



Redlining to Bluezoning

AIA Florida
Equitable and Affordable Housing
2023

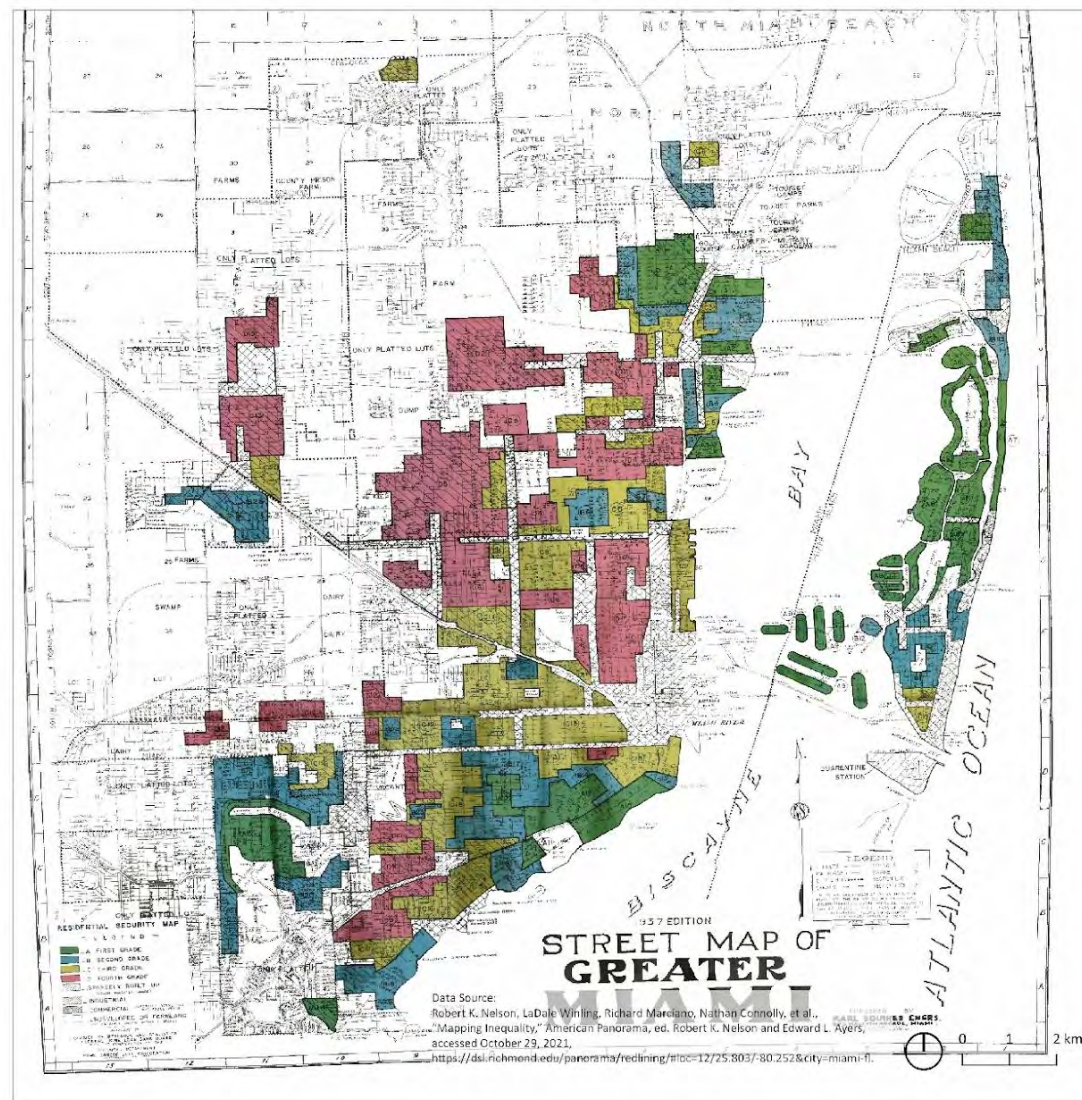
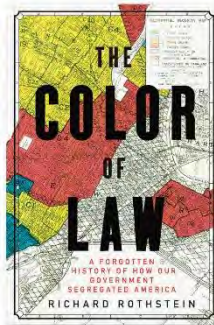
Susannah C. Drake FASLA FAIA
Principal SASAKI
Professor Cooper Union



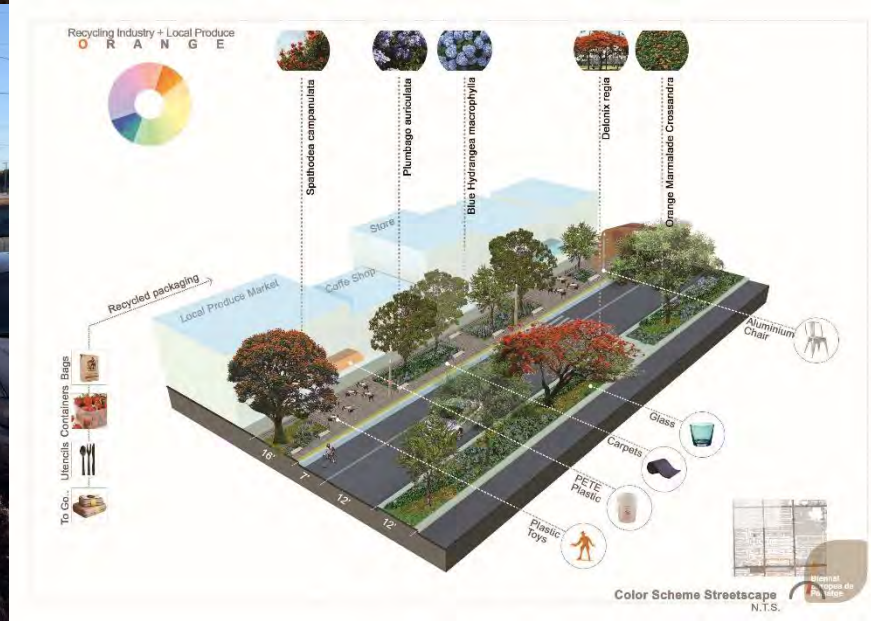
Liberty City Exhibition European Cultural Centre at FIU



