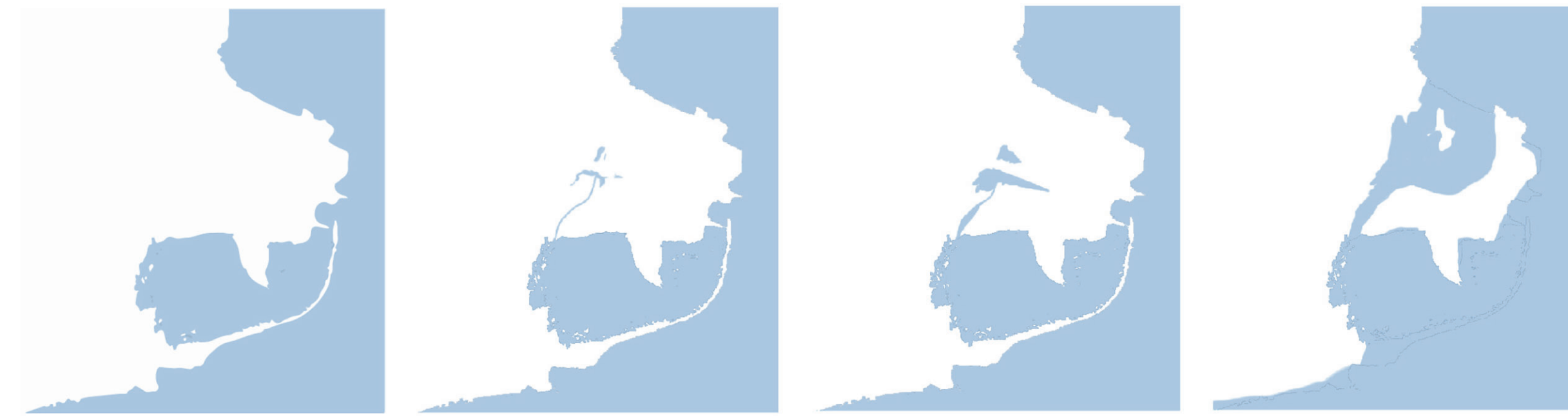


# BLUE: KINGSTON'S NEW GREEN

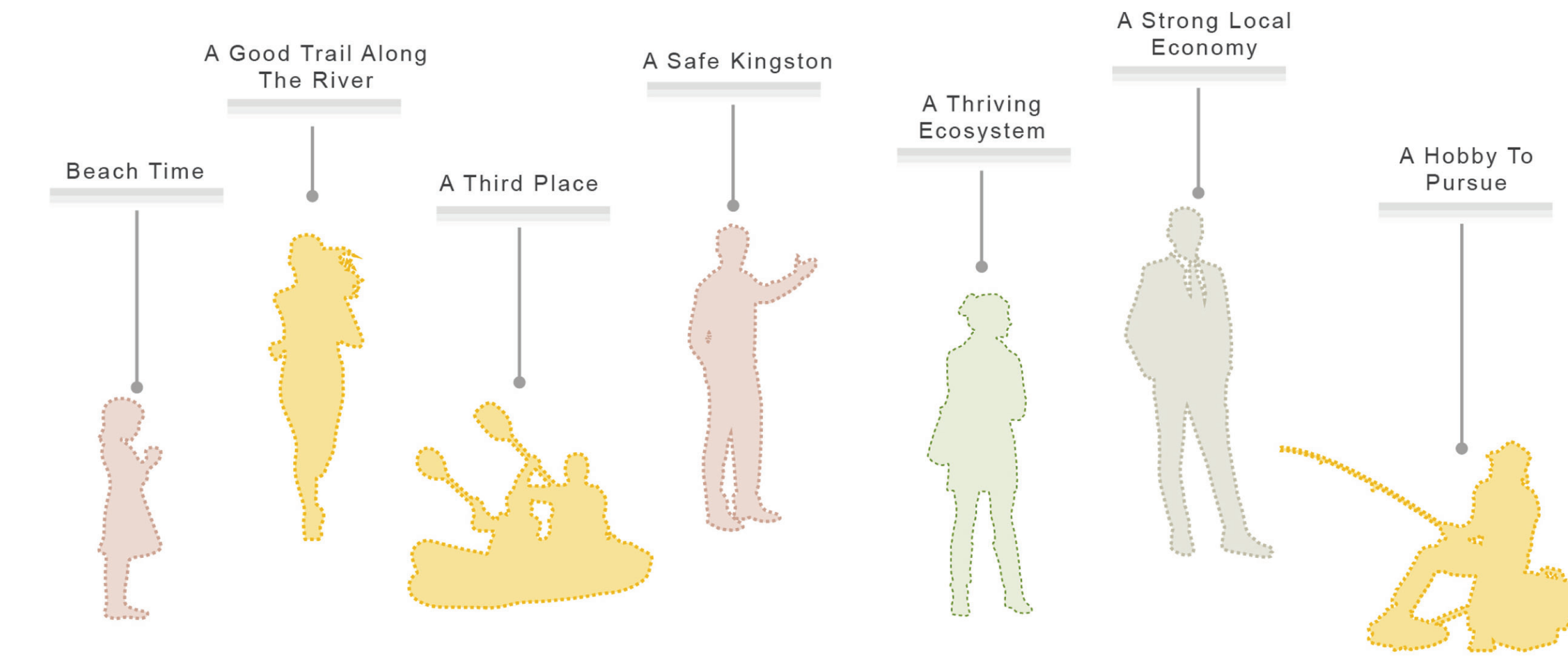
DESIGNING IN SYNC WITH THE CITY'S WATER

## SLR Projections



Year: 2017      Year: 2020      