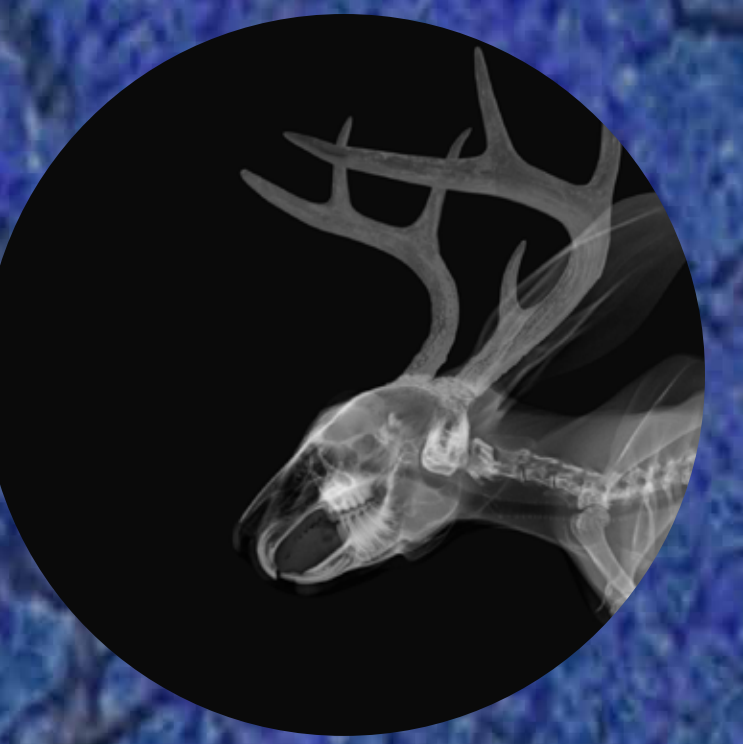


Los Angeles, California



- 1 Cover Sheet
- 2 Walk with Me /
Camina Conmigo
- 3 English Narrative /
Narrativa en Español
- 4 Site Analysis
- 5 Context Map
- 6 Surroundings
- 7 Site Plan
- 8 Material Palette
- 9 Site Features
- 10 Planting Plan
- 11 Lighting Plan
- 12 Seating Study
- 13 Ephemeral Monuments
Proposed Spatial Strategies &
- 14 Existing Site Conditions
- 15 Programming and Site Features
- 16 Bibliography

PROTEST PARK

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[Click here to learn about
PROTEST PARK in ENGLISH or ESPAÑOL](#)



WALK WITH ME

I often find myself walking through this particular Downtown Los Angeles Park around noon where the sun directly hits. I know there is an official name for the park, but I can never remember it. Everyone I know just calls it “Protest Park”. It’s the middle of March where in Los Angeles the temperature is warm and then cools once the sun starts hiding behind the buildings. As I enter the park through the northwestern entrance, I have an overview of the space and admire at the purple Jacaranda petals that blanket the ground. I like to sit on the benches underneath the trees and let my mind escape into the sky.

People are walking through the paths, children are playing on the playground, and kids are kicking balls in the open space. Some of the players set up portable goals, as one of the kids kicks the ball, you can hear the swish of the net. One of the player’s sprains her ankle diving for a goal. A teammate walks her over to the medical kiosk and she is promptly handed an ice pack. Kind of reminds me of the lifeguard stations at the beach.

Wanting to be closer to nature, the spot that generally seems to be the most relaxed place to me is the embedded seating nooks in the green Buffer Zone. The air has a nice breeze going, chills up and down your body, but not enough to put a jacket on. The breeze sways the ornamental pink Muhlenbergia grasses and it makes me smile thinking they look like a sea of cotton candy.

Today will be my first time experiencing a live protest. My family, friends, and coworkers all asked me to make sure my phone was on so they can reach me or I can reach them. I look down at my phone to see if I have any messages and realize my phone is only at 2%. This doesn’t make me feel very safe. A few feet in front of me is a woman speed walking. She has a sun visor hat and carrying a water bottle in her

hands. I blend in and speed walk behind her as I’m heading towards the stub outs. The stub outs have plenty of charging stations for park goers like me. On Wednesdays Protest Park is one of the most popular farmers markets in the City of Los Angeles. I asked one of the vendors once why she thought this downtown farmer market thrived while others in the area struggled. She explained it was the stub out infrastructure that was provided for them in the park. When she reserves her space, she is given a key that unlocks the water, power, and hard-wired internet. She explains that she can wash her vegetables and hands-on site and doesn’t have to use a generator like at other locations. But most importantly to her is she can hard wire connect to the internet her point-of-sale purchases. This allows her fast and reliable transactions. But for me, all I need is to charge my phone right now and those USB outlets are always unlocked. So, I see an open spot, plug into my phone and watch as the day park goers start packing up to leave and people with political signs start to enter the space.

As the sun is setting, lights slowly begin to light up. I’ve seen the lights in this park a million times on Instagram, but I’ve never been here at night to experience them. It feels like a constellation is glowing right under my feet. I can’t help it, I must take a selfie too, it’s so beautiful! The light patterns always stay a warm color light and gently change patterns without any obnoxious flashing. It’s oddly satisfying. Right now, the lights are directing me to the monuments. Apparently, this is a rotating exhibition of monuments throughout other parks in the world. As I walk up to the first monument, I’m excited that it’s an actual James Turrell piece. Just as exciting on the other side of the park is a Ceasar Chavez monument I’m going to look at later. I love that both the pieces are not raised. The connection to the work is less pretentious when you can touch them. I feel like I’m marching right next to Ceasar Chavez.

The sun has completely set now and the same nurse that handed out the icepack to the soccer player is now handing out N95 face masks to those who need it. At the other kiosk I see the ACLU distributing literature about our civil rights. I think I’m going to walk over and grab one just in case. The lights have now shifted to the center circle of the park directing the crowd’s attention to the organizers. I can see the organizers connecting to the infrastructure just as the vendors in the farmers market did. The difference is they are using the power to hard wire cameras to stream video and the reliable internet to mobilize. The chants are starting and the energy in the crowd is invigorating. So, I’m going to stop recording this narrative and join in.

CAMINA CONMIGO

Seguidamente me encuentro caminando a través de este parque particular en el centro de Los Angeles durante el medio día cuando el sol pega directamente. Sé que tiene un nombre oficial, pero nunca puedo recordarlo. Todos que conozco lo llaman “Parque de Protesta”. Esta vez es medio de Marzo, cuando en Los Angeles la temperatura es calida y luego se enfría cuando el sol comienza esconderse detrás de los edificios. Al entrar el parque, por la entrada noroeste, tengo una visión general de todo.

Los hermosos árboles, el color vibrante de los pétalos moradas de Jacaranda que cubren el suelo. Cuando las flores florecen, se ve todos los diferentes colores que se muestran. Me gusta sentarme en los bancos debajo de los árboles y dejar que mi mente se escape al cielo.

La gente camina por los senderos, los niños juegan en el patio de recreo y también patean pelotas en el espacio abierto. Algunos de los jugadores ponen porterías portátiles, y cuando unos de los niños patean la pelota, se puede escuchar el silbido de la red. Unos de los jugadores se torció el tobillo cuando se lanzó para un gol. Pero un compañero del equipo la acompaña al quiosco médico y le entregan rápidamente una bolsa de hielo. Se me recuerda como las estaciones de salvavidas en la playa.

Queriendo estar más cerca de la naturaleza, el lugar que generalmente parece ser el lugar más relajado son los rincones para sentarse en la zona verde de amortiguación. El aire tiene una bonita brisa que te refresca el cuerpo, pero no lo suficiente como para ponerte una chaqueta. La brisa balancea las hierbas or na men ta les de color rosa Muhlenbergia y me hace sonreír pensando que parecen un mar de algodón de azúcar.

Hoy será la primera vez que experimente una protesta en vivo. Mi familia, amigos y compañeros de trabajo me pidieron que me a se gu ra ra de que mi teléfono estuviera prendido para comunicarse conmigo o yo puedo localizarlos. Miro mi teléfono para ver si tengo algún mensaje y me doy cuenta que mi teléfono solo está al 2%. Esto no me hace sentir muy seguro. Pero unos metros delante de mí hay una mujer caminando rápido. Lleva un sombrero para el sol y una botella de agua en las manos. Me mezclo y camino rápido detrás de ella mientras me dirijo a los stub outs. Los stub outs tienen muchas estaciones de carga para los asistentes al parque como yo.

Los miércoles, Protest Park es uno de los mercados de a gri cul to res más populares de la ciudad de Los Angeles. Una vez le pregunte a unos de los vendedores porque pensaba que este mercado de a gri cul to res del centro de la ciudad prosperaba mientras que otros en la área luchaban.

Ella explicó que era la infra es truc tura de stub out que se les proporcionó en el parque. Cuando reserva su espacio, te dan una llave que abre el agua, la energía y la conexión a Internet. Ella explica que se puede lavar sus verduras y sus manos en el lugar y no tiene que usar un generador como en otros lugares. Pero lo más importante para ella es que puede conectarse al internet con sus compras el punto de venta. Esto le permite transacciones rápidas y confiables. Pero para mí, todo lo que necesito es cargar mi teléfono ahora mismo con esas salidas de USB que siempre están desbloqueadas. Entonces, veo un lugar abierto, enchufo mi teléfono y veo como los visitantes del parque comienza a empaacar para irse y las personas con carteles políticos comienza a meterse al espacio.

Mientras el sol se pone, las luces comienzan a encenderse lentamente. He visto las luces de este parque un millón de veces en Instagram, pero nunca he estado aquí de noche para experimentarlas. Se siente como una constelación brillando debajo de mis pies. No puedo evitarlo, también debo tomarme una selfie, les tan hermoso! Los patrones de luz siempre se mantienen como una luz de color cálido y también cambian suavemente los patrones sin ningún destello desagradable. Es curiosamente satisfactorio. Ahora mismo, las luces me dirigen a los monumentos. Apparently, se trata de una exposición rotativa de monumentos en otros parques del mundo. Mientras camino al primer monumento, estoy emocionado de que sea una pieza real de James Turrell. Igual de emocionante al otro lado del parque es un monumento de Cesar Chávez que voy a ver más adelante. Me encanta que los dos piezas no estén levantadas. La conexión es un trabajo menos pretencioso cuando puedes tocarlos. Siento que estoy marchando junto con Cesar Chávez.

El sol se ha puesto por completo ahora y la misma enfermera que entregó la bolsa de hielo al jugador de fútbol está entregando mascarillas N95 a quienes las necesitan. En el otro quiosco veo el quiosco de ACLU distribuyendo literatura sobre nuestros derechos civiles. Creo que voy a acercarme y agarrar uno por si acaso. Las luces ahora se han cambiado al círculo central del espacio, dirigiendo la atención de la multitud a los organizadores. Puedo ver a los organizadores conectándose a la infraestructura tal vez como lo hicieron los vendedores en el mercado de agricultores. La diferencia es que están usando el poder de las cámaras de cableado para transmitir video e Internet confiable para movilizarse. Los cánticos están comenzando y la energía en la multitud es vigorizante. Por tanto, dejaré de grabar esta narrativa y me uniré.

ENGLISH NARRATIVE

Within this final episode of season one on the Bravelly Curious Podcast, we will look back to our past episodes, where we have explored theft, reclaiming and redefining, and the protecting of public and private spaces. In our previous episodes and within the introduction to the series, we had stated that we wanted a “call to action” based upon everything that we had learned so far. So, for this episode, we have decided to take advantage of the design ideas and solutions to answer the question of “how we could implement them into an existing space”. Thus, our studio reached out to Mark Rios from RIOS and asked if we could redesign the space as an overlay design for the portion of Grand Park closest to City Hall. Since RIOS designed Grand Park, we assured him that our design in no way was a critique on the existing space, but rather a re-interpretation of what the space might look like according to our class. In true Mark Rios fashion, he thanked us for reaching out, noted the work we are exploring was important, and asked to see it once we complete our design and podcast. Thank you Mark!

Our site—an event lawn at Grand Park—is located between North Spring St and North Broadway in Downtown Los Angeles, next to the First and Broadway Park and the Clara Shortridge Foltz Criminal Justice Center, across the street from City Hall. With such adjacencies to the park being powerful government agencies and infrastructure, we recognized the space to be a prime location for the public to amplify their voices in the heart of downtown Los Angeles. As the event lawn at Grand Park already accommodates certain needs of the city and succeeds in its current function and use, however we are aiming to enhance the park to further accommodate protest and large gatherings. The existing park includes accessibility ramps, sloped walkways, a dog park, playground, and restrooms. Enhancing or retrofitting an existing park is no easy feat, especially when designing for protest. In an article entitled, “How Urban Design Can Make or Break a Protest,” by Peter Schwartzstein, he writes “Los Angeles is a disaster for protesters. It has no perfectly recognizable center, few walkable districts, and little in the way of protest-friendly space. As far as longtime city activists are concerned, just amassing small crowds can be an achievement.” With his pre-cautions in mind, the Bravelly Curious Podcast is here to redefine and amplify this space for the greater good, to help the voices of Los Angeles be heard.

In order to tackle problems on site, and incorporate the previous episodes design solutions, we aim to create a place that is both adaptable, flexible, and as an overall a protest positive space. Where people can gather to voice their opinions in front of Los Angeles’ bureaucratic buildings. The redesigned space also aims to provide temporary monuments in relation with current and future issues—that are to be typically related to the main points of protest occurring at those times. When not being used for protest, the park will accommodate and benefit existing programs that are held at Grand Park while also addressing existing issues of the site. Some of these challenges are lack of shade, cohesiveness to its surroundings, and an overwhelming scale. In an article entitled “8 Ways We Can Improve the Design of Our Streets for Protest” by Gina Ford and Martin Zogran helped define these key concepts of our design. All of the principles in the article have proven to be helpful in our design process, but we feel that three of them best informed our main concerns:

First, the “There There” principle, which refers to a “culturally significant physical setting... Usually an iconic piece of architecture or monument associated with government—Los Angeles’ City Hall.” As a design team we knew this created a unique opportunity for our site as it is located along government buildings including Los Angeles City Hall.

The second was the concept of “Mine, Yours, and Ours,” which, “for designers... is a very interesting challenge—both for days of protest and for everyday use of our streets” (Ford and Zogran, 2017). The challenge is creating a space that is multi-purpose and constantly beneficial to the public. We want the park not only to serve as a safe space for protest, but to also be catered for general daily use. A small-scale example that represents this idea is Parking Day, in which unused “... spaces could become temporary gardens, dining terraces, recreational nooks and sitting spaces as needed. These could be easily disassembled or made denser on march(ing) days.” This led us to the idea of a “protest positive” flexible

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Thanks Angela! So my name is Ignacio Moreno and as Jonathan was saying Im gonna be going in-depth with the some of the design decisions that were made.

Now Los Angeles is known for its rich culture and diverse communities that invite people from various backgrounds. Being in the heart of Los Angeles, this site will unify such cultures in a space that empowers and enables the voices of Angelenos to bring human equity. To support the voices of its’ citizens, the site aims to be an active gathering space for protests in front of City Hall through the inclusion of protest sign and programming. By balancing program with form, intimate and open spaces will fluctuate within the design, in which people can experience a variety of public and private events. These spaces will include community gardens, temporary art exhibits, WIFI service stations, educational kiosk, medical kiosk, playground, and dog park. Our goal is to create a unique space that will not only be able to accommodate protests, but will also act as a functional, yet beautiful location for the people of Los Angeles to gather.

In 2020, we saw many protests throughout the world that fought for racial justice, women’s rights, LGBTQ lives, and environmental policy reform. Evaluating these relevant social movements has helped us understand what makes protest spaces successful and has offered us a starting point for our research. It is important for us to address previous protests that have occurred in Los Angeles to better understand how to design for our future. When looking at previous protests in Downtown Los Angeles, the Women’s March took place in January 2020. Over 300,000 people marched and 60% of those marchers were first-time participants (Shalby, 2020). Knowing this, we wanted to make sure to have a welcoming environment for first-time protesters. Since protest gatherings invite large crowds, we wanted to make sure that safety was implemented into the park and that it works well for the people of Los Angeles and the people who utilize Grand Park.

With all of these things in mind, we started our design process with additional research around the topic of protest. One book that directly influenced our group was written by Tali Hatuka, an architect and academic at Tel Aviv University, who pointed out in her article, The Design of Protest: Choreographing Political Demonstrations in Public Space, “A speaker standing at the center of a circular space projects a message of being part of the crowd and emerging from it, as opposed to a speaker standing on a high podium at the edge of a rectangular space, evoking distinct hierarchy and theatricality (Hatuka, 2018). After brainstorming and sketching our ideas out, we decided to have the focal point of this park be at the center, allowing protests to take place in front of both City Hall and the Criminal Court House.

The next part in the design process was looking at the form of the site. Our big idea from the beginning was to have a designated main area as a place for protest. By using curved lines leading in towards the center we are inviting users into the center of the park. The positioning of the trees within the event space reinforces the direction of movement into the space, offer shade for those gathering and within the center for protest, creating a sense of guidance and protection within the main event area. External pathways include benches and shade trees for the consideration of human comfort, such placement allows for moments of intimate spaces within the overall larger moves of the space.

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En 2020, vimos muchas protestas en todo el mundo que lucharon por la justicia racial, los derechos de las mujeres, las vidas LGBTQ y la reforma de la política ambiental. La evaluación de estos movimientos sociales relevantes nos ha ayudado a entender lo que hace que los espacios de protesta sean exitosos y nos ha ofrecido un punto de partida para nuestra investigación. Es importante que abordemos las protestas anteriores que se han producido en Los Angeles para entender mejor cómo diseñar para nuestro futuro. Mientras miraba las protestas anteriores en el centro de Los Angeles, la Marcha de las Mujeres tuvo lugar en enero de 2020. Más de 300,000 personas marcharon y el 60% de esos manifestantes fueron participantes por primera vez (Shalby, 2020). Sabiendo esto, queríamos asegurarnos de tener un ambiente acogedor para los manifestantes por primera vez. Dado que las reuniones de protesta invitan a grandes multitudes, queríamos asegurarnos de que la seguridad se aplicara en el parque y que funcionara bien para la gente de Los Angeles y las personas que utilizan Grand Park.

Con todas estas cosas en mente, comenzamos nuestro proceso de diseño con investigaciones adicionales en torno al tema de la protesta. Un libro que influyó directamente en nuestro grupo fue escrito por Tali Hatuka, una arquitecta y académica en Tel Aviv, quien señaló en su artículo, The Design of Protest: Choreographing Political Demonstrations in Public Space, “Unorador que se encuentra en el centro de un espacio circular proyecta un mensaje de ser parte de la multitud y salir de ella, en lugar de un orador de pie en un alto podio en el borde de un espacio rectangular, evocando jerarquía y teatralidad distinta (Hatuka, 2018). Después de hacer una lluvia de ideas y esbozar nuestras ideas, decidimos que el punto focal de este parque estuviera en el centro, permitiendo que las protestas se lleven a cabo frente tanto al Ayuntamiento como a la Casa del Tribunal Penal.

La siguiente parte en el proceso de diseño fue mirar la forma del sitio. Nuestra gran idea desde el principio fue tener un área principal designada como un lugar para la protesta. Mediante el uso de líneas curvas que conducen hacia el centro, invitamos a los usuarios al centro del parque. El posicionamiento de los

Multi-purpose seating throughout the site can accommodate for rest, play, and still the need for greater consideration of human comfort in the design of our streets. Marchers often struggled with a lack of a wide range of amenities—from drinking fountains, to public restrooms, and seating” (Ford and Zogran, 2017). This concept assisted in the creation of specifically assigned spaces to cater to those in the park. These three proposed design improvements served as the foundation of our site, Protest Park.

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“Throwing Shade,” fue el tercer concepto que señalamos, donde mencionaron, “la necesidad de una mayor consideración de la comodidad humana en el diseño de nuestras calles. Los marchistas a menudo luchaban con la falta de una amplia gama de servicios, desde fuentes para beber, hasta baños públicos y asientos” (Ford y Zogran, 2017). Este concepto ayudó en la creación de espacios específicamente asignados para atender a los del parque. Estas tres mejoras de diseño propuestas sirvieron como la base de nuestro sitio, Protest Park.

