

An architectural rendering of a city block. A long, low wall runs along the left side of the block, bordering a blue river. The river is lined with trees and a walkway. The city buildings are represented by grey rectangular blocks of varying heights. In the foreground, there is a street with a bus, cars, and more trees. The sky is a clear blue.

# The Great Wall of Los Angeles Park Master Plan

UCLAx LD6: Concept Development / Instructor: Steven Chavez, PLA

Summer 2024

Heather Wu

# INDEX

## Pre Design

Overview and History.....	2
Site History Timeline.....	3
Site Inventory.....	4
Site Analysis.....	5 - 8
Site Constraints.....	9
Site Opportunities.....	10
Precedent Case Study 1.....	11
Precedent Case Study 2.....	12
Precedent Case Study 3.....	13

## Design Development

Concept Statement .....	14
Concept - Big Idea Sketches.....	15
Design Alternative 1.....	16
Design Alternative 2.....	17
Design Alternative 3.....	18

## Final Design

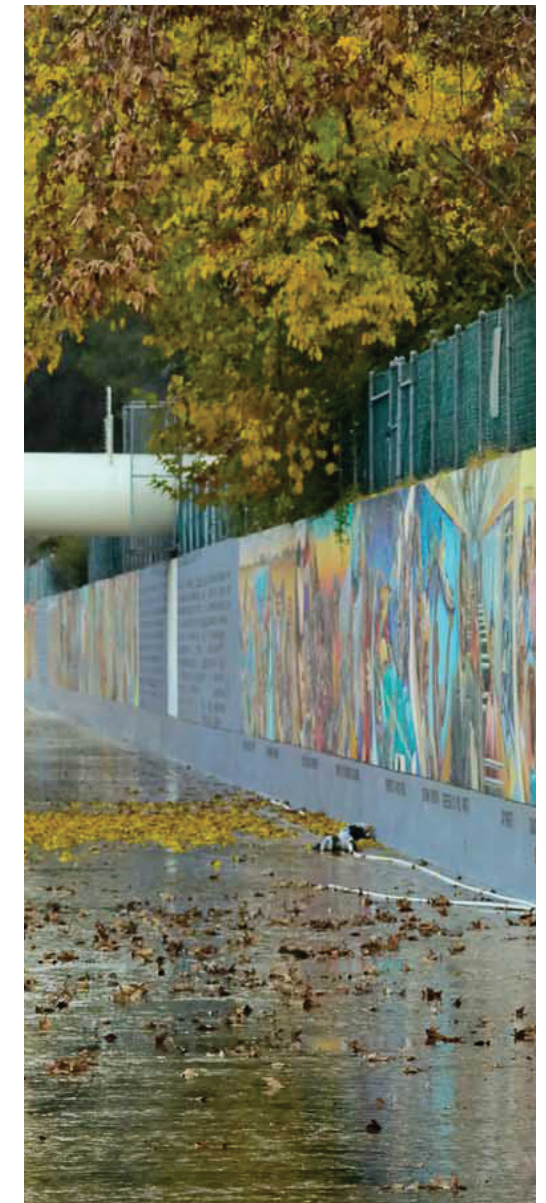
Master Plan Concept.....	19
Water Flow Diagram .....	20
Final Master Plan.....	21 - 22
Site Section .....	23 - 24
Perspectives .....	25 - 30
Walk Through Video.....	31
Thank You.....	32

# OVERVIEW AND SITE HISTORY

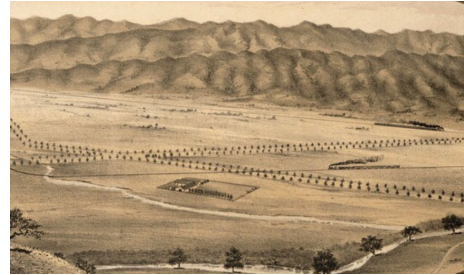
The Great Wall of Los Angeles is located in the neighborhood of Valley Glen, once divided into portions of Van Nuys and North Hollywood, the neighborhood established the need to separate their community in order to beautify and preserve the quality of their neighborhood in the 1990s, the neighborhood officially changed their name to Valley Glen in June 1999 and was formal recognized by the USPS in 2008 as their own neighborhood. The neighborhood spans 4.8 square miles in the heart of the San Fernando Valley and is home to Los Angeles Valley College and the famous Great Wall of Los Angeles, a location registered with the National Register of Historic Places. The climate of Valley Glen is Mediterranean/hot summer, mild winters with light rain.

The Great Wall of Los Angeles is an art mural that depicts the history of California through images of dinosaurs, indigenous people, to significant historic events from diverse and traditionally marginalized communities. The murals are 13.5' tall and stretches 2,754 feet, a little over half a mile long, along the concrete walls of the Tujunga Flood Control Channel of San Fernando Valley. It is located in the city of Valley Glen, beginning at W. Oxnard St. and ending at Burbank Blvd, running along Coldwater Canyon Ave and Lancer Lane. It is flanked by LA Valley College, Ulysses S. Grant High School, on the West and residential neighborhoods East. The mural is surrounded by a tree lined bike path and walking path, creating a 1 mile loop. The area of the park is around 8.4 acres

The mural project was lead by a Chicana muralist Judith F. Baca and the Social Public Art Resource Center (SPARC). The project started in 1974 when the Army Corps of Engineers contacted Judith F. Baca about the possibility of creating a mural in the flood channel as part of a beautification project that included a mini- park and bicycle path. The paint of the mural began in 1976 and completed in 1984, together with a group of 400 community youths and artist.



# TIMELINE OF SITE



5000 B.C.E. - 1700's indigenous people, the Tongva built and lived in villages along the "Wenot" (Los Angeles river) and other areas across what is now Los Angeles

1850 - California becomes part of the United States and Los Angeles incorporated as a City

1900s - Valley Glen area was predominately agricultural land, wheat fields and ranch land

1934 - The Montrose flood kills 45 people and destroys 100 homes, causes Congress to authorize concrete channels

1935 - Army Corps begins channelization

1949 - Los Angeles Valley College was founded

1974 - Army Corps of Engineers collaborated with Judith F Baca and Social and Public Art Resource (SPARC) to create a mural in the flood control channel as a beautification project

1998 - Valley Glen becomes its own neighborhood, separating from Van Nuys and North Hollywood

2011 - Mural has been restored from flood and sun damage

2023 - Foot bridge has begun construction

1769 - The Spanish settled in California and in 1771, they conquer and enslaved the Tongva to build the missions and gave them the name of Gabrieleño

Mid - 1800's Development boom results in homes and businesses being built in the flood plain

1914 - Major flood causes \$10m in damages

1915 - Los Angeles Flood Control District (LACFCD) is established

1938 - Los Angeles River is Channelized

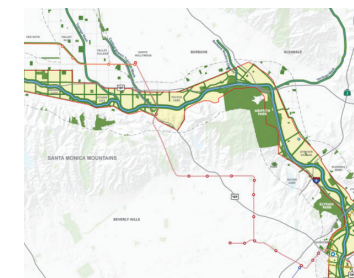
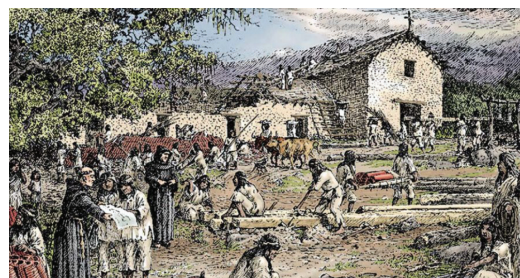
1950 - Tujunga Wash is Channelized

1976 - 1984 - 400 youth and artist along with Baca painted a 2754' mural along the concrete walls of the Tujunga Flood Channel

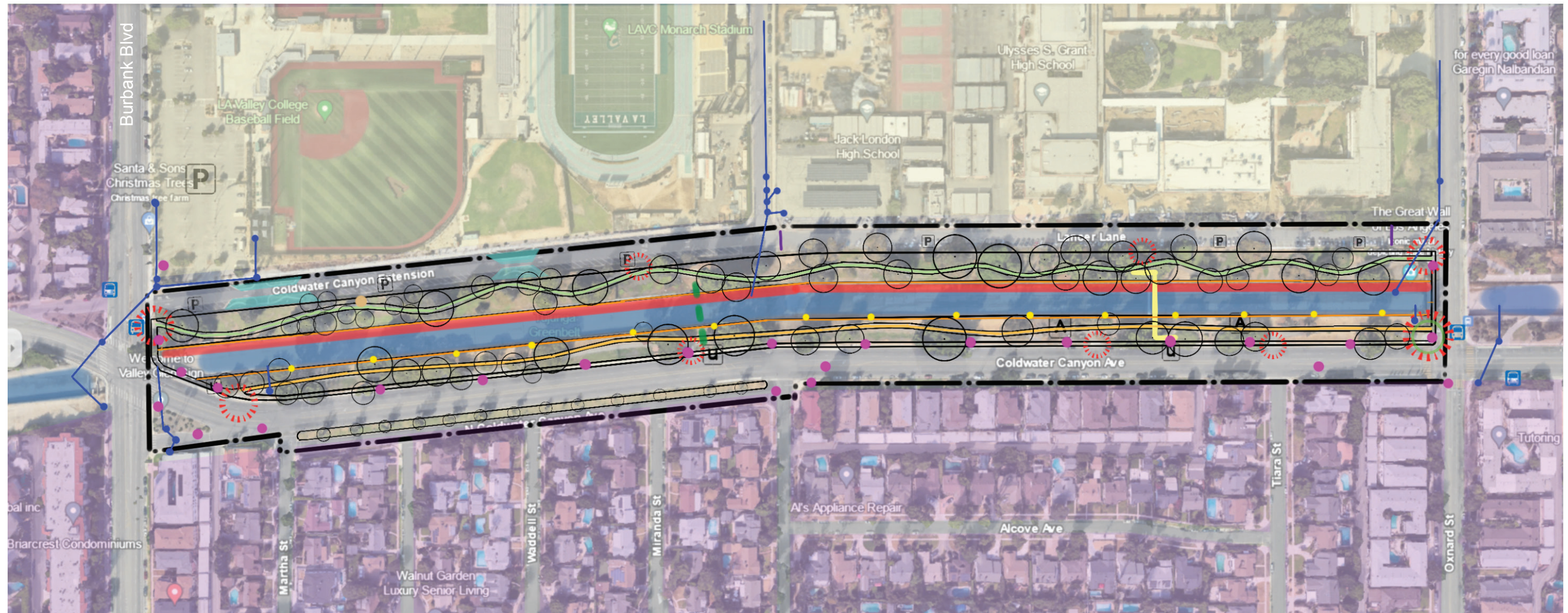
2007 - The City of Los Angeles adopted the Los Angeles River Revitalization Master Plan

2014 - New foot bridge to cross the channel to view the mural has been planned










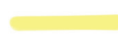













2024 Current - Mural expansion by Baca and (SPARC) is in research stage to be painted on other side of channel to complete 1 mile of mural



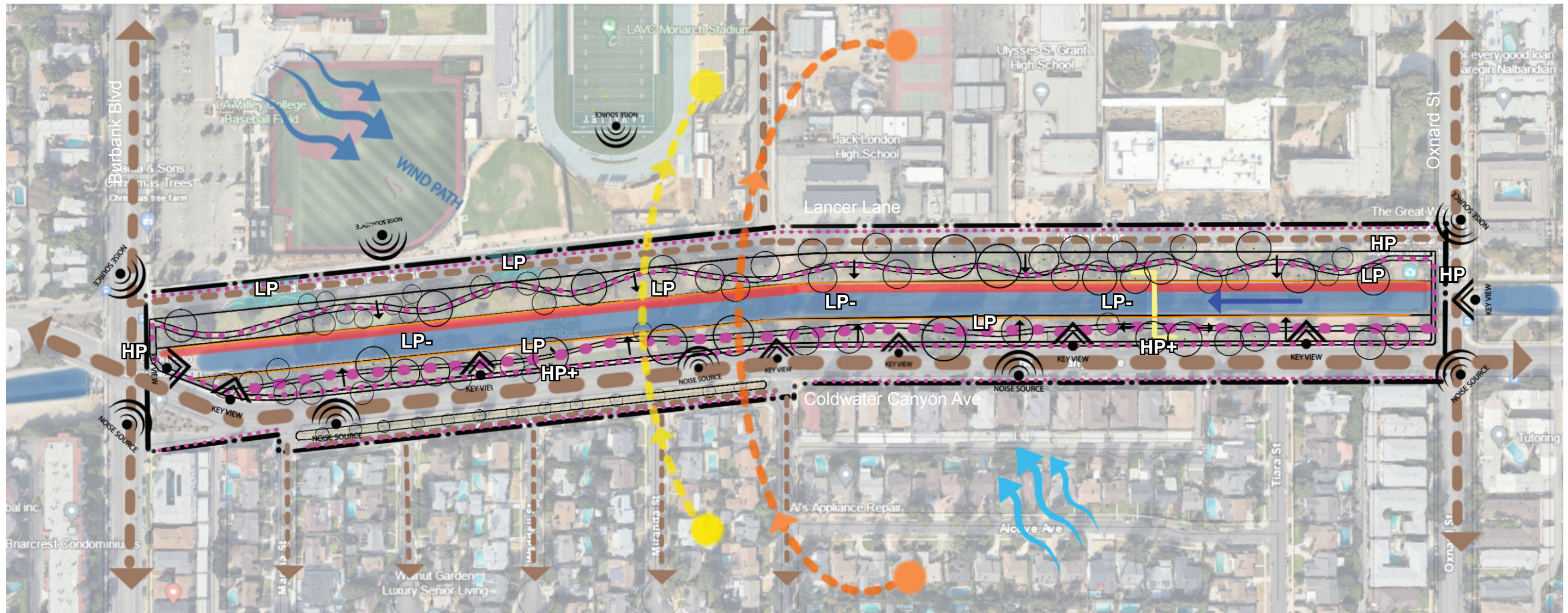
# SITE INVENTORY



## LEGEND

	Site Boundary		Concrete Art		Residential Zone	Animals that may reside in the area:  Raccoons, Opossums, Rats, Skunks, Bats, Snakes, Squirrels, Coyotes, Pigeons, Red Tail Hawk, Mourning Dove, Sparrow
	Tu Junga Wash		Utilities		School Zone	
	Great Wall of Los Angeles Mural		Parking		Storm water Retention Basin	
	Fresh Water Main Line		Transportation		Picnic Table	
	Gate		Trees <i>(Platanus racemosa, Pinus halepensis, Cedrus deodara, Eucalyptus sideroxylon, Koelreuteria bipinnata, Quercus agrifolia, Fraxinus uhdei, Schinus terebinthifolia)</i>		Storm Drain Inlets and flow	
	Chain Link Fence				Street Lights	
	Bike Path				Spot Lights ( for Mural)	
	Walking Path				Main Entrance and Sign	
	Proposed Bridge				Access	