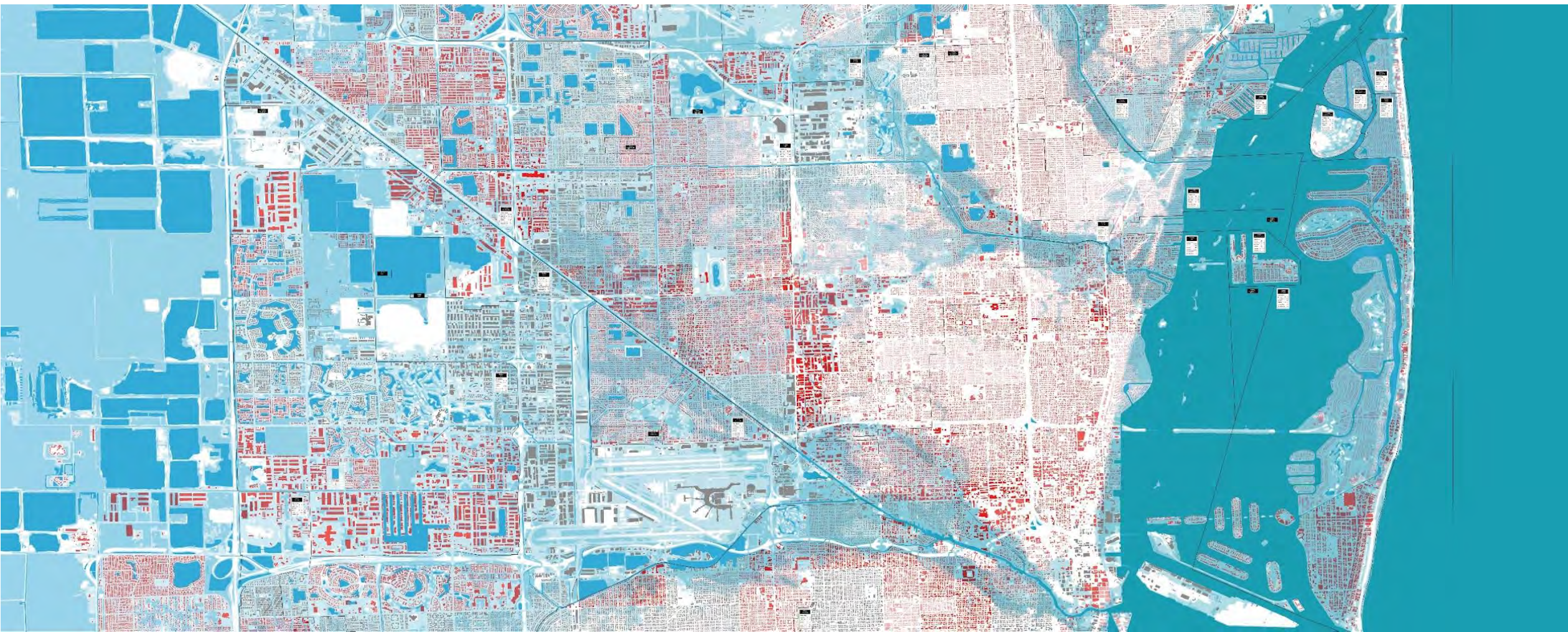
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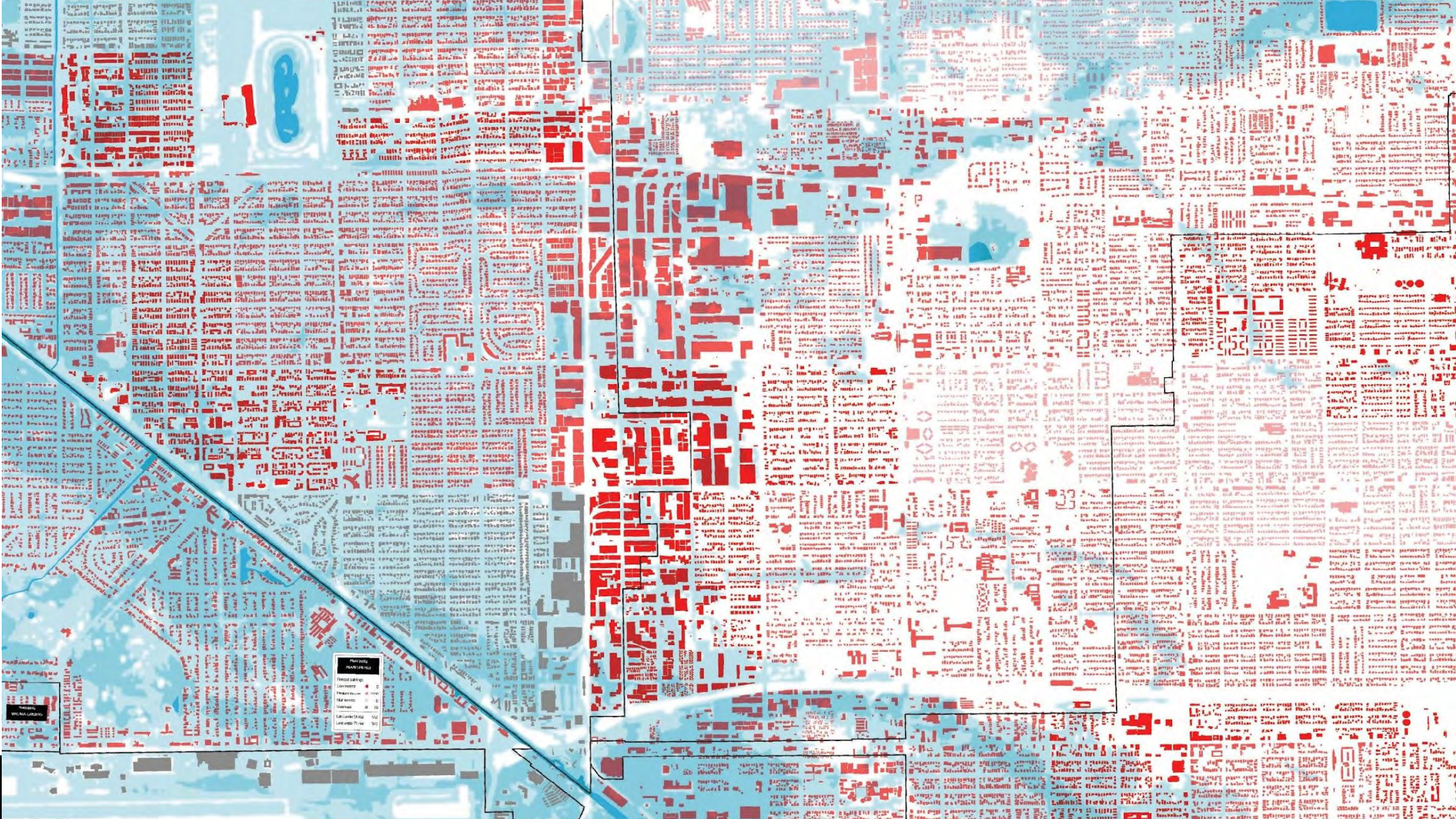
Equity and Environmental Risk, Liberty City, Miami 2100



