



Cities, Water, and Green-Gray Resiliency Planning

Examples of Urban Waterway Restoration and Redevelopment in North America

Simposio de Cuencas Hidrográficas de PR 2022

March 10, 2022

Overview

Introduction

Green to Gray Approaches

Designing from risk to opportunity

Project Examples

Toronto, ON: The Lower Don Lands

Austin, TX: Waller Creek

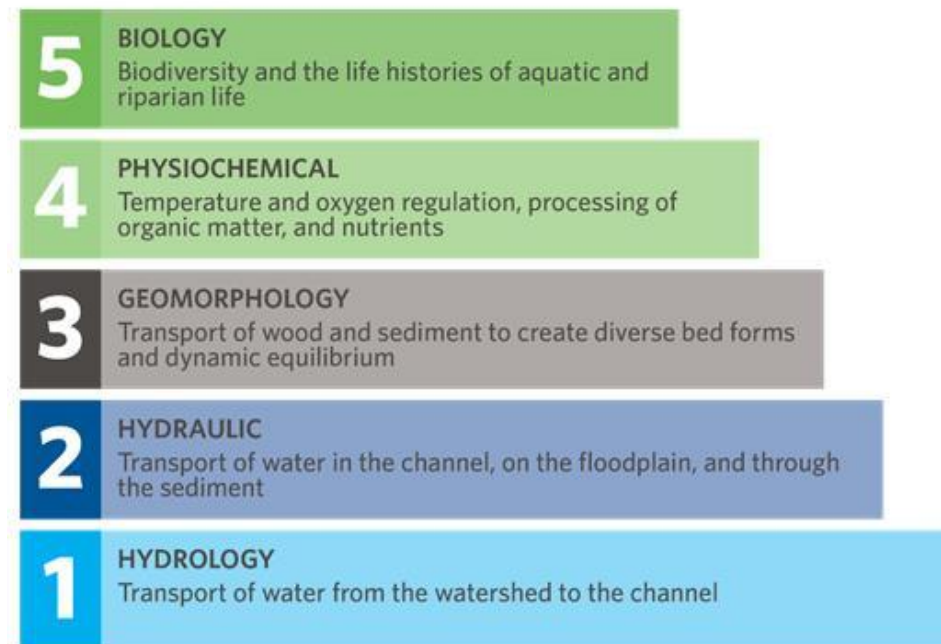
Dallas, TX: Trinity River



Site design and Green-gray Integration

Engineering with Nature

1. **Getting from risks to opportunities**
2. **Understanding the site context**
 - Scale: watershed to river to coastline
 - The stack of natural functions
 - Communities
3. **Actioning**
 - Identifying projects and involving people
 - Getting to construction



Waterfront / waterway restoration projects underway

- The Lower Don Lands in Toronto (2008-present)
- The Tulsa Gathering Place (2011-2017)
- Austin Waller Creek (2012-present)
- Dallas Trinity River (2015-present)
- Jefferson National Expansion Memorial (2010-2015)
- Houston Buffalo Bayou (2017)
- Detroit Riverfront: Ralph C Wilson Jr Centennial Park (2018-present)
- Buffalo Waterfront: Ralph C Wilson Jr Centennial Park (2019 - present)



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Toronto Lower Don Lands

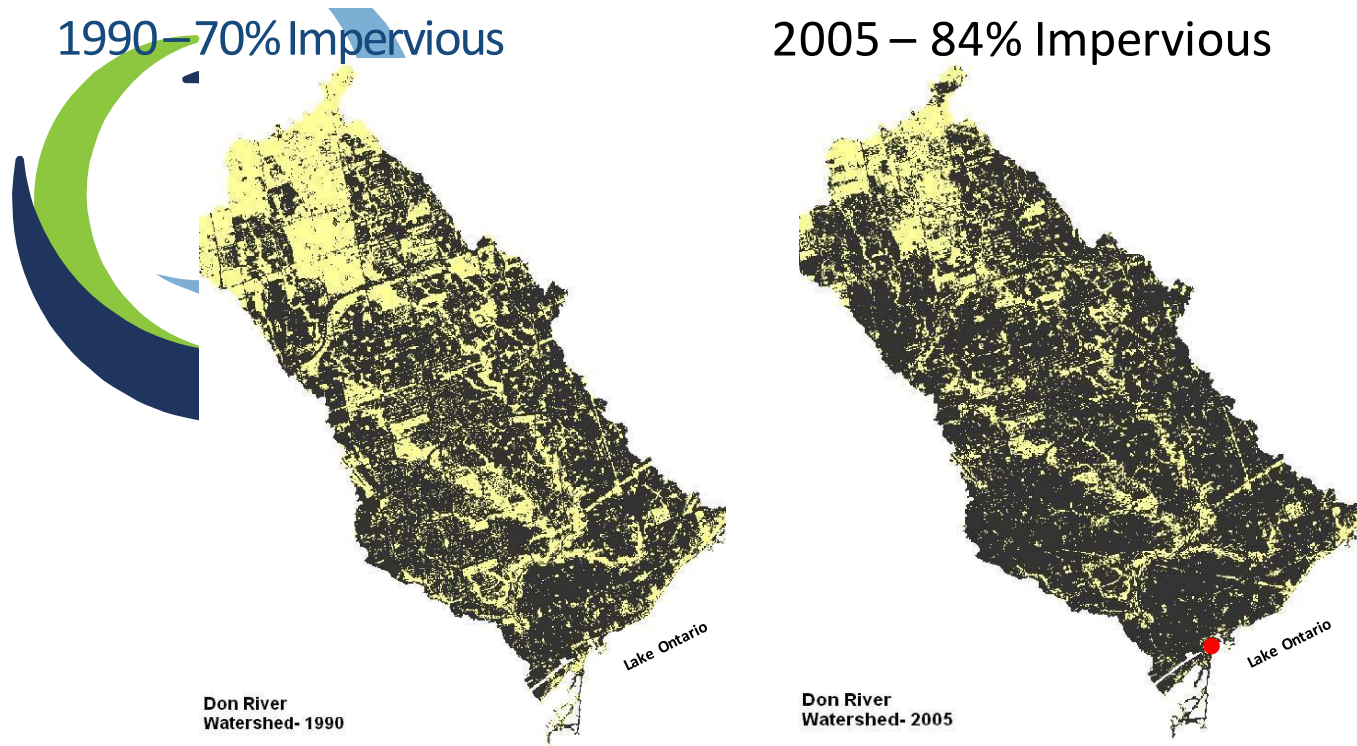
The Toronto Lower Don Lands project combined:

- Design of a new mouth for the Don River,
- Design of engineered control structures,
- Detailed hydraulic and hydrodynamic flood modeling,
- Ecological design of riverine wetlands and resiliency margins
- Permitting, and
- Urban design/ landscape architecture for a new district of the City of Toronto.