# SITE ANALYSIS

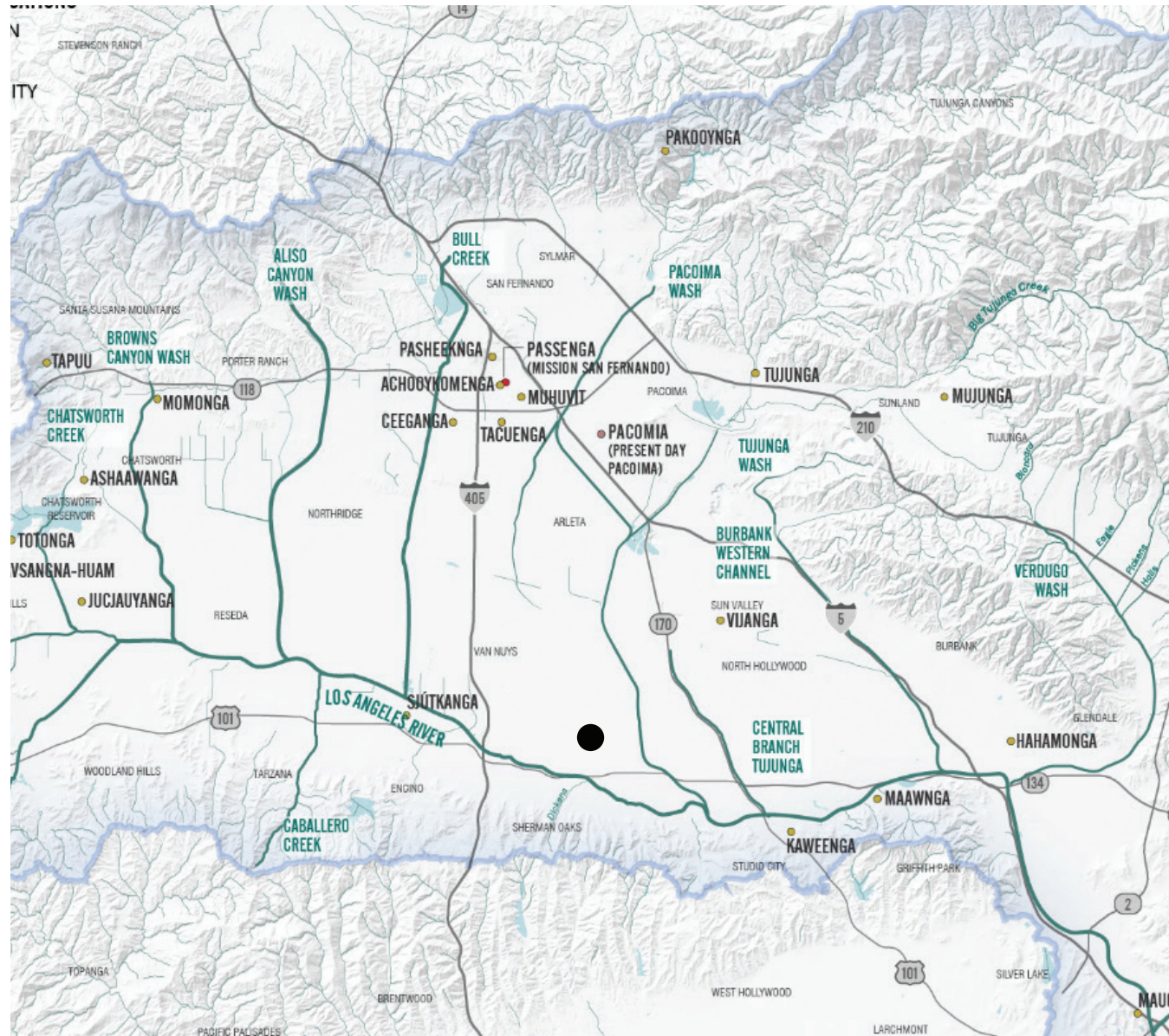


## LEGEND

- |  |                                  |  |                      |  |                            |
|--|----------------------------------|--|----------------------|--|----------------------------|
|  | Site Boundary                    |  | Slope Direction      |  | Stormwater Retention Basin |
|  | Tujunga Wash                     |  | Water Flow Direction |  | Summer Sun Path            |
|  | Great Wall of Los Angeles Mural  |  | Noise Source         |  | Winter Sun Path            |
|  | Fresh Water Main Line            |  | Key View             |  | High Point                 |
|  | Chain Link Fence                 |  | Prevailing Winds     |  | Low Point                  |
|  | Primary Vehicular Circulation    |  |                      |  |                            |
|  | Secondary Vehicular Circulation  |  |                      |  |                            |
|  | Tertiary Vehicular Circulation   |  |                      |  |                            |
|  | Primary Pedestrian Circulation   |  |                      |  |                            |
|  | Secondary Pedestrian Circulation |  |                      |  |                            |
|  | Tertiary Pedestrian Circulation  |  |                      |  |                            |

# SITE ANALYSIS

## INDIGENOUS COMMUNITY MAP



### LEGEND

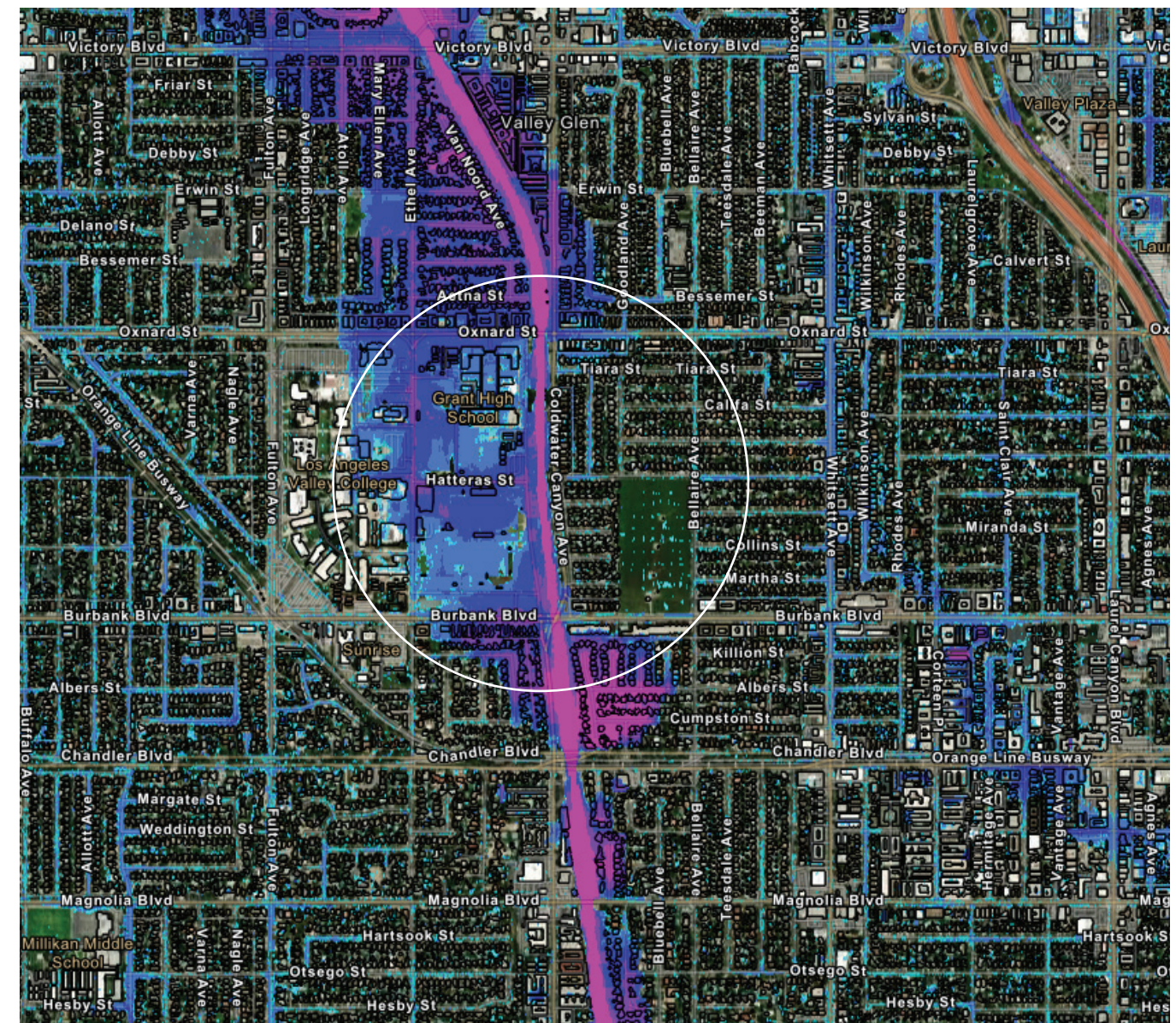
● Great Wall of Los Angeles

#### HISTORIC INDIGENOUS LOCATION

- Mission
- Village/ Community
- Historic Location



NTS\* 

## 100 YR COMPOSITE FLOOD HAZARD MAP




### LEGEND

LAOC 100yr composite flood hazard

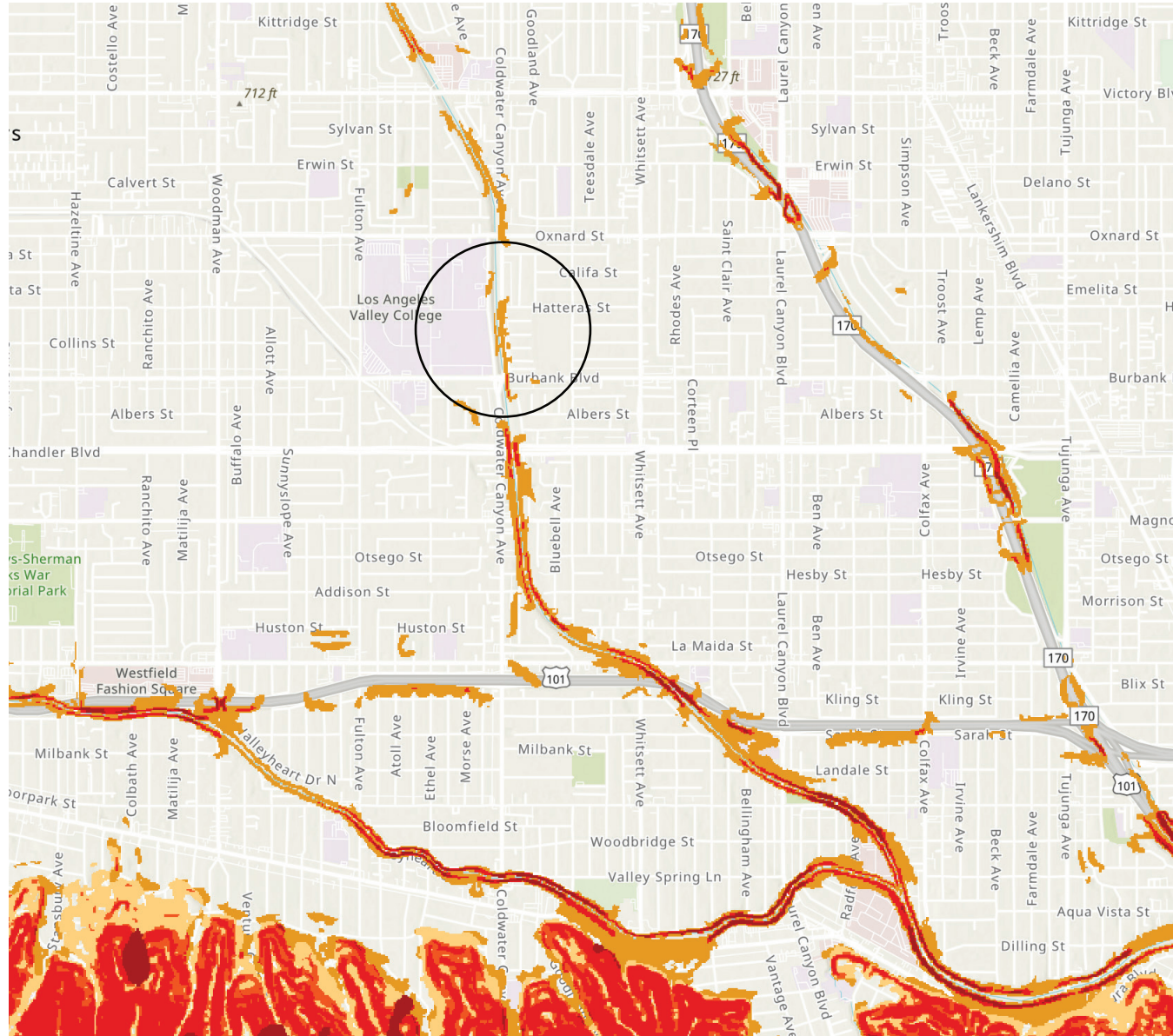
-  < Ankle (0.03 - 0.11 m)
-  Ankle - Knee (0.11 - 0.45 m)

