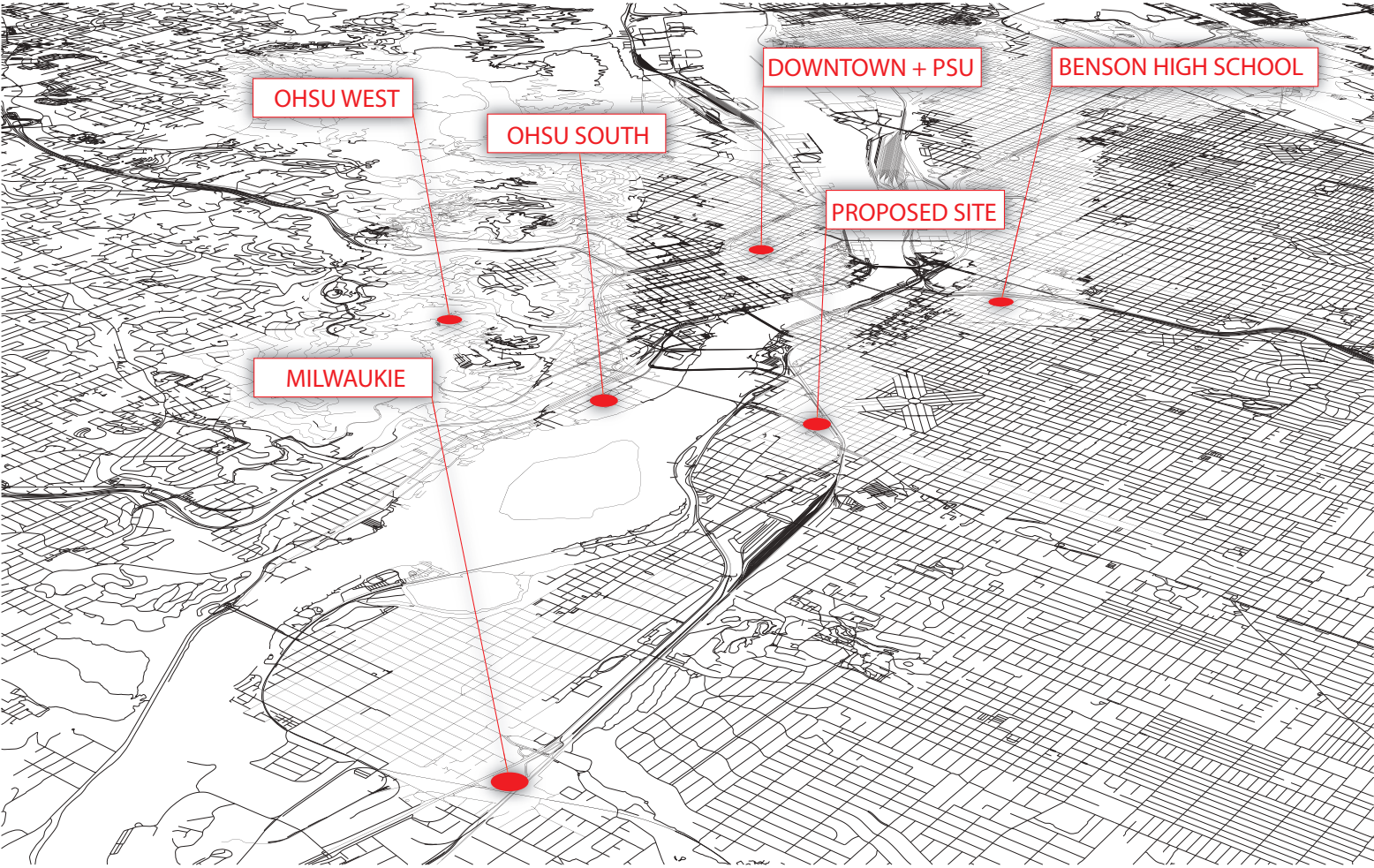
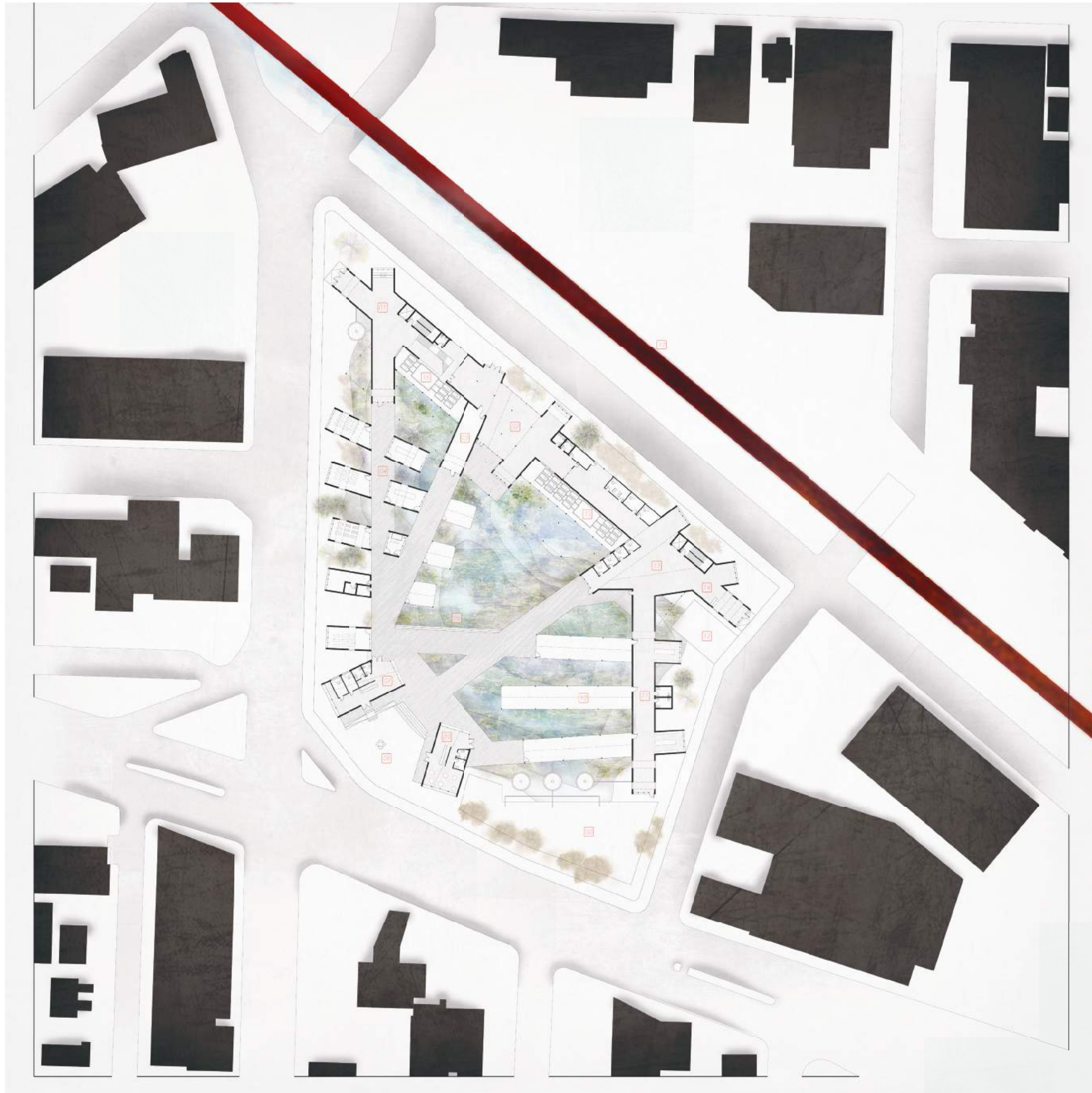


