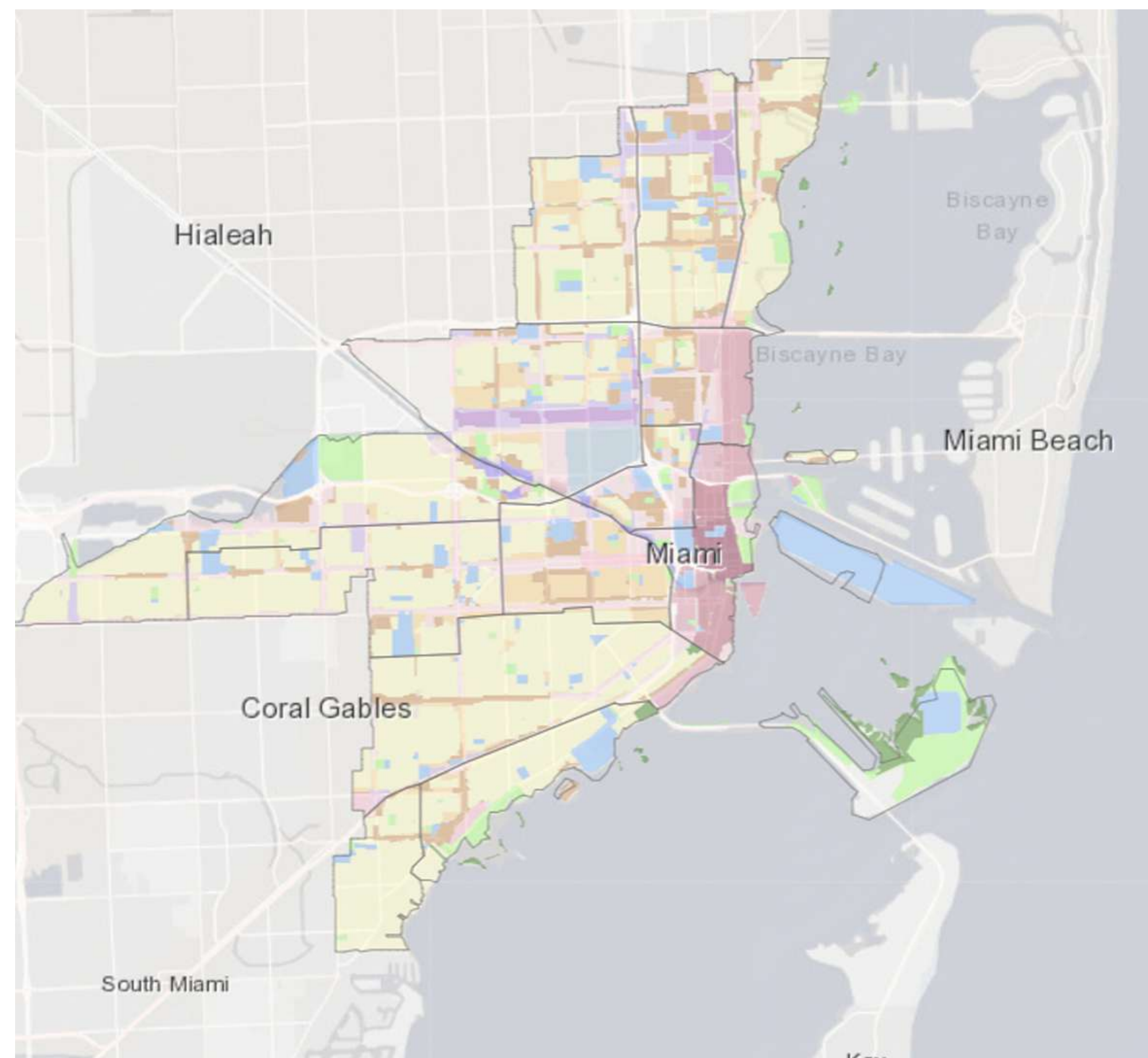


ARC 6970

(Re)Defining The Edge

Spring 19



GIVEN ITS POROUS GEOLOGY, MIAMI IS PARTICULARLY VULNERABLE TO THE EFFECTS OF SEA LEVEL RISE. WITH RISING WATERS ABLE TO INVADE FROM ALL SIDES, THE CITY'S CHALLENGES QUICKLY TEETER BETWEEN ADAPTIVE ARCHITECTURE AND INEVITABLE OCEAN RISE. SEA LEVEL RISE WILL EVENTUALLY LEAVE CERTAIN PARTS ON THE LAND INHABITABLE, IN TURN CAUSING WIDE SPREAD DISPLACEMENT. HOW CAN THE CITY BE REORGANIZED, DENSIFIED, AND ARRANGED TO ACHIEVE A MUCH MORE SUSTAINABLE CITY? HOW CAN INFRASTRUCTURES AND COMMUNITIES RESPOND TO THE NEW EDGE?

