

**For your Consideration**

**Gary Garcia**



# **Gary W. Garcia**

Los Angeles, CA  
gary.w.garcia@gmail.com

To whom it may concern,

As a young professional with excellent qualifications and a strong desire to excel, I am seeking to align myself with an design firm positioned for strong growth. The scope of my experiences includes supporting project managers and development of design packages and construction documentation.

Capitalizing on my professional experiences with a variety of design firms, I am seeking a professional opportunity where my management, graphic and architectural skills can continue to develop and benefit your company. With this goal in mind, I have attached a resume outlining my qualifications.

Here are a few of my significant capabilities.

- Design problem solving skills with the ability to handle rapidly changing schedules and shifting work priorities.
- Excellent organizational, interpersonal, and communication skills with the flexibility and experience to remain focused in fast paced, demanding environments.
- Superior ability to manage numerous projects while meeting rigorous performance standards and demanding schedules.
- Hands on team member and critical thinker who can quickly learn new systems, develop useful expertise and produce significant contributions.
- Proven capacity to successfully develop professional-grade graphics using the latest Adobe and CAD Software.

Given my technical knowledge, graphic skills, and office management strengths, I believe I have the qualifications and enthusiasm that you are looking for. I thrive on challenges and will spend the time and effort it takes to succeed. Thank you for your consideration, and I look forward to meeting with you.

Sincerely,



Gary W. Garcia

# GARY GARCIA

## EXPERIENCE

### Living Green Designs

Landscape Design and Construction

**Design Principal:** Develop Conceptual and Schematic Design Plans for Construction  
[ 05/2013 - Current]

### Campbell&Campbell

Landscape Architecture and Urban Design

**Designer:** Develop Conceptual, Schematic Design and Construction Packages  
[ 01/2014 - Current]

### KAS Design Company, Shenzhen

Planning, Architecture and Landscape Architecture

**Senior Designer:** Develop Conceptual and Schematic Design Packages  
[ 07/2012 - 03/2013]

### Earth Asia Design Group, Shanghai

Landscape Architecture and Urban Design

**Designer:** Develop Conceptual and Schematic Design Packages  
[ 11/2011 - 03/2012]

### SWA Group Los Angeles

Landscape Architecture, Urban Design and Planning

**Intern:** Develop digital graphic media under supervision of an Landscape Architect  
[ 06/2009 - 04/2010]

### Robert Riblett Architecture

Custom Homes + Renovations - Type V

**Associate:** Develop design solutions under supervision of an architect  
[ 08/2003 - 08/2008]

## PROFICIENCY

### 3D Design

Rhino 4.0 + V-Ray, Sketch Up + V-Ray, Auto Cad 2D

### 2D Design

InDesign, Illustrator, Photoshop, Microsoft Office

## VOLUNTEER

### Community Health Councils, Inc.

Re-Imagining Empty Space Tour & Summit  
Tour & Summit Ambassador  
2011

### Los Angeles Forum for Architecture and Urban Design

Dingbat 2.0 Competition  
Exhibit Installation  
2010

### AIA Los Angeles

Los Angeles Public Space Seminar  
Photographer  
2007

### Park[ing] Day LA

park (AT)raction  
On Site Construction  
2007

Los Angeles, Ca  
gary.w.garcia@gmail.com  
424-216-0016

## EDUCATION

### University of Southern California

Master of Landscape Architecture

Certificate in Architecture and Urbanism

[08/2008-05/2011]

### Otis College of Art and Design

Bachelor of Fine Arts

Architecture/Landscape Architecture/Interior Design

[08/2005-06/2008]

### Santa Monica College

Architectural Studies

[08/2001-06/2005]

## ACADEMIC WORK

### Receptive Spaces

South LA an Intersection in Ruin

University of Southern California

Directed Design Research Thesis

### Otis College 2.0

Green Spaces - Outmoded Iconographic Building Reborn

### Otis College of Art and Design

Independent Study

## RECOGNITION

### First Place

Landscape Beautification Outstanding Achievement Award 2015

### Unanimous Peoples Choice

Westside Urban Forum 2015

### Honorable Mention

NELA Placemaking Design Competition 2014

### Finalist

WPA 2.0 (SE) International Competition 2009

### Team Second Round

ULI Student Urban Design Competition 2010

### First Place

EDPA Foundation Design Competition 2007

### Next LA Merit Award

AIA Los Angeles Design Awards - SWA Team Member 2009

### Exhibitor

Spring Green Expo Los Angeles 2010

WPA 2.0 Symposium Washington DC 2009

2x8 : Shift AIA Los Angeles 2008

### Publishing Credit

Inspiration & Quality - KAS Design Works 2013

Representing Landscapes: A Visual Collection of Landscape Architectural Drawings 2012

Landscape Infrastructure: Case Studies by SWA 2010

### Interview

NBC 4 Local News - Adrianna Bachan Memorial 2009

Current TV - Young Innovators Segment 2010

Los Angeles Wave - Imagining Empty Space Tour & Summit 2011

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(Commercial Landscape Design)	<b>Central Riverside Plaza</b>

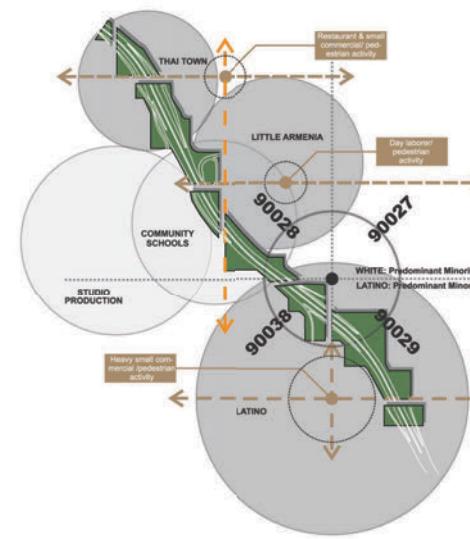




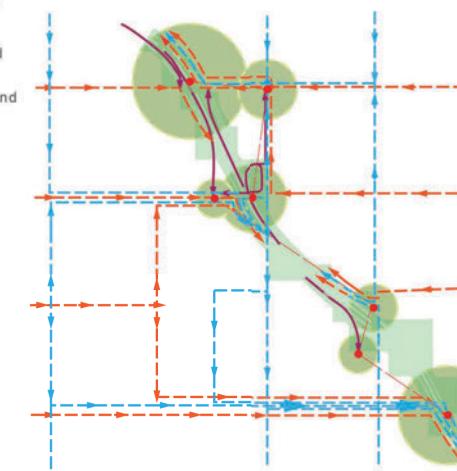
## HOLLYWOOD CENTRAL PARK HOLLYWOOD, CA 90028

In many communities of metropolitan areas, population density swells while available public open space shrinks. It is imperative that existing urban infrastructure, originally built to serve efficiencies on a singular level that often resulted in fractured neighborhoods, now be viewed as the most promising prospect to provide relief to those seeking open space. A seismic retrofit planned for the 550 mile freeway network within Los Angeles County offers the opportunity to capture some of the approximate 19 square miles dedicated to these thoroughfares. By integrating new layers of urban infrastructure that perform both socially and ecologically, neighborhoods become reconnected and natural resources better managed.

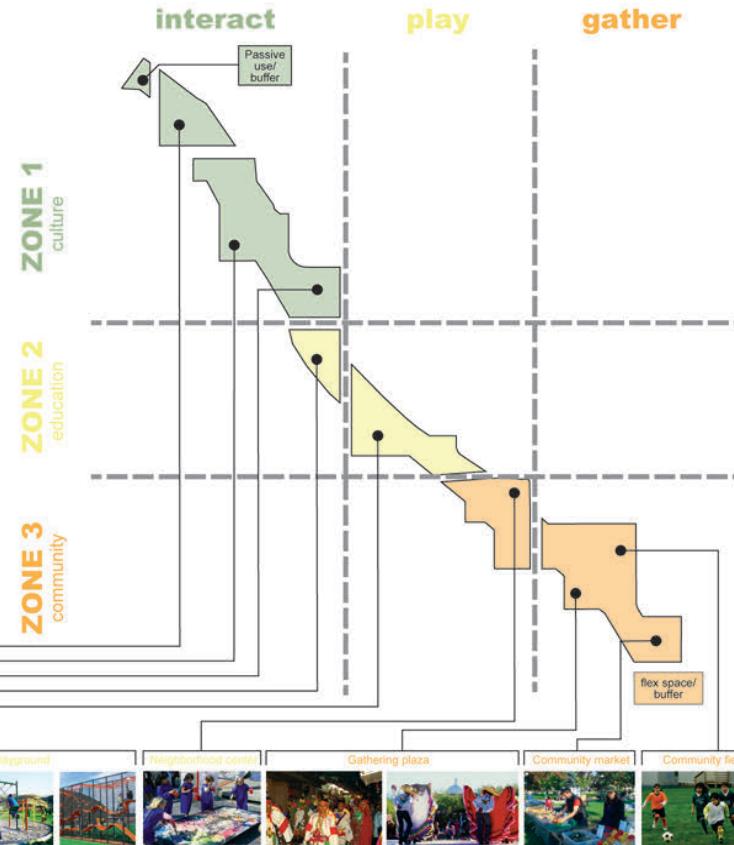
Since the freeway is already part of the inventory of publicly-owned land, embedding park space with environmental systems above becomes a more cost effective strategy. The result is an existing infrastructure that is transformed to intertwine many community needs with multiple ecological functions. The Hollywood example demonstrates not just a concealment of the freeway, but a strategy that integrates and enhances the driving experience while providing the community with open space that is culturally relevant and socially attentive.

DEMOGRAPHICS**90068**  
land area: 0.04 sq mi  
population: 32,278  
density: 806.92 people/sq mi  
household size: 1.74  
median age: 37.90  
avg annual income: \$52,890**90028**  
land area: 1.49 sq mi  
population: 32,078  
density: 21,952 people/sq mi  
household size: 2.01  
median age: 31.50  
avg annual income: \$21,593**90027**  
land area: 0.09 sq mi  
population: 53,322  
density: 62,229 people/sq mi  
household size: 2.16  
median age: 31.50  
avg annual income: \$31,820**90038**  
land area: 1.54 sq mi  
population: 32,206  
density: 20,977 people/sq mi  
household size: 2.05  
median age: 31.50  
avg annual income: \$23,306**90029**  
land area: 0.07 sq mi  
population: 42,306  
density: 31,421 people/sq mi  
household size: 3.00  
median age: 31.50  
avg annual income: \$22,043**90004**  
land area: 0.02 sq mi  
population: 69,703  
density: 21,798 people/sq mi  
household size: 2.91  
median age: 31.50  
avg annual income: \$27,591STREET CONGESTION

— Westbound - Eastbound  
— Northbound - Southbound  
— Exit Ramp  
● Congestion Points  
101 Freeway Park

Fluctuating Freeway Concept

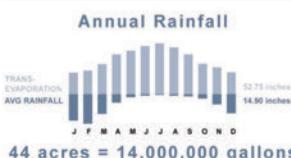
The Fluctuating Freeway Park is proposed to be built over the 101 Freeway from Hollywood Boulevard to Santa Monica Boulevard. A mile in length, it will provide 44 acres of park space in the heart of the historic neighborhood. Like all great urban neighborhoods, Hollywood's strong and diverse community needs a grand stage for the free and uninhibited practice and evolution of its local culture. However, the current state of the 101 freeway and the fragmentation it generates inhibits the movement of people and flow of information vital to such an evolution. For a rapidly growing community struggling to reassert its true identity, the proposed park can be the mechanism that reconnects one side of the city to the other, providing a central location for the public interaction and exchange that defines a flourishing community.

Cultural Expression

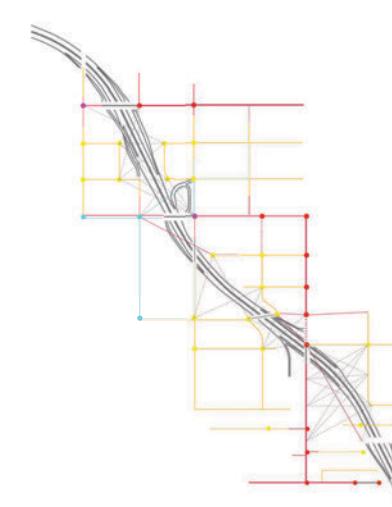
Like most of the Los Angeles Metropolitan Area, the Hollywood community reveals a broad multicultural diversity. The diversity in this community demonstrates a concentration of varying peoples both in age, ethnicity, race and religion, which converge and interact. To celebrate this, a vision of the plan is to capture this urban richness and put it on display. The programming proposes a flexibility of spaces to allow for the transition of different activities and celebrations.

