

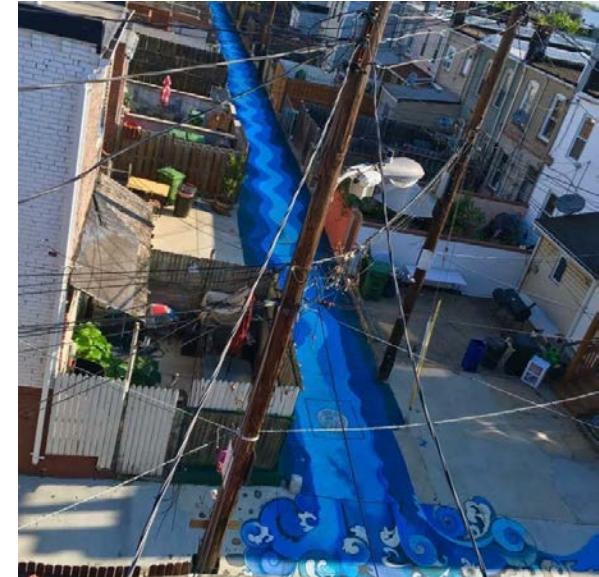
# INTRODUCTION

## How to use the visual glossary

The Green Network is divided into Nodes and Corridors.

There are 3 categories of corridors:

- People Corridors
- Parkway Corridors
- Nature Corridors



There are 4 different types of Nodes:

- Community Nodes
- Nature Nodes
- Existing Open Space Nodes
- Anchor Institution Nodes



This Visual Glossary provides examples of how these nodes and corridors can transform the city and provide many benefits to the community.

# INTRODUCTION

## How to use the visual glossary

**These 10 symbols show what the Green Network will do for City residents and how:**

Protect Ecological Resources

Wildlife  
Habitat



Water Cleansing and  
Storage



Provide Beautification

Passive  
Recreation



Gathering/  
Socializing



Create Reinvestment  
& Growth Potential

Economic  
Development



Provide Equity  
& Empowerment

Environmental  
Education



Transportation  
Alternatives



Improve Health  
& Quality of Life

Cooling  
and Shade



Active  
Recreation



Food  
Production



**When these symbols appear on a given page describing a corridor or node, they describe how the design benefits our community**

# CORRIDORS

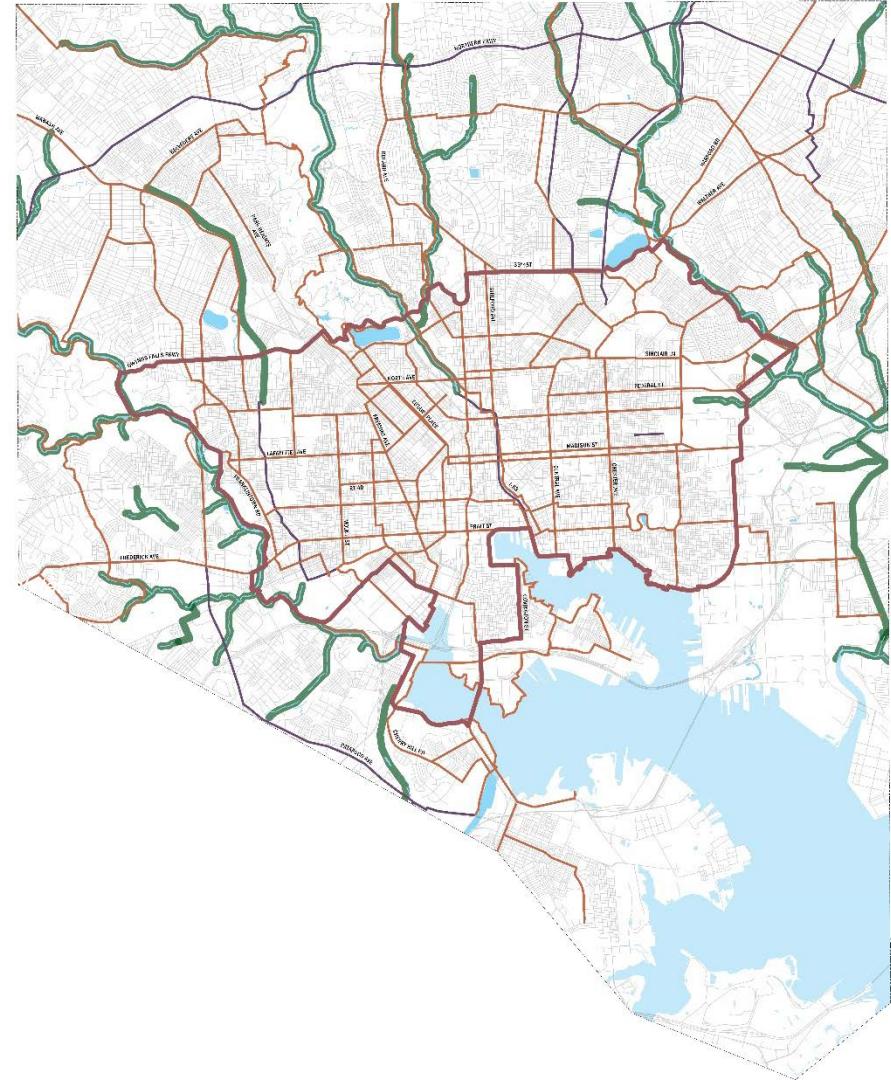
## The Green Network Corridors:

