Housing & Climate Justice in Bellevue, WA:

Affordable, accessible, and fair housing alighed with King County's Climate Action Goals

Urban Design Senior Project 2023

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15 2023 Urban Design Senior Project: Housing & Climate Justice in Bellevue, WA | Winter quarter, 2023 | University of Washington Tacoma

Site information

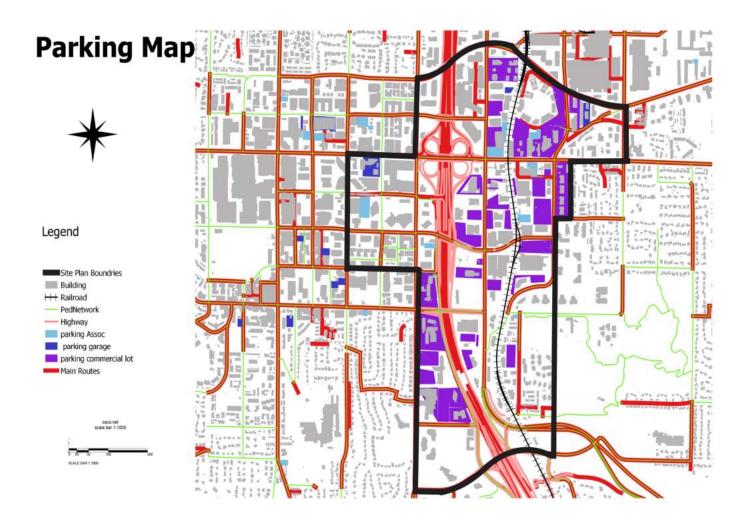
Address: Bellevue, Wilburton Location: The site plan is located in Wilburton neighberhood in Bellevue. Interstate 405 is on its West, NE 12th St is on its North, Lake Hills Connector is on its South, and Wilburton Hill Park is on its East.

Additional Information: the v Light rail passes through the site and Grand Connection connects the Bellevue downtown to Wilburton. Bellevue Lake in the North part of the site is shared among private properties. Eastrail also passes through the site from its northend all

the way to its southend.

Figure 1: Wilburton Study Area Source: Q-GIS & Google Satelite







- EVACUATION

Google Satellite

Green Space
Floodplain
Five-minute
Highway
Railroad
Construction
Schools
finalclip01
Site Plan
Building
Five minute
Eastrail
Google Satellite

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Figure 3: Regional Analysis (parking map) Source: Q-GIS & Google Satelite





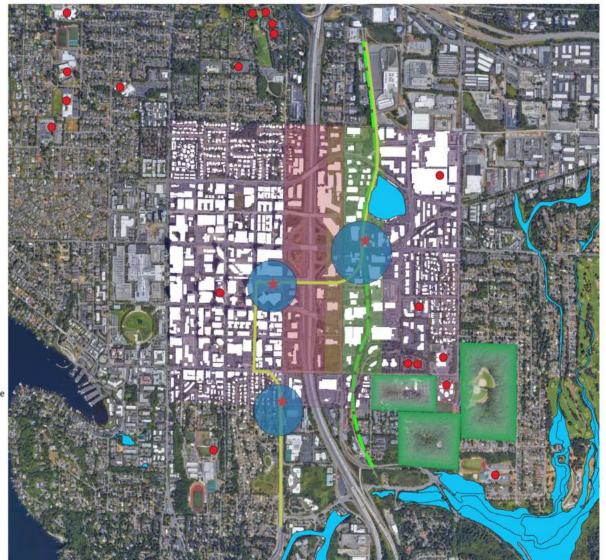
IROUTES

s Pedestrian Shed

not permitted in 600 ft buffer zone

buffer wailking around the trail

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Regional analyses

Findings:

Regional analysis map shows the 600 feet buffer zone around Interstate 405 that needs to be avoided constructing any affordable housing. It also shows a five-minute pedestrian shed around Light rail stations. There is also a five-minute buffer around Eastrail to walk. Floodplain areas around the Bellevue Lake and creeks can also be noticed in the map which need to be avoided in the construction.