-  Knee - Waist (0.45 - 1.0 m)
-  Waist - Head (1.0 - 1.7 m)
-  Over Head (> 1.7 m)

NTS\* 

# SITE ANALYSIS

## SEISMIC HAZARDS: LANDSLIDE SUSCEPTIBILITY



### LEGEND

Landslide Susceptibility Classes

Class

0

III

V

VI

VII

VIII

IX

X

#### Deep-Seated Landslide Susceptibility

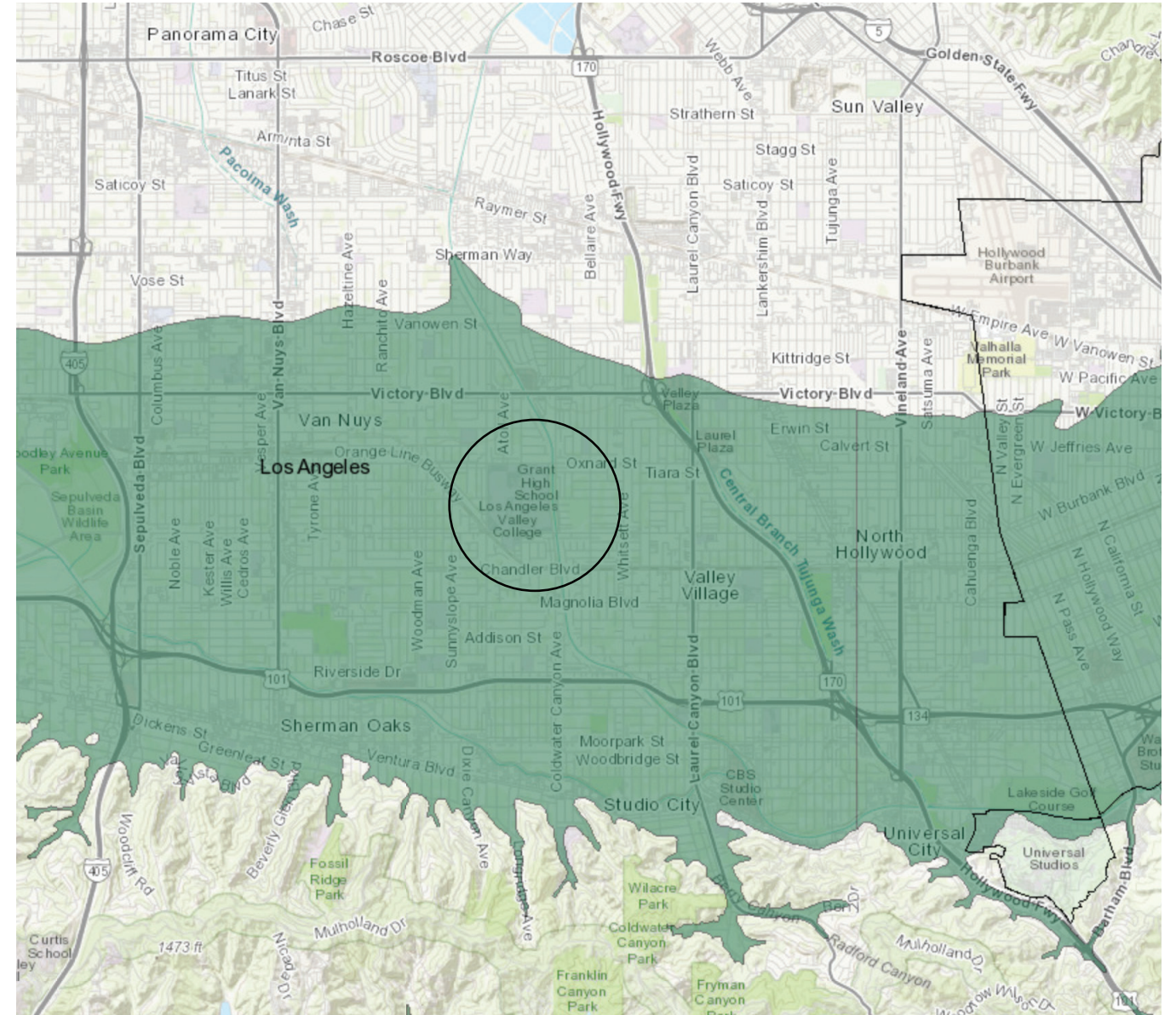
Rock strength and slope are combined to create classes of landslide susceptibility. These classes express the generalization that on very low slopes, landslide susceptibility is low even in weak materials, and that landslide susceptibility increases with slope and in weaker rocks. Very high landslide susceptibility, classes VIII, IX, and X, includes very steep slopes in hard rocks, and moderate to very steep slopes in weak rocks.

Mapped active landslides are assigned to susceptibility class X.

NTS\*



## SEISMIC HAZARDS : LIQUEFACTION ZONES



### LEGEND



Liquefaction zone

Liquefaction zones identify where the stability of foundation soils must be investigated, and countermeasures undertaken in the design and construction of buildings for human occupancy. Liquefaction is a process by which water-saturated sediment temporarily loses strength and acts like a fluid, can happen in the event of a large earthquake.

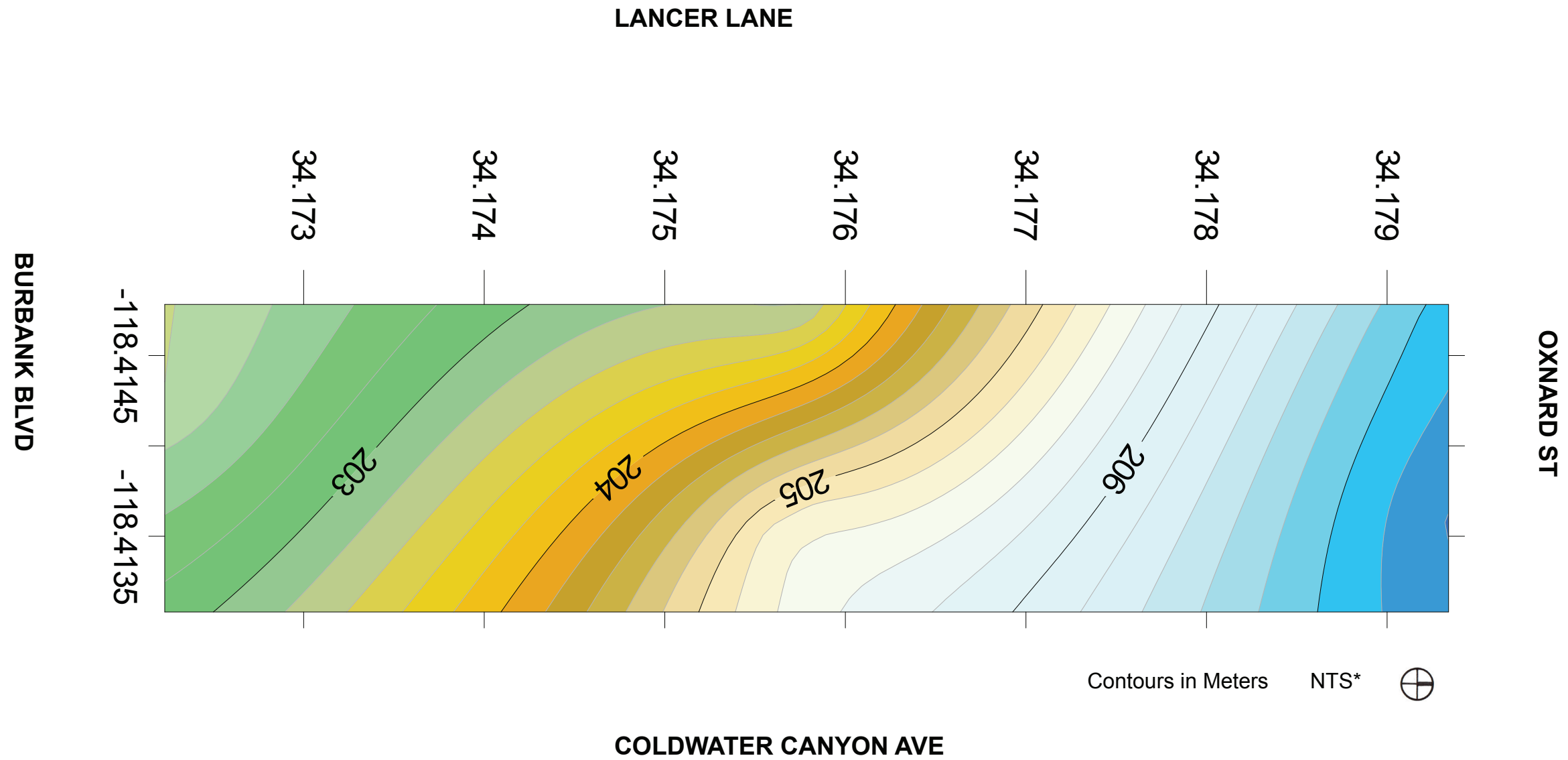
NTS\*





# SITE ANALYSIS

## CONTOURS



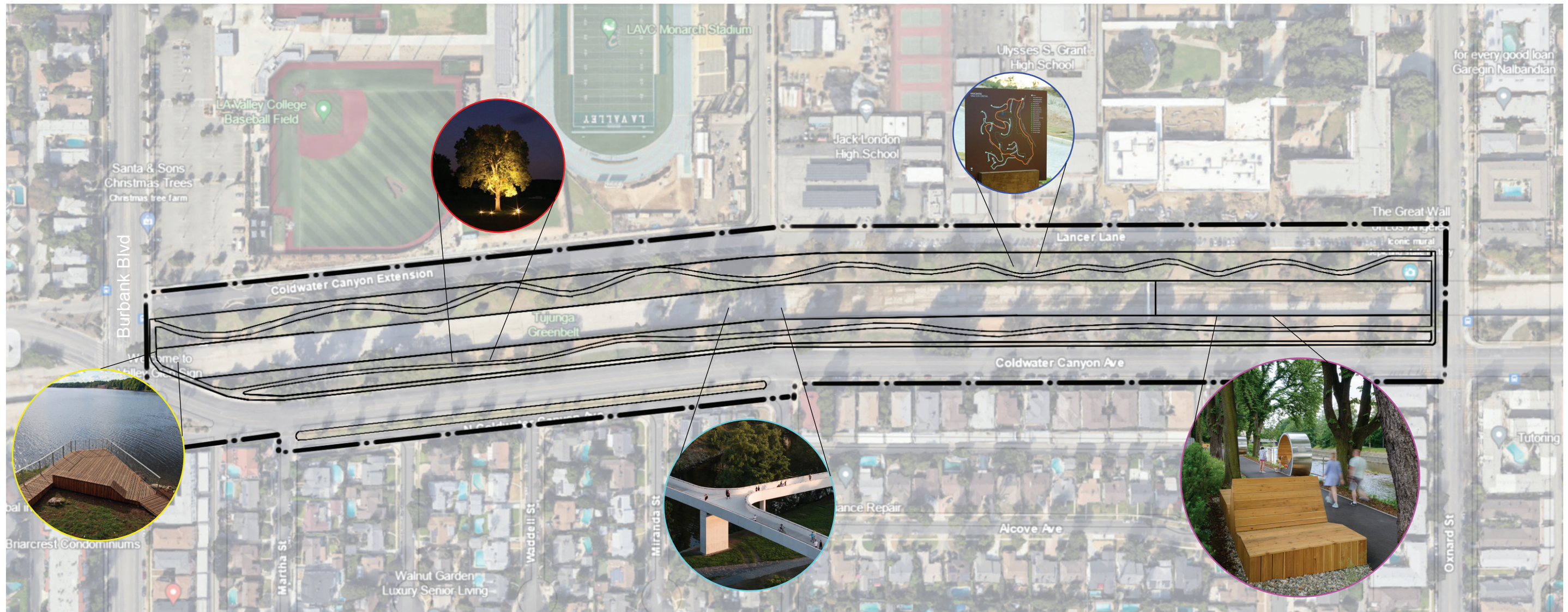
# SITE CONSTRAINTS



## Constraints:

- Site is hot in summer despite large trees
- Site is narrow on both sides of the channel and the green space along Coldwater Canyon Ave has a varying slope throughout
- Fast traffic on Coldwater Canyon Ave
- Narrow pedestrian walkway on Burbank Blvd and Oxnard Ave
- Loud car sounds from Coldwater Canyon Ave, Burbank Blvd, and Oxnard St
- Discrete signage and information on the site and the mural
- Mural feels disconnected from green space due to chain link fence
- Lack of close mural viewing areas
- Lacks visibility from the street
- Lacks amenities and draw to the space ( No restaurants, no visitor center, no restrooms)
- Water main above ground
- Located in suburbs and residential area, away from city attractions
- Engineers design the Tujunga Channel not for people’s visual or physical needs
- Mature trees are showing signs of structural risk
- Bike path showing signs of root damage
- ADA accessibility to mural questionable
- Located in suburbs and residential area, away from city attractions
- Lack of public knowledge of the space
- Lack of programmable spaces
- Lack of safe connections to residential area across the street from Coldwater Canyon ave
- Lack of seating and rest spots
- Lack of shade for bus stops

