



key

Lake front Open Space Easement

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

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

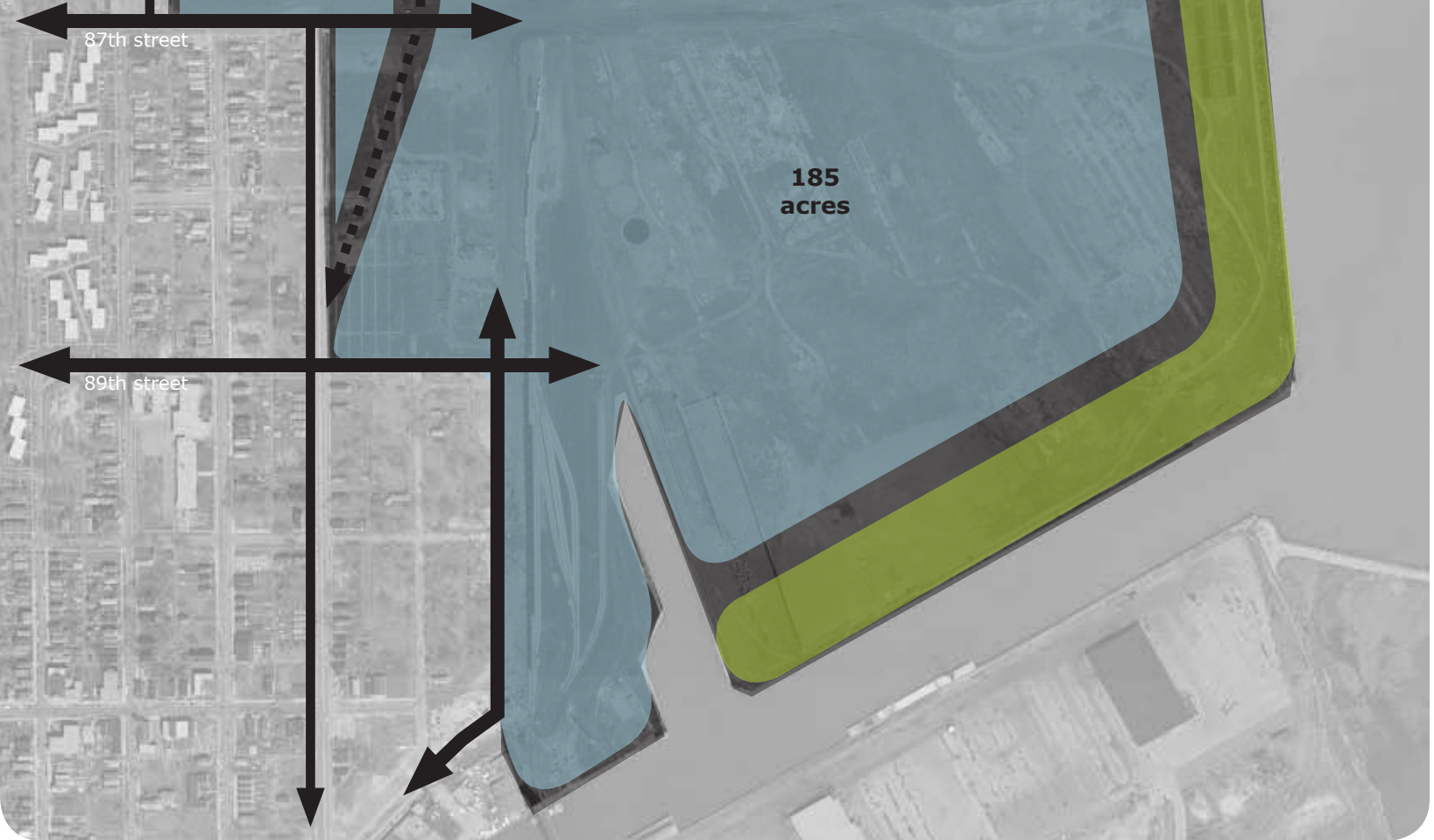
203 acres

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



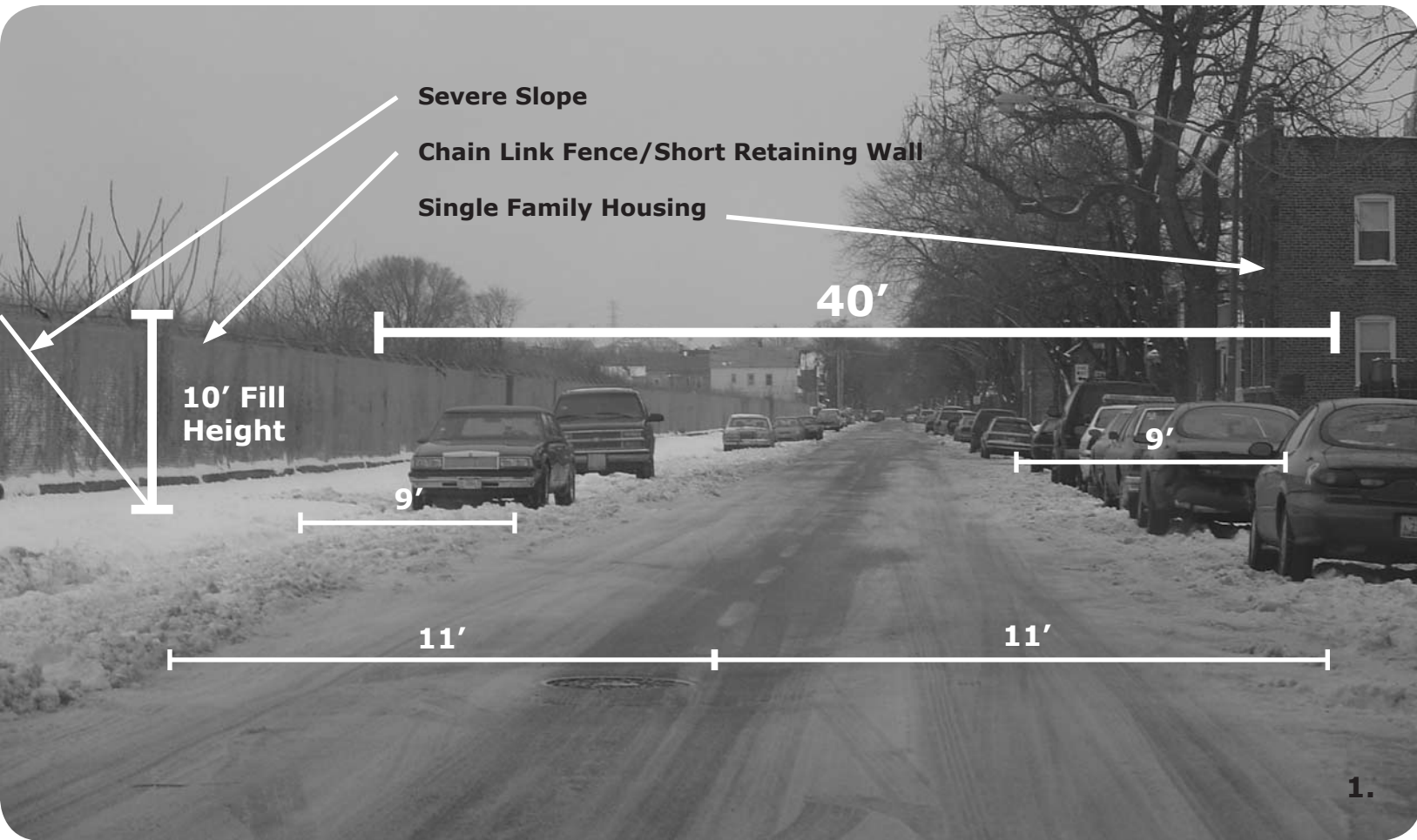
the creation of a major public open space for community, regional and city wide events and celebrations. This area could serve as a southern bookend to the city's amenities with linkages by land and water. This area could also be the centerpiece for museums and other regional attractions.

Connections 

Route 41 Reroute 

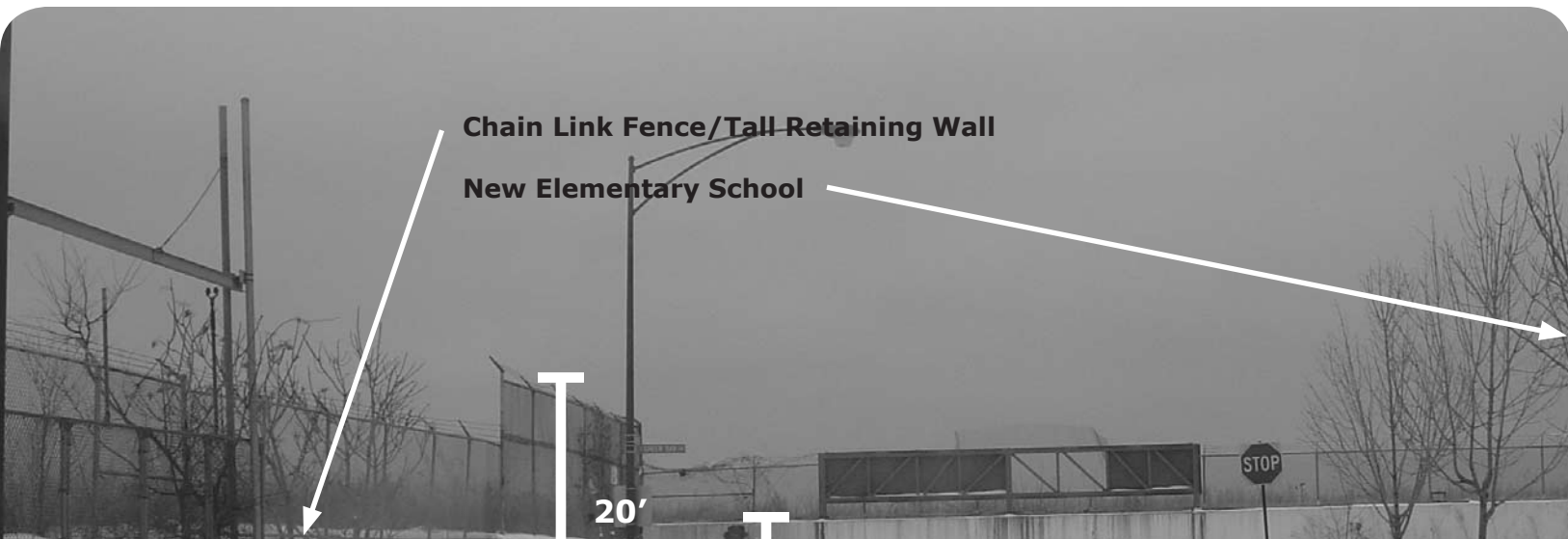


INVENTORY/ANALYSIS
land use restrictions

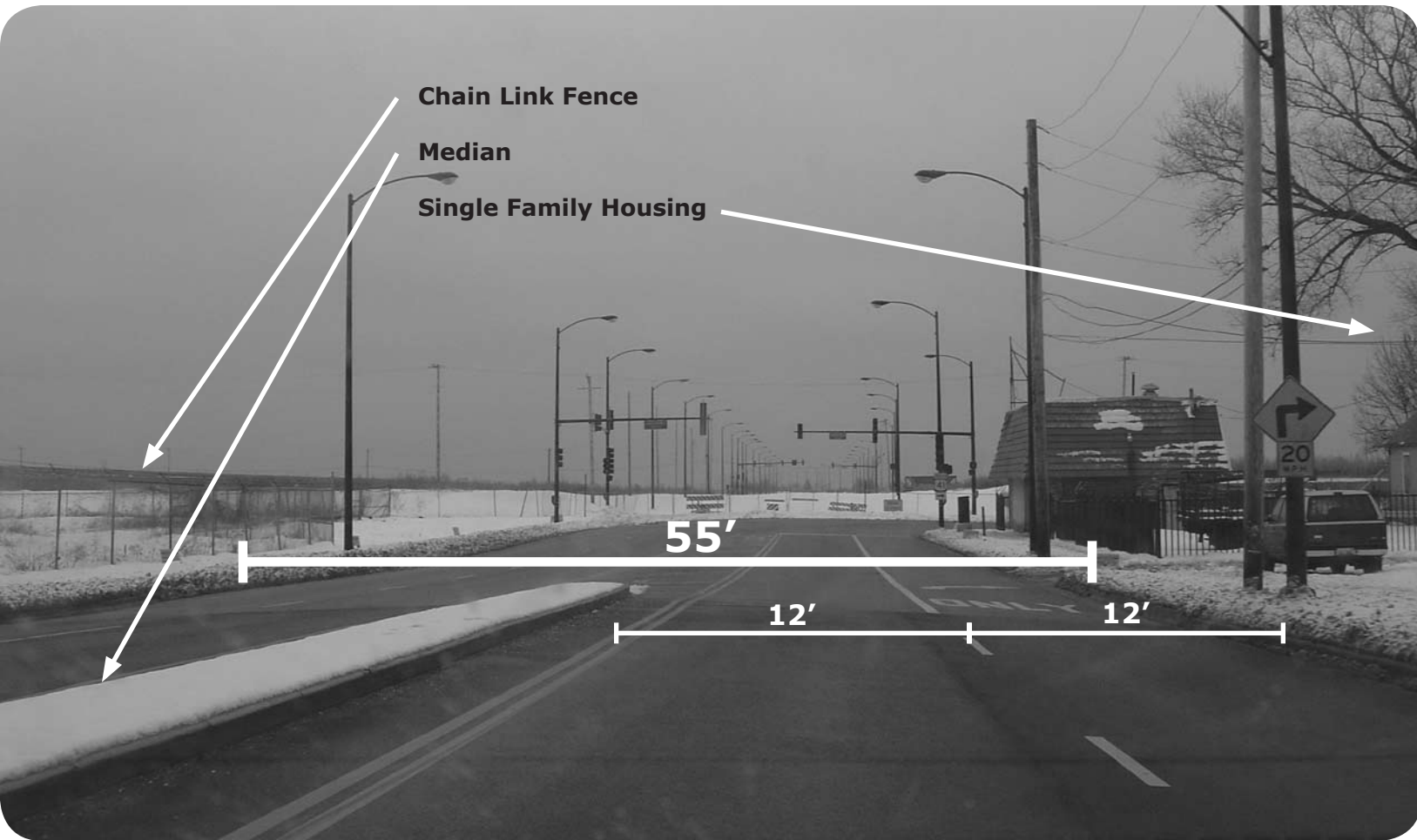


key

- 1. **Brandon Avenue**
Looking South
- 2. **83rd Street**
Looking East







Chain Link Fence

Median

Single Family Housing

55'

12'

12'

key

- 1. 87th Street**
Looking East
- 2. Sea Wall**
Looking south



Large Rock Sea Wall

Large Retaining Wall



INVENTORY/ANALYSIS
edge conditions



North Slip 190' wide x 1/2+ mile long

Ore Walls 10' thick x 25-30' tall x 1/2 mile long

190'

10'

30''

key

1.

