



Undergraduate Portfolio

Benjamin Boswick
Environmental Design Landscape + Urbanism
Selected Works

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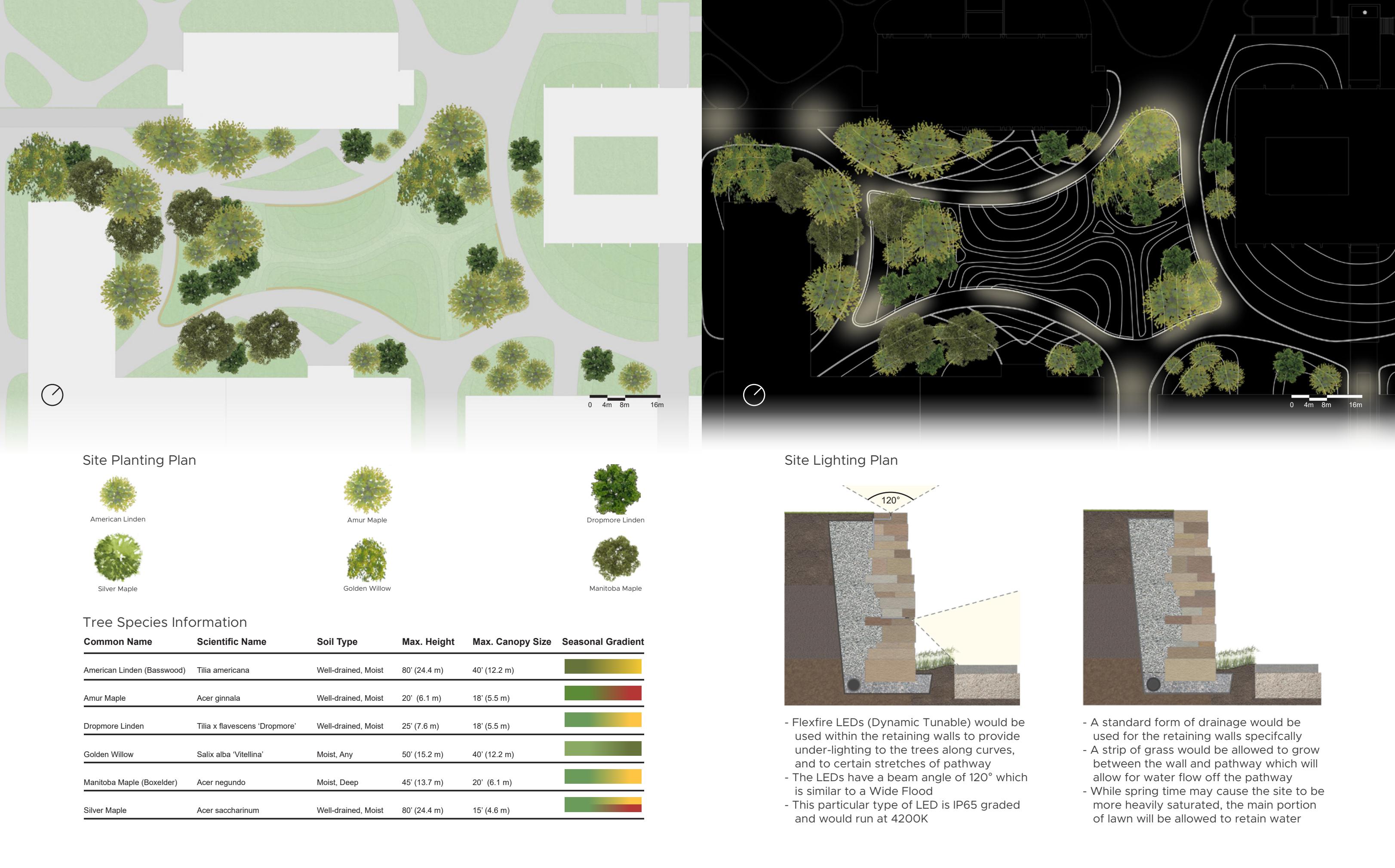
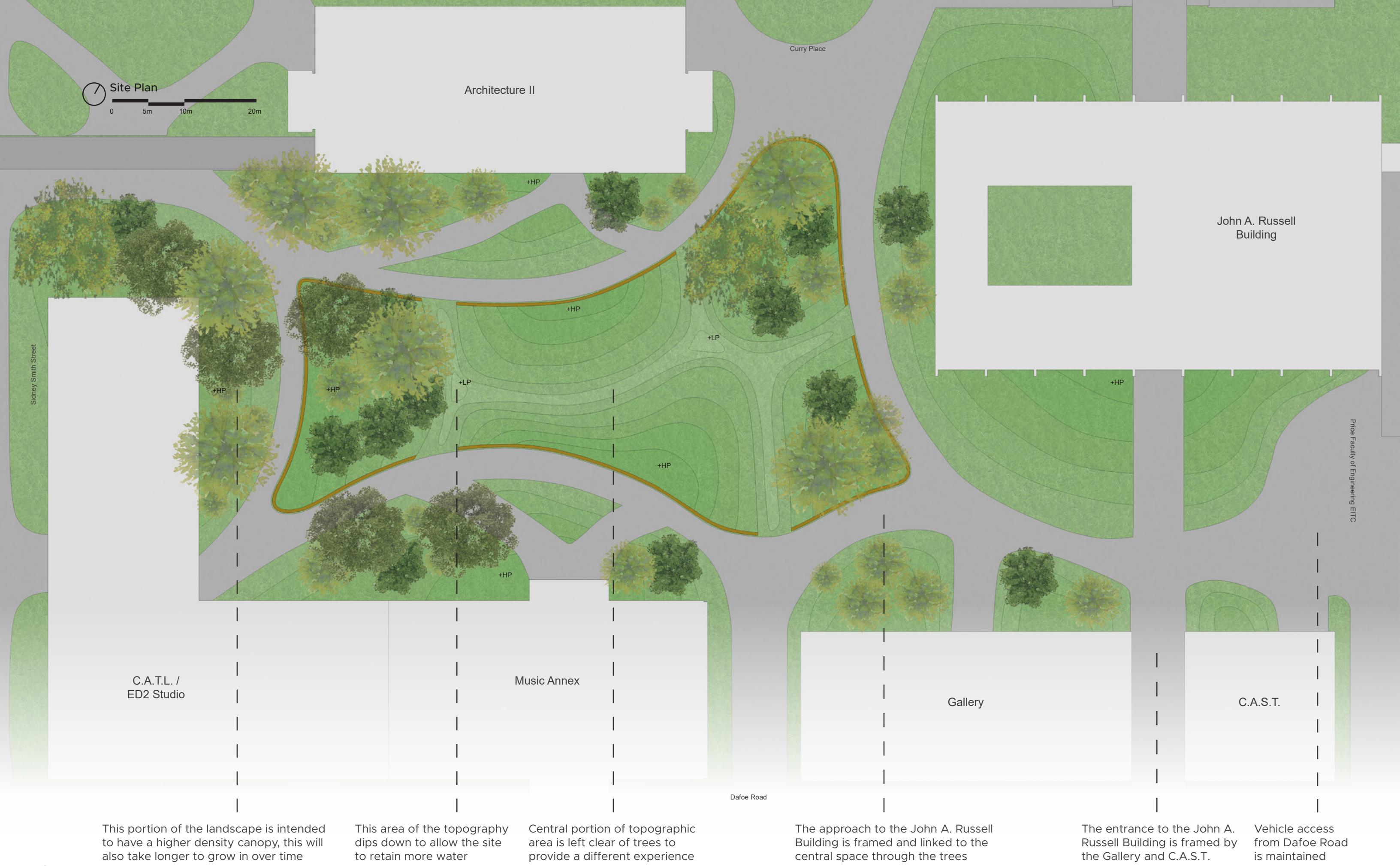
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Design Precinct

Term Winter 2020 **Class** EVLU 3008 Studio 4
Instructor(s) Brenda Brown **Duration** 6 Weeks
Programs Modelling, Photoshop, Illustrator + Rhino3D

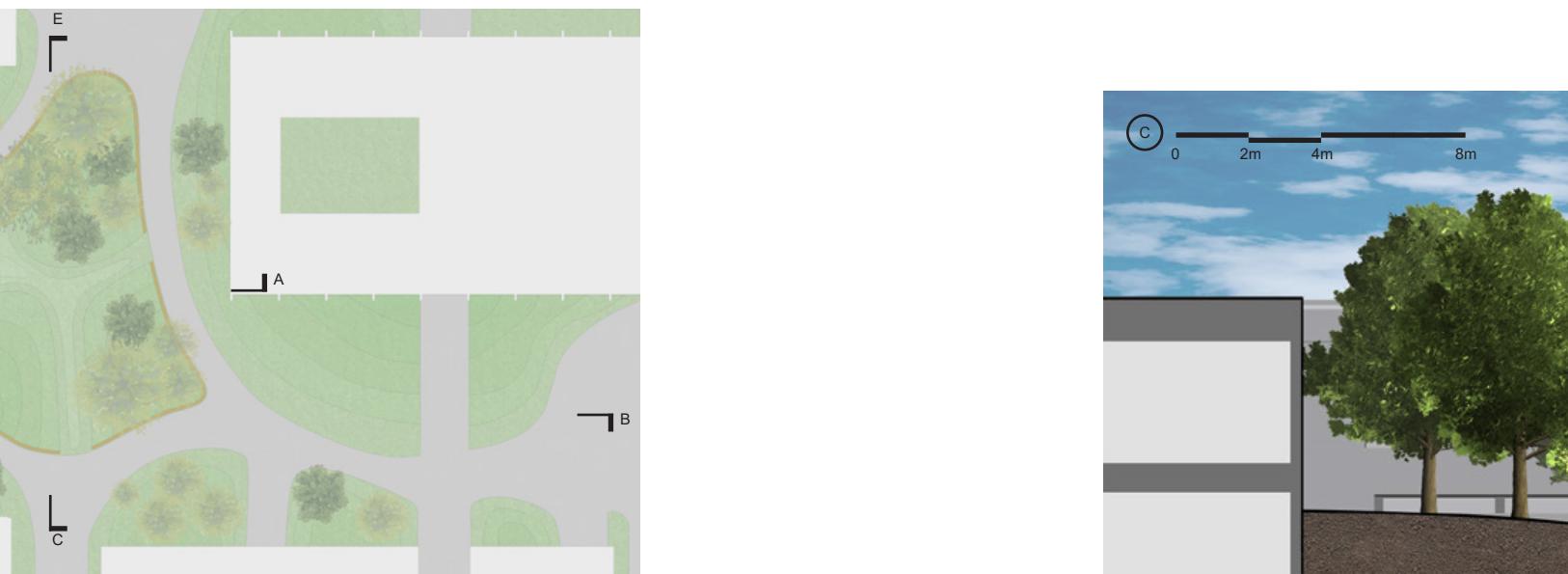
The premise of this project was to design a new “precinct” for the Faculty of Architecture at the University of Manitoba, with input provided from members of the faculty, staff, and students. With this data in mind, sketch models were created to explore the space further. This particular layout was inspired by a plasticine and cardboard model, with the final model being constructed out of Architectural Butter Board and Preserved Reindeer Moss.