# SITE OPPORTUNITIES



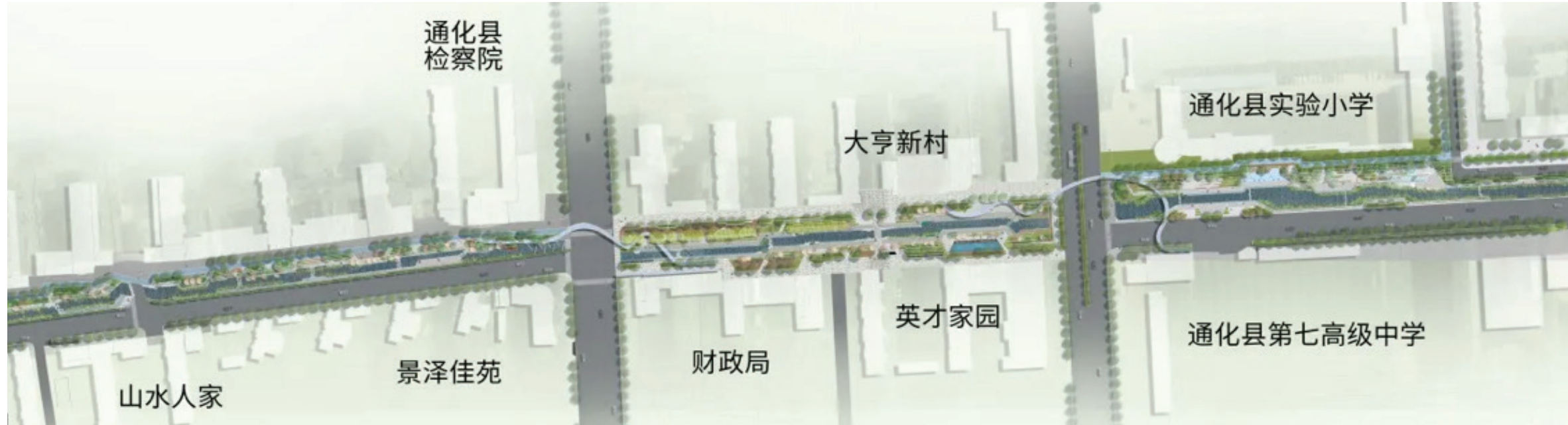
## Opportunities:



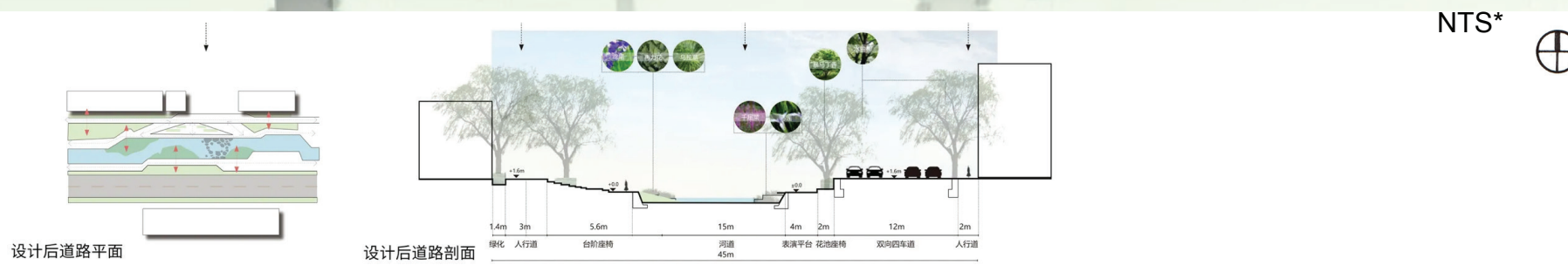
- Viewing platforms for mural
- Expansions of walking path on Burbank Blvd
- Elevated paths inside Tujunga Channel to observe mural
- Channel accessibility
- Attractive fencing to connect mural to green spaces
- Signage about the mural and Tujunga wash
- Outdoor museum
- Visitor center and activity space
- Space above tributary can be used as viewing decks and foot bridges
- Cafes
- Programmable spaces high school and college next door
- Accessibility to neighborhoods

- Better signage and outreach
- Bringing seating and walking paths closer to the mural
- ADA access tributary edge to view mural
- Better public transportation seating
- Stormwater retention on site - Bioswales and rain gardens
- Redirecting water from tributary for retention on site
- Rubber Sidewalk for tree root damage
- Native plants and pollinator gardens
- Orchard and community gardens
- Uplighting trees and walkways for night time use

# PRECEDENT CASE STUDY 1: WULACAOGOU RIVER, CHINA



Project Name: Comprehensive renovation of Wulacaogou River in Tonghua County  
 Project location: Kuaidamao Town, Tonghua County, Tonghua City, Jilin Province  
 Project scale: 52180 SQM ( 12.89 acres)  
 Design Time: March 2021  
 Completion time: January 2022  
 Client: Tonghua County Housing and Urban Rural Development Bureau  
 Design unit: SHUISHI  
 Design team: SHUISHI Landscape Design Department II , Landscape Department  
 Photographer: Li Kuan



## Environmental:

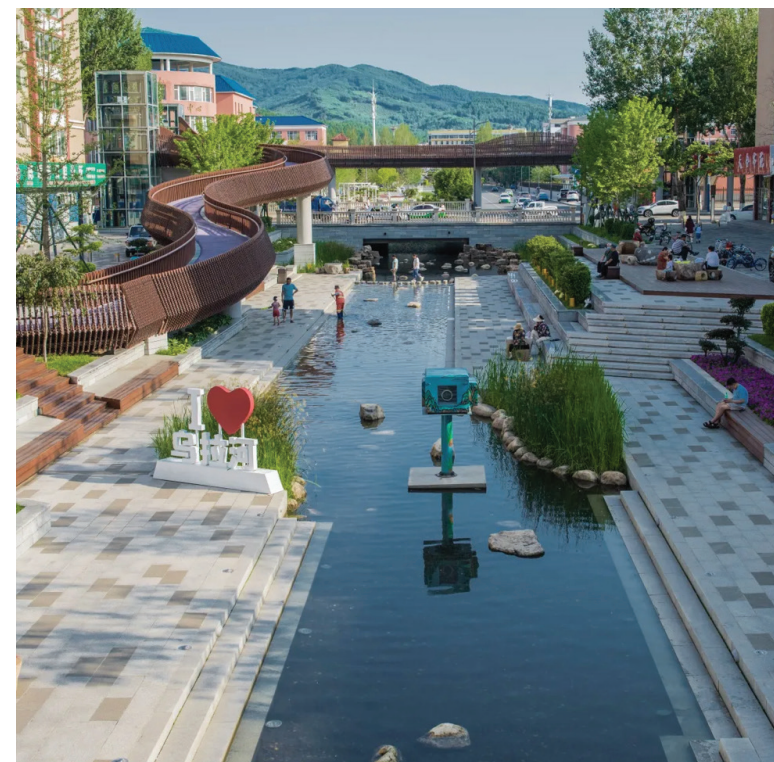
- Slowing down the river and make full use of the water from the snow and ice melt that feeds the river, changing it from a spillway channel to connect the mountains, water, back with the city and the people.
- Slowing the river by breaking the original straight pattern, by widening from 6 meters to 6 -18 meters in certain areas, turning vertical revetments into stepped revetments and adding stepping stones and swell dams to reduce daily water flow speeds, but also allowing multi level access.
- The hard river jacket has been replaced with lava rocks and pebbles which help purify water.
- Wula grass and other aquatic plants have been installed to further purify the water.

## Social:

- The objective of the design is to bring the river back to life, let people enjoy a slow river, slow traffic, slow time.
- Changing the pattern of vehicular traffic, allowing it on only one side of the river, returns the road space to citizens.
- New connections to businesses and surroundings through the pedestrian walkways and river crossings allow for better landscape integration.
- Slowed traffic around the green space allows for better pedestrian safety.
- Two tier walkway allowed for better public enjoyment, which can be inundated during flood season.

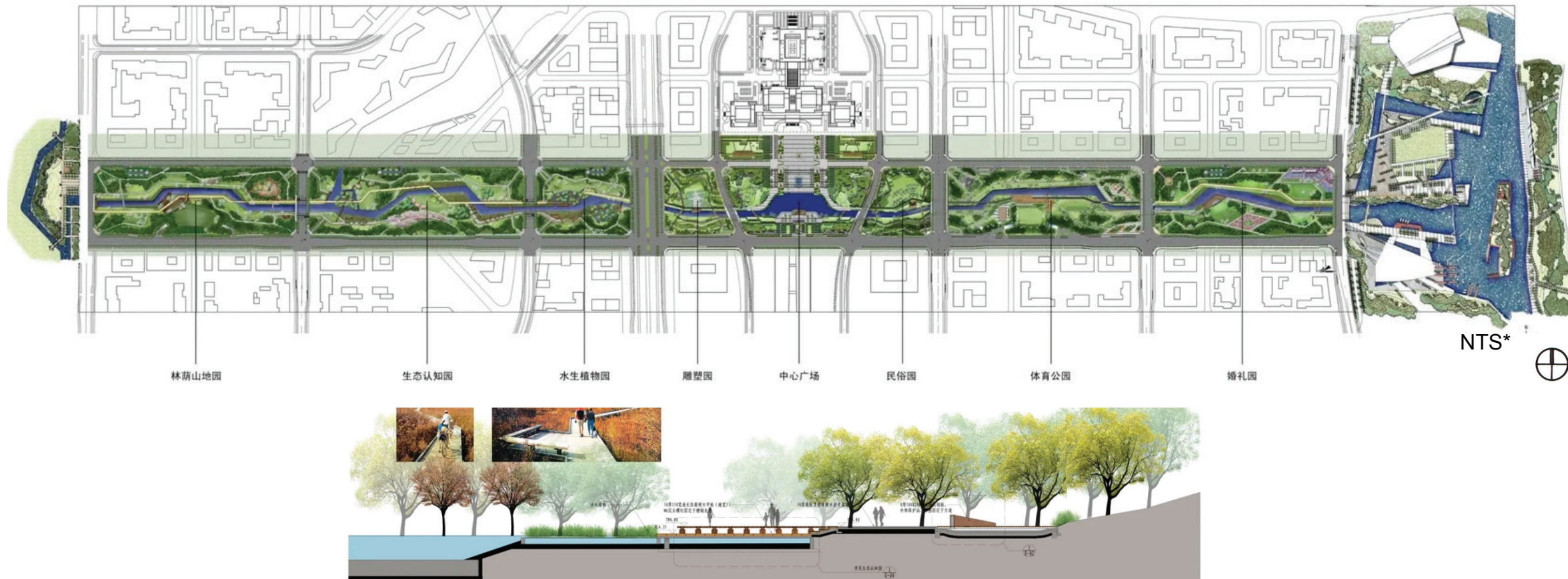
## Economic:

- Businesses boom in surrounding areas due to high amounts of pedestrians and better connection between both sides of river.



