote alleys as safe and walk able areas in the city. The program removed nearly 700 dumpsters within the city and replaced them with plastic bags that are picked up everyday. Some say that the program is a success while other criticize that rats and birds easily infiltrate the bags.

Composting

Only applies to locations without a Street Use Permit

property storage no later than 3 hrs after collection

collection in "Clear Alleys" Program areas. Containers must be returned to private

Composting reduces garbage and helps avoid the need for new landfills. Food waste makes up one-third of the residential garbage in Seattle, or nearly 45,000 tons! Food waste takes up space and produces methane, a greenhouse gas that causes climate change. Compost builds healthy soil for plants and gardens, which is great for plants and also for fish. Compost-rich soil absorbs run-off and breaks down urban pollutants like oil, grease, metals, fertilizers, and pesticides so they don't contaminate waterways.

WANTED

Restrictions on Public ROW Garbage, Recyclables and Compostables in Public ROW "24 hour rule" = containers can be put out no earlier than 24 hrs before collection and aken back no later than 24 hrs after collection in non "Clear Alleys" Program areas. Multi-Family and Extra yard waste bags • "3 hour rule" = containers and pre-paid bags can be put out no earlier than 3 hrs before Extra garbage bags May be put out the night 2009 Designated Business Districts for "Clear Alleys" Program – Downtown Core (area Alleys" Program between I-5 and Elliot Bay and Denny and Yesler), Pioneer Square and one other "opt-in" before if holidng non-Designated Business District to be determined by a public petition process.. At least 8 Permanent storage allowed. permanent storage space SPU Director designee may verify lack of off-ROW available on private property Overnight container storage allowed (7 p.m. - 7 a.m.) on collection day if no storage

space on private property.

deny overnight storage

SPU Director designee may

Bags must not impede traffic

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Public Spaces

Public Life

Waterfront

Central

for Seattle's

Kristina Feliciano

Cecelia Guess

Mary Roderick

Dan Shaw

AJ Taaca

image sources: Gehl Architects

Central

Cecelia Guess

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Dan Shaw

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[Project 01a]

Central

Circulation, Pedestrian Environment Plans and Proposals

The Blue Ring Plan (2002)

This 100-year vision links water, existing parks, private plazas, and pedestrian-priority rights-of-way and adds

Source: "IDT Waterfront Charette", City of Seattle, Department of Planning and Development, September 2004

Landscape Architecture, College of Architecture and Urban Planning, University of Washington, July 2006 [www.open2100.org]

and connection. Its goal is to "reclaim the waterfront for people, rather than cars".

Seattle's Central Waterfront Concept Plan (2006)

Improvements to the Economy:

