

Appendix G

Visualization



The above image shows how the neighborhood center could develop to provide a vibrant environment and well connected transportation system conducive to walking, biking, and transit options. Black areas represent building footprints. Green circles are trees.



6 DU/AC



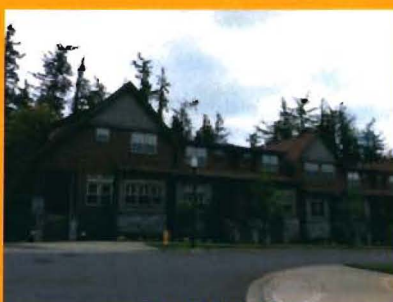
10 DU/AC



12 DU/AC



18 DU/AC



22 DU/AC



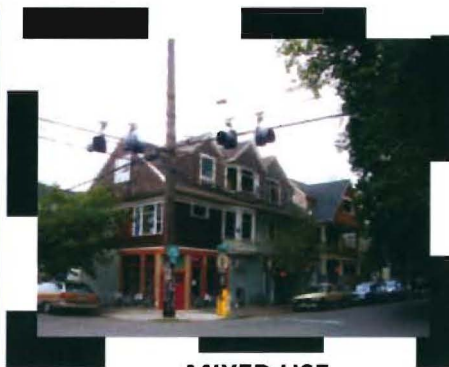
25 DU/AC



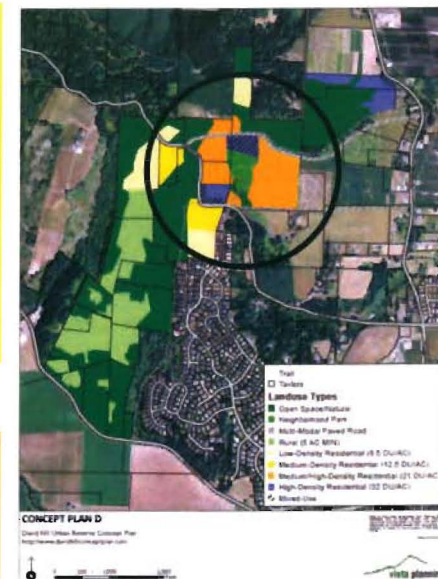
28 DU/AC



32 DU/AC

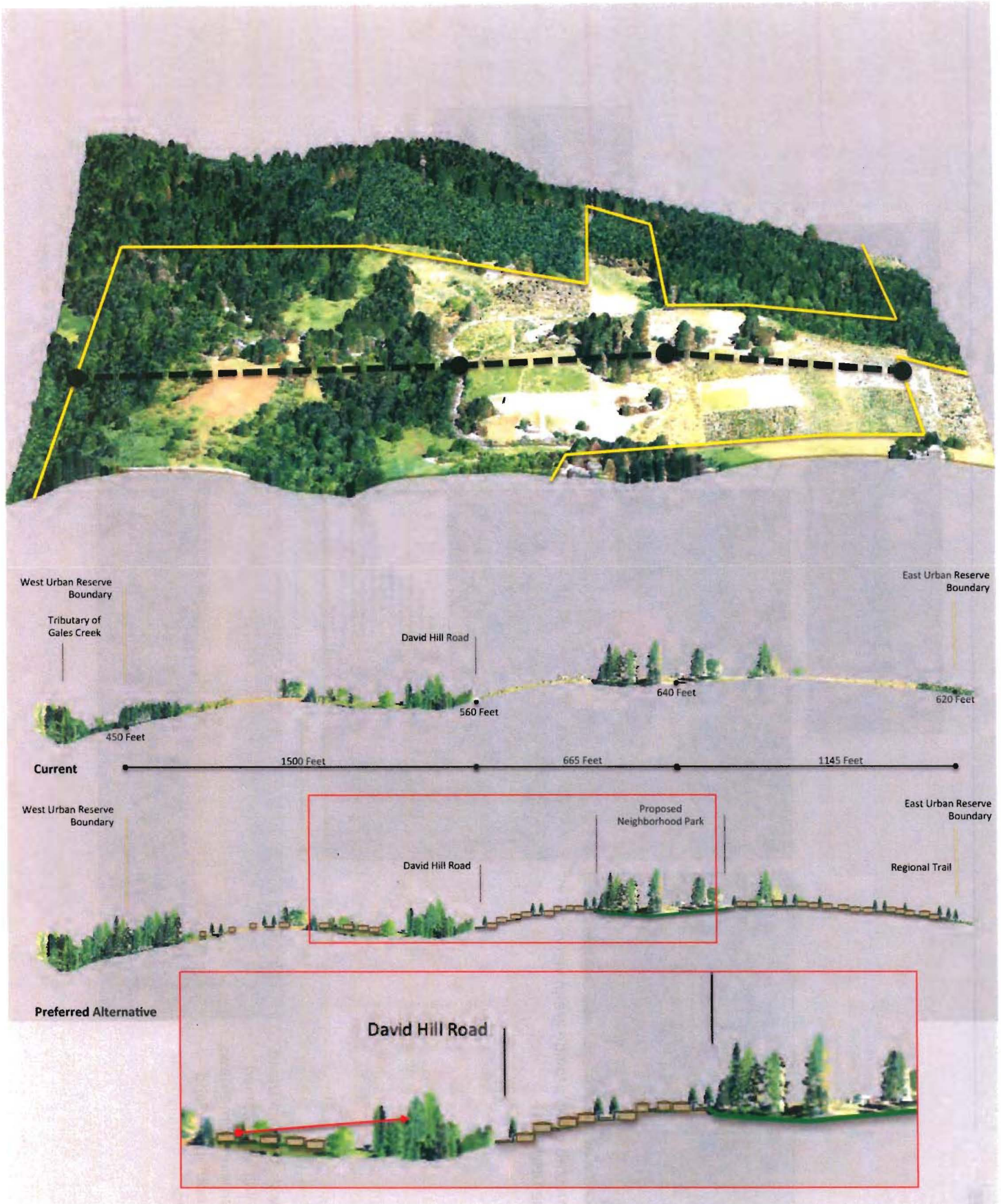


MIXED USE



This section helps visualize what the density in the preferred alternative might look like. All the images are from residential and mixed use developments in the Portland metropolitan region.

The preferred alternative proposes a diversity of housing options that will ensure a sustainable level of urbanization and a range of affordability and design.



These west-east cross sections compare current conditions to the preferred alternative with buildings of approximately 30 feet in height. The stream corridors also show increased vegetation. The preferred alternative strategically places development among the trees to help preserve the rural character of the hill. The red arrow demonstrates how park and natural areas help maintain natural views and buffer development.

