

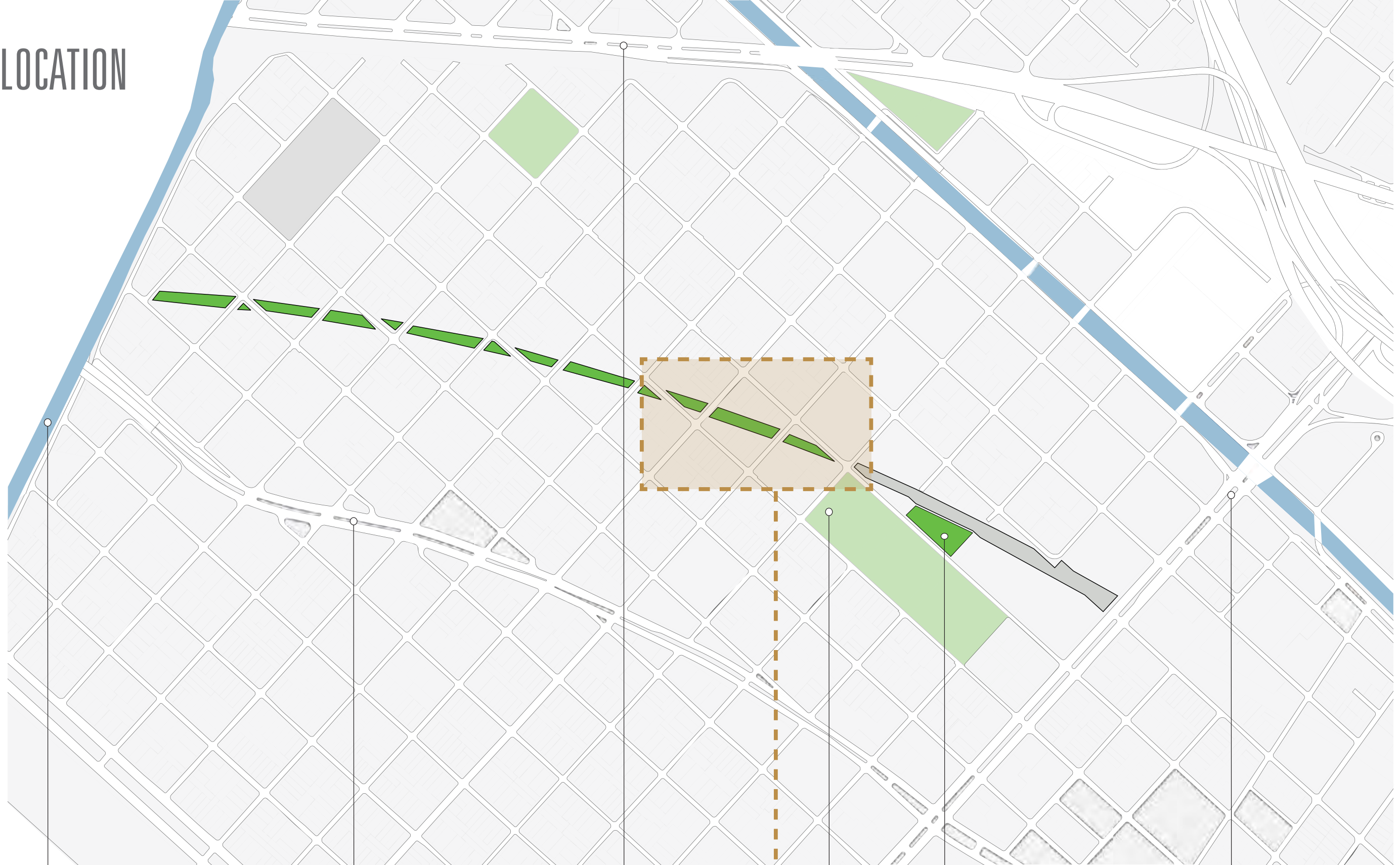
HOLLYGROVE GREENLINE

A project of the Carrollton-Hollygrove CDC

with support from the Tulane City Center



SITE LOCATION



17th Street/Monticello Canal

Earhart Boulevard

Airline Drive

Project Site

Carrollton Boosters playing fields and Cuccia-Byrnes playground complex

HGM&F

S. Carrollton Avenue

OVERVIEW



Intersection with Monroe looking West

GREENLINE GOALS:

- Re-activate unused infrastructural space within the Hollygrove neighborhood
- Educate the community on stormwater management strategies
- Provide healthy, safe, enjoyable public outdoor spaces
- Provide demonstration gardens for urban farming initiatives



View of Phase 1 Construction Looking East-
NORA Water Retention Garden is at Right