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Sectional Perspectives

The purpose behind these sections is to communicate the spatial experience and the scale of the individual within the site. Elevations of the undulating central landscape are also communicated here, with people for scale.





Perspective facing North



Perspective facing Northeast



Perspective facing South



Perspective facing Southwest

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Operational Strategy

Term Fall 2019 **Class** EVLU 3006 Studio 3

Instructor(s) Leanne Muir + Dr. Richard Perron

Duration 3 Weeks **Programs** Photoshop + Illustrator

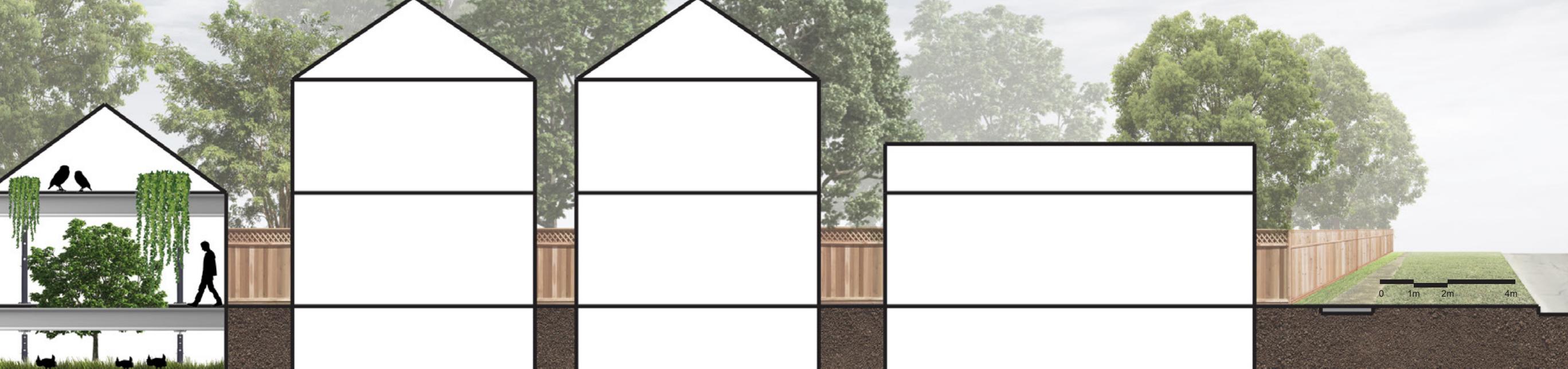
This section is an amalgamation of two consecutive projects which involved exploring different environmental strategies and applying them to an urban context. The first portion involves the idea of conserving green space within the precinct. The focus was put on the preservation of green space when it was realized that Lord Roberts has a lack of green space based on the overall area of the precinct. The goal is to increase the amount of green space by preserving it on existing lots that will thread through the precinct to connect the existing spaces. The second portion involves a similar idea but applied to a whole block within the precinct. The site for this part of the project was Berwick Place, which had a unique street shape, unlike the surrounding gridded streets. In this case, the street was turned into a large apple orchard, which was meant to bring out community involvement and strengthen Winnipeg's urban forest.

Growing, Growing, Gone!

Lord Roberts Green Space Synthesis



3 Rathgar Avenue Cross Section
In many cases, within a single property or a cluster of them, these systems could be combined such as in the section below. This is an example of a possibility, combining habitat and water management.



Several opportunities are opened up if the house is removed from the lot. Some options may include a community composting site, a solar garden or geothermal field, or a new neighbourhood playground.



- Solar
- Bike Repair
- Butterfly Sanctuary
- Compost
- Arboretum



Urban Orchard

Berwick Place Orchard Integration



Site Context Parti Diagram

This parti diagram shows the sight-lines from the houses to the central circulation space. Public and private boundaries are created by the houses and yard fences.

Spatial Context

- Private Space:** Homes and backyards, adjacent public space
- Public Space:** Existing trees and proposed orchard trees
- Central Circulation:** Infiltration channel and circulation paths

Berwick Place Site Plan



Existing Density Condition

- Existing canopy is made up of primarily of Green Ash, and some Black Ash
- The infestation of the Emerald Ash Borer is only a moderate concern, management programs are underway to try and prevent the spread

Approximately 10 Years After Planting Orchard

- The city has decided to remove Ash trees from the original canopy, new trees have been planted in the orchard
- The original canopy is now extremely sparse as the Emerald Ash Borer has decimated the population of ash trees within the urban canopy of Winnipeg

Approximately 25 Years After Planting Orchard

- The majority of Ash and Elm trees have been removed from the neighbourhood
- To maintain the density of the orchard, more fruit-bearing trees have been added to the site, some of the original trees have also been replaced





