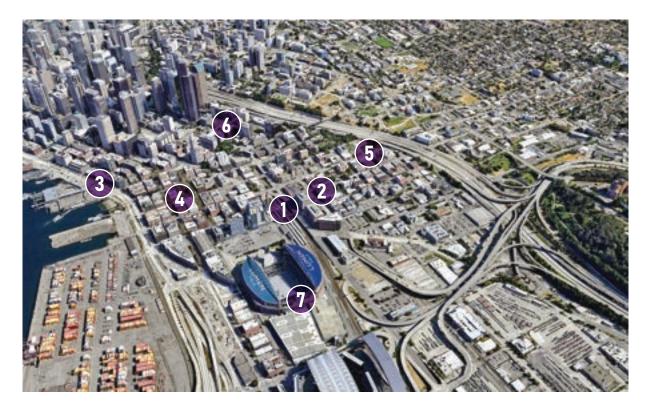


# 樞紐的定義 DEFINING THE HUB



樞組是活動和景點的中心 - 而西雅圖最初的樞 組就是南市中心。擁有通往Salish Sea的便利通 道,多年來南市中心一直都是這區的聚會場所 和出人口地點,這也形成了西雅圖一些最具歷 史文化的社區。在十九世紀和二十世紀期間, 連續不斷的交通和基礎設施投資浪潮改變了這 地區,同時亦將其與擴展的新興大都市連接起 來。這些投資以往與居住在南市中心的社區產 生了不安的共存,有時民,產生了有害的影響。 隨著新世紀變革的態限,我們必須從過去的經 驗學習,並支持南市中心成為一個更有特色的 地方。

A hub is a center of activity and attraction – and Seattle's original hub is South Downtown. With its ready access to the Salish Sea, South Downtown has served as a meeting ground and entry point to the region for many generations, resulting in some of Seattle's most historic and culturally significant neighborhoods. Successive waves of transportation and infrastructure investment in the 19th and 20th centuries transformed the area while connecting it to the broader burgeoning metropolis. This investment has had at times an uneasy coexistence with, and at others a harmful impact on, communities residing in South Downtown. As a new century of change progresses, we seek to learn from the past and support the communities that make South



### 地方 PLACE



Pioneer Square















































# 現有的挑戰 **EXISTING CHALLENGES**



南市中心樞紐區域 South Downtown Hub area

影響社區蓬勃發展。在西雅圖,私人鐵路建造了 景街站同聯合站這兩個建築寶石,成為城市的出 景街站同聯合站這兩個建築寶石,成為城市的出 人口,但隨住在周圍的街道同建築物發展,火車 軌道在社區中形成了裂縫。汽車開始改變社區的 移動方式,而道路亦都穿裂鄰近的社區網格來令 車輛更快地移動,這些移動令社區流移,並且為 行路同滾動創造持久的障礙。我們可以從這些過 去的項目中學習,認識到有意圖的投資會導致貴 族化和喪失社區。

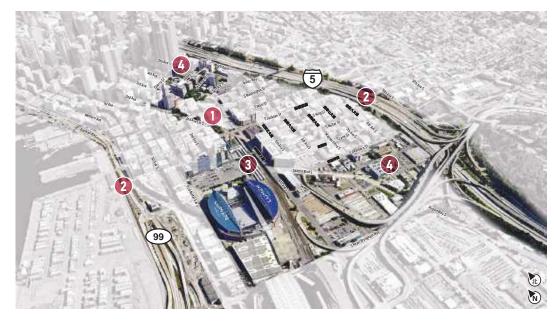
Planning decisions, infrastructure projects, and investment shape the environment of the city -Seattle, private railroads built the two Union Station as entries to the City, but the neighborhoods as streets and buildings grew up around them. Cars began to change the way that people moved and arterials cut through neighborhood grids for faster vehicular creating lasting barriers to walking and rolling. We can learn from these past projects by recognizing that investment without inten



南市中心有潛力成為一個有多種流動方式選擇的出入口,來連 劃,和社區的指導下進行。透過專注於以社區為中心和驅動 的解決方案,我們可以改善南市中心社區和周邊的交通,並 尋求避免取代那些使它們成為城市重要和獨特的東西。在此

South Downtown has the potential to serve as the entry to a walkable city with access to a multitude of mobility options, but this requires engaging with the current use and function of the transportation system, and being open to modifying how that system operates. This must be one with the utmost of care, and with the guidance of community. By focusing on community centered and driven solutions, we can improve access to and around South Downtown neighborhoods and unique places in the city and the region. Some of the existing infrastructural challenges to the neighborhood are examin here to provide past lessons and identify opportunities for

行人通道和社區之間的連接造成衝突,以 及影響南積臣街地區鐵路的服務。









Primarily carrying traffic in and out of Downtown, 2nd Avenue Extension South and 4th Avenue South form a barrier of ast-moving traffic flows between Chinatown-International District and Pioneer Square. This pattern creates conflicts for safe pedestrian access and connection between the neighborhoods as well as to regional rail services at King







