#### WEBSITE COPY (ANNOTATED)

This copy of the presentation has been annotated with periodic notes to assist the viewer with information reviewed during the BDAC presentation.

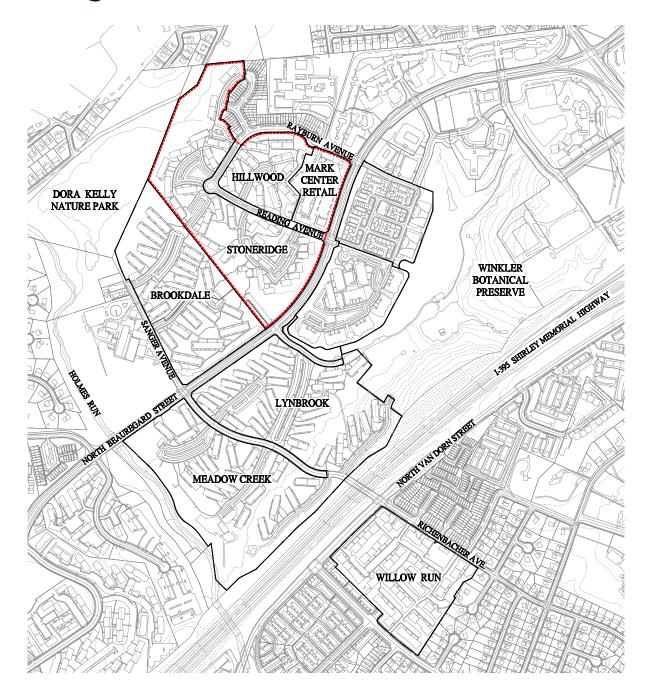
## Beauregard Town Center

Presentation to the

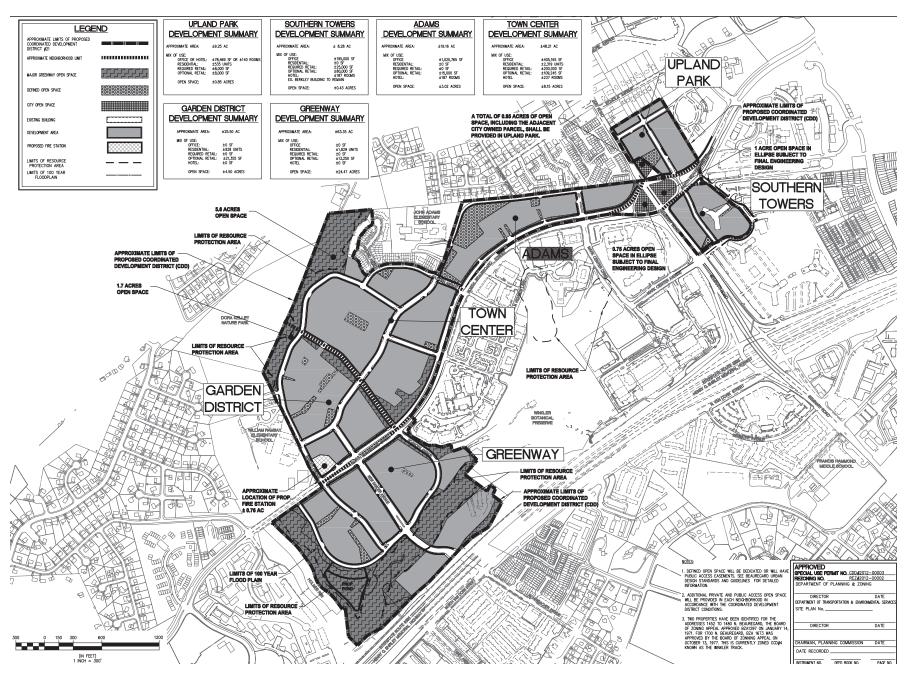
Beauregard Design Advisory Committee July 28, 2014



## Context - Neighborhood Context



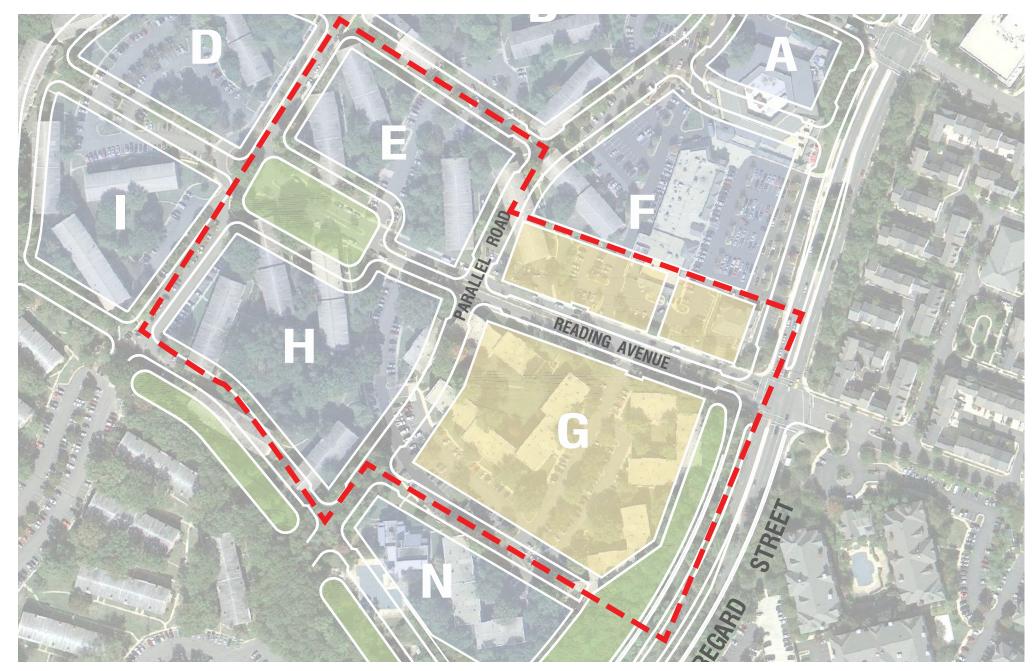
#### Context - CDD Plan







### **Site Location**



## "Town Centers" - Suburban Model



When the term "Town Center" is used in a suburban setting, this is what many envision. This is NOT an appropriate model for the Beauregard Town Center.