Los Angeles es conocido por su rica cultura y diversas comunidades que invitan a personas de diversos orígenes. Al estar en el corazón de Los Angeles, este sitio unificará tales culturas en un espacio que empodera y permite a las voces de Angelenos que trasciendan las barreras. Al apoyar las voces de sus ciudadanos, el sitio pretende ser un espacio de reunión activo para las protestas frente al Ayuntamiento a través de la implementación de la procesión y la programación. Al equilibrar el programa con la forma, los espacios íntimos y abiertos fluctuarán dentro del diseño, en el que las personas pueden experimentar una variedad de eventos públicos y privados. Estos espacios incluirán jardines comunitarios, exposiciones de arte temporal, estaciones de servicio WiFi, quiosco educativo, quiosco médico, parque infantil y parque para perros. Nuestro objetivo es crear un espacio único que no solo pueda acomodar las protestas, sino que también actúe como un lugar funcional, pero hermoso para que la gente de Los Angeles se reúna.

En 2020, vimos muchas protestas en todo el mundo que lucharon por la justicia racial, los derechos de las mujeres, las vidas LGBTQ y la reforma de la política ambiental. La evaluación de estos movimientos sociales relevantes nos ha ayudado a entender lo que hace que los espacios de protesta sean exitosos y nos ha ofrecido un punto de partida para nuestra investigación. Es importante que abordemos las protestas anteriores que se han producido en Los Angeles para entender mejor cómo diseñar para nuestro futuro. Mientras miraba las protestas anteriores en el centro de Los Angeles, la Marcha de las Mujeres tuvo lugar en enero de 2020. Más de 300,000 personas marcharon y el 60% de esos manifestantes fueron participantes por primera vez (Shalby, 2020). Sabiendo esto, queríamos asegurarnos de tener un ambiente acogedor para los manifestantes por primera vez. Dado que las reuniones de protesta invitan a grandes multitudes, queríamos asegurarnos de que la seguridad se aplicara en el parque y que funcionara bien para la gente de Los Angeles y las personas que utilizan Grand Park.

Con todas estas cosas en mente, comenzamos nuestro proceso de diseño con investigaciones adicionales en torno al tema de la protesta. Un libro que influyó directamente en nuestro grupo fue escrito por Tali Hatuka, una arquitecta y académica en Tel Aviv, quien señaló en su artículo, The Design of Protest: Choreographing Political Demonstrations in Public Space, “Unorador que se encuentra en el centro de un espacio circular proyecta un mensaje de ser parte de la multitud y salir de ella, en lugar de un orador de pie en un alto podio en el borde de un espacio rectangular, evocando jerarquía y teatralidad distinta (Hatuka, 2018). Después de hacer una lluvia de ideas y esbozar nuestras ideas, decidimos que el punto focal de este parque estuviera en el centro, permitiendo que las protestas se lleven a cabo frente tanto al Ayuntamiento como a la Casa del Tribunal Penal.

La siguiente parte en el proceso de diseño fue mirar la forma del sitio. Nuestra gran idea desde el principio fue tener un área principal designada como un lugar para la protesta. Mediante el uso de líneas curvas que conducen hacia el centro, invitamos a los usuarios al centro del parque. El posicionamiento de los

lights that will connect the two monuments helping activate the focal points of the site. Users will be able to be within the hall of lights versus being on the outside allowing users to be part of the monument. Finally, the third lighting installation consists of a sequential series that starts at the very center of the park and spreads out. Similar to a rock being thrown in a lake and creating a ripple. The shape for this sequential series is very similar to that of the first lighting pattern, except for arrows being on each of the corners. As the sequential series begins in the center and disperses out, it creates a series of movement and directionality. If you are in the center the lighting will act as directional arrows, indicating users to move toward the outer portion of the park. Users on the outer portion of the park will see the lights being dispersed and create a sense of curiosity allowing users to move toward the center.

“A speaker standing at the center of a circular space projects a message of being part of the crowd and emerging from it, as opposed to a speaker standing on a high podium at the edge of a rectangular space, evoking distinct hierarchy and theatricality.”

Our intentions for the use of these lighting options will not only help people feel physically safer but mentally safe, as well. In Los Angeles, The Department of Mental Health stated the city “accounted for 18.5% of the county’s PTSD cases, the largest proportion between service areas,” and “21.6% of depressed individuals” (County of Los Angeles Department of Mental Health, 2018). We realized that a design element that could help the members of the community who are affected is through lighting. “Light therapy” is frequently used to help treat depression and affective disorders (Vandewalle 2010). People will acclimate to the atmosphere of the space through ambient light, at 2700 kelvin, which produces a warm lighting that regulates “ongoing cognitive brain function, including attention, working memory, updating, and sensory processing, within a few tens of seconds” (Vandewalle 2010). This lighting plan would work for anyone who passed by, from those hanging out in the park during a festival, to those who work nearby.

After looking into different ways, the park’s elements could help mental health and physical health, we wanted to investigate direct ways it would help those who occupy the space. We found through the US Census that “10.8% of people in Los Angeles do not have health insurance” (US Census, 2018). We later found through PBS’s Healthcast Crisis that, “nearly one third of Americans do not have health insurance without the security of knowing that, if and when they need it, medical care is available to them and their families. Having no health insurance also often means that people will postpone necessary care and forego preventive care” (PBS, 2000). We understand the situation, so we wanted to create a space that allows people to get medical attention. For example, an unstaffed electrical medical kiosk can run basic tests for people such as blood pressure, heart rate and ECG, as well as height, weight, and BMI. The kiosk would not be able to diagnose anybody, but it would act as a free tool to help people in need with some amount proper medical care. The same space would also change as needed, so we can have medical workshops with trained professionals, offer free flu shots during flu season, a walk-up testing site for Covid-19. The space could also act as a designated area for first responders during social events.

An important factor of the site was having accessibility for anyone who uses the space. To help with this, we created infrastructure stub outs. This adds additional seating that provide communal, yet private spaces, as well as bringing attention to nature with the centered tree. These areas have amenities built in that everyone can use. For everyday use these include seating and tables with charging stations, along with filtered-water filling stations. In the case of a protest these areas can be used as a meeting space and water for those marching. These stub outs also have connections for WiFi that anyone in the vicinity can use. These provide an uninterrupted secure internet connection that has the option for plug-in WiFi for a steady flow. The park will also use the WiFi for its connections, including a real time sign in with the medical kiosk and e-commerce payments

gradual para centrarnos en la cubierta de la plataforma central, donde un orador importante podría estar dirigiéndose a la multitud.

Aparte de wayfinding, las luces integradas pueden servir como una pieza de arte de performance independiente. Nuestras luces pueden ser pensadas como una reinterpretación de la icónica exposición Urban Light de Chris Burden que se encuentra frente al LACMA. La programación de las propias luces puede ser realizada por varios artistas. Decidimos proponer un par de ejemplos de instalaciones de arte programables para empezar. La primera exposición consta de varias plazas en un ángulo de 45 grados convergiendo en numerosos puntos. El segundo patrón de iluminación incorporará los monumentos a ambos lados del parque. Este patrón de iluminación actuará como una sala de luces que conectará los dos monumentos ayudando a activar los puntos focales del sitio. Los usuarios podrán estar dentro del salón de las luces y puede servir como un monumento permitiendo a los usuarios ser parte de la instalación del monumento. Por último, la tercera instalación de iluminación consiste en una serie secuencial que comienza en el mismo centro del parque y se extiende hacia fuera. Similar a una roca que se tira en un lago y la creación de una onda. La forma de esta serie secuencial es muy similar a la del primer patrón de iluminación, excepto que las flechas estén en cada una de las esquinas. A medida que la serie secuencial comienza en el centro y se dispersa, crea una serie de movimiento y direccionalidad. Si está en el centro, la iluminación actuará como flechas direccionales, lo que indica a los usuarios que se muevan hacia la parte exterior del parque. Los usuarios en la parte exterior del parque verán las luces dispersas y crearán una sensación de curiosidad que permitirá a los usuarios moverse hacia el centro.

“Unorador que se encuentra en el centro de un espacio circular proyecta un mensaje de ser parte de la multitud y salir de ella, en lugar de un orador de pie en un alto podio en el borde de un espacio rectangular, evocando jerarquía y teatralidad distinta.”

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Después de buscar diferentes maneras en que los elementos del parque podrían ayudar a la salud mental y la salud física, queríamos investigar formas directas de ayudar a aquellos que ocupan el espacio. A través del Censo de los Estados Unidos encontramos que “el 10.8% de las personas en Los Angeles no tienen seguro médico” (Censo de los Estados Unidos, 2018). Más tarde descubrimos a través de la crisis de salud de PBS que, “casi un tercio de los estadounidenses se enfrentan cada día sin la seguridad de saber que, si lo necesitan y cuando lo necesitan, la atención médica está disponible para ellos y sus familias. No tener seguro de salud también a menudo significa que las personas pospondrán la atención necesaria y renunciarán a la atención preventiva” (PBS, 2000). Entendemos la situación, por lo que queríamos crear un espacio que permita a las personas obtener atención médica. Por ejemplo, un quiosco médico eléctrico sin

for events and farmer’s markets.

Throughout the semester, our guest lecturers offered an insight to their respective perspectives. These included: North Carolina State University professor and FASLA member Kofi Boone; Jonathan Geels, the principle landscape architect Troyer Group; Maci Nelson, host of her podcst “The Landscape Nerd” who you heard in our introduction episode; Gina Ford, who co-wrote “8 Ways We Can Improve the Design of Our Streets for Protest” which inspired our design concepts; Billy Fleming, director of the lan McHarg center and lead author of “The 2100 Project: An Atlas for the Green New Deal”; and Matt Sickle, the Principle Landscape Architect at Michael Vergason Landscape Architects. They have each helped us with their great insights into what the park could become. Matt Sickle and his blog about monuments tying their meaning to landscape architecture was of particular interest when addressing the idea of a space being “Monumental” in nature.

I’m gonna end my portion here and pass it back to Jonathan to wrap everything, but I would like to thank you guys for listening to my portion.

Thank you Douglas I will do my best. Hello guys nice to have you back, lets continue where we left off.

We discussed how monuments are focal points to an area, so we need to be careful with what we convey. He said that sometimes monuments are just for the moment, they can bring attention to a topic but can change with time. It also invites the community to gather and collaborate with one another within the park and give local artists an allotted time so their voices can be heard. Temporal monuments would elevate the significance of the space as they alternate relative to current events, holidays, and other organized programming. Commissioned artists would present the importance of each topic and event by materializing the people’s voices. By including these temporal monuments, they accommodate the ever-changing social matters.

Since our site is incredibly open, we wanted to create a more intimate space within the design. One way this could be achieved is through a green buffer. This would create green areas accessible to everyone who enters the park. And as our design progressed, we thought about building a community healing garden. We decided to take into consideration our three gardens to create an immersive experience and connection to everyone’s senses. According to the National Garden Bureau, “a healing garden can take many forms but always provides interaction with nature... The rich aroma of fresh earth and the delightful scent of perfumed herbs fill the air we breathe, while the fresh flavor of a crisp pea pod or sweet berry tempts our taste buds” (National Garden Bureau, 2020). We chose plants that work well within Los Angeles, but also represents the people and area.

Once we were done with the design of the park, we had one last, but still equally important, task. We asked ourselves, who we are designing for and how we can best serve them. To do this we looked at the statistics on the demographics throughout the area. According to the U.S. Census, there is an estimated amount of 3.9 million people living in the city of Los Angeles as of 2019. The County of Los Angeles Department of Mental Health states that, “the majority of the population in Metro area of Los Angeles is Latino at 54%, followed by Western European Whites at 17%, Asians at 16%, and African-Americans at 5%” (County of Los Angeles Department of Mental Health, 2019). As one of these groups is monolithic, we wanted to have a variety of diverse cultural events. For example, the most common spoken Asian languages in downtown Los Angeles are Korean and Tagalog. So, to represent the community, we wanted events such as Chuseok (Korean Thanksgiving Day) and Philippine Republic Day, also known as Filipino Independence Day.

We also wanted to add social events and recreation. Since our park has a community garden, we included a farmer’s market where members could sell community-grown food, a citrus grove available to the public, and possibly a small shop where people can buy lunch. We did not want to forget that the park is in-between civic government buildings, so we wanted the event lawn to include

personal puede realizar pruebas básicas para personas como la presión arterial, la frecuencia cardíaca y el ECG, así como la altura, el peso y el IMC. El quiosco no sería capaz de diagnosticar a nadie, pero actuaría como una herramienta gratuita para ayudar a las personas necesitadas con una cantidad adecuada de atención médica. El mismo espacio también cambiaría según sea necesario, por lo que podemos tener talleres médicos con profesionales capacitados, ofrecer vacunas gratuitas contra la gripe durante la temporada de gripe, un sitio de pruebas para Covid-19. El espacio también podría actuar como un área designada para los socorristas durante los eventos sociales.

Un factor importante del sitio era tener accesibilidad para cualquier persona que use el espacio. Para ayudar a esto, creamos salidas de código auxiliar de infraestructura. Esto añade asientos adicionales que proporcionan espacios comunitarios, pero privados, así como llamar la atención sobre la naturaleza y el balón centrado. Estas áreas tienen comodidades incorporadas que todo el mundo puede usar. Para el uso diario, estos incluyen asientos y mesas con estaciones de carga, junto con estaciones de llenado de agua filtrada. En el caso de una protesta, estas áreas pueden ser utilizadas como un espacio de reunión y agua para aquellos que marchan. Estos stub outs también tienen conexiones para WiFi que cualquier persona que en las cercanías puede utilizar. Estos proporcionan una conexión de internet segura ininterrumpida que tiene la opción de WiFi plug-in para un flujo constante. El parque también utilizará el WiFi para sus conexiones, incluyendo un inicio de sesión en tiempo real con el quiosco médico y pagos de comercio electrónico para eventos y mercados de agricultores.

A lo largo del semestre, nuestros profesores invitados ofrecieron una visión de sus respectivas perspectivas. Estos incluyeron: profesor de la Universidad Estatal de Carolina del Norte y miembro de la FASLA Kofi Boone; Jonathan Geels, el PLA del Grupo Troyer; Maci Nelson, presentadora de su podcast “The Landscape Nerd” que oíste en nuestro episodio de introducción; Gina Ford, quien co-escribió “8 maneras de mejorar el diseño de nuestros calles para la protesta” que inspiró nuestros conceptos de diseño; Billy Fleming, director del centro lan McHarg y autor principal de “The 2100 Project: An Atlas for the Green New Deal”; y Matt Sickle, el PLA de Michael Vergason Landscape Architects. Cada uno de ellos nos ha ayudado con sus grandes ideas sobre lo que el parque podría llegar a ser. Matt Sickle y su blog sobre monumentos que atando su significado a la arquitectura paisajística fue de particular interés cuando abordar la idea de que un espacio fuera “Monumental” en la naturaleza.

Discutimos cómo los monumentos son puntos focales de la zona, por lo que tenemos que tener cuidado con lo que transmitimos. Dijo que a veces los monumentos son sólo por el momento, pueden llamar la atención sobre un tema, pero pueden cambiar con el tiempo. Esto también invita a la comunidad a reunirse y colaborar entre sí dentro del parque y dar a los artistas locales un tiempo asignado para que sus voces puedan ser escuchadas. Los monumentos temporales elevarían la importancia de la zona como ellos cambian en relación con los eventos actuales, los días festivos y otra programación organizada. Los artistas comisionados presentarían la importancia de cada tema y evento materializando las voces de las personas. Estos monumentos temporales se adaptan a los asuntos sociales en constante cambio.

Dado que nuestro sitio es increíblemente abierto, queríamos crear un espacio más íntimo dentro del diseño. Una manera de lograr esto es a través del búfer verde. Esto crea áreas verdes accesibles para todos los que entran en el parque. A medida que nuestro diseño avanzaba, pensamos en construir un jardín curativo comunitario. Decidimos tener en cuenta nuestros tres jardines para crear una experiencia inmersiva y conexión con los sentidos de todos. Según la Oficina Nacional de Jardines, “un jardín curativo puede tomar muchas formas, pero siempre proporciona interacción con la naturaleza... El rico aroma de la tierra fértil y el delicioso aroma de las hierbas perfumadas llenan el aire que respiramos, mientras que el sabor fresco de una vaina de guisante crujiente o baya dulce tuesta nuestras papilas gustativas” (National Garden Bureau, 2020). Elegimos plantas que funcionan bien dentro de Los Angeles, pero también representan a la gente y el área.

pop-up areas where visitors can get receive information on obtaining a lawyer, registering to vote, or even allow national and community organizations to hand out information. In terms of everyday use, we wanted to have areas for recreation.

After listening to all the episodes: The Introduction, Landscape’s Original Sin, Reclaiming and Redefining, Protecting, and DACA, we have realized that we can make a difference and redefine the meaning of the spaces we use to protect our values as a community. In the Landscape’s original sin podcast, we talked about the problem of the theft of land and how it has affected the people that would inhabit it. With this space, we have implemented a design to help address the areas that have been affected by this and hope to have created a space that works for the public. We have redefined the use of our site to analyze the communal values of the city of Los Angeles and to amplify those values next to important government hubs, such as City Hall and the Criminal Courthouse. As one of these groups is monolithic, we wanted to have a variety of diverse cultural events. For example, the most common spoken Asian languages in downtown Los Angeles are Korean and Tagalog. So, to represent the community, we wanted events such as Chuseok (Korean Thanksgiving Day) and Philippine Republic Day, also known as Filipino Independence Day.

Thank you so much for listening to our past episodes and if you are a new listener, you can follow along at www.thebravellycuriouspodcast.com or you can simply subscribe through your favorite apps including iTunes, Spotify, Amazon Podcasts, and Google Play. Thanks for listening!

Bibliography Page 15

Bibliography Page 15

Bibliography Page 15

Bibliography Page 15

Bibliography Page 15

Bibliography Page 15

Bibliography Page 15

Bibliography Page 15

Bibliography Page 15

Bibliography Page 15

Bibliography Page 15

Bibliography Page 15

Bibliography Page 15

Bibliography Page 15

Bibliography Page 15

Bibliography Page 15

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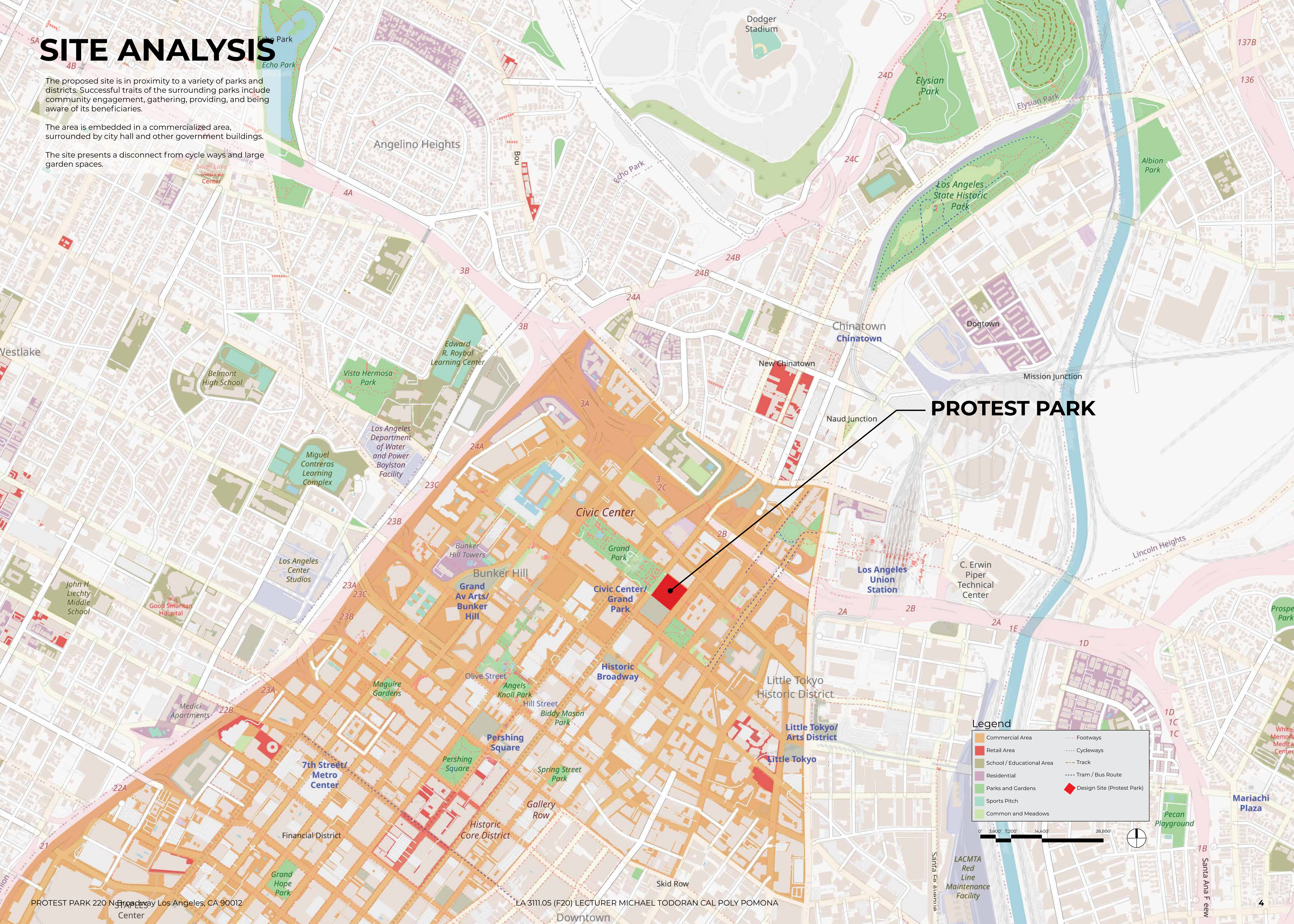
Bibliography Page 15

SITE ANALYSIS

The proposed site is in proximity to a variety of parks and districts. Successful traits of the surrounding parks include community engagement, gathering, providing, and being aware of its beneficiaries.

