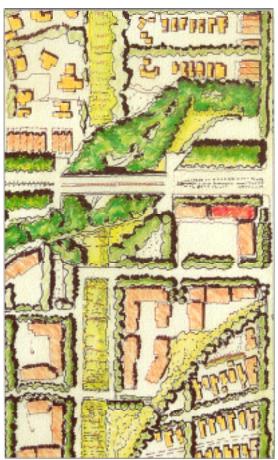
## Right:

Three basic housing types are suggested in this proposal. The highest-density housing is located in three-storey condo-minium-style buildings, as shown at top right - this type is grouped in the two areas (shown in orange) on the land- use plan. The area that borders the Water Parkway is dominated by the housing type shown at middle right - here, the rear portions of existing lots are filled in with individual structures grouped as a sub-neighbour- hood. The front of the lot has a band of townhouses that line the parkway. The third type, shown at the bottom right, is found on the sloping portions of the site. These are 35 by 100 foot lots, a lot size that is typical of older parts of Vancouver. Grading details on this plan explain how surface run-off would flow down street-side swales to naturalized water collection areas.



NUMBER OF A STREET





## Top left:

A high density commercial and light industrial area is grouped around the landmark stand of hundred-foot tall Douglas Fir. Natural areas connect this stand - visually, as habitat, and as a pedestrian walkway - to the larger natural and recreational system of the site.

## Top right:

This detail shows a major point of intersection between the natural and cultural realms. Archibald Creek and its attendant recreational trails flow under the Water Parkway. The Water Parkway bridges the creek to allow for easy migration of fish, animals, and people. Roadside bikeway and footpath systems intersect with stream- side systems at this important intersection. Neighbourhood commercial areas and a transit stop provide additional activity at this important node.

## Bottom:

The schools, library, community facilities, and public offices are arranged along 62nd Avenue amid the major natural and recreational areas of the site. Playing fields, via naturalized meadows at their edges, are blended with forests. All of the river corridors contain walking and biking paths.