Year: 2050      Year: 2080

## A Design For Kingston By Kingston



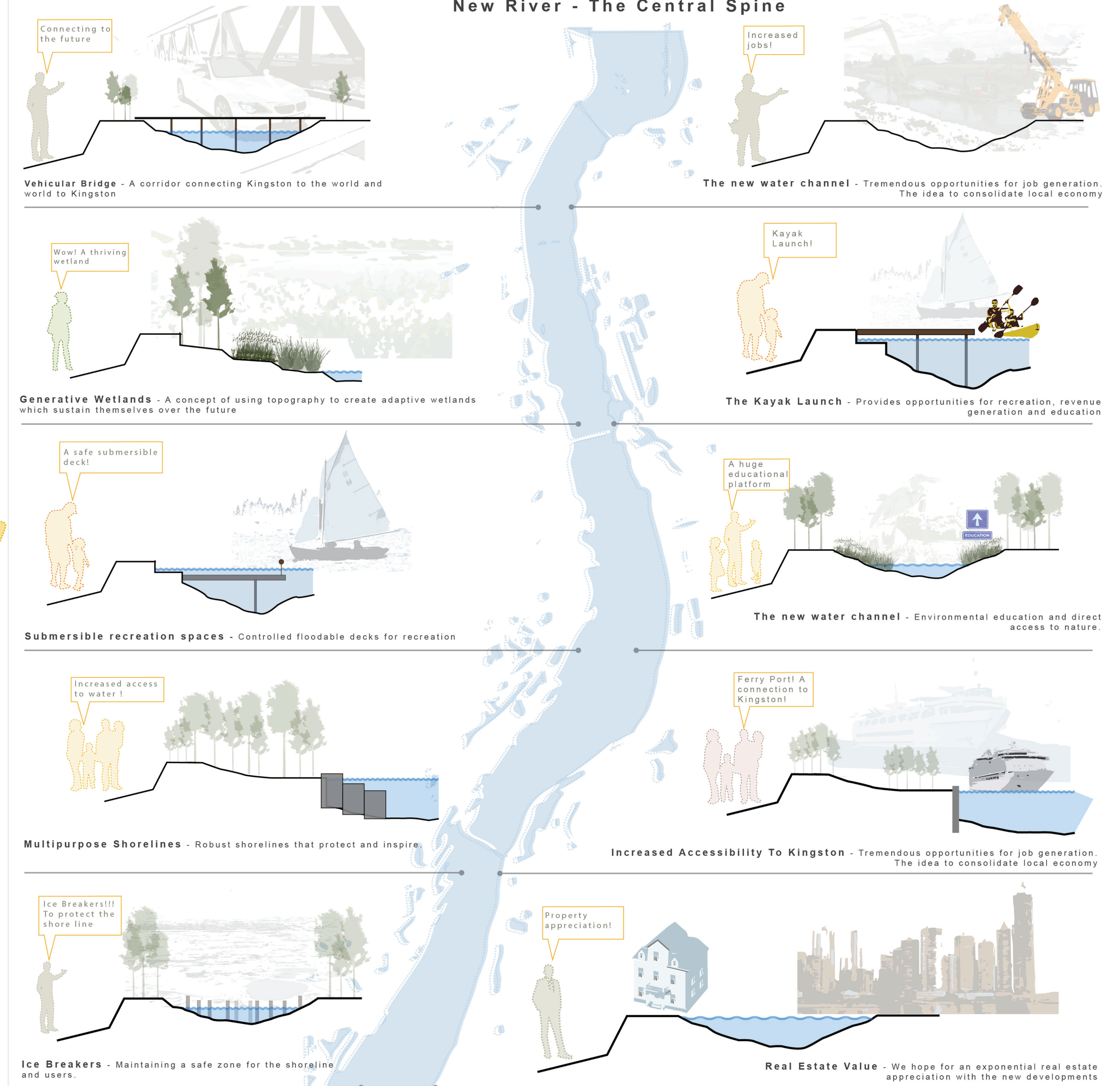
## Revisiting Kingston's Antiquity



## The Vision For Kingston



## New River - The Central