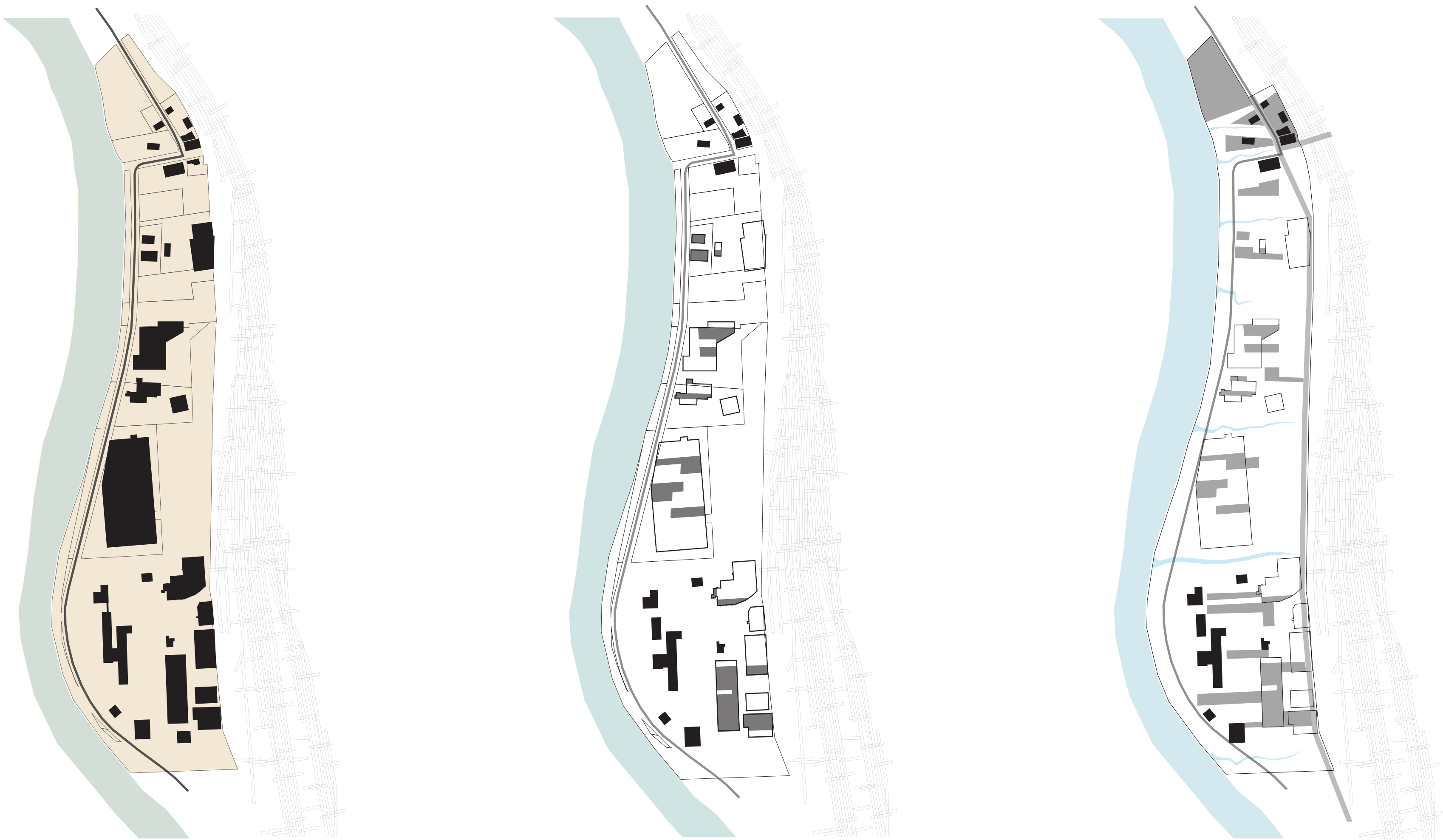


LONG_LOTS tributaries on the French Broad River



PHASE 1: REHABILITATION (3-4 years)

SOIL VAPOR EXTRACTION

The first step in rehabilitating the site will be to use the process of Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) to remove the harmful contaminants from the soil.