Employment growth from new

Increased tourism due to new

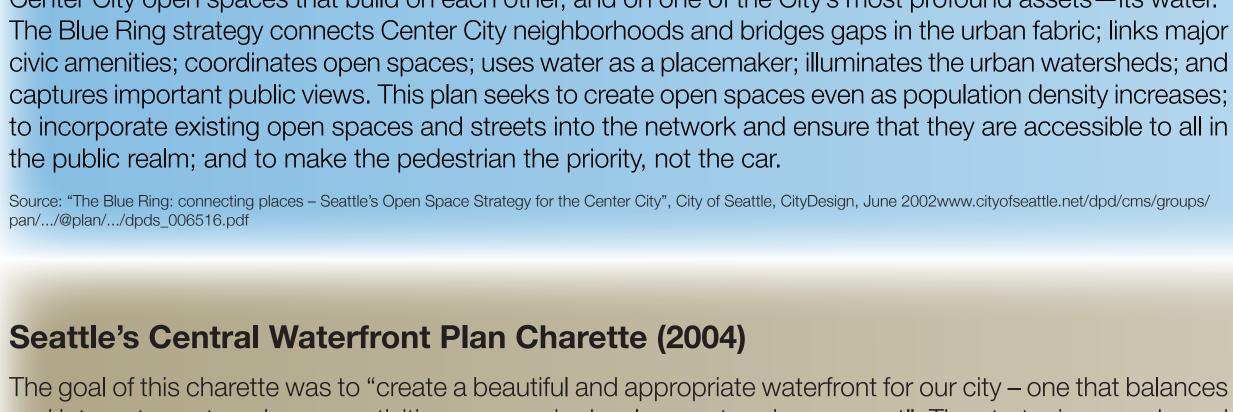
· Partnership opportunities

attractions and urban amenities

businesses

Improved mobility of people and

new open spaces to create a more unified public realm and a better pedestrian environment for the ten Center City neighborhoods. Currently, most Center City open spaces are scattered and disconnected. "The Blue Ring is not only a path, but an organizing principle. It is a way of conceiving, designing and creating Center City open spaces that build on each other, and on one of the City's most profound assets—its water." The Blue Ring strategy connects Center City neighborhoods and bridges gaps in the urban fabric; links major civic amenities; coordinates open spaces; uses water as a placemaker; illuminates the urban watersheds; and captures important public views. This plan seeks to create open spaces even as population density increases; to incorporate existing open spaces and streets into the network and ensure that they are accessible to all in the public realm; and to make the pedestrian the priority, not the car. Source: "The Blue Ring: connecting places - Seattle's Open Space Strategy for the Center City", City of Seattle, CityDesign, June 2002www.cityofseattle.net/dpd/cms/groups/ pan/.../@plan/.../dpds 006516.pdf



and integrates nature, human activities, economic development and movement". The strategies were based on the following principles: Access and Connection; Authenticity and Identity; Destination and Movement; Diversity and Flexibility; Economic Development; and Sustainability.



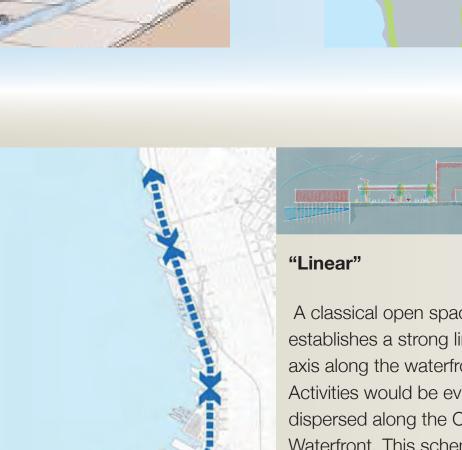
with an anchoring node in

the center. All three nodes

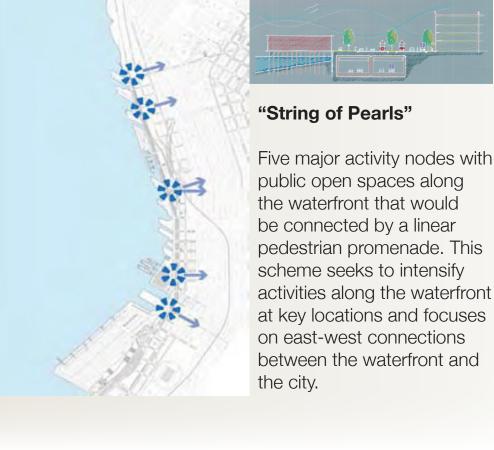
are connected by a linear

oromenade.





A classical open space establishes a strong linear axis along the waterfront. Activities would be evenly dispersed along the Central Waterfront. This scheme emphasizes north / south connections.



The Green Futures Charette: "Envisioning Seattle's Green Future" (2006) he goal of this two-day charette was to create an integrated Open Space Plan with implementation strategies for Seattle's next hundred years, which will enhance the health and well-being of the cultural and natural environments as well as accommodate twice Seattle's current population. Over 300 people participated in this charette, which included professionals, citizen activists and students. The following eight design principles were used in the process: Regional Responsiveness; Integrated and Multi-functional; Equity and Accessibility; Connectivity / Coherence; Quality, Beauty, Identity, and Rootedness; Ecological Function and Integrity; Health and Safety; and Feasibility, Flexibility, and Stewardship.