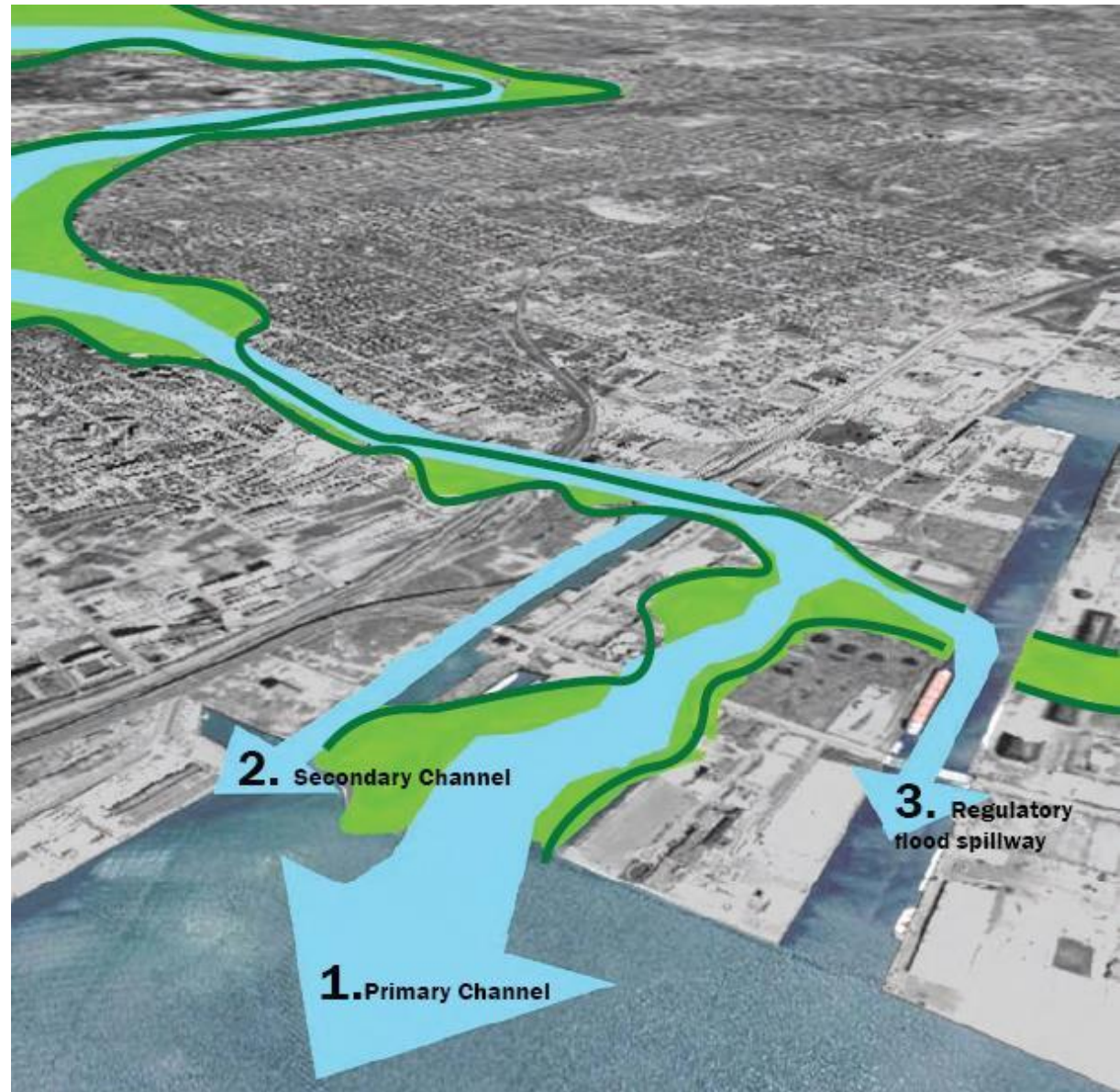


Don River Watershed: Changing Land Use with Time

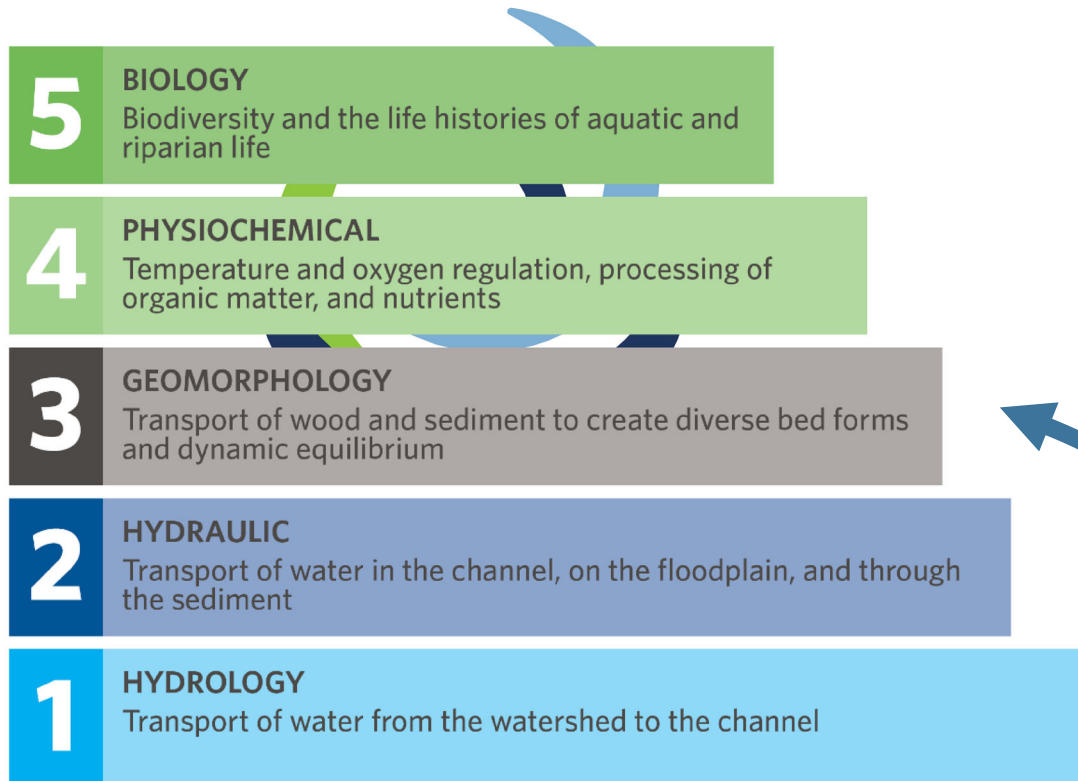


From Amirsalari, 2007, Masters Thesis University of Waterloo, Dept. of Geography

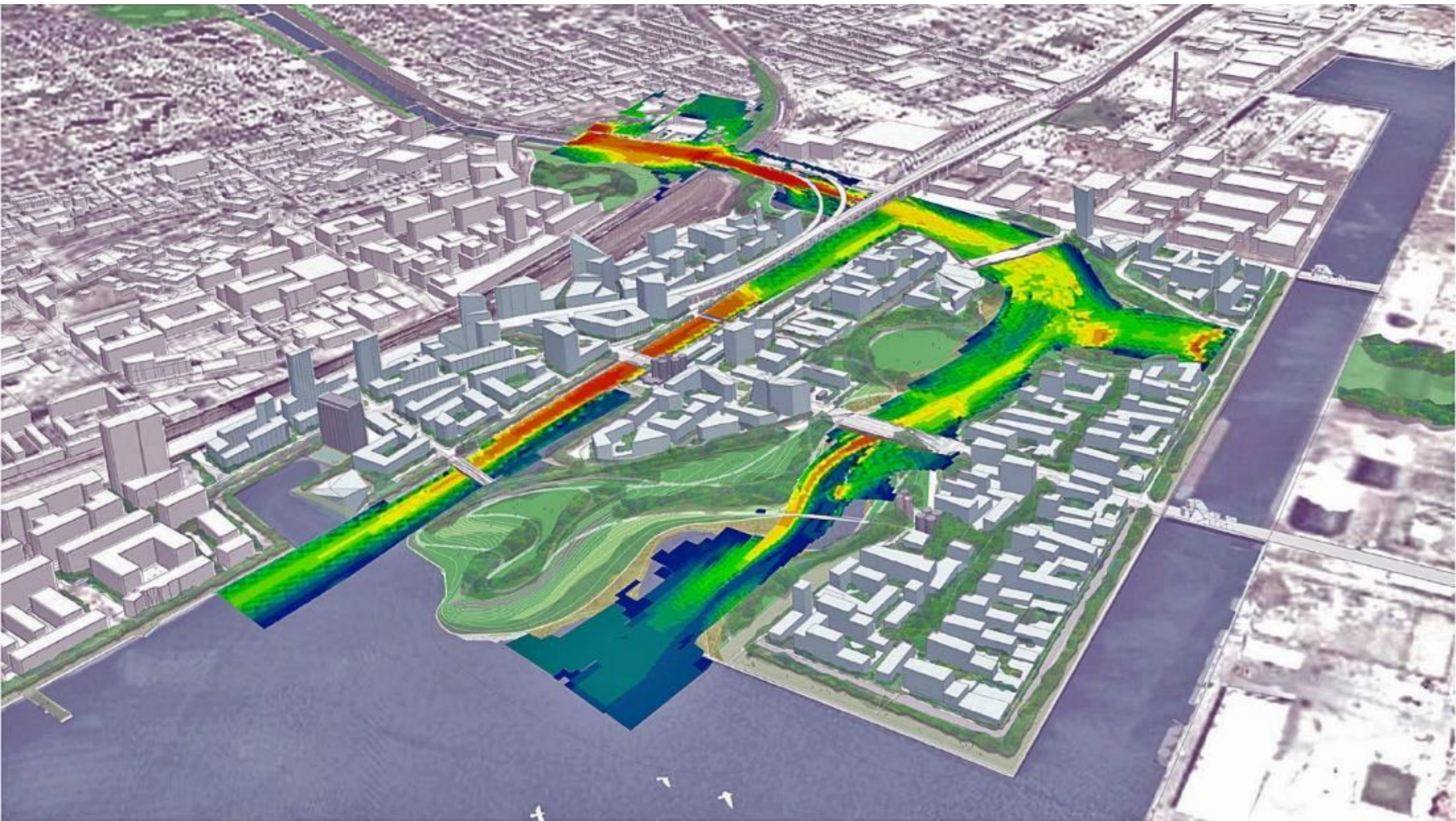




Effects of Modified Hydrology



**Urbanized hydrology
requires a step adaptation
in geomorphology that
manages the hydraulics of
flooding**





Michael Van Valkenburgh Associates 2012



Austin Waller Creek

The Waller Creek project is underway and combines:

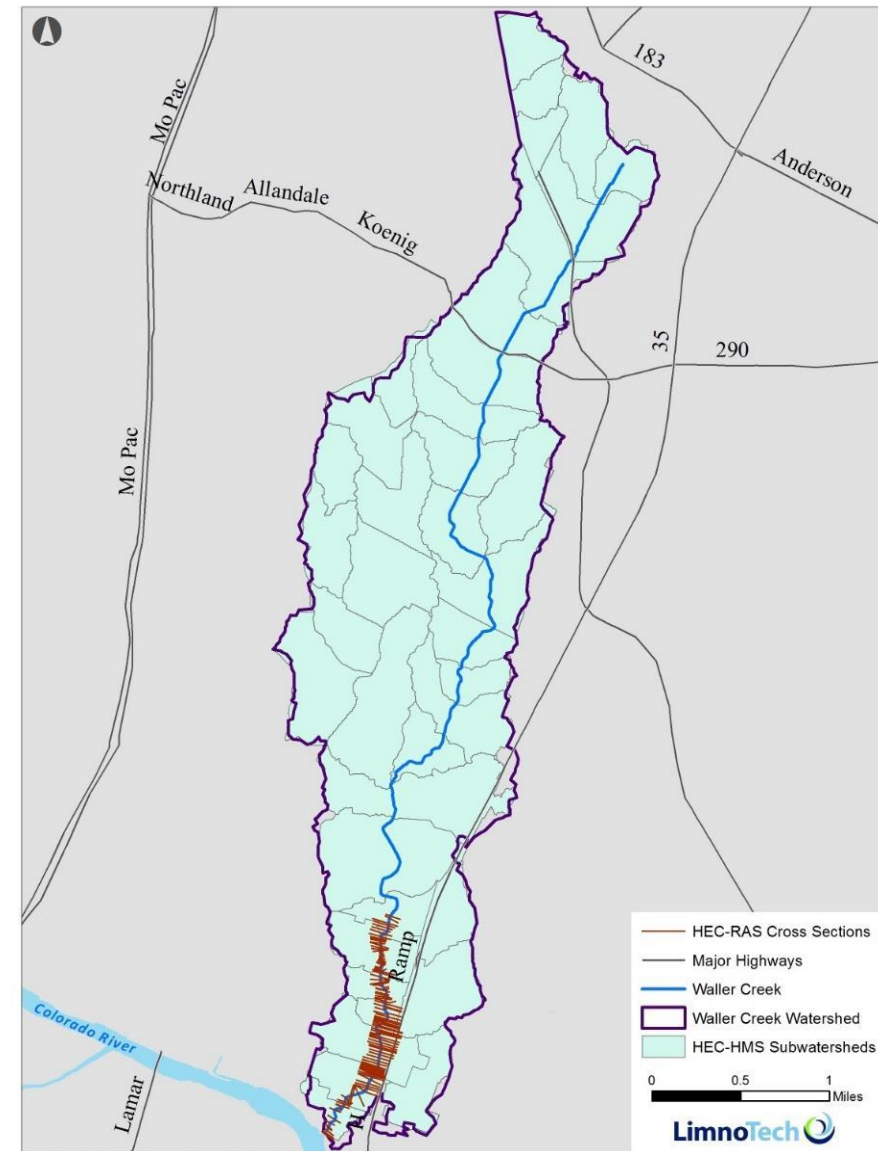
- Hydrologic and hydraulic modeling
- Channel geomorphic evaluation and channel design for modified hydrology
- Stormwater outfall modification and improvement
- Ecological design for radically altered hydrology



