

North American cities are products of 20th century design and planning, and in many respects have not evolved to support the physical and social systems necessary to connect people to the infrastructure of the modern city. At SWA, we embrace the opportunities that result from innovative thinking in landscape architecture, planning, and urban design.

Summer Student Program 2015

22nd Century City

swa

Summer Student
Program 2015



22nd Century City

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DRAFT
Sept 10





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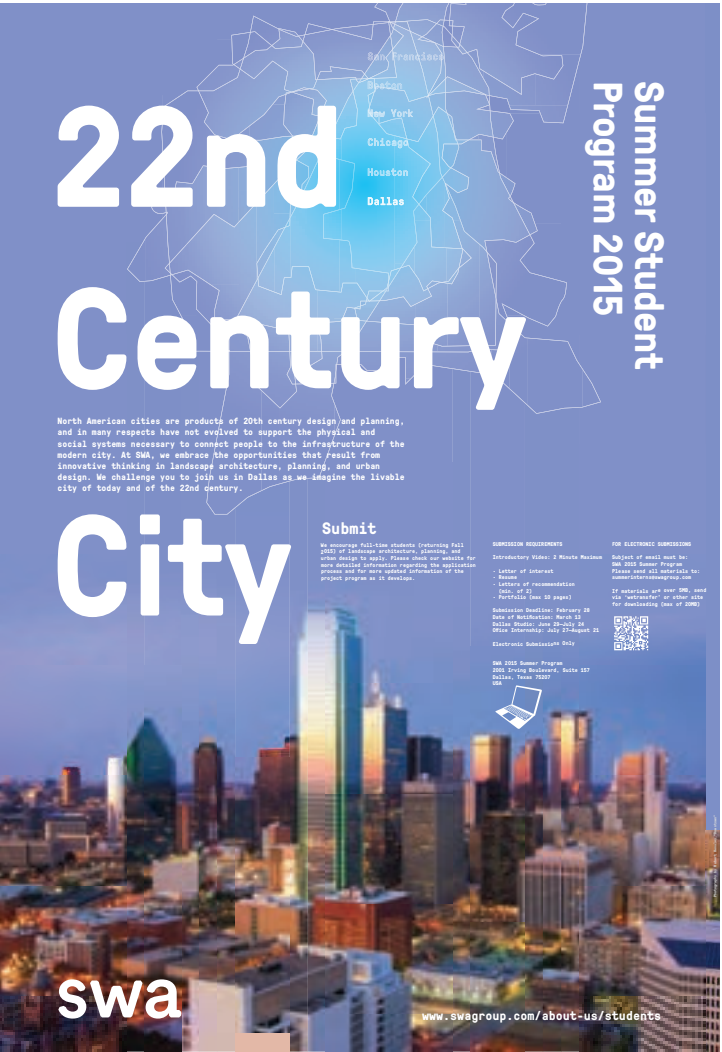
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Acknowledgements



Poster

2015 SWA Summer Program

For nearly 40 years SWA has conducted a summer student program to train focused groups of students in landscape architecture, planning and urban design. Each summer, our students spend four weeks in studio focusing on a collective design problem enhanced with speakers and weekly critiques featuring distinguished design professionals, public officials, local stakeholders and residents. Following the studio, each student moves to one of our seven offices for a four-week internship.

The summer program affords students a world class opportunity to engage in a project with individuals ranging from clients to stakeholders, exchanging fresh ideas, knowledge, and perspectives.

Students



Johanna Cairns

After graduating with a B.A. in Modern Dance and Women's Studies from Hollins University, I moved to New York City. There I co-wrote, choreographed and performed with Daniel Clifton Dance Company as well as produced my own video works. I left New York City to study engineering, a discipline that provided me with the skills to implement physical change in the world. I found, however, that my inclination was to engage more creatively with materials, people and systems. I received an MFA from University of Maine and experimented with materiality and social systems, which resulted in creative community development, performance and furniture design.

Each turn on this eclectic path has been led by my desire to develop new practices of understanding and relating to the world. Landscape architecture has allowed me to combine all of my interests together and engage with the world from several points. I joined the Harvard Graduate School of Design MLA 1 program this year with the goal to design ecologically sustainable and culturally vibrant communities. I am overjoyed to be apart of the SWA internship program as it will be a key facet in my development as a designer and collaborator.



Lorenzo Centioni

I am an Italian architectural student born in Rome, Italy. After obtaining a bachelor's degree in architecture at "Università degli studi di Roma tre", I decided to move to UK to pursue my postgraduate studies at University of Strathclyde, Glasgow. I am currently enrolled in the two years master in Advanced Architectural Design working on projects in different scales and focusing on urban design. I would describe myself as a lover of the cities in fact I am really keen to understand the dynamics of the evolving city as well as to find solutions to the current issues through architecture and urban design.

The opportunity that SWA is giving to students coming from different academic background, is unique and essential. As a citizen of Rome, "the eternal city" I have developed a strong awareness of what are the factors that make a city livable and vibrant and above all what has to be avoided in order to pursue this.

Studying and working in USA is an amazing way to have a look on what is happening overseas in order to take example and compare it with the situation in Europe.



Heena Gajjar

I was born in Pune, India. I grew up admiring my father's knowledge and application of the healing values of medicinal plants and herbs as a medical practitioner of Ayurveda, an ancient Indian discipline meaning 'the science of life' and believing in maintaining a holistic balance of the primary elements as the basis of complete wellbeing. My initial admiration for plants turned to a reverence for ecology and in my academic conditioning I have attempted the prospects of achieving this holistic balance in all my architecture and landscape explorations. A graduation in Architecture, four years of professional experience in India and the urge to understand the theories of cultural heritage and urban ecology landed me at the master's program in landscape architecture at UIUC.



Siyang (Autumn) Jing

I studied architecture in the best art academy in China, and now I am a landscape architecture student in Upenn. I feel very excited in the stimulating academic environment in Penn. The distinctive way of thinking the social and environmental problems in the large context of urbanization fires me to research and explore in both innovative and productive way. What I find most important in landscape architecture design is the ability to find the most powerful issue in a sea of information and thread them logically to produce economic, cultural and ecological benefits.

My experience of NGO post-earthquake redesign and reconstruction on site and the long term attentions on tough social issues in China cultivate me to be reflective and responsible to the world, especially vulnerable groups in society. In addition, the 18-year art background cultured me to think critically and creatively in more than one mind-set. On the other hand, the experience of traveling more than 80 places in Europe, Asia and America gave me a lot of inspirations and enrich my design process.



Ruichao Li

I'm currently pursuing my Master Degree of Landscape Architecture at Harvard Graduate School of Design. Before I came to the States, I got my Bachelor Degree of Architecture in Chongqing University, China. In addition, I once worked for Kengo Kuma Associates and Junya Ishigami Associates in Tokyo, Japan. The interweaving ways of thinking from both Landscape Architecture and Architecture offers me a special perspective to observe the world.

I hope to explore more about the unknown world as a designer, from macro scale to micro detail, experiencing integration of design with complex ecological, social and economic factors. I'm so excited to get the opportunity to become a member in SWA's summer program. I'm looking forward to knowing more about what landscape architects are able to do to shape the living environment.



John Wischmeyer

I am currently pursuing an MLA degree at The Ohio State University, and have completed two years of the program. I am originally from Ohio where I was brought up working on a large-scale commercial farm, but have spent time working and living around the country (and world). I received my Bachelor of Urban Planning from the University of Cincinnati.

The series of events that lead me to the study of landscape architecture have been diverse and inspiring. Two experiences during my time in undergrad were foundations in this series. The first was a study abroad in Recife, Brazil where I worked with the city's architecture and planning office to develop strategies for the influx of tourism in preparation for the 2014 World Cup. The second was a trip to Cameroon where I helped a mountain village install a water filtration system. These two experiences, while both very different, both dealt with how people use, live and thrive in their surroundings. After undergrad, I spent a couple of years living in Washington, DC where I had a chance encounter with a landscape architect and saw how the profession was applied in the city and the rest is history. I am very excited to work with my fellow cohort and the talented people at SWA. Like my experiences, I want my designs to be exciting, immersive, and give the user a greater appreciation for their surroundings.



Tian Wu

I am a transfer student from China, after study two years of Art and design I decide to study in Landscape Architecture and about finishing my Bachelor degree in Ohio State University. I have a wider range of interests and ken of knowledge, more receptive to new ideas and adept at capturing unique potential creation.

My diverse background, culture and language skills, advanced hand sketching, graphic, software, and design abilities set me apart from my counterparts and would label me an asset to the SWA team. Like a clothes designer is the designer of the body, landscape architecture is the designer of the earth. Explore different kinds of scale projects and to learn how to establish sustainability environment and space. I am grateful for the SWA internship opportunity, bridging the gap of knowledge and experience needed for me to become an indispensable member in creating a brighter future for the world.



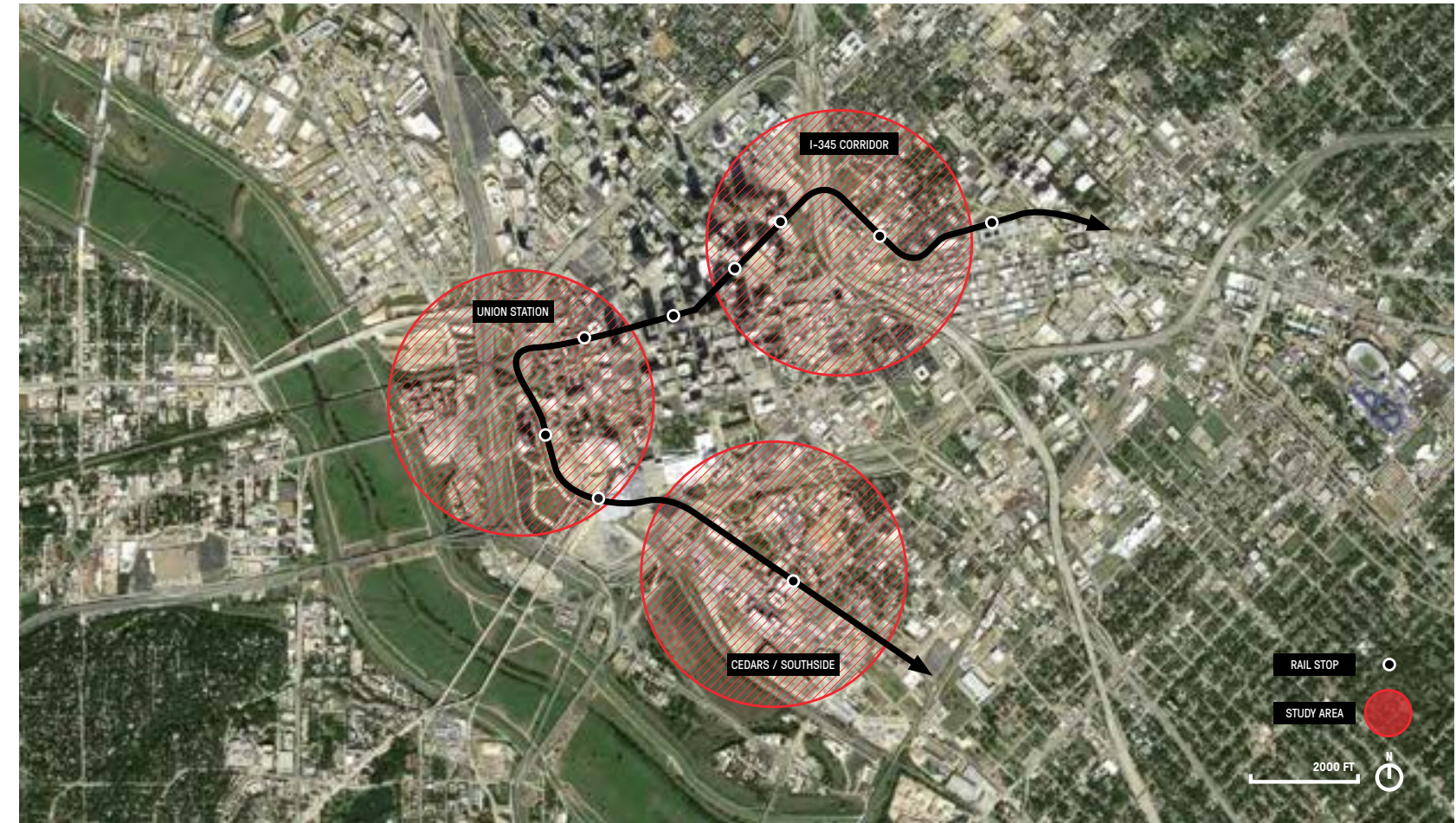
The 22nd Century City and the Dallas Core

Dallas, like most North American cities, is a product of 20th century design and planning. As such it has not evolved rapidly enough to support the physical and social systems necessary to achieve its desired status as a smart, livable, modern American city. The most defining features of the city's form is its network of elevated freeways and interstate highways which dissect the city and divide it into disconnected neighborhoods. This has resulted in a dehumanized city with a physical infrastructure centered around the automobile, a disconnected network of green space, limited and disconnected access to the Trinity River, public transportation (light rail) that is structured along just two corridors, and residential development that has migrated primarily to the northern and western suburbs as served by the three primary highways. However, the city has vibrant arts and design communities as well as colorful and unique neighborhoods.

The downtown core, which suffered during the economic downturns of the past two decades and the flight of corporate business to the suburbs, has wealth of architectural stock that is attracting a new generation of inner-city dwellers. Significant public improvements have been built over the past few years such as the Klyde Warren deck park, several new urban parks in the city's core, the Calatrava bridge across the Trinity River, as well as major private investments in residential development in Uptown and Downtown have begun to energize Dallas. It is this energy that will be examined and analyzed, and then developed into concrete concepts for site specific design solutions to locations within the city's core. The goal of the four week Dallas studio is to provide solutions to issues of revitalization and to propose catalytic ideas that promote sustainable development ideas, although hypothetical, that may be translatable to other North American cities.



<12>



Study Area

<13>

WEEK ONE

6/28
AM: Orientation at SWA
PM: Lunch & Greater City Tour

Monday 6/29
AM: SWA Studio - Project Introduction
Guest: Kourtney Garrett, Downtown Dallas, Inc.

PM: Downtown Dallas/ One Dallas Center/DART
Guest: Milton Anderson,
Merriman Associates Architects
Sean Todd, Todd Interests

Tuesday 6/30
AM: Guest: Arturo Del Castillo, City Design Studio
PM: Studio Work Session
Event: Katy Trail & Ice House

Wednesday 7/1
AM: Studio Work Session
Guest: Willis Winters, Dallas Parks Department
PM: Studio Work Session

Thursday 7/2
AM: Studio Work Session
Guest: Michael Gibson, UNT Design Research Center
PM: Studio Work Session

Friday 7/3 [Office Holiday]
AM: Pin Up/Student Presentation and
Assignment of Week 2 Installment

PM: Free

Week One Guests: Sean O'Malley, Managing Principal, Laguna Beach,
James Vick, Principal, Houston



Dallas Studio



Merriman
Associates
Architects



Kourtney Garrett,
Downtown Dallas, Inc.

A Comprehensive Framework

Week one will be focused on context, data gathering, research and analysis resulting in the collection of sharable resources necessary to complete subsequent stages. Students will be assigned comprehensive planning elements (Land Use, Economics, Transportation, Environment, Ecology) and will spend the week familiarizing themselves with historic and current planning and design issues pertinent to Dallas. They will be required to complete existing conditions analysis and context mapping that examines social, cultural, environmental and economic issues leading the student's progress towards their Big Idea.

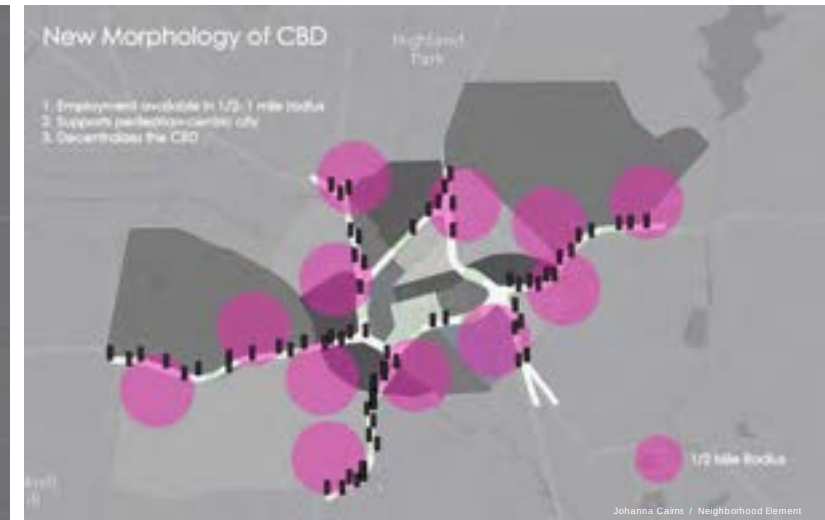
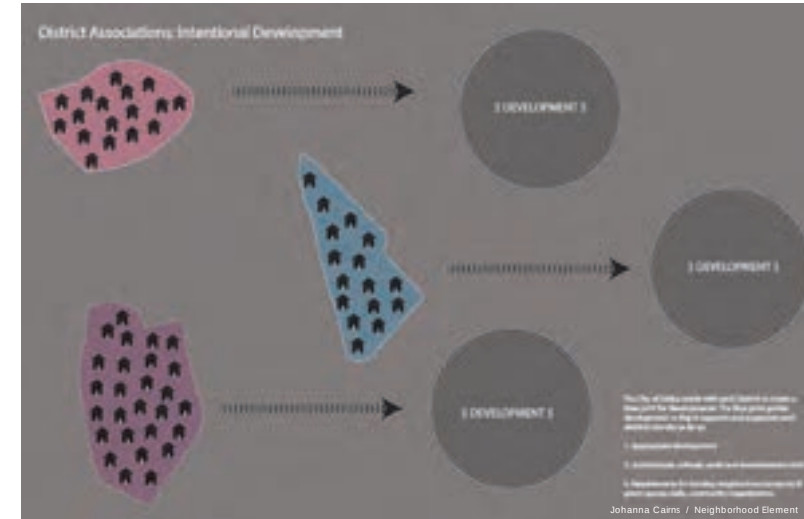
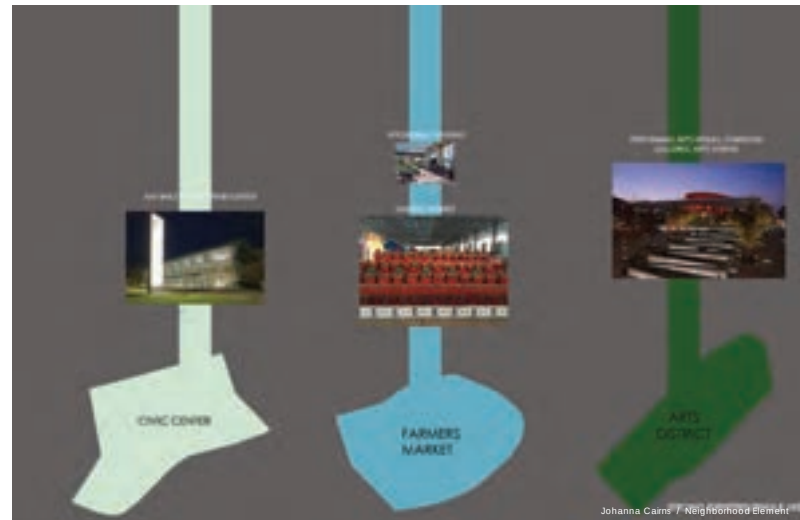


Challenge: How do you frame comprehensive planning analysis so as to lay the groundwork for solutions to disconnectivity?



Johanna Cairns
I started with understanding the
element “Neighborhood”.

