The Bowtie Parcel Master Plan

UCLA LD6: Concept Development / Instructor: Steven Chavez

Summer 2020

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OVERVIEW AND HISTORY

The Bowtie Project, recognized as a post-industrial site that was once part of a large rail yard, has a history that dates back to the 1700s where it was once occupied by Tongva Indians for centuries. The San Gabriel Mission was completed around 1771 and El Pueblo de Los Angeles was established 10 years later.

Around the 1800s there was a great land rush to split lands into individual rancho grants and the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo was signed with the Mexican-American War coming to an end. Residential development soon spread from downtown Los Angeles due to expansion of railroads and the Silver Lake Dam.

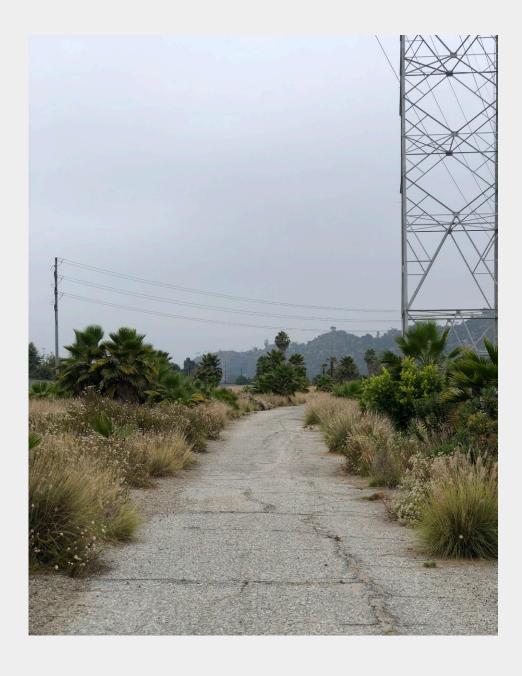
The Southern Pacific Railroad line is then completed and the Taylor family settles on the east bank of the LA River in which the company and land later becomes known as Taylor Yard by 1908. Major changes follow rapidly and by 1940 diesel shops are built along the river to service Southern Pacific's growing fleet of diesel powered engines.

45 years later, the facility closes down while development of the Metrolink maintenance facility created a public outcry. Taylor yard Planning and Urban Design Workshops are then prepared by the American Institute of Architects by 1992 for two years.

By 2000, the property is split into parcels and proposed for various uses. Parcel D is proposed for State Park development while G-1 strikes opportunity and will be soon to follow.

Today, the Bowtie Project, is known as a deserted plot along the Los Angeles river, a 18-acre parcel land that is now owned by the Los Angeles County and designates as a California State park. They are currently operating jointly with the arts collective, Clockshop.

A hiking trail is featured along the G-1 of the Bowtie Parcel that is to be an extension of the Rio de Los Angeles State Park. Native and non-native shrubs are currently thriving along the broken concrete surrounded by contaminated soil from its past use. The Bowtie is located along the West Pacific Flyway which brings migratory birds along the Pacific coast. Few wildlife can be seen from time to time and it is home to a few homeless as well.



SITE HISTORY TIMELINE

Cultural Timeline



Tongva Indians occupied this land for centuries

: Jose Maria Verdugo, a soldier, requested a grant for a 36,000acre land which includes the Taylor Yard

: The Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo is signed and the Mexican-American War ends. California is ceded to the U.S. and S.C. Foster is appointed mayor of L.A.

: The land and company becomes : known as "Taylor Yard"



: Taylor Yard becomes a major rail yard facility

: Taylor Yard closes

Proposal for 49acre business park but no master plan was implemented, property was sold piecemeal



C.A. State Parks and Clockshop : partner activates Parcel G-1 as art and cultural programming, named The Bowtie Project

1700

1750

1775

1825

1850

1875

1900

1925

1975

Governor Gray Davis approves \$45 mil. to

acquire Taylor Yard as a state

2000

Parcel G-1 is approved with a budget for initial design proposal

2019

Portola Expedition recorded the first land entry and exploration of Los Angeles



Mission properties were secularized and split up lands to private citizens

Taylor family settles on east bank of L.A. River

The Southern Pacific Railroad

reroutes from L.A. to Cajon Pass

The first Taylor Yard Area Planning and Urban Design Workshop is held

Environmental Timeline



San Gabriel Mission is completed

Residential development spreads out from downtown due to expansion of railroads and Silver Lake Dam

: Water from the Owens River is diverted to Los Angeles

1925



L.A. River is channelized in concrete due to major floods

1950

Parcel B develops as Metrolink maintenance facility

2000

State aguires Parcel D for State Park development

1750

1775

1800

1850

1875

Taylor Yard land is

Taylor Yard goes under major development:

1900

Diesel Shops are built along river to service growing fleet of diesel powered engines Over half of the rail is facility on Parcel E

1975

2019

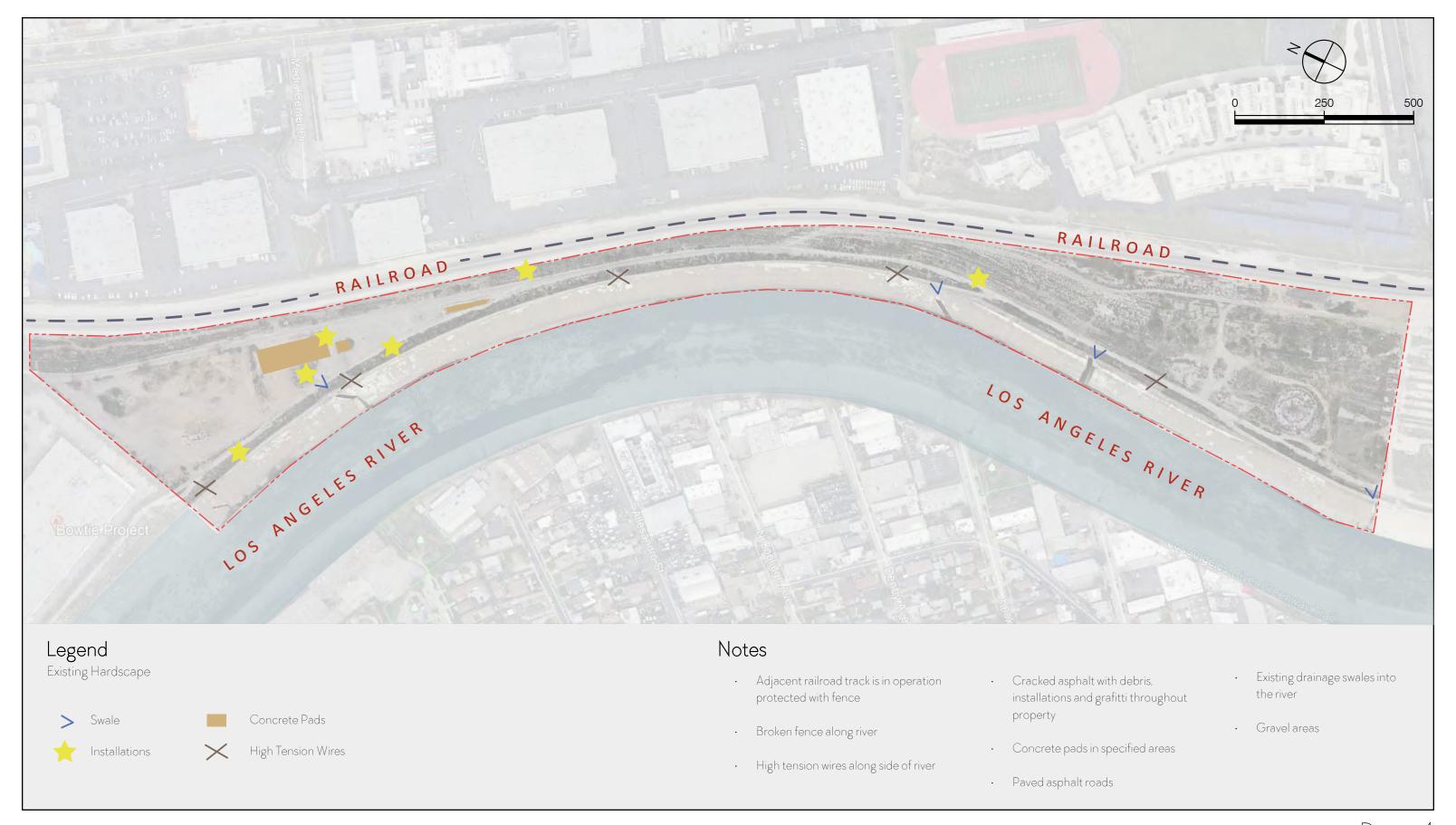
El Pueblo de Los Angeles is established

Southern Pacific Railroad line is completed subdivided and used for agriculture and housing