These corridors may be tree-lined streets or shaded trails, some with beautiful plantings, or stormwater management. Tree-lined boulevards will connect parks and open-space to schools and neighborhood retail districts. Enhanced stream corridors will provide habitat for wildlife and healthier waterways. These corridors will connect residents to nature and neighborhoods to one another.

Each project type in the visual glossary is keyed to a corridor type.

**There are three categories of corridors:**

- **People Corridors**
- **Parkway Corridors**
- **Nature Corridors**



# PEOPLE CORRIDORS

## Increased Tree Canopy Along Streetscapes and Trails

Tree-lined streets provide cooling as well as infiltration. In this design the tree is part of a stormwater infiltration basin. Portland, OR.



Seating is integrated with tree canopy along a greenway trail providing options for rest, gathering, and entertainment. Location: Georgetown, Washington, DC.



New or updated tree boxes with native trees along the street. Baltimore, MD



# PEOPLE CORRIDORS

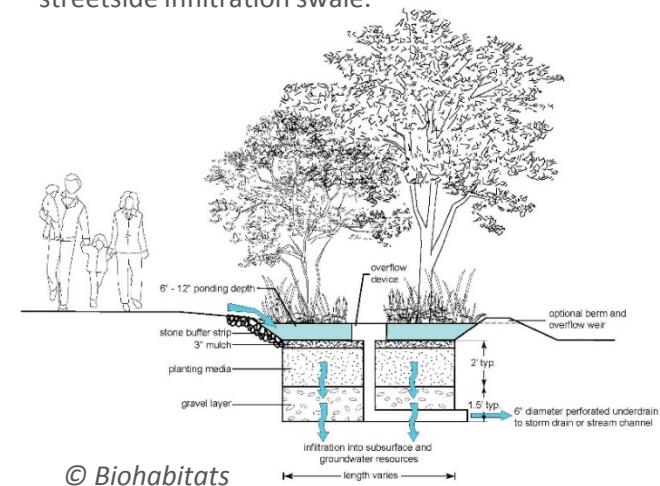
## Integrated Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs) Streetscape treatment swales and bioretention



Bioretention swales can be designed along sidewalks that line retail, cultural, and entertainment zones, softening the hardscape with vegetation and water management. Pratt Street, Baltimore, MD



A typical design for a streetside infiltration swale.



# PEOPLE CORRIDORS

## Trails and Promenades

A former rail line transformed into a bike and pedestrian greenway trail with integrated urban artwork and green space. Detroit, MI



© Living Design Lab

A paved trail weaves through a forested open space near the Gwynns Falls. Baltimore, MD



© Flaura Teeter Landscape Architects

A mown path provides low-maintenance access with paths to be adjusted to habitat needs of native wildlife. Baltimore, MD



© Toole Design Group

This promenade is enhanced by native trees and edge plantings that help filter surface runoff and create more habitat along the harbor. Baltimore, MD



© Flaura Teeter Landscape Architects



# PEOPLE CORRIDORS

## Complete Streets

This design highlights cycle and pedestrian lanes that are integrated with stormwater management practices (bioretention) along a major roadway. Portland, OR.



