

HOBCAWBARONY-CLEMSONEXTENSIONSITEIMPROVEMENTS



LEGEND

Georgetown, SC - 5 miles
 Charleston, SC - 65 miles
 Clemson, SC - 286 miles
 Columbia, SC - 131 miles

CONCEPT

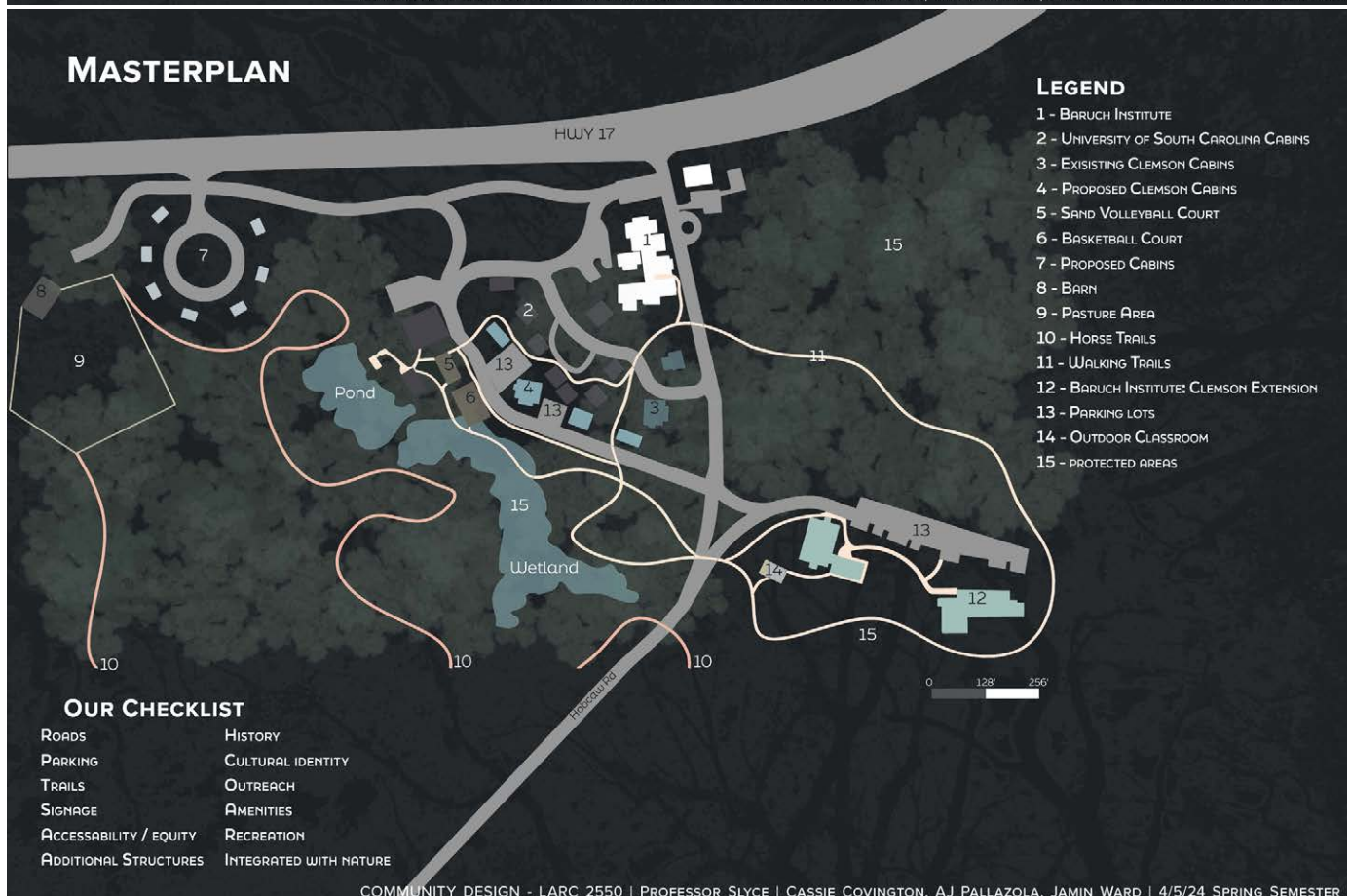
The Baruch Institute will be evolved into a new expansion project that's goal is aimed at creating community engagement. Through various recreational opportunities we will build a sense of community while uniting students and faculty alike. As well as the addition of various picnic, firepit, and hangout areas. Also, accommodating for increased usage in the summer by increasing housing options, parking facilities, ensuring accessibility and convenience for everyone.

Inspired by the legacy of Belle Baruch, who was a pioneer in conservation and a well known equestrian, we decided on the addition of horse stables into our design. These stables pay homage to the history of the site while offering opportunities for unique interaction with those on the site as well as future visitors.



COMMUNITY DESIGN - LARC 2550 | PROFESSOR SLYCE | CASSIE COVINGTON, AJ PALLAZOLA, JAMIN WARD | 4/5/24 SPRING SEMESTER

MASTERPLAN



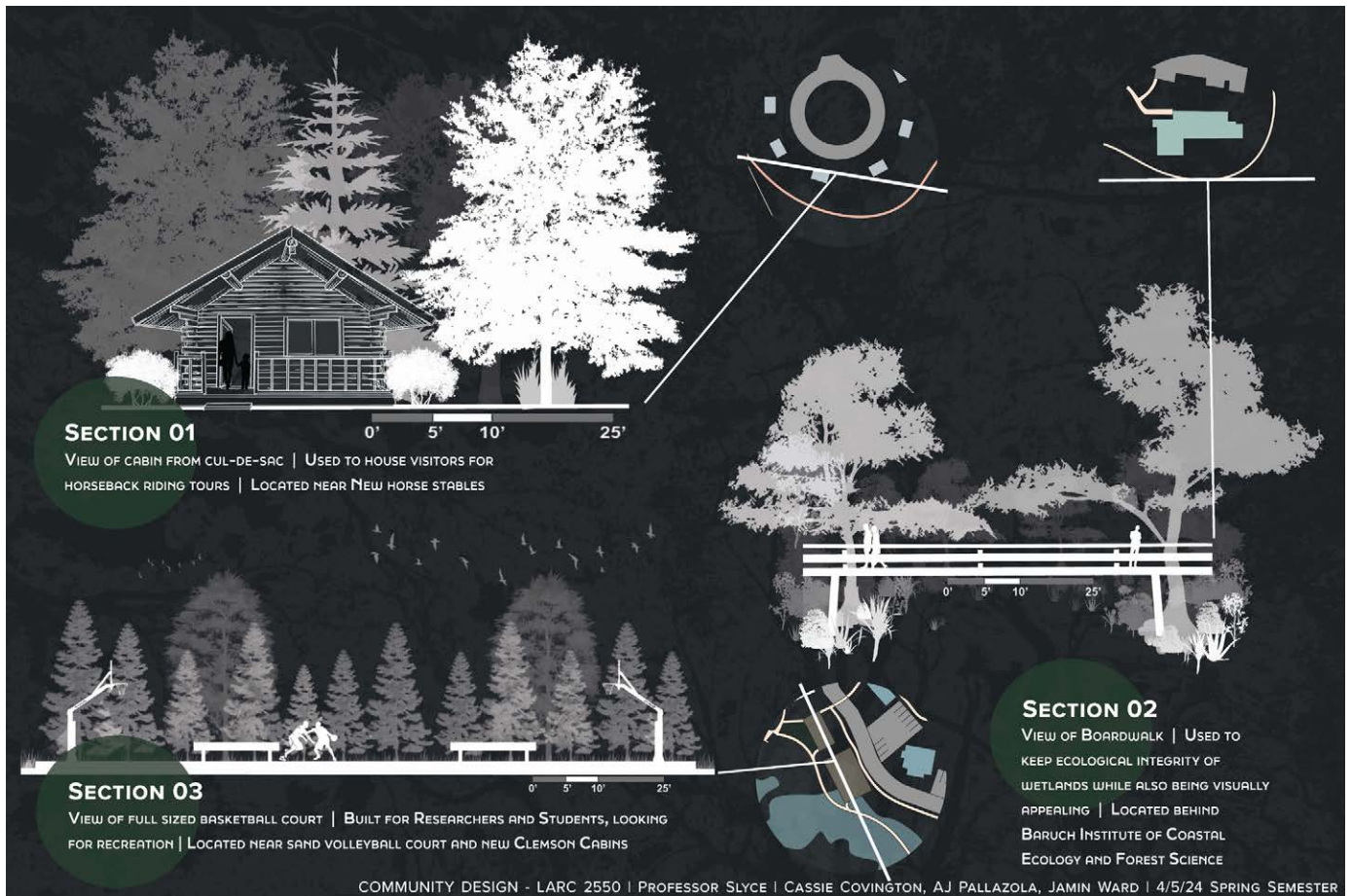
LEGEND

- 1 - BARUCH INSTITUTE
- 2 - UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA CABINS
- 3 - EXISTING CLEMSON CABINS
- 4 - PROPOSED CLEMSON CABINS
- 5 - SAND VOLLEYBALL COURT
- 6 - BASKETBALL COURT
- 7 - PROPOSED CABINS
- 8 - BARN
- 9 - PASTURE AREA
- 10 - HORSE TRAILS
- 11 - WALKING TRAILS
- 12 - BARUCH INSTITUTE: CLEMSON EXTENSION
- 13 - PARKING LOTS
- 14 - OUTDOOR CLASSROOM
- 15 - PROTECTED AREAS

OUR CHECKLIST

ROADS	HISTORY
PARKING	CULTURAL IDENTITY
TRAILS	OUTREACH
SIGNAGE	AMENITIES
ACCESSABILITY / EQUITY	RECREATION
ADDITIONAL STRUCTURES	INTEGRATED WITH NATURE

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HOBCAW BARONY BARUCH INSTITUTE

CLEMSON UNIVERSITY

GEORGETOWN, SC

LARC 2550

ALEXANDRA UGAN



EMMA LIPISTO



CARA HENDERSON



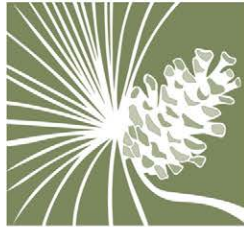
CLAIRE SIMS



AUTHORS

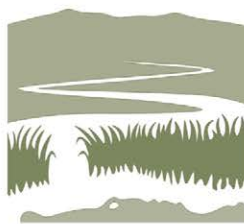
BARUCH INSTITUTE VALUES + GOALS

SUSTAINING VITAL SPECIES FOR WILDLIFE



PLAN FOR RESILIENT FORESTS TO PROMOTE THE ENVIRONMENT AND ECONOMY BY ADDING VITAL PLANT COMMUNITIES

UPKEEPING WATER AND BIODIVERSITY



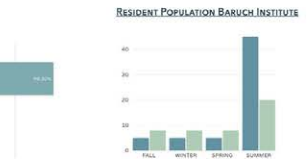
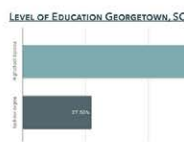
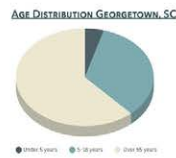
MAINTAIN THE HEALTH AND ECOLOGICAL PERFORMANCE OF WATER AND BIODIVERSITY FROM THE MOUNTAIN TO THE COAST

PROMOTING COASTAL ECOSYSTEMS



IDENTIFY KEY ISSUES AND PROMOTE SOLUTIONS TO DIVERSE AUDIENCES AT THE LOCAL, STATE, NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL LEVELS

