The city of Chicago in conjunction with community members has published a comprehensive plan for the South Works site which includes the rerouting of state road 41 through the site as a major part of the redevelopment. The current and proposed routes are shown in this illustration along with the hypothetical gateways this change would make with the site.

**Potential Nodes**
- Route 41
- Route 41 Re-route
- Major Transit Corridors

Like previous analysis in this study, this illustration shows the influential east-west traffic corridors that will effect the development scheme for the South Works site. 79th, 83rd and 87th street will have the biggest influence, but 89th has potential as well in that it connects many major area parks.

**Potential Transit Extensions**
- Open Space Linkages
- Potential Waterfront Open Space and Trail Expansion
- Views
  - The views of downtown, the Indiana shoreline and along the Calumet River are the most important external views. Views along the north and south slips, views of the site after the reroute of 41 and views back toward the community are the major internal views of the site.

**Wind**
Wind in this area can be unpredictable in that the lake creates problems in predicting wind direction which can change from hour to hour. In general, cold winter winds come from the northwest to the northeast while cool summer winds come from the southwest. Street and block design should take this into account in order to assure passive cooling during the summer and wind blocking during the winter.

**Sun/Climate**
Summer days tend to be hot and humid in this areas although the lake tends to offset the extremes. Winter sunlight is critical in creating comfortable outside areas as well as maximizing winter solar gain.
The city of Chicago is requiring a 300’ setback from the harbor and Calumet River to extend the park space into the South Chicago community and to establish connections with park and open space further south.

**Residential/Mixed Use Development**

220 acres

The community has expressed a desire to expand housing opportunities into the northern half of the project site. Requests have also been made for a variety of housing options including types and cost ranges to include low income, market based income and higher income households in order to foster a rich community atmosphere. This area also has the opportunity to incorporate more mixed-use development to keep residents living and working in the area as well as providing them with daily services such as grocery and convenience stores directly within their neighborhoods.

**Industrial Development**

203 acres

The creation of new employment opportunities has always been part of the community’s vision for the site. The southern half of the site offers access to road, rail and water transportation and currently resides within the city’s Calumet Industrial Corridor.

**Public Domain**

30 acres

The community has requested the creation of a major public open space for community, regional and city wide events and celebrations. This area could serve as a southern bookend to the city’s amenities with linkages by land and water. This area could also be the centerpiece for museums and other regional attractions.
Lake front Open Space
120 acres
The city of Chicago is requiring a 300' setback from the harbor and Calumet River to extend the park space into the South Chicago community and to establish connections with park and open space further south.

Residential/Mixed Use Development
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Connections
Route 41 Reroute

INVENTORY/ANALYSIS
land use restrictions
key

1. Brandon Avenue
   Looking South
   - Severe Slope
   - Chain Link Fence/Short Retaining Wall
   - Single Family Housing
   - 10' Fill Height

2. 83rd Street
   Looking East
   - Chain Link Fence/Tall Retaining Wall
   - New Elementary School
   - 20' Height
   - 40' Width
   - 9' Width
   - 11' Width
   - 11' Width
1. Brandon Avenue Looking South

2. 83rd Street Looking East

INVENTORY/ANALYSIS

edge conditions
1. 87th Street
Looking East

2. Sea Wall
Looking south

- Chain Link Fence
- Median
- Single Family Housing

- 55’
- 12’
- Large Rock Sea Wall
- Large Retaining Wall
North Slip 190’ wide x 1/2+ mile long

Ore Walls 10’ thick x 25-30’ tall x 1/2 mile long
new soil layer

opportunities

- perception
  - convert an overlooked community into a city and regional resource
  - infrastructure/transportation
    - reestablish lake access to the community
    - opportunities to link the site with downtown with possible ferry service and other inter-modal transportation
    - further connections between Calumet River/Calumet Sag Channel/Lake Calumet/I&M Canal/Chicago River/Etc.
    - maximize interstate/Chicago Skyway/90 access and maximize interregional/interstate auto/truck access
    - increase public transportation expansion and service
    - create an astronomy observatory
    - create a maritime museum
    - create a maritime museum