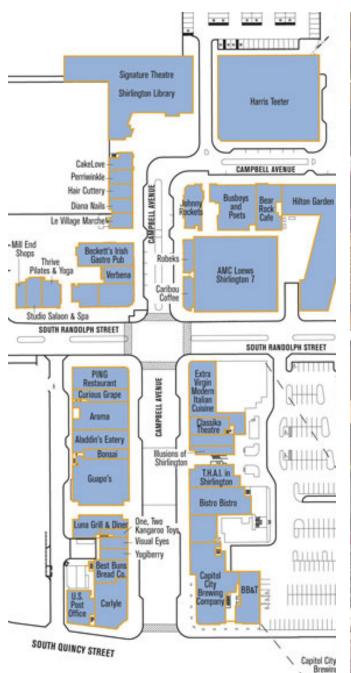
Dulles Town Center







### Town Centers - Hybrid Models









Shirlington, VA









## **Existing Site Context**

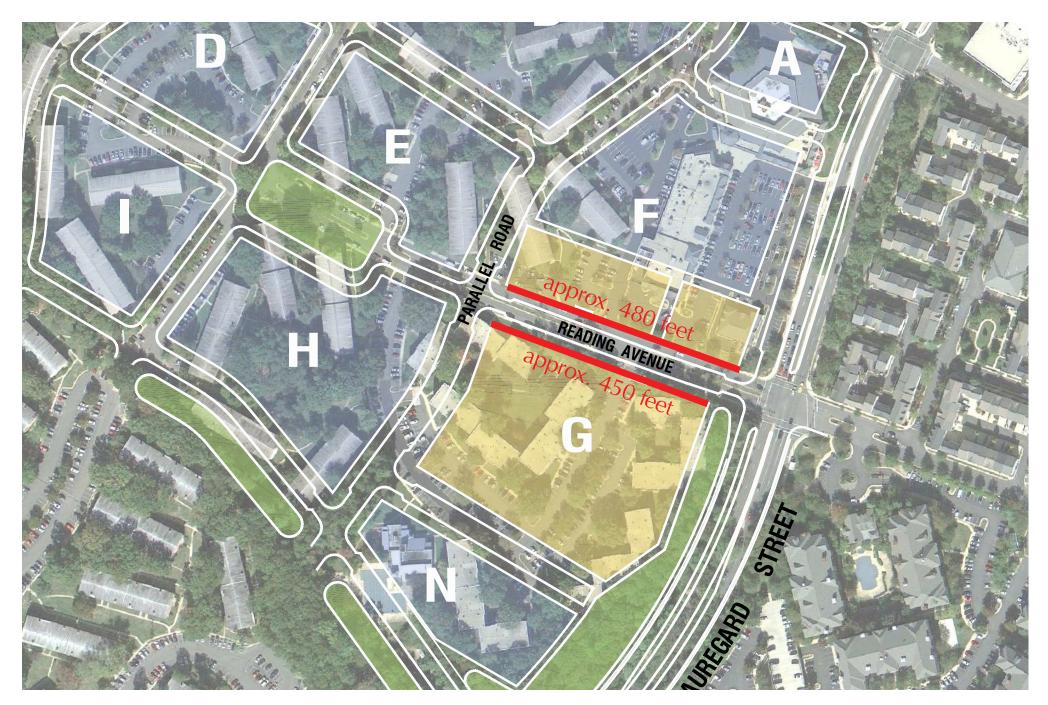






Beauregard Street

## Site Plan



Precedent Study: In the creation of new urban spaces and places, part of our research involves studying and analyzing other precedent (examples) that can inform the creation of the ultimate "place" we designing. One wonderful example of an urban shopping district and street that is of a similar length and potential scale to the first block of the Beauregard Town center is Larimer Square in Denver, Colorado. The next 12 slides that follow illustrate our analysis of this special place and how its character defining elements may inform our approach to creating a vibrant and finely detailed urban experience.

