Cory Gann, School of Architecture Shannon Strobhar, School of Architecture Thomas Magee, School of Architecture Mojtaba Tahmasebi, Department of Landscape Architecture Carson Crockett, Department of Urban and Regional Planning

What if?...

the Cape Coral canal system became the focal point of the 'Waterfront Wonderland,' encouraging community movement, while facilitating a sense of place and belonging?



GOALS & OBJECTIVES

"A WATERFRONT WONDERLAND"

Uban & Regional PlanningCarson Crockett

Architecture
Thomas Mage

Landscape ArchitecturMojtaba Tahmasebi

Architecture Shannon Strobha

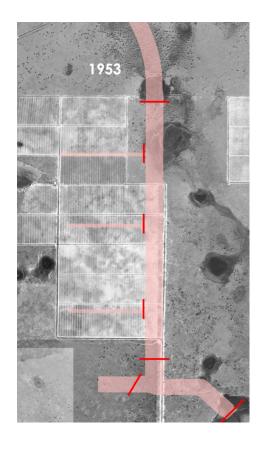
Architectui Cory Gani Create a **community destination** for residents and visitors alike to gather in Cape Coral.

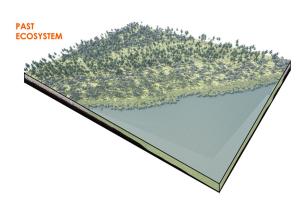
Create a **sense of place** that Cape Coral and its residents can identify with.

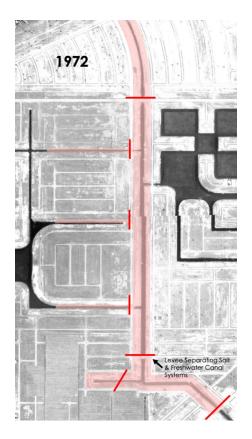
Redesign the canals to encourage **biodiversity**, improved habitats, and greater water quality.

Increase **accessibility** to the canal system through multiple modes of travel.

Responsibly provide **affordable housing** resilient to sea level rise and natural hazards.



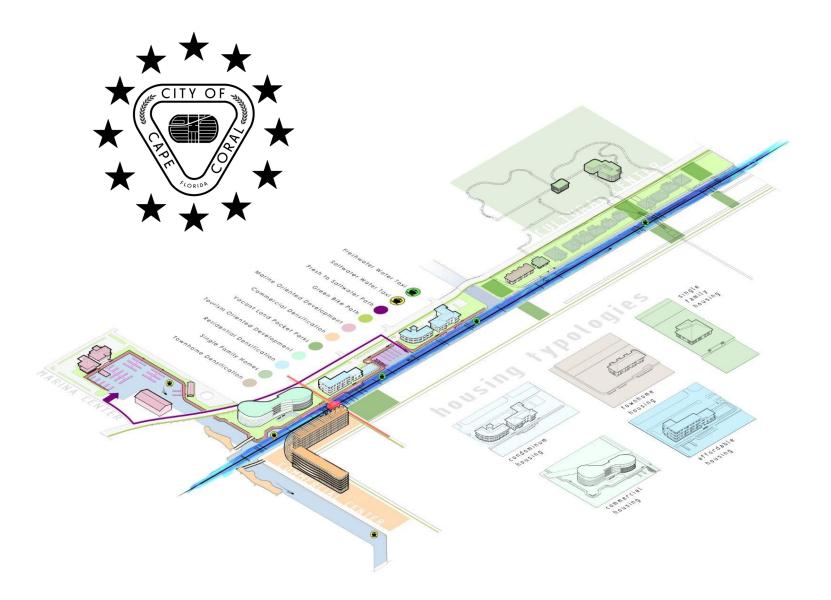


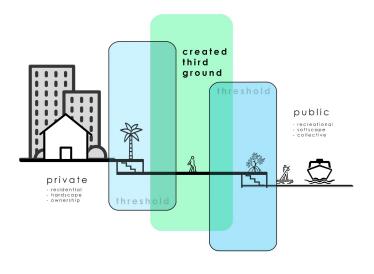












BULLETS

- Encourage Biodiversity, improve habitats and greater water quality.
- If we allow residential development on vacant lands, the natural soft edges will be replaced by hard edges.