Community Integration

Public spaces can not exist in a vacuum, but instead as an integrated part of the community both physically and socially. To accomplish this, activity and spatial form of the park extends beyond its boundaries. The proposal seeks to establish a pedestrian-emphasized circulation spine and related network that ties the community with the park. The corridor is an environmental and social conduit as it harnesses the existing fluctuations of the neighborhood.

RAINFALL + SHEET FLOWPOTENTIAL LINKAGE

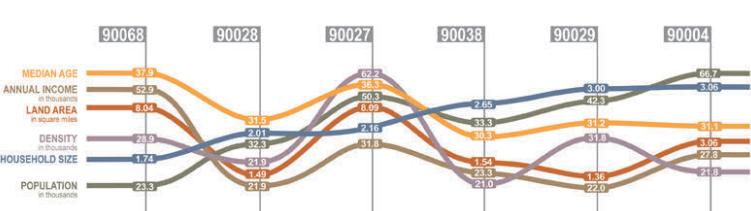
— Crossing Park Street  
— Active Commercial Street  
— Potential Commercial Street  
— Passive Commercial Street  
— Civic Street  
— Community Street  
— Potential Commercial Linkage  
— Potential Civic Linkage  
— Potential Community Linkage

Ecological Connection

Understanding the natural cycles of rainfall in the Los Angeles region, the focus of the natural ecology is to harness storm water for functional and aesthetic uses. As such, water capture strategies are employed not only to recharge aquifers, but to also define important edges of the park and create a relationship with the park participant.

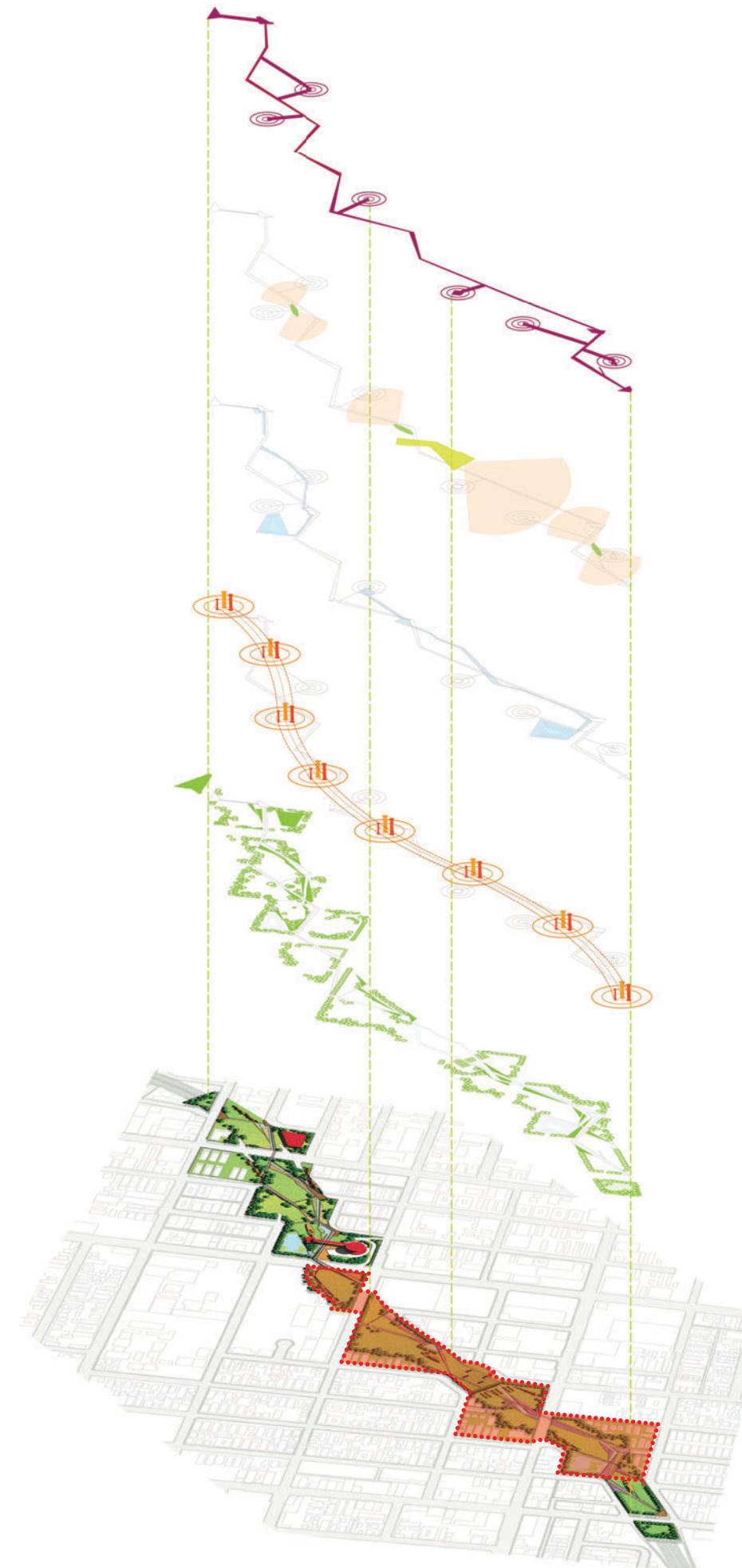
Multi-modal Navigations

As a result of existing conditions, nodes of multiple functions define conditions and areas of intense activity. The plan for the freeway park is to organize and channel such convergence into vital intersections or nodes of activity. What would otherwise be viewed as breaks in the park, the strategy seeks to use these opportunities to hinge the park together and enhance the participants' public experience.

Zip Code Data ChartMonthly Program Data Chart



1 ART MUSEUM	5 LIGHT PLAZA	9 PATHWAYS	13 RECREATIONAL PLAYGROUND	17 REFLECTING POND	21 CONCERT FIELD
2 CULTURAL CENTER	6 PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE	10 BIKE PATH	14 LEARNING GARDEN	18 RETENTION POND	22 COMMUNITY LAWN
3 PERFORMANCE THEATRE	7 VIEW PLATFORMS	11 COMMUNITY FIELD	15 NEIGHBORHOOD DOG PARK	19 MEADOW OPEN SPACE	23 SURFACE VOID
4 PROMENADE	8 GATHERING PLAZA	12 LANDSCAPE MACHINE	16 PICNIC AREA	20 WATER WAY + PLATFORMS	24 FOREST CORRIDOR



## PATH NETWORK

Directs circulation within the park and beyond reinforcing pedestrian nodes and paths through the community.

## VIEW DECKS + PLATFORMS

Provide opportunities to visually connecting park patrons with the natural and urban context.

## WATER CHAIN

Employs strategies to capture and reprocesses water during the rain season becomes dry bed path during drought.

## AIR FILTRATION SYSTEM

Combines the functions to enhance air quality around freeway with the playfulness that encourages park interaction.

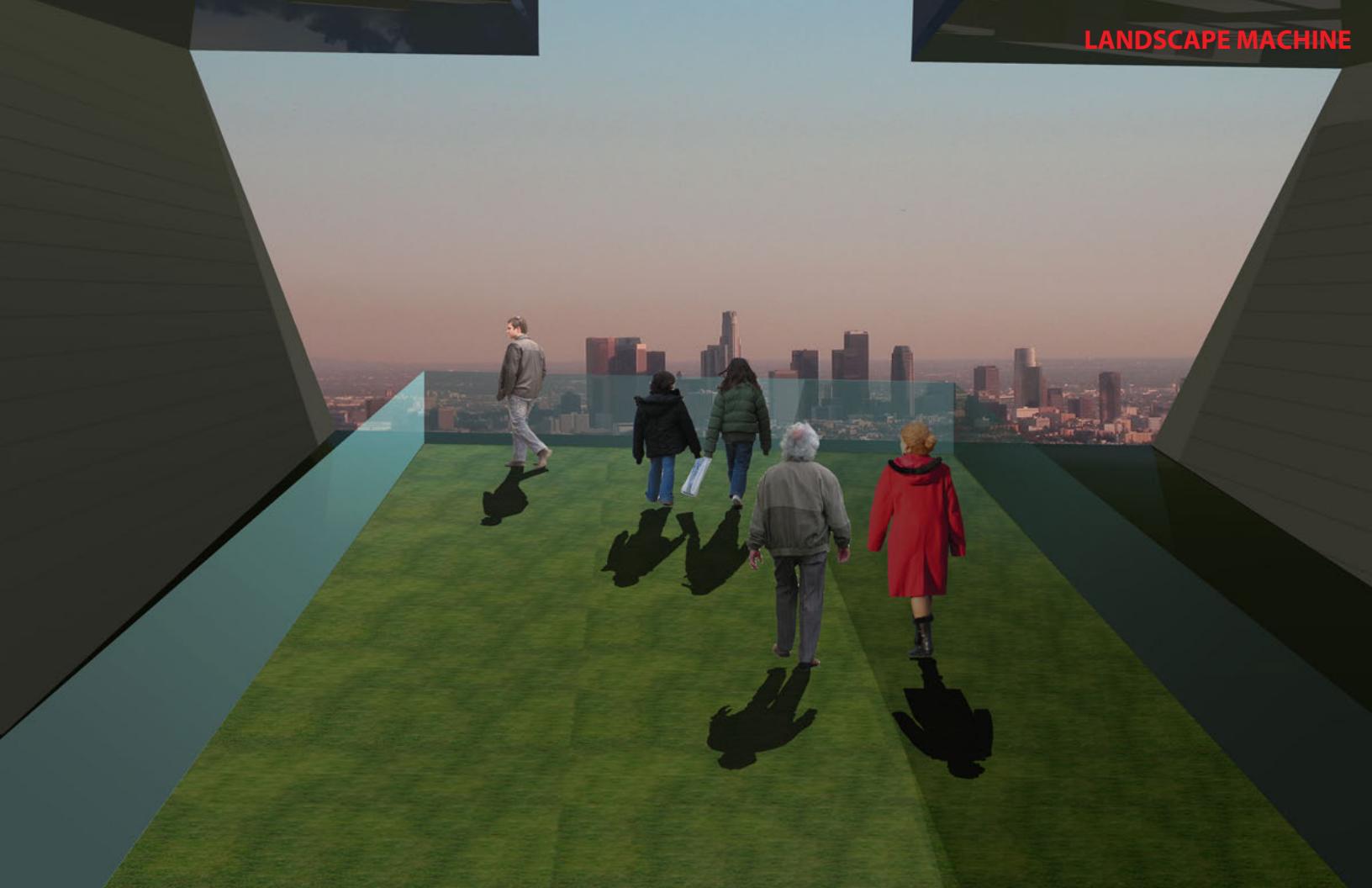
## HABITAT AND NATIVE PLANTS

Adapts local ecological characteristics to have performative abilities within the community.

## LANDSCAPE MACHINE

Is an urban sculpture derived from an exploration and integration of natural environmental systems, performance landscapes, technology, program, and the existing built environment.





### Retention Pond

The retention pond system will allow dense vegetation to grow and remain constant throughout the year. It also reflects the sculptural smog filtration systems which rises over just beyond. A pedestrian wood deck borders the retention pond.

### Raised Berm

The depth of the soil allows for larger plant and tree plantings needed for the habitat. Also frames views to the Hollywood sign.

### Retention Pond

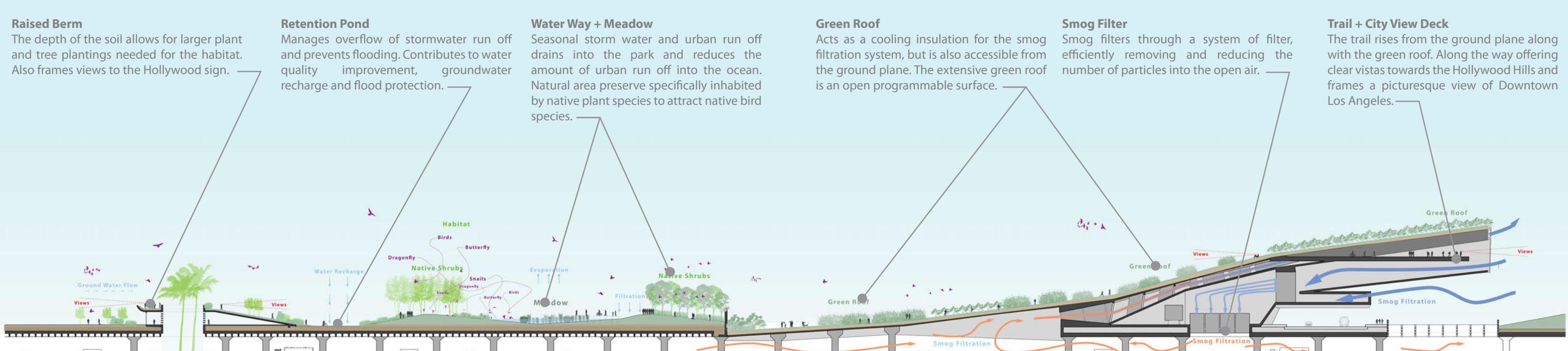
Manages overflow of stormwater run off and prevents flooding. Contributes to water quality improvement, groundwater recharge and flood protection.