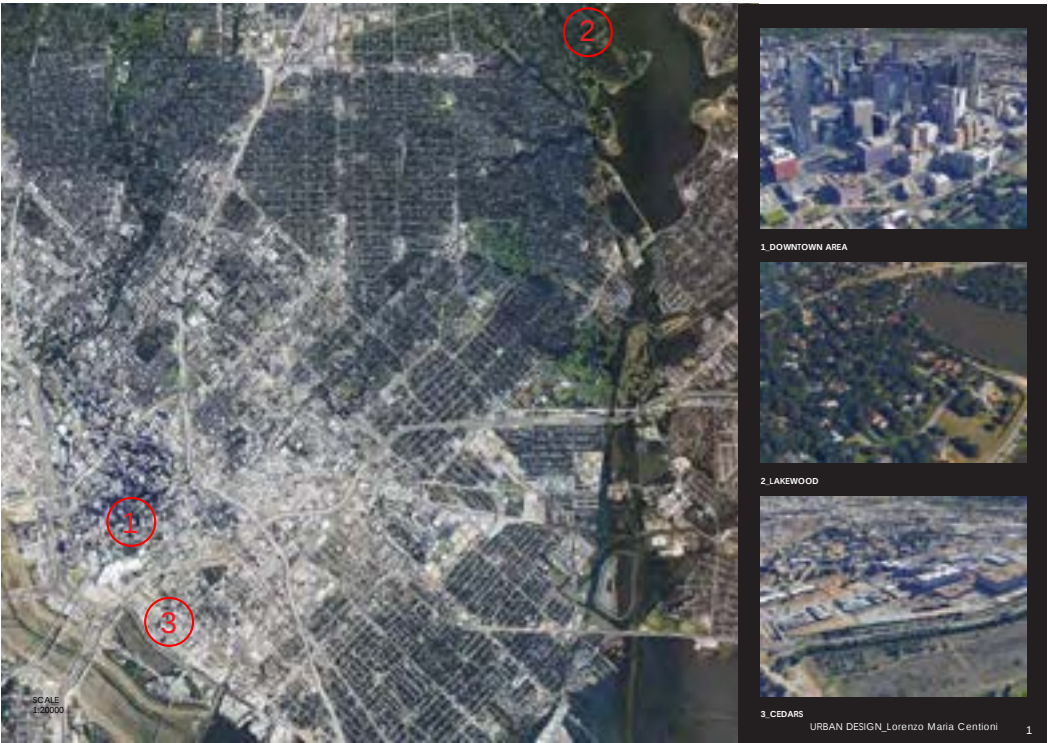
Neighborhood Element





Lorenzo Centioni
My assignment for the week one research was the urban design element. My research was focused on understanding, highlighting and representing the elements that compose the urban design of the area of Downtown to give to the others a sum up of the current situation of that area.

Urban Element



DOWNTOWN AREA	LAKEWOOD	CEDARS
The Downtown area is a gridded area mostly composed of office buildings with some new proposal for vertical mixed-use buildings.	Residential area with planned but not gridded land. Old fashioned neighborhoods.	Mostly light - industrial area. Former upper-class district with beautiful victorian houses. It has been totally transformed by the 1920s. Today is involved into a radical transformation with the renovation of old warehouse lofts and apartments.
URBAN TISSUE: grid pattern area	URBAN TISSUE: planned but not gridded area	URBAN TISSUE: not planned area, lot of vacancy
DESTINATION: mixed-use	DESTINATION: residential	DESTINATION: light - industry
CURRENT SITUATION: not properly working	ACTUAL SITUATION: properly working	ACTUAL SITUATION: not properly working
100 years EXPECTATIONS: FLEXIBILITY	100 years EXPECTATIONS: still residential area	100 years EXPECTATIONS: new mixed-use/ residential area



DOWNTOWN AS AREA OF FOCUS:



BARCELONA



GLASGOW



NEW YORK



DALLAS

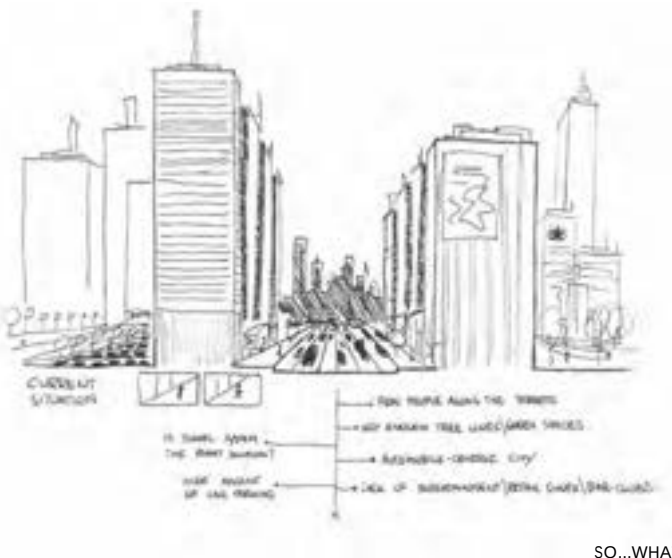
Dallas grid pattern is various and its dimensions are similar to New York's grid ones.



PROs OF THE GRID PLAN:

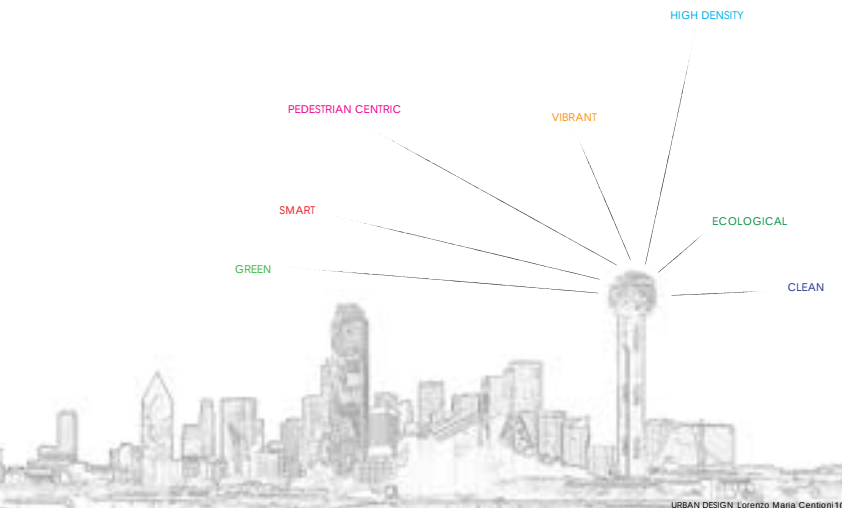
- geometry helps with the orientation and with the choice of the desired route.
- even though the lack of specialisation of the grid plans sees most of the amenities laid out along the city's main arteries, vertical mixed-use development is the solution. Destinations become closer to home.
- Improved walkability and legibility.

WHAT IS THE CURRENT IMPRESSION OF DOWNTOWN?



SO...WHAT TO DO?
URBAN DESIGN_Lorenzo Maria Centioni

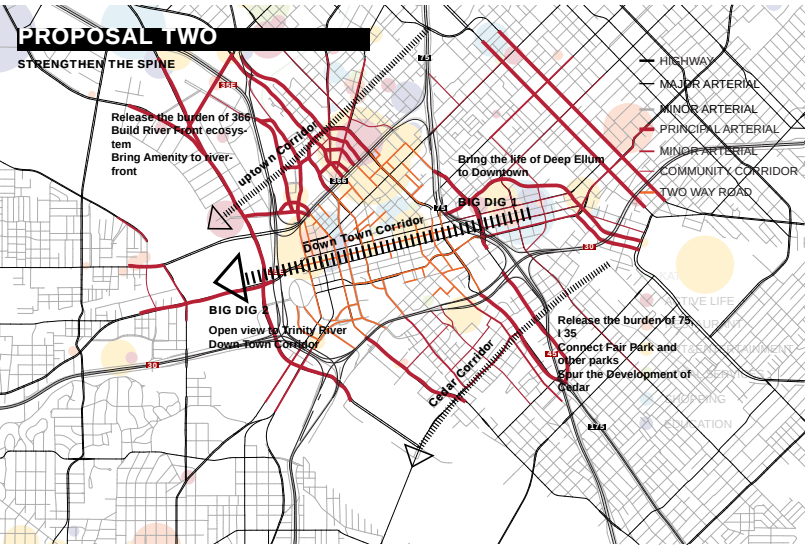
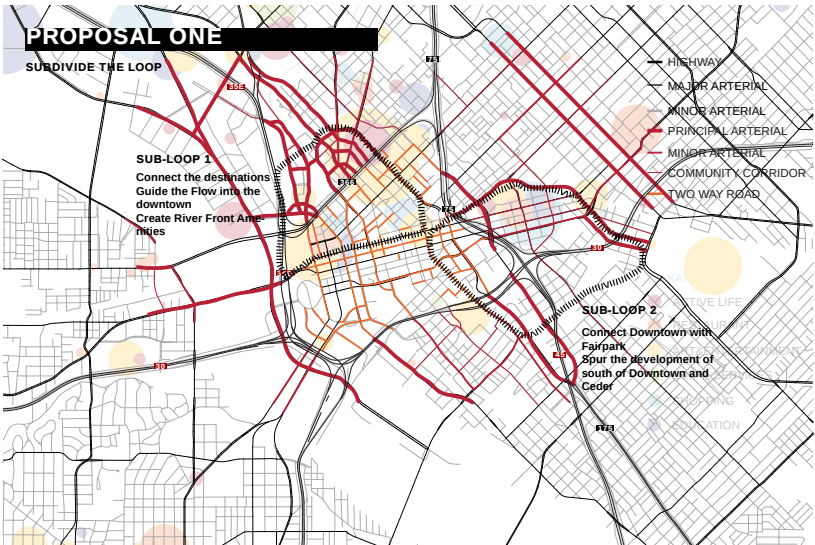
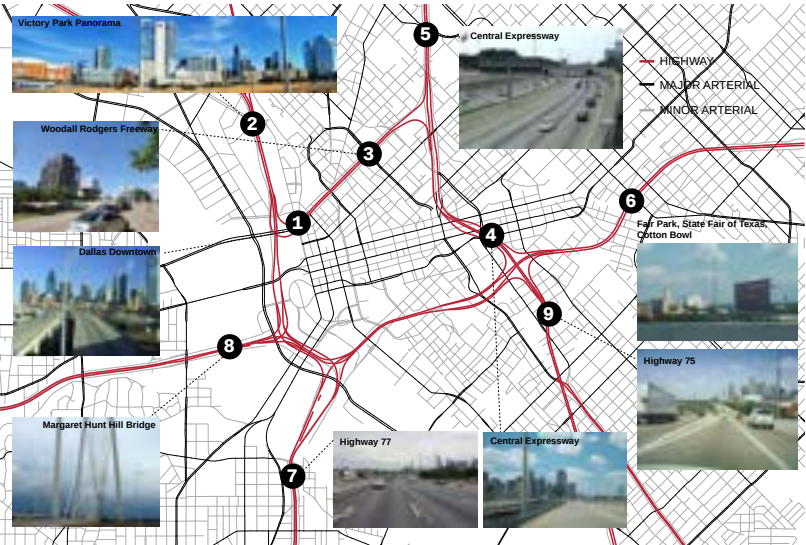
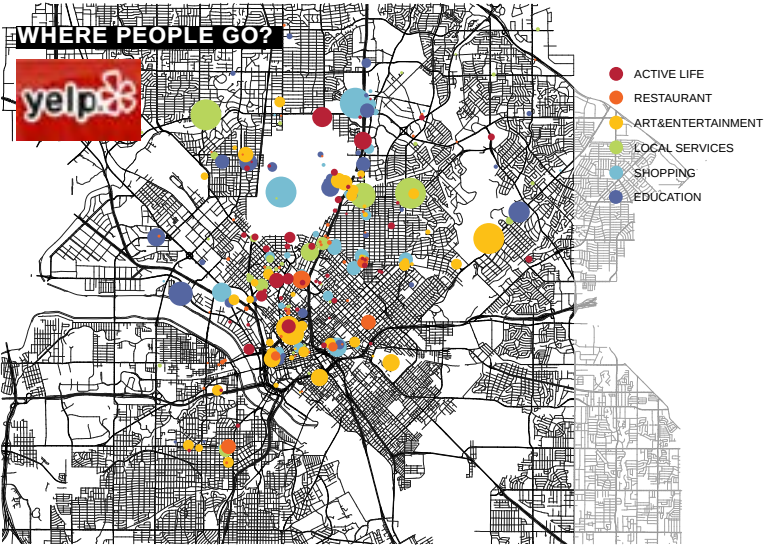
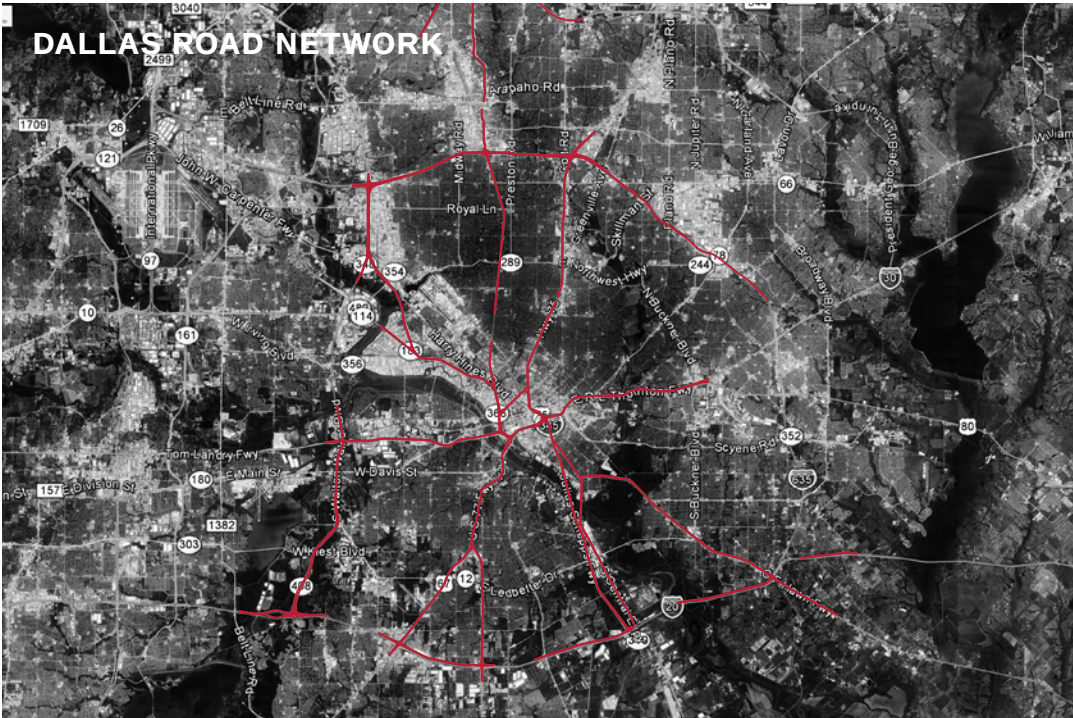
FUTURE DALLAS?





Siyang (Autumn) Jing
Research on transportation element of Dallas including freeways, rails, arterials, public transportations, bike lanes, pedestrians, traffic congestions and so on.

Transportation Element

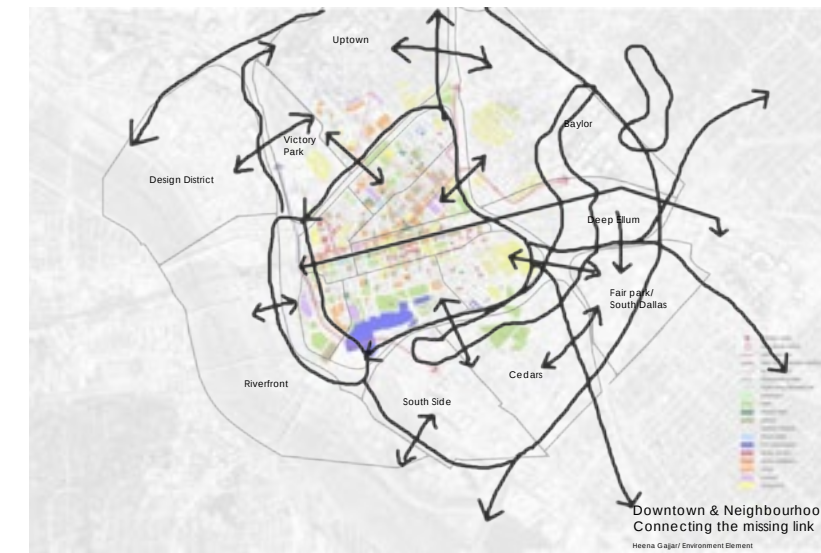
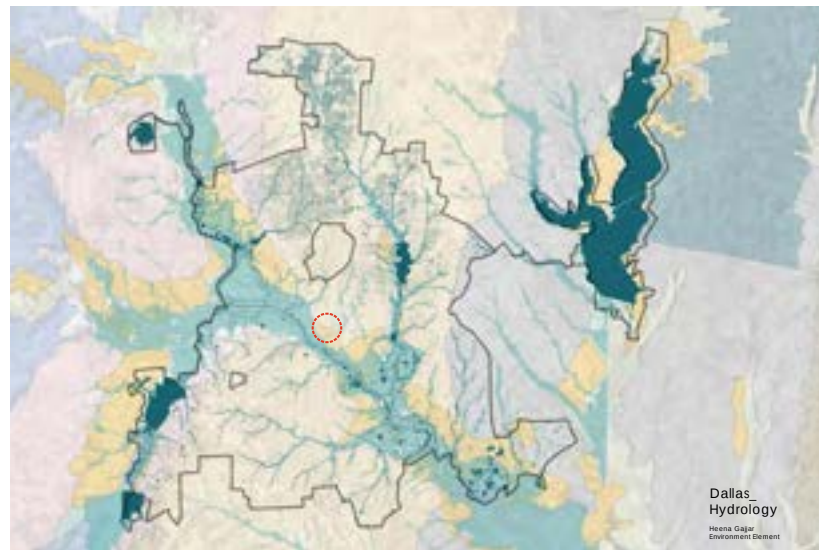
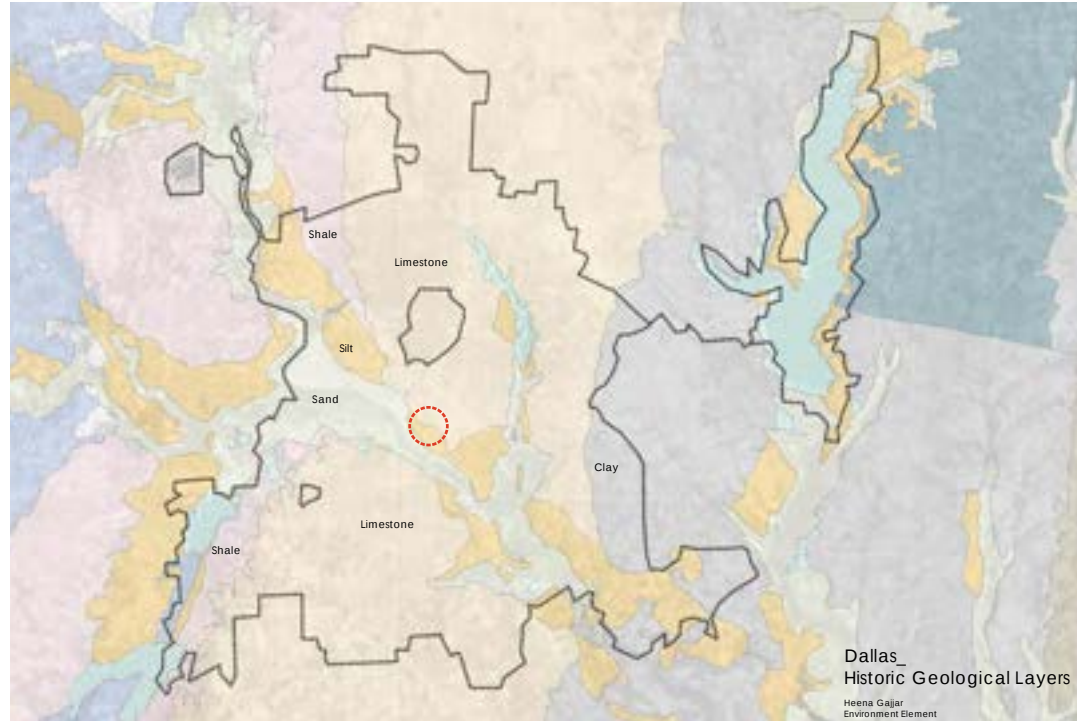




Heena Gajjar

I started with understanding the element “Environment”. I focused on studying the hidden layers of landscape like the watershed and the soils. The GIS information helped in understanding the ignored watershed that seems to be an important part of the city.

Enviroment Element





Ruichao Li

The focus for my first week is to research the economic element in the development history of Dallas. The research on business environment, employment, economic development strategy and quality of life offers me a better understanding of Dallas and lay the foundation for future design.

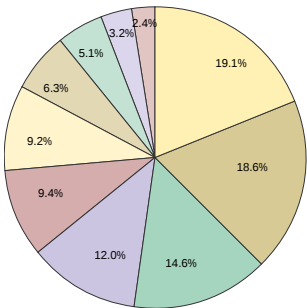
Economic Elements

Business Environment

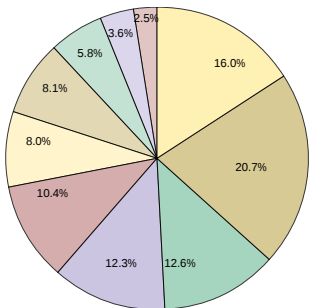
Demographic Overview

	City of Dallas	City of Dallas	DFW
Residents		1,257,676	6,812,373
Median Age		32.1	34.2
Bachelor's Degree or Higher		30.7%	32.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Annual Estimate of the Resident Population, 2013 (Dallas), 2014 (DFW); *U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, 2013



City of Dallas



DFW

Source: Texas Workforce Commission; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Bureau of Economic Analysis; Info USA; Dallas Office of Economic Development; C2ER; CoStar.com.

