

# Third place

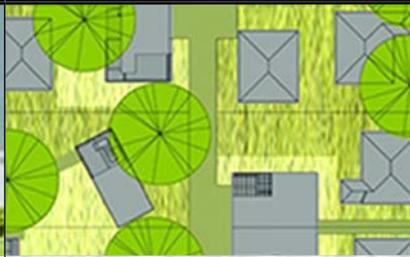
CATEGORY

3

## Nature in Neighborhoods: Integrating Habitats Winners Series

Neighborhood infill development and oak woodland

# Symbiotic Existence



Site rule: restorative landscaping

The power of choice

House rule: built and natural diversity

Wonder walls

Elevated dwellings

Adaptable pavilions

Think global, support local





# Snapshot of a winner

The symbiotic relationships found in nature between plants, species and ecosystems can guide a new, mutually beneficial relationship between development and conservation. *Symbiotic Existence* demonstrates possibilities for reconnecting people, buildings and wildlife to larger social and environmental communities through both built and natural form. The myriad of dwelling options offered to residents also respects and mirrors the incredible diversity of the surrounding habitat.



## ③ House rule: built and natural diversity

This design combines a balanced architectural program of sustainable 'house rules,' as well as 'site rules' designed for low-impact integration of the community within the surrounding environment. The house rules offer many building element combinations — all of which encourage interactions between the occupant and nature. The houses are adapted to each owners' style, while actively improving water quality and enhancing habitat health.



## ⑤ Elevated dwellings

Accessory dwelling units (ADU) are elevated a minimum of two feet from the ground, providing for canopy views, terrestrial corridors for small wildlife and an additional area for stormwater retention.

**symbiosis:** The living together or close union of two dissimilar organisms; close and often long-term relationships from which both entities benefit

## Inhabitant profiles



Chocolate lily, lupin, Oregon white oaks

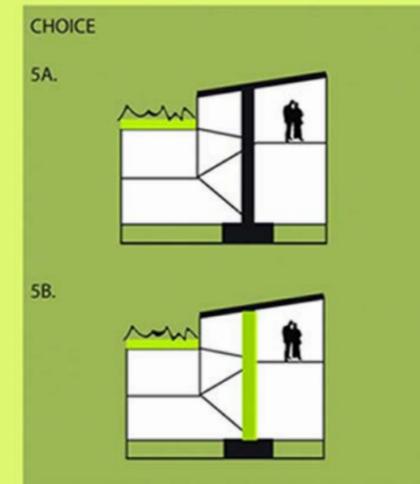


## ② The power of choice

A 'house rule' allows residents to choose between a green roof, pitched roof, or hybrid roof, with a minimum pitch of five percent. Each option supports the development's stormwater management plan. The insulative green roof is planted with sedums and wildflowers to attract pollinators and birds. The pitched roof collects rainwater in cisterns so it can be used for irrigation. The hybrid roof blends both of these sustainable styles.

“The emphasis on symbiotic existence indicates a real sensitivity to the relationships between the urban landscape ecology and the needs of a community to build thoughtfully within that environment.” – James Winkler, jurist

“A very balanced approach. A well-considered range of housing types provide for a rich mix of homes within a restored habitat.” – David Yocca, jurist



## ⑥ Adaptable pavilions

Public exhibition and private meditation pavilions are set in a shared, cultivated green space. Programming includes yoga classes, sculpture gardens and musical performances.

## ① Site rule: restorative landscaping

The historic oak woodland and savanna habitat in the area has been reduced to remnant patches by urban development. A development 'site rule' requires planting lots with a variety of native savanna grasses and plants and at least one oak tree. By recreating this unique habitat lot-by-lot, the development can absorb additional residential units, while restoring the oak habitat and reconnecting the tree canopy.



## ④ Wonder walls

A site rule provides residents with a choice between a 'waterwall' or a living wall. Both walls provide visual interest while helping to manage stormwater. The waterwall connects to the roof collection system, providing grey-water needs for the kitchen and bathroom. The living wall is a vertical garden where hardy, native plants are rooted in fibrous materials and anchored to the wall. Rain-water sustains the plants and the root system helps treat air impurities.



## ⑦ Think global, support local

The development requires the use of locally sourced materials and green, sustainable construction techniques associated with northwest regionalism.