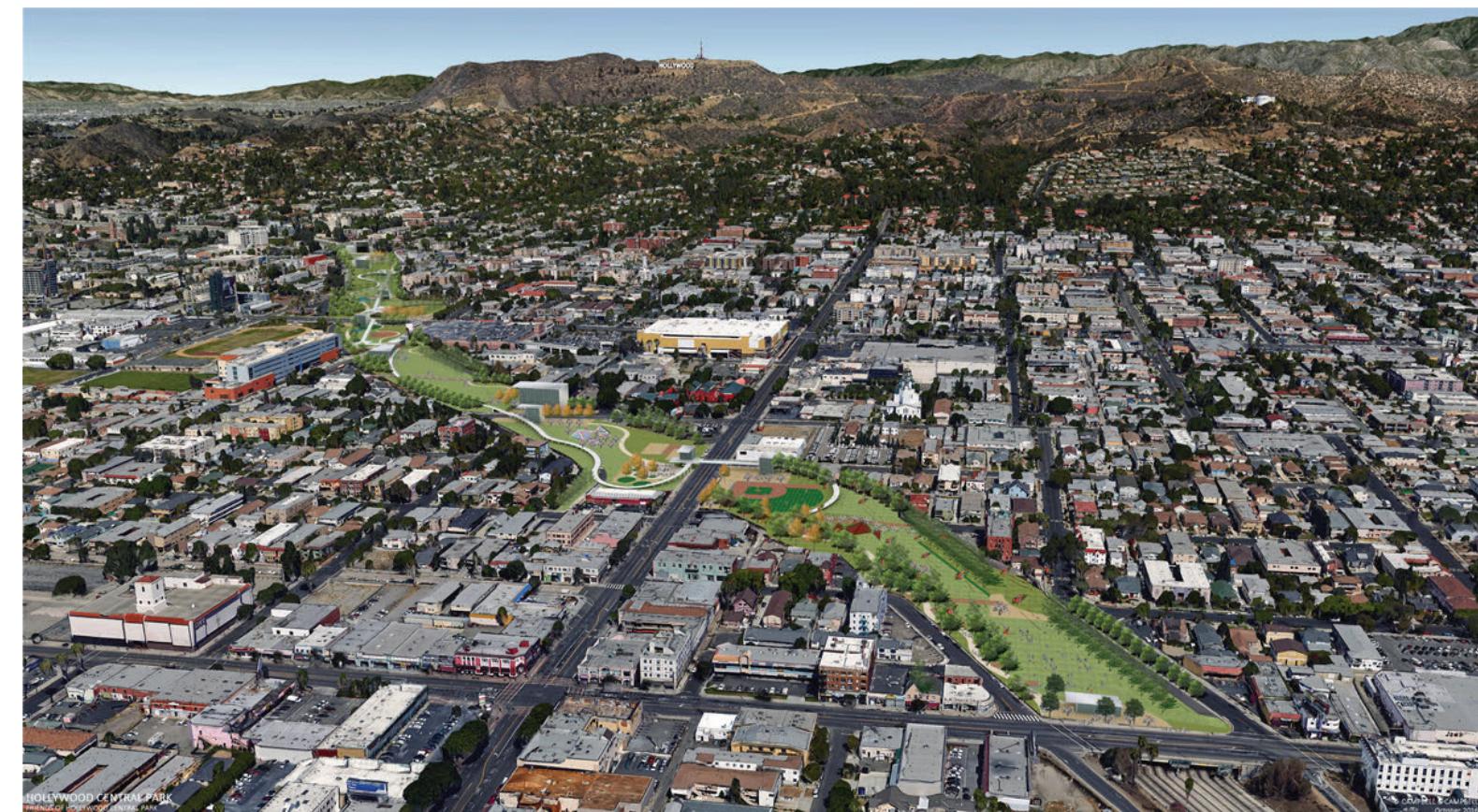
### Water Way + Meadow

Seasonal storm water and urban run off drains into the park and reduces the amount of urban run off into the ocean. Natural area preserve specifically inhabited by native plant species to attract native bird species.

### The City

The City view deck offers a spectacular view to Downtown Los Angeles and the South Bay from atop of the smog filtration structure. This view and experience has the potential to become a new Hollywood landmark.





For the past 10 years, I have worked with Campbell&Campbell to develop professional renderings, plans, models and diagrams for the Friends of Hollywood Central Park. The vision for the Park has come out of the surrounding community, the product of a collaborative participatory effort. Through a program of workshop meetings centered on the participation by a wide representation of members of the community, the project proponents have facilitated the creation of a concept plan.

The concept plan, as well as the process that created it, is now guiding the way forward for the on-going evolution of the Park. The bridging of a mile long segment of the Hollywood Freeway will from its opening day cleanse millions of cubic feet of air and water, restore neighborhoods rent asunder decades ago, and provide common ground for recreation and community. These initial broad strokes have also acknowledged the Park's third and equally essential identity as a participatory and continuing artistic creation - involving the users and stewards of the Park into the future. As the process leading to the creation of the framework has involved many voices, a potential precedent has been set for the participation of many voices in the creation of the Park's many particular artistic, architectural and landscape expressions.

Specific works of architecture and landscape design may be relatively long -term presences, or temporary (as are the pavilions of the Serpentine Galleries in London's Kensington Gardens) – or potentially among the coming generation of built things that are designed to morph and change over time under new conditions. Works of art and performance in the Park will encompass the spectrum -from the abiding to the recurring to the ephemeral. New technologies will allow the incorporation of virtual and augmented reality into all aspects of the Park. The Park will be among the first great civic works to be part of the coming “internet of things”, connecting us to one another and nature and enriching our lives in as yet unimagined ways.



The Park lies at the intersection of civic purpose and poetry. The making and continual re-making of this park – producing it – performing it - requires a special kind of art making – akin to that of the dramatic arts – especially cinema. The life of the Park must take into account and celebrate the many dimensions of expression possible that will also be unique to this art form in this place Hollywood.

The Park will bring an equally dramatic change to the soundscape. The currently persistent and debilitating roar of traffic will be replaced by the sounds of nature and play. This change, which in time will fall from notice, will be a fundamentally transformative aspect of the coming of the Park.



The great scale of the Park will open to appreciation an array of expansive and dramatic views. Extending across a series of great tree-lined meadows, the eye will take in and incorporate into the Park the hills to the north with their dramatic landmarks – the Hollywood Sign and the Observatory – and the skyline of downtown LA to the south – all under a vast horizon-to-horizon swath of sky.

Fragrances of vegetation will replace the odor of freeway fumes. The sight, sound, fragrance and touch of water, the feel of sun, wind, turf, wood and stone, and the enjoyment of partaking of the tastes of the Park – including the produce from the Park's vertical farm – all will open sensory channels now closed in defense against the assaults of the present environment.



Additionally the Park will engage the spatial sense, experienced through movement – walking, running, strolling, resting – in the informal choreography of everyday life. As a living entity, the Park will also fundamentally engage the sense of time – memory, experience and anticipation. The Park will change and grow over time, manifesting the cycles of the day – midday, evening, night and morning, and the changing seasons – summer, autumn, winter, spring. As the Park is an act of healing and an affirmation of community, it is also necessarily a portal for the engagement of the imagination.





## URBAN RELIEF

## Transforming the East Village

San Diego, California

URBAN RELIEF is an interdisciplinary design strategy in response to the challenge of creating a development proposal for a 73.5 acre site in East Village in downtown San Diego. East Village is one of eight distinct neighborhoods that comprise a downtown area that spans 1,450 acres bound by Interstate 5 and the San Diego Bay. The team is challenged with developing a transformative vision in redeveloping the site to give East Village an identity and trigger broader redevelopment throughout the neighborhood. The teams schemes needed to incorporate the highest and best sustainable use, new economic development activities, and evidence of market support for their development activities – all fused with financial justification for design decisions.

The competition is based on a hypothetical situation in which San Diego's Centre City Development Corporation (CCDC), acting on behalf of the San Diego Redevelopment Agency, has issued a request for proposals (RFP) for the redevelopment of a 30-block area of East Village, and which assumes that the owners of individual parcels making up most of the 73.5 acres wish to combine their parcels into one site. The interdisciplinary team is to respond as a multidisciplinary full service development and include a development proposal with financials, a master land use plan, and an urban design scheme for the area.

### Interdisciplinary Team

#### **Gary Garcia**

Meng Yang

Shuang Xu

Joyce Kwong

Jessica Mackenzie

#### **Landscape Architecture (Captain)**

Landscape Architecture

Architecture

Planning

Real Estate Development

# URBAN RELIEF

## MAGNET FOR ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

ATTRACT REGIONAL MEDICAL INDUSTRY, FILL LOCAL RETAIL VOID, AND TRAIN LOCAL WORKFORCE

## UTILIZE NATURAL RESOURCES

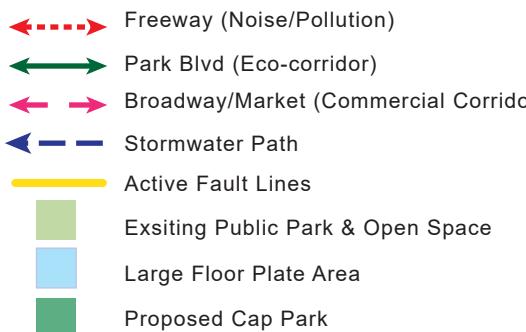
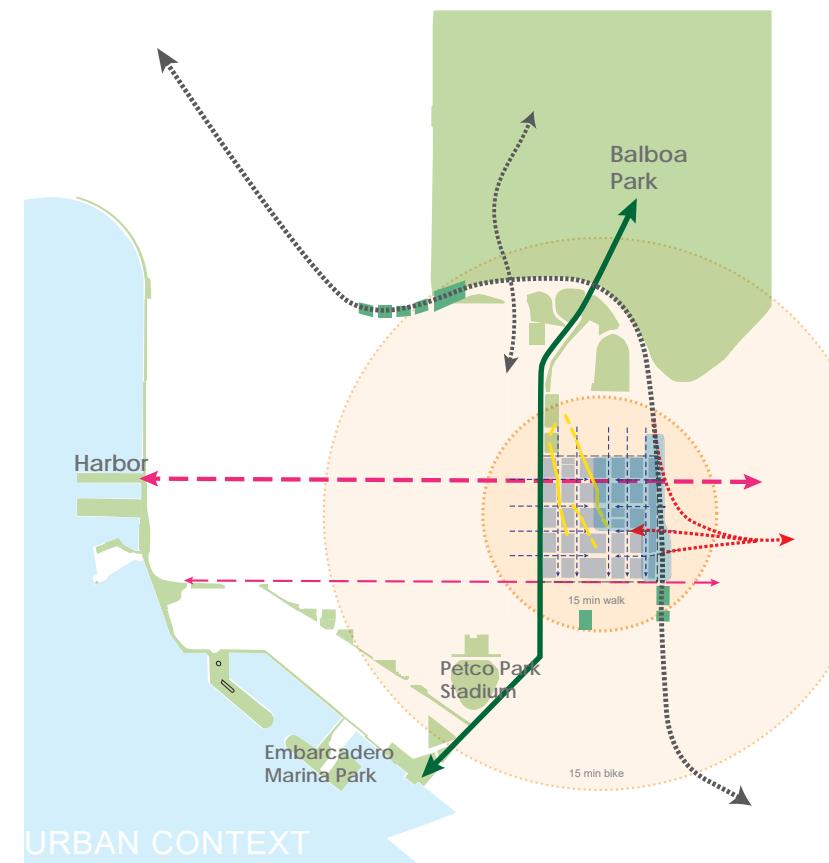
CREATE AN IMMEDIATE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE NATURAL AND URBAN SYSTEMS

## PROMOTE A HEALTHY LIFESTYLE

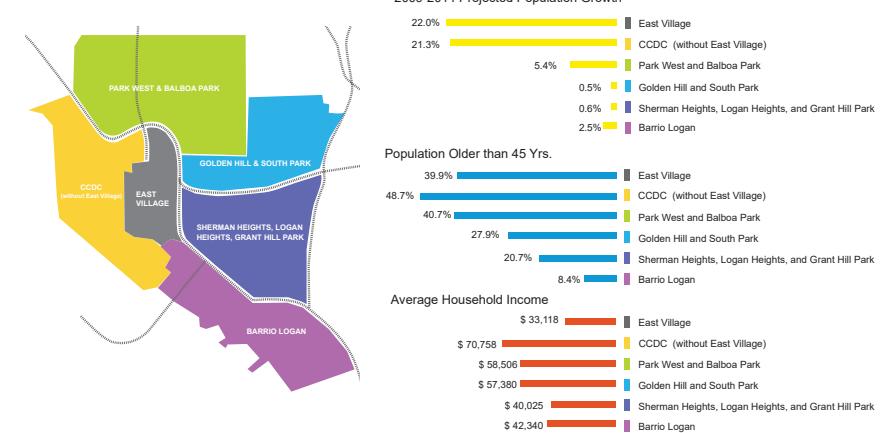
PROVIDE PUBLIC HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE, AND ATTAIN LEED-ND CERTIFICATION

## MAXIMIZE USE OF SITE

PROVIDE HOUSING OPTIONS, ENLIVEN STREETSCAPE, AND STIMULATE ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES



**URBAN CONTEXT** - This urban analysis reveals the pressures of the existing urban context. From the freeway, flood plains, and fault-lines "URBAN RELIEF" is necessary to create opportunities between the ecological, economical, and topographical characteristics of the neighborhood. By overlaying various forces and systems a highly integrated community can be established that is not just about experience, but about accessibility and opportunity.



