

## Public Spaces and Place Making

Based on your Open Space Proposal choose a site which needs further development, and proceed through the following process:

Process:

### 1. Site Inventory and analysis

- Site observation and recording (In the field)

### 2. Preparing base plans

- Downloading and preparing base plans
- Scanning images, downloading images (Photoshop)
- Setting up drawings

Product: Prepare analysis plans in either digital form or hand drawn that depict the site conditions, opportunities and constraints as related to your specific open space proposal.

Specific Plans required:

- Context Plan
- Existing Conditions Plan: Circulation types and routes, land uses and districts, key landmarks, activities, vegetation, views, etc.
- Opportunities and Constraints Plan

Incorporate drawings, graphics, narratives and images.

### 3. Design Program

A design program is a clearly organized set of written statements and tables, articulating the objectives of your design and the site development potential. The written statement is one where the designer clearly articulates how he/she expects a certain space or facility to perform or work. This statement is based on your site analysis and should contain the set of goals that you have formulated. It should include objectives for spaces/structures location, size, form, activities, and quality of experience. For example:

- "Maintain natural surface drainage and riparian vegetation. Use area for trails and recreation. Design should respond to natural conditions, be low-key and maintain rustic appearance"

The tables should include a list and description of the different facilities/amenities/structures, their specific square footage or acreage, their number, ideal

location, and design considerations. For example:

<b>FACILITY</b>	<b>SIZE</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>LOCATION</b>	<b>CONSIDERATIONS</b>
<b>Parking</b>	2500 square feet	15	Easy access to amenities	50% of the parking lot shall be in the shade.
<b>Recreation Building</b>	1500 sf-building	1	Near sport area	Concessions restrooms
<b>Tot Lot</b>	500 square feet	1	Near large trees	Seating areas for adult supervision.

Product:

- A written document

References:

Harris, and Dines. *Time Saver Standards For Landscape Architecture*. New York: McGraw Hill, 1988.

De Chiara, Joseph. *Time Saver Standards For Residential Development*. New York: McGraw Hill, 1984.

#### 4. Concept Plan

- Prepare a concept plan showing your suggested proposal.
- Use different types of media (Images, narratives, graphics, etc.)
- Product: A diagrammatic site plan.

#### 5. Design

- Refine your concept in a detailed plan and sections

Putting it all together:

- Review and arrange all your previous diagrams (Story board)
- Create a presentation format consistent throughout (Max. size 11X17)
- Set titleblock, legend, key, scale and north arrow

- Add annotation and images
- Prepare all supporting written material (Rational for design, program, etc.)
- Print hard-copies in color

REMEMBER: Each layer of analysis and information in the design and decision making process has to be supported by a continuity of graphic presentation.

Presentation and Submittal:

[Examples of Maps](#)\*

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\* Kindly refer back to the Assignments section.