# PRECEDENT CASE STUDY 2: ZHONGJIANG PARK, CHINA

Project: Zhongjiang Park, Wuhu ( originally Wuhu Central Park)  
 Location: Wuhu City, Anhui Province  
 Category: public landscape, park design  
 Land Area: 48 hectares (118.61 Acres)  
 Client: Wuhu Business and Culture Center Construction Office  
 Landscape Design: L&A Group  
 Year of Design: 2008



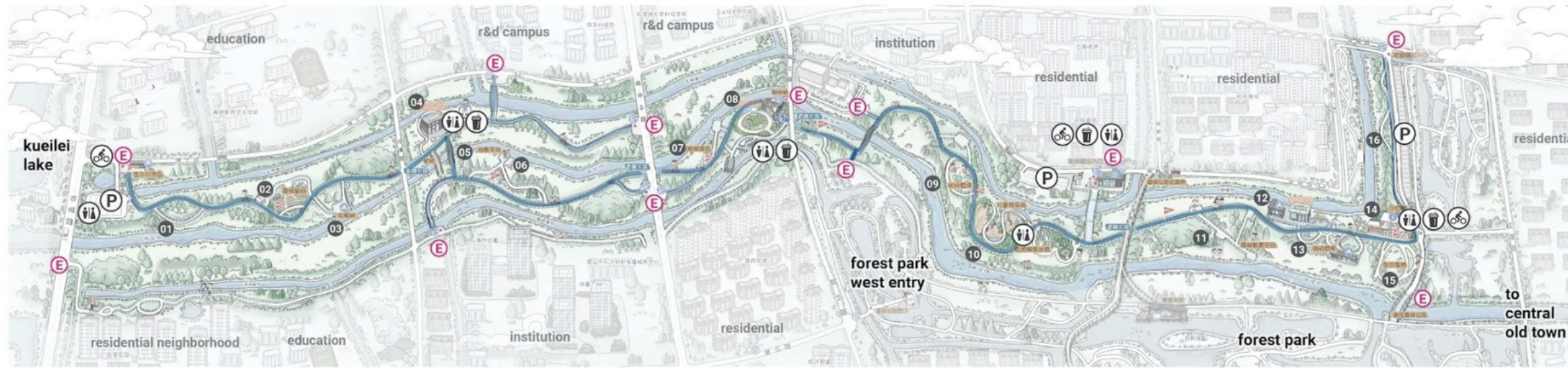
- Environmental:**
- Urban green belt designed as a landscaping axis connecting Shenshan Mountain and Biandan River.
  - Silty soil and complicated hydrological conditions lead to many rainwater management and urban flood control functions and specific landscape features such as seasonal wetlands and a river.
  - The “river” in the park is actually a artificial watercourse system, which has been installed to collect, purify, and store water for seasonal droughts and prevent runoff.
  - Low-cost eco-friendly facilities such as gabion walls and bioswales have been installed throughout the site as features and for water infiltration.
  - Gabions are built as ecological revetments to cope with silty soil which is impracticable to construct drainage trenches or slopes. Gabion walls also help with erosion.
  - Several pumping stations were built to control out of ordinary high water levels.
  - The aquatic habitats are fully supplied by local precipitation and the landscape watercourse help the landscape to not require additional daily water.

- Social:**
- The green belt connects many urban facilities and neighborhoods.
  - The park is a green ribbon park, connecting 8 themed parks, providing park go-ers many experiences, but also giving the space a united feel.
  - Abundant wildlife can be found and interacted with by park go-ers.
  - Concerts and group exercise bring together community.

- Economic:**
- The park serves as the center piece to the future urban administrative, cultural, and business center in the Chengdong new district. Bringing in businesses and residents to the area.



# PRECEDENT CASE STUDY 3: KUNSHAN MIAOJING RIVER, CHINA



## Kunshan Miaoqing River Central Water Corridor

- |                        |                       |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 01 wetland boardwalk   | 09 family lawn        |
| 02 forest amphitheater | 10 play areas         |
| 03 large willow deck   | 11 wet prairie walk   |
| 04 team building lawn  | 12 community pavilion |
| 05 twin bridge         | 13 activity lawn      |
| 06 viewing platform    | 14 visitor center     |
| 07 wetland education   | 15 wetland garden     |
| 08 ecology cafe        | 16 canal-front stroll |

### Legend

- E entry
- P parking
- ♿ restroom
- 🍷 food / beverage
- 🚲 bike rental

NTS\*

Project Name: Miaoqing River: From a Hidden Treasure to Ecological Infrastructure  
 Completion year: Phase 1 built in 2022  
 Project area: 600, 000 m2 (148.26 Acres)  
 Project location: Kunshan, China  
 Design company: PLAT STUDIO  
 Collaborators: Great Ecology  
 Lead Architects: Fred Liao, Shih-Lin Lan

### Environmental:

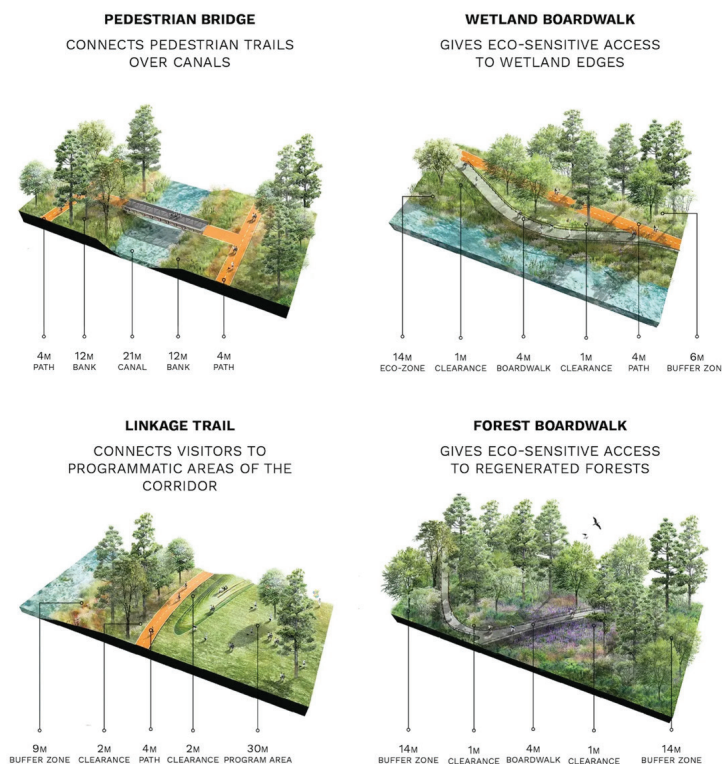
- Two water channels and dense tree planting protect the river from runoffs, creating a unique green area, but was once inaccessible to the public, but installation of a new piping system and government approval allowed the space to become a public green space.
- Diverse ecological zones were created, multi-layered vegetation was introduced along trails, wet prairies and re-graded waterways were established for wetland planting.
- Bioswales were implemented along trails to further capture runoff.
- All surfaces are designed to be permeable and elevated where possible, making the site a sponge city.

### Social:

- Enhanced neighborhood connections and provide pedestrian links from adjacent commercial and residential neighborhoods through the many bridges and trails through the green space.
- Continuous trail system connects Kuilei Lake Area to the Forest Park, which are green spaces on opposite ends of the Kunshan Miaoqing River Corridor.
- Community events, daily strolling, jogging, biking, picnicking, education research show successful integration.

### Economic:

- Created a space for concerts, large social gatherings, ecological education events bringing in revenue to the city.

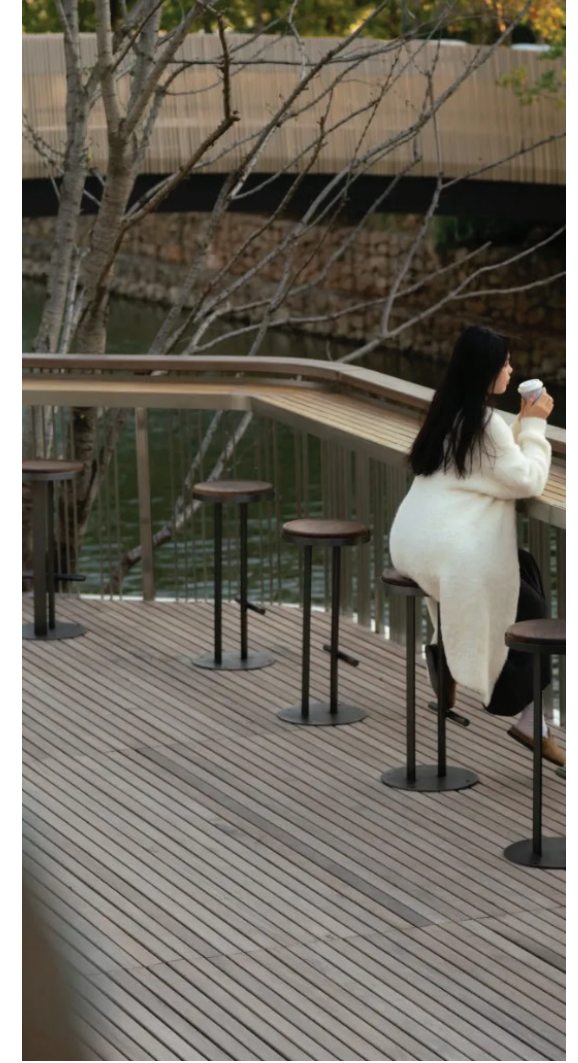
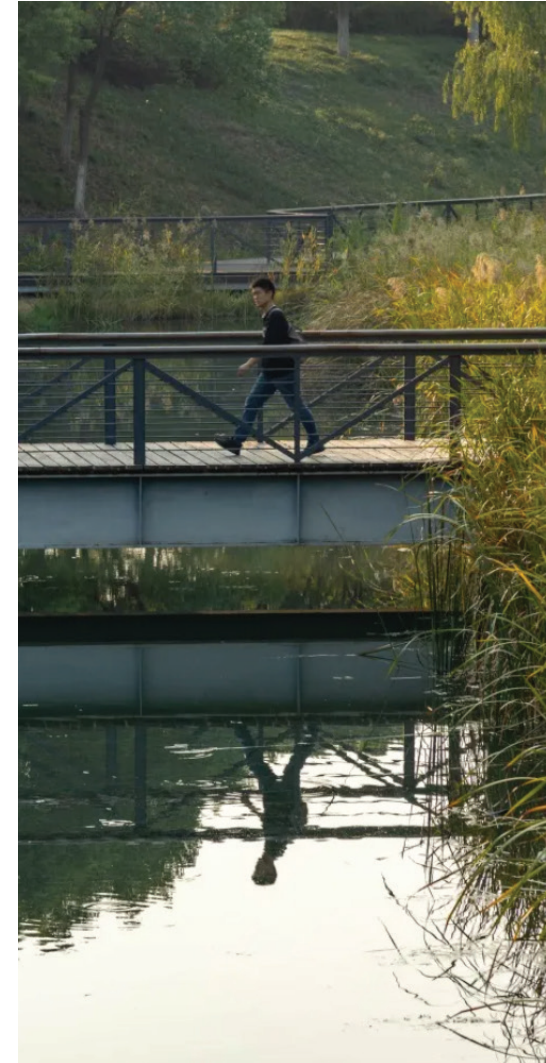
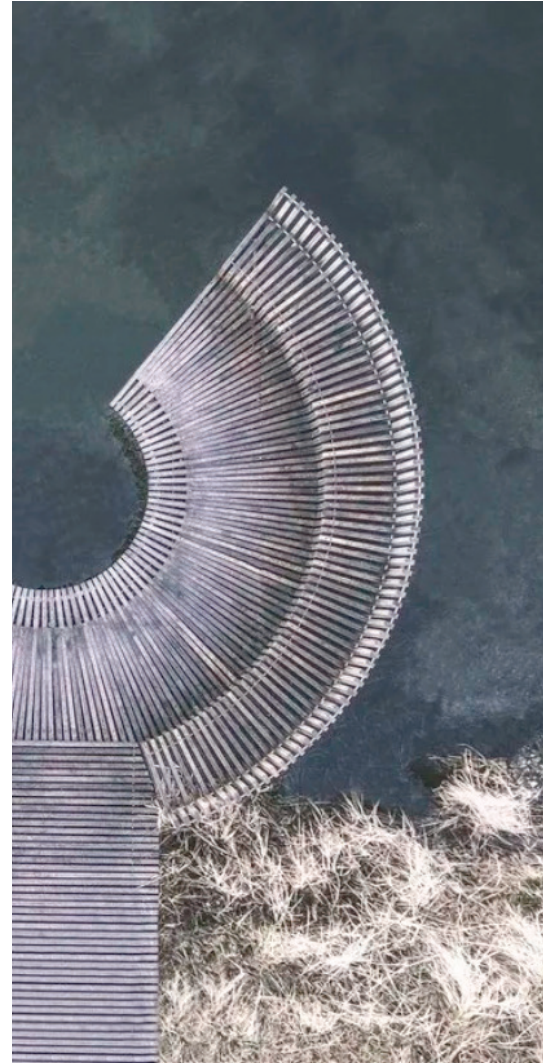