1210 se gideon street : INFRASTRUCTURE FOR URBAN AGRICULTURE
Kellen Thayer



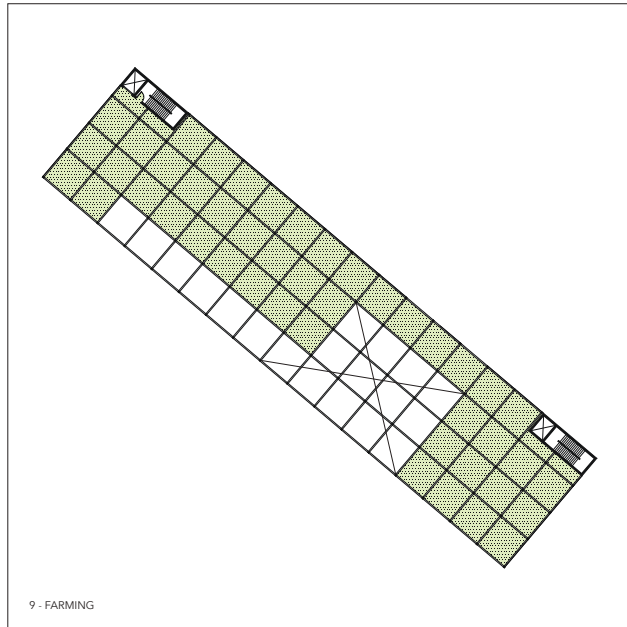
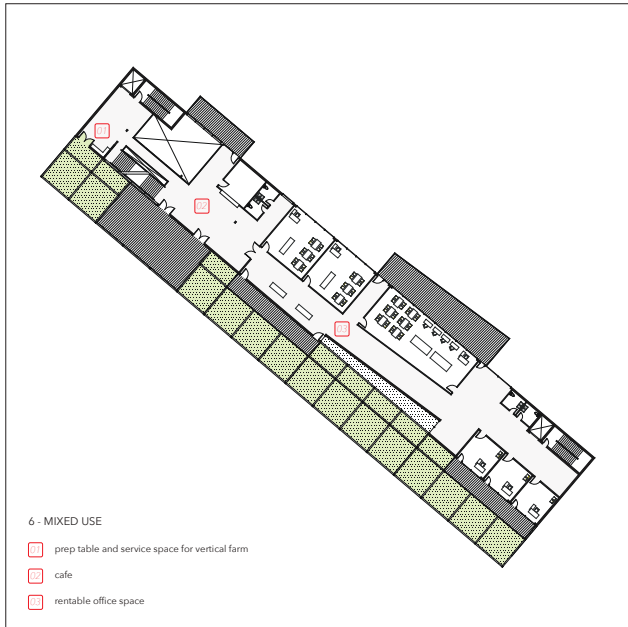
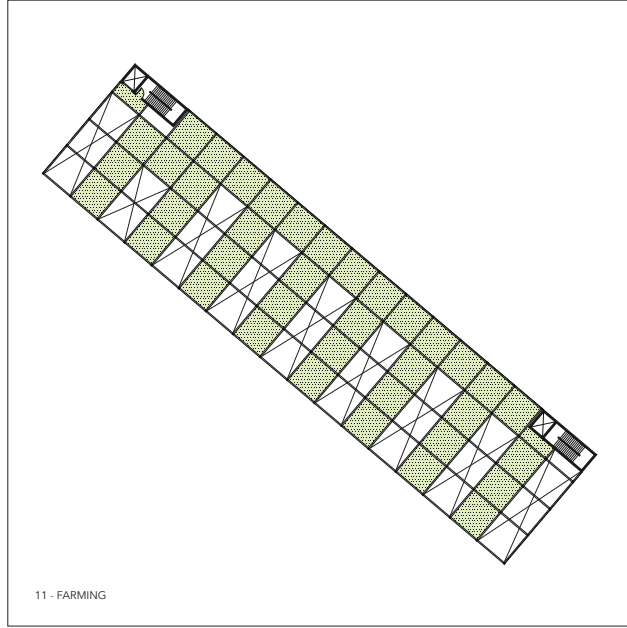
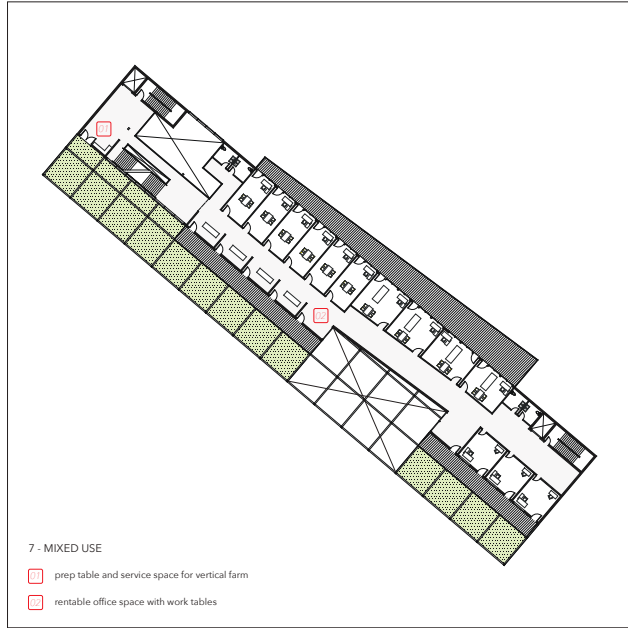
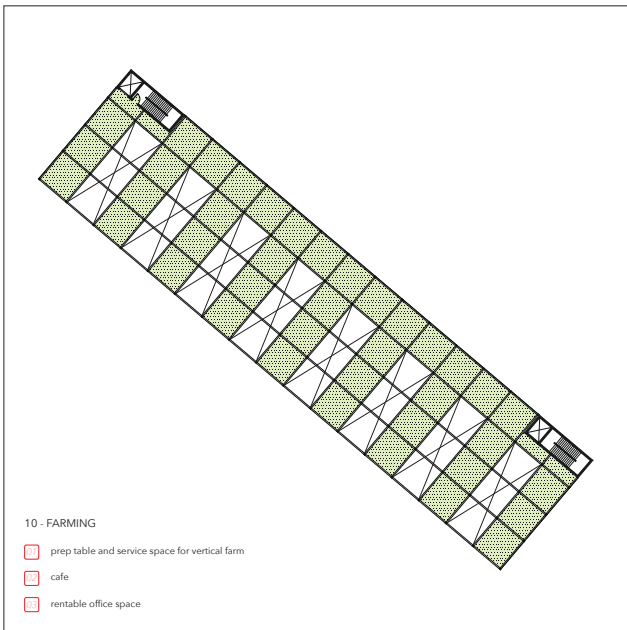
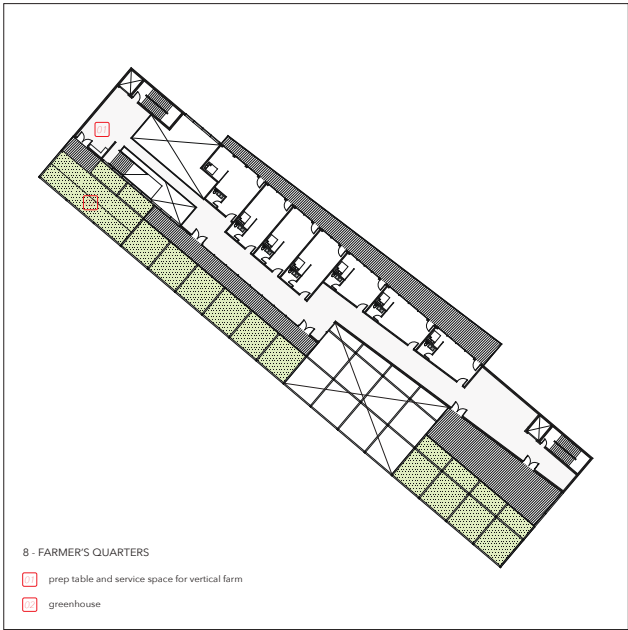
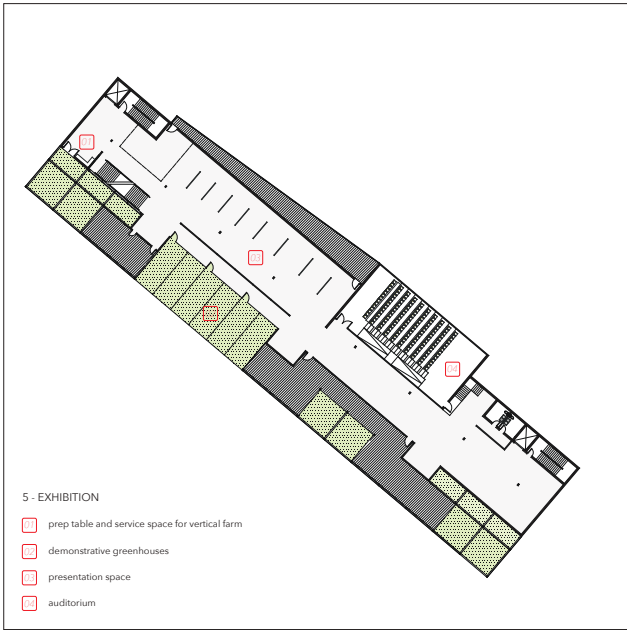
1 - COMMUNITY CENTER