# INTEGRATING HABITATS

## SYMBIOTIC EXISTENCE THROUGH TRANSACTIONAL AWARENESS

Symbiotic existence through transactional awareness

How can architecture and the built form encourage symbiotic — or mutually beneficial — relationships with the environment? Here, this is achieved through 'house' and 'site' rules.

The symbiosis between development and conservation begins with thoughtful site development and lives on in a commitment to environmental stewardship. Site development can have a positive impact on water quality and wildlife habitat if a systems-based approach and pre-design site assessment and planning are integrated into the initial stages of a development plan. Including site and building features that provide multiple benefits to people, fish and wildlife embodies the symbiotic interactions and relationships that are possible.

### Team members

Georgia Institute of Technology Atlanta, Ga.

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“From a housing standpoint, the standardization and ‘componentization’ of the parts give a wide variety of choice in finding that critical balance between diversity and affordability. This could be easily translated into a set of design guidelines for a very practical approach towards the evolution of the lot.”

—David Yocca, Jurist

### Jurists

Stefan Behnisch, principal Behnisch Architects Stuttgart, Germany and Venice, Calif.

Joan Nassauer, professor Landscape architecture University of Michigan Ann Arbor, Mich.

Tom Schueler, founder Center for Watershed Protection Ellicott City, Md.

Susan Szenasy, editor-in-chief Metropolis Magazine New York, N.Y.

Jim Winkler, president Winkler Development Corporation Portland, Ore.

David Yocca, director Conservation Design Forum Elmhurst, Ill.

## SITE RULES + HOUSE RULES = SYMBIOSIS

### 1. LANDSCAPE:

**TREE PLANTING RULE:** IF YOUR ADU IS ADJACENT TO ANOTHER ADU THERE YOU ARE REQUIRED TO PLANT A TREE LOCATED IN THE SEMI-PUBLIC SPACE IF YOUR ADU IS NOT ADJACENT TO ANOTHER, ONE MAY CHOOSE TO ADD AN ADDITIONAL TREE.

**PRIVATE EXTERIOR SPACE RULE FOR MATERIAL SELECTION:** A BLENDED PERMEABLE GRASS/STONE WILL ALLOW FOR A VISUAL SHIFT IN TEXTURE AND LANDSCAPE HEIGHT. A SELECTION OF OAK SAVANNA OFFERS THE RESIDENT TO DISCOVER THE PRIVATE SPACE BY MARKING THE SAVANNA OR BY ALLOWING THEM TO MANICURE SAVANNA TO TEND TO THE SPACE WITHOUT DISTURBANCE.

**PRIVATE EXTERIOR SPACE RULE FOR BOUNDARY RELATIONSHIP:** IF A RESIDENT CHOOSES TO CONTRIBUTE THEIR PRIVATE EXTERIOR SPACE BOUNDARY MATERIAL SELECTION, THEN, THEY CAN SELECT A COMBINED LANDSCAPE WHICH WOULD SYMBIOTICALLY EXIST IN AN OAK LANDSCAPE AND COULD BE APPROVED. THEY MAY ALSO CHOOSE A COVERED SCREEN INTEGRATED INTO THE LANDSCAPE.

**MATERIAL RULE:** THE GIVEN STREET AND EXISTING MAIN HIGHWAYS WILL BE THE ONLY IMPERVIOUS SURFACES ON THE BLOCK. THE RULES AND RESIDENTS' INTERIORS WILL BE Distinguished BY A PERMEABLE GRASS SURFACE. THE REMAINDER OF THE LOT WILL BE OAK SAVANNA LANDSCAPE EXCEPT FOR THE SPACE UNDERNEATH THE ADU WHICH WILL BE LOOSE STONE.

### 2. LOT STRUCTURE

**LOT COVER RULE:** ADU BUILT ON TYPE A LOTS WILL BE REQUIRED TO STAKE SEVERALS FROM THE ADJACENT ADU TO MINIMIZE THE BUILDING FOOTPRINT AND INCREASE CONNECTION OF OAK LANDSCAPE. ADU BUILT ON TYPE B LOTS WILL BE REQUIRED TO STAKE SEVERALS FROM THE ADJACENT ADU ALONG THE PROPERTY LINE TO MAINTAIN SEMI-PUBLIC SPACE AND CONNECTION TO THE OAK LANDSCAPE. ADU BUILT ON TYPE C LOTS WILL ALSO HAVE THE OPTION OF A MAXIMUM 10' SIDE PRIVATE EXTERIOR SPACE.