SOCIAL RESEARCH



LONGLEAF PINE STAGES OF GROWTH

MATURE
SAPLING
BOTTLEBRUSH
GRASS

PLANTINGS ON SITE

Pine Palatines
Pine Siskin
Pine Elliott
Cereus macrocarpa
Liriodendron
Acacia salicifolia
Betula alleghaniensis
Picea canadensis
Pinus strobus
Quercus virginiana
Quercus shumacheri
Ponterea comoda
Saxifraga alleghaniensis
Tilia latifolia
Ostrya virginica
Tilia latifolia

BUILDINGS: HOUSING + MULTIPURPOSE

BARUCH INSTITUTE OF COASTAL ECOLOGY + FOREST SCIENCE
DISCOVERY CENTER + OFFICES
CURRENT CLEMSON HOUSING
USC HOUSING + AMENITIES

WATER BODIES + WETLANDS

EXISTING NATURAL WETLAND
POND

PATHS + ROADS

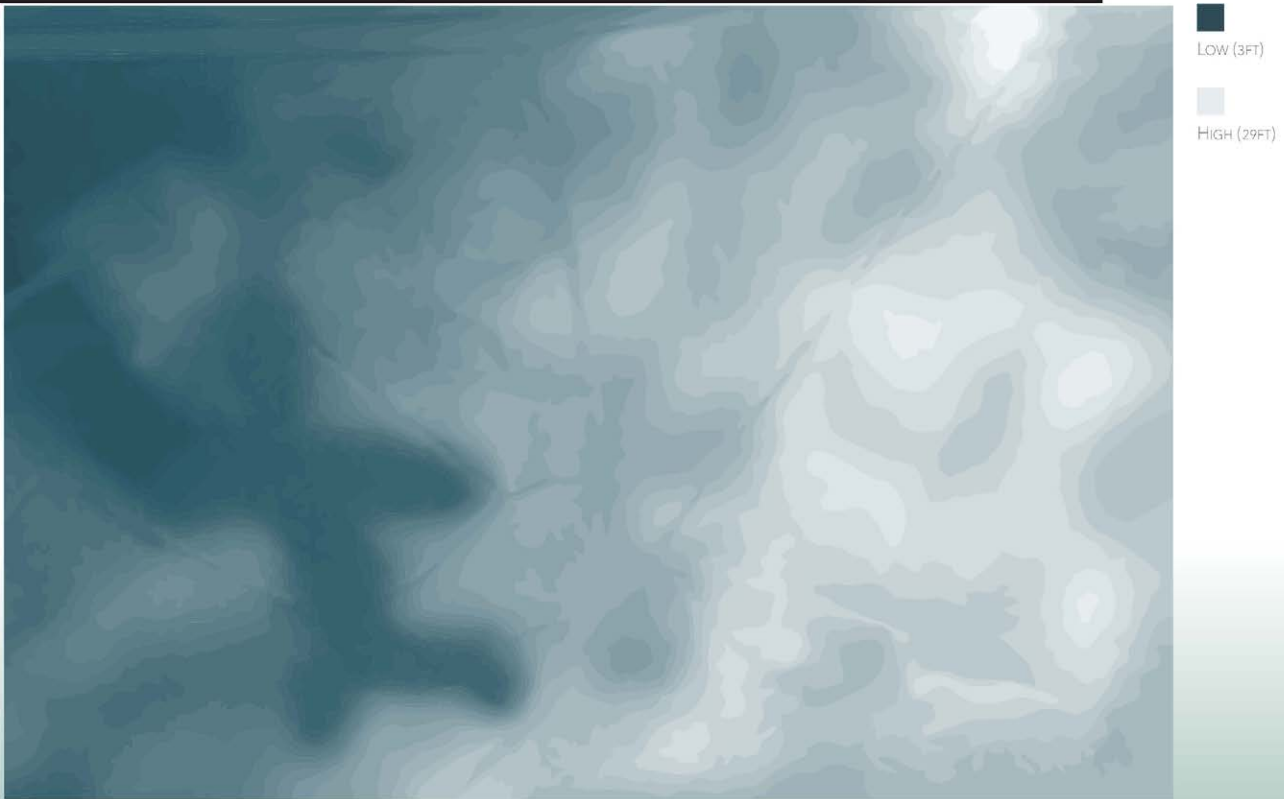
ROADS + HIGHWAY
PATHS + SIDEWALKS

ZONING

CLEMSON PROPERTY
PINE FOREST (WOODPECKER HABITAT)
EDUCATION + RESEARCH AREA
USC PROPERTY
WELCOME AREA

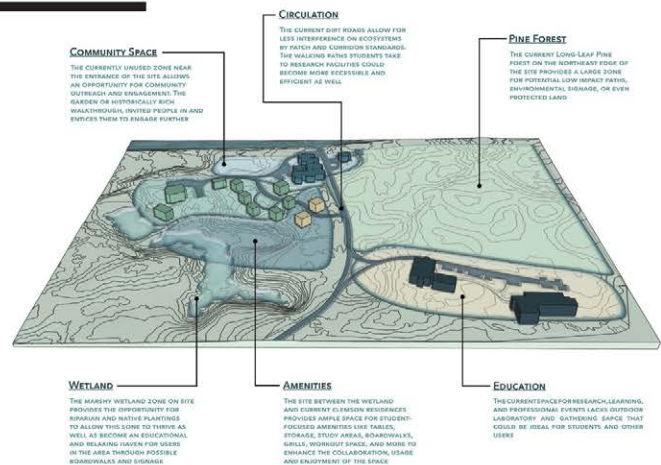
A detailed topographic map showing a mountainous landscape. The map features numerous contour lines of varying thickness and spacing, indicating different elevations. Key elevation points are labeled with numbers: 3, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, and 30. The terrain is characterized by several peaks and valleys, with the highest elevations reaching above 30 units. The map is oriented with North at the top, and the overall shape is roughly rectangular.

TOPOGRAPHY DEPTH MAP



ANALYSIS + CONCEPT

ANALYSIS
AXONOMETRIC



PROJECT GOALS



"and to enhance the natural resources, including the forest, and the surrounding community."

"Balls to and from cottages. Rocks are inconvenient to walk on so consider alternate material?"

"Dams should be secure... Encouraging interaction between students"

"Sustainability/Resilience is #1. It's in our mission-we should model"

CONCEPT COMMUNITY HEALTH & ENGAGEMENT



ENGAGEMENT SUMMARY



CONCEPT STATEMENT

OUR DESIGN PRIORITIZES THE SURROUNDING COMMUNITIES, ON-SITE RESIDENTS, AND RESEARCHERS, FOSTERING SOCIAL AND PHYSICAL CONNECTIONS TO CULTIVATE A SPACE FOR LEARNING, RELAXATION, AND GATHERING. WITH NUMEROUS ACTIVITY AND LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES, WE INVITE THE COMMUNITY TO EXPERIENCE HOBBAW BARONY AND ENCOURAGE FURTHER EXPLORATION. UNDERSTANDING NATIVE ECOLOGY ENABLES US TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE THE EXISTING LANDSCAPE THROUGH BIOPHILIC STRATEGIES. WITH STUDENTS AT THE HEART OF THE DESIGN, THE CONCEPT OF COMMUNITY HEALTH AND ENGAGEMENT ENHANCES CLEMSON'S CAMPUS EXPERIENCE AND CULTURE WITH RESIDENT-FOCUSED CIRCULATION AND AMENITIES.

COMMUNITY HEALTH + ENGAGEMENT

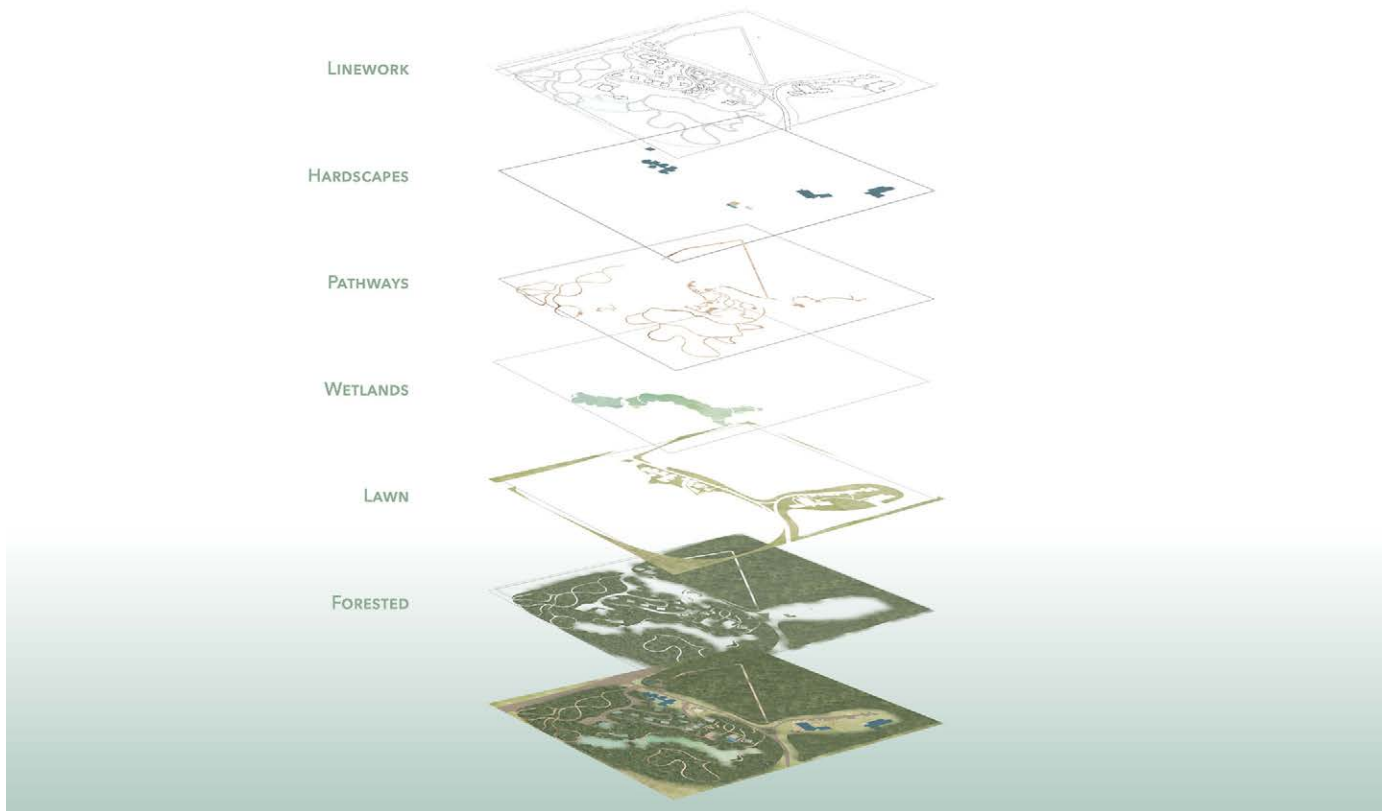
ILLUSTRATIVE MASTER PLAN



LEGEND

- 1 BOARDWALK TRAIL
- 2 SUGGESTED PATHS
- 3 ENGAGING COMMUNITY GARDENS + PATH SYSTEM
- 4 PROPOSED NEW HOUSING
- 5 RECREATION CENTER + COURTS
- 6 STUDENT GATHERING SPACE
- 7 GREEN HOUSE
- 8 RAISED BEDS
- 9 STUDENT PARKING
- 10 PUBLIC PARKING
- 11 BIRD BOXES
- 12 FOREST
- 13 OPEN FIELD SPACE
- 14 PROPOSED ADDITION
- 15 WELCOME SIGNAGE