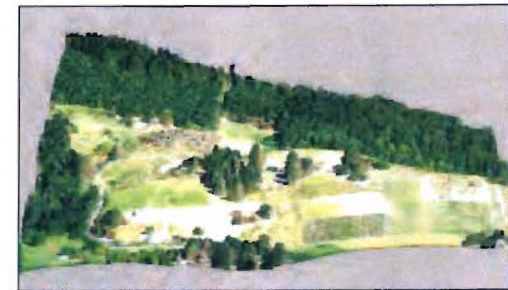
Views



Views of the DHUR balance green and urban spaces



Forested areas provide green views of the DHUR



Groupings of mature trees provide green visual corridors

Viewsheds from David Hill will be sustained to provide prime views for both public and residential enjoyment.



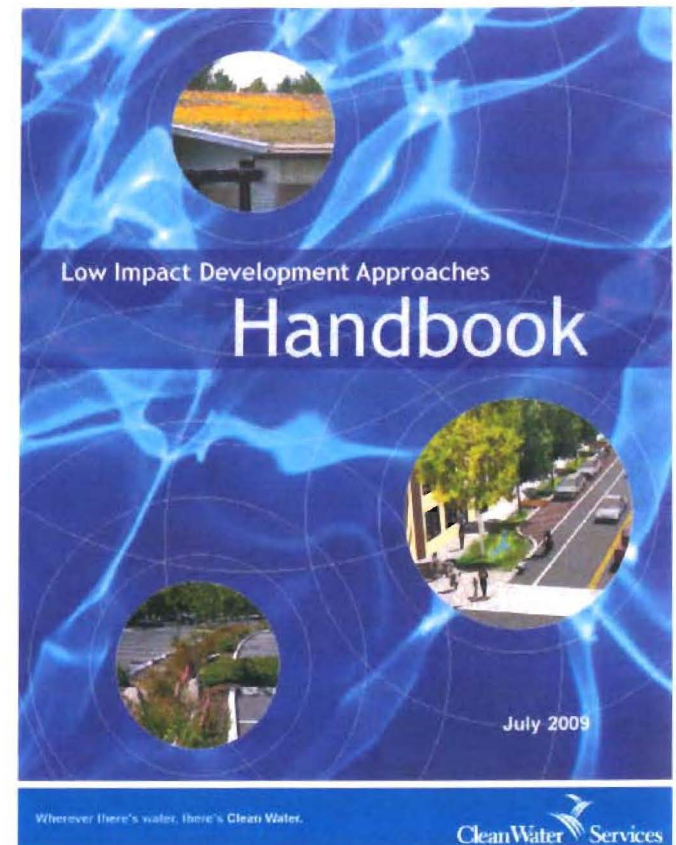
Low Impact Development



Infiltration Planter Between a Roadway and Sidewalk

LIDA stormwater facilities such as infiltration planters, swales, and flow-through planters can be located adjacent to roadways or sidewalk areas, or be sited as a curb extension or planter strip to help manage runoff and resulting pollution.

Low impact development applications (LIDA) such as bioswales, rain gardens, ecoroofs, and pervious surfaces help manage water quality and encourage infiltration on individual sites and the street right-of-way. In addition, these applications can reduce the need for built infrastructure to manage runoff.



LIDA should be designed and constructed according to Clean Water Services Design and Construction Standards and the LIDA Handbook.

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