Figure 2: Regional Analysis (high impacted area) Source: Q-GIS & Google Satelite

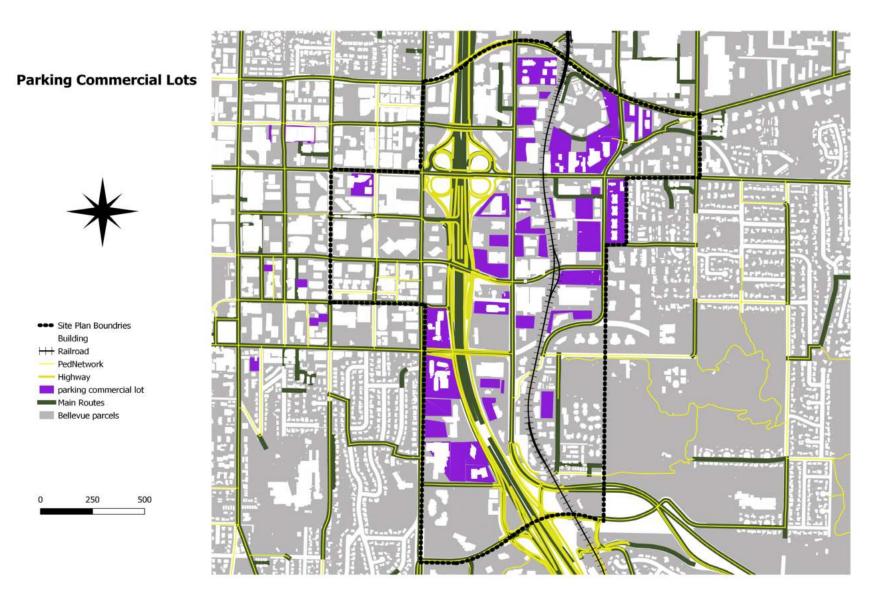


Figure 5: Regional Analysis (parking Commercial Lots) Source: Q-GIS

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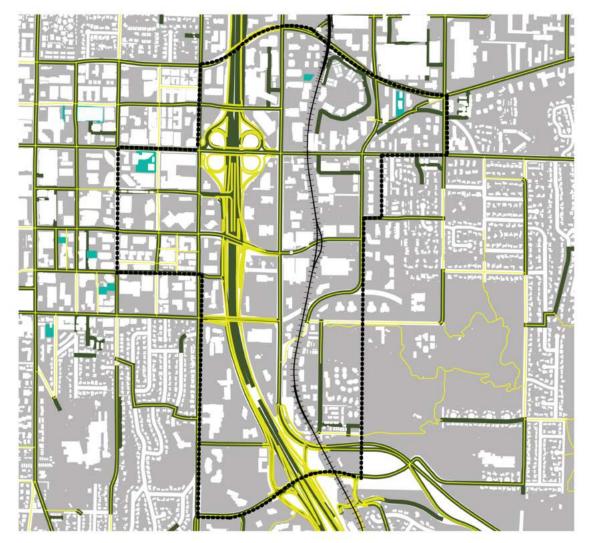
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king Garage



e Plan Boundries ilding ilroad dNetwork ghway urking garage iin Routes Illevue parcels





Regional analyses

Findings:

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Figure 4: Regional Analysis (parking garage) Source: Q-GIS

Figure 7: Site Analysis (community service) Source: Q-GIS





Findings:

Lake Floodplain

Building Study Area

Source: Esri Topographic

Opportunities:

There are various trees on the site. In addition, the green spaces along the streets and between the buildings have put this area in good condition in terms of green coverage. Although the lack of park space and large public green spaces is felt in this area.

Redesign and develop Bel-Red Mini Park to get more clean fresh air. Develop open green spaces and park at the South of Bellevue Lake.

Site analyses

Findings:

The North of Wilburton is well developed with diffrent type of buildings and community services and they are accessable for disables. There are various trees on the site. In addition, the green spaces along the streets and between the buildings have put this area in good condition in terms of green covrage. Although the lack of park space and large is felt in this area.