EXPLODED AXONOMETRIC



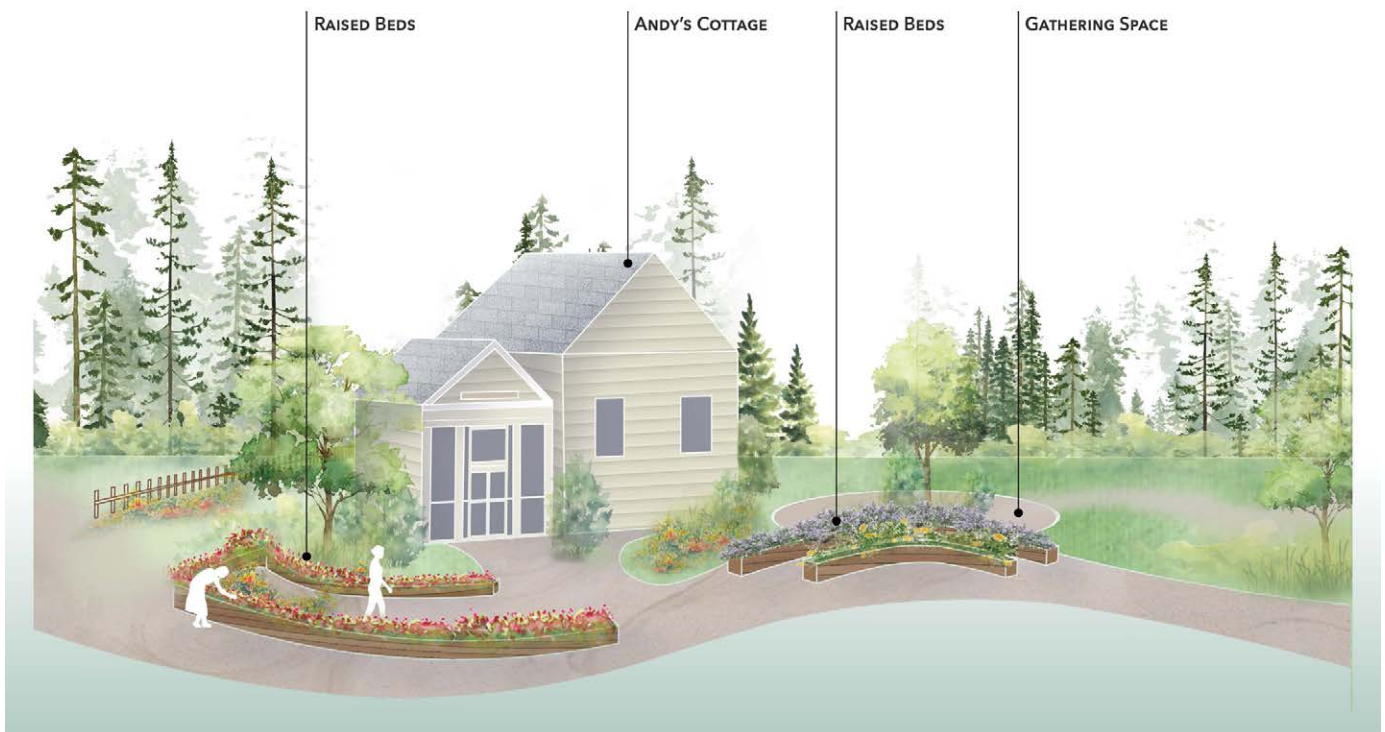
PATHS ON MODEL



RECREATION CENTER



ANDY'S COTTAGE



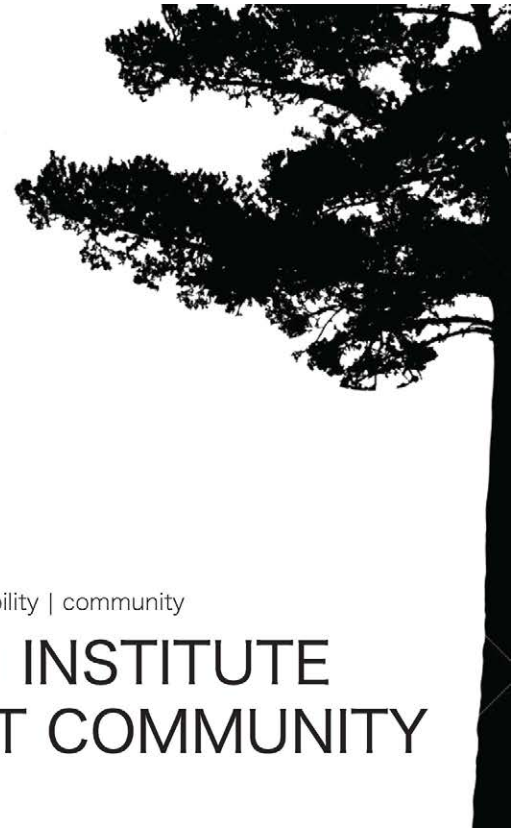
GREENHOUSE + OUTDOOR LABRATORY



BIRD BLIND DETAILING



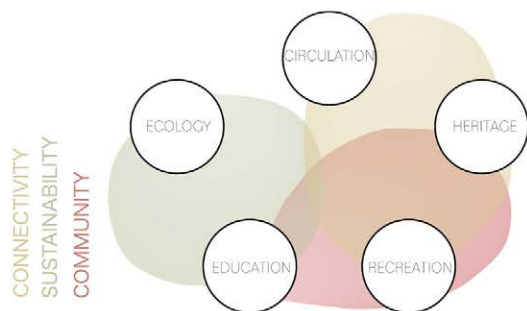
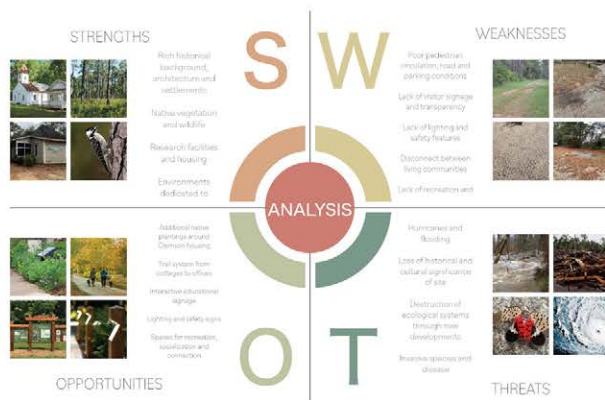
LARC 2550 | Olivia Holleman, Emily Boos, Emma Rocchetta, Kate Cook
Georgetown, SC



connectivity | sustainability | community

BARUCH INSTITUTE STUDENT COMMUNITY

ANALYSIS + PRECEDENTS



STAKEHOLDER GOALS



ECOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY

To follow Belle Baruch's original vision for Hobcaw Barony, any design has to be sensitive to the existing environment. Taking into account the new flora and fauna species of the area, as well as working to preserve the diverse variety of ecosystems on a single site is a difficult task. The stakeholder's passion for ecology and nature is a driving force for all design decisions to ensure an ecologically sensitive and sustainable community.

NATIVE PLANTINGS • LOW MAINTENANCE • RESILIENCE

SITE CHARACTER

This site's unique blend of a acknowledging the complex historical past and looking to the future through environmental research. The scientists that currently live and study there consider themselves a family, spending much time working and keeping each other company. While discussing site character, stakeholders specifically asked for elements that speak to the natural ecosystems of the property and emphasize sustainability.

INTERPRETIVE SIGNAGE • PRESERVATION • DEMONSTRATION SITES

AMENITIES

Especially student residents of the research center requested more functional and leisure amenities. Collecting data in the field requires a lot of equipment, and can get pretty messy, so having areas to store and clean off boots, gloves, and dirty clothes is a necessity. Additionally, students staying for the summer are often looking for ways to spend their time outside, especially with amenities similar to University of South Carolina's pond shelter and fire pit.

BIKE/KYAK STORAGE • RECREATION COURTS • OUTDOOR HANGOUT SPACE



BELLE'S VISION

Belle Baruch, the last Baroness of Hobcaw Barony, established a foundation at her death in 1964 to conserve the "unique natural and cultural resources" of her family's property. Today, her passion for the ecology of Hobcaw Barony lives on through the private research institute that takes place there.

Our design specifically focuses on the Longleaf Pine Savannah plant community that occurs in this area, and works to preserve the historical context of that ecosystem. Inspired by Belle's vision for Hobcaw Barony, our design strives to be ecologically sensitive and promote sustainable practices within a community.

PRECEDENTS



PARC NOUVELLE Martha Schwartz



HAMMOCK GROVE Adrienne Calkins



SC BOTANICAL GARDEN HERITAGE TRAIL

ReSEARCH + INSPIRATION: LONGLEAF PINE ECOSYSTEMS + INDIGENOUS PEOPLE

OVERVIEW

The Longleaf Pine is a **fire dependent** species. Frequent, low intensity, widespread fires create optimal conditions for the Longleaf Pine Savannah which is an integral ecosystem that once spanned from Virginia to Texas supporting thousands of flora and fauna species. Historically these fires were often set by lightning and Native peoples.



HISTORICAL RANGE



FIRE ADAPTIVE STAGES



FLORA + FAUNA



CULTURAL BURNING

Burning is a **historical cultural practice** used by many indigenous people across the United States. Cultural Burning is what led to the **establishment and adaptation** of the Longleaf Pine ecosystem.

Indigenous people have been burning long enough for **pyrogenic ecosystems to establish** (species that have evolved to spread more easily and develop with fire as the recurring disturbance). Even with the arrival of Europeans, burning continued as it was a practice taught by the natives. **Fire suppression** only began with the great fire of 1910 and later the introduction of "the Smokey the Bear". This fire suppression led to these pyrogenic forest communities being lost, now forested by **mesophytic** (non-fire adaptive species). This process of more fire adapted to mesic called **mesicization**. With less burning, more of these mesophytic species take over and now when fires do start they are even less likely to burn or have the same effect as they once did.

FIRE AS A TOOL

There is **no such thing as untouched forests** since people have been around. Native people were forest managers as well. They used burning as a way to attract wildlife, create habitat for medicinal plants and for easier transportation.

LOCAL TRIBES



THREE TRIBES SPECIFIC TO THE GEORGETOWN REGION

WINYAH
Like a new breed. They settled around Winyah Bay, Black River, and lower Pee Dee River predominantly. They called **Winyah** (Winyah) and **Winyah** (Winyah) which is the **Winyah**.

SANTEE
Traditionally found along the Santee River. Ancestral remains of mounds one ceremonial and burial mound can be found in the Santee National Wildlife Refuge. (Winyah Bay and the covered mounds on the banks of the Santee River. From Santee River population estimate in 2000: 6,000).

CHICORA
Stretching from Cape Fear River in NC to south of Winyah Bay in SC. Chocoma Town, 17th off the Winyah Harbor, and sea members of the tribe still live near the coast. Currently represented by **Chicora** (Chicora) Indian Nation (Anderson, SC) and the **Chicora** (Chicora) Indian People (Columbia, SC) 2010-2020.

CONCEPT STATEMENT AND ILLUSTRATIVE MASTER PLAN

VISION

Our vision in the enhancement of Hobcaw Barony is to create a sustainable and connected community for the researchers on site. This will be made possible by focusing design goals heavily towards ecology, circulation, recreation, education, and heritage within the site while also considering the importance of the Longleaf Pine Ecosystem.

CONCEPT

Throughout the research and living areas, there is a lack of pedestrian circulation, accessibility, and safety. Our design begins with circulation revitalization in hopes of increasing accessibility and connectivity throughout the site. This includes the addition of a new road and parking lots in the dorm area, a trail through the Longleaf Pine Conservation area, a linear garden and relaxation space spanning from the Clemson Dorms to the pond, and a continuation of the trail that circulates the pond and the USC recreation area. A recreation space for the Clemson researchers will include a court, fire pit space, seating areas, hammocks and a picnic space will also be added to encourage the connection between students living in the community. Overall our design was created with the intention of minimal impact and little encroachment into the existing natural spaces, while also fostering a safe and connected community.