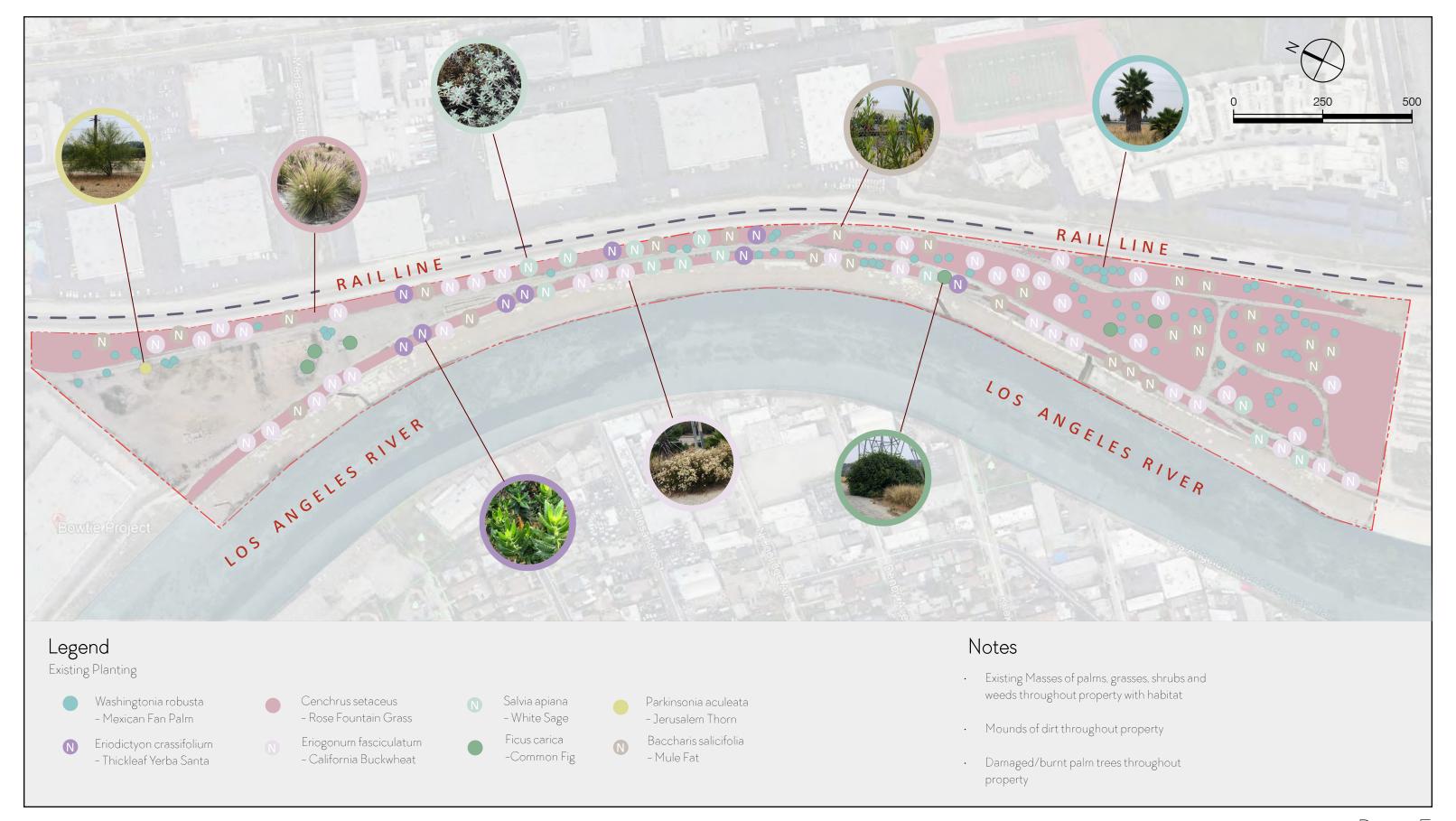
vacated resulting in development of FedEx:

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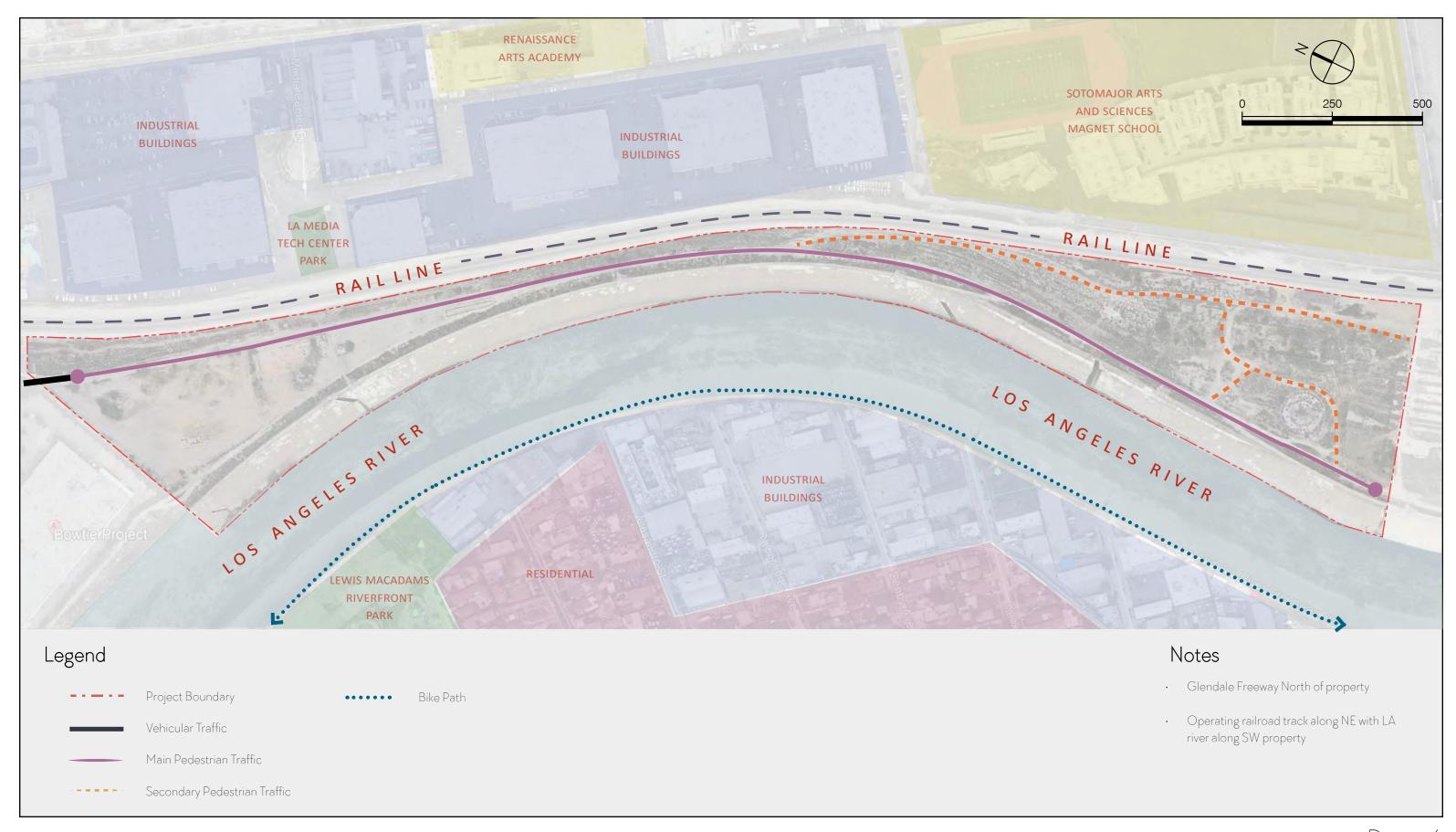
SITEINVENTORY



