

Introduction

Alexander Thill
Urban / Landscape Designer at GRAEF

Grew up in Green Bay, WI

Serve as Committee Chair within the WI Chapter American Society of Landscape Architects

Masters of Landscape Architecture University of Minnesota – Twin Cities

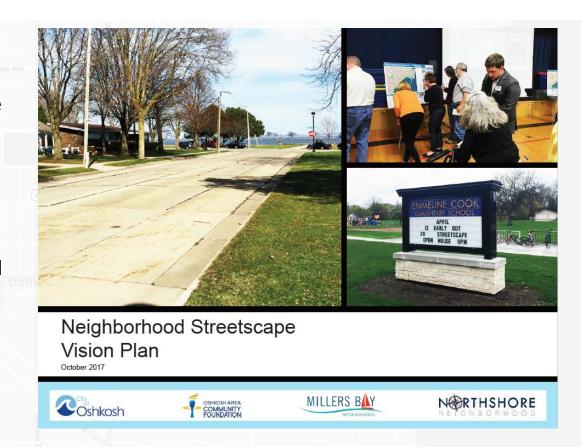


Agenda



- 2. Public vs. Private Realm
- 3. Mid-Century Modern Landscaping and Style
- 4. Advantages of an Overall Landscape Plan
- 5. Where to go for additional help?

- An evaluation and streetscape improvement design guide for the Millers Bay and Northshore Neighborhoods.
- Sought to create a brand that emphasized the Mid-Century Modern architectural style found within the neighborhood homes.
- Completed in October 2017





Existing homes found within the Millers Bay neighborhood.

Many are of the Mid-Century modern era of architecture approximately 1933-1965.









This style of architecture creates a unique neighborhood feel that should be emphasized throughout.

The plan evaluated 5 total intersections within the Neighborhood.

The 5 intersections were strategically chosen as each of them have similar conditions to others within the neighborhood.

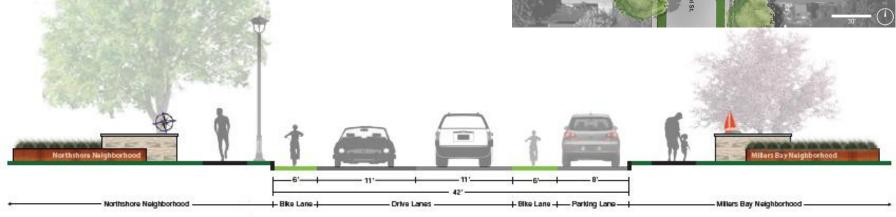
This decision allows for the incorporation of design elements to all of the intersections without designing each individually.

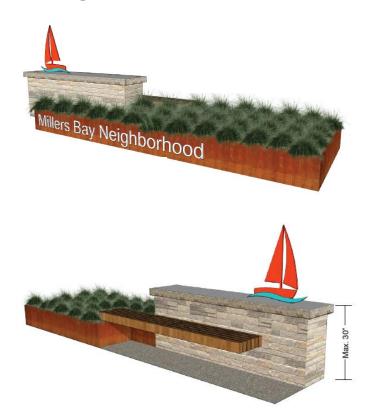


Intersection design focused on:

- Pedestrian Safety
- Vehicle Movement
- Streetscape Improvements
- Neighborhood Branding
- Neighborhood Landscape Improvements









Concept Neighborhood Designs

Public

The public realm focuses primarily on the parts listed below. Typically, the public realm deals with infrastructure types of improvements.

- Intersection Improvements
- Right-of-way enhancements
- Utility and Infrastructure relocation
- · Park and Facilities Planning
- Open space frameworks/improvements

Together the two realms create what each of us experiences when walking or traveling through individual neighborhoods.

Private

Private realm elements tend to be of a smaller scale, and located within or adjacent to private property. These improvements are typically up to the individual preferences of the land owner.

- Private landscaping
- Patio enhancements/improvements
- Turf management
- Architectural detail elements