The overall theme to our design for a sustainable, connected community is the emphasis of the Longleaf Pine Ecosystem. This is an ecosystem that is already heavily researched and emphasized on the site and we would like to push that envelope further by incorporating it into the plantings in all of our designs. The Longleaf Pine savannah is incredibly important to the history of the entire south east. It is the landscape that existed here long before Europeans came to America. By telling the story of the Longleaf Pine we can also tell the story of the people who lived along side it. We feel this site is filled with so much rich history, but one story is being neglected, and that is the story of the Native Americans. By planting only Longleaf Pine Savannah vegetation, we can honor that history and create habitat for numerous flora and fauna. The addition of a Longleaf Pine visitor's garden, and the linear garden/relaxation space be a great place for people to connect with nature and to each other. These spaces would also become a piece of artwork on the land, pay tribute to native peoples and also serve as an ecological memory.

LOCATION



LEGEND

- 1 - Entrance
- 2 - Visitor's Experiential Garden
- 3 - Visitor's Center
- 4 - Proposed Parking
- 5 - And's cottage
- 6 - Proposed Dorm
- 7 - Clemson Dorm
- 8 - Outdoor Recreation Space
- 9 - Basketball Court
- 10 - Proposed Parking
- 11 - Linear Garden & Relaxation Space
- 12 - Pond Walk
- 13 - Pond
- 14 - Proposed Roundabout
- 15 - Longleaf Pine Protected Area
- 16 - Longleaf Pine Experiential Path
- 17 - Existing Service Road
- 18 - Outdoor Lunch Area
- 19 - Research Facilities
- 20 - USC Housing Area

Figure 1 consists of two parts. The top left is an aerial view of the site, showing the layout of the landscape design. It includes a scale bar indicating 0, 10, 20, and 30 meters. The top right is a section view of the landscape, showing the vertical arrangement of the landscape. It includes a scale bar indicating 0, 10, 20, and 30 meters. The section view is divided into four main areas: Visitor's Experimental Garden, Road, Parking, and Visitor's Center. The landscape design includes various plant species, trees, and a building (Visitor's Center). The section view shows the vertical arrangement of the landscape, including the ground level, the height of the trees, and the height of the building. The scale bar indicates 0, 10, 20, and 30 meters.

VEGETATION

- VISITOR LEARNING
- PINE ECOTYPE

GATHER SPACE

BUILDINGS

- PUBLIC
- SEMI-PRIVATE
- PRIVATE

CIRCULATION

- PEDESTRIAN
- ROADS
- PARKING

MASTER PLAN

Figure 1 consists of two parts. The top part is an aerial photograph of a site plan, showing a large green area with a path and a building. The bottom part is a cross-section diagram of the site. The diagram is divided into five vertical sections: PATH, EXISTING FOREST, LINEAR GARDEN AND PATH, GATHERING SPACE, and EXPANDED PINE ECOSYSTEM. The diagram shows a path, trees, and a building. The scale is 1" = 20' - 0".

VEGETATION

- VISITOR LEARNING
- PINE ECOTYPE

GATHER SPACE

BUILDINGS

- PUBLIC
- SEMI-PRIVATE
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CIRCULATION

- PEDESTRIAN
- ROADS
- PARKING

MASTER PLAN

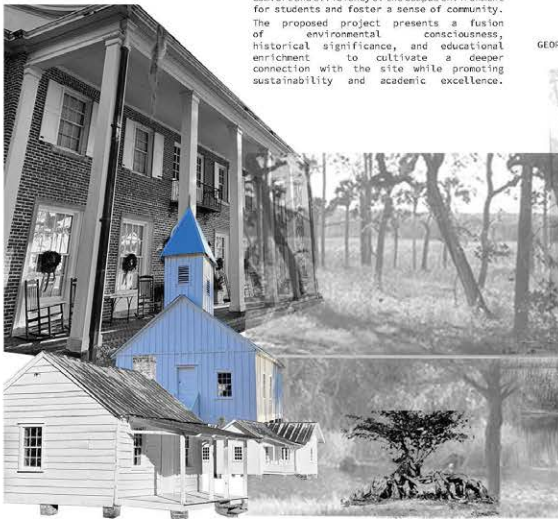
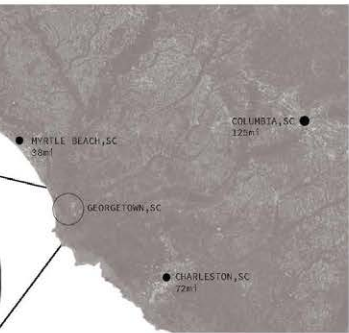
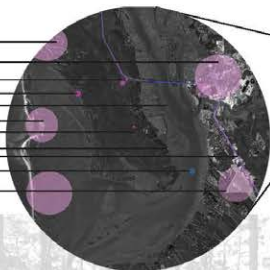
BARUCH INSTITUTE PROPOSAL

LARC2550.COMMUNITY DESIGN.JAMES.VILLA.WHITE

Our project seeks to embody the profound interconnectedness of history, ecology, and research inherent to the site, and fostering an understanding and appreciation of its significance. Our efforts hope to amplify the historical richness of the site, utilizing materials and design elements that evoke its past. By integrating sustainable development practices, the project aims to mitigate adverse impacts on the ecological integrity of the site.

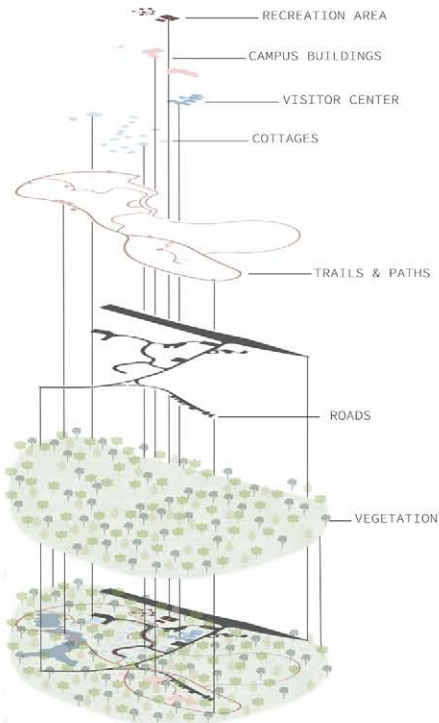
Vital to the project's vision is the creation of an immersive and educational experience for visitors, guiding them through a journey of reflection among the site's natural and historical landmarks. We aim to enhance the comfort and efficiency of the campus environment for students and foster a sense of community. The proposed project presents a fusion of environmental consciousness, historical significance, and educational enrichment to cultivate a deeper connection with the site while promoting sustainability and academic excellence.

DEBORAH DEVELOPMENT
GEORGETOWN & HISTORIC DISTRICT
BARUCH INSTITUTE
GREAT PEE DEE RIVER
BRIDGE
NORTH INLET
HORCOM HOUSE
HIGHWAY 17
WINYAH BAY
GEORGETOWN AIRPORT



LEGEND

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1 ENTRANCE | 2 VISITOR CENTER | 3 RECREATION AREA | 4 RECREATION AREA |
| 5 PROPOSED HOUSING | 6 BOARDWALK | 7 OUTDOOR CLASSROOM | 8 CLEMSON CAMPUS |
| 9 CAMPUS PARKING | 10 EVENT CENTER | 11 TRAILS & PATHS | |

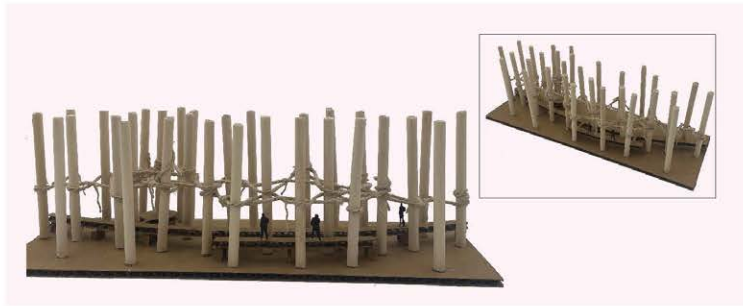


BARUCH INSTITUTE PROPOSAL

LARC 2550.COMMUNITY DESIGN.JAMES.VILLA.WHITE

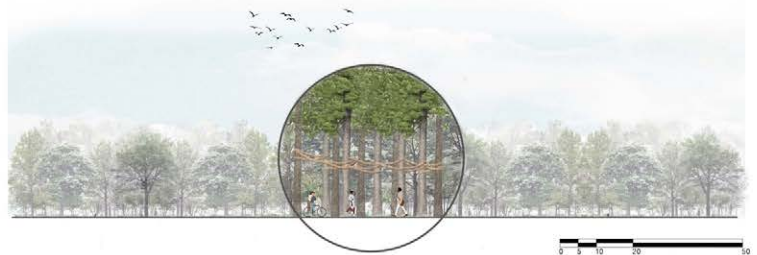
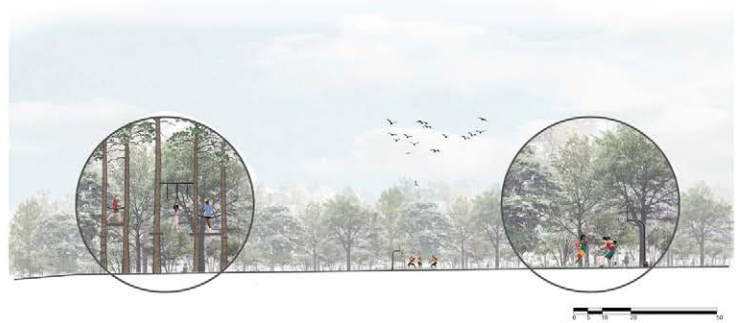
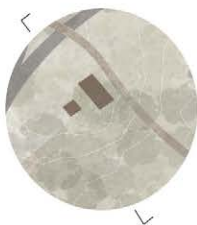
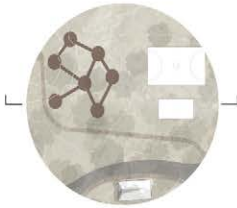
BARUCH INSTITUTE PROPOSAL

LARC2550.COMMUNITY DESIGN.JAMES.VILLA.WHITE



BARUCH INSTITUTE PROPOSAL

LARC 2550.COMMUNITY DESIGN.JAMES.VILLA.WHITE



Vision

University of Arizona Precedent



Education through Design

The campus itself is meant primarily to educate the students on the surrounding environment through design that mimics an ecosystem. Native plants are a large part of the educational component of the site, and are incorporated into the building design. The campus also addresses creative ways of dealing with monsoon season and spontaneous flooding.



Native Plants and Materials

Hardscapes incorporate native materials such as weathered stone found in Arizona. Native plants are placed in the landscape as well as in or on the buildings.



Campus Designed to Mimic an Arizona Slot Canyon

The entire site is meant to show what a canyon in Arizona looks like, and how it would function practically. The pathways represent water erosion and the resulting plantlife and rock deposits that result from it.



Community building

This site is also meant to encourage community building within the campus, and accomplishes this by weaving pathways in and out of buildings and creating spaces for small or larger gathering in and around the buildings.

Mission

Concept Statement

Nature

The goal of the Baruch Institute design process is to provide a safe and comfortable environment for learning whilst outdoors in the midst of the most uncomfortable weather conditions of Georgetown, SC. The inspiration behind the design styles chosen span from colonial home designs existing within the surrounding site. Taking on aspects of natural materials allows them to interact with the natural environment functionally and intentionally without significantly taking away from the beauty of the natural landscape. Native wood, stone, and geological features should outline the general material palette followed by a structural palette that satisfies a historic narrative in order to create a sense that the design fills its space thoughtfully and sustainably.