SITEINVENTORY

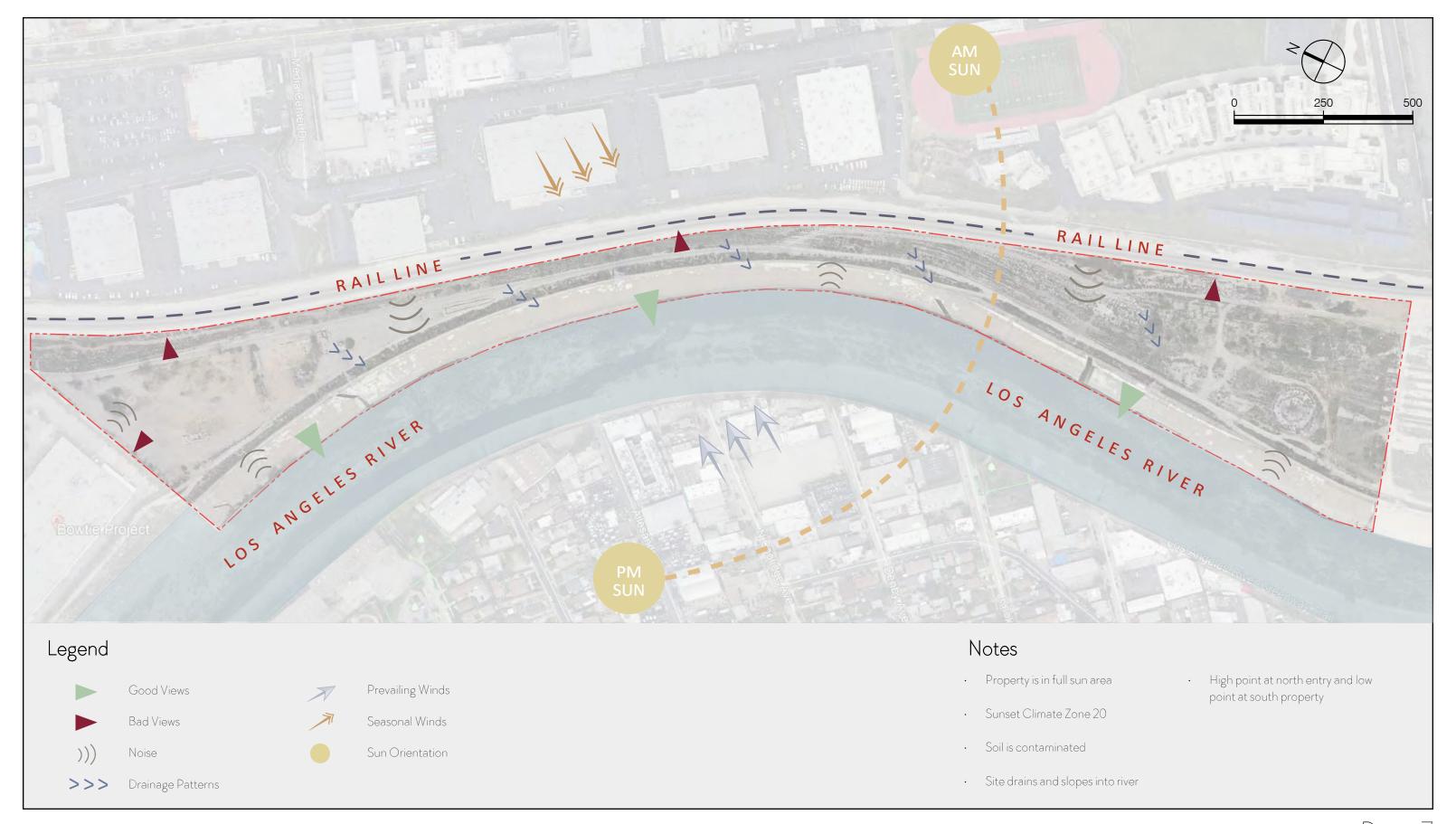


SITE ANALYSIS

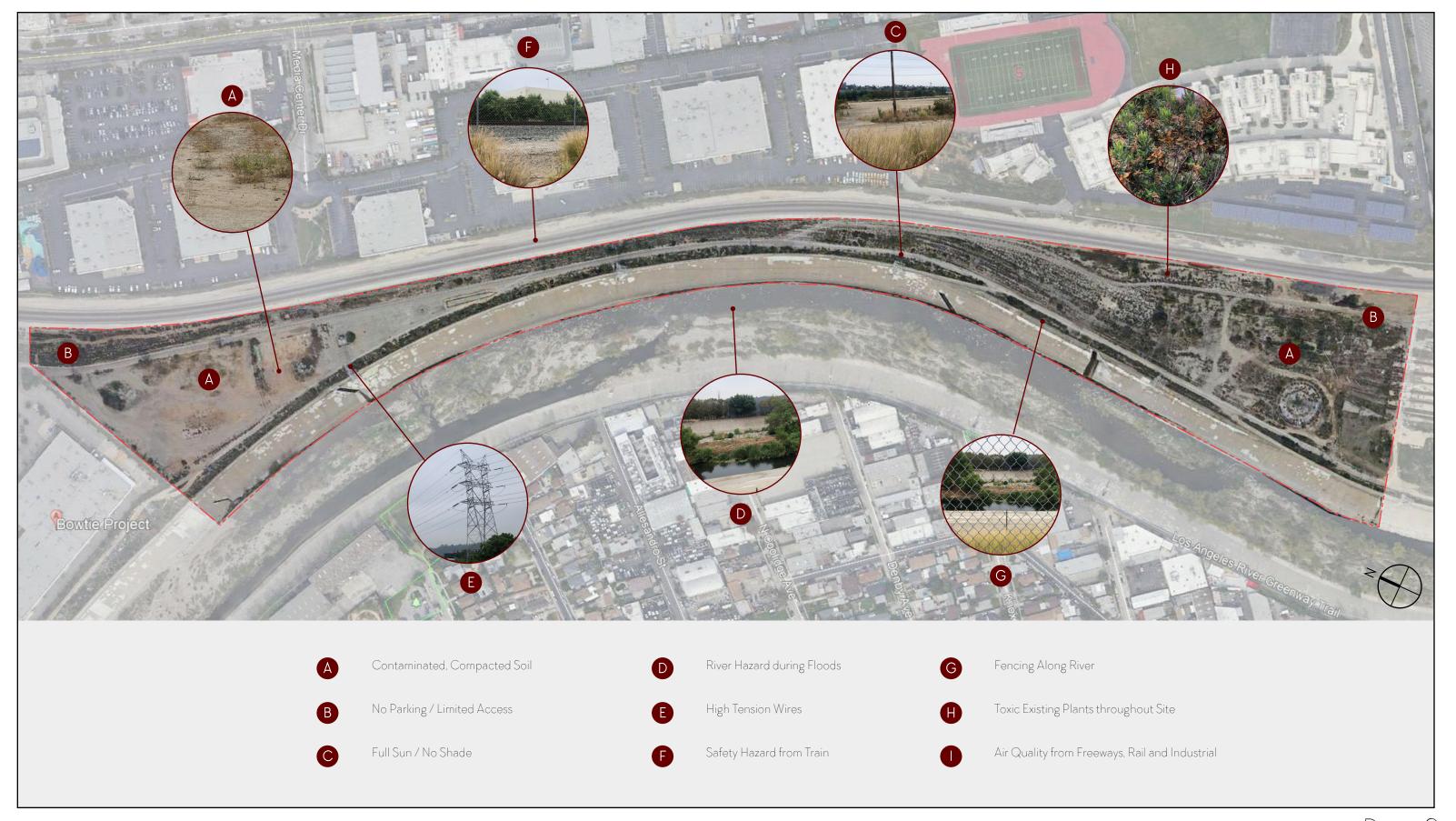


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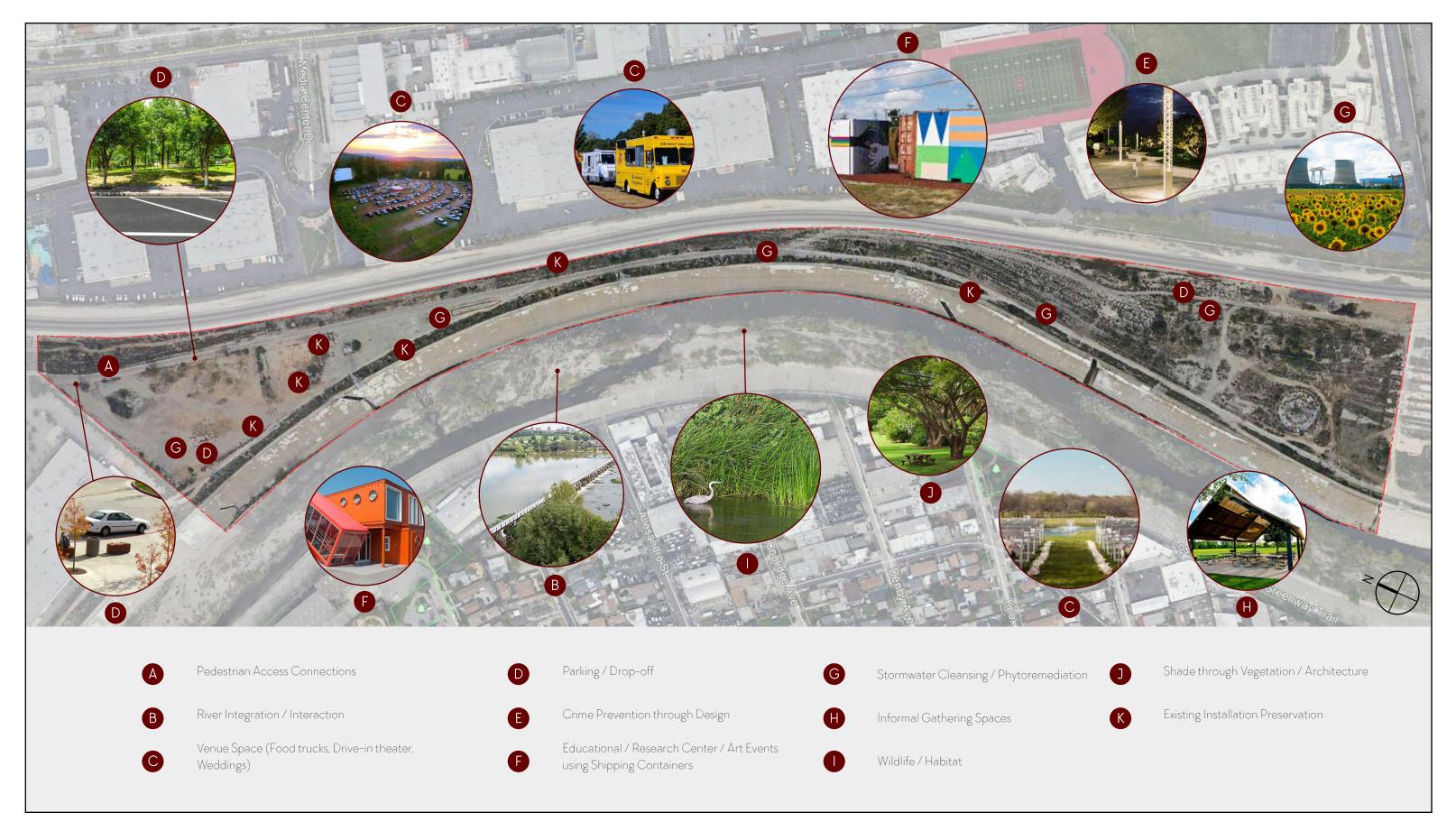
SITE ANALYSIS