## Precedent - Larimer Square, Denver, CO



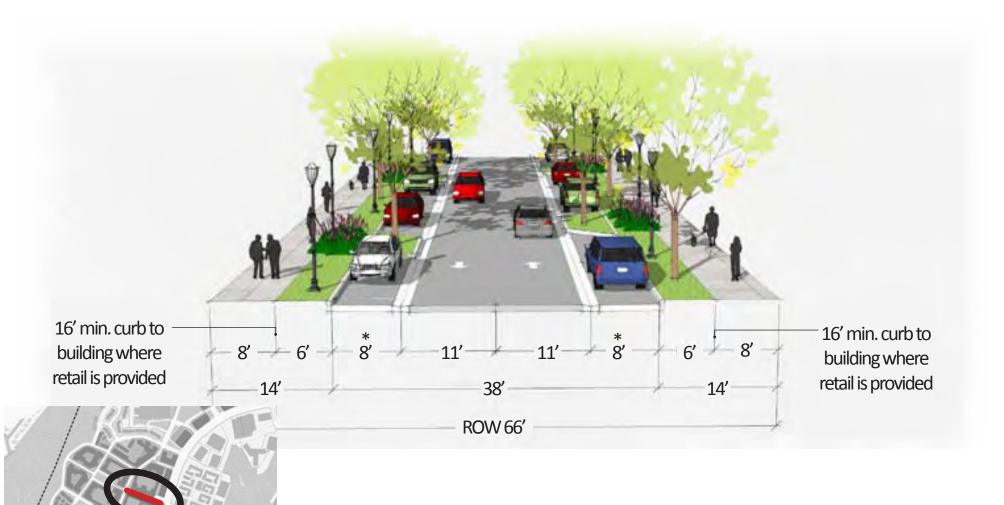




## <u>Street Section - Precedent</u>



### Design Guidelines Street Section - Reading Ave



70' R.O.W at retail frontage

### Street Section Precedent - Bethesda Row





**25** 



### 1:1 H/W ratio



### 2:1 H/W ratio



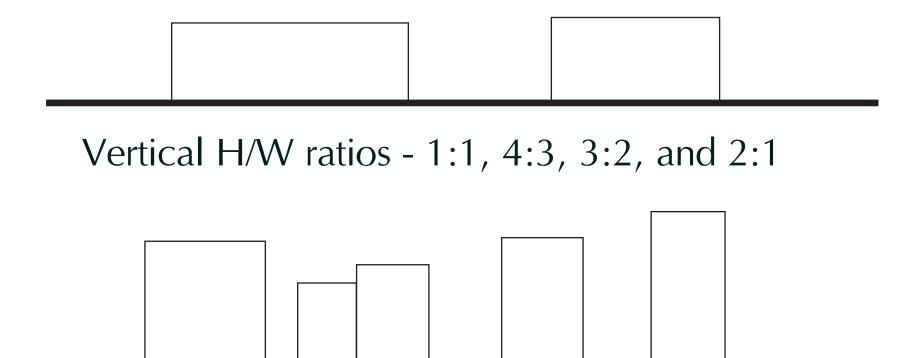




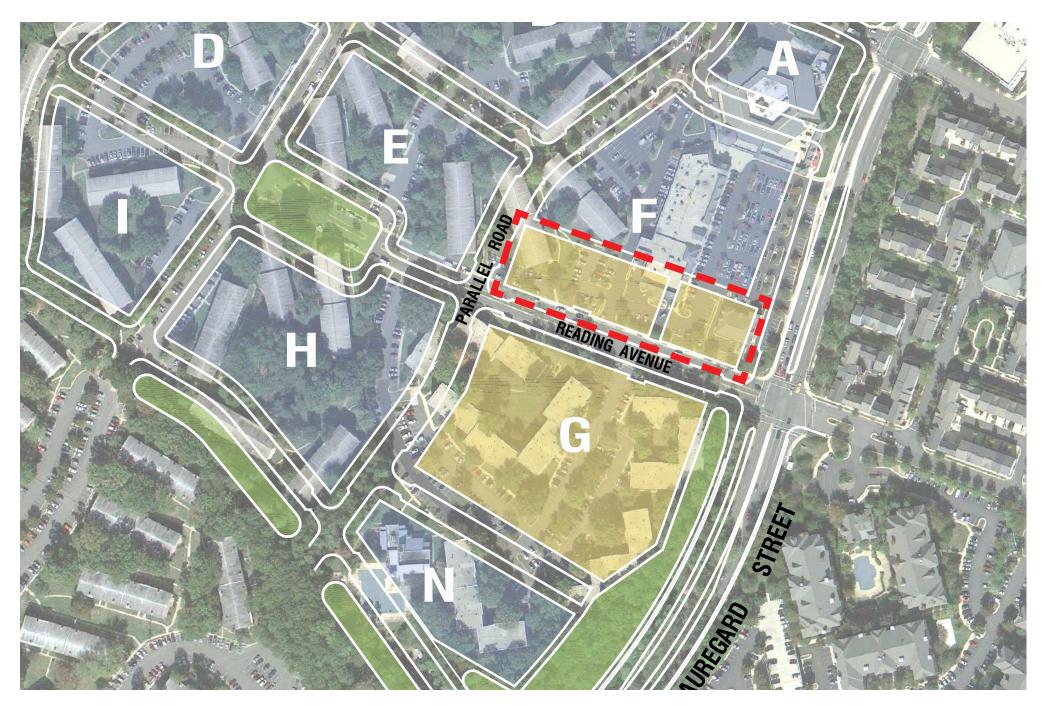
#### Lessons

- Street Width: around 80' feels compact and walkable
- Typ. Building Height ranges from 24' to 40'
- Traditional building proportions