North Slip

Looking West



INVENTORY/ANALYSIS
edge conditions

OPPORTUNITIES AND CONSTRAINTS

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 for the community, but to establish South Chicago as a major community and regional attraction.

opportunities

- perception
 - *convert an overlooked community into a city and regional resource/attraction*
- 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 intraregional/interstate auto/truck access*
 - *increase public transportation expansion and service*
- development
 - *extreme interest from the community and developers to reclaim the site*
 - *opportunities for more community open space in terms of:*
 - *common community gathering area*
 - *expand Chicago Lakerfront to the community*
 - *mix of intensive/passive recreation areas*
 - *overlook/viewing areas*
 - *picnic areas*
 - *promenade and trails*
 - *intensive recreation*
 - *sports fields*
 - *baseball/softball*
 - *basketball*
 - *tennis*
 - *playgrounds/tot lots*
 - *creation of production areas for building materials/food/flowers*
 - *creation of restored areas for animal and plant life*
 - *creation of commercial/industrial space to support community workforce*
 - *expanding housing types and choices*
 - *increase low-income housing*
 - *provide mixed housing types*
 - *create an industry museum*
 - *create a maritime museum*
 - *create an astronomy observatory*
 - *provide natural systems restoration*
 - *establishment of productive hydrological and ecological systems*

constraints

- perception
 - *pessimism about the community and its image; poverty and lack of amenities*
- infrastructure/transportation
 - *proposed rerouting of 41 could create a barrier with the surrounding community*
 - *optimization and reorganization of public transportation*
- development
 - *site structures*
 - *existing foundations of foundry buildings*
 - *site boundary walls provide a difference of 8' in grade and represents the great amount of fill that needs to be moved or reused on site*
 - *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 new natural community along with an entirely new soil layer*

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 of fill.
- The fill will be able to be moved into the lake to expand site extents.
- Current zoning classifications will change to suit this study's proposals.
- The only remaining site structures, the ore walls south of the north slip, will remain and be incorporated into the design.
- That the community needs are as stated in the opportunities and constraints along what is represented in the design program.

GOALS/OBJECTIVES

introduction

reasoning

the design should:

- **Create a viable community.**
 - Encourage people to live and work on-site.
 - *Create new opportunities for mixed income housing for current and future needs.*
 - *Mixed-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.*
 - *Expand public transit opportunities.*
 - Enhance residents' and visitors' quality of life, convenience, and outdoor experience.
 - *Maximize surface area for "natural" uses and to have residents and visitors have access to them.*
 - *Provide a range of scale of public, private and semiprivate outdoor spaces.*
 - *Provide a variety of housing options.*
 - Optimize sense of security.
 - *Emphasize public open space as safe corridors and connections for travel within the development as well as extensions into the existing community..*
 - *The inclusion of businesses like restaurants, bars, clubs, and art and music venues will keep late business hours and help keep streets lively and safe.*
 - *Minimize dark, hidden spaces by providing plenty of lighting and way-finding elements.*

- **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 the former industrial framework and historical ecologies to inform the layout and framework of the development.*
 - Maximize the integration of community needs and desires.
 - *Incorporate a major public open space that is centered within the new development and acts as its anchor.*
 - *Maximize lakefront access and its amenities.*
 - *Respond to the current mix of cultures within the community, predominantly African-American and Hispanic.*
- **Support new as well as old ecologies.**
 - Minimize environmental impact of development.
 - *Create areas of natural habitat and the observation of nature.*
 - *Reduce surface parking by building parking structures.*
 - *Provide water storage areas to minimize runoff from developed areas into the river and lake.*
 - *Incorporate rooftop gardens and green technologies as much as possible.*
 - *Increase the site's potential as a natural wildlife habitat.*
 - Maximize educational opportunities within the site.
 - *Landform and other elements should inform the resident and visitor of its historical and new ecologies.*
 - *Kiosks along trails provide information about social and natural ecologies.*
- **Be able to respond to changes and grow over time.**
 - Allow the framework to be expandable and interchanging.
 - *Blocks and street patterns should be able to accommodate changes in industry and residential patterns to support future needs.*
 - *Lots should be able to be grouped or disassembled to accommodate new industrial or residential uses and sizes as demand determines.*
 - Implement a plan that organizes the growth of the site in a reasonable time-frame.
 - *Allow the implementation plan to first accommodate and establish infrastructure and allow residential, commercial, industrial and open space areas to be implemented as cost and demand determine.*
- **Connect the site to the larger region while creating it as a locus for the community.**
 - Link existing network of residential roads and pedestrian routes to the site.
 - *Establish the re-routed 41 as a community corridor and transit "spine."*
 - *Retain and extend the city grid into the site.*
 - *Connect internal open space areas with other South Chicago and regional parks and open spaces.*
 - *Enhance mass transit to connect important areas of the community to the site.*
 - *Maximize pedestrian and bicycle safety and accessibility.*
 - Increase site character through landform enhancement and integration of the water cycle and dependent processes.
 - *Excavated fill materials can be used to reshape the landform of the site to include more dramatic topography. Noticeable changes in elevation create a greater variety of opportunities to experience the site both visually and physically.*
 - *Utilizing the topography of the site, water systems could be personified in the landscape in order for visitors to read its function and its purpose.*
 - *Landforms could show the historical shoreline of the area along with the creative use of fill to suit existing needs and desires such as marina and beach development.*
 - Create and enhance storylines along routes.
 - *Travel routes meander through the site in order to visually highlight various site elements and amenities.*
 - *Other points of interest such as lookout points, plazas, gardens, sculpture, fountains, and store windows add to the storyline.*

- *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 compliment 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 work force local helps create the sense of ownership in the community and retain its heritage and current make-up.*
 - *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 events and community expression.*
- **Create a dynamic environment that connects the complex systems of society and nature.**
 - Integrate natural and cultural systems.
 - *Residents and visitors will come to realize the importance of this interaction for our survival and that of nature and will add to the sites identity.*
 - *Make cultural and social systems visible in order tot be interpreted and appreciated by residents and visitors.*
- **Be treated as a significant cultural work that addresses the changing relationship between society and nature.**
 - Allow the site to speak for the community and its needs as well as the place of nature in contemporary society.
 - *Integrate cultural and environmental relationships that act and react with each other in symbiosis and personify these interactions in the built landscape.*
- **Promote economic development and opportunity.**
- **Preserve, expand and improve affordable housing.**
- **Work to achieve safer neighborhoods.**
- **Beautify neighborhoods with both new and improved open space.**
- **Support and advance healthy activities for youth and family.**
- **Coordinate public and private community improvement activities.**

PROGRAM (pages 074-079)

The following program provides a detailed listing of community wants and desires as well as those proposed by the designer. Relevant quantities and sizes are also listed in this matrix; these were used as a guide in the development of the concepts, schematic design and the eventual design proposal.

CONCEPTUAL DESIGN (pages 080-087)

Using the work compiled in the mappings and programming sections of this project, this section builds upon this work in order to determine concepts for the development of the South Works project area. The major goal of this work is to determine a useful and appropriate framework for land use and circulation within the new development as well as appropriate locations for the desired community amenities.

SCHEMATIC DESIGN (page 088-089)

This work incorporates the successes unearthed in the conceptual design phase of the design process. Land use areas and amenities have been cemented as well as circulation types and locations to bring the new development up to a functional condition relating to the realities one would need to live and work in this new community.

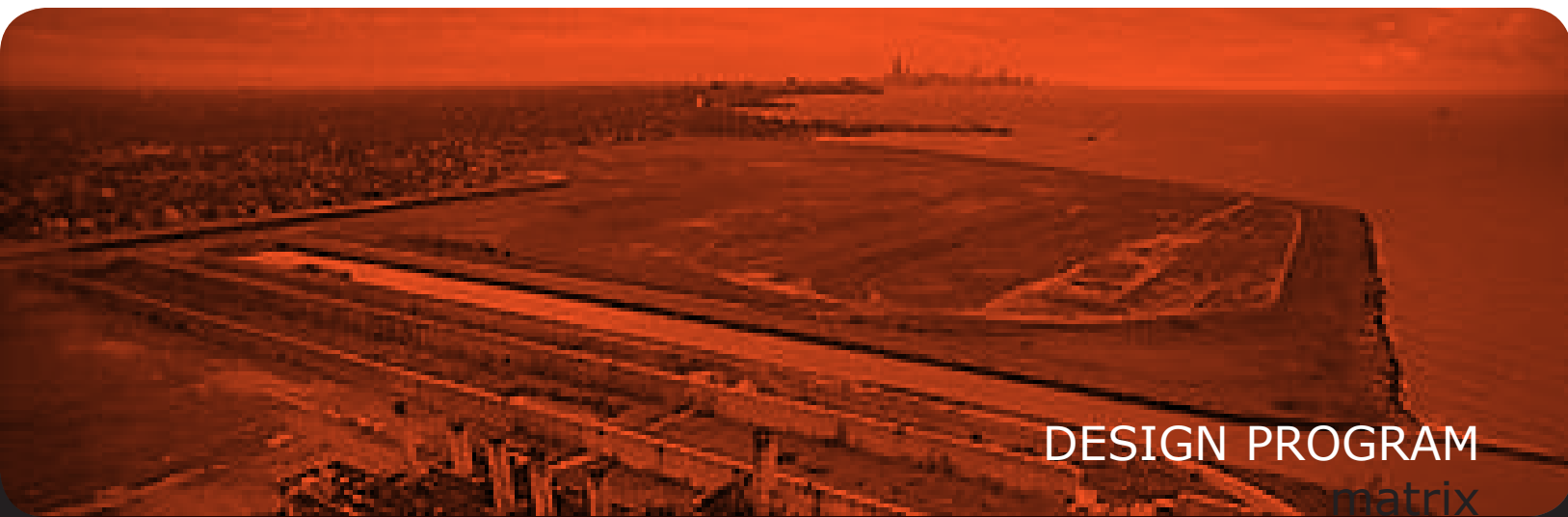
DESIGN SYSTEM	DESIGN ITEM	SECONDARY ITEM	TERTIARY ITEM		QUANTITY 1		NOTES
RESIDENTIAL							
	Single Family				2,500 S.F. minimum		
		<i>Parking</i>			2 spaces/ unit		Maximum for on or off street parking
	Duplex				1,250 S.F. minimum		
		<i>Parking</i>			2 spaces/ unit		Maximum for on or off street parking
	Town Home				1,250 S.F. minimum		
		<i>Parking</i>			1 space/unit		Maximum for on or off street parking
	Multi-Unit				1,250 S.F. minimum		
		<i>Parking</i>			1 space/unit		Maximum for on or off street parking
COMMERCIAL							
	Regional				40,000 S.F.		Located on a major corridor
		<i>Parking</i>			2 spaces/ 1,000 S.F.		
	Neighborhood				3,500 S.F.		Space on lower floors with residential/ office above.
		<i>Parking</i>			1.5 spaces/ 1,000 S.F.		
OFFICE/INDUSTRIAL							
	Office				No minimum/ maximum		Focus development in mixed use areas
		<i>Parking</i>			2 spaces/ 1,000 S.F.		
	Manufacturing				40,000 S.F.		
		<i>Parking</i>			1.5 spces/ 1,000 S.F.		
	Distribution				40,000 S.F.		
		<i>Parking</i>			1.5 spaces/ 1,000 S.F.		
PUBLIC SPACE							
	Major Public Plaza						
		<i>Ore Walls</i>					Retain as necessary, could be used for public expression (murals, etc.)
		<i>Promenade</i>			10-15' wide		Should provide access to water
		<i>South Works Memorial</i>					
		<i>Parking</i>			10 spaces/ unit		

		<i>Parking</i>			10 spaces/ 1,000 S.F.		
	Industrial Heritage Museum				40,000 S.F.		
		<i>Green Technology Training Center</i>					
			<i>Green Technology Showcase</i>				
			<i>Green Industry Demonstration Project</i>				
			<i>Green Business Incubators</i>				
			<i>GreenTechnology Research Center</i>				
		<i>Parking</i>			2 spaces/ 1,000 S.F.		
	Maritime Museum						
		<i>Marina</i>			250-500 mooring spots		Current requests are for 1,000 new mooring spots, to be expandable
			<i>Primary Decking</i>		8-10' wide		
		<i>Parking</i>			2 spaces/ 1,000 S.F.		



OPEN SPACE							
	Recreation Areas						
		<i>Active</i>					
			<i>Sports Fields/Activity Areas</i>				To supplement existing community assets
				<i>Baseball/ Softball</i>	2-3 acres/ field	4 fields	
				<i>Basketball</i>	.1 acres/ court	8 courts	Ore Walls
				<i>Football/ Soccer</i>	1.3-2 acres/ field	2 fields	
				<i>Tennis</i>	.06 acres/ court	8 courts	Ore Walls
				<i>Volleyball</i>	.05 acres/ court	4 courts	Ore Walls
					.05-.1 acres	1/50 dwelling units	
				<i>Skate Park</i>	10,000 S.F.	1 park	Ore Walls
				<i>Sledding Hill</i>	20-30' elevation	1 hill	
				<i>Climbing Wall</i>			Ore Walls
				<i>Canoe/ Kayak Dock</i>		1 dock	North Slip
				<i>Fishing Pier</i>			North Slip/Marina
			<i>Trails</i>		6-8'		
		<i>Passive</i>					
			<i>Neighborhood Parks</i>				
			<i>Picnic Areas</i>		1 table/10 dwelling units		
			<i>Promenade</i>		8-10' wide		
			<i>Beach</i>		10 S.F./ dwelling unit		
			<i>Overlook</i>		minimum of 5,000 S.F.		
			<i>Amphitheater</i>				
		<i>Parking</i>			1.5 spaces/ 1,000 S.F.		
REGENERATIVE ELEMENTS							
	Resource Production Areas						
		<i>Food</i>			.25 acres/		