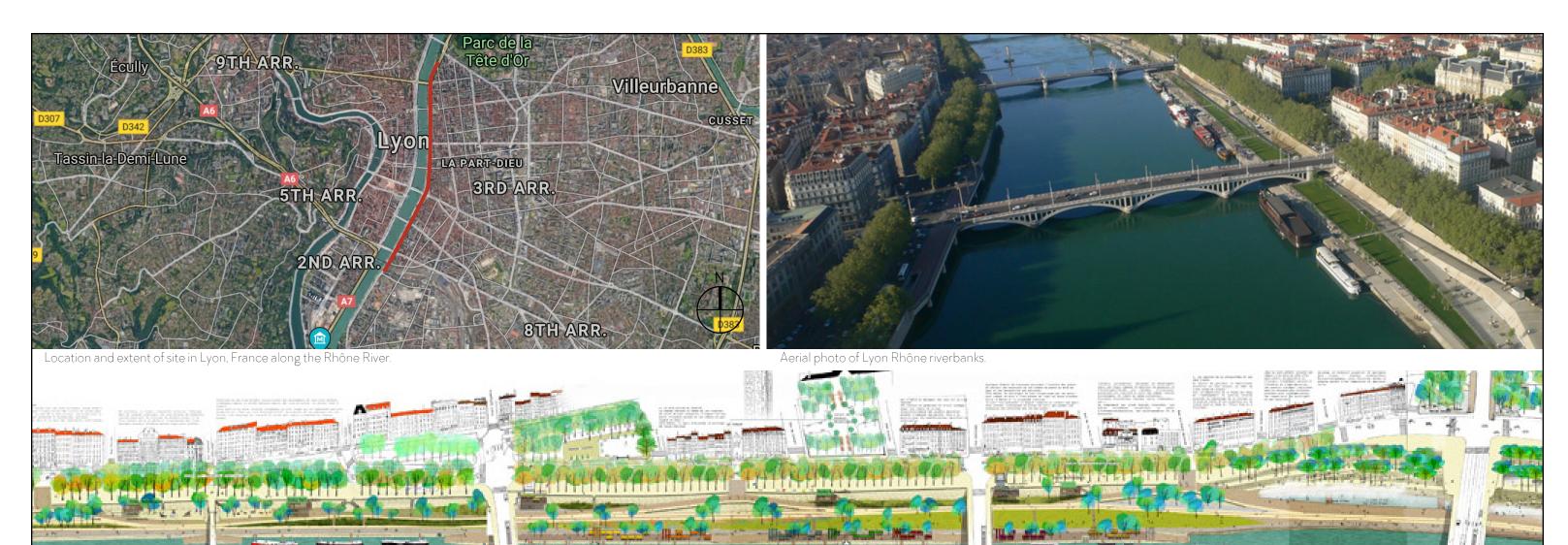
SITE CONSTRAINTS



SITE OPPORTUNITIES



PRECEDENT CASE STUDY 1: LYON RHÔNE RIVERBANKS



Scenographic view of a part of the left bank of thr Rhône River.

La Rive Habitée et 1'Archipel des Iles Jardins

LOCATION: Lyon, France AREA: 24.7 Acres COMPLETION: 2008

LANDSCAPE DESIGN: IN SITU Paysages et Urbanisme PHOTOGRAPHY: IN SITU Paysages et Urbanisme

CLIENT: Le Grande Lyon

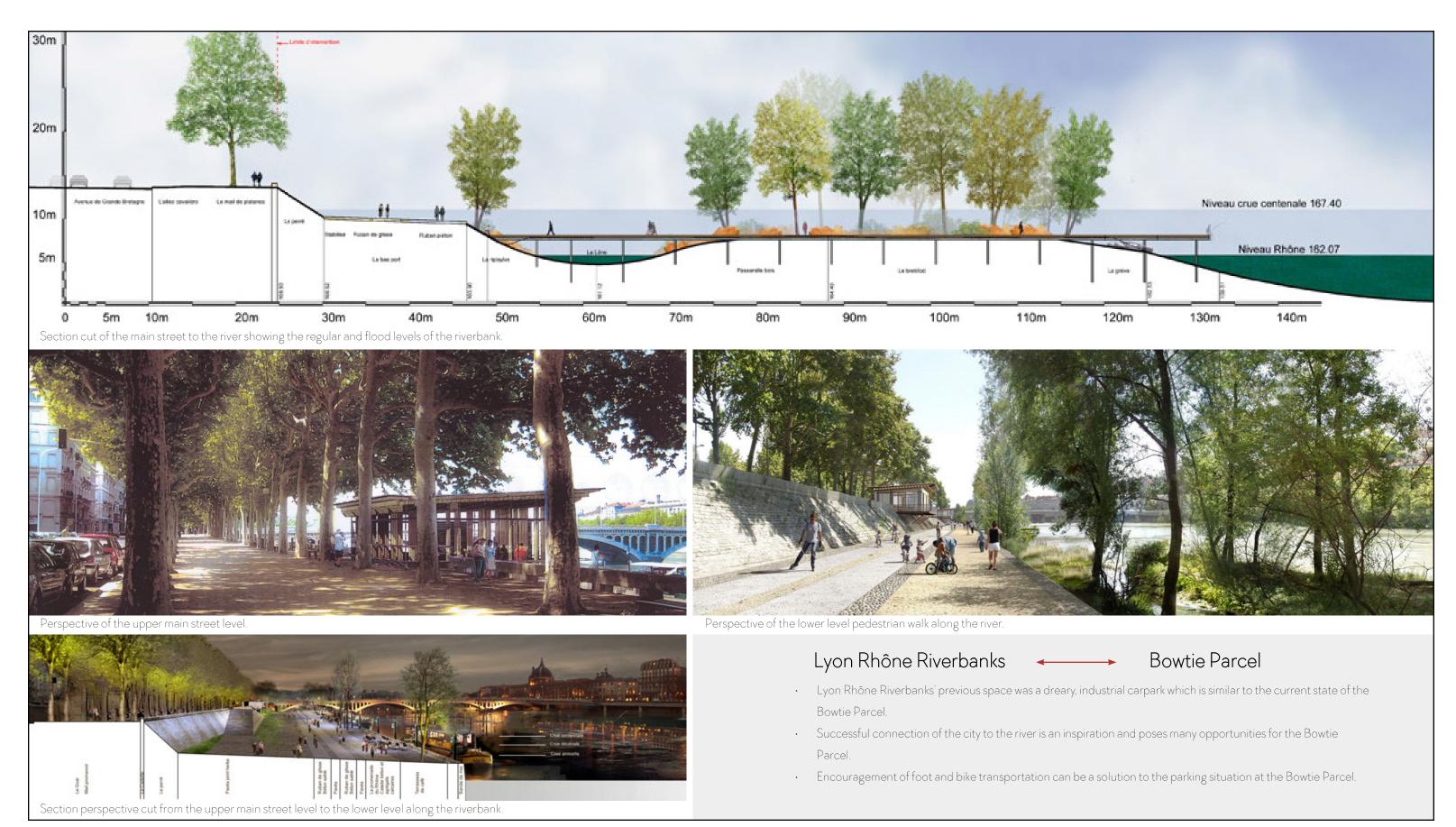
Description

A 3-mile long crescent shaped bank left of the Rhône river lies in the heart of Lyon. The intervention links the two largest parks in the city (Tête d'Or and Gerland Park) and establishes a continuous walkway for pedestrians and cyclists crossing the city. The designers takes into account the periodic rises in the water levels of the river and creates two levels. The upper level is maintained for motorized traffic and the lower level for pedestrians and cyclists. A flowing and dynamic scheme of the weaving of paths was chosen to mimic the geometry of the riverbank.

Goals

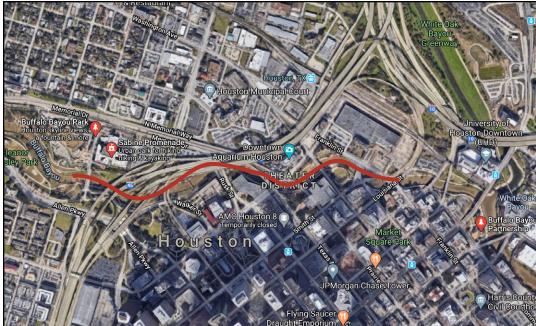
- · Recreate link between the inhabitants and the river.
- · Provide and maintain habitat and native plant species.
- Establish car-free developments, access management, inclusive design and livable communities.

