ecologically-based design solutions for networking urban open space

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a networked urban ecology to reimagine a more connected and greener New York City
Critical short and long-term goals must include ways to improve the connectivity and mobility of species among isolated green fragments.
All urban species, whether insects, microbes, mammals, birds, or plants, require **mobility**.
Case studies in different neighborhoods illustrate what a more ambitious view of a networked ecology could look like, and how it is possible.
Proposed Patches

Patch A
Patch B
Patch C
Patch D

Corridor

bayside
Critical Point for Connection

Patch C
Corridor

Proposed Patch Connection
Infrastructure

Potential Patch Connection
Enhancement

Proposed Canopy & Green Space

Potential

[Map of the proposed connection and infrastructure enhancements]
LATERAL
Roof - Roof
Cano py - Cano py
Floor - Floor
Canopy - Canopy
alphabet
city
reexamine how built infrastructure can take advantage of micro-urban spaces, green walls and roofs, green streets and other corridor connections that can deliver increased mobility.
show examples of cities that have taken advantage of ecological science and design to improve their urban patches.
Examples of different existing green spaces and what the city is lacking. (How what we are proposing is new or inventive.)

queensboro bridge