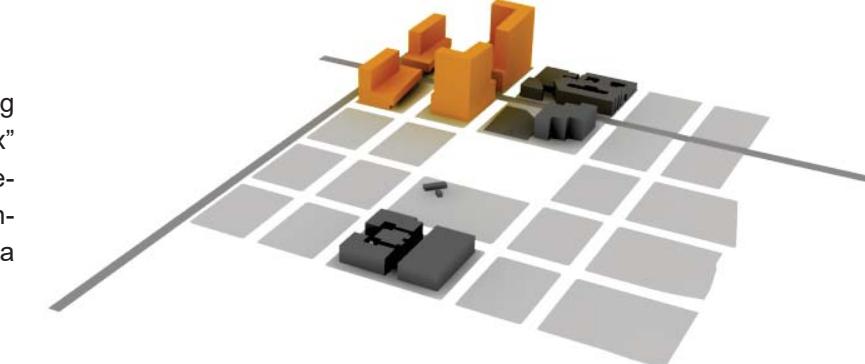
**NEIGHBORHOOD ANALYSIS** - The East Village shows rapid growth in population and the need for better housing options. The income level of the population in the region supports more retail amenities and medical facilities.

Our goal is to establish a medical campus to support this community's diverse and growing population and develop the site into a sustainable, economically viable community without displacing its current residents. We want to make this community the first LEED-ND development in San Diego by incorporating green building elements, reducing VMTs by encouraging car-sharing, using public-transit, and introducing bike-friendly, pedestrian-friendly streets. We want to enliven streets and bring RELIEF to East Village, transforming the site into the new hub for health in downtown San Diego, the following is a four phase strategy:

### Phase 01

#### Residential over Retail

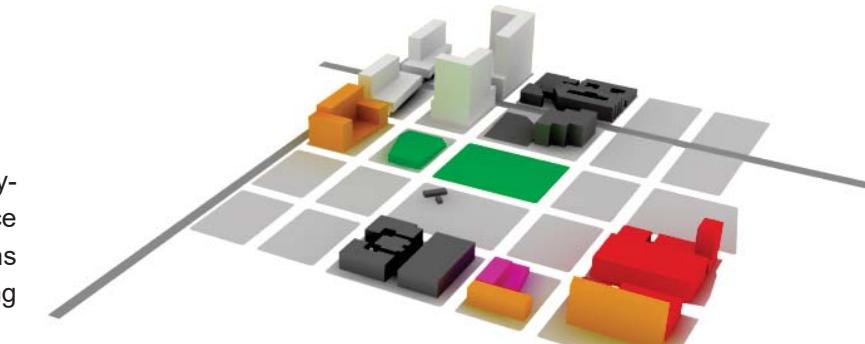
Catalyze redevelopment with a gateway project consisting of two residential towers anchored by urban "Big Box" retailers at the intersection of Broadway and Park Boulevards. Emphasize the health of the residents and environment by integrating an open space system from Balboa Park to the proposed East Village Green.



### Phase 02

#### Residential over Retail

Capitalize on the strategic location to pull regional employers to the area through the construction of flexible office space. Elevate the outdoor experience for pedestrians through streetscape improvements, and manage parking through strategic shared parking structures.



### Phase 03

#### Residential over Retail

Move proposed East Village Green one block north in order to make it the focal point of the neighborhood. The park will be a space of "relief"; encouraging a healthy lifestyle for residents and visitors. Build mixed-use residential uses for a range of incomes and ages, positioned between Park Blvd. and the East Village Green.

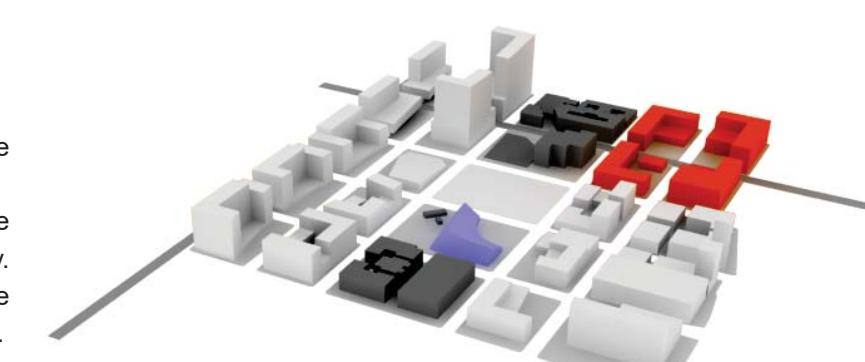


### Phase 04

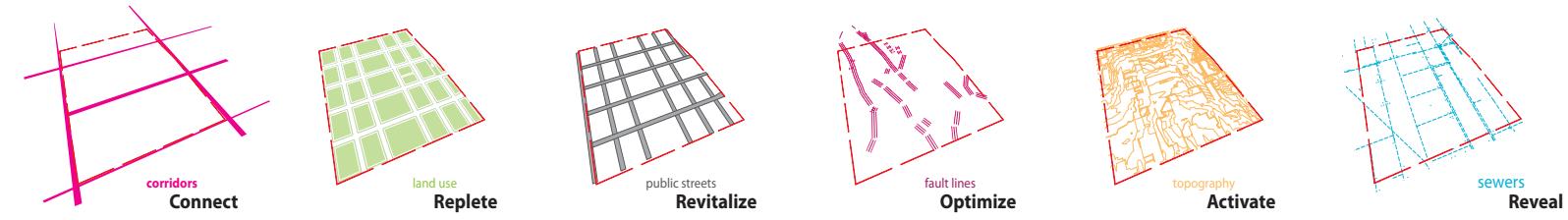
#### Office over Retail

#### Institutional

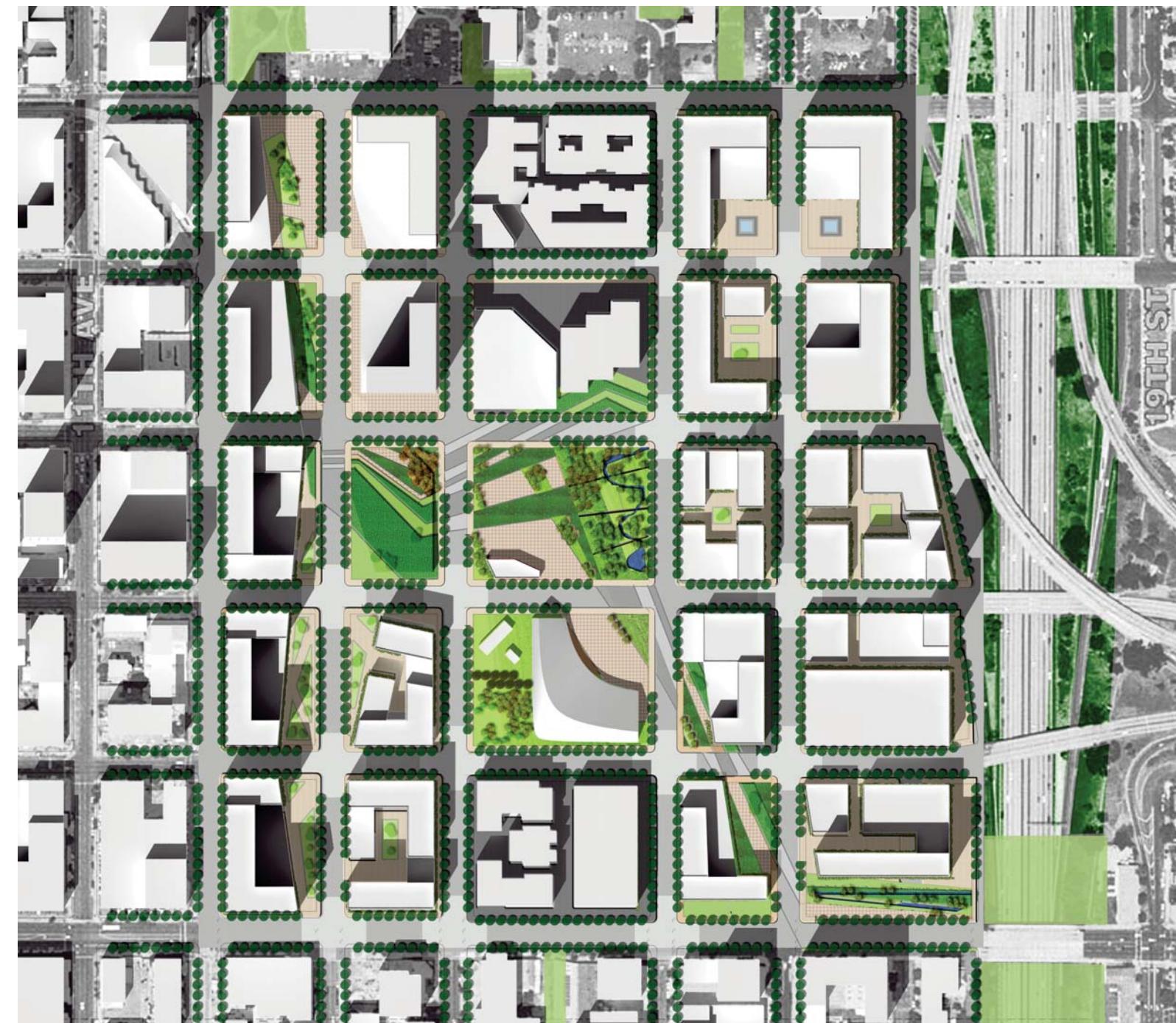
Use East Village's identity as a haven for wellness to lure San Diego's strong health care sector. Build a state-of-the-art medical campus and a much needed urgent care and pharmacy accessible for the downtown community. Build the East Village Community Center to cultivate recreation and cultural opportunities in the neighborhood.