PRECEDENT CASE STUDY 1: LYON RHÔNE RIVERBANKS



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PRECEDENT CASE STUDY 2: BUFFALO BAYOU PROMENADE





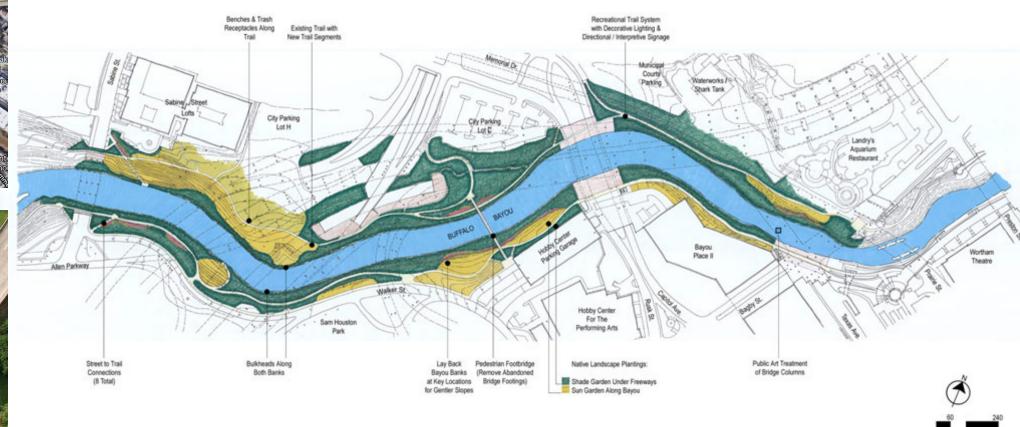
Description

Site plan.

One of the largest investments in public parkland ever carried out in Houston, Texas. The park was designed to reconnect steet-level action with the movement of the bayou through improved sightlines, stairs and ramps. The site was extensively regraded to lay back slopes and improve views as well as reduce the impact of erosion. Stairs and ramps incorporated at connecting access points provides convenience and opportunity for users. Invasive monocultures were removed and installations of large variety of native and flood resistant riparian vegetation improved the wildlife habitat.

Goals

- · Recreate link between downtown workers and communters to the
- · Provide variety of native plant species to encourage more habitat.
- Establish a lighting system to withstand rigors of periodic submersion and potential vandalism.



Aerial view of the Bayou and overhead freeways.

LOCATION: Houston, Texas AREA: 23 Acres COMPLETION: 2006 LANDSCAPE DESIGN: SWA

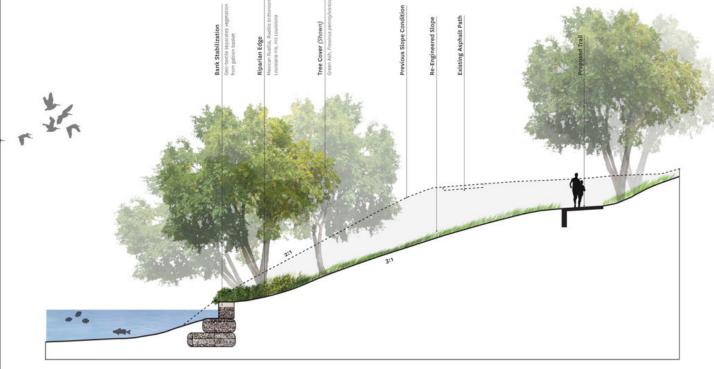
PHOTOGRAPHY: Tom Fox. Bill Tatham CLIENT: City of Houston

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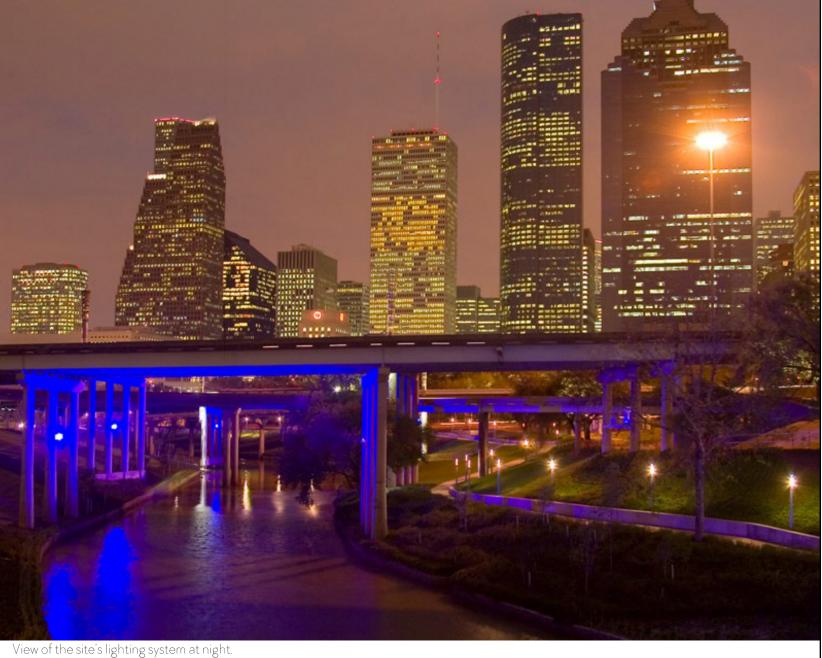
PRECEDENT CASE STUDY 2: BUFFALO BAYOU PROMENADE



View of the pathway underneath the elevated highways.



Section cut of the re-engineered grassy lawn slope and bank stabilization at the edge.



Buffalo Bayou Promenade



Bowtie Parcel

- · Buffalo Bayou Promenade's previous space was a neglected, intimidating eyesore which is similar to the current
- · Its condition of existing utilities, limited access, invasive plants and critical flood water elevations are similarities to the site as well.
- · The pedestrian bridge from the north to south sides of the bayou is a successful connection of the city to the river.
- · Successful placement of signs and lighting throughout the site provides safety and way-finding for the users.

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PRECEDENT CASE STUDY 3: ROCHETAILLÉE SAÔNE RIVERBANKS





Aerial photo of lawn area at Saône Riverbanks



Plan of entire site along the Saône River.

LOCATION: AREA:

Rochetaillée, France

14.8 Acres

COMPLETION:

PHOTOGRAPHY:

2013 LANDSCAPE DESIGN: IN SITU Paysages et Urbanisme

CLIENT:

IN SITU Paysages et Urbanisme Le Grande Lyon

Description

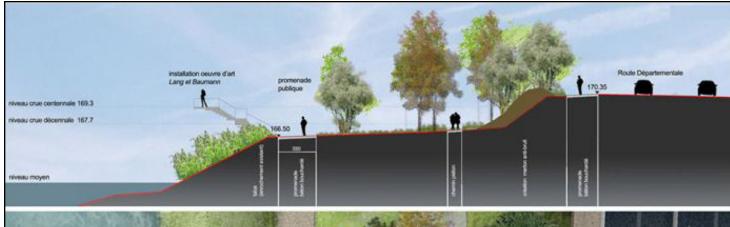
North of Lyon, the site of Rochetaillée stretches across the left bank of Saône River for 1.2 miles. The internal banks are protected from currents and provide open views to Monts d'Or. The designer's philosophy was minimal intervention and restoration. The traffic circulation was reduced and calmned in order to preserve a shared path for pedestrian and cyclists. Meadows and prairies were re-configered to descend gently into the river and large grassy, lawns with lounge chairs were formed to provide gathering spaces. Art installations are also marked along the route as well.

Goals

- · Re-establish continuity of promenades on the haul roads.
- · Strengthen shored up banks with a strategic use of vegetation.
- · Re-configure central space to form large siesta meadows descending the river.
- · Feature art installations that intertwine with the landscape.

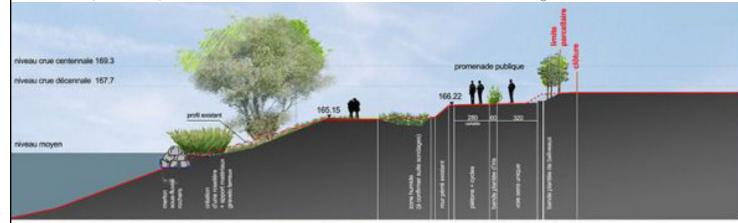
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PRECEDENT CASE STUDY 3: ROCHETAILLÉE SAÔNE RIVERBANKS





Section and plan view of picnic areas and featured art installation, The stairs to nowhere of Lang and Baumann





Section and plan view of of the prairie.



View of the pedestrian walkway and featured art installation.



View of meadow at the lower level area of site



3D perspective of a section of the main road to the river.

Rochetailée Saône Riverbanks



- Rochetailée Saône Riverbanks' previous space was a desolate which is similar to the current state of the Bowtie Parcel
- Successful connection of the city to the river is an inspiration and poses many opportunities for the Bowtie Parcel.
- Encouragement of foot and bike transportation can be a solution to the parking situation at the Bowtie Parcel.