Perspective from Path

Species within Orchard



Goodland Apple



Parkland Apple



Early Gold Pear



Perspective of Path and Infiltration Channel

Species at Risk on Site



Green Ash



Black Ash



White Elm

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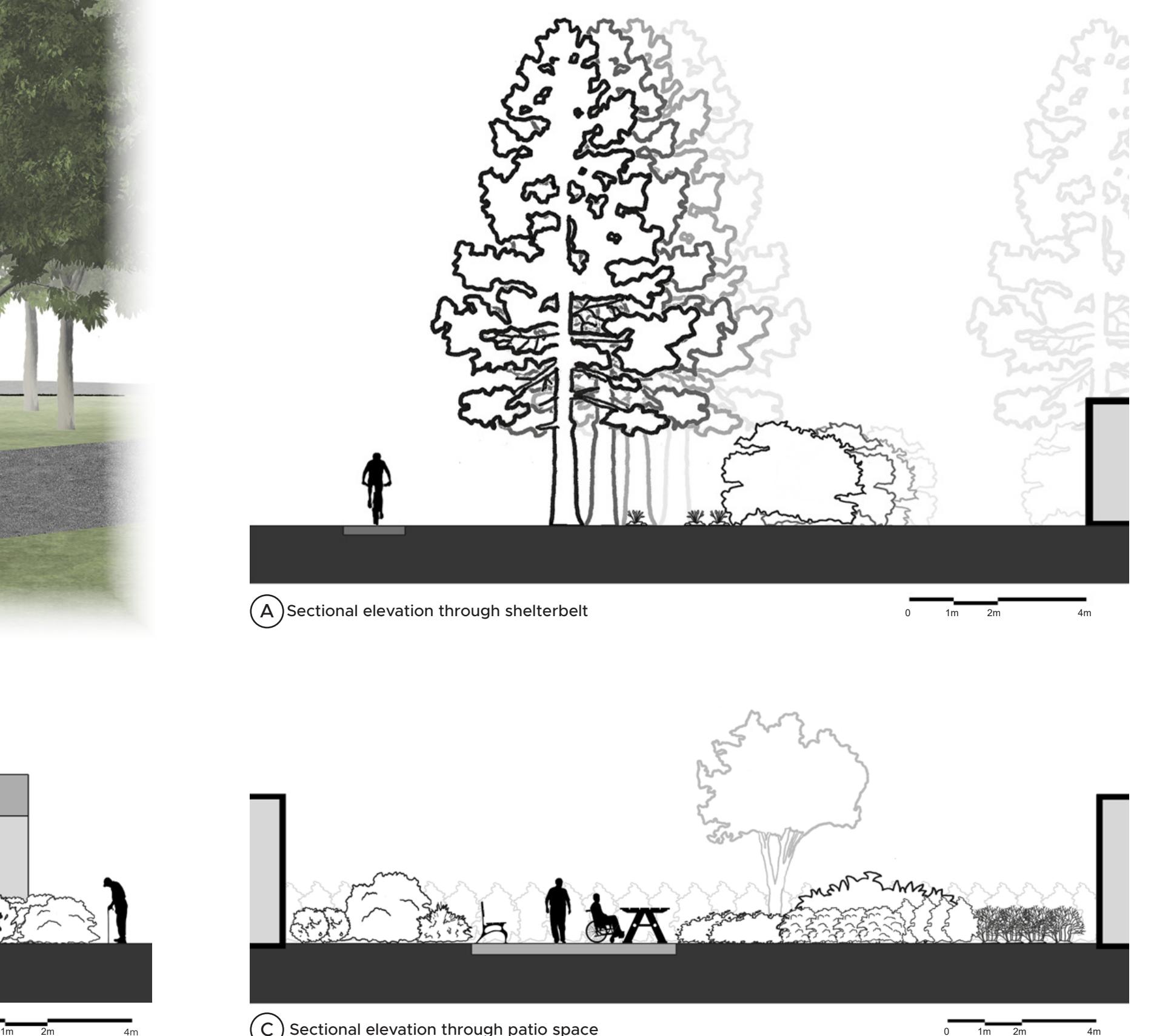
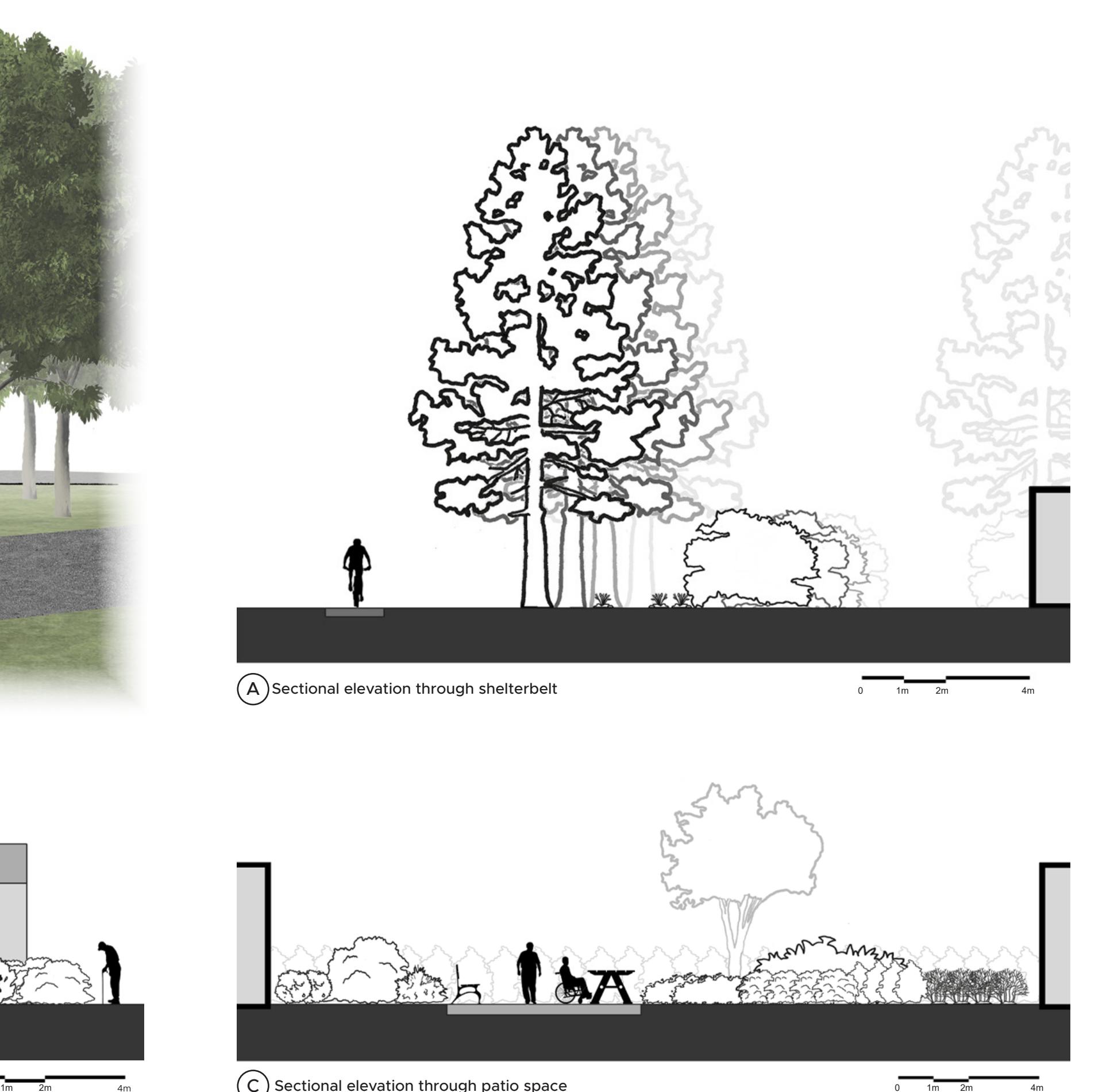
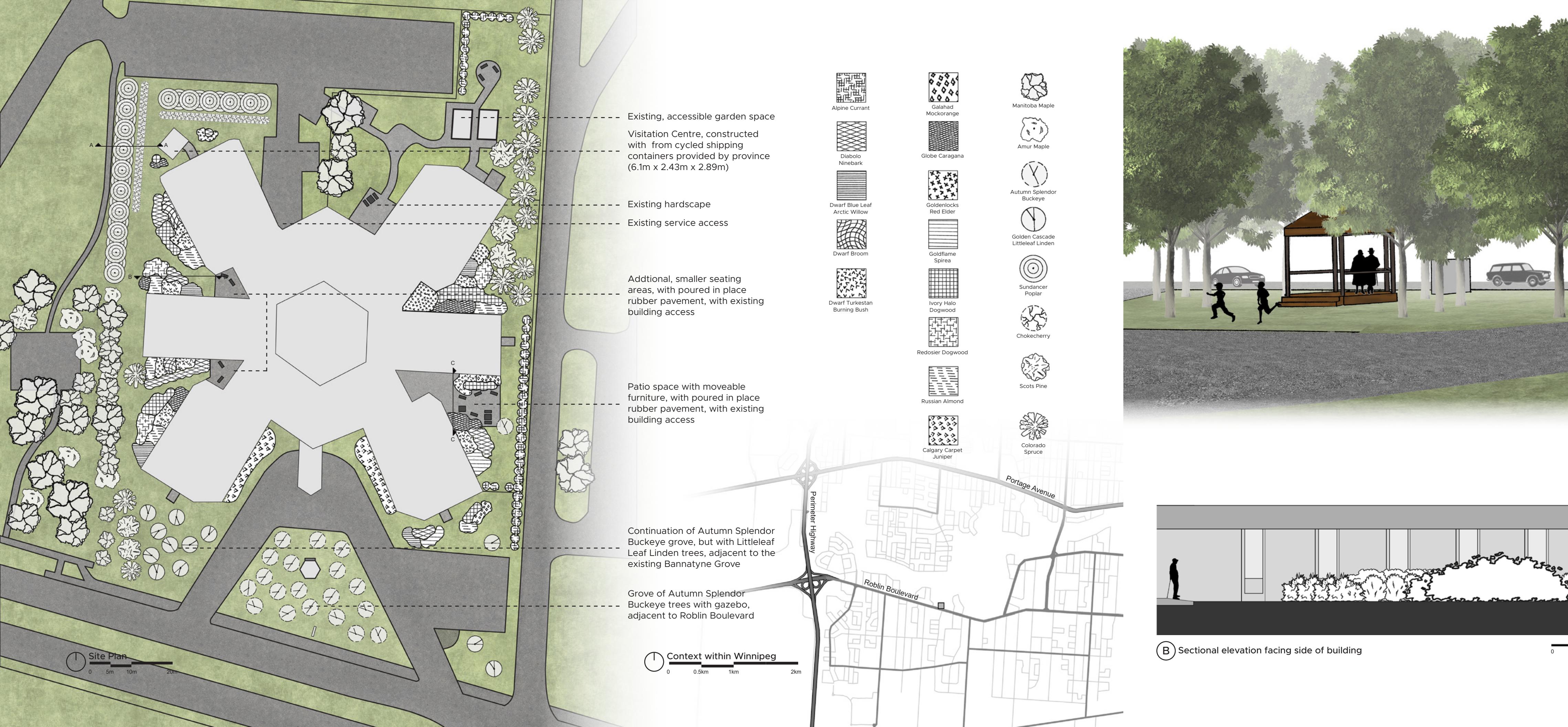
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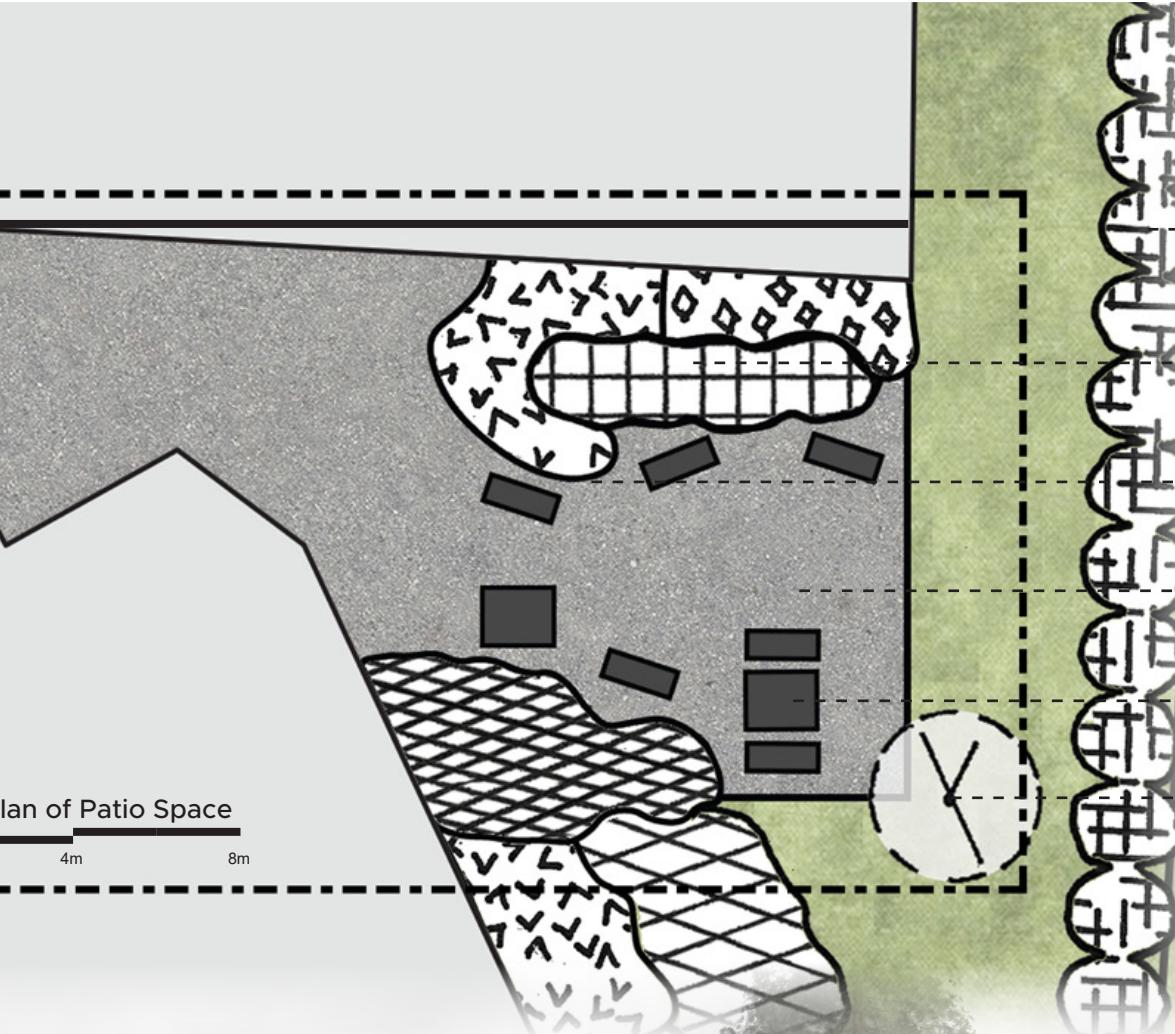
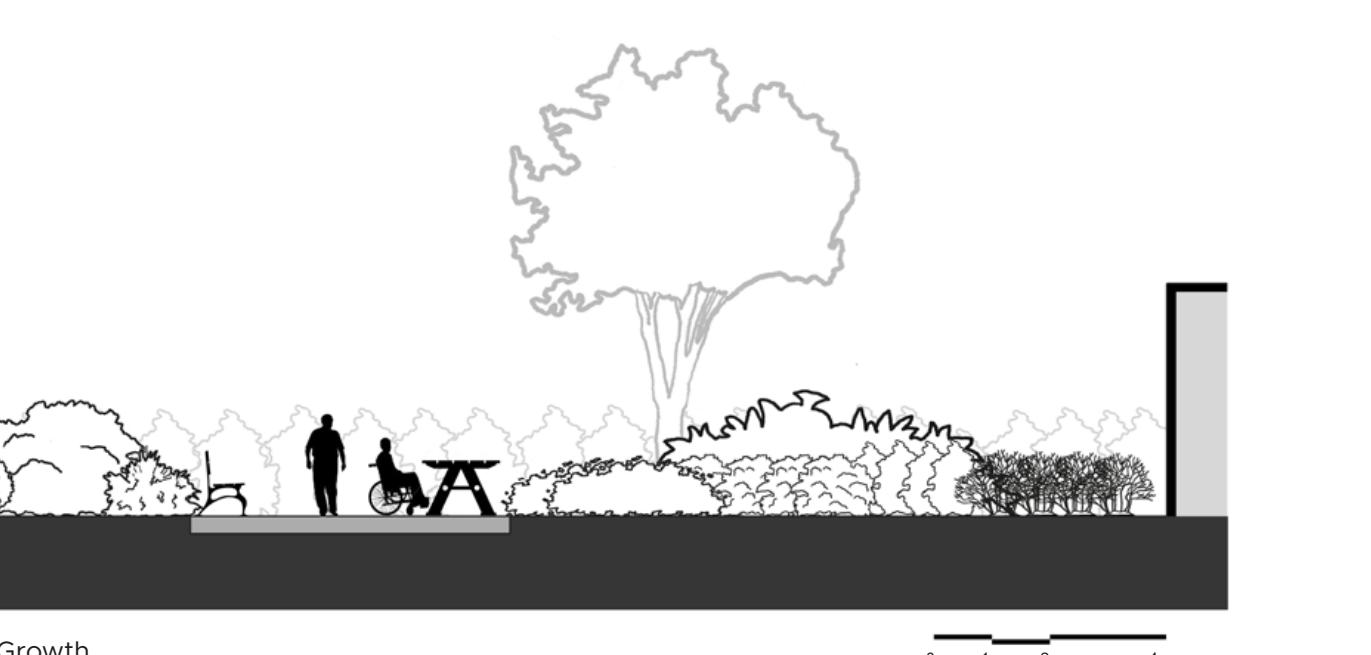
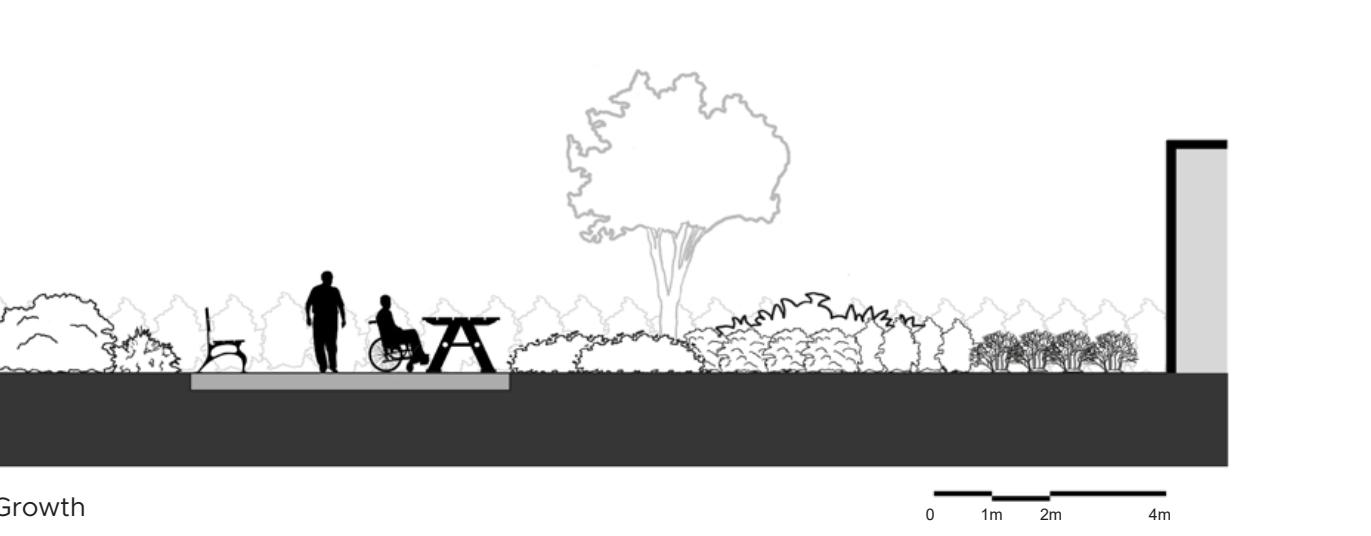
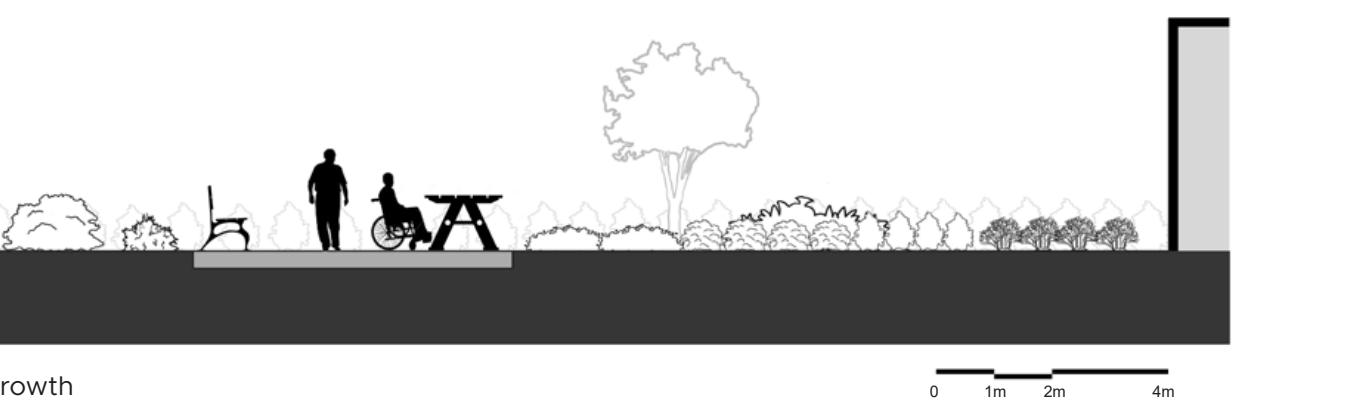
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Revera Garden Revival