View of Phase 1 Construction Looking East from Forshey Street

EXISTING CONDITIONS



Greenline Master Plan Phase 1 Draft July 31, 2013



32 - Leonidas



MONROE ST

LEONIDAS ST

FORSHEY ST

OLIVE ST

Hollygrove Market & Farms

grass gathering area

rain garden

grass gathering area

bioswale

demonstration gardens

demonstration gardens

grass gathering area

rain garden

bioswale

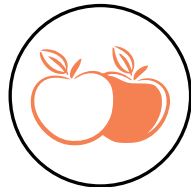
rain garden

fenced storage

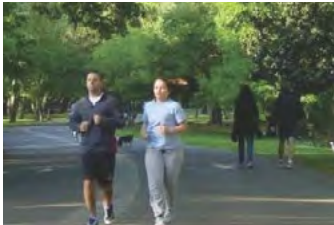
SITE STRATEGIES: Neighborhood Vision



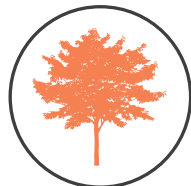
Community Garden Agriculture Farm Market Grow Learn Eat



Urban Farm



Walk Run Bike Skate Relax Read Sit Picnic



Public Park



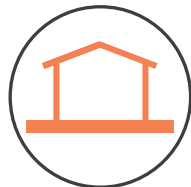
Climb Swing Hang Jump Run Play



Playground



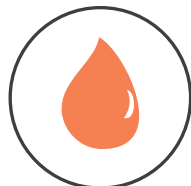
Sit Gather Listen Watch Learn Picnic Concert Market Event



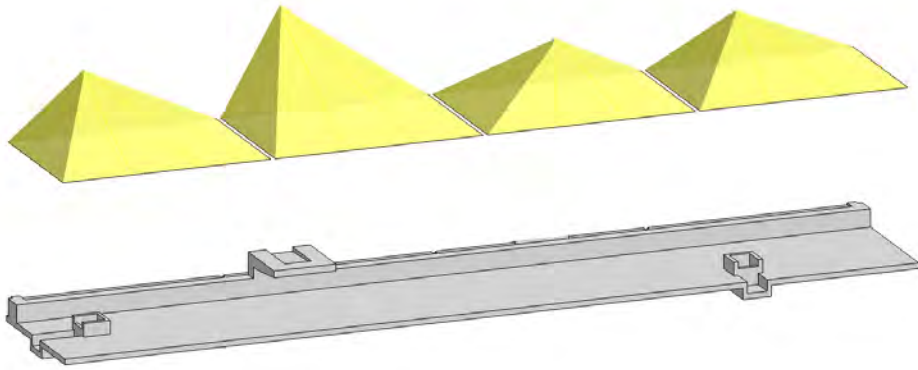
Pavilion



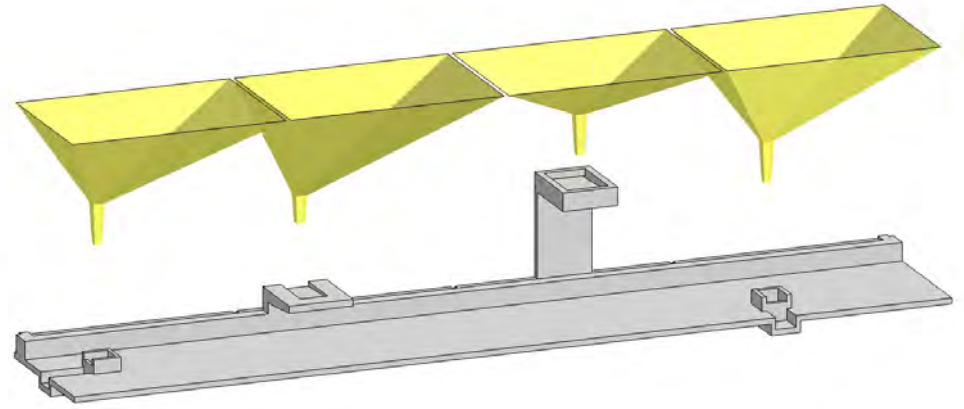
Delay Collect Move Store Filter Reuse



Stormwater Management



TRADITIONAL TENT FORM



INVERTED TENT



SCHOOL COURTYARD MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA
SALLY DRAPER, ARCHITECT

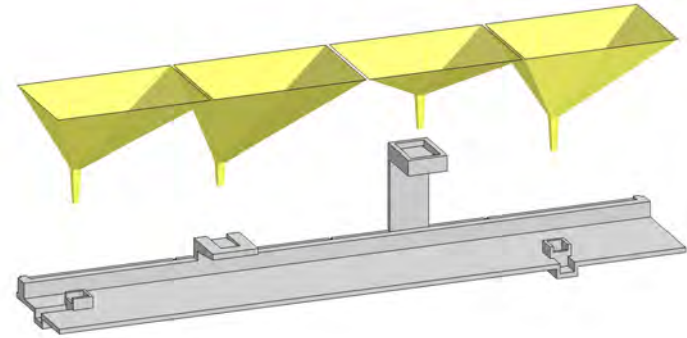




RAINWATER CATCHMENT

4, 11' x 16' tents

176 SF each_704 sf total



In theory, a rainwater harvesting system can collect approximately 0.62 gallons of water per square foot of roof area, per inch of rainfall. Given loss due to first flush, evaporation, splash-out, overshoot, and possible leaks we assume an efficiency of about 75 to 85 percent for the system.