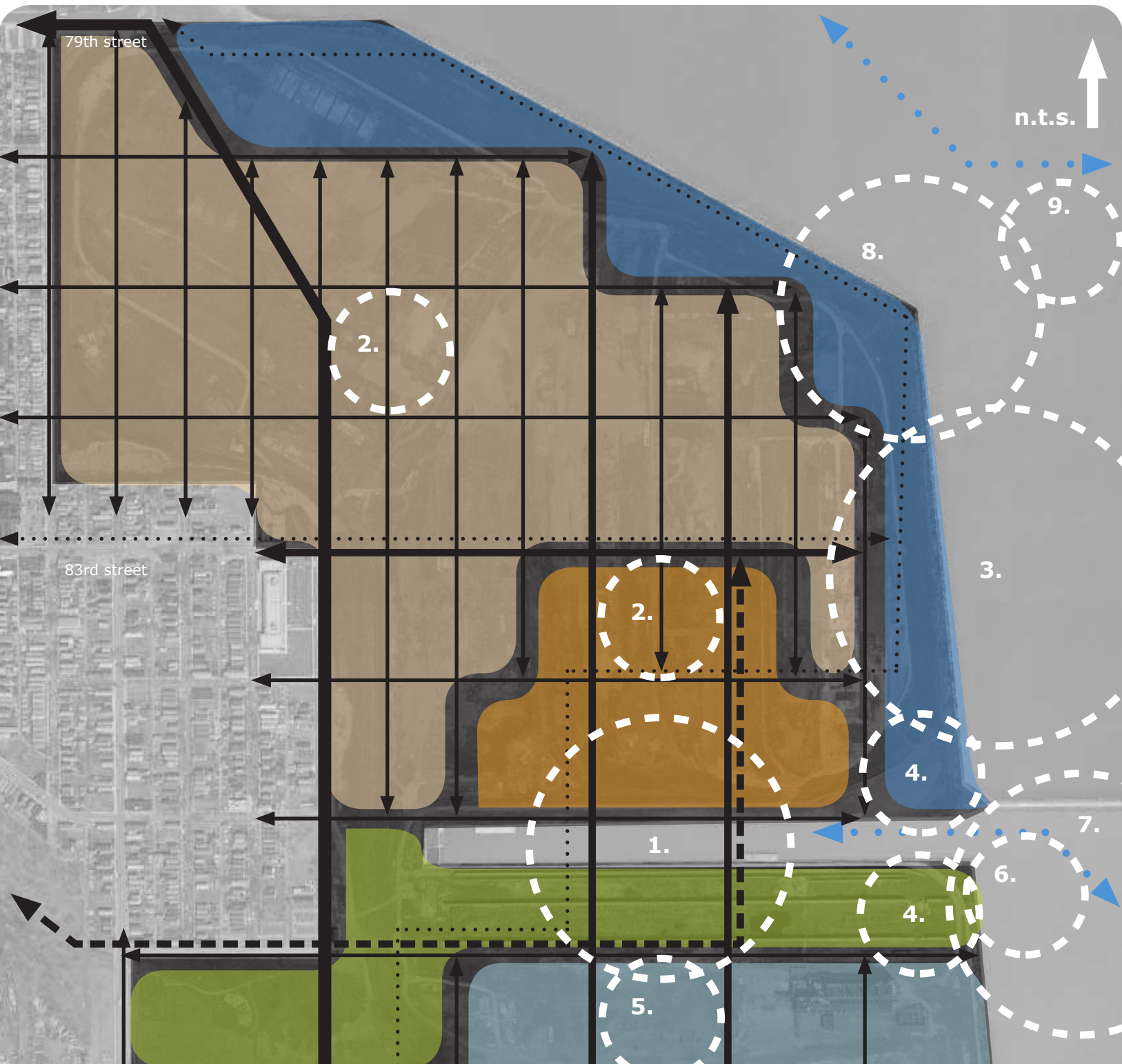
			<i>Commercial Greenhouses</i>		dwelling unit		Located on top of Industrial Buildings
			<i>Roof Gardens</i>				
		<i>Energy</i>			.25 acres/ dwelling unit		
			<i>Commercial Greenhouses</i>				Located on top of Industrial Buildings
		<i>Materials</i>			No minimum/ maximum		
			<i>Commercial Greenhouses</i>				Located on top of Industrial Buildings
	Water Cleansing and Storage Areas						
		<i>Interactive Water Processing Feature</i>			5-10 acres		To except storm water from plaza and surrounding area
			<i>Constructed Wetland</i>				
			<i>Water Fountain(s)</i>				
			<i>Landform Manipulation</i>				
		<i>Roof Gardens</i>			No minimum/ maximum		
		<i>Bioswales/Sand Filters</i>			No minimum/ maximum		
		<i>Terraces</i>			No minimum/ maximum		



	Restored Natural Areas				60 acres		
		<i>Marsh</i>			minimum of 20 acres		
			<i>Boardwalk</i>				Wooden pylons and decking
		<i>Oak Savannah</i>			minimum of 20 acres		
			<i>Trails</i>				Compacted stone or bark chips
		<i>Nesting Island</i>					Off limits to human use
		<i>Interpretation</i>					Signage containing plant and animal descriptions
CIRCULATION							
	Arterial Roads				40-50' wide	6-10' median	
	Collector Roads				30' wide	4-6' median	
	Alley				8-10' wide		
	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		



DESIGN PROGRAM
matrix



key

Circulation

- Street Hierarchy
- Electric Rail Service Extension
- Industrial Rail Service
- Ferry Service
- Trail System

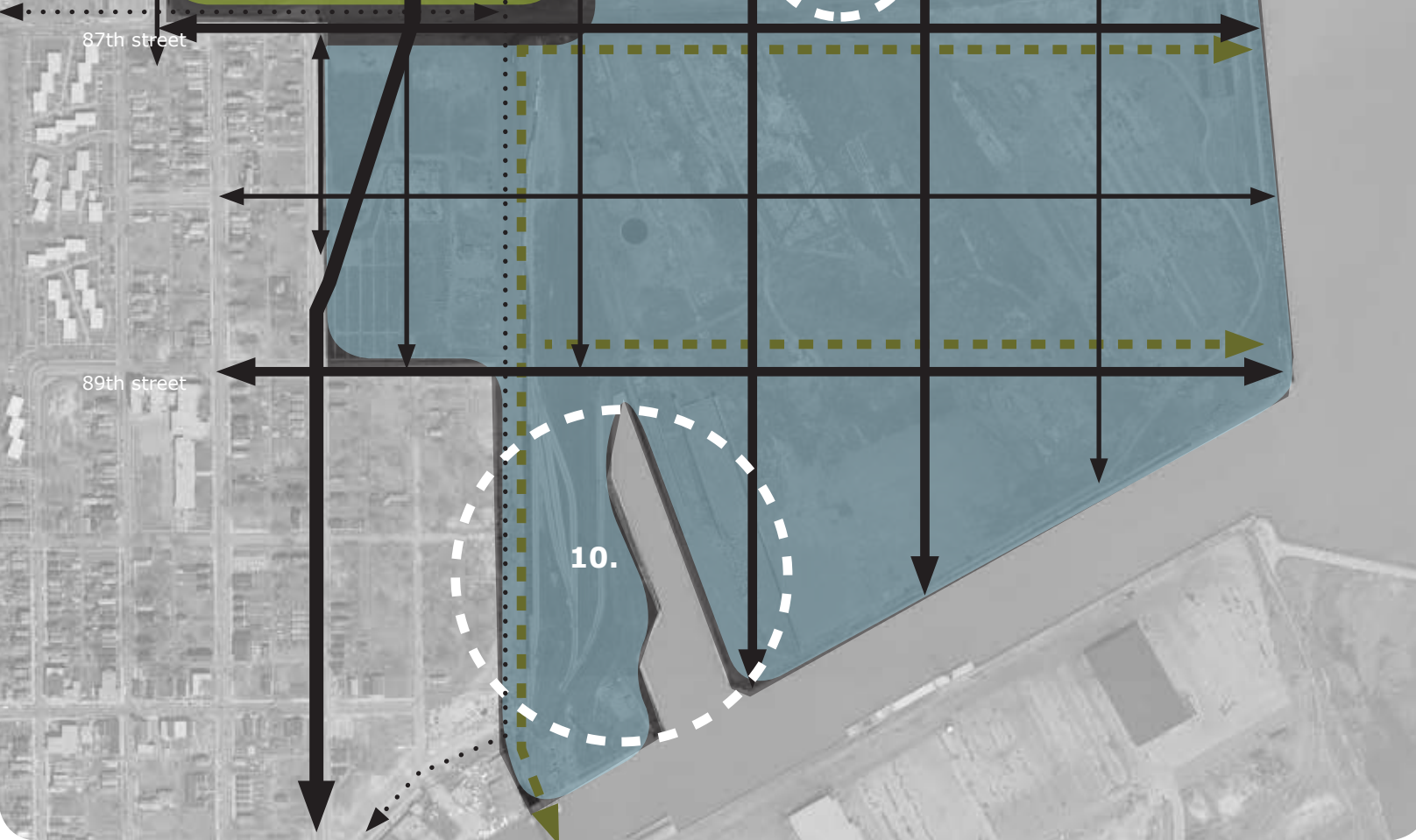
Land Use

- 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

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

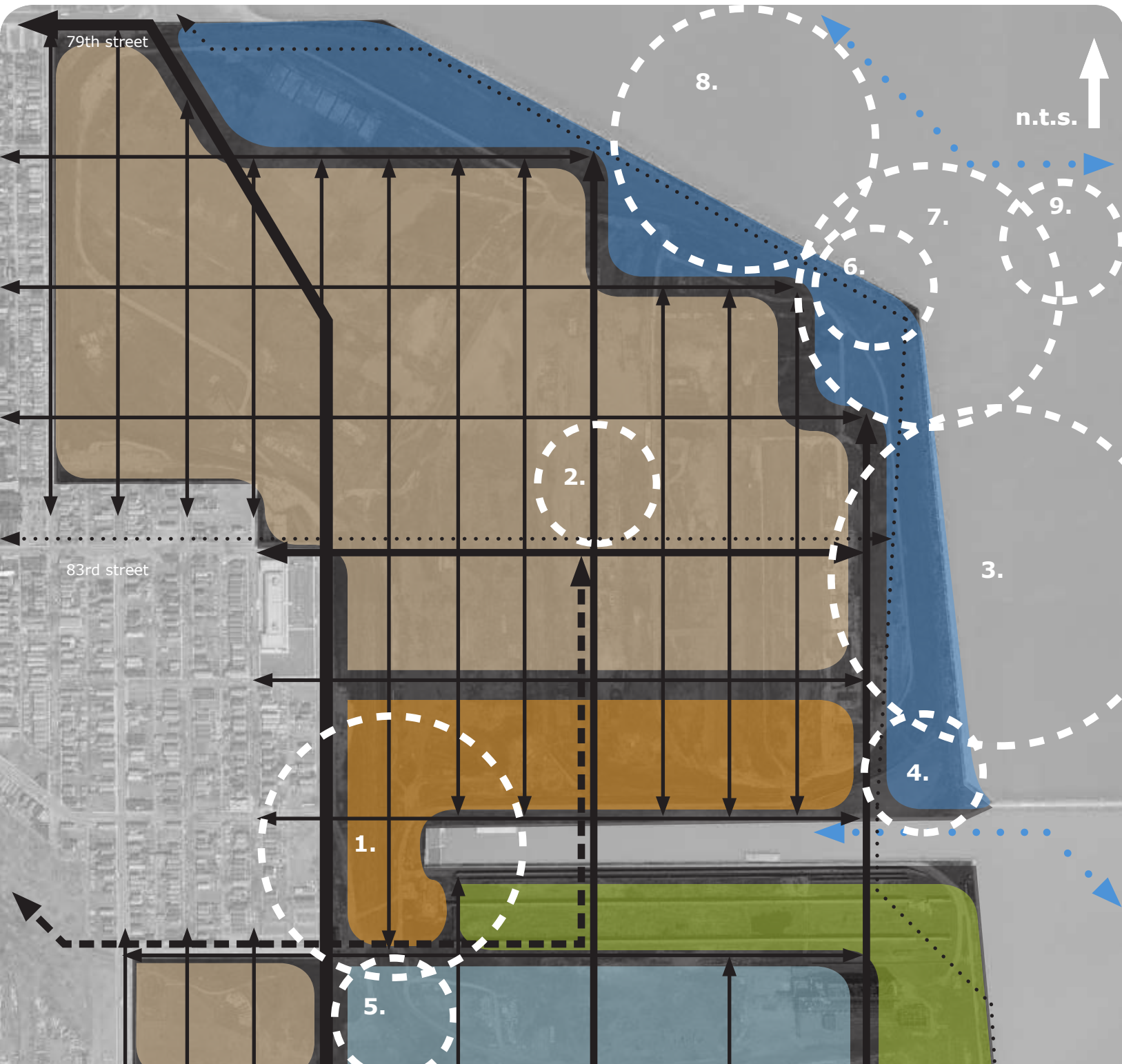
Residential Space is not maximized

Recreational Space dominates the central core

No public access on the southern side






Amenities are concentrated along eastern shore





key

Circulation

- Street Hierarchy 
- Electric Rail Service Extension 
- Industrial Rail Service 
- Ferry Service 
- Trail System 

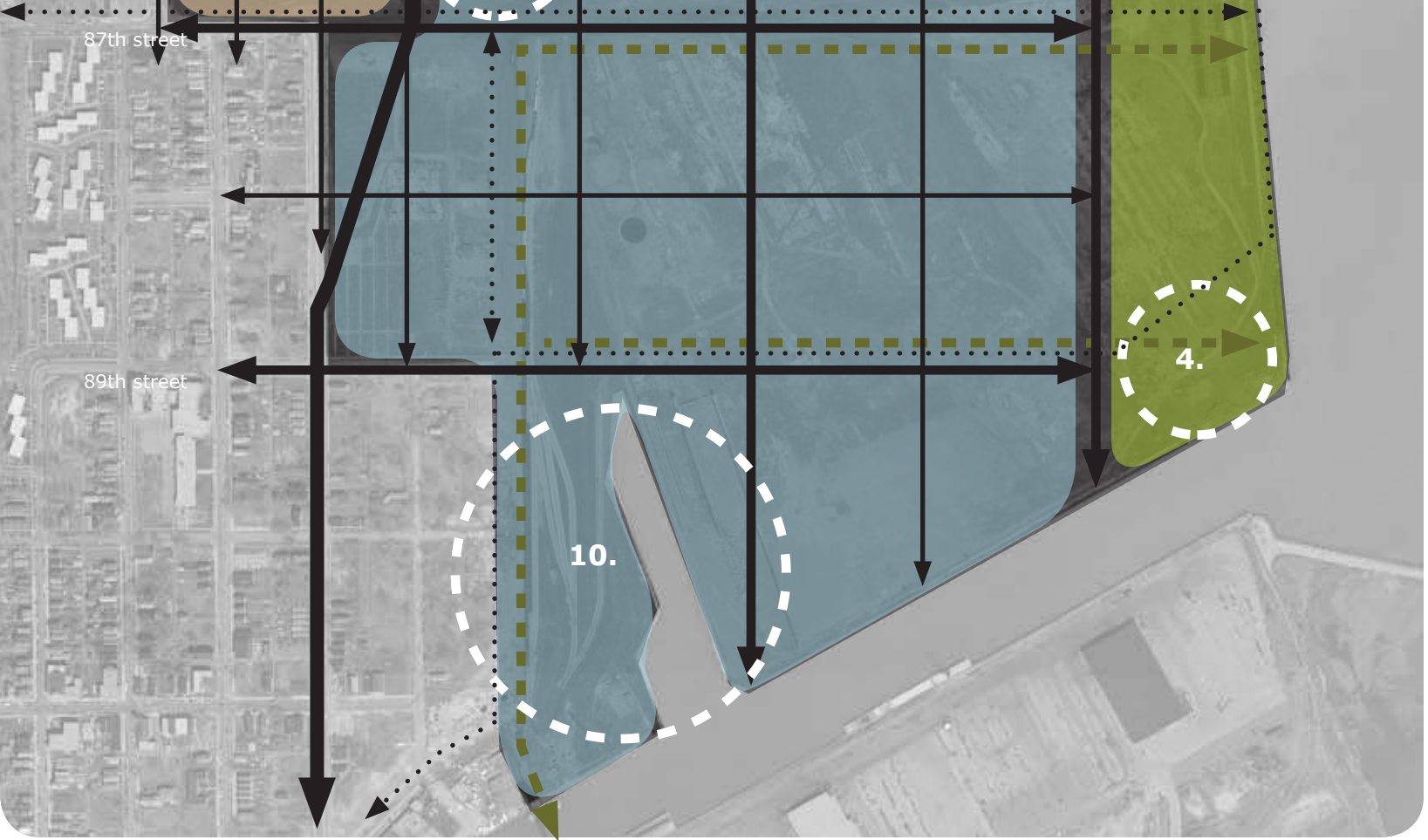
Land Use

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

Amenities

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Green Technology Training Center
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7. Marina
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Overlook
10. Industrial Port