A typical cross-section design for complete streets.



A separated bike path with a tree-lined edge provides a safe way to navigate the city. Baltimore, MD



# PEOPLE CORRIDORS

## Bikeways



Bike lanes can be designed to fit within existing streetscapes between the sidewalk and parking. Baltimore, MD.



This design focuses on different paving materials and marking types to highlight the bike lane. St Paul, MN.



A bike share program provides more opportunities to use bikes to travel around the city with convention drop-off and pickup sites. Baltimore, MD.

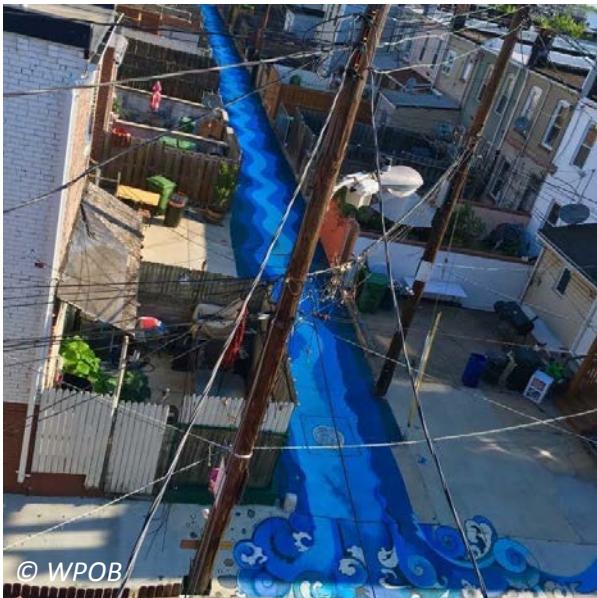


# PEOPLE CORRIDORS

## Alleys and Pedestrian-only



Painting an alley provides a beautiful reflection of the connection to the watershed and the harbor. Baltimore, MD



A Blue Alley project includes permeable pavers replacing concrete, which allows stormwater to soak into the ground rather than go into the storm sewer. Baltimore, MD



Alley-greening is a community effort that provides a new space for neighbors to socialize and celebrate the Green Network. Baltimore, MD



# PARKWAY CORRIDORS

## Vegetated Parkway Buffers and Medians

Tall canopy along the edges of a street, as well as planted medians, are known to help slow traffic and provide a beautiful parkway experience.  
St. Paul Street, Baltimore, MD



A robust canopy on Gwynns Falls Parkway creates the opportunity for connection to the broader urban forest.



A wide planted median on Loch Raven Boulevard creates a sense of relief, providing shade and traffic calming.