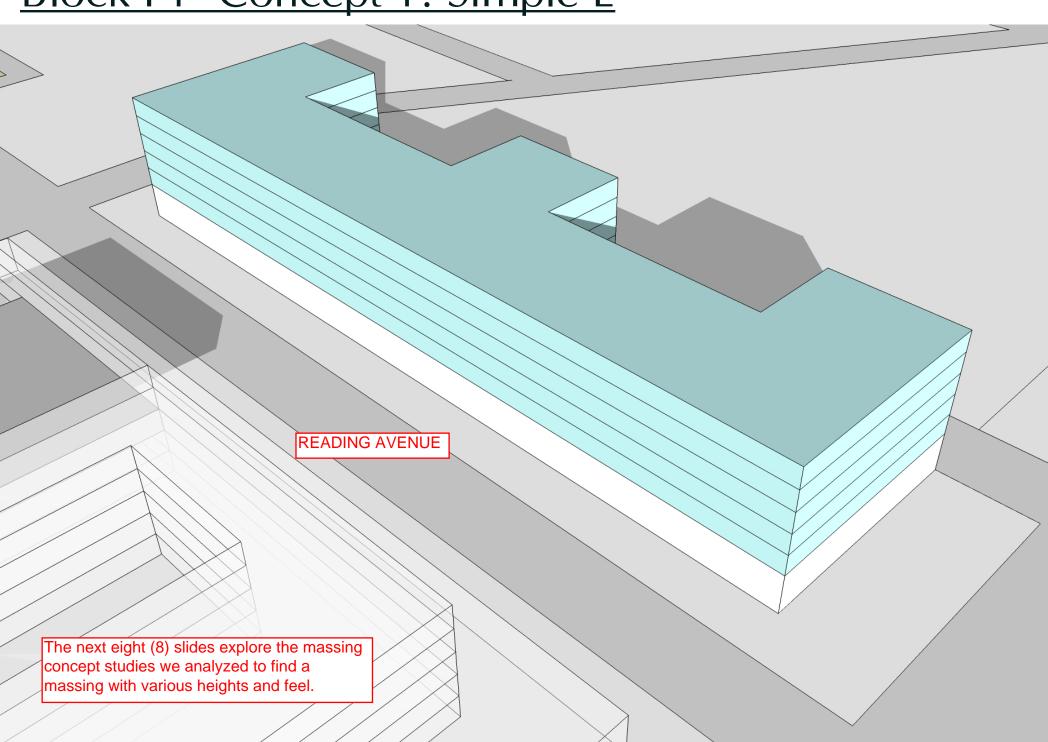
Horizontal H/W ratios - 1:3 to 1:2



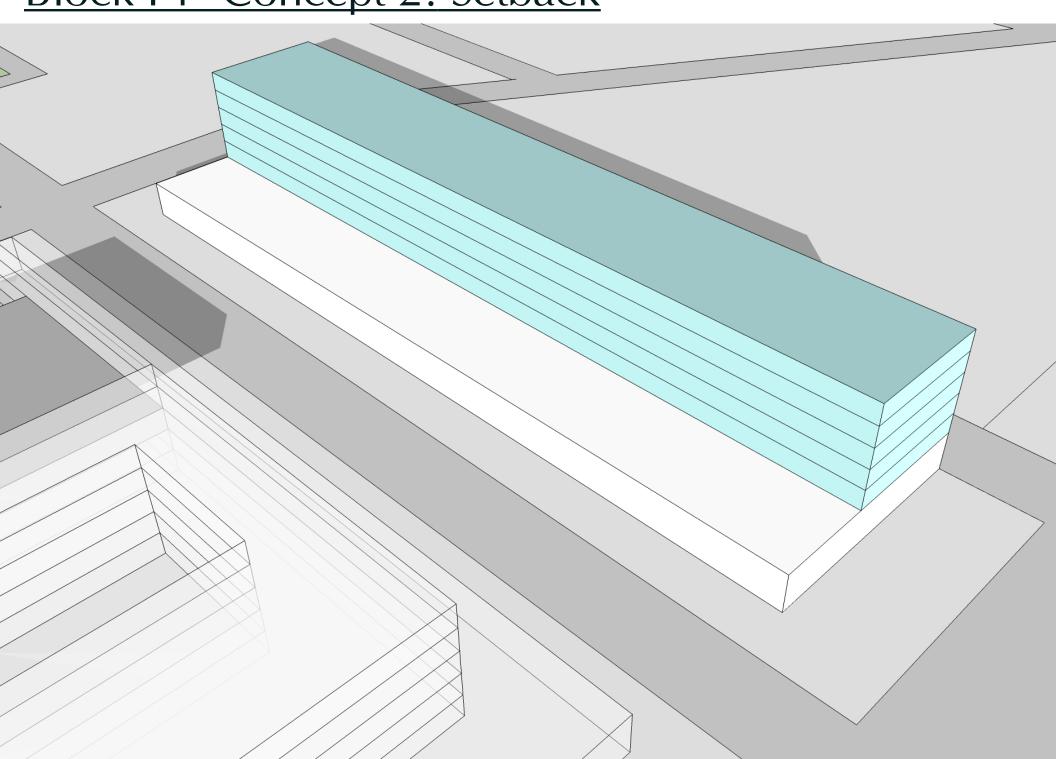
## Site Plan



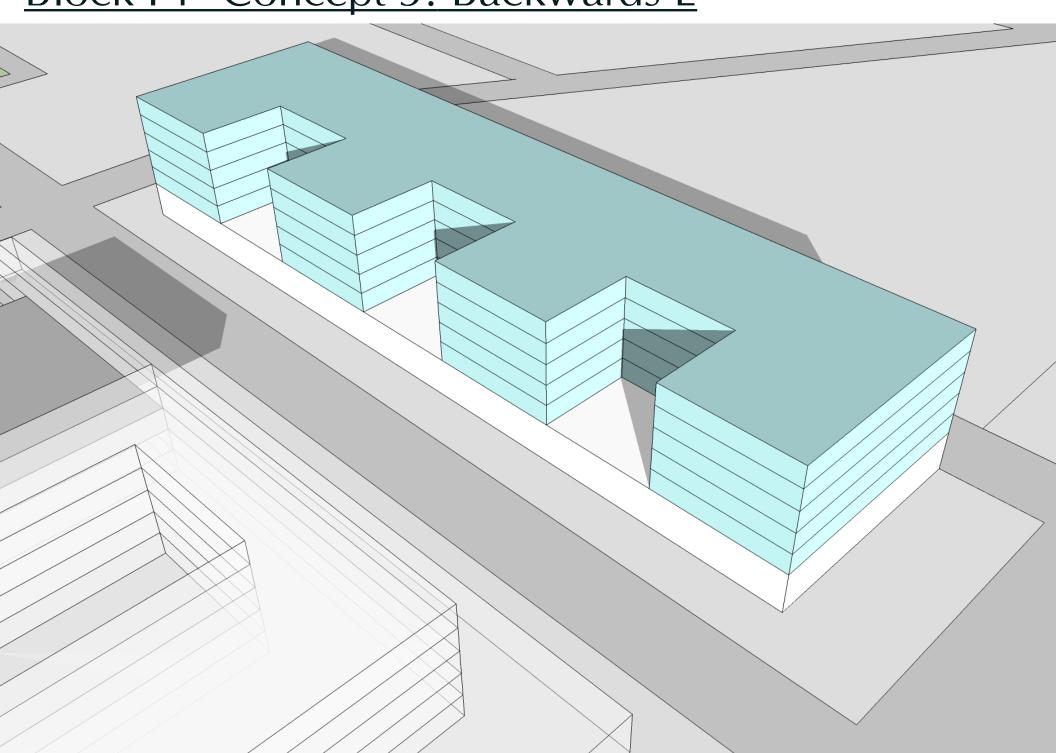
## Block F1- Concept 1: Simple E



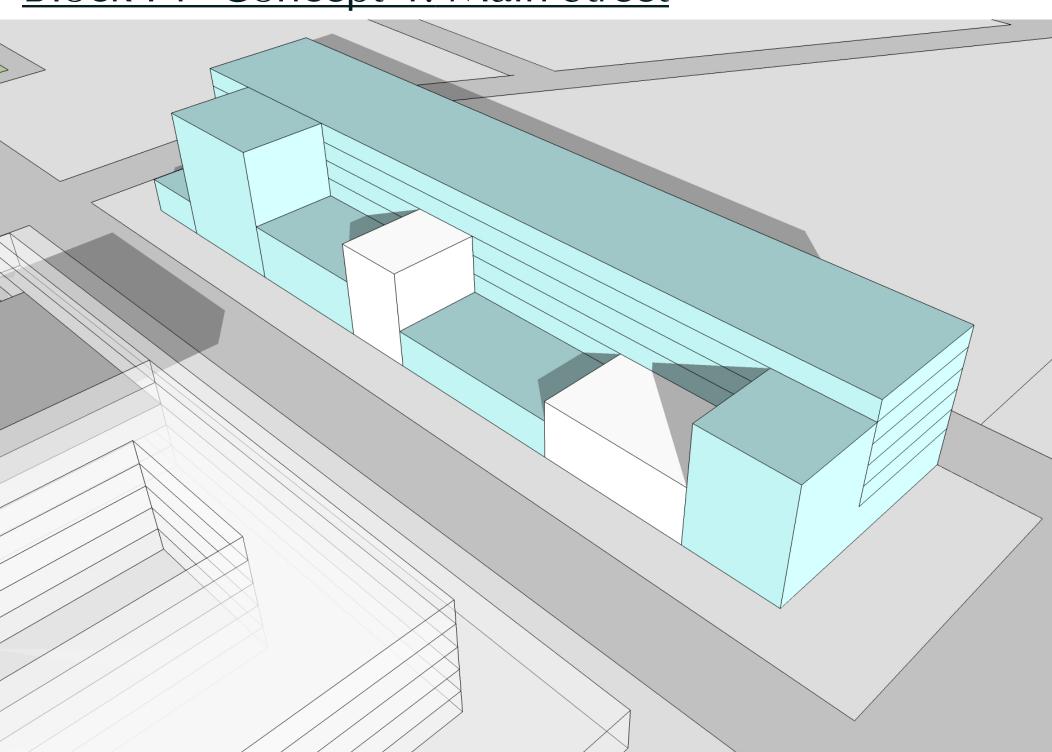
# Block F1- Concept 2: Setback



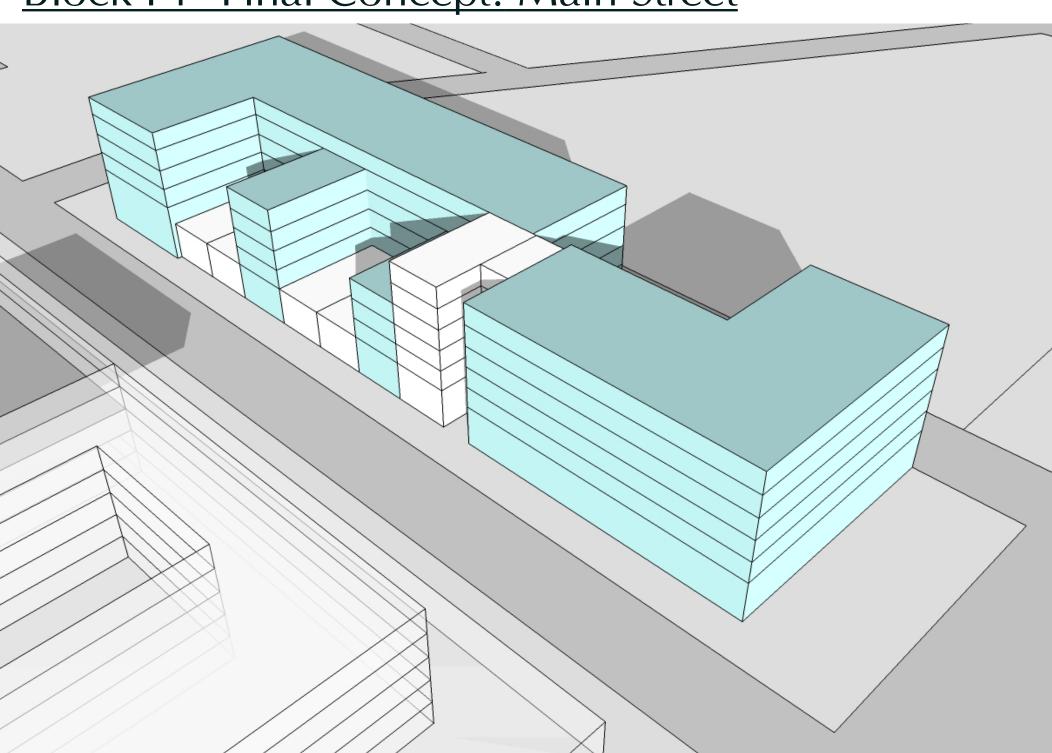
## Block F1- Concept 3: Backwards E



## Block F1- Concept 4: Main Street



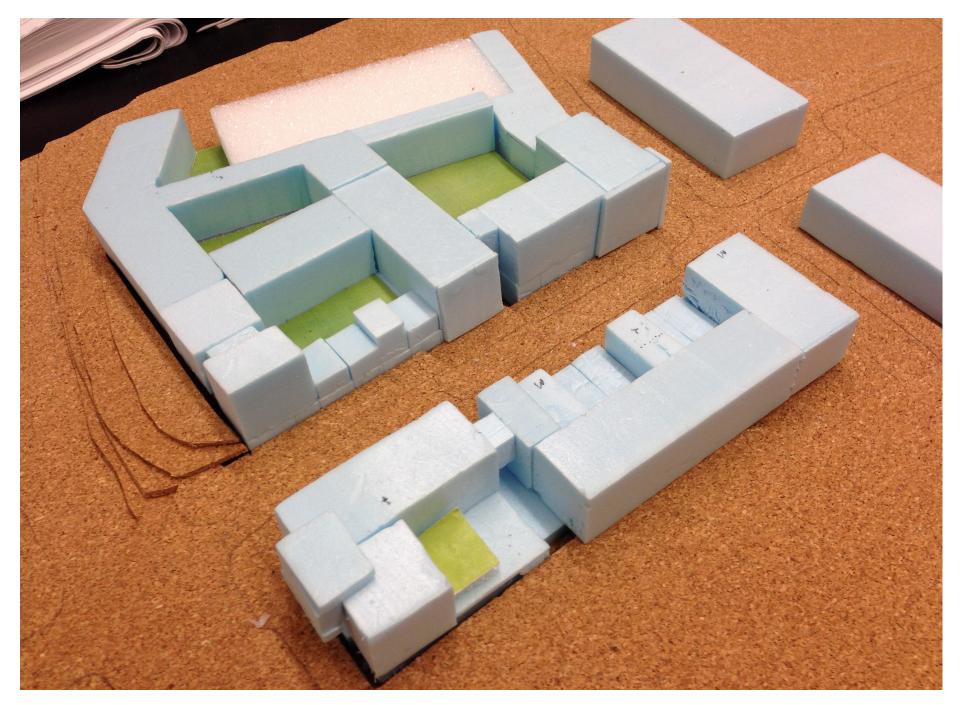
# Block F1- Final Concept: Main Street

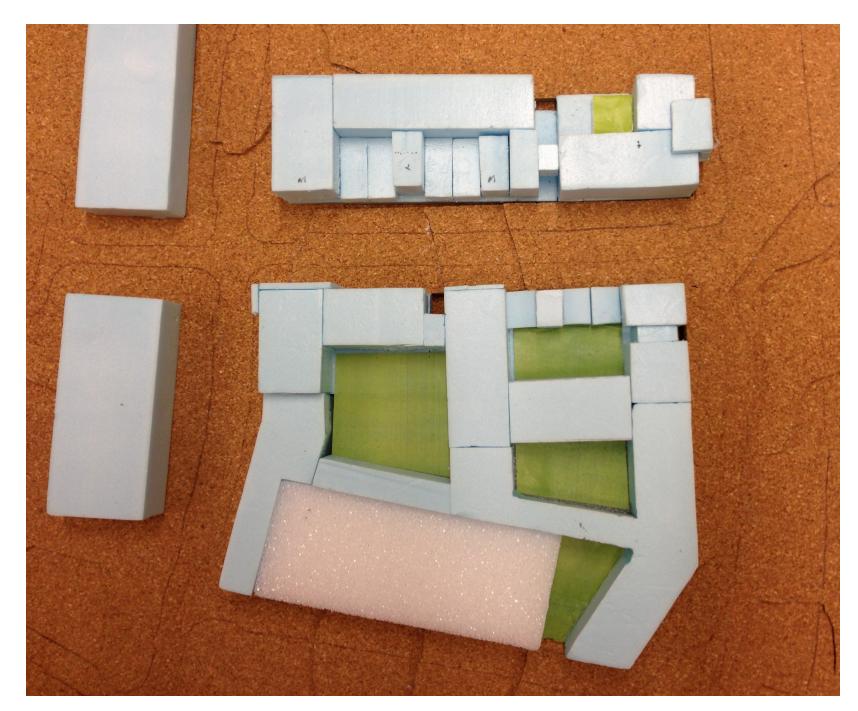