**LOT DIMENSION AND PROPERTY LINE RULES:** LOTS ARE 60' X 100'. EACH HOUSE WILL SHARE THE LOT WITH AN ADU. THE 100' DIMENSION SHOULD BE ALONG THE NORTH-SOUTH DIRECTION.

**ADU ALIGNMENT RULE:** THE REAR OF THE ADU SHOULD ALIGN WITH THE REAR STRIKES TO MAINTAIN SEMI-PUBLIC SPACE AND OAK LANDSCAPE.

**PARKING SPACE ALLOCATION AND ORGANIZATION RULE:** EACH ADU WILL BE PROVIDED WITH A SINGLE PARKING SPACE. ALL PARKING SPACES SHOULD RUN PARALLEL TO THE ALLEY.

**EASEMENT AND PATHWAY RULES:** FOR EACH RESIDENTIAL LOT EASEMENTS WILL BE 3' WIDE AND PATHWAYS WILL BE 4' WIDE. THE EASEMENTS AND PATHWAYS WILL OCCUR ALONG THE 100' DIMENSION OF THE LOT LINES AND ALIGNED WITH THE PROPERTY LINE THROUGHOUT THE SITE. THESE LINES UPON ONE ANOTHER. THE ORGANIZATION WILL BE AT THE REAR AND ALTERNATE EVERY OTHER LOT TO MAINTAIN OAK LANDSCAPE CONNECTIVITY.

**MAIN ACCESS PATHWAY RULE:** THE MAIN ACCESS PATHWAYS MOVE DIRECTLY BETWEEN EACH ADU AND THE PATHWAY WILL SHIFT WHEN ENCOUNTERING THE ADU. IF THE PATHWAY MOVES BETWEEN THE ADU, THE MAIN ACCESS ENTRY POINT SHOULD BE ALONG THE REAR OF THE PATHWAY SHIFTS WHEN ENCOUNTERING THE ADU WITHIN THE MAIN ACCESS POINT WILL BE AT THE POINT OF THE SHIFT OCCURRING.

**SITE MATERIALITY:**

- OAK SAVANNA
- REINFORCED GRASS PAVING
- PERVIOUS STONE
- OREGON WHITE OAK
- WOODEN COVER SYSTEM
- CEANOETHUS INTEGRATED

### GENERAL

ADU WILL BE DESIGNED THROUGH A MODULAR SYSTEM.

ADU WILL BE ELEVATED A MINIMUM OF TWO FEET FROM THE GROUND ALLOWING PASSAGE FOR SMALL WILDLIFE AND LOCAL BIRDS. ADU ENTRY WILL ALIGN WITH PRIMARY PATH FROM MAIN STREET.

ADU WILL HAVE A FRONT FACADE PARALLEL TO THE MAIN STREET.

ADU CONSTRUCTION WILL UTILIZE TRIMMER AND TREE CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUES ASSOCIATED WITH NORTHWEST REGIONAL DESIGN.

ADU WILL UTILIZE GREEN CONSTRUCTION PRINCIPLES PREFERRED LOCAL MATERIALS AND PASSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS.

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ADU ENTRY WILL ALIGN WITH PRIMARY PATH FROM MAIN STREET.

ADU WILL HAVE A FRONT FACADE PARALLEL TO THE MAIN STREET.

### 2. PROGRAMMATIC CONFIGURATION

ONE MAY CHOOSE A SINGLE OR MULTIPLE STORY ADU.

MULTIPLE STORY HEIGHT IS PREFERRED ALLOWING FOR MORE TRANSACTIONS THROUGH SPATIAL CONFIGURATION.

MULTIPLE STORY HEIGHT MAY NOT EXCEED 30 FEET OR A MAXIMUM FOUR STORY HEIGHT.