In New Orleans, using a collection rate of 0.62, a system efficiency of 0.75, and an average annual rainfall of 64 inches, we can expect to collect about **21,000** gallons of rainwater per year ($0.62 \times 0.75 \times 704 \times 64 = 20,951$ gallons per year).

Sizing the water tank

Average number of rainy days per year: 62

On an average rainy day you could expect to collect

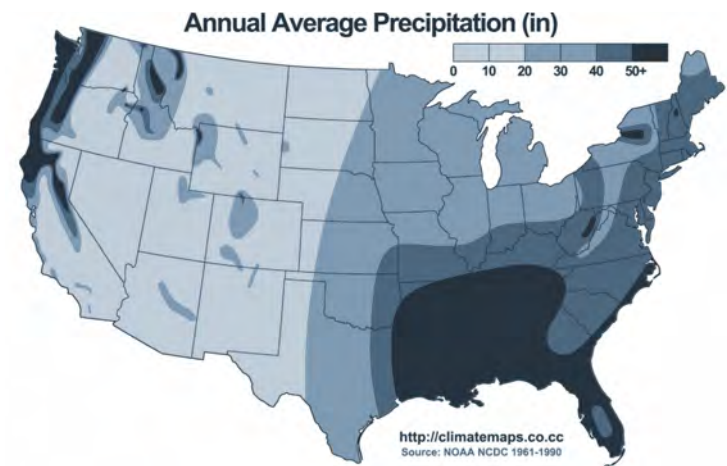
$.62 \times .075 \times 176 \times 1 = 82$ gallons per inch of rain per bay

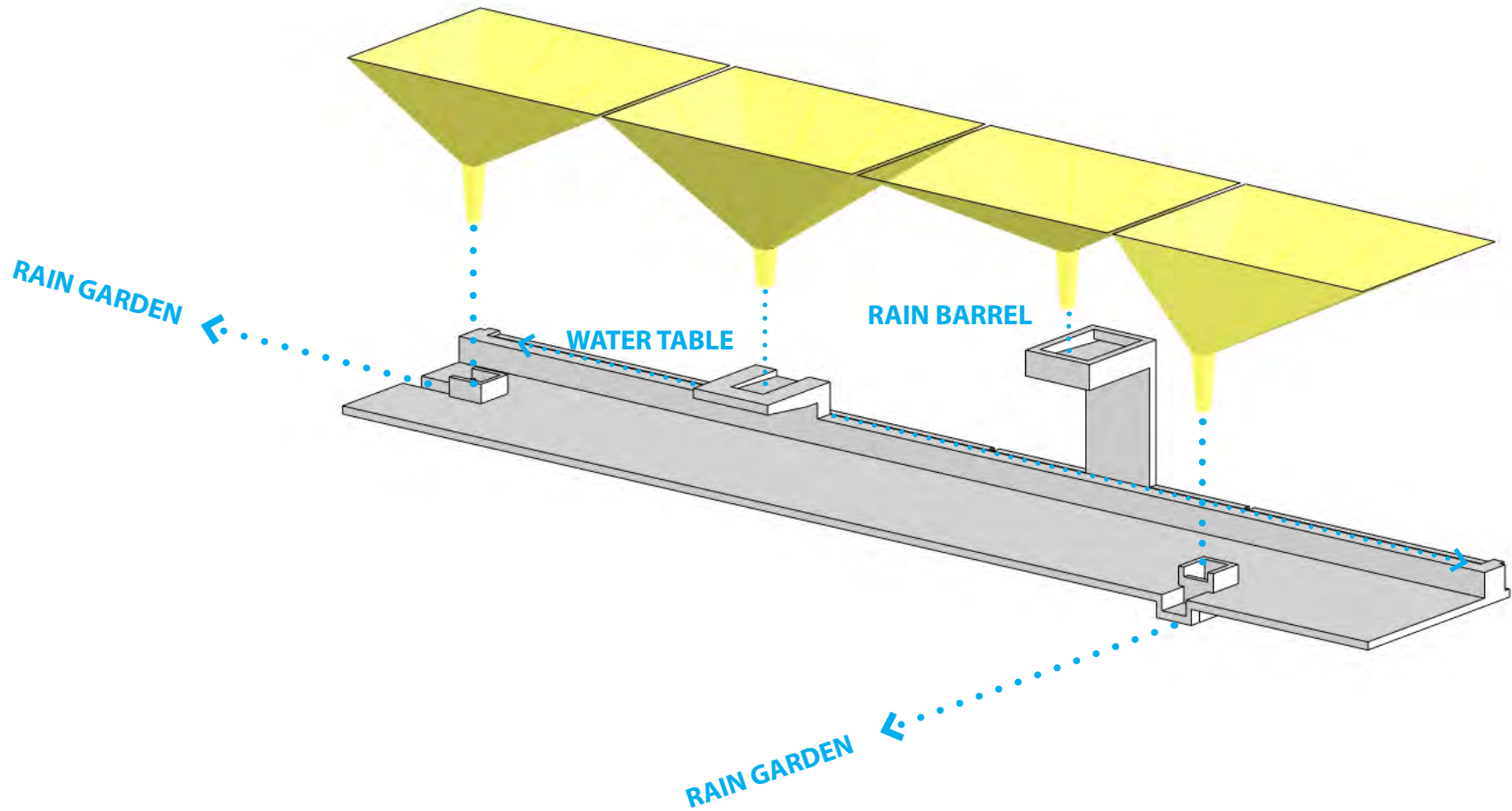
Young trees require 1.5" of rain per week/ 25 gallons per tree