## Physical Modeling - Concept Studies

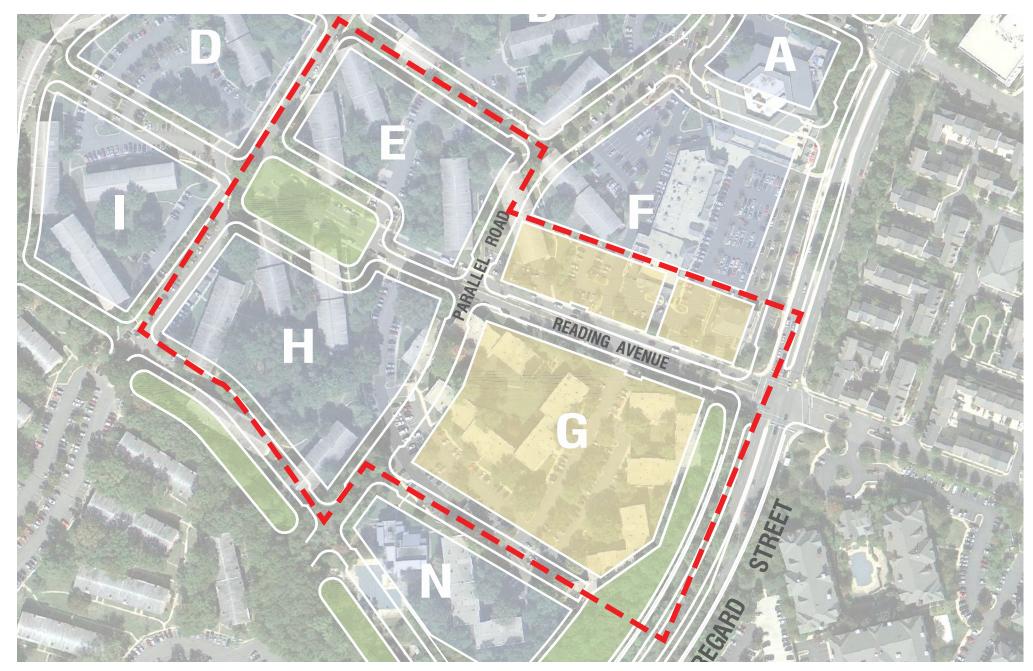


## **Model Photos**

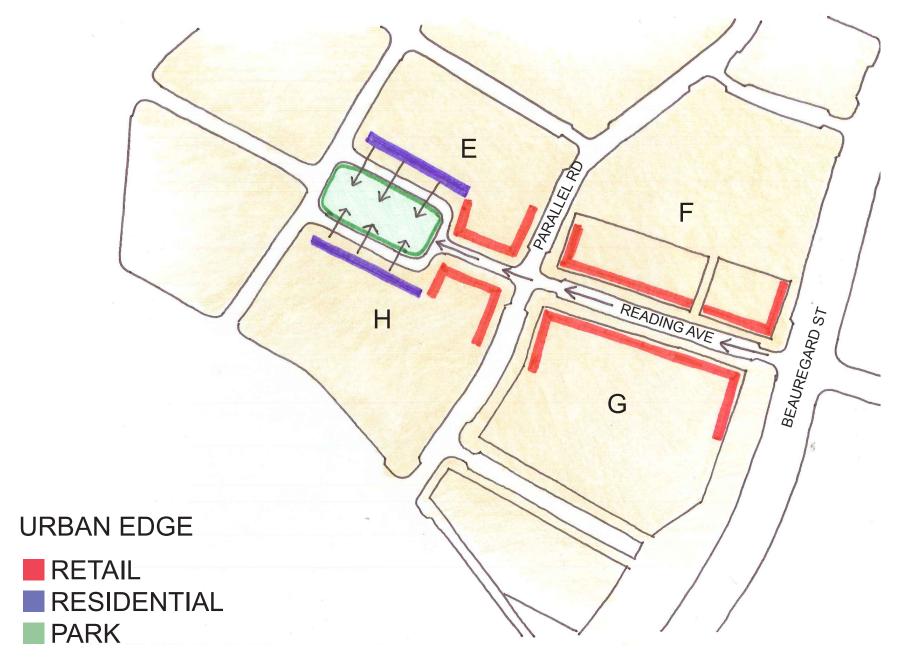




### **Site Location**



### The Urban Edge





### Proposed Site Plan

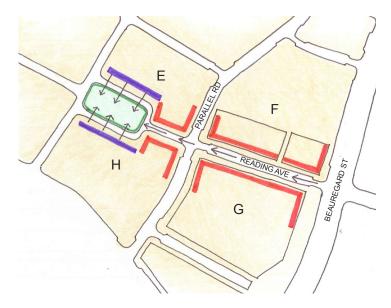
Red - Retail Yellow - Residential



## The Urban Edge

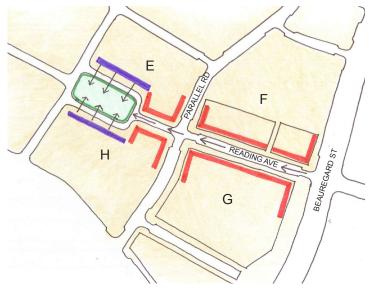
#### Ground Floor Retail













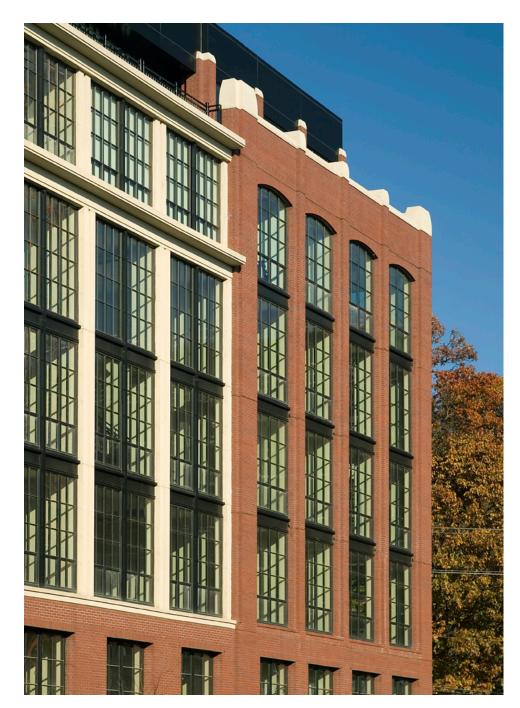


10



Architectural Concept: The following 16 slides illustrate our concept of creating a town center experience that has the feel and architectural variation of an urban place that has evolved over a period of time versus all the buildings designed in the same style as many suburban "town centers" appear today. The design is also not a recreated neo-colonial approach as that would not be appropriate in this location and would diminish from the quality one experiences of our authentic 18<sup>th</sup> century urban center - Old Town