**RESIDENTIAL RULE:** 2A. CHOOSE A SINGLE STORY HEIGHT DENOTES A LINEAR PROGRAM CONFIGURATION. 2B. CHOOSE A MULTIPLE STORY HEIGHT DENOTES A STEREO PROGRAM CONFIGURATION.

**GIVEN RULES:** MULTIPLE STORY HEIGHT PREFERRED ALLOWING FOR MORE TRANSACTIONS THROUGH SPATIAL CONFIGURATION. MULTIPLE STORY HEIGHT MAY NOT EXCEED 30 FEET OR A MAXIMUM FOUR STORY HEIGHT.

**2. PROGRAMMATIC CONFIGURATION**

SAMPLE DENSITY AND ACTIVITY CYCLE CONFIGURATION

2B. WEST ADU MULTIPLE STORY CONFIGURATION. THE ADU WILL RECEIVE STRONGER WESTERN LIGHT PROMOTING AN EVENING AND MORNING ACTIVITY IN THE LIVING ROOM. THE KITCHEN BECOMES THE MOST SOCIAL PUBLIC ZONE IN THE HOUSE.

2B. EAST ADU MULTIPLE STORY CONFIGURATION. THE ADU WILL RECEIVE STRONGER EASTERN LIGHT PROMOTING MORNING ACTIVITY IN THE KITCHEN. THE LIVING ROOM BECOMES THE MOST SOCIAL PUBLIC ZONE IN THE HOUSE.

2B. WEST ADU MULTIPLE STORY CONFIGURATION. THE ADU WILL RECEIVE STRONGER WESTERN LIGHT PROMOTING AN EVENING AND MORNING ACTIVITY IN THE LIVING ROOM. THE KITCHEN BECOMES THE MOST SOCIAL PUBLIC ZONE IN THE HOUSE.

2B. EAST ADU MULTIPLE STORY CONFIGURATION. THE ADU WILL RECEIVE STRONGER EASTERN LIGHT PROMOTING MORNING ACTIVITY IN THE KITCHEN. THE LIVING ROOM BECOMES THE MOST SOCIAL PUBLIC ZONE IN THE HOUSE.

**OPERABLE WINDOWS WILL BE USED ALONG THE NORTHWEST FACADE FOR VENTILATION.**

THE ADU WILL HAVE A VISUAL CONNECTION TO THE SKY AND NEARBY TERRESTRIAL WOODS OR PLANTING.

CIRCULAR PATHS WILL BE PROVIDED IN THE ADU BY A SKYLIGHT, CLEARSTAIR OR VERTICAL OR HORIZONTAL LIGHT BAND OR MATERIAL CHANGE.

### 3. DAY-LIGHTING CONFIGURATION

**RULES:** ONE MAY CHOOSE THE FORMAL HORIZONTAL OR VERTICAL CONFIGURATION OF EXTERIOR GLAZING. THE PERCENTAGE OF EXTERIOR GLAZING TRANSPARENCY IS DETERMINED FROM THE PROGRAMMATIC PUBLIC PRIVATE CONFIGURATION.

OPERABLE WINDOWS WILL BE USED ALONG THE ADU'S NORTHWEST FACADE FOR VENTILATION.

THE ADU WILL HAVE A VISUAL CONNECTION TO THE SKY AND NEARBY TERRESTRIAL WOODS OR PLANTING. CIRCULAR PATHS WILL BE PROVIDED IN THE ADU BY A SKYLIGHT, CLEARSTAIR OR VERTICAL OR HORIZONTAL LIGHT BAND OR MATERIAL CHANGE.

**RESIDENTIAL RULE:** HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL BANDS DENOTE INCLUSIVE VIEWS AND CONNECTION TO THE SKY AND GROUND. BY ISOLATING FRAGMENTS OF THE NATURAL HABITAT THERE IS A POTENTIAL FOR HEIGHTENED AWARENESS BY SPECIFIC PROGRAMMATIC ZONES.

THE MOST PUBLIC PROGRAMMATIC ZONE WILL BE ALLOWED A MAXIMUM TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT TRANSPARENCY ON EXTERIOR WALLS.

THE SEMI-PUBLIC PROGRAMMATIC ZONE WILL BE ALLOWED A MAXIMUM TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT TRANSPARENCY ON EXTERIOR WALLS.