Term Fall 2020 **Class** EVLU 4012 Studio 5
Instructor(s) Brenda Brown **Duration** 4 Weeks
Programs Hand Drawing, Rhino3D, Photoshop + Illustrator

For this project, a list of select care homes in Winnipeg was provided and it was expected that one would be chosen to be analyzed. Charleswood Revera Care Home on Roblin Boulevard was chosen and a design was developed in response to the landscape around the site. The design intends to enhance the surrounding landscape of Revera Charleswood. An existing park, specifically Bannatyne Grove to the west, was used as inspiration for site development since it was clear that individuals whose windows had a view of the grove tended to open their curtains and take in the views. This is compared to other areas on-site where there was little or no vegetation, where nearly all curtains were closed. Various shrub species are introduced to the site to add visual interest and provide some degree of separation from the adjacent roadways. A new patio space, in addition to the existing northeast recreational area, is also specified. This space allows residents, staff, and potential visitors to experience the landscape up close.





The top EPDM rubber layer can withstand the typical weather conditions that are experienced in Winnipeg and can flex and move slightly during freezing and thawing periods. The SBR Impact Layer suggested in the drawing above is created at a specific thickness based on a Critical Fall Height.

To properly anchor the material and it's base layers, an optional "gutter" may be created to prevent any disruption of the base materials, and ensure a proper seal for the surface layer.

Northwest Shelterbelt

Sundancer Poplar was chosen for the deciduous tree for this shelterbelt

based on its mature spread and height.

Chokecherry was chosen similarly,

for it's spread mainly.

It also tends to

sucker out,

so the understory of the

shelterbelt

should eventually become

dense.

These two species were also

chosen for their fall interest.