- development
  - extreme interest from the community and developers to reclaim the site
  - opportunities for more community open space in terms of:
    - urban parks
    - parks
    - baseball/soccer
    - sports fields
  - intensive recreation
    - equipped with accessible recreational areas
    - accessible/accessible recreational areas
    - develop/developed
  - oceanic/ethnicual/ethnic recreational areas
  - community/ethnic community gathering areas
  - opportunities for more community open space in terms of:
    - extreme interest from the community and developers to reclaim the site

constraints

- perception
  - pessimism about the community and its image: property and lack of perception
  - development and reorientation of public transportation

- infrastructure/transportation
  - proposed rerouting of 41 could create a barrier with the surrounding area

- community
  - problems resulting from the site and regional attraction
  - opportunities/transformation
  - establishment of productive hydrological and ecological systems
  - establishment of productive hydrological and ecological systems
  - provision needed infrastructure
  - creation of commercial, industrial, and park space for an alternative and plain life
  - creation of production areas for building materials/food/flowers
  - creation of restored areas for animal and plant life
  - provision of mixed housing types
  - provision of mixed housing types
  - increase low-income housing
  - increase low-income housing

- development
  - site structures
    - existing foundations of foundry buildings
    - site boundary walls provide a difference of 8' in grade and require removal
    - existing ore walls are massive and would require a large investment to remove
  - natural systems
    - extensive remediation and capping to the current site in order to support any natural community along with an entirely new soil layer.

The list below is a result of the detailed analysis done to this point. Clearly the list below shows great opportunities for the site not only to fulfill the needs and desires of the community, but to establish South Chicago as a major community and regional attraction.

opportunities and constraints
VISION STATEMENT

For 112 years a steel mill controlled the lakefront in South Chicago, depending on an unsustainable extraction of the earth's resources for its fuel and product. These 112 years saw the never-ending smoke, light and noise emanate from this facility which was viewed as a sign of progress and prosperity, not a sign of environmental degradation and destruction. The employment of some 20,000 people never was sustained and the repercussions of the facility's closure still reverberate today in the community's high rate of unemployment and other social ills.

From the closing of the mill in 1992, the time since has seen the removal of the great behemoth from the earth along with requests from the ownership, developers and the community to remake this once "productive" site. In these requests lay great opportunities for the future of the site, the community and the city as a whole to create a place where local resources would be maximized to create a productive and prosperous future for the interests of several thousand people within the community.

In place of smoke, light and noise emanating from the land, new ecologies will work to reclaim and heal the earth, the air and the water. This vision is what needs to be undertaken and fulfilled. This vision is what will facilitate the re-blossoming and ultimate sustainability of South Chicago.

ASSUMPTIONS

• I will assume the role of the lead in the redevelopment of the South Works site and be responsible for obtaining the necessary outside expertise for its completion and incorporation of the community needs and desires and not those of the city or developers.

• The site is one continuous piece of development as opposed to the current situation where different parcels are under separate ownership.

• The fill is stable and will except any necessary re-grading or removal and addition.

• Current zoning classifications will change to suit this study's proposals.

• The fill will be able to be moved into the lake to expand site extents.

• The fill is stable and will except any necessary re-grading or removal and addition.

• I will assume the role of the lead in the redevelopment of the South Works site.

GOALS/OBJECTIVES

Create a viable community.

• Reasoning

The design should:

• Create a variety of housing options.

• Encourage residents to live and work on-site.

• Expand public transit opportunities.

• Resurrect local industry to provide much needed jobs for the community.

• Encourage new opportunities for mixed income housing for current and future needs.

• Mix use development should put workers and business owners directly within the business district and give them the opportunity to minimize commuting expenses by walking or biking to work.

• Reestablish local industry to provide much needed jobs for the community.

• Create new opportunities for mixed income housing for current and future needs.

• Maximize surface area for "natural" uses and to have residents experience residents' and visitors' quality of life, conviviality, and outdoor experience.

• Create a viable community.