Spine



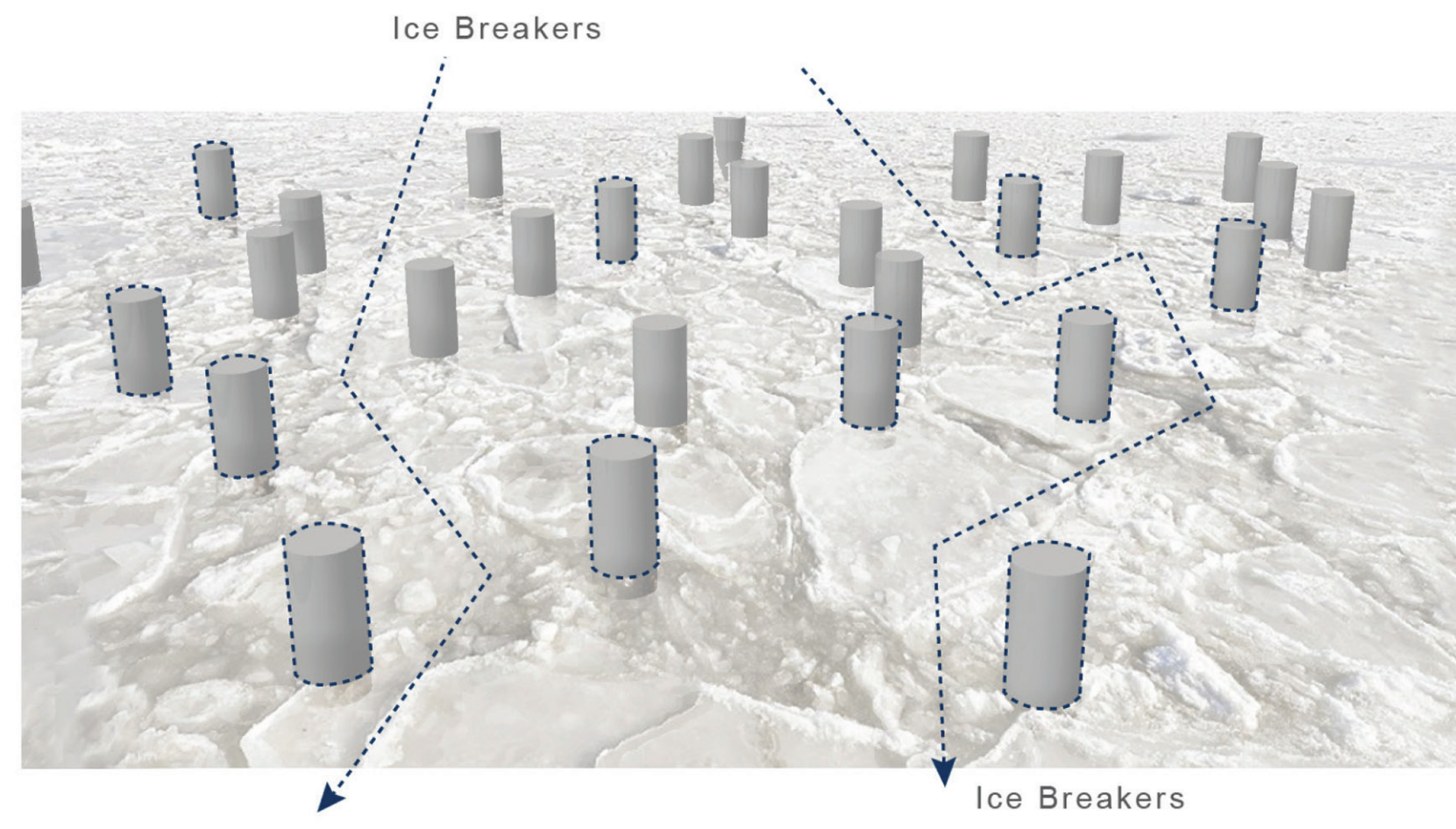
# BLUE: KINGSTON'S NEW GREEN — DESIGNING IN SYNC WITH THE CITY'S WATER

Kingston's Own Hudson

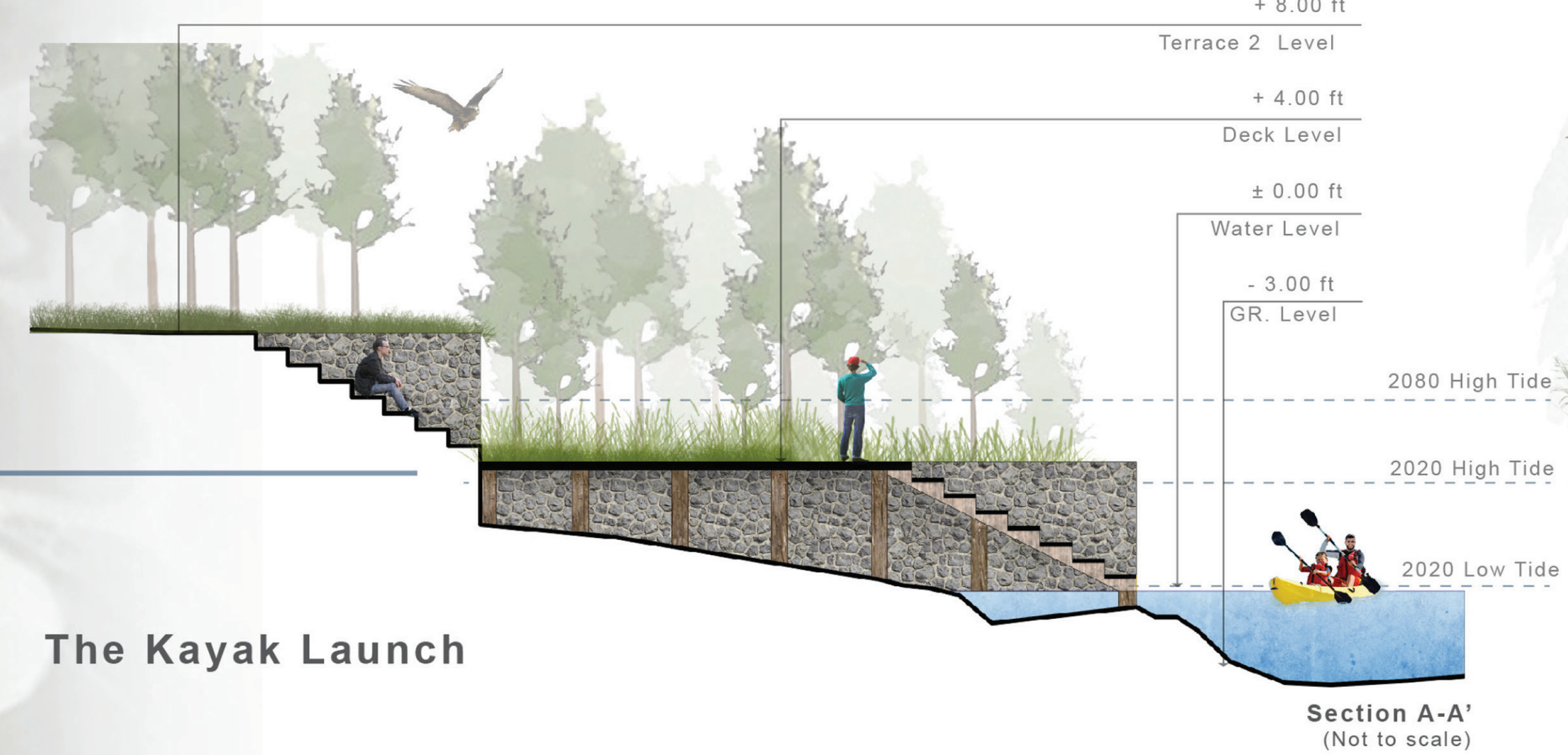


