

Landscape Design

Professional Work









Conceptual rendering of the path.



Before





Outer Courtyard



Before





Calvary Sculpture and seat wall.



Congregation making tiles for the seat wall.

Escuela del Sol Master Plan





AutoCad scaled residential concept design rendered in PhotoShop.



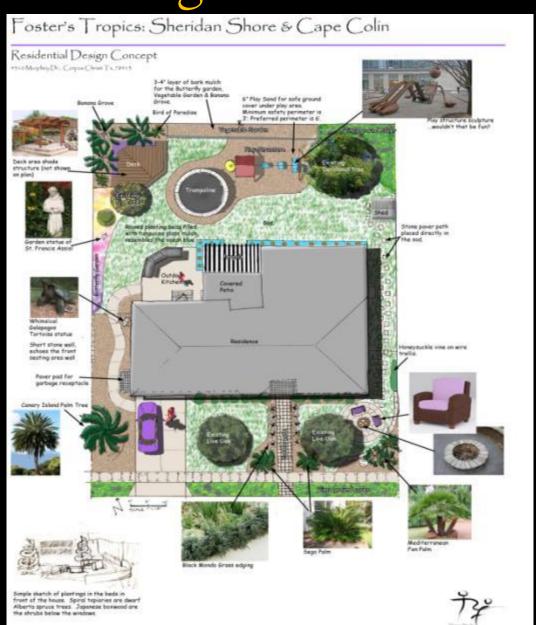
AutoCad scaled residential concept design rendered in PhotoShop.



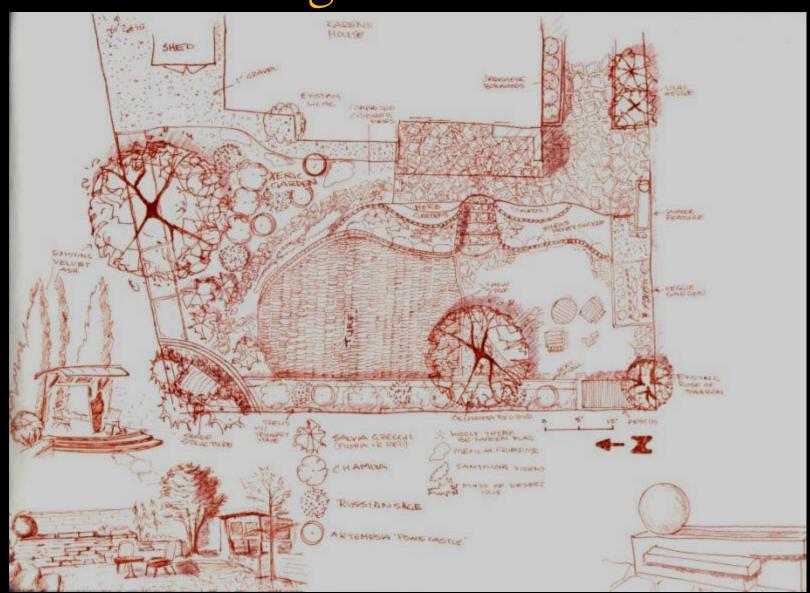
AutoCad scaled residential concept design rendered in PhotoShop.



Hand drawn, scaled residential concept design.



Scaled residential concept designed in SketchUp and rendered in Photoshop & InDesign.

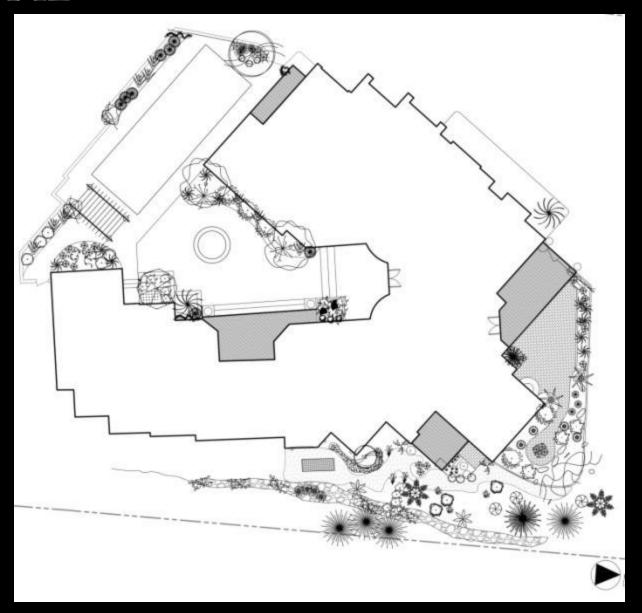


Hand drawn, scaled residential concept design.



Scaled residential concept plan designed in AutoCAD and rendered in Photoshop. Currently under construction.

AutoCAD



Converted hand drawn planting plan to AutoCAD format.