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Snow Garden

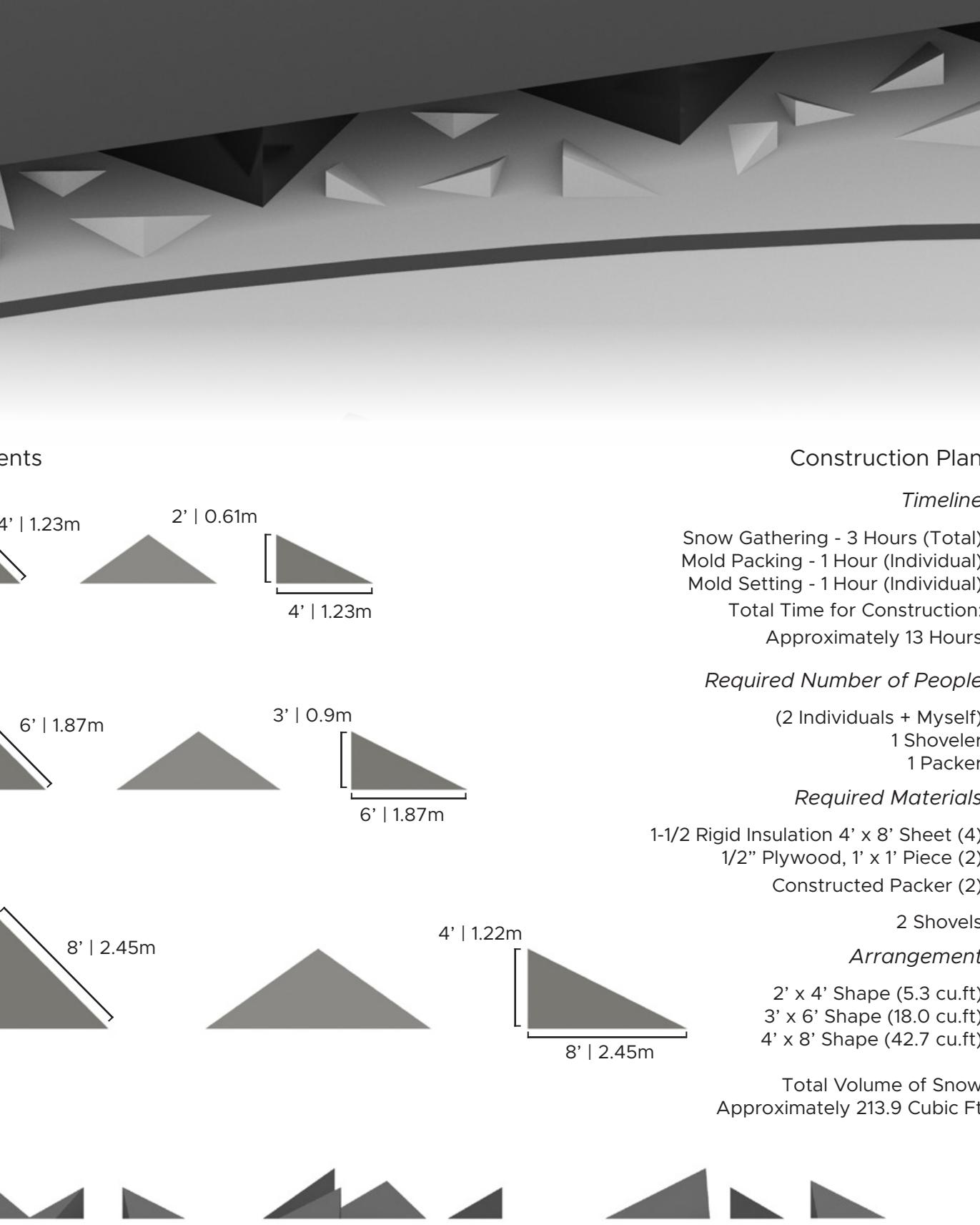
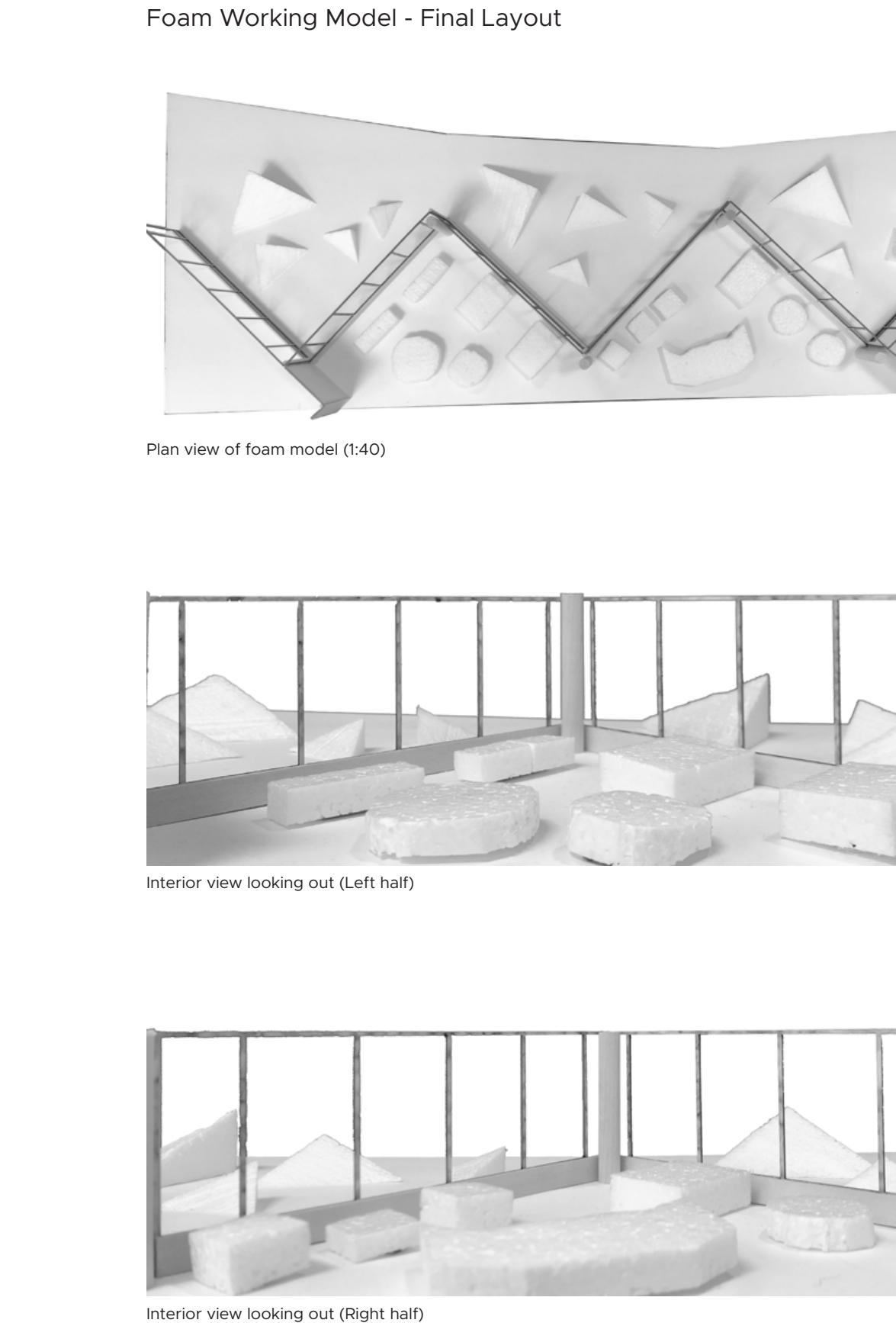
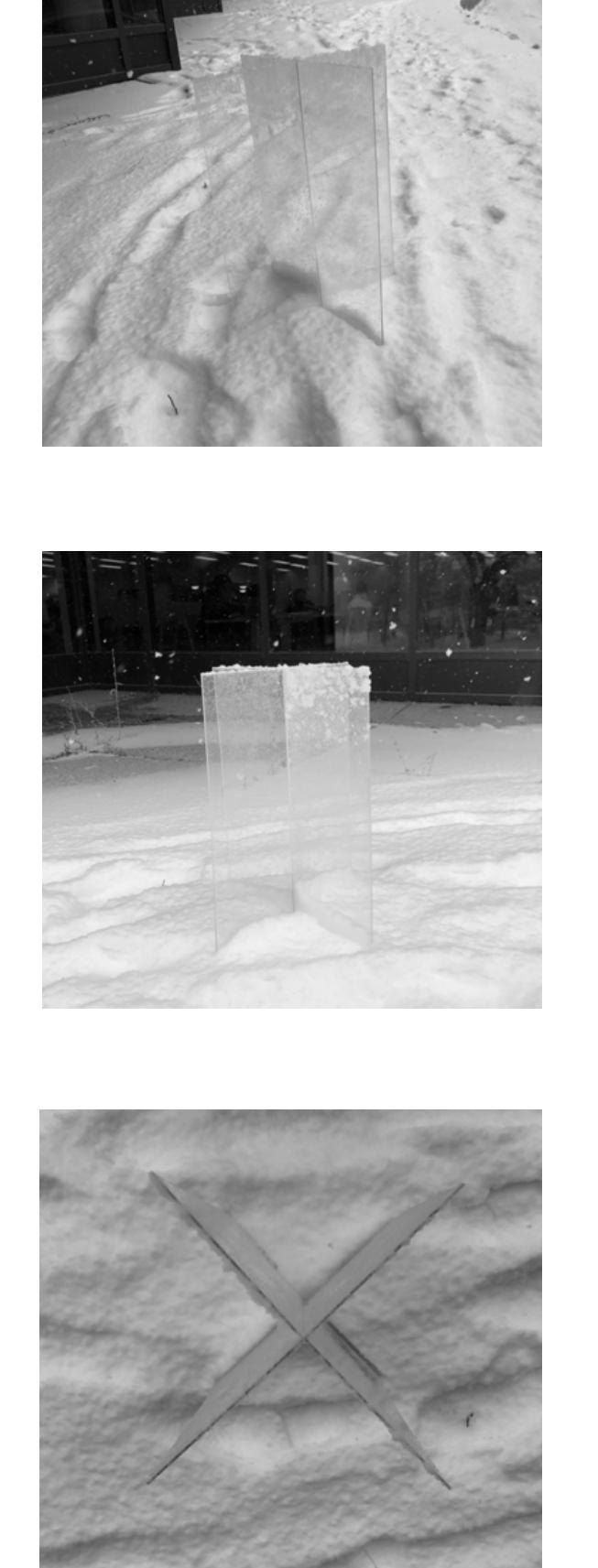
Term Winter 2020 **Class** EVLU 3008 Studio 4

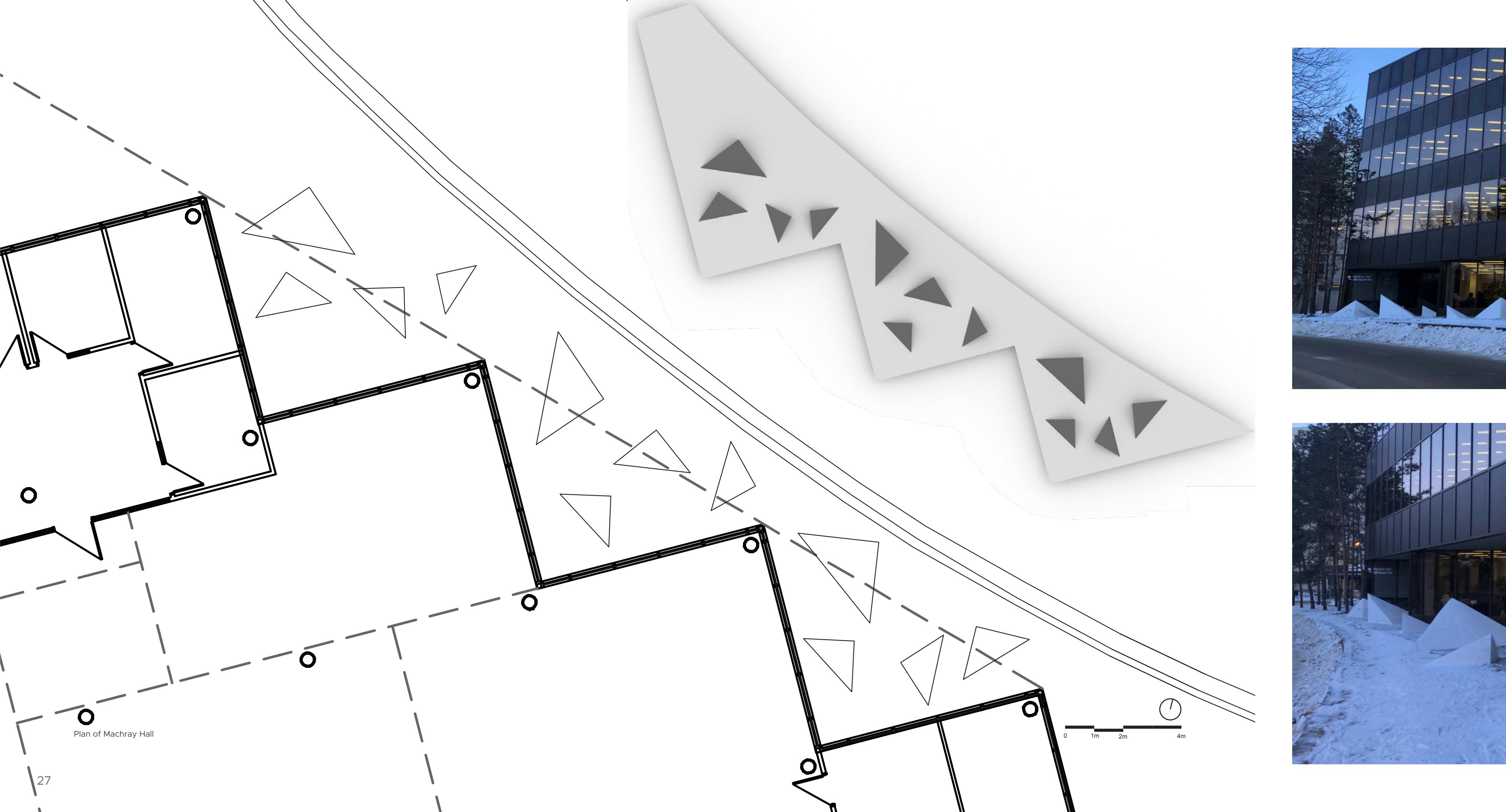
Instructor(s) Brenda Brown **Duration** 4 Weeks