## The River Entry

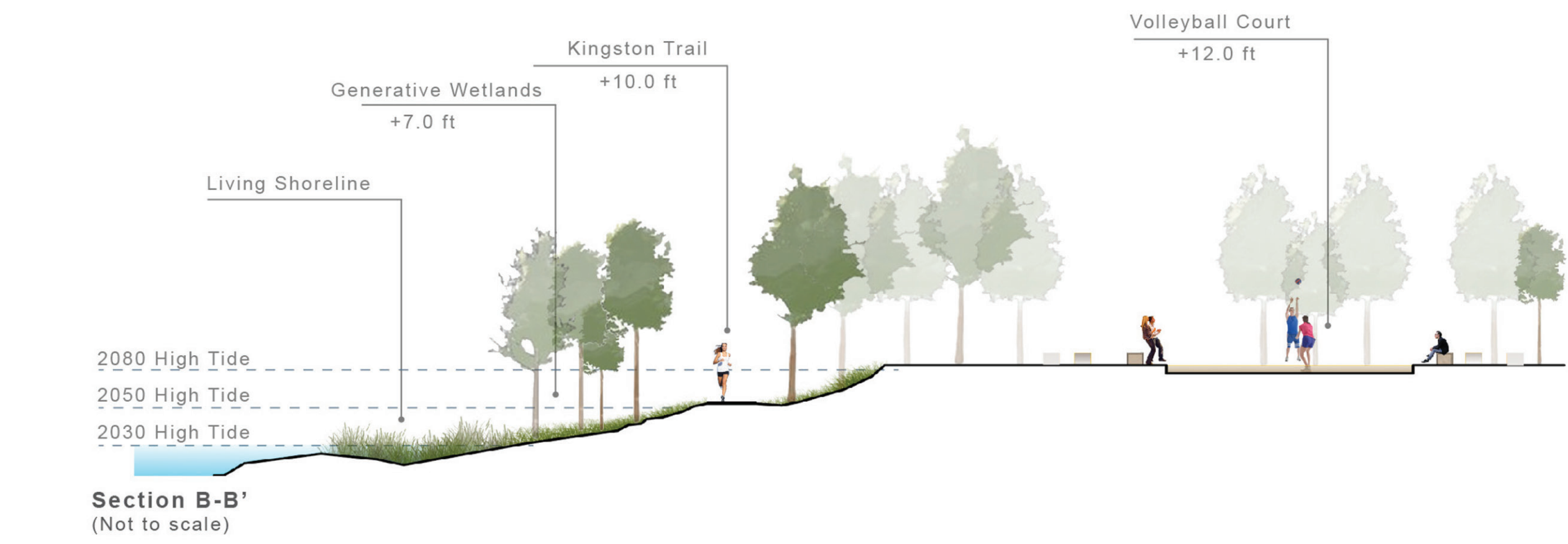
The intention is to generate a safe water front for the city which is capable of generating opportunities for recreation, education and revenue generation