Number of weeks without 1.5" of rain in New Orleans?

Height of tank

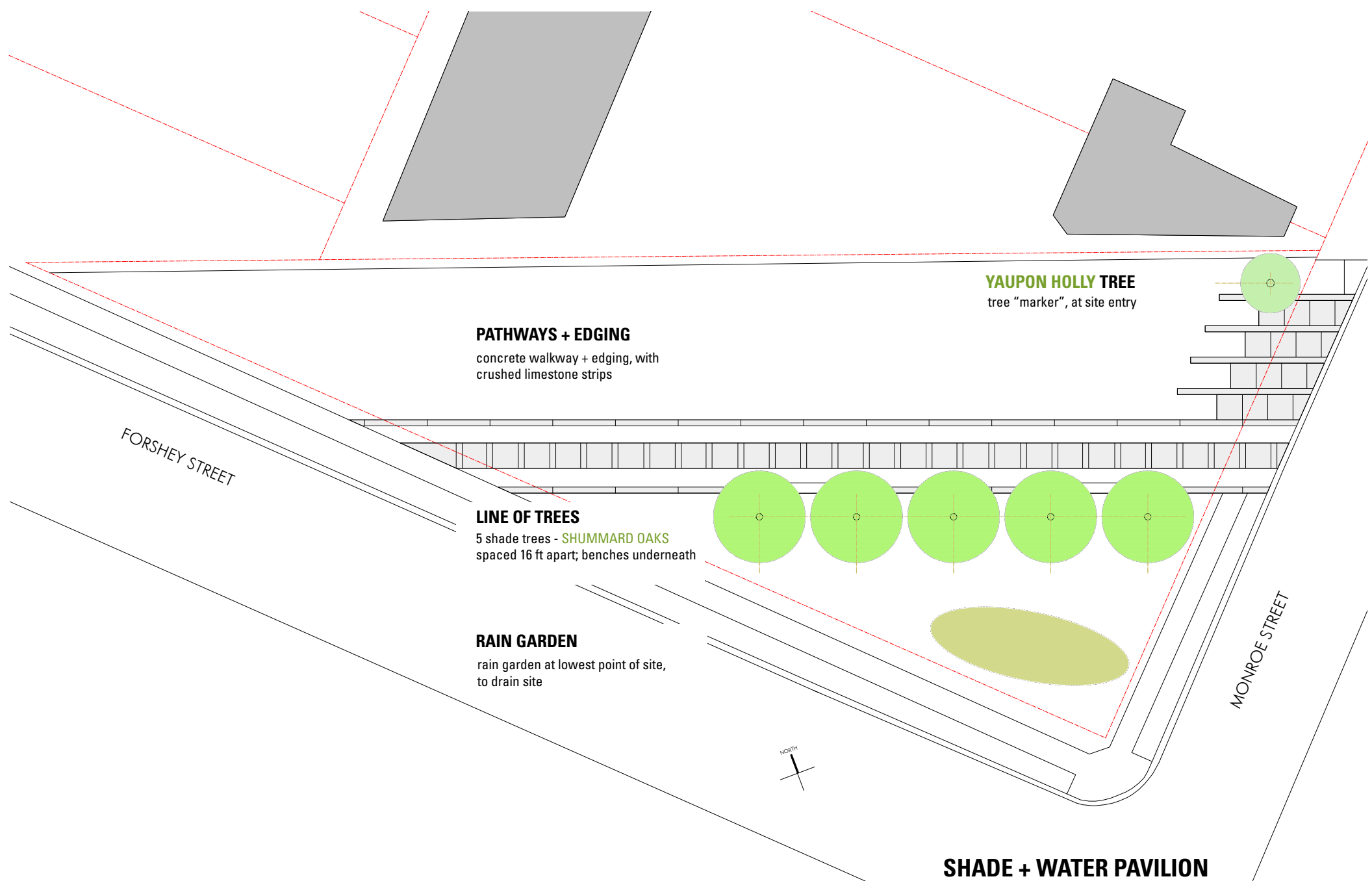
The tank should be elevated so gravity eliminates the need for a pump. Each gallon of water weighs 8 lbs so a 100 gallon tank would weigh 800 lbs.