DFW Metro Areas Comparison

Metro	2010-2014 Population Growth Rate	Cost of Living (2014 Annual Avg; US Avg.=100)	Median House Price (Q4 2014p)	2013-2014 Employment Growth Rate	Median Household Income	Unemployment Rate (March 2015p)
Atlanta	5.8%	99.6	\$157,700	1.6%	\$56,605	5.9
Chicago	0.9%	116.7	\$195,100	2.0%	\$62,118	6.4
Dallas	7.8%	95.8	\$189,600	3.3%	\$58,356	4.0
Houston	9.1%	99.0	\$199,300	3.5%	\$57,712	4.2
Los Angeles	3.2%	135.1	\$450,900	2.4%	\$60,252	6.6
New York	2.5%	222.6	\$390,000	1.6%	\$62,878	6.0
Phoenix	6.6%	96.2	\$200,300	3.0%	\$53,228	4.8

Major industry sectors include:

- Transportation
- Aerospace and defense
- Financial services
- High-tech electronics
- Energy
- Retail and wholesale trade

Dallas-Fort Worth is the **largest** metro area in Texas and is economically strong:

Has **25.8%** of the total **state population**
Produces nearly **30%** of Texas' total **economic output**
Has **37%** of Texas' **high-tech workforce**

Benefits of Texas as a place to do business:

No personal income tax
Affordable land
Large labor force of 13.1 million and population of 26.96 million
107 Fortune 500 company headquarters (second most)
Lower unemployment rate (annual 2014 rate was 5.1%, 1.1% lower than the U.S. rate)
2nd highest real gross state product in the nation (\$1.39 trillion in 2013)

DFW Economic Overview

6th largest economy by output (2013)
5th largest by personal income (2012)
\$447.6 Billion Gross Metro Product (2013)
1.5 Billion Sq. Ft. Commercial Space (May 2014)
95.8% of U.S. Average Cost of Living (2014)
4th largest population in U.S.

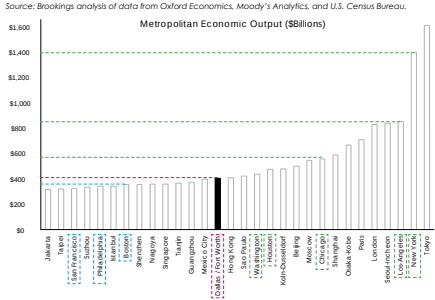
Employment by Industry

- Professional and Business
- Trade, Transportation, and Utilities
- Government
- Health and Education
- Leisure and Hospitality
- Financial Activities
- Manufacturing
- Resources, Mining & Construction
- Other Services
- Information

SWA 2015 Summer Student Program

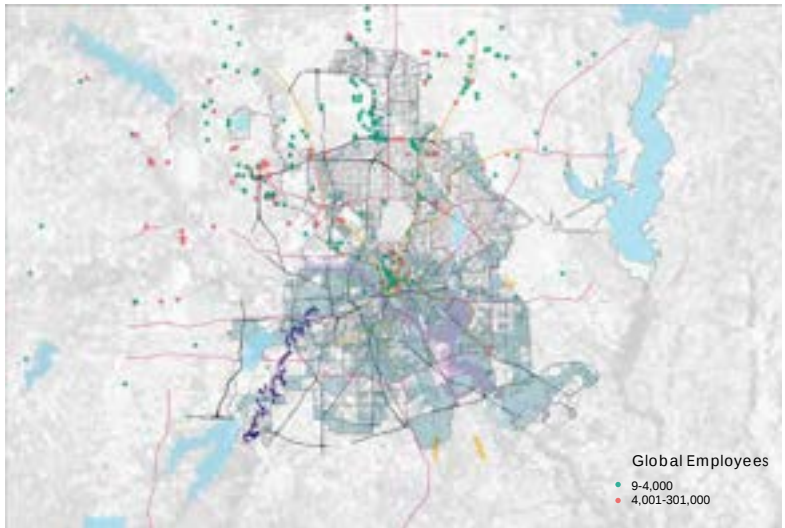
U.S. Global Context

Population of Similarly-Sized Global Metropolitan Areas

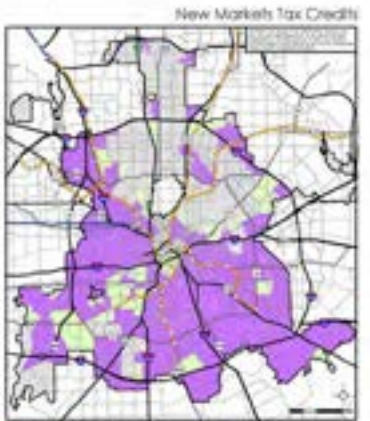


Source: "Global MetroMonitor 2014: An Uncertain Recovery" (Washington: Brookings Institution, 2014).

Ruichao Li / Economic Elements



Comparative MSA Home Prices

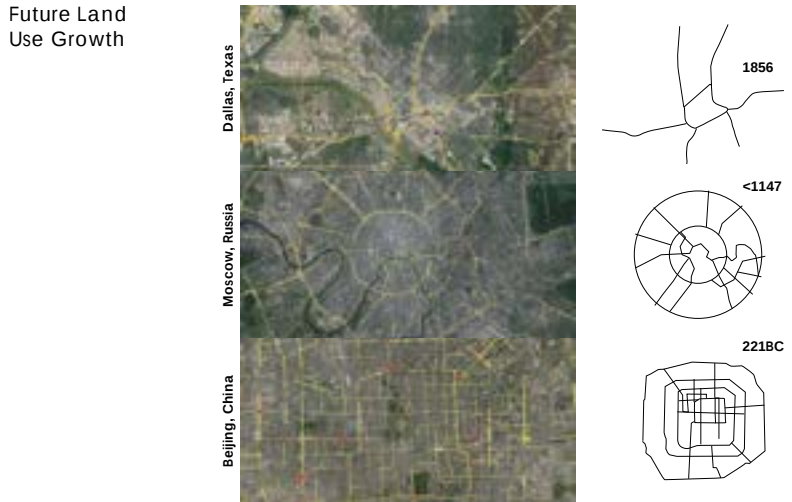
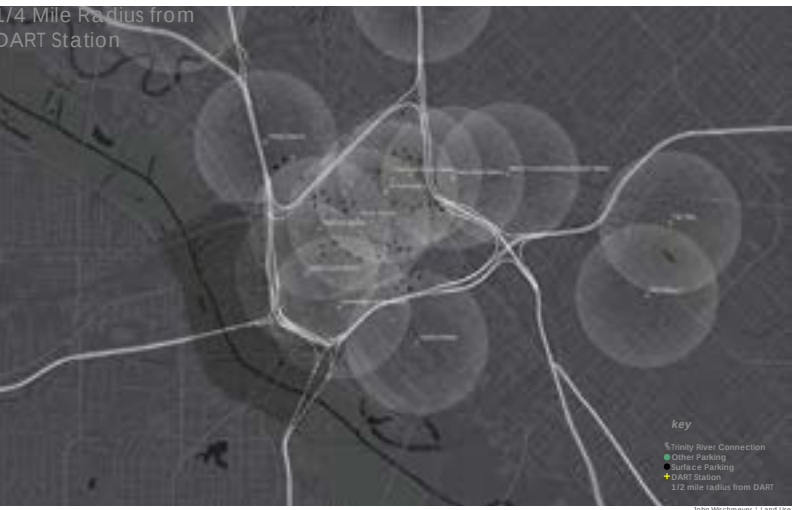
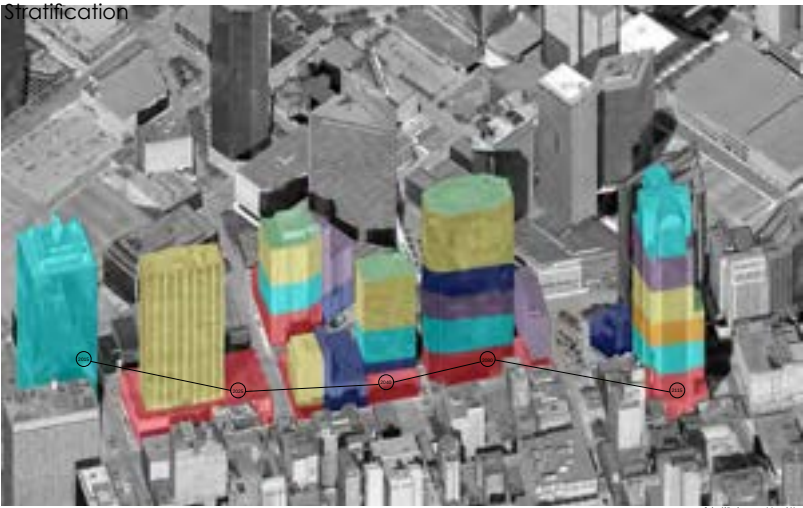
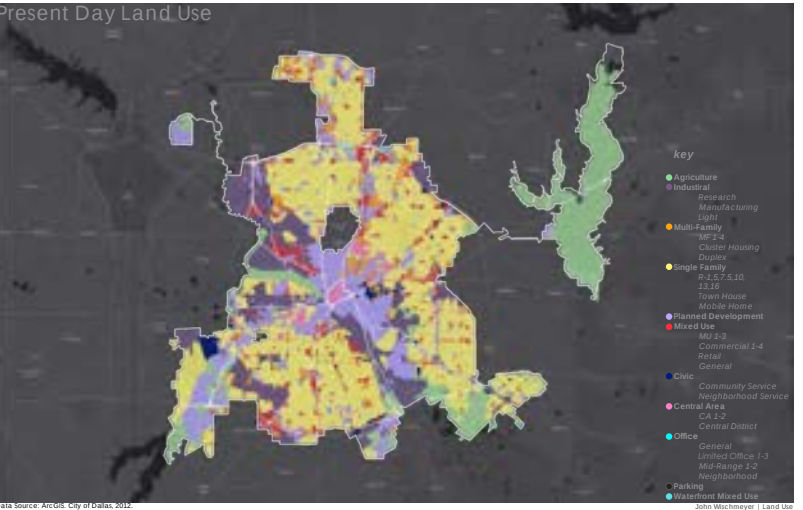
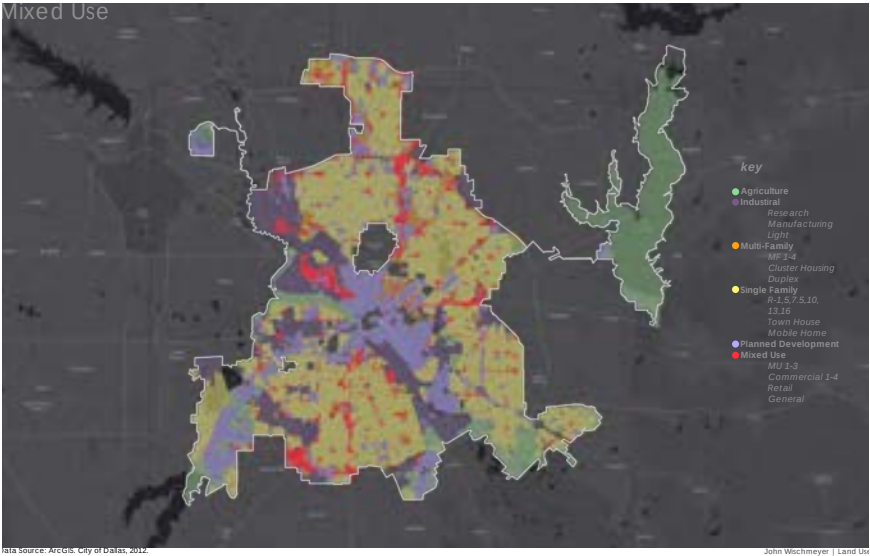
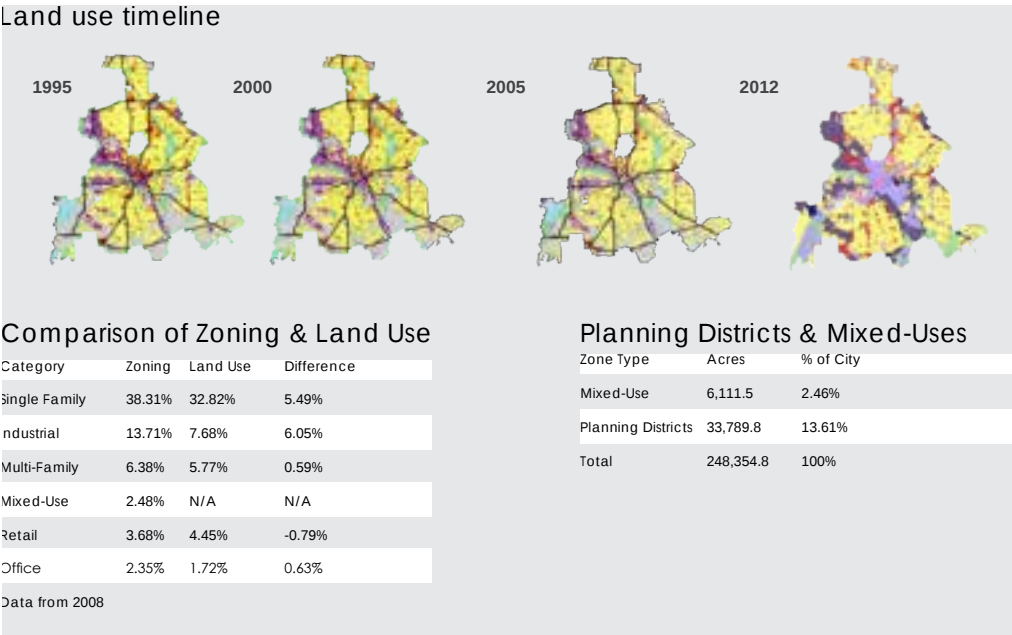


Ruichao Li / Economic Elements



John Wischmeyer
I started with understanding the element “Land Use”.

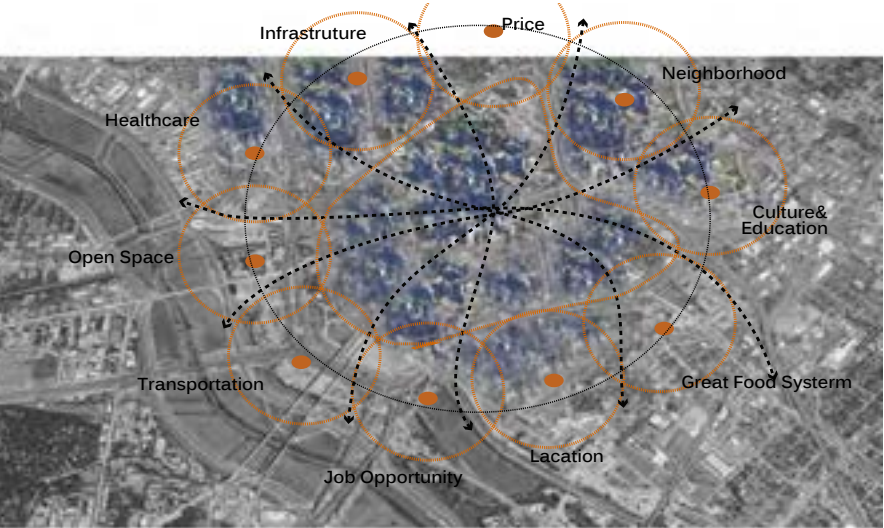
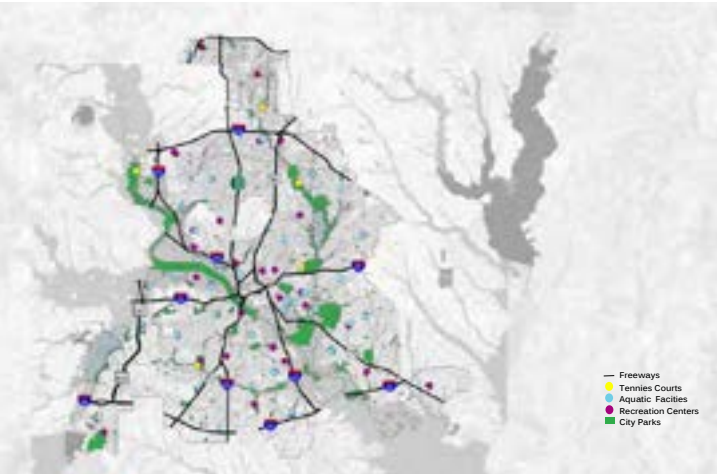
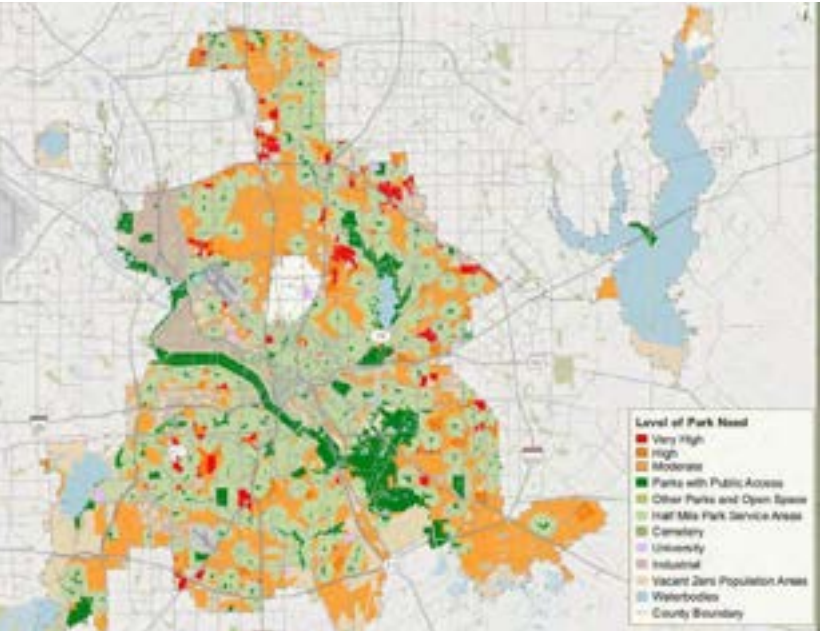
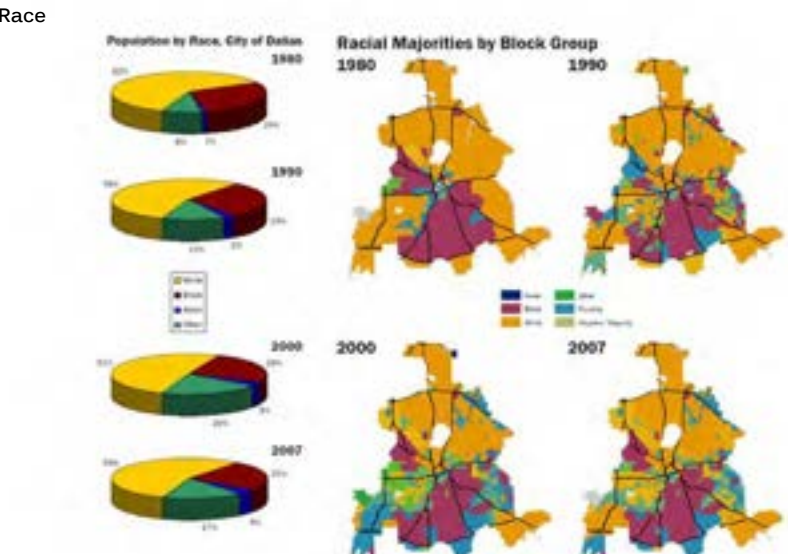
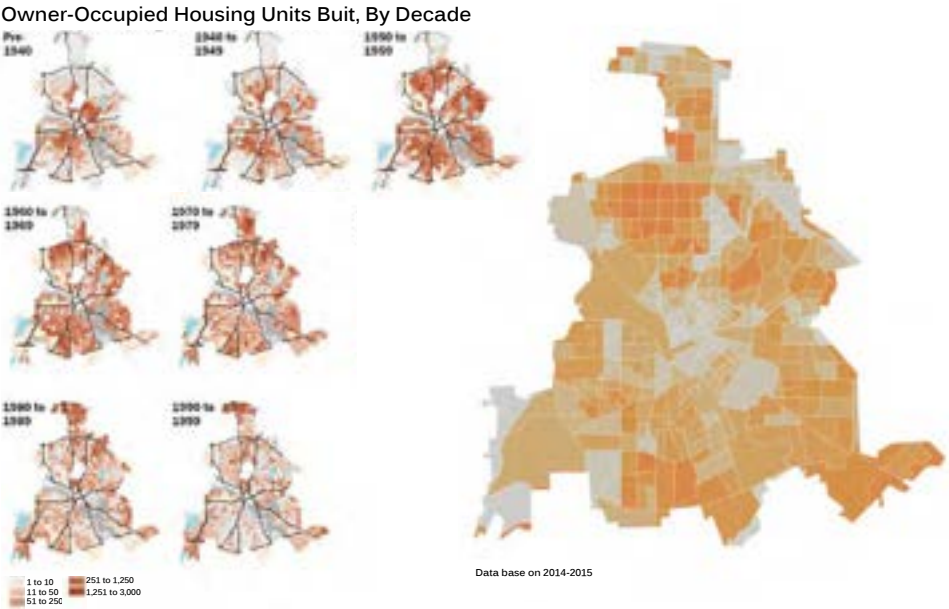
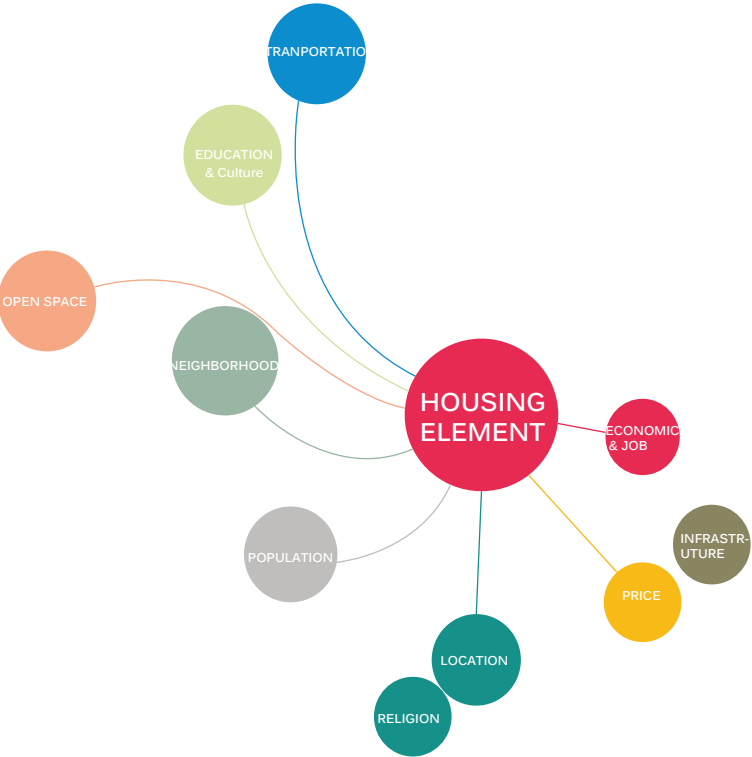
Land Use
Element





Tian Wu
My focus during week one’s individual research was to study the housing element of the city of Dallas within the past 25 years; for the future housing development in Dallas while based on current conditions and make more livable space for residents.