- 00 community garden
- 01 public transit lobby
- 02 restaurant
- 03 kitchen for restaurant + students
- 04 classrooms + greenhouses
- 05 classroov
- 06 access to wetland
- 07 personal transit lobby
- 08 artesian well
- 09 cafe + waiting room
- 10 greenhouses
- 11 botony labs
- 12 loading dock
- 13 faculty offices
- 14 faculty lobby
- 15 aquaponic facilities
- 16 aquaponic facilities
- 17 orange MAX line + station



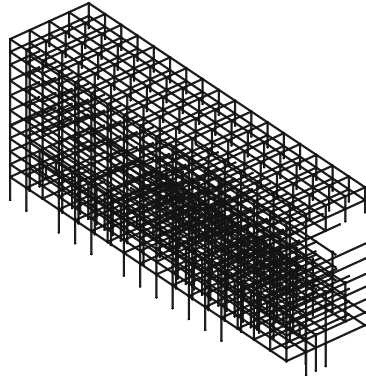
3 - FARMING

- 01 prep table and service space for vertical farm
- 02 pin up space



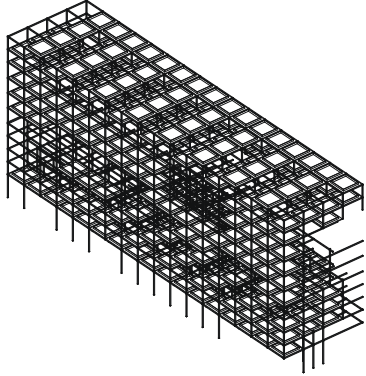
Infrastructure:

Polycarbonate extrusions form framework which wraps southern facade.