While the area has a great strategic location and considerable promise, it does not offer a clean palate for redevelopment. In addition to the social tension, the area lies astride the Downtown Graben Fault and is dissected by the urban circulation. Finally, much of the land bears a brownfield designation due to prior uses within the area. Redeveloping the East Village will require an interesting blending of social and environmental remediation, as well as existing urban and natural systems:



## Urban Systems



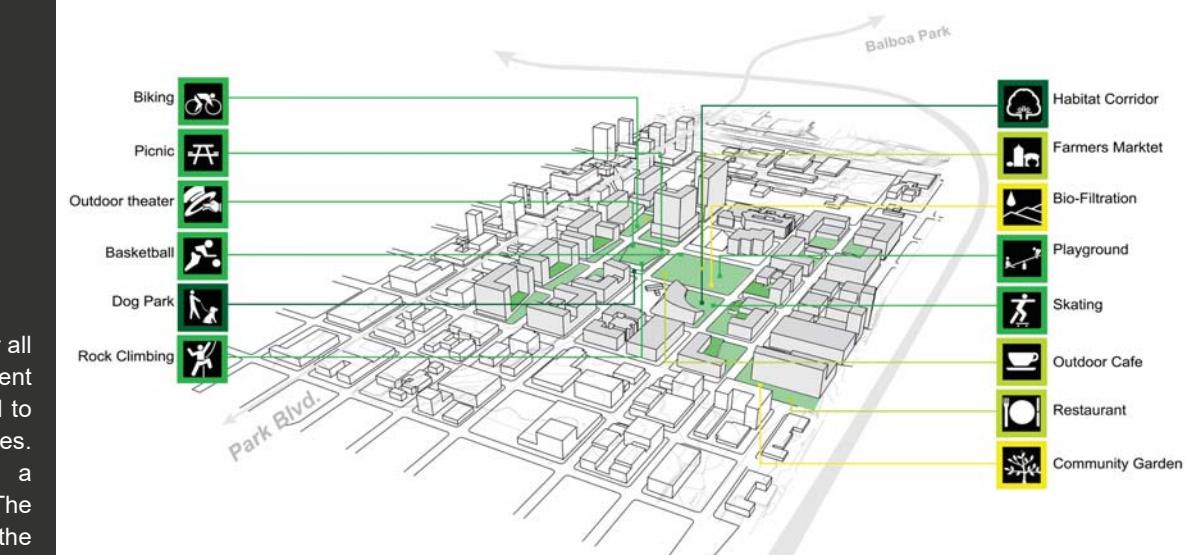
Creating a healthy community through integrated systems

## Master Site Plan

## Landscape Program

- Retail
- Passive
- Performative
- Recreational

Outdoor activities are vital to our over all health and well being. The development and outdoor uses work hand in hand to nurture a vibrant collection of choices. The strategic plan accommodates a variety of landscape program types. The priority is about establishing the infrastructure to support and sustain future development.



## Urban Circulation

- Bus Lane
- Trolley Lane
- Bike Lane
- Sidewalks
- Dedicated Pedestrian

The circulation of the East Village is based on a combination of public and pedestrian systems to make the area accessible while also working to encourage a pedestrian friendly environment and walkability. Circulation includes bicycles, rollerblades, skateboards and other pedestrian modes of transit. The diagram shows various routes through various scales.



## Green Public Spaces

- Water Treatment
- Streetscape
- Plaza
- Boardwalk
- Cloud Garden
- Sports Field
- Cap Park
- Water Biotope

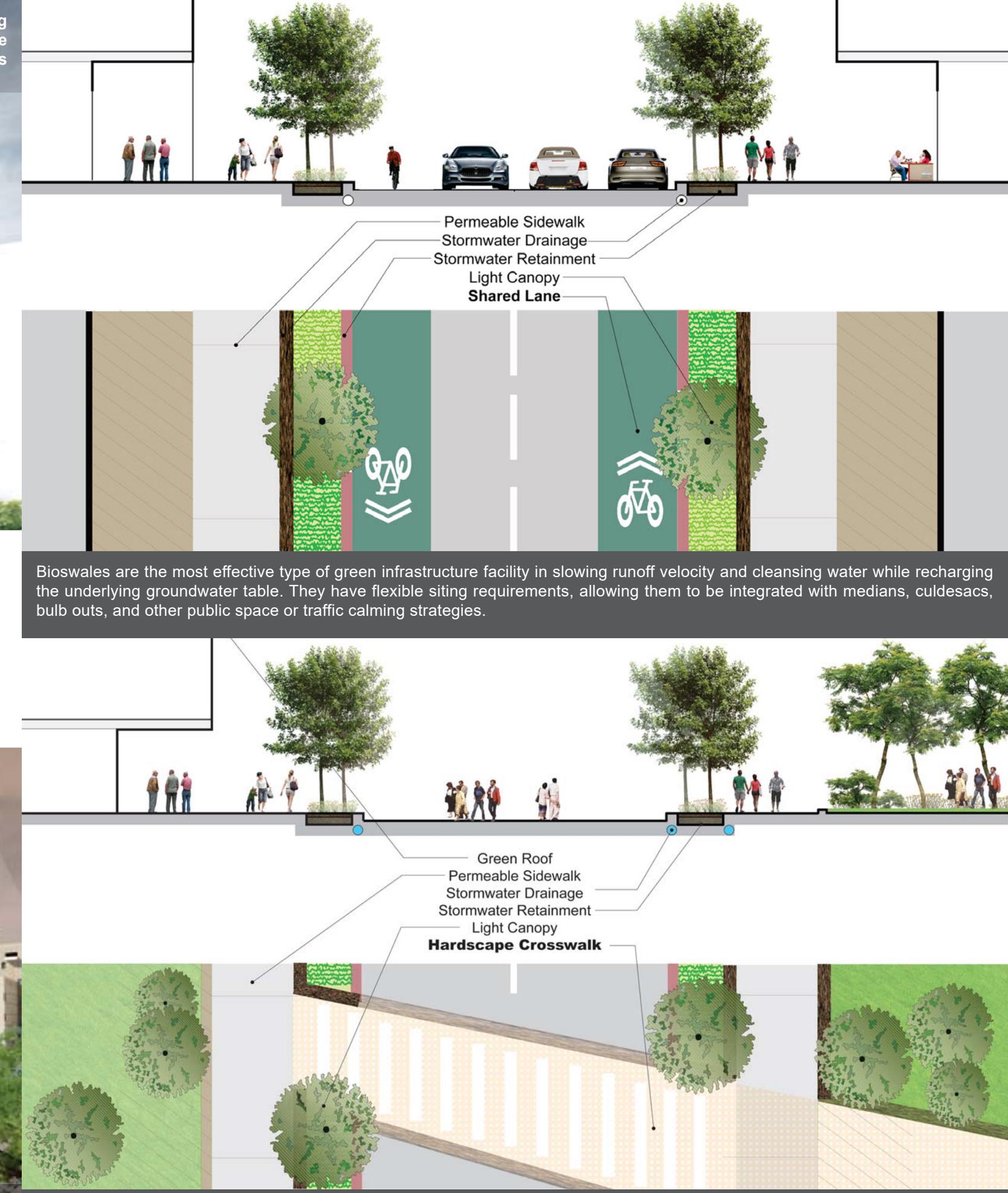
The proposal for the East Village capitalises on existing and proposed landscape systems through a contemporary integration of ecology, agriculture, active recreation, civic, tourist, commercial and residential program. Creating a balance of green spaces and development.



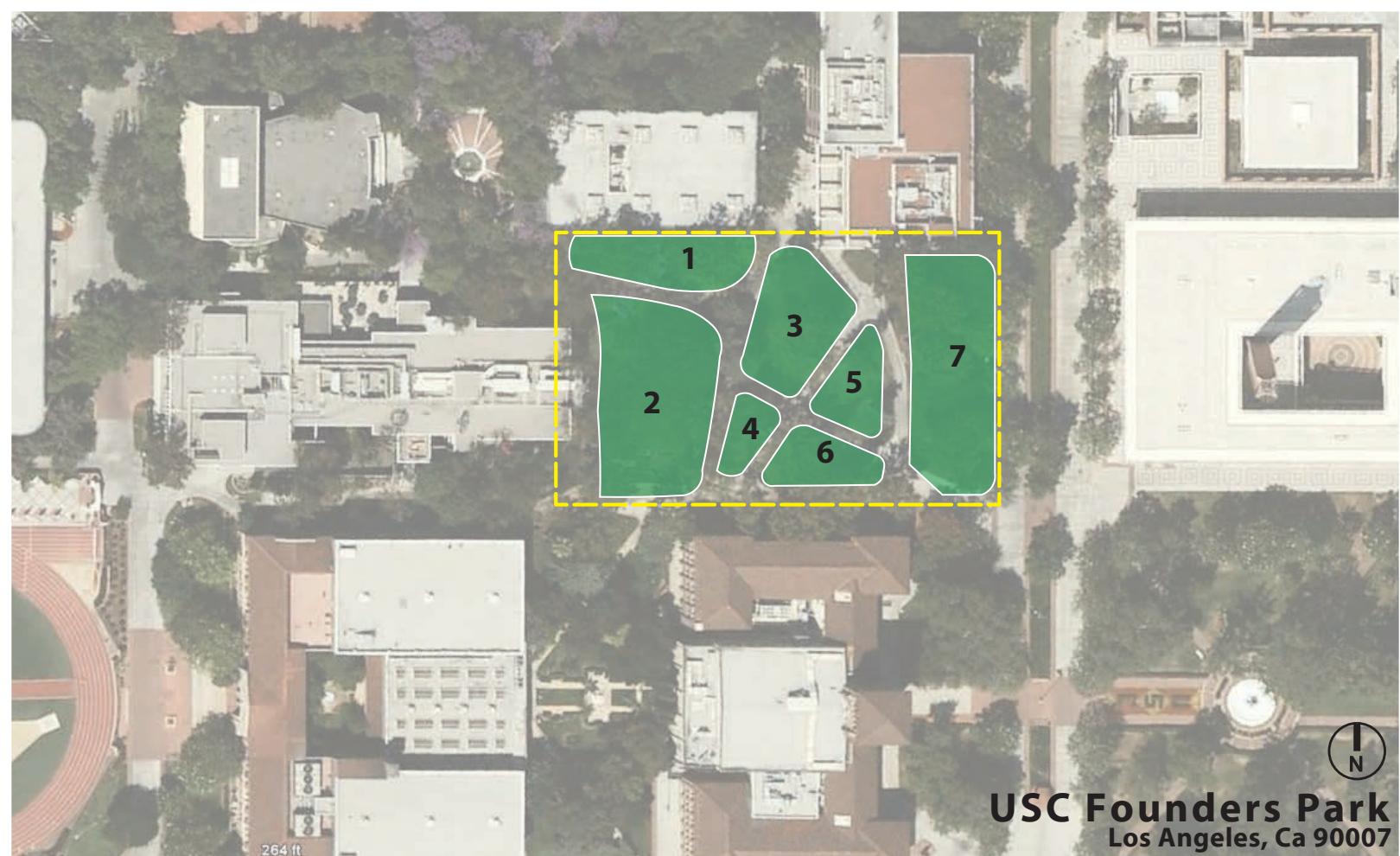
This mixed-use catalytic project is the gateway into the community as visitors and residents of San Diego traverse along Broadway Street and Park Boulevard. Big Box retailers will support the San Diego region and attract new residents into the area, increasing density, boosting economic activity, and guiding pedestrians towards the park. Its two residential towers provide great views of East Village Green and San Diego's harbor.



Central to this diverse community is a space of relief from the daily pressures of life. This space offers recreational activities such as an outdoor theater, a basketball court, and a dog park! It is adjacent to the community center, which further integrates recreation and culture. It is accessible to all residents and visitors, encouraging a healthy lifestyle.



Pervious strips are long, linear landscaped areas or linear areas of pervious pavement that capture and slow runoff. Depending on the underlying subsurface soil condition, pervious strips can provide some infiltration, but to a much lesser extent than bioswales. Pervious strips offer an inexpensive initial step in urban stormwater management, but are unlikely to provide enough capacity for treatment of a street's full water quality event.



**USC Founders Park**  
Los Angeles, Ca 90007



Founders Park, located in the center of the USC main campus and adjacent to Trousdale Way, is vital to the main campus pedestrian circulation and leisure spaces. A number of pathways which crisscross the park are very heavily utilized by pedestrian's everyday to reach buildings adjacent to Trousdale Way. The leisure space made up of turf areas and shaded trees accommodate pedestrians with places to read, rest and relax. The landscape offers program that fits well into the University, but the park has its inefficiencies as well. The extensive lawn and aging trees demand a large amount of maintenance. Maintenance which cost energy and money in the form of pruning, mowing, service vehicles, landscape materials, water and a fulltime grounds crew.

