ECOLOGY INHOUSTON

Creating a soft natural border between the existing urban patterns to solve flood risk, while restoring the ecosystems

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1 SECONDARY STREET 2 SECONDARY STREET 3 TERTIARY STREET 4 TERTIARY STREET 4 PROTOTYPES OF STREET PROFILES Blue green vertical street with water discharge Blue green horizontal street with water Blue green street with water discharge Blue green horizontal street with water storage capacities and connector for the capacities towards the Bayous. capacities towards the Bayous and main storage capacities. neighborhood parks. entrance street towards greenways. Middle strip of the street will be used for: a. Slow traffic b. Water discharge towards the Bayous (bioswales/raingarden) c. Natural buffer (native vegetation) between slow traffic and car (two way street on both sides)



Connecting the existing green system to provide movement between them for humans, animals and vegetation

INTERVENTIONS WITH DIFFERENT FLOOD RISK

A 500 YEAR FLOODPLAIN

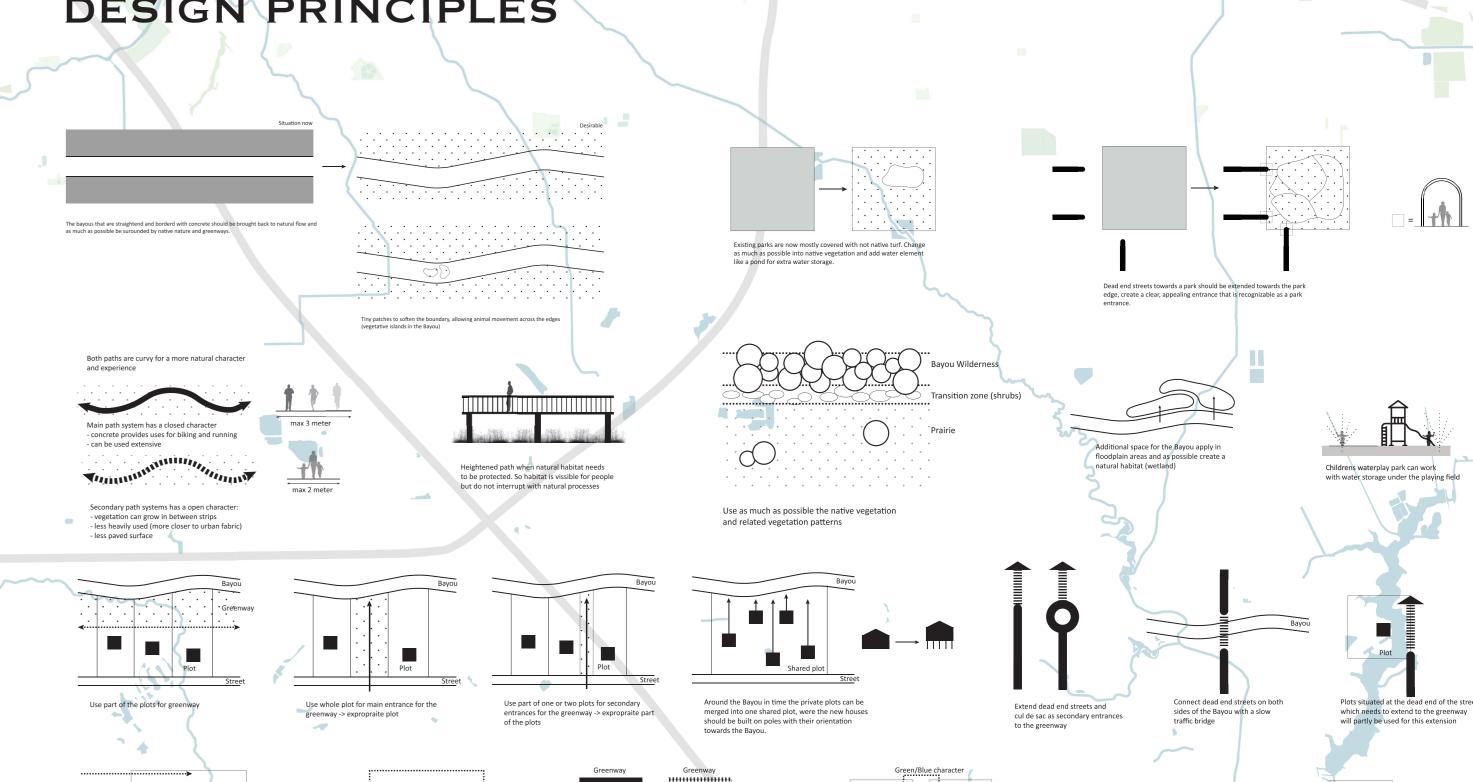
- Main entrance street towards greenway Extra water storage along the Bayou
- Butterfly habitat

- B 500 & 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN
- Prairie wetland
- Bird habitat Butterfly habitat

O NO FLOODPLAIN

- Water storage and reuse underneath children's waterplay park
- Water related activities

DESIGN PRINCIPLES



Hard border towards
greenway -> secure
privacy or satefy
residents

Soft border towards
greenway -> for more
open character

Plots within a floodplain should use as much as possible native vegetation

When houses in a high dense area are decayed and need to be rebuilt, green roofs are desirable to decrease the paved surfaces (or inpermeable soil surface)

Plots situated on the street towards the main entrance of the greenway expropraite part of the plot for extra space for slowtrafic and for bioswales for rainwater discharge towards the Bayou