# UNITY, RETENTION, AND CONNECTION

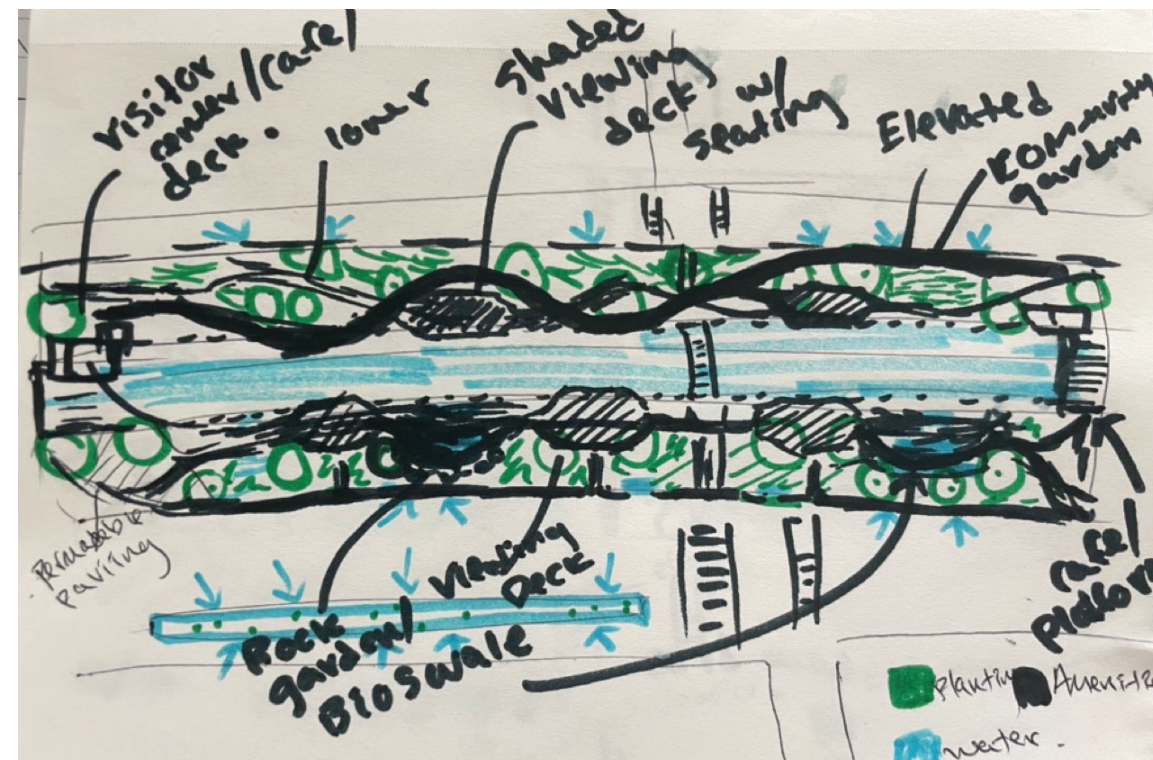
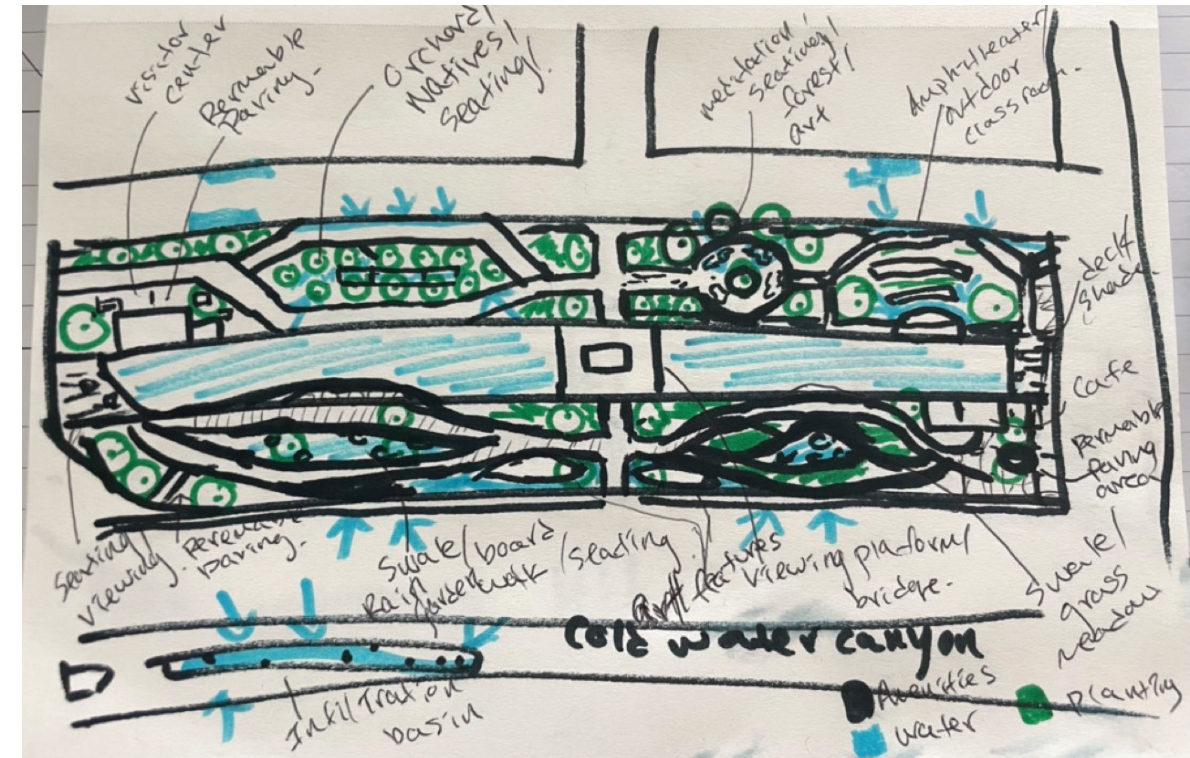
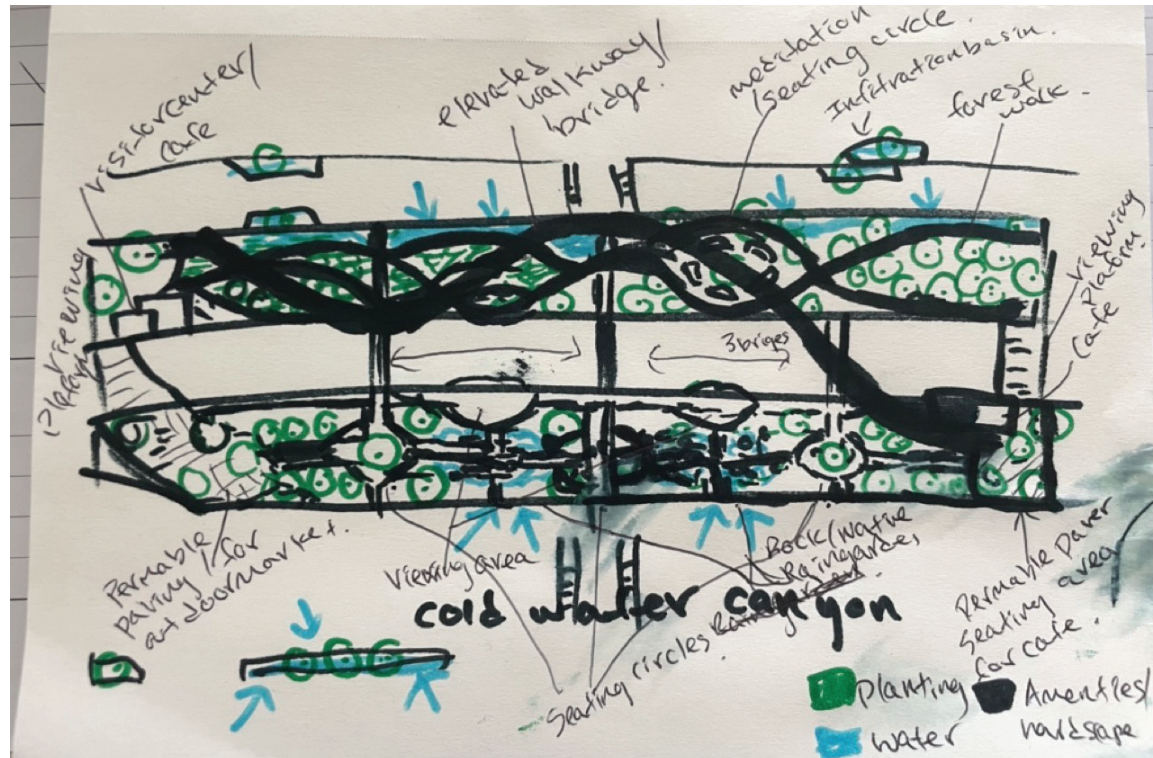
The master plan was designed with the intention to bring the City of Los Angeles and the world to come witness the extraordinary Great Wall of Los Angeles Mural. The redesign of the park focuses the attention to the murals located on both sides of the channel. Currently the space has limited seating and the park space feels divided from the mural. The big idea behind the design is unity, retention, and connection. Circular forms bring together a unified energy to the site and are the connecting spaces to the mural. Water retention happens all across the site.

There will be amenities for visitors of all ages and interest. Viewing areas are located along both sides of the Tujunga Wash Channel anticipating the completion of the second mural on the East side of the channel.

The space will provide a visitor center, two cafes, multiple open space areas for gather, exercise equipment, LID water features, such as bioswales and retention basins, meditation areas, food forest, forest walks, an amphitheater and much more. The half a mile long park will become a destination for exploration, art, food, and relaxation.



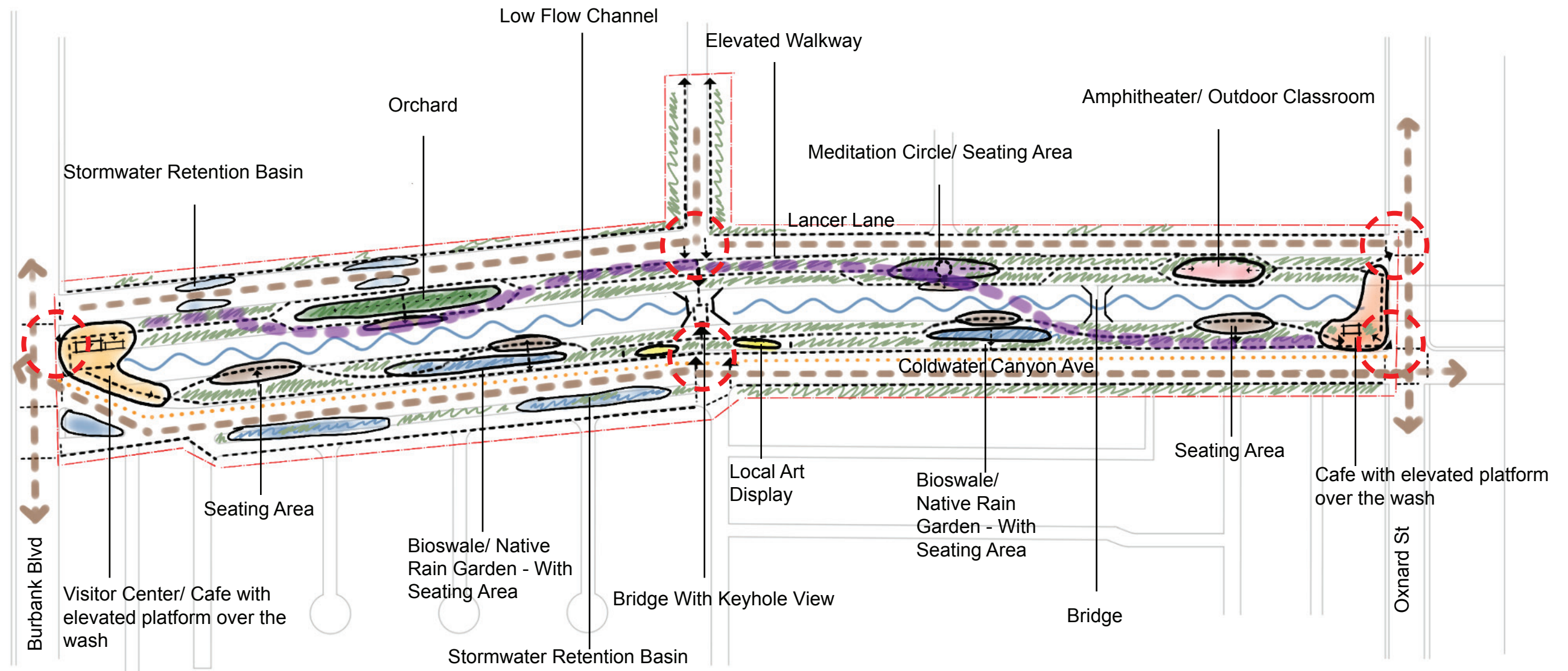
# CONCEPT - BIG IDEAS







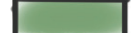

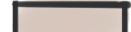





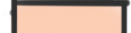

Big idea concept sketches on 5" by 8.5" index cards showing hardscape and amenities in black, water in blue, and planting in green.