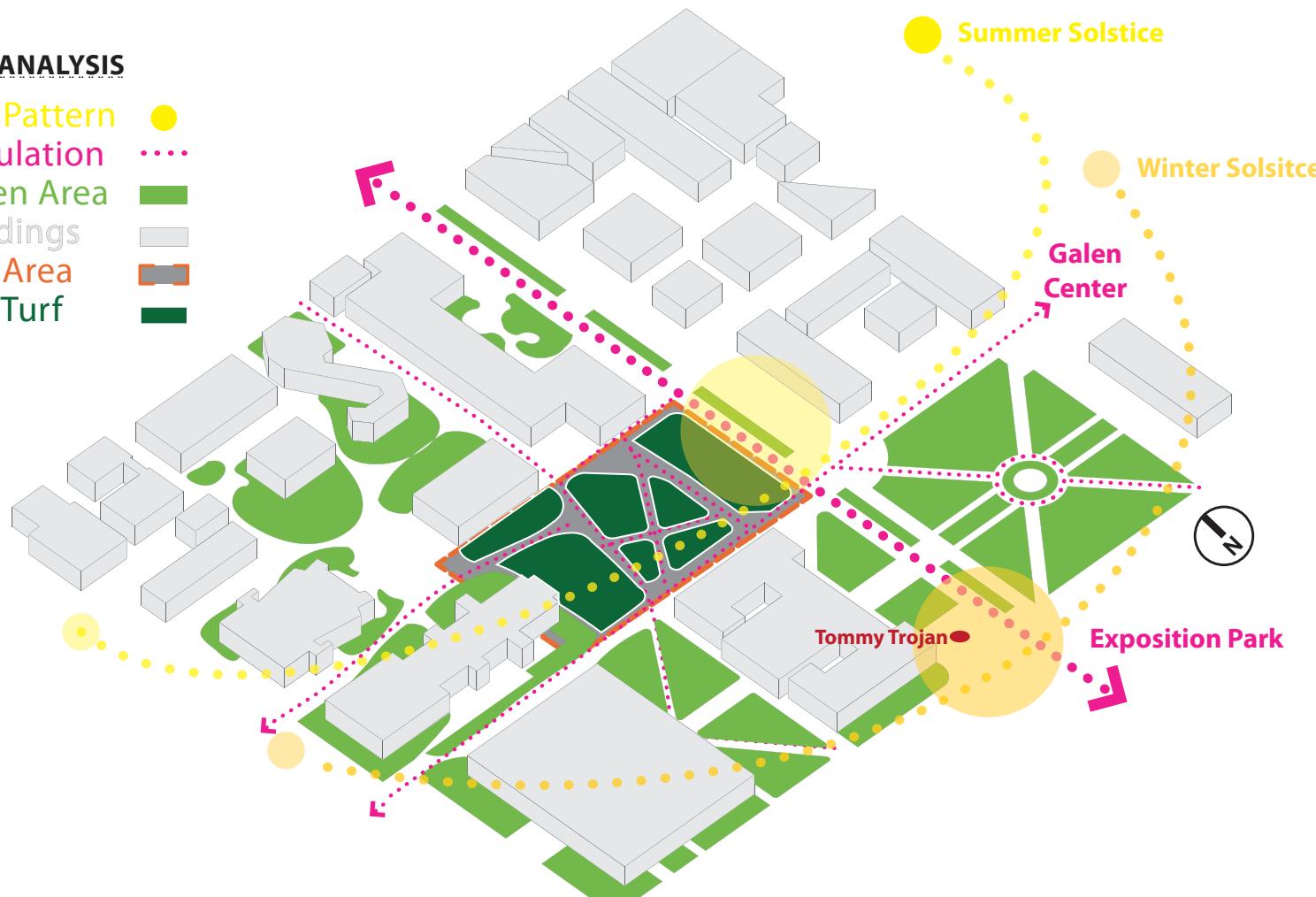
The Focus of the Case Study at Founders Park is to employ urban sustainable design strategies, focusing primarily on the ecology of water and plants as it relates to the region of Southern California. The implementation of water conservation strategies, technology, materials, and plantings will insure Founders Park to remain diverse and productive overtime on the USC Campus. The opportunity to recreate Founders Park as an example of a landscape that is functional to campus culture, addresses contemporary environmental problems, enrich campus experiences, and prove to be cost effective.

#### FOUNDERS PARK SITE IMAGES

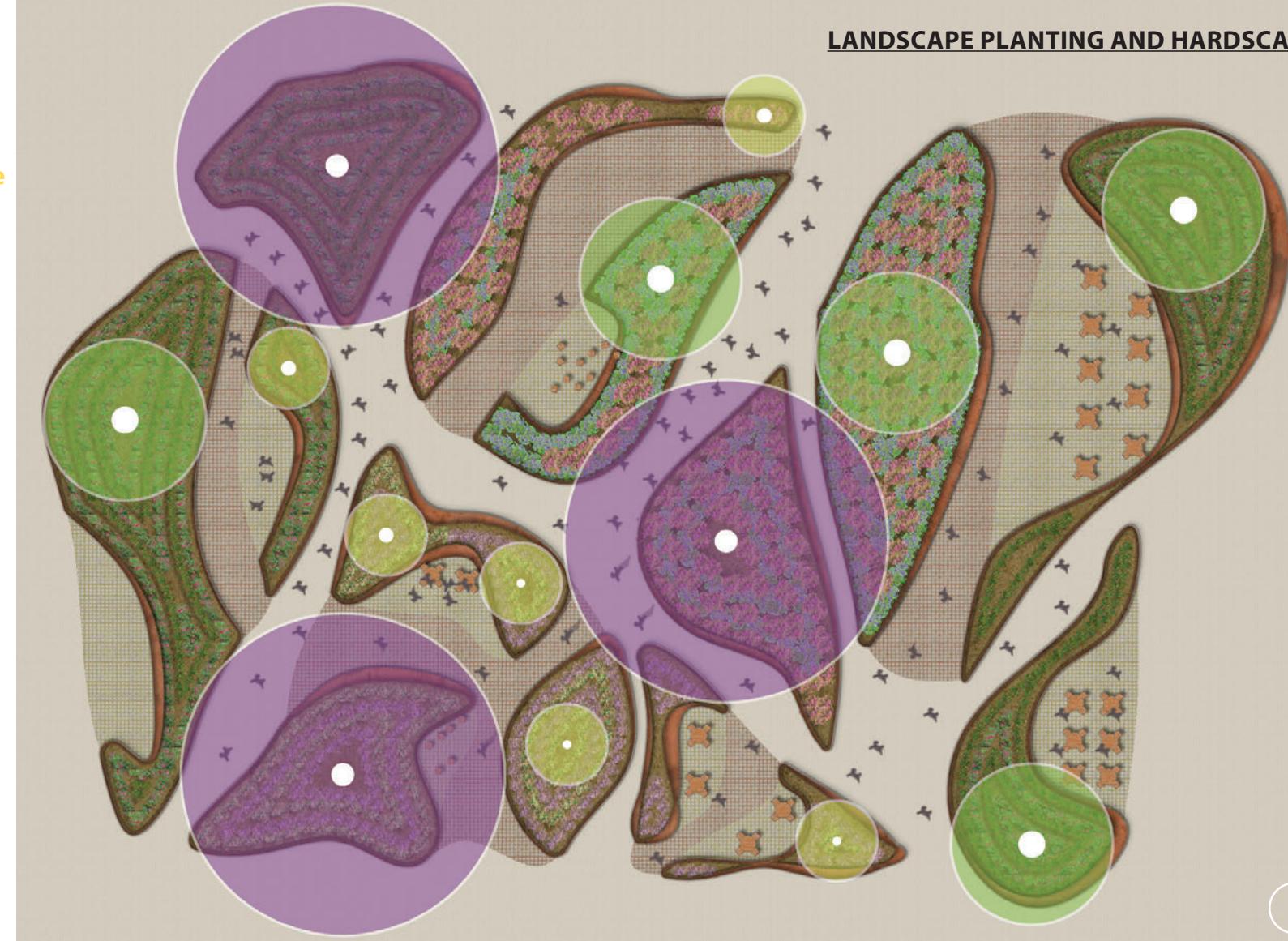


## SITE ANALYSIS

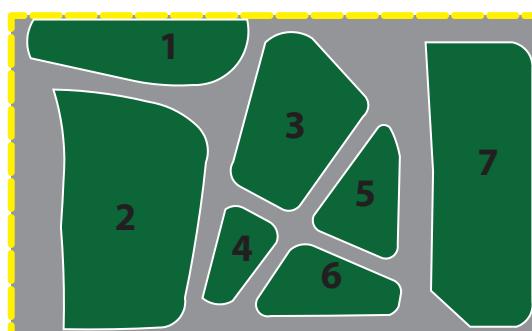
- Sun Pattern
- Circulation
- Green Area
- Buildings
- Site Area
- Site Turf



## LANDSCAPE PLANTING AND HARSCAPE



## FOUNDERS PARK LANDSCAPE WATER USE CALCULATIONS



**Project Area: 66,405 sq.ft.**

**Turf Area: 43,293 sq.ft.**

**Hardscape Area: 23,112 sq.ft.**

**Water Usage: 14,315 gallons**

**Rate per Gallon: \$3.52**

Irrigation Efficiency: 75%



Existing Water Budget Calculation:

$$1.) \frac{(.50)(.80)(43,293)(0.62)}{(.75)}$$

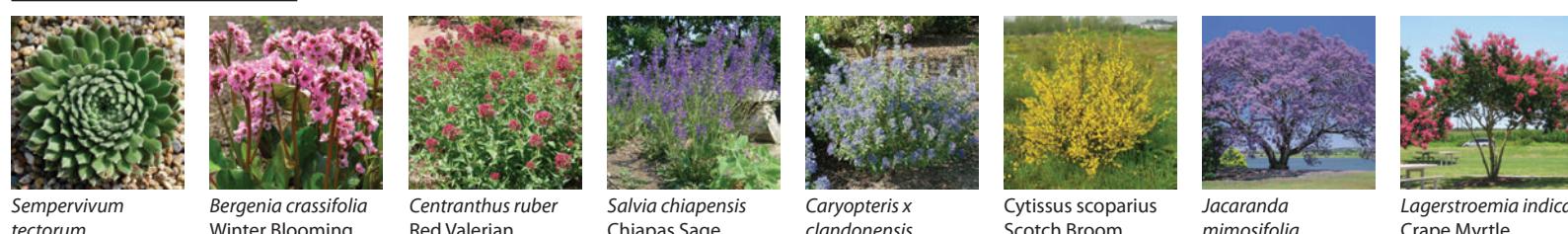
$$= 14,315.55$$



**Total \$50,137**

The design of Founders Park is comprised of several planters which curve, rise and descend in harmony with each other, creating a meandering pathway system that flow into a variety of gathering spaces. The gathering spaces feature fixed and movable seating, lighting and wi-fi. The gathering spaces provide students and faculty a place of leisure outdoors, while simultaneously providing a sense of an interior space. The copper planters provide a boundary between the pedestrians and landscape plantings. The overall strategy is to provide a place of leisure, allow for the constant flow of pedestrians, and employ a water wise landscape.