# NATURE CORRIDORS

## Restored Streams and Rivers, Buffer Plantings



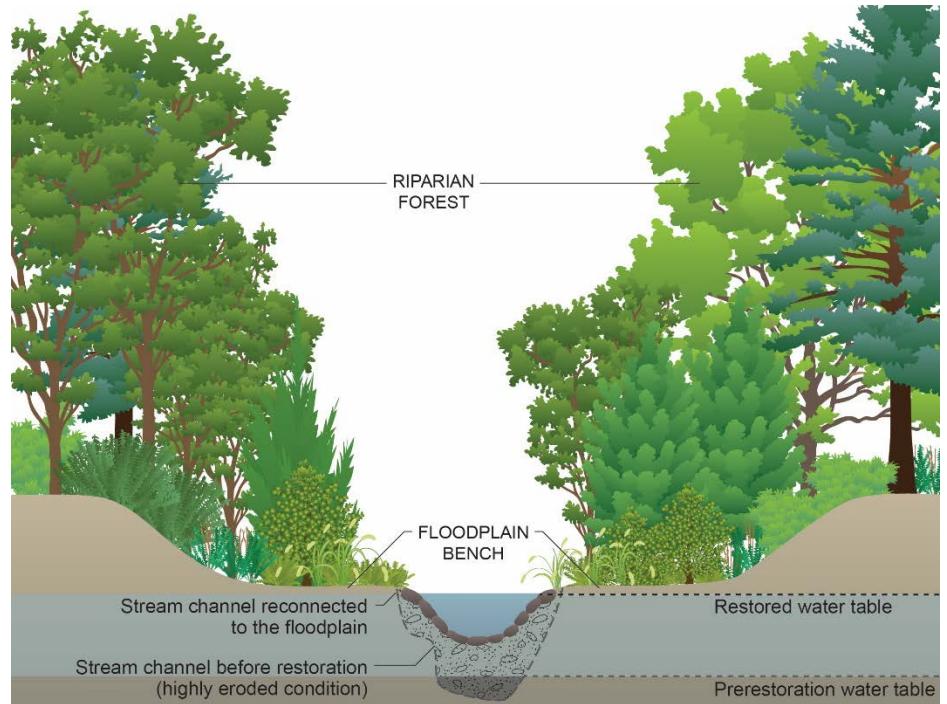
Stream restoration with riffles, pools, and a buffer enhanced with native plantings can include pedestrian crossings. Newark, DE.



The restoration and buffer plantings can reconnect the floodplain along a park space, restoring the stream channel and stabilizing banks with a robust planting of native shrubs and herbaceous perennials. Cleveland, OH



A typical stream channel restoration design restores floodplain function, and enhances the forested buffer plantings with a diverse native plant palette (shrubs, trees and groundcover).



All images on this page © Biohabitats



# NATURE CORRIDORS

## Stream Daylighting

A urban riverwalk in Frederick, MD shows the potential for an urban stream daylighting project that integrates nature with urban design.



A stream is restored to the surface with a native planted edge. Charlottesville, VA.



# NATURE CORRIDORS

## Living Shorelines

Living shorelines feature stabilized banks along the Harbor and native plantings. Philadelphia, PA.



A living shoreline restoration at Masonville Cove, providing improved habitat for wildlife and a more resilient shoreline.



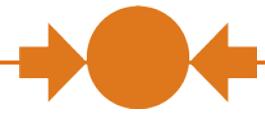
A living shorelines can include an integrated boardwalk and public gathering space while still supporting habitat and shoreline protection. Leonardtown, MD



A typical design cross-section of a living shoreline with native plantings, native soils, and a toe sill.



## NODES



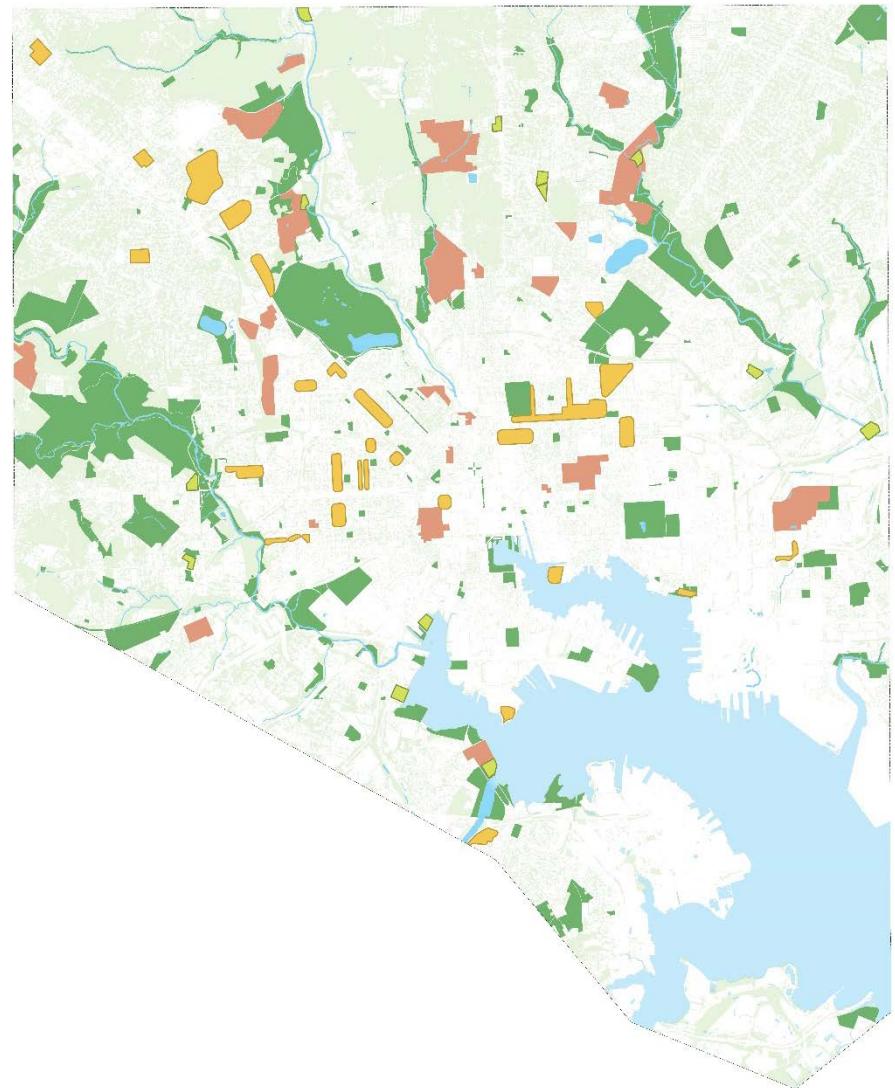
### The Green Network Nodes:

Green Network Nodes are where people and nature meet. Nodes might be parks, recreation areas, forest patches, open spaces for gathering or play, or green spaces within new development areas. Nodes are connected to each other by the Green Network corridors.

Each project type included in the visual glossary is keyed to a specific type of node within the Green Network.

**There are four different types of Nodes:**

- **Community Nodes**
- **Nature Nodes**
- **Existing Open Space**
- **Anchor Institution Nodes**



# COMMUNITY NODES



## New World Class Parks and Open Space

A centrally located green provides an iconic park space as well as a water feature with open space, walking paths, stormwater management and habitat. Portland, OR.



© Toole Design Group

In St Louis, MO a new linear park features lots of color and various types of seating and open space areas for play and social gatherings.



© Jennifer Dowdell

Iconic parks like Central Park in New York City, provide an amenity in all seasons, with combinations of open space and mature tree canopy and native plantings.



© Jennifer Dowdell

# COMMUNITY NODES



## Neighborhood Parks

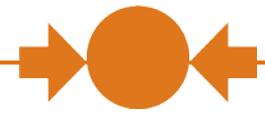
An inner block park in Harlem Park provides a shady open space for recreation, socializing, and respite.



Easterwood/Sandtown Park and Playground located at 1500 N. McKean Avenue was created after the demolition of buildings in fall 2016 through Maryland's Project C.O.R.E. Initiative.



# COMMUNITY NODES



## Urban Farms and Community Gardens

Larger parcels of open space might host hoop houses and larger fields for crops, farming and even grazing, bringing farm to table opportunities closer to the urban core. Real Food Farms, Baltimore, MD.



A wide variety of wildflower species may be planted for harvest, as shown at The Flower Factory site in East Baltimore, MD.



Community gardens provide space for neighbor-tended plots in raised beds. Baltimore, MD



# COMMUNITY NODES



## Native Wildflower Meadows

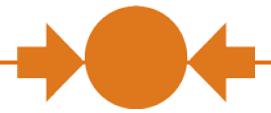
Wildflower meadows can include artwork and take many shapes and sizes.  
Baltimore, MD.



Even the smallest sites can host a variety of different native wildflowers that provide habitat and visual pleasure.  
Baltimore, MD.



# COMMUNITY NODES



## Public Plazas and Gathering Spaces

The Peace Park provides a pleasant space to sit and socialize. Bloom and Druid Hill Avenue. Baltimore, MD.



© Baltimore City DOP

A new plaza at Howard and 26<sup>th</sup> street includes native plantings, seating, and a central fire pit. Baltimore, MD.