Waller Creek Watershed

Heavily urbanized watershed

Extreme flooding and erosion in the lower reaches

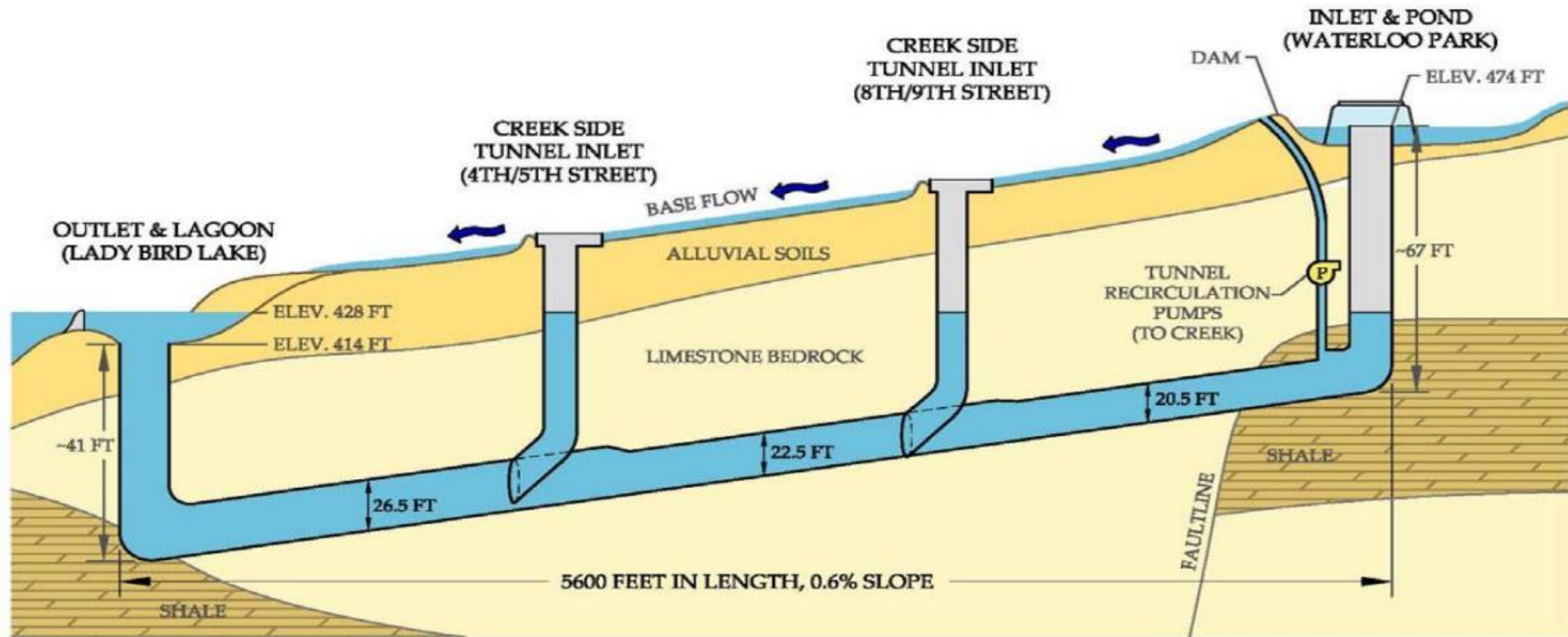


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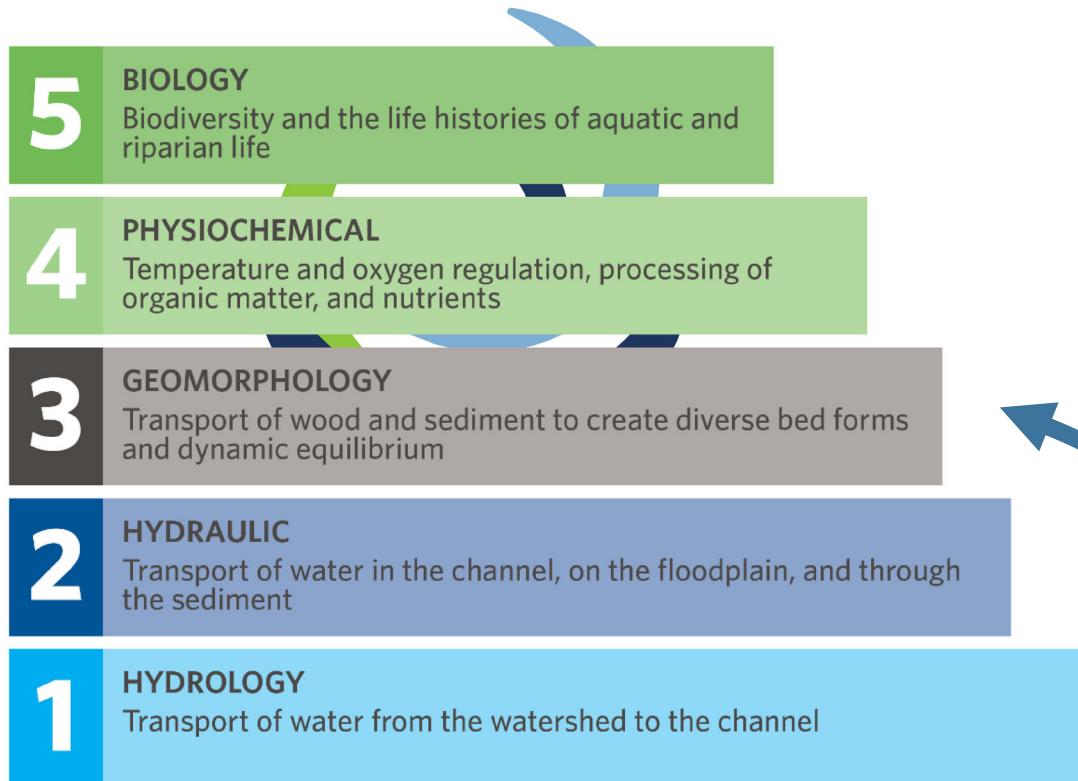