PATHWAYS + EDGING

concrete walkway + edging, with crushed limestone strips

YAUPON HOLLY TREE

tree "marker", at site entry

LINE OF TREES

5 shade trees - SHUMMARD OAKS
spaced 16 ft apart; benches underneath

RAIN GARDEN

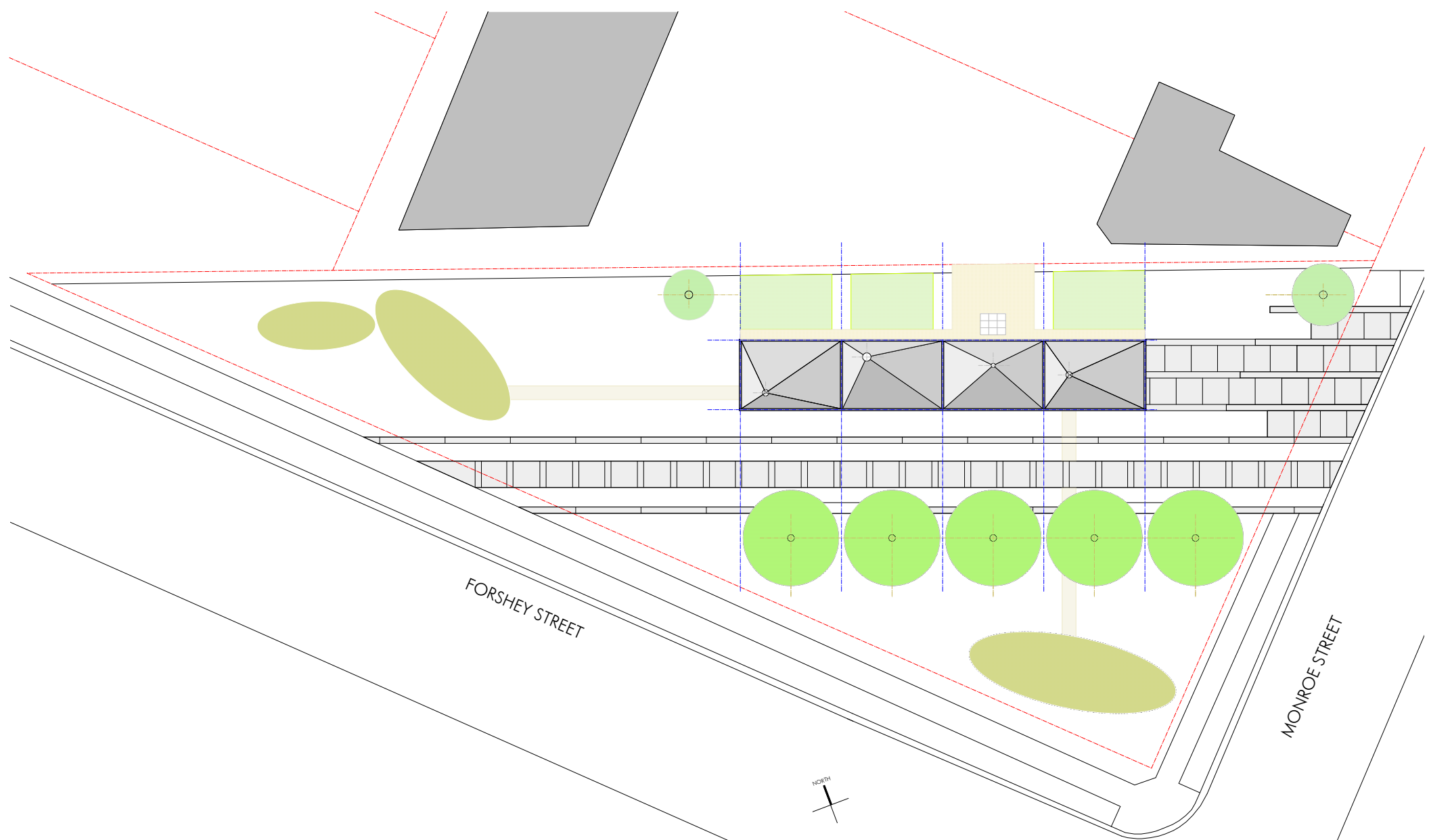
rain garden at lowest point of site,
to drain site