# Architectural Concept











# Architectural Concept



# Architectural Concept

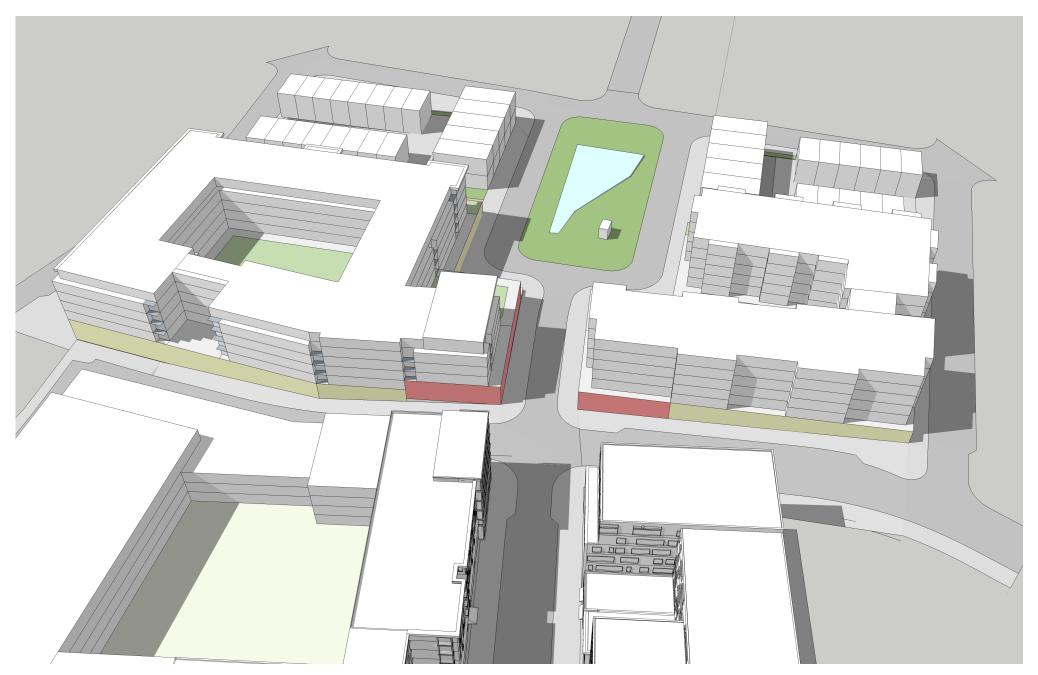


# Proposed Site Plan





## Site Massing



# Site Massing

Second block surrounding park



15















CUNNINGHAM | QUILL ARCHITECTS











CUNNINGHAM | QUILL ARCHITECTS

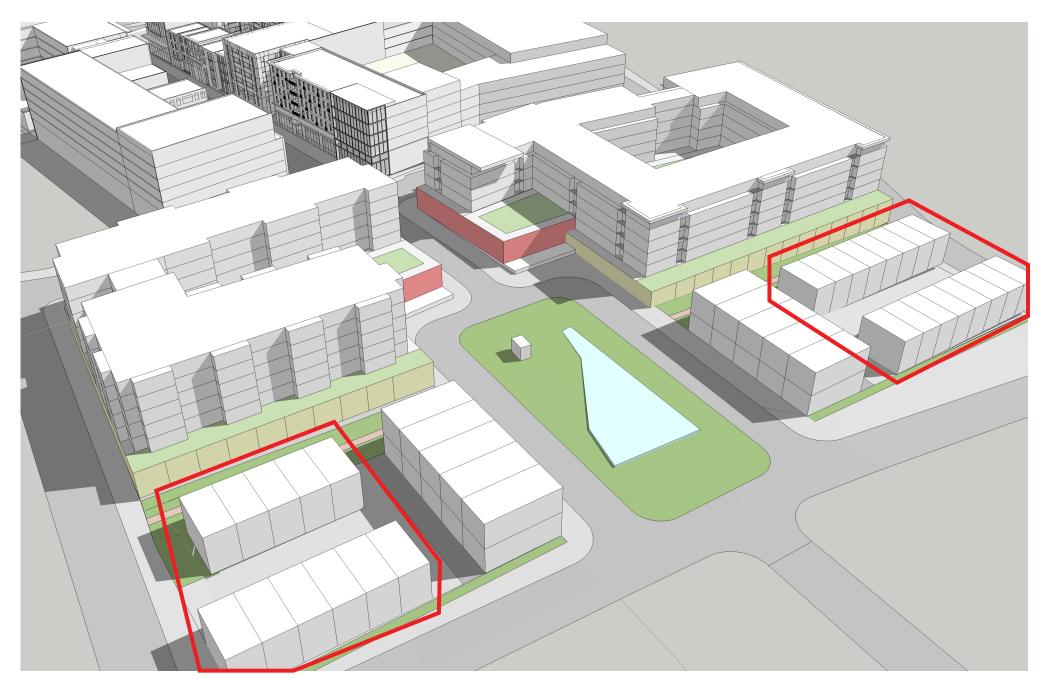












**23** 



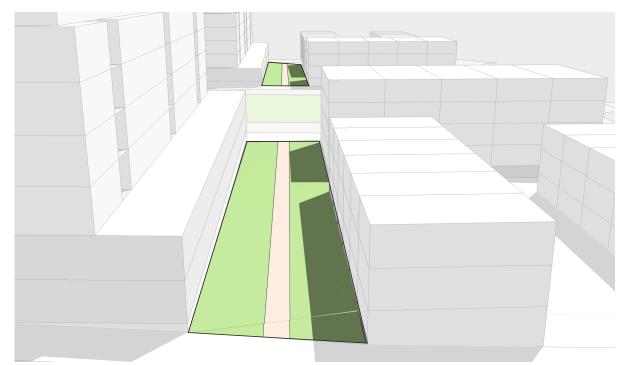






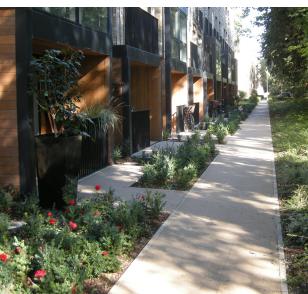




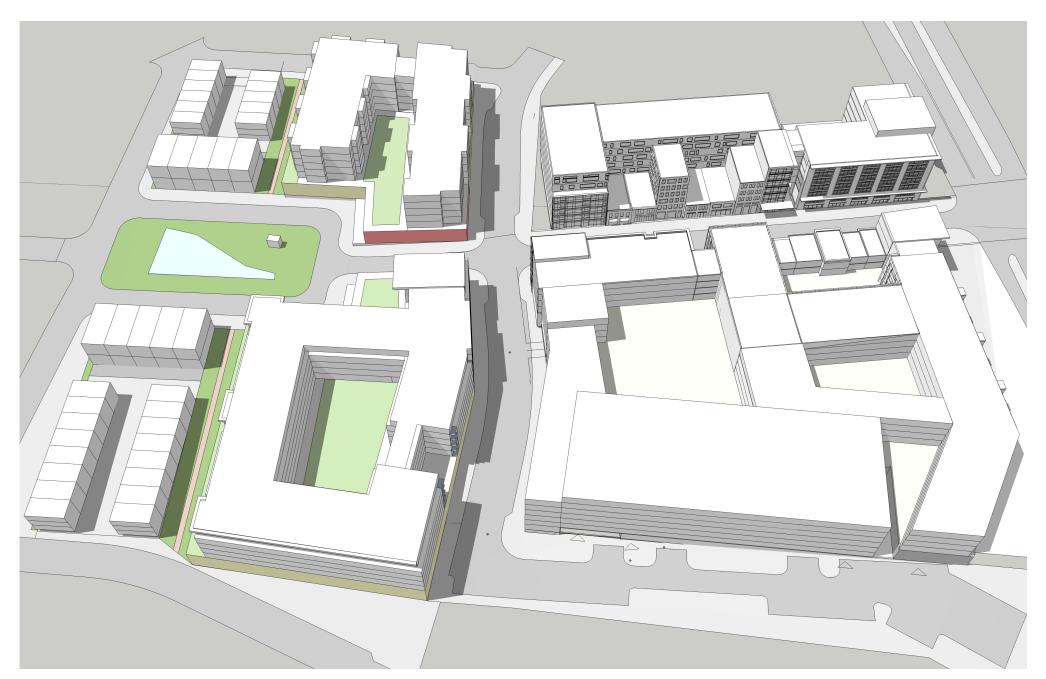












#### Landscape has a vital role to play in the Mark Center Development Project.

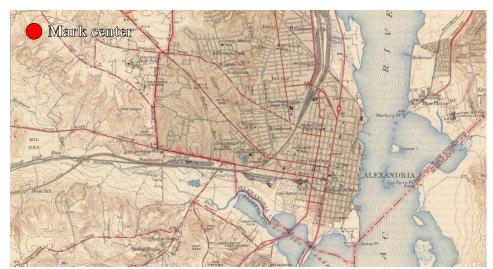
At the regional level, the site's location at the nexus of the `fall line', where the coastal plain meets the Piedmont, offers a rich repository of landscape experiences from which the design team was able to draw inspiration from; two exemplary examples can be found in Dora Kelly Park and the Winkler Botanical Preserve --between which the project is situated.

At the project level, this inspiration informed a sequence of landscape experiences that seek to evoke this transition. This sequence unfolds along Reading Avenue starting at the development entrance along Beauregard Street and terminating in the Town Square (Phase I). The articulation of this sequence will evoke a variety of local landscape typologies in a thoughtful and tastefully executed design.

Additional landscape attention will be given to various other program areas including but not limited to the streetscape along Beauregard which includes a designated tree `preserve' area, the residential greenways, and the overall development streetscape --all of which will tie into the overarching landscape narrative.