DEMOLITION

As the SVE process reaches completion, demolition of the existing warehouses will begin. Most of the buildings will be removed, leaving portions of floor slabs which will be used to demarcate the new construction on the site.

EXPOSING TRIBUTARIES

Once the SVE equipment and waste from demolition have been removed from the site, excavation of the tributaries will begin.

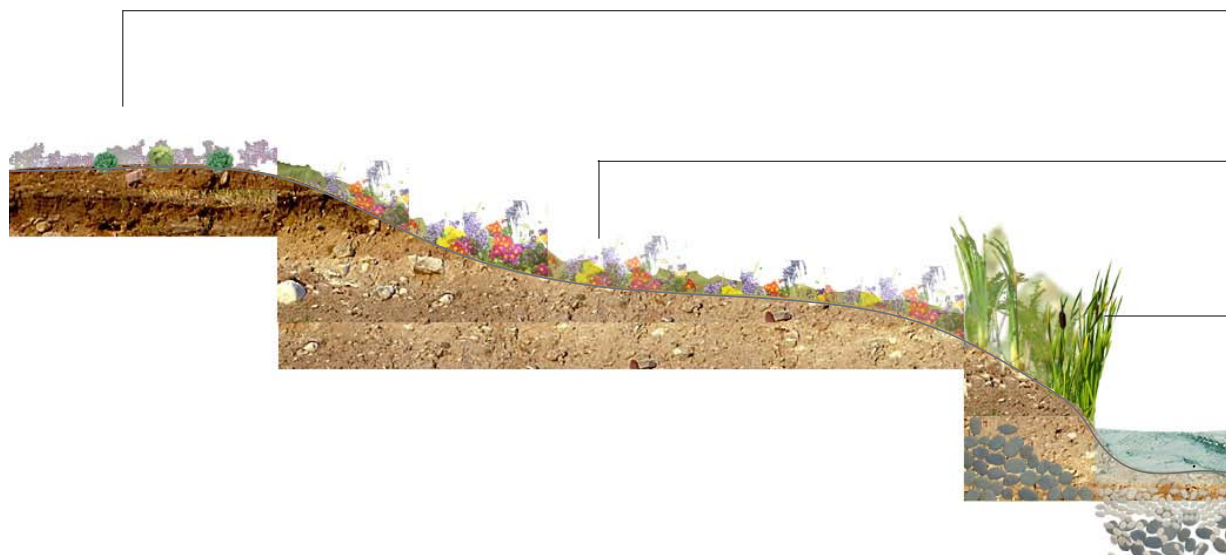
PHASE 2: PRODUCTION (2-5 years)

HARDSCAPE/ROADS

In order to maintain traffic flow through the site during day-lighting of the tributaries the road must be moved to its new location alongside the rail line. Also, new slabs will infill the pieces of previously existing building slabs in order to create the new foundation slabs for the new buildings.

The **tributaries** that originally fed the river have been either buried completely or contained in underground storm drainage pipes. These tributaries will be uncovered, or daylight, to restore health to the ecosystem and acknowledge the presence of the river. Constructed **wetlands** and water filtration **swales** will surround the tributaries, creating multiple layers of earth and vegetation that will **cleanse** water as it flows across the site and into the river. The tributaries will act as a medium for storm water filtration and flood mitigation. The flow of the tributaries will draw visitors across the site, attracting them to the river's edge.