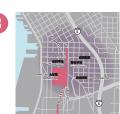
#### 5號州際公路和99號公路 Interstate 5 highway and SR99/Alaskan Wav

州政府在1960年代初在唐人街/國際區中心 建造了5號州際公路。這個龐大的建設令到尼民同商家流離失所,並令到社區分裂。這亦 都導致好幾十年累積同持續地接觸噪音同空 氣污染,和促進公路結構下的不良活動。

99號公路先前是一個多層高架橋結構,用於 沿往海濱選送車輛經過西雅圖市中心。隨住高架橋拆除後,海濱地帶都開放出新的風景

the heart of the Chinatown-International District in the early 1960s. The immense structure displaced residents and businesses, and physically divided neighborhoods. It also led to decades of accumulated and continued exposure to noise and air pollution, as well as undesirable activities under the highway structure.

State Route 99 included a multi-level viaduct structure to move vehicles through downtown Seattle along the waterfront. With the removal of the viaduct, new views and pedestrian connections have opened up to the waterfront.







#### RNSF鐵路和球提 **BNSF Railway** and Stadiums

南第四大道以西的主要鐵路線提供出入西 街/國際區和Pioneer Square社區之間形成 通道障礙,亦都是噪音同空氣污染的來源 在鐵路主線的南面和西面. 早期的鐵路 場區、為周邊社區同時帶來機會和挑戰。

provides critical freight and passenger rail connections through Seattle to the north and south, but also serves as a barrier to access between Chinatown-Internationa District and Pioneer Square neighborhoods as well as a source of noise and air pollution. Just south and west of the main line, former rail yards were redeveloped into the Stadium district through a series of projects that present both opportunities and challenges to surrounding neighborhoods







#### 的土地使用 Land use at King County Civic Campus and south of Dearborn 位於唐人街/國際區、Pioneer Square

金縣Civic Campus和南迪邦街

北面的西雅圖市中心、和南面的 SODO工 業區之間,坐落着大型的單一用途區。隨 住COVID-19疫情後、辦公室式生活節奏 持續受到打擊。因為有新面的遞送服務方法,好多構成金縣Civic Campus的建築物都未能充分利用、不但功能過時,面臨昂 貴的維修和保養導致財政上難以持續。目 前CID唐人街/國際區以南的工業分區 辦公室和輕丁攀用涂機會。我們可诱過這 項計劃,有機會探討解決住屋、就業同其他服務的土地利用策略。

Large single-purpose districts sit between Chinatown-International District, Pioneer Square, and downtown Seattle to the north, and the SODO industrial district to the south. With continued disruption of the daily rhythm of office life following the COVID-19 pandemic, and given new approaches to delivering services, many of the buildings that make up the King County Civic Campus are underutilized, functionally obsolete, or are facing costly maintenance and repairs that may be inancially unsustainable Current industrial zoning (Industry & Innovatio 85-240) south of C-ID only provides opportunities for office and light industrial uses. Through this work there is an opportunity to explore land use strategies that address housing, oyment, and other services

# 過去的計劃和社區主題 PAST PLANS AND COMMUNITY THEMES

社區之前以一系列規模同主題為重點的自主計劃,應對了交通和發展所帶來的挑戰。 認識到這項工作結果,西雅圖市規劃及社區發展辦公室(OPCD)和交通部(SDOT)在2021年檢討了過去所有二十五年所製作的社區計劃,以便對南市中心的投資共同 後上事項有一個理解。以下是一些分析過的計劃和從中得到的知識。如果有興趣查詢 計劃会立。你可以的不知明計劃会過的二維無一或者生

https://southdowntownhub.participate.online/#resources 查詢。

Community has responded to the challenges posed by transportation and development with self-directed plans focused on a range of scales and themes. Recognizing this work, in 2021 the City of Seattle Office of Planning and Community Development (OPCD) and Department of Transportation (SDOT) reviewed all neighborhood plans produced in the previous 25 years in order to develop an understanding of shared priorities for investments in South Downtown. Below is a selection of plans analyzed and what was learned from them. Scan the QR codes next to each plan or visit https://southdowntownhub.participate.online/#resources to access the full text of these and other planning documents.



