

Country / City	Canada, Guelph	
University / School Academic year Title of the project	University of Guelph	
	2019/2020	
	High Level Line	
Authors	Nathaniel Hannemann	



TECHNICAL DOSSIER

Title of the project	High Level Line	
Authors	Nathaniel Hannemann	
Title of the course	Capstone Design Studio	
Academic year	2019/2020	
Teaching Staff	Prof. Nadia Amoroso, PhD, CSLA, OALA, ASLA and Prof. Sean Kelly, CSLA, OALA, ASLA	
Department/Section/Program of belonging School of Environmental Design and Rural Development		

University of Guelph University/School

Written statement, short description of the project in English, no more than 250 words

The High Level Line in Edmonton, Alberta, Canada is a pedestrian oriented corridor that incorporates multiple transportation options, new mixed-use and event spaces and contemporary naturalistic planting design. The site connects destinations between downtown and Whyte Avenue with historic street cars, biking infrastructure and pedestrian paths in bold colours. The line re-purposes existing infrastructure and underutilized land to create highly functional spaces for living, working and recreation. The High Line in Manhattan, a sister project, has demonstrated that excellent place-making can be economic, regenerative and a place people want to be. The High Level Line acknowledges, values and incorporates the innumerable benefits of plants and of contemporary naturalistic planting design thereby mitigating some effects of climate change. Increasing urbanization means many people have reduced contact or no contact with natural landscapes and their ecologies. This project incorporates the latter two together and does away with tired 18th-century planting design and its limitations. The inspiration guiding the High Level Line's planting design is three Alberta landscapes: meadows, dry meadows/badlands and agricultural scrub-lands. Planting design in this project has been informed by the work of renowned planting designers — in particular, Piet Oudolf and Noel Kingsbury. The High Level Line is four kilometres in length and included five focus zones — two of these are depicted in this submission.

For further information Máster d'Arquitectura del Paisatge -DUOT - UPC

T: + 34 93 401 64 11 / +34 93 552 0842 Contact via email at: biennal.paisatge@upc.edu

Máster d'Arquitectura del Paisatge -DUOT - UPC ETSAB- Escola Tècnica Superior d'Arquitectura de Barcelona Avenida Diagonal, 649 piso 5 08028 Barcelona-Spain

