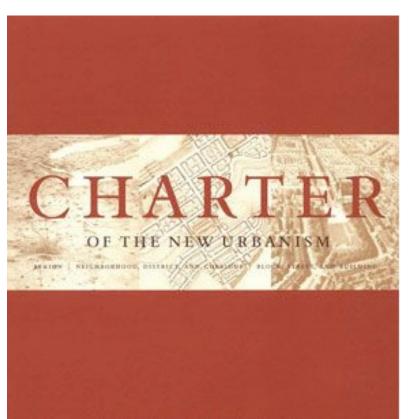
Charter of the New Urbanism



CONGRESS FOR THE NEW URBANISM



1996

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Colonial america





No person shall be . . . deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.



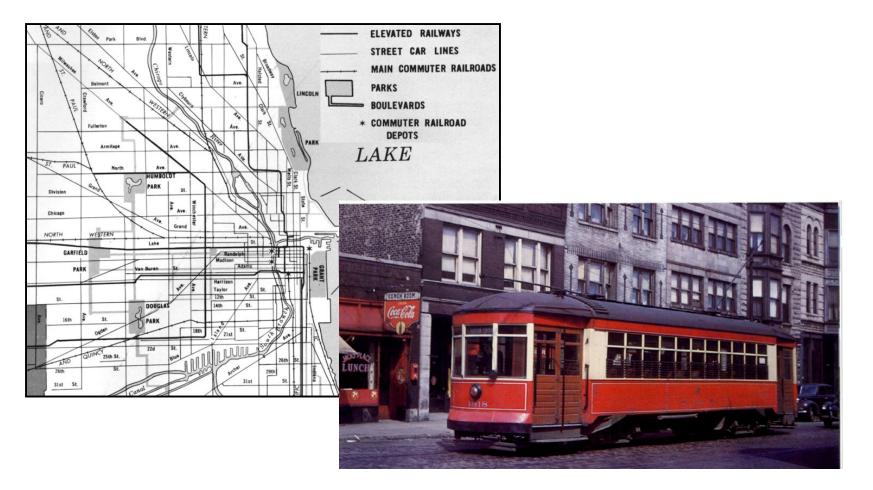
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American towns become cities





Urbanism co-evolved with Transit





Embrace of Traditional Urbanism

Traditional Neighborhood development



Naperville, IL.



1900-1920

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Chicago, IL.

Embrace of Traditional Architecture

Traditional Neighborhood Development





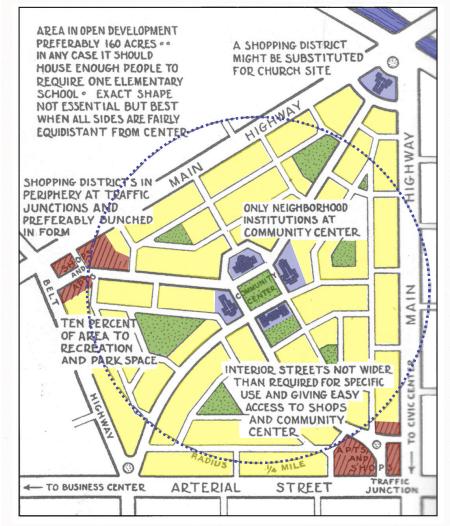


Traditional Farmhouse 45' lot 2 dwellings Charleston Single House 25-30' lot 1 dwelling Georgetown Rowhouses 16-24' lot 1 dwelling



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Rediscovery of the Neighborhood