計劃合作夥伴

#### 南市中心社區優先事項檢討與總結 SOUTH DOWNTOWN NEIGHBORHOOD PRIORITIES







## CID 唐人街/國際區 NEIGHBORHOOD 策略計劃





開拓者廣場區域市場研究

### 社區街道照明研究







## 東北PIONEER SQUARE總體規劃 NORTHEAST PIONFFF SQUARE NORTHEAST PIONEER SQUARE FRAMEWORK PLAN



PIONEER SQUARE DISTRICT MARKET STUDY







### 積臣街樞紐概念規劃



計劃合作夥伴







#### YESLER CRESCENT 公共生活行動計劃 YESLER CRESCENT PUBLIC LIFE ACTION PLAN







我們更新了西雅圖市2021年的社區計劃調查,確認了最近完成 的CID 唐人街/國際區社區計劃,以便了解共同和獨特的優先 事項、策略和潛在的推進項目。右圖是市政府審查社區計劃的 結果: 我們在2023年11月南市中心樞紐計劃開放日上徵詢過 的八個社區綜合主題。我們聽到大家對社區主題的廣泛確認其 準確性和持續相關性,同時如何運用有意義的投和項目主題表

We updated City of Seattle's 2021 survey of community plans. acknowledging the recent completion of the C-ID Neighborhood Strategic Plan, in order to understand common and unique priorities, strategies, and possible projects to move forward. The color graphic depicts the result of the community plan review by the City: a synthesis of eight community themes that we asked you about at the South Downtown Hub Plan kickoff open house in November 2023. We heard broad confirmation of the accuracy and continued relevance of these community themes, along with ideas for how these can be expressed in meaningful investments and projects.





## 社區主題/共同策略 Community Themes/Common Strategies

## 公共場所 PUBLIC SPACE

### 加強公共空間,街道,小巷和開放空間,改善安全,

社交聯繫和體育活動 Enhance public space, streets, alleys, and open spaces, to increase safety, social connections, and physical activity

## 公平發展 EQUITABLE DEVELOPMENT

#### 最大限度地減少累積傷害和/或逼遷(小型企 業、居民和非營利組織)並鼓勵公平發展 Minimize cumulative harm and/or displacement (small businesses, residents and nonprofits) and encourage equitable

development

提升公共安全體驗與認知 mprove public safety experience and

令社區利益和土地所有權最大化 Maximize community benefit and ownership of land

社區效益 COMMUNITY BENEFIT

# 歷史文化 HISTORY & CULTURE

保留歷史文化特色 Retain historic and cultural character

## 解決歷史上的種族歧視問題 ADDRESS HISTORIC RACISM

## 連接性 CONNECTIVITY

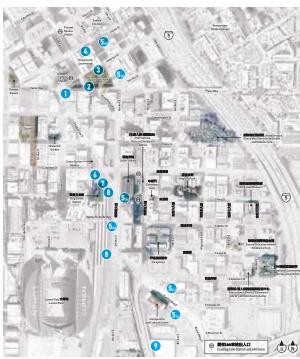
景街火車站和聯合車站之間 Improve mobility and connectivity, particularly between neighborhoods and King Street and Union Stations

# 同步項目計劃和新機會

# **CONCURRENT PLANS AND NEW OPPORTUNITIES**

### 同步項目和計劃 CONCURRENT **PROJECTS AND PLANS**

南市中心個組是SoundTransit、西雅圖市和金 縣的合作夥伴計劃,旨在確保計劃投資與南市中 心社區的目標和需求保持一致。這個是認同對過 去大型公共項目所造成的傷害,和對未來做得更



- 「Fortson Square重建計劃 (西雅園市) Fortson Square redevelopment (City of Seattle)

- 潜在新的CID 唐人街/國際區 (第四大道淺層) Link車站出人口
   (Sound Transit)
   Potential new CID (4th Avenue Shallow) Link station entry
- (5) 清在新的CID 終入街/國際版 (油炉街) Link単済出入口 (Sound Transit) Potential new CID (Dearborn Street) Link station entry (Sound Transit)
- 2nd Avenue Extension South and South Jackson Street Bridge Planning Study (City of Seattle)
- Georgetown to Downtown安全連接項目 (西雅湖市)
  Georgetown to Downtown Safety Project (City of Seattle)



### 場所保持和場所營造的潛在想法 (來自進一步研究和過去的規劃工作)

- 改善十字路口的行人設施。如植物规觀、更寬阔的人行道、核梵、照明和慈 析品等等 improve intersection with pedestrian amenities such as plantings, wider sidewalks, benches, lighting, and art
- 9 沿著South Washington Street 來連接Pioneer Square和日本城 Connect Pioneer Square and Japantown along South Washington Street
- (1) 新增在陡坡上舒適通行的元素(例如扶手、長凳等),供給各種能力狀況使 用者的需要

### NORTH FOCUS AREA



設計和選址新街景元素來體現社區及社區的連續性
 Design and site new streetscape elements that reflect the community and continuity

### CENTRAL FOCUS AREA



- 與景街改進規劃工作互相協調,以更好地連接景街站
   Coordinate with King Street improvements for better co