FORSHEY STREET

MONROE STREET



**SHADE + WATER PAVILION
SITE ELEMENTS**

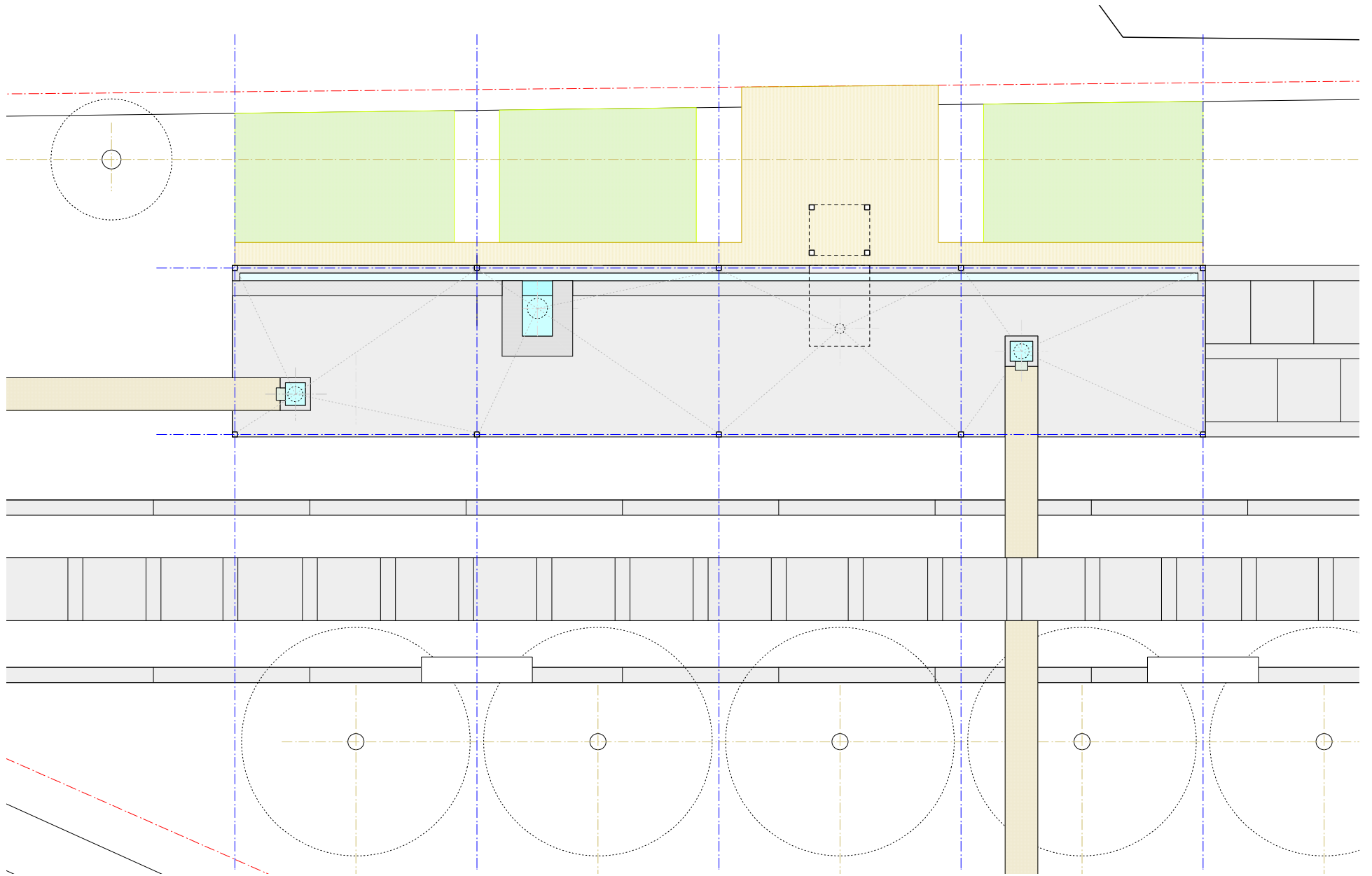