Home

The concept of creating a lodge style layout implies an objective of cozy housing spaces that include the native wilderness. The surrounding communal areas and recreation facilities should follow a similar palette of colonial design and nature. The addition of community spaces outside of housing should be available for the faculty and students. Recreation should follow the rules of design listed and serve both indoor and outdoor needs. Community spaces designated for public use will be placed on the office portion of the site and should house reception and educational spaces for both staff events and field trips.

Influence

Naturalistic designs should be influenced by the shapes and geometries of the surrounding landscape and biological attributes that define the area. Using both historic background and coastal ecosystems to participate in the landscape in order to call out to the origins of the land that the site is based on. The influence of nature and cultural identity should impact as many designed spaces as possible in order to establish the proper narrative. Expressive attractions should follow these steps of engagement to continue the unique narrative of the site.

Goals



Ecology

The ecology of the site expresses a huge role in how the programming should be maintained. The nature of the Baruch Institute is to understand and research the land that the site is on. Using the existing ecological features in this design is extremely important in representing the values of the institute.



Education

Active learning is a significant goal of the design in order to establish a clear intent of the Baruch Institute. Passive education in the site is a large icon of how learning can be integrated into the design subtly, encouraging a healthy sense of accomplishment in everyday life.



History

The Baruch institute is a wealthy source of historic content. Awareness of the history of the site and its surroundings should display an importance in the design. Even though the visitor center is open to the public, a gesture of historic pride in the design can improve the general narrative of the site programming.

Baruch Institute Student Community

Bowman Williams, Landon Colleman, Jenna Shuey | LARC - 2550 | Hannah Slyce | 24 April 2024



Location

Georgetown, SC.

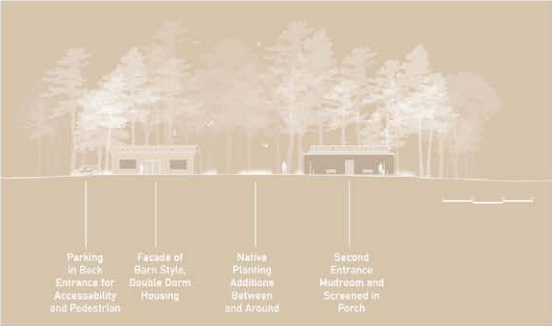
The Baruch Institute lies on the land of the deceased Mr. Baruch. This land was passed down to his Daughter, Belle who allotted the land to researchers before she died. The land is called Hobcaw Borony, which translates to "between the waters", since it is located between two bodies of water.



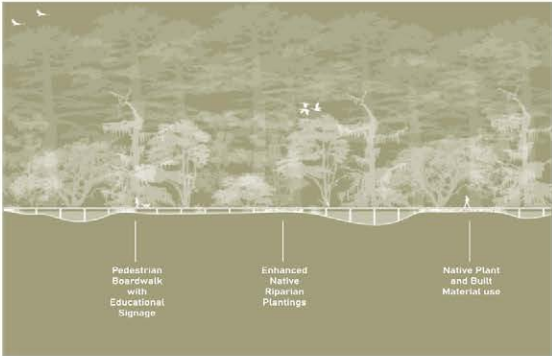
Master Plan

- A: Low Impact Trail with Educational Signage
- B: Recreation Space with Basketball, Volleyball, Racquetball, etc.
- C: Housing Modeled after Bellefield Barn, Adult "Playground" and Relaxation/ Socialization space
- D: Enhanced Wetland Planting with Pedestrian Boardwalk
- E: Outdoor Classroom Abstracting Marshlands
- F: Space for both Faculty and Students for Leisure, Eating, etc.

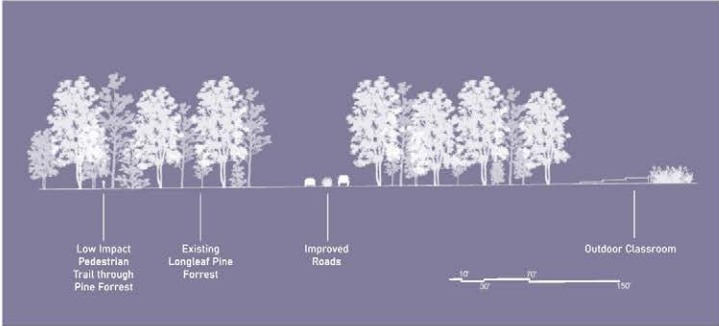
Section + Places



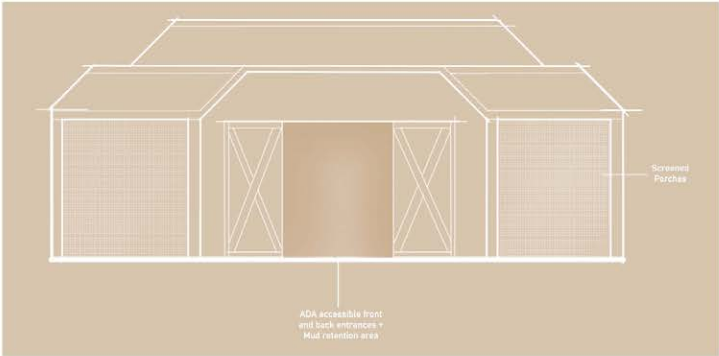
Section #1: Bellefield Barn Inspired Housing



Section #3: Wetlands and Boardwalk



Section #2: Pine Forrest and Outdoor Classroom



Descriptive Elevation of Barn Housing

Baruch Institute Student Community

Bowman Williams, Landon Coleman, Jenna Shuey | LARC - 2550 | Hannah Slyce | 24 April 2024

Contextual Imagery



Outdoor Classroom



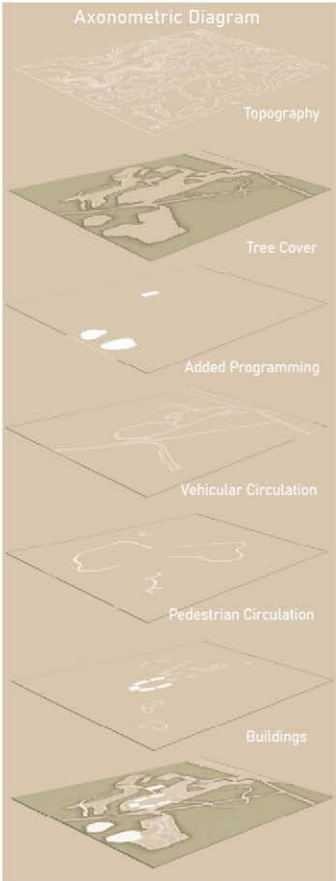
Interactive sculpture



Integrated Trail Boardwalk Portion



Educational Signage

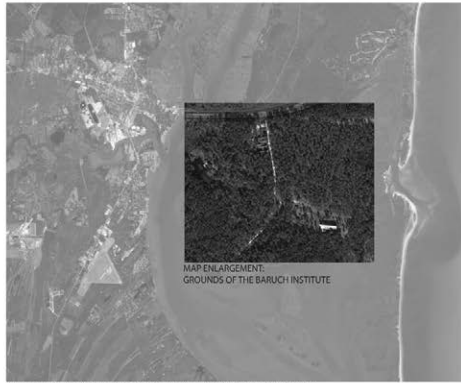


Baruch Institute Student Community

Bowman Williams, Landon Coleman, Jenna Shuey | LARC - 2550 | Hannah Slyce | 24 April 2024

BARUCH INSTITUTE : CONNECTIONS

GEORGETOWN, SC
LARC 2550. COMMUNITY DESIGN. WHITE



MAP OF GEORGETOWN EAST THROUGH WINYAH BAY TO THE ATLANTIC OCEAN

CONCEPT STATEMENT

The project aims to create a multifunctional space that honors the interconnectedness of history, ecology, research, and community. By integrating elements that celebrate the site's heritage with features that support education, ecological integrity, and recreation, the design fosters a sense of belonging. Through planning and sustainable practices, I envision a resilient landscape that serves as a model for environmental education and community engagement, embodying the bond between humanity and the natural world.

GOALS: PROGRAMMING & COMMUNITY NEEDS



FUNCTIONAL OUTDOOR SPACE



COMMUNITY OUTREACH



PASSIVE RECREATION



PROJECT PRESENTATION SPACE

AMPLIFY HISTORICAL RICHNESS

CELEBRATE THE ECOLOGY

ENHANCE ACADEMIC ENRICHMENT

FOSTER A SENSE OF PLACE & COMMUNITY



INSPIRATION: THE PHYSICAL IMPACT OF RICE CULTIVATION & ITS HISTORY ON THE LAND
TIDAL CULTIVATION OF RICE BECAME A PROFITABLE BUSINESS WITH THE KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FROM GULLAH GEECHEE, WEST AFRICAN, PRACTICES USED BY SLAVES WHO WORKED ON THE PLANTATION. THESE RICE PLANTATIONS FROM THE ANTEBELLUM PERIOD HAVE RESHAPED THE LOWCOUNTRY'S GEOLOGY CREATING A PHYSICAL CONNECTION TO US, THE LAND, AND OUR HISTORY.



PATIO HARDSCAPE STAMPED WITH RICE FIELD IMAGERY



IMAGE OF HISTORIC RICE FIELDS ON WINYAH BAY



STEEL PANELS WITH RICE PLANT CUTOUTS FOR THE TOP OF THE SHADE STRUCTURE



IMAGE OF RICE PLANT

LEGEND

1. INTERSECTION POINT
2. EXISTING BUILDING
3. RESTORED WETLAND
4. ART WALK
5. EVENT BUILDING & PATIO
6. VIEWING DECK & RAMP
7. TOPOGRAPHY LINES (1')



PERSPECTIVE A

PERSPECTIVE A

THIS SERVES AS A MULTI-FUNCTIONAL EVENT SPACE INTENDED FOR DAILY USE. VIEWS FROM THE PATIO AHEAD FACES THE PINE FOREST, TO THE RIGHT AN ART INSTALLATION, AND TO THE LEFT IS THE RAMPUP TO THE VIEWING DECK. THE PATIO HARDSCAPE IS STAMPED CONCRETE OF A HISTORIC RICE FIELD PATTERN AND THE STEEL/WOOD SHADE STRUCTURE IS CUTOUT WITH A RICE PLANT PATTERN TO INCORPORATE THE SITE'S HISTORY.

SECTION A

THIS SECTION CUTS THROUGH THE MAIN PATHWAY SHOWING PART OF THE VIEWING DECK RAMP, SHADE STRUCTURE, AND ART INSTALLATION. IT ILLUSTRATES THE REPETATIVE STEEL STRUCTURES THAT IMITATE PINE TRUNKS AND ENHANCE THE NATURAL BEAUTY OF THE PINE FOREST.



SECTION A



PERSPECTIVE B & SECTION B
THESE ILLUSTRATIONS SHOW THE RAMP AND VIEWING DECK THAT FACES THE PROTECTED RED-COCKADED WOODPECKER PINE FOREST. THIS STRUCTURE CREATES AN EDUCATIONAL AND EXCITING EXPERIENCE AS INDIVIDUALS RISE IN ELEVATION TO VIEW WOODPECKERS AND OTHER WILDLIFE IN A UNIQUE WAY. THE MATERIALS USED IN THE STRUCTURE INCLUDE STEEL AND CONCRETE TO WITHSTAND PRESCRIBED BURNS AS WELL AS CREATE A COHESIVE SITE EXPERIENCE.