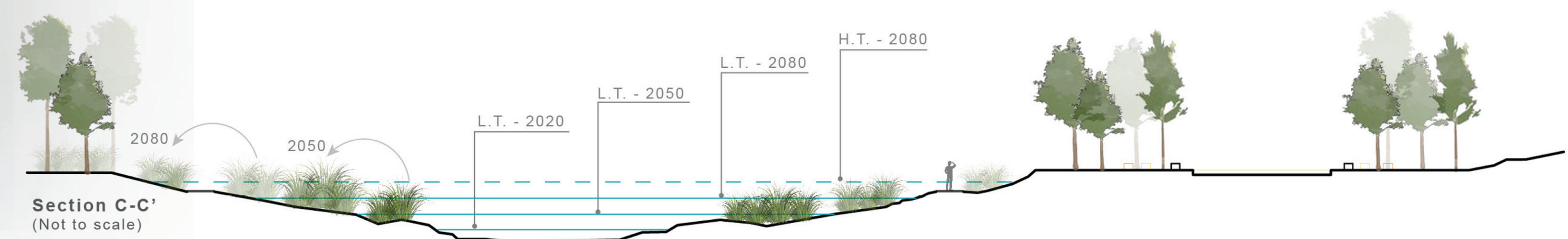
## The Kayak Launch



## The Connections



## The Wetland Mechanics



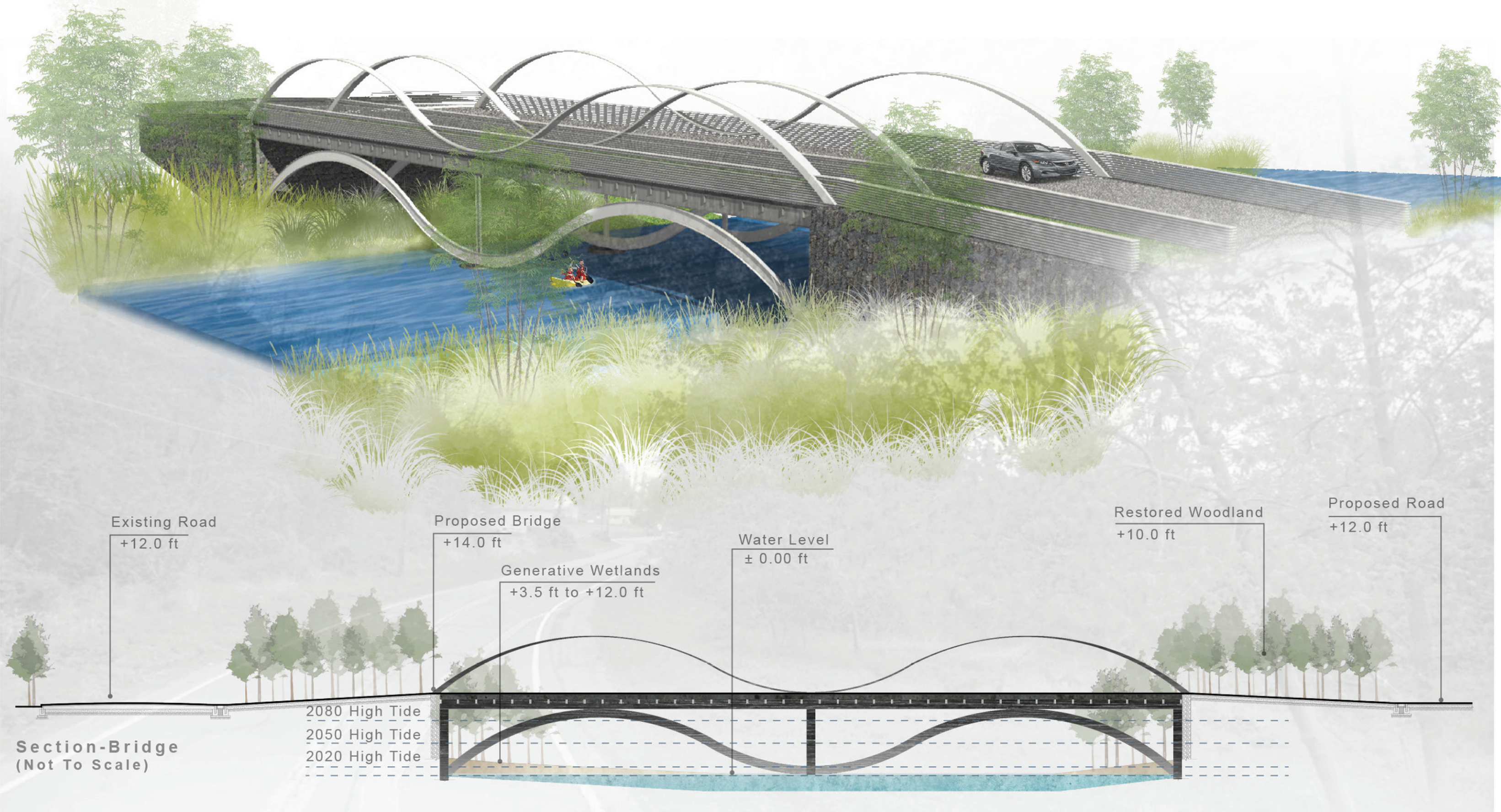
Generative wetlands is a concept which aims at not just restoring but also generating diverse wetland habitats through terracing. The terraces are designed such that for every specific period each terrace will be inundated for half a day, thus creating a wetland conducive habitat

Plan -River (Not To Scale)

# BLUE: KINGSTON'S NEW GREEN

DESIGNING IN SYNC WITH THE CITY'S WATER

## Connection To Possibilities



## The Third Place



## An Adaptable Planting Palette

Planting Zones:



### Retained Existing

- \*Includes species such as:
- Quercus* spp.
  - Acer* spp.
  - Viburnum* spp.
  - Oak spp.
  - Maple spp.
  - Viburnum* spp.

### Lower Intertidal Zone:

- Osmunda regalis*
- Schoenoplectus acutus*
- Sagittaria montevidensis*
- spongiosa*
- Sagittaria latifolia*
- Cyperus esculentus*
- Dulichium arundinaceum*
- Eleocharis* spp.
- Schoenoplectus pungens*
- Royal fern
- Common tulle
- Hooded arrowhead
- Duck potato
- Yellow nutsedge
- Three-sided sedge
- Eleocharis
- Common three-square

### Scrub/Shrub:

- Cephalanthus occidentalis*
- Cornus amomum*
- Cornus racemosa*
- Cornus sericea*
- Myrica pensylvanica*
- Baccharis halimifolia*
- Ilex verticillata*
- Buttonbush
- Silky dogwood
- Greydogwood
- Redtwig dogwood
- Northern bayberry
- Eastern bayberry
- Winterberry

### Subaquatic Vegetation:

- Acorus americanus*
- Ceratophyllum demersum*
- Vallisneria spiralis*
- Potamogeton perfoliatus*
- Stuckenia pectinata*
- American sweetflag
- Coontail
- Wild celery
- Clasping-leaf pondweed
- Sago pondweed