#### **ANALYSIS:** Historic

#### **USGS 1945 MAP**

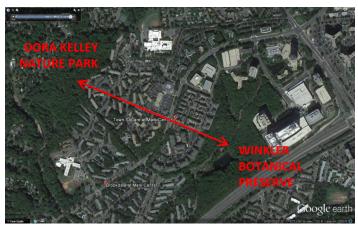


# PIEDMONT pledmont fall line falls coastal plain ocean COSTAL PLAIN STRUCTURE OF THE FALL LINE sedimentary rocks (hard) rocks (hard)

#### AERIAL PHOTO, 1988



AERIAL PHOTO, 2012





#### **DESIGN INSPIRATION**









- Piedmont /Coastal
   Plain Interface
- "Fall Line" Potomac River
- Historic Wetland Ecology
  - Beaver Dams
  - Magnolia Bogs
  - Marshes
- Native Hydrology
- Geologic Formation and Outcrops
  - Occoquan Granite
  - Winkler Sand
- Interface of landscapes with contrasting qualities
  - Upland vs. Lowland
  - Rock vs. Sediment
  - Wet vs. Dry



#### PARK PRECEDENTS

Tanner Springs Park
Portland, Oregon



Canal Park Washington, DC



Ellis Square Savannah, GA



Reston Town Center Reston, Virginia



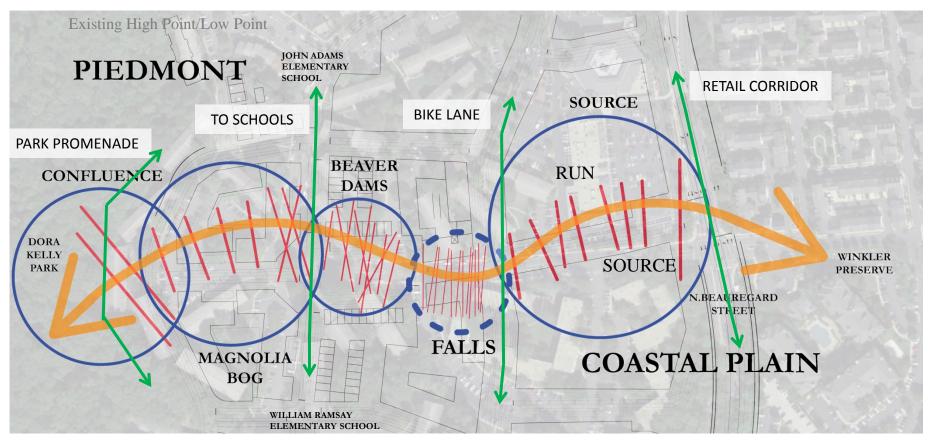
Louisburg Square Boston, MA



Bethesda Row Bethesda, MD



#### ANALYSIS: Composite Diagram



Illustrating Transition from 'Costal Plain' To 'Piedmont'





### **CURRENT CONCEPT PLAN**



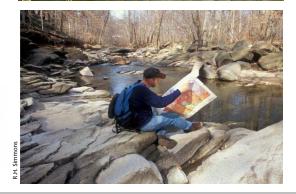


## PUBLIC REALM: The Source and The Run











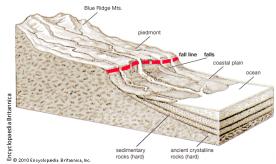
## PUBLIC REALM: The Falls





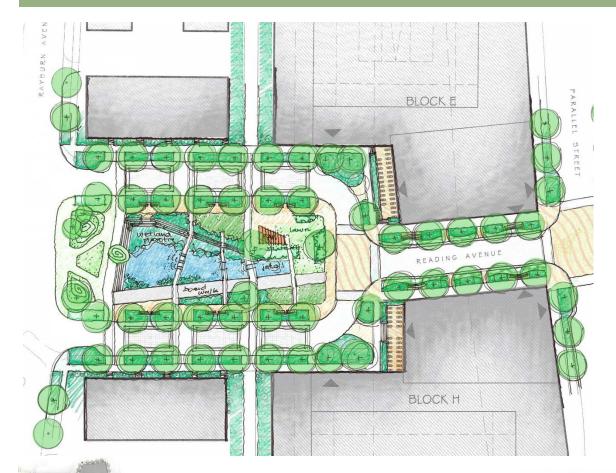


Structure of the fall line





## PUBLIC REALM: The Beaver Dams (Town Square)









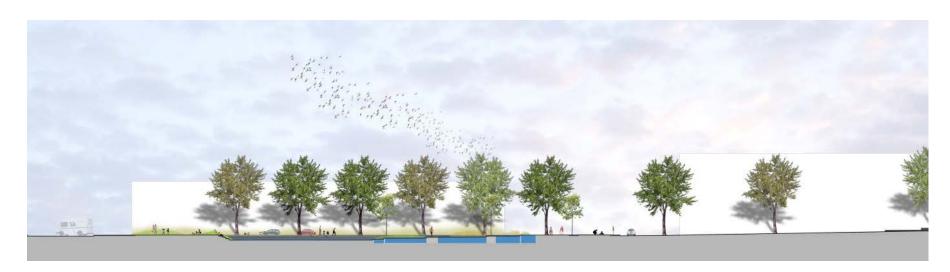








## PUBLIC REALM: The Beaver Dams (Town Square)









## **CURRENT CONCEPT PLAN**