FIU Studio - Cejas Scholar with Roberto Rovira 2013



From Redlining to Blue Zoning

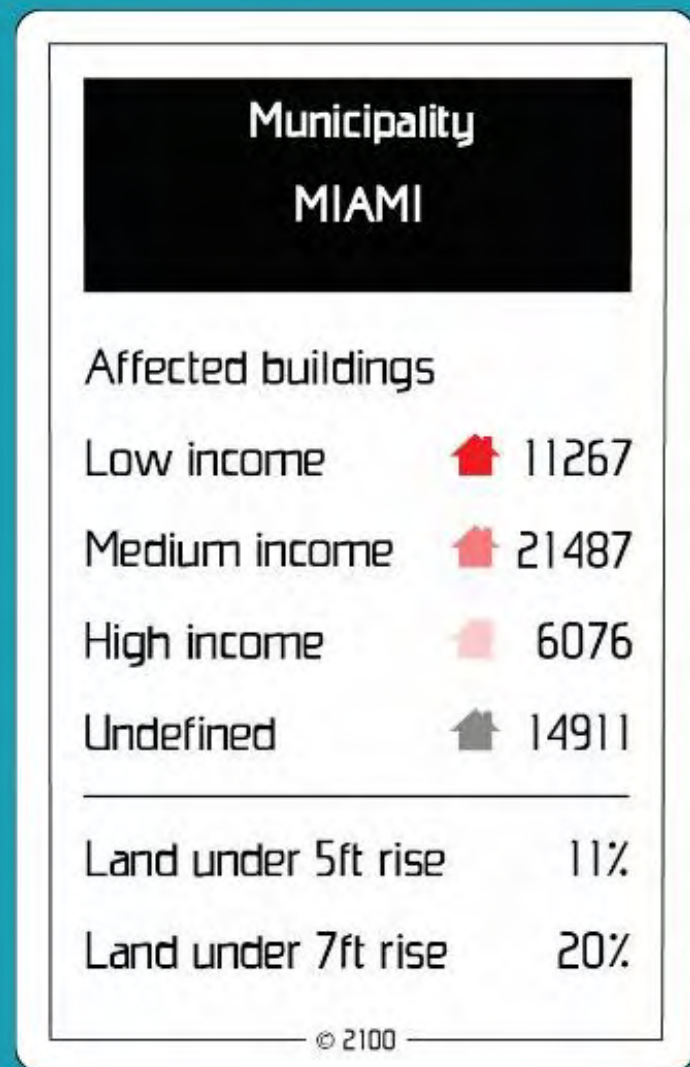




