

What does it really look like?





Which way is the wind  
blowing?



How fast is the current



What weather is coming in?



## A dry stream diagram





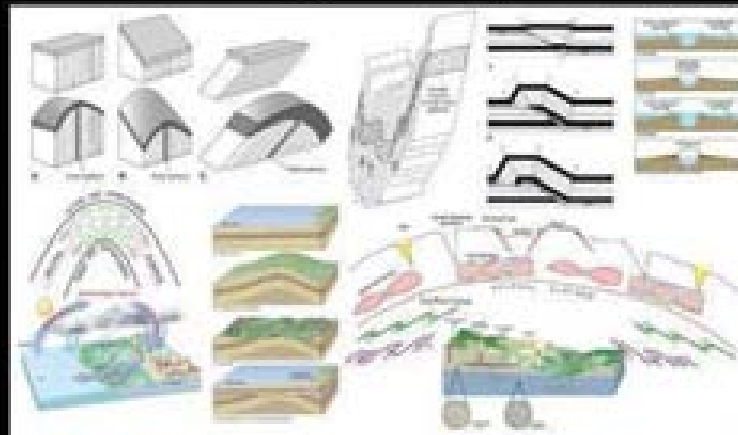
Visual metaphors to explain how the  
the natural world works



What you see

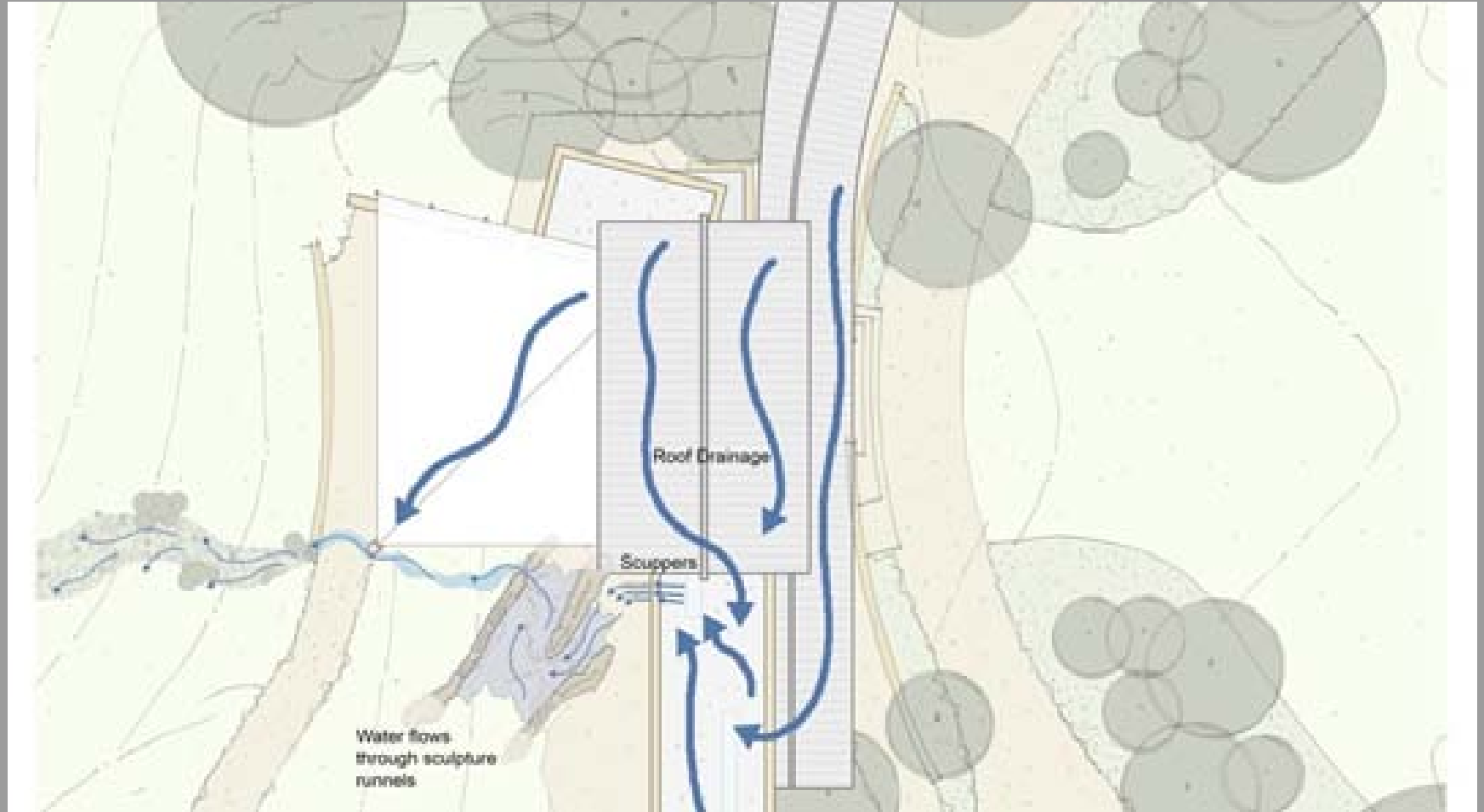


What a geologist sees











When it rains



A place to play and investigate