The area is embedded in a commercialized area, surrounded by city hall and other government buildings.

The site presents a disconnect from cycle ways and large garden spaces.



PROTEST PARK

Legend

Commercial Area	Footways
Retail Area	Cycleways
School / Educational Area	Track
Residential	Tram / Bus Route
Parks and Gardens	Design Site (Protest Park)
Sports Pitch	
Common and Meadows	



CONTEXT MAP

The proposed design site is in proximity to many government buildings including Los Angeles City Hall, the Spring Street Courthouse, and the Clara Shortridge Foltz Criminal Justice Center.



SURROUNDINGS



Surrounding Districts

Fashion District



Skid Row



Arts District



Chinatown



Angelino Heights



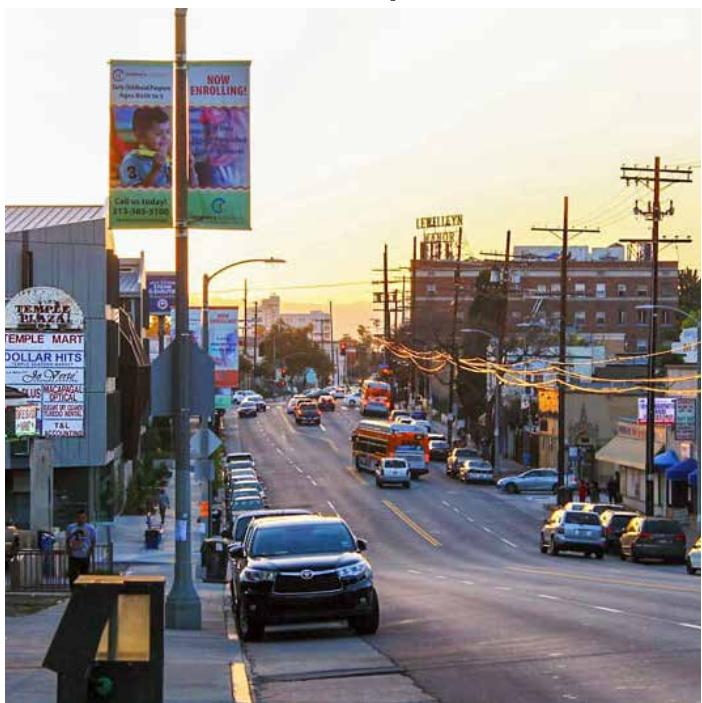
Echo Park



Little Tokyo



Historic Fillipinotown



Financial District



South Park



Surrounding Parks and Gardens

Pershing Square



"Pershing Square offers children's **play** areas which are **collaborative efforts** between the Recreation Department and the Pershing Square Park Advisory Board. Chess areas with available game pieces and chairs **available for loan**. **Free wifi**. And a 50 booth **farmers market** which allows the **communities** other **opportunities** to meet friends and neighbors at Pershing Square. It also extends a **welcome atmosphere** to the **local farming community** in other parts of Los Angeles."

source: laparks.org

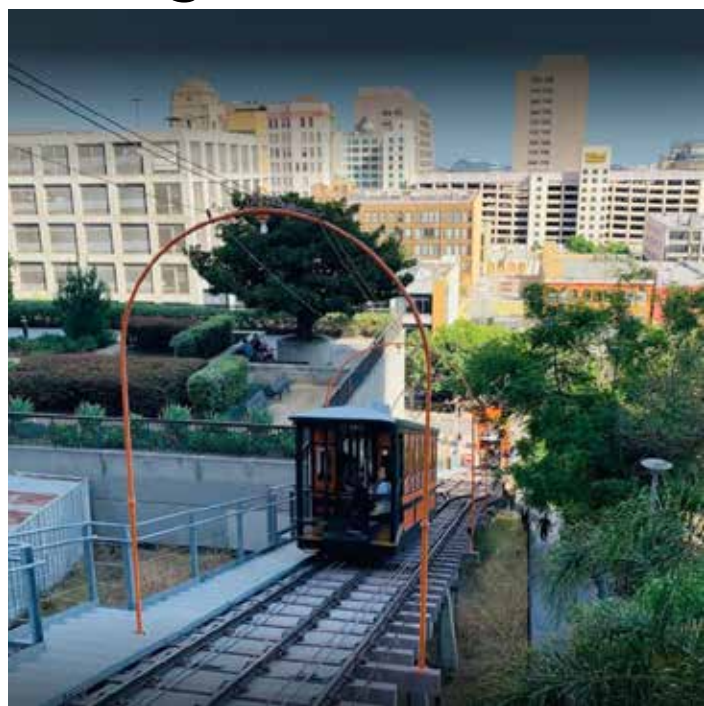
Grand Park



"Grand Park provides Angelenos of **all walks of life** a place where they can come together to **celebrate, reflect, and shape the future, in one central gathering place**. Throughout Grand Park, **open spaces** are available not only for **casual sitting and leisurely strolling** but also for **civic gatherings**. Grand Park has four distinct areas featuring **amenities** ranging from a restored historic Arthur J. Will Memorial Fountain with a new wade-able membrane pool, a small intimate **performance lawn**, a community terrace planted with drought-tolerant specimen plants representing the **diverse cultural make-up of Los Angeles itself**, and a grand **event lawn**."

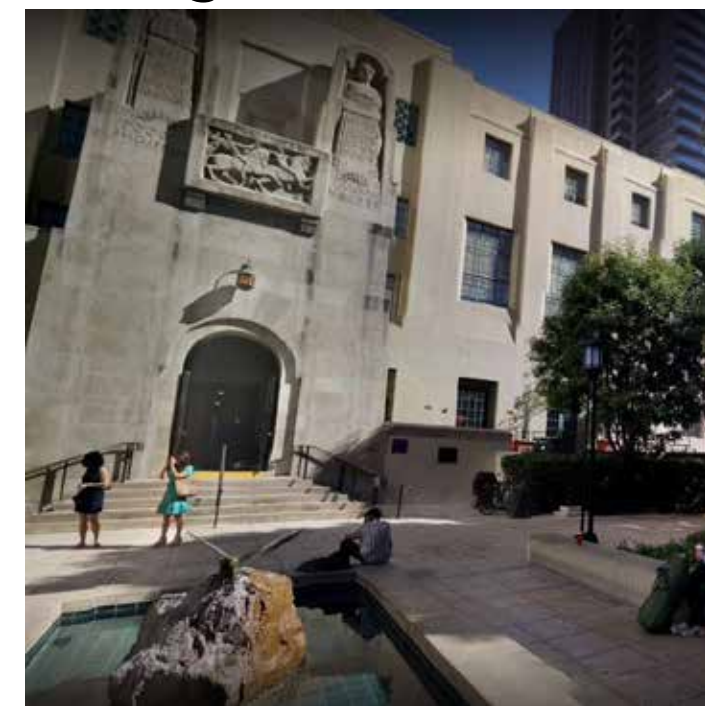
source: grandparkla.org

Angels Knoll Park



Angels Knoll Park provides a **leisurely walk** and **relaxing area** next to Angels Flight and is iconic for its setting in the movie 500 days of summer.

Maguire Gardens



"This project is unique in Halprin's body of work, one of the only projects where a new design also addressed **lost historic landscape** features from an earlier era. **Halprin** not only restored and drew inspiration from Goodhue's stepped reflecting pool, but extended it westward from the Central Library to South Flower Street. Building on this central spine, Halprin employed pools and associated axial walkways to spatially organize new **outdoor rooms** and guide people's movements. The art in the garden was designed by Jud Fine (reflecting pools, grotto fountain) and Laddie John Dill with Mineo Mizuno (Font Fountain)."

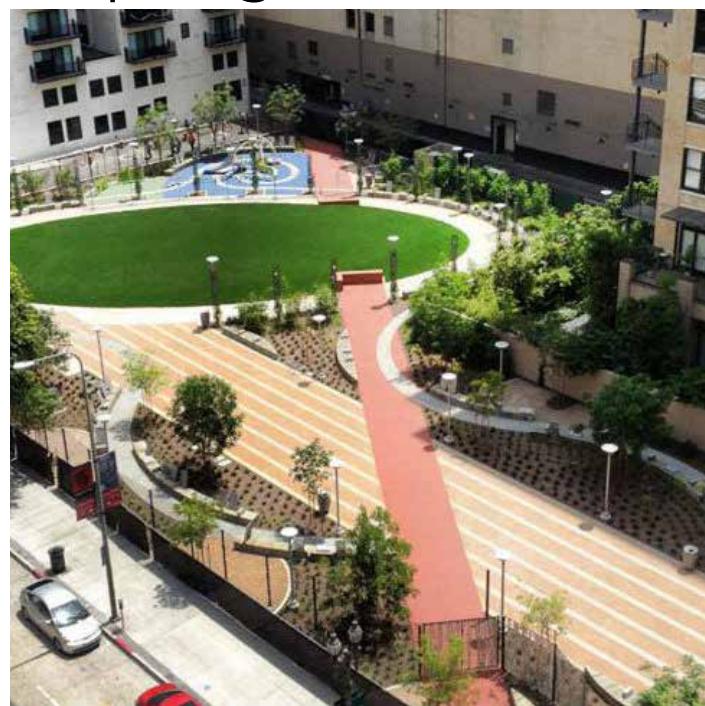
source: tclf.org

Grand Hope Park



Grand Hope Park incorporates the Fashion Institute of Design and Merchandising campus to create a **unique landscape** for downtown's South Park community. It was designed to be a collection of **outdoor rooms**, formed by the use of **trees, fountains, sculptures, and walk ways**. The park also serves as a site for **local artwork** and **community gatherings**.

Spring Street Park



Spring Street Park is a revitalized parking lot **re-purposed** as a **green space** to **benefit the surrounding neighbors** by being the **outdoor space** that the **residents in the Old Bank District** needed.

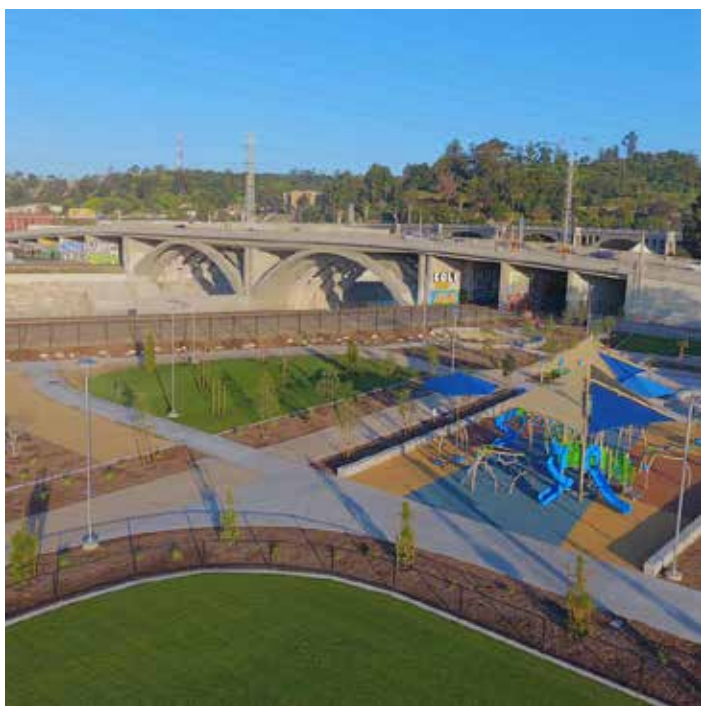
Vista Hermosa Park



Vista Hermosa Park is an **urban natural park** developed by the MRCA that boldly returns the **serenity** and **diversity** of nature the Los Angeles urban core. Operated in collaboration with the Los Angeles Unified School District and the City of Los Angeles, Vista Hermosa Natural Park is a **popular destination for residents** of this densely populated neighborhood. The park features **walking trails, streams, meadows, oak savannahs, picnic grounds, and a nature-themed playground** amidst native Mediterranean vegetation. A FIFA-regulation soccer field is jointly used by the adjacent Edward R. Roybal Learning Center and the L.A. Department of Recreation and Parks. An **outdoor amphitheater** in a grotto provides an ideal setting for **environmental** and **natural history education**, and other **public events**.

source: mrca.ca.gov

Albion Riverside Park



Albion Riverside Park is part of a Los Angeles Proposition which funded projects that protect **public health** by **cleaning up pollution**, including bacteria and trash, in the City's watercourses, beaches and the ocean, in order to meet Federal Clean Water Act requirements. Opened in 2019, the park sought to fulfill the goals of the Los Angeles River Revitalization Master Plan and incorporate the Los Angeles River as a **focal point** in the urban landscape, enhance water quality by implementing storm-water best management practices (BMPs) and Natural Treatment Systems that are based on natural hydrologic processes, Provide **active and passive recreational opportunities**. This park provides bioswale areas, a river and train overlook, **outdoor classrooms, recreational areas, an entry plaza, and shaded fitness areas**.

source: sustainableinfrastructure.org

Elysian Park



Elysian Park sits on and around a rocky promontory near the confluence of the Los Angeles River and Arroyo Seco, a vantage point that offers **commanding views** of downtown and the East side. Those views, along with the difficulty in developing the rugged canyons and ravines that criss-cross the hill, led the city to establish a park there in 1886, making it the oldest municipal park in Los Angeles.

source: latimes.com

Hollenbeck Park



Hollenbeck Park serves as a much needed **urban oasis** in Los Angeles. It is known for its **beautiful planting and scenery**.

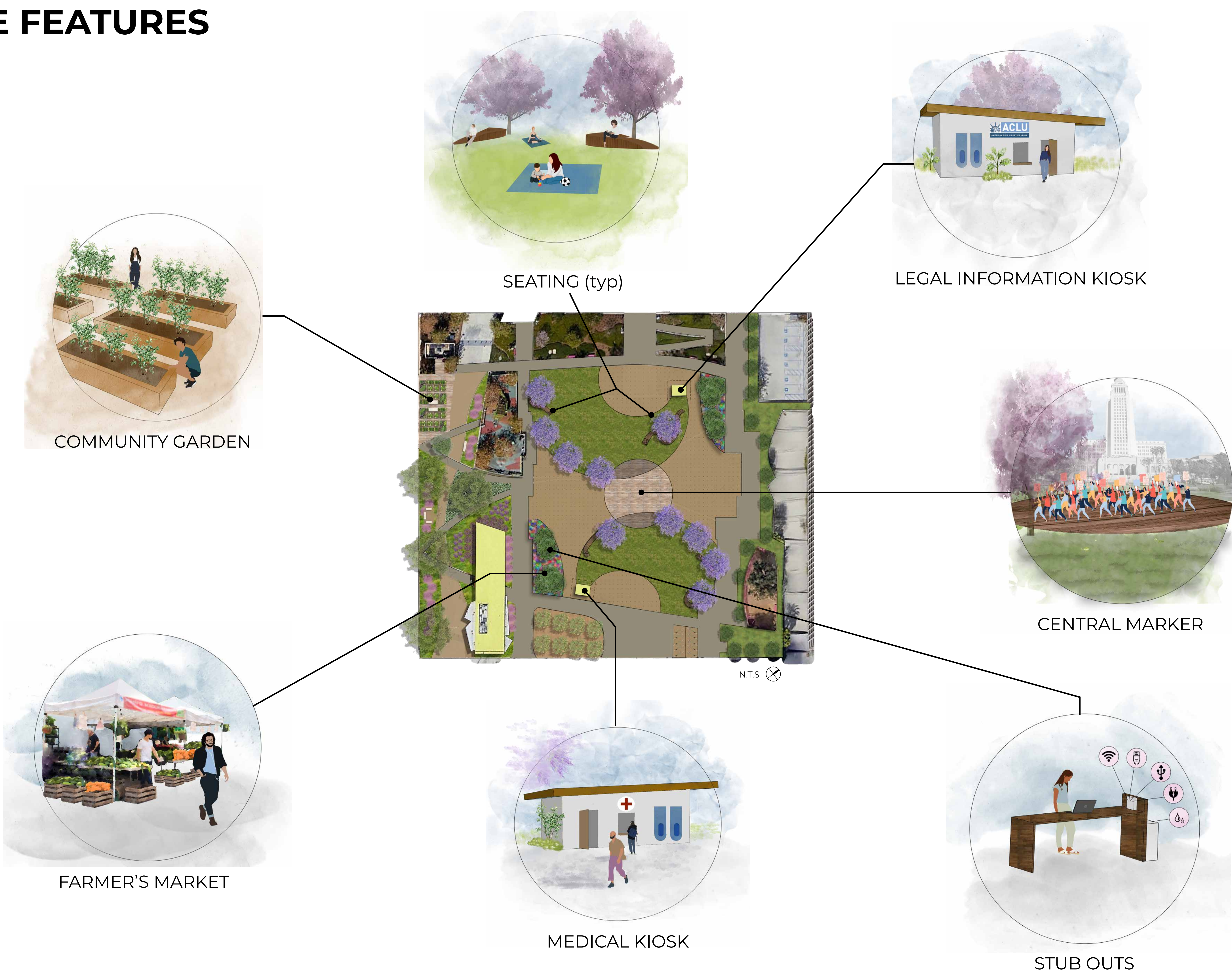
SITE PLAN



MATERIAL PALETTE

The materials used around the site such as wood, sand finished concrete, grass textures and lighting utilize the human senses to invoke emotions **calm** and **tranquility** emotions. Leaf litter, stained glass, and the colorful grasses themselves are **visually stunning**.