Strengths



Neighborhood Core is centrally located in the community and the neighborhood with access off of a major street corridor

Recreational Areas and Lake front Park provide 100% access to the

The majority of Amenities take advantage of downtown views

Circulation is balanced throughout the development area

Two potential access points for Ferry Service

Weaknesses

Industrial areas are minimized

No Residential options along the north slip

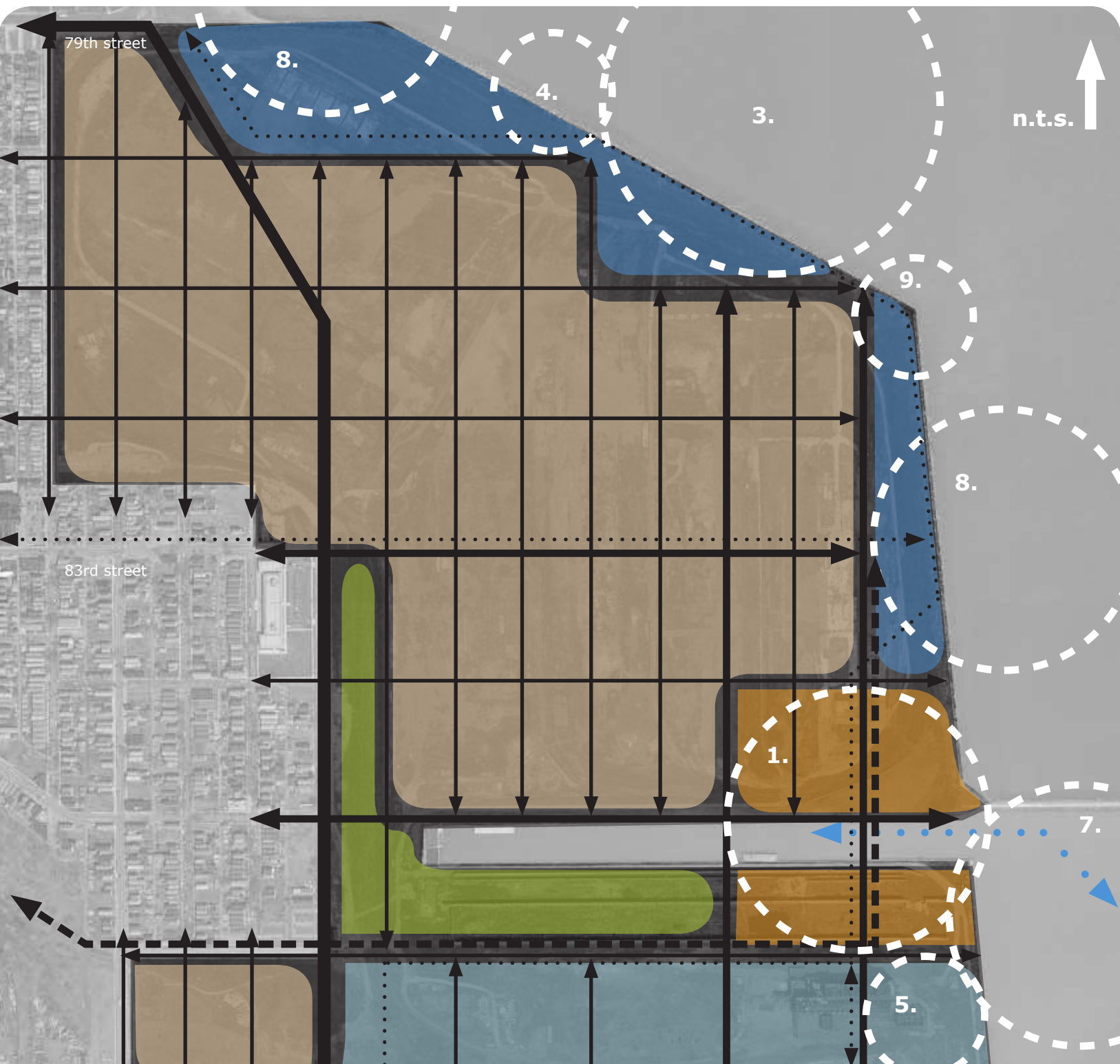
Recreational Areas might be over represented and not directly accessible by residential areas

Amenities might be too concentrated



CONCEPTS

development scenario 2



key

Circulation

Street Hierarchy



Electric Rail Service
Extension



Industrial Rail Service



Ferry Service



Trail System



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
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10. Industrial Port

Strengths





key

Circulation

- Street Hierarchy
- Electric Rail Service Extension
- Industrial Rail Service
- Ferry Service
- Trail System

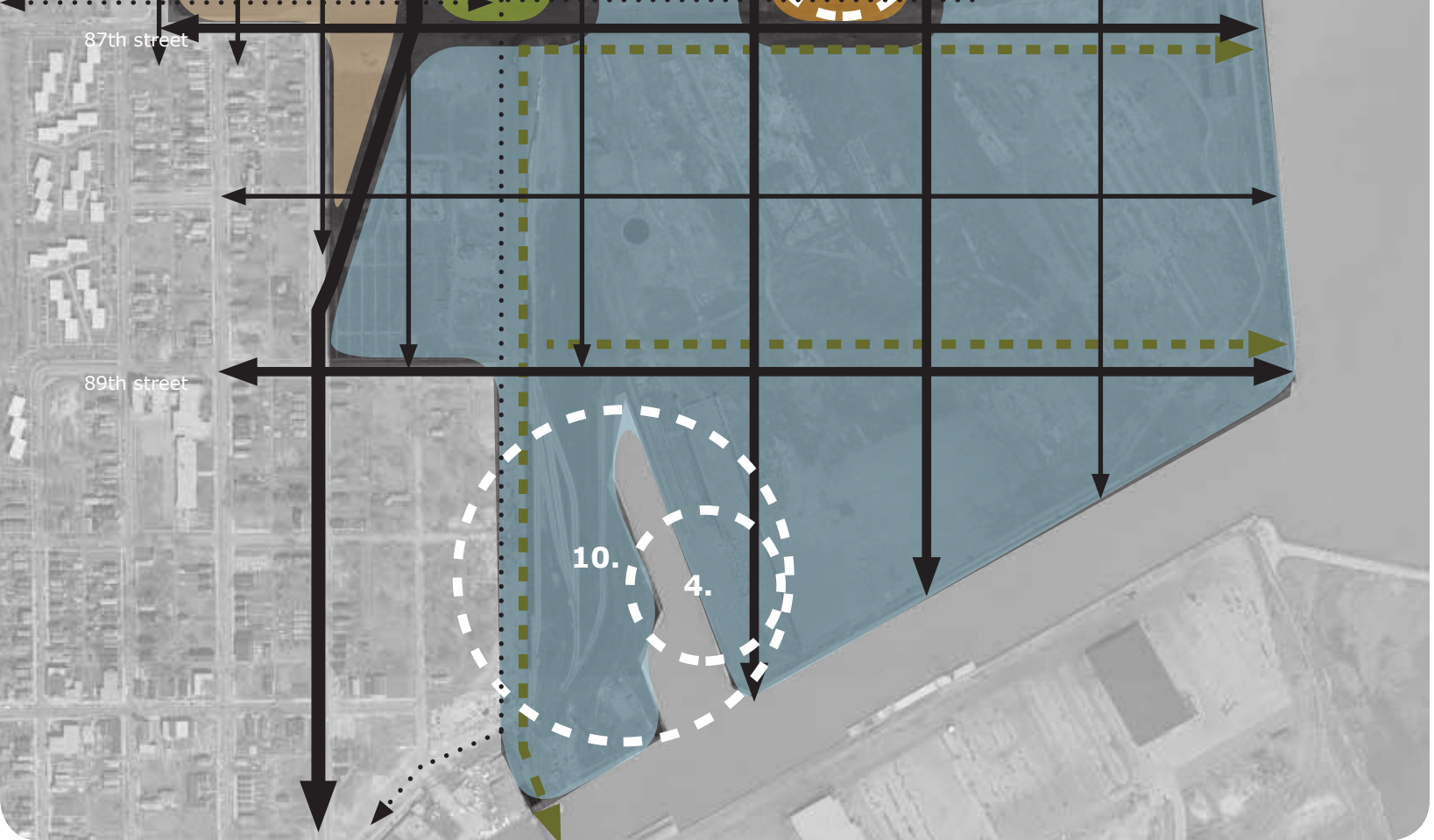
Land Use

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

Amenities

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*Green Technology
Training Center*
6. Maritime Museum
7. Marina
8. Beach
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
- Minimizes Recreational Areas
- Two beaches might be excessive, would bring area beaches to a total of three
- Would create only one access point for Ferry Service
- Distribution of Amenities could limit the use of excess fill to increase buildable areas







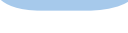


key

Circulation

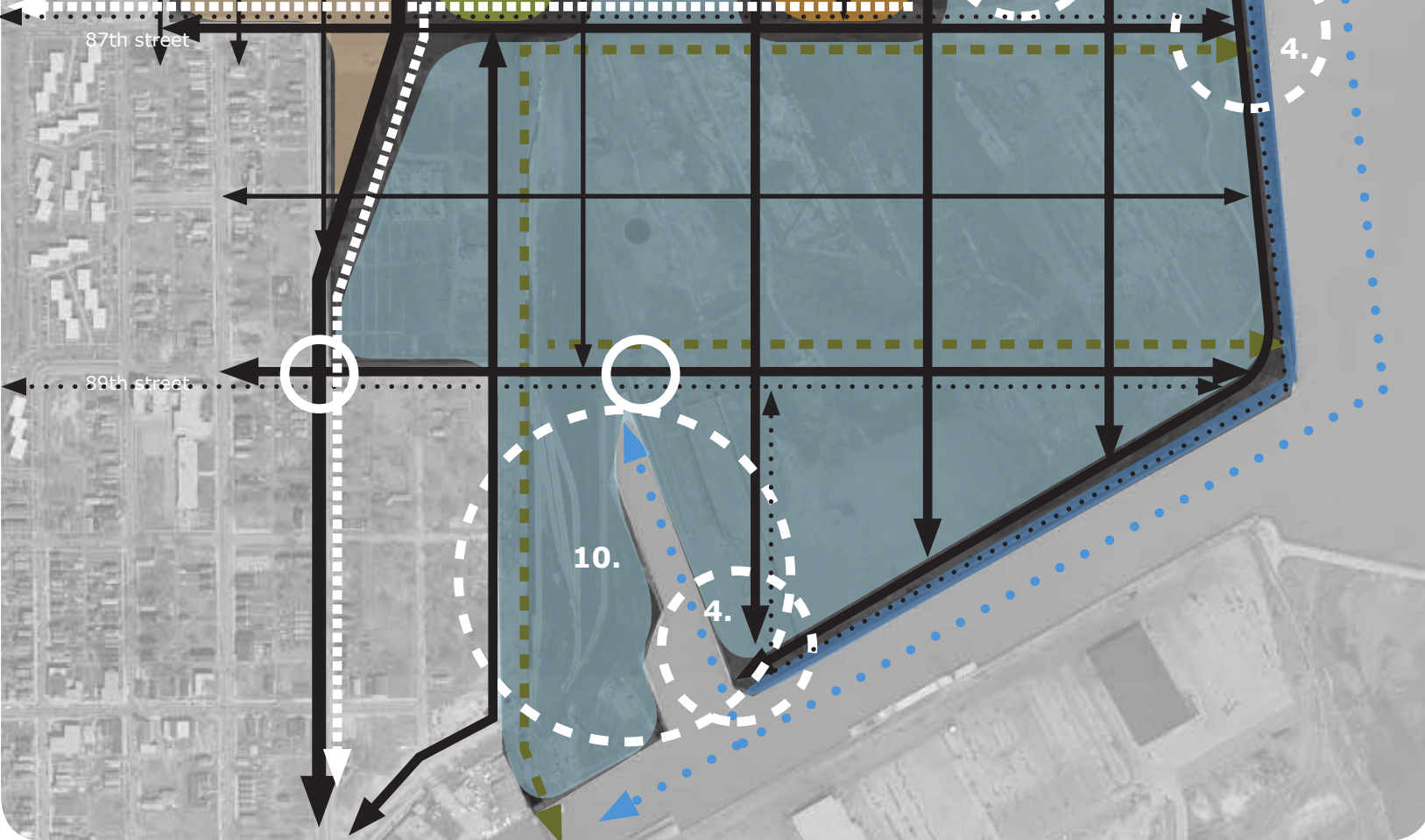
- Street Hierarchy 
- Electric Rail Service Extension 
- Industrial Rail Service 
- Ferry Service 
- Trail System 
- Transit Stop 

Land Use

- Residential Development 
- Commercial/Mixed Use 
- Industrial Development 
- Lake Front Park 
- Recreational Areas 

Amenities

1. Neighborhood Core
Major Public Plaza
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2. Neighborhood Parks
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Marsh
Oak Savannah
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5. Industrial Heritage Museum
Green Technology Center
6. Maritime Museum
7. Marina
8. Beach
9. Observatory/
Overlook



10. Industrial Port



SCHEMATIC DESIGN

SITE DESIGN PROPOSAL (Framework) (pages 092-111)

The work portrayed in this section is the final phase in the visioning of the South Works project area as it relates to this study. The approach was to develop the site as a system with the work here showing the major open space and recreational armatures needed as 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, regenerative systems 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 (page 112-113)

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 for its implementation is necessary. The implementation timeline in this section represents the need for the project phasing along with a system of cooperative groups to act as stewards throughout the project's implementation.