• Reasoning

Introduction
Create and enhance storylines throughout the site.

4. Support new and old ecological systems.

- Promote pedestrian and bicycle safety and accessibility.
- Maximize educational and recreational opportunities both social and natural.
- Develop new and existing natural wildlife habitats.
- Introduce new gardens and green strategies as much as possible.
- Provide views of waterways and marshes from developed areas.
- Create areas of natural beauty and the observation of nature.

5. Be able to respond to changes and grow over time.

- Allow the framework to be expanded and interchanging.
- Link the site to the larger region while creating it as a focus for the community.

6. Be able to respond to social and natural histories as well as current needs and visions.

- Respect the natural history of the site along with its development and industrial history.
- Maximize new as well as old ecologies.
- Link an existing network of residential roads and pedestrian routes to the site.
- Create and enhance storylines throughout the site.
- Respect the industrial history of the community, its natural and social ecologies, and the site's potential as a natural wildlife habitat.
- Respond to the current mix of cultures within the community.

7. Support new as well as old ecologies.

- Maximize the integration of community needs and desires.
- Maximize and expand potential for development.
- Maximize existing natural and social ecologies.
- Maximize pedestrian and bicycle safety and accessibility.
- Establish a network of residential roads and pedestrian routes to the site.

8. Connect the site to the larger region while creating it as a focus for the community.

- Be able to respond to changes and grow over time.
- Support new and old ecological systems.
- Create and enhance storylines throughout the site.
- Respect the natural history of the site along with its development and industrial history.
Landform and dependent systems could act as the main theme of the site balanced by cultural features and interactions.