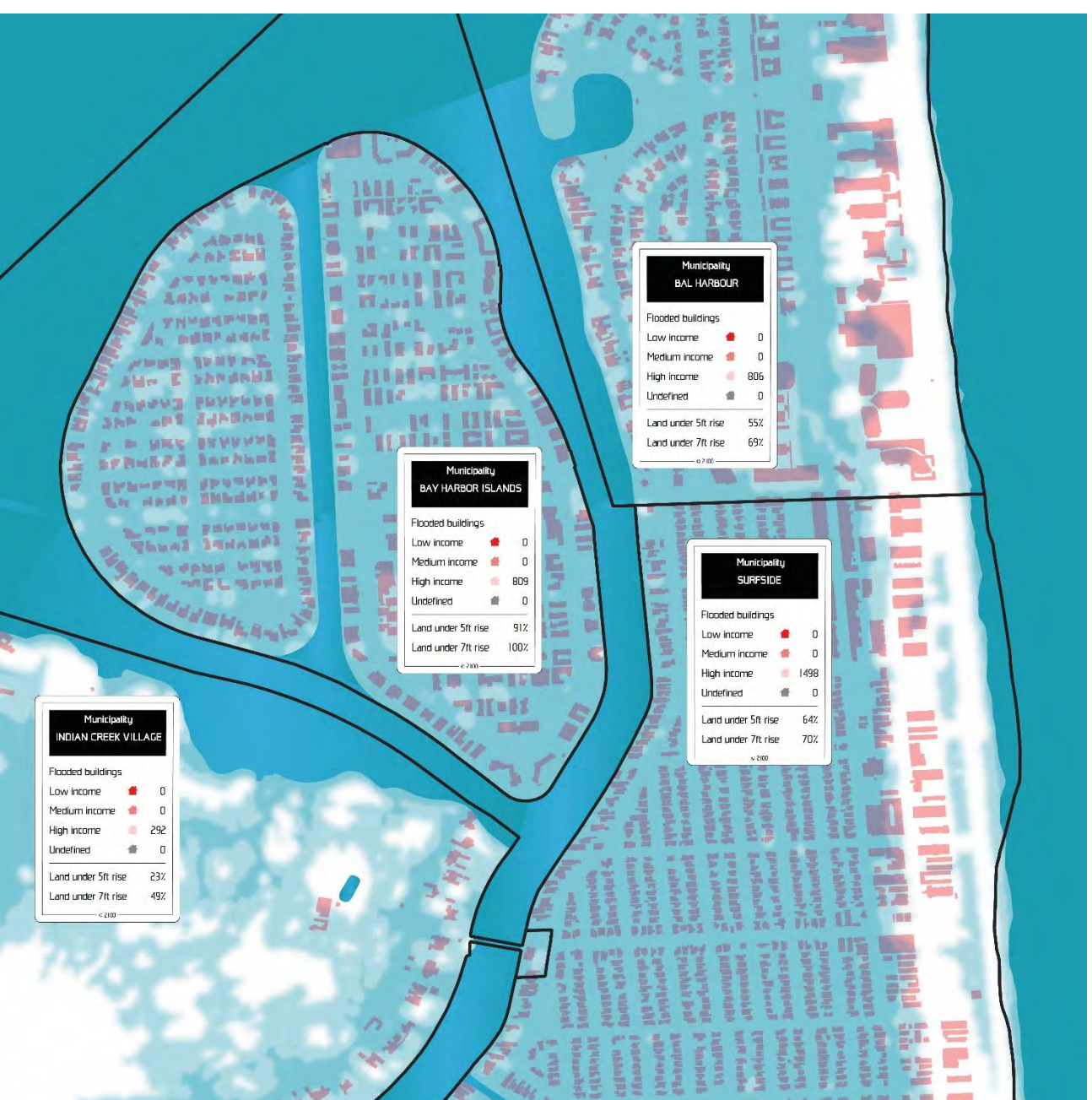
Liberty City and the wall

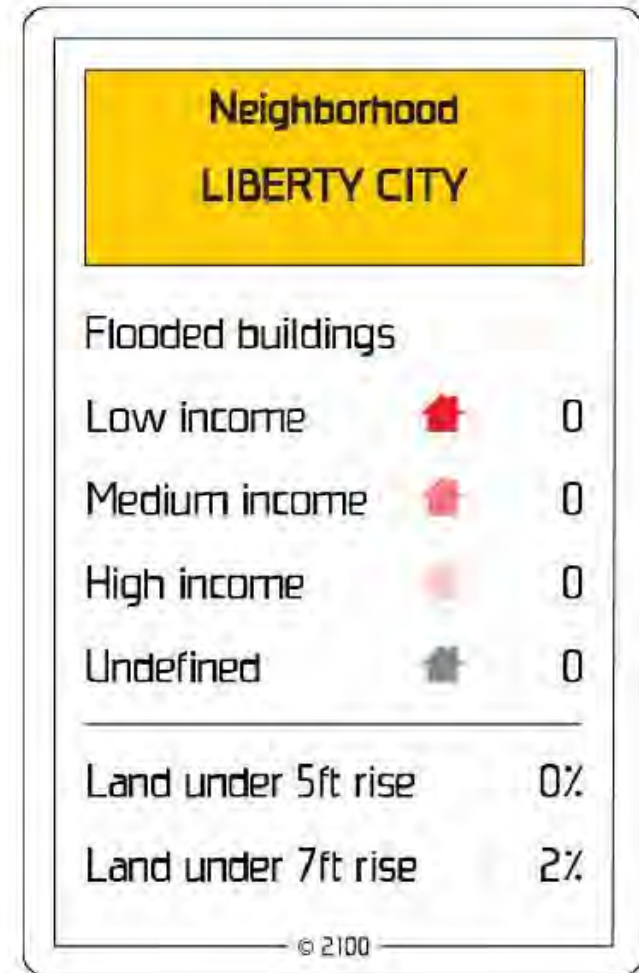
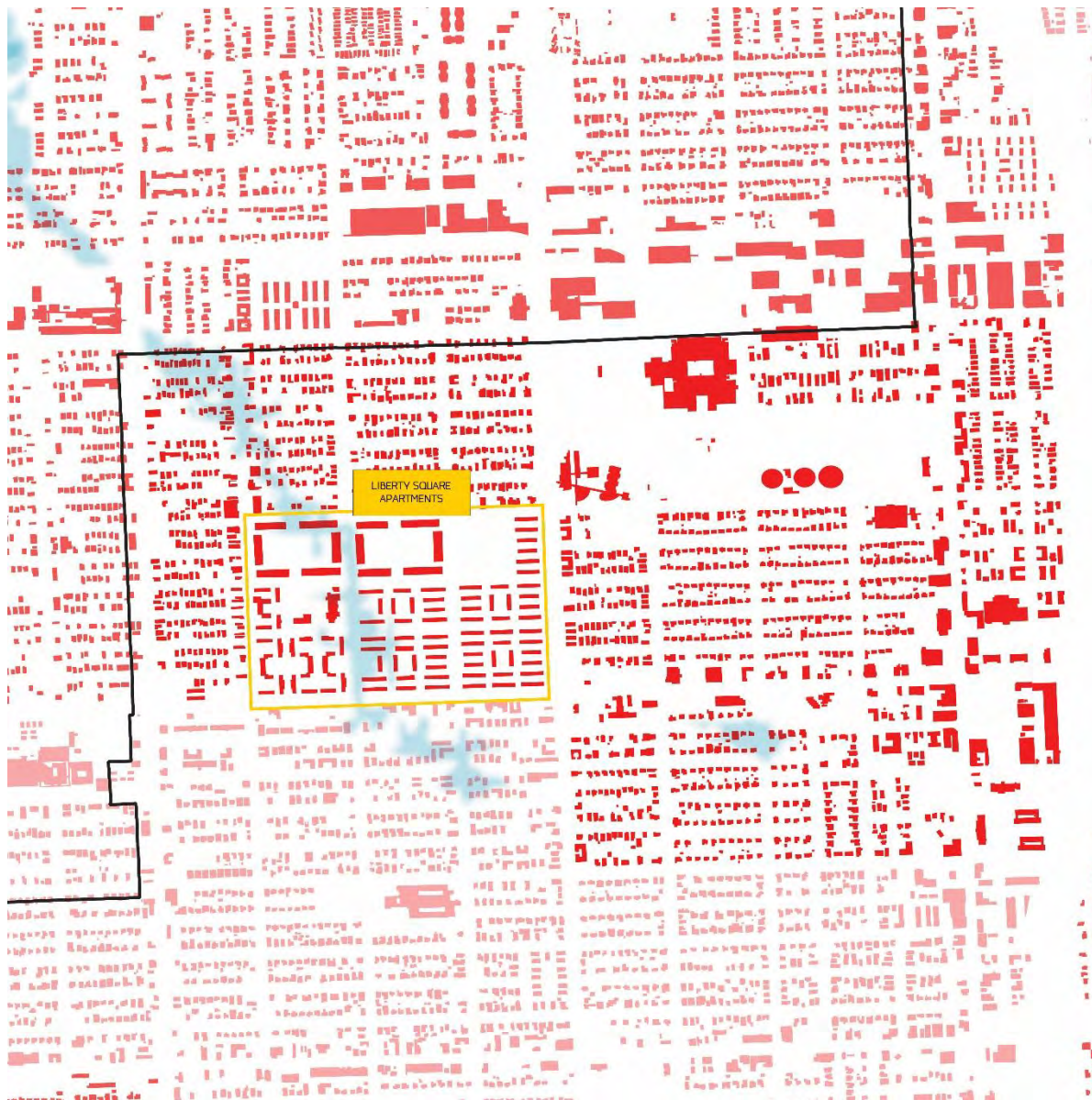