THE PRIVATE PROGRAMMATIC ZONE WILL BE ALLOWED A MAXIMUM TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT TRANSPARENCY ON EXTERIOR WALLS.

### 3. ROOF CONFIGURATION

**RULES:** ONE MAY CHOOSE A GREEN, PITCHED, OR HYBRID ROOF. ROOF PITCH MINIMUM IS 5 PERCENT. ROOF PITCH MAXIMUM IS 15 PERCENT. WITH EXISTING ROOF PITCHES, THE ROOF PITCH WILL HAVE A PHYSICAL CONNECTION TO THE WATERWALL.

**RESIDENTIAL RULE:** 2A. INSTEAD OF ROOF WATER COLLECTION WILL BE USED PRIMARILY FOR VEGETATION AND SECONDARY CONNECTION TO THE WATERWALL. 2B. PITCHED ROOF WATER COLLECTION WILL BE USED FOR VEGETATION AND GREY WATER. THE PITCHED ROOF WILL HAVE A CONNECTION TO THE WATER WALL. ROOF PITCH MAXIMUM IS 15 PERCENT WITH EXISTING ROOF PITCHES.

**2C. HYBRID ROOF WATER COLLECTION WILL BE USED FOR VEGETATION AND GREY WATER. THE PITCHED ROOF WILL HAVE A CONNECTION TO THE WATER WALL.**

ROOF PITCH MAXIMUM IS 15 PERCENT WITH EXISTING ROOF PITCHES.

### 2. PROGRAMMATIC CONFIGURATION

**RULES:** ONE MAY CHOOSE WHICH PROGRAMMATIC COMPONENT KITCHEN OR LIVING IS MORE PUBLIC IN SPATIAL CONFIGURATION. THE PUBLIC ZONE WILL HAVE ACCESS TO SHARED OAK PRIVATE LANDSCAPE ZONE BETWEEN NEIGHBORS. THE WATERWALL MUST CONNECT TO BOTH THE KITCHEN AND BATH PROGRAMMATIC ZONES AND BATH PROGRAMMATIC ZONE IS ALWAYS THE MOST PRIVATE SOCIAL ZONE.

**RESIDENTIAL RULE:** PUBLIC PRIVATE CONFIGURATION. THE MOST PUBLIC SOCIAL ZONE IS CONNECTED TO POINT OF ENTRY AND SEMI-PRIVATE EXTERIOR LANDSCAPE ZONE SHARED BETWEEN NEIGHBORS AND COURSE.

2A. THE KITCHEN BECOMES THE MOST PUBLIC SOCIAL ZONE. 2B. THE LIVING ROOM BECOMES THE MOST PUBLIC SOCIAL ZONE. 2C. THE BATH BECOMES THE MOST PUBLIC SOCIAL ZONE.

**SAMPLE PROGRAMMATIC CONFIGURATION AND COUPLE DEMOGRAPHICS**

2A. WEST ADU MULTIPLE STORY CONFIGURATION WITH ADA ACCESSIBILITY. WESTERN LIGHT PROMOTING AN EVENING AND MORNING ACTIVITY IN THE LIVING ROOM BECOMES THE MOST SOCIAL PUBLIC ZONE IN THE HOUSE.

2A. EAST ADU SINGLE STORY SPATIAL CONFIGURATION WITH ADA ACCESSIBILITY. EASTERN LIGHT PROMOTING MORNING ACTIVITY IN THE KITCHEN BECOMES THE MOST SOCIAL PUBLIC ZONE IN THE HOUSE.

2B. WEST ADU MULTIPLE STORY CONFIGURATION. THE ADU WILL RECEIVE STRONGER WESTERN LIGHT PROMOTING AN EVENING AND MORNING ACTIVITY IN THE LIVING ROOM. THE KITCHEN BECOMES THE MOST SOCIAL PUBLIC ZONE IN THE HOUSE.

2B. EAST ADU MULTIPLE STORY CONFIGURATION. THE ADU WILL RECEIVE STRONGER EASTERN LIGHT PROMOTING MORNING ACTIVITY IN THE KITCHEN. THE LIVING ROOM BECOMES THE MOST SOCIAL PUBLIC ZONE IN THE HOUSE.