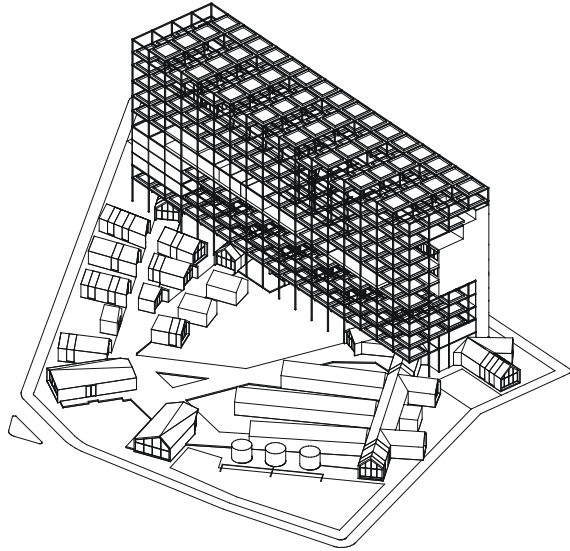
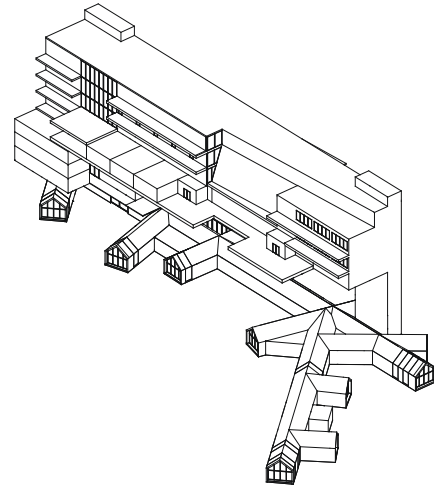
Application:

Planters and greenhouses fill the space provided by infrastructure, allocating empty modules for sunlight penetration.

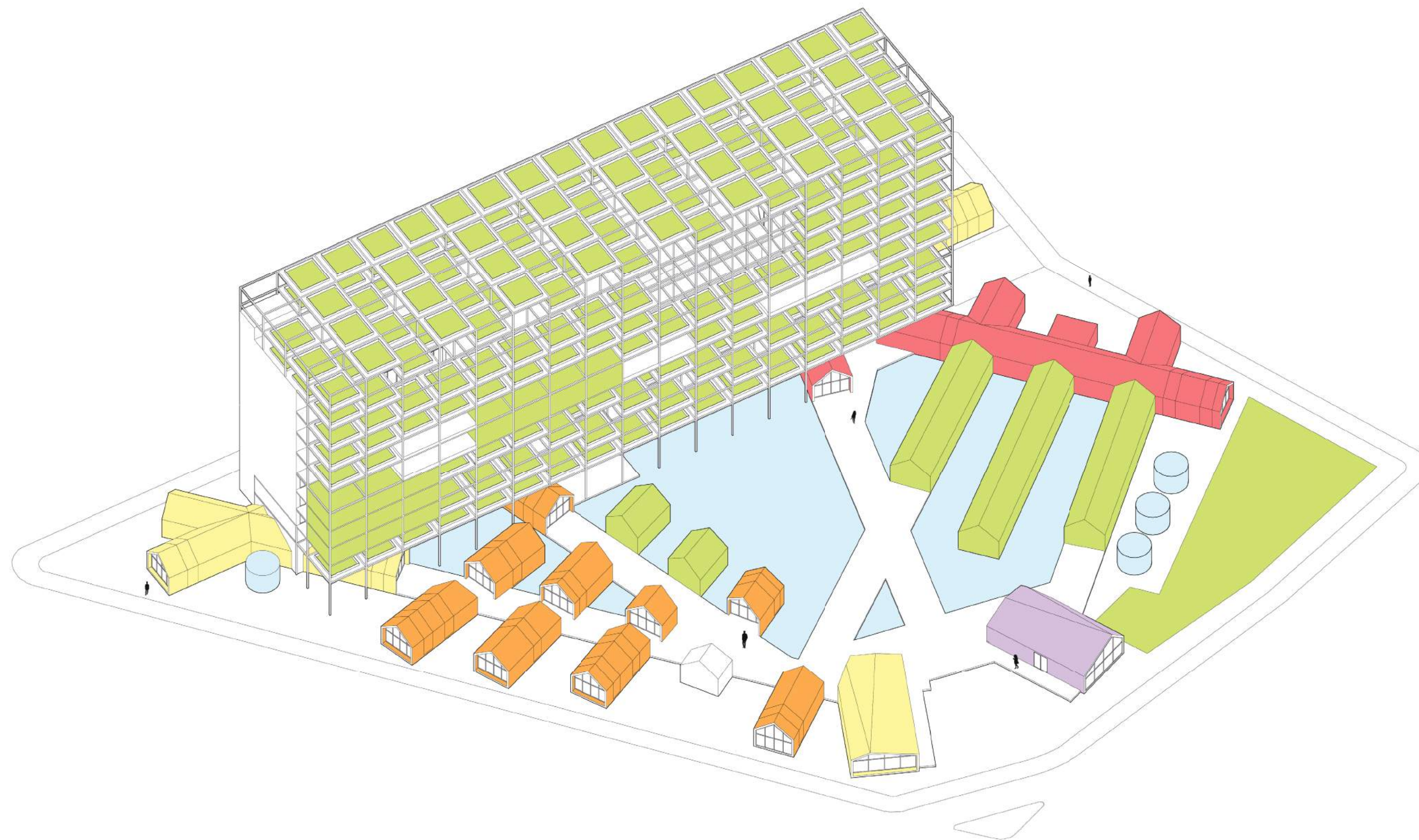


Economy:

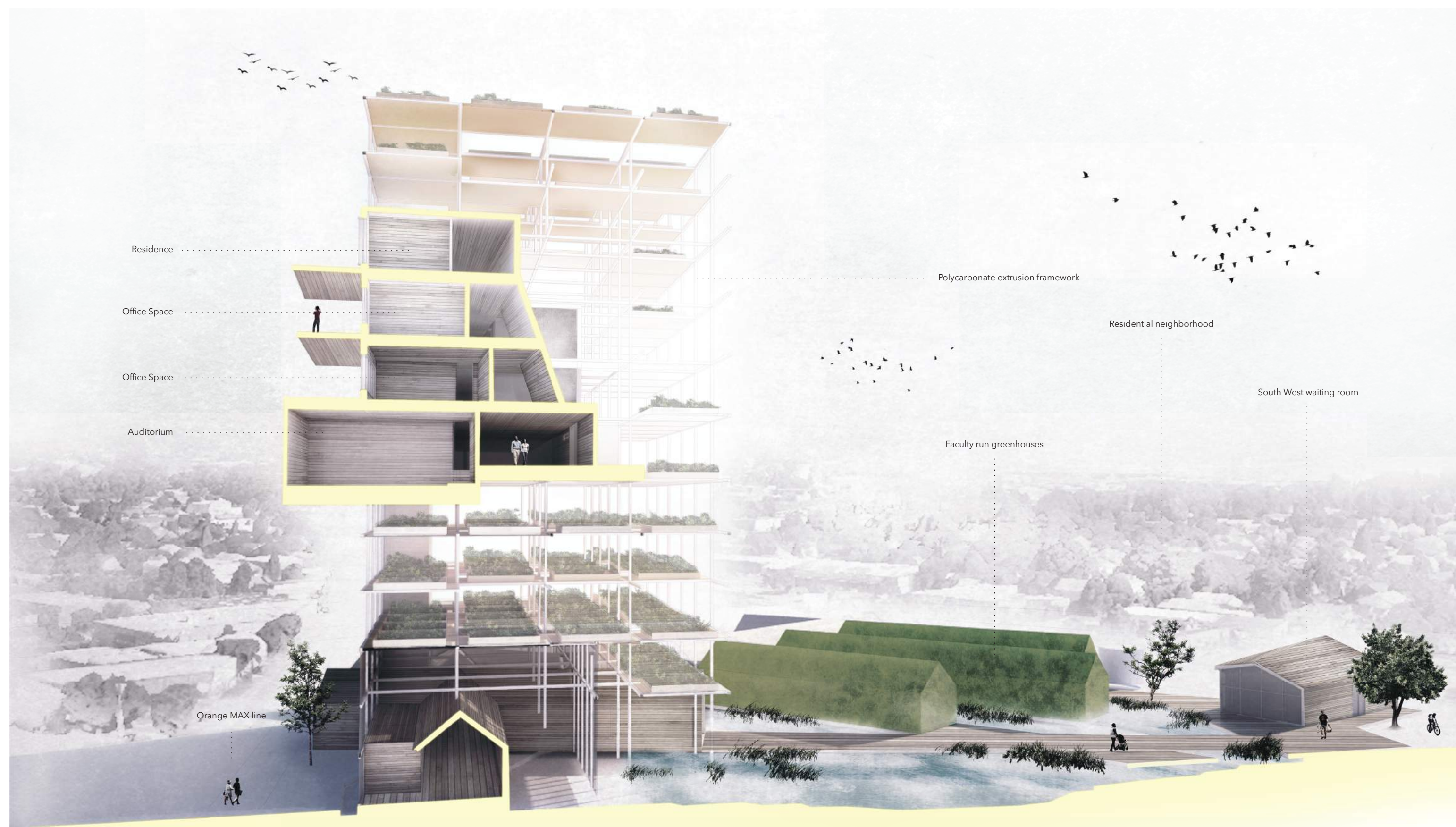
Green infrastructure wraps the facade of a mixed use office and residential building, providing funding for the on-site facilities dedicated to education.



- Cafe + Waiting Room
- Faculty Offices + Botony Labs
- Vertical Farming + Greenhouses
- Teaching + Learning Space
- Wetlands + Water Treatment
- Lobbies + Information







STORMWATER TREATMENT:

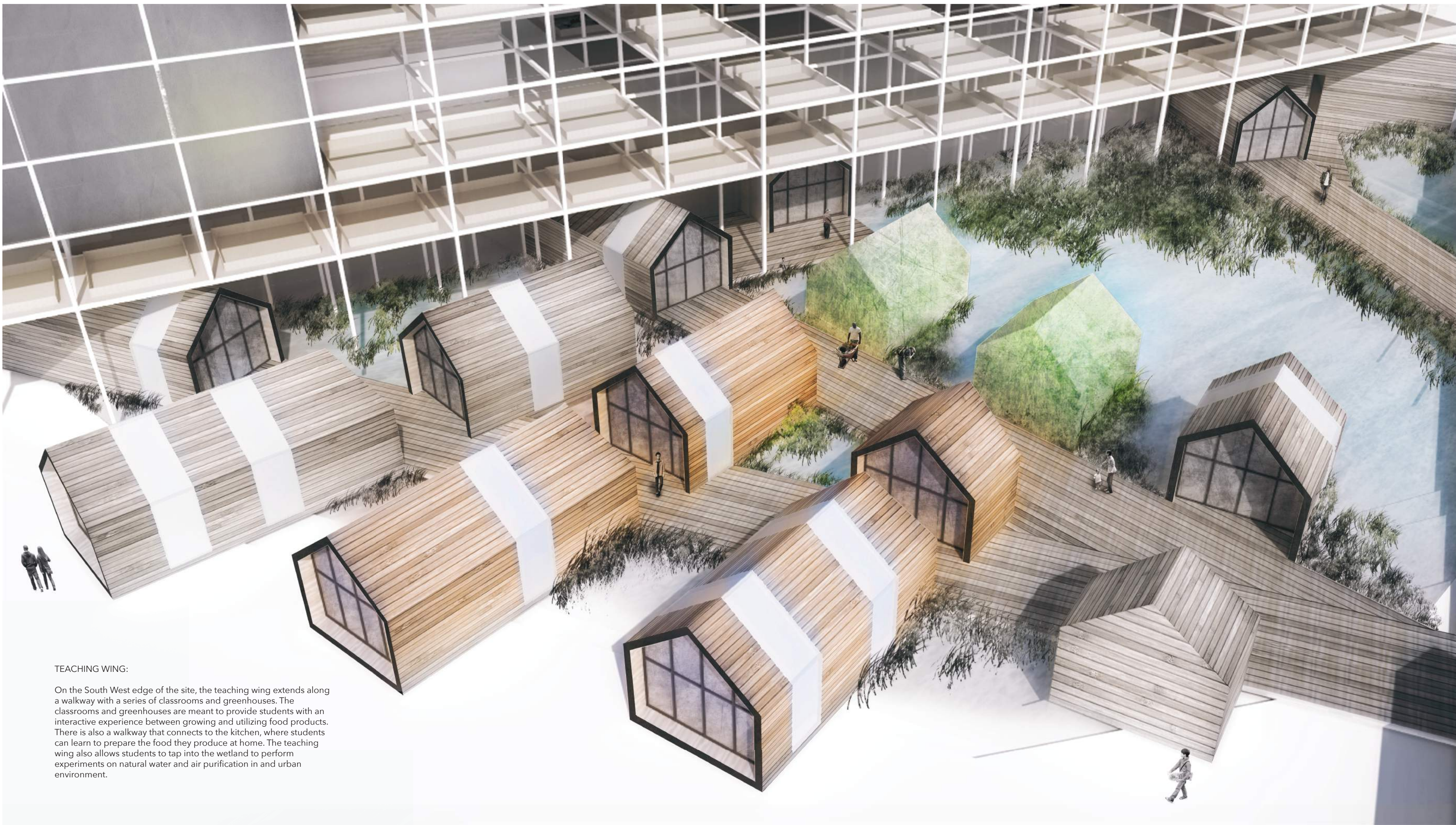
Portland receives 38.2 inches of rainfall annually. This provides any developing project a unique opportunity to capture and retain that water. Water is collected from the rooftops of the gable structures on the ground floor and is relocated to treatment systems on the southern end of the site. This water is cleaned and repurposed to support the Community Center's Agricultural and bathroom facilities.