PERSPECTIVE C

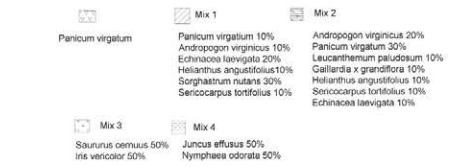
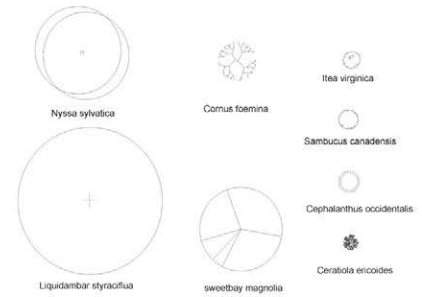
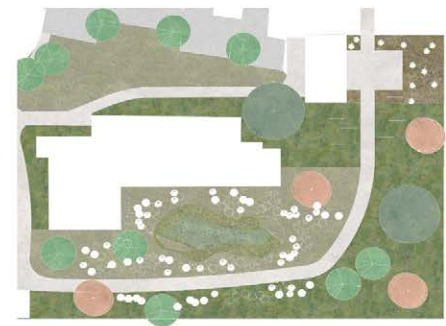
PERSPECTIVE C
THE ART INSTALLATION IS A SERIES OF STEEL STRIPS ALONG THE MAIN PATHWAY. THE CUT OUTS IN THE STEEL ARE A SPECIES OF PLANT, EACH REPRESENTATIVE OF A GENERAL PLANT COMMUNITY SEEN ON OR NEAR THE BARUCH INSTITUTE. FLOWERS AND GRASSES ARE PLANTED BETWEEN THE STEEL TO INDICATE THE DIVERSE PLANT SPECIES BETWEEN PLANT COMMUNITIES IN THEIR EDGES. IT OFFERS AN EDUCATIONAL AND VISUALLY APPEALING TRANSITION SPACE.

SECTION C
THIS IS A SECTION OF THE PROPOSED REVITALIZATION OF OF THE WETLANDS BEHIND THE CAMPUS BUILDINGS. WETLANDS PROVIDE NUMEROUS ECOLOGICAL SERVICES THAT DEFINE THE ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCTIVITY GEORGETOWN AND OTHER COASTAL AREAS. THIS WETLAND IS AN OPPORTUNITY FOR THE INSTITUTES RESEARCH AS WELL AS EDUCATING THE COMMUNITY.



SECTIONS C





HOBCAW HERITAGE PARK + TRAIL SYSTEM

ENHANCING A HISTORICAL NARRATIVE "BETWEEN THE WATERS"

PROJECT OVERVIEW

OUR SITE, BARUCH INSTITUTE OF COASTAL ECOLOGY AND FOREST SCIENCE (BICEFS) IS LOCATED IN GEORGETOWN, SOUTH CAROLINA ON HOBCAW BARREN, LAND SPREAD ACROSS 14000 ACRES, OWNED BY THE BELLE W. BARUCH FOUNDATION, A NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION. THE COASTAL ENVIRONMENT OF HOBCAW OFFERS DIVERSE ECOSYSTEMS INCLUDING ESTUARIES, TIDAL MARSHES, FRESHWATER SWAMPS, COASTAL FORESTS, STREAMS, AND RIVERS. TOPICS OF RESEARCH AT BICEFS ADDRESS CRITICAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES INCLUDING CLIMATE AND LAND-USE CHANGE, COASTAL SCIENCE, WATER QUALITY AND QUANTITY, BIODIVERSITY LOSS, AND WATERSHED ECOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT. OUR INITIAL STAGE COMPRISED RESEARCH, INVENTORY, AND ANALYSIS. WE CONDUCTED SITE VISITS AND INTERVIEWED STAKEHOLDERS. WE HAVE METICULOUSLY DOCUMENTED VALUABLE HISTORICAL INFORMATION GLEANED DURING OUR TOUR. SUBSEQUENTLY, WE DROVE INTO RESEARCHING THE GEORGETOWN COMMUNITY, GATHERING INSIGHTS INTO ITS DEMOGRAPHICS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS, INCLUDING VEGETATION, WILDLIFE, AND CLIMATE.

CONCEPT

THE HOBCAW HERITAGE PARK AND TRAIL SYSTEM PRIORITIZES COMMUNITY HEALTH AND ENGAGEMENT FOR VISITORS AND RESIDENTS Alike. THROUGH A DEEP UNDERSTANDING OF THE LOCAL FABRIC AND CULTURAL NUANCES OF THE AREA, THE SITE CULTIVATES A STRONG SENSE OF PLACE FOR GATHERING OR PEACEFUL MEANDERING. GEORGETOWN, WHERE FOUR RIVERS- WACCAMAW, PEE DEE, SAMPT, AND BLACK- CONVERGE INTO THE WINNABY BAY, OWNS ITS RICHNESS IN BOTH SOIL AND HISTORY TO THESE WATERWAYS. EACH WATERWAY IS NAMED AFTER SIGNIFICANT INDIGENOUS TRIBES THAT ONCE INHABITED THE AREA. THE TRAIL SYSTEM IS INTRICATELY DESIGNED AROUND THESE FOUR RIVERS, WEAVING A NARRATIVE OF THE FOREST THROUGH NATIVE PLANTINGS AND PRESERVED PINE CANOPY. WITH INTENTIONAL, SMALL BUT SUSTAINABLE INTERVENTIONS, THE INTEGRITY OF THE SITE REMAINS BUT IS ENRICHED. EACH SEPARATE PATH HOLDS INFORMATIVE SIGNAGE ABOUT THE TREES AND THEIR ROLES IN SOUTH CAROLINA. THE HIGH TRAIL SERVES AS AN ORIENTATION, FEATURING EDUCATIONAL, HISTORICAL, AND ECOLOGICAL SIGNAGE, ALONG WITH RECREATIONAL AMENITIES SUCH AS THE NATURE PLAY PARK, TERRY PARK, AND BOARDWALK. THROUGH A DEVOTED COMMITMENT TO COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP, THE PARK EMERGES AS A SANCTUARY WHERE CONNECTIONS THRIVE AND NATURE'S LEGACY IS HONORED.



ILLUSTRATIVE MASTER PLAN



UNDERSTORY TREES
FOLLOW A CLOSE PROXIMITY TO THE TREE HOUSE AND CREATE A SENSE OF COVENANCE TO NATURE. SHADE IS DENSELY WELL AS PROVIDING A SENSE OF PROTECTION AND SECURITY THAT IS BOTH VISUAL AND TACTILE. THESE TALLER TREES AND SHRUBS PROVIDE THE EXPERIENCE BY SCREENING THE SOUND AND OTHER VISITORS.

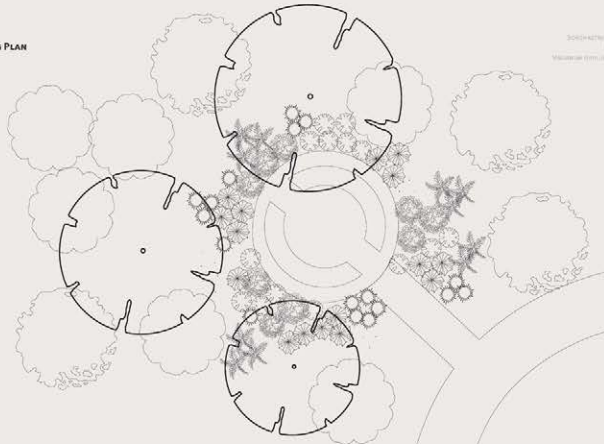
FINE TEXTURES
ENHANCES THE SENSORY EXPERIENCE AND TACTILE OF THE ENVIRONMENT. SUBTLE AND DELICATE DETAILS TO ENCOURAGE UNDERSTANDING AND INTERACTION.

CALMING TONES
GREEN, BLUE, AND PURPLE COOL TONES ARE KNOWN TO RELAX AND SOOTHE. THE SECLUDED SEATING AREAS ARE SURROUNDED BY THESE TO INDUCE A FEELING OF COMFORT.



TYPICAL SECLUDED SEATING PLANTING PLAN

- ARISTONIA CURTIS
- PLATANUS 'SUTHERLAND'
- LARIX SPICATA
- ARISTONIA CURTIS
- SCHIZOCARPUS SCORPIOIDES
- BAPTISIA ALBA
- QUERCUS LUCIDA
- VIOLARIA SPICATA 'SUTHERLAND'
- CORNUS FLORIDA

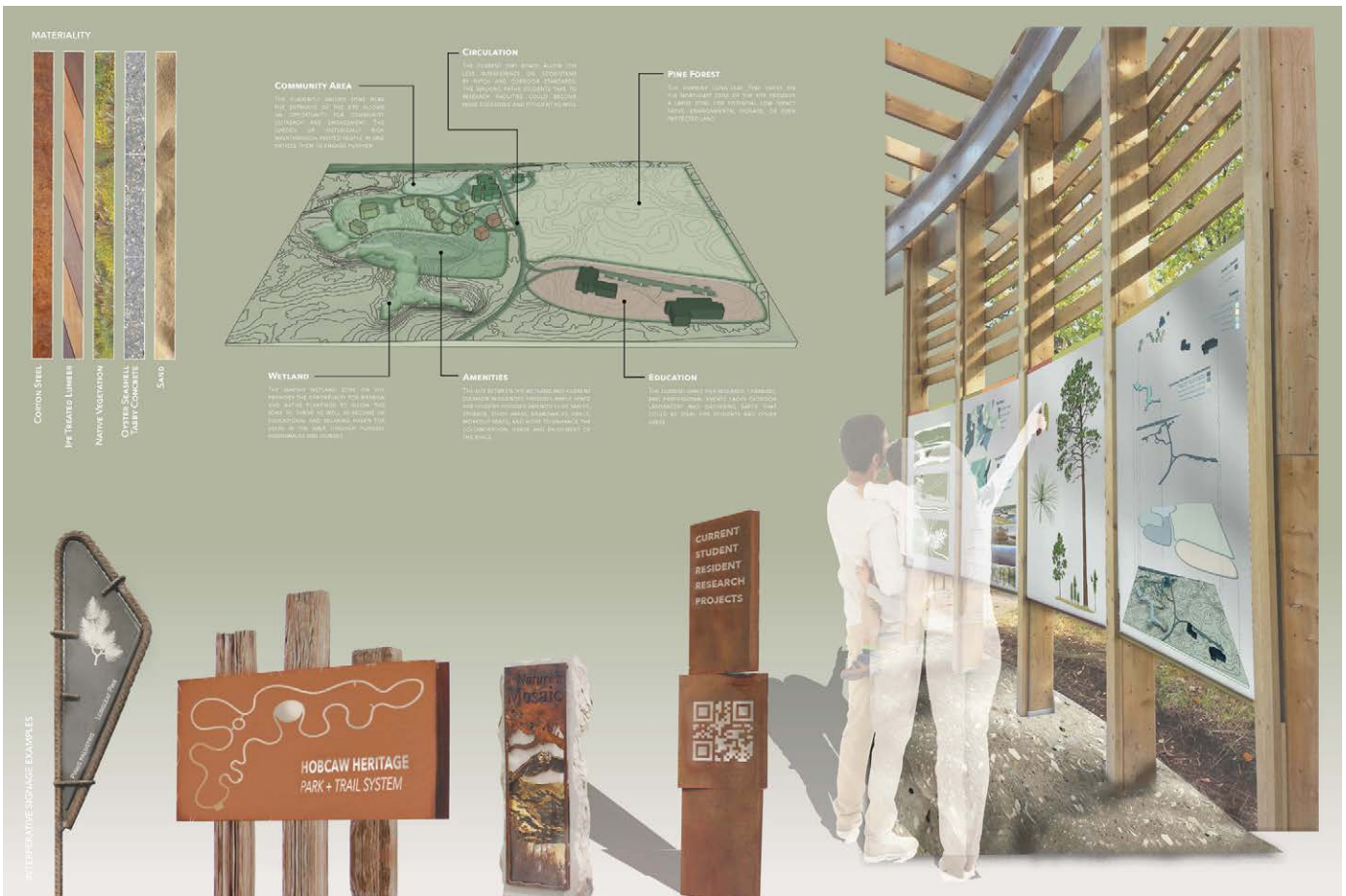


SCALE: 1/4" = 1' - 0"