- Create a site identity.
- Architectural features should complement each other in design and materials.
- Site features such as signage, benches, lighting and trash receptacles should be consistent throughout the site.
- Local and site history should be emphasized in sculptures, kiosks and other elements.
- Local artwork and music should permeate the site.
- Keeping the workforce local helps create the sense of ownership in the community and retain its heritage and current makeup.
- Using local and on-site materials and services in the construction and maintenance phases of development provides an opportunity for residents to take pride in their community.
- Provide much needed public gathering space for community appreciation and aggregate.
- Keep the work force local as signifying the place of ownership in the community.
- Create a dynamic environment that connects the complex systems of society and nature.
- Integrate cultural and environmental relationships that act and react with each other in symbiosis and personify these relationships between society and nature.
- Integrate cultural and environmental relationships that act and react with each other in symbiosis and personify these relationships between society and nature.
- Support and advance healthy activities for youth and family.
- Beauty neighborhoods with both new and improved open space.
- Work to achieve safer neighborhoods.
- Preserve, expand and improve streetscape planning.
- Promote economic development and opportunity.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DESIGN SYSTEM</th>
<th>DESIGN ITEM</th>
<th>SECONDARY ITEM</th>
<th>TERTIARY ITEM</th>
<th>QUANTITY</th>
<th>NOTES</th>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 spaces/unit</td>
<td>Maximum for on or off street parking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Duplex</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,250 S.F. minimum</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Parking</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 spaces/unit</td>
<td>Maximum for on or off street parking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Town Home</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,250 S.F. minimum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Parking</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 space/unit</td>
<td>Maximum for on or off street parking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Multi-Unit</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1,250 S.F. minimum</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Parking</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1 space/unit</td>
<td>Maximum for on or off street parking</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>COMMERCIAL</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>Parking</td>
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<td>2 spaces/1,000 S.F.</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Neighborhood</td>
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<td>Space on lower floors with residential/office above.</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
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<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>40,000 S.F.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Parking</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1.5 spaces/1,000 S.F.</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Distribution</td>
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<td></td>
<td>40,000 S.F.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Parking</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1.5 spaces/1,000 S.F.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>PUBLIC SPACE</strong></td>
<td>Major Public Plaza</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ore Walls</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Retain as necessary, could be used for public expression (murals, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Promenade</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10-15’ wide</td>
<td>Should provide access to water</td>
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<td></td>
<td>South Works Memorial</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>Parking</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10 spaces/</td>
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<td>CATEGORY</td>
<td>TYPE/USE</td>
<td>S.F.</td>
<td>PARKING REQUIREMENTS</td>
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<tr>
<td>Residential</td>
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<td>2,500</td>
<td>Maximum for on or off street parking</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Duplex</td>
<td>1,250</td>
<td>Maximum for on or off street parking</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Town Home</td>
<td>1,250</td>
<td>1 space/unit</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Multi-Unit</td>
<td>1,250</td>
<td>1 space/unit</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td>Regional</td>
<td>40,000</td>
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<td>3,500</td>
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<td>Office/Industrial</td>
<td>Office</td>
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<td>Focus development in mixed use areas</td>
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<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>1.5 spaces/1,000 S.F.</td>
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<td>Distribution</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>1.5 spaces/1,000 S.F.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public Space</td>
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<td>Retain as necessary, could be used for public expression (murals, etc.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Promenade</td>
<td></td>
<td>Should provide access to water</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>South Works</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maritime Museum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>250-500 mooring spots</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Current requests for 1,000 new mooring spots, to be expandable</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Primary Decking</td>
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<td>8-10’ wide</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Parking</td>
<td></td>
<td>2 spaces/1,000 S.F.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPEN SPACE</td>
<td>Recreation Areas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ACTIVE</strong></td>
<td><strong>Sports Fields/Activity Areas</strong></td>
<td>To supplement existing community assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Baseball/Softball</strong></td>
<td>2-3 acres/field</td>
<td>4 fields</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Basketball</strong></td>
<td>.1 acres/court</td>
<td>8 courts</td>
<td>Ore Walls</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Football/Soccer</strong></td>
<td>1.3-2 acres/field</td>
<td>2 fields</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Tennis</strong></td>
<td>.06 acres/court</td>
<td>8 courts</td>
<td>Ore Walls</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Volleyball</strong></td>
<td>.05 acres/court</td>
<td>4 courts</td>
<td>Ore Walls</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Skate Park</strong></td>
<td>10,000 S.F.</td>
<td>1 park</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Sledding Hill</strong></td>
<td>20-30’ elevation</td>
<td>1 hill</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Climbing Wall</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ore Walls</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Canoe/Kayak Dock</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 dock</td>
<td>North Slip</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Fishing Pier</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>North Slip/Marina</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Trails</strong></td>
<td>6-8’</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Passive | Neighborhood Parks |
| Picnic Areas | 1 table/10 dwelling units |
| Promenade | 8-10’ wide |
| Beach | 10 S.F./dwelling unit |
| Overlook | minimum of 5,000 S.F. |
| Amphitheater |  |
| Parking | 1.5 spaces/1,000 S.F. |