南焦點地區



# 現有條件

# **EXISTING CONDITIONS**

鑒於COVID-19疫情及隨後的復甦過程中所帶來的干擾和模式轉變,我們也致力於更新我們對南市中心社區和區域基礎設施系統現狀的理解。這裡的圖據顯示地區流動性、開放空間和土地執明據相關聯。我們發現,許多先前展覽中討論的挑戰仍然存在,又或者因少人流新新的挑戰仍然存在,又或者因少人流新的的過和經濟活動放緩的情況下出現了新的形式。這些數據顯示了主要街道和基礎設施特徵如何形成對安全、訪問和活力持久的限限和隨礙

Acknowledging the disruptions and shifts in patterns imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic and the subsequent recovery, we also sought to update our understanding of existing conditions in neighborhood and regional infrastructural systems in South Downtown. This panel maps data reflecting mobility, open space, and land use conditions, correlated with observed data on public safety and access to amenities. We found that many of the challenges discussed earlier in the exhibition persisted or took on new forms as streets emptied and economic activity slowed. These data indicate how major streets and infrastructural features can form lasting boundaries and barriers to safety, access, and vibrancy.

### 開放空間 / OPEN SPACE



大地國顯示了該地區現有的樹冠覆蓋和公國空間。西雅圖市於2007年 設定了樹冠覆蓋目標,市中心的指廣場12%。西雅圖市遭設定了一個目 標,即所有住宅都應該步行5分鐘內可到達公園空間。2024年的公園與 開放空間計劃將這個社區識別為開放空間平等和訪問的最高優先欽地區 之一。右側的地圖顯示了該地區的現有梯冠覆蓋率,以及現有的公園和 錄地。同時顯示了五分鐘步行範圍稅循域,揭示了對錄地訪問存在的 空白,並建議了可能的新綠地和公園的位置。

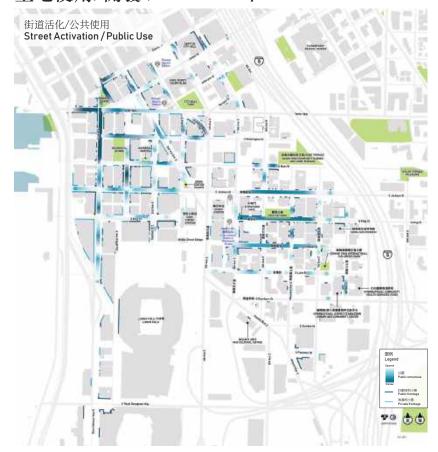
The large map shows existing tree canopy and park space in the area. The City of Seattle established tree canopy coverage goals in 2007: for downtown that metric is 12%. The City of Seattle also has a goal of all residences being within a 5-minute walk of a park space. The 2024 Parks and Open Space Plan identifies this neighborhood as one of the highest priority areas for open space for equity and access. The map at right depicts current canopy coverage in the area along with existing parks and green spaces. Five minute walkshed service areas are also shown, revealing where gaps in access to green space persist, and suggesting potential locations for new green spaces and parks.





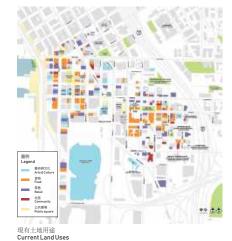
通往公共開放空間

## 土地使用/開發 / LAND USE/DEVELOPMENT



Pioneer Square 和CIDi替人街/國際區擁有豐富的文化景點,以及熱關的零售和餐飲街道。大地圖顯示地面激活度最高的地方,以街道面向窗戶和公共進入門的密度來衛量,激活度越高,屬色深度越深。右傾的地關展示了該鄉區建築地面屬不同類型的使用情況。這些地圖展示了社區的活力,以及加強它們之間激活連接的需求。

The Pioneer Square and Chinatown-International District neighborhoods are rich with cultural attractions and active retail and dining streets. The large map shows where ground floor activation is most prevalent, as measured by the density of street-facing windows and publicly-accessible entry doors; the greater the activation, the darker the gradient. The map at right shows different types of uses at the ground floor of buildings in the area. These maps show the vibrancy of the neighborhoods and the need for strengthening activated connections between them.



### 流動性 / MOBILITY



大地圖顯示了現有的交通量,突出了2nd Avenue Extension South和 南蒂四大道作為繁忙的汽車導向街道。通可能會增加CID掛人街。國際區 相Pioneer Square之間身行和設動的因態。右側的地間顯示了過去五年 中自行車和行人事故的相對頻率。福色深度較深表示事故密度較高,虚 線圓圈表示車輔事场的熟點,導注於通些關鍵陷口在高交通道路上改進 自行車和行人設施,可以改善整體進逝性。隨著輕軌系統的擴展、公交 路緩和支持性改進可能會發生變化。這些變化將保持流動性的同時,還 會減少2nd Avenue Extenion South相前等四大道的總體公交流量,這 可能會提供更多改善步行、滾動和騎行條件的機會。

