4. DESIGN PROPOSALS

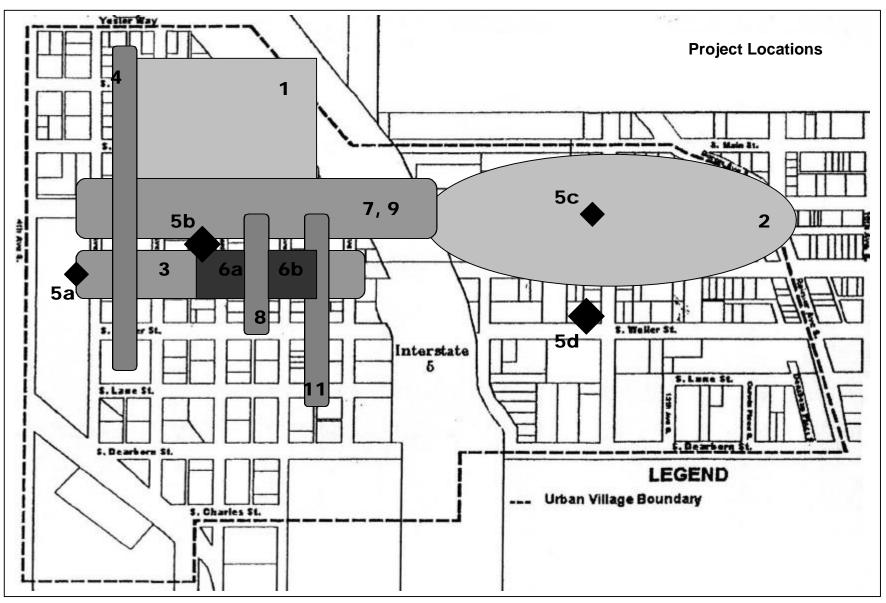
Overview

This chapter presents the eleven proposals developed individually by the students. The proposed projects range in scales, locations and response to specific issues in the community. In terms of scale, the projects range from the design of selected intersections to an urban design guideline for an entire area of the neighborhood. In terms of location, the projects vary from a focus on Little Saigon to pocket sites throughout the entire District. In all the projects, the students were required to address issues and concerns as identified in the interviews and site survey (See next page). The final products respond to a diversity of issues ranging from concern for the supply of family housing to the revitalization of the alleyway as a social and community open space. The range of projects reflects the rich and diverse urban design opportunities present in the District. While the proposals focus on improvement of physical conditions in the District, many also have direct implications for social functions and economic development opportunities. Capable of being adopted by various community organizations, they offer opportunities for the local community organizations to become actively involved in the planning and design process.

4. Design Proposals

O TO	Design Proposal	Street Livability: Safety, Walkability, Socializing	Community and Place Identities	Balancing Commercial and Neighborhood Needs	Green Open Space and Urban Ecology	Development Guideline: Building Compatibility
Nathalie Abcede	1. Urban Families Enclave					
Ellen Fitzsimmons	2. Little Saigon Design Guideline					
Sunny Ho	3. Street as Symbolic Landscape					
Kristin Kildall	4. Go Hing Festival Alley					
Peter T-H. Lau	5. Urban Incubators					
Trent Lloyd	6. Intersections as Courtyards					
Anna O'Connell	7. Jackson Street: Rethinking Urban Open Space					
Carolyn Salisbury	8. Maynard Artisans' Alley					
Jan Satterthwaite	9. Jackson Street: Engaging the Narrative Landscape					
Douglas Shaw	10. Pattern Language for Community Self-made Design					
Gretchen Stromberg	11. Alley as Living Space					

= Primary = Secondary

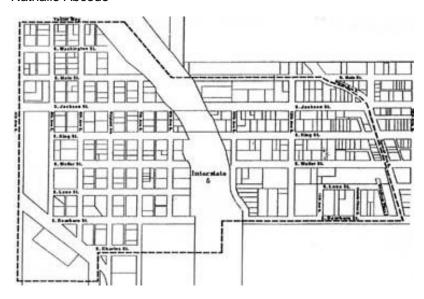


(Map source: Chinatown/International District Strategic Plan, 1998)