Changing in different weathers and times of day



Surveying and grading the site to convey water



## Local waterways/ overall watershed

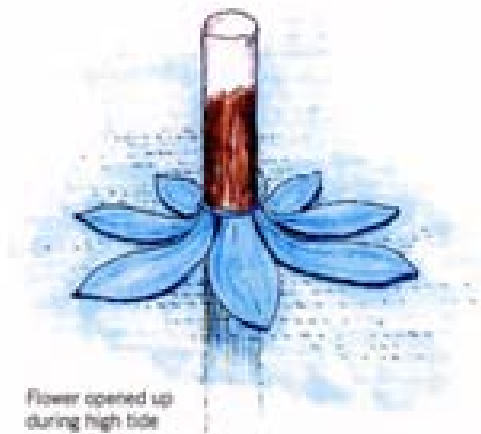




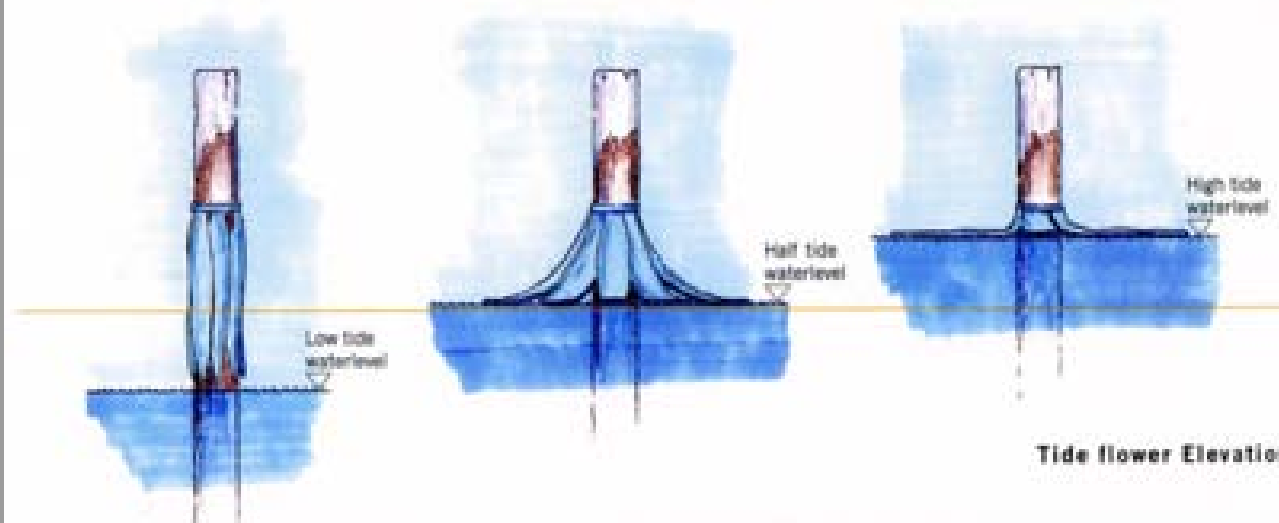


## Tide flowers

Hudson River Park



Tide Flower showing blooming and closing through tide cycle



## Riding the tide— High





The flower closes at low tide





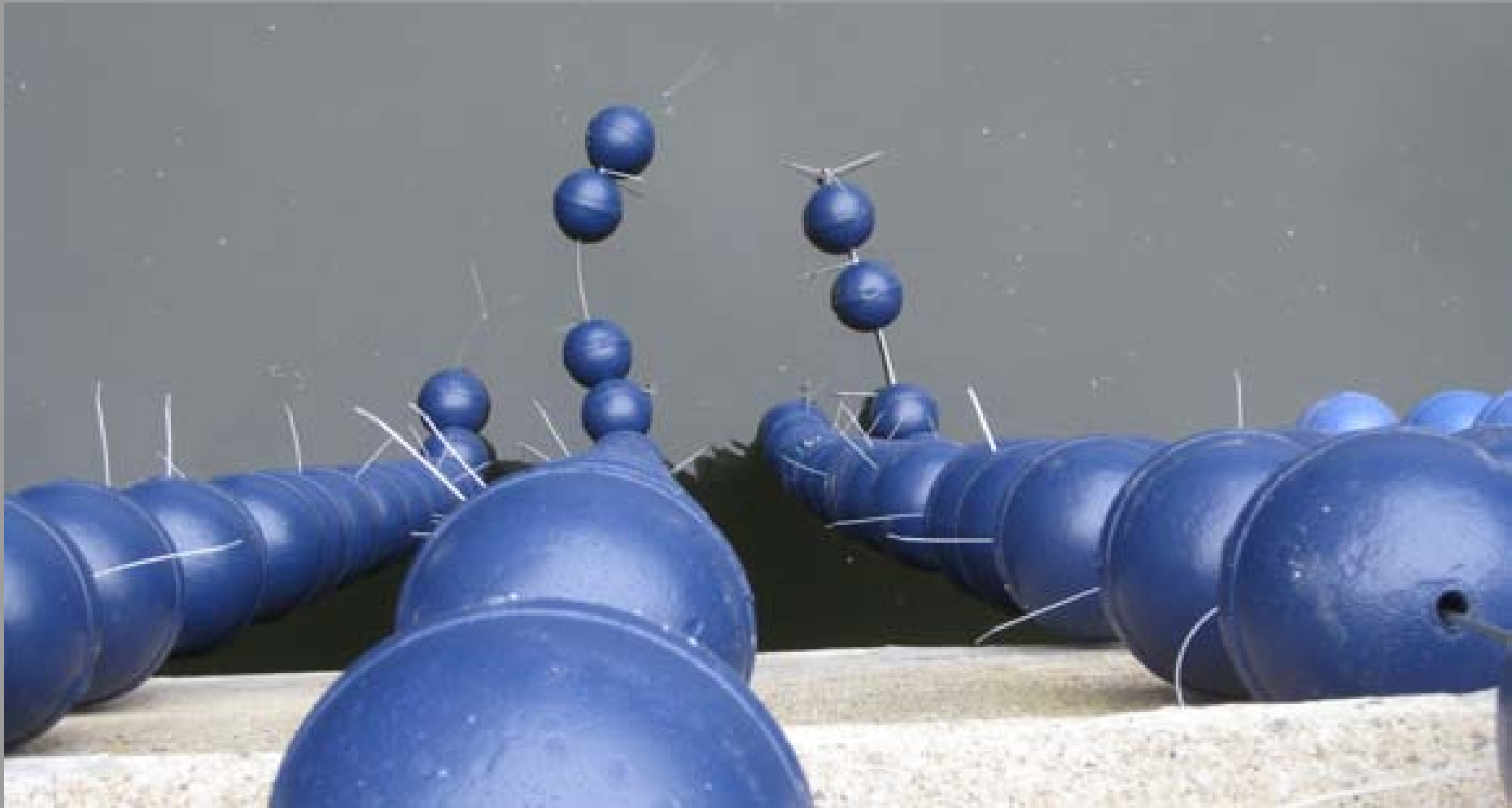
At low tide