Programs Modelling, Photoshop, Illustrator, AutoCAD + Rhino3D

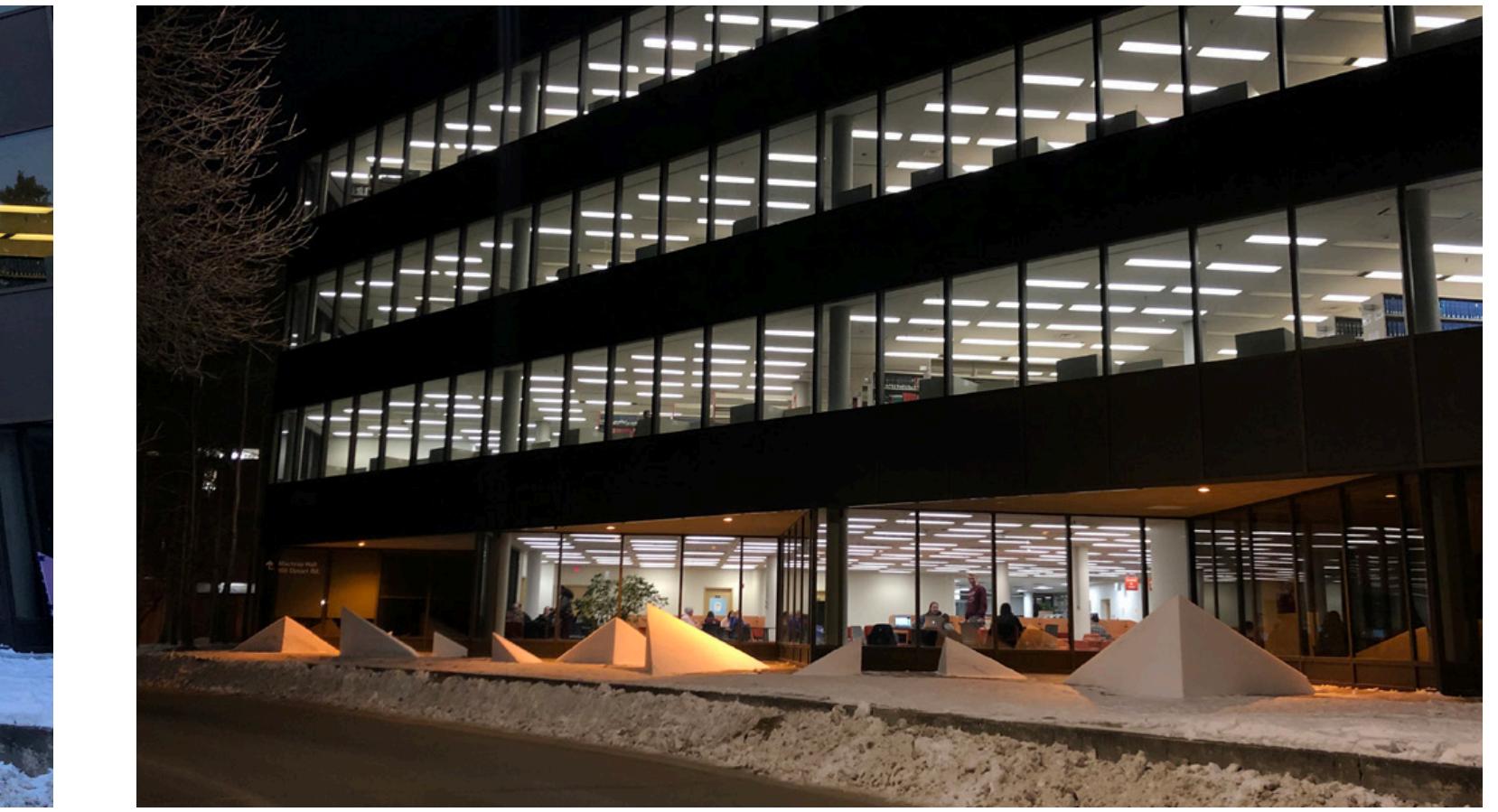
This project began with a rigorous observation and analysis of the interior and exterior environments of our chosen site. Upon constructing a model of the interior portion of the site, a separate exterior portion was added to test layouts of our intervention. Following this, studio reviews were done and a vote was conducted to see which projects would be built. This project was chosen within the first round and was successfully constructed within sixteen hours by a team of three people. This team consisted of Bryce Stovin, Matthew Glowacki, and myself. The shapes were constructed by packing snow into a form that was made using Polystyrene Rigid Insulation. Once the forms were removed the shape was touched up slightly.

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Hidden Communities

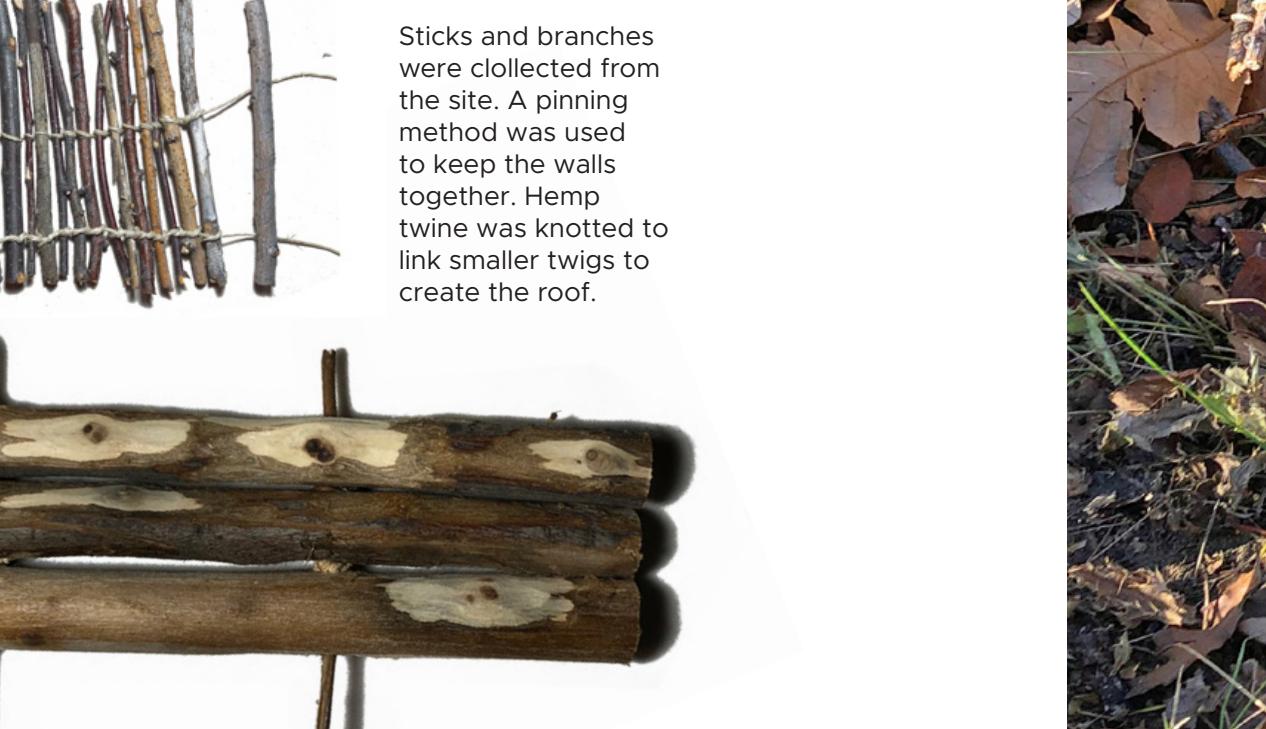
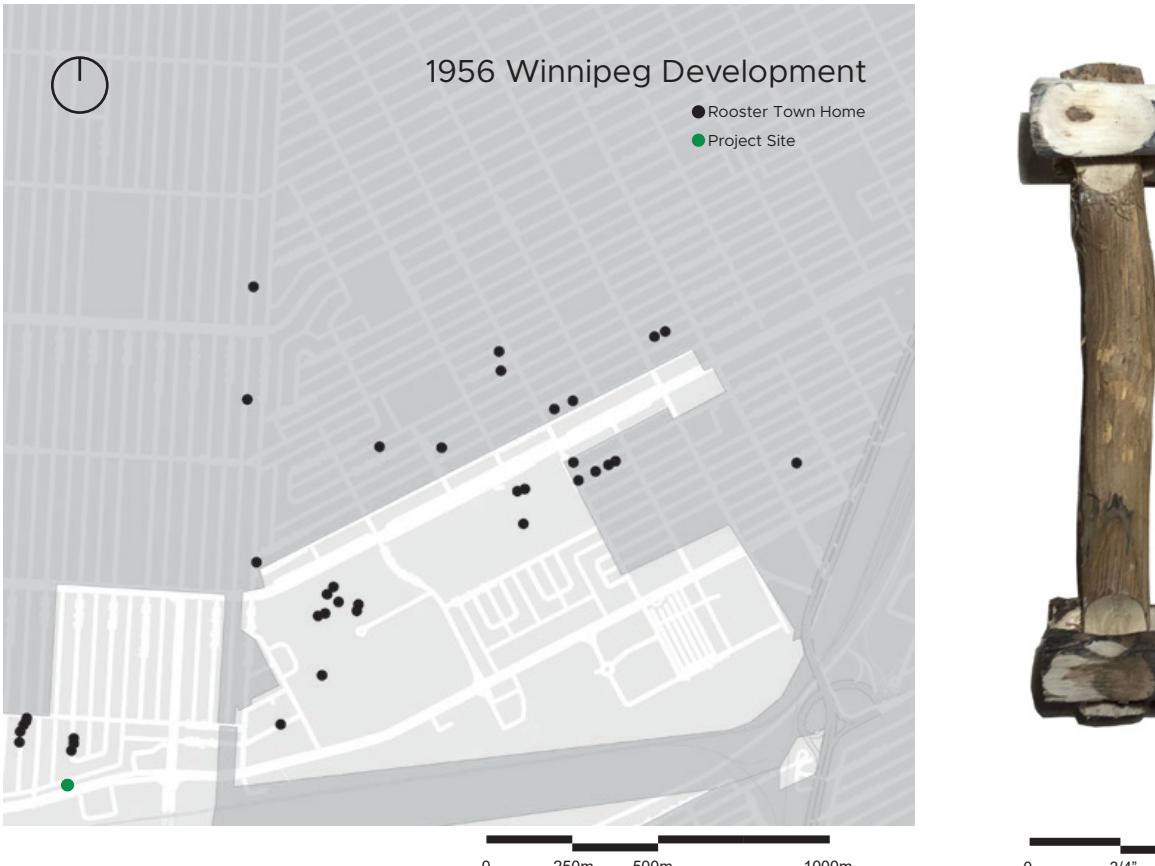
Term Fall 2020 **Class** EVLU 4012 Studio 5
Instructor(s) Brenda Brown **Duration** 2 Weeks
Programs Modelling + Illustrator

The premise for this project was to pick a site within the city, selecting an element from it to emphasize or enhance. The site that was selected was along a buffer boulevard on the north side of Taylor Avenue in South River Heights. This area of Winnipeg is where a previous community of primarily Métis people resided but were slowly pushed away as Winnipeg developed through the 1920s into the 1960s. Inspired by Charles Simonds *Dwellings*, this project is meant to raise a discussion. It is tucked away, somewhat hidden, and meant to create a discussion by those who find it, as to why it is there and what its story is.



Crafting

Sticks and branches were collected from the site. A pinning method was used to keep the walls together. Hemp twine was knotted to link smaller twigs to create the roof.