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

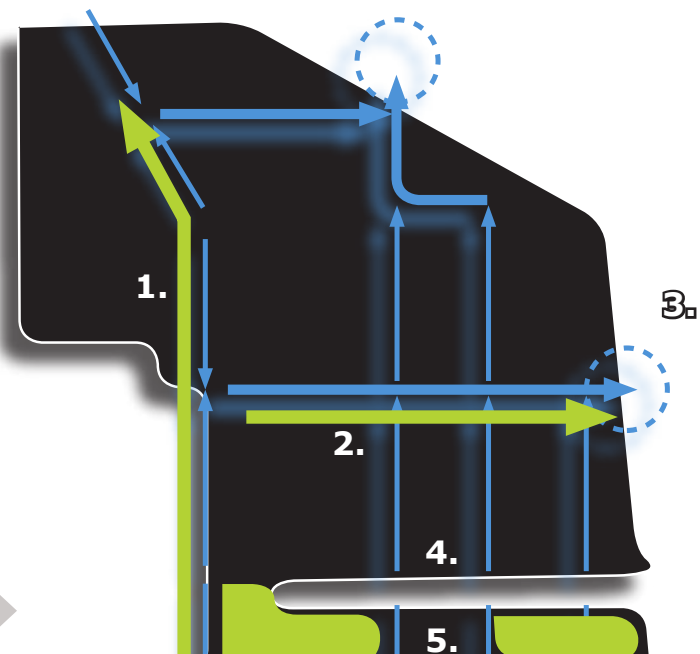


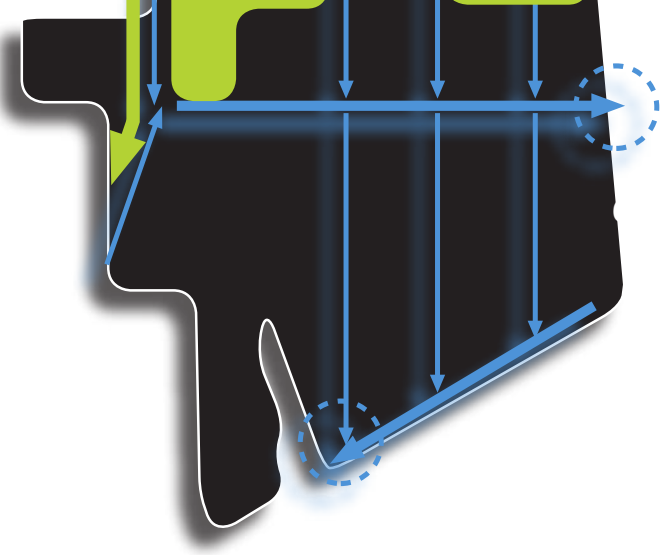
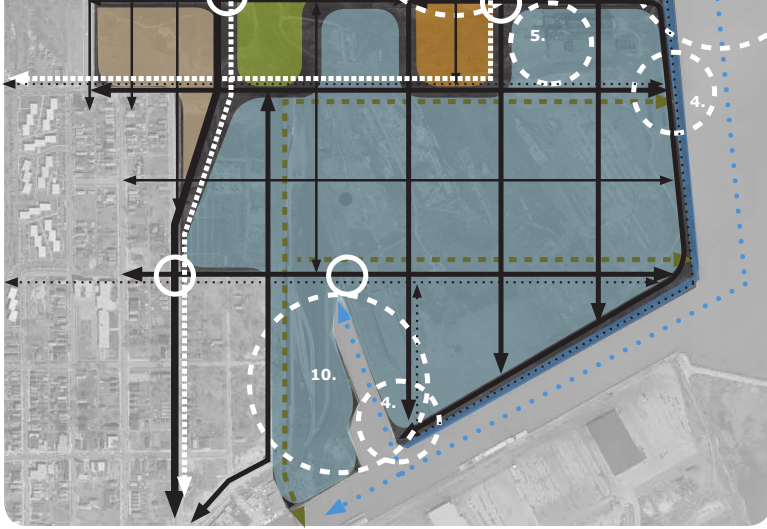
WATER FLOW

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.





OPEN SPACE ARMATURES

Storm Water Processing System

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

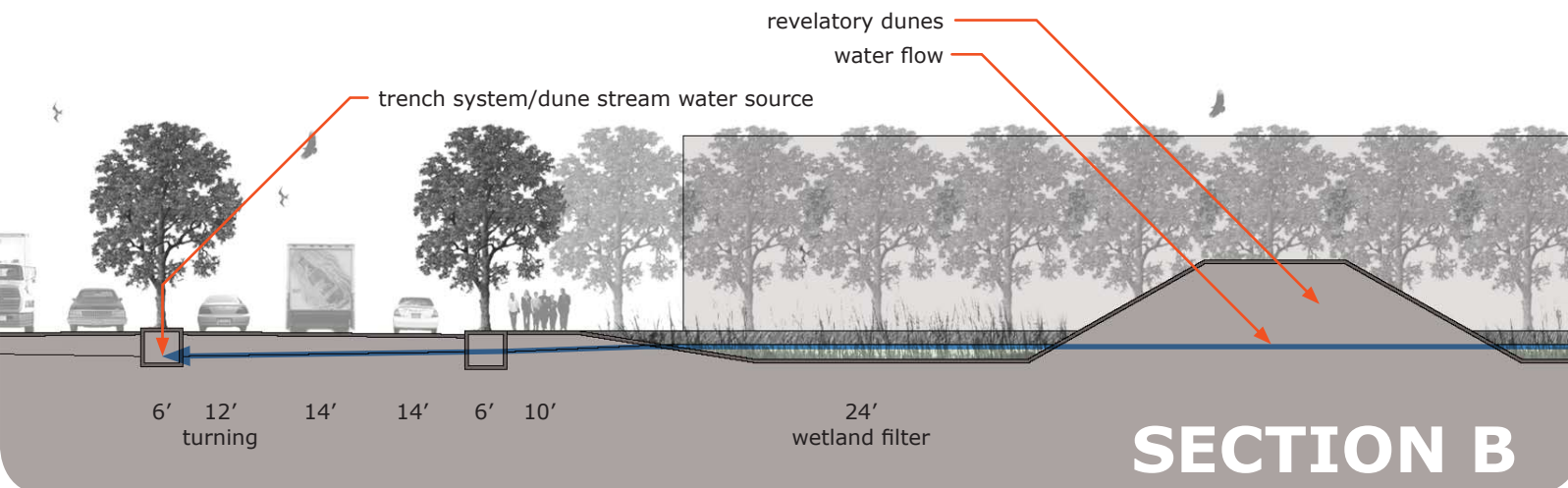
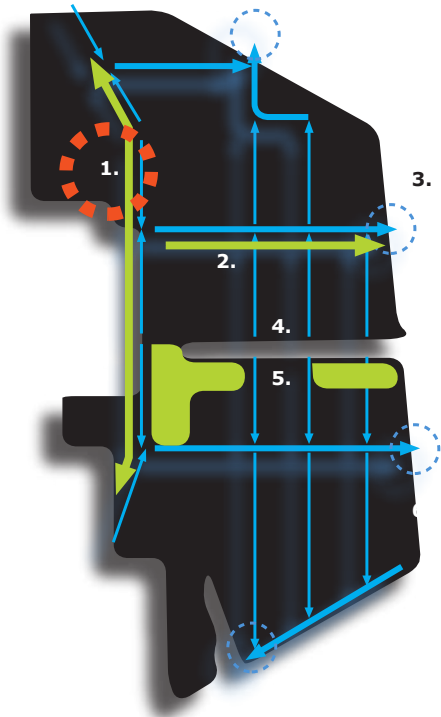


Public Recreation and Gathering Spaces

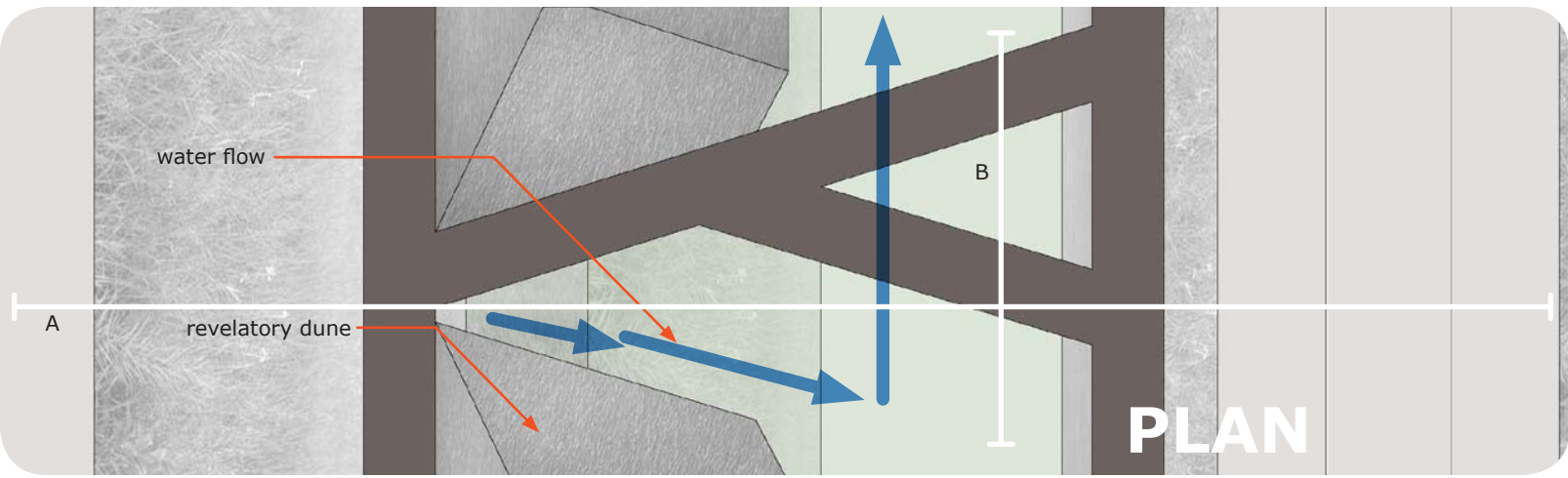
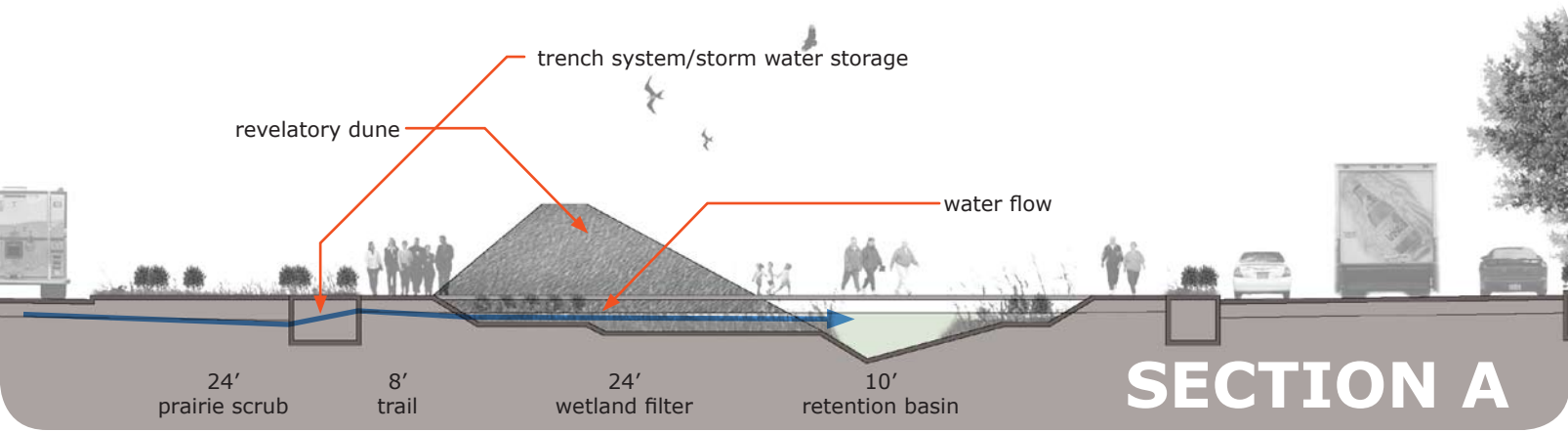
4. North Slip
5. Ore Walls
6. Lake Shore



PERMEATE
THE EDGE...



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



presence of the steel industry along the South Chicago lake front. 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.



OPEN SPACE ARMATURES

Storm Water Processing System

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2. Dune Streams
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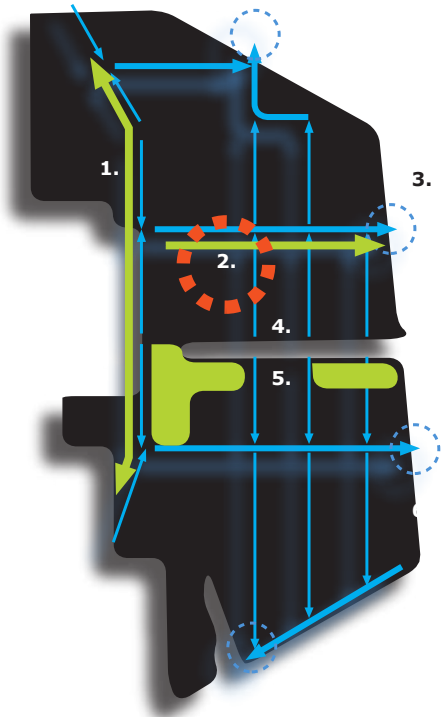


Public Recreation and Gathering Spaces

4. North Slip
5. Ore Walls
6. Lake Shore

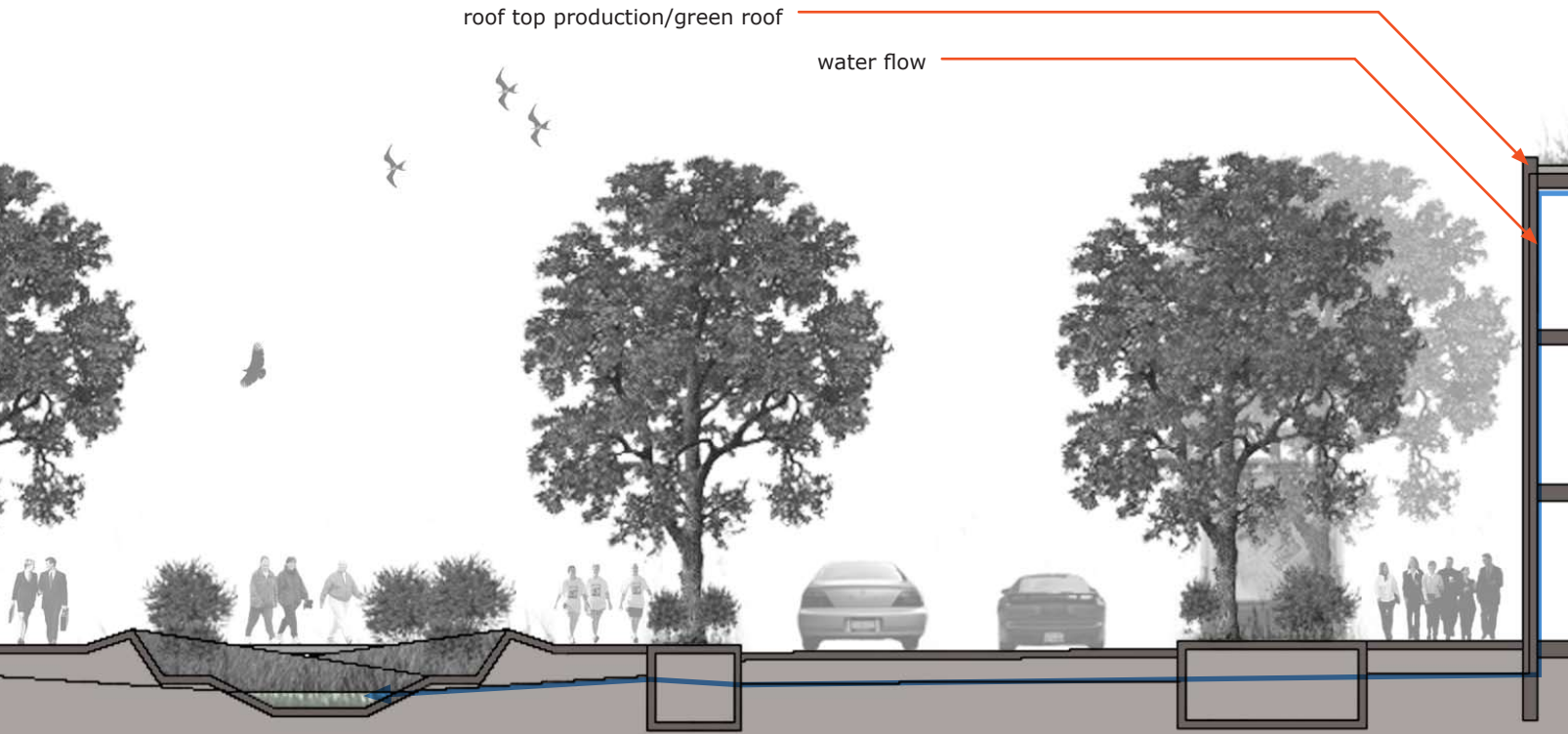


FURNISH
THE
PATH...