High high  
tide



## Investigating the vertical flow change



The building without stream flow register





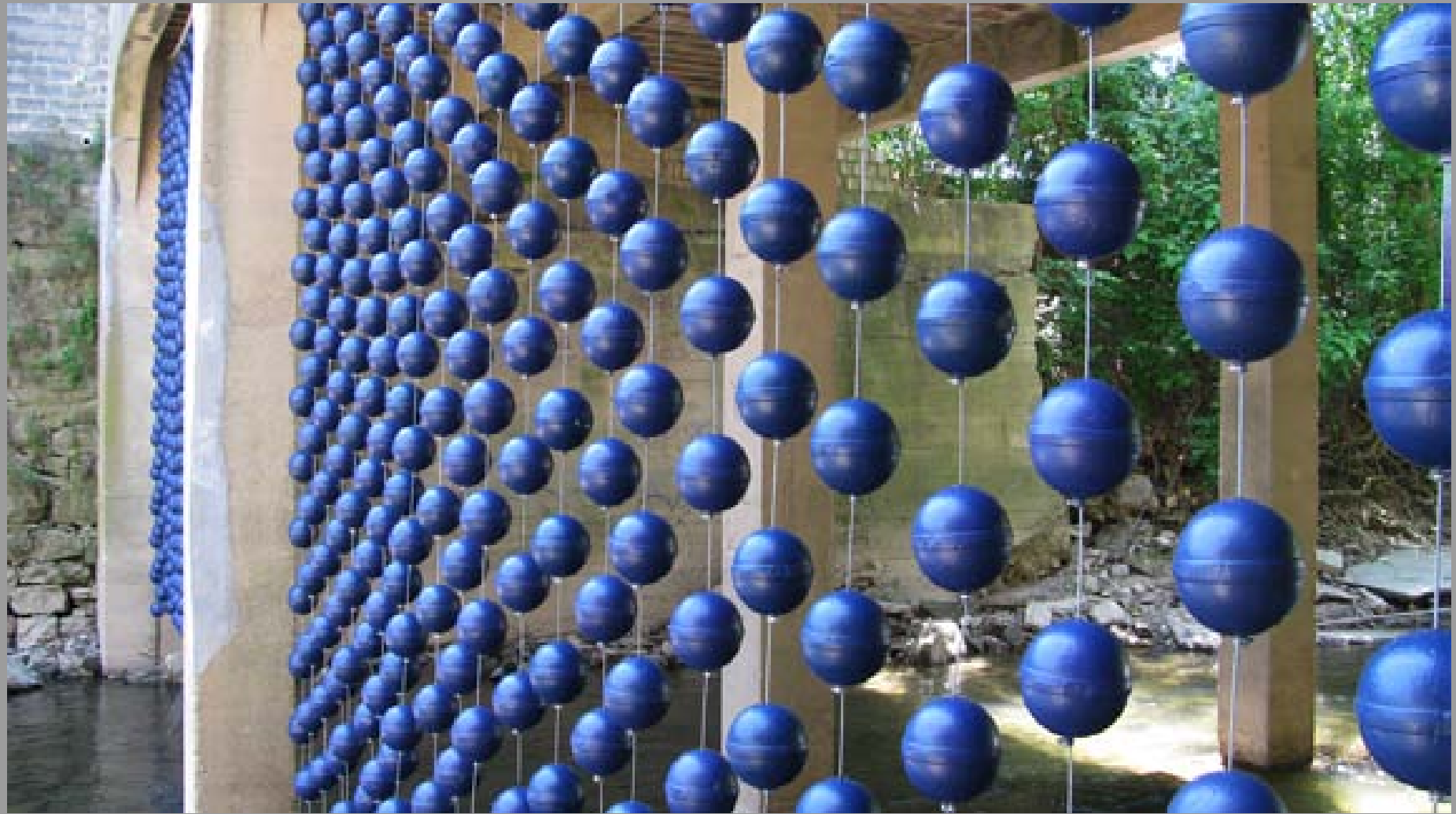




# Seeing underneath and through the architecture of the site

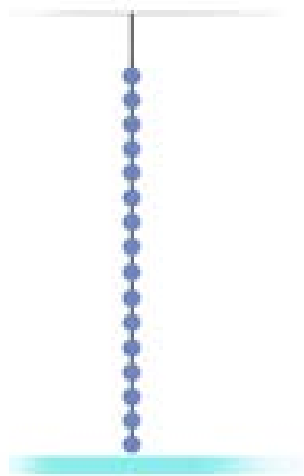




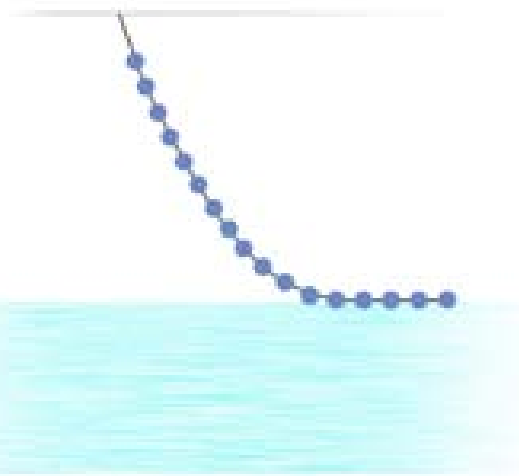


# Registering the different flows

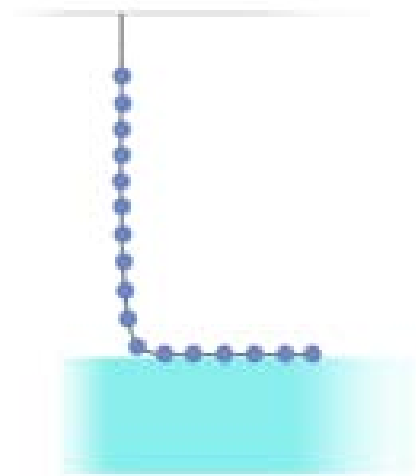
BUSHKILL CURTAIN STACY LEVY



