16km
LOOP
SOUTH WORKS
SOUTH RECYCLE
Lift Bridges
There were several railroad bridges crossing the Calumet River during its industrial times and some of them survive till today although the existing ones are generally out of service. Most of these railroad bridges are vertical lift bridges which can move up and down in service of both the railroad and the channel.
Evolution of the neighborhood and railroad transportation routes fostered early South Chicago's location at the mouth of the river. Deepened and widened, a channel is created by cutting through sand spit at the natural mouth of the river, deepened, widened, a channel is created by cutting. A new plan for improvements in Calumet Harbor.

In 1870s, there was a large sand bar which created a bend in the river just before it emptied into Lake Michigan. In July 1870, Congress appropriates $50,000 for improvements in Calumet Harbor. The steel mill created a whole new community, in which thousands of people moved and made a living. People of different ethnic backgrounds came to live. In 1901, the steel mill became U.S. Steel South Works, it was the largest mill in the area and employed as many as 10,000 people. In 1979, employment went down to about 10,000. After that, layoffs were on the way. South Chicago was annexed by Chicago in 1889. The population growth continued for South Chicago peaking at 56,000 in 1930. 70% of the adult men were employed in the steel industry, some at South Works or at other plants in nearby communities.

On Thursday January 9, 1992, the announcement of the shut down was official. In April of the same year the announcement of the shut down was official. In April of the same year the company started its decline. In 1979, employment went down, so suppliers went down with it. In 1992, the announcement of the shut down was official. In April of the same year the company started its decline. In 1979, employment went down to about 10,000. After that, layoffs were on the way.
THE NORTH SIDE HAS A SURPRISINGLY LOW MURDER RATE IN COMPARISON WITH THE SOUTH

CRIME NUMBER 2013 HOMICIDE RATE BY 2010

RACE
blacks 23296 75%
hispanic 6774 22%
whites 599 3%

GENDER
54.4% 45.6%

HOUSEHOLD SIZE
2.8 people

MEDIAN AGE
36.4 32.3

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
South Chicago $34,001
Chicago $46,195
SOUTHERN WORKS

CONCLUSION

Crime, no free time activities, bad image, segregation, weak community, no pride, single parent families, low education.
**SPATIAL**
- vacant plots
- food desert
- connectivity/infrastructure
- mono functional areas
- gang zones
- no access to lake side

**ECONOMICAL**
- unemployment
- no economical possibilities
- no housing market
- low income households
- catalyst needs
AMBITION
Revitalizing the Loop & North Michigan Avenue

Mayor Daley enjoyed great success, particularly in his early years, in reshaping Chicago’s landscape. He presided over an unprecedented building boom that created a spectacular downtown skyline.

Build “The New White City”

Light up every street in Chicago to provide an economic ambiance and prevent crime.

“shoot-to-kill” Order

The brutal suppression of dissent at the 1968 Democratic National Convention tarnished the city’s image, as did his infamous “shoot-to-kill” order shortly after the rioting following the assassination of Martin Luther King, Jr. This statement generated significant controversy; Daley’s supporters deluged his office with grateful letters and telegrams (nearly 4,500 according to Time magazine), and it has been credited for Chicago’s being one of the cities least affected by the riots.

Refused Affirmative Action Procedures in Police

Build University of Illinois at Chicago

CPS’s Racially Exclusionary Policies

Public Housing for Black

He used urban renewal funds to erect massive public housing projects that kept black Chicagoans within existing ghettos.

The First Environmental-affairs Department

Among the changes he made to the city’s government was creating its first environmental-affairs department under the management of longtime Great Lakes environmentalist Lee Botts.

Created the Ethics Commission

Issued an executive order increasing minority business contracts

Led fight for ward redistricting; more black and Hispanic representation

Public Service Equalization

Fought for equal provision of public services; neighborhood street, curb and gutter repair

1968 Chicago Race Riots

The 1968 Chicago riots were sparked by the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Rioters and police in Chicago were particularly aggressive, and the damage was severe. Of the 39 people who died, 34 were black.

1983-1987 Council War

Washington’s first term in office was characterized by ugly, racially polarized battles, dubbed ‘Council War’, referring to the then-recent Star Wars films. A 29–21 City Council majority refused to enact Washington’s reform legislation and prevented him from appointing reform nominees to boards and commissions.

1987 Teacher Strike 19 days

1988 Chicago School Reform Act

Illinois legislature passes the Chicago School Reform Act, which creates the local school council system in place today and initiates a period of aggressive reform.