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PRECEDENT CASE STUDY 4: PURIFYING PARK DE CEUVEL





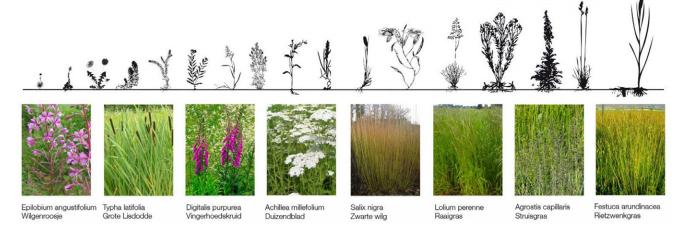


Image of the shipyard completed in 1920 and closed 80 years later.





The project's 10 year-process includes using the old houseboats as part of the purifying system and eventually relocating them after the land has been purified.



Aerial perspective rendering of concept design

LOCATION: Amsterdam, Netherlands

AREA: 1.12 Acres COMPLETION:

LANDSCAPE DESIGN: Delva Landscape Architects PHOTOGRAPHY: N/A

CLIENT: Municipality of Amsterdam,

Northwards

Plant species used for the project's phytoremediation system

Description

A former shipyard turned into a sustainable workplace for creative and social enterprises. The former industrial plot that contained old houseboats, that have been placed on heavily polluted soil, have been fitted with clean technologies such as sustainable heat system, green roofs, solar cells and wastewater purification. The site also provided phytoremediating plants to work to clean the contaminated soil and water. This organic way of cleaning the soil results in a working landscape using specific plant species selected from for this area. A biomass digester then converts the biomass into energy that is used for the site as well.



View looking out to the docks.

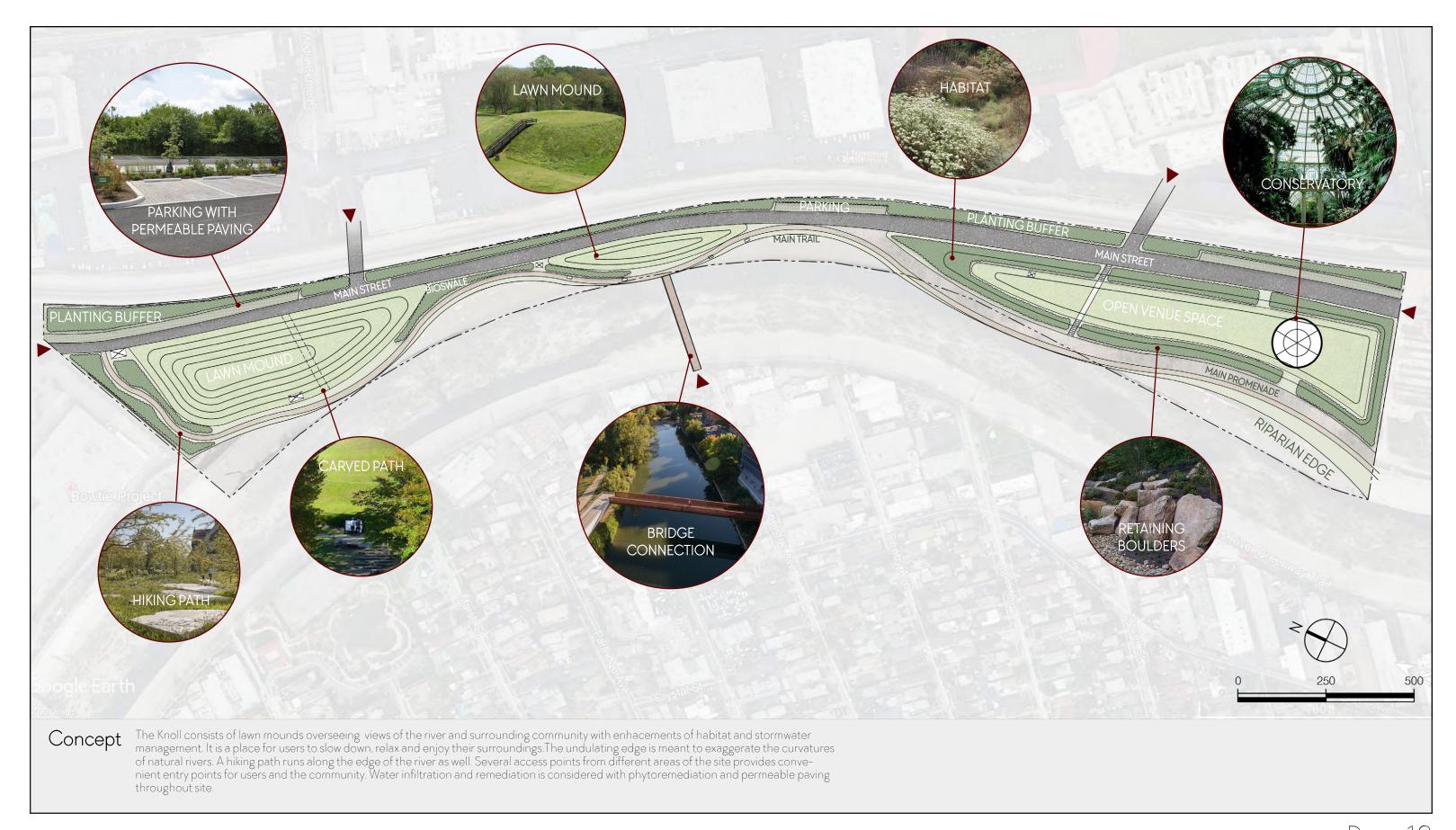
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DESIGN ALTERNATIVE 1: THE BOWTIE PROMENADE



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DESIGNALTERNATIVE 2: THE KNOLL



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DESIGNALTERNATIVE 3: THE BOARDWALK



MASTER PLAN STATEMENT

The Bowtie Promenade aims to establish a stronger community and connection to the Bowtie Parcel and LA river by extending the experience of the waterfront closer to the river's edge, providing accessibility to the site and preserving existing habitat. The site now has several access points from adjacent properties and a connecting bridge from Frog Town which will provide convenience for the surrounding community.

This site consists of open air space as a venue for various events, gentle knolls with natural shade, picnic and seating areas, new homes for art installations, an aboretum and botanical garden with a conservatory, community gardens, design and research studios and recreational amenities for economic benefit.

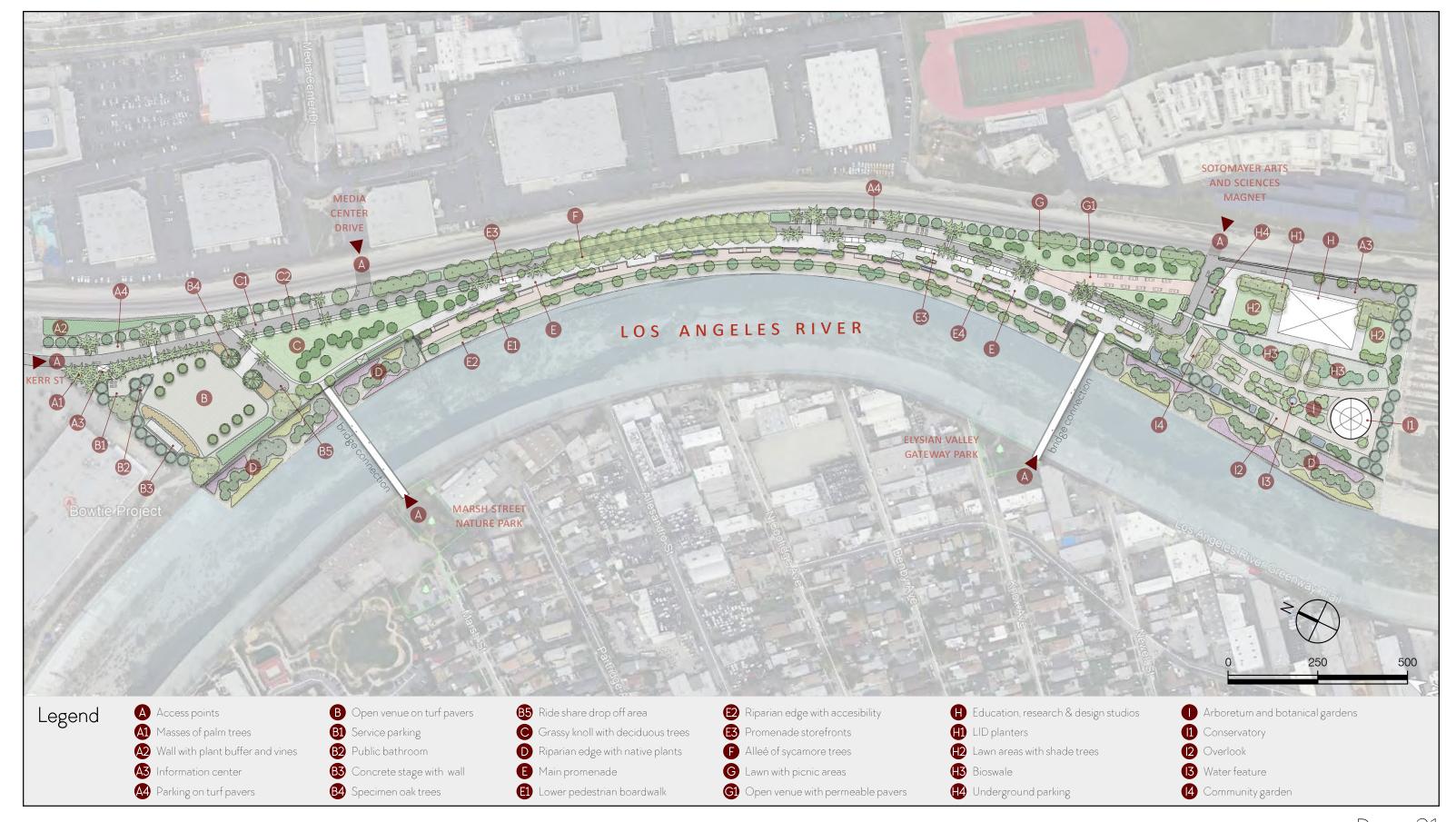
The use of low impact developmental design is prevelant throughout and includes permeable paving, infiltration planters, riparian buffer and bioswales. These stormwater approaches will be the solution to help infiltrate, filter, store and evaporate stormwater runoff on site.