Austin, TX - Waller Creek

Michael Van Valkenburgh Associates 2012

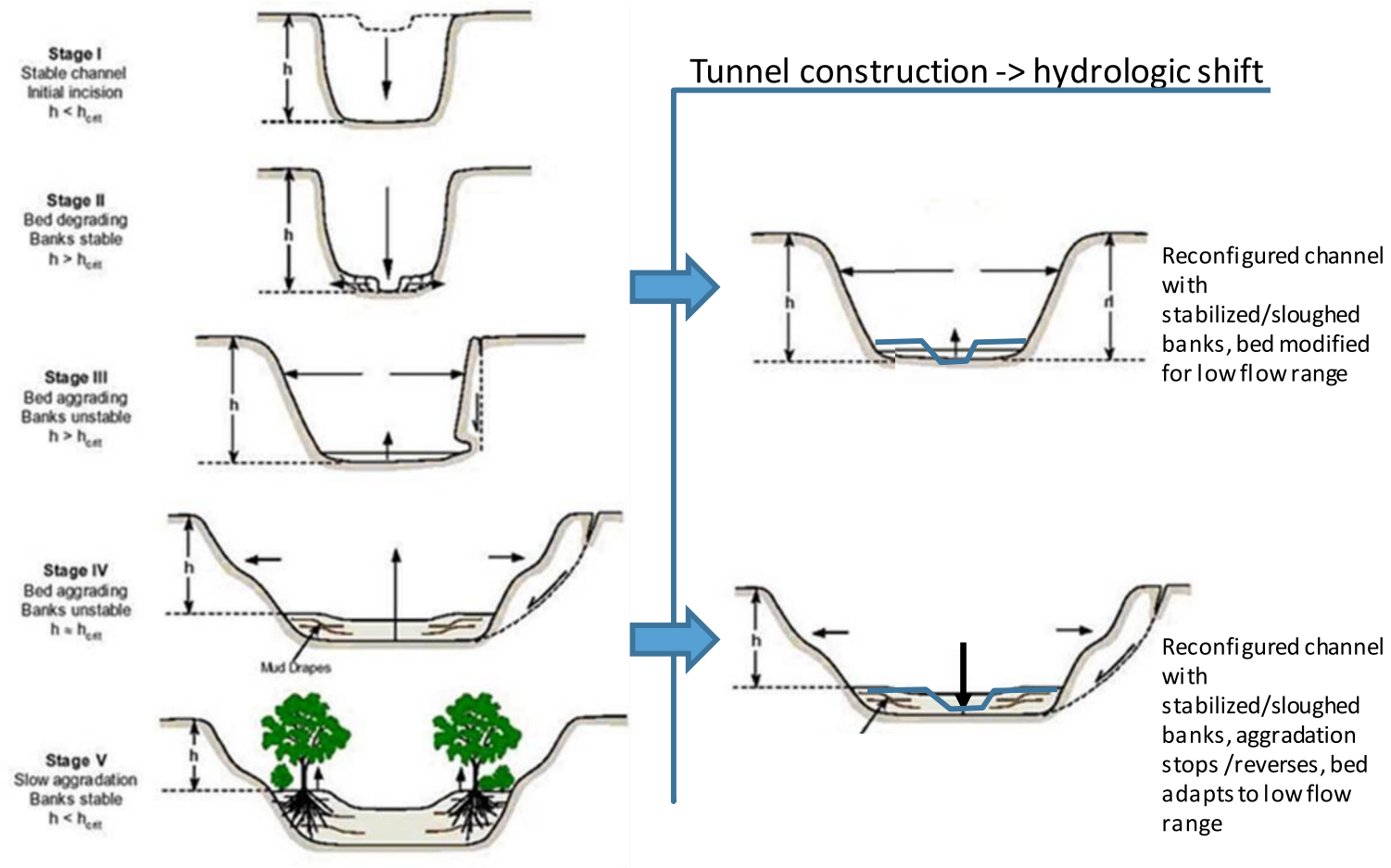


Effects of Modified Hydrology

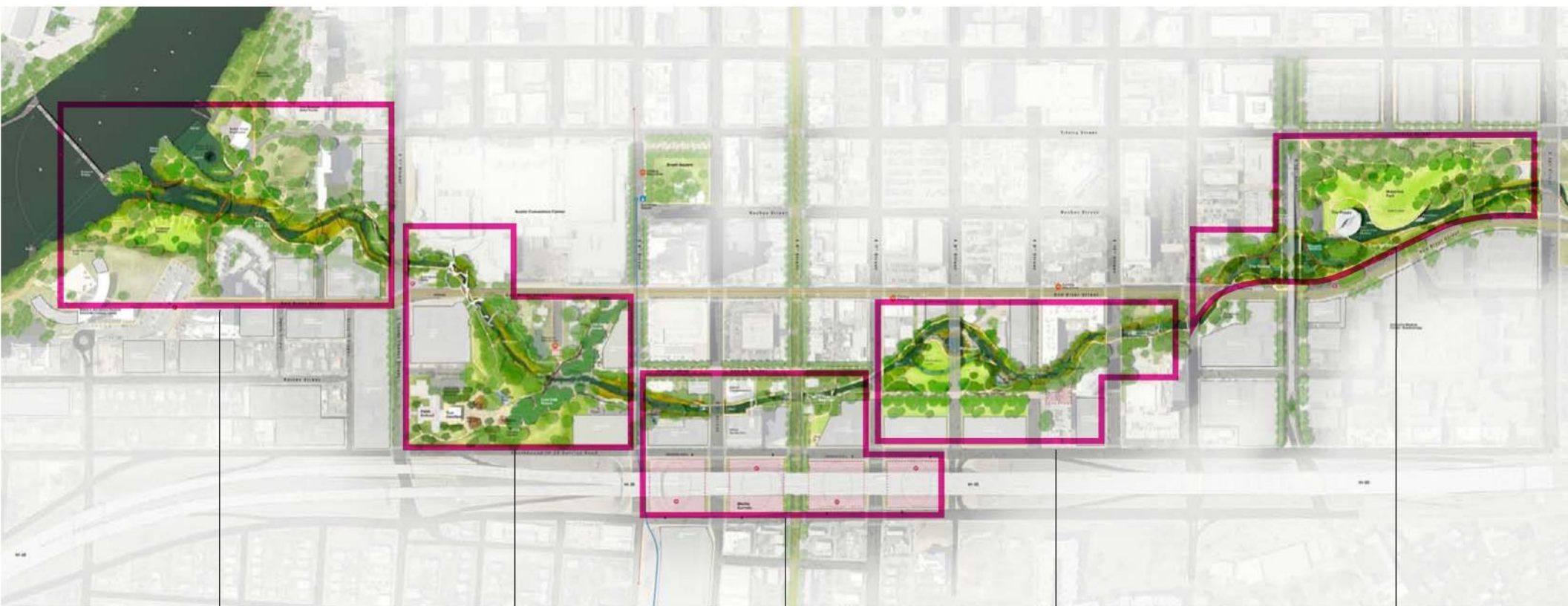


**Radically altered hydrology
requires a step adaptation
in geomorphology**

Adapted Channel Evolution







The Lattice
New Connectivity

The Grove
Shaded Respite

The Narrows
Intensified Urbanity

The Refuge
Immersive Experience

The Confluence
Vibrant Gathering Spaces

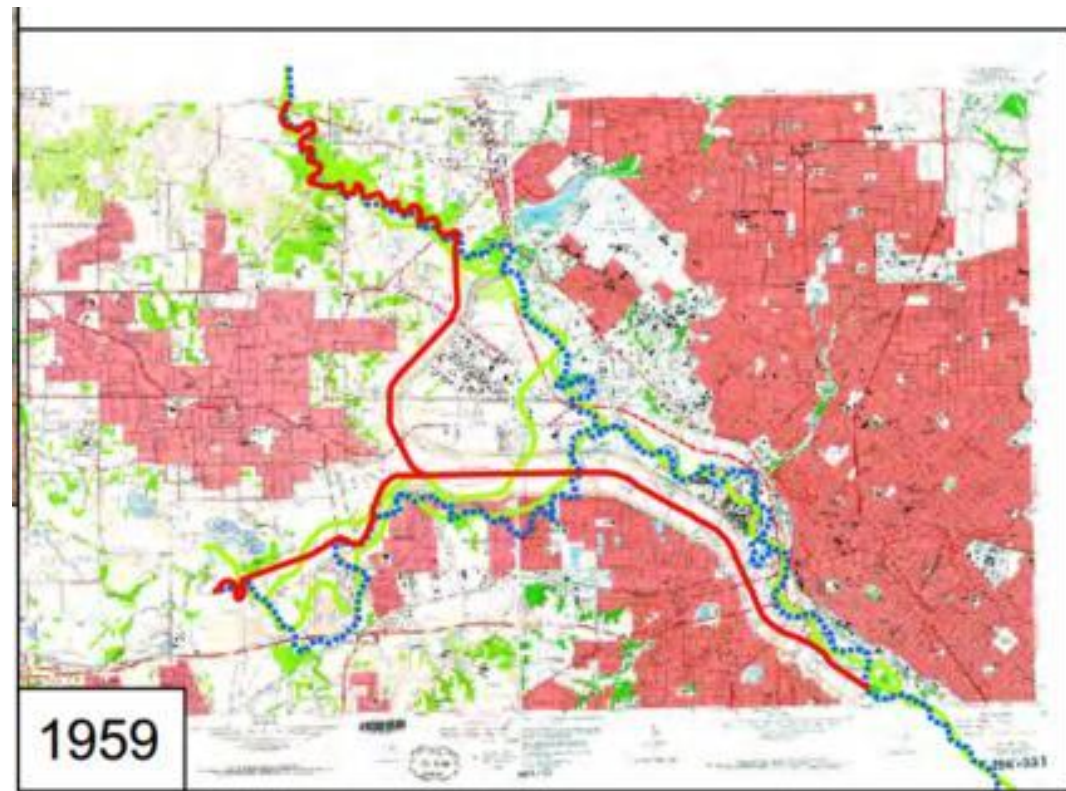
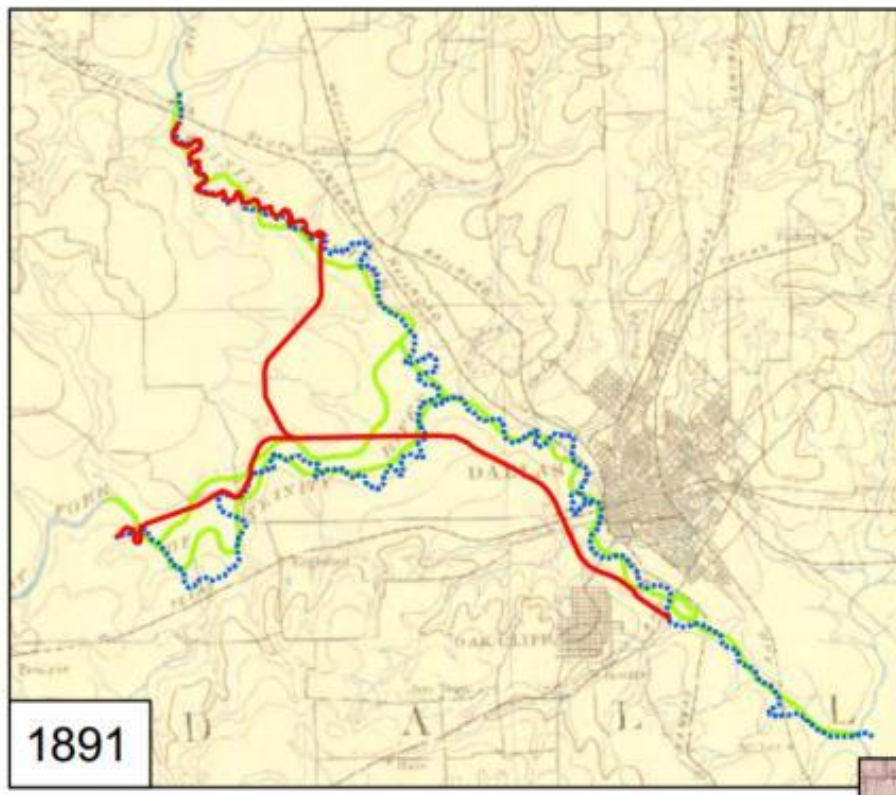