**OPERABLE WINDOWS WILL BE USED ALONG THE NORTHWEST FACADE FOR VENTILATION.**

THE ADU WILL HAVE A VISUAL CONNECTION TO THE SKY AND NEARBY TERRESTRIAL WOODS OR PLANTING.

CIRCULAR PATHS WILL BE PROVIDED IN THE ADU BY A SKYLIGHT, CLEARSTAIR OR VERTICAL OR HORIZONTAL LIGHT BAND OR MATERIAL CHANGE.

### 4. PRIVATE EXTERIOR LANDSCAPE CONFIGURATIONS

**RULES:** ONE MAY CHOOSE TO ADD A ROOF GARDEN OR EXTERIOR DECK TO ANY PROGRAMMATIC ZONE IN THE ADU.

4A. THE ROOF GARDENS WILL USE LOCAL PLANT SPECIES.

4B. THE EXTERIOR DECKS WILL BE PERGOLA AND USE LOCAL MATERIALS FOR CONSTRUCTION. THE DECK MAY BE UP TO A MAXIMUM TEN FEET IN A SINGLE DIRECTION.

4C. THE ROOF GARDENS WILL USE LOCAL PLANT SPECIES. THE EXTERIOR DECKS WILL BE PERGOLA AND USE LOCAL MATERIALS FOR CONSTRUCTION. THE DECK MAY BE UP TO A MAXIMUM TEN FEET IN A SINGLE DIRECTION.

### 5. WATER WALL CONFIGURATION

**RULES:** ONE MAY CHOOSE TO HAVE A SOLID WATER WALL OR A LIVING WALL.

5A. WATERWALL WILL HAVE A PHYSICAL CONNECTION TO ROOF AND WATER COLLECTION SYSTEM.

5B. LIVING WALLS WILL HAVE A PHYSICAL CONNECTION TO ROOF AND WATER COLLECTION SYSTEM. A LIVING WALL IS A VERTICAL GARDEN PLANT ROOTED IN BRICKS, MATERIALS AND ANCHORED TO A WALL. WATER IS COLLECTED IN THE BRICKS AND FEEDS THE WOODS VINES AND OTHER PLANTS. WATER IS USED FOR THE BRICKS AND FEEDS THE WOODS VINES AND OTHER PLANTS. WATER IS USED FOR THE BRICKS AND FEEDS THE WOODS VINES AND OTHER PLANTS.



### INTEGRATING SYMBIOTIC TRANSACTIONS

“NOTHING IN THE UNIVERSE EXISTS ALONE. EVERY DROP OF WATER, EVERY HUMAN BEING, ALL CREATURES IN THE WEB OF LIFE, AND ALL IDEAS IN THE WEB OF KNOWLEDGE ARE PART OF AN IMMENSE, EVOLVING, DYNAMIC WHOLE...”

FROM THE MOVIE: SYMBIOSIS

THE TENDENCY OF HUMANS IS TO DOMINATE THEIR WORLD WITHOUT REALIZATION OF THE RESULTING DETRIMENT. THE RAMIFICATIONS ARE COMMONLY REALIZED ONCE THE SITUATION HAS GONE TO AN EXTREME. THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT, WHILE DEVELOPING HUMAN HABITATS, DESTROYS PLANT AND WILDLIFE HABITATS. AS DENSITY RISES THE RISKS TO THESE NATURAL ENVIRONMENTS ARE ESCALATING. HOW THEN CAN ARCHITECTS AND URBANISTS ADDRESS THE EXPANDING POPULATION WITHOUT CONTINUED DESTRUCTION? IF INCREASING DENSITIES, AND THE CONSEQUENTIAL DEMANDS, ARE ADDRESSED IN SYMBIOTIC TRANSACTIONS WITH HUMAN, PLANT AND WILDLIFE HABITATS THEN, THE RECONNECTION OF HABITATS, WITH BUILT AND NATURAL FORM, CAN BE ESTABLISHED.

