OUR PLACE IN NATURE

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LDA 184

PROJECT BACKGROUND/SCOPE

Project Objectives

The Sacramento Railyards is a proposed project that strives to reactive a historical site in Sacramento. The scope of work is a total of 244 acres. With its large brick buildings and extensive empty space along the site, it is a site that holds a lot of potential. Some of the ways that the city of Sacramento plans to reactive this space is by incorporating parks and open spaces, commercial space (offices and retail), a hospital, housing opportunities and eben a stadium.

HOUSING

ENTERTAINMENT

COMMERCIAL ZONES

PARKS & OPEN SPACES

INNOVATION/DESIGN

SITE ANALYSIS: WHAT IS SACRAMENTO?

“city of trees”

Budgets: City Street & Park Trees

	1940	1955	1985	2000
Public Trees	60,000	100,000	155,000	160,000*
Public Trees Under City Care	60,000	100,000	155,000	92,500
Percent City Budget	2%	1.75%	.87%	.65%

* Estimate by City Arborist Martin Fitch

“developing city”

-river one
-601 Capitol Mall
-canopy by Hilton
-28th & S Mixed-Use
-Sacramento Commons (phase 1)
-1220 H Street Apartments
-I Street Bridge
-Marshall Hotel

“eclectic & diverse”

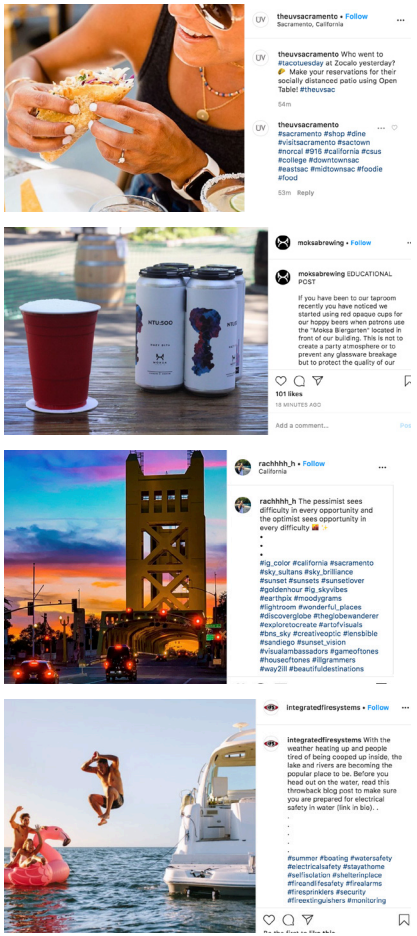
In 2019, Sacramento was ranked as one of the most diverse cities in the United States. California is the 4th most diverse state in the United States with its capital, Sacramento as the 13th most diverse city, beating other cities like Los Angeles, Washington D.C. and Miami.

“historic”

Historic influences include being one of the first mining towns. The Sacramento river allowed it to be a major city for shipping of materials, booming the conomy. It is also known as the state’s capital and has multiple museums acknowledging the importance of the railroad’s influence on the city,

SITE ANALYSIS: RESIDENT FEEDBACK

social media/impressions



-FRIENDLY, UNITED, WELCOMING
-HARMONIOUS COMMUNITY
-SACRAMENTO PROUD
-CITY OF OPPORTUNITY
-CULTURE IN FOOD, BEER, TREES
- ORIGINAL, PROMISING, AUTHENTIC

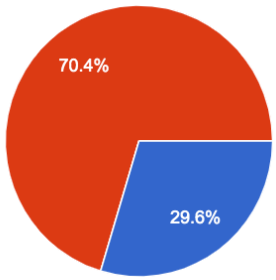
surveys

SACRAMENTO THROUGH THEIR EYES
-growing, diverse, safe, community-driven

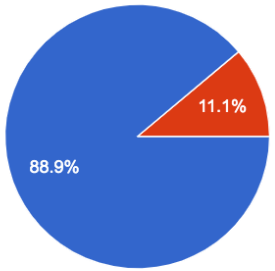
VALUABLE PLACES/ACTIVITIES
-midtown, restaurants, food and parks

BIGGEST ISSUES IN THE CITY:
-homelessness
-crime
-public transit
-empty lots, undevelopement
-traffic

DO YOU THINK SACRAMENTO IS ADDRESSING THESE ISSUES?