Proposed Development by the Numbers (Approximation)

Net

Site Area = 130ac



63% Increase in Housing Units

122 New units, half are marked for affordable housing



150,000 SqFt

New dining, retail, and commercial space



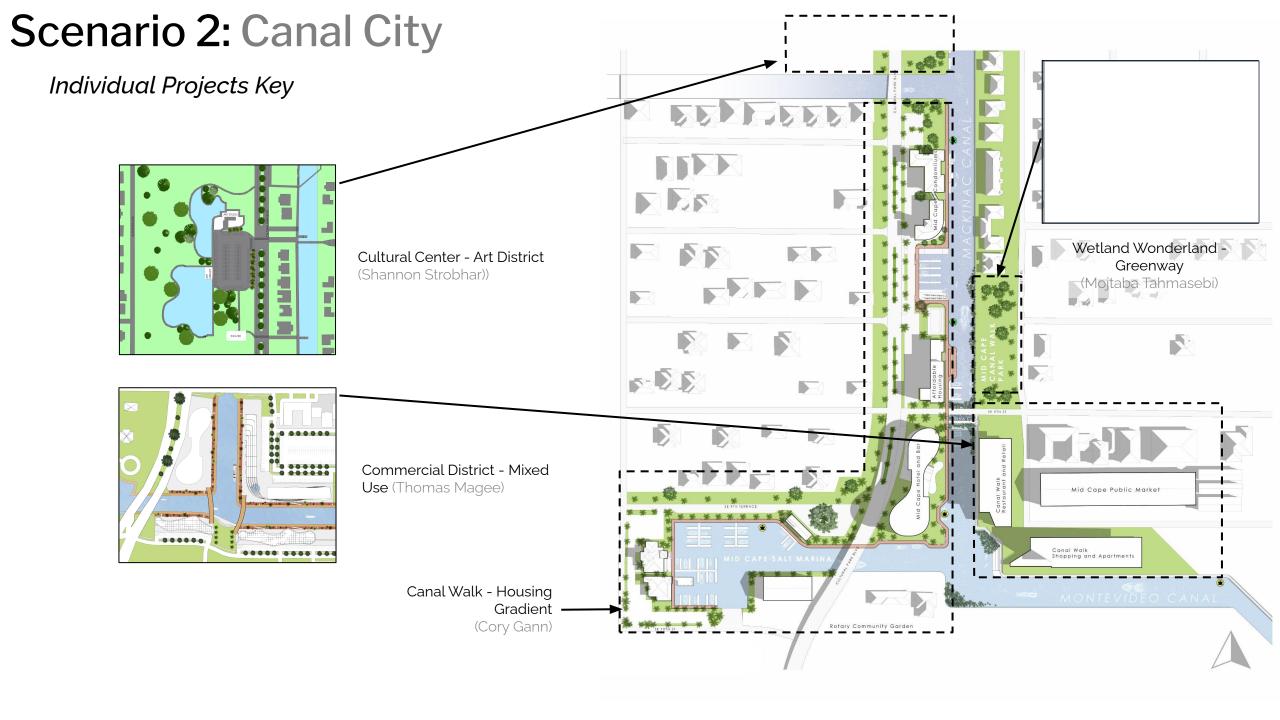
13 acres

New, publicly accessible park space



2% Reduction in impervious space

				Net	
	Current	Removing	Adding	Difference	Proposed
Density (DUA)	1.50			1.00	2.50
Single Family Units	70	1	0	-1	69
Duplex, Triplex, Quadplex Multifamily Units	116	28	0	-28	88
Townhome Multifamily Units	0	0	9	9	9
Apt Multifamily Units	8	8	90	82	90
Apt Multifamily Affordable Restricted Units	0	0	60	60	60
Total Housing Unit Change	194	37	159	122	316
Hotel Room Units	0	0	170	170	170
Intensity (FAR)	0.10			0.10	0.20
Hotel (SqFt)	0	0	80000	80000	80000
Commercial, Retail, & Dining (SqFt)	0	0	150000	150000	150000
Industrial & Storage (SqFt)	58500	58500	0	-58500	0
Accessible Park Space (ac)	16.43	0.00	13.00	13.00	29.43
Impervious Surface (ac)	34.86	3.44	2.87	-0.57	34.28