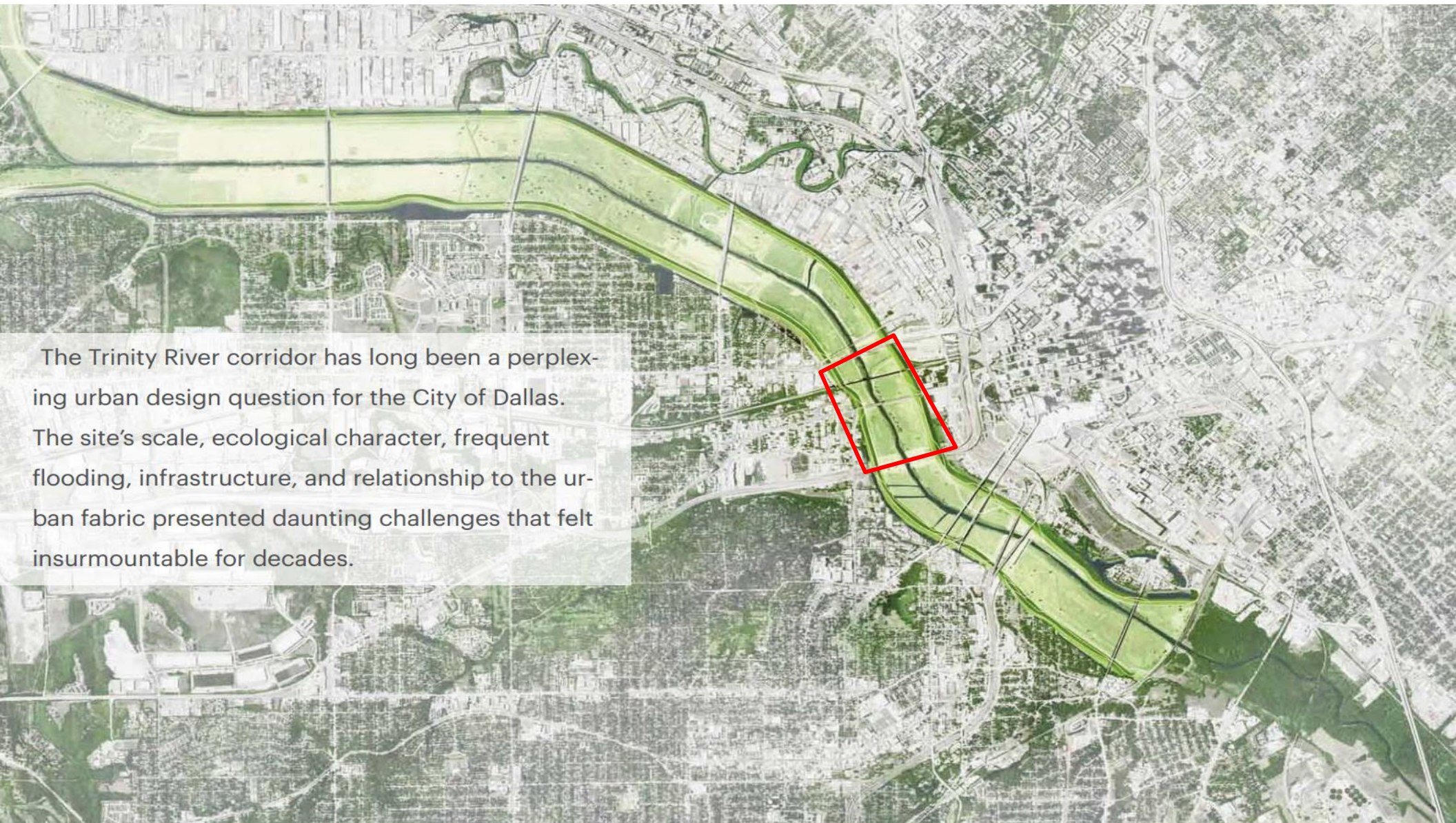
Dallas, TX Trinity River

- Flood management
- Sediment management
- Corps permitting and levee management
- River Channel modification / stream geomorphology
- Ecological design of wetlands and river edge margins, grasslands
- Park and trail planning

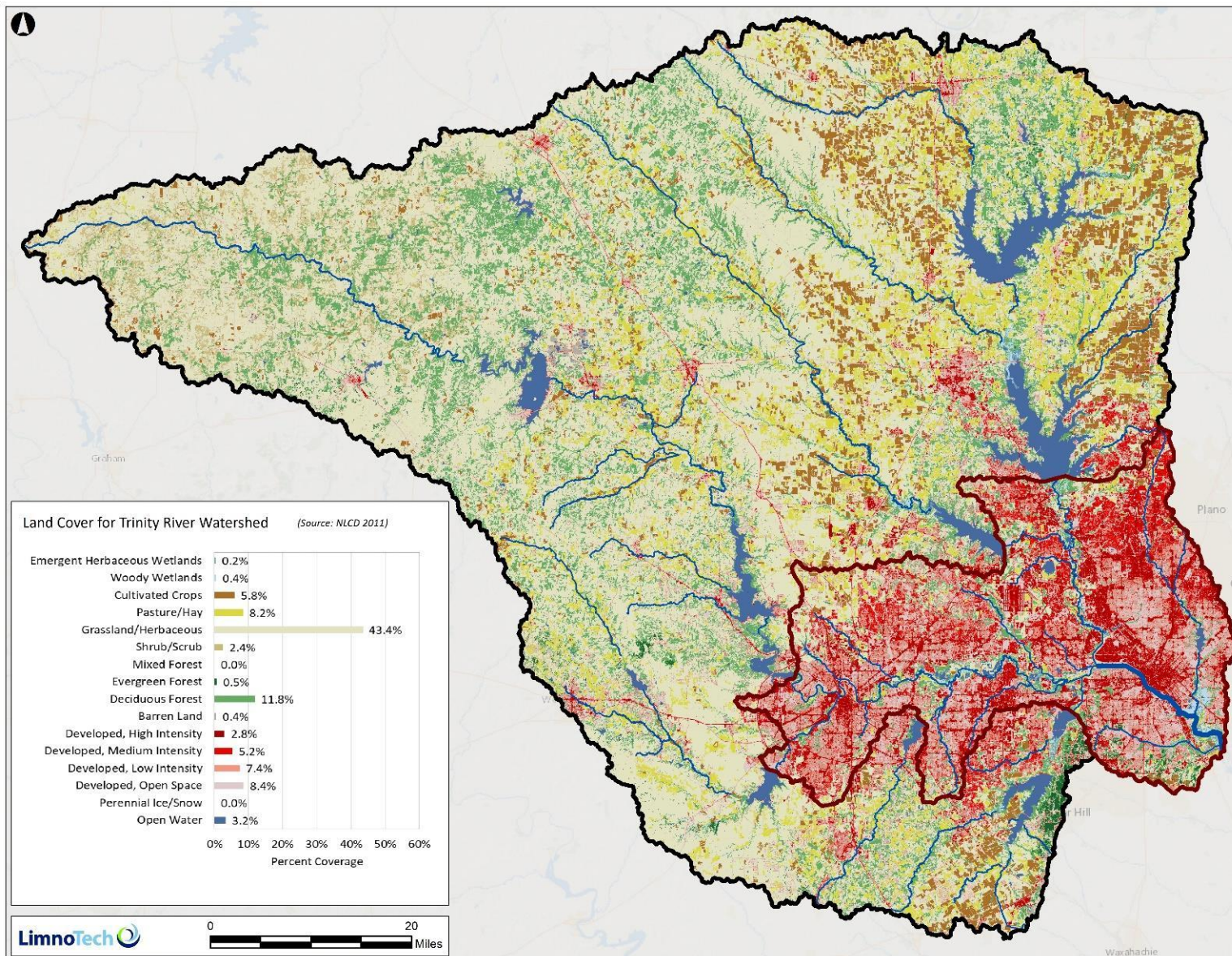


Changes in historic channel configuration

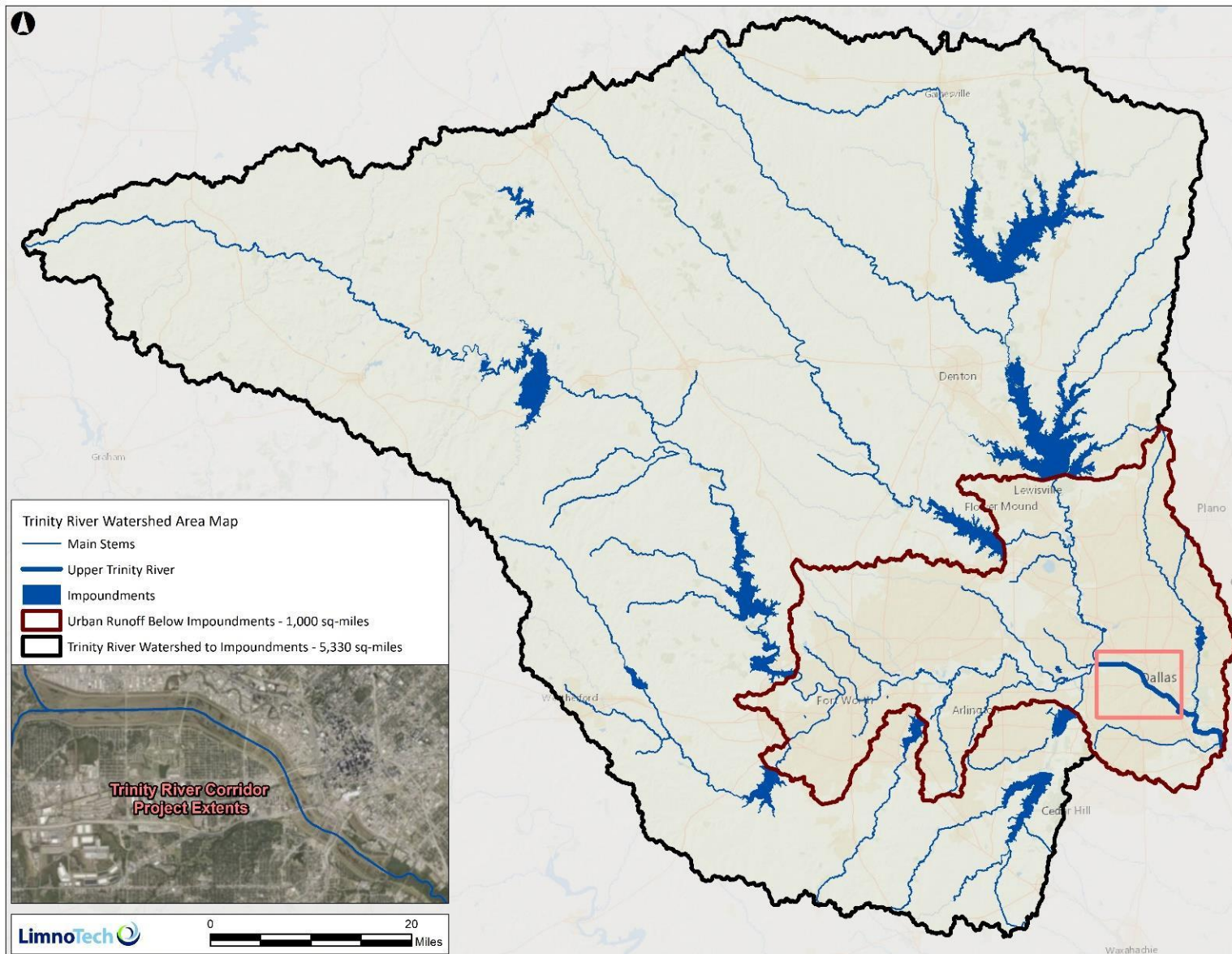




The Trinity River corridor has long been a perplexing urban design question for the City of Dallas. The site's scale, ecological character, frequent flooding, infrastructure, and relationship to the urban fabric presented daunting challenges that felt insurmountable for decades.