### Upper Intertidal Zone:

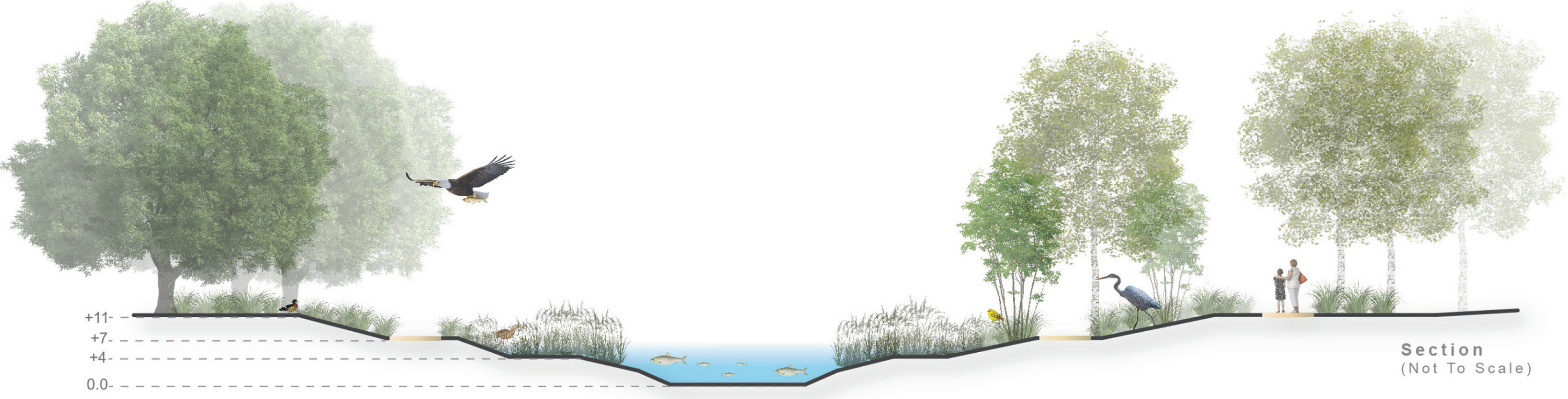
- Betula nigra*
- Osmunda regalis*
- Asclepias incarnata*
- Cephalanthus occidentalis*
- Calamagrostis canadensis*
- Celtis occidentalis*
- Caltha palustris*
- Carex stricta*
- Ilex verticillata*
- River birch
- Royal fern
- Swamp milkweed
- Buttonbush
- Reedgrass
- Marsh marigold
- Upright sedge
- Winterberry

### Floodplain Forest:

- Acer saccharinum*
- Acer rubrum*
- Aronia arbutifolia*
- Asclepias incarnata*
- Celtis occidentalis*
- Cephalanthus occidentalis*
- Cornus amomum*
- Liquidambar styraciflua*
- Nyssa sylvatica*
- Quercus palustris*
- Silver maple
- Red maple
- Red chokecherry
- Swamp milkweed
- Common hackberry
- Buttonbush
- Silky dogwood
- American sweetgum
- Pepperidge
- Pinoak

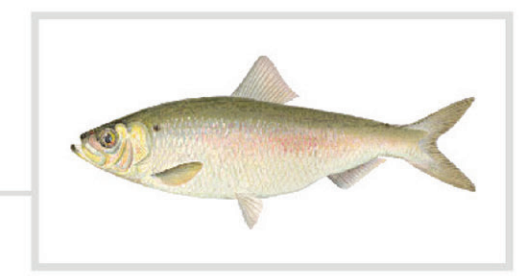
Intertidal zones will fluctuate as waterlevels rise. Tier 1 will disappear by 2050.

## Habitat: 2050 Low Tide



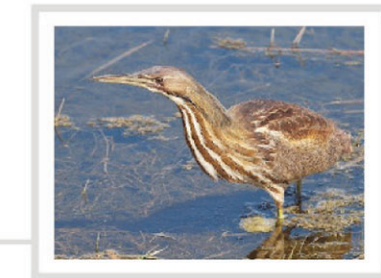
### Aquatic:

- Alosa sapidissima*
- Anguilla rostrata*
- Morone saxatilis*
- Alosa pseudoharengus*
- Ameiurus nebulosus*
- Striped bass
- American eel
- Alewife
- American shad
- Brown bullhead catfish



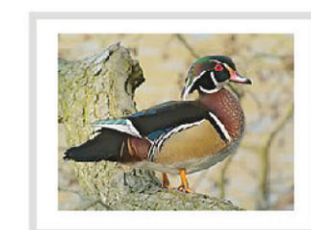
### Tidal zones:

- Ixobrychus exilis*
- Cistothorus palustris*
- Tringa solitaria*
- Megasceryle alcyon*
- Ardea herodias*
- American bittern
- Marsh wren
- Solitary sandpiper
- Belted kingfisher
- Great blue heron



### Floodplain Forest:

- Aix sponsa*
- Baeolophus bicolor*
- Sitta carolinensis*
- Vireo gilvus*
- Haliaeetus leucocephalus*
- Wood duck
- Tufted titmouse
- White-breasted nuthatch
- Warbling vireo
- Bald Eagle



### Scrub/Shrub:

- Colaptes auratus*
- Vireo griseus*
- Buteo jamaicensis*
- Poecile atricapillus*
- Setophaga petechia*
- Northern flicker
- White eyed vireo
- Red-tailed hawk
- Black-capped chickadee
- Yellow warbler



# BLUE: KINGSTON'S NEW GREEN

DESIGNING IN SYNC WITH THE CITY'S WATER

## Kingston Phasing Plans:



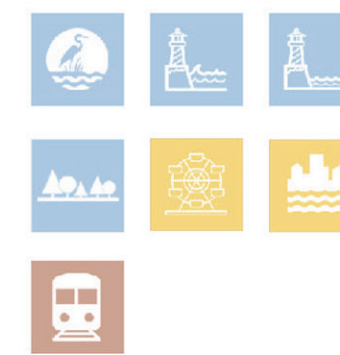
2020:

Remediation, The Third Place, Trails, Bridge, Tier Construction Begins



2030:

Tier Completion, Wetland Plant Installation, Submersible Decks, Ice Breakers



2040:

Beach, Island, Trail extension



2050:

Develop outer edges



I love to watch the big dump trucks moving the dirt at Kingston Point Park!

This weekend, my friends and I are going to the waterfront to get some ice cream and hang out on the submersible decks.