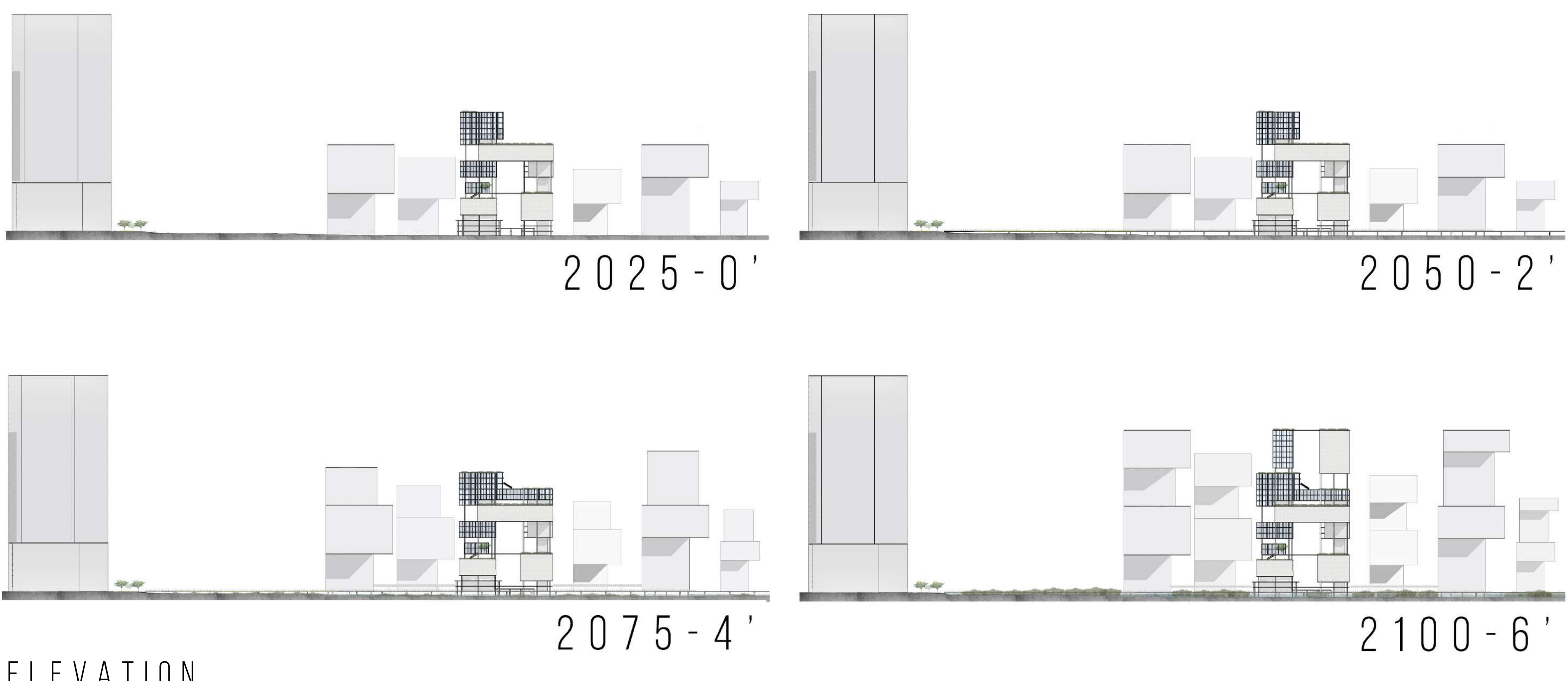
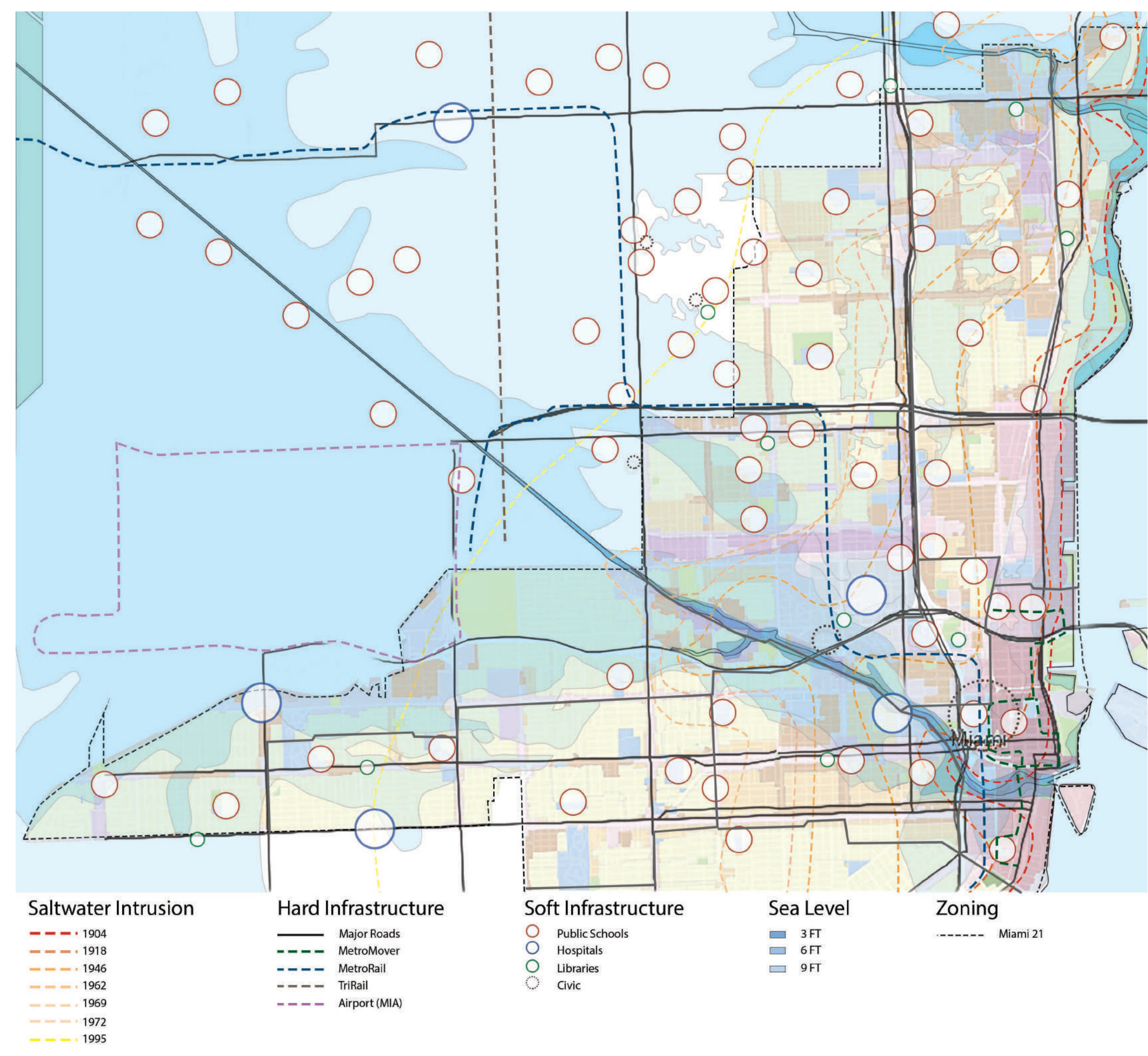
IN ORDER TO RESPOND TO SEA LEVEL RISE, MIAMI'S ONLY OPTION WOULD BE TO REVAMP ITS ZONING AND LAND USE ON HIGHER ELEVATED GROUND TO BE ABLE TO ACCOMMODATE FOR THE NEW EDGE. IN THE PRIORITY AREAS, WHERE SEA LEVEL RISES IMPACT MOST, HIGH DENSITY BUILDINGS EXIST. MEANWHILE, LOW DENSITY BUILDINGS RESIDE IN AREAS THAT ARE LEAST IMPACTED BY SEA LEVEL RISE. IF AREAS IMPACTED THE LEAST WOULD BECOME REZONED FOR HIGH DENSITY BUILDINGS. THIS WOULD INCENTIVIZE BUILDING VERTICALLY TO ACCOMMODATE FOR A DENSER COMMUNITY.