Housing Element



WEEK TWO

Saturday 7/4
Independence Day!

Sunday 7/5
Free Day

Monday 7/6
AM: Creative Exercise #1
Site and Project Introduction
Site Visit/Field Study
PM: Studio Work Session

Tuesday 7/7
AM: Prelim Pinup (basic idea)
Guest: Patrick Kennedy, A New Dallas
PM: Studio Work Session

Wednesday 7/8
AM: Desk Crits
Guest: Jason Roberts, Better Blocks
PM: Studio Work Session

Thursday 7/9
AM: Desk Crits
Lunch: Site Visit @ International Center
PM: Studio Work Session

Friday 7/10
AM: Studio Work Session
PM: Group Presentations

Week Two Guests: Shuyi Chang, Associate, Shanghai, China
Michael Robinson, Associate, Houston

Urban Vicinity Analysis and Design

In Week Two, the focus will shift to developing high-level ideas that reflect the understanding of work completed during Week One. Students will work in groups to analyze and explore design opportunities within three distinct vicinities that exemplify the conditions and issues of the city at large.



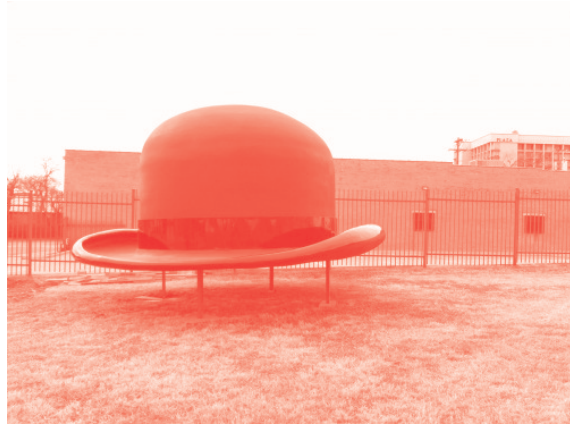
Jason Roberts



I-345 CORRIDOR

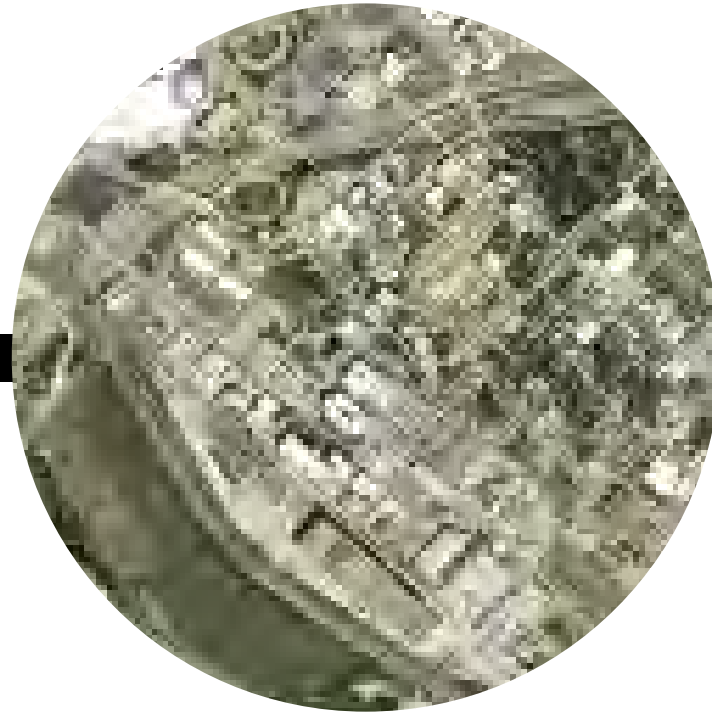
The I-345 Corridor is intensively marked by disconnectivity with the presence of an elevated freeway system. This system severs the connection between the burgeoning farmer’s market and urban periphery of eastern downtown Dallas from the eclectic vibrancy of Deep Ellum. A high level of vacancies, surface lots, and underutilized land dot this vicinity, siphoning potential from an area rich with artistic and cultural vitality.





CEDARS / SOUTHSIDE

The Cedars district exists as a ghosted framework of a historically prominent neighborhood, fit for the wealthiest of Dallas in the late 19th century. A categorical shift altered the area with the influx of light industrial development in conjunction with the implementation of highway infrastructure in the 20th century. Currently, the neighborhood is disconnected from the urban core by I-30 and faces the backside of the Convention Center and City Hall, yielding poor conditions for pedestrian access. Additionally, it is afflicted with residual industrial development, vacancies, and derelict residential pockets, resulting in a strange mix of zoning uses. The area does however harbor a sense of cultured charm as it is home to a growing population of artists and musicians, therefore establishing a need for the preservation of character and community.



UNION STATION

Union Station acts as a major transit hub with all passenger rail infrastructure feeding through this pivot point before dispersing into the larger network of arterial lines. It will also become a future platform for a potential high speed rail system that links Dallas to Houston. Additionally, this vicinity is the civic heart of the city, housing the Dallas Convention Center, City Hall, Courthouse and Reunion Tower that collectively boost pedestrian activity during events. However, apart from these events and daily tourist culture, this area suffers from a lack of pedestrian opportunity as a result of an abundance of under-programmed and under-utilized public spaces. A strong connection to the Trinity River is highly needed but absent, as a string of residual, vacant parcels interlaced within highways compose the 'riverfront'.

Cedars District: A Micro-Economic Village

Tian Wu + Johanna Cairns

Our group analyze and explore design opportunities in the Cedars district which is located on the south side of downtown Dallas. There are a lot of potential opportunity in the area. There are strong artist community. The vacant lots and open space make Cedars a clean for design.

We propose to turn the Cedars District into a micro-economy that is completely self sustaining. The buildings will be comprised of movable modules that support small scale pedestrian life and changing form over time.

Context Map

Fundamental principal:

people need a sense of place and community.

Growing desire for people to be connected to people, the things they consume and their environment.

The physical form of the future city must be flexible in order to accommodate change over time.

We propose to turn the Cedars District into a micro-economy that is completely self-sustaining. The buildings will be comprised of movable modules that support small scale pedestrian life and changing form over time.

Existing Street Grid



Cedars District, Johanna Cairns, Tian Wu, Summer, Intern

Proposal Site Plan

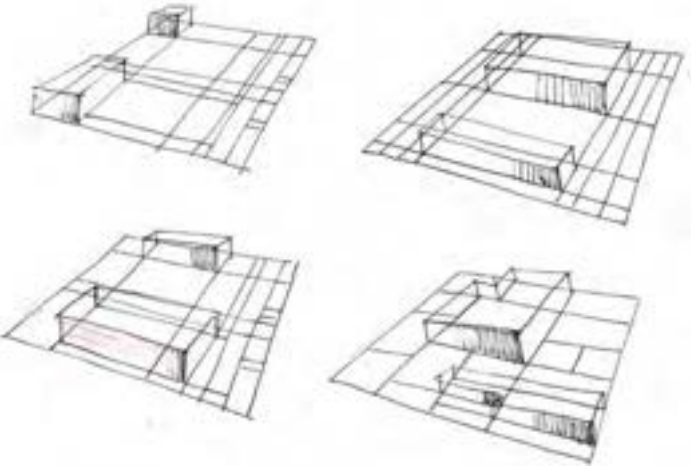


Cedars District, Johanna Cairns, Tian Wu, Summer, Intern

Grid Strategy



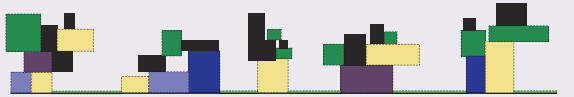
Piet Mondrian



Cedars District, Johanna Cairns, Tian Wu, Summer, Intern

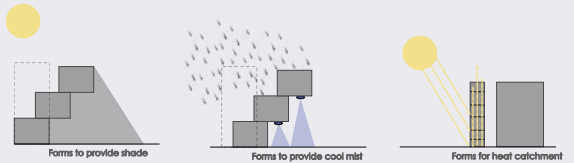
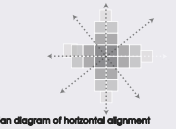
Village Program

Each of the 3 villages (defined by 1/2 mile radius) will contain all necessary program.



Season Based Shifts: [COOL ZONES]

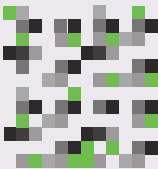
Dallas's hot climate can make the pedestrian experience uncomfortable. The module system can accommodate this season through stacking horizontally to provide cool micro-climates.



Program Based Shifts

The changing form of the city has many factors: ecological, societal and technological. The module system allows a form that can be flexible for new spatial Configurations.

PLAN 1



Form one: multiple aggregations of green space.

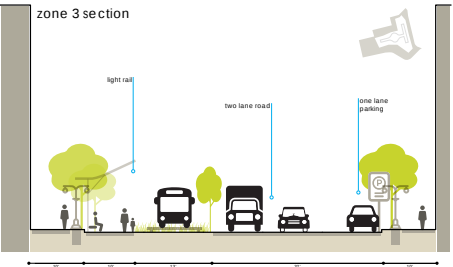
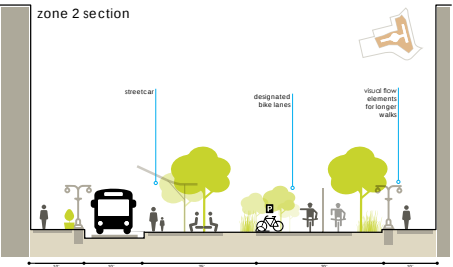
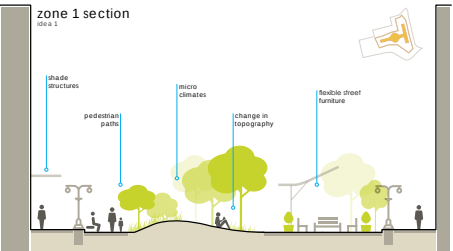
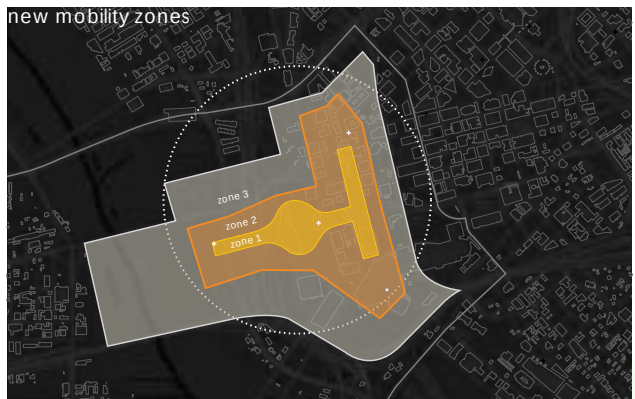
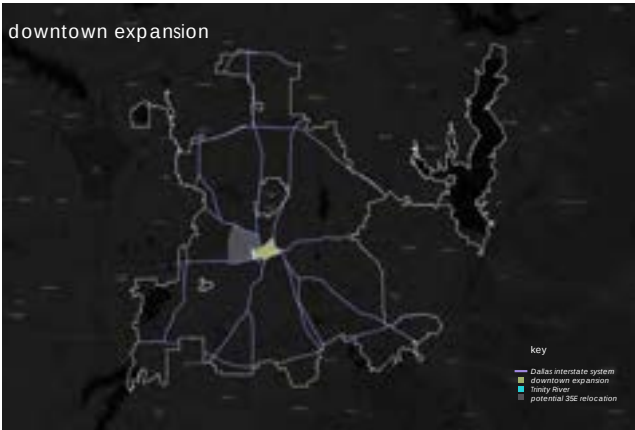
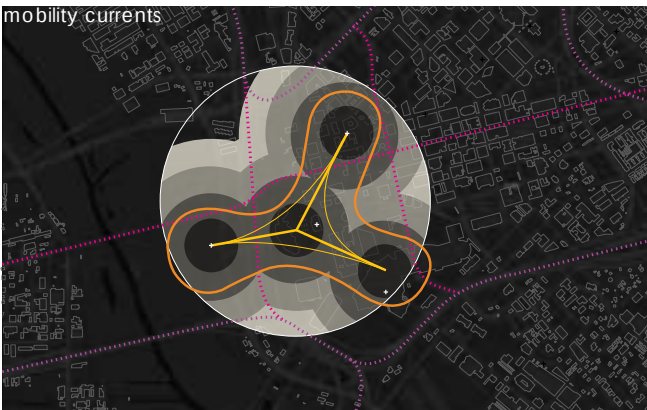
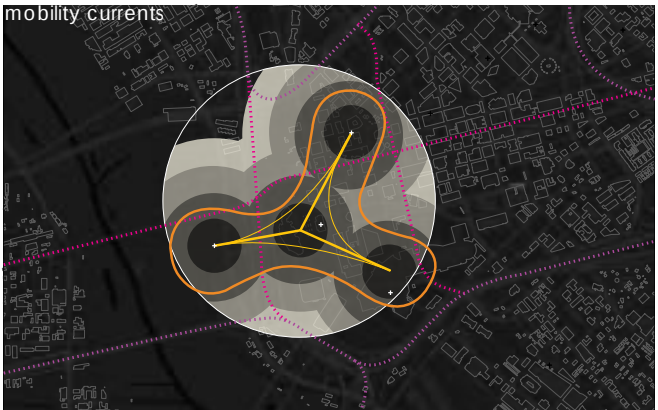
PLAN 2



Form two: Central aggregation of green space.

#mobility

John Wischmeyer + Siyang (Autumn) Jing
John and I have the Union Station as the site. The Union station acts as the transit hub in Dallas and can be transform into a prominent node to facilitating the connection to the Trinity River. Our proposal is an easy prototype that can be applied to the future city expansion and provide flexible and enjoyable mobility access.



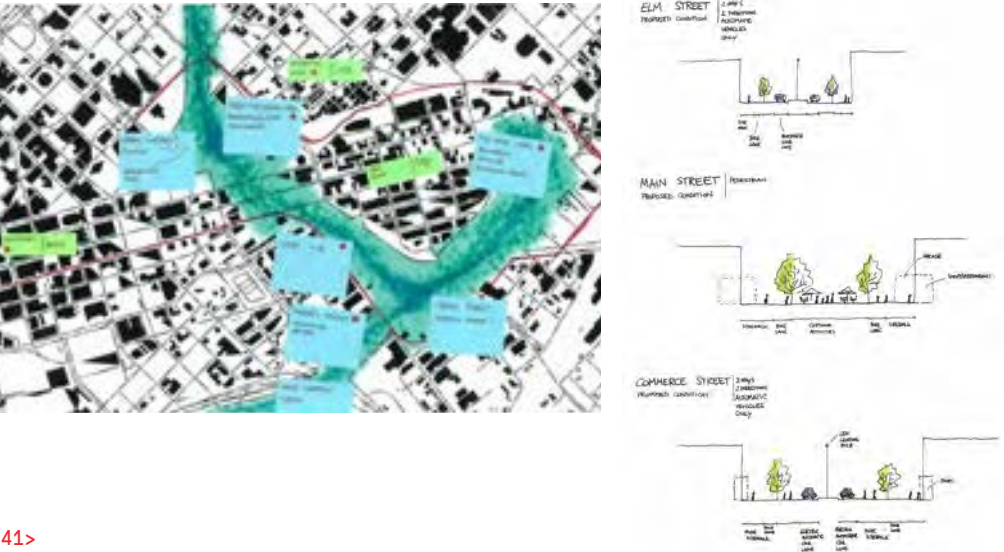
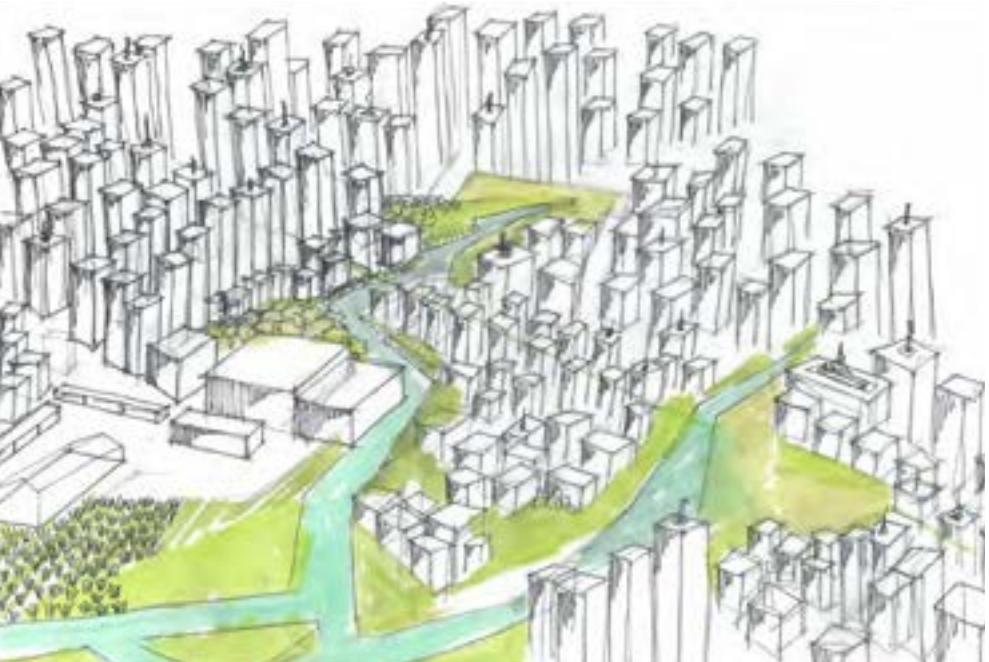
Reviving the Lost Watershed

Lorenzo Centioni + Heena Gajjar + Ruichao Li

Our team was given the I-345 corridor area as our site to study in detail. Our personal observations from the site visit as well as the first week's research helped us in a grounded proposal of green blue infrastructure to re-imagine and revive the ignored watershed. This would also help in re-establishing the connection between Downtown and Deep Elum as well as provide a central space for people to connect with the outdoors.