The large map shows existing traffic volumes, highlighting 2nd Avenue Extension South and 4th Avenue South as busy auto-oriented streets that can make walking and rolling between Chinatown-International District and Pioneer Square more challenging. The map to right shows relative frequency of collisions with bikes and pedestrians over the last five years: darker gradients indicate a higher density of collisions, while dashed circles indicate hot spots for vehicular collisions. Focusing improvements for bikes and pedestrians at these key intersections on higher traffic roadways could improve overall connectivity. Bus routing and supportive improvements may change as the light rail system expands. These changes will maintain mobility while also reducing overall bus traffic or 2nd Avenue Extension South and 4th Avenue South, which could provide more opportunities for improvements to well-size and provide more opportunities for improvements to well-size and size or provide more opportunities for improvements to well-size and size or provide more opportunities for improvements to well-size and size or size of the provide more opportunities for improvements to well-size and size or siz





# 初步構想: 調整與轉型

# INITIAL SCENARIOS: ADJUSTMENT AND TRANSFORMATION

### 目標與分析方法 GOALS & METHODOLOGY

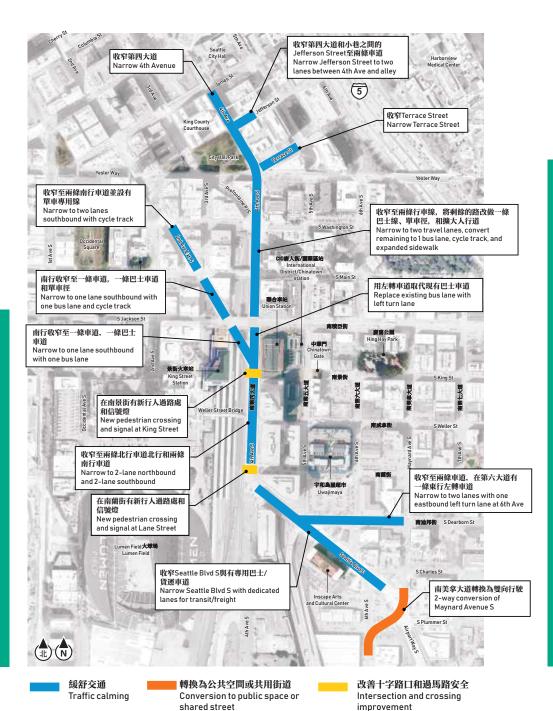
這項工作的目標是將樞紐過去的社區規劃工作結合埋起來,以解決現有的挑戰和加強聯繫。透過對現有狀況的差距分析,和對並行項目與將會進行的計劃作出評估,將過去計劃的項目概念和Sound Transit 2022-2023年的Ballard Link Extension進一步研究階段所提供的反饋縫合起來,塑造出兩個初步參與同分析的構想。

The goal of this work is to tie together past planning efforts for the neighborhoods in this hub to address existing challenges and strengthen connections. Through gap analysis of existing conditions and assessment of concurrent projects and upcoming plans, project concepts from past plans were stitched together with feedback given during Sound Transit's 2022–2023 Further Studies phase of the Ballard Link Extension project to create two scenarios for initial engagement and analysis.

### 調整構想 ADJUSTMENT SCENARIO

這個構想包括了對街道和公共空間的改變,這些調整將在不改變現有交通模式的情况下提高安全性和連結性。這構想是根據Pioneer Square街景概念規劃和Yesler Crescent規劃的概念設計,以顯示對2nd Avenue Extension South的調整。這概念還包括Livable South Downtown計劃的想法,以南積臣街、南迪邦街和南第五大道為目標來進行行人改善,並考慮未來南部潛在的車站位置或機即等更的街道迴整

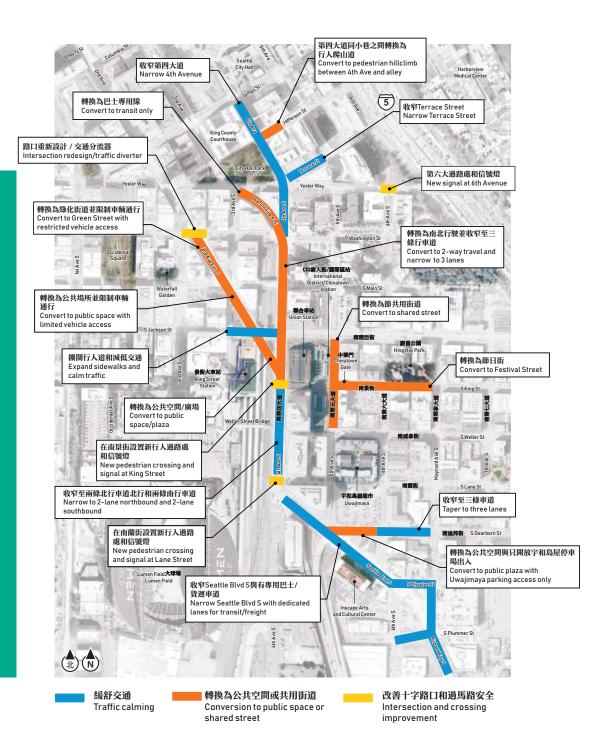
This scenario included changes to streets and public spaces that would improve safety and connectivity without altering existing traffic patterns. This scenario was informed by concepts from the Pioneer Square Streetscape Concept Plan and Yesler Crescent Plan that show adjustments to 2nd Avenue Extension South. The concept also includes ideas from the Livable South Downtown Plan to target South Jackson Street, South Dearborn Street and 5th Avenue South for pedestrian improvements and considers street adjustments needed to make a possible station location in the south feasible.