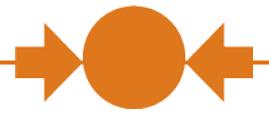
© FTLA

The Pratt and Light Plaza and is an example of a public plaza that hosts a variety of events including the Pratt Street Market. Baltimore, MD.



© Downtown Partnership

# COMMUNITY NODES



## Active Recreation and Play Spaces

Patterson Park hosts sports fields, as well as space for other group exercise and social events.



© Parks and Recreation



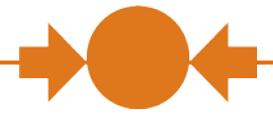
© Parks and Recreation

A playground in New York City.



© DOP

# COMMUNITY NODES



## Flex Programming Spaces

Flexible public spaces host a variety of events. JFX farmers market, Baltimore, MD.



© Mark Dennis Mayor's Office

They can temporary or seasonal art installations associated with festivals or city events.



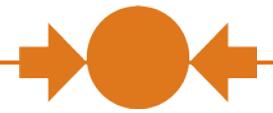
© Downtown Partnership

Flex Spaces can include play and interactive games.



© Downtown Partnership

# COMMUNITY NODES



## Educational Resources and Public Art

Artwork can be integrated into fencing, bringing consistency and beauty to the edges of the green network spaces. Library Square, Baltimore, MD.



*© Blue Water Baltimore*

Murals, already a popular form of expression in the city, can call attention to community stories as well as natural wonders within the green network. Library Square, Baltimore, MD



*© Biohabitats*

Stormwater features can be designed with artists to reflect water forms and processes. Philadelphia, PA



*© Biohabitats*

# COMMUNITY NODES



## Grow Centers & Resource Hubs

Resource hubs can be built at strategic locations along the green network to provide tools and supplies that support maintenance. Detroit, MI

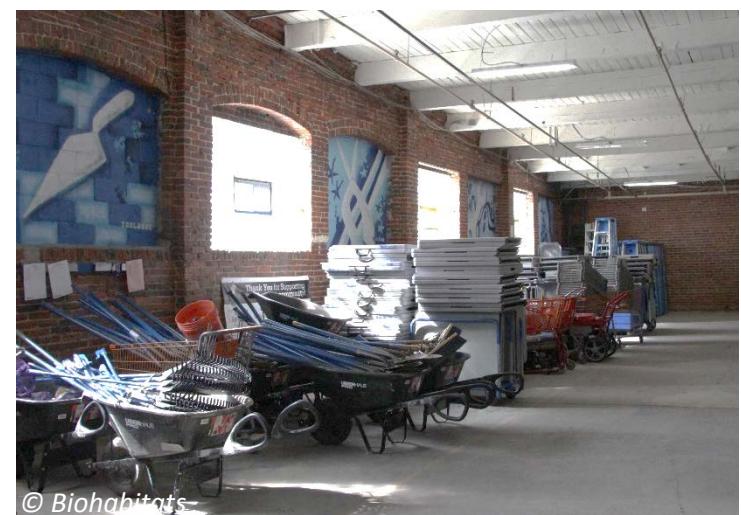


© Baltimore City DOP

Existing hubs can support multiple neighborhoods. The Toolbank, Baltimore, MD.

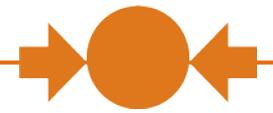


© Biohabitats



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# COMMUNITY NODES



## Integrated Best Management Practices (BMPs) Pocket Parks and Play Spaces

A pocket park integrates stormwater management features within the landscape, as in this meditation garden. Homewood House, Baltimore, MD



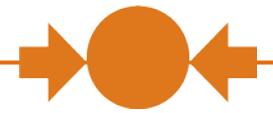
Stormwater management can also be integrated into edges of play areas to frame the space and create a buffer along the street. Baltimore, MD.



Interactive pocket parks can include rain gardens and other water management features. Baltimore, MD



# COMMUNITY NODES



## Integrated Best Management Practices (BMPs) Gathering spaces and public plazas

Stormwater management can be integrated along the edges of larger open spaces with boardwalk crossings and colorful plantings. Lynchburg, VA.