REVEALING THE LOST WATERSHED:
Global Warming as driver of Urban form of future Dallas



WEEK THREE

Saturday 7/11
AM/PM: Fort Worth Rodeo/Stockyards/Billy Bob's

Sunday 7/12
AM/PM: Trinity Forest Canoe Trip

Monday 7/13
AM: SWA Studio - Introduce New Project & Background Information
PM: Site Visit/Field Session

Tuesday 7/14
AM: Creative Exercise #2
Studio Work Session
PM: Studio Work Session

Wednesday 7/15
AM: Desk Crits
Lunch: Site Visit @ Victory Park
PM: Studio Work Session

Thursday 7/16
AM: Desk Crits
PM: Studio Work Session

Friday 7/17
AM: Studio Work Session
PM: Internal SWA Pinup/Presentation (All-staff)

Week Three Guests: Gerdo Aquino, CEO SWA, Los Angeles
Andrew Watkins, Associate, Laguna Beach



Students will select a site to study within the boundaries of the Week Two studies. Each student will be required to develop a preliminary design for the site based on their Big Idea established over the previous weeks. The overall goal is that students will be able to articulate a design approach and be able to identify key locations for further development of a detailed design in the following week.



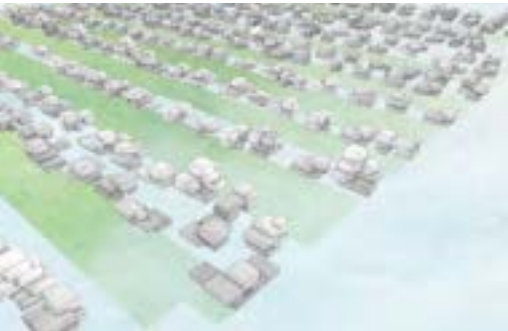
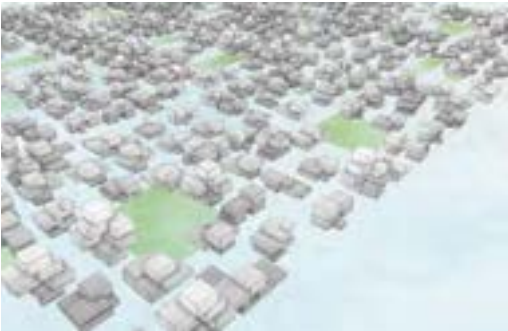
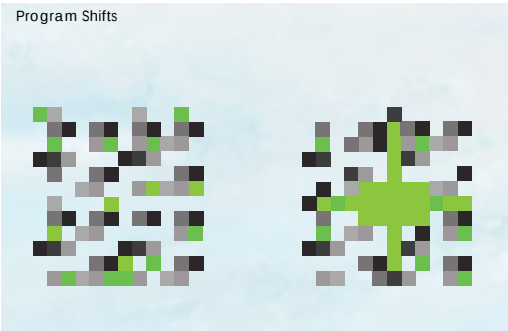
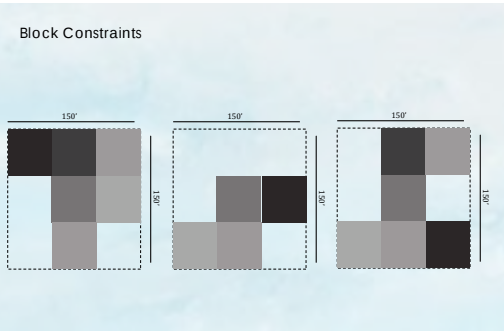
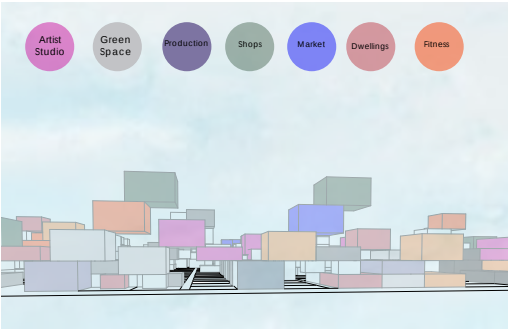
Stock Yards





COMMUNAL RESILIENCY

Johanna Cairns



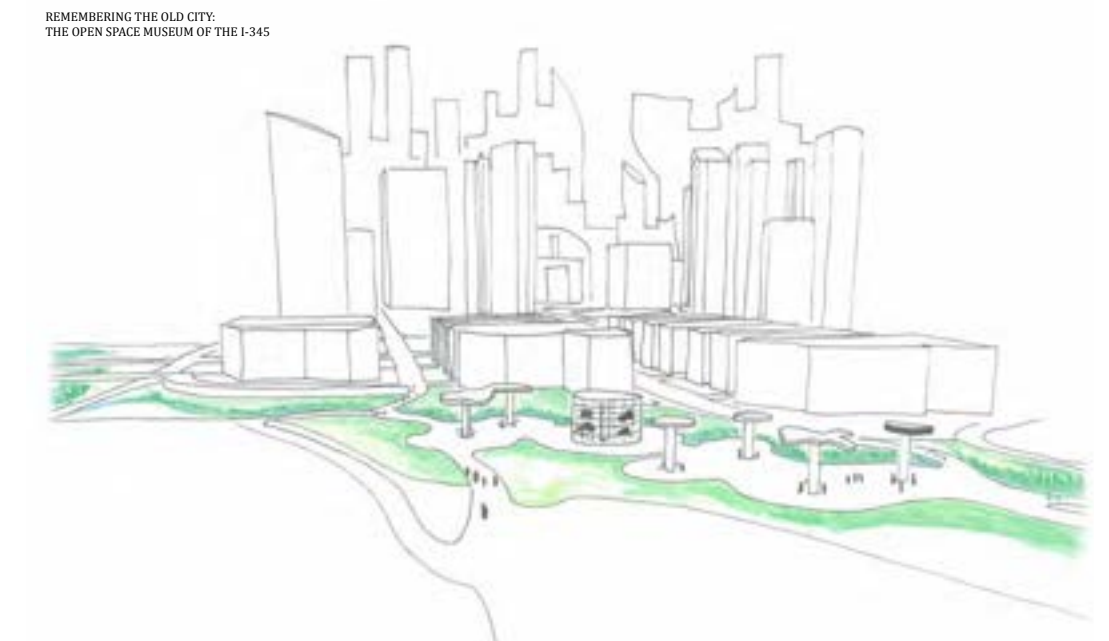
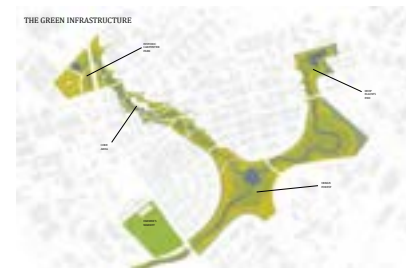
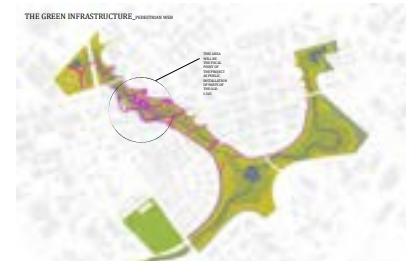
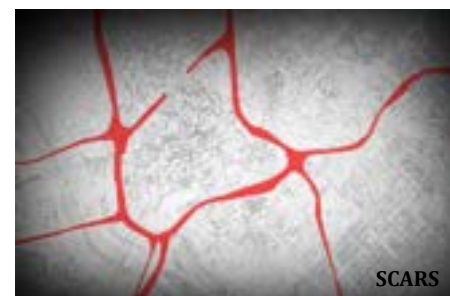
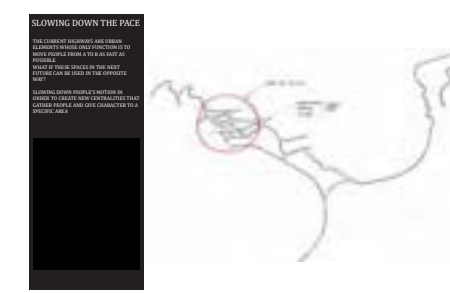
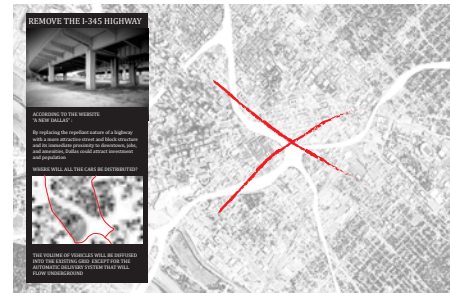
The Healing Web

Lorenzo Centioni

In a hundred years the increasing population and the phenomenon of urbanization will lead to the design of high-rise buildings and the expansion of Downtown to the surrounding areas. This will also affects the way Downtown will expand towards Deep Ellum.

How can these two neighborhoods be efficiently connected without excessive exploitation of the land?

Taking advantage of the space left by the previous planning.



URBAN ARTERY

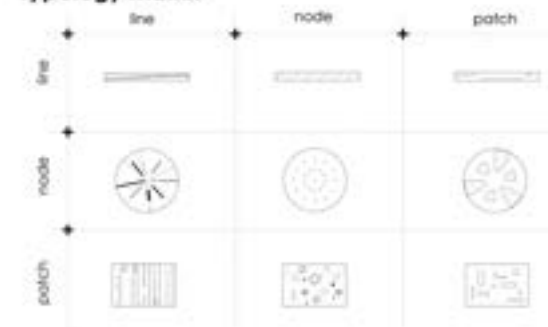
Siyang (Autumn) Jing

The big idea is to transform the redundant transportation corridor into a future infrastructure artery which provides open space, energy and also mobility. The artery feeds the heart and organs of Dallas. The operations: line, node and patch are the physical prototypes of the artery system.

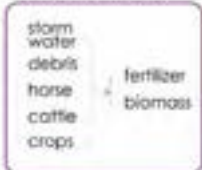
Typology Combination



Typology Matrix



MATERIAL PROCESS



ranch
pond
farm lab
manure pool

ENERGY PRODUCTION



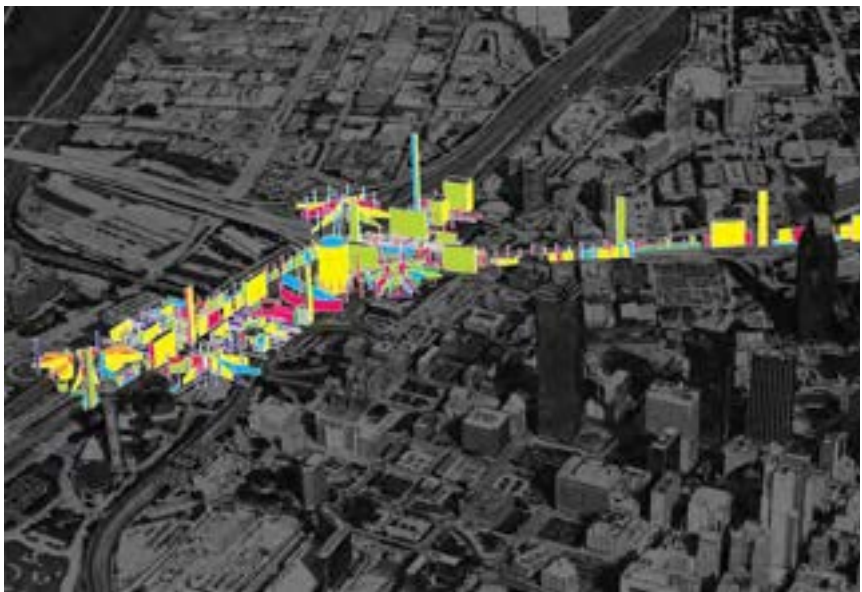
biomass
signal tower
wind energy
solar energy
kinetic energy
electricity tower
heat/cooling station



ANIMAL MIGRATION



light with special spectrum
grass
bull tree
insects
birds
seeds in waste



REAL ESTATE

signal tower
feeding/feeding pipe
electricity pipe
waste pipe
drinking water pipe
nutrient pipe
education
residential
commercial
business

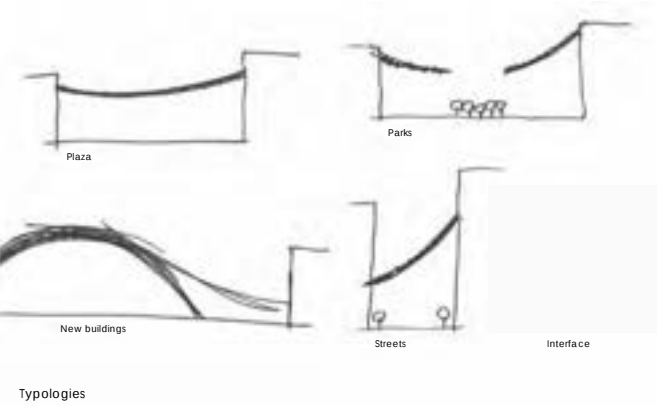
HABITAT

grass
vernal pool
ranch
wetland
grass land

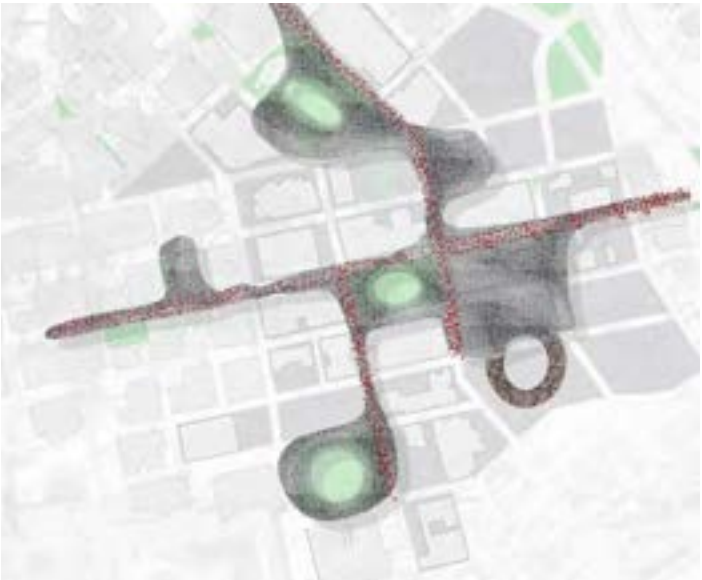


Vernix: A STIMULATING MEMBRANE

Heena Gajjar
This week was individual focus on the selected site and develop the ideas further. My concern about the weak/ lost connection of people with their outdoors (nature) was the focus. I explored the idea of developing an urban skin that would help in mitigating the environmental stresses.



The Urban Skin



Appertures



Functions



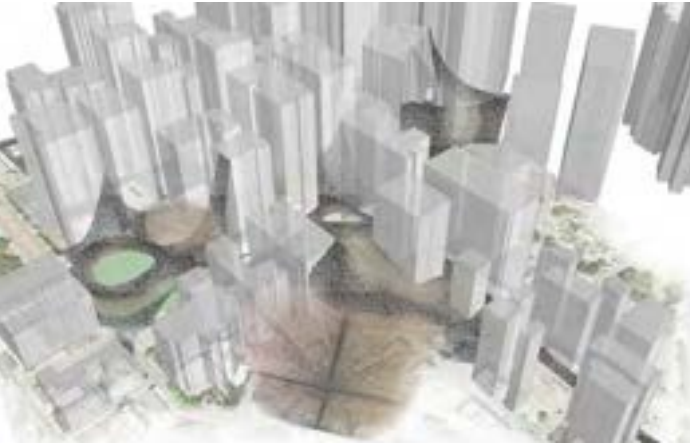
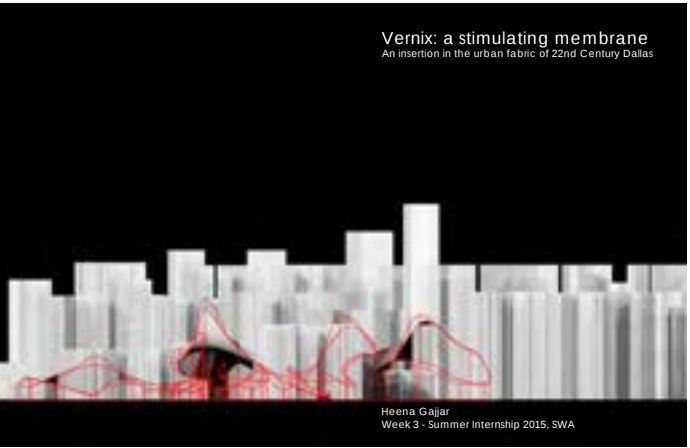
Olympic Park, Munich



Pantheon, Rome

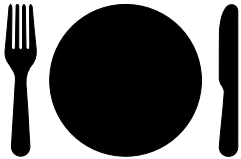


Arab Institute



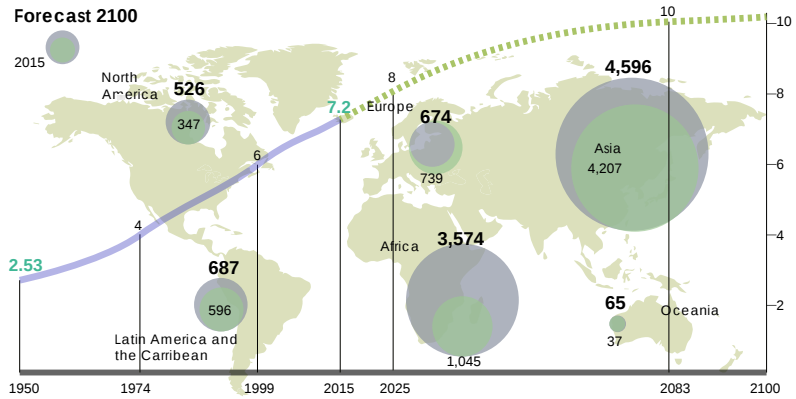
Food

Ruichao Li
We were divided into individual focuses. I started to concentrate on food problem in Dallas. A scheme of urban farm system was considered to promote current situation happened in the existing I-30 freeway, which was related to both of the topics I worked on in the 1st and 2nd week.



Items		Situation
1) Arable Land	_____	Decreases
2) Fresh Water	_____	Decreases
3) Long Distance Transportation	_____	Energy Waste+Pollution
4) Downtown Grocery Stores	_____	Lacking
5) Unhealthy Food+Food-Dessert	_____	Obesity

3) Important but Invisible —————> Display Food System

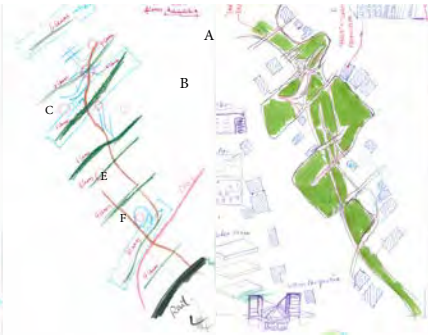
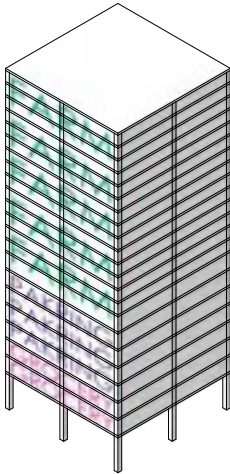
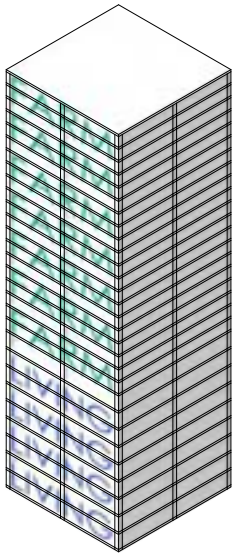
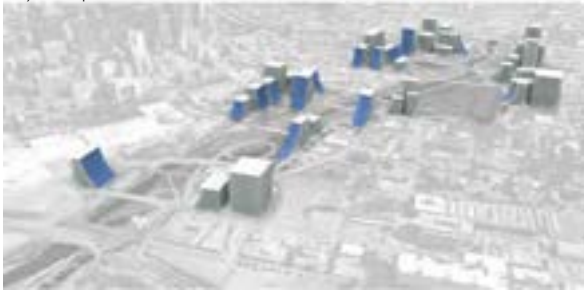


3. Site: Why I30?
1) Floodplain Hard Surface+Flood Stormwater System



SWA 2015 Summer Student Program

- 1)Rain Collecting
- 2)Solar Panels
- 3)Wind Capture



1) Current Situation

2)Existing Road and Path System

3)Existing Road and Path System

4) Display Farm

5) Production Farm

6) Water System

keep part of existing structure of freeway

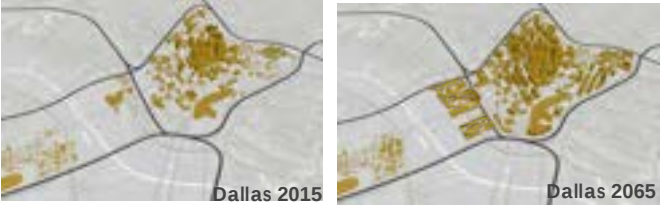
Important Nodes

move current surface highway underground

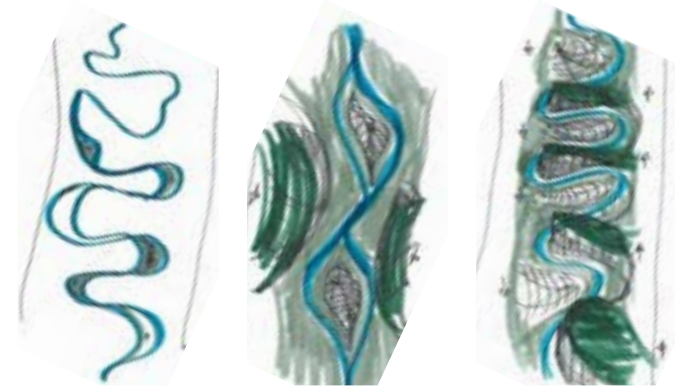
MIND'N THE GAP!