Source: "Envisioning Seattle's Green Future: Visions and Strategies from The Green Futures Charrette (February 3-4, 2006)", Open Space Seattle 2100 Project, Department of

This plan is based on seven main principles: environmental sustainability, destination and movement,

authenticity and identity, balance and integration, diversity and flexibility, economic development, and access

Improvements to the Environment:

- Reconnection of the city core to the

Plan", Department of Planning and Development, City of Seattle, June 29, 2006; "Reconnecting Seattle's Central Waterfront: Update Summary", 2005; Existing City Policy: Central Waterfront Partnerships Committee, 2004; "Seattle's 2006 Central Waterfront Concept Plan Summary", Central Waterfront Partnerships Committee, December 2009

Sources: "A Summary of the Central Waterfront Plan" Brochure, 2006 [www.seattle.gov/dpd/centralwaterfront] "Mayor's Recommendations: Seattle's Central Waterfront Concept

Improved water and air quality

Shoreline restoration

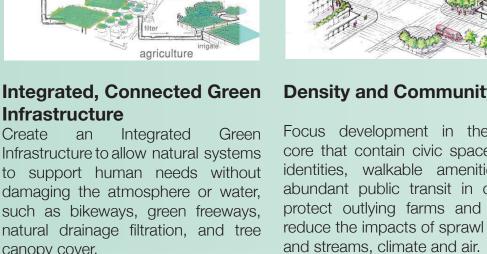
- Noise reduction

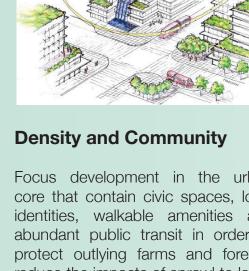
- Improved wildlife habitat

- Sustainable development

- Educational opportunities

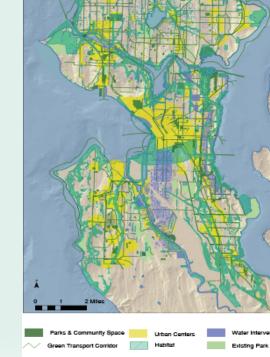
natural environment











Two time scales were envisioned; first, what the study area's open space layout might be in a 100 years, and second, 20-year proposals with nearterm priorities and implementation strategies. Every team was given a set of predicted future scenarios i.e., over a million people living within the city limits, changing climatic conditions and water supply regimes, elevated oil prices, and new transportation

2025 Green Infrastructure

Composite

Kristina Feliciano Cecelia Guess Mary Roderick Dan Shaw AJ Taaca LArch 504 | Arch 503

[Project 01a]

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image sources: Gehl Architects

Circulation, Pedestrian Environment Plans and Proposals

Improvements to the Place:

- More walkable environment

- Celebrating our heritage

Year-around activities

- Public art spaces for cultural events

- A new historic preservation district

- A grand civic space

and exhibits

- New gathering places

Central Waterfront Master Parks Plan (2007) This plan creates a new Central Waterfront civic space at Alaskan Landing, which is to include a mix of uses, including retail space, public space, public art, and performance space. This strategy also represents significant environmental benefits including the removal of hundreds of creosote treated timber piles, the capping of potentially contaminated sediments and the creation of salmon-friendly bathymetry.

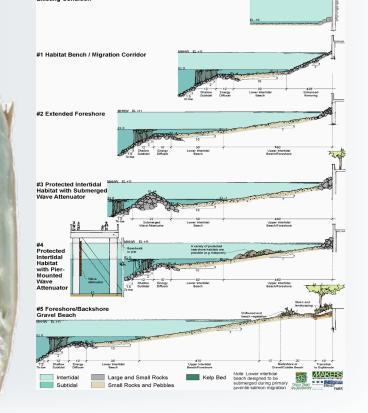
New festival pier replacing Piers 62/63 that is large enough to accommodate civic activities, concerts and festivals. - Habitat enhancement and creation along the Seawall that improves the natural ecology, particularly the nearshore environment for juvenile salmonids, native fish, and wildlife. Demolition and reconfiguration of Waterfront Park - includes a gravel beach with a foreshore/backshore and tide pools. Habitat creation and outdoor exhibit space that will complement the Seattle Aquarium expansion and educational programs. Source: "Central Waterfront Master Parks Plan - Alaskan Way Landing (New Festival Pier, Nearshore Habitat Enhancements & the Seattle Aquarium", City of Seattle Parks and