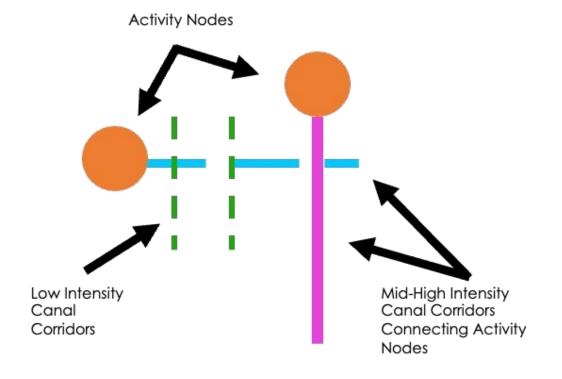


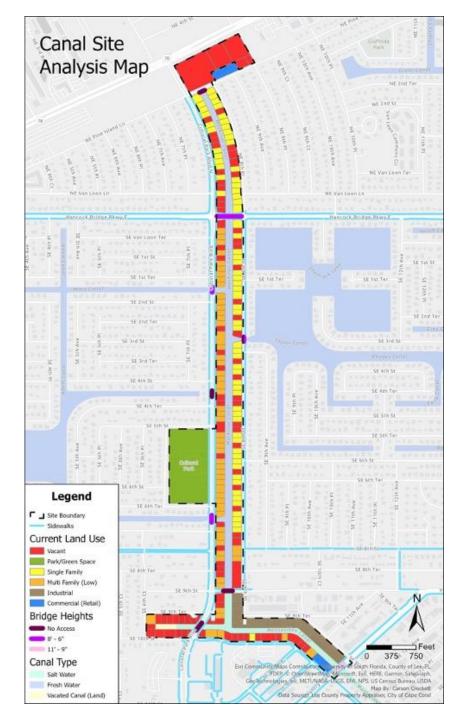
Canal Policy

Carson Crockett, Department of Urban and Regional Planning

Addressing one canal does not create a paradigm shift. Applying a system of canal hierarchies to a broader area could create a true city-wide shift towards the canal system.

Concept Diagram



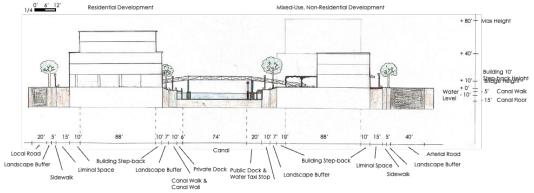


Canal Policy

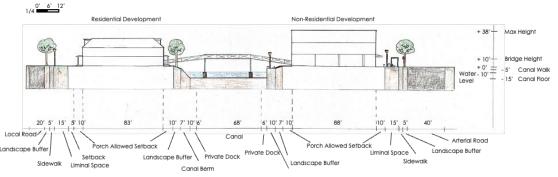
Carson Crockett, Department of Urban and Regional Planning