### SYMBIOSIS:

1. THE LIVING TOGETHER IN A MORE OR LESS INTIMATE ASSOCIATION OR CLOSE UNION OF TWO DISSIMILAR ORGANISMS
2. THE LIVING TOGETHER OF TWO DISSIMILAR ORGANISMS IN A MUTUALLY BENEFICIAL RELATIONSHIP

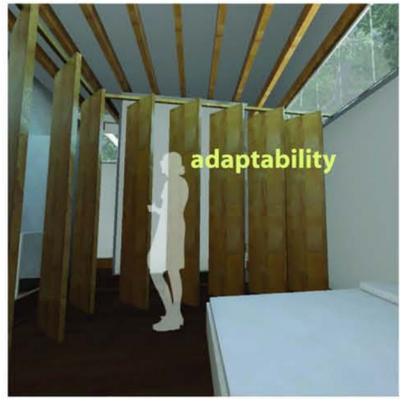
THE SITE IS A NEIGHBORHOOD BLOCK WITH THE POTENTIAL FOR RESIDENTIAL INFILL. IT LIES WHERE AN INTACT OAK LANDSCAPE CORRIDOR HAS BEEN REDUCED TO REMNANT PATCHES BY DEVELOPMENT OF THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT. THE SITE HAS THE POTENTIAL TO ABSORB ADDITIONAL RESIDENTIAL UNITS WHILE RECONNECTING THE OAK LANDSCAPE AND HABITATS TO THE NEARBY PARKS AND ESCARPMENT.

A CLOSE EXAMINATION OF THE NATURE OF THE TRANSACTIONS THAT OCCUR BETWEEN THINGS AND BETWEEN THINGS AND TIME BEGIN TO REVEAL TRANSACTIONS THAT SHOULD BE HIGHLIGHTED TO PROMOTE SYMBIOTIC INTERRELATIONS. WITH THE ADDITION OF TWELVE ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS AND A COMMUNITY SPACE, INTERLACED WITH AN INCREASED NUMBER OF TREES AND OPEN SAVANNA, LOCAL POPULATION GROWTH AND IDENTITY CAN BE ADDRESSED IN SYMBIOTIC RELATIONSHIP WITH RECONNECTED PLANT AND WILDLIFE HABITATS.

BUILDING A FRAMEWORK FOR PLACE: WE HAVE PROPOSED A STRATEGY OF INTEGRATION THROUGH SYMBIOSIS, WHERE TWO DISSIMILAR ORGANISMS LIVE TOGETHER IN A MUTUALLY BENEFICIAL RELATIONSHIP. OUR DESIGN ADDRESSES THE ADAPTABILITY AND TEMPORALITY OF SPACE AND A FRAMEWORK FOR PHYSICAL, VISUAL, AND PHENOMENAL TRANSACTION BETWEEN HABITATS.

THROUGH VISUAL, PHYSICAL, AND PHENOMENAL ACTIVATION THE ARCHITECTURE OF SPACE BEGINS TO ENCOURAGE TRANSACTIONAL OCCURRENCES.

VISUAL IS OBTAINED THROUGH THE DECONTEXTUALIZATION, FRAMING, AND LAYERING OF SPACE. PHYSICAL INTERACTION OCCURS BETWEEN THE ACTIVITY PROGRAM, CIRCULATION, AND THE BUILDING TECTONIC. WHILE HIGHLIGHTING AND HARNESSING WATER, LIGHT, AND AIR DEVELOP POTENTIAL PHENOMENAL TRANSACTION IN SPACE. THESE STRATEGIES ARE POSED TO PROMOTE AWARENESS AND STEWARDSHIP WHILE RECONNECTING THE OAK WOODLAND



**SITE:** THE SITE RULES ALLOW FOR COMMUNITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL INTEGRATION. THE USE OF MANICURED SAVANNAH ALLOWS FOR PEOPLE TO DEFINE SPACE WHILE UTILIZING NATIVE FOILAGE.

THE USE OF A GRASS PAVING SYSTEM FOR THE ALLEY AND PATHS, ALONG WITH THE ELEVATION OF THE HOUSES MINIMIZES THE WATER RUNOFF FROM THE SITE.