Clarence Perry, 1926

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U.S. Green Building Council





LEED - Categories

Sustainable Sites



Energy & Atmosphere



Indoor Environmental Quality



Addresses natural light

Water



Materials & Resources

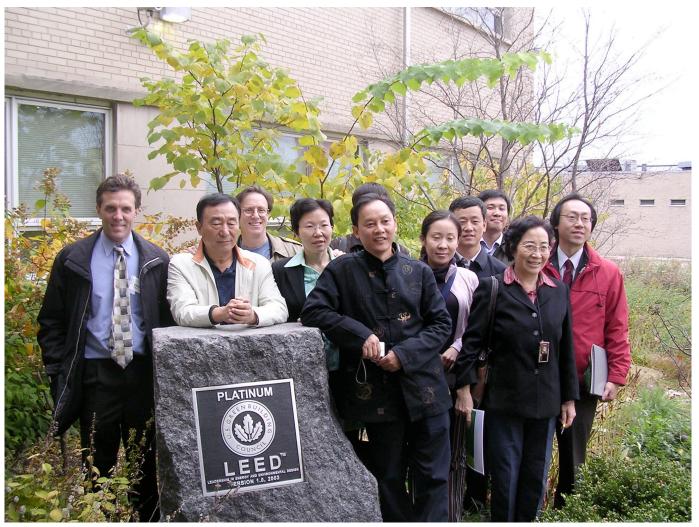




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U.S. is the world leader in something





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Greenbuild 2006 Goals for LEED

Platinum Projects are Free Successful projects are refunded fees

100,000 LEED Buildings by 2010 Less than 1,000 LEED out of 1,500,000 annually

Raise Building Energy Performance Minimum 50% better than average by 2007

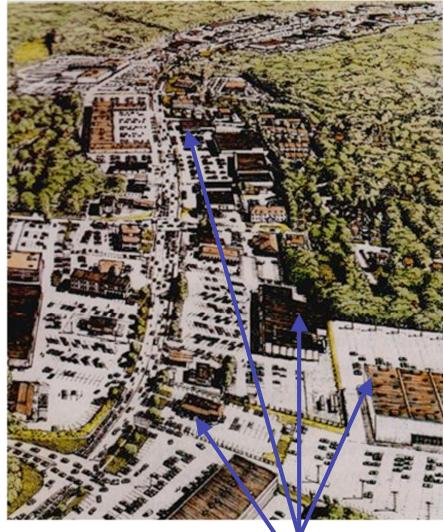








The Half Measures of Green Building











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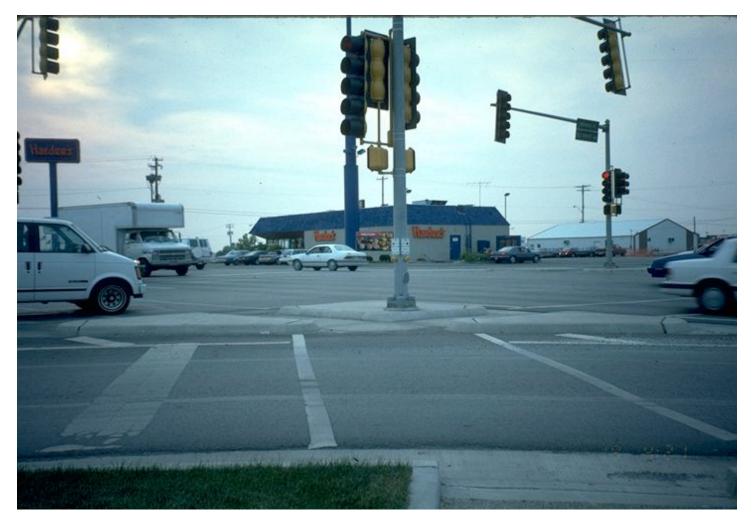
Leed-CI Pilot

"The LEED Rating System does not distinguish between the size (or quantity) of mass transit systems in proximity to a project... <u>Awarding extra</u> credit would create an added advantage for projects located in larger metropolitan areas."





Paved, Auto-Dominated Zones





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This is not an either-or situation U.S. CO2 Emissions

Transportation484.9 m.tons32.6%

Residential	284.5 m.tons	19.0%
Commercial	238.4 m.tons	15-16%
Buildings Subtotal		34-5%

Oak Ridge Labs

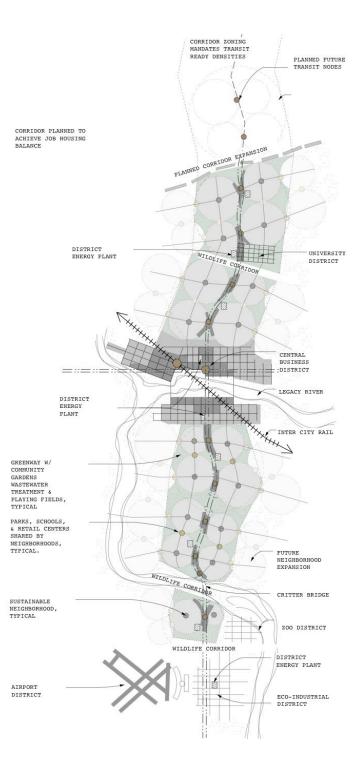


Transportation is the fastest growing sector

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Thesis Implications





How specifically will Sustainable Urbanism affect the practice of architecture?