FORSHEY STREET

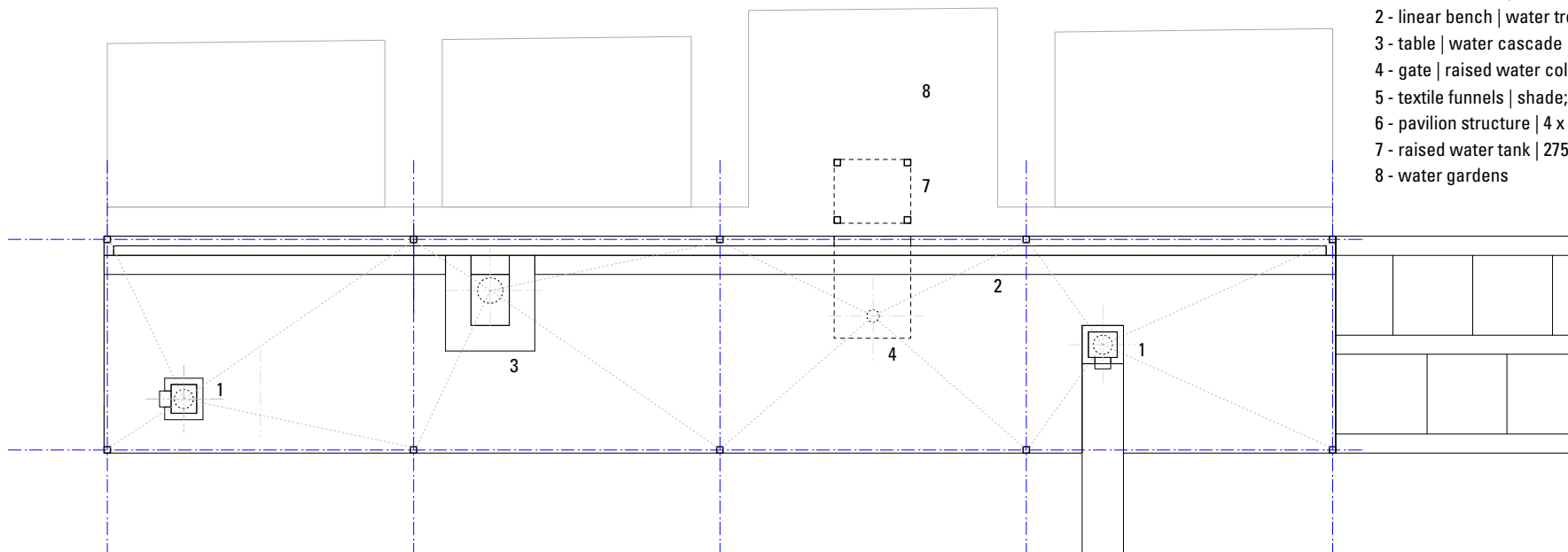
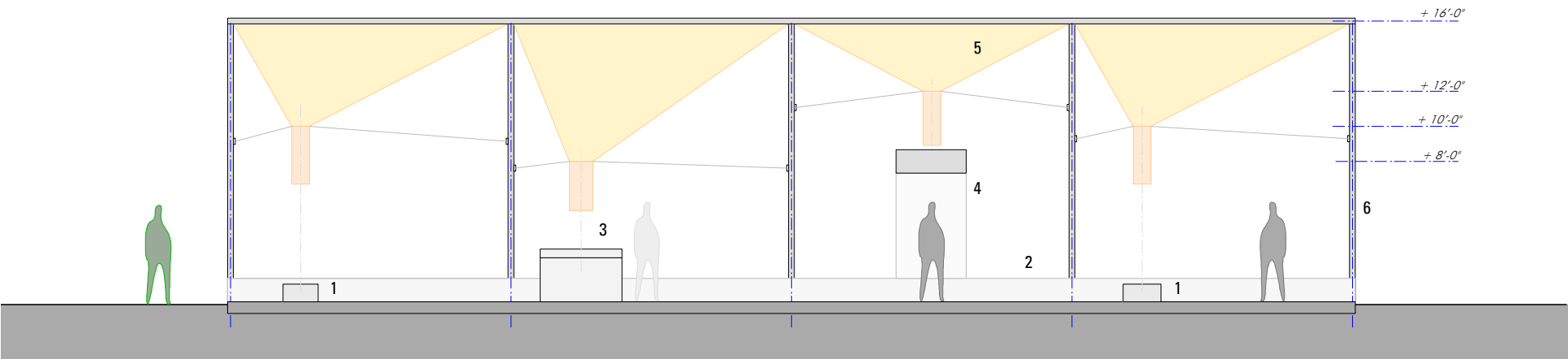
MONROE STREET