1997 Government Corruption Scandal

The first major public corruption scandal of Daley’s tenure as mayor involved the circumstances of the resignation of his City Council floor leader, Alderman Patrick Huels, in October 1997. Between 1992 and 1997, the city paid Marina Cartage and another Tadin company $49 million for supplying the city with snow removal and other heavy equipment and operators.

1986 Education Summit

In 1986, Mayor Harold Washington convened an education summit that became the impetus for 25 years of reform—in three eras, identified by the Consortium on Chicago School Research.

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Fought for equal provision of public services; neighborhood street, curb and gutter repair

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AMBITION
CHICAGO’S GOAL

- Eliminate food deserts in Chicago
  Our site is located in a food deserts

- Launch city-wide recycling
  Our site is not a blue cart area of the cities
  blue cart program that is started to help
  individuals recycle

- Create a world-class bike network and
  increase cycling
  A bike path along Lake Michigan stops at
  the height of Lake Shore Drive South. There
  is no bike path from our site to the loop
  along Lake Michigan.

- Improve water efficiency, water quality,
  and water infrastructure
  Water transportation could be an interesting
  opportunity for our site to make a connection
  with the Loop and Indiana
More than 15 years ago, Mayor Richard M. Daley began to transform Chicago into the most environmentally friendly city in the nation. Today, Chicago is one of the world’s greenest and livable cities thanks to strong partnerships between government, residents and businesses.

“The Sustainable Chicago action plan offers concrete initiatives, metrics, and strategies aimed at advancing Chicago’s goal of becoming the most sustainable city in the country. From improving citywide energy efficiency and promoting diversified transit options, to launching citywide recycling, the roadmap is robust and comprehensive, touching upon the full spectrum of life for Chicagoans, whether at home, at work, on our streets or in our parks.”

Rahm Emanuel, Mayor

Source: SUSTAINABLE CHICAGO 2015
Quinn approves landfill ban for Cook County
INDUSTRIAL ANCHOR

IMAGINE RECYCLE INDUSTRY

WAYNE STEGER
politics teacher

NASUTSA MABWA McCaffery
project manager
STRATEGY
SOUTH RECYCLE

INDUSTRIAL ANCHOR

ATTRACTS OTHER PARTIES

EXPANSION

SOUTH RECYCLE

REPRODUCE

RECYCLE

REUSE

REDUCE

REPRODUCE

RECYCLE

REUSE

REDUCE
Why our site?

New jobs in South Chicago

Strong positioned infrastructure

New positive identity for South Chicago

Green structure

Fysic and visual connection with Lake Michigan

from
Steel production

RECYCLE + REPRODUCE
engine
The presence of waste is an indication of over-consumption and that materials are not being used efficiently. This is carelessly reducing the Earth’s capacity to supply new raw materials in the future. The capacity of the natural environment to absorb and process these materials is also under stress. Valuable resources in the form of matter and energy are lost during waste disposal, requiring that a greater burden be placed on ecosystems to provide these.

The main problem is the sheer volume of waste being produced and how we deal with it.
‘Plastic constitutes a greater threat to India than a atomic bomb’

Said by the Indian Supreme Court
How do different countries dispose of their waste?

Source: http://geodata.grid.unep.ch/extras/posters.php

Recycling Rates Over Time
% Recycled for Select Materials

Source: http://greennature.com/article561.html
WASTE USA, ELECTRONICS

TOTAL WASTE STREAM
7,678,098 ANNUAL TONS OF WASTE GENERATED

CITYWIDE WASTE BREAKDOWN

- BEVERAGE CONTAINERS: 21,097 tons (1%)
- HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE: 69,825 tons (2%)
- PAPER: 1,029,255 tons (34%)
- ORGANICS: 773,652 tons (24%)
- CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS: 307,991 tons (10%)
- PLASTIC: 333,580 tons (11%)
- INORGANICS: 28,278 tons (1%)
- METAL: 124,313 tons (4%)
- GLASS: 157,474 tons (5%)
- TEXTILES: 166,594 tons (6%)
- TOTAL ANNUAL CITYWIDE WASTE: 3,012,061 TONS

Source: SUSTAINABLE CHICAGO 2015

WASTE CHICAGO
RESEARCH
CHICAGO RECYCLING

Old system
Single family homes
Multi-unit buildings with four or fewer units
Multi-unit buildings or high-rises
Commercial and industrial businesses

PRIVATE WASTE HAULERS

“The current system, based on ward boundaries, is no longer sustainable,” Mr. Emanuel said. “Chicago spends approximately $100 more per ton to collect garbage than L.A. and Boston. Now, I have a lot of pride in Chicago. But even I don’t think our garbage is more valuable than theirs.”

