INDUSTRIAL SITE STRUCTURES

What are the ways we can think about the future of the site’s industrial artifacts?

A RANGE OF APPROACHES

A Range of Strategies to Explore

1. Adaptive Reuse
   Rehabilitate and reuse the structures for new uses that support the park experience

   Examples of Adaptive Reuse
   - Domino Park, Brooklyn, NY
   - Landschaftspark Duisburg-Nord, Duisburg, Germany
   - Mill Ruins Park, Minneapolis, MN

2. A Visual Piece
   Preserve structures as passive/visual contributors to the park, akin to large-scale sculpture

   Examples of Visual Pieces
   - Ping Tom Memorial Park, Chicago, IL
   - Gas Works Park, Seattle, WA
   - Steelstacks Park, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania

3. Re-Interpretation
   Using landscape and interpretation to honor and tell the story of past uses

   Examples of Re-Interpretation
   - Yorktown Commons, Toronto, ON, Canada
   - Brooklyn Bridge Park, New York, NY
   - Sugar Beach, Toronto, ON, Canada

WHAT IF?

Some “What Ifs” for the Park

- What if... we cut off the top of a dome and use the interior as an outdoor performance?
- What if... we projected murals onto the mills and domes to create local seasonal art?
- What if... we reinterpret industrial steel mills into site furnishings and materials?

Rethinking the Purpose of Industrial Structures

- Domes
- Grain Elevators
- Overhead Conveyors

Upper Harbor Terminal
What are the ways we can think about the future of the site's industrial artifacts?

EXISTING SITE STRUCTURES LOCATED
Location of Industrial Structures to Remain and to Be Removed

EXISTING SITE STRUCTURES DEFINED
Typologies of Industrial Structures

Descriptions of Site Industrial Structures

1. **DOME - 16,000 tons**
   - Built: 1984
   - Size: 75' height, 122' width

2. **DOME - 8,000 tons**
   - Built: 1984
   - Size: 54' height, 107' width

3. **CONVEYOR**
   - Built: 1975-1984
   - Size: varies

4. **LOAD-OUT SHELTER**
   - Built: 1984
   - Size: 70' width, 60' length

5. **GRAIN ELEVATORS**
   - Built: 1978
   - Size (bins): 70' height, 48' width

6. **NORTH DOCK**
   - Built: 1978
   - Size: 41' width, 200' length

7. **SOUTH DOCK**
   - Built: 1971
   - Size: 43' width, 208' length

8. **MOORING CELLS (4)**
   - Built: 1974 (s), 1984 (n)
   - Size: height varies, approx. 5'

9. **DYKE WALL**
   - Built: 1975
   - Size: varies, approx. length 1300'

Upper Harbor Terminal
**URBAN ECOLOGICAL SYSTEMS**

How can we understand and celebrate the natural and ecological systems on the site?

**THE EXISTING ECOLOGICAL CONTEXT**

Key Considerations for the Site's Natural Systems and Ecology

- **The site's historical shoreline and habitat succession is NO LONGER PRESENT along most of the Mississippi River.**
- **The river is key opportunity to rebuild an ecological corridor for native and migratory animals.**
- **The watersheds which feed this reach of the Mississippi River contribute a range of urban pollutants MERCURY, PCB'S, AND SALT from roadways.**
- **Most of the 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN is located within the regional park boundaries, while the 500-YEAR FLOODPLAIN extends out into some surrounding properties.**
- **We can design the park to capture stormwater runoff in all areas.**
- **Wildlife will be attracted to the habitat, with plantings providing FOOD AND SHELTER.**
- **The site is relatively flat and sandy, providing potential for infiltration.**
- **Much of the land adjacent to the site is 75% impermeable cover.**
- **We can design the park to capture stormwater runoff in all areas.**
- **The site has a lot of IMPERMEABLE LAND (from existing structures and pavement), creating instances of excess water run-off, especially in larger storm events.**
- **We can create working ecological systems in the park to clean polluted industrial soils and reduce soil erosion.**
- **We can use the park to promote biodiversity and enhanced tree cover.**
- **The site is mostly altered from its natural state, due to its industrial history, but provides opportunities to restore plant native species.**
- **Wildlife will be attracted to the habitat, with plantings providing FOOD AND SHELTER.**
- **36th Ave N**

**DEFINING THE ECOLOGICAL COMPONENTS**

A Network of Natural Resources

- **Fauna** the animal life present on the site
- **Water** the flow of water on and adjacent to the site
- **Flora** the plant life present on the site
- **Land** the site's geology, soils, and urban disturbance

**WHAT IF?**

Opportunities to Expand Site Ecological Assets

- **What if... we designed posts and planted habitat refuges for migratory birds to come into the park?**
- **What if... we planted a diverse native tree canopy to aid in ecological habitat, create social value, and support in the park's longevity?**
- **What if... we integrated stormwater management strategies as ecologically and socially productive elements?**
- **What if... we restore segments of the Mississippi river shoreline to create regional ecological corridors and educational value?**