<p>| REGENERATIVE ELEMENTS | Resource Production Areas |
| Food | .25 acres/dwelling unit |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recreation Areas</th>
<th>Active Sports Fields/Activity Areas</th>
<th>To supplement existing community assets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baseball/Softball 2-3 acres/field</td>
<td>Fontball/Soccer 1.3-2 acres/field</td>
<td>2 fields</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennis 0.06 acres/court</td>
<td>Volleyball 0.05 acres/court</td>
<td>4 courts</td>
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<tr>
<td>Skate Park 10,000 S.F.</td>
<td>Sledding Hill 20-30’ elevation</td>
<td>1 hill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climbing Wall</td>
<td>Clanoe/Kayak Dock 1 dock North Slip</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishing Pier North Slip/Marina</td>
<td>Trails 6-8’</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promenade 8-10’ wide</td>
<td>Beach 10 S.F./dwelling unit</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overlookminimum of 5,000 S.F.</td>
<td>Amphitheater</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parking 1.5 spaces/1,000 S.F.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<p>| REGENERATIVE ELEMENTS                                                           |                                     |                                        |
| Resource Production Areas                                                       |                                     |                                        |
| Food .25 acres/dwelling unit                                                    | Commercial Greenhouses               | Located on top of Industrial Buildings |
| Commercial Greenhouses                                                          |                                     |                                        |
| Roof Gardens                                                                    |                                     |                                        |
| Energy .25 acres/dwelling unit                                                  | Commercial Greenhouses               | Located on top of Industrial Buildings |
| Commercial Greenhouses                                                          |                                     |                                        |
| Materials No minimum/maximum                                                    | Commercial Greenhouses               | Located on top of Industrial Buildings |
| Water Cleansing and Storage Areas                                               | Interactive Water Processing Feature | 5-10 acres To except storm water from plaza and surrounding area |
| Interactive Water Processing Feature                                            | Constructed Wetland                  |                                        |
| Constructed Wetland                                                             | Water Fountain(s)                    |                                        |
| Water Fountain(s)                                                               | Landform Manipulation                |                                        |
| Roof Gardens                                                                    |                                     |                                        |
| Bioswales/Sand Filters                                                         |                                     |                                        |
| Terraces                                                                        |                                     |                                        |
| Roof Gardens                                                                    |                                     |                                        |
| Bioswales/Sand Filters                                                         |                                     |                                        |
| Terraces                                                                        |                                     |                                        |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Restored Natural Areas</th>
<th>60 acres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marsh</td>
<td>minimum of 20 acres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boardwalk</td>
<td>Wooden pylons and decking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oak Savannah</td>
<td>minimum of 20 acres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trails</td>
<td>Compacted stone or bark chips</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nesting Island</td>
<td>Off limits to human use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interpretation</td>
<td>Signage containing plant and animal descriptions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CIRCULATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arterial Roads</th>
<th>40-50’ wide</th>
<th>6-10’ median</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Collector Roads</td>
<td>30’ wide</td>
<td>4-6’ median</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alley</td>
<td>8-10’ wide</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pedestrian/Bike System</td>
<td>6-8’ wide</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Path/Sidewalk</td>
<td>4-5’ wide</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parking</td>
<td>1 space/1,000 S.F.</td>
<td>For buildings not covered above</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bicycle Parking</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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DESIGN PROGRAM

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- Oak Savannah
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- Trails
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CIRCULATION

Arterial Roads
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Collector Roads
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- 4-6'

Alley
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Pedestrian/Bike System
- 6-8' wide
- Path/Sidewalk
  - 4-5' wide

Parking
- 1 space/1,000 S.F.

For buildings not covered above

Bicycle Parking
- 1 space/auto space
Strengths
Balanced circulation network serving all areas of the development
Centralized Neighborhood Core with access off of a major street corridor
Beach and Overlook take advantage of views to downtown
Large amount of Recreational space consuming 100% of the ore wall surface area
Electric Rail Service provides convenient service to Commercial/Mixed Use, Industrial and Recreational areas
Some Residential options along the north slip
Two potential access points for Ferry Service

Weaknesses
Residential Space is not maximized
Recreational Space dominates the central core
No public access on the southern side
Amenities are concentrated along the eastern shore

Land Use
Residential Development
Commercial/Mixed Use
Industrial Development
Lake front Park
Recreational Areas

Amenities
1. Neighborhood Core
   Major Public Plaza
   Promenade
2. Neighborhood Parks
3. Natural Areas
4. Water Cleansing and Storage
5. Industrial Heritage Museum
   Green Technology Training Center
6. Maritime Museum
7. Marina
8. Beach
9. Observatory/Overlook
10. Industrial Port

key
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Ferry Service
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1. The Neighborhood Core is centrally located in the community and the neighborhood with access off of a major street corridor.

2. Recreational Areas and Lakefront Park provide 100% access to the.

3. The majority of Amenities take advantage of downtown views.

4. Circulation is balanced through out the development area.

5. Two potential access points for Ferry Service.

**Weaknesses**

6. Industrial areas are minimized.

7. No Residential options along the north slip.

8. Recreational Areas might be overrepresented and not directly accessible by residential areas.

9. Amenities might be too concentrated.

10. Human capital skills are low and need to be improved.
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Circulation is balanced throughout the development area.

Two potential access points for Ferry Service.