Student Work





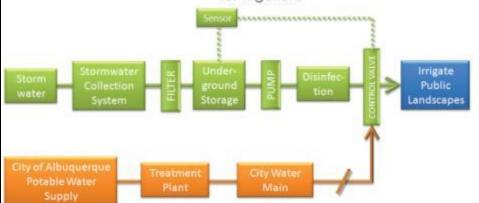


Stormwater Harvesting System

The current stormwater system channelizes rainwater that falls on the street after a storm event. Channelizing removes the rainwater as quickly as possible which brings with it all detrimental consequences such as increased turbidity.

An alternative system would be to capture, store and reuse 100% of the stormwater that falls on the street for irrigation.

Currently, public landscapes are being irrigated with potable water. It is being reported that over 40% of the municipal drinking water is being used for irrigation.



The proposed alternative irrigation system would convey stormwater through a filter system and into the lined reservoir. The reservoir contains a sensor or relay switch that determines if sufficient water is available to meet irrigation needs. If there is water in the reservoir, the irrigation system uses that water first. When the stored supply is depleted, the city water system is then engaged until the next storm event and more water is captured and made available.

The harvested rainwater supports the added vegetation in the street redistribution phase of this project.

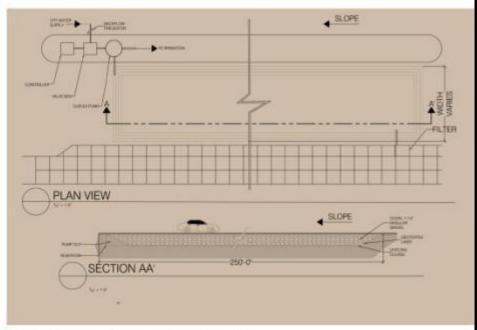
Flow diagram for the proposed irrigation system



The underground storage unit would be constructed similarly to a conventional asphalt road but the base course would be about 3' to 4' deep and would consist of clean 1-1 ½" angular gravel. The pore space of this type of gravel is about 45% yielding a storage capacity of about 36,500 gallons.

One advantage of this system is it should not require any maintenance other than filter clean out or normal pump maintenance. Typically, roadways constructed of traditional asphalt need to be rebuilt every 15 years—at that time the tank can be serviced if needed.

The tanks are located on either side of the medians with pump, irrigation and filter systems located either in the median or under the sidewalk.



Detail of the subsurface, constructed aquifer

Street Design

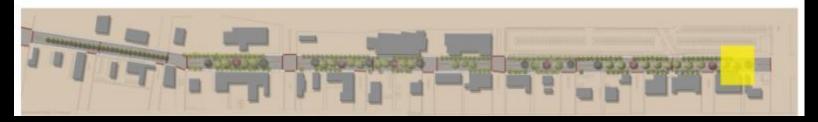
Redistributing the street to create a pedestrian refuge that is both functional and comfortable is a corresponding goal of this project. Below are plan and section views of the proposed street design. The sidewalks have increase to 15' containing tree wells for added shade and comfort. The bus lane has been removed and on-street parking has been eliminated allowing for wider sidewalks and a shorter distance to the median which acts as a pedestrian refuge.

The cross walks are of a different material to guide the pedestrian as well acting as a traffic calmer. The medians are planted with large shade trees such as the Lacebark Elm and Shurmard Oak. The trees add shade to comfort pedestrians as well as drivers in addition to being another traffic calming device.



Plan view of the proposed street design





Another design solution for aiding in pedestrian comfort is to design a mid-block crossing. In a situation where there is a high volume of pedestrian traffic and is heavily congested with vehicular traffic, a mid-block crossing such as the one illustrated at the right might be applicable. The lower rendering is the same block after the intervention has been installed. Notice the change in paving, the shade trees and the shorter distance to the median. Traffic would be regulated with a pedestrian actuated street light.

This final thesis project was presented May, 2009.







Wastewater Remediation, Corrales, NM



Wastewater Remediation, Corrales, NM





A series of tidal flow wetland cells integrated with public parking demonstrates how the cells can be integrated in a variety of parking lot configurations.

This design provides a safe, effective, and sustainable method of cleaning the wastewater from the commercial core of the Village of Corrales, while simultaneously providing additional public parking, public restrooms, a community recycling center, and enhancing the library park.

As part of a 2-person team, my contribution was a share in the design work, site analysis and wastewater research. In addition, I was responsible for all the inking while my partner was responsibilities included rendering.

Presented May, 2008

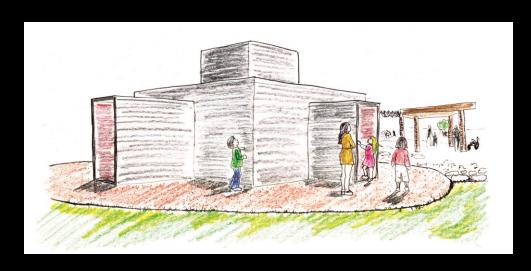
NM School for the Blind & Visually Impaired