Opportunities:

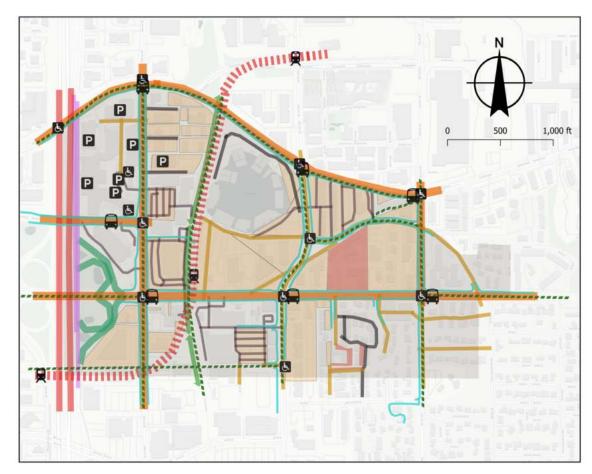
Redesign and develop Bel-Red Mini Park to get ,ore clean fresh air. Develop open green spaces and park at the South of Bellevue Lake.

With a high range of community services for diffrent need and uses the area is oppurtunity to develop affordable housing.







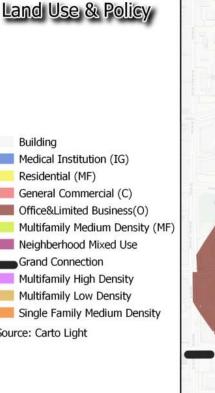


Findings:

There are multiple transportation options available within the study area, such as bus and light rail. Wilburton Station is located 1 mile away from Bellevue Downtown Station. Bike lanes that cross the 120th and 124th Ave NE are not wide and safe enough.

Opportunities:

redesign an area across the East Rail for developing pedestrian zones and bike lanes. Multiple transportation options within the site encourage people to walk.





indings:

commercial and medical land uses occupied the largest rea of land in this area. There are different types of ouses used for residential purposes.

Opportunities:

There is a great opportunity for affordable housing development in the northeast part of Lake Bellevue. North Wilburton is a good place to build mixed-use buildings because it has a wide range of commercial and medical land uses.

Site analyses

Findings:

Commercial and medical land uses occupied largest area of land in this area. There are diffrent types of houses used for residential purposes. There are multipale transportation options available within the study area, such as bus and light rail. Wilburton Station is located one mile away from Bellevue downtown station. Bike lanes that cross the 120th and 12th Ave NE are not wide and safe enough. **Oppurtunities:**

There is a great oppurtunity for affordable housing in the northeast part of Bellevue Lake. North Wilburton is a good place to build mixed-use buildings because it has a wide range of commercial and medical land uses

Redesing area across the Eastrail for developing pedestrian zones and bike lanes. Multipale transportation

options within the site encourage people to walk.

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Figure 10: Urban Form Source: Q-GIS

Site analyses Urban Form

Findings:

There are several kinds of nodes across the study area. Nodes number one, two and three are located across the commercial and health care zones, and pedestrian priority crosses them. Nodes numbers four and five are connected by 120th and NE 12th St.

Oppurtunities: Redesing nodes and sidewalks on moderate and light traffic streets to attract and encourage people to walk. The development oppurtunities around nodes number four and five by connecting them with a green corridor from Bel-Red Mini park.