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9. Observatory/Overlook
10. Industrial Port

Strengths
Maximizes Residential and Industrial areas
Amenities are more evenly distributed along Recreational Areas
Recreational Areas provide direct access from residential areas
Residential areas along the north slip are maximized

Weaknesses
Neighborhood Core is not easily accessible by the existing community
Minimizes Recreational areas
Minimizes Lake front Park space and no access to southern is provided
Location of the Maritime Museum on the south slip will limit visitors
Two beaches might be excessive, would bring area beaches to a total of three
Circulation is weighted to the eastern portion of the development
Would create only one access point for Ferry Service
Distribution of Amenities could limit the use of excess fill to increase buildable areas
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7. Marina

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9. Observatory/Overlook

10. Industrial Port

Strengths

Balanced circulation system
Strong centralized Neighborhood Core bridging the north and south sections of the property
Lake front Parkland is extended into the site with easy access from the Neighborhood Core
Museums are centrally located creating a campus type feel
Maximizes Industrial Development
Maximizes Residential Development

Weaknesses

No Lake front Park area on south side
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Distribution of Amenities could limit the use of excess fill to increase buildable areas
1. Neighborhood Core
   - Major Public Plaza
   - Promenade

2. Neighborhood Parks

3. Natural Areas
   - Marsh
   - Oak Savannah

4. Water Cleansing and Storage

5. Industrial Heritage Museum
   - Green Technology Center

6. Maritime Museum

7. Marina

8. Beach

9. Observatory/Overlook

10. Industrial Port
The work portrayed in this section is the final phase in the visioning of the South Works project area. The approach was to develop the site as a system with a framework for the site's development. Proposed areas represent the ideal stated in the introduction of this document, which stated the intent of this project to incorporate elements of reclamation/restoration, regeneration, and revelatory landscapes that will work in harmony to provide a sustainable community while representing the cultural and environmental ecologies of the site's past.

IMPLEMENTATION

Through the course of this study, it has become apparent that in order to foster a climate that would lead to the proper redevelopment of the South Works project area, a framework is needed for the project's implementation. The implementation timeline in this section represents the need for the project phasing along with the system of cooperative groups to act as stewards throughout the project's implementation.

The need for the proper phasing along with a system of cooperative groups to act as stewards for the implementation is necessary. The implementation framework for this project represents the ideal of reclamation/restoration, regeneration, and revelatory landscapes that will work in harmony to provide a sustainable community while representing the cultural and environmental ecologies of the site's past.
OPEN SPACE ARMATURES

Storm Water Processing System
1. Marshland Park
2. Dune Streams
3. Water Processing Terraces

Public Recreation and Gathering Spaces
4. North Slip
5. Ore Walls
6. Lake Shore

WATER FLOW

Surface water is directed along major street corridors that also provide temporary storage in the likelihood of a major storm event where porous underground trenches slowly leach the water to 4 individual wetland terrace systems.

Two of these systems are located at appropriate locations on either side of the north slip, effectively creating two primary surface watersheds that will evenly distribute the water load.