CLIMATE CHANGE AGAIN

11th International Biennial Landscape Barcelona

Barcelona



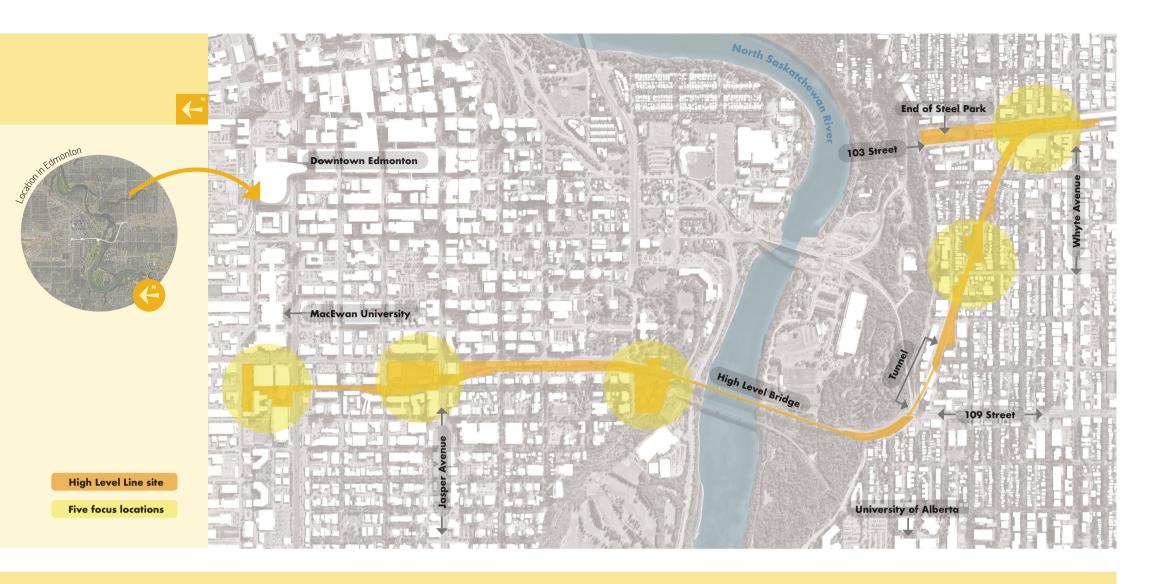


September 2020 SCHOOL PRIZE

CONTEXT

The High Level Line is a four kilometre linear space in central Edmonton comprised of many spaces in six neighbourhoods. The site is primarily comprised of land from the former Canadian Pacific train line which linked the cities of Edmonton and Strathcona. Much of the former train tracks remain and currently historic train cars are operated on the tracks by the Edmonton Radial Railway Society.

The High Level Line begins in the north at MacEwan University and continues southward through Edmonton's western downtown where it crosses the North Saskatchewan River via the top level of the iconic High Level Bridge. On the south side of the river, in Garneau near 109 Street, the site turns eastward and transitions from the High Level Bridge into an underground tunnel for approximately 200 metres. The site then continues straight to the south-east and eventually turns southward and crosses 103 Street by the Old Strathcona Farmers Market. From there the site stretches a few blocks south to Whyte Avenue and also north to End of Steel Park.



SITE PHOTOS

MacEwan University
Rail Town Park
Save-on-Foods block

4 Grandin corridor5 Constable Ezio Faraone Park6 End of Steel Park

7 High Level Bridge **8** Strathcona stretch















ZONE 1 | PLANTING DESIGN EXPLODED AXONOMETRIC

INFORMATION

This planting design is naturalistic and includes a significant amount of intermingling between plant types. The plants are not positioned in unnatural ways — there is no symmetry or rows. The plant colours selected are bold but offset to a number of muted colours like beige and green grasses. The planting also includes scatter plants that will establish and move around the site easily like poppies and sunflowers. All these elements combine to simulate the sensation of a meadow.

The exploded axonometric shows the plants' roles. The structural layer is the tallest plants which provide interest outside the flowering season. The theme layer provides waves of colour and the ground cover layer is the most functional layer protecting the soil.















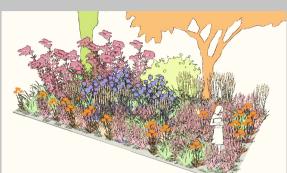




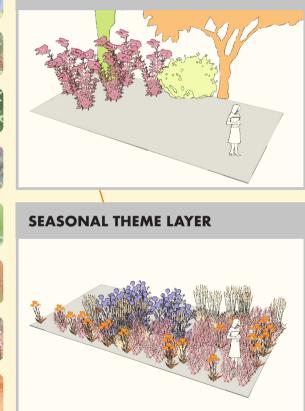




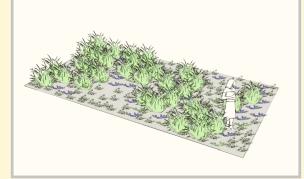
DESIGN MIX



STRUCTURAL LAYER



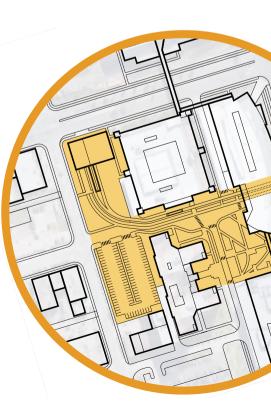
GROUND COVER LAYER





CONTEMPORARY **NATURALISTIC PLANTING DESIGN**

Contemporary naturalistic planting design is an art form and and unique sense of place. Additional benefits include technology with many benefits over conventional planting design. Traditional planting design focuses on the precise placement and repetitive high maintenance of individual plants. Contemporary planting design differs by focusing on the creation and management of resilient plant communities by including characteristics from wild plant communities. This style uses high density plantings with intermingling both vertically and horizontally among species. The results are dynamic and interesting plantings which invoke the sensation of nature and can be accompanied by a strong