John Wischmeyer

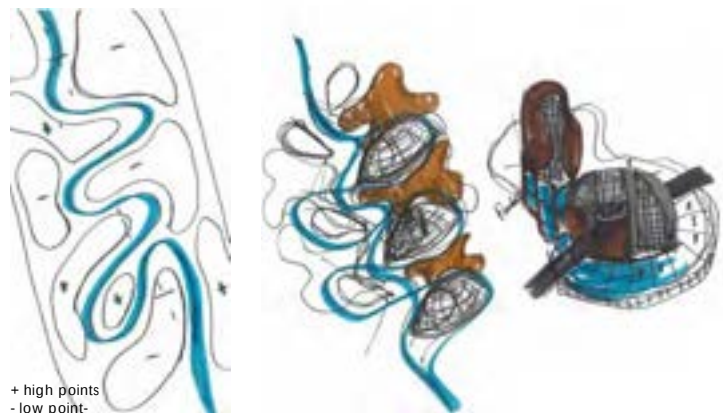
Research on transportation element of Dallas including freeways, rails, arterials, public transportations, bike lanes, pedestrians, traffic congestions and so on.



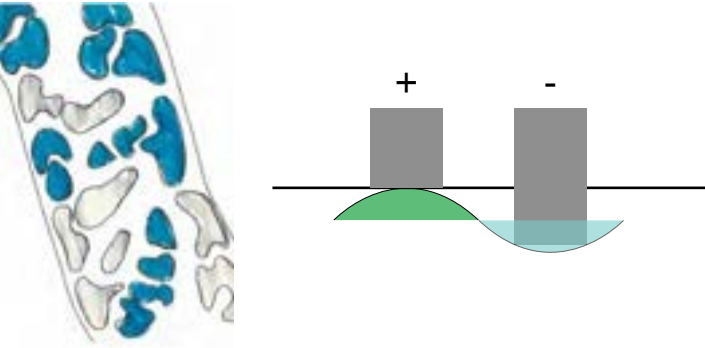
Strategy01 *Re-engineer the Trinity River*



Strategy02 *Re-imagine Topography*



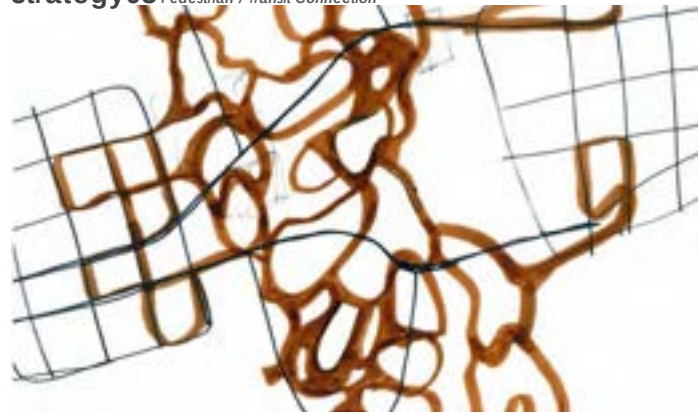
Strategy03 *Building Typologies*



Strategy04 *Park*



Strategy05 *Pedestrian / Transit Connection*



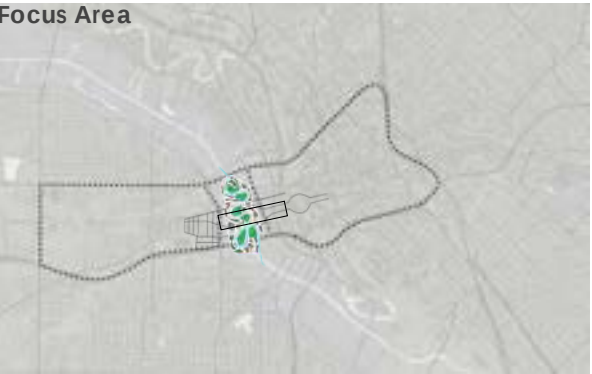
Strategy05 *Pedestrian / Transit Connection*



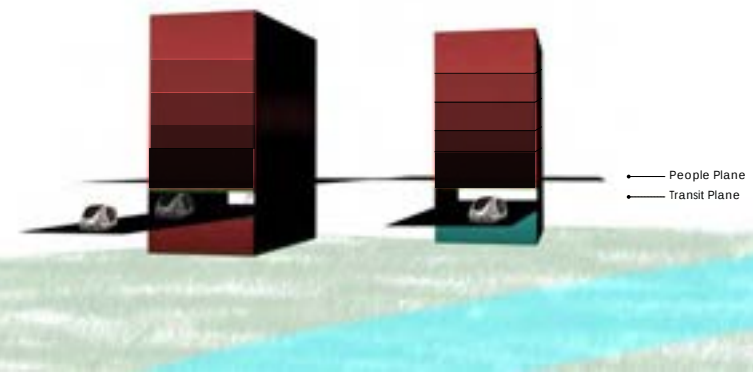
Connecting the gap



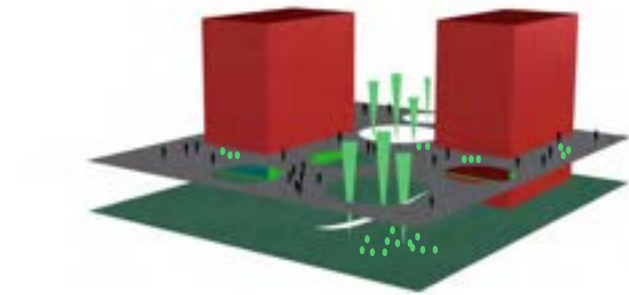
Focus Area



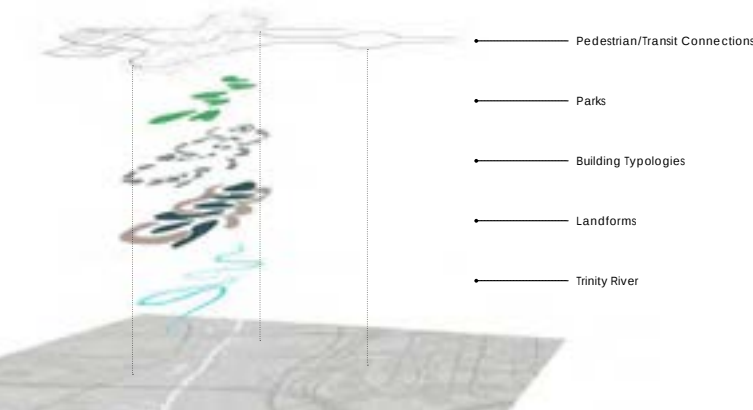
Vertical Landuse



Pedestrian Life



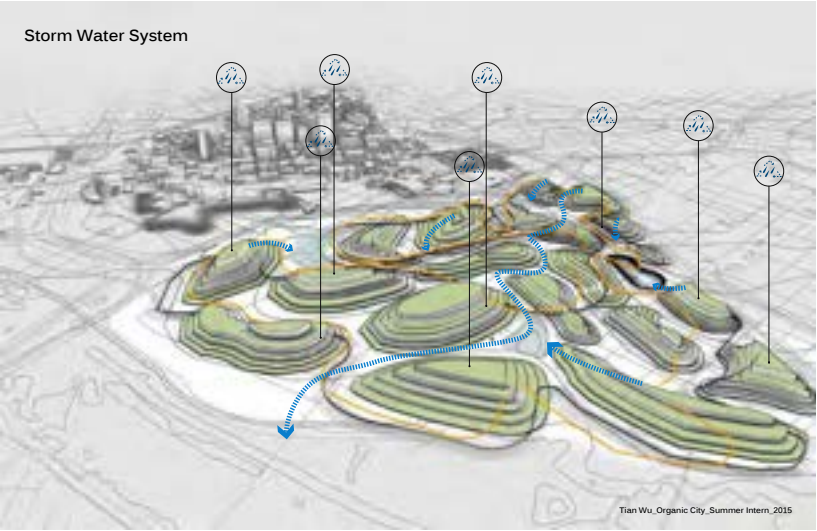
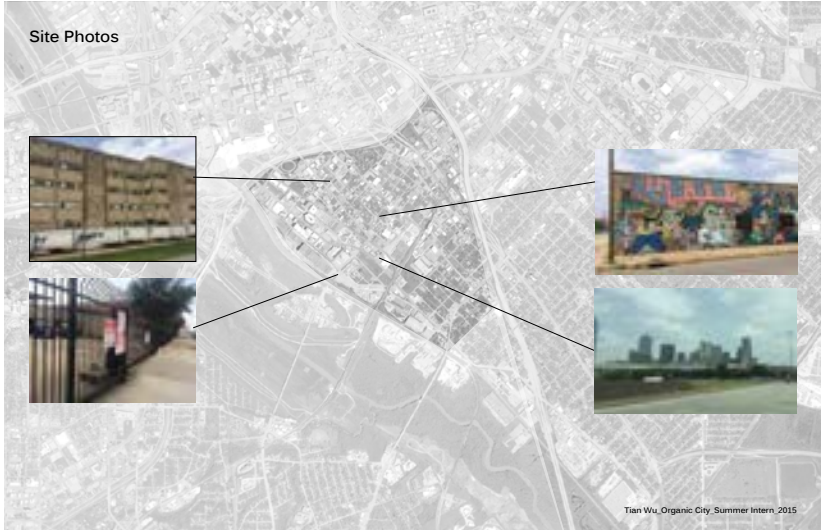
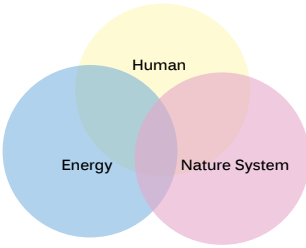
Strategy Layers



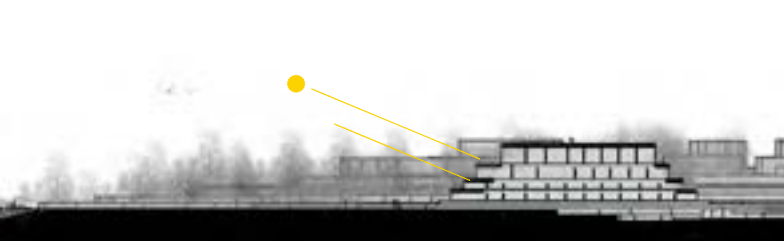
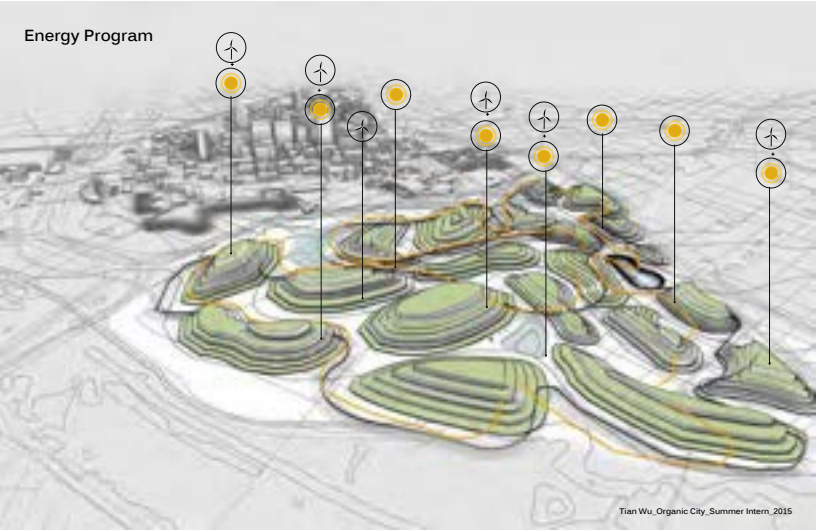
TOPO CITY

Tian Wu

We divided into individual focuses. I began my concentration on how to solve the issue of the increasing population and the faster consumption of the limited natural resource will threat human's living after a hundred year. It is expected that urban dwellers will need to be more self-sustaining in the future.



SWA 2015 Summer Student Program





WEEK FOUR + FINAL PRESENTATION

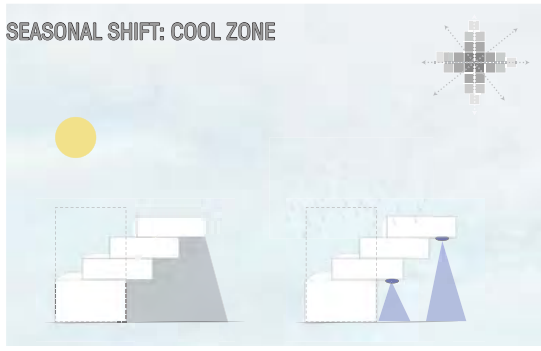
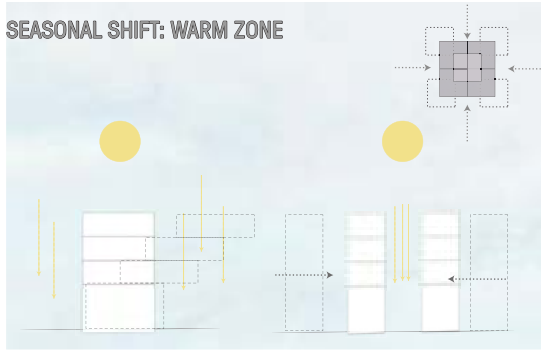
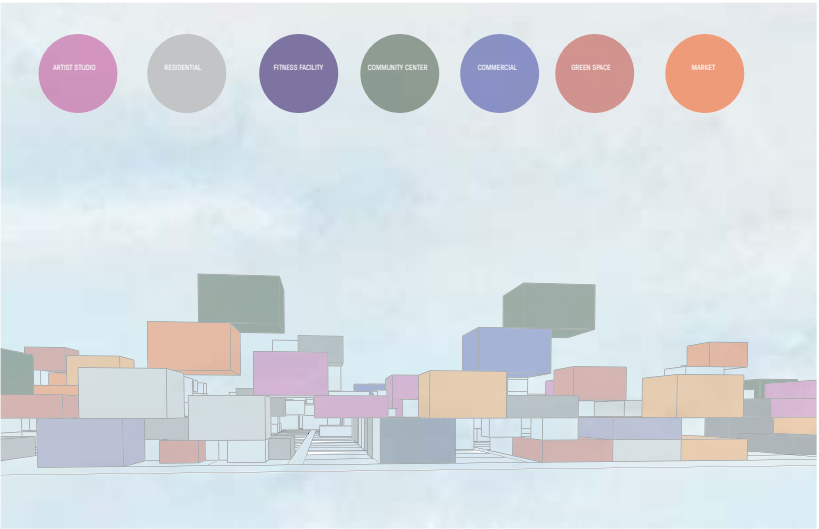
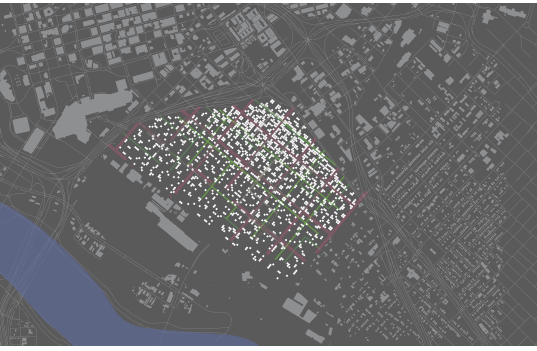
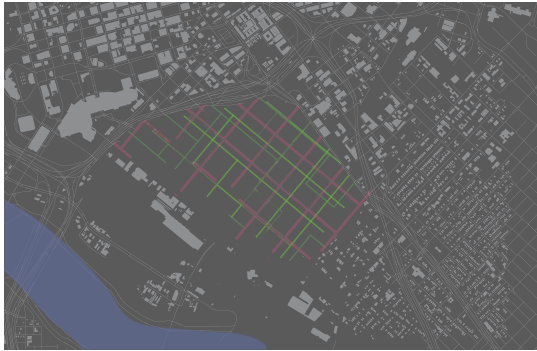
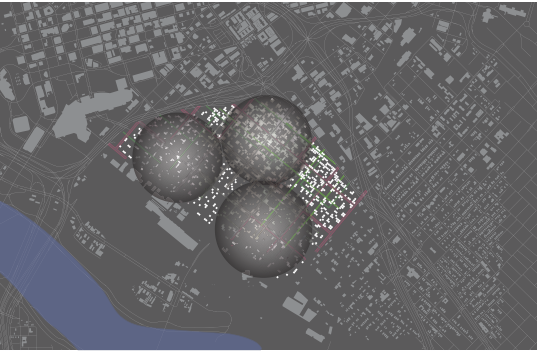
Saturday 7/18	AM: Free PM: Uptown Bar Crawl (JP & Luis' Birthday Bash)
Sunday 7/19	AM/PM: Free
Monday 7/20	AM: Review Final Presentation Requirements/ Studio Work Session PM: Desk Crits/Studio Work Session
Tuesday 7/21	AM: Studio Work Session PM: Desk Crits/Studio Work Session
Wednesday 7/22	AM: Studio Work Session PM: Studio Work Session/Mid-week Pinup
Thursday 7/23	AM: Prepare and Layout Drawings for Final Presentation PM: Final Studio Work Session/Print Final Drawings
Friday 7/24	AM: Prepare for Final Presentation PM: Set-up for Final Presentations: Location TBD Student Presentations Reception
Saturday 7/25	AM/PM: Students depart for internship positions at SWA offices.
Week Four Guests: David Berkson, Principal, Laguna Beach, Cinda Gilliland, Principal, Sausalito	
Final Review Guests: Gerdo Aquino, CEO SWA, Los Angeles	



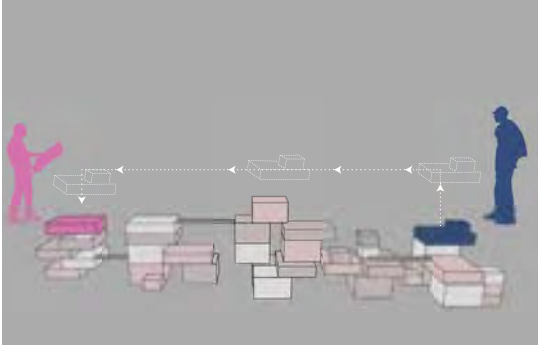
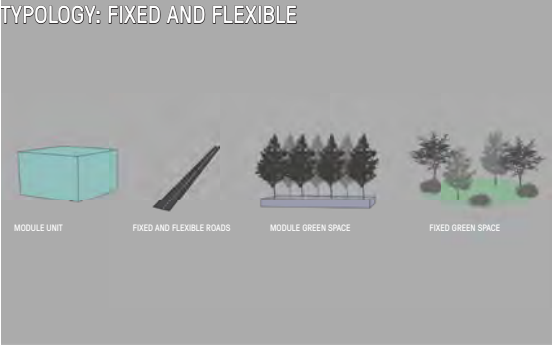