Value at risk made clearer with reference to Monopoly



Affected buildings





Liberty City on high ground



Related Group – Master Developer Partner

Partner Established in 1979, [The Related Group](#) is Florida's leading developer of sophisticated metropolitan living and one of the country's largest real estate conglomerates. Since its inception, the privately held company has built, rehabilitated and managed over 100,000 condominiums, rental and commercial units. The firm is one of the largest Hispanic-owned businesses in the United States with a development portfolio in excess of \$40 billion in 40 years.

The Related Group has earned international status for its visionary designs and development of luxury condominiums, market-rate rentals, mixed-use centers and affordable properties – often in emerging neighborhoods that impact the lives of all demographics. The Related Group has redefined real estate by diversifying both its products and buyers, expanding internationally while also sponsoring public art installations that enhance cities' global culture and streetscapes.

TIME Magazine named Founder, Chairman and CEO of The Related Group, Jorge Pérez, one of the top 25 most influential Hispanics in the United States. Currently, The Related Group has over 70 projects in varying phases of development.



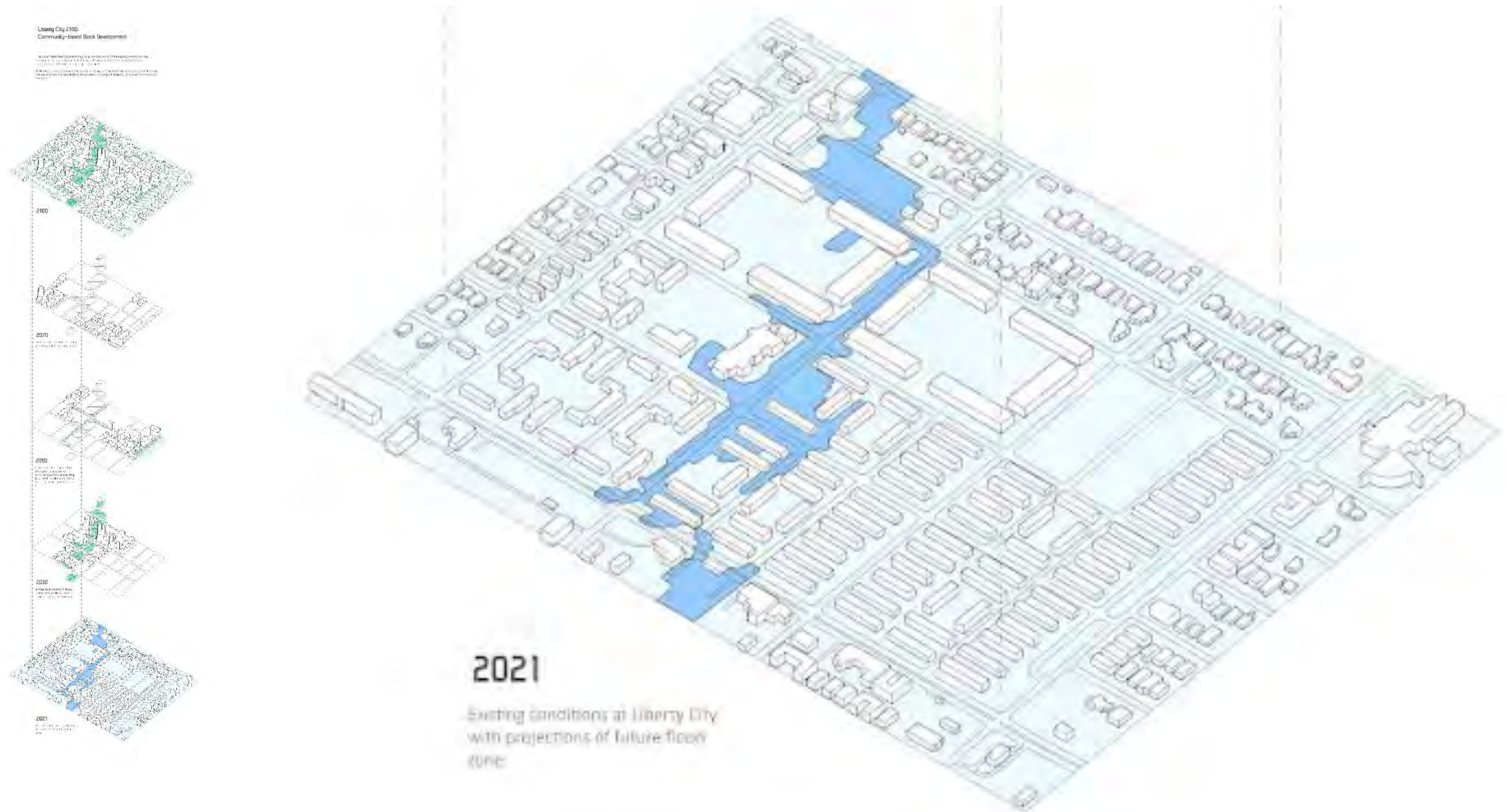
Miami-Dade Partnership

Miami-Dade County Public Housing and Community Development manages more than 8,000 public housing apartments and provide financial help through the federal Section 8 program to more than 18,000 families.

Our support services include assisted living facilities for the elderly and self-sufficiency program for our tenants. We rely on federal and state grant programs to fund our programs. We work closely with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) on our public housing and, with the State of Florida, the development of affordable housing.