SHOULD SACRAMENTO'S HISTORY BE PRESERVED?



interviews

THINGS PEOPLE LIKE:
-bikable
-walkable
-diverse
-open spaces
-promisins

THINGS PEOPLE DISLIKE:
-unreliable/ineffecient transportation
-undeveloped vacant areas
-crime
-homelessness

WHAT NEEDS TO CHANGE:
-homelessness is the biggest issue at hand

HOW:
-create more equal opportunities
-programs that help guide the homeless into a new job, education.
-reach out to the city council, and demand more funding, attention for the issue

FOCUSED SITE ANALYSIS

EAST SAC

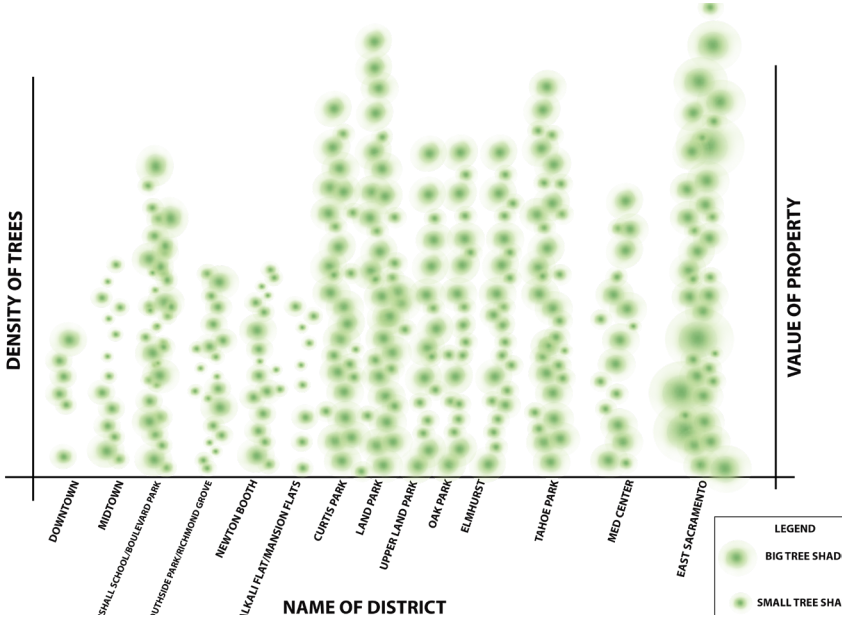
OAK PARK

TAHOE PARK

Tree Density Per District

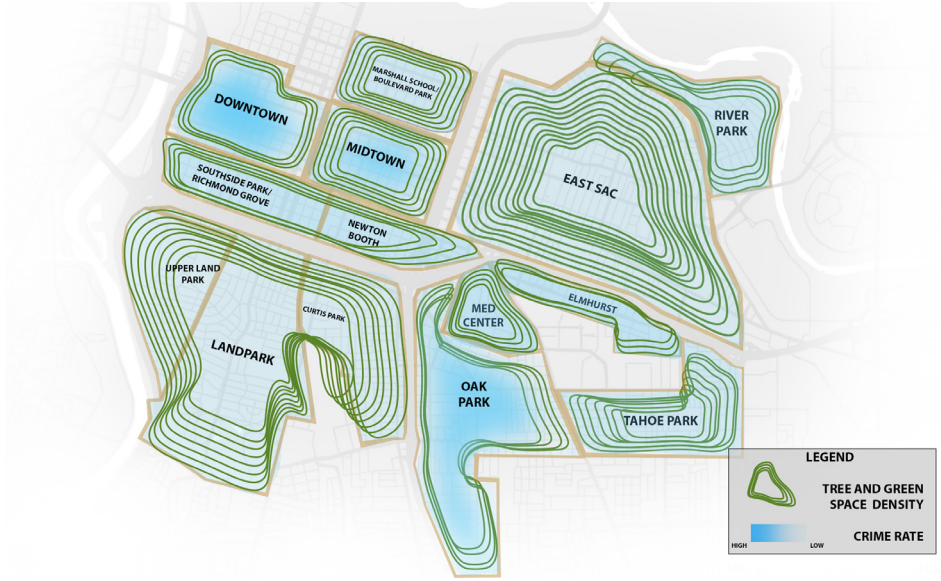
For the site analysis of this project, I focused on looking at the green space in the city of Sacramento. Although throughout the years, the total amount of green space has increased, there are certain areas that are still lacking green space. Above are plan views of 3 neighborhoods from varying districts includeing Oak Park (low income community), Tahoe Park (middle class neighborhood) and East Sacramento (wealthy neighborhood). Some districts such as East Sacramento, have more trees and overall green space. On the other hand, other neighborhood such as Oak Park and downtown Sacramento, have less trees and vegetation.