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 thoroughway 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

water generated from rooftop production areas or green roofs, along with hardscaped areas within commercial, mixed use and residential zones.



30'
stream corridor

8'
trail

6'

14'

14'

SECTION: north to south



DESIGN PROPOSAL
(Framework)

OPEN SPACE ARMATURES

Storm Water Processing System

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

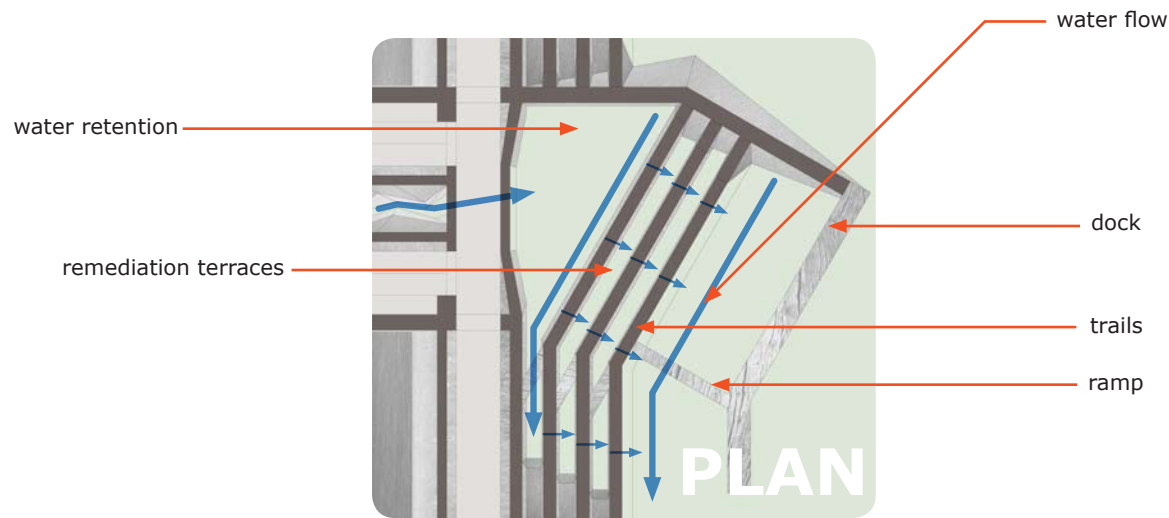
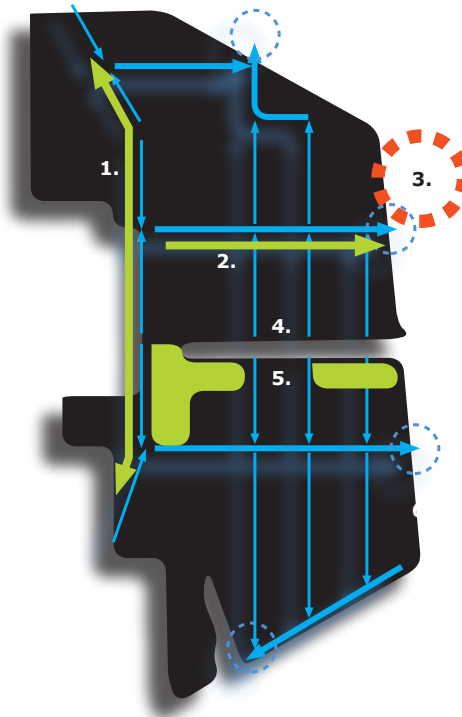


Public Recreation and Gathering Spaces

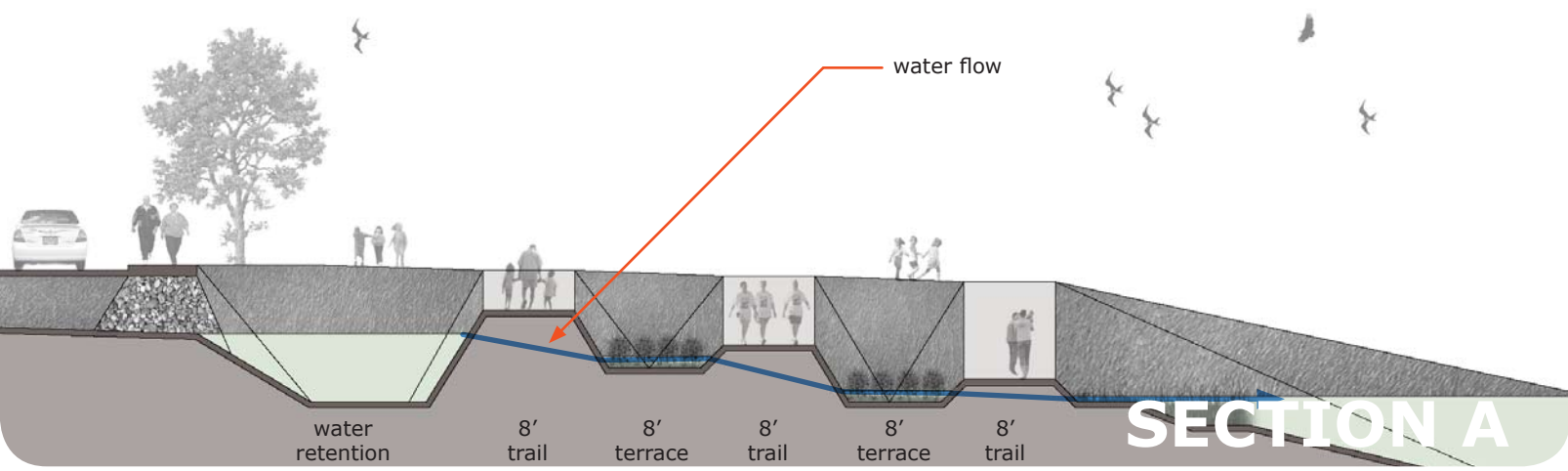
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6. Lake Shore



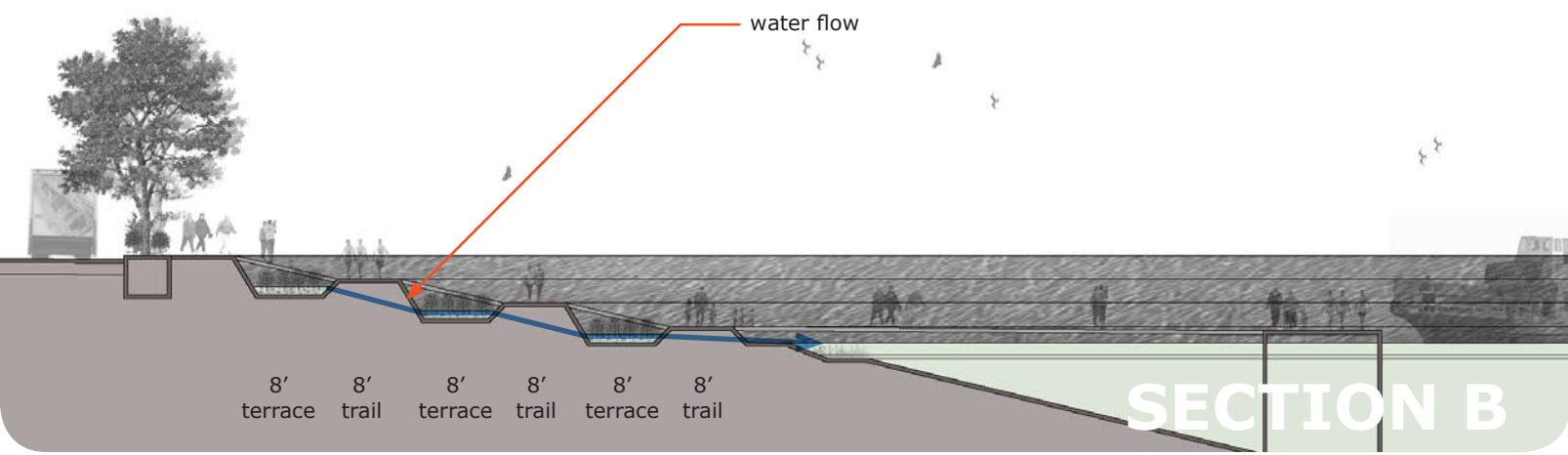
CELEBRATE
THE LAKE...



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.



Along this system of terraces are trails that allow pedestrians to interact and observe the system, educating them about the purpose of the site as well as the processes going on next to them. The dock not only shelters the terraces from potential wave damage but also acts as a transit stop for ferrys and other water taxis to transport pedestrians from downtown to the site as well as other points in between.



OPEN SPACE ARMATURES

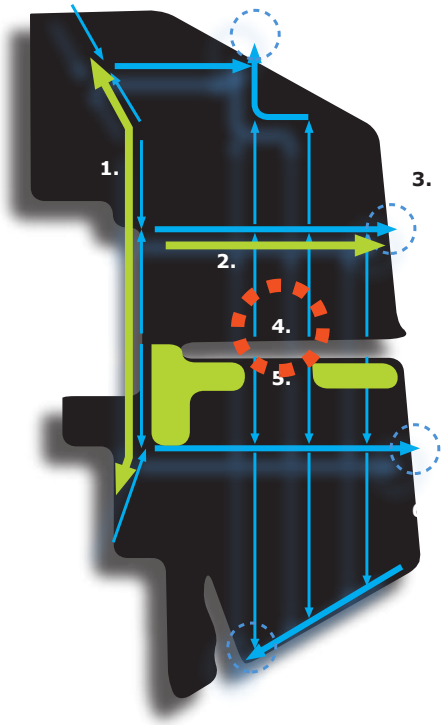
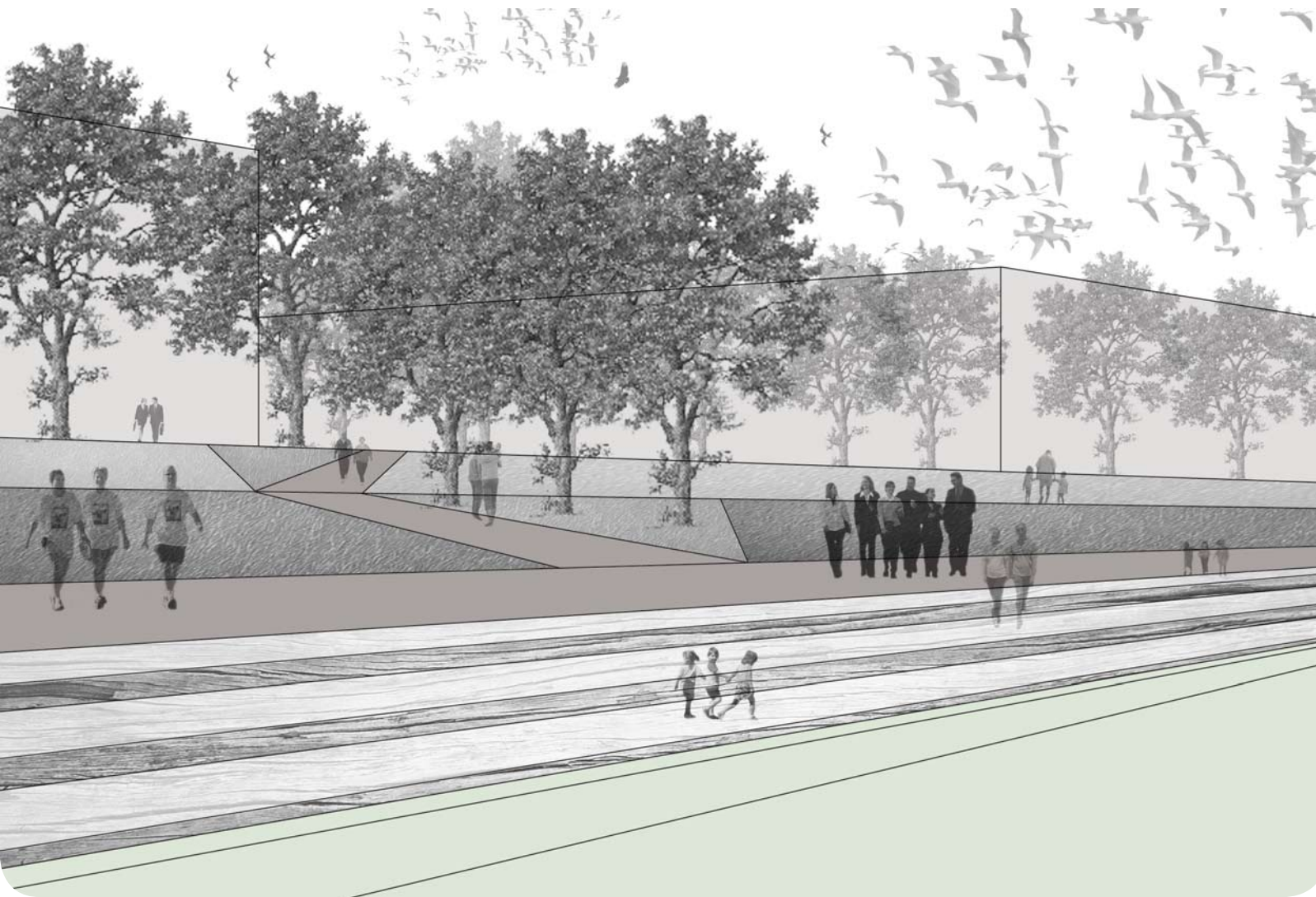
Storm Water Processing System