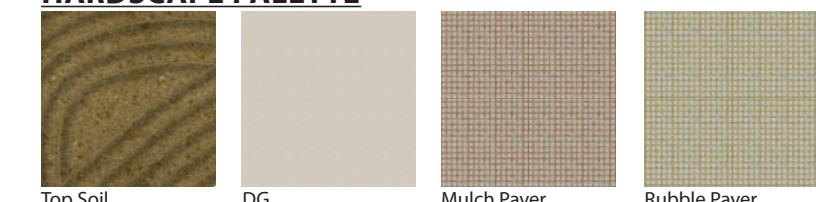
### PLANTING PALETTE



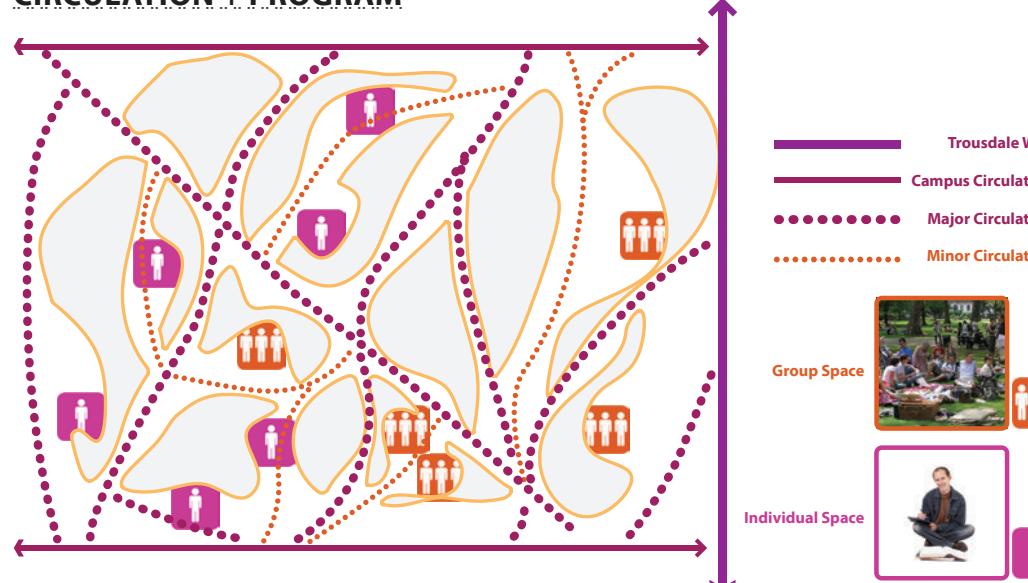
### TREE PALETTE



### HARDSCAPE PALETTE

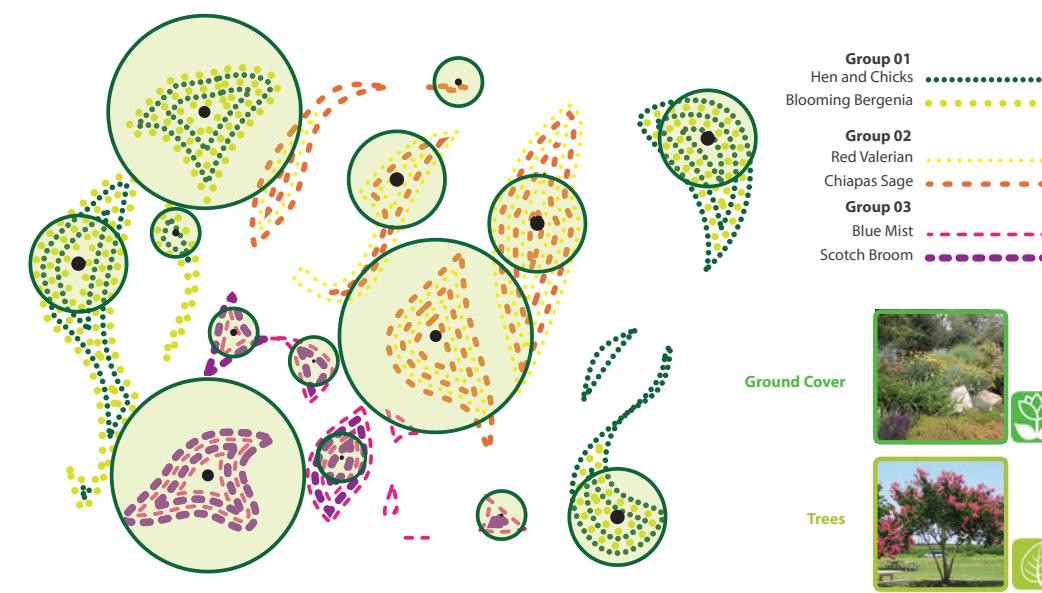


## CIRCULATION + PROGRAM



Founders Park circulation program allows for continuous access to the larger circulation network by having access from all sides. Tapping into the larger arteries of campus circulation, Founders Park is continuously inhabited. A second minor circulation system is design within the park that slows pedestrians with changes in the hardscape. The change of speed and direction of the pedestrian is to trigger a subtle change in experience from being outside looking into the park to being in the park. The circulation program is embedded into the gathering spaces.

## PLANTING GROUPS



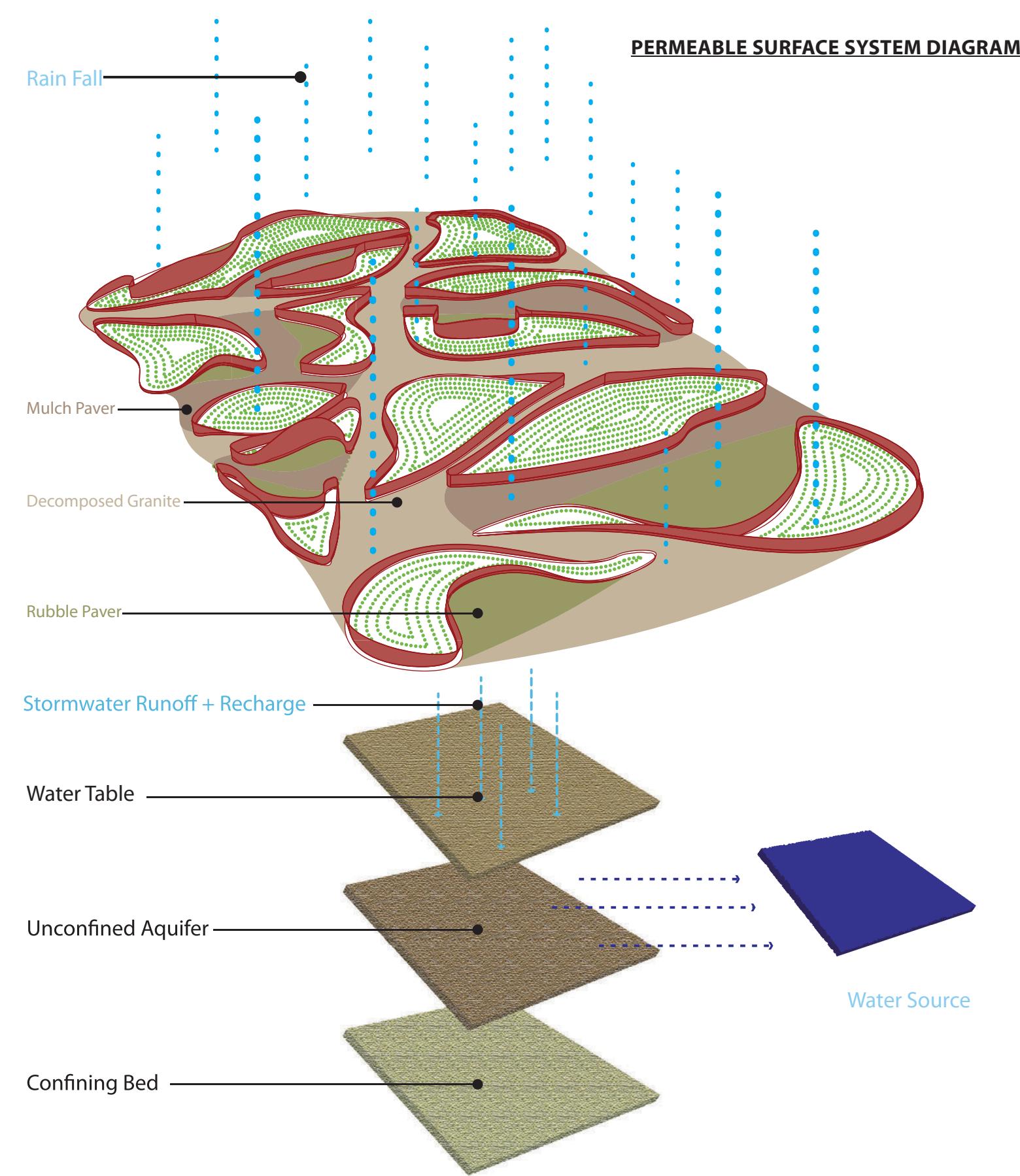
The strategy for planting is to build upon a harmony and presence over a large area using a number of plant types. The three group plantings are taking form of the planter by repeatedly offsetting the copper planter form and creating planting rows. The aesthetic form created by the plants is one of organization, supple and poise. This strategy is to give the plants a strong presence and prevent Founders Park from fading into the background of the everyday campus experience.

## IRRIGATION + PAVING



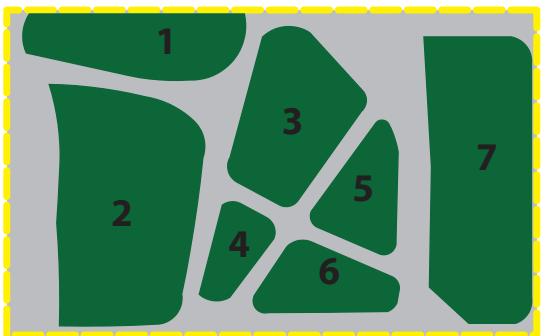
A irrigation drip system has numerous advantages over the currently installed sprayhead system. Regulating the distribution of water over a large area and slowly dripping water directly to the root of the plants reduces the amount of water that can be lost by spray irrigation systems. Spray irrigation water may mist and be redirected by wind and end up on hard surfaces. This inconsistency leads to higher water consumption. The paving design allow any surface water run off to permeate to ground water.

## PERMEABLE SURFACE SYSTEM DIAGRAM



The Founders Park surface system provides a solid ground surface, strong enough to take the heavy pedestrian traffic while at the same time allow water to filter through the surface and reach the underlying soils. By replicating natural systems, the permeable surface allows water to move downward from surface water to groundwater thus reduces the amount of water runoff that gets into city storm drains, which may lead directly to the ocean.

## EXISTING CALCULATIONS



## WATER EFFICIENCY CALCULATIONS

**Project Area: 66,405 sq.ft.**

**Turf Area: 43,293 sq.ft.**

**Hardscape Area: 23,112 sq.ft.**

**Water Usage: 14,315 gallons pr/yr**

**Rate per Gallon: 3.52**

**Total \$50,137**

**Spray Irrigation Efficiency: 75%**

**Project Area: 66,405 sq.ft.**

**Planting Area: 22,856 sq.ft.**

**DG Area: 29,723 sq.ft.**

**Mulch Paver Area: 6,344 sq.ft.**

**Rubble Paver Area: 7,482 sq.ft.**

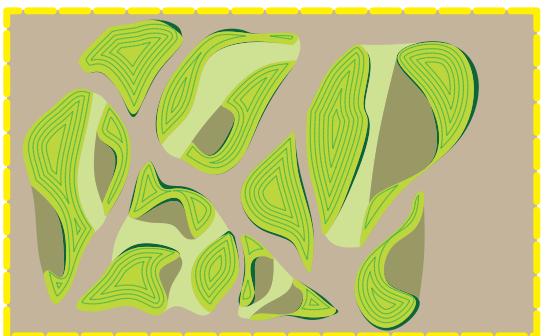
**Water Usage: 3,936 gallons pr/yr**

**Rate per Gallon: 3.52**

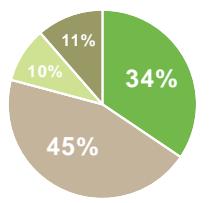
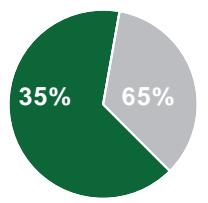
**Total \$13.854**

**Drip Irrigation Efficiency: 90%**

## Proposed Calculations



## Area Comparison



Turf

Asphalt

DG  
Planting  
Rubble Paver  
Mulch Paver

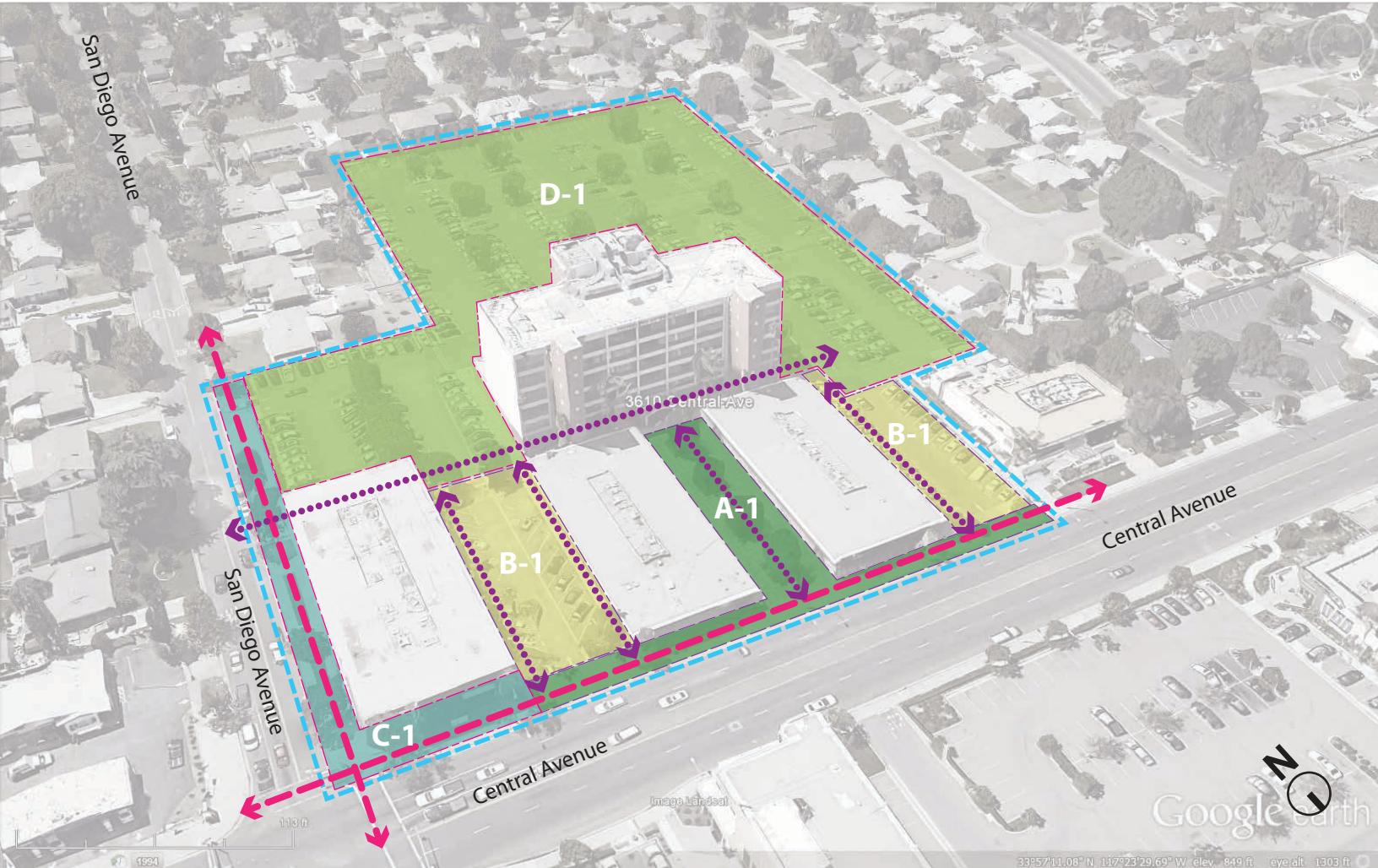


FOUNDERS PARK GROUND LEVEL PERSPECTIVE



FOUNDERS PARK SECTION RENDERING

The planters curve, rise and descend in harmony creating various experiences and views as users make their way through Founders Park. At any moment the copper planter wall can rise from ground level to well over 10'.