### 轉型構想 TRANSFORMATION SCENARIO

這構想包括了街道和公共空間的變革,這些構想會改變現有的交通模式,並為步行、滾動和公眾聚會創造新的空間。這構想擴展了調整構想中的一些功能和舉動,但也基於積臣街艦組概念規劃的想法,將2nd Avenue Extension South部分的街道改變成公共空間。這概念包括可能關門南迪邦街,以及根據Ballard Link Extension地研究和南中心框組外展的意見。以建立從潛在車站區域北部到CID唐人街/國際區的經過速接。基於相同的回饋會議,這構想也探討了南部街道網格的重新配置。這構想也探討了南部街道網格的重新配置。這種重新配置為開發、場所營造和綠色空間提供了更多機會,並補充了CID唐人街/國際區地區架構和實施計劃進度報告中的工作和研究。

This scenario included transformative changes existing traffic patterns and create new spaces scenario expanded some of the features and moves in the Adjustment Scenario, but also built upon ideas from the Jackson Hub Concept Plan to convert portions of 2nd Avenue Extension South to public space. The concept included a possible closure of South Dearborn Street based on comments from the Ballard Link **Extension Further Studies and South Downtow** Hub outreach to create a strong connection Based on the same feedback sessions, a reconfiguration of the street grid to the south was also explored. This reconfiguration allows for more opportunities for development, placemaking, and green space and compliments District Framework and Implementation Plan



# 聯合車站:過去、現在與未來

# **UNION STATION: PAST, PRESENT, AND FUTURE**

### 車站的過去

聯合車站是由 Union Pacific 和 the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railroad (Milwaukee Road) 在 1910—1911年的關聯工建造。聯合車站原本叫做Oregon and Washington Station,在大堂層內包括有一間的小型醫院、一間餐廳、一間理髮店同吸煙室,選有一個獨立女士等候區。原本設計強調空間的功能和社會身分的隔離,反映了那髮展年代的規範。好遊憾地包括可以控制同隔離的空間。

隨住20世紀初幾十年的進展,進出聯合車站的客運鐵路服務有蓬勃的發展。其中一個特別服務是Milwaukee 照住心即近份數十年的規度,地口時行即公時各種數的服務有達如的發展。其中一個特別服務於MIWGulkee Road Ski Bow) 這程直接性1937年開幕的內球所含物。 時期,永久的改變了這個車站的或長軌跡。隨住1950年汽車時代,樂客人數急劇下降,到1971年。 Mitwaukee Road 和Union Pacific停止了聯合車站的所有客運鐵路服務。在20世紀剩低的幾十年,這個車站 有一連申臨事用途和租戶,例如大型七亩地和活動租賃。在1980年代後期,金縣開始開發預賽圖市中心 地下公共交通隧道。當中關閉同蓋上相鄰的聯合車站軌道,以建立唐人街/國際區車站。隨住這個里程碑之 後,Sound Transit在1996年成立,通過區域鐵路服務重建的第一階段Sound Move

#### **PAST**

Passenger rail services into and out of Union Station flourished as the early decades of the 20th century progressed. One such special service was the Milwaukee Road Ski Bowl. a direct service to the Hyak ski resort that opened in 1937. The arrival of World War II disrupted this heyday of passenger services, though, permanently attering the growth trajectory of the station. Ridership plummeted as the era of the automobile took hold in the 1950s, and by 1971 both Milwaukee Road and Union Pacific discontinued all passenger rail service at Union Station. For the remaining decades of the 20th century, the station hosted a succession of temporary uses and tenants, such as a large antique market, and event rentals. In the late 1980s, King County began development of the Downtown Scattle Transit Tunnel, which saw the closure and lidding of adjacent terminal tracks to create the International District/Chinatown Station. This milestone was closely followed by the formation of Sound Transit in 1980 with the passing of Sound Ways the ficts these in the radevalopment of regional fail tragist services.