LEGEND

- 1. VISIBLE ENTRY SIGNAGE
- 2. PARKING
- 3. TERRY CONCRETE SIDEWALK
- 4. INFORMATIONAL STRUCTURE
- 5. PERMEABLE, ACCESSIBLE PATH
- 6. SECLUDED SEATING
- 7. GREAT PINE TREE TRAIL
- 8. HEAVY VEGETATION SCREENING
- 9. WACCAMAW TRAIL
- 10. TERRY PATIO
- 11. ADA ACCESSIBLE CULTHROUGH
- 12. VISIBLE PARK SIGNAGE
- 13. BLACK TRAIL
- 14. WINNABY BAY PARK (NATURE PLAY)
- 15. SAMPT TRAIL
- 16. BOARDWALK
- 17. COVERED WATER DECK
- 18. PASTING POND

SCALE: 1/2" = 1' - 0"



The Intertwining Canopy

Concept Statement

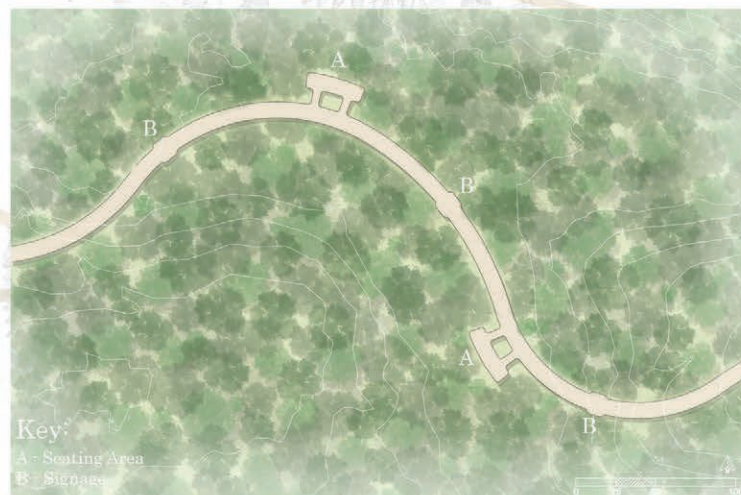
For my project, I wanted to focus on capturing the history of the Baruch Institute while also intertwining it with its future. I achieved this by adding a boardwalk which fits the student's needs by not only being a place to explore, but also a place to relax. I incorporated a Spanish Moss abstraction on the boardwalk that gives homage to the flora of the area, and I designed a symbolic rice field planting that relates to the institute's former ownership.

Having historical signage along the path, my boardwalk also serves as an educational walk that teaches visitors about how the Baruch Institute came to be. Together, these aspects create an experience that inspires reflection about what this amazing place used to be and also what it is aiming to achieve.

Location Diagram



Master Plan



Precedents

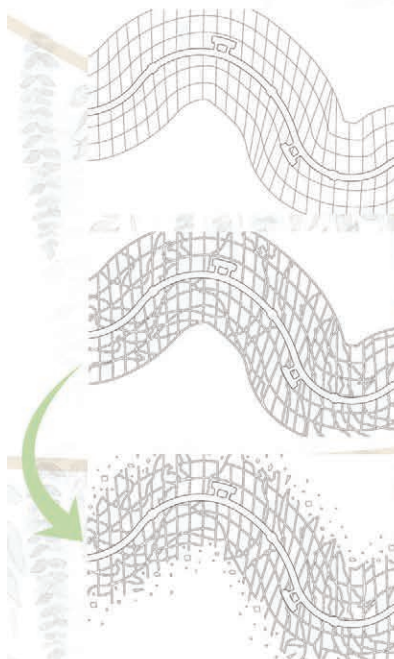


Florence Griswold Museum

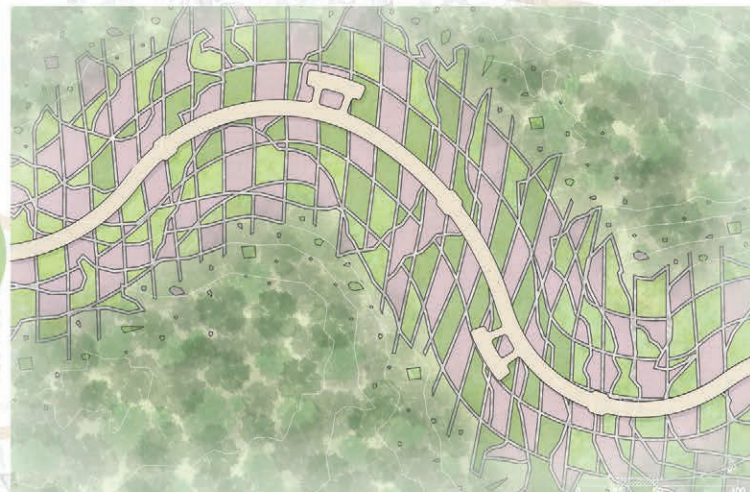


Swan Lake Iris Gardens

Planting Diagram



Illustrative Planting Plan



Boardwalk Perspective



Section/Perspective Lines



Proposed Signage

Signage Section

B



Bird's-Eye View



Seating Area Section

D



Model



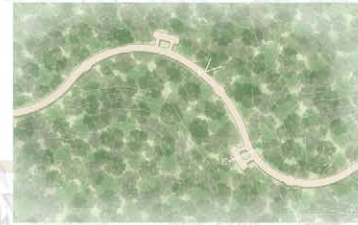
Boardwalk Section

E



0' 5' 10'

Section/Perspective Lines



Planting Perspective

Materials



Ipe Hardwood



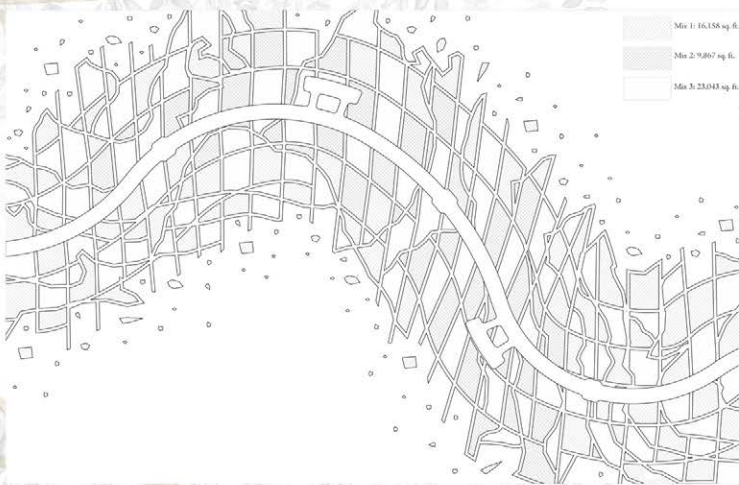
Rope



Crushed Shells



Symbolic Planting Plan



Planting Specifications

Seed Mixes	Botanical Name	Common Name	Size	Quantity	Percent
Seed Mix 1	1. <i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	Bluestem	4" x 6"	1,500	25%
	2. <i>Carex muskingumensis</i>	Pine Sedge	2" x 4"	1,000	10%
	3. <i>Carex stricta</i>	Yarrow Sedge	2" x 4"	1,000	10%
	4. <i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i>	Sea Oats	4" x 6"	3,000	25%
	5. <i>Physostegia virginiana</i>	Blue Flag Iris	2" x 4"	2,750	15%
	6. <i>Physostegia virginiana</i>	Chasmanthium	4" x 6"	2,750	15%
Seed Mix 1 Total				12,000	100%
Seed Mix 2	7. <i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i>	Sea Oats	4" x 6"	1,500	25%
	8. <i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i>	Swamp Lily	2" x 4"	1,000	10%
	9. <i>Physostegia virginiana</i>	Swamp Lily	2" x 4"	1,000	10%
	10. <i>Physostegia virginiana</i>	Blue Flag Iris	2" x 4"	1,000	10%
	11. <i>Physostegia virginiana</i>	Chasmanthium	4" x 6"	1,000	10%
	12. <i>Physostegia virginiana</i>	Chasmanthium	4" x 6"	1,000	10%
Seed Mix 2 Total				6,500	100%
Seed Mix 3	13. <i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i>	Sea Oats	4" x 6"	1,500	25%
	14. <i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i>	Swamp Lily	2" x 4"	1,000	10%
	15. <i>Physostegia virginiana</i>	Swamp Lily	2" x 4"	1,000	10%
	16. <i>Physostegia virginiana</i>	Blue Flag Iris	2" x 4"	1,000	10%
	17. <i>Physostegia virginiana</i>	Chasmanthium	4" x 6"	1,000	10%
	18. <i>Physostegia virginiana</i>	Chasmanthium	4" x 6"	1,000	10%
Seed Mix 3 Total				10,500	100%
Total				39,000	

Planting Notes

1. Check for utility locations before digging.
2. No changes are to be made without the prior consent of the landscape architect.
3. All plant material must conform to the guidelines of the "American Standard for Nursery Stock," latest edition.
4. The contractor shall stake and flag all plant locations in the field. Obtain approval from landscape architect before planting.
5. For rice abstraction planting, leave a 1' gap between any existing trees and plantings. Do not plant these areas.

Planting Palette



Andropogon virginicus



Carex muskingumensis



Carex stricta



Chasmanthium latifolium



Crinum americanum



Hierochloa odorata



Iris versicolor



Physostegia virginiana



Rhynchospora colorata



Setaria viridis



Tillandsia usneoides



Zephyranthes atamasco

ALONG THE EDGE AT THE BARUCH INSTITUTE

GEORGETOWN, SOUTH CAROLINA

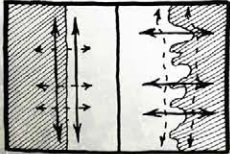
RICHARD FORMAN: ECOTONES & THE EDGE EFFECT



Where two ecosystems come together, such as a forest and a clearing, there is an edge. The sharper that edge is the less extensive the ecotone, or overlap, between those two ecosystems, resulting in less biodiversity.



However, as species begin to interact perpendicularly along the edge as opposed to parallel, ecotones grow. Biodiversity increases and the edge becomes even more diverse than either ecosystem by itself.