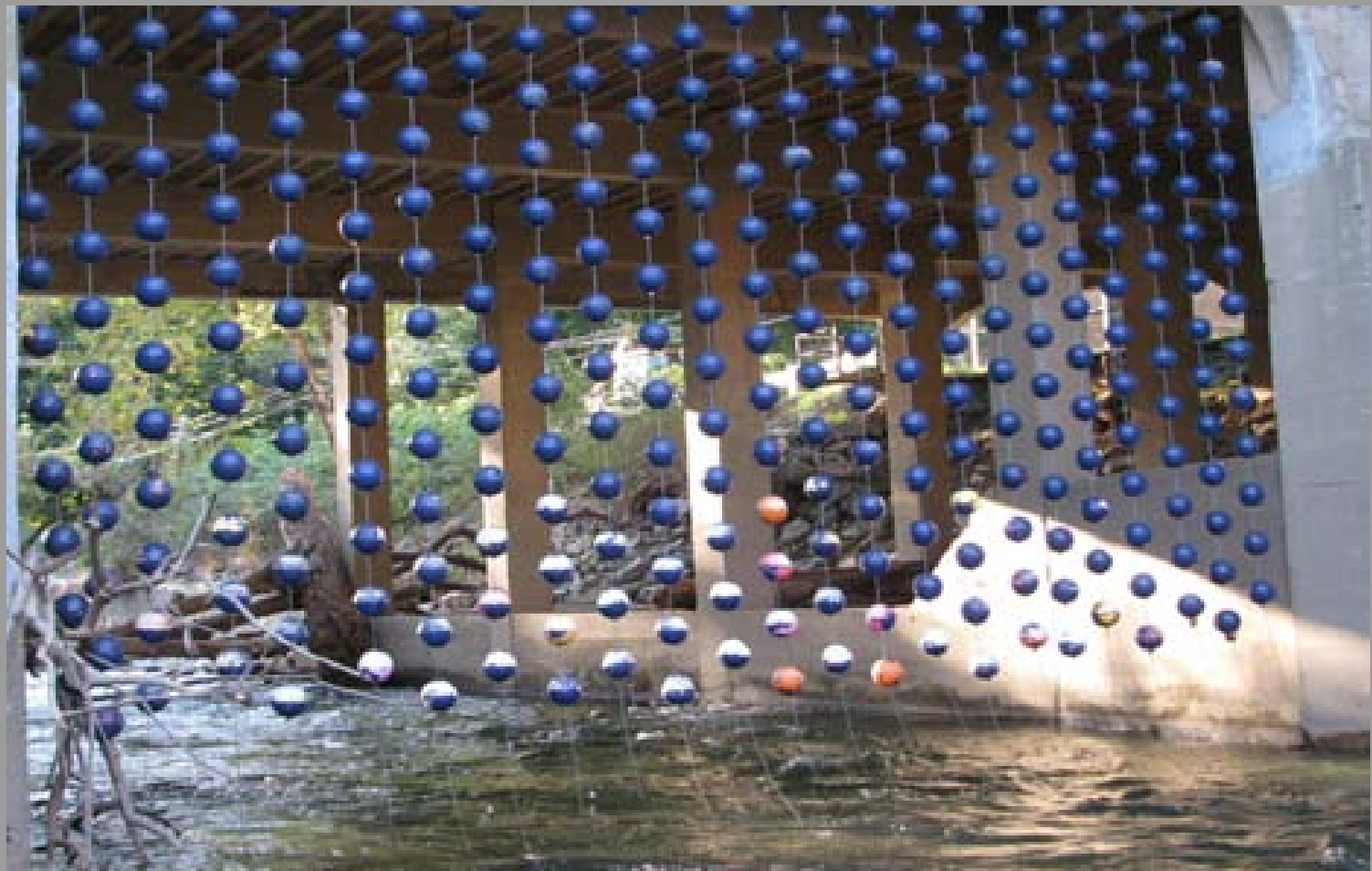
Slow Flow  
Low Water



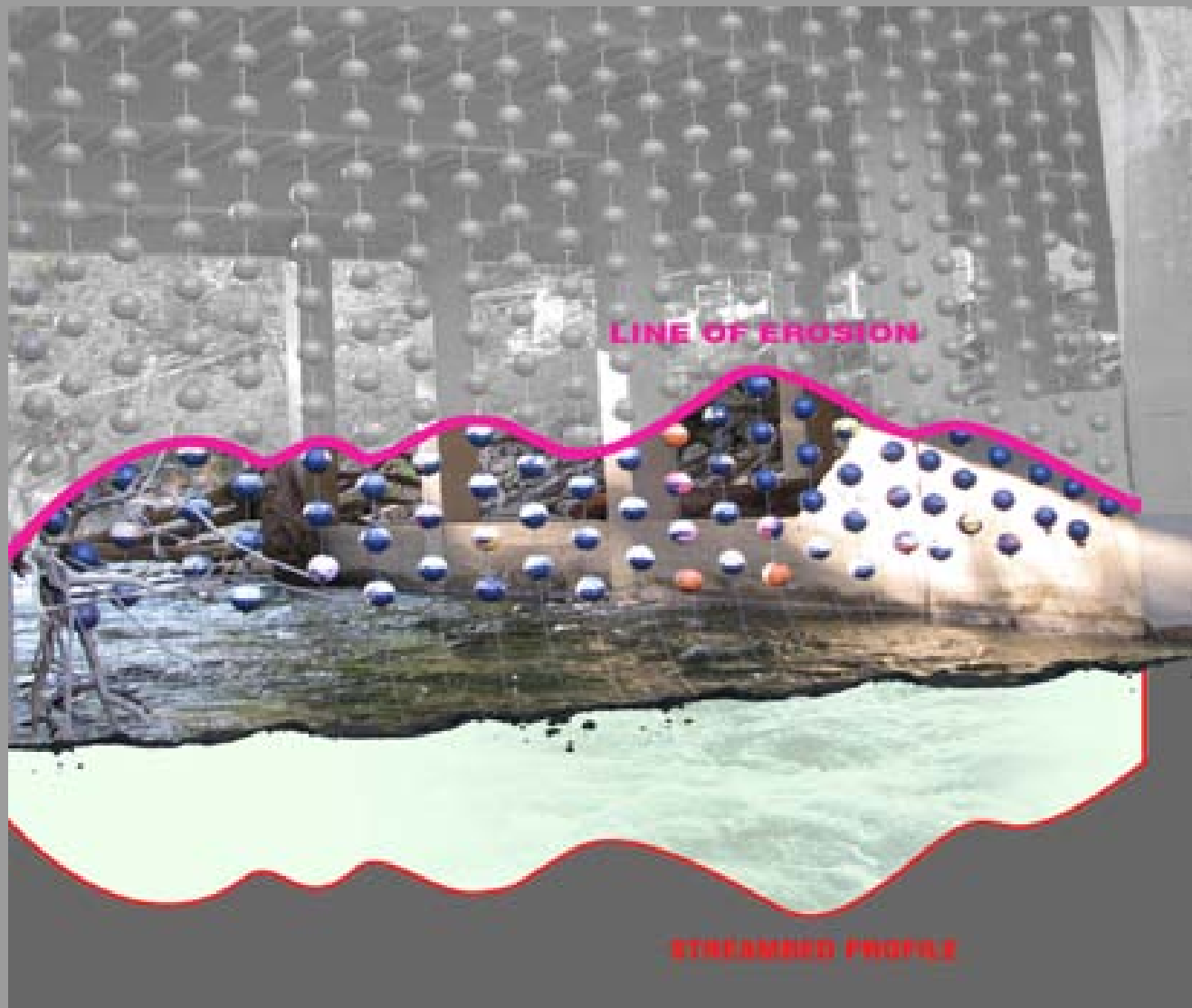
Fast Flow  
High Water



Slow Flow  
High Water











## Post flood



## Creek Flow: low and high



## A night presence



## The stream seen though color at night

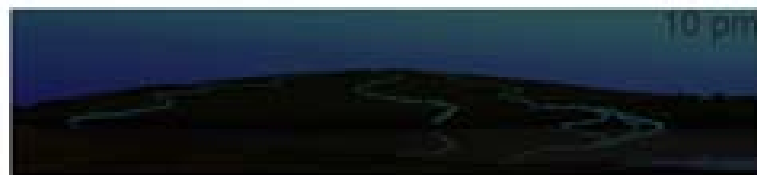
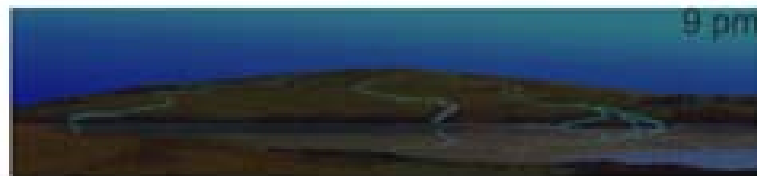
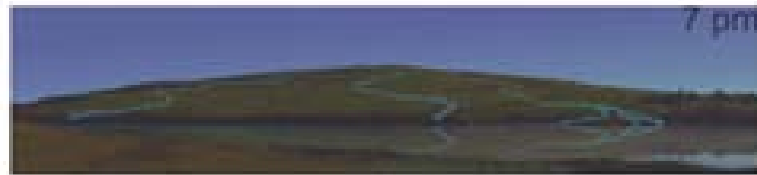
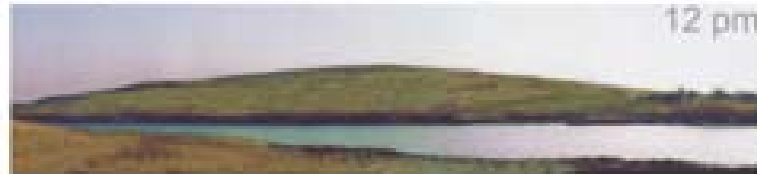