FOCUSED SITE ANALYSIS FINDINGS



HOUSING INEQUALITY & RACIALLY DIVIDED DISTRICTS

This graph represents a rough average of the trees per districts in Sacramento. The more vegetated and the more trees a space has, the higher the value of the property. The districts with the greatest amount of trees are residential but not all residential areas have the same amount of trees, meaning that value of property varies throughout residential neighborhoods. Based on my site analysis, I learned that the wealthier neighborhoods have the most trees and therefore have a higher property value.

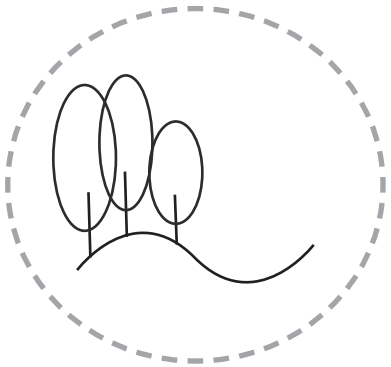


QUALITY OF LIFE & OPPORTUNITIES

This graph shows the relationship between green space and crime rate. The crime rate is lower in areas that have more trees and green space. Since the spaces with the highest vegetation are wealthier residential neighborhoods, there is no crime. Yet the spaces with the least amount of green space results in higher crime rate and stratifications per neighborhoods.

DESIGN FRAMEWORK AND GOALS

Mission Statement: Using the framework of storytelling, I strive to create a public space that tells the story of Sacramento. Although Sacramento is commonly referred to as a developing city, I strive to make nature one of the key elements to not only embody Sacramento's identity as the city of trees but also to remind the dwellers that we belong to nature rather than nature belongs to us.