# DESIGN CONCEPT 1 - HIGH BUDGET



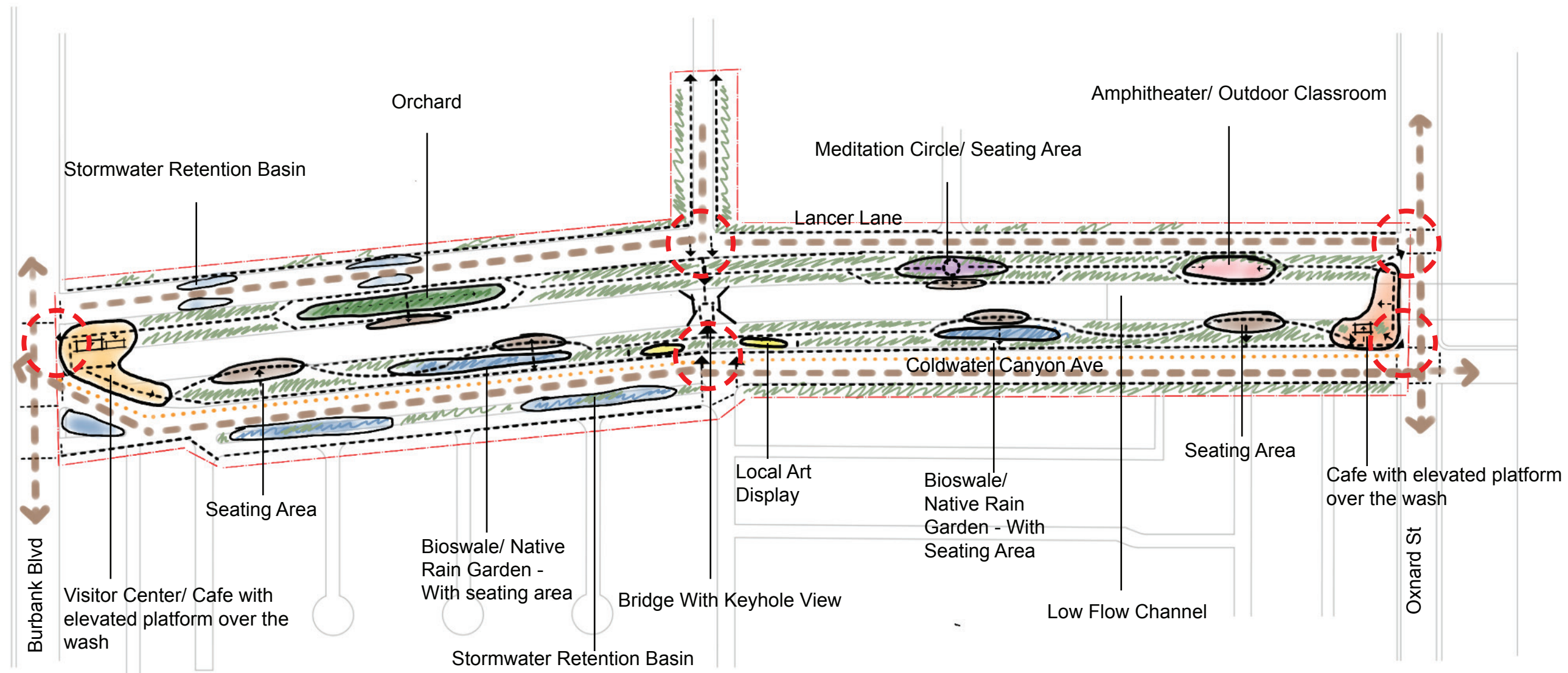
## LEGEND

	Site Boundary		Visitor Center + Platform + Outdoor Market		Bridge
	Pedestrian Circulation		Orchard		Buildings (Visitor Center, Cafes)
	Protected Bike Path		Seating Area		Entrances
	Vehicular Circulation		Meditation Area		
	Planting + Screens		BioSwales/ Stormwater Retention Basins		
	Low Flow Channel		Local Art Work		
	Elevated Pathway		Cafe + Platform		
			Amphitheater and Outdoor Classroom		

### INFO:

The high budget redesign of the Great Wall of Los Angeles offers many features to get up close and personal with the murals and the ability to traverse through the park from many types of walkways and bridges. There are many areas with programming for people of all ages, areas for large gatherings, seating areas, cafes, animal habitats, low flow channel, interactive art, increased connectivity to neighborhoods and schools and storm water management sites throughout the space.

# DESIGN CONCEPT 2 - MEDIUM BUDGET



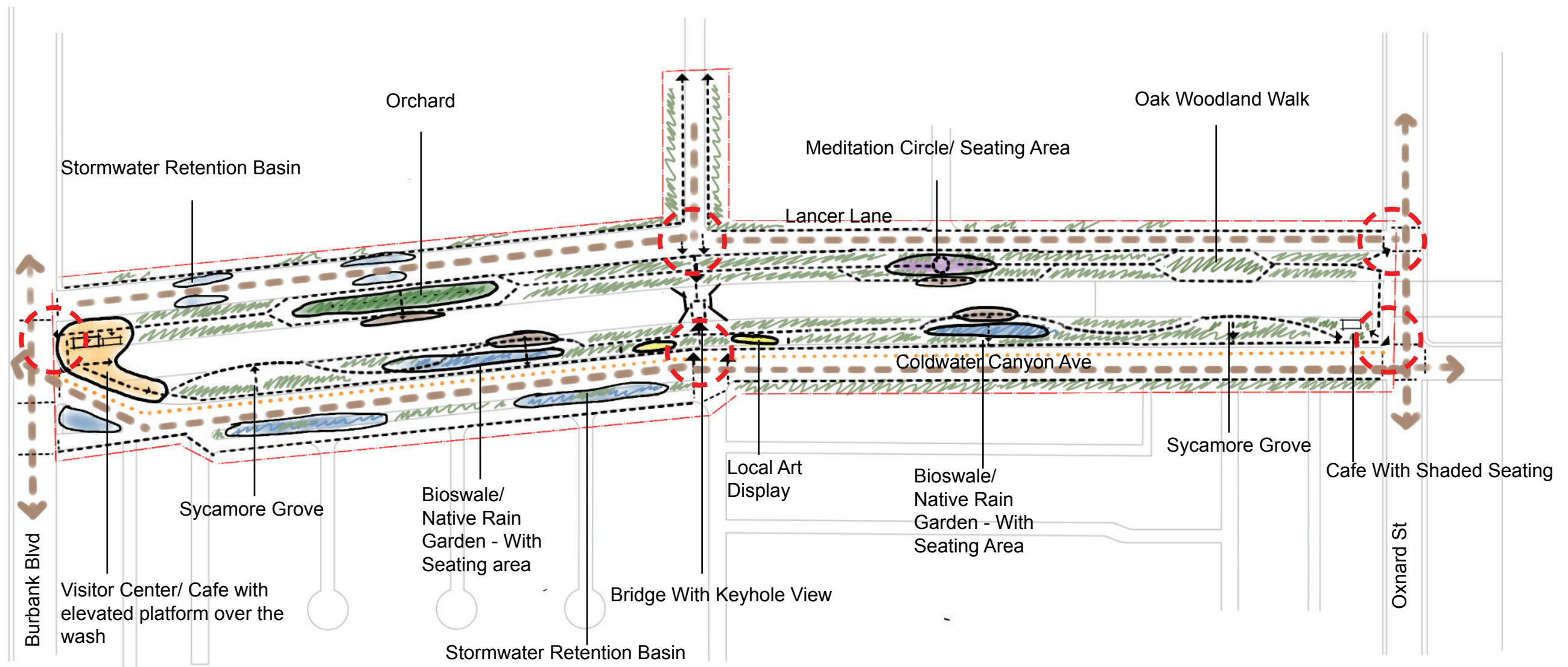
## LEGEND

- |  |                                      |  |  |  |           |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|-----------|
|  | Site Boundary                        |  | Visitor Center + Platform + Outdoor Market |  | Entrances |
|  | Pedestrian Circulation               |  | Orchard                                    |  |           |
|  | Protected Bike Path                  |  | Seating Area                               |  |           |
|  | Vehicular Circulation                |  | Meditation Area                            |  |           |
|  | Planting + Screens                   |  | BioSwales/ Stormwater Retention Basins     |  |           |
|  | Bridge                               |  | Local Art Work                             |  |           |
|  | Buildings<br>(Visitor Center, Cafes) |  | Cafe + Platform                            |  |           |
|  |                                      |  | Amphitheater and Outdoor Classroom         |  |           |

### INFO:

The medium budget redesign of the Great Wall of Los Angeles offers many features to get up close and personal with the murals. Although it does not contain as many types of walkways and bridges to view the site from as many angles as the high budget design, there are still many programs for the visitors. There are areas for large gatherings, seating areas, cafes, animal habitats, interactive art, increased connectivity to neighborhoods and schools and storm water management sites throughout the space.

# DESIGN CONCEPT 3 - LOW BUDGET

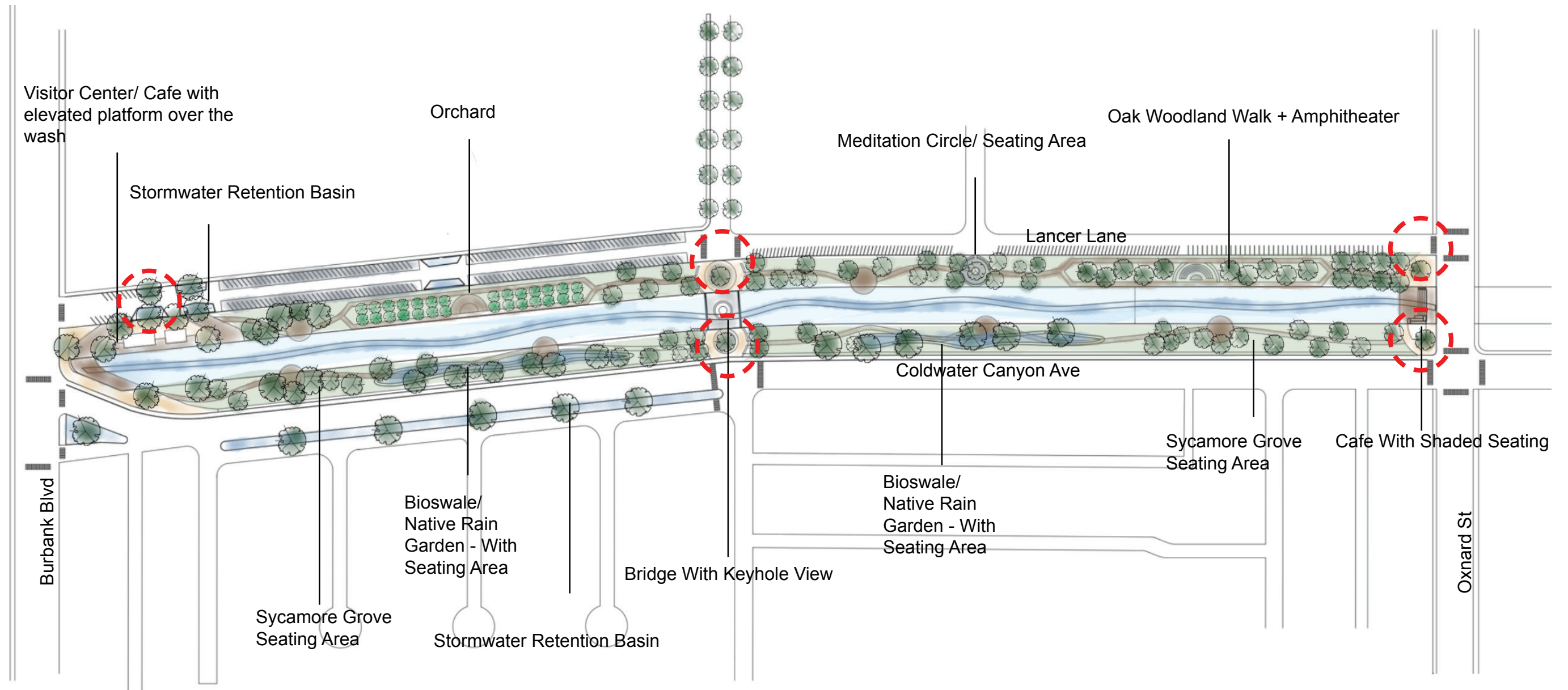


## LEGEND

- |  |                                      |  |  |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|
|  | Site Boundary                        |  | Visitor Center + Platform + Outdoor Market |
|  | Pedestrian Circulation               |  | Orchard                                    |
|  | Protected Bike Path                  |  | Seating Area                               |
|  | Vehicular Circulation                |  | Meditation Area                            |
|  | Planting + Screens                   |  | BioSwales/ Stormwater Retention Basins     |
|  | Bridge                               |  | Local Art Work                             |
|  | Buildings<br>(Visitor Center, Cafes) |  | Entrances                                  |

**INFO:**  
 The low budget redesign of the Great Wall of Los Angeles offers a gathering space without the bells and whistles and expensive hardscape areas. There are still many areas for gathering and exploration, seating areas, cafes, animal habitats, interactive art, increased connectivity to neighborhoods and schools and storm water management sites throughout the space.