Type A Canal

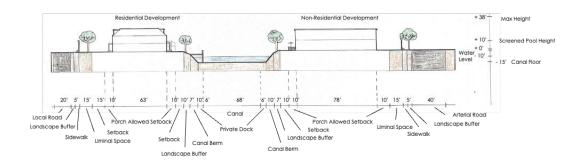


Type B Canal



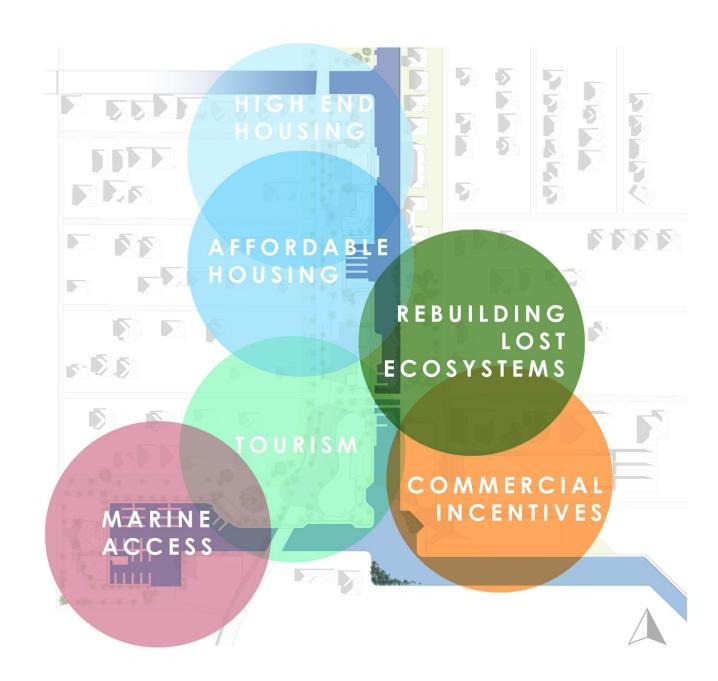
Type C Canal





Core at the End of Two Canals

Cory Gann, School of Architecture



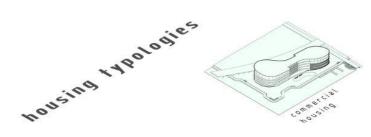


Residential Transition Spaces

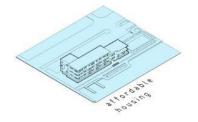
Cory Gann, School of Architecture



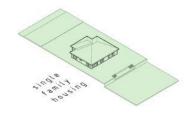












Cultural Center

Shannon Strobhar, School of Architecture



Granular City
Transportation City
Canal City



A Place to Connect

Shannon Strobhar, School of Architecture

TYPOLOGY: CONNECTIVITY

Artistic Connection

THEATER: 6500 SQFT

ARI LIBRRAY: 4200 SQFT

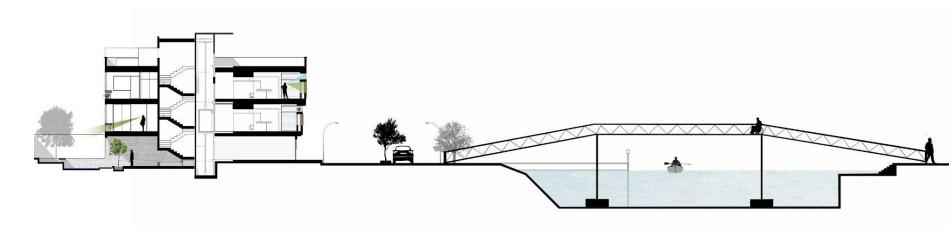
ART STUDIO: 12,000 SQFT

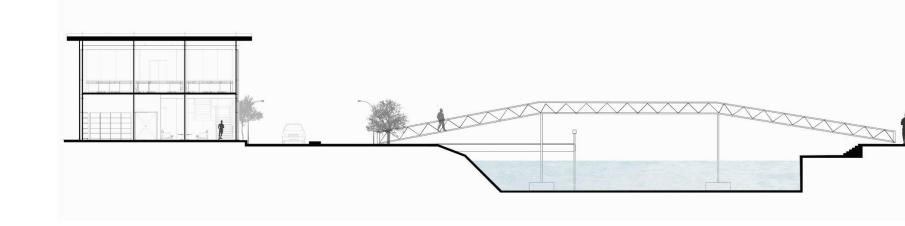
Aquatic Connection



Pedestrian Connection









Wetland Wonderland

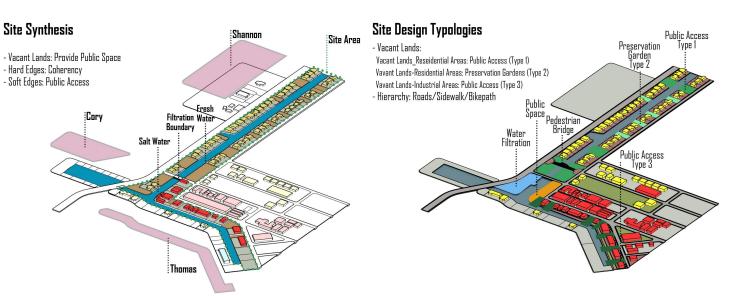
Mojtaba Tahmasebi, School of landscape Architecture

- Improve Connections between environment of land and water through hardscape and softscape barrier.
- Through occupying vacant land and varying typologies, this will increase biodiversity, habitat strength, and water quality.



Wetland Wonderland

Mojtaba Tahmasebi, School of landscape Architecture



Future Development

- Urban Plaza: Revitalizing Canal Connections: Enhancing Linear Park Spaces, Cafes, and Retail in the Area - Flood Park: Implementation of Green Stormwater Infrastructure as a Nature-Based Solutions.

Site Plan



- 1. Vertical Flow Wetland
- 2. Horizontal Subsurface
- Flow Wetland
- 3. Filter Treatment
- 4. Free Water Surface

Wetland

Types of Plants

Typology 1:

- 1. Slash pine
- 2. Grass
- 3. Floating Wetlands

Typology 2:

- 1. Slash pine
- 2. Tripsacum floridanum
- 3. Floating Wetlands

Typology 3:

- 1. Spartina bakeri
- 2. Hamelia patens
- (Firebush)
- 3. Floating Wetlands

Typology 4:

- 1. Cyperus Papyrus
- 2. Typha angustifolia
- 3. Cyperus alternifolius
- 4. Eleocharis dulcis
- 5. Eichhoria crassipes plant
- 6. Hydrilla verticillata If
- rovle plant
- 7. American Lotus
- 8. Red mangrove
- 9. Quercus virginiana (live oak)

Typology 5:

- 1. Slash pine
- 2. Coontie, Arrowroot
- 3. Royal Palm (palm)
- 4. Typha angustifolia
- 5. Red Mangrove