## Driving over the presence of water





# ENGINEERED TO DRAIN



STACY LEVY

## Collaboration across disciplines





## Pier 53 Base Plan



- Woodlands
- Meadow
- Rubble Meadow
- Floating Wetland
- Invasive Species Management
- Existing Concrete
- Asphalt
- Interpretive Sign
- Solar Path Lighting

- 1. Rain Garden
- 2. Dendroto Decay Gardens
- 3. Riverfront Trail
- 4. Riverfront Jance railing
- 5. Bike Rack
- 6. Air Quality Monitoring Station



Overtime, nature reclaims the hardscape



## Using the power of plant roots





## Incorporating historic nature







## Using the watershed pattern







## Community day to introduce park





## Patterns for different diameter core drills







After the third growing season



Before the park goes in





Unlike architecture, landscape improves in time:  
Second growing season



Third growing season: sleep/ creep/ leap



After the park is created









Before: the science and art building





## Celebrating the infrastructure









planting



K thru 12: Every grade comes out to plant the garden



## Planting underway





## Runnels of blue flag iris















## Temporary pieces with longer term impacts



## Creating temporary habitats





“Mud Versailles” after the waddles  
are taken to other sites

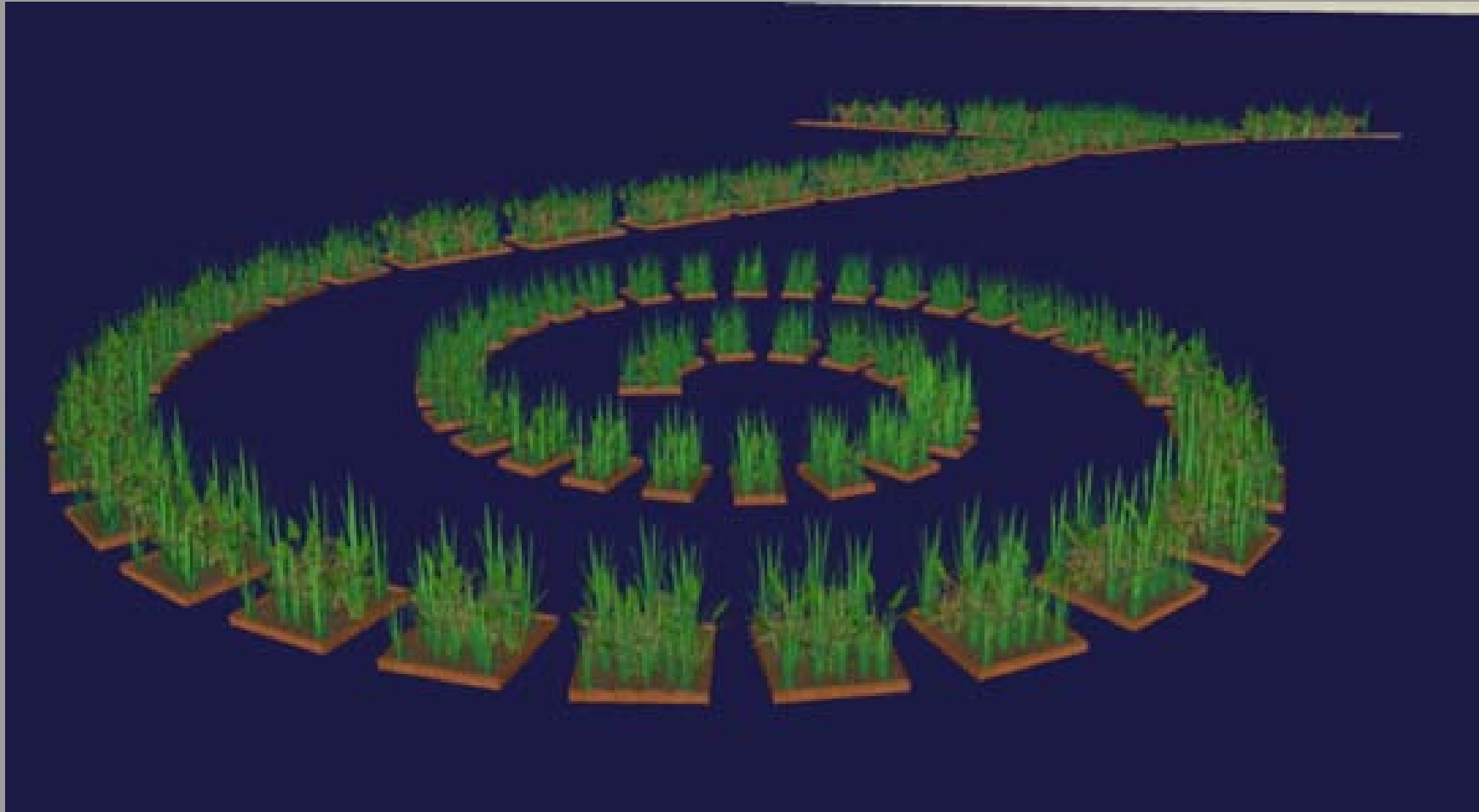






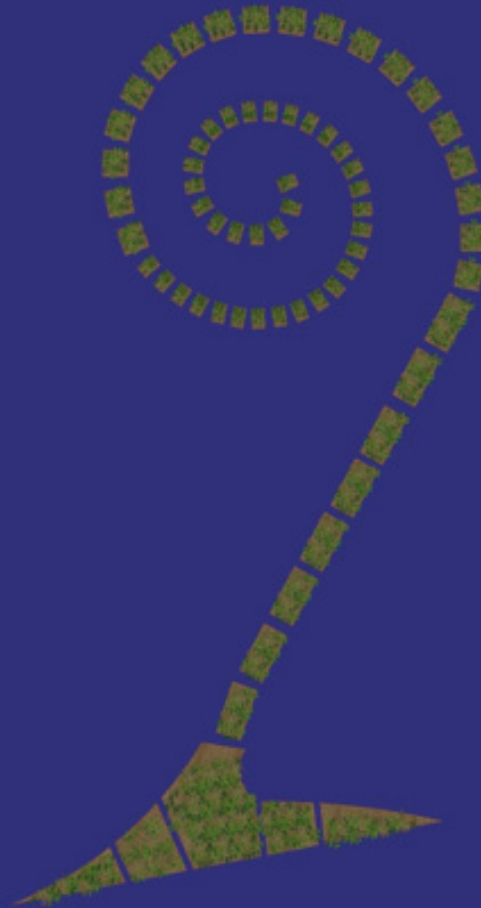












Why does water get narrow pipes and  
we get the rest of the site









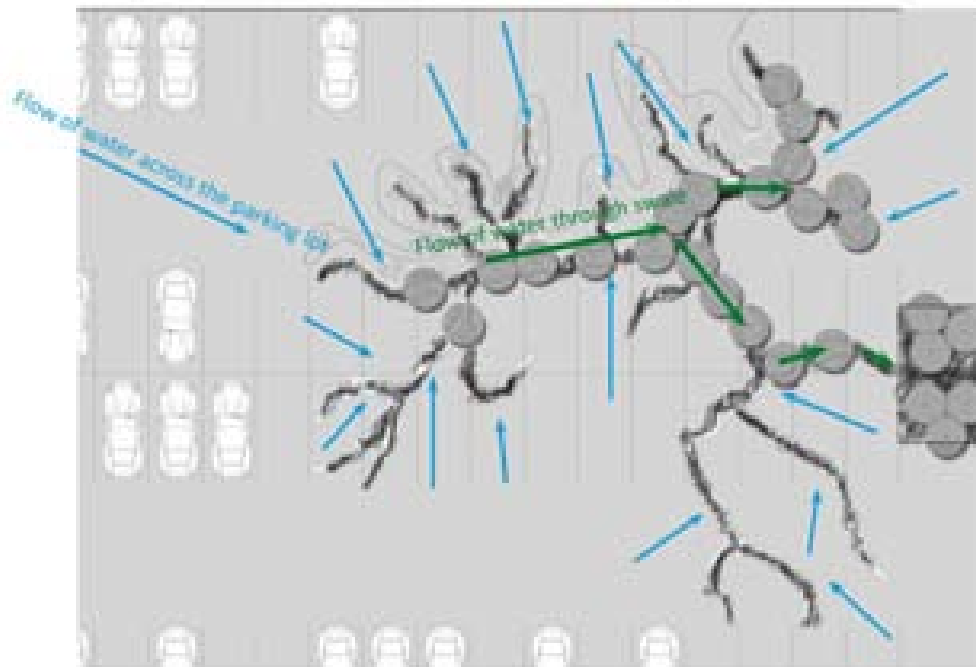
## bioswale for a parking lot



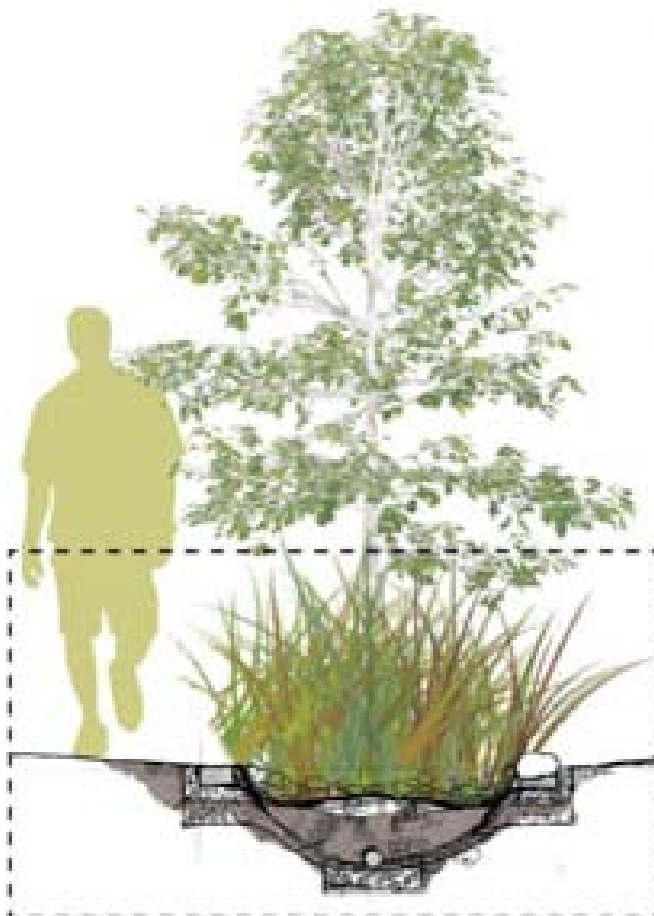
# The flow

## Parking Lot as Site:

- The passage of rainwater from grey to green needs to be better choreographed.
- Rainwater is an asset and needs to be treated as one, not piped away as if it were toxic.
- Now is the time for art to harmonize the relationship of grey to green, manmade to natural.
- Art can lead the way to celebrate the journey of rainwater.



# Swale cross section



**Installation:** Dendritic pattern of the local watershed created with rain garden swales

- 25-40 parking spaces would be affected.

- \*Swale excavated to a depth of 18 inches.

- \*Width of swale varies from 10 feet to 2 feet.

- Filled with layers of gravel, pipe and soil.

- Planted with native plants.