聯合車站在Sound Move涌過後由Vulcan地產轉移界,並重新發展成為新機構總部。車站上層、中層和地下層 哪百年的任500ml的Vosuma(Eith Unum) 是此時的天 東北朝政東风為明報開臺灣。平和工程、中滑市电下滑 都改建成隊之。 會議空間同支援設備。並且在頭十年突線整備機構的員工。 中站료建的校上影摩站的大 堂精心修復到歷史早期的宏偉,在1999年完工。 車站內的房間被改建成會議空間,例如Ruth Fisher委員會室 ,這個Sound Transit委員會會議室已舉辦過二十五多年的公開會議。

2020年的COVID-19疫情令到聯合車站為公共衛生同安全而關閉。經過四年多時間,底層在重新向公眾開放。

#### **PRESENT**

Union Station was transferred by Vulcan Real Estate to Sound Transit after the passage of Sound Move, for Union Station was transferred by Vulcan Real Estate to Sound Iransit after the passage of Sound Move, for redevelopment into the new agency's headquarters. The upper floors, mezzanine, and garden level of the station were converted into offices, meeting spaces, and support facilities, and housed the entire agency's workforce for the first decade of the agency's existence. The centerpiece of the station's redevelopment was a painstaking restoration of the station's concourse to its historic grandeur, completed by 1999. Adjoining rooms were converted into meeting spaces for the agency, including the Ruth Fisher Board Room, which has hosted public meetings of the Board and its committees for a quarter century.

The COVID-19 pandemic in 2020 prompted closure of Union Station for public health and security. After more than four years, the ground floor level is now reopen to the public.

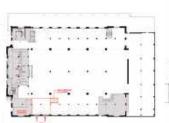
### 車站的未來

在疫情發生前幾年,社區有發言呼籲啟動聯合車站,這個是受到全國各地其他重用歷史火車站模式所啟, 這些模式應用更高水平和性質來對達作。SoundTransit已確認了這個公案的與趣和機會。 這些模式應用更高水平和性質來對達作。SoundTransit已確認了這個公案的與趣和機會。 這個機會,作為南市中心概能規劃過程的一部分。我我們已詢問過社監想見到的用途;以下是一些回應社 都意見的初步起步。這在此間下除的意見;

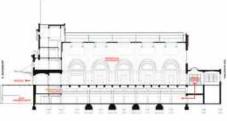
#### **FUTURE**

For several years prior to the pandemic, community voices have called for activation of Union Station, inspired by other models of adaptive reuse of historic train stations around the country that feature higher levels of public-facing programming. The Sound Transit Board acknowledges this interest and opportunity, and directed staff to explore this as part of the South Downtown Hub planning process. We asked community about the kinds of uses you would like to see in Union Station; below are some initial ideas that respond to community feedback. Leave a note here telling us what you think!





Garden Level Floor Plan



Longitudinal Section

Union Station was constructed 1910-1911 by a consortium of Union Pacific and the Chicago, Milwaukee, St Paul and Pacific Railroad (Milwaukee Road). Originally named Oregon and Washington Station, it included a small hospital at concourse level, a restaurant, a barbershop and smoking room, and a separate ladies' waiting area. The original design emphasized clear functional and social separation of spaces, reflecting the norms of the era in which it was developed. This regretfully included spaces to control and isolate.

1996 with the passing of Sound Move, the first phase in the redevelopment of regional rail transit services.



Milwaukee Ski Bowl 海報



燈細節 Lamp Detail



藝術家正在修復工作



北走廊門視圖



### 你的想法 YOUR THOUGHTS

開放的社區空間



花園層平面圖



資料來源: Morgan 圖書館和博物館



資料來源: Seattle Armory Source: Seattle Armory



Great Hall內部的 資料來源: MOHAI



華盛頓和俄勒岡站 資料來源:MOHAI The Washington and Oregon Station



女士候診室, 1911 年

資料來源: MOHAI

景街火車站聯合車站鳥瞰圖 資料來源: MOHAI Aerial view of King Street Station and Union Station



明天的火車,1950年 資料來源: MOHAI



Hyak 滑雪學校, 背景為 Milwaukee 滑雪小屋 資料來源: Jim Brown Ski school at Hyak, Milwaukee ski lodge in background, Source: Jim Brown



大廳內部, 1911年 資料來源: MOHAI Great Hall interior, 1911 Source: MOHAI



聯合車站下層景觀





恢復了 Great Hall



View of south concourse doors





View of arcade



資料來源: Asean Streat 食堂









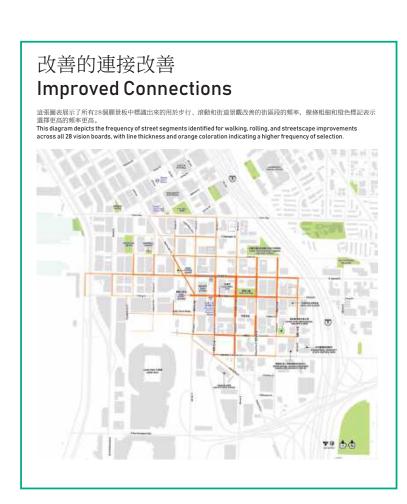
資料來源:陸榮昌亞洲博物館

# 參與反饋摘要

# **ENGAGEMENT FEEDBACK SUMMARY**

作為發展街道和連接概念初步構想的一部分,我們專注於以更易於理解的圖表來描繪一些關鍵的想法和措施,以幫助社區理解這些提案以便考慮其利益和挑戰。這些圖表在二月份的第一次研討會活動中以展示,並在後續的直接社區外展中分享,在這個板上總結了第一次研討會和外展活動的結果。這裡報告的資料集是來自超過200名社區參與者作出的28張完成的「願景板」。