The selection of plant material is based on the preservation of existing culture and habitat as well as consideration of soil remediation. With tall groves of California Fan Palms that existed as masses to proposed alleé of California Sycamores to enhance the existing habitat, the plant palette consists of many native and non-native grasses and shrubs, specimen and shade trees, flood tolerant and soil remediating plants as well as color filled perennials.

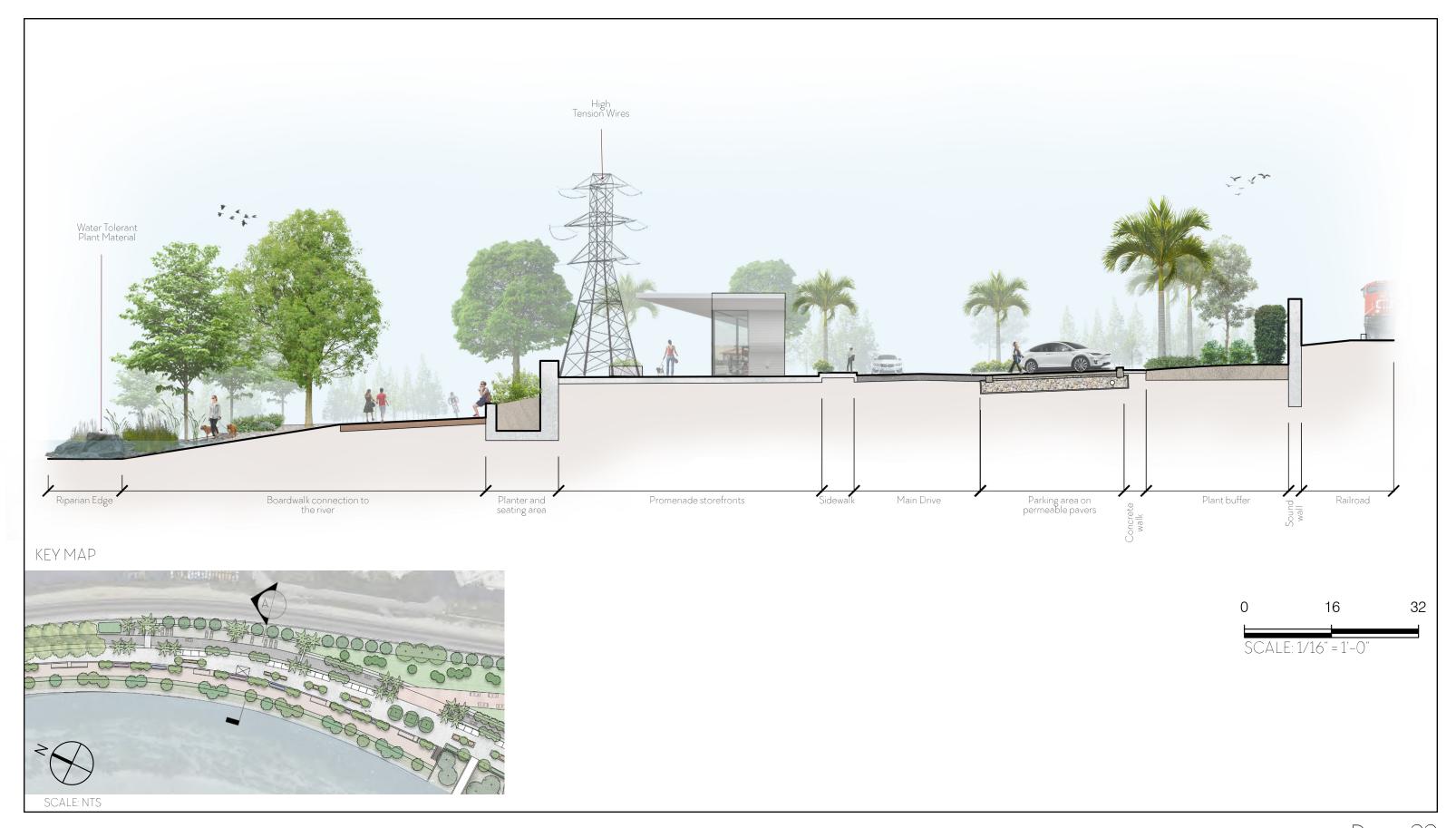


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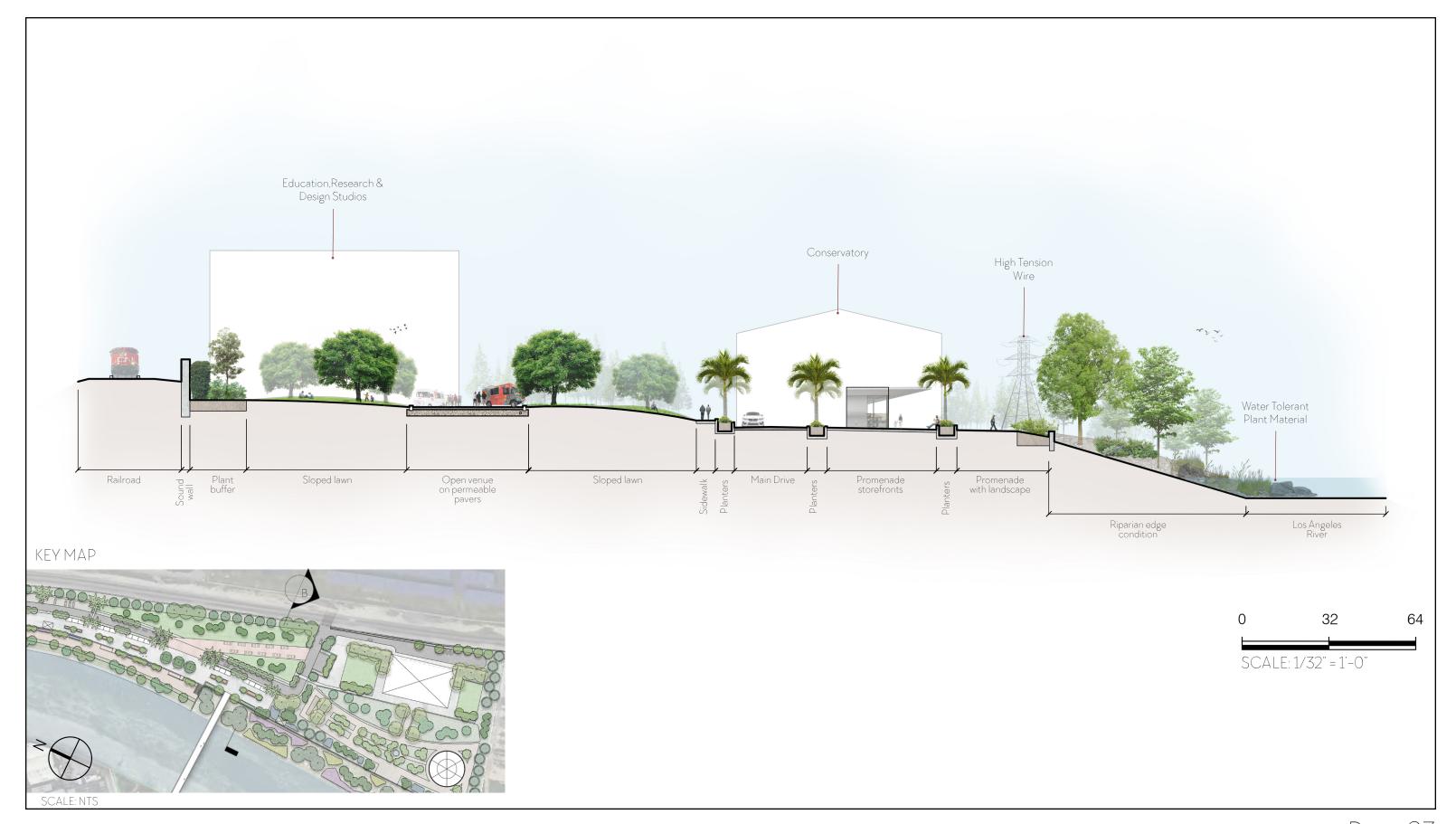
MASTER PLAN