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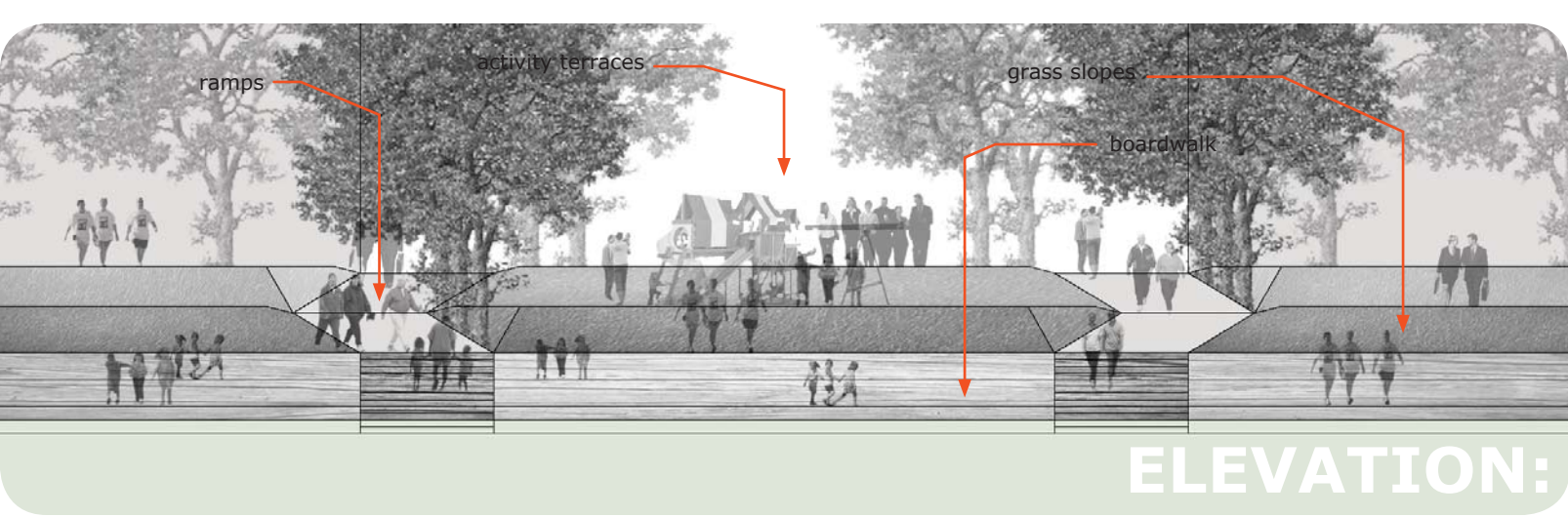


Public Recreation and Gathering Spaces

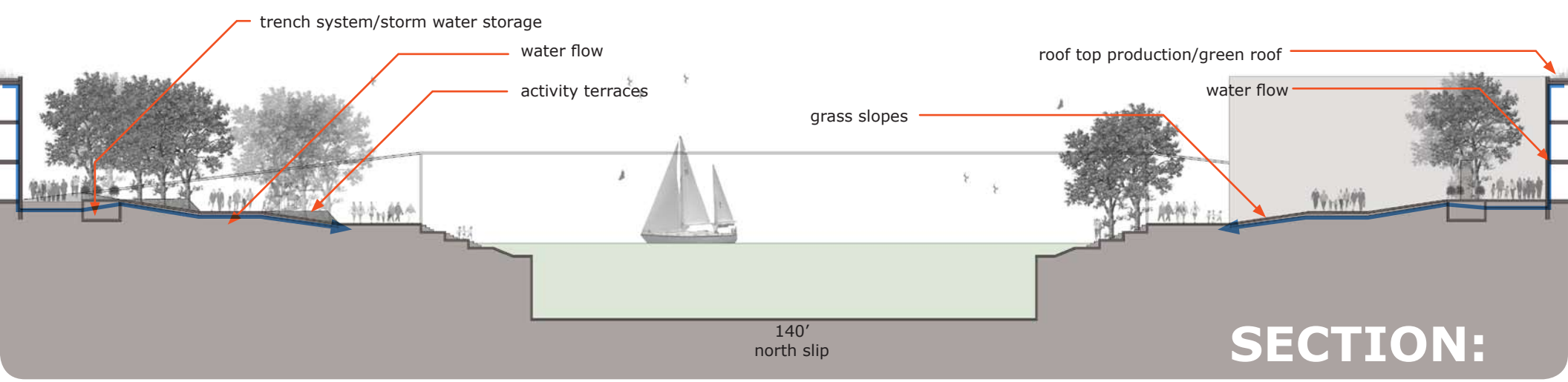
4. North Slip
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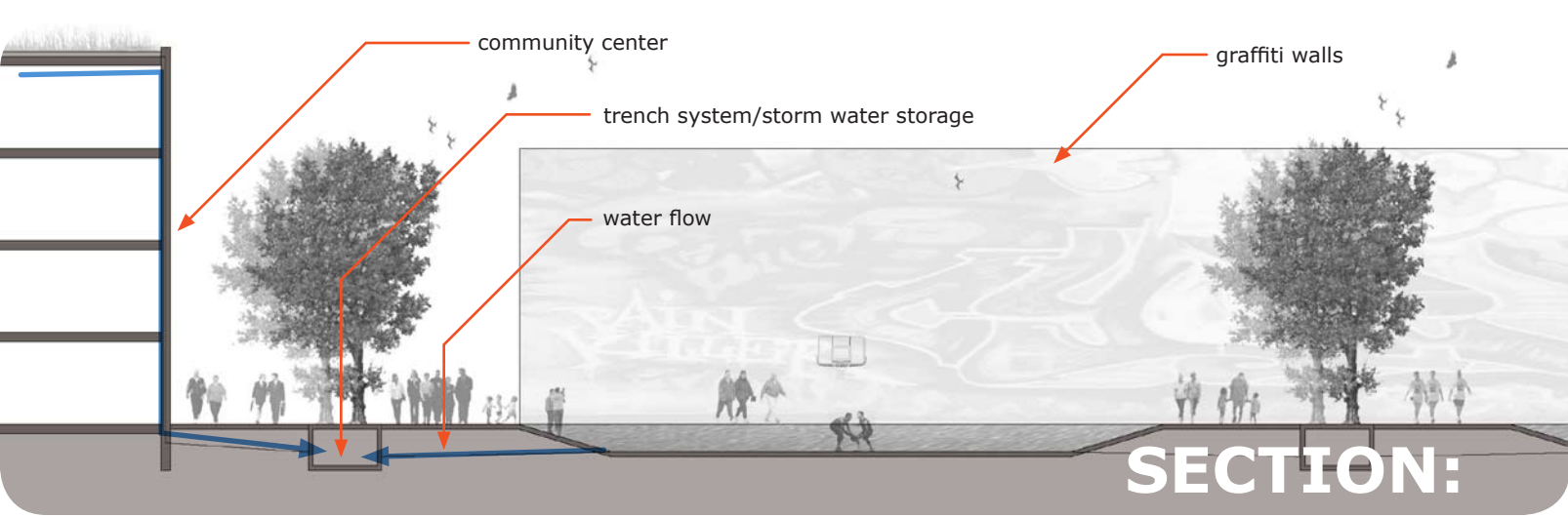


The north slip acts as the major public gathering space on site. This slip, historically used as freight access for the steel industry which required large shipments of iron ore and coal to power its operations, now serves as a grand public amenity. Due to the large existing size of the slip, nearly 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

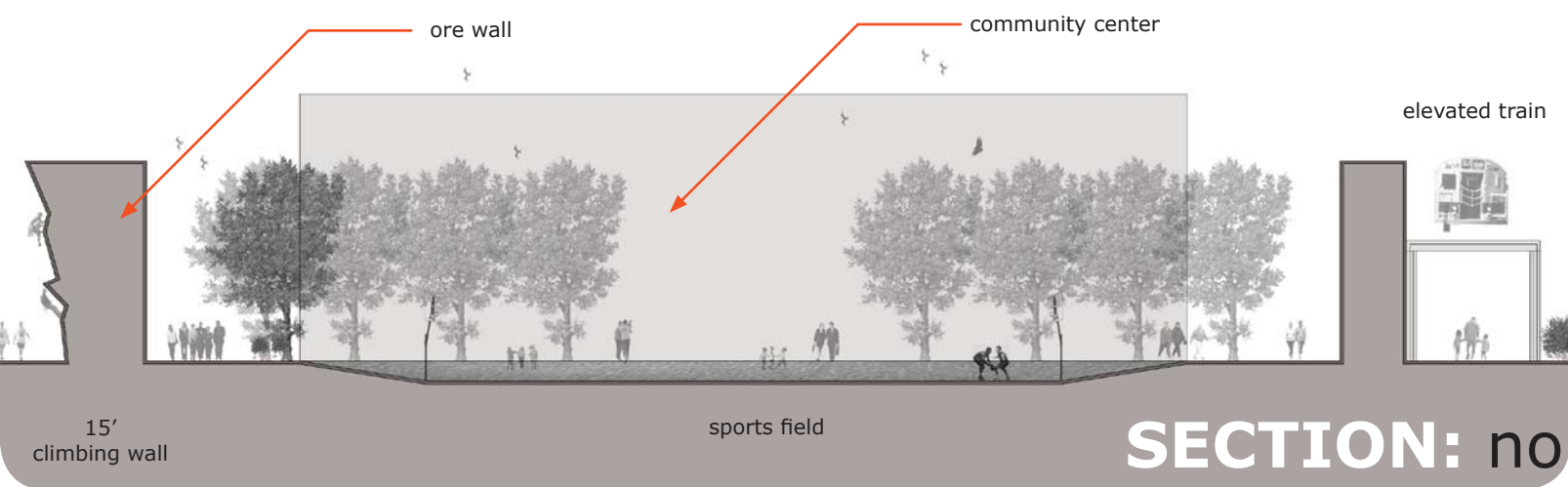


slip to be used for playgrounds, outdoor eating areas as well as other uses, tapered lawn areas for picnicking and casual sports like frisbee, and finally the boardwalk which steps down to the water surface allowing pedestrians to interact with the water. The north side of the slip acts as a more intensive activity area considering the proximity to the majority of residential areas on site. The south side of the slip is more casual and more intimate in scale to accommodate business people from the southern industrial areas as well as those wanting to escape the more intensive uses of the north side.





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.



OPEN SPACE ARMATURES

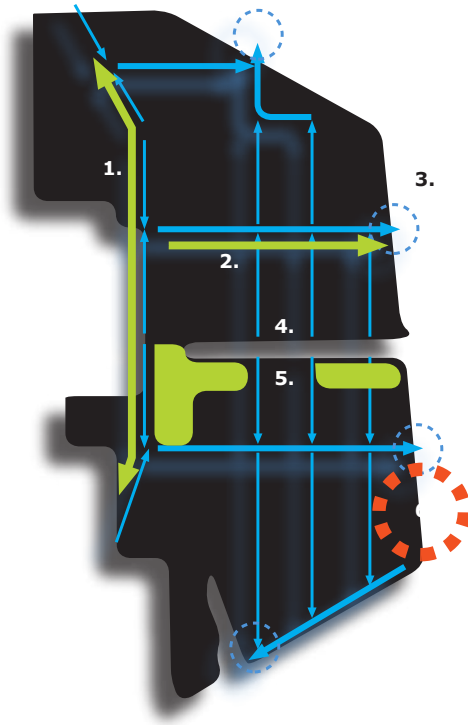
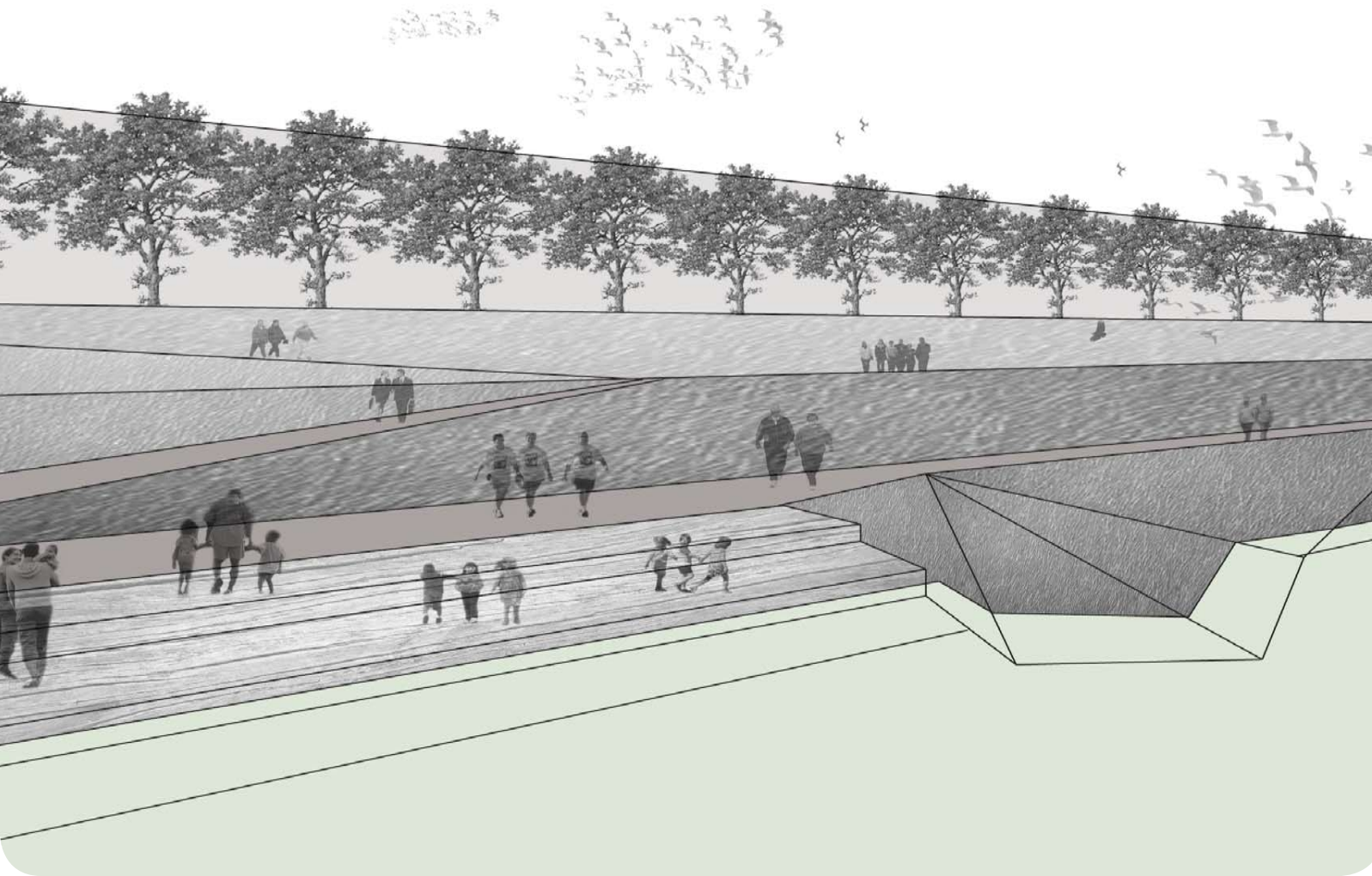
Storm Water Processing System