NM School for the Blind & Visually Impaired

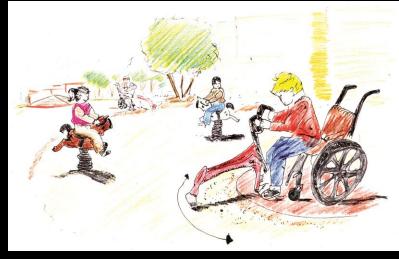


NM School for the Blind & Visually Impaired









Harwood Art Center

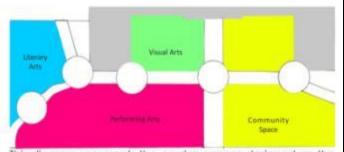


Plan view of the Harwood Art Center



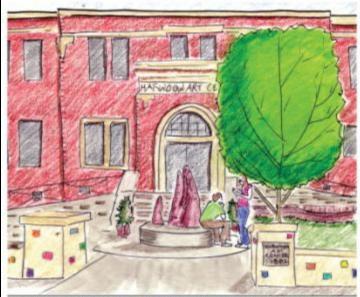
Presented March, 2007

This parti was quickly developed based on the concept of "Art, Community, and Environment". The Picasso face represents "Art" as Picasso is an icon of the art world and easily recognized; the face represents "Community"; the irises of the eyes represent "Environment" as there is a tree in one eye and a flower in the other. The "H" shape in the middle is indicative of the shape of the Harwood Art Center. The black and white represents the dialectic that is evident throughout the design.



This diagram represents the garden spaces designed on the mission of the Harwood Art Center which is to represents Harwood's commitment to involve the diverse New Mexico community in visual, performance and literary art. Therefore, each garden is a separate space with a separate purpose.

Harwood Art Center



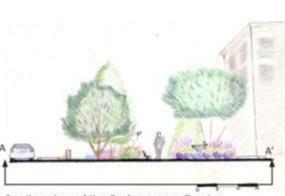
A. Entry plaza with a sculpture platform. The small wall contains ceramic files created by the children of the montessori school



B. View of the seating area in the Literary Garden



View of the Performance Garden



Section view of the Performance Garden



D. Axon view of the Literary Arts Garden

South Valley Academy Community Farm



This project was to design a sustainable outdoor classroom for the South Valley Academy that will teach the students about preserving the historic agricultural methods of South Valley farming with a minimal impact on the environment.

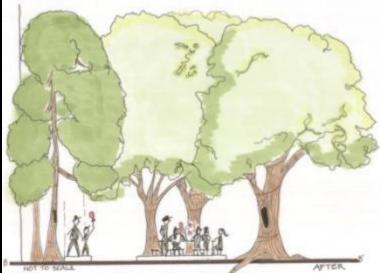
South Valley Academy Community Farm



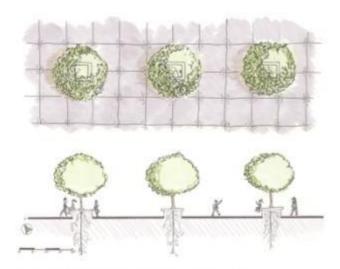
A. 10 Scale view of the wetland area, board walk, and parent drop off area



B, 10 Scale axonometric projection of the wetland area, board walk, and parent drop off area



C. Section view of the proposed social lunch area



D. Section and plan view of the entry plaza

Serial Sketch Project of the Rio Grande Botanical Garden



Serial Sketch Project of the Rio Grande Botanical Garden



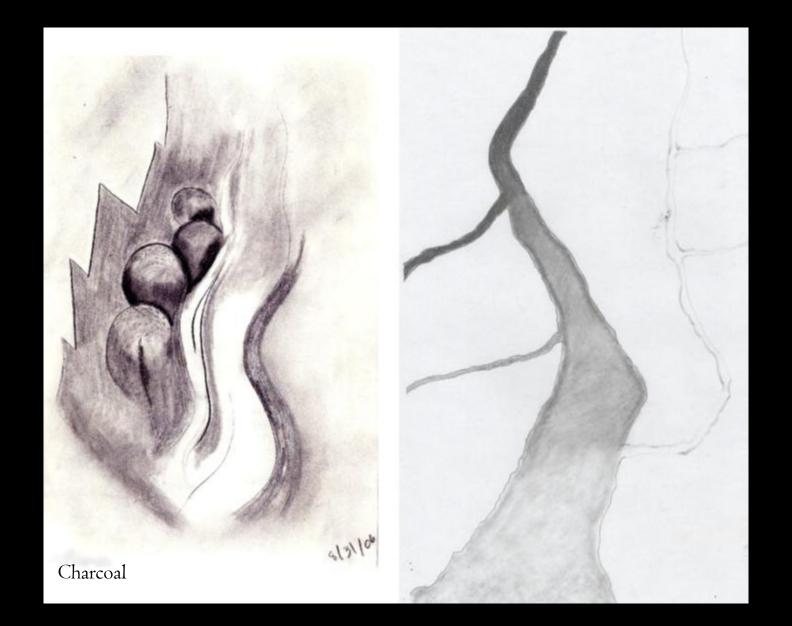
Sketches & Photography



Sketches



Sketches















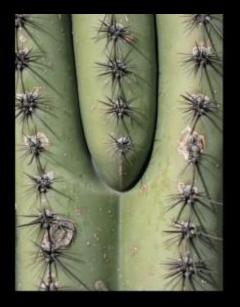




















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