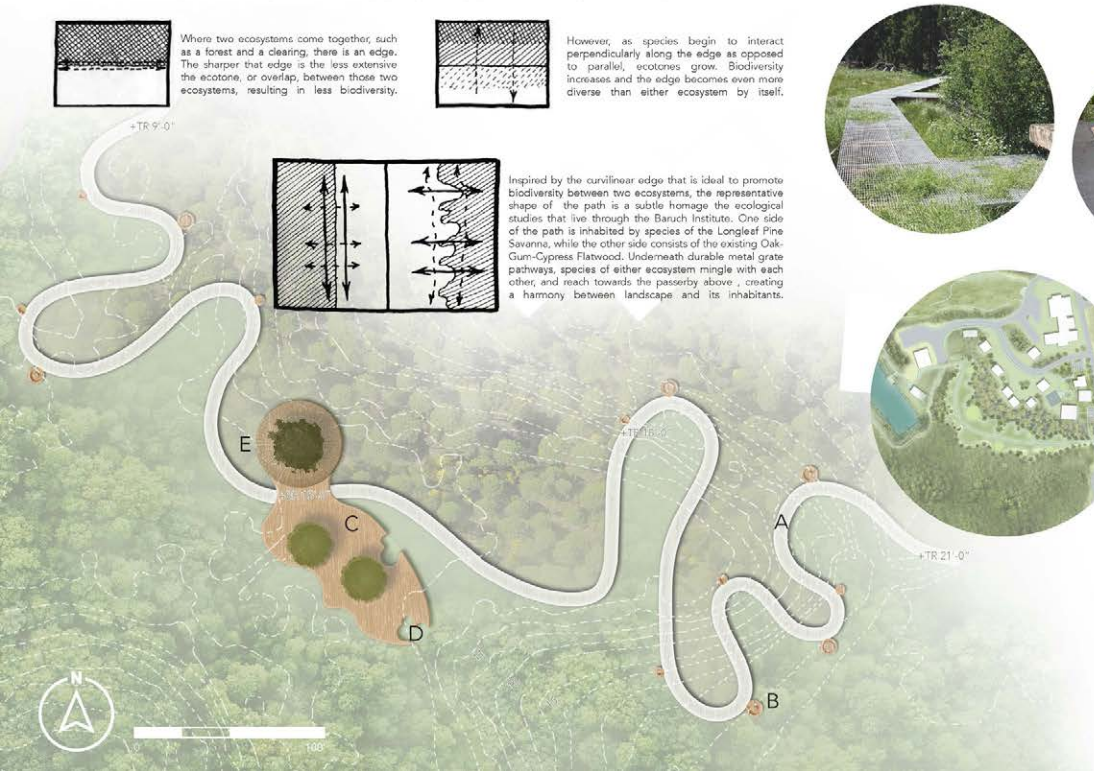
Inspired by the curvilinear edge that is ideal to promote biodiversity between two ecosystems, the representative shape of the path is a subtle homage the ecological studies that live through the Baruch Institute. One side of the path is inhabited by species of the Longleaf Pine Savanna, while the other side consists of the existing Oak-Gum-Cypress Flatwood. Underneath durable metal grate pathways, species of either ecosystem mingle with each other, and reach towards the passerby above, creating a harmony between landscape and its inhabitants.

MATERIALS VISION



KEY

- A FLOATING PATH
- B LOUNGE ROUNDS
- C MULTIUSE LANDING
- D HANG OUT NETS
- E PINE PAVILION



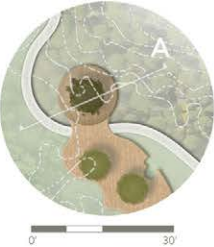
PERSPECTIVE A Portrays the smaller, covered even space, where a single Longleaf Pine centers the structure, allowing passerby to get up close and personal with the species that makes this campus so unique.



PERSPECTIVE B Depicts one of the three variations of intimate circular seating. These areas are specifically designed for individuals or small groups for a quiet phone call to loved ones, or a deep conversation with a new friend.



PERSPECTIVE C Shows the lounge nets for seating built into the larger of the two gathering spaces. When not being used by the Baruch Institute for employee events, this platform becomes a multiuse space perfect for yoga or stargazing.



0' 30'



PATH

GATHERING SPACE

PINE SAVANNA



0' 35'



0' 35'



PATH

SEATING

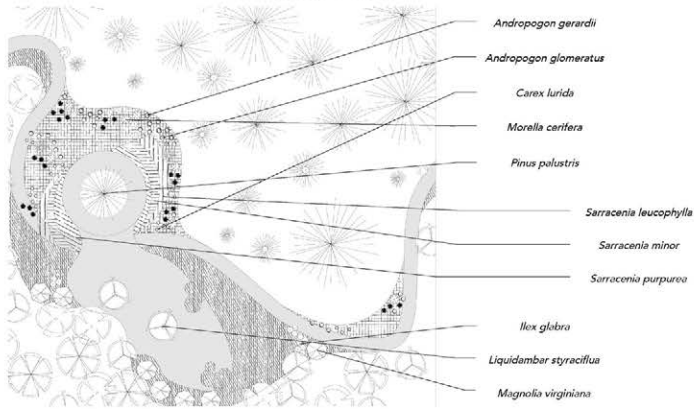


EXISTING FLATWOODS

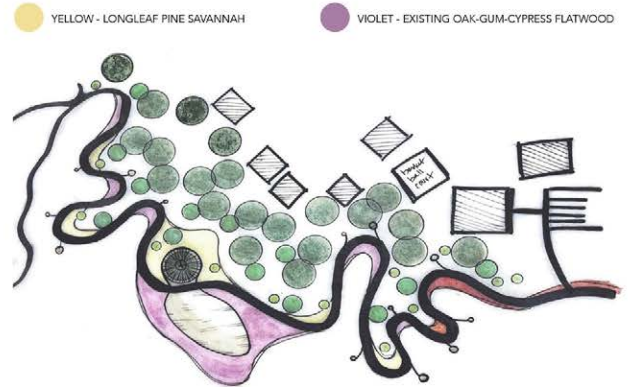
PATH

PINE SAVANNA

CONSTRUCTION



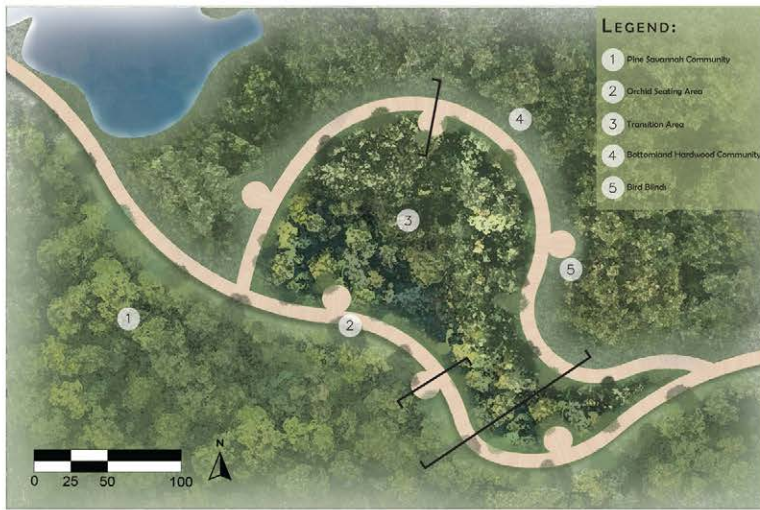
PLANT COMMUNITIES



VEGETATION



Harmony Walk: Blending Built and Biological



CONCEPT STATEMENT:

When designing for the Baruch Institute, ensuring that the site's existing vegetation and natural systems were preserved was at the forefront of the design process. Community feedback proved that there was a desire for more recreational opportunities as well as social spaces for students and visitors alike to enjoy. However, these needed to be implemented with as little impact on the surrounding environment as possible, and this was my priority when designing for the institute.

In my design, I decided to open the opportunity for more recreational activities on the Baruch site through the implementation of a nature boardwalk. I identified two different planting communities that my boardwalk ran through and decided to create two different paths where each path would hold a completely different user experience than the other. However, one concept that remained the same was the idea of keeping as many existing trees in the area as possible, because of this, I opted to instead design a planting plan that enhanced the understory of these communities, creating an attractive and native experience that was both beautiful and functional.

Both boardwalks interact and blend with the environment in different ways, with a path dedicated to the winds and sky and the other path dedicated to the ground plane and the species that can be found there. This idea of blending the built and natural environment not only promotes environmental consciousness and sustainable design, but lets the user view the world that surrounds them in ways that can only be found at the Baruch Institute.

Colin Grinage | LARC 2550 | Professor Nicolette | April 2024



The southern-most boardwalk winds its way through the Pine Savannah plant community. Boasting towering Pine Trees and long swaying grasses, the boardwalk exists as a testament to the ground plane and lets the user get up close to these beautiful species. The boardwalk itself is implemented seamlessly into the planted grass species that blend together and interact with each other to create a meadow of tall green and tan grasses. Orchids and other flowering species provide a beautiful scene in the spring and summer months, while the flowing grasses and existing evergreen trees allow for the space to maintain a unique interest in the fall and winter.

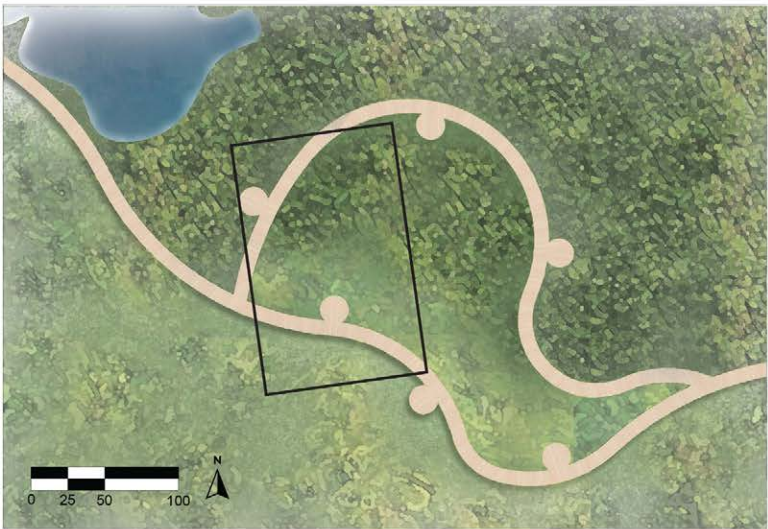
On the northern-most boardwalk path, the user finds themselves walking on an elevated walkway through the Bottomland Hardwood plant community. This path acts as the "sky" experience in my boardwalk design. As the path weaves around pre-existing trees and vegetation, the visitor can look down and see planted groundcovers and shrubs that provide the site with vertical layering and a more attractive understory. Among the ferns and groundcovers, irises can also be found poking through the vegetation to give pops of purple color throughout the spring. In the other seasons, the lush green plantings provide a serene landscape for runners, bikers, or casual visitors to enjoy.

Alongside the path, three bird blinds can be found raised over the forest floor. The blinds are built to be an abstraction of wind chimes, further relating to the airy themes found on this walk and provide a one of a kind way to interact with the vibrant wildlife found in the Bottomland Hardwood community.



Alongside this path, seating areas can be found, shaped to be the abstraction of a blooming flower. This is designed to be functional as a social space as well as a meditative area for individuals to enjoy. The petals of the "flowers" are made of a trellis structure that allows a mix of native vines to grow up them. All of these features combined brings the visitor closer to the unique natural plant communities as well as stop and enjoy the beauty around them.

Colin Grinage | LARC 2550 | Professor Nicolette | April 2024



Community	Botanical Name	Common Name	Size	Quantity (Typical)	Total Quantity (x5)	Notes
Bottomland Hardwood	<i>Asimina triloba</i>	Pawpaw	20'ht	3	15	
	<i>Boehmeria cylindrica</i>	False Nettle	2'ht	585	2,925	
	<i>Dryopteris wallichiana</i>	Alpine Wood Fern	2'ht	635	3,175	
	<i>Iris virginica</i>	Southern Blue Flag	3'ht	53	265	
	<i>Pilea pumila</i>	Canadian Clearweed	1'ht	2,175	10,875	
	<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	Arrowwood	7'ht	5	25	
	<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i>	Blackhaw	13'ht	5	25	Keep as shrub
	Bottomland Hardwood Total			3,461	17,305	
	<i>Aristida ascensionis</i>	Sixweeks Threewawn	2.5'ht	407	2,035	
	<i>Aristida dichotoma</i>	Churchmouse Threewawn	1.5'ht	1,457	7,285	
Pine Savannah	<i>Calopogon tuberosus</i>	Tuberous Grasspink	3'ht	217	1,085	
	<i>Clerites divaricata</i>	Rosebud Orchid	2.5'ht	33	165	
	<i>Ctenium aromaticum</i>	Toothache Grass	2.5'ht	331	1,655	
	<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	Switchgrass	3.5'ht	27	135	
	<i>Rhynchospora alba</i>	White Beak Sedge	2'ht	881	4,405	
	<i>Spiranthes cernua</i>	Nodding Lady's Tresses	2'ht	39	195	
	Pine Savannah Total			3,392	16,960	
	Total			6,853	34,265	



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