#1 Change:

Code adoptions of LEED Neighborhood Development may start as early as 2010



What is LEED-ND?





Joint venture of USGBC, CNU, NRDC (SG) national certification for "smart" development Primary market: development teams Secondary market : planners & local government







How does LEED-ND apply?





- Developments of multiple buildings and developer-supplied infrastructure
- May be mixed-use, or entirely residential or commercial if adding diversity to surrounds
- Will inform land-use component of LEED
- Currently 9 pre-requisites, 100 credits







How is LEED-ND organized?

Three Big Questions:

Where?

- Locate in or near existing urban areas
- Avoid sensitive areas

What?

• Compact, connected, & complete place

How?

• Project construction and maintenance







Where: Smart Location and Linkage





Prerequisites

- Smart Location
- Water and Wastewater Infrastructure
- Imperiled species and habitats
- Wetland and water body conservation
- Farmland preservation
- Floodplain avoidance

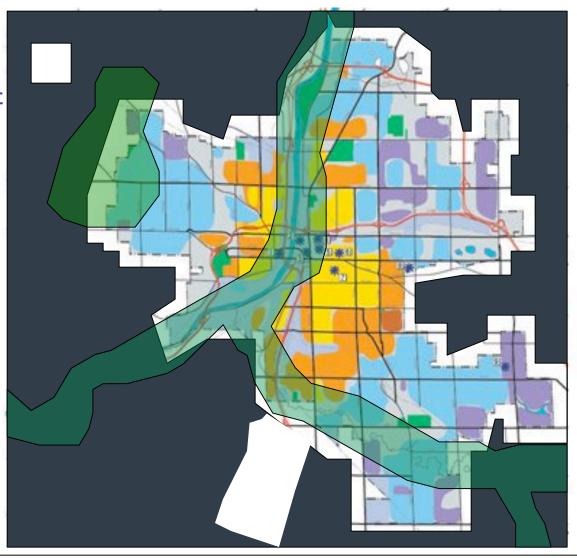






Where: Smart Location Pre-Requisite

INFILL, REDEVELOPME NT, **OR ADJACENT** PRNNED EX KEVTEVICS **SEANRE DRIVE LESS** THAN REGIONAL ₩EFRARE AND WATER BODY REPETER **SPECIES** AND ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIE S









What: Neighborhood Pattern and Design



Prerequisites

- Open Community
- Compact Development







How: Green Construction and Technology



Prerequisites

• Erosion control







Credits Earned through Architecture

Compact development5Walkability Credits8Affordable For Sale Housing 28Green Buildings3Energy Efficient Buildings3Water Efficient Buildings2

Subtotal

23*

Equivalent to 2 LEED levels







#2 Change:

You need to be in the business of selling dense development







#3 Change:

Design Car Free Housing



Travel Density

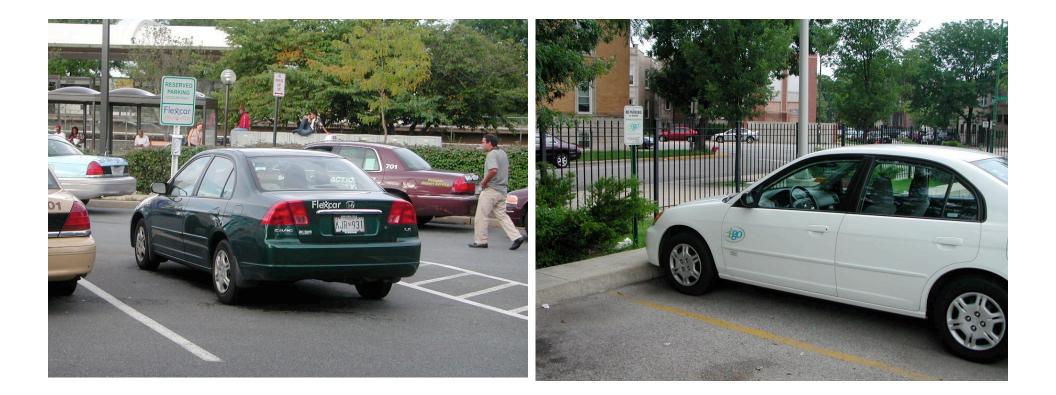
Population density versus travel density