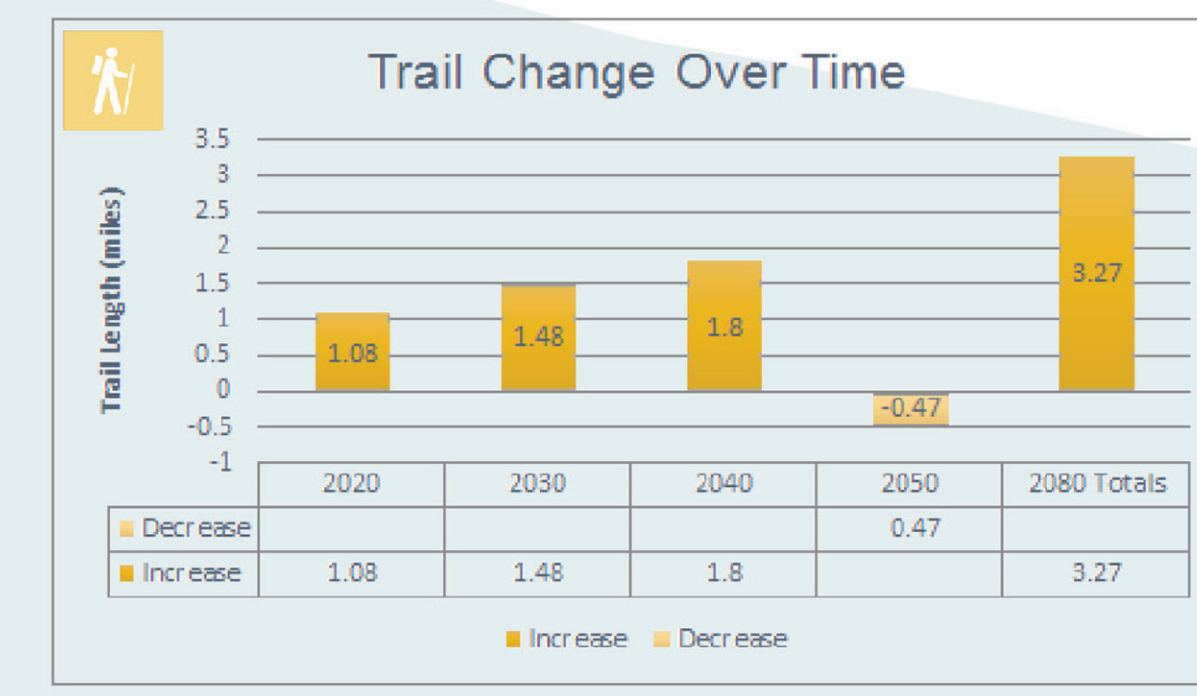
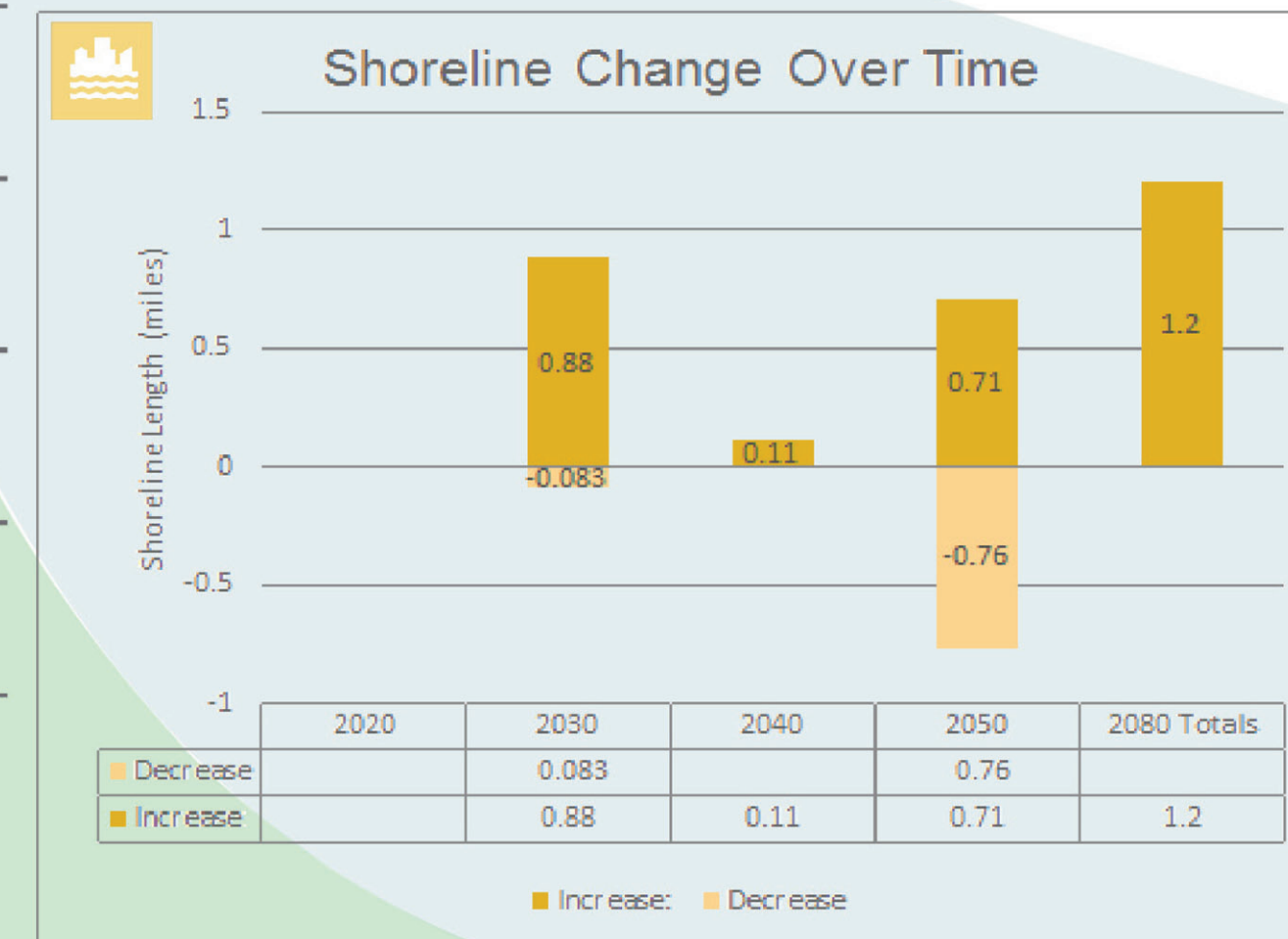
It's great that my wife and I were able to get jobs where we both grew up!