Urban Families Enclave

Nathalie Abcede



- Family housing in urban areas
- High density
- Amenities to make it an appropriate place for the entire family
- Complements and enhances surrounding neighborhood

The *Urban Families Enclave* design proposal addresses the need for family housing in the District. It is high-density housing in an urban setting with amenities and other design features to make it a more desirable place for families to live. It is also designed to complement and enhance the existing District landscape. The project focuses on the Northwest part of the District where there is a significant amount of vacant land available for development. Situated uphill from the rest of District, if fully developed, the new buildings would have significant impact on the character and views of the neighborhood. Therefore, careful arrangement to balance the multiple needs in important.

Family Housing

- 1. Street-level accessibility for 30% of units
- 2. Housing units face the street when possible
- 3. Rear access to alleys, courtyards and other public spaces
- 4. Courtyards and playgrounds for every 50 units
- Fund established for continuing neighborhood projects and maintenance

Neighborhood Elements

- 1. Sidewalks widened and planted with a tree canopy
- 2. Open spaces preserved around housing
- 3. Some on street parking reserved for residents
- 1. Crosswalks put in around housing to make area safer for children

Complementing & Enhancing the District

- Height and bulk restrictions to preserve appearance of Nippon Kan Theater
- Buildings proposed over 100' feet tall reviewed for shadow and wind effects
- 1. Proposals reviewed to ensure adequate open space

Family Housing Elements

In the proposed Urban Families Enclave, no less than 30% of housing units will have individual street-level accessibility. Housing units are to face the street whenever possible. To create a more desirable living space than traditional apartment buildings, affordable housing units will have rear access to alleys, courtyards, or other public spaces. Such shared public-private spaces will include courtyards and playgrounds for every 50 housing units. This will provide a space for outside activities. Finally, development rights can be transferred to adjacent high-rises or into a fund for family neighborhood projects such as maintaining parks, a community center, etc.

COMMUNITY CENTER

HINED USE TRANSITIONAL

OPEN STAGE

HOUSING

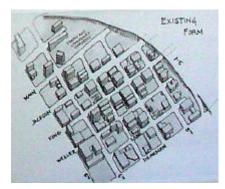
SANTAN ALLEY

Neighborhood Elements

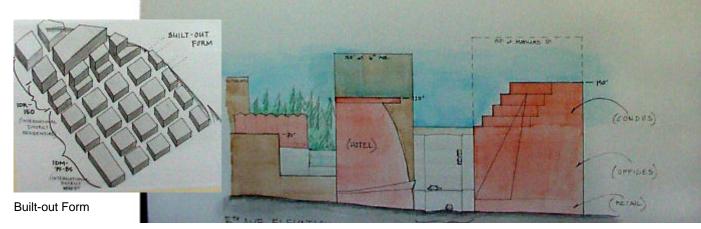
The area surrounding the Urban Families Enclave will also be changed to make this a more desirable place for families to live. Sidewalks on 6th and 7th avenues as well as Maynard, Washington and Main streets will widened and planted with a street tree canopy. The area East of 7th Avenue on Main Street will be reserved for housing or open space. On street parking near the Urban Families Enclave will be reserved for residents. To make the area safer for children crosswalks will be put in at all 4-stop intersections and "children at play" signs will be put up around the neighborhood.

Complementing and Enhancing the District

Steps will be taken to ensure the new housing project fits into its surroundings. Height and bulk restrictions will be imposed on parcels adjacent to the Nippon Kan Theater. No more than 60% of the theater's west façade may be blocked in order to ensure this historical and cultural landmark is properly framed. Any proposal for buildings over 100' will be reviewed for appropriate winter shadows, Venturi (wind) effects, sustainability (reuse of rainwater, etc.), and appropriate open space requirements. Any proposed design should preserve access to Maynard Alley from Main Street.







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4. Design Proposals