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Share

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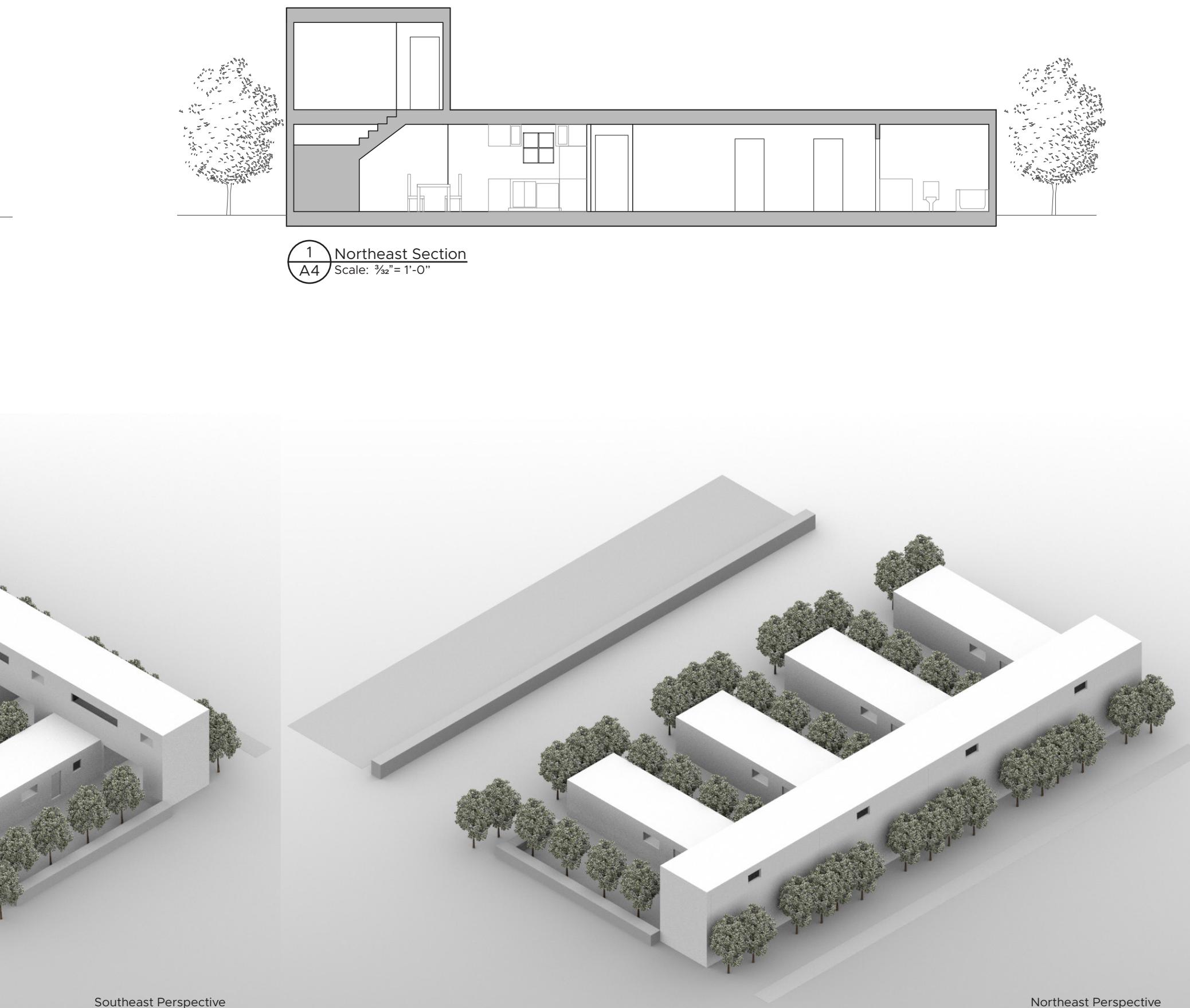
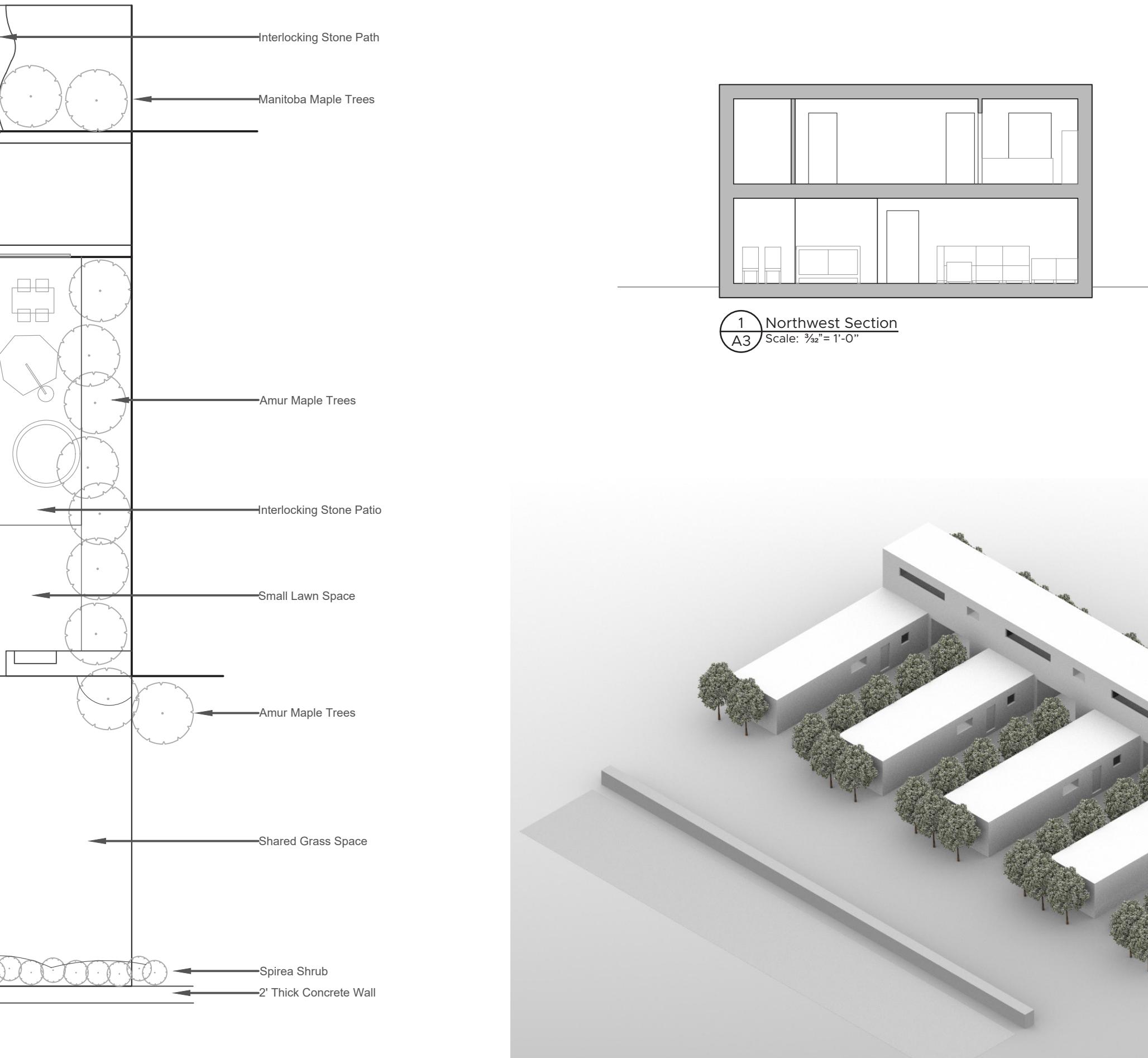
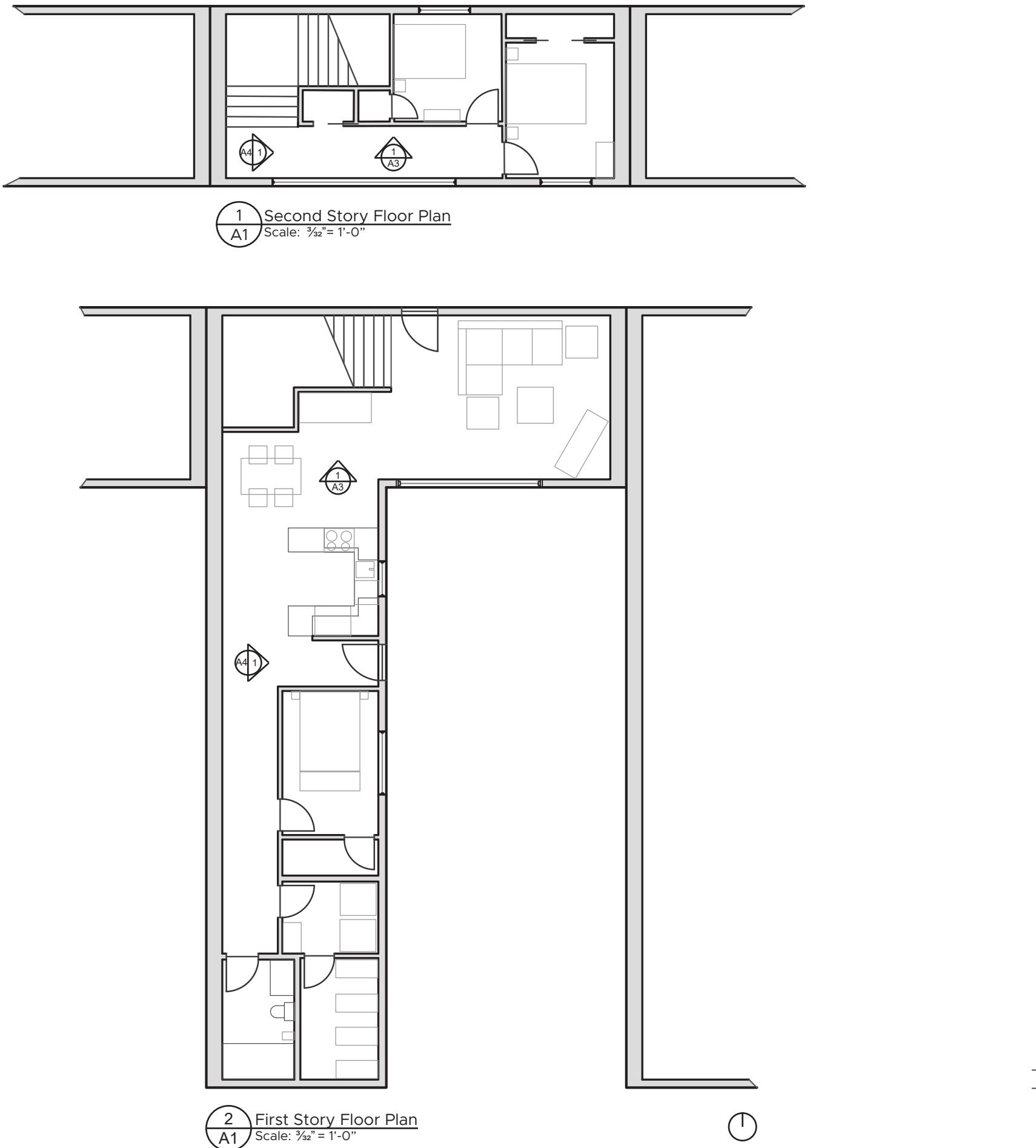
Winter 2019 Class EVDS 2900 Studio 2

Instructor(s) Mark Meagher Duration 5 Weeks

Programs AutoCAD + Rhino3D

Clients

for this project were based on a selection of characters from a movie of our choice. In this case, the clients were a three-member family looking for an affordable single-family dwelling. With this in mind, a layout for a house that would be ideal for a family of that demographic was created. The yard for the house was also made to have a private, semi-enclosed space, which is adjacent to a shared space for the neighboring houses.



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Miscellaneous Work

Term Summer 2019 + Summer 2020
Programs Photoshop, AutoCAD + Rhino3D

My miscellaneous work focuses on the translation and reimagination of my direct physical environments. This has allowed me to experiment with methods of representation, as well as contribute directly to the design process for several current projects within or adjacent to these environments.