**SHADE + WATER PAVILION
PROPOSAL - ROOF PLAN**

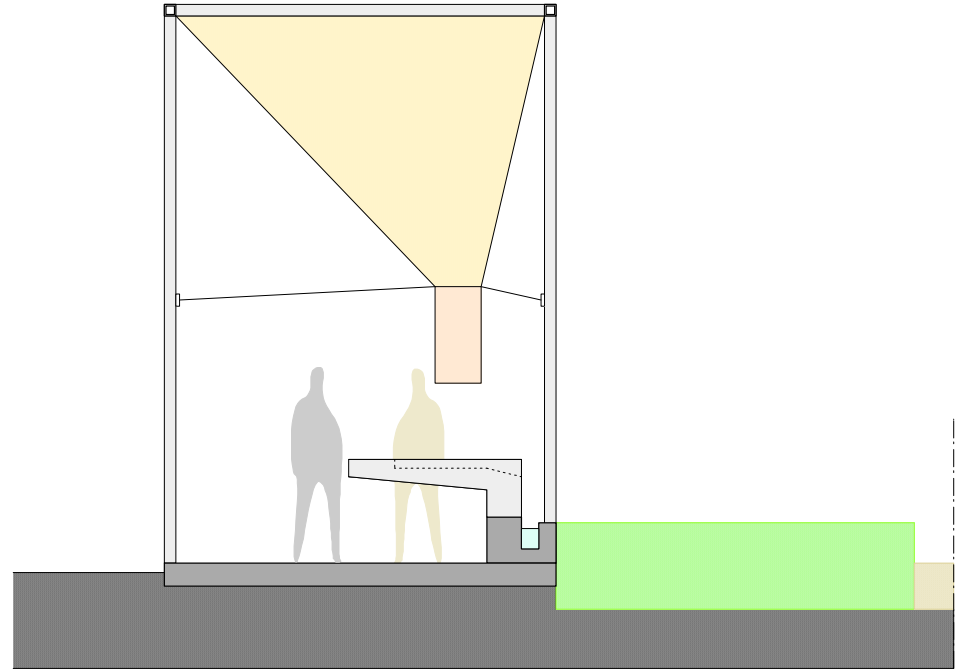
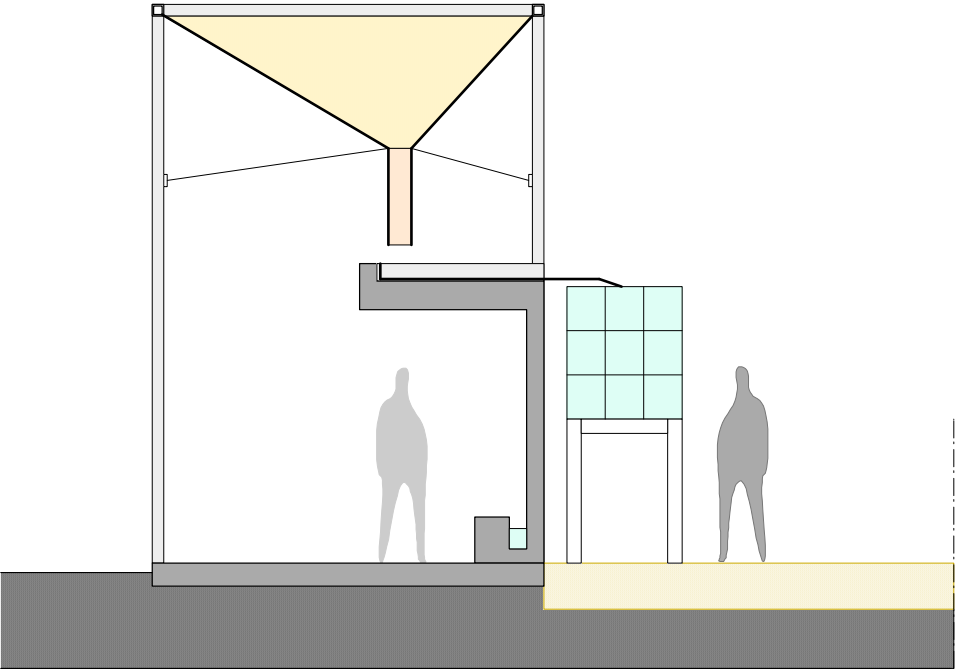


SHADE + WATER PAVILION
PROPOSAL - ELEMENTS



- 1 - water vessels | drain to rain gardens
- 2 - linear bench | water trough
- 3 - table | water cascade
- 4 - gate | raised water collection
- 5 - textile funnels | shade; water collection
- 6 - pavilion structure | 4 x 4 HTS steel
- 7 - raised water tank | 275 gallons
- 8 - water gardens

**SHADE + WATER PAVILION
PLAN + ELEVATION**



**SHADE + WATER PAVILION
SECTIONS**