I'm excited to see what new things Kingston will have to offer for my children.

## Kingston Metrics:

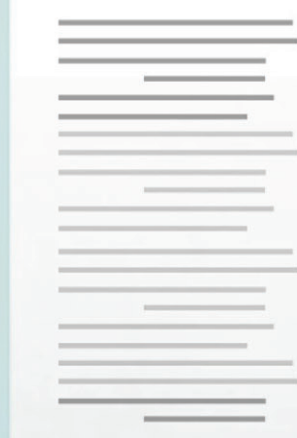
2020	NA	NA	NA	6.2 Acres	1 acre	NA	+3	NA
2030	3.26 Acres	1.63 Acres	1.63 Acres	NA	NA	NA	NA	.88 miles
2040	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.8 acres	NA	+2	.39 miles
2050	39.38 Acres	1.95 Acres	1.95 Acres	NA	NA	+4	+4	NA
2080	+42.64 Acres Subaquatic Vegetation	+1.95 Acres Lower Intertidal Zone	+1.95 Acres Upper Intertidal Zone	+6.2 Acres Scrub/Shrub	+5.8 Acres Floodplain Forest	+4 Future Sites	+9 Attractions	+1.27 Miles



# BLUE: KINGSTON'S NEW GREEN — DESIGNING IN SYNC WITH THE CITY'S WATER



## The Interface



The Sound



The Touch



The Reflection



The Flow



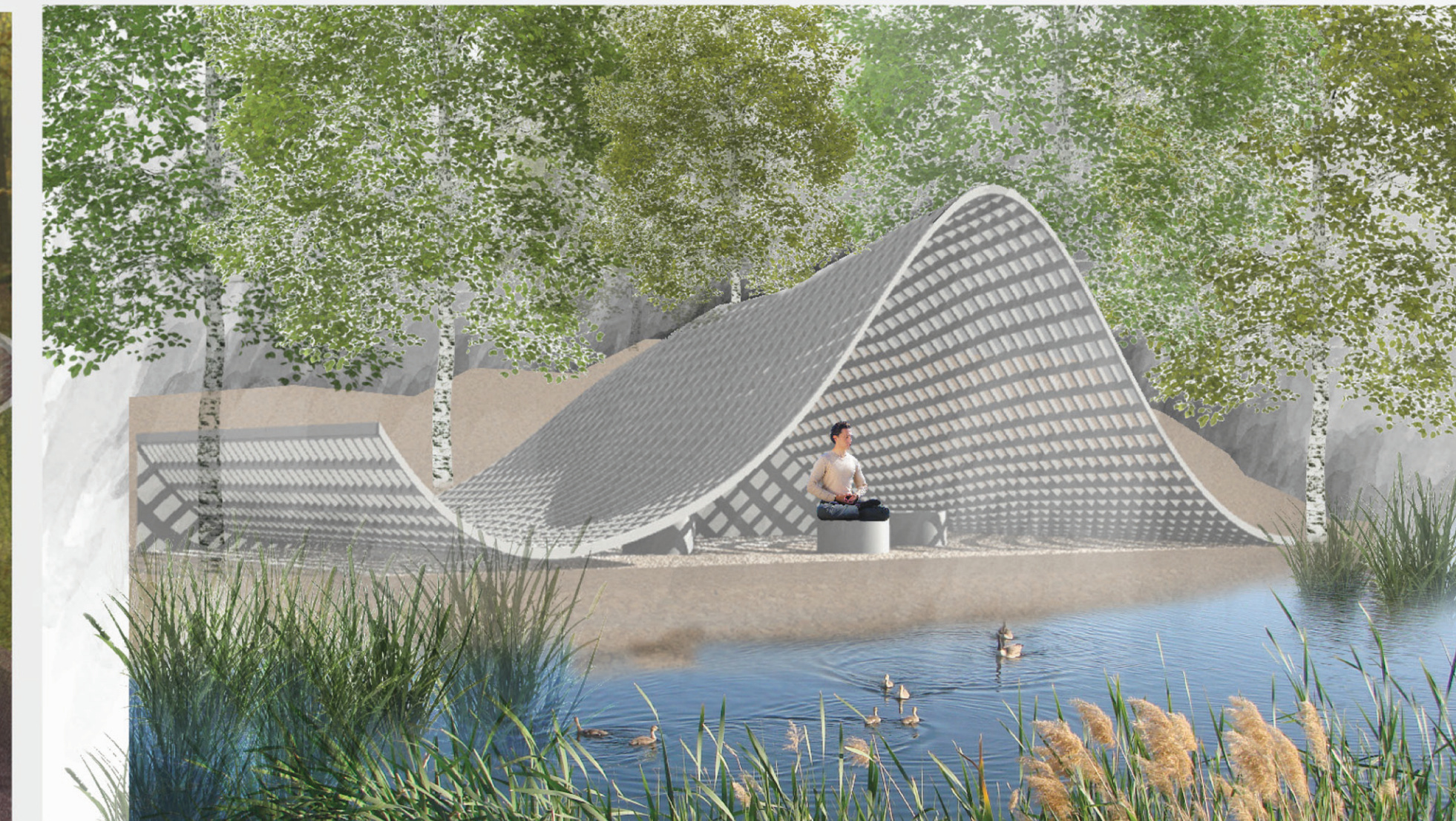
The Distant Views

What makes the interface between land and water exceptional?

## Amphitheatre



## Meditation Coves



## Submersible elements



## Edge Protectors

## Relation between land, water and existing elements