LOCATION	POPULATION DENSITY (people per acre)	PERSON TRAVEL (vehide travel per person per day)	TRAVEL DENSITY (vehide travel per acre per day)
Healdsburg	5 people/acre	30 miles/person	1 50 miles/acre
Berkeley	30 people/acre	10 miles/person	300 miles/acre
Downtown San Francisco	250 people/acre	4 miles/person	1,000 miles/acre





Car Sharing

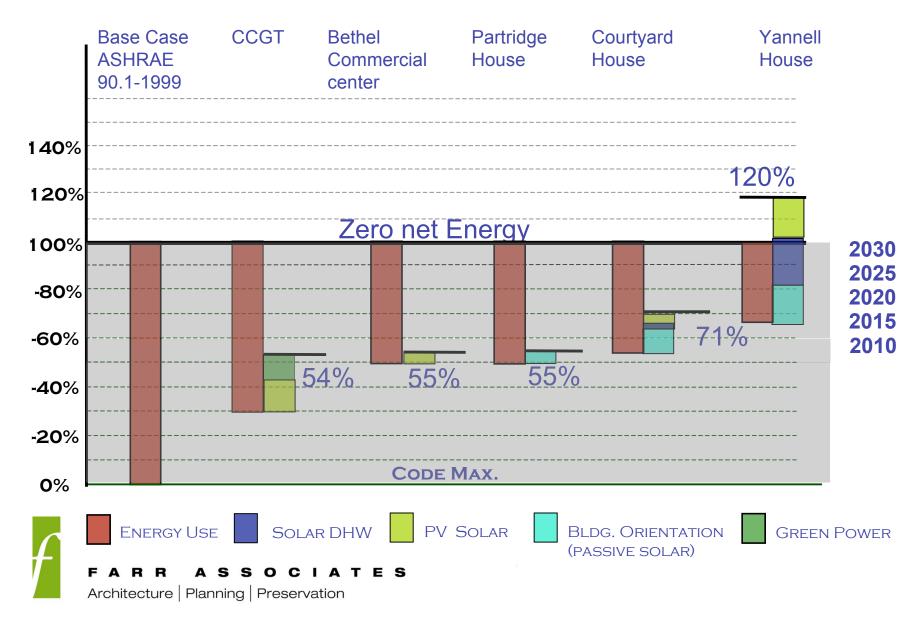




#4 Change: Use Urban Form to Help Meet the 2030 Architecture Challenge

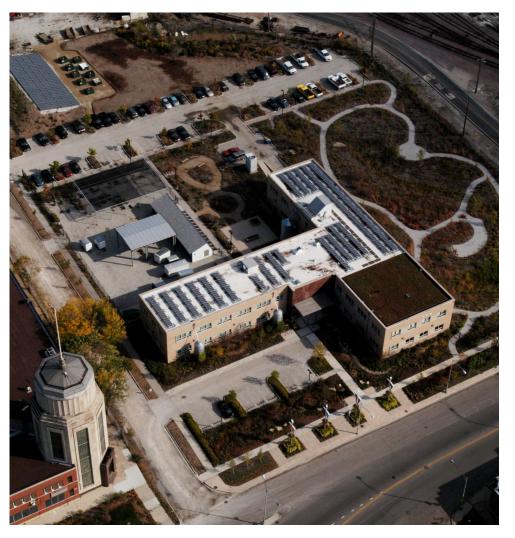


Building Energy Performance



Chicago Center for Green Technology

LEED Platinum (3rd in US)