Water features can be designed into promenades to provide further area for water treatment and native plantings, providing access to pedestrians and improved edge habitat. Wellington, NZ.



© Jennifer Dowdell

Smaller parks with public plaza can also integrate very colorful and textured rain gardens that manage stormwater and frame views. Pierce's Park, Baltimore, MD



# COMMUNITY NODES



## Integrated Best Management Practices (BMPs) Structures (walls, foundation planters, and roofs)

Building foundation planters provide stormwater management and vibrant native plantings, creating further connections between the built environment and the green network. Portland, OR.



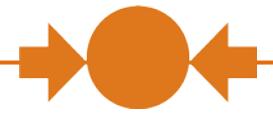
Green roofs offer opportunity to bring vegetation and landscape into the building footprint, providing visual amenity, learning opportunity, and stormwater management. Baltimore, MD



Stormwater management can be integrated into foundation plantings like at Henderson-Hopkins School. Baltimore, MD.



# COMMUNITY NODES



## Integrated Best Management Practices (BMPs)

### Parking

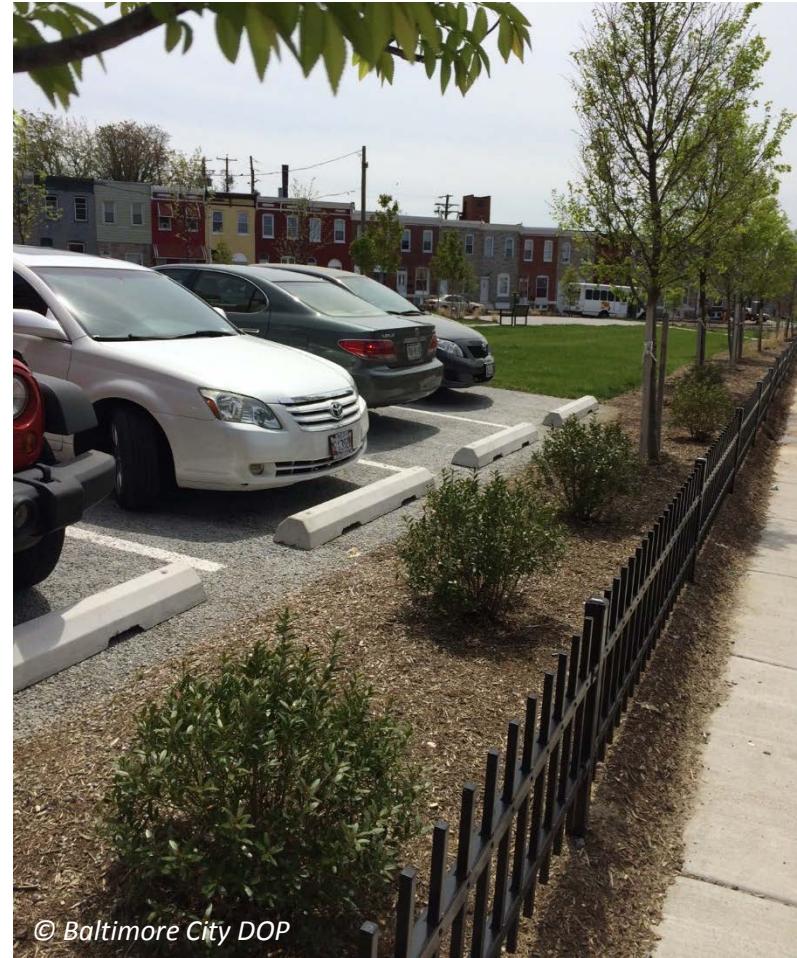
Parking can include permeable paver, integrated bioretention and increased tree canopy. Chicago, IL.



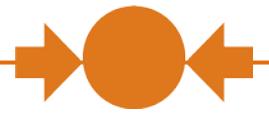
Bioretention can also be designed as smaller integrated planters to collect and treat water in smaller parking areas. Portland, OR.