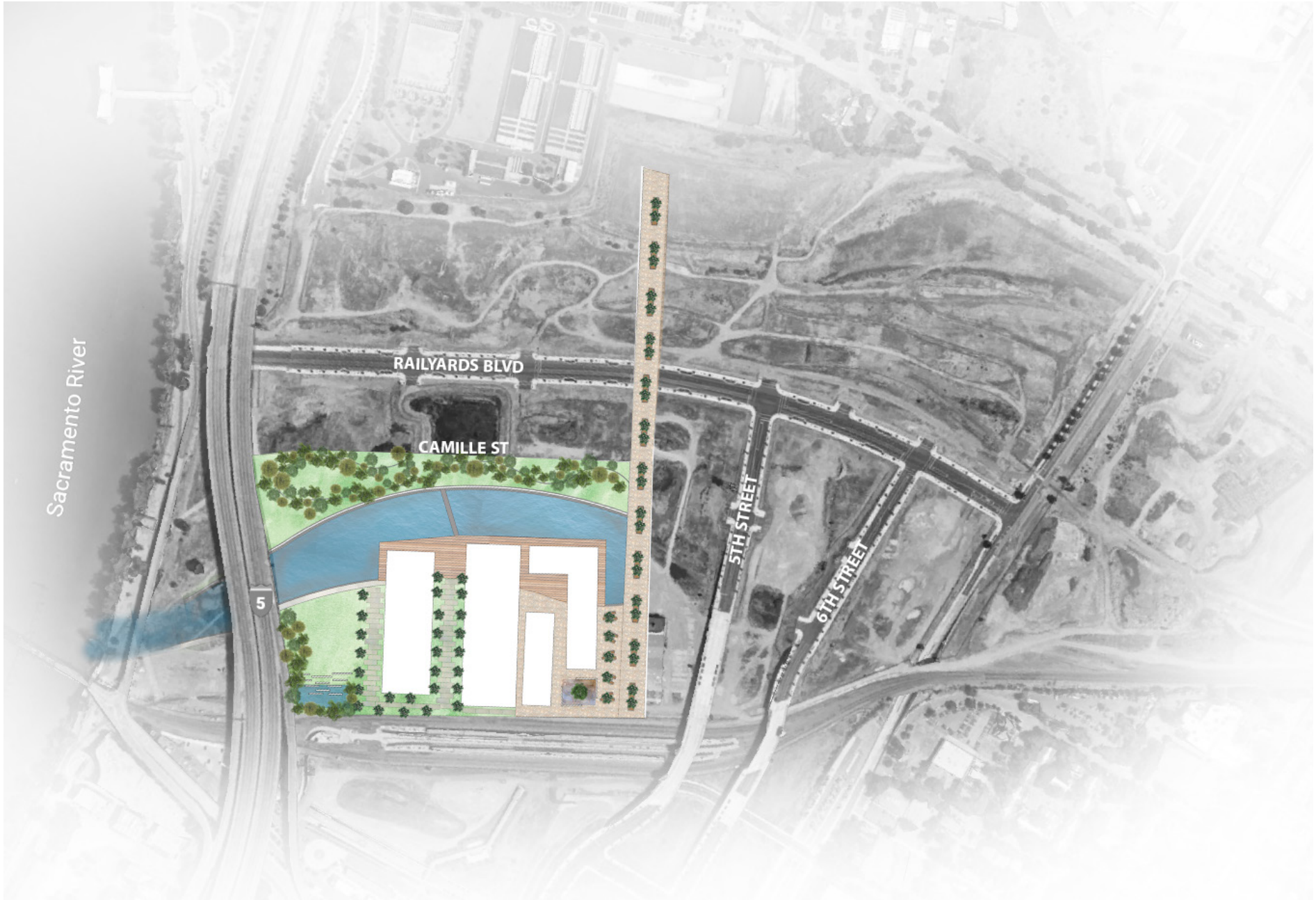
public space

history