WATER:

32.8 inches of water annually fall on the site. The site is roughly 131,000 square feet. This provides the site with about 26,000,000 gallons of water per year. While a significant portion of this rainfall will provide the Community Center with grey water, the majority of the rainfall will help support the wetland. As the seasons change, the wetland will fluctuate in depth in accordance with the seasonal rainfall trends.

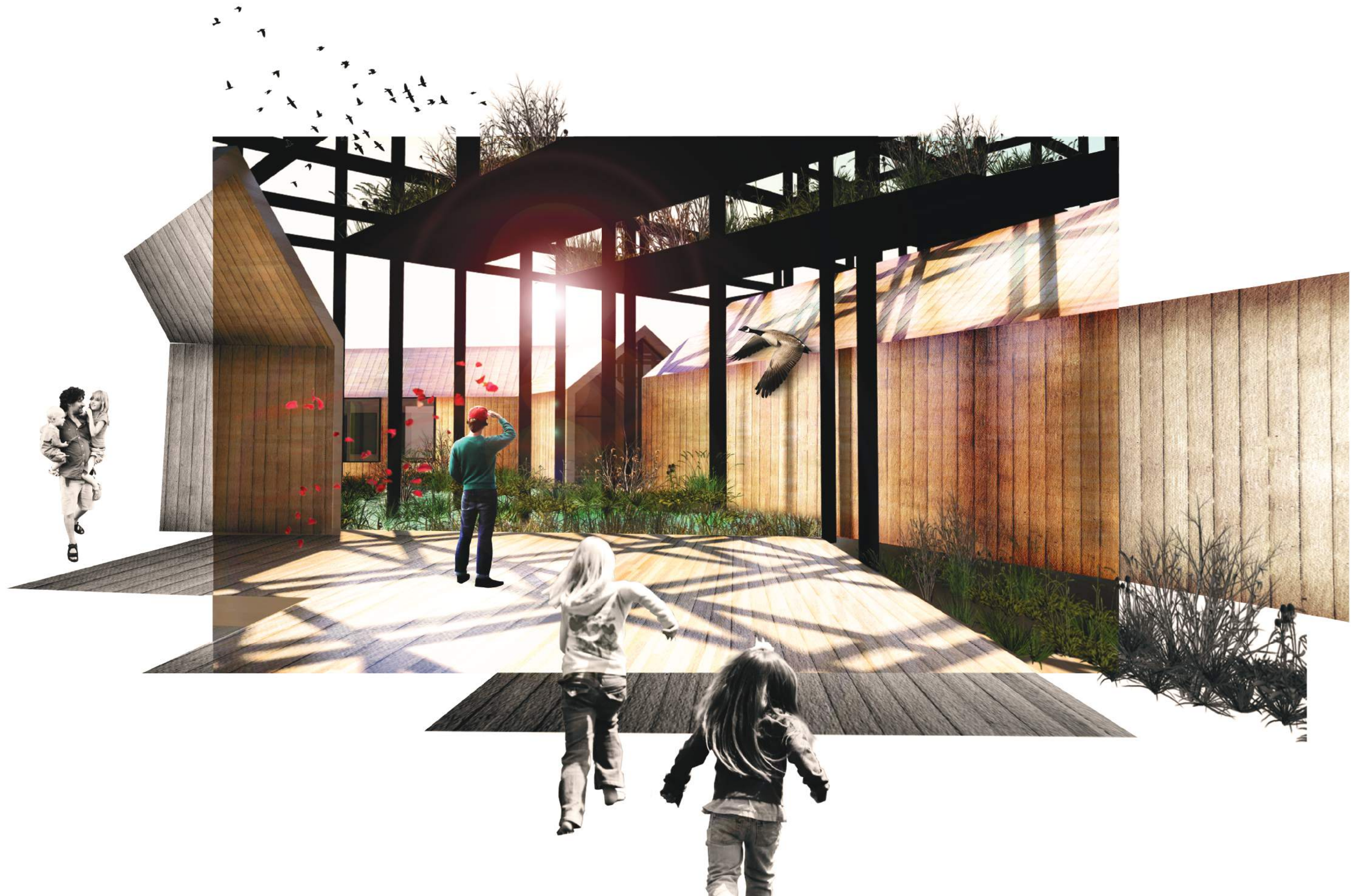
GROUNDWATER ACCESS:

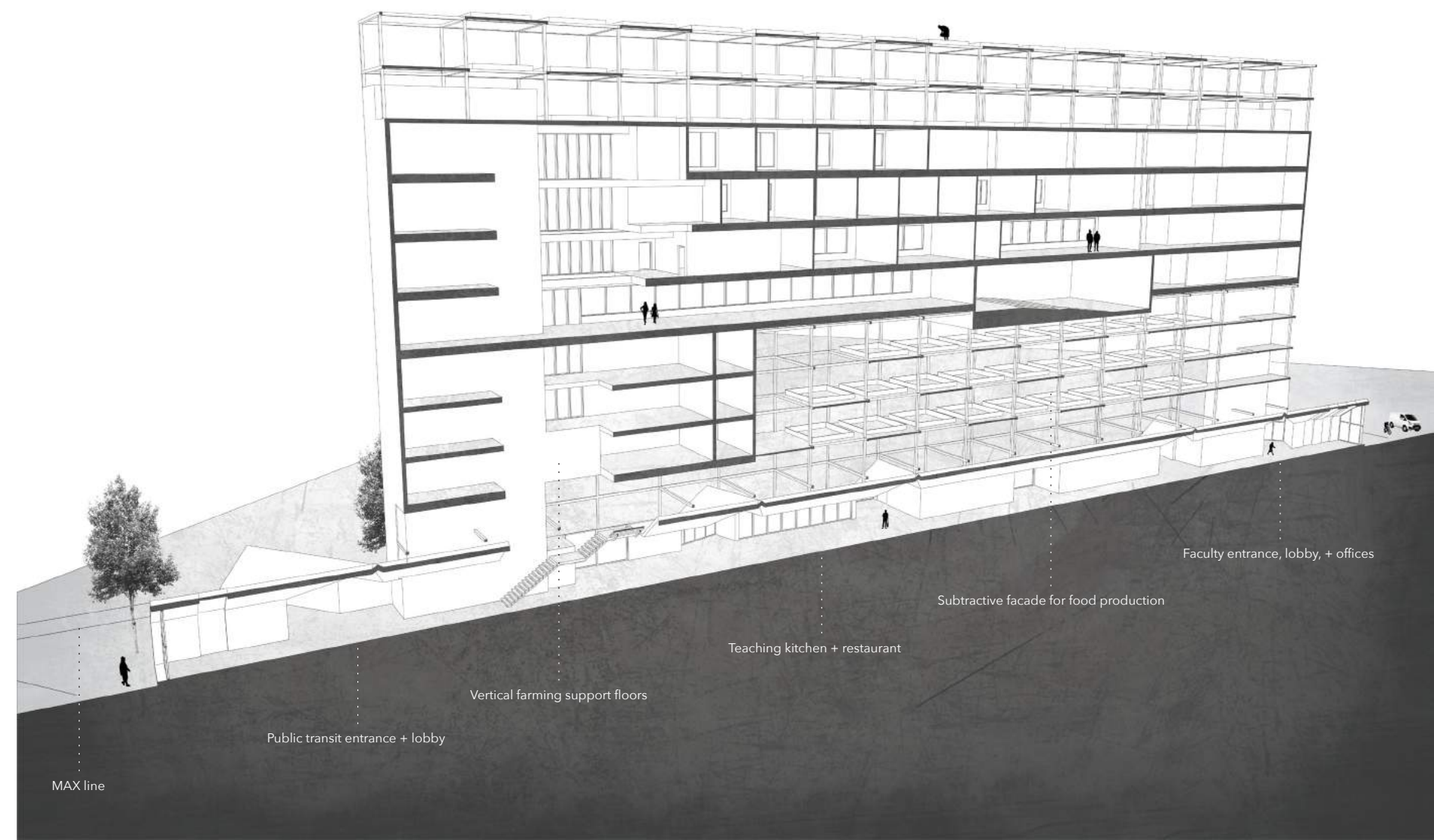
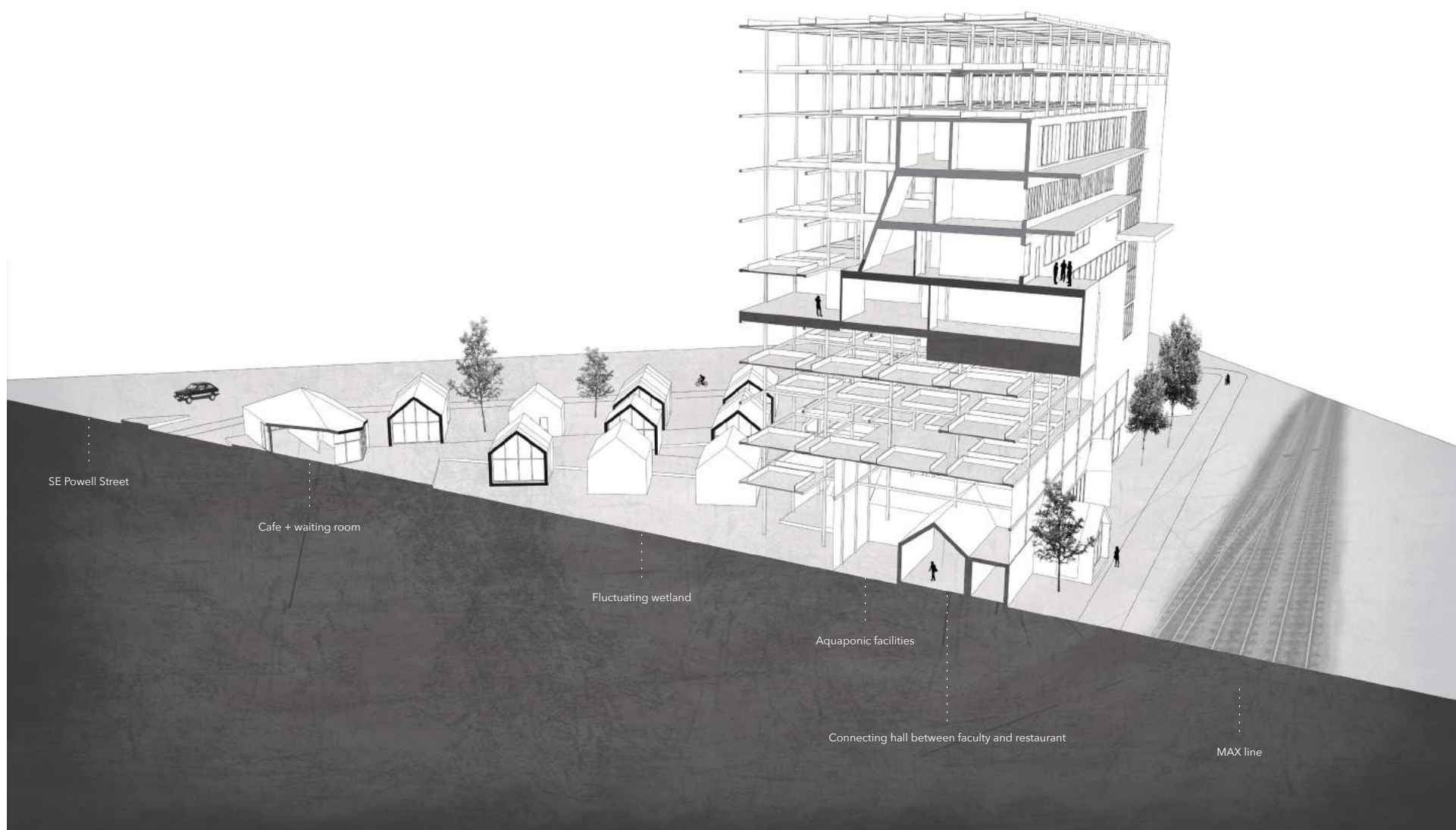
The watershed between the cascades and the Willamette River harbors a number of groundwater streams. These streams lie within the aquifer or moving water below the surface. This water flows East to West from local hills such as Mt. Tabor, which is located roughly one mile to the East of the site. This water flows in a major groundwater stream directly underneath the South West corner of the site. Accessing this groundwater is crucial to the success of this urban wetland. This water will typically run straight into the controversially polluted Willamette River. By bringing some of this water to the surface, it is able to maintain a clean state while supporting a local ecosystem. This water is accessed with an artesian well which is located near the main entrance of the site along the South West corner. The artesian well penetrates the aquifer comprised of permeable materials of rock and sand to extract the water using the natural pressure of the aquifer.