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Bethel Commercial Center



Architecture | Planning | Preservation

PV Cornice

Christy Webber Landscapes Headquarters Chicago, IL





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Tropical Courtyard House

Alys Beach, Florida





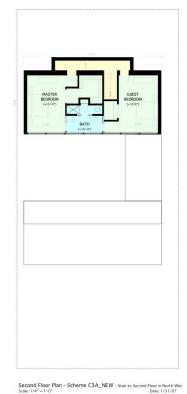
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Zero Net Energy House

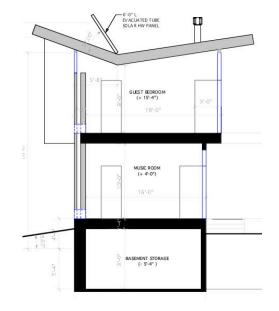
Chicago, Illinois



Ground Floor



Second Floor



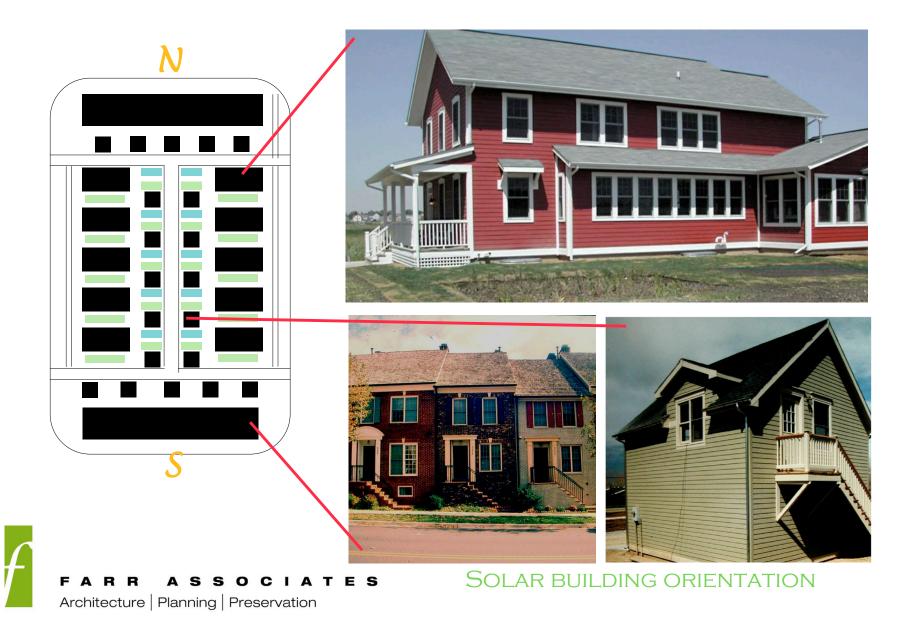
Section looking east



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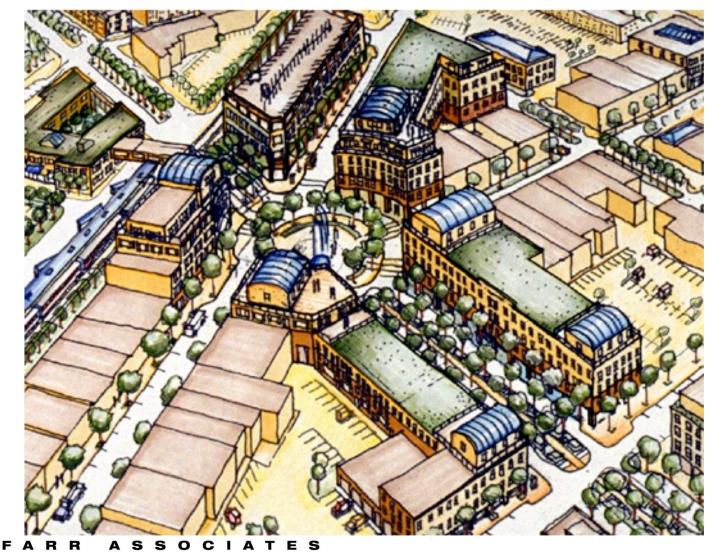
Urban Design - Solar Block Studies