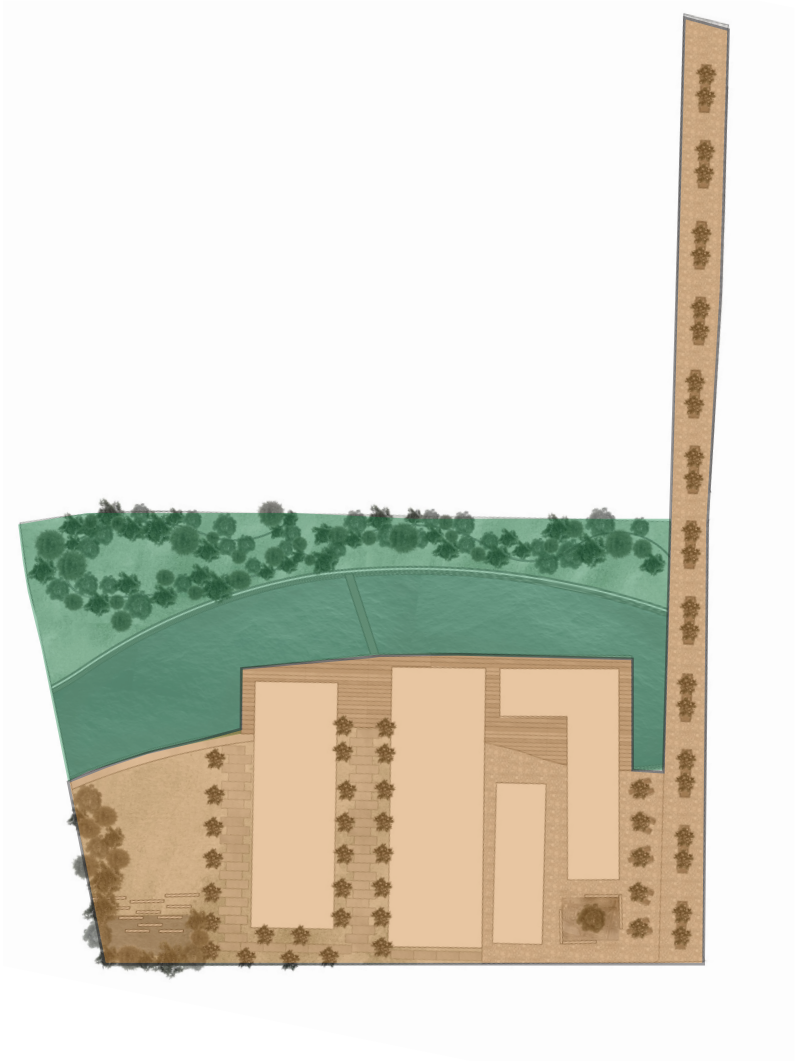
nature

"Nature does not belong to us, we belong to Nature"