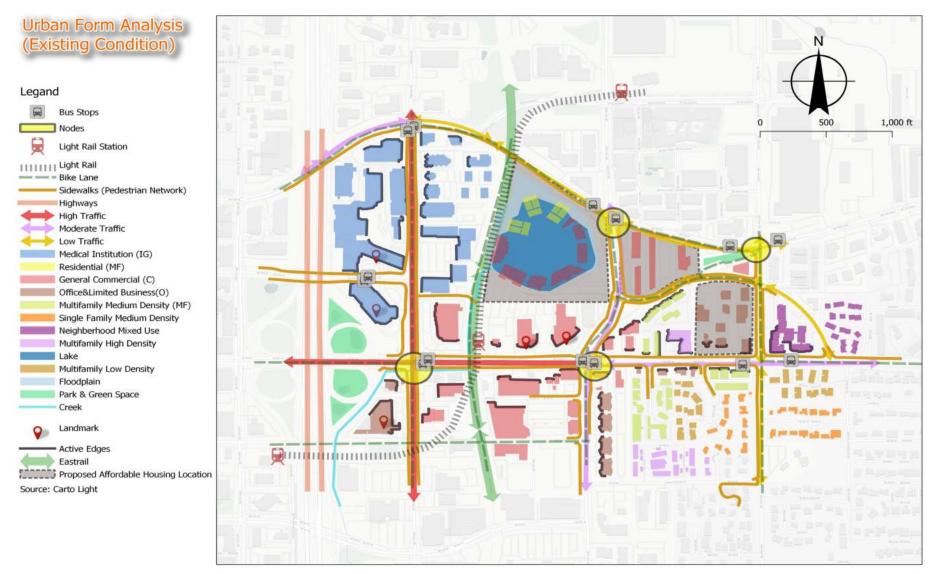


Figure 12: Urban Form Analysis (existing condition) Source: Q-GIS

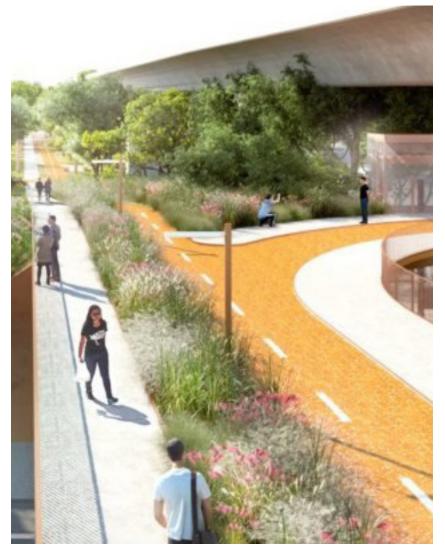


Figure 11: Green Trail in Taiwan Source: https://www.youfab.info/2020/winners/s-o-s-solution-of-school-urban-plug-in

Urban design appraoch

Urban form analysis: Urban form analysis shows the existing condition of the site plan. The map includes different layers from road hierarchy to land-uses, active edges, nodes, transportation and floodplain.

Additional Information: Urban form analysis map proposes different locations for affordable housing. These locations are proposed based on Wilburton Draft Land Use Concepts for EIS for 12000 or more housing units.



Urban Form Analysis (Existing Condition)