Retrofitting a Downtown





Normal: Form-Based Coding

TOWER ELEMENT

A tower element is permitted for street facades located on the Circle. If a tower is desired, the following guidelines apply. Orientation Tower may be oriented to the left, center, or right side of a street facade located on the Circle, based on the vista from the radial street opposite the building. When no vista is prominent, tower may be oriented to left, center, or right. Dimensions Tower may be a maximum of 30 feet wide and 30 feet deep. Height Vista for Building B Vista for Building F Tower may be a maximum of two stories above roofline, but no more than eight ___ _ stories tall. Tower may not be located below the third story of a building. * Preferred locations for Tower Element 2 stories above rooflin (8 stories) 2 stories above rooflin 2 stories above roofling (8 stories) (8 stories) max. 6 stories max. 6 stories (set back) (set back) property operty Circle Circle Sircle Left Orientation of Tower Center Orientation of Tower Right Orientation of Tower Sample Building: View from Circle

Orientation of tower may be to left, center, or right, depending on the vista; refer to plan, above.

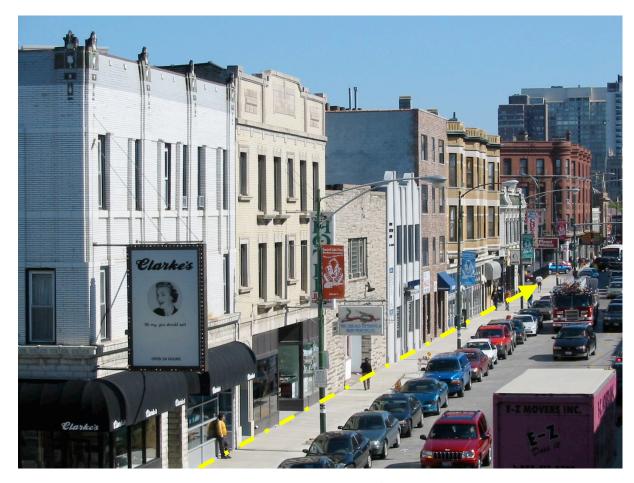


Draft

GENERAL GUIDELINES 7

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Build-To Lines Instead of Setbacks





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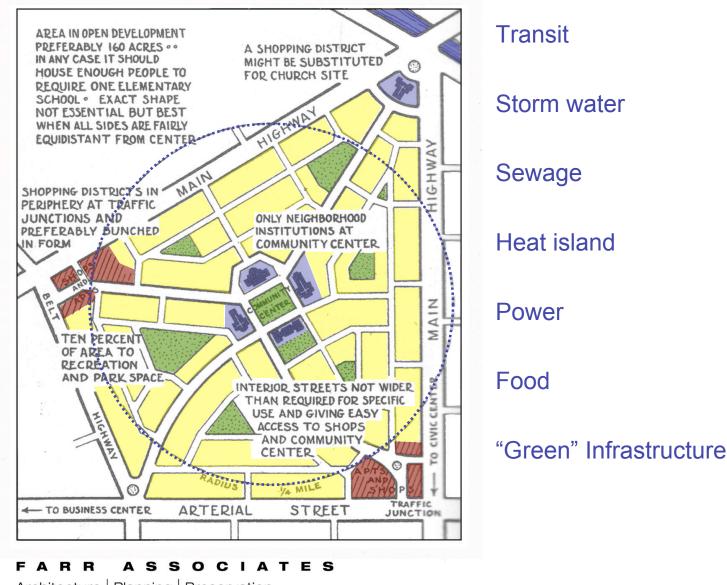


#6 Change:

Expect continuous evolution in the integration of high performance buildings and infrastructure.