SITE FEATURES



PLANTING PLAN



Ulmus parvifolia
Chinese Elm



Olea europaea wilsonii
(Heritage) Fruitless Olive Tree



Jacaranda mimosifolia
Jacaranda Tree



Citrus Grove



Lavandula angustifolia
English Lavender



Rosmarinus officinalis
Lavender



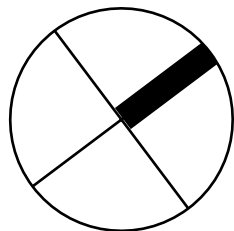
Carex pansa
California meadow sedge



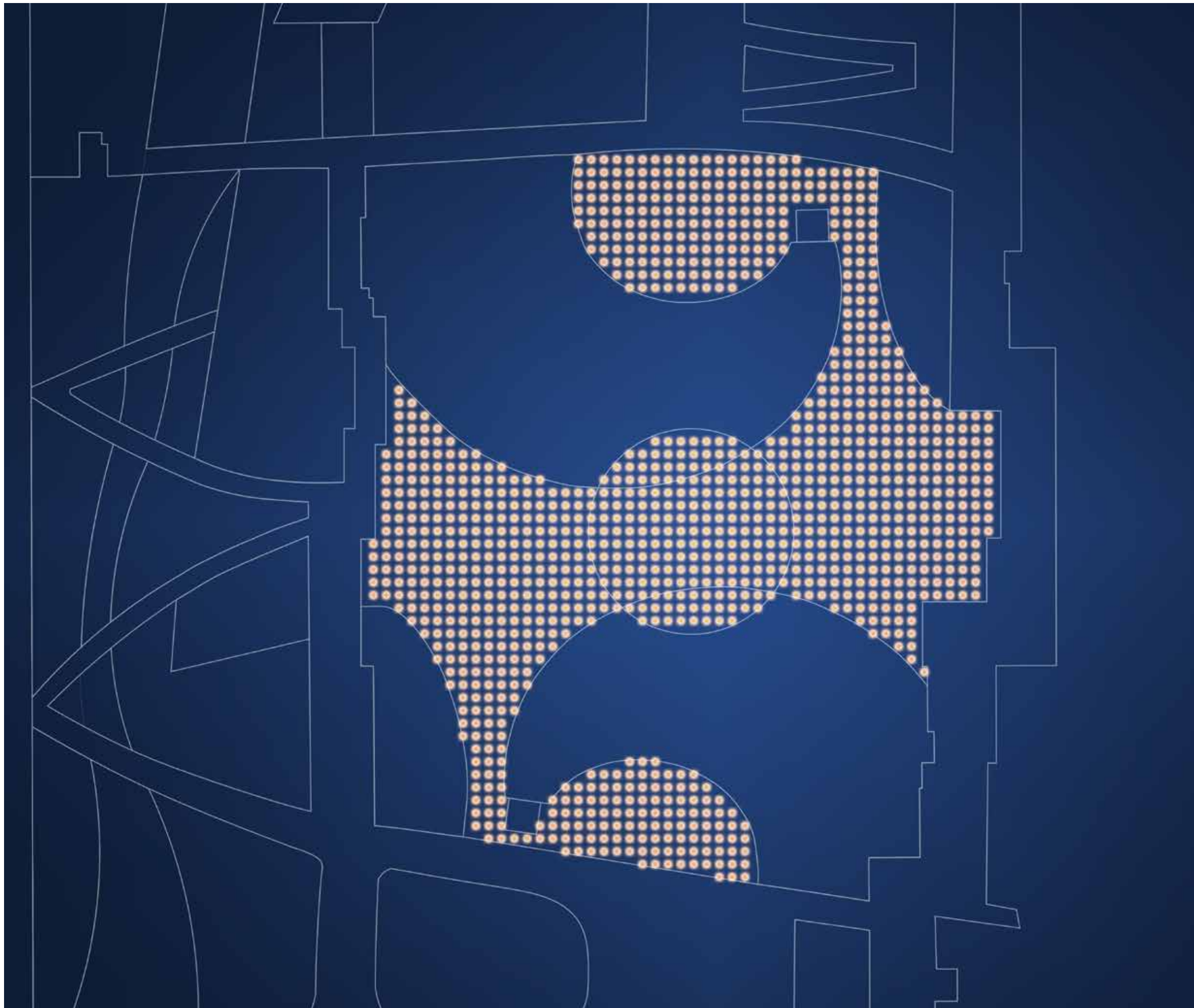
Muhlenbergia capillaris
Pink Muhly Grass



Trachelospermum jasminoides
Star Jasmine



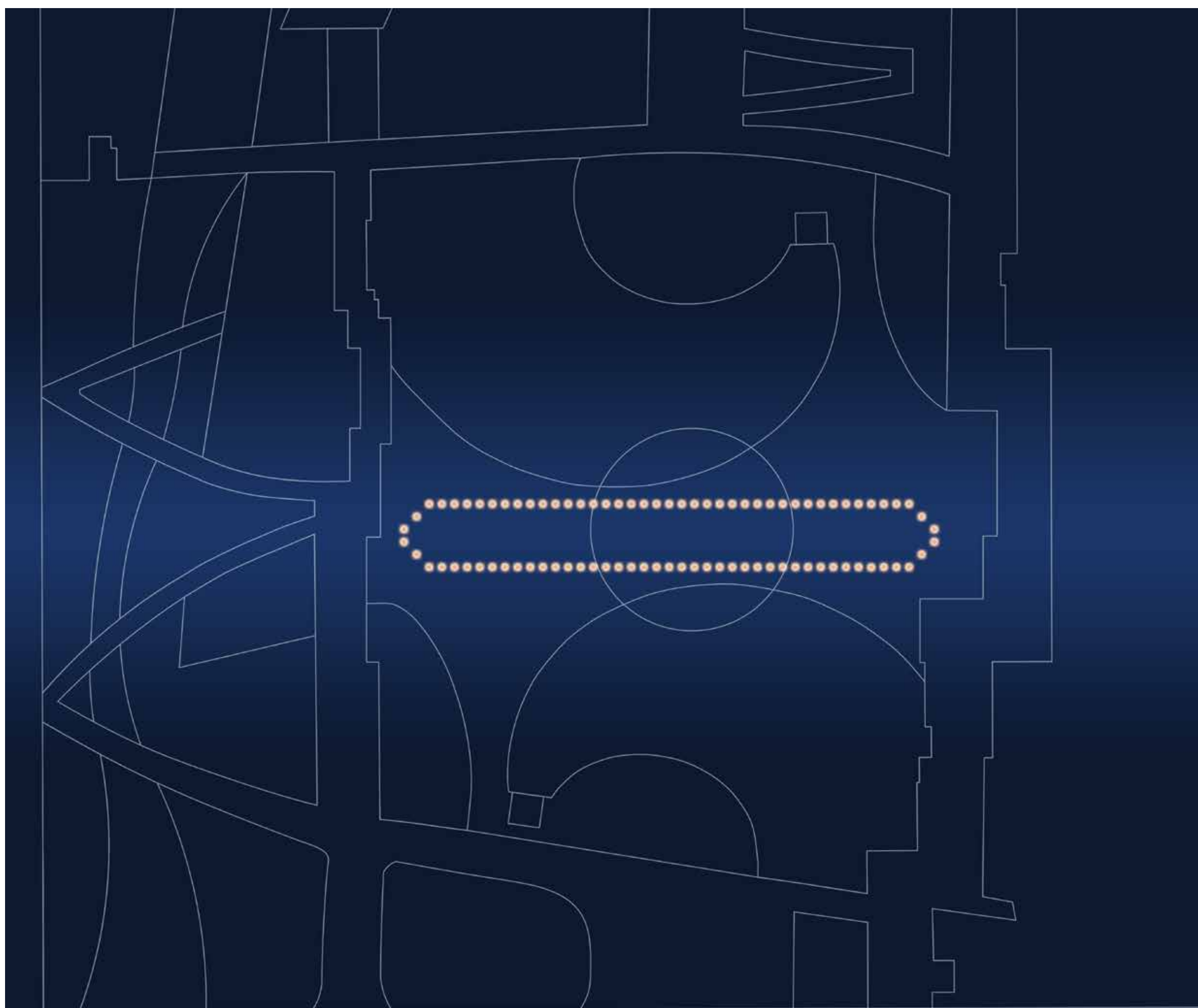
LIGHTING PLAN



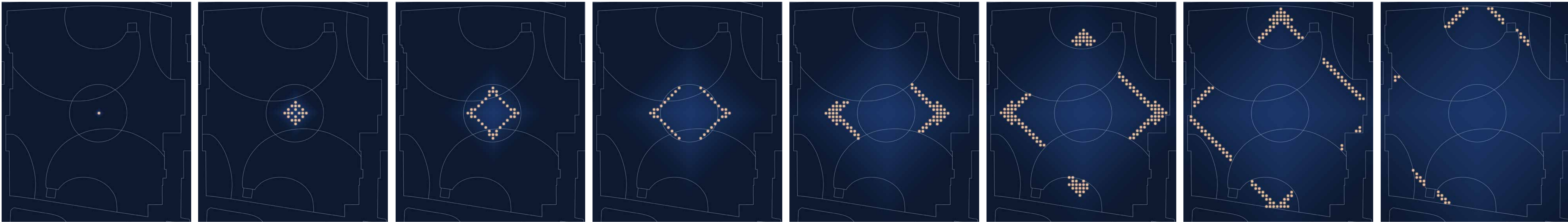
ALL LIGHTS



PROGRAMMABLE ART



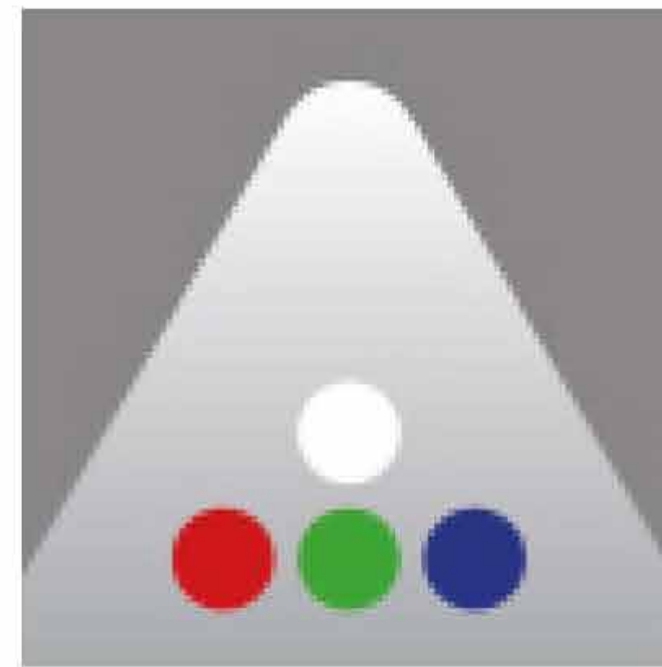
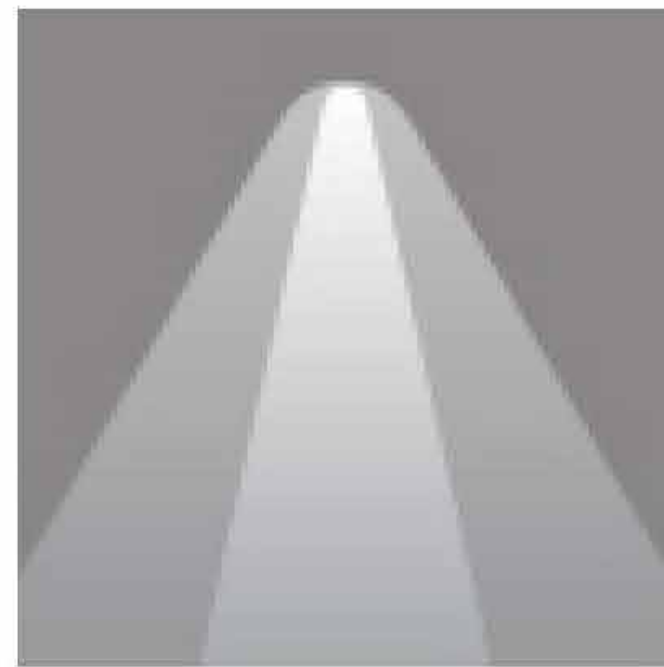
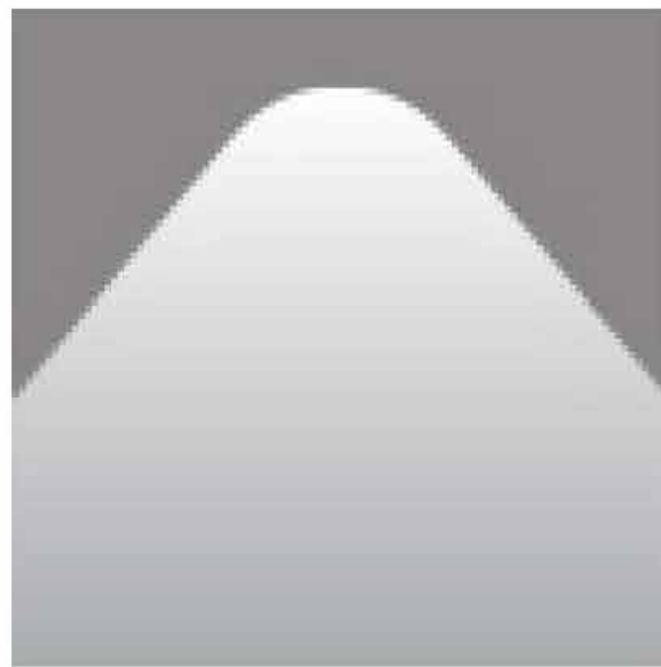
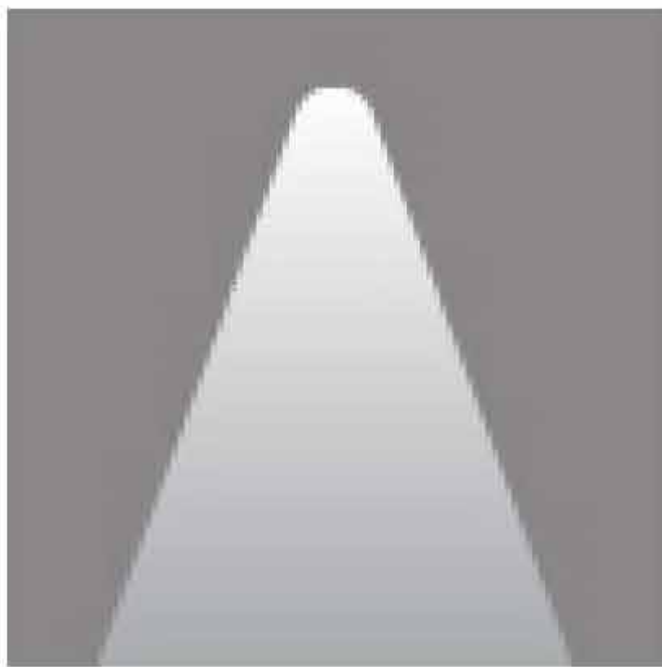
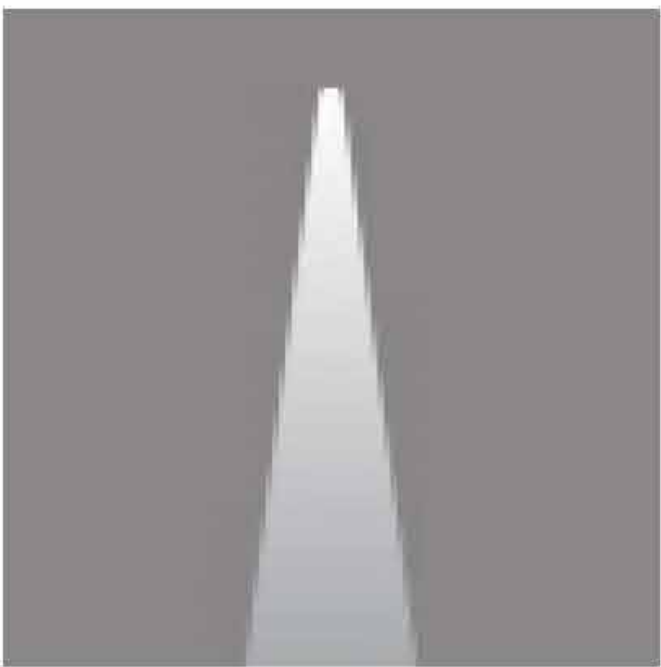
WAY FINDING LIGHTING