The trenches also supply street trees and other planting areas where the plant material accumulates water, stores and uses it for their own function then releases excess water into the air through their own respiratory process.
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Sited along the newly rerouted route 41 and along the pre-settlement historic shoreline of South Chicago, Marshland Park acts as an open space inviting people into the new development zone as well as providing much needed open space to the people of South Chicago. Benefits also stem from the flow of pedestrians from north of the project area along the lakefront into this open space corridor, providing a much needed connection between South Chicago and the lake front communities to the north. The revelatory dunes not only represent the historic dune landscape of the area, but serve as reminders to the disparity of grade and access caused by the steel industry along the South Chicago lakefront. Water is also a key amenity in this space. Plant communities act to clean the surface water from the community to the west within the wetland filters, the water is then stored and then distributed to the next open space element, the dune streams.
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The dune streams accept water first treated within the marshland park along with other surface water generated on site. This water winds through an angular path eventually leading to the lake front acting as a throughway for pedestrian movement to the lake, creating a powerful access corridor that was cut off while the steel industry dominated the lake front. Trails and boardwalks within this corridor provide recreation space for walking, jogging and other activities but also act as paths to interact with the stream and subsequent plant communities. Water again is an important element with the stream acting as a collection device for surface production areas or green roofs, along with hardscaped areas within commercial, mixed use and residential zones.
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These water terraces act as the last phase in the storm water processing system. The forms of the terraces and subsequent amenities like the dock and trails signify the power of movement toward the lake. This form also helps protect the terrace system from degradation from waves generated on the lake surface, the large mound and dock act as a break from these forces. Water generated from the marshland park and dune streams are released into a retention area where larger sediments are deposited. Water levels determine the amount of water sent to the remediation terraces where the water is filtered and cleansed before being released into the lake. CELEBRATE THE LAKE...
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The north slip acts as the major public gathering space on site. This slip, historically used as freight access for the steel industry which required large shipments of iron ore and coal to power its operations, now serves as a grand public amenity. Due to the large existing size of the slip, nearly 200 feet wide, and with the existing slag on site, the proposal for this area is to extend the land approximately 25 feet on either side to reduce the scale of the slip while creating additional public open space. Primary amenities include large promenades for pedestrian circulation on different levels that step down towards the water, terraces on the north side of the
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The existing recreational areas within South Chicago as well as surrounding neighborhoods do not begin to provide enough quality recreational space and activities. The strategy here is to use the existing ore walls, once used to store tons of coal and iron ore, as armatures for a grand recreational corridor that will connect the community to the lake as well as provide an abundance of public recreation space. The ore walls themselves can be used for several amenities such as climbing walls affixed to the existing structure as well as provide surface area for organized graffiti walls which could be used as a form of community expression and creativity.
Within the ore walls promenades provide large circulation corridors as well as space for observation for sporting events that could include basketball, little league fields, volleyball, tennis among others who's court and field size would fit within the 170 foot wide corridor. Intensive use trails will create a loop just over a half a mile long around the outside of the ore walls. These trails can be used for intensive activities such as biking, roller blading, jogging, running and countless other activities. At the center of all these amenities will be sited a community center that will house community meeting areas and interior work out rooms among many other uses. Sited near the proposed industrial heritage museum and technology training center, these amenities will work in tandem to promote the community agenda which could include a variety of sustainable principles.
The lake shore is the last phase of the public recreation and open space corridors. In an effort to provide lake front access to all, this phase allows for complete access along the entire length of shore line in South Chicago. The supporting drawings in this section begin to detail out how these areas will work. This proposal suggests a terraced trail system that separates intensive and casual uses as well as providing opportunities at the intersection with streets terminating at the shore for access to the waters edge. The suggestion here is a series of terraced wooden boardwalks that allow pedestrians contact with the lake and wave action. Small dunes will act to separate different trails as well as providing a hint of historical character to this important edge condition.
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In addition to the proposals stated above, the community and its representatives have provided specific requests for certain amenities. These amenities also act in sharp contrast to the proposals above in that, unlike the mechanical and angular forms used above, the character below suggests a more sensuous landscape, creating a more natural and less intense atmosphere. This change in character also helps to create a diversity in spaces with the redevelopment of this manufactured site. The next three amenities are the best examples of this change in character as they will be placed entirely on new land generated from the existing slag on the site.