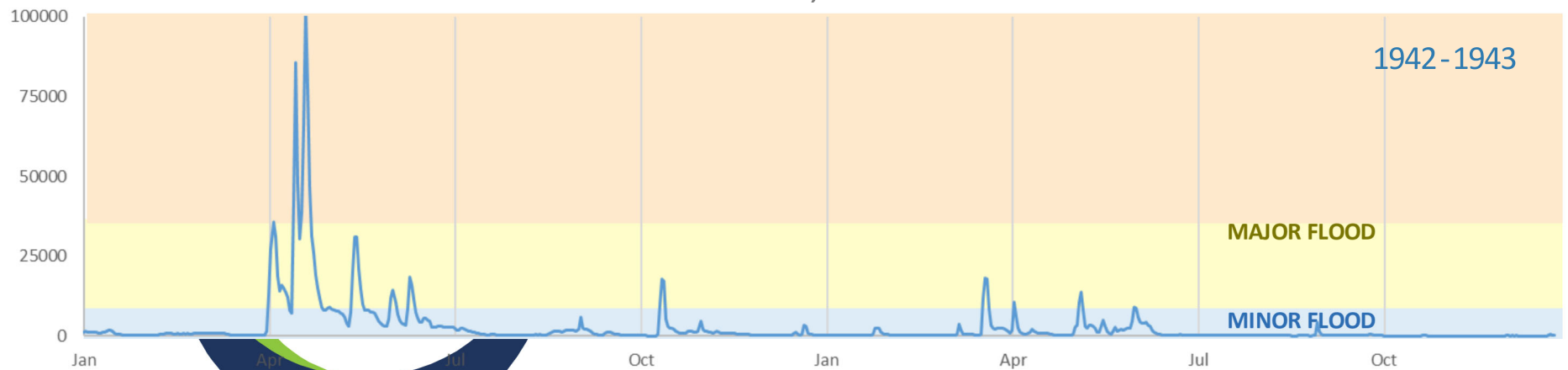


The watershed is split: grassland and forest upstream of the reservoirs, and urbanized downstream.

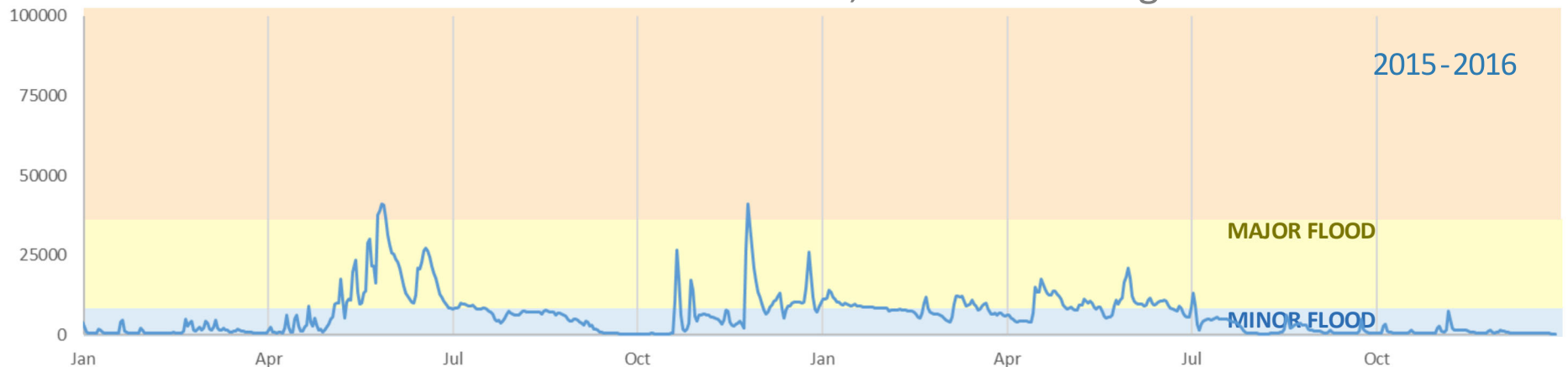


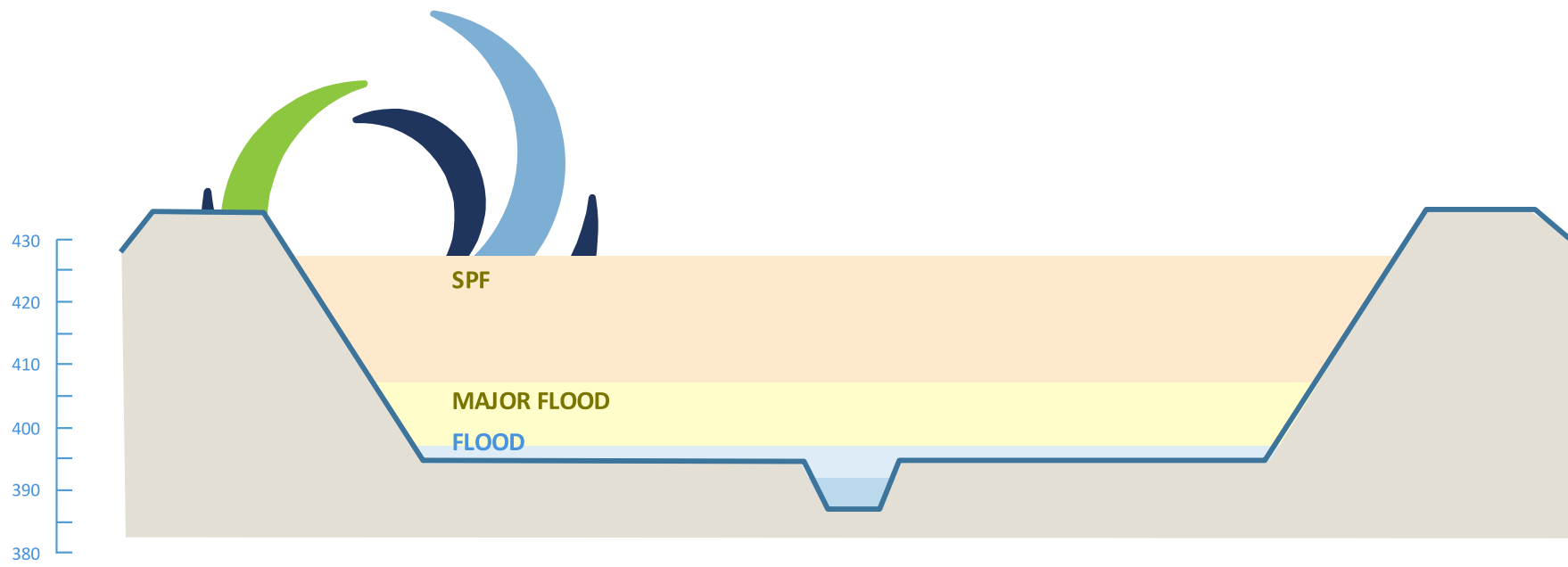
The watershed upstream of Dallas covers more than 6,000 square miles, with a network of dams and reservoirs.

Before the reservoirs: flood events are intense, but short in duration.



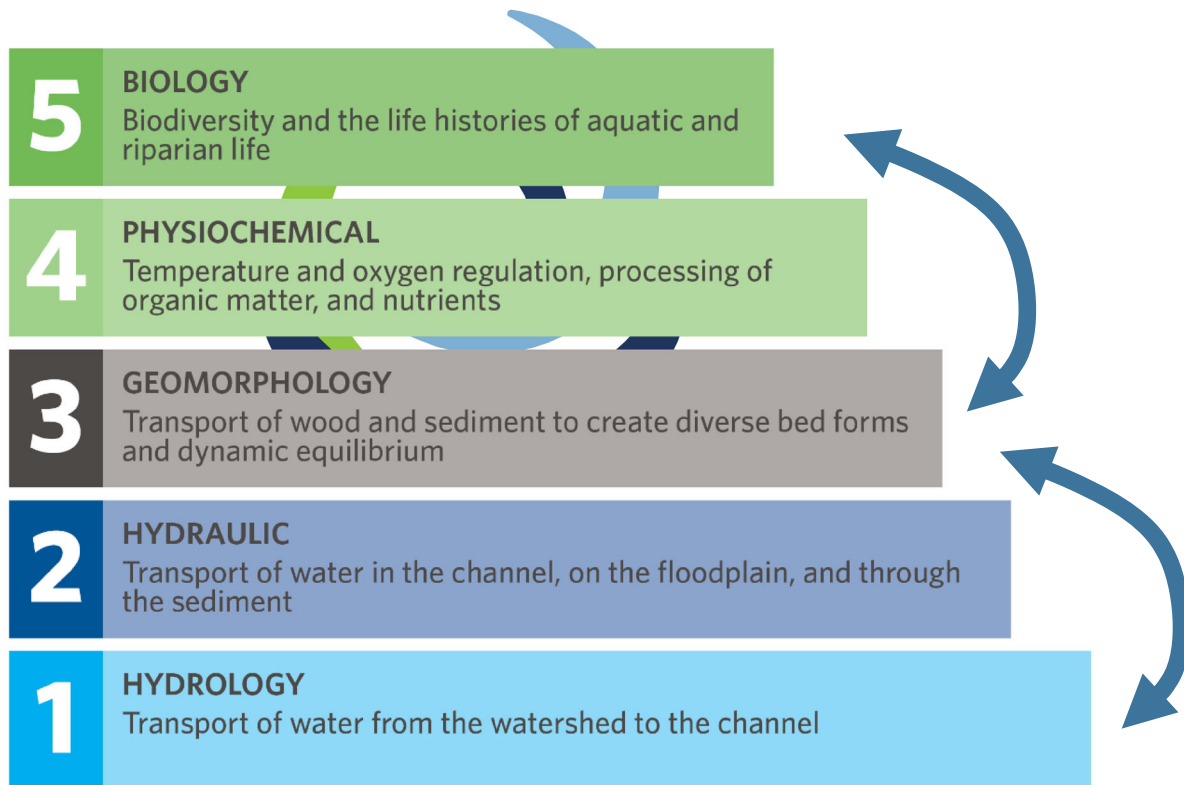
After the reservoirs: flood events are less intense, but last much longer.





Because the floodway is maintained in a broad and flat condition, a minor flood and a major flood look the same.

Effects of Modified Hydrology



Urbanized and managed hydrology was historically combined with a simplified geomorphology.

Adding complexity of form creates a base for ecological diversity.