1. Marshland Park
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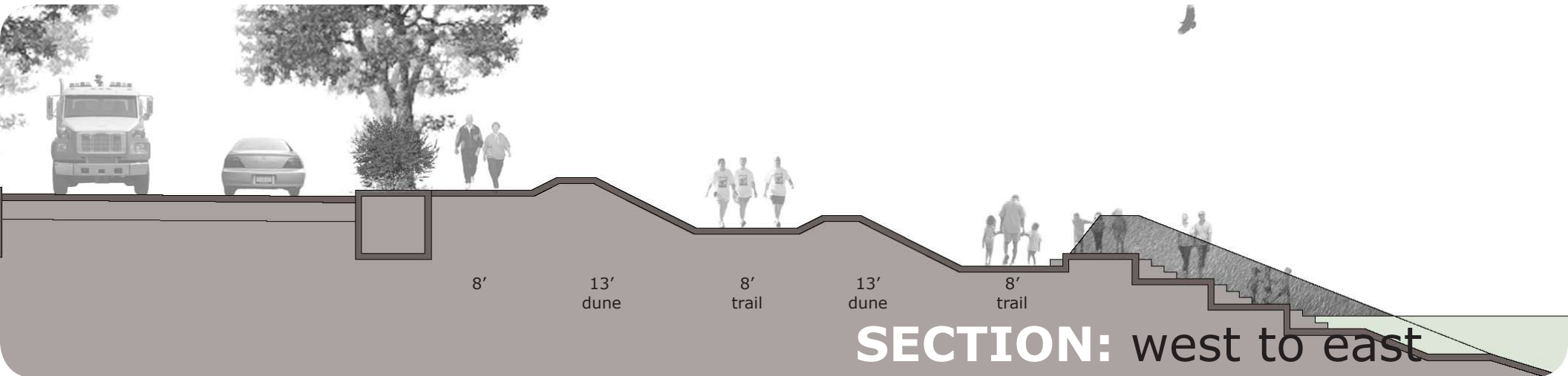
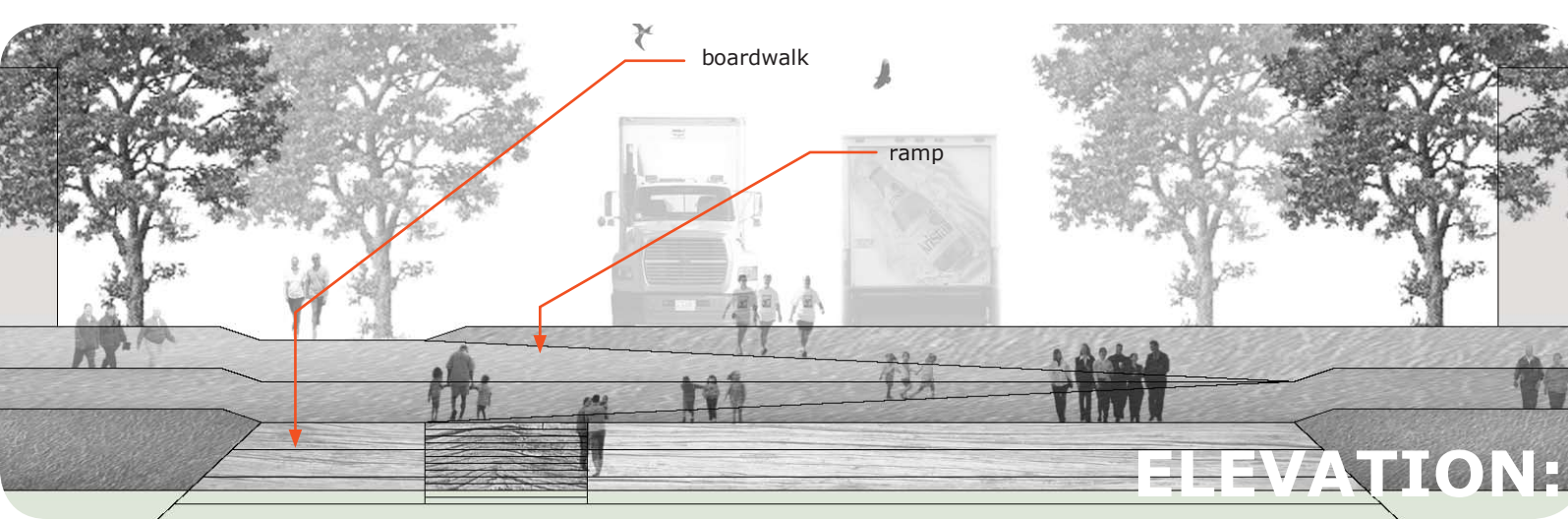
Public Recreation and Gathering Spaces

4. North Slip
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6. Lake Shore



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.



COMMUNITY AMENITIES



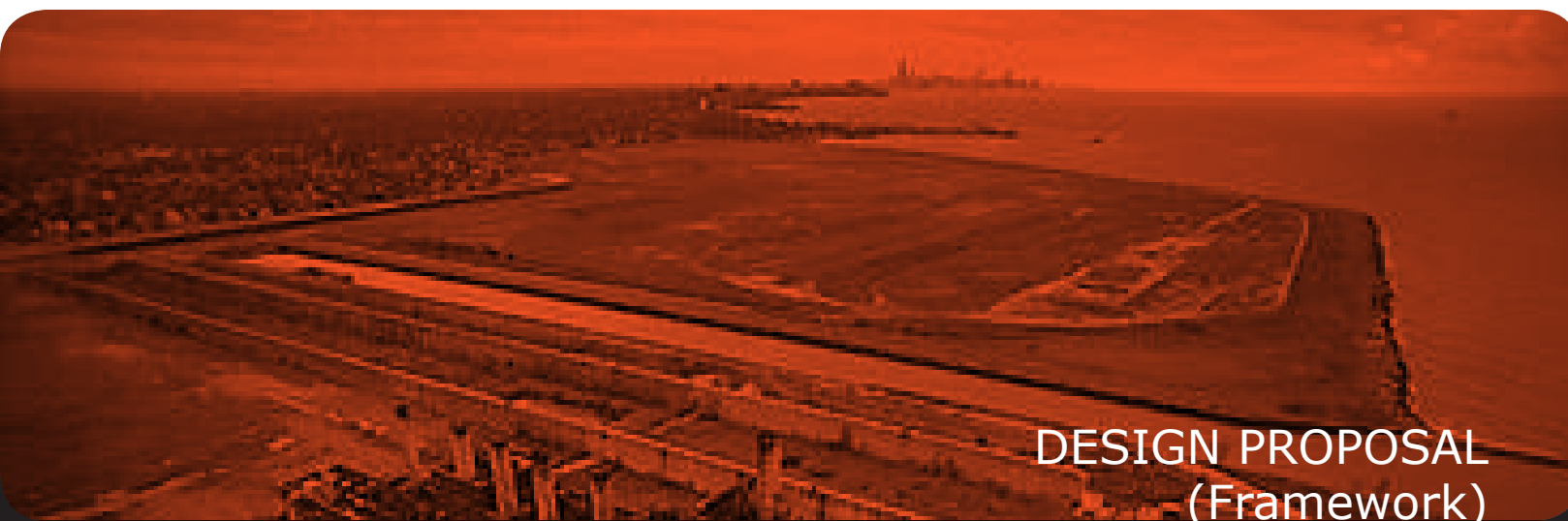
In addition to the proposals stated above, the community and its representatives have provided specific requests for certain amenities. These amenities also act in sharp contrast to the proposals above in that, unlike the mechanical and angular forms used above, the character below suggests a more sensual 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 from the rest of the site as stated above.



SKYLINE OBSERVATORY

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 ferrys from downtown or other parts of the site can stop to pick up or drop off community members and visitors.



DESIGN PROPOSAL (Framework)

COMMUNITY AMENITIES

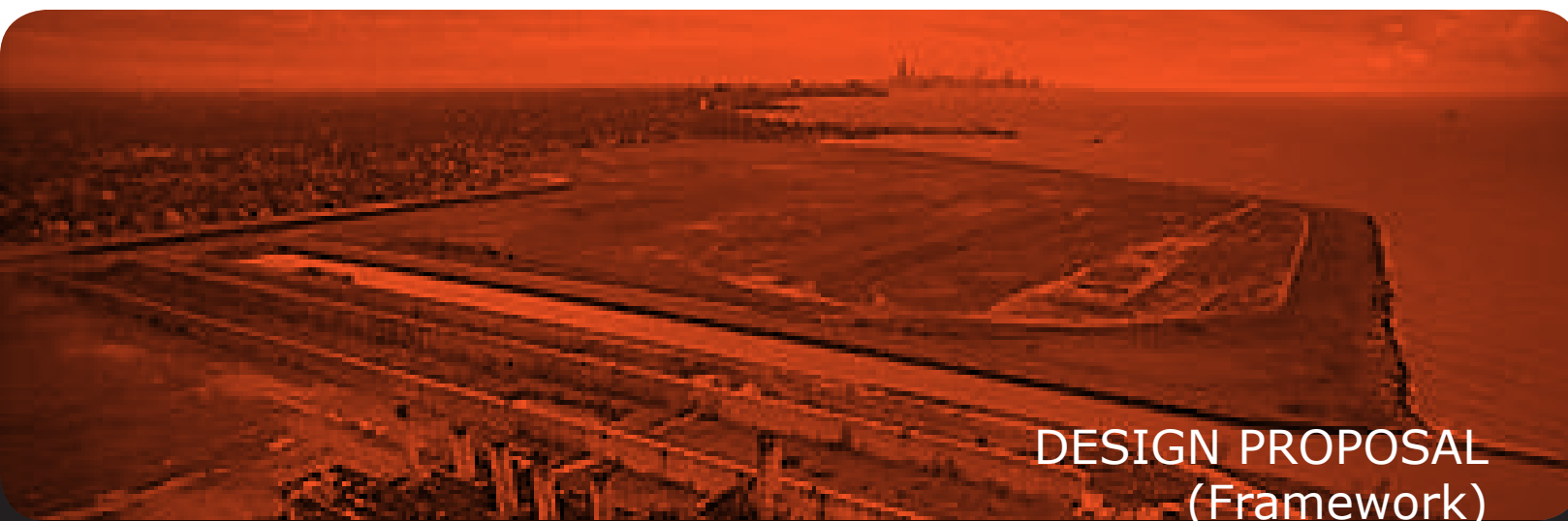


Covering the majority of the proposed land expansion of the site is a proposed natural area that will host native plant communities such as marsh and oak savannah. These communities will provide a nearby amenity for the immersion in nature. With trails and interpretive areas, these areas will provide 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.

NATURAL AREAS



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.



COMMUNITY AMENITIES



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 it's 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 battle-ships, 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
- State of Illinois
 - Office of Governor Rod Blagojevich
 - Department of Natural Resources
 - 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

- **Southwest Chicago 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**



IMPLEMENTATION



CONCLUSION

Design is not static; it evolves as social and environmental characteristics change. It is the role of the designer to take the conditions of a certain time and place, organize them and to give them form. For this process to be successful, the application of art and science must reflect these characteristics while society must respect the evolving nature of the environment.

The design of place can be an expression of a high social purpose, yet it is useless absent a sound reflection of environmental principles and practices. The success of place is determined upon the integration of space as an environmental system in which humans are part and parcel of. Properly orchestrated, space will fulfill the needs of society while sustaining the environment. In many ways, offering inspiration and exemplifying intelligent use of land and its resources.

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's and areas past, as well as using this site to set the stage in implementing a new paradigm. This paradigm represents the evolving "nature" of nature and human culture and how these separate but intertwined elements can and should interact. The proposal represented in this document, I feel, clearly shows this new paradigm as well as its proposed implementation in the built environment.

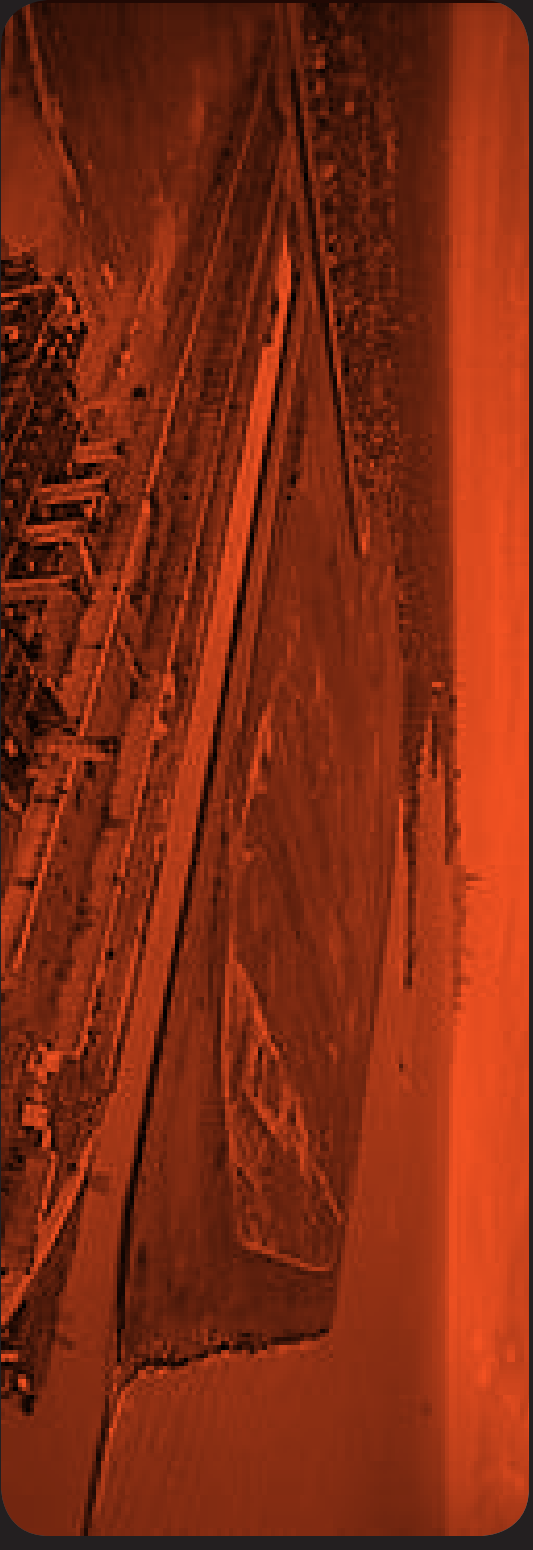


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