tributary section



community garden

provides access to fresh produce as well as establishing a connection to the environment and strengthening the sense of community

rain garden

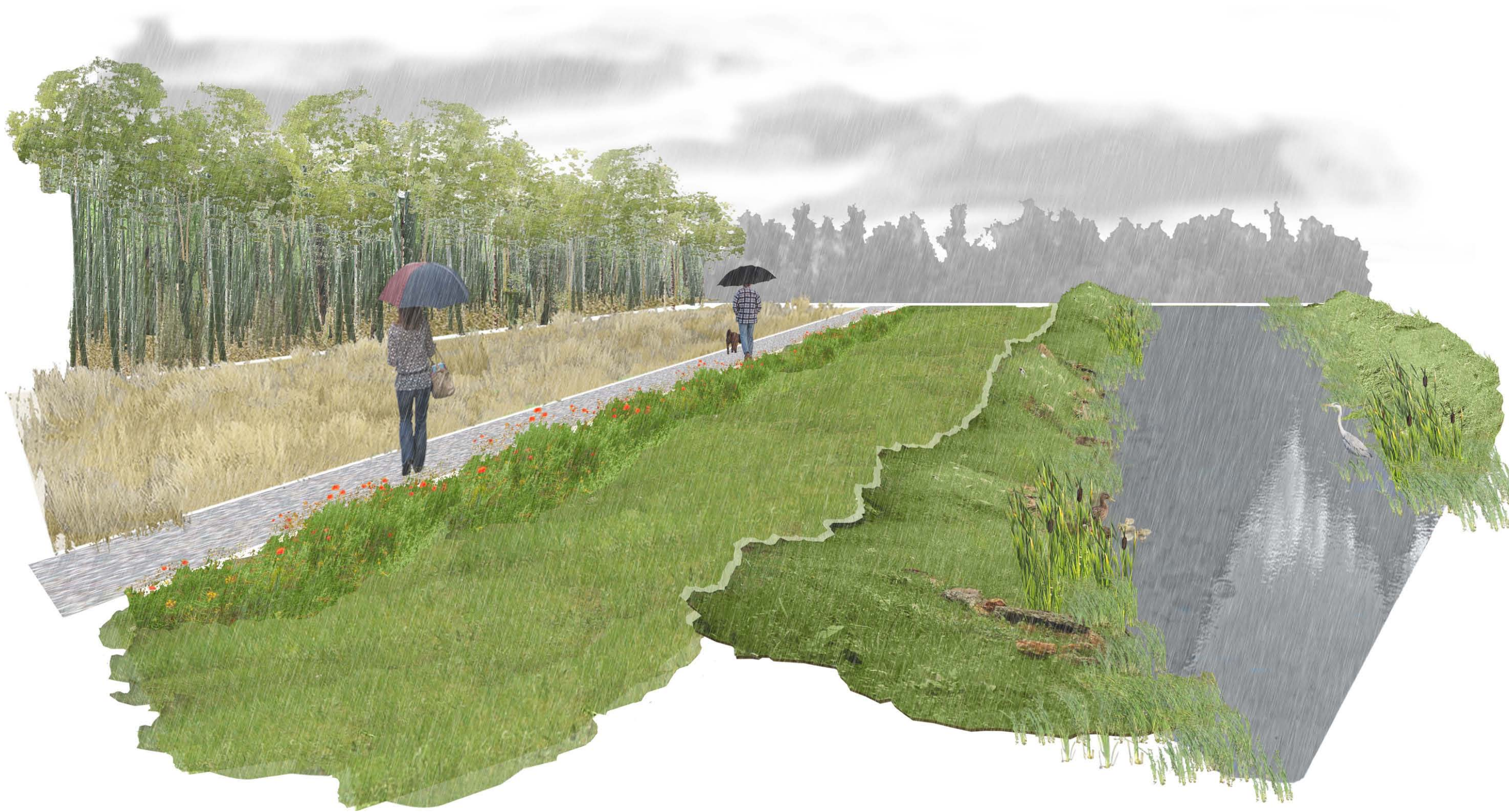
planted depression that allows stormwater to soak into the ground and can cut down on the amount of pollution reaching streams up to 30%

created wetland

artificial marsh constructed to manage rain and flood waters and to act as a biofilter, removing sediments such as heavy metals from the water

tributary

drains the surrounding area by leading water to the river



north

existing longitudinal section

curve studios

river link

100 year base post elevation

12 bones

steps stone warehouse

genet lumber co.

inner klang letter press

asheville wa

proposed longitudinal site section

curve studios

river link

12 bones

design o or artist studio

arts space gallery restaurant

grocery

family