MASTER PLAN


Sacramento River
RAILYARDS BLVD
CAMILLE ST
5TH STREET
6TH STREET
5

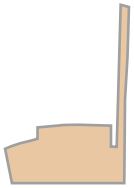
NATURAL LANDSCAPE VS. DEVELOPED LANDSCAPE



“NATURAL” LANDSCAPE

-NATIVE TREES LIKE OAKS
-MEANDERING PATH ALONG WATERFRONT AND FOREST OF TREES

-INTERACTION WITH WATERFRONT
-WATER THAT IS CHANNELED IN FROM SACRAMENTO RIVER



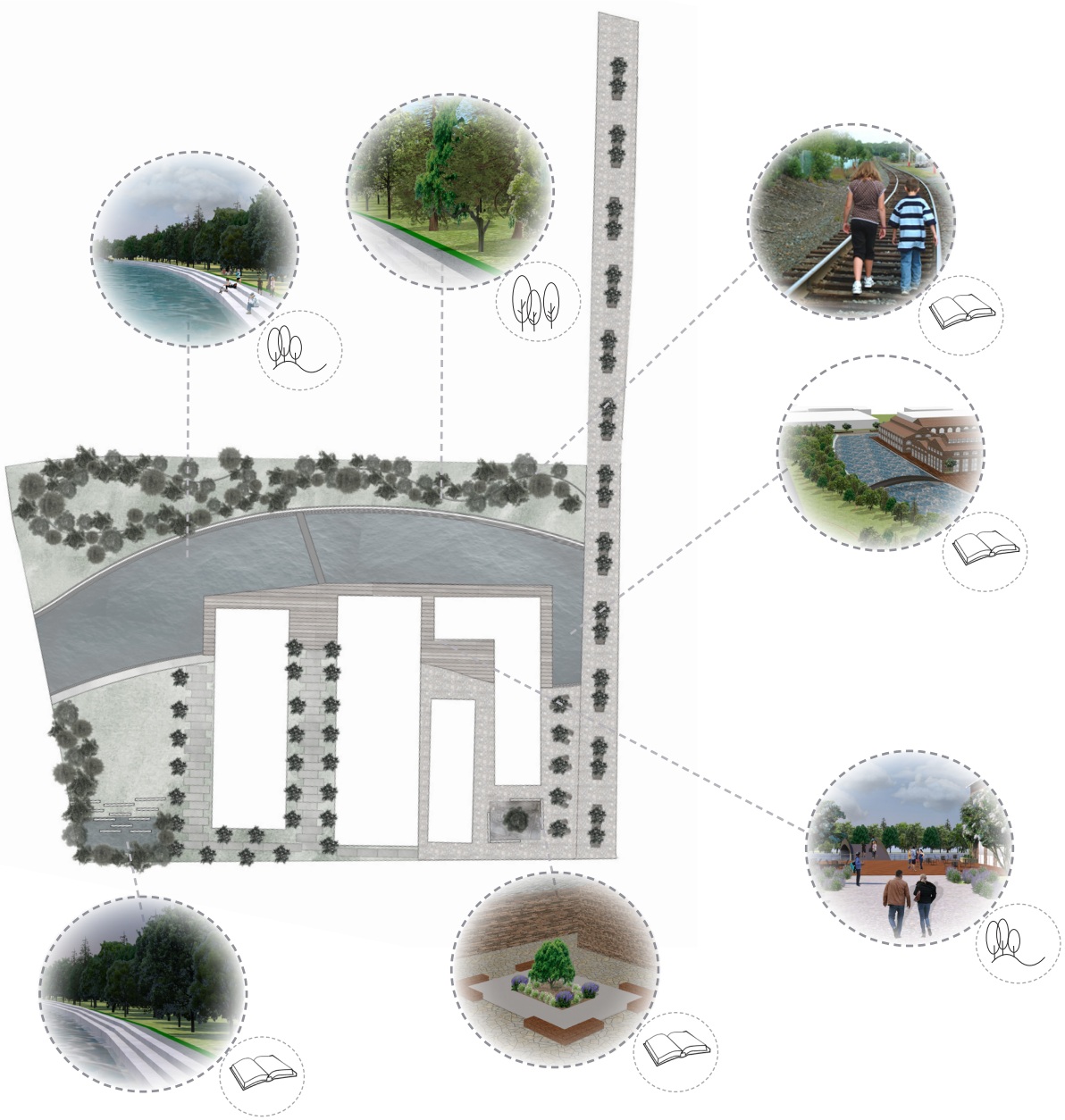
“DEVELOPED” LANDSCAPE

-NON-NATIVE PLANTS
-ORNAMENTAL TREES VS.NATIVE

-RECTALINEAR PLANTERS
-NON-NATIVE PLANTS
-STONE VS. DECOMPOSED GRANITE

-RECTALINEAR PATHS
-STONE, TREATED WOOD, ORNAMENTAL PLANTS AND TREES IN A PATTERN

PROGRAMMING AND PURPOSE



PUBLIC SPACE

-DECK AREA NEXT TO SHOPS ALLOWS FOR THIRD SPACE WITH A VIEW
-WATERFRONT TRAIL
-MEANDERING PATH IN THE FOREST
-FLOOD MEMORIUM