Ideal Neighborhood Plan



Stormwater Detention & Filtration

Chicago Center for Green Technology

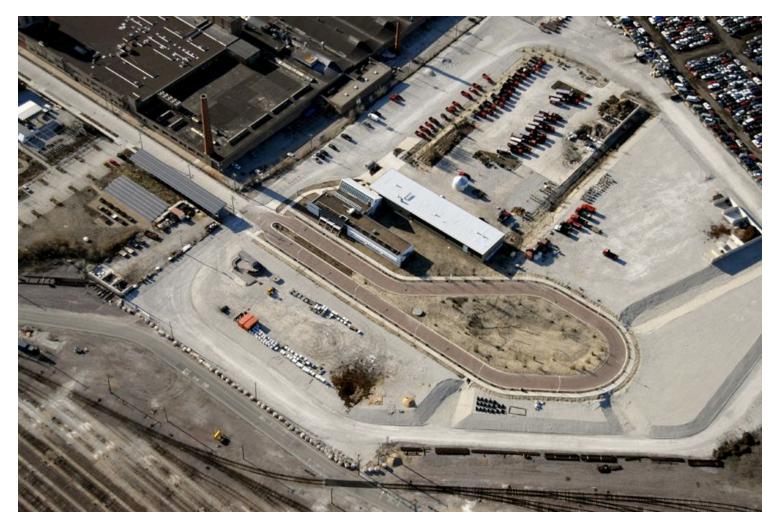


Detention Area

Bioswale



Stormwater Filtration and Detention





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Normal, Illinois





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Whistler Crossing - Catenary Lighting





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Whistler Crossing - Catenary Lighting





The Future of Infrastructure?

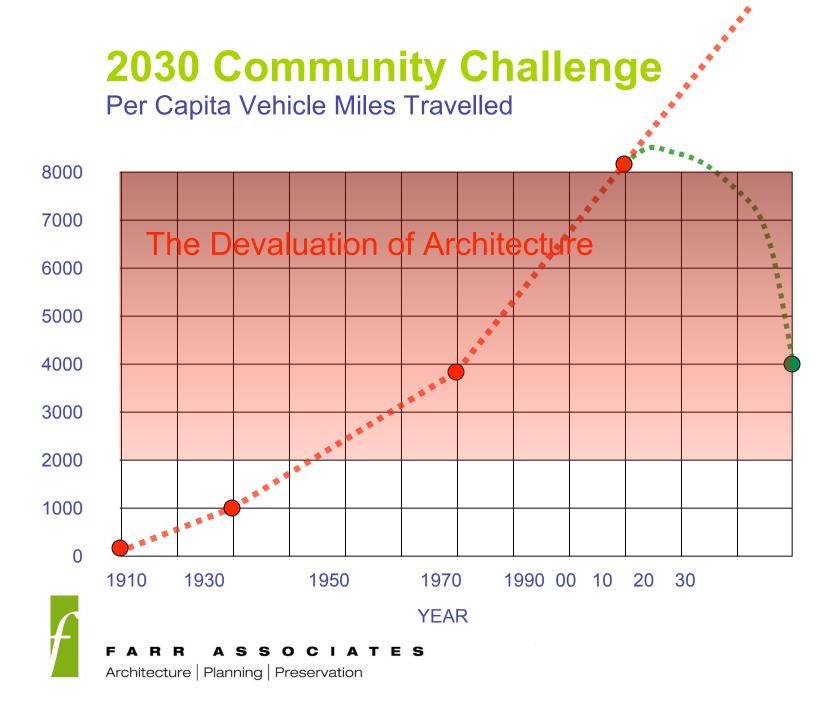
	Current Practice	2030 Sustainable Urbanist Ideals
Public Expectations	Outdoor Brightness	Outdoor Darkness
Light Level Regulations	Minimums	Maximums
Control Technology	On-Off	Addressable Ballasts allow Night time Dimming
Control	Municipal	Block and Neighborhood
Roadway Lighting	Pole Mounted	Built into Roadway Fabric
Human Links to Nature	Glare obscures all but a handful of stars	Milky way visible across North America



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#7 Change:Design forThe 2030 Community Challenge





2030 Community Challenge

Per capita \	/ehicle Miles Traveled	Year
100%	8000	2005
90%	7200	2010
80%	6400	2015
70%	5600	2020
60%	4800	2025
50%	4000	2030*

*Roughly 1970 levels



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Sustainable Urbanism: Urban Design with Nature

Published by John Wiley, October 2007