Rain Gardens



Crosswalks/Pedestrian Safety



Bioswales



On Street Bike Lane



Parks and Trail Systems









Rain Gardens

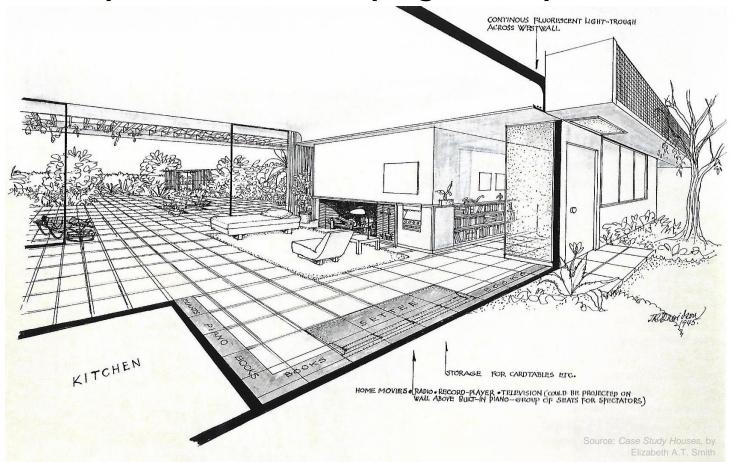




Private Landscaping

Private Landscaping

Private Landscaping







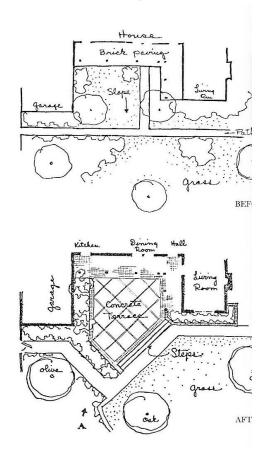


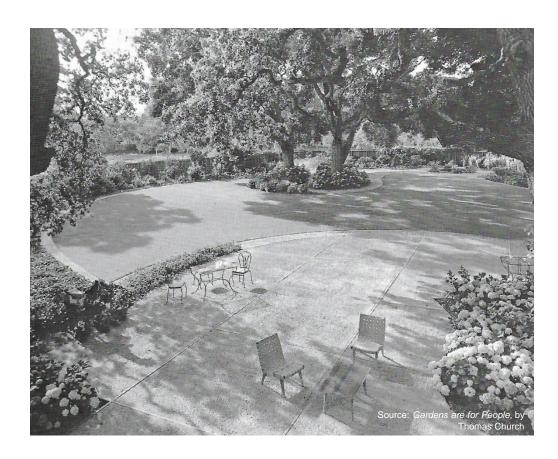
Thomas Church

Garrett Eckbo

Lawrence Halprin

"Outdoors and indoors are inseparable; they are complementary and supplementary, two sides of the same door." – Garrett Eckbo





"Your entrance should say "Welcome," and the steps should be an invitation." – Thomas Church



- Horizontal Architecture
- The architecture is emphasized in the horizontality of the wooden planters that are terraced as you approach the front door.
- While the house is dark in color, there is a softness to the yard. That comes from the plant lined and paver driveway.



- Evergreen plants and natural boulders are used to emphasize the house.
- Planting helps to separate the house from the road, creating a social space in between.
- Mid Century
 Landscape is about
 creating spaces or
 rooms that reflect and
 embrace their
 surroundings.



- Grade separation clearly defines space.
- The vantage point from the front yard gives the space a unique feel surrounded by mature trees.
- The retain wall uses natural materials that contrast the dark tones of the home.
- The use of a ramp creates a unique approach to the front door, creating intrigue for visitors.



- Dedicated front porch acts as an invitation and extension of the interior of the house.
- Not all landscaping needs to be extravagant.
- Long linear site wall makes the statement that this is a Mid Century design.
- Notice the plantings "borrow" the large trees and use them as delineators of space.



- Front yards are more than decoration. Inviting, and useful space.
- Perennial plantings encompass the play space, defining where children can plan, and where they should not.
- The use of evergreens and winter appeal give the sense of enclosure all year round.

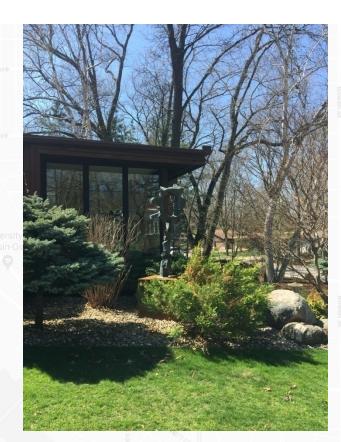




- A clear instance of delineated space.
- Very new landscape but the use of natural materials as sculptural elements is the design intent within this space.



- Definition of spaces and borrowing from the surrounding environment.
- Sculptural Art is another form of Mid Century landscaping.
- Notice the art is placed in front of three large windows.
 Again the concept of borrowed space can go both ways. Interior to exterior and vise versa.





- This yard has many of the features already discussed.
- Front porch with seating area creating a usable space.
- Borrowed landscape enhancing views interior and exterior.
- Inviting entry via the ramp



- Grade separated front porch space via small site wall.
- The use of a ramp creates a unique approach to the front door, creating intrigue for visitors.
- Interesting approach to this landscape is its lack of turf grass. This yard is completely covered in ground cover perennials and shrubs.