### Detail of swale construction

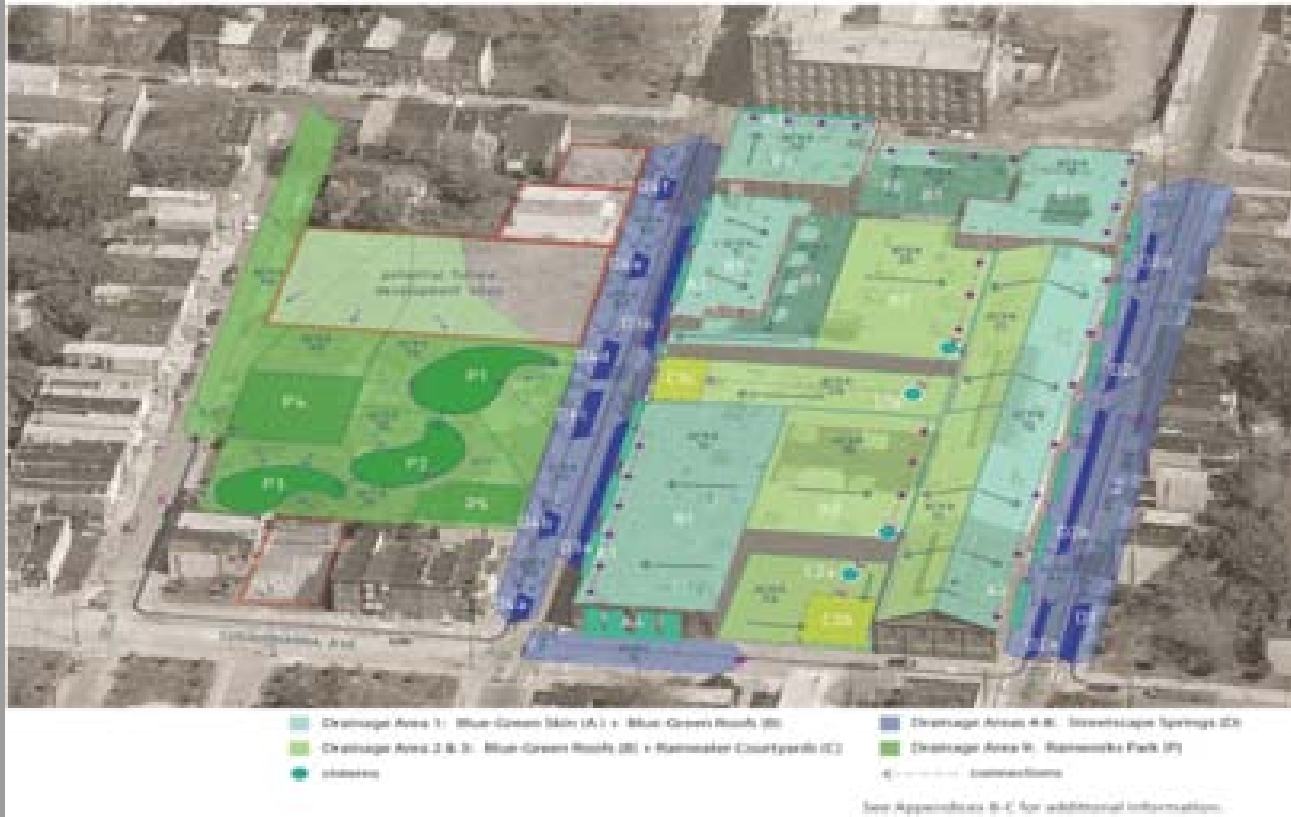
# leveraging water + plants

in zero-lot sites



entrant id number 12004

## stormwater plan





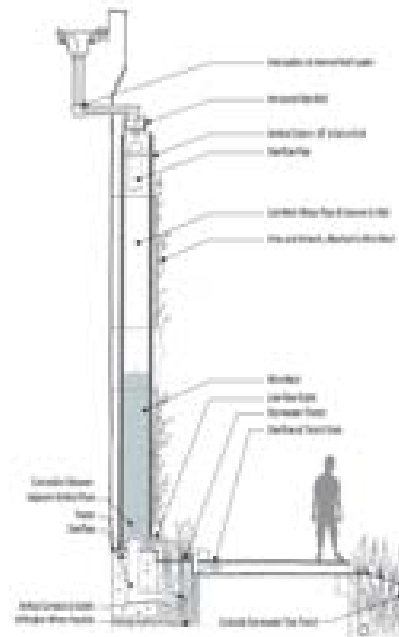
## stormwater management strategies

### A: Blue-Green Skin

A warehouse can wear its rainfall on its skin! Perimeter roof leaders are intercepted, and runoff directed to slender vertical cisterns placed along the building facade. Cistern outflow trickles into narrow stormwater planters housing the cisterns. Wire mesh from the factory wraps the

cisterns and ties back to the wall. The mesh becomes a support for vines and artwork showcasing the factory inside. Wall sections between the blue-green bays become sheltered nooks for seating along the streetscape. This strategy optimizes capture volumes while keeping the majority of the sidewalk width available to pedestrians.

- Time frame: immediate
- Possible funding sources or partnerships: local arts grants, artists, pipe manufacturers
- Regulatory implications: PWD permission to utilize approximately 1/3 of sidewalk width for planter or stormwater space











View showing Blue-Green Sky, Rainwater  
planters, and entrance courtyard garden.