COMMUNAL RESILIENCY

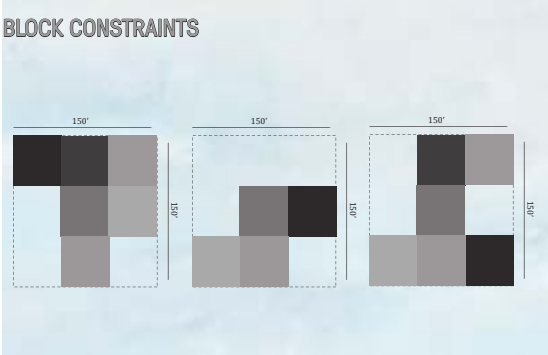
Johanna Cairns



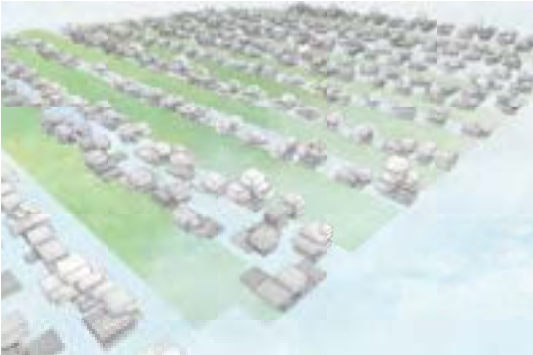
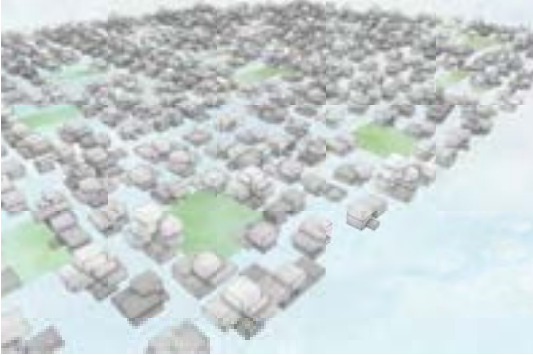
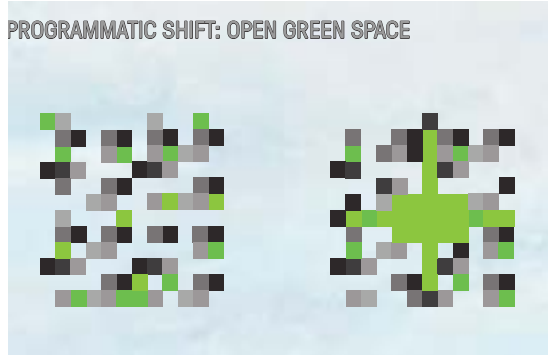
TYPOLOGY: FIXED AND FLEXIBLE



BLOCK CONSTRAINTS



PROGRAMMATIC SHIFT: OPEN GREEN SPACE



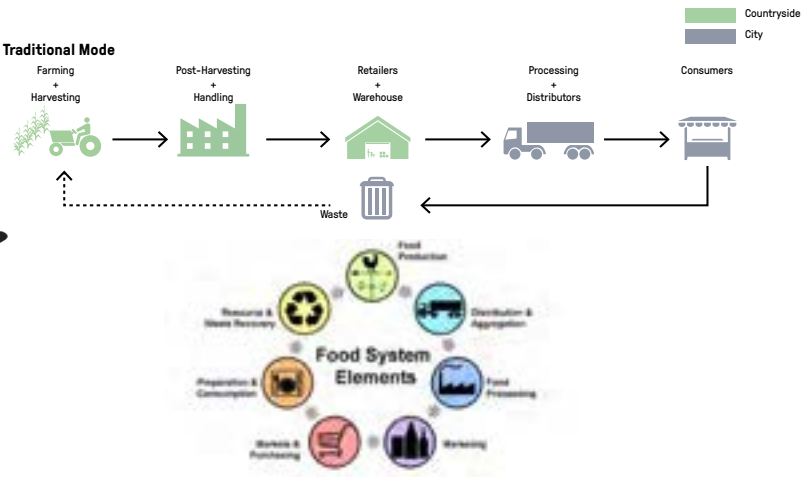
Food

Ruichao Li

I further developed the urban farm system into two elements which are an agricultural park and vertical food production towers. Not only the problem of food supply would be solved through this strategy, but also an open green space will be created to the public.



FOOD



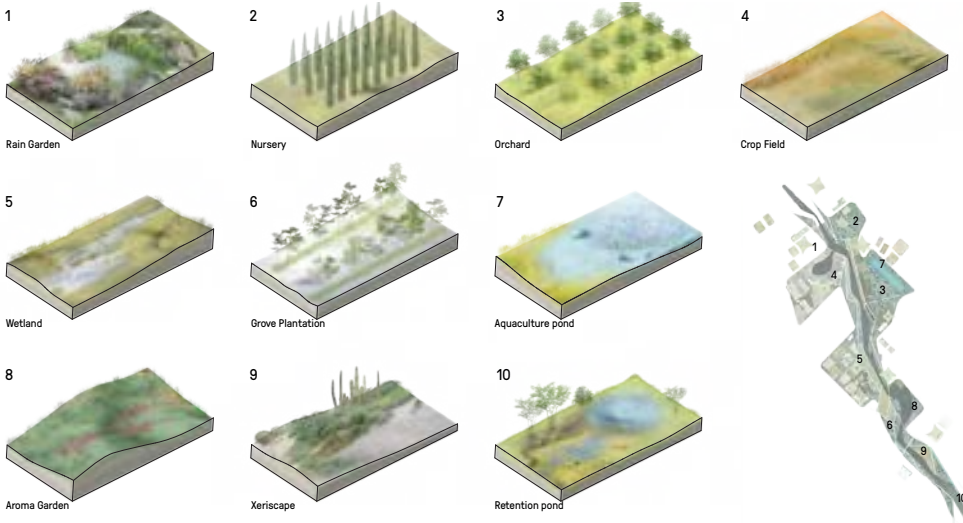
Most Populous Countries (Millions)

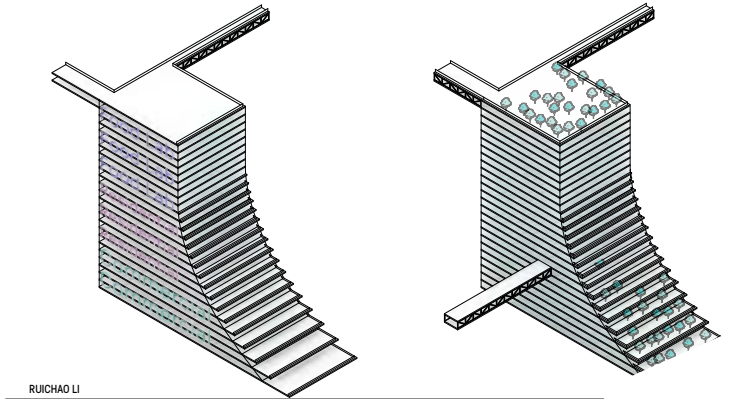
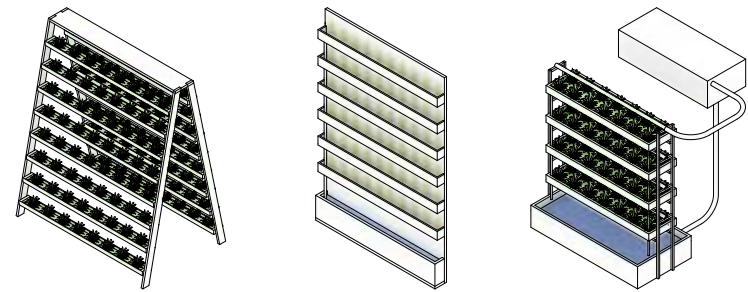
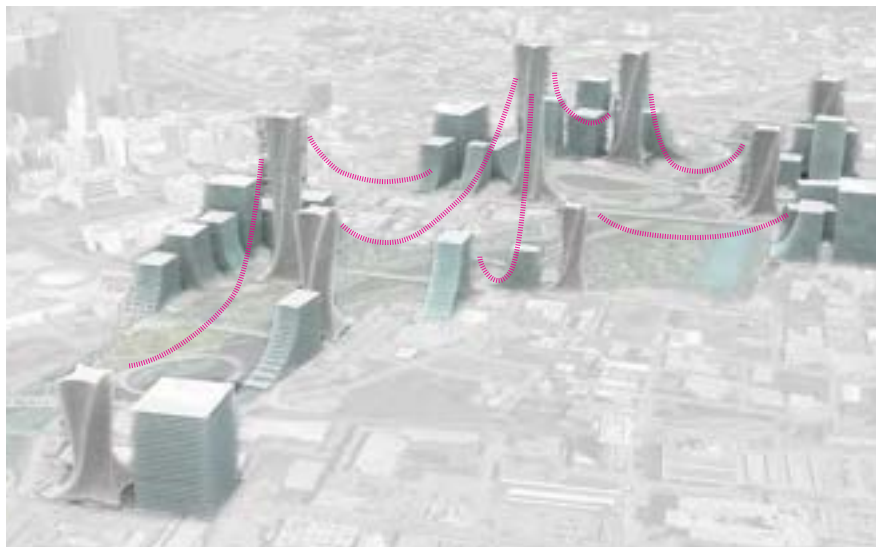
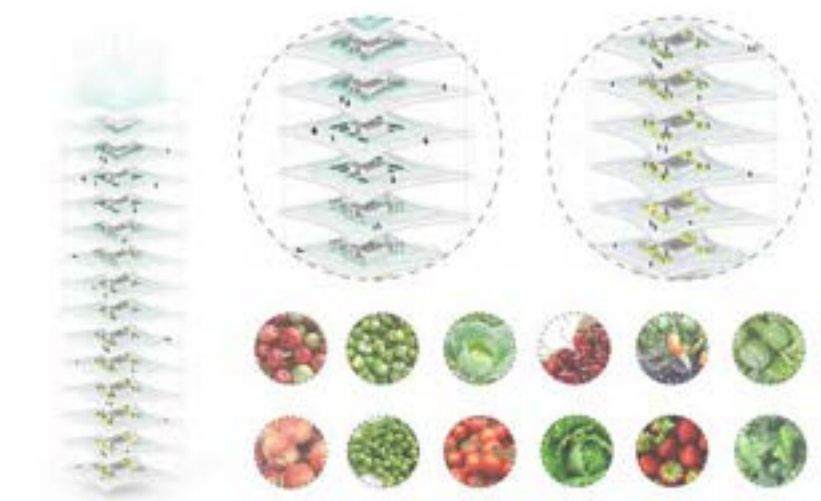
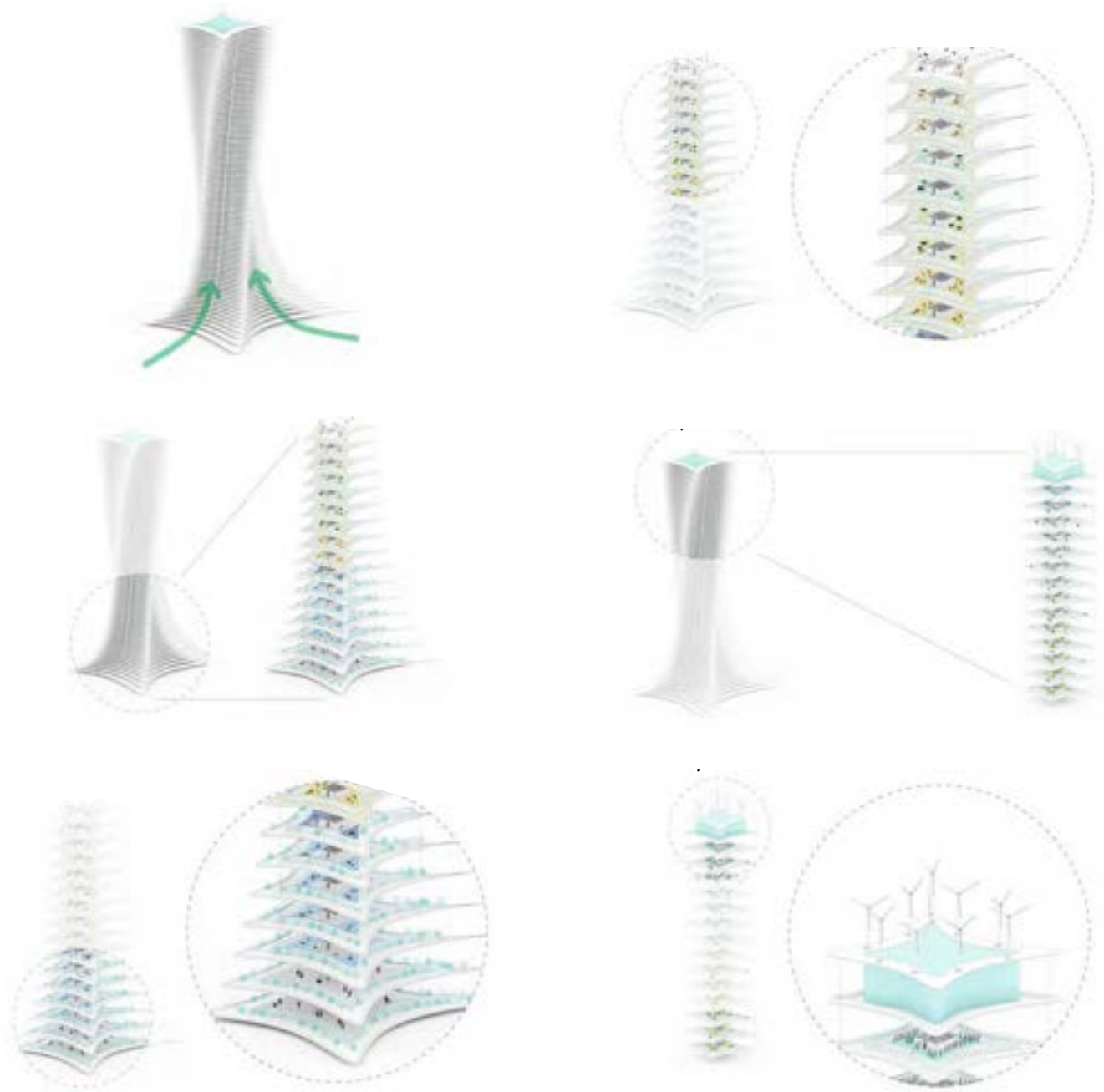
2011			2100	
1.China	1,348		1.India	1,551
2.India	1,242		2.China	941
3.USA	313		3.Nigeria	730
4.Indonesia	242		4.USA	478

Irrigated Land



National Foodshed

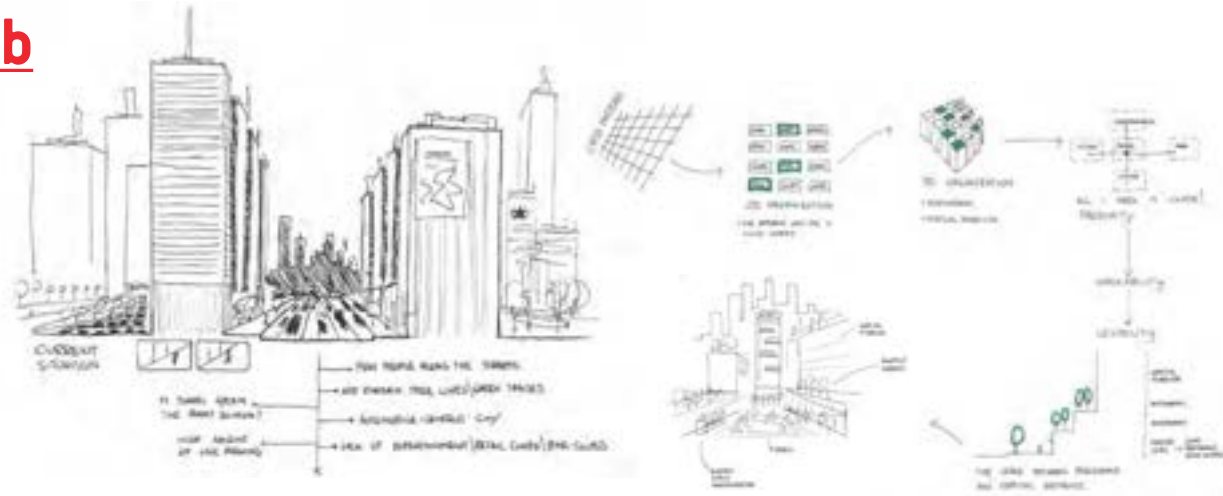


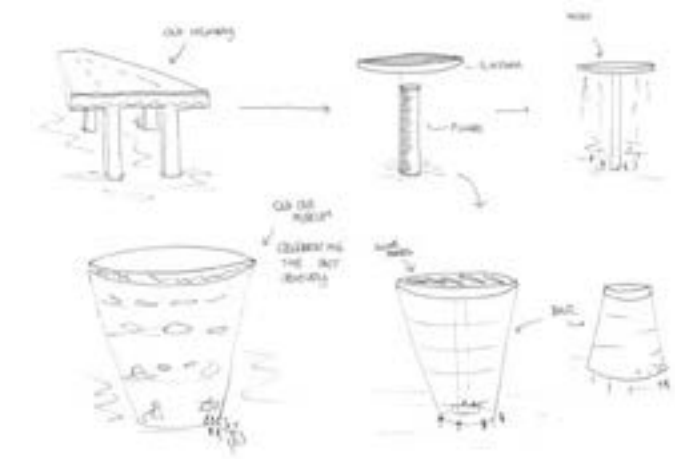


The Healing Web

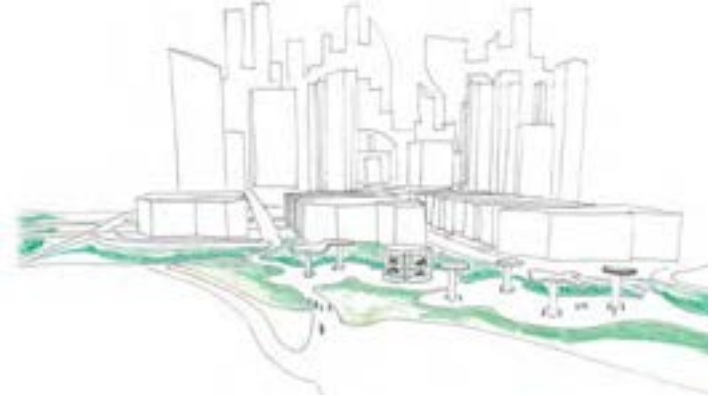
Lorenzo Centioni

Healing Web is a green/blue infrastructure rooted in the site of the existing watershed. By taking advantage of the space left behind from the car-era, this mono-functional corridor is transformed into a multifunctional centrality located at the center of the city. The quality of the urban environment encourages people to interact with nature.