SEQUENTIAL LIGHTING FOR WAY FINDING AND NOTIFICATION



TECHNICAL INFORMATION	
Watt	12W - 14W
CCT	2700K - RGBW
Luminaire	Up to 1400lm



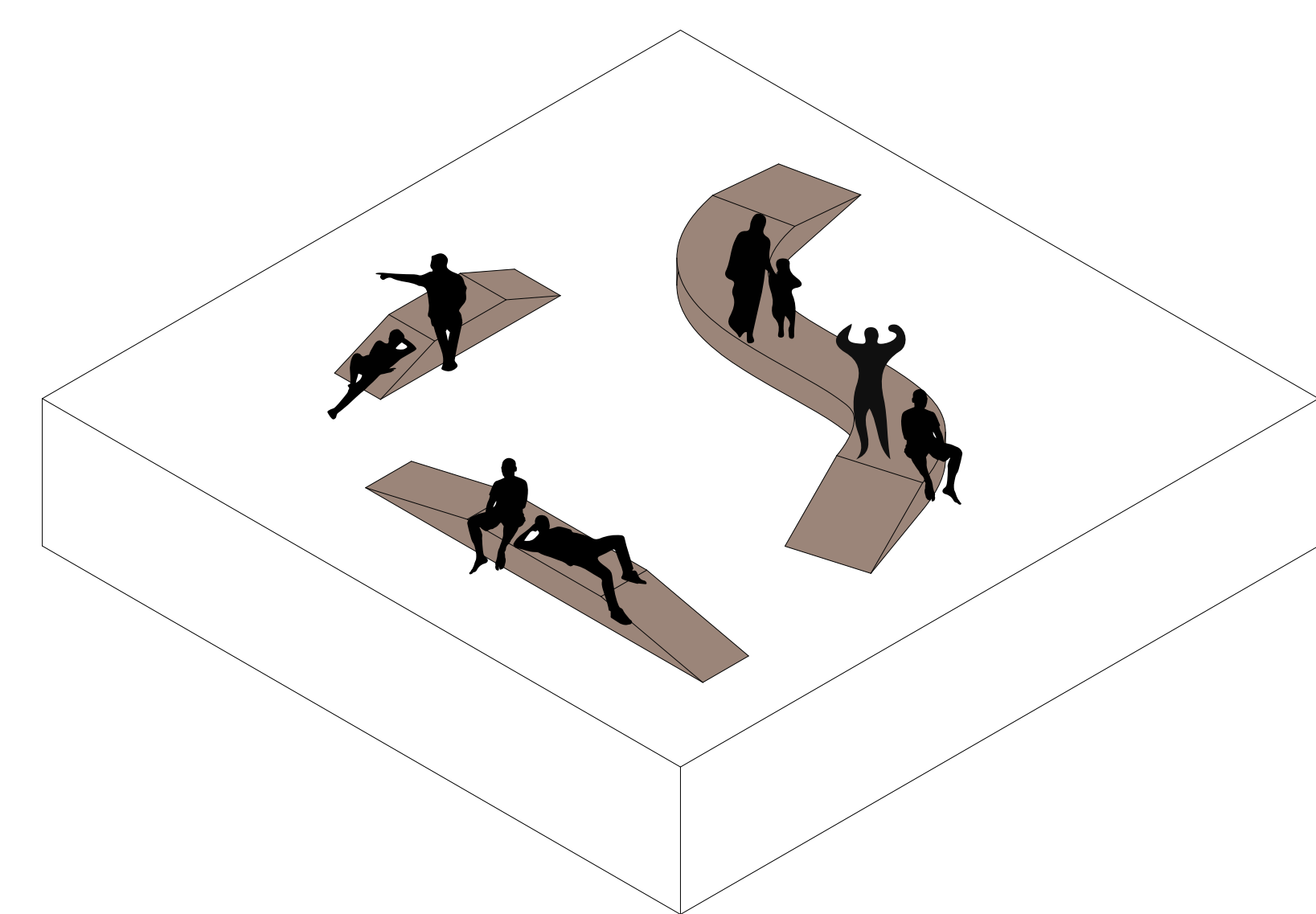
OPTICS

2700 Kelvin (Warm Lighting)

PROTEST PARK 220 N Broadway Los Angeles, CA 90012

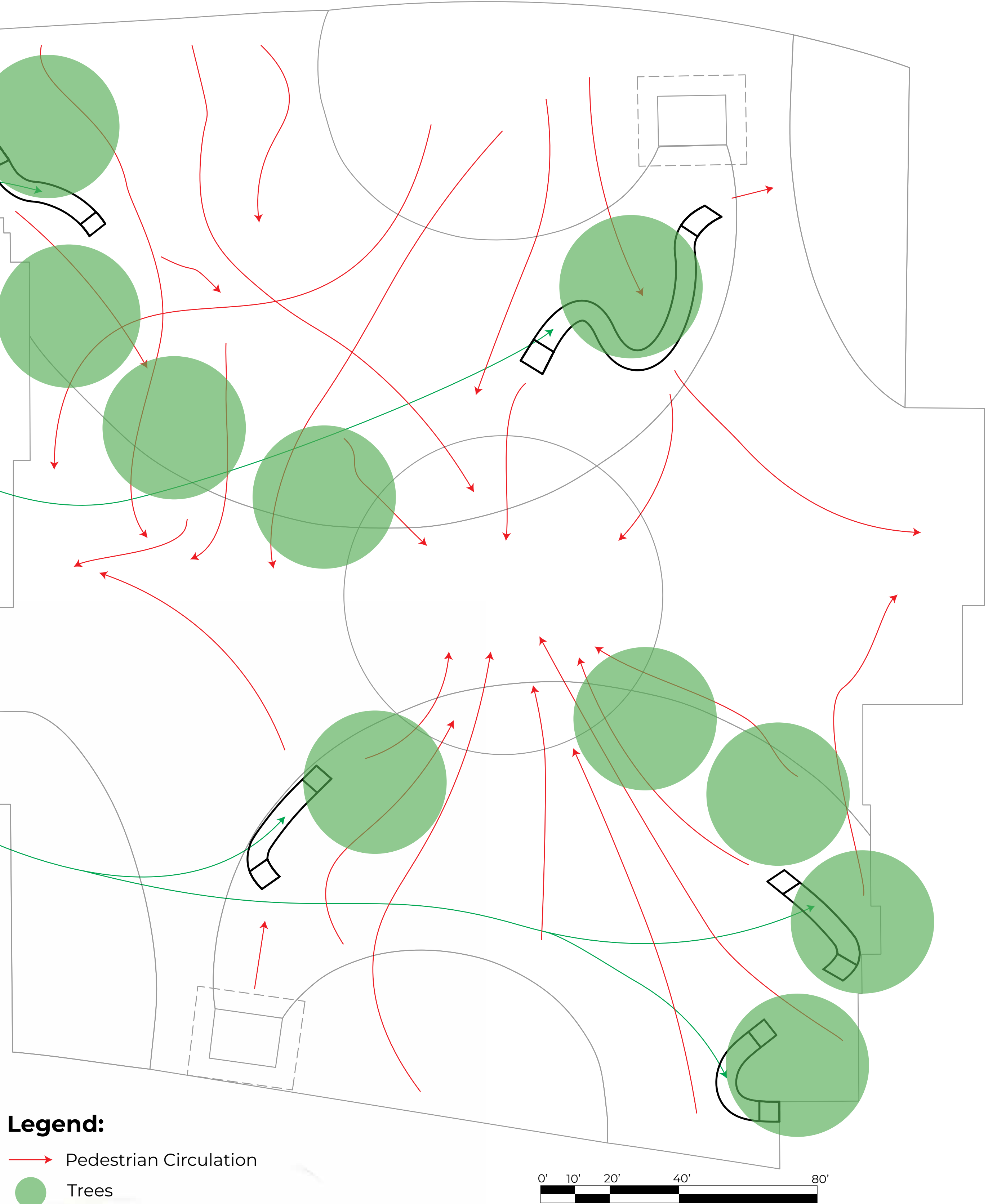
LA 3111.05 (F20) LECTURER MICHAEL TODORAN CAL POLY POMONA

SEATING STUDY



Flexible Seating Arrangements

These seating arrangements are meant for multi purpose use, seating, rest, play, and flat surface. The form of the seating portray a sense of movement and serve as monuments as people rising up and moving during protests.



EPHEMERAL MONUMENTS

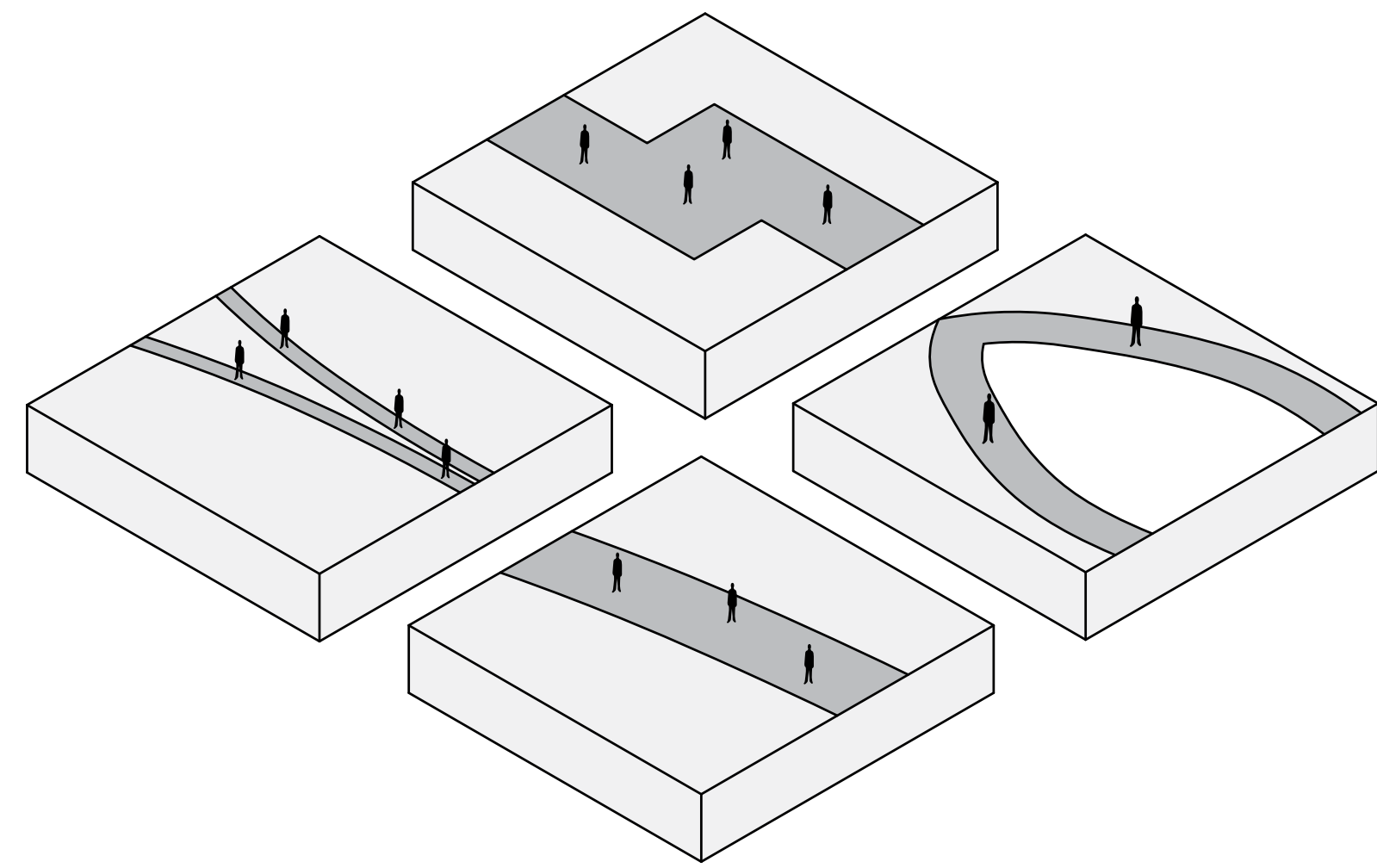
Rotating works by commissioned artists



PROPOSED SPATIAL STRATEGIES AND EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS

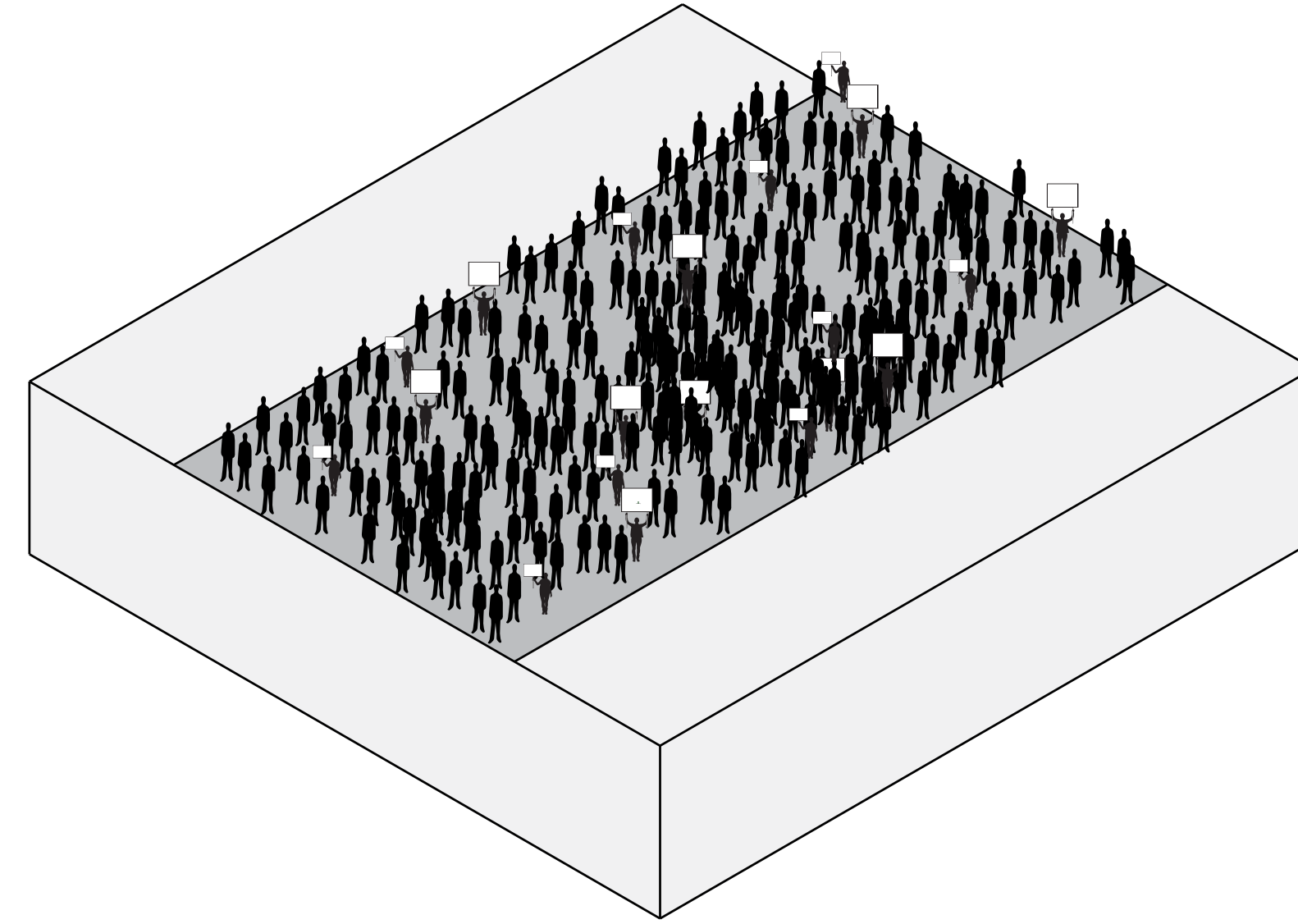
Circulation

Existing



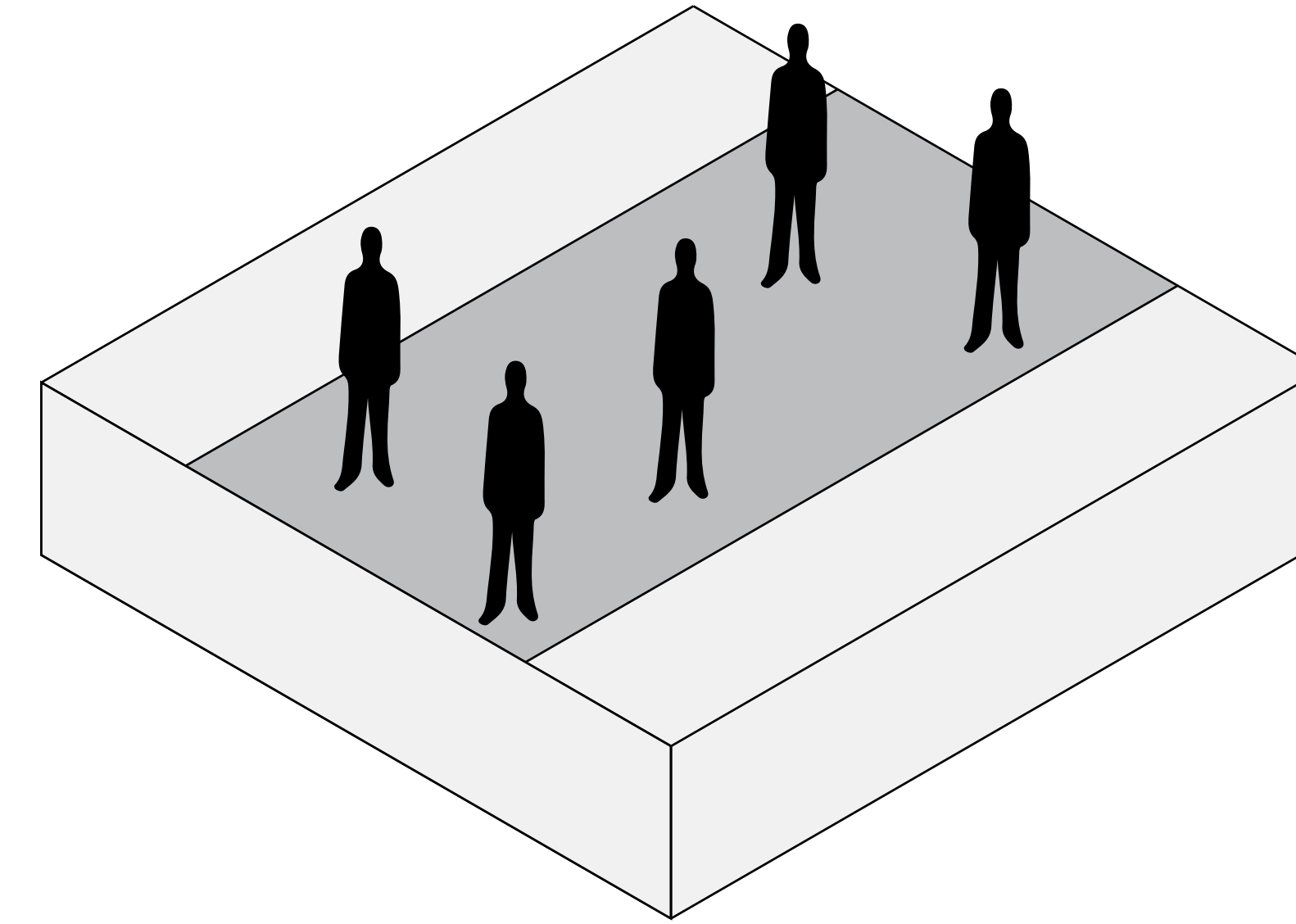
Current types of implemented pathways

Protest Scale



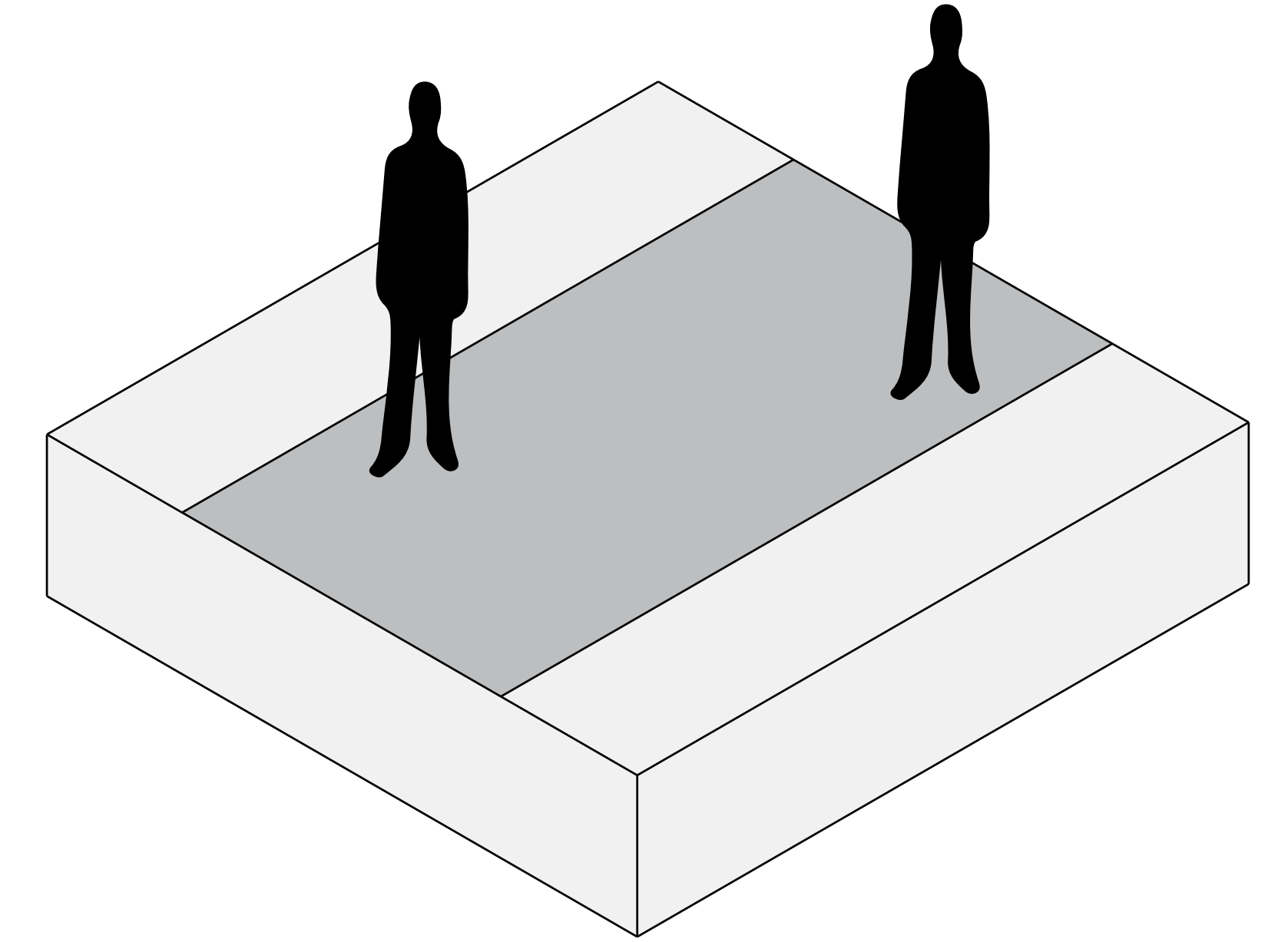
Protest procession

Event Scale



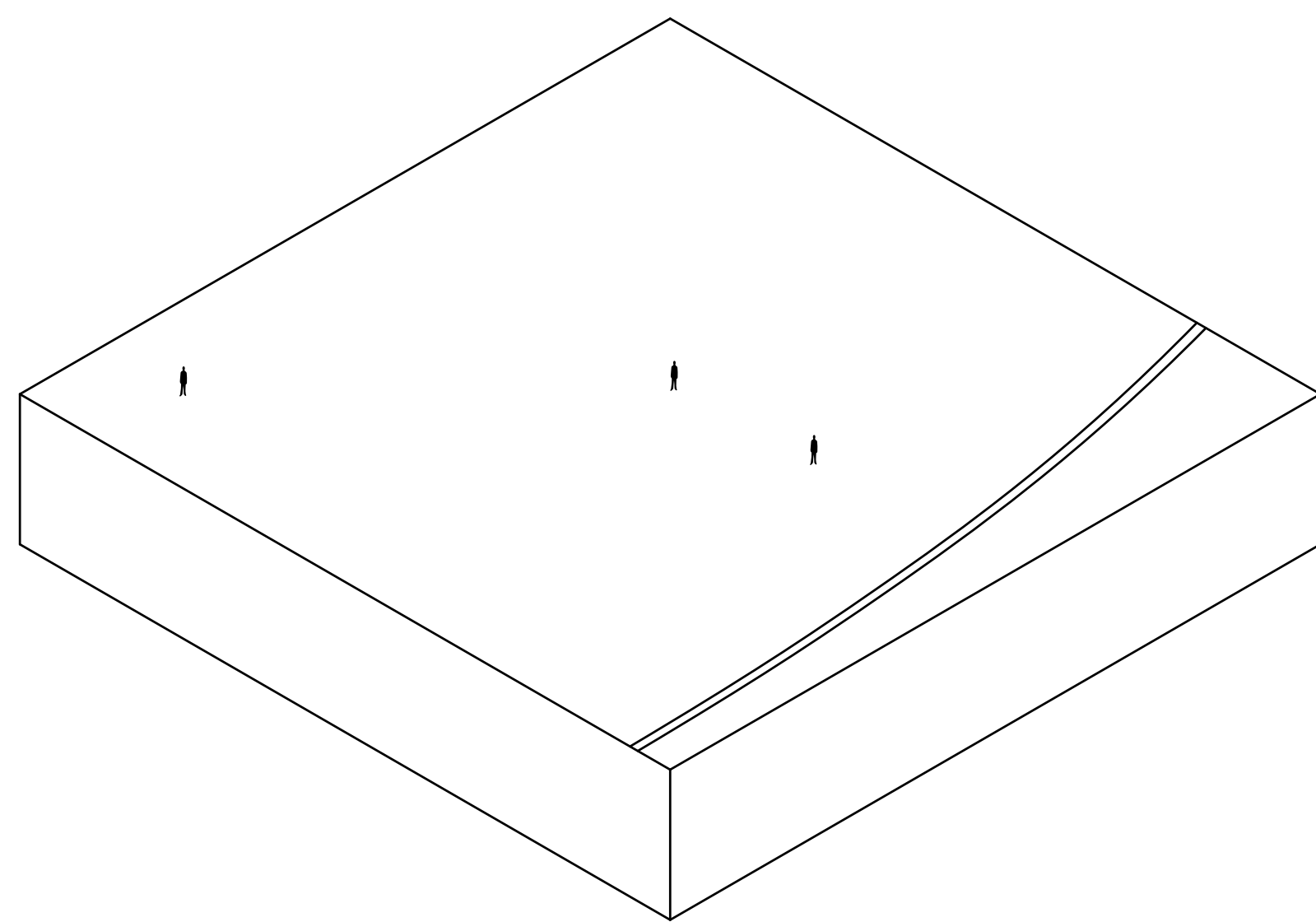
High pedestrian traffic accommodation

Human Scale

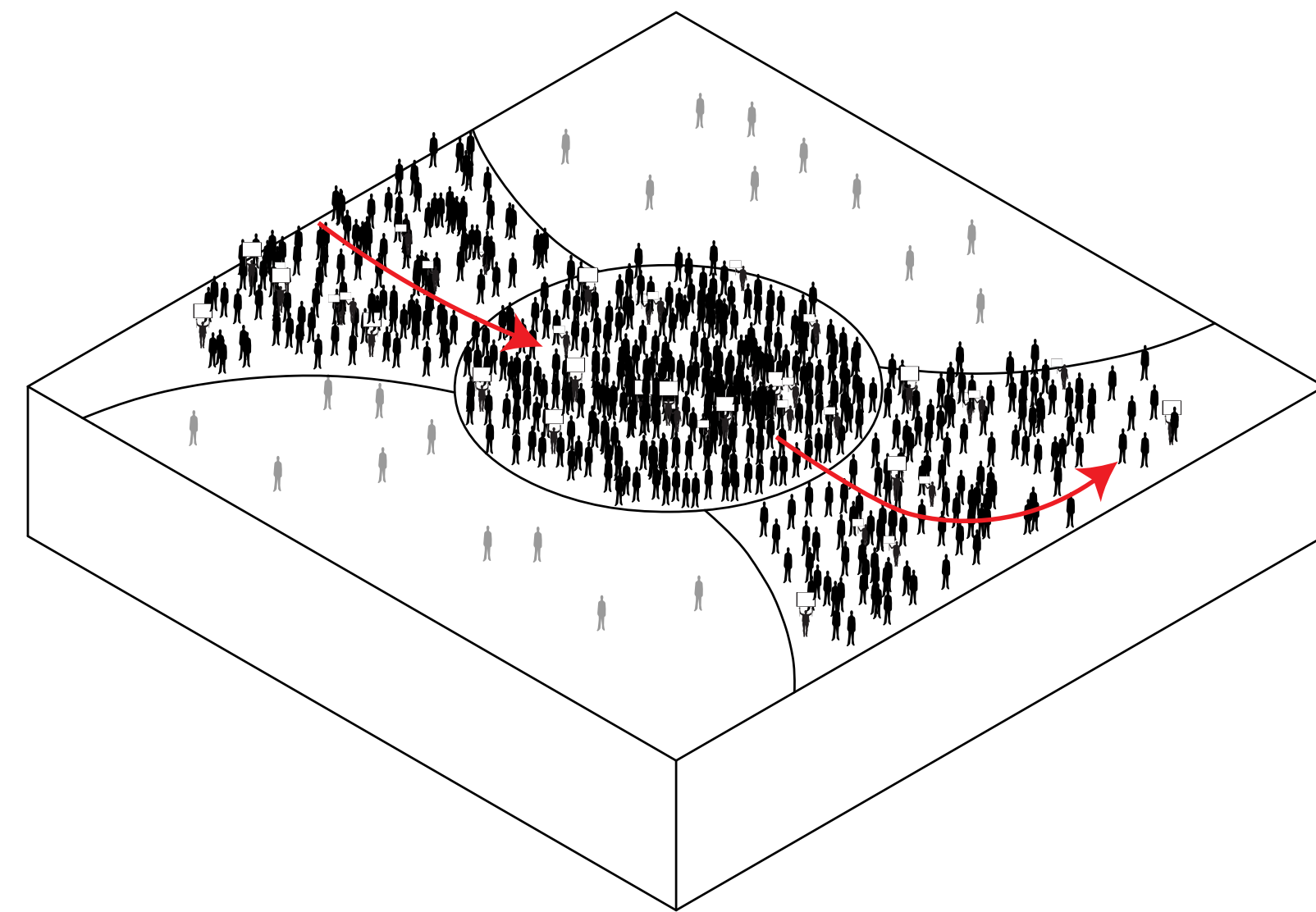


Intimate

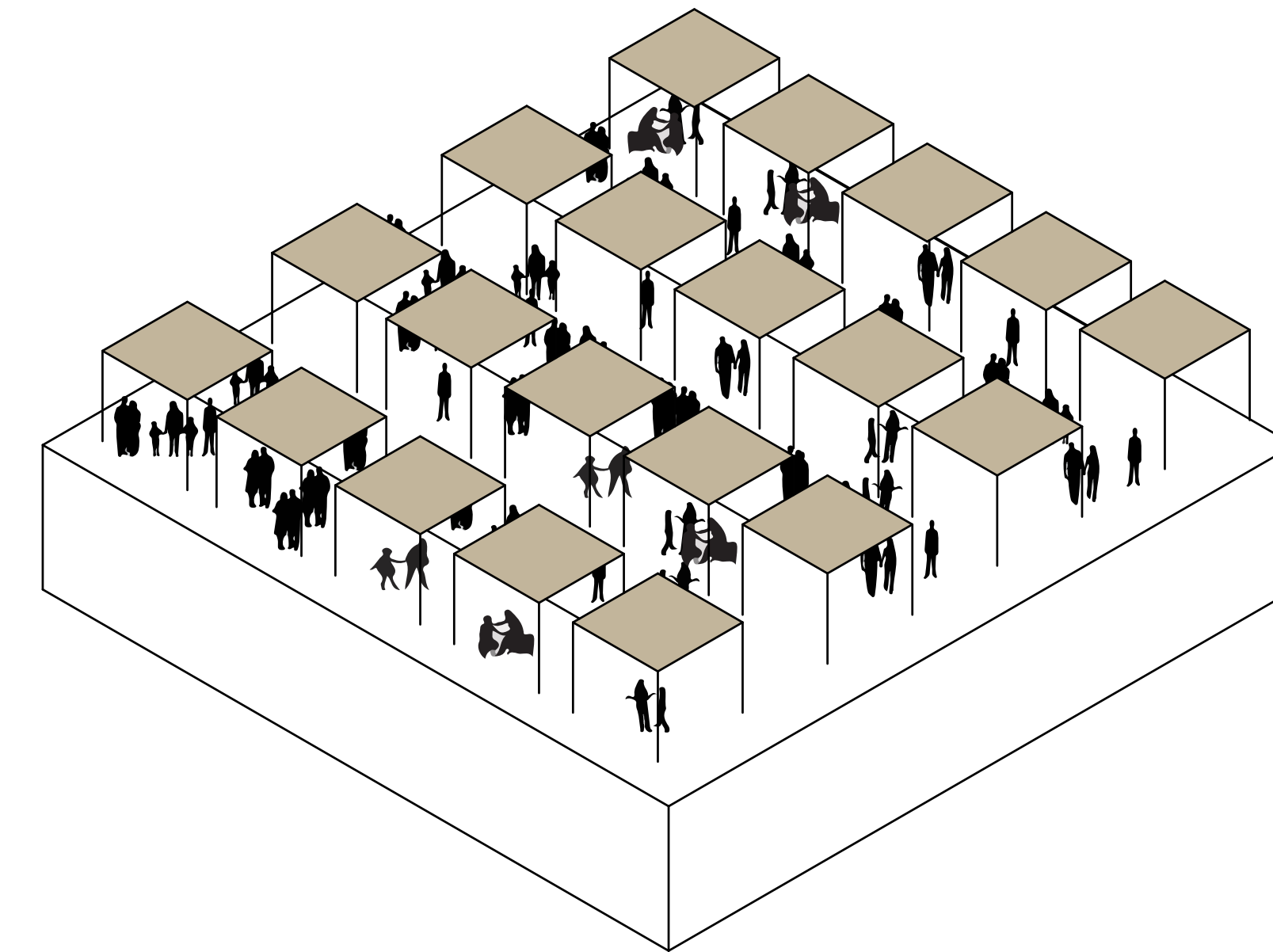
Open Space



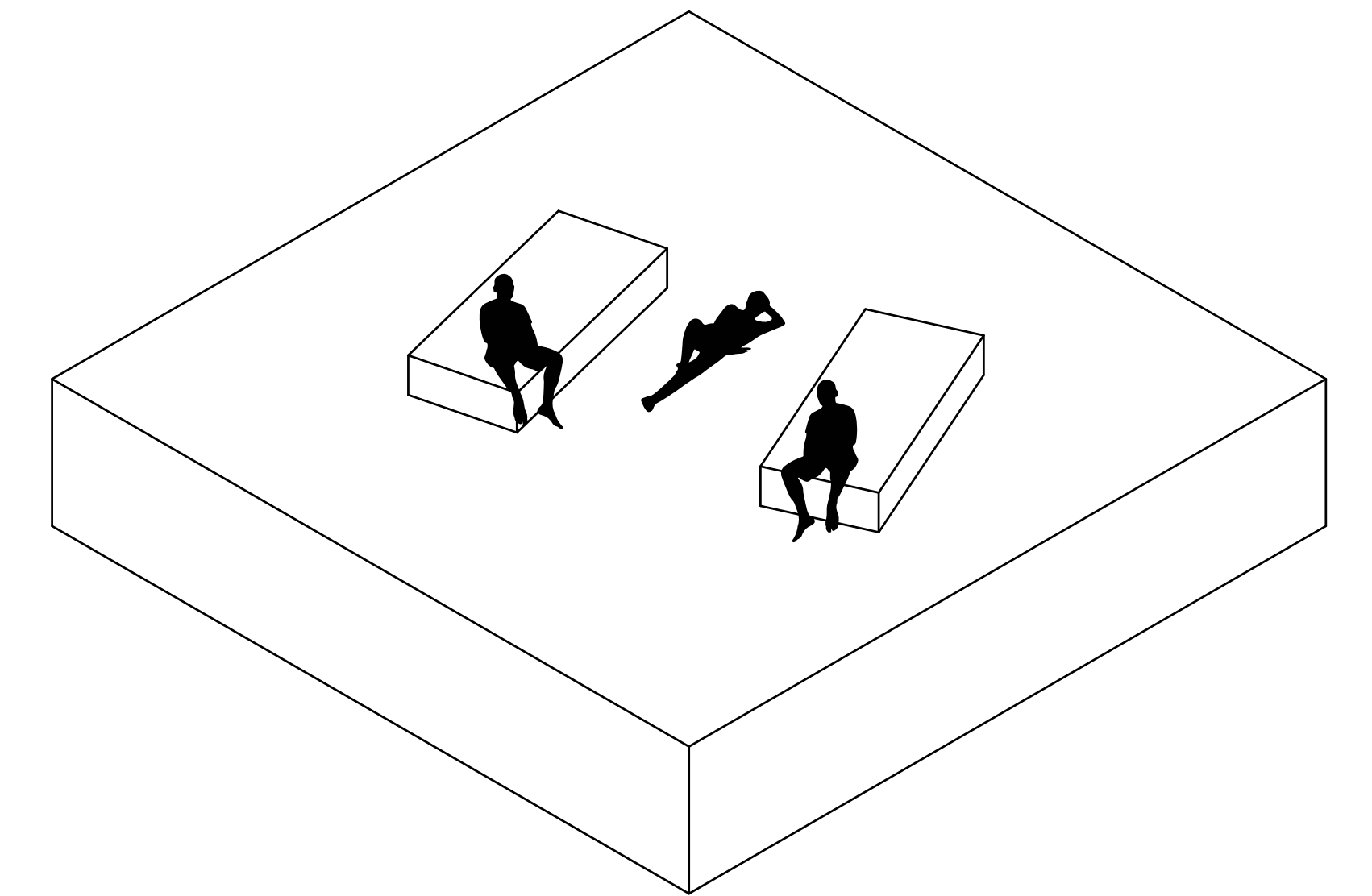
Current open space condition