The big problem with Chicago is that it doesn’t have one system serving its 600,000 households.
It has 50

Mr. Emanuel released his proposed 2012 city budget, which included $20 million in estimated savings through creation of more efficient trash collection routes.

By switching to a more efficient grid system and dropping to one laborer and one driver per truck, the city could do the same job with 25% fewer workers and save $40 million, said Joseph Ferguson, the city’s inspector general.
New system

Multi-unit buildings or high-rises
Commercial and industrial businesses

PRIVATE WASTE HAULERS

Single family homes
multi-unit buildings with four or fewer units

BLEU CARD RESIDENTIAL RECYCLING PROGRAM

The new system does not offer its services to every resident, worker or visitor in Chicago

55% of waste to landfills

45% of waste recycled


Source: SUSTAINABLE CHICAGO 2015

WASTE LIFECYCLE

Transport to landfill gives carbon emissions and are a missed opportunity ecologically as well as economically.

Source: SUSTAINABLE CHICAGO 2015
Recycling businesses in Chicago that work on

**national and international scale**

Mostly focused on

**non-ferrous and scrap metal**

Source: maps.google.com
Location: New York

Size: 11-acre

Built and operated by Sims Municipal Recycling

Source: http://www.simsmunicipal.com/NYC/Sunset-Park-MRF
Location: County of Los Angeles
Size: 215,000 s.f.
Operator: Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County
**How much electricity does the average person consume every year?**

*by Sub-region*

**Electricity Consumption per Capita**
Kilowatthours (kWh)

- **World Average:** 2,670
- **Source:** EIA, 2016: International Energy Annual 2016

*Source production = Imports + exports + transmission/distribution losses

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**ENERGY WORLD**

Fuel consumption USA 2012

- **Coal:** 42%
- **Natural gas:** 26%
- **Nuclear:** 19%
- **Renewable:** 12%
- **Petroleum or other:** 1%

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Why is renewable energy important?

- **Jobs and the Economy**
- **Environmental Benefits**
- **Energy Security**

*Other sources of energy are finite*
Non-hazardous, burnable municipal solid waste

Location: Southern California
Operator: The City of Commerce and the Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County
20% of the world’s fresh water is on deposit in the Great Lakes

95% of the USA’s fresh water is on deposit in the Great Lakes
Global climate change is an additional concern regarding freshwater resources. In particular, the UN panel warned that climate change could reduce water supplies in North America and conflicts between the U.S. and Canada on the water reserves. " So even in the Great Lakes region, global warming could create “more frequent droughts, urban flooding and a scramble for water"
Designed by URBANLAB

Eco-Boulevard Anatomy

- Subcontinental divide (Harlem Ave)
- Type B Living System
- High density live + work buildings cluster around terminal parks
- Suburban Chicago
- City of Chicago
- Walk/Bike Paths
- Renewable Energy Stations power Eco-Boulevards: Solar Array, Wind Turbine, Geothermal Well
- Connect to existing parks, boulevards and bike lanes

Chicago

Lake Michigan

Suburbs
SOUTH RECYCLE

RESEARCH

FOOD_CASE STUDIES

Location/Emplacement: Chicago, IL, USA
Dates: 2008 - present
Designers/Concepteurs: SHED Studio
Client: Growing Home

Growing Home is a transitional employment program in Chicago for those who face barriers to entering the workforce.

Our Mission
Growing Home changes lives and communities with organic agriculture; through training, social enterprise, and community development.

CLICK HERE TO SUPPORT OUR WORK

Help us meet our 2013 Matching Grant. Every dollar raised will be matched to a generous donor. Help us meet our goal of $100,000 in 2013!

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Job Training

Organic Farming

Source: http://growinghomeinc.org/
Phase 2: involved the construction of a multi-purpose building that included a permanent attached greenhouse, processing and storage space, and rooms for offices and meetings.

Phase 3: The final phase of the project is intended to include green elements that will make the farm energy efficient, space, and rooms for offices and meetings.

Source: http://www.ryerson.ca/carrotcity
Get Growing Black Country and Birmingham, Smethwick, UK

Source: http://growinghomeinc.org/
Source: http://www.ryerson.ca/carrotcity
RESEARCH
INNOVATION STRATEGIES
Existing Rail Path

Proposed Path

Lakeshore Drive Connection

Green
SOUTH RECYCLE

PHASE 5

EXPANDING NEW IANCHOR TO NORTH PART
LIGHT INDUSTRY

PHASE 6

SPORTS, RECREATION ZONE
DWELLING

MASTERPLAN
URBAN STRATEGIES PHASING
MASTERPLAN
URBAN STRATEGIES IMRESSION

SOUTH RECYCLE