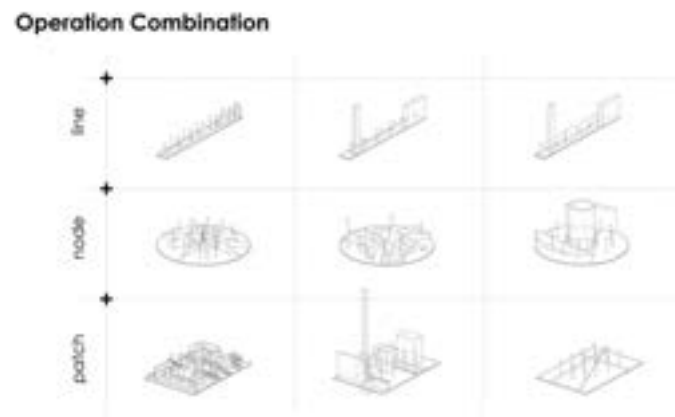
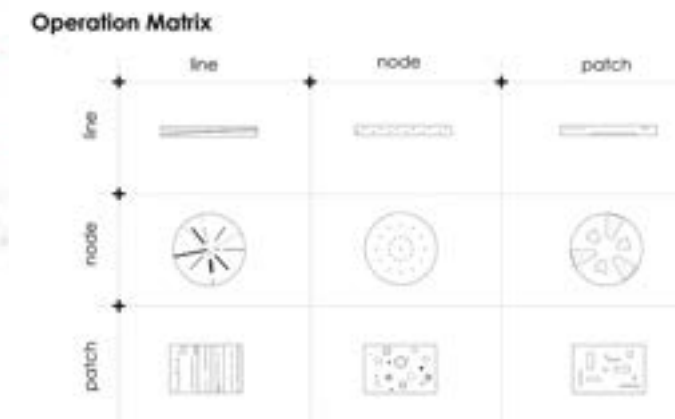
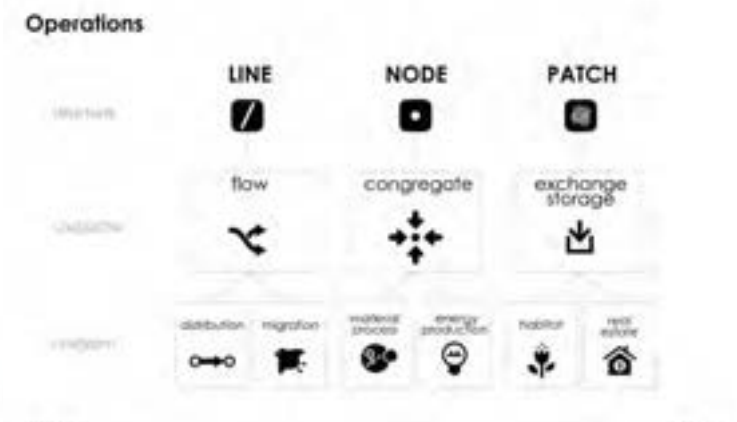
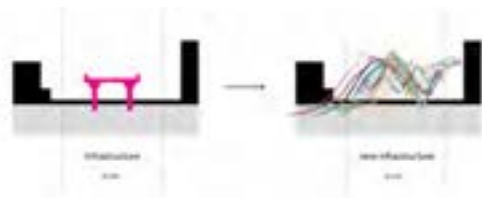
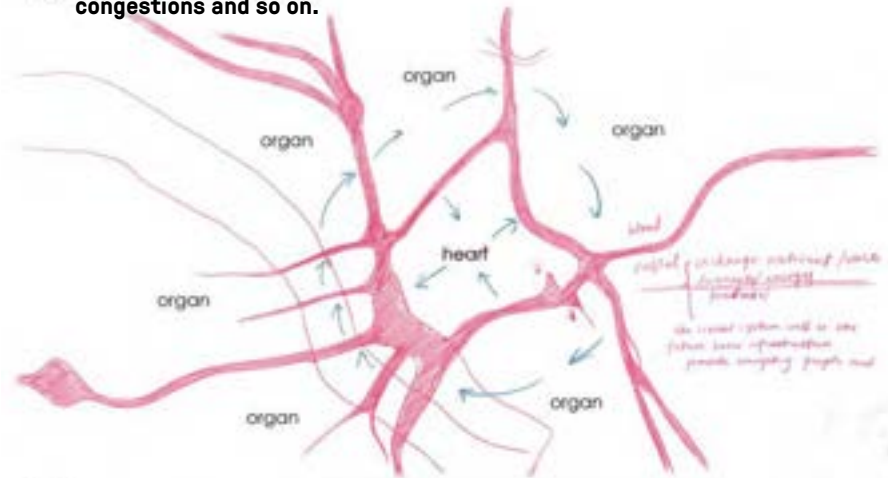
GIVING CHARACTER TO THE AREA



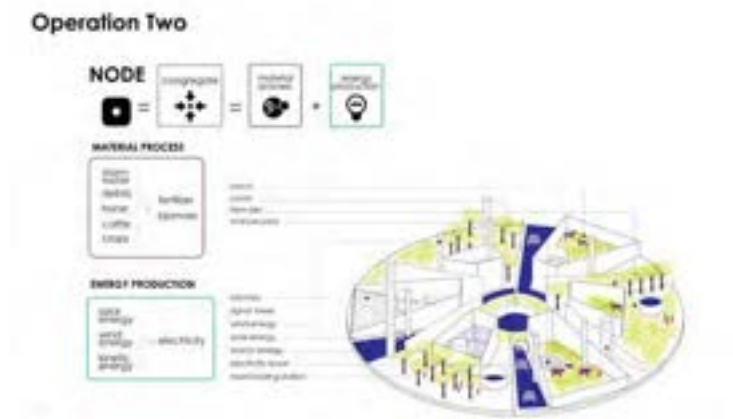
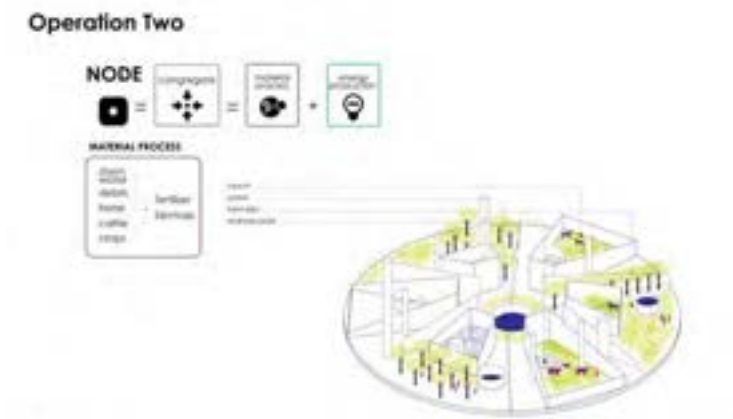
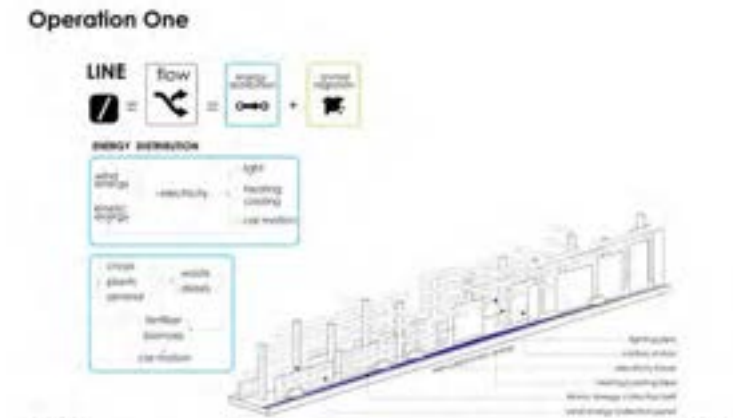
URBAN ARTERY

Siyang (Autumn) Jing

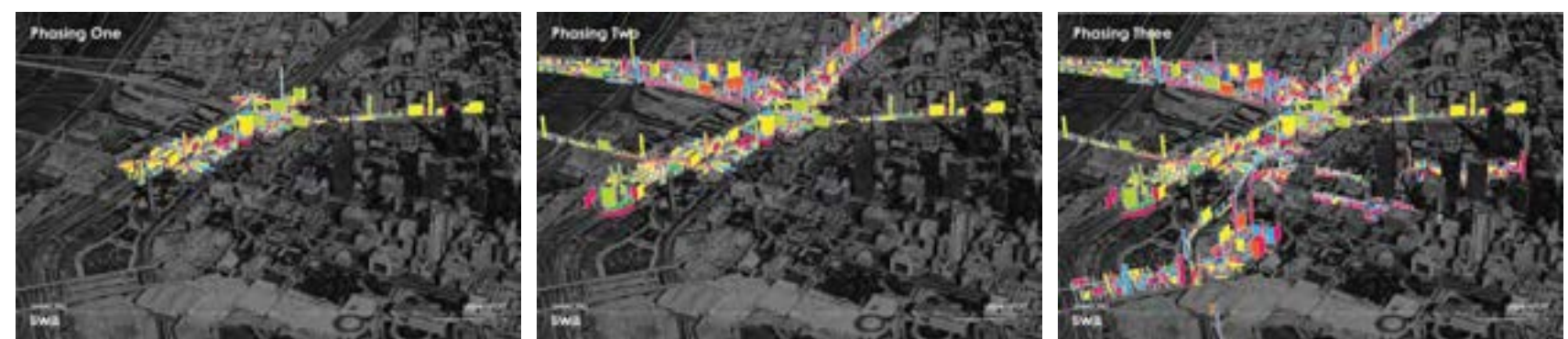
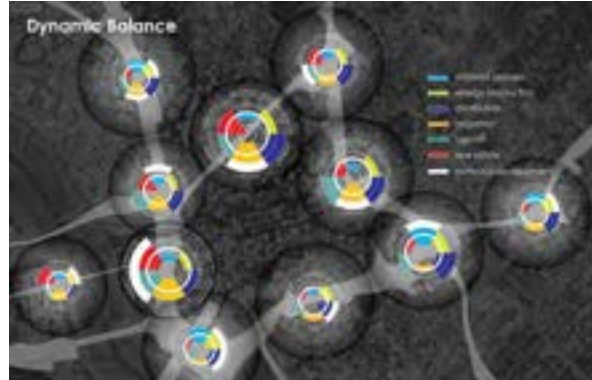
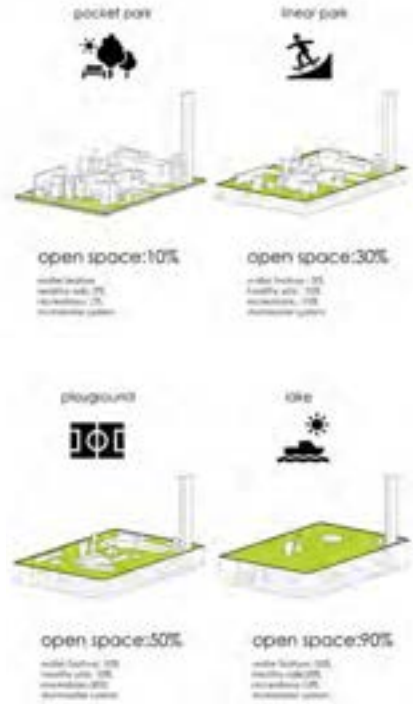
Research on transportation element of Dallas including freeways, rails, arterials, public transportations, bike lanes, pedestrians, traffic congestions and so on.



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Flexible Open Space

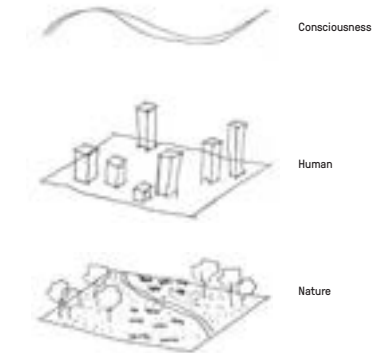
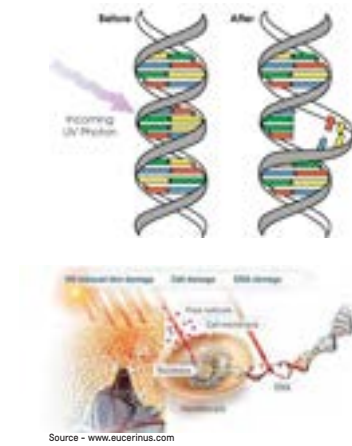


Heena Gajjar

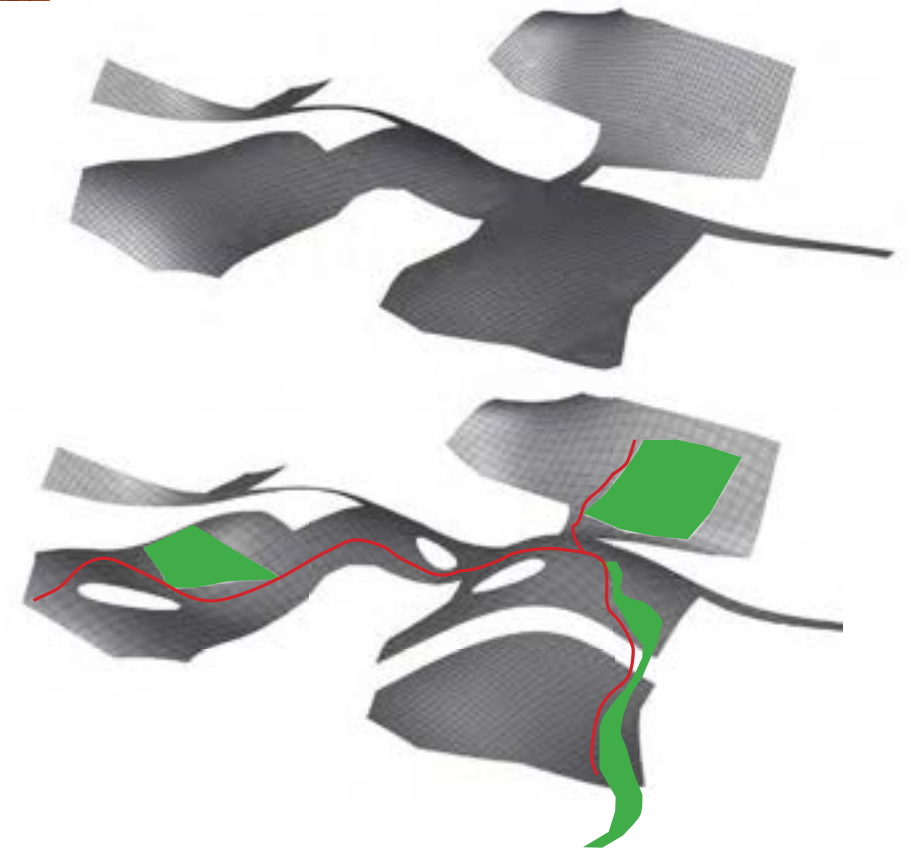
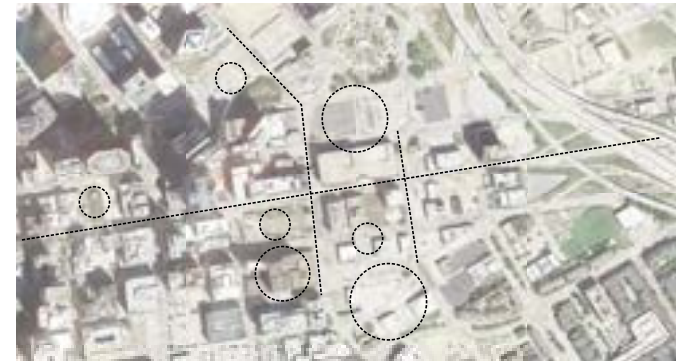
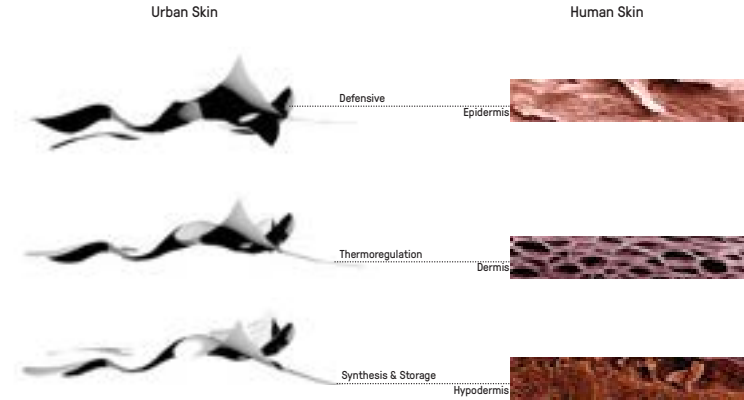
I took forward the idea of an urban skin and drew the analogy of human skin to understand its functions. I detailed out the functional aspect of the skin and how it would change with time. The skin would allow the surrounding buildings to draw its resources from the skin while at the same time they will value the public space by maintaining them. The overall idea was to develop a new public private relationship through a synthesis layer of skin that would allow people to connect with outdoors.

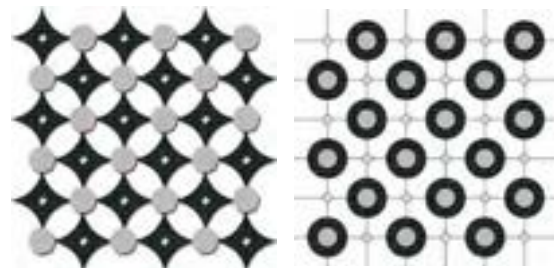
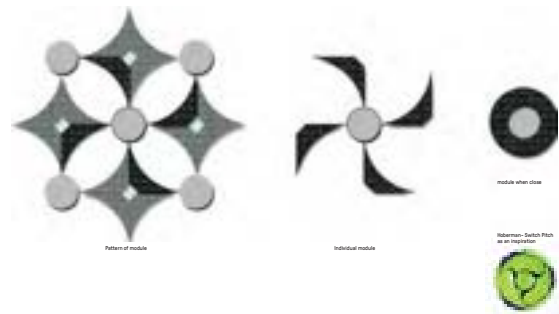
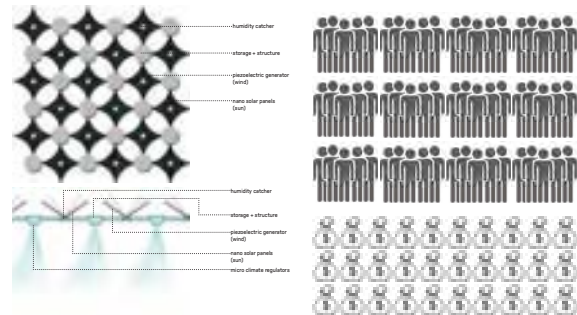


Source - www.dailysnewsblogs.com



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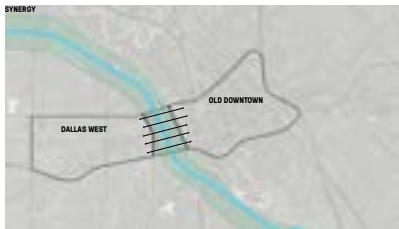
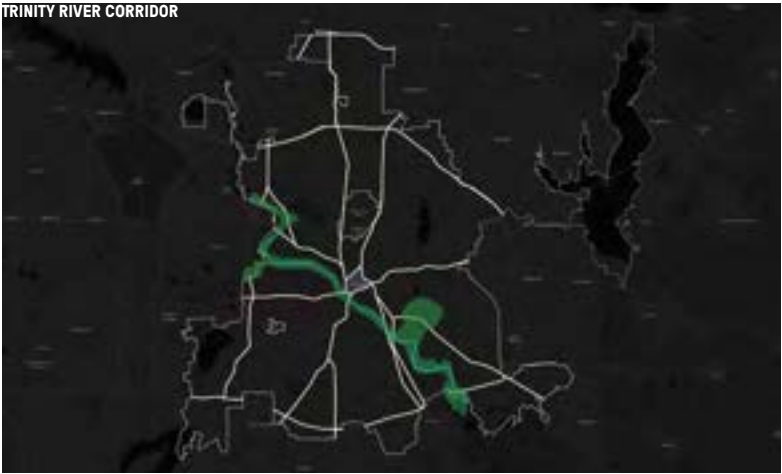




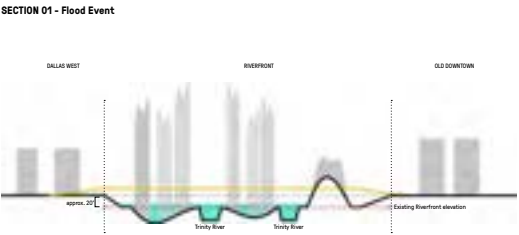
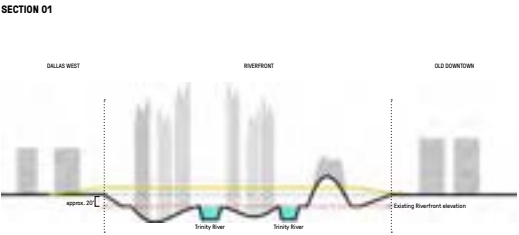
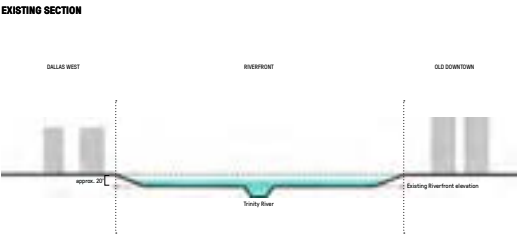
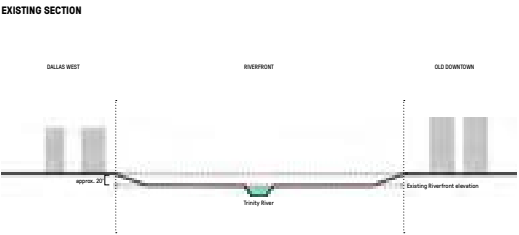
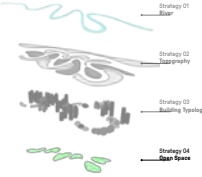
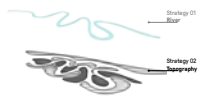
The skin will encourage people to connect socially as well as raise awareness about the natural resources

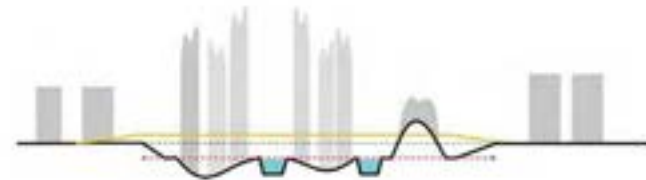
MIND'N THE GAP!

John Wischmeyer
22nd Century Dallas will address the Riverfront as a development opportunity and transform it in to the epicenter of a new downtown.



- 01 Re-engineer the Trinity River
- 02 Re-imagine Topography
- 03 Building Typologies
- 04 Open Space
- 05 Connectivity





Site Plan



View looking up through the people plane.



Crossing the Riverfront.



TOPO CITY



Tian Wu
My project proposes to connect the Cedars to the city and river. The core concept of this development is to use green energy, natural systems (primarily rainwater harvesting) and human living demands. My goal was to generate a form that would create a diverse topography that would function to reuse collected water, and to facilitate energy and food production.