- Front porch space allows for seating elements.
- Landscape features are positioned to be enjoyed from the interior via large glass windows.
- Use of natives and evergreens provides for year round delineation of space and appeal.
- Home feels as though it is part of nature and the environment.







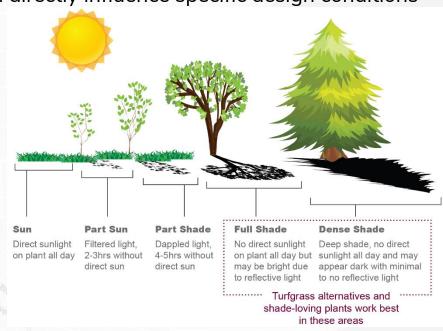
Environmental and Site Considerations

An evaluation of the site characteristics can directly influence specific design conditions

such as:

Sun vs. Shade Species

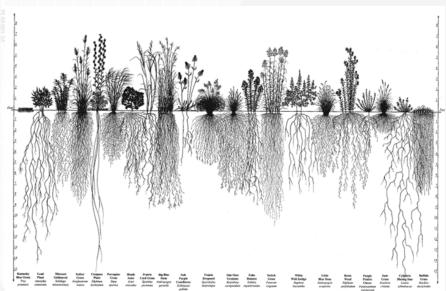
- Wet vs. Dry
- Soil Conditions
- Drainage
- Unique Features
- Unique Problems
- Bed Shape and Size
- Focal Points Signage, Posts, Lighting
- Seasonal Variations



Plant Characteristics

Each plant has preferred characteristics that determine how well it grows and how well it adapts to a particular environment.

- Mature Size
- Heat Tolerance
- Drought Tolerance
- Evergreen vs. Deciduous
- Native or Adapted to Wisconsin
- Low Maintenance
- Invasive
- Poisonous



Plant Considerations

- There are not plants that are more Mid Century than another.
- It is important when selecting plants to get plants that will survive the proper environmental conditions and the amount of maintenance you intend to provide.
- These plants are some that will thrive in the typical climate we see in Wisconsin and are personal favorites of mine.



Plant Considerations

- Continued from previous slide.
- When doing plant design, it is good practice to have approximately 30-40% of the plants be evergreen. This will help with year round structure, as well as create a balance of color.



Dense Yew



Prairie Dropseed



Green Velvet Boxwood



Nodding Onion + Catmint



Creeping Juniper



Snow Hill Salvia

and Gardens Congress Ave

Design Principles

The following principals, when used consistently, create and emphasize a unified look.

- Unity How the landscape elements tie together with existing structures.
- Balance The symmetrical and asymmetrical placement of plants.
- Rhythm/Sequence Progression of similar forms, colors and textures throughout the landscape.
- Simplicity Simple lines and shapes create repetition but familiarity.
- Variety/Complexity Adds to the landscape interest and creates the style of the landscape.
- Proportion/Scale This is the relationship between all of the landscape features.

Landscape Installation and Maintenance

Long term survival of a landscape is dependent on the care that it receives. Proper care and bed preparation are vital in improving the plants' chances of survival.

- Bed Preparation and soil considerations amend the soil with compost and expanded shale
- Available irrigation and proper watering check sprinklers and water source
- Plant Placement proper spacing based on future growth rate and mature size
- Long term maintenance requirements know proper care and pruning needs
- Seasonal color changes annual color has seasons, plan for cool & warm season changes
- Mulch conserves water and provides soil enrichment over time and looks great

Where to go for additional help?

Local Resources

- 1. University of Wisconsin Horticulture, UW Extension
 - a. https://hort.extension.wisc.edu/contact/ or via Facebook.
- 2. Wisconsin Chapter, American Society of Landscape Architects
 - a. https://wiasla.com/
- 3. Wisconsin Landscape Contractors Association
 - a. https://www.wisconsinlandscape.org/
- 4. American Nursery Association
 - a. Schmalz Custom Landscaping, https://schmalzlandscaping.com/
 - b. Van Zeeland Nursery & Landscape, https://www.beautifyyouryard.com/
 - c. The Bruce Company, https://www.brucecompany.com/

Where to go for additional help?

Print Resources

- 1. The Midcentury Modem Landscape by Ethne Clarke
- 2. Gardens are for People by Thomas Church, Grace Hall, Michael Laurie
- 3. Case Study Houses (1945-1966) by Elizabeth A. T. Smith
- 4. The House Beautiful Book of Gardens and Outdoor Living by Joseph Howland