Existing Basement Plan

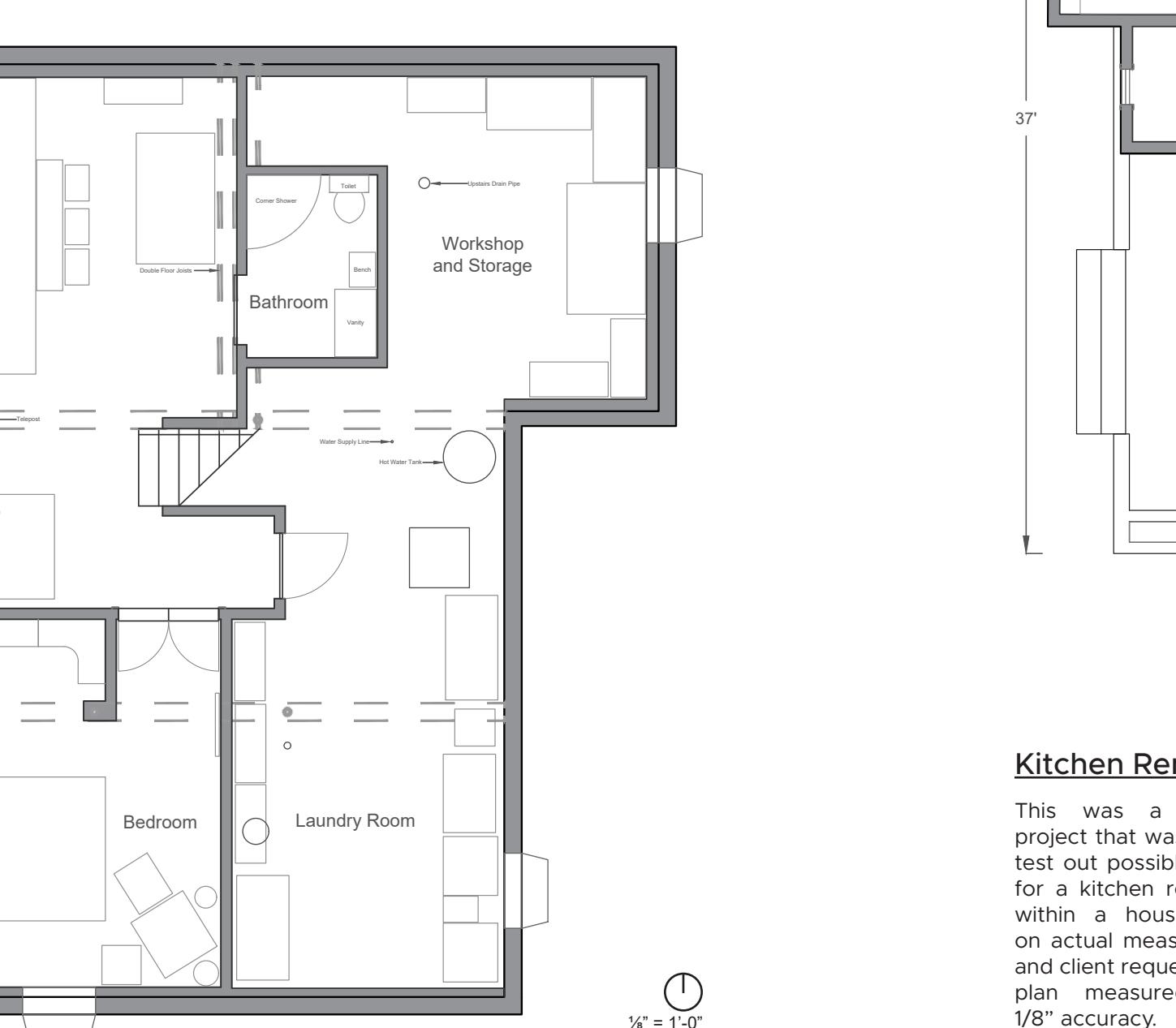
This plan drawing of the basement of the same property was created for testing layouts for future renovations.



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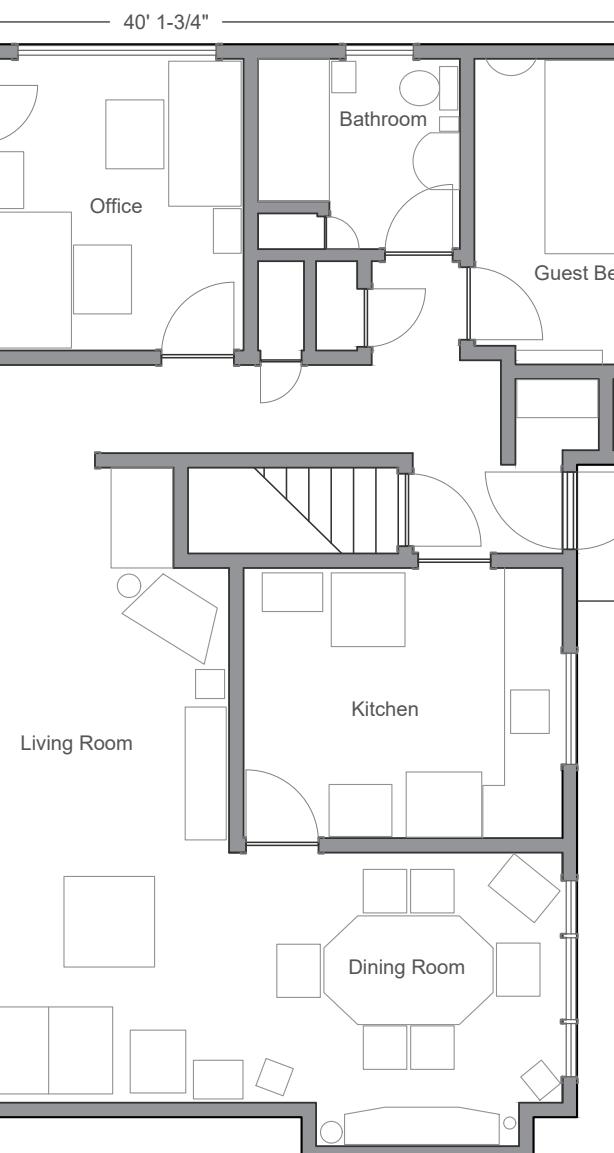
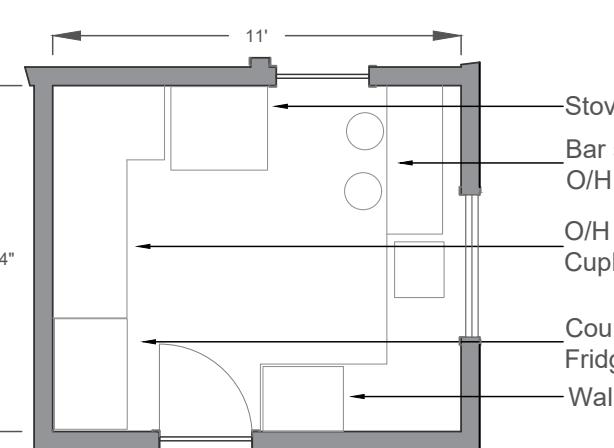
Basement Renovation Plan

This is one example of a potential layout for the new entertainment space and bathroom.



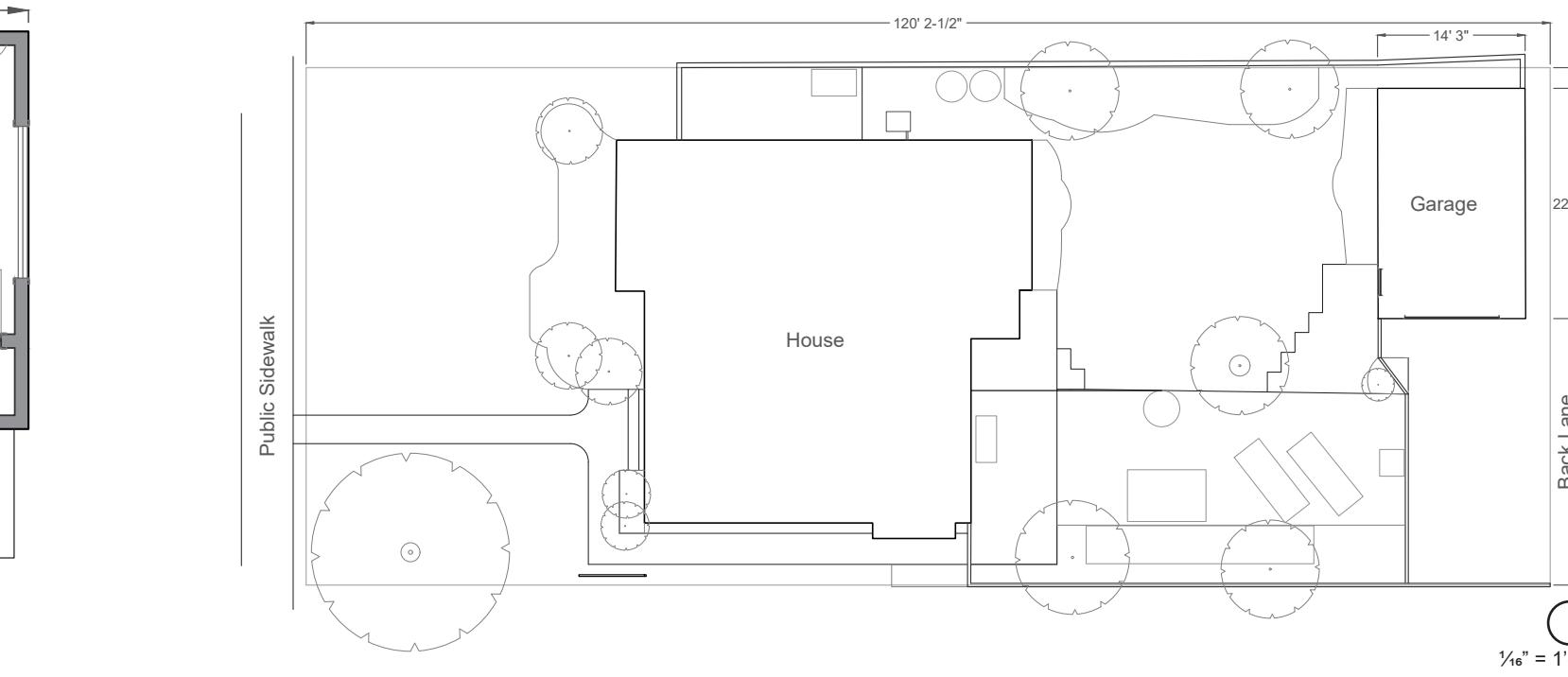
Kitchen Renovation

This was a planning project that was done to test out possible layouts for a kitchen renovation within a house, based on actual measurements and client requests. Floor plan measured within $1/8''$ accuracy.



Yard Renovation

This plan drawing and isometric rendering show the current state of the yard after the addition of various elements. These drawings will be used to plan further developments in the future.



Southwest Isometric Perspective

Cottage Deck Extension

Located in the cottage area of Grand Beach Provincial Park, the original cottage was constructed in the 1970s. Two previous additions had been constructed in 1990 - 91 to the west and south sides of the cottage.

Prior to the construction of the original structure in the 1970s, another cottage known as the 'Nifty Inn' had existed in southeast corner of the lot, roughly where the existing shed is located.

This extension of the deck would add approximately 144 sq ft. of deck surface to the south side of the cottage. In addition to the extension, the existing deck area would be screened in.