# MASTER PLAN CONCEPT

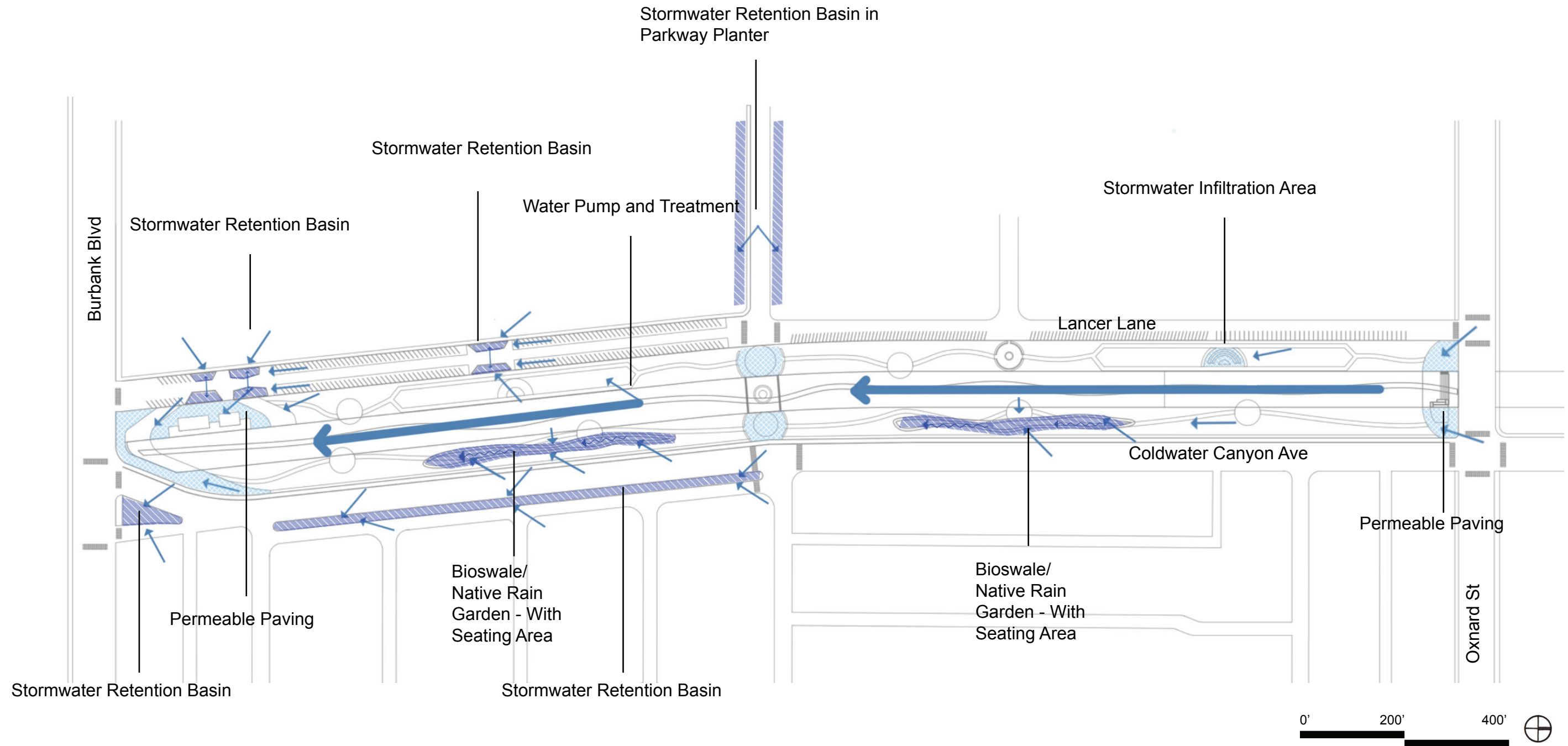


## LEGEND








Entrances

# MASTER PLAN WATERFLOW DIAGRAM



## LEGEND

-  Water Flow Direction
-  Bioswale Flow Direction
-  Channel Waterflow Direction
-  Water Retention and Filtration
-  Permeable Pavers - Infiltration

# FINAL MASTER PLAN



## LEGEND

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| <b>A</b> Visitor Center + Cafe (Greenroof)  | <b>G</b> Meditation Circle                        | <b>M</b> Plaza and Art Display Area       |
| <b>B</b> Viewing Platform and Open Space for Events                                   | <b>H</b> Oak Woodland                             | <b>N</b> Solar Panel Covered Parking Area |
| <b>C</b> Fruit Orchard - Watered by Filtered Channel Water                            | <b>I</b> Amphitheater                             | <b>1</b> - <b>8</b> Water Fountains       |
| <b>D</b> Mural Viewing / Seating Areas with Exercise Equipment                        | <b>J</b> Elevated Viewing Platform + Seating Area | <b>Entrances</b>                          |
| <b>E</b> Bioswale Natural Area with water collected from site and pumped from Channel | <b>K</b> Cafe with Picnic Area                    |   |
| <b>F</b> Bridge with Key Hole Opening   | <b>L</b> Retention Basins for Street Runoff       |   |

# FINAL MASTER PLAN

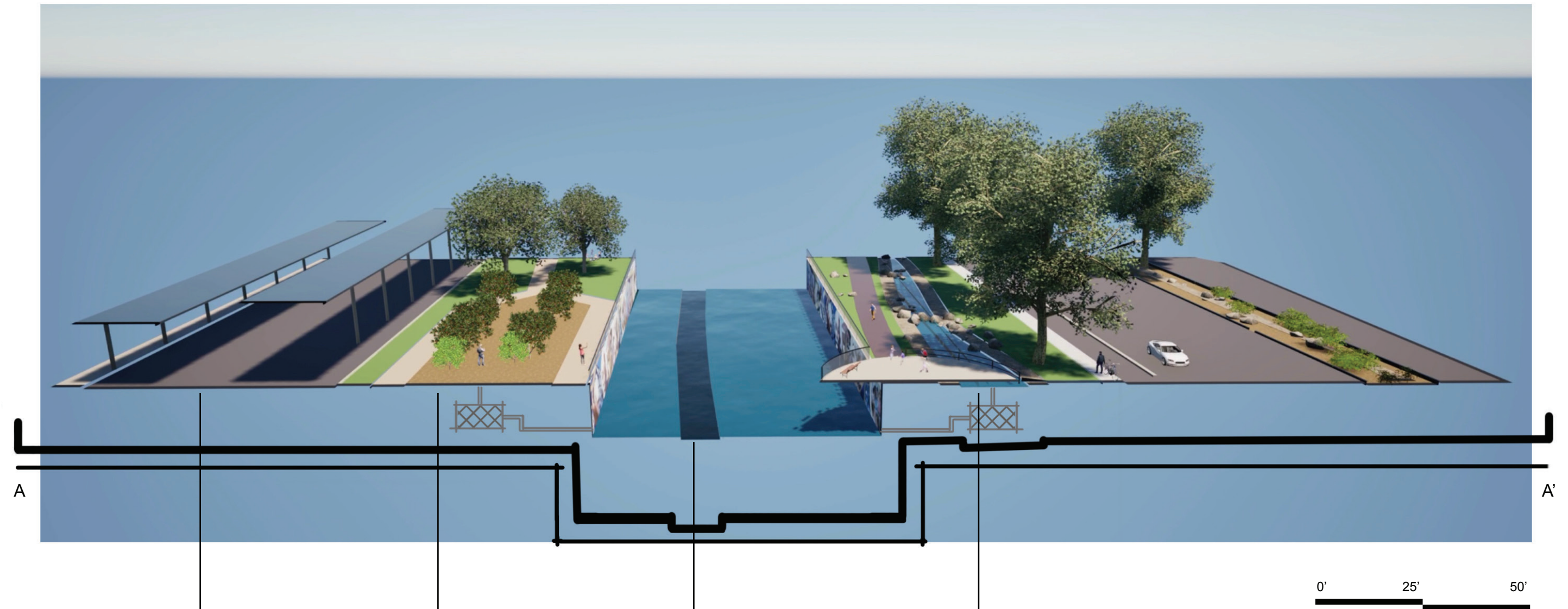


## LEGEND



- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| <b>A</b> Visitor Center + Cafe (Greenroof)  | <b>G</b> Meditation Circle                  | <b>M</b> Plaza and Art Display Area       |
| <b>B</b> Viewing Platform and Open Space for Events                                   | <b>H</b> Oak Woodland                       | <b>N</b> Solar Panel Covered Parking Area |
| <b>C</b> Fruit Orchard - Watered by Filtered Channel Water                            | <b>I</b> Amphitheater                       | <b>1</b> - <b>8</b> Water Fountains       |
| <b>D</b> Mural Viewing / Seating Areas with Exercise Equipment                        | <b>J</b> Viewing Platform + Seating Area    | <b>Entrances</b>                          |
| <b>E</b> Bioswale Natural Area with water collected from site and pumped from Channel | <b>K</b> Cafe with Picnic Area              |   |
| <b>F</b> Bridge with Key Hole Opening   | <b>L</b> Retention Basins for Street Runoff |   |

# SITE SECTION 1 - MURAL VIEWING AREA + ORCHARD



Shaded Parking Area with Solar Panels which power the lights in the Park

Fruit Orchard - With citrus trees as an ode to the old orchards and farm land that once blanketed the area

Water is pumped up from the channel and filtered and used to water the trees

Tujunga Channel with Great Wall Of Los Angeles Murals

Low Flow Channel in the center

Bioswale/ Native Rain Garden

Water is collected on site from runoff and it is also pumped up from the channel - filtered and to be used to water plants and keep swale with water for longer periods of time

Mural Viewing and Seating Area





# SITE SECTION 1 - MURAL VIEWING AREA + ORCHARD



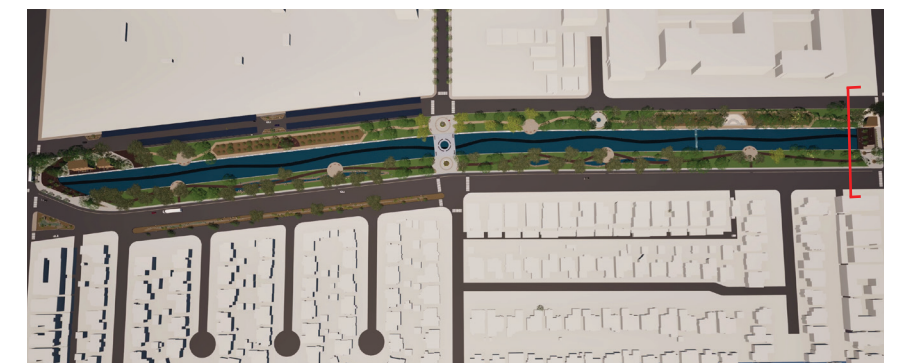
Oxnard Cafe with Shaded Seating Area

Tujunga Channel with Great Wall Of Los Angeles Murals

Elevated Platform over Channel with Amphitheater Style Seating

Low Flow Channel in the center

Perfect location to get close and personal with the Mural



# PERSPECTIVE 1



A family visiting the Great Wall of Los Angeles and snapping a photo of the mural and the Visitor Center

This area can be converted to be used for farmers markets and events at the visitor center

Permeable paving can be seen on the right along with the bike lane



# PERSPECTIVE 2



The Plaza and Bridge at the center of the site, the plaza uses permeable paving to infiltrate water

This area is a great place to view the mural and get a closer look into the channel through the keyhole in the bridge

College students from the local community college come out to perform music

There are two areas which local artist can apply to display their art pieces in the middle of the plazas



# PERSPECTIVE 3



Bioswale Rock Garden with native planting - Sycamores - Juncus - Deergrass - Goldenrods can be found here

This area is a habitat garden providing a space for humans and animals to coexist

The water is collected from runoff and also pumped up from the channel to be infiltrated on site



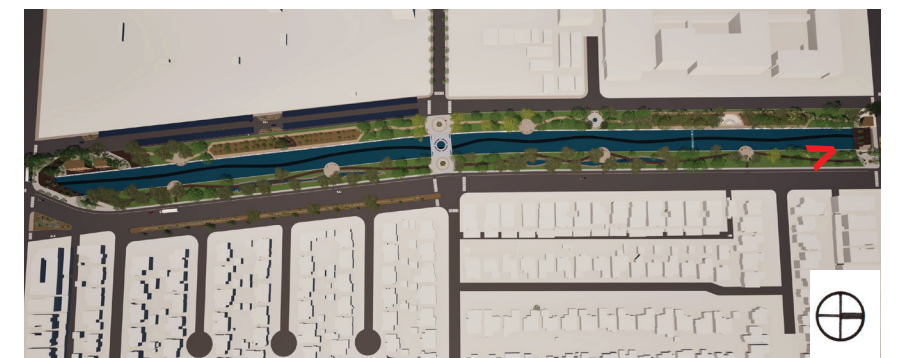
# PERSPECTIVE 4



Elevated platform over the channel with amphitheater seating

The platform allows individuals to get close and personal with the mural

Cafe with shaded seating area to the left of the platform



# PERSPECTIVE 5



Meditation Circle with reflection pond and surrounded by Gingko and Sweet Gum trees to bring a pop of color during the autumn months



# PERSPECTIVE 7



Orchard is located in the South West portion of the park - situating it in an area where it gets the most unobstructed sunlight throughout the day

A picnic area is located in the middle of the orchard for visitors to sit down and enjoy harvest

Cover crop meadow is found under the fruit trees to aid in nutrient cycling through nitrogen fixation and creating a symbiotic relationship between fruit trees and cover crop plants



# WALK THROUGH VIDEO



Youtube Link:  
<https://youtu.be/ULmcpX7MdvI?si=kaSoQYiUB3IKWWJq>





THANK YOU

Ref:  
[https://mrca.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/MRCA\\_TWash-brochure-.pdf](https://mrca.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/MRCA_TWash-brochure-.pdf)  
[https://dpw.lacounty.gov/wmd/rwmp/Docs/Prop84/031113/SubregionalPlan\(ULAR\)2012-12-13.pdf](https://dpw.lacounty.gov/wmd/rwmp/Docs/Prop84/031113/SubregionalPlan(ULAR)2012-12-13.pdf)  
[https://www.arroyoseco.org/documents/ULART\\_ASR.pdf](https://www.arroyoseco.org/documents/ULART_ASR.pdf)  
<https://www.upperlriver.org>  
<https://upperlriver.konveio.com/intro-materials>  
[https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5a21b552bce176df59bb9c8e/t/5a8e2b5824a694953aa33df8/1519266676735/TujungaPacoimaWatershedPlan0408\\_web.pdf](https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5a21b552bce176df59bb9c8e/t/5a8e2b5824a694953aa33df8/1519266676735/TujungaPacoimaWatershedPlan0408_web.pdf)  
[https://greatvalleyglencouncil.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/08/4\\_PPD-623\\_Identity-Action-Plan-Environmental.pdf](https://greatvalleyglencouncil.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/08/4_PPD-623_Identity-Action-Plan-Environmental.pdf)  
<https://Mooool.com>  
<https://www.nps.gov/places/great-wall-of-los-angeles.htm>  
<https://planning.lacity.gov/blog/great-wall-los-angeles>