**CENTRAL RIVERSIDE PLAZA**  
RIVERSIDE, CA 92506

A set of design strategies revitalizes an underutilized open-space into a vibrant and trending landscape. Shifting the focus from a vehicular oriented design, to a pedestrian and public right of way design.

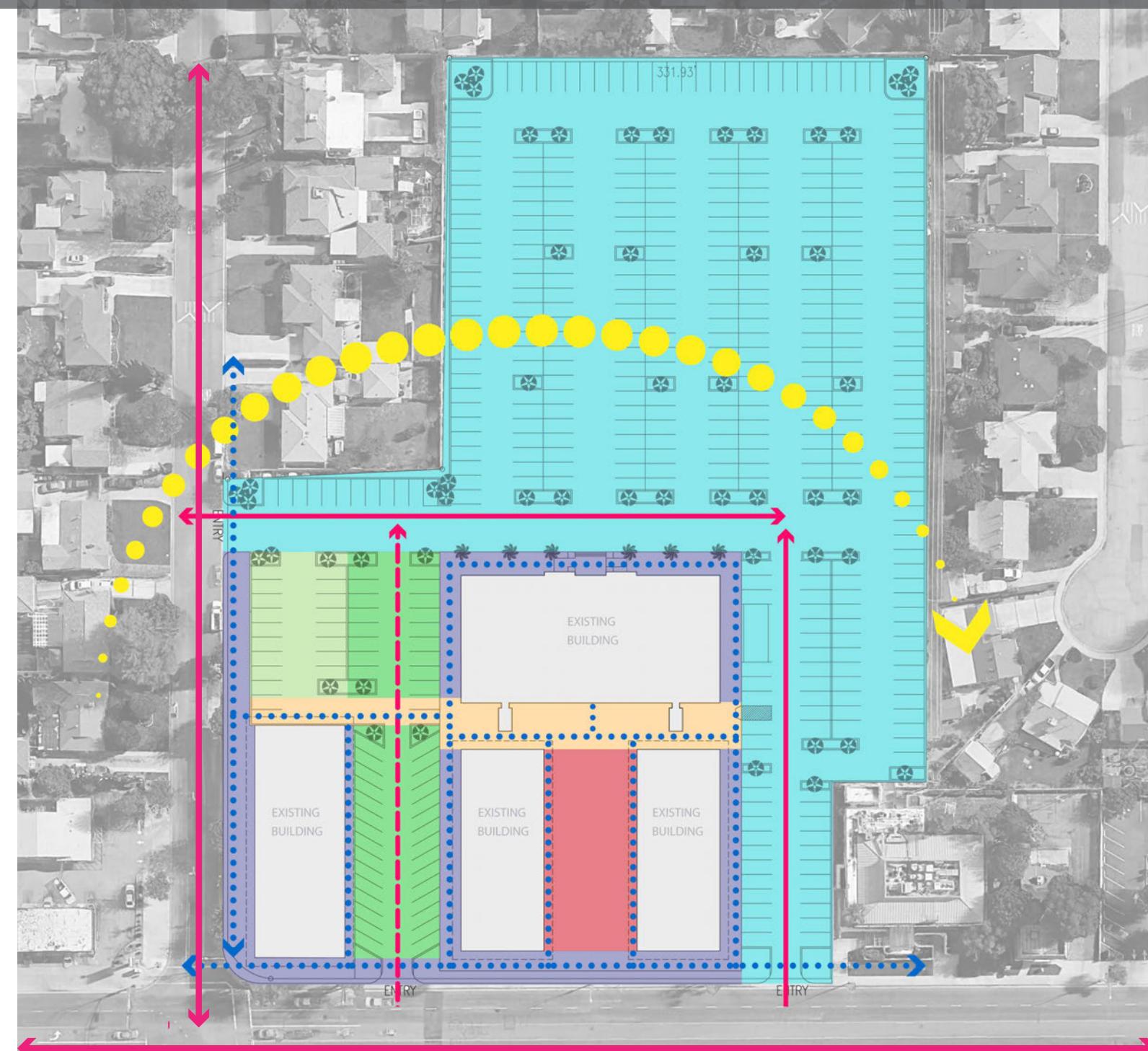
## Rehabilitation of underutilized retail plaza 13,200 sq.ft

### Areas

- Project Boundary
- Phase 1: Central Courtyard. Entrance area to main building.
- Phase 2: Storefront walkways and adjacent parking.
- Phase 3: Street Corner and Sidewalk.
- Phase 4: Parking area.

### Key Strategies

- Connect to and increase pedestrian systems access.
- Create internal passive pedestrian walkways.



Central Courtyard

Shopping Alleys

Light Parkway

Promenade

Central Park

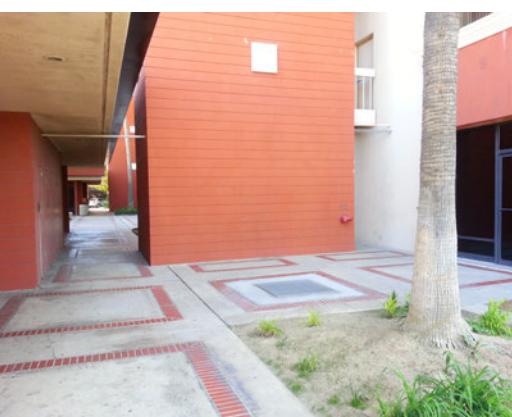
Car Parkway



Central Courtyard



Shopping Alleys



Light Parkway



Promenade



Central Park



Car Parkway

A pedestrian friendly street that works for shoppers, drivers and merchants alike. This is a space made for retailers to encourage all "traffic" to experience their goods.

#### Key Trends

- Outdoor Shopping
- Pedestrian Access
- Vehicular Access
- Social Gathering
- Small Paving Patterns

A place that will host calendar events such as farmer markets, food trucks, outdoor movie nights and provide a place of leisure to a space previously dedicated to parking.

#### Key Trends

- Leisure
- Social Calendar Events
- Focus Point
- Social Gathering
- Pervious Surface

Is a space that is open and inviting to pedestrians that becomes a place to have intimate experiences as the pedestrian desires.

#### Key Trends

- Signage
- Wayfinding
- Bioswale
- Stormwater Planter
- Permeable Paving
- Drought Tolerant Planting



## Phase 1 Landscape Elements



Palm Trees



Entry Wall, Canopy, Water Feature



Central Ribbon



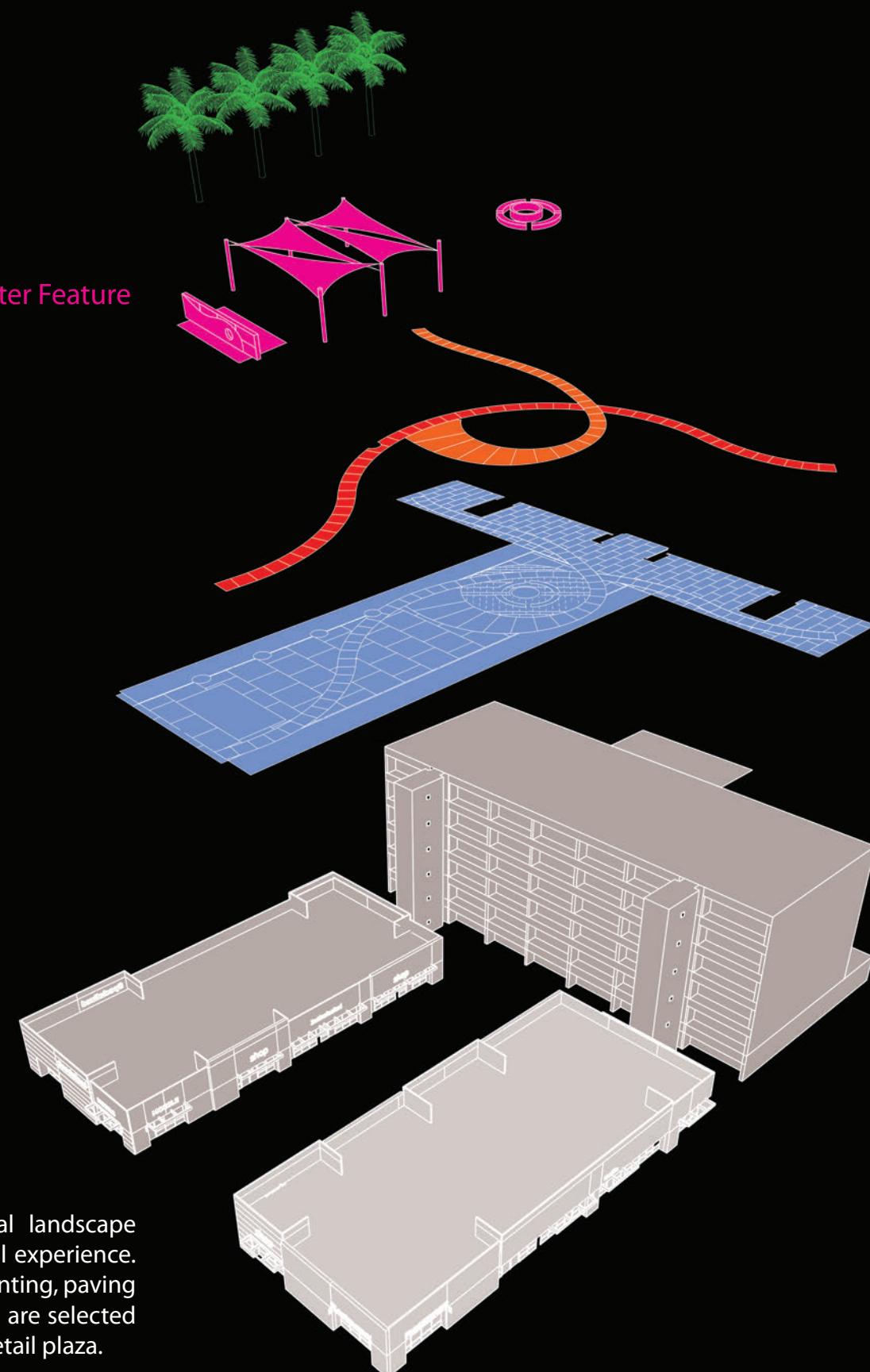
Light Ribbon



Hardscape Patterns



Existing Buildings





CENTRAL COURTYARD EXTERIOR PERSPECTIVE

A key fixture in the retail landscape is a signage wall that identifies the new retail plaza and acts as a sound barrier to the adjacent traffic noise from the thoroughway. The concrete wall is finished with a laser cut panel to add texture. An arch and opening playfully trims the panels to add depth. Low water and low maintenance planting is placed along the perimeter of the wall as well.



CENTRAL COURTYARD INTERIOR PERSPECTIVE

A paving pattern called the "Central Ribbon" is a decorative paving pattern that weaves through the new retail plaza. The golden paving color and paving patterns is a means of tying together the underutilized retail spaces which feel leftover and disconnected. Shoppers now use a space that is about gathering and social exchange.

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