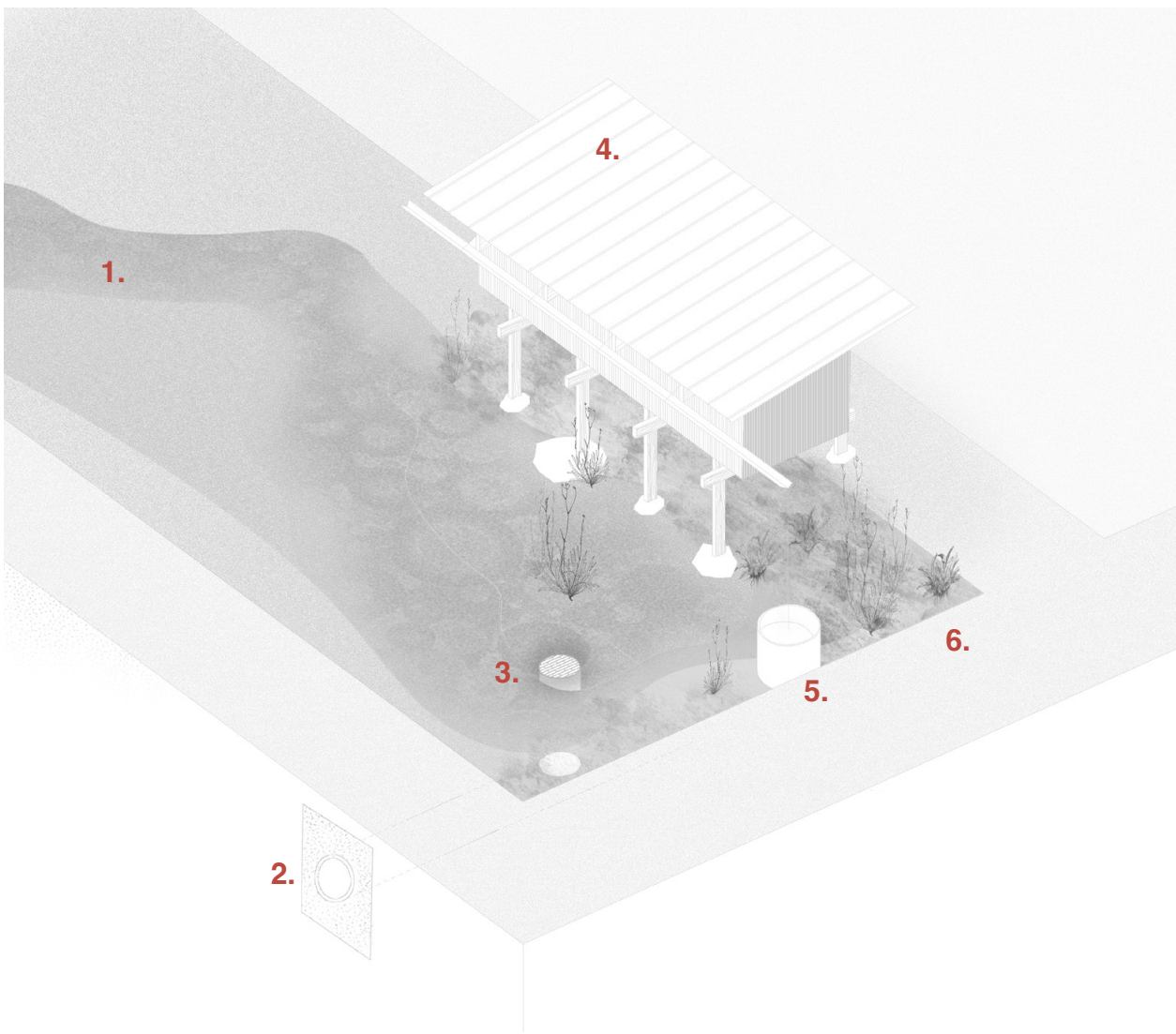
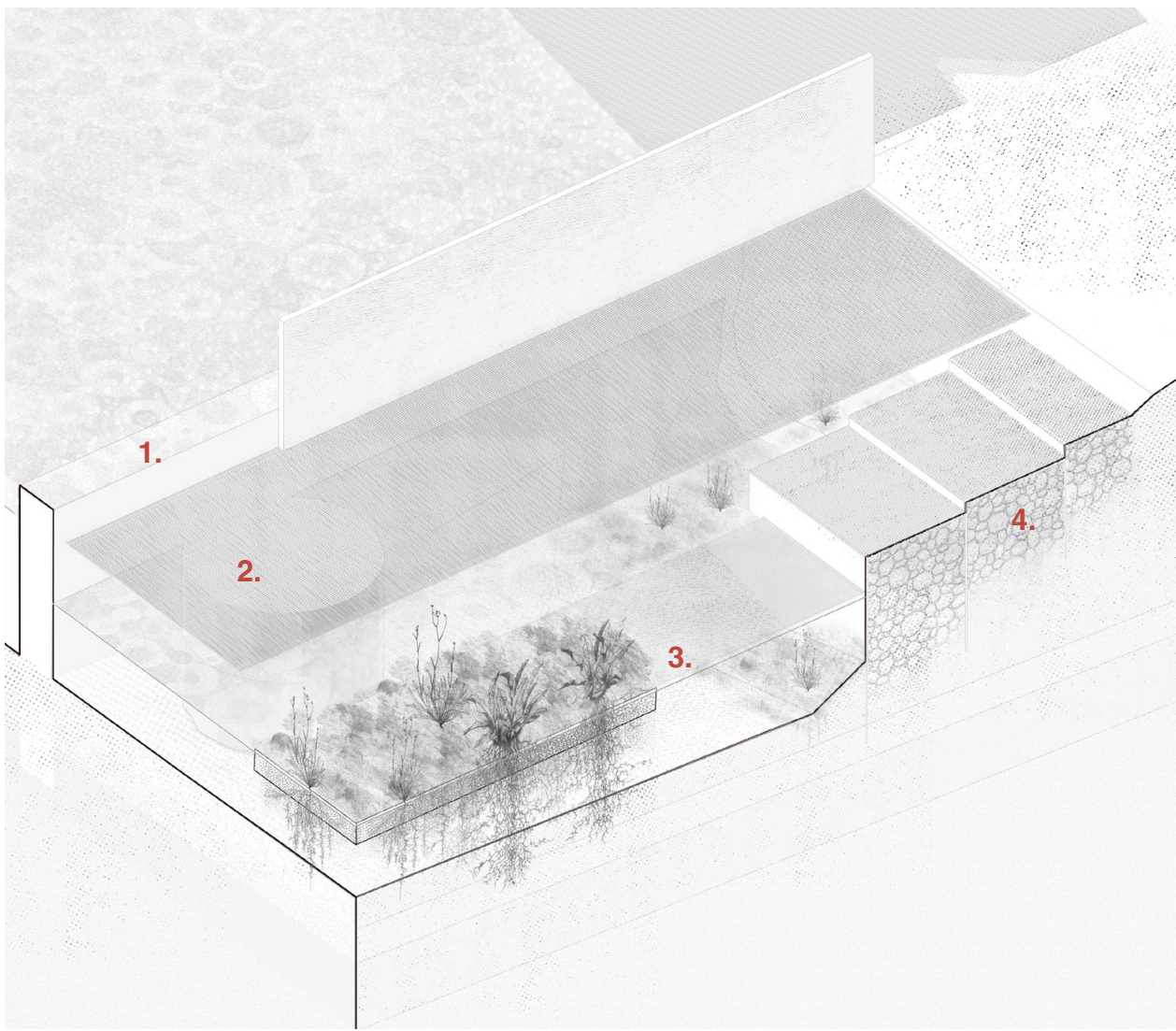