I PROPOSE THAT REDEFINING THE EDGE WOULD CREATE A STRATEGIC RETREAT IN AREAS OF THE CITY THAT ARE MOST AFFECTED BY THE SEA LEVEL RISE. THOSE BUILDINGS THAT ARE COSTLIEST TO MAINTAIN WITHIN THE PLAN WOULD RECEIVE INCENTIVES PROVIDED BY THE CITY.

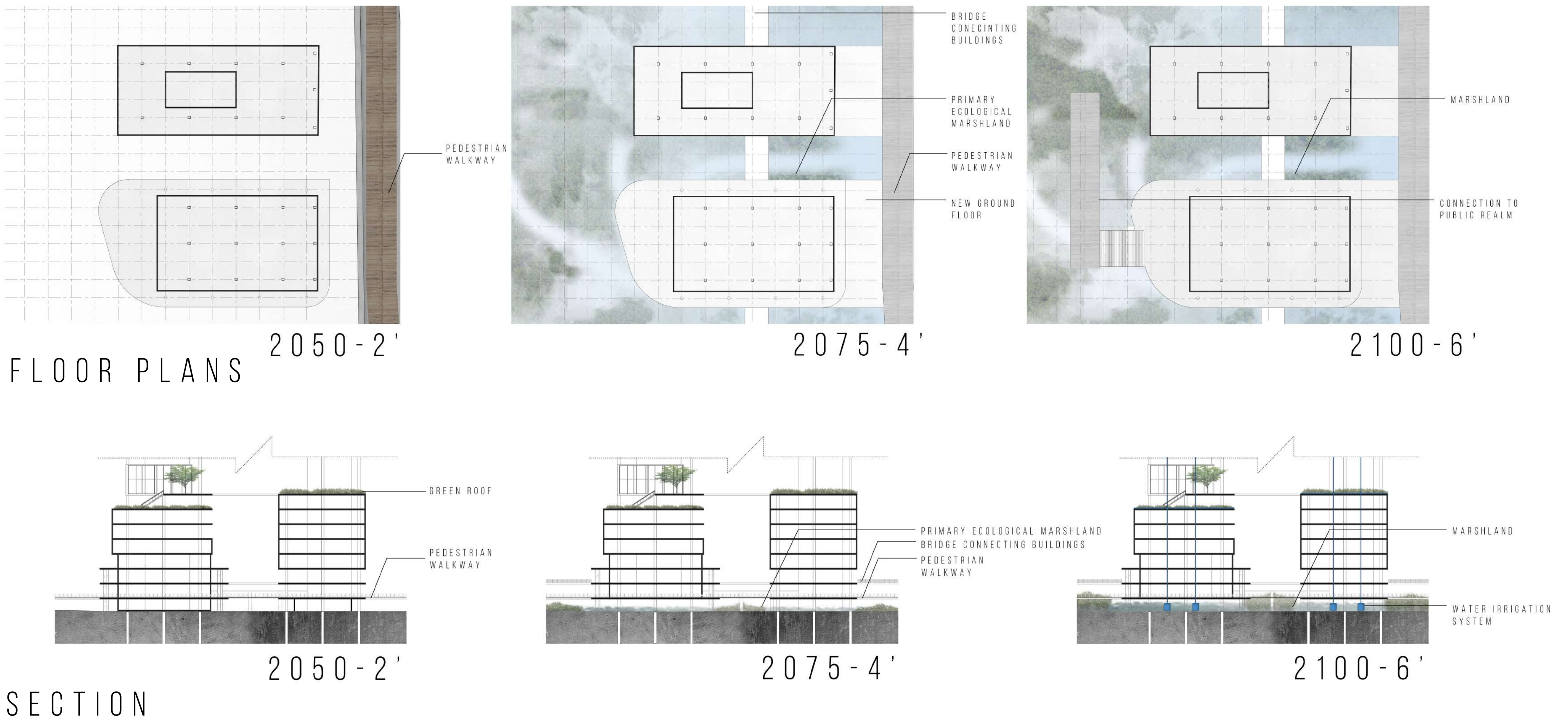
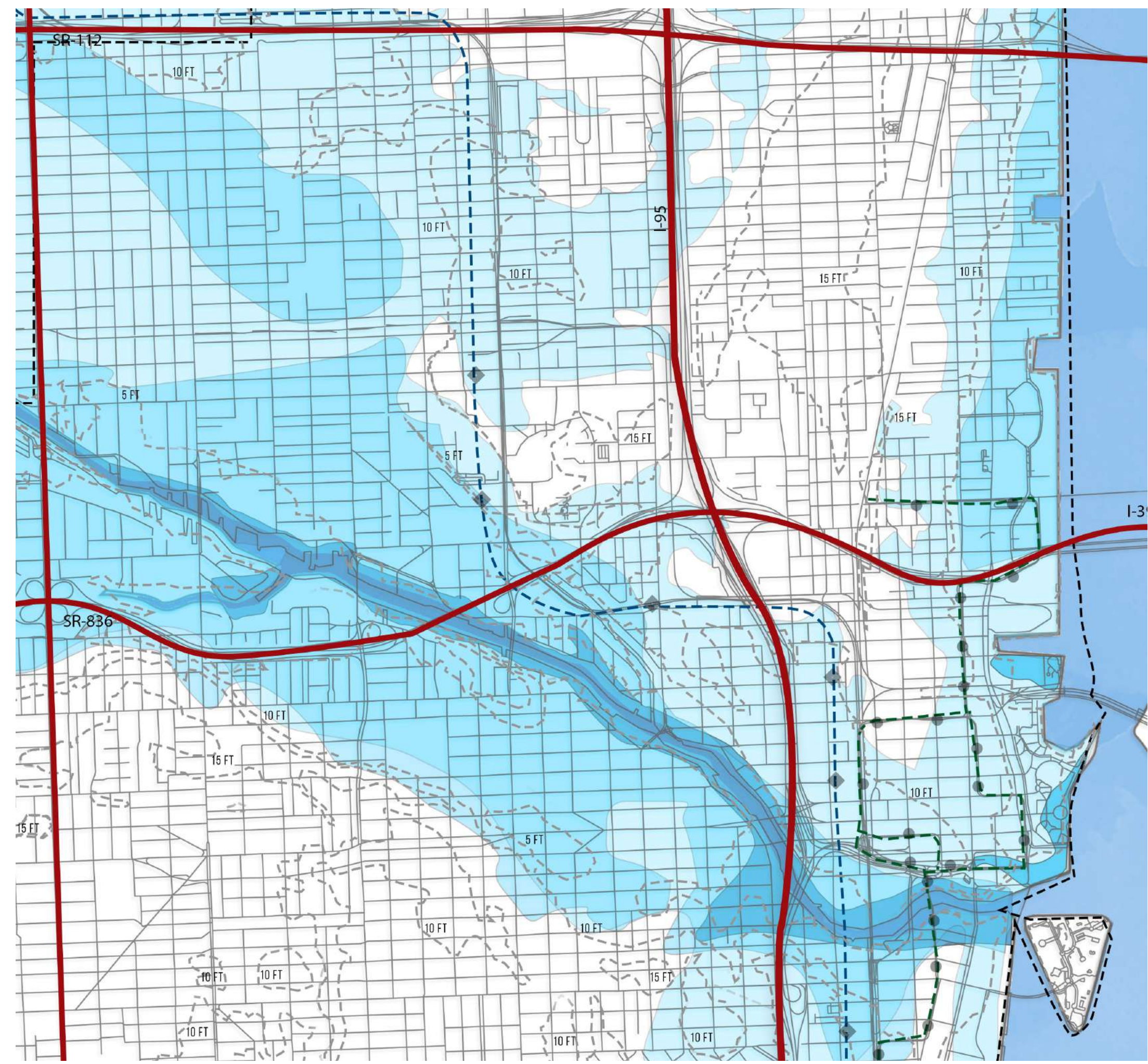
THE VISION OF THIS PROJECT IS TO CREATE A MODULAR BUILDING TYPOLOGY TO INHABIT LAND/WATER FOR A LONG AS WE CAN BUT ONCE THE EDGES START TO SHIFT AND THOSE AREAS BECOME INHABITABLE, THIS WILL GIVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO DISMANTLE THIS NEW BUILDING TYPOLOGY AND RETREAT TO HIGHER LAND IN THE LONGER TERM.