Large scale space for protest procession and gathering



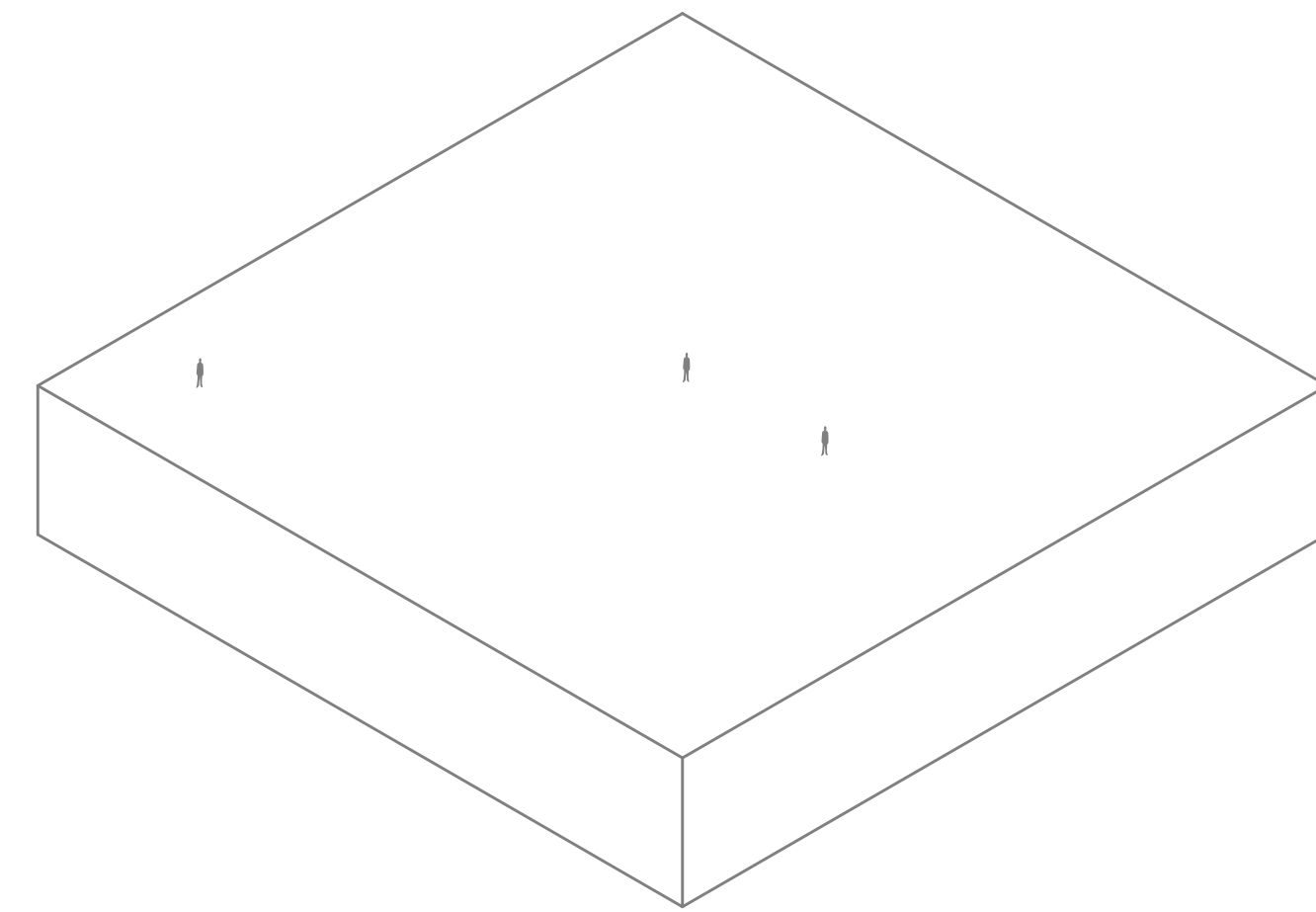
Event accommodation



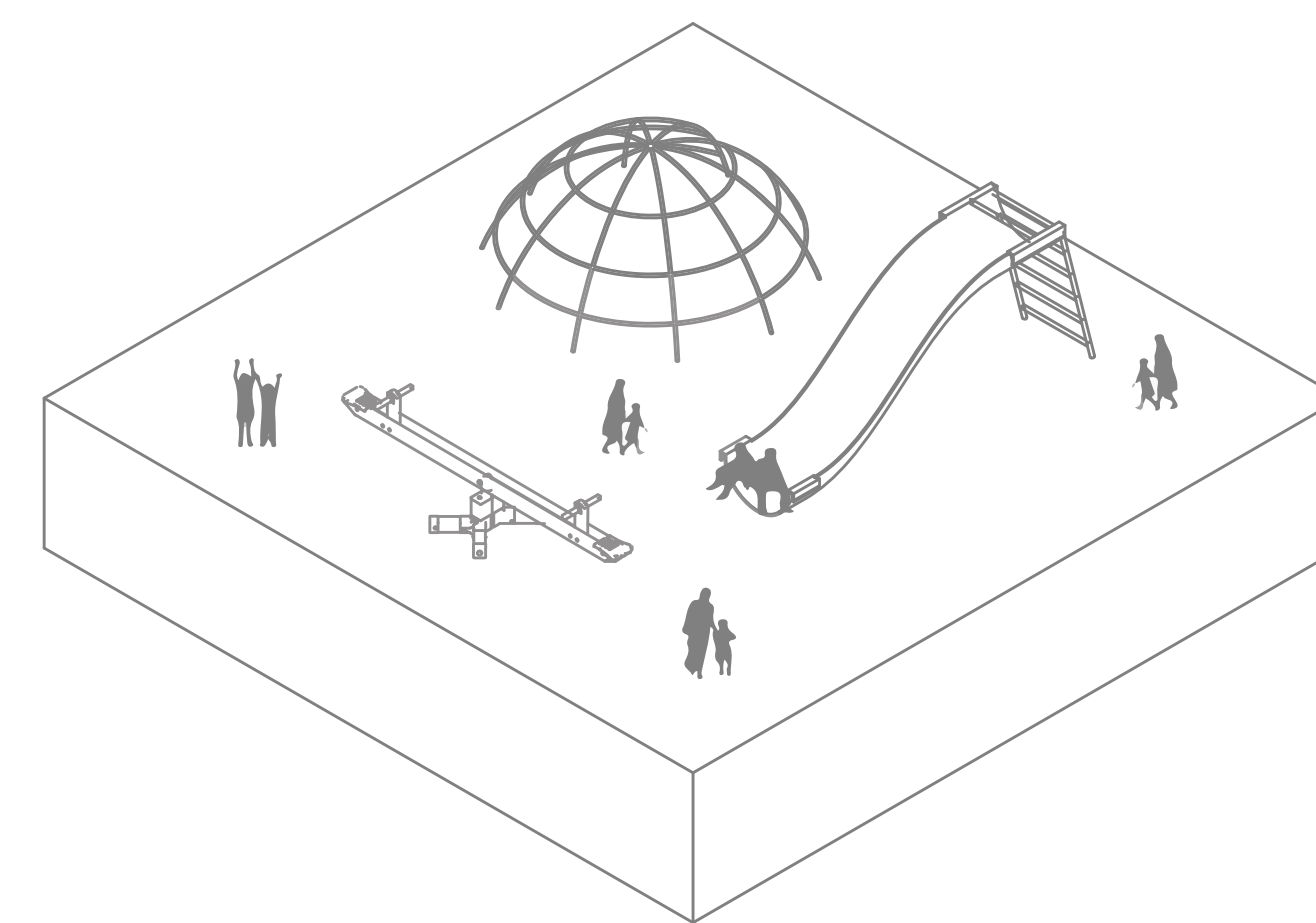
Small group multi-use

PROGRAMMING AND SITE FEATURES

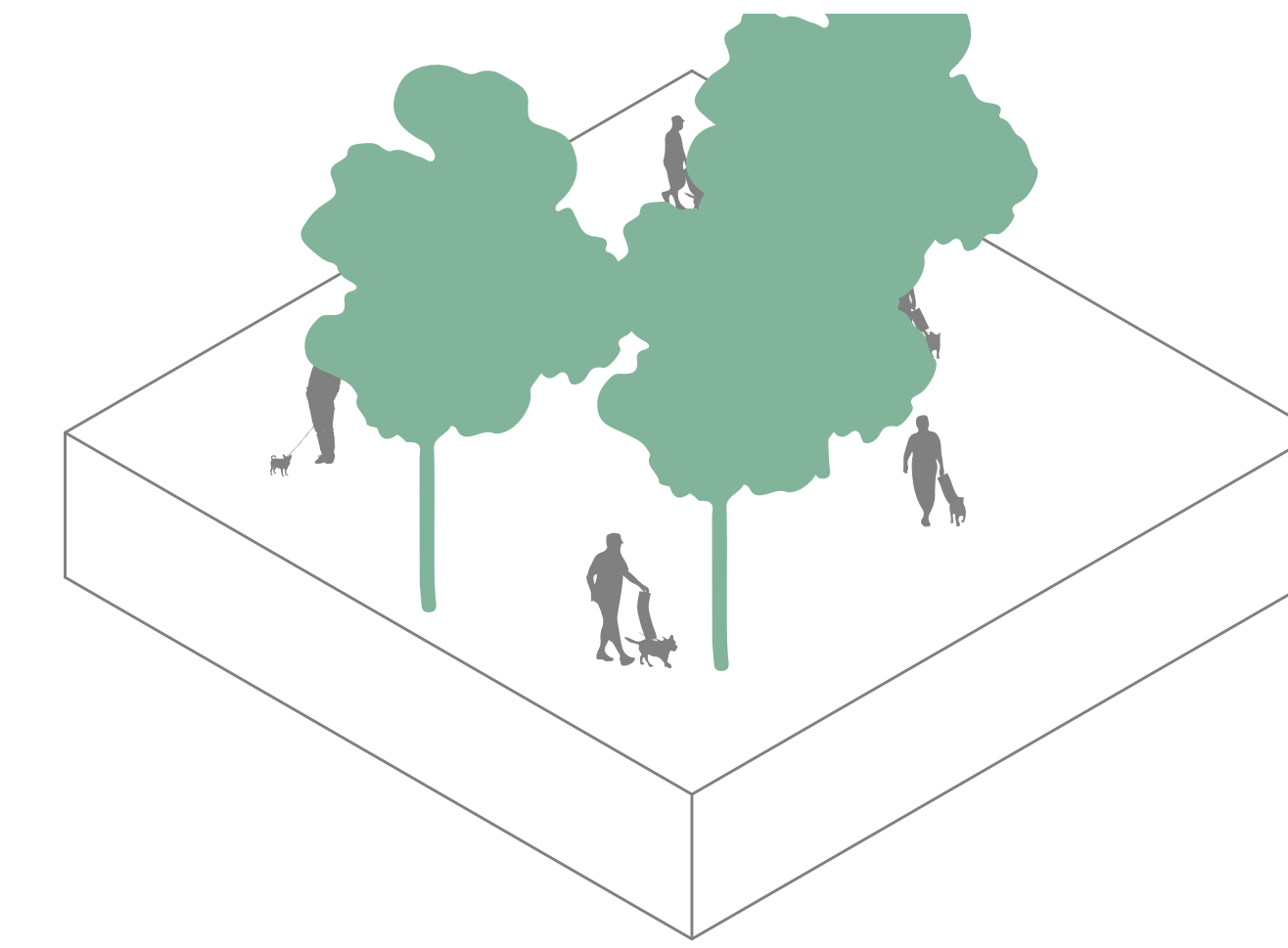
Existing



Multipurpose Event Lawn

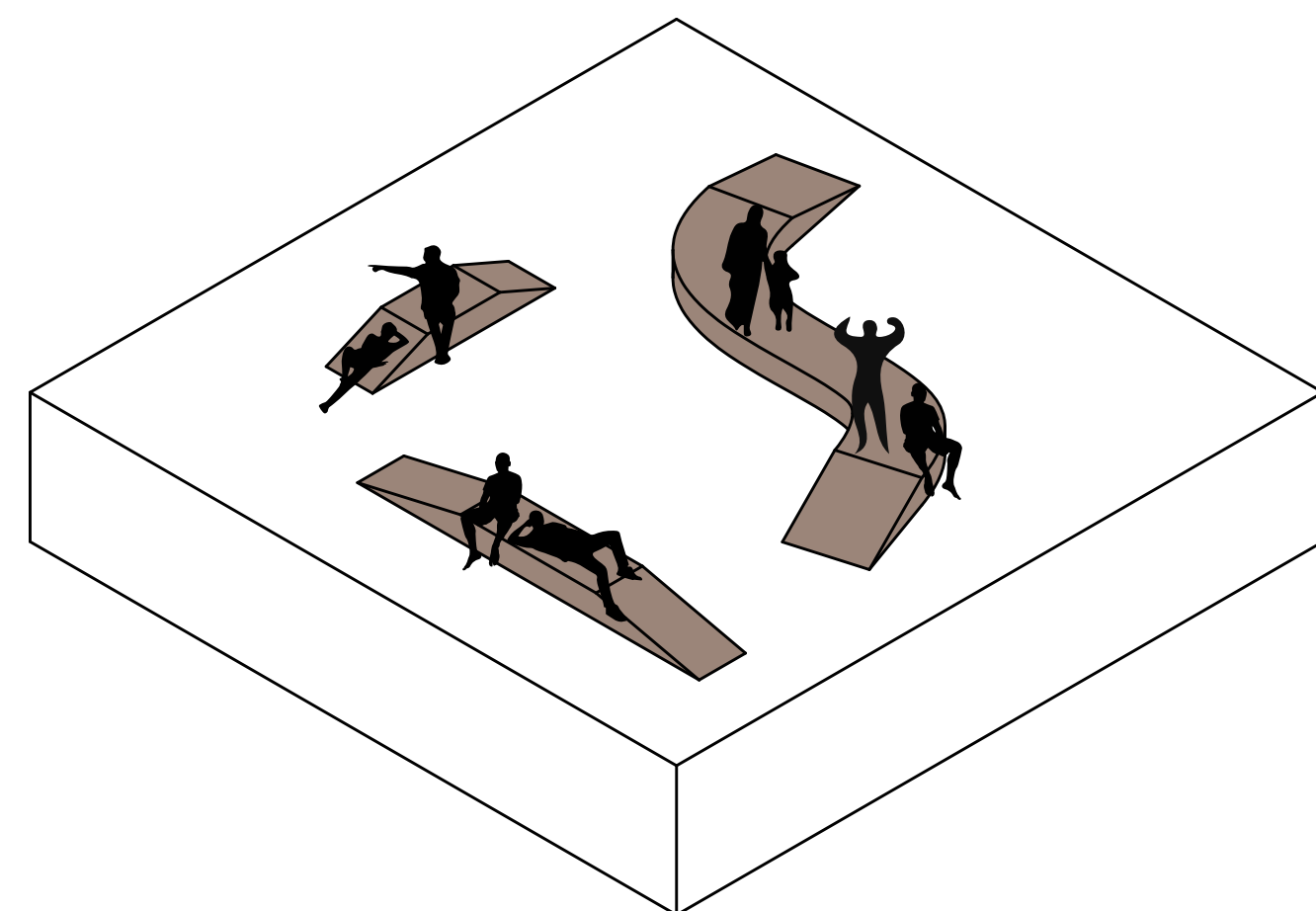


Playground

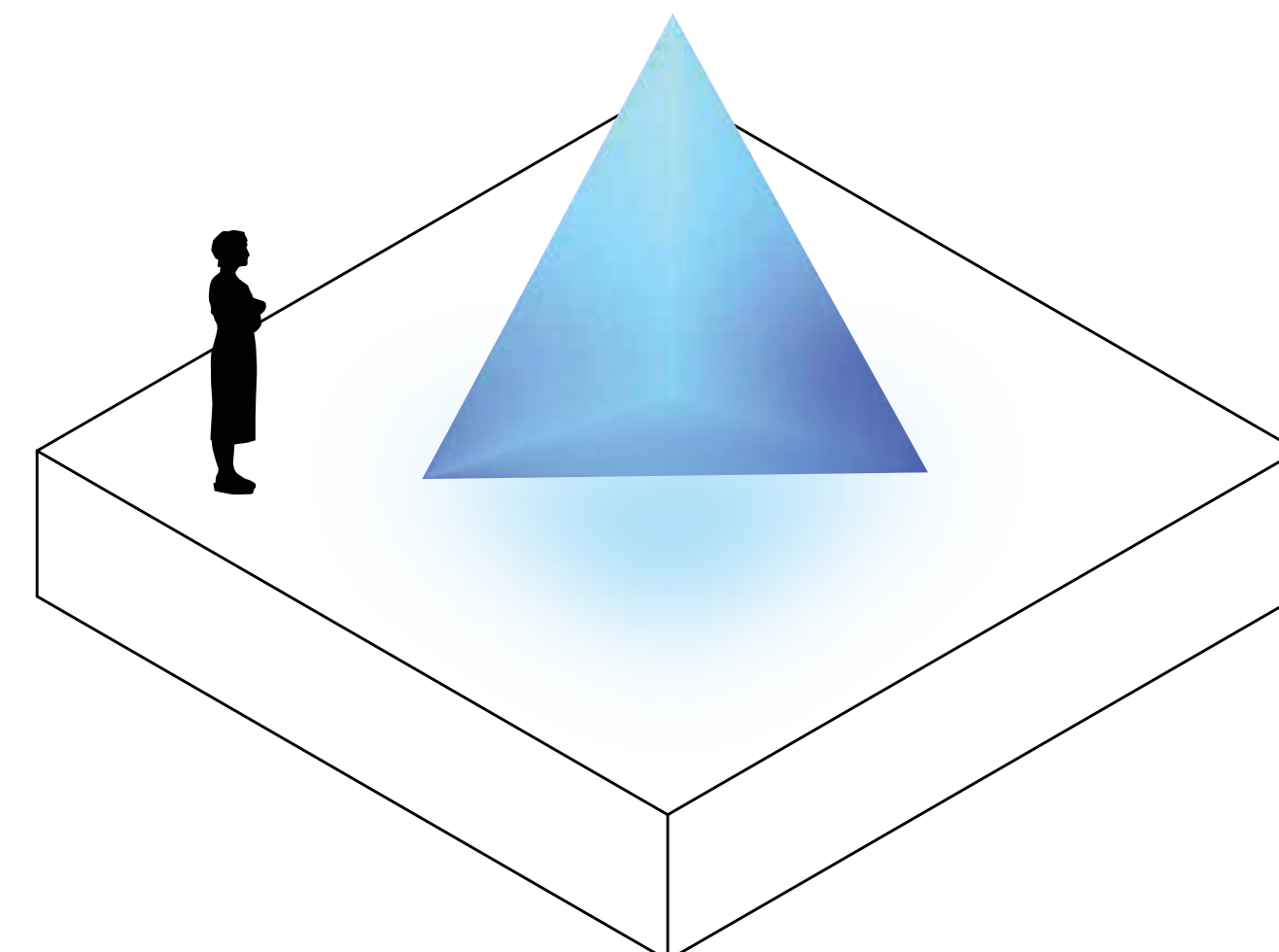


Dog Park

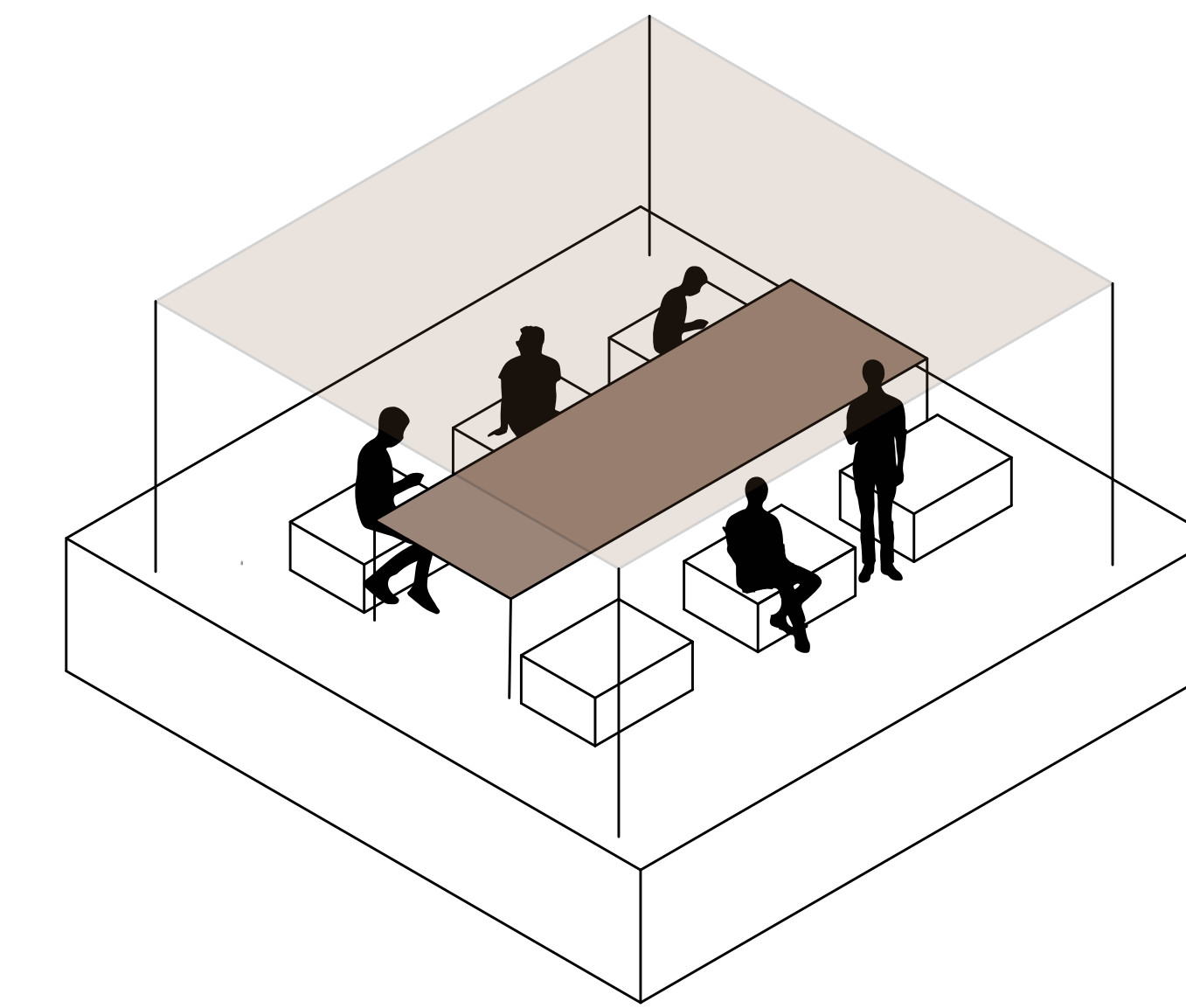
Elements



Flexible Seating Arrangements