Infill development along the storm water corridor.



1. The shape and placement of the environment and buildings are not based on a predetermined system, but rather emerge as a response shaped organically by the conditions set by nature.
2. Storm water wells are set to a height where they collect overflowing water in flood situations
3. Recycling rainwater in urban areas is important and a great way to start is by disconnecting downpipes from the stormwater system. The water can be used for watering plants or slowly absorbed into the ground through a bioswale. This creates a new type of zone in the garden, ideal for plants that thrive in moist conditions. Water is the foundation of all life. It serves as a breeding ground for many insects and amphibians, offers a source of drinking water and shelter for animals, and inspires wonder in people.
4. Lightweight structures make it possible to allocate functions in direct proximity to nature and water.
5. Rainwater is collected in tanks for irrigating edible gardens and maintaining the yard.
6. Collecting rainwater helps reduce the load on the stormwater system. The stored water can also be gradually infiltrated into the ground in a controlled manner, for example during heavy rainfall. Placing vegetation that tolerates varying moisture levels supports biodiversity throughout the year.



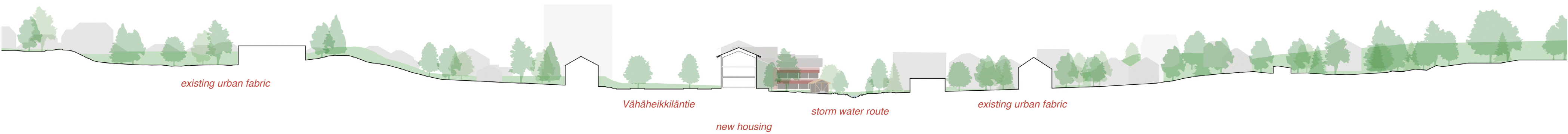
1. Using dams to regulate the flow of water and collecting it to pools. Cleaning pools allow debris to sink to the bottom cleaning the storm water.
2. Old storm water pipe as a foundation for connecting bridges. Rebar mesh as the bridge floor.
3. The pool houses a helophyte filter which supports a rich assortment of native shoreline plants. These plants, along with the diverse aquatic life growing in the water, work in harmony to naturally cleanse the water. Within the pool, both floating and underwater plants thrive in the specific water depth.
4. Retaining wall acts as a resting bench while protecting the surrounding ground material from erosion.

Storm water management principles



Site plan of the first area to be developed

1:800



Cross-section A-A

1:800