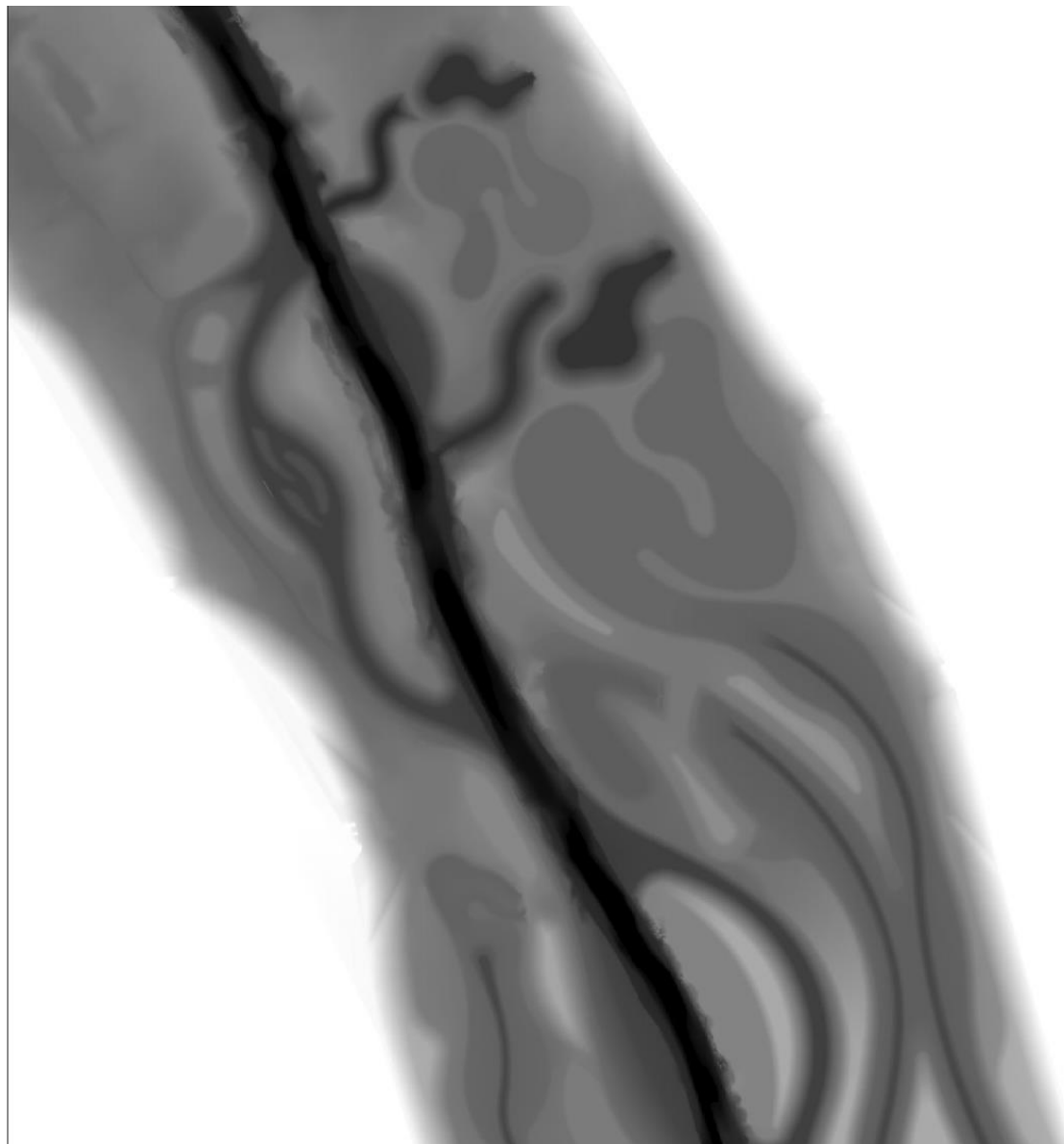
This diversity of form will also support greater ecological diversity and habitat, allowing a greater range of terrestrial and aquatic plant and fish species.



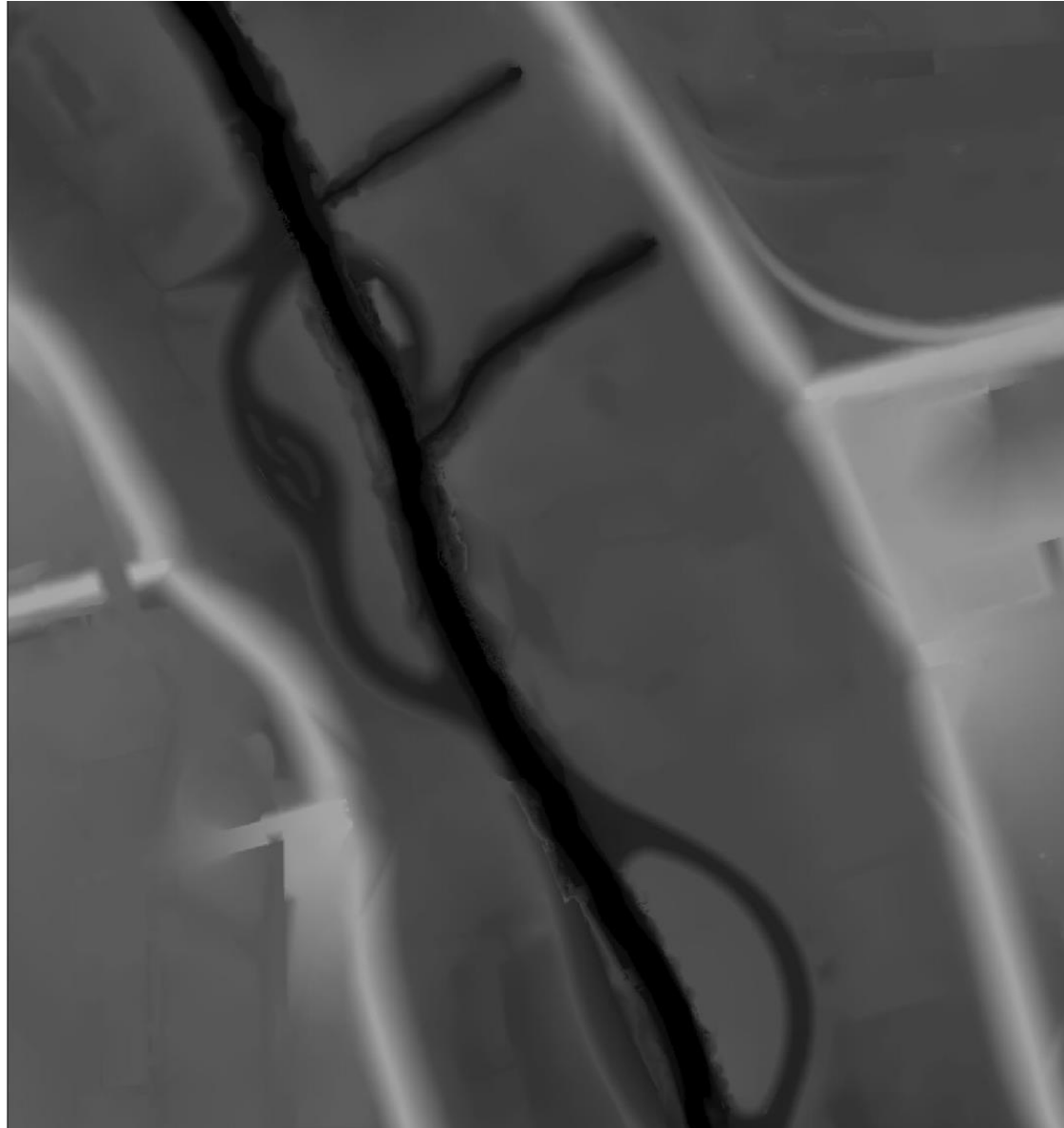
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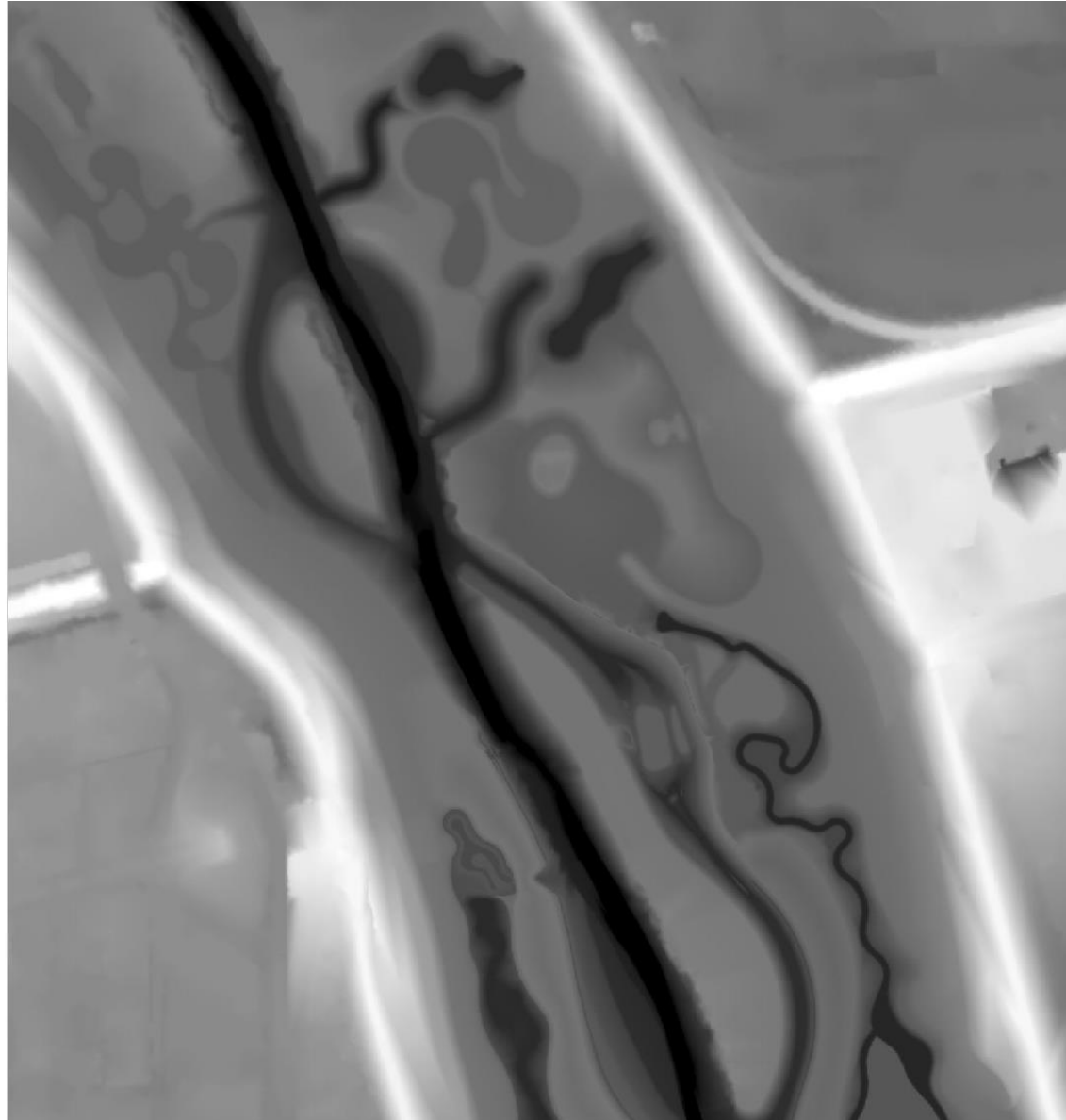
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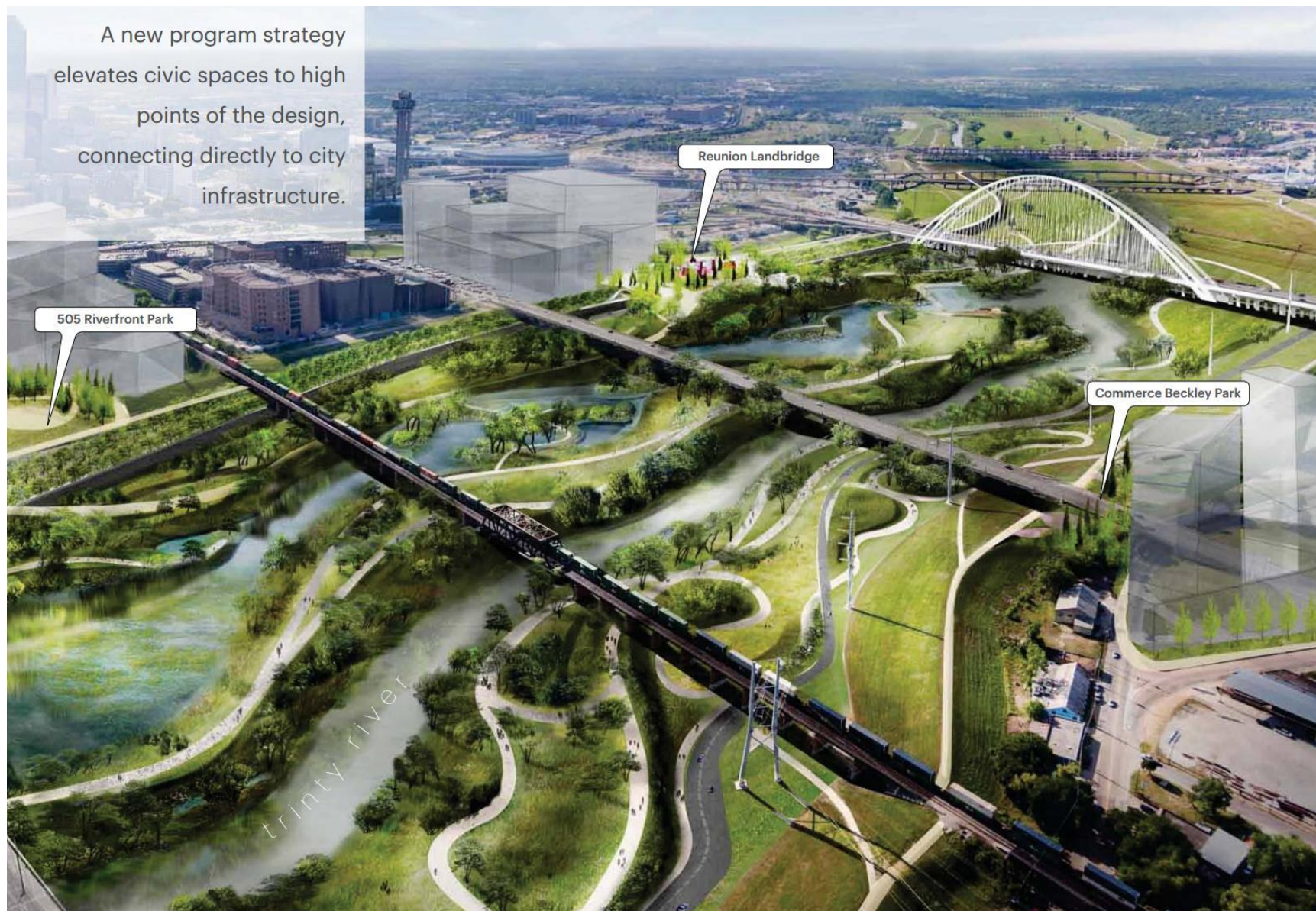