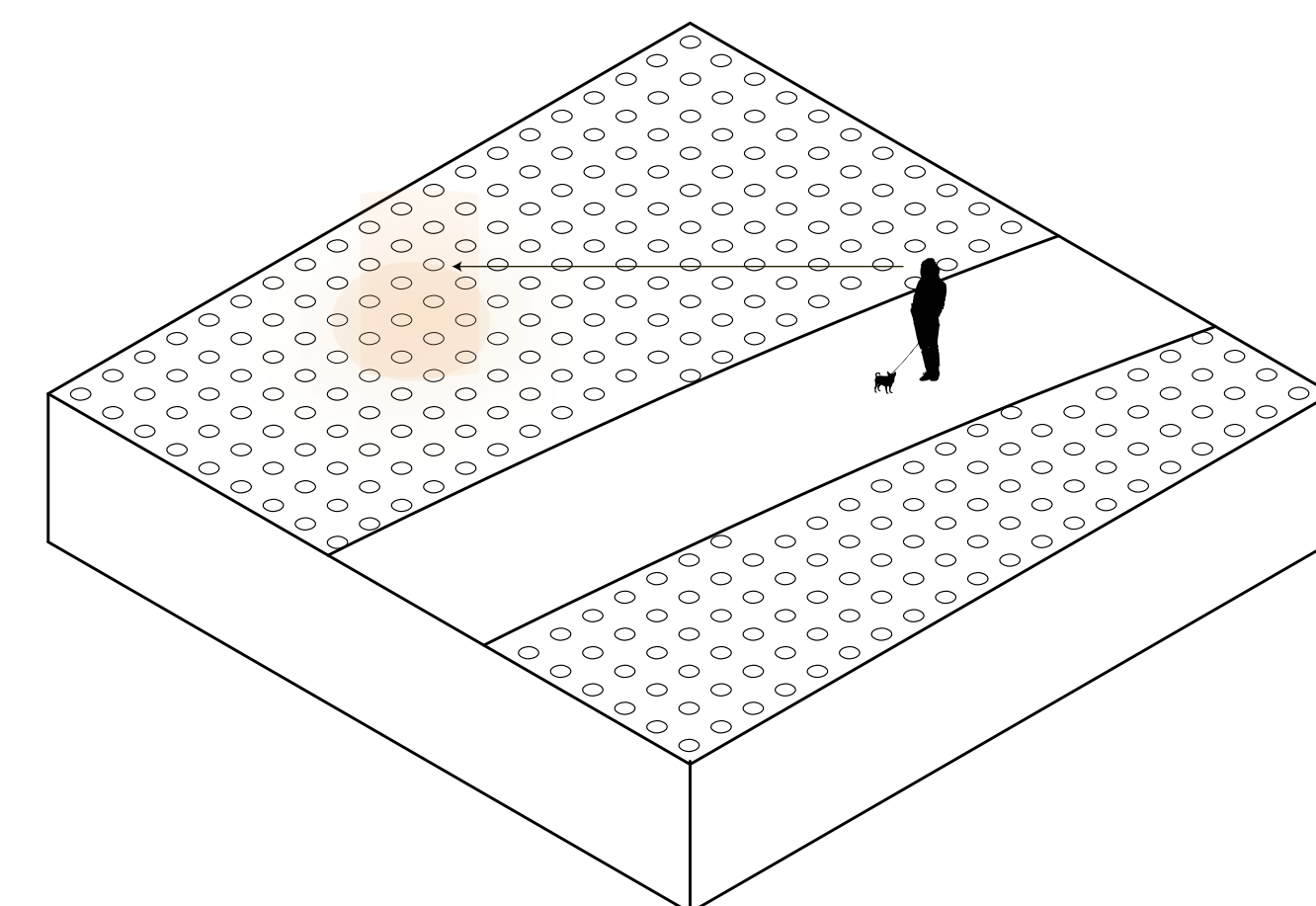


Art / Monument Installations

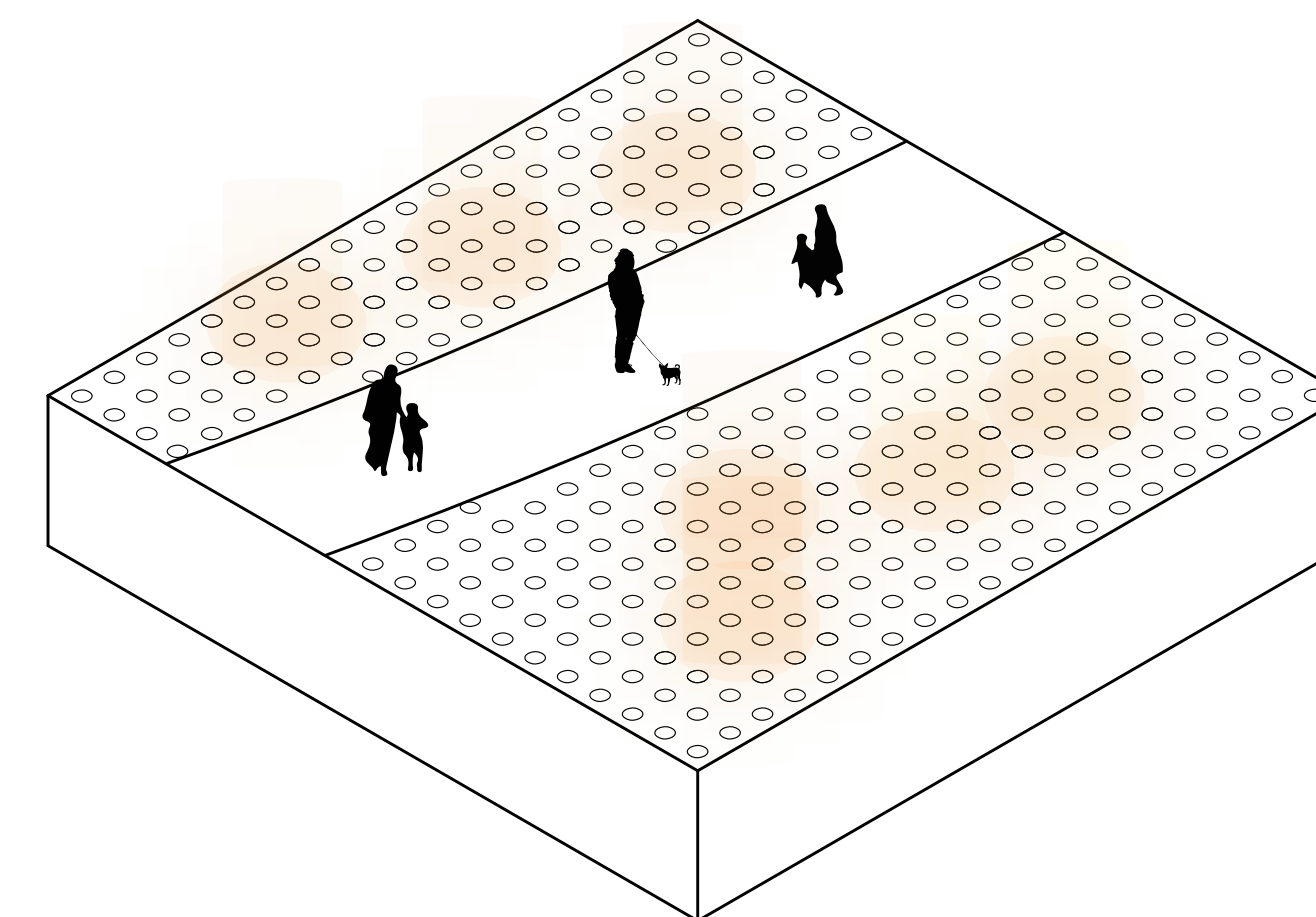


Stubouts

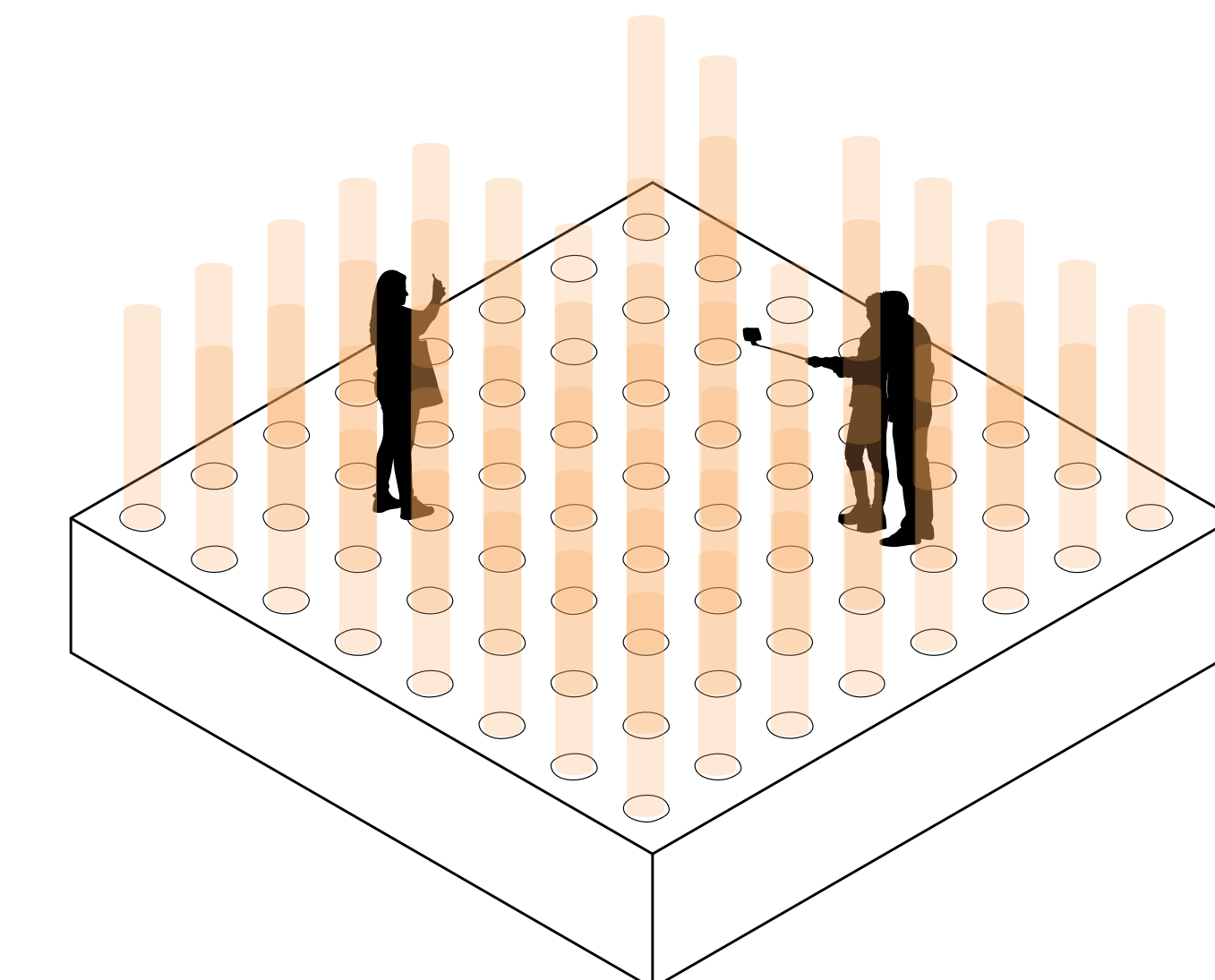
Lighting



Way Finding

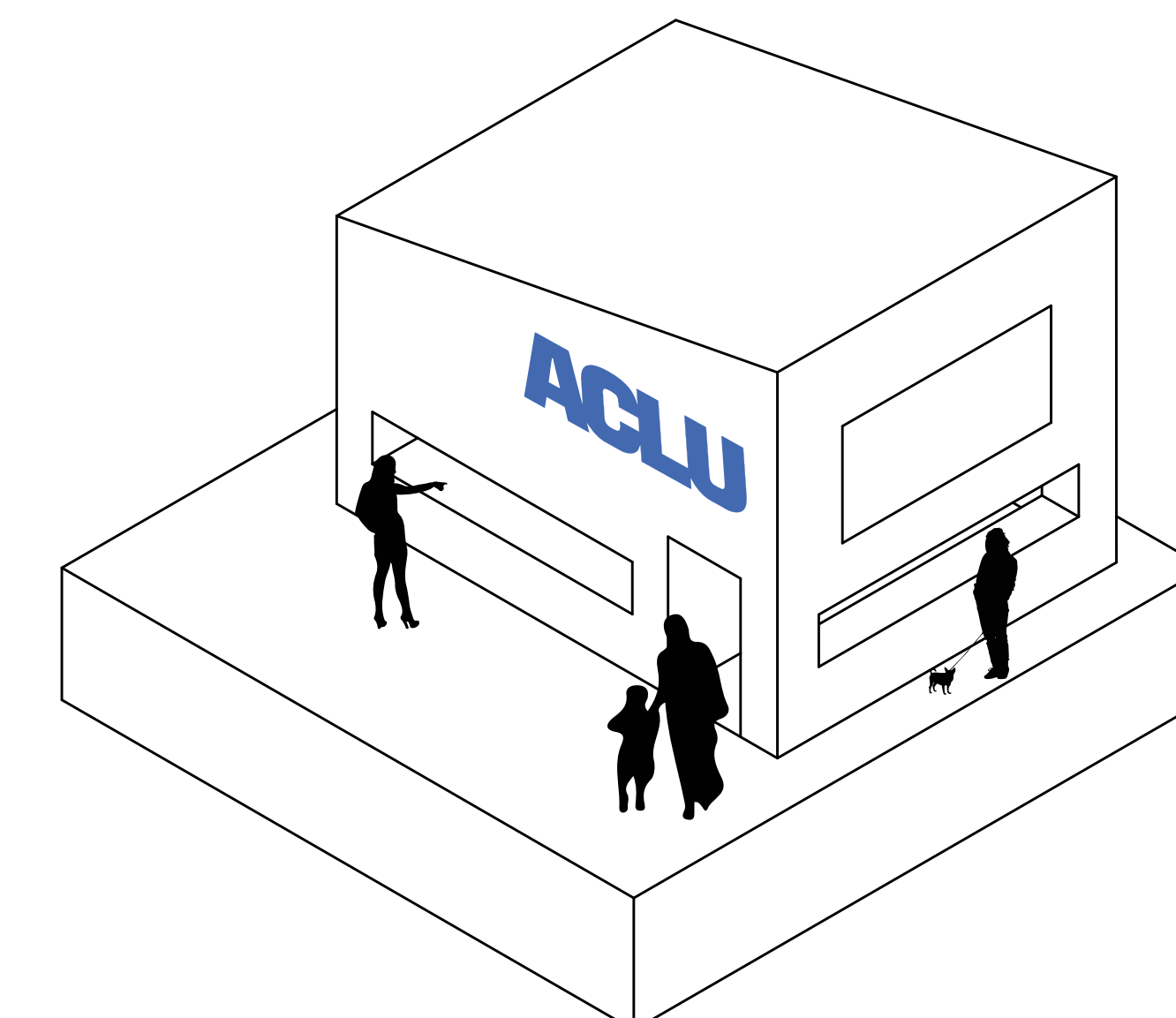


Aerial Art

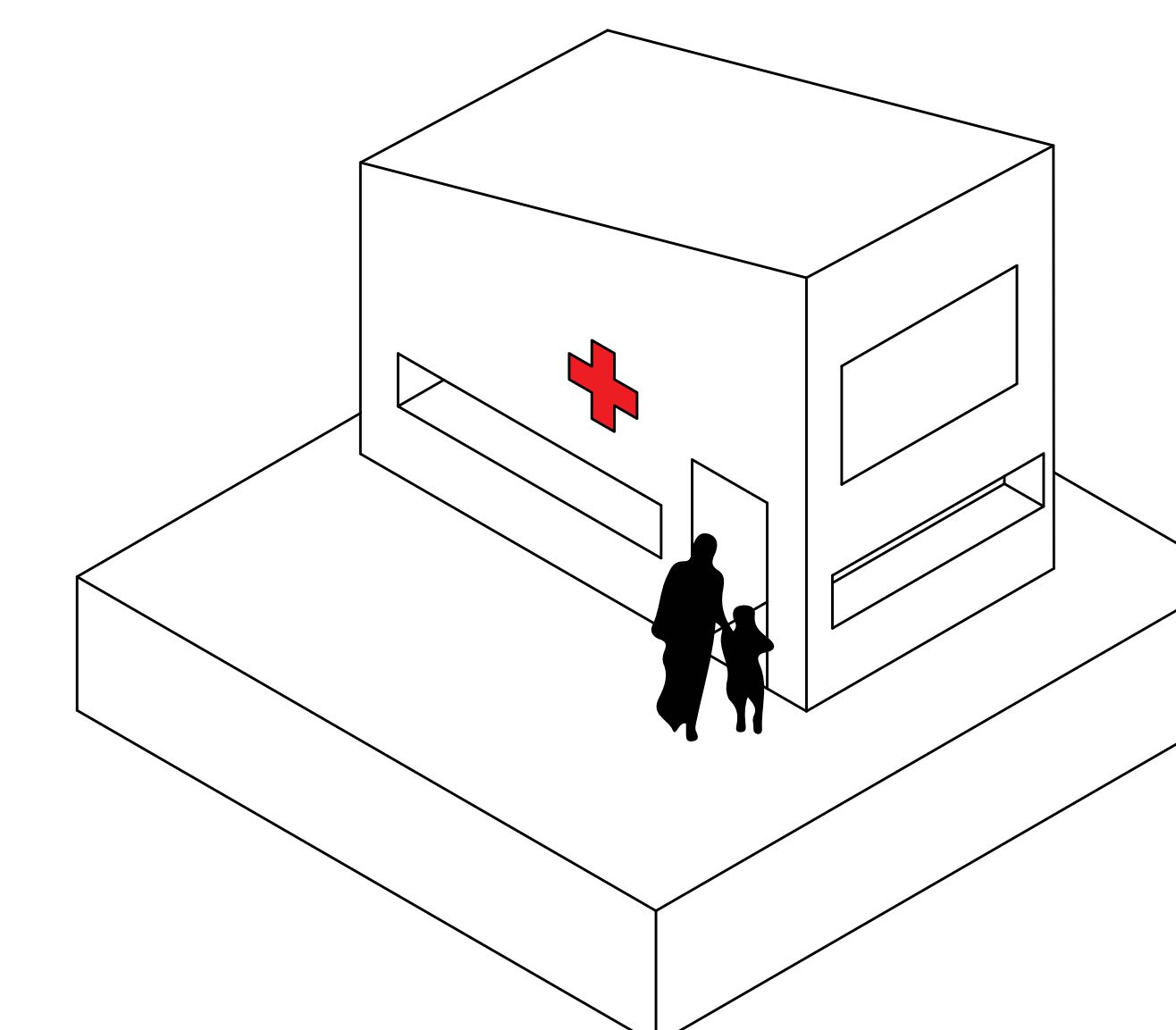


Iconic Photography Spots

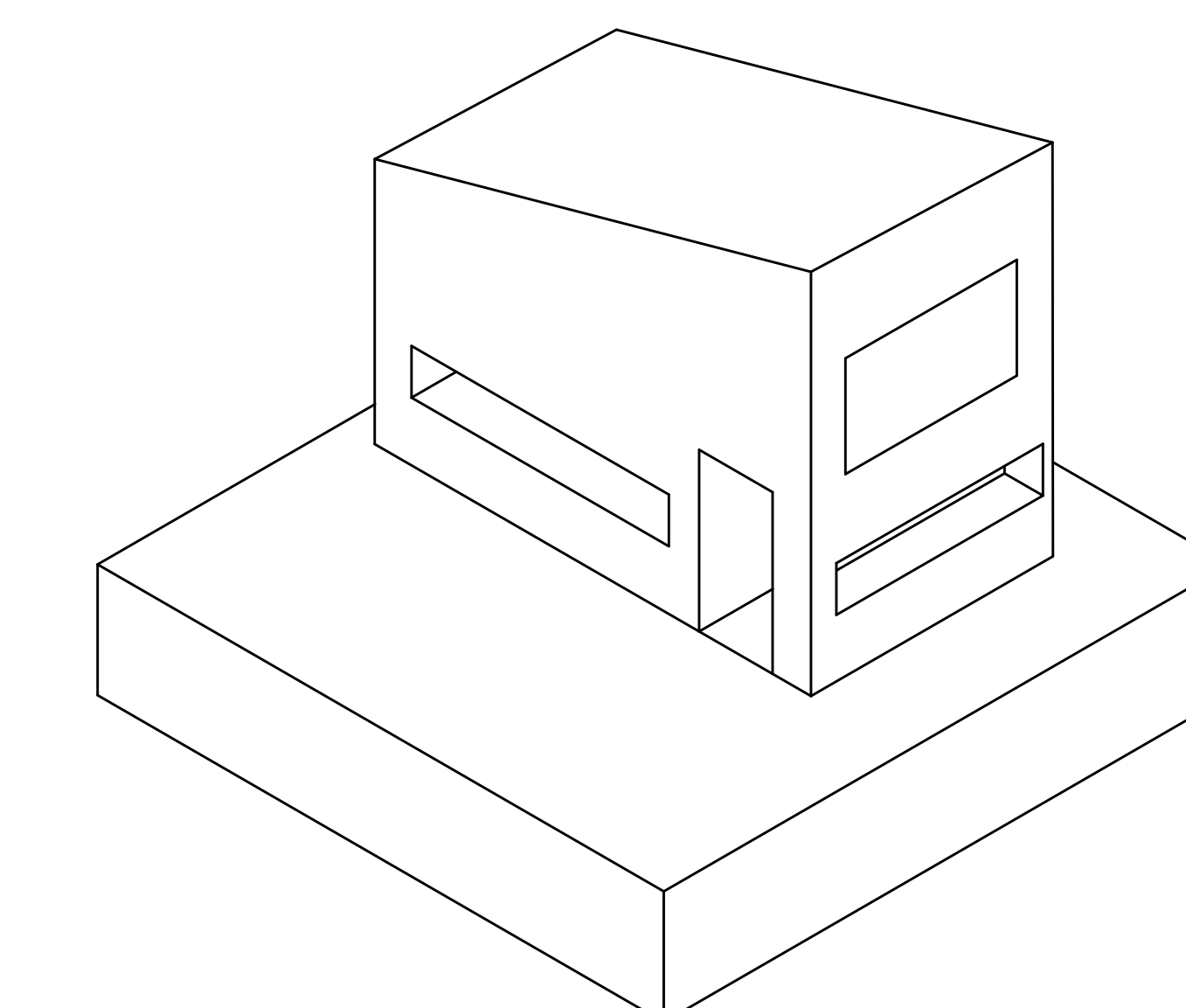
Kiosks



Inquire About Civil Liberties



Medical Kiosk



(Flexible Occupants)



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