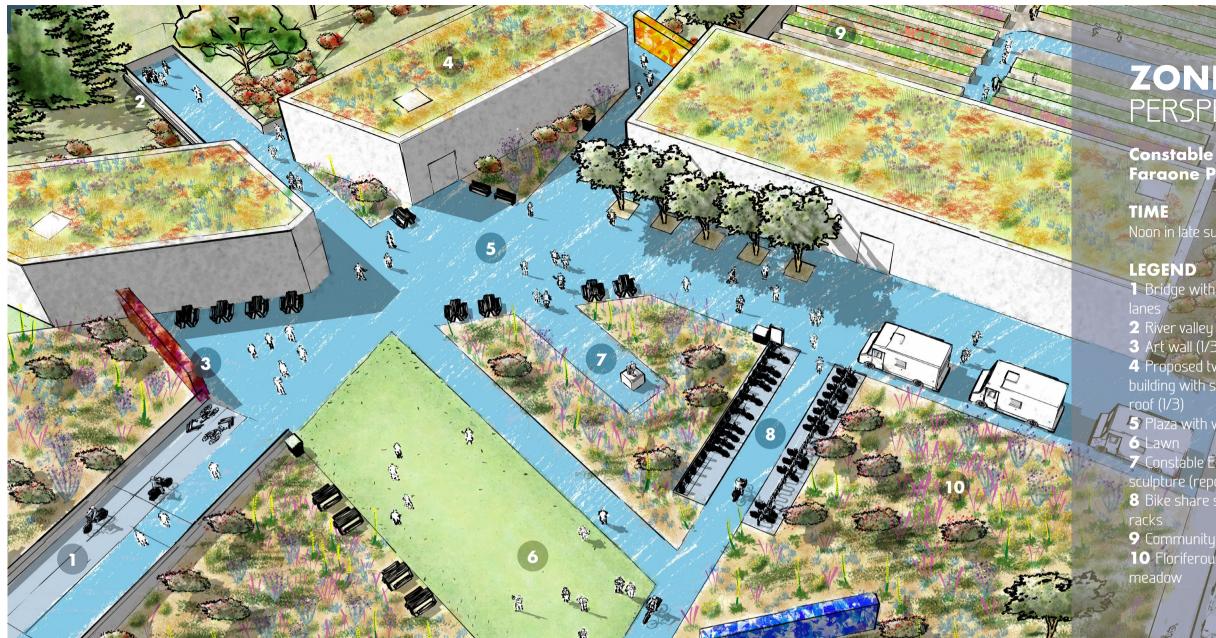




lower inputs such as water and a significant reduction in the infiltration and establishment of weeds. Most of these plantings in the northern hemisphere require only annual cutting to remove dead plant material and minor replacement or removals. Limitations of contemporary planting design are the lack of knowledge required for its design and upkeep, as well as the challenge new design presents to culturally entrenched aesthetics and expectations

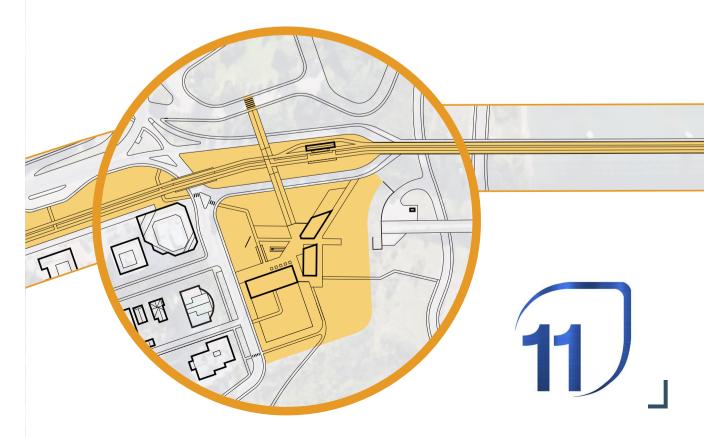


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ZONE 3 | PLANTING DESIGN EXPLODED AXONOMETRIC





ZONE PERSPE



Constable Ezio Faraone Park

Noon in late summer

Bridge with designated cycling

2 River valley lookout 3 Art wall (1/3) 4 Proposed two-story retail building with semi-intense green 5 Plaza with vehicular access

19 7 Constable Ezio Faraone sculpture (repositioned) 8 Bike share station and bike

9 Community gardens 10 Floriferous naturalistic dry