THE SUSTAINABLE DOWNTOWN







Public Spaces & Public Life – Gehl Architects (2009) Seattle has the potential to have more people walk, spend time, and bicycle in downtown. In order to create

a more lively city and improve the pedestrian environment, these six strategies addresses Seattle's sense of identity, pedestrian network and use patterns, attractiveness, comfort, and feeling of safety. Proposed strategies: • The Sustainable Downtown - Ensure a downtown with a sustainable footprint • The Unique Downtown - Ensure a downtown with a strong identity • The Inviting Downtown - Ensure a downtown that invites people to visit, stay, and interact • The Legible Downtown - Ensure a downtown with a 21st Century

transportation system that has complete streets and gives priority to transit, pedestrians and cyclists, and freight • The Vibrant Downtown - Ensure a downtown that caters to all user groups and seasons, increase mixed-use functions, promote more diverse user groups • The Dynamic Downtown - Ensure a downtown that is a peer to other "premier" and innovative cities - build a city culture. Source: "Downtown Seattle: Public Spaces & Public Life, 2009", Gehl Architects - http://www.seattle.gov/DPD/cms/groups/pan/@pan/@plan/@proj/documents/web_ **Center City Public Realm Guide (2009)**

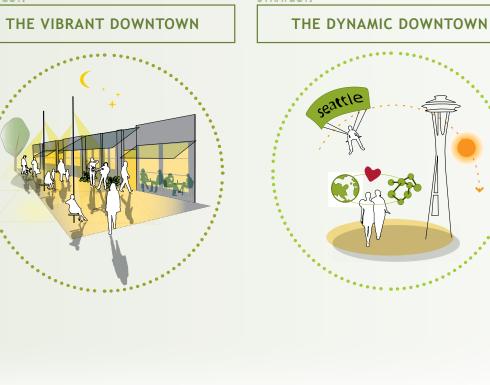


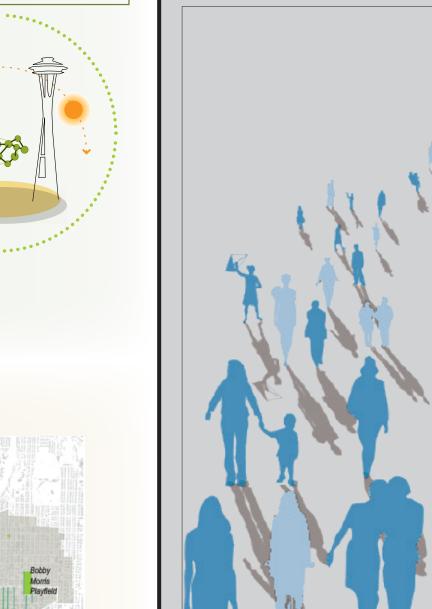


THE UNIQUE DOWNTOWN









Source: "Seattle: Center City Public Realm Guide", December 2009 v1

This Guide focuses on the public realm and highlights commonalities from past plans, which include: Great Streets and Places that have strong relationships to major civic destinations; Green Streets and Corridors that enhance open space and ecological function, prioritize the pedestrian, and link green open spaces; Transit Corridors and Hubs that include 3rd Ave., and multi-modal hubs at King Street Station, Westlake Center and Coleman Dock; Alleys that can make for pleasant, walkable places for use by pedestrians or to supplement ecological function; Sustainable Strategies that benefit the public, including green stormwater infrastructure, green roofs, energy efficient buildings, and urban agriculture; **Development Opportunities**, because public realm improvements are achieved in partnership with private development; and the Central Waterfront that reconnects Center City with it's waterfront with a Viaduct and Seawall replacement.







Kristina Feliciano Cecelia Guess Mary Roderick Dan Shaw

image sources: Gehl Architects

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[Project 01a]

Bay, and set an example for the sustainable development of the rapidly-urbanizing Puget Sound shoreline. As important, we have the opportunity to create a new "heart" for our city – a dynamic and forward-looking public space accessible and attractive to people from all walks of life, and connecting both the physical and

City of Seattle Request for Statements of Qualifications (2010)

the cultural fabric of our city to Elliott Bay. With this project, Seattle has the opportunity to create a public place where urban and natural world mix, where we can celebrate the connection of land and water, and where we can offer a beautiful, sustainable and democratic front yard for a city that has long lacked a central park. " Guiding Principles: • Create a waterfront for all • Put the shoreline and innovative, sustainable design at the forefront • Reconnect the city to its waterfront • Embrace and celebrate Seattle's history -past, present and future • Improve access and mobility • Create a bold vision that is adaptable over time • Develop consistent leadership –from concept to construction to operations. Source: "City of Seattle Request for Statements of Qualifications Central Waterfront Project", Department of Planning and Development, City of Seattle, June 20, 2010

"Seattle has a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to reclaim its downtown waterfront, reconnect the city to Elliott