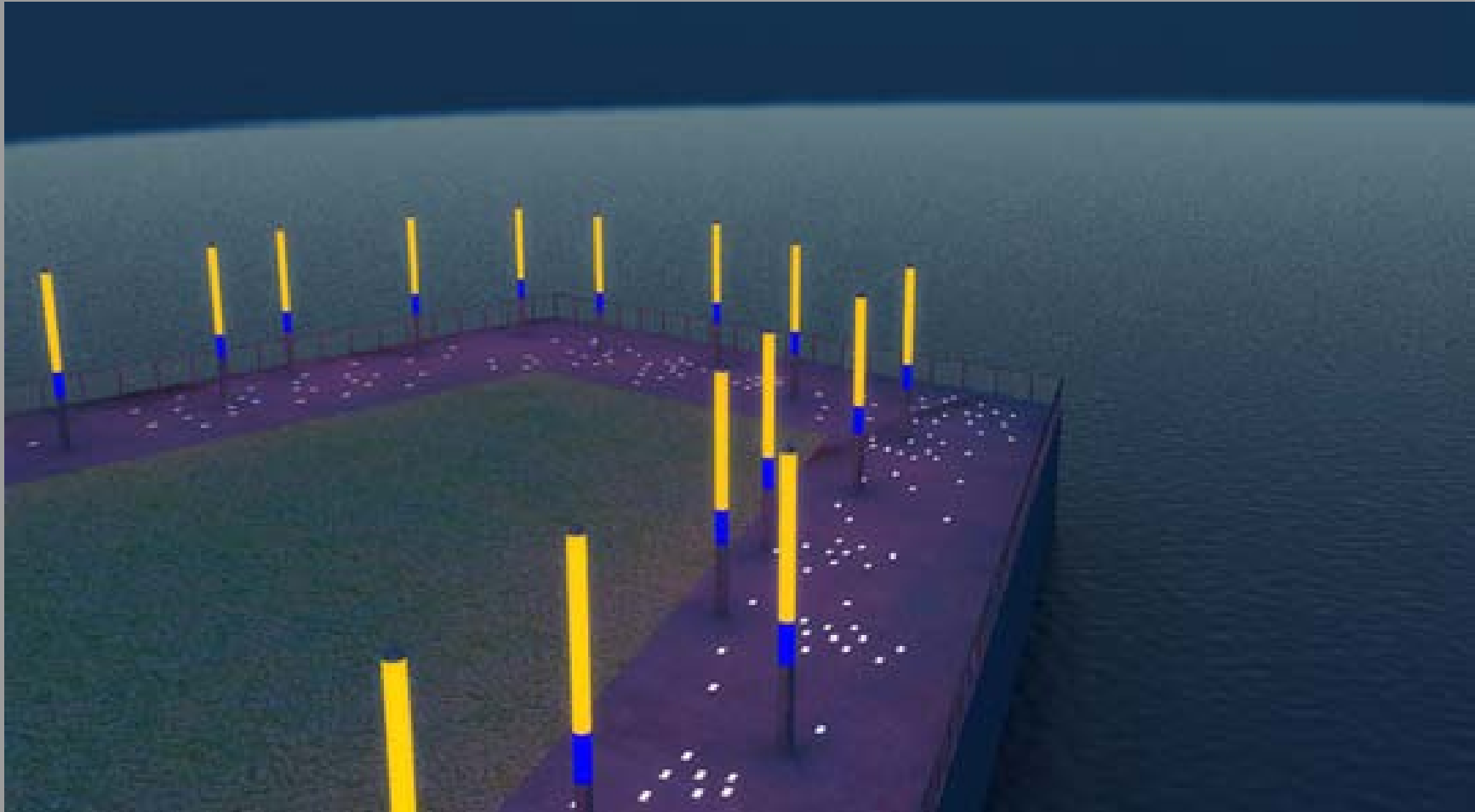


Celebrating the open space of water



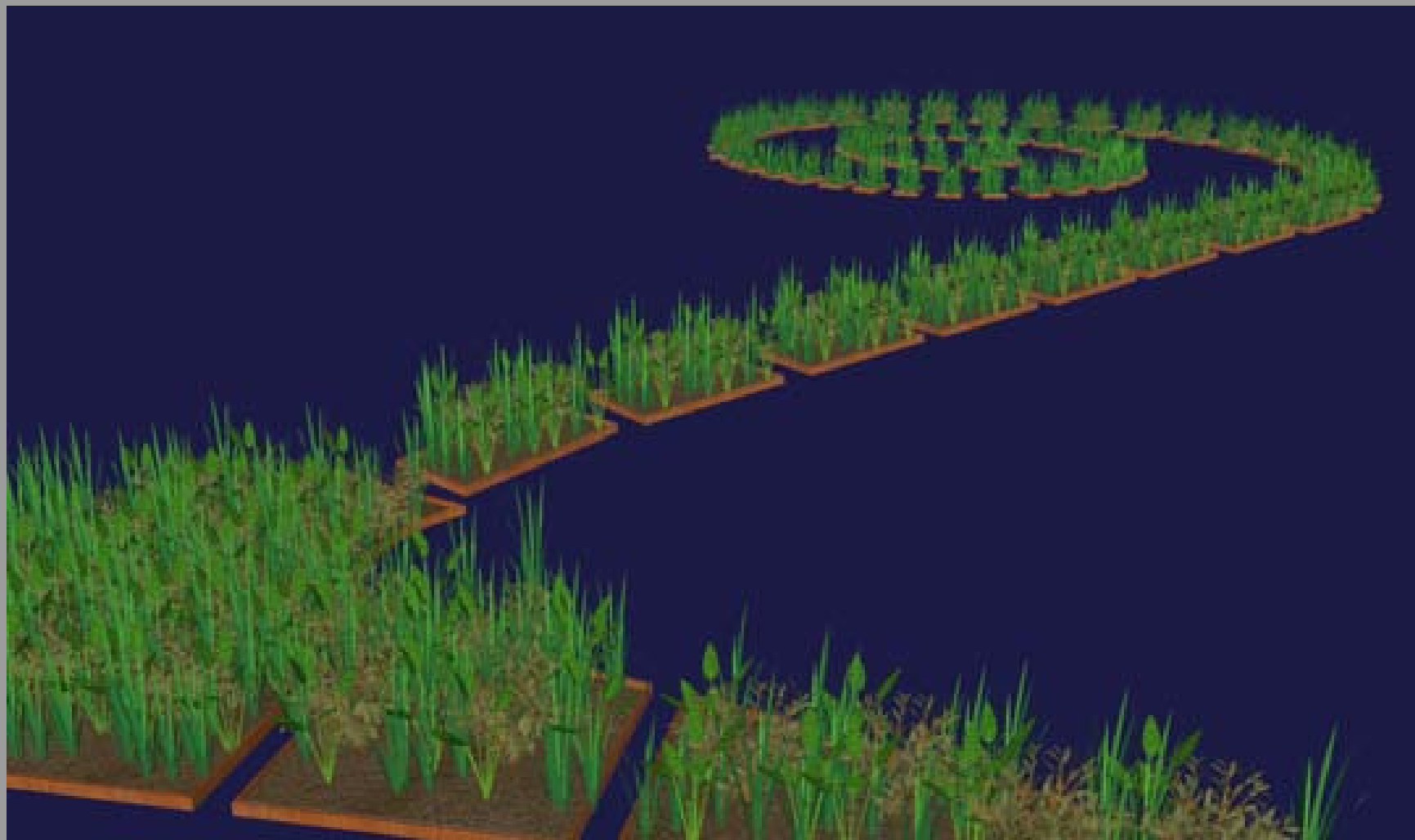














Plants are taking hold



# Chalking in the river cuts

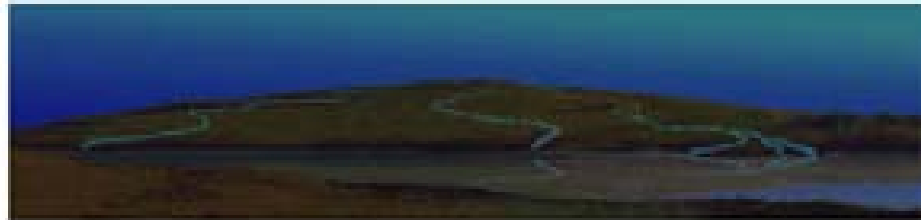


# Art that appears only at night

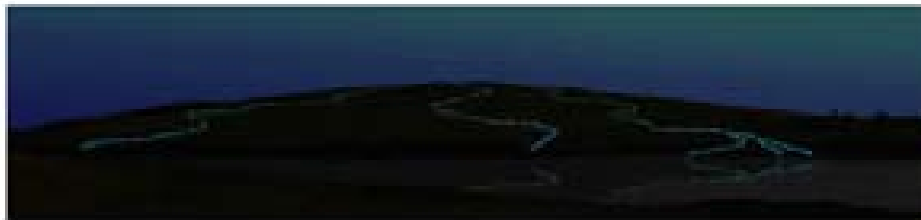
576 Upper Georges Valley Rd  
Spring Mills, PA 16879  
phone 814-432-8982



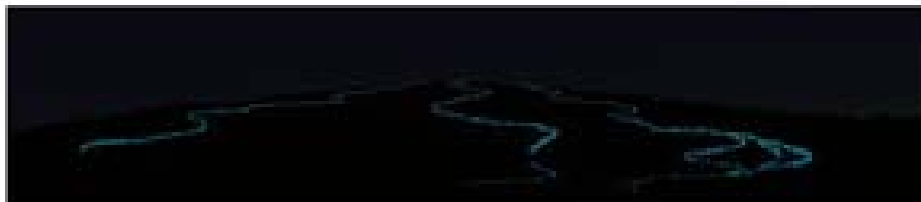
5 PM



7 PM



9 PM



11 PM

## Showing the Wind



## Promoting decay



## Cutting the asphalt and excavating the river lines



Just planted







After first growing season



# Just planted rubble garden



In winter



Taking surfaces that are not working



## Working with stormwater runoff



## Typical rain water container







## Painting with algae



## Drive by view





## neighborhood experience

Rain Works Park | fun, educational, inspiring



Park view looking towards Taylor Street.