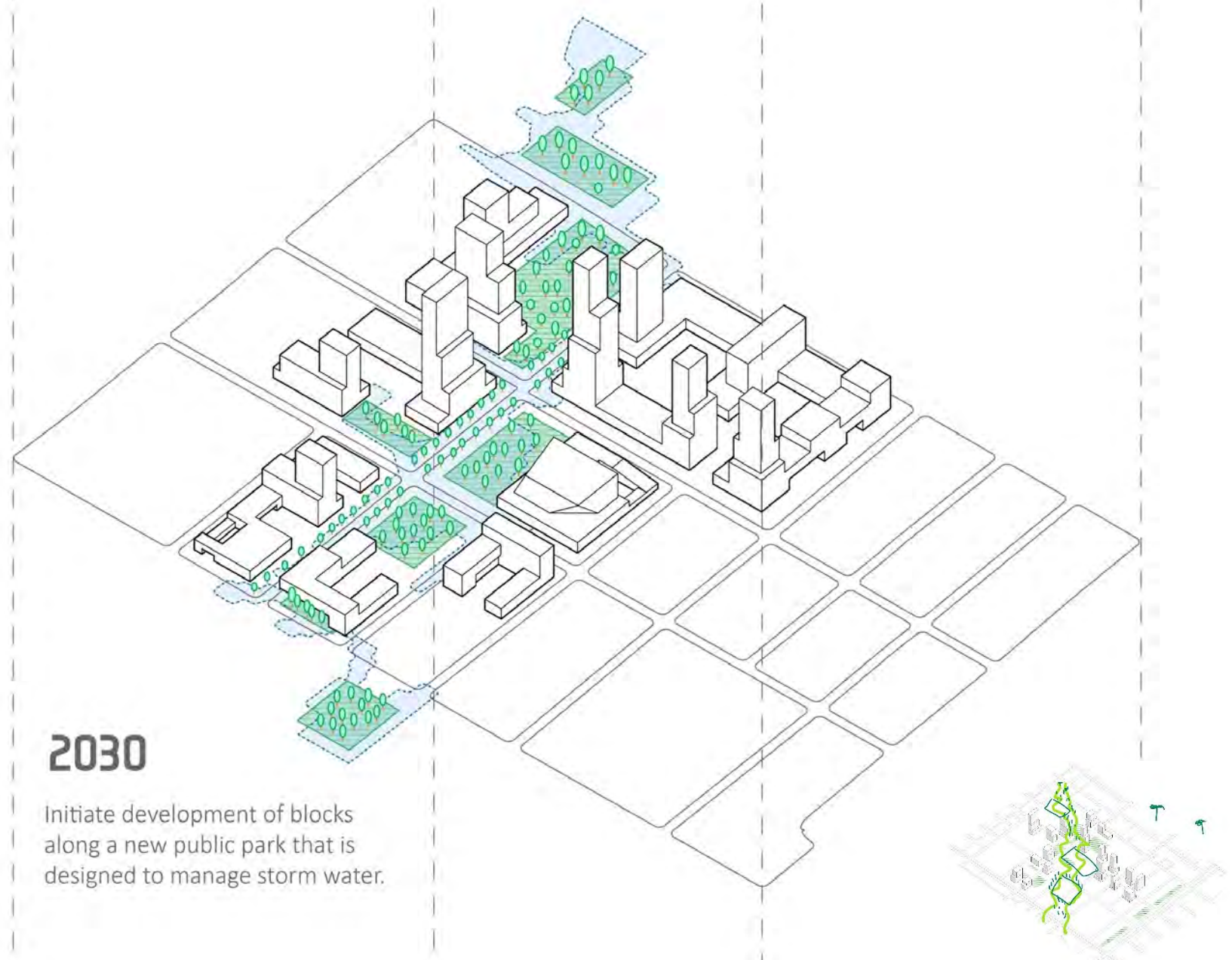
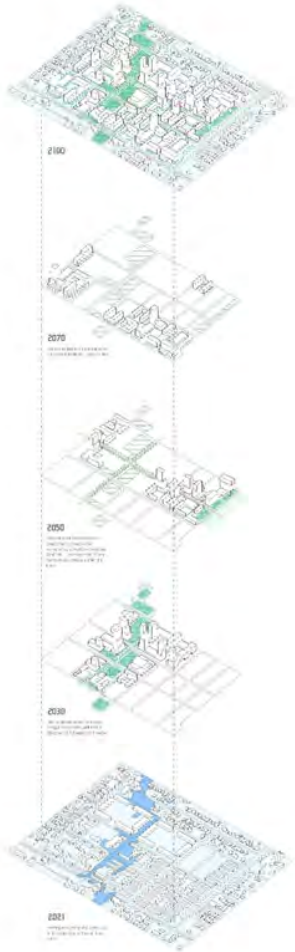
Related Redevelopment



2021 Existing conditions Liberty City with Projection of Flood Zone

Liberty City 2100
Community-based Block Development

The plan for Liberty City 2100 is a vision for a future where the community is at the center of development. It is a plan that is designed to be flexible and adaptable, allowing for the needs of the community to be met as they change over time. The plan is based on the principle of community-based development, which means that the community has a say in the decisions that are made about the future of the neighborhood.