TEACHING WING:

On the South West edge of the site, the teaching wing extends along a walkway with a series of classrooms and greenhouses. The classrooms and greenhouses are meant to provide students with an interactive experience between growing and utilizing food products. There is also a walkway that connects to the kitchen, where students can learn to prepare the food they produce at home. The teaching wing also allows students to tap into the wetland to perform experiments on natural water and air purification in an urban environment.



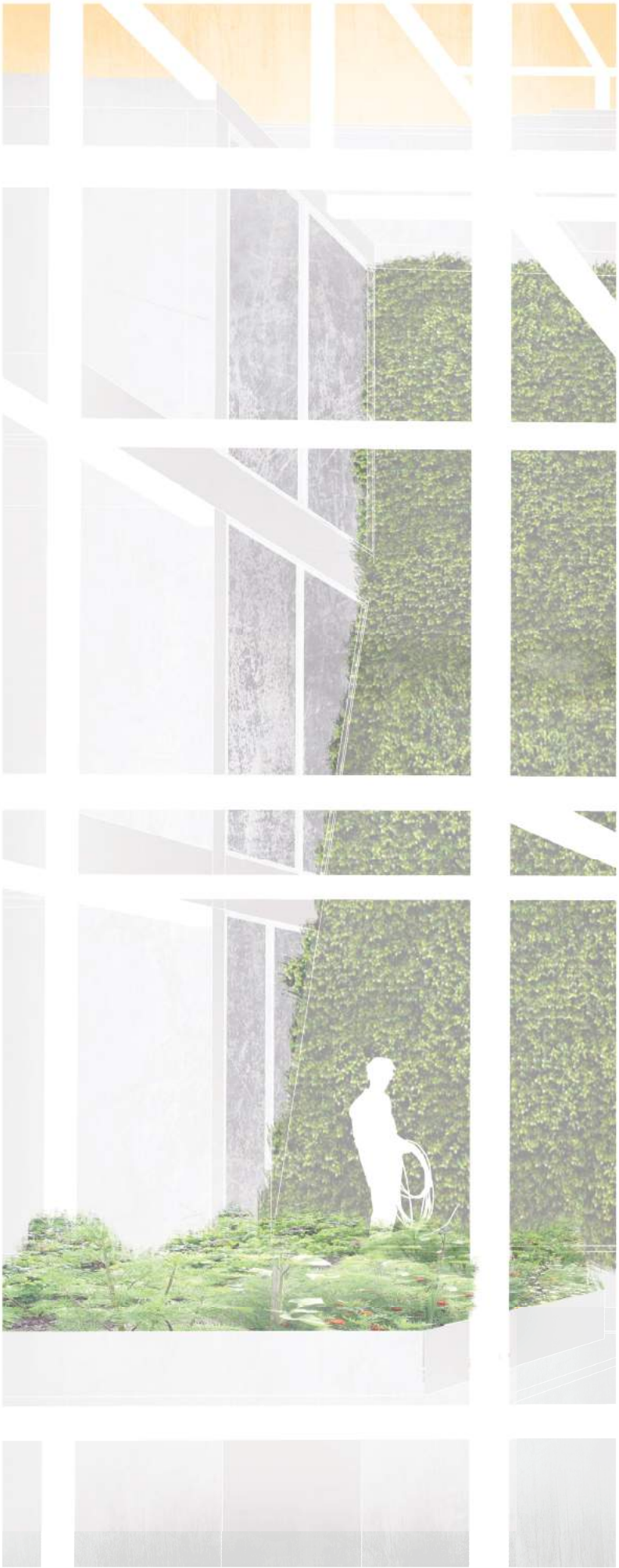


ARRIVING AT THE SITE:

Portland's expanding growth boundary is increasing the distance between citizens and the city center. As the city trends to stretch south, many Portlanders are looking towards public transportation to get to and from work. The new Orange MAX line is intended to connect the people of Milwaukie and Brooklyn neighborhoods to the city center. The line runs north to south and crosses the Willamette River adjacent to OHSU's south waterfront campus. As the city's largest employer, OHSU requires many of its employees to commute from Portland's southern suburbs. The Orange MAX line is a connection between home life and work life for many people. One of the main stops on the way to OHSU is the Clinton Street Station, which is across the street from the proposed community center. This provides the community center with a unique opportunity to serve as a gateway to the city for many commuters. The intent is to leave a positive and curious impression on commuters. Generating interest through unique building languages, green space, and visual site lines, the goal is to entice people to stop by and visit, sparking interest in environmental ideology. The stop also provides a convenient location for after school programs, as the line has connections that reach each of Portland's East side school districts.







Typical floor HVAC