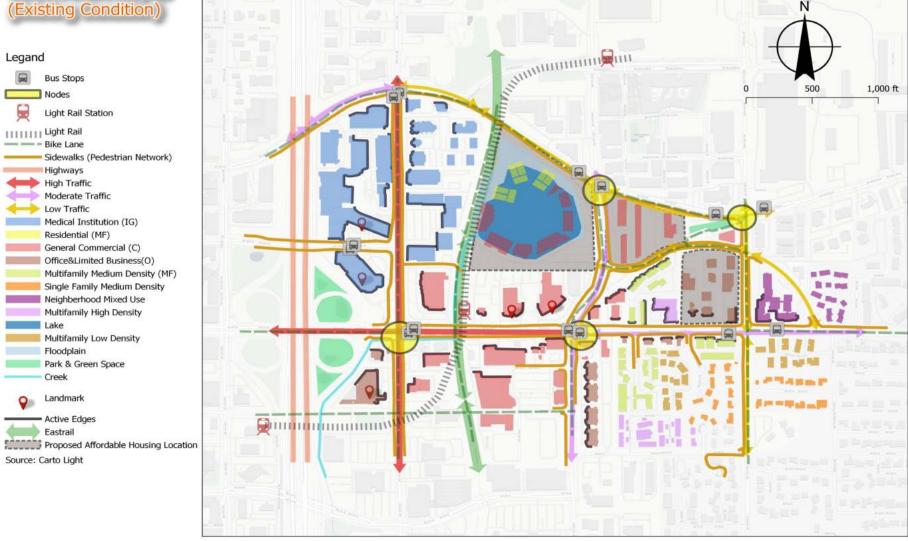


Figure 13: Urban Form Analysis (existing condition)-Before Diagram Source: Q-GIS

Urban Framework



Figure 1: Urban green walking and biking network in Singapore Ever since the government came up with the concept and the phrase "garden city" in 1967, Singapore has been renowned as a city that is set within a garden. The proposed green walking and bike network has as its primary goal the improvement of public transportation, cycling, and walking as modes of transportation. Green pedestrianized networks have the potential to cut down on emissions of greenhouse gases while also allowing for higher residential densities in future developments. These green walking networks connect nodes and activate them.

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Figure 2:One of the best examples of how urban design can make use of underutilized spaces is the transformation of an abandoned railway in Taiwan into a sustainable green corridor. Alongside the light rail, the Eastrail line continues its way. By activating the edge and constructing a green buffer zone surrounding the Eastrail, it is possible to establish a sustainable green corridor that can be used for walking and biking.

MURANIMANIA Legand Nodes Lake Park & Green IIIIIII Light Rail Bike Lane Highways High Traffic Hoderate Traffi Low Traffic Grand Connection Proposed Green Space & Park Proposed Road Connection
 Proposed Pedestrian Green Connection Proposed Residential Commercial Neighbe Proposed Office-Residential Proposed Mixed-Use Node Source: Carto Light N ALLER DE LE CONTRACTOR 1,000 ft







Figure 4: Along the Harbor Way in Boston are a number of nodes that can be accessed. Figure 4: These nodes are linked by a variety of modes of transit, and they provide a space for people to walk around and sit down. Activating nodes throughout the site plan by building a place to sit in addition to paths for people to walk and ride bikes can support high density in future development.

Figure 14: Urban Formework-After Diagram Source: Q-GIS

Urban Framework



Figure 1: Urban green walking and biking network in Singapore Ever since the government came up with the concept and the phrase "garden city" in 1967, Singapore has been renowned as a city that is set within a garden. The proposed green walking and bike network has as its primary goal the improvement of public transportation, cycling, and walking as modes of transportation. Green pedestrianized networks have the potential to cut down on emissions of preenhouse gases while also allowing for higher residential densities in future developments. These green walking networks concert nodes and activate them.



Figure 2:One of the best examples of how urban design can make use of underutilized spaces is the transformation of an abandoned railway in Taiwan into a sustainable green corridor. Alongside the light rail, the Eastrail line continues its way. By activating the edge and constructing a green buffer zone surrounding the Eastrail, it is possible to establish a sustainable green corridor that can be used for waking and biling.



Figure 3:One of the best examples of activating the edge and space around a lake and blue space is found at China's SWAN LAKE PARK. Because of the way the land is used, the public is not permitted to enjoy Bellevue Lake, which is surrounded by offices. It will be beneficial for future sustainable urban growth with high density to construct a park with a tree canopy surrounding the lake. The proposed park is going to be connected to a network of trails for

walking and riding.





Figure 4: Along the Harbor Way in Boston are a number of nodes that can be accessed. Figure 4: These nodes are linked by a variety of modes of transit, and they provide a space for people to walk around and sit down. Activating nodes throughout the site plan by building a place to sit in addition to paths for people to walk and ride biles can support high density in future development.

Urban design appraoch

Urban design framework: The approach is based on developing public and green spaces and also developing mixed-use areas to support the new development which can bring more population to this area.

Additional Information:

In the project is inspired by the urban green walking and biking network in Singapore which was first introduced by the phrase "garden city" in 1967. the underutilized space could be best inspired by the transformation of an abandoned railway in Taiwan. Another good example for activating the ege and space arond Bellevue Lake is China's Swan Lake Park. Boston has also linked a number of nodes via a variety od modes of transit and a proper space for walking around and sitting.

Figure 15: Urban Framework Source: Q-GIS