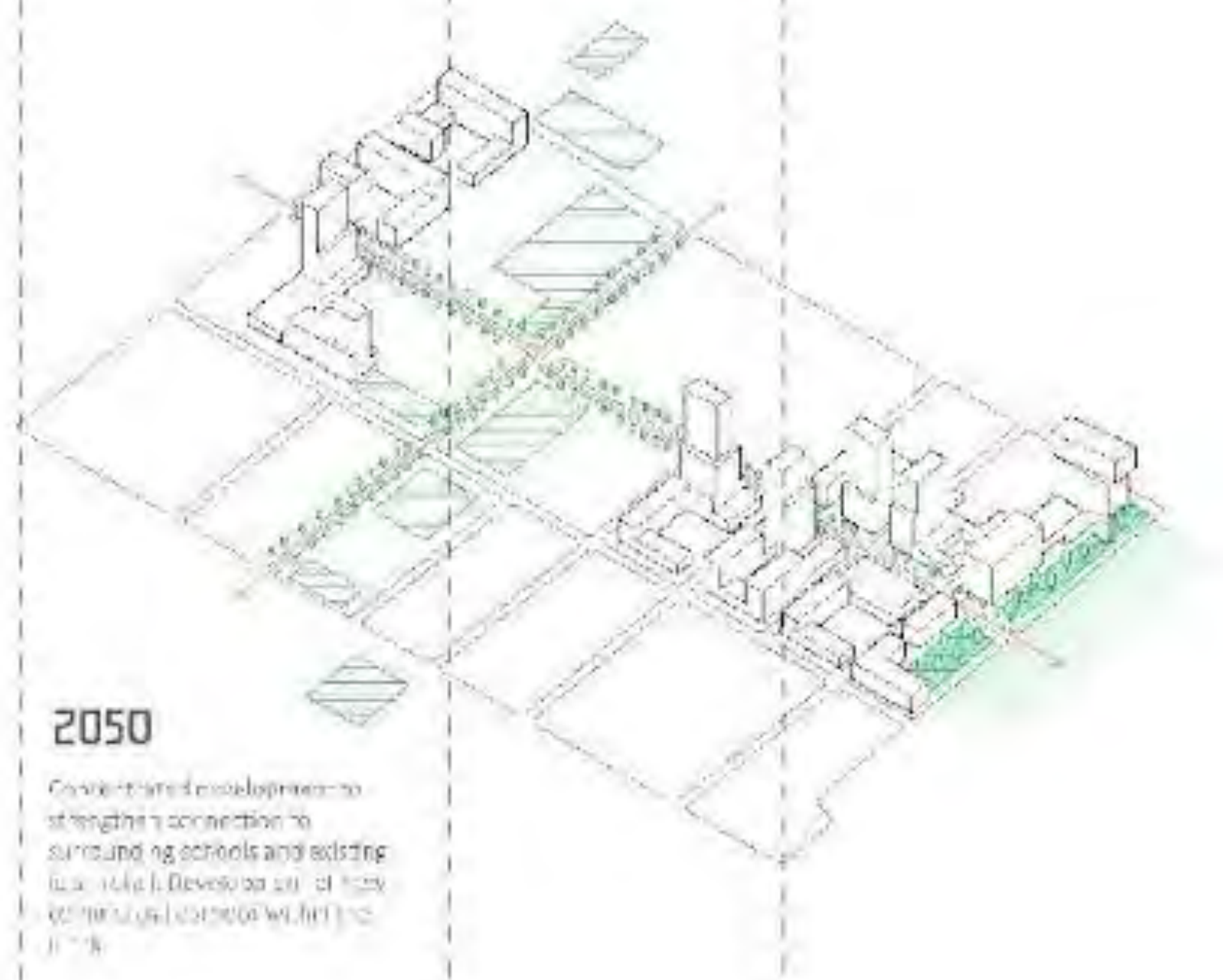
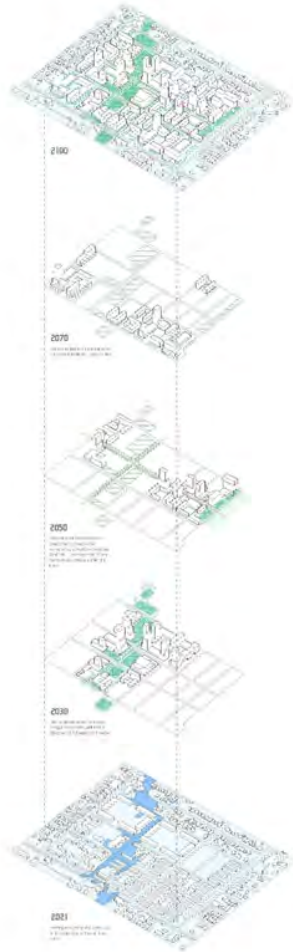
2030

Initiate development of blocks along a new public park that is designed to manage storm water.

2030

Liberty City 2100
Community-based Block Development

Development of Liberty City 2100 is based on the following assumptions:
1. The community-based block development model is the primary form of development.
2. The community-based block development model is the primary form of development.
3. The community-based block development model is the primary form of development.