A new program strategy
elevates civic spaces to high
points of the design,
connecting directly to city
infrastructure.

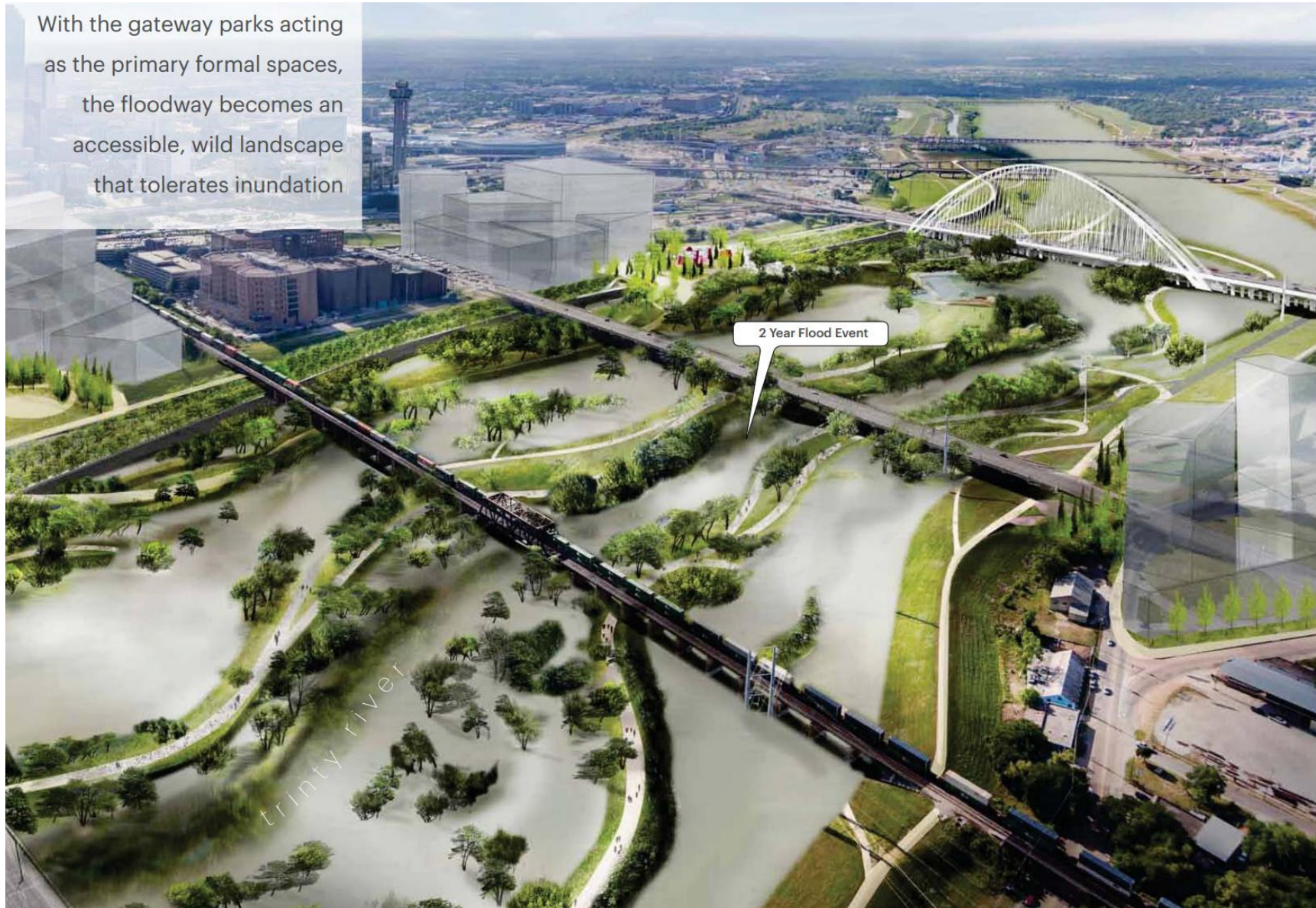
505 Riverfront Park

Reunion Landbridge

Commerce Beckley Park



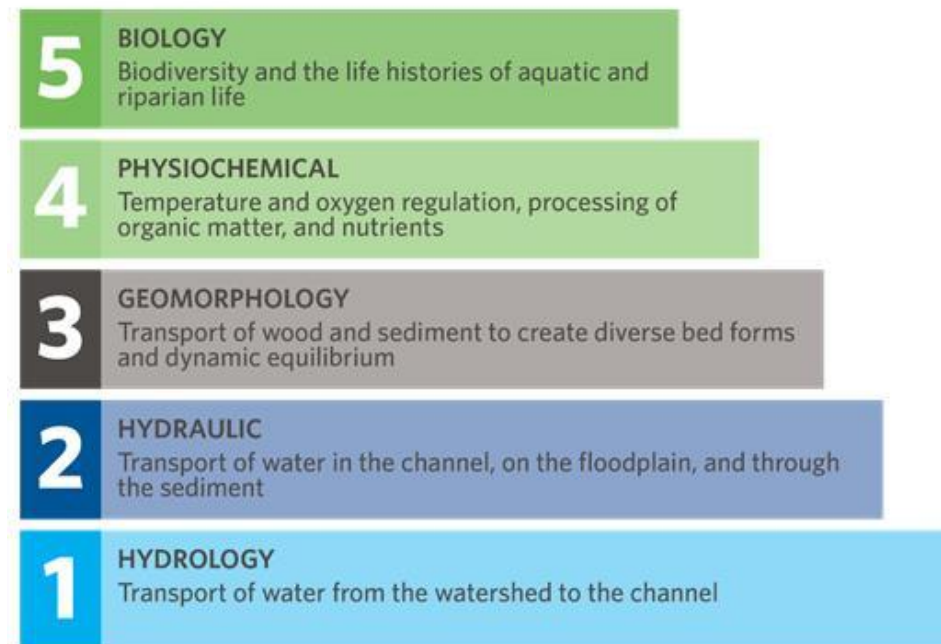
With the gateway parks acting as the primary formal spaces, the floodway becomes an accessible, wild landscape that tolerates inundation



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Ecological Restoration in an Urban Context: Functional Lift