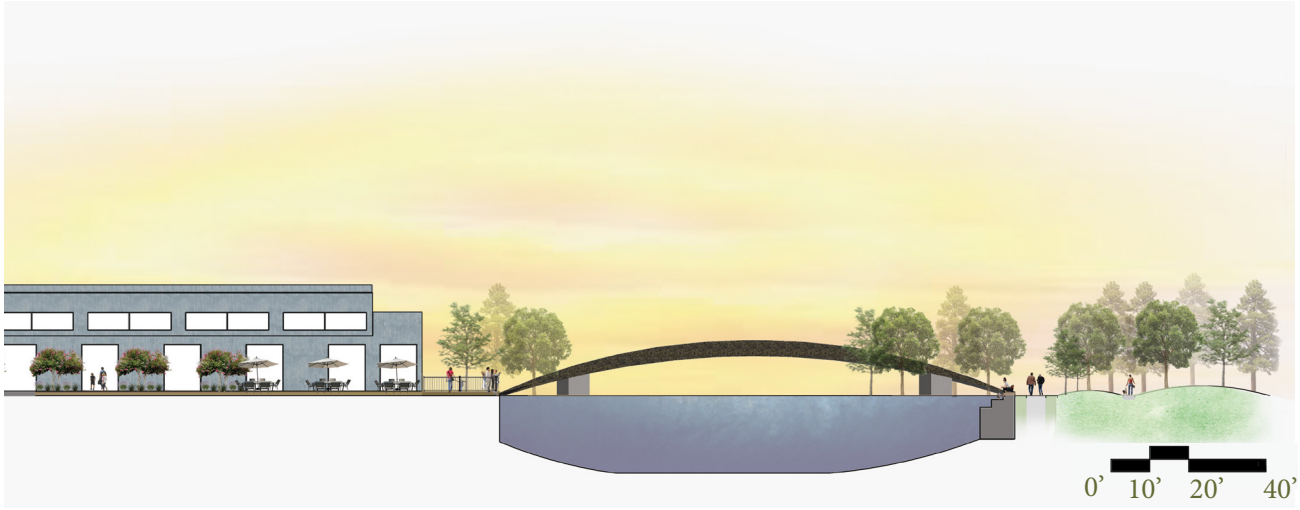
HISTORY

-PATHS MADE OF OLD RAILROAD TRACKS
-HISTORICAL PLAQUE WITH SEATING
-THE BUILDINGS AND DECK THAT ARE UNDERWATER TELLS THE STORY OF THE FLOODDS
-

NATURE

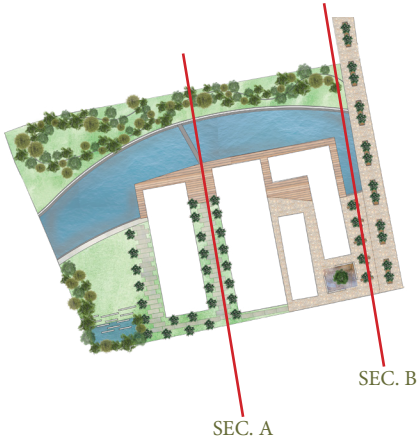
-THE NATURE TRAIL PATHS ALONG THE FOREST
-THE NATIVE PLANTS USED
-ACCESS TO WATER-FRONT THAT IS CHAN-NELED IN FROM THE SACRAMENTO RIVER

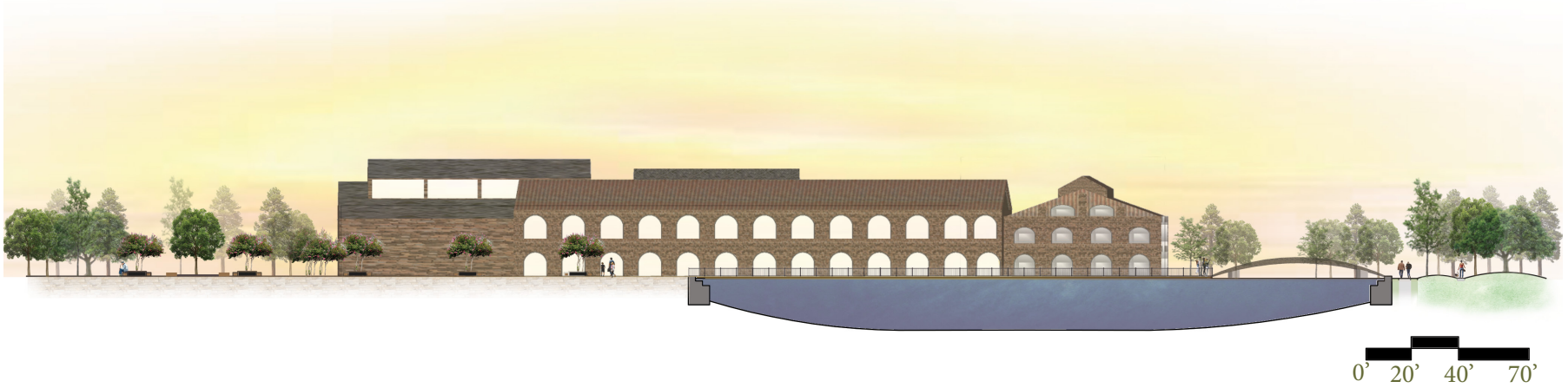
SECTIONS



SMALL SECTION A

1/2”=1’-0”





LARGER SECTION B

1/4”=1’-0”