SITE PLAN

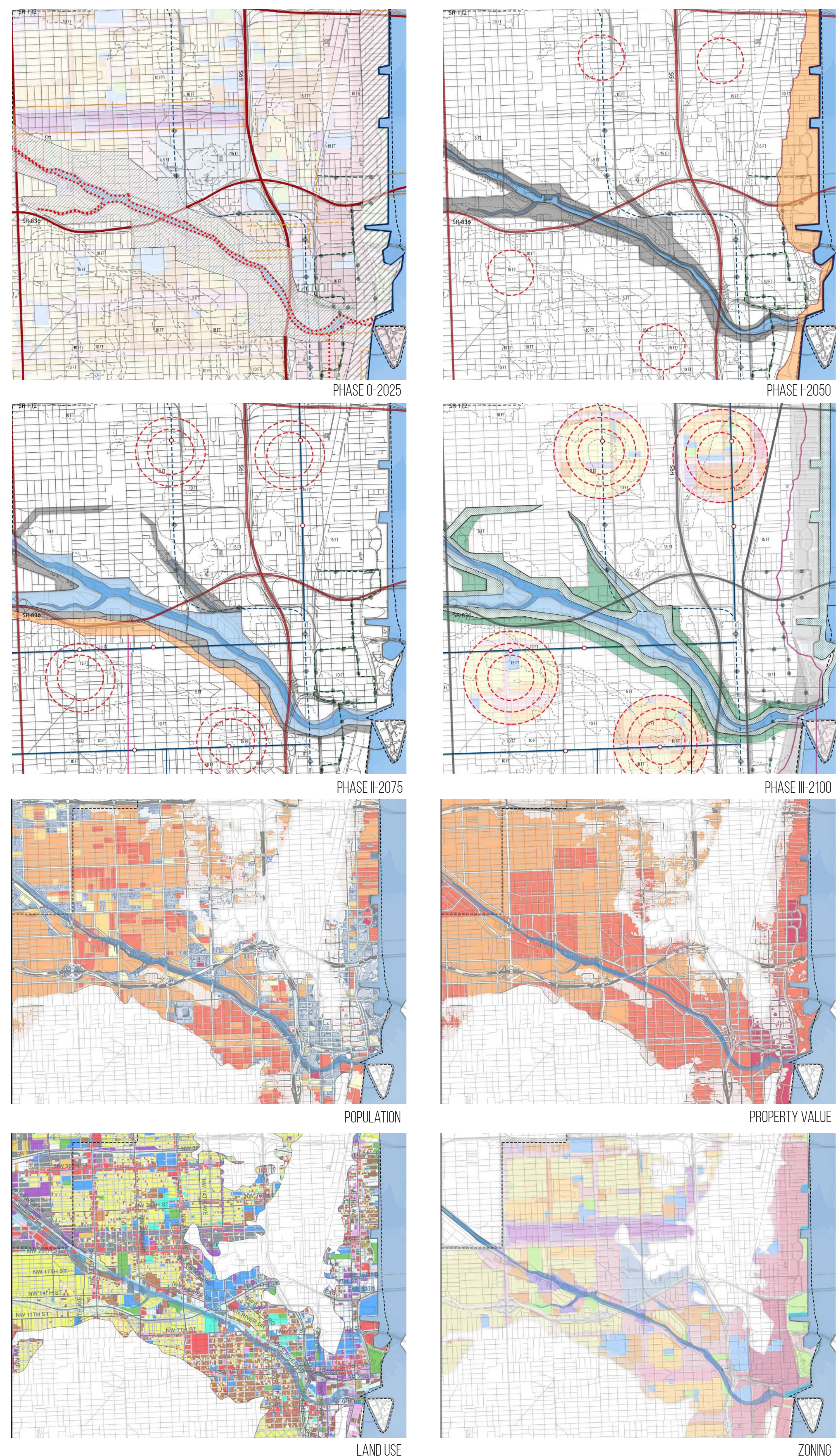


ELEVATION



FLOOR PLANS

SECTION



SECTION