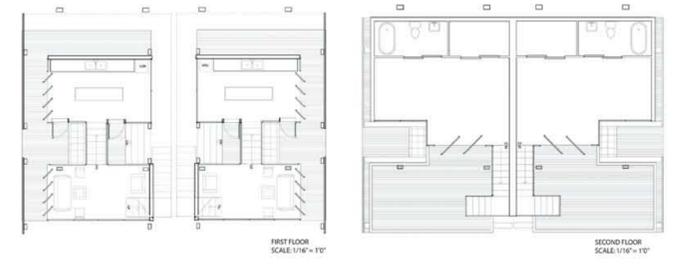
BY ALLOCATING WHICH LOTS SHOULD PLACE TREES, THE TREE CANOPY IS RECONNECTED. THE SPECIFIC PLACEMENT OF THE TREE IS LEFT UP TO THE INDIVIDUAL ENCOURAGING DIVERSITY.

**HOUSE:** THE HOUSE RULES ENCOURAGE THE INTERACTION BETWEEN THE OCCUPANT AND NATURE.

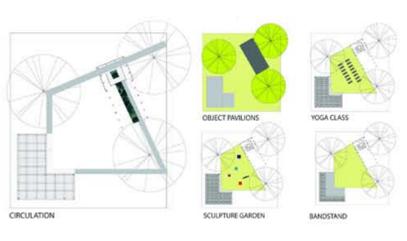
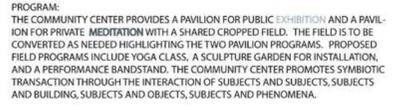
THE RULES ARE A GUIDE TO WHICH AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF HOUSES CAN BE CREATED.

THEREFORE THE HOUSE CAN ADAPT TO THE OWNERS WISHES, WHILE STILL PROMOTING A SYMBIOTIC ENVIRONMENT. BY INTEGRATING A GREEN ROOF AND GREY WATER SYSTEM THE HOUSE BEGINS TO CONNECT WITH THE CYCLES OF NATURE

WHILE SIMPLY A CONTRADICTION THE RULES PROMOTE DIVERSITY AND "WIERDNESS".



COMMUNITY SPACE: A SPACE OF TRANSACTIONAL SYMBIOSIS



## Metro regional government

serves 1.4 million people who live in the 25 cities and three counties of the Portland metropolitan area. Metro's Nature in Neighborhoods initiative brings the regional government and local jurisdictions together to help ensure that the region's wildlife and people thrive in a healthy urban ecosystem.

### Metro Council

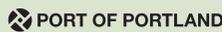
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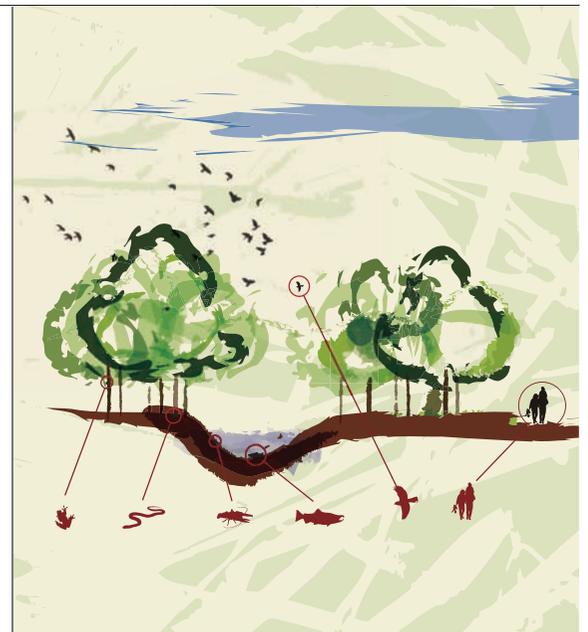


## Nature in Neighborhoods: Integrating Habitats Winners Series

### Blend. Balance. Integrate.

Collaborate to redefine the built environment and restore nature.

More than 100 teams from around the world submitted entries to the Integrating Habitats design competition, proving that every space in which we live, work, shop and play can create places for both people and nature. These designs redefine current standards of environmental sustainability. The award winners illustrate new types of nature-friendly designs that balance development, human needs and the health of natural systems we all depend upon.



[www.oregonmetro.gov/integratinghabitats](http://www.oregonmetro.gov/integratinghabitats)

“Wildlife habitat in urban areas should be sustained because of the wonderful experience it provides for the people who live there. We know from research and our own everyday experiences — that’s part of what makes life good.” —Joan Nassauer, jurist