Permeable asphalt and planted areas along the edge of parking. Baltimore, MD



## EXISTING OPEN SPACE NODES



### Existing Parks and Open Space – Enhancement and Restoration

Druid Hill Park provides tree canopy, open space, recreation opportunities, and open water with habitat for a wide array of birds. Continued stewardship will provide important water quality management as well as habitat preservation. Baltimore, MD.



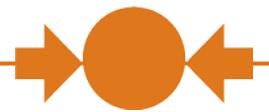
Library Square provides integrated stormwater management, gathering spaces, and flexible open space for recreation. Baltimore, MD.



This transitional open space provides flexible programming opportunities. Calvert Street Park (2200 Calvert Street), Baltimore, MD.



# ANCHOR INSTITUTION NODES



## New Development with Anchor Open Spaces

When new development is proposed a central open space area might provide a gathering and social space with tree canopy and seating like this Farmer's Market in Blacksburg, VA.



© Flouer Teeter LA

An open space designed to complement new development might include a plaza area as well as green space. Barclay Telesis, Baltimore, MD.



© DOP

Detailed design of anchor spaces would include native plant gardens and urban woodland. Baltimore, MD.

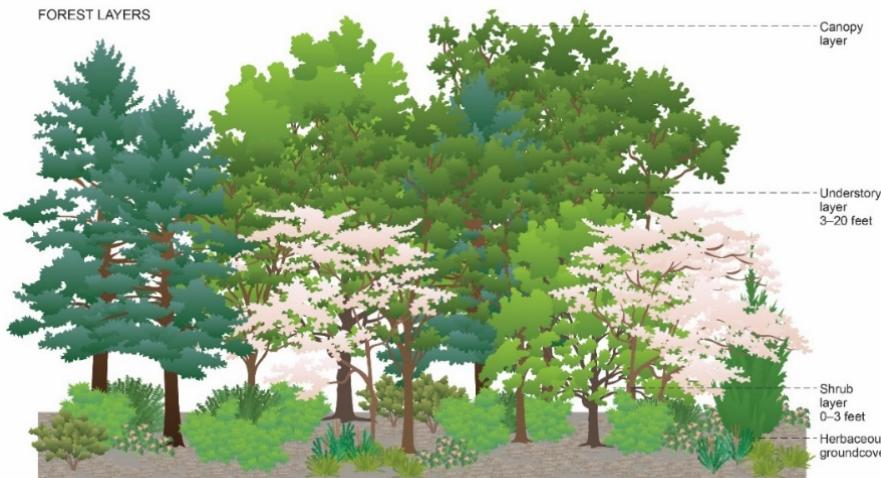


©Forest City - New East Baltimore Partnership





A healthy and functional forest has a diverse structure that includes tall canopy trees as well as understory, shrubs and groundcover.



Mature tree canopy in the existing parks can be prioritized for protection and preservation. Baltimore, MD





## Natural Area Preservation

Masonville Cove in Baltimore City is an important natural area that must be preserved and stewarded



Monarch butterflies rely on food from the Milkweed plant, found in our natural areas and native wildflowers gardens.



The Jones Falls provides habitat for birds like the yellow crowned night heron.



## TEMPORARY GREENING

There will be locations where greening is temporary, until the housing market changes or redevelopment efforts are funded. In those cases the community can opt for something from the City's Green Pattern Book. These create spaces that are clean, safe, and accessible for temporary uses.



Clean and Green



Urban Agriculture



Community-managed  
Open Space



Stormwater  
Management



Green Parking



Urban Forest Buffer



Neighborhood Park



Mixed Greens

The Baltimore City Green Pattern Book provides options for incremental and sometimes temporary changes to improve conditions along the green network, providing future opportunities for development and current benefits to the health and wellbeing of the community and the environment.

Baltimore City Office of Sustainability and  
Department of Planning



# TEMPORARY GREENING

## Temporary greening options from the Green Pattern Book



A mown green space with turf and fencing. Baltimore, MD



This pocket park features seating and public art. Detroit, MI.



A cleared vacant lot hosts raised garden beds in open space, providing temporary productive landscapes. Baltimore, MD

Photos: (Left and top right) Baltimore City DOP, (bottom right) Jennifer Dowdell, Biohabitats