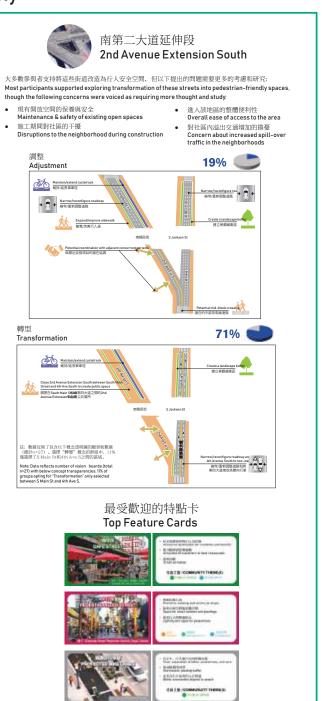
As part of developing initial scenarios for overall street and connection concepts, we focused on depicting some of the key ideas and moves in more accessible diagrams to help community visualize the proposals and consider potential benefits and challenges. These diagrams were featured in the participatory visioning exercise in Workshop 1 in February and subsequent direct community outreach, and the results of that exercise are summarized on this board. Percentages reported here reflect an underlying dataset of 28 completed "vision boards" contributed to by over 200 participants from community.



## 從活動中選出的概念

## **Selected Concepts from Activity**









# 參與流程

# ENGAGEMENT FEEDBACK DETAIL AND PROCESS



# 分析和進一步研究的建議方向 ANALYSIS AND PROPOSED DIRECTION FOR FURTHER STUDY

### 分析 ANALYSIS

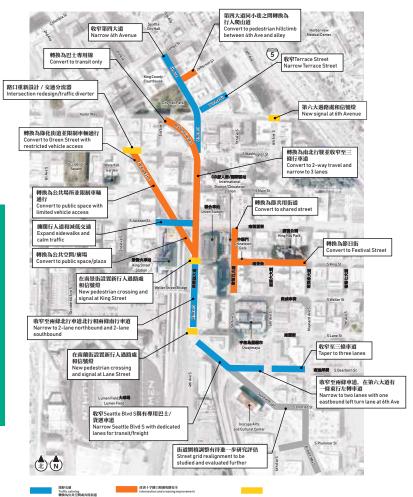
Our analysis and synthesis of the community-generated vision boards revealed broad interest in transformational moves, although any articulated concerns about potential changes in traffic patterns, effects of construction, and whether more public space could be successfully programmed and managed. We identified the first concern as a threshold for confirming an overall vision scenario for further study and design, while the latter two would best guide the next step of design development. Using a traffic analysis model with calibrated inputs and parameters for traffic operations in the future, we tested the performance of both the adjustment and transformation scenario to determine whether elements of either led to increased congestion and decreased access to neighborhoods. Diagrams and key findings of the traffic analysis are depicted to he right to the

## 調整構想 **ADJUSTMENT SCENARIO** 交通分析的重要發現 **Key Findings from** Traffic Analysis 初步交通分析顯示,收약2nd Avenue Extension South會導致整體網絡變差 Initial model runs indicate that narrowing 2nd Avenue Extension South results in worse network 南迪邦街減少行車線,不會令到經過 CID唐人街/國際區北行的交通有所增 South Dearborn Street lane reduction does not result in increase in northbound traffic cutting through CID 有些向北人市中心的車行可能會用第 五大道去繞過第四大道來避免塞車 假設 **Assumptions** 收窄2nd Avenue Extension South、南第四大道和南迪邦街的重點路段 Narrowing of key segments of 2nd Avenue Extension South, 4th Avenue South, and South Dearborn Street 將南美拿大道轉換為雙向行車,並在Airport Way連接南第六大道 在南第四大道,南景街,南蘭街設置新行人過路處和信號燈



在South Washington Street的南第四大道轉換成雙向行車

## 進一步研究的建議方向 PROPOSED DIRECTION FOR FURTHER STUDY



# WHAT DO YOU THINK?

請在下面的鏈接中關注我們的進展。 Follow our progress at https://southdowntownhub.participate.online/



Participate!

你覺得展覽的哪些方面最有趣?

What aspects of the exhibition did you find most interesting?

你對覺得有什麼不足, 或可以改進或澄清的地方嗎?

Is there anything missing, or that could be improved or clarified?

你對進一步研究方案的建議有何看法?

What did you think of the proposed scenario for further study?