2050

Liberty City 2100
Community-based Block Development

2100
Community-based Block Development



2100

2070

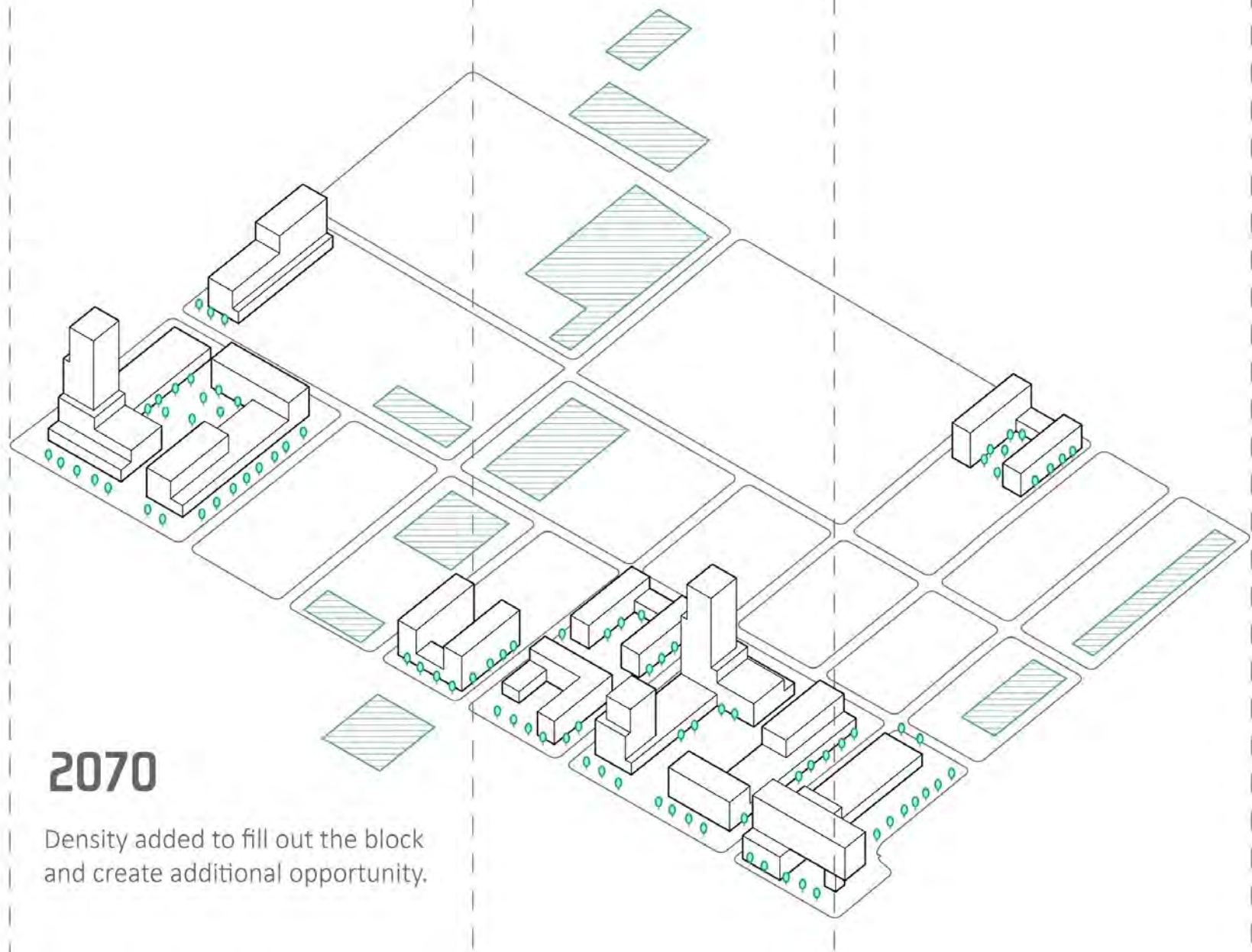
2050

2030

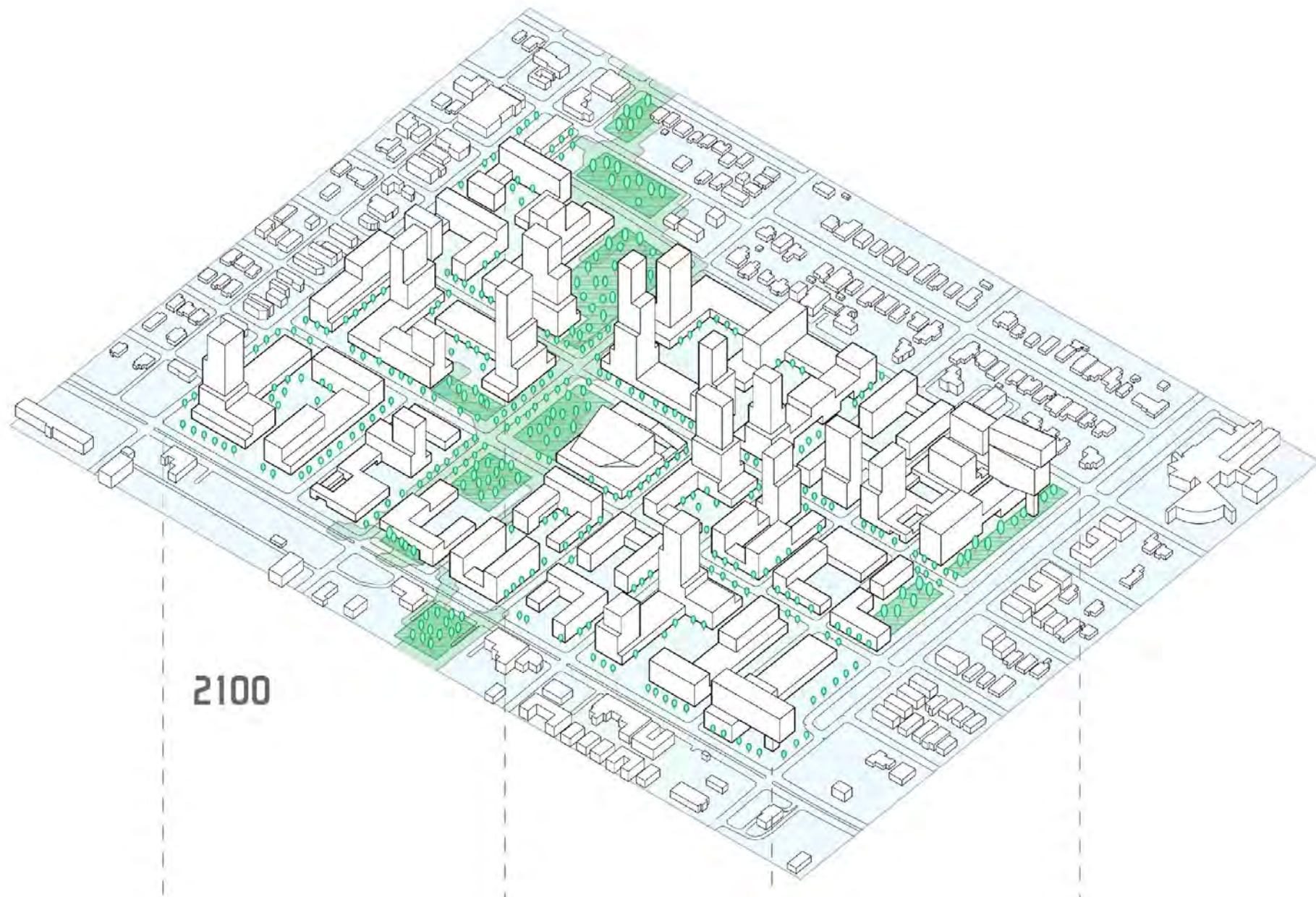
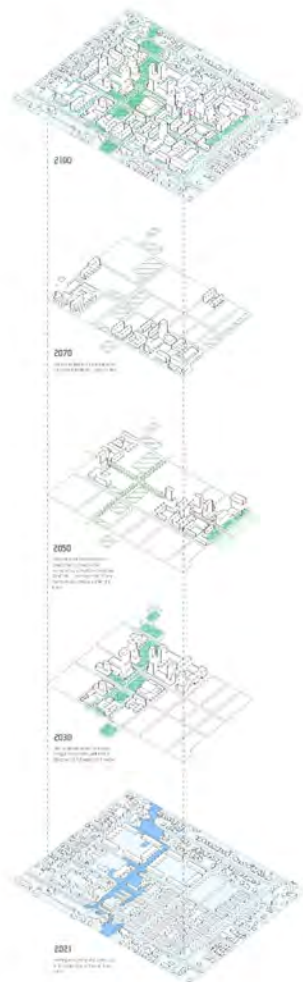
2011

2070

Density added to fill out the block
and create additional opportunity.



2070