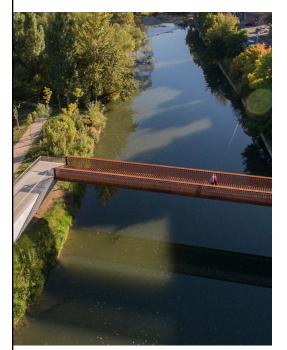
SECTION A



SECTION B



INSPIRATION IMAGES







Terraced planters and seating



Re-use of shipping containers for structures



Alleé of trees along Main Drive



Conservatory



Turf pavers



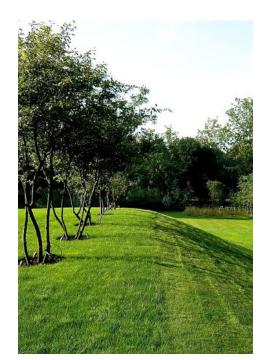
Planting material and habitat



Bioswales



Pedestrian and bike paths



Lawn mounds



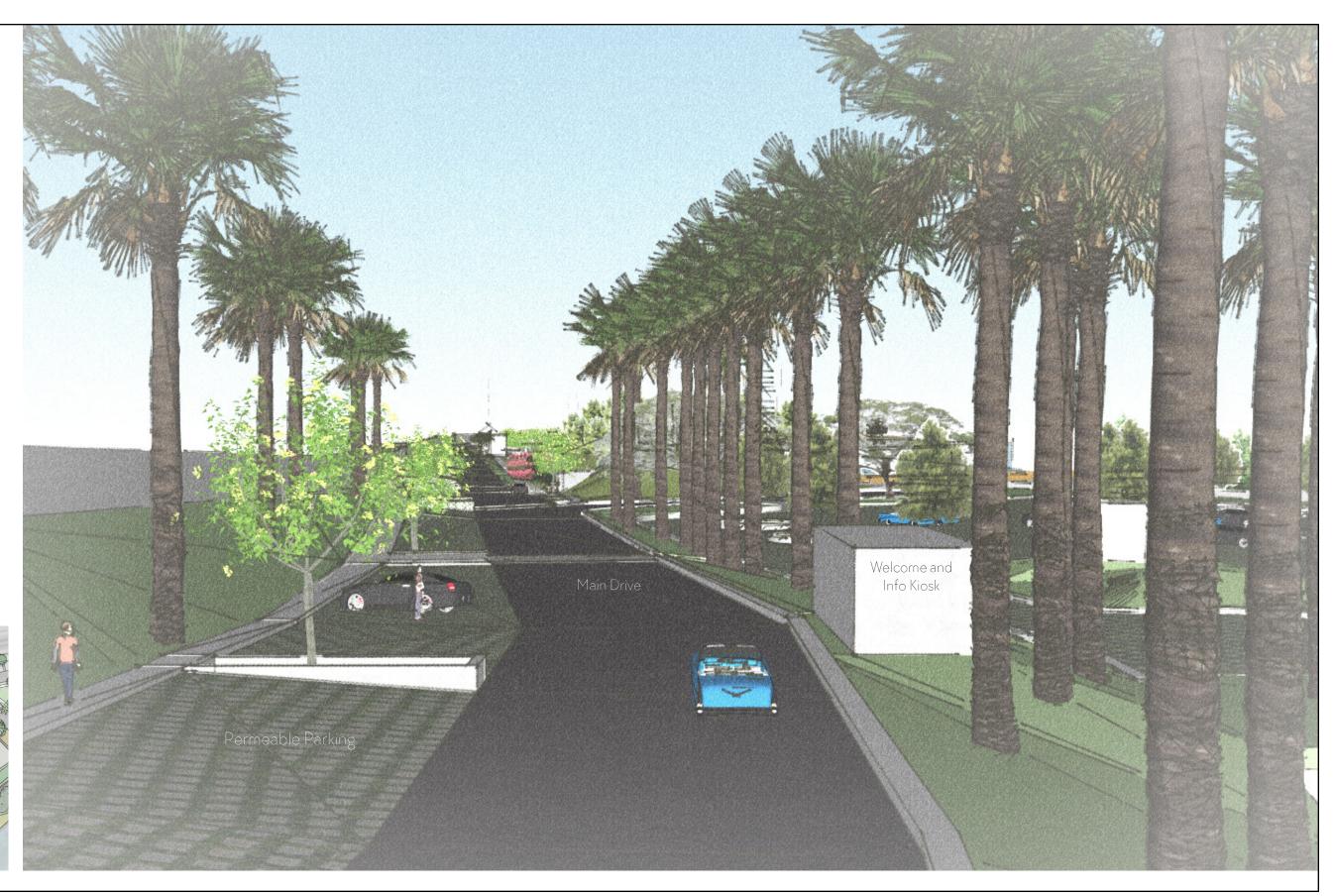
California Fan Palms



Open venue space

PERSPECTIVE A

Main Drive from North Access Point



> Office Project

SCALE: NTS

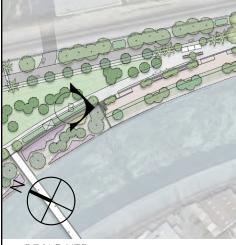
KEYMAP

PERSPECTIVE B

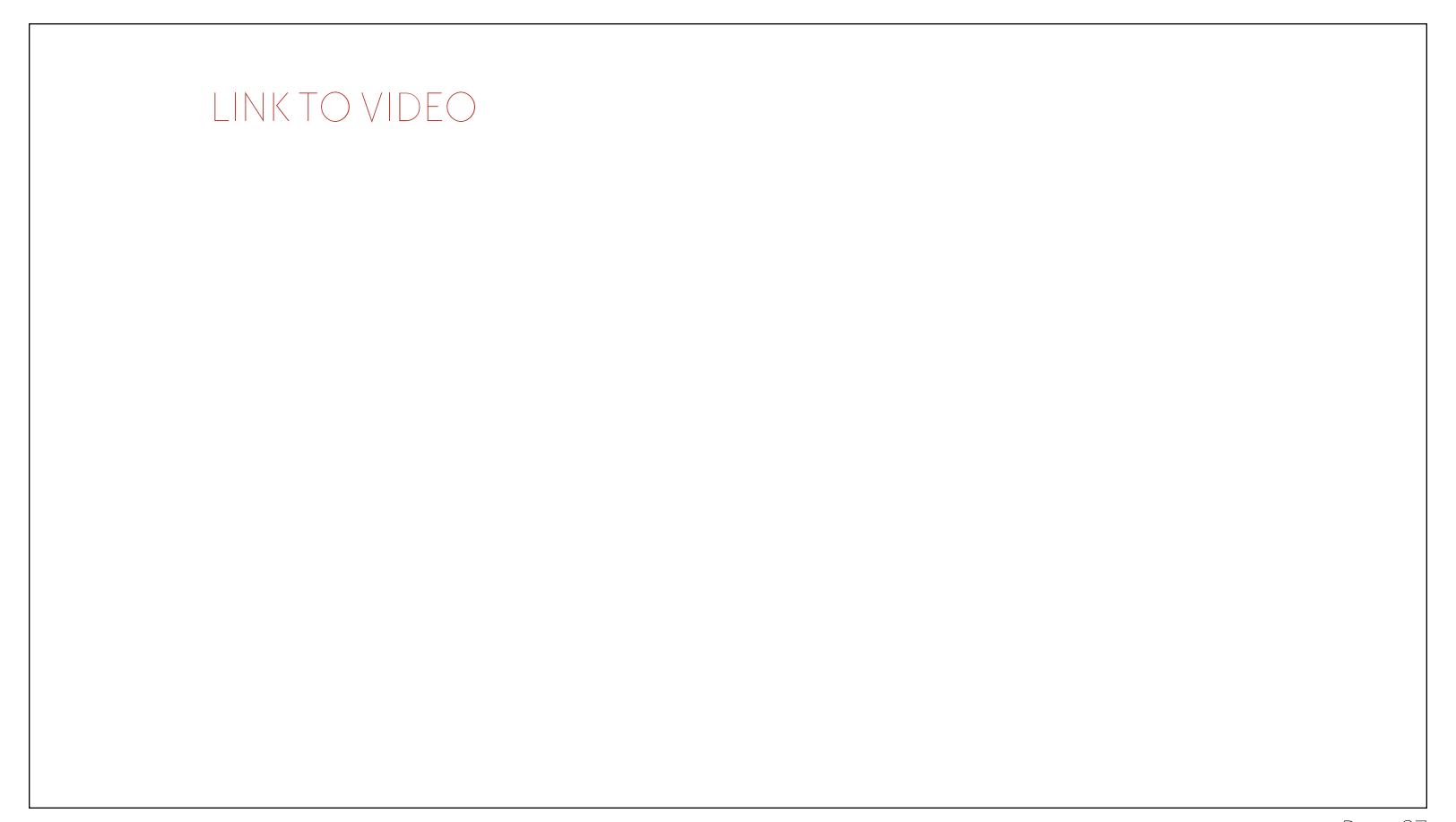
Boardwalk Connection to River



KEYMAP



VIDEO WALKTHROUGH



Michelle Tiet