The main southern lake front beach, Rainbow Beach, suffers from overcrowding. Thus, there exists an opportunity to expand beach amenities into the project site. Unlike other beaches in Chicago, the site’s beaches will be set in a more natural landscape, responding to the change in character form the rest of the site as stated above.
Also responding to this change in character from the heart of the new development, also exists this suggestion of a skyline observatory. Within the city of Chicago there are limited opportunities to experience the skyline from a natural setting. This proposal responds to this desire, not only to view the skyline, perhaps to also include opportunities for night sky observations as well as a space for outdoor community theater in an amazing natural setting with grand views towards the city. This amenity could also act as another transit point where ferries from downtown or other parts of the site can stop to pick up or drop off community members and visitors.
Covering the majority of the proposed land expansion of the site is a proposed natural area that will host native plant communities such as marsh and oak savannah. These communities will provide a nearby amenity for the immersion in nature. With trails and interpretive areas, these areas will provide a public amenity that is in much demand as well as educating visitors about the historic character of the site and its surroundings while providing an extensive habitat for birds and other animals.
Responding to another demand is the suggestion for a recreational harbor and marina. There currently exists a huge demand for an increase in Chicago area mooring spots (boat parking spaces). Much of the available spaces for this type of use have already been exploited, this site represents the largest available location for this amenity. This type of service could also act as a catalyst for redevelopment within the site as tourists and new residents will flock to experience the site’s unique blend of assets.
South Chicago currently has its own historical society and museum yet it’s facilities do not currently represent the historical power of industry and heritage of South Chicago and its surrounding communities. The suggestion here is to create a place that not only celebrates the areas pre-settlement and industrial past, but to also provide a place to showcase the areas future. A good example of this would be a materials and technology training center within the museum that will not only act as a resource for the industrial community based on the southern end of the site, but additionally to educate residents and visitors to the sites purpose and the relevant materials and technologies that can be implemented on a household basis in order to create a more sustainable future for us all.
An aspect of Chicago that usually gets overlooked is its maritime past. Chicago was not only a gateway to the west for goods and services, it also acted as a port for these goods before the railroads arrived. Chicago also has a vibrant great lakes fishing history as well as a wartime military record. Just off the north slip past the harbor and marina is a proposed maritime museum to represent this rich maritime past. From tugboats to battleships, the slip and the museum will be home to a variety of vessels as well exhibits to represent this history. This museum will also extend the rich heritage of museums extending along Chicago’s shoreline from Adler Planetarium to this new Maritime Museum acting as a terminus to this museum trail of sorts.
Separation, Harvesting and Storage (Immediate)
*Interim processes that begin to re-shape the site’s foundation and resource base.*
- Fill Gathering and Processing
- Landform Creation

Potting and Fertilizing (0-5 years)
*Actions to provide a meaningful start to the site’s development which will foster the regenerative nature of the site.*
- Initial Resource Production
- Bio-solid Treatment for Soil Production
- Site Capping
- Industrial Heritage Museum and Technology Training Center
- Initial Industrial Development

Seeding (5-10 years)
*The establishment of major structural armatures that will foster positive and meaningful development of the site and its surroundings.*
- Storm Water Processing System
- Public Recreation and Gathering Spaces
- Initial Mixed Use and Residential Development

Nursing (5-25 years)
*The near-term adaptation of the site’s program and physical make-up in order to respond to changes in the social and physical climate.*

Networking and Development (Duration)
*Coalitions of community and regional groups to help in the short and long-term stewardship of the site and the implementation of the community’s stated goals and objectives.*
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
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  - Office of Governor Rod Blagojevich
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  - Department of Commerce & Economic Opportunity
  - Environmental Protection Agency
  - Department of Agriculture
  - Waste Management & Research Center
- City of Chicago
  - Department of Planning and Development
  - Department of the Environment
  - Park District
- Southeast Chicago Development Commission
- LISC’s Chicago New Communities Program
- South Chicago Chamber of Commerce
- Southeast Environmental Task Force
- Calumet Area Industrial Commission
- Calumet Ecological Park Association
- Metropolitan Reclamation District
- GreenNet
- NeighborSpace
- Openlands Project
- Southeast Historical Society and Museum
- South Chicago YMCA
- Bowen High School
- Sullivan Elementary
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The preceding is my own design philosophy which I feel best represents the approach both to this project as well as how I will approach all projects in the future. These statements also help to educate the client on what I am about as well as any firm I may work for in the future. The final product in this volume represents a clearly different approach to landscape architecture. Due to the large nature of the site as well as the short time span of this project, the goal was to produce a vision for what I feel would best represent the site, and its area. The goal was to produce a vision for what I feel would best represent the site, and its area.

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