Wetland Wonderland



Wetland Wonderland

Mojtaba Tahmasebi, School of landscape Architecture

Fresh Water: Floating Wetlands

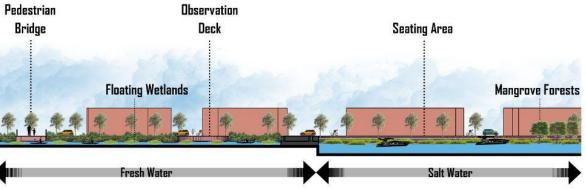


Filter Horizontal Subsurface Free Water
Treatme Flow Wetland Surface Wetland Pedestrian Bridge Seating Area Public Space

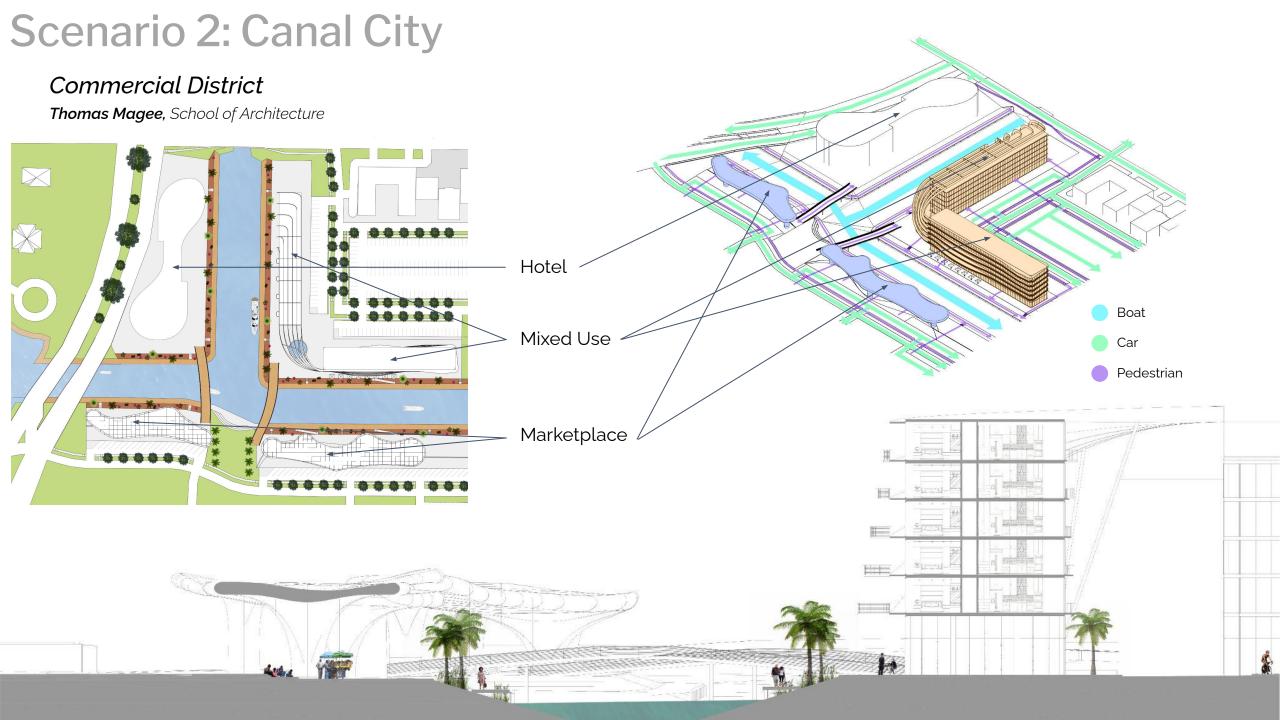
Water Treatment Salt Water

Salt Water: Mangrove and Aquatic plants





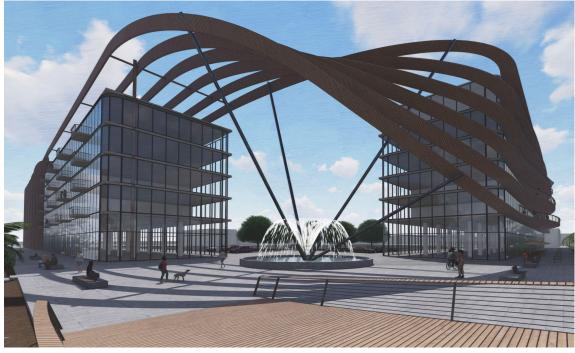


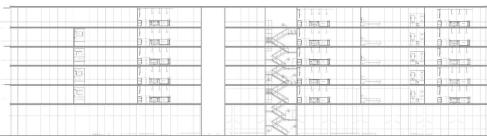


Commercial District

Thomas Magee, School of Architecture

Mixed Use Typology





Marketplace Typology





Canal Policy

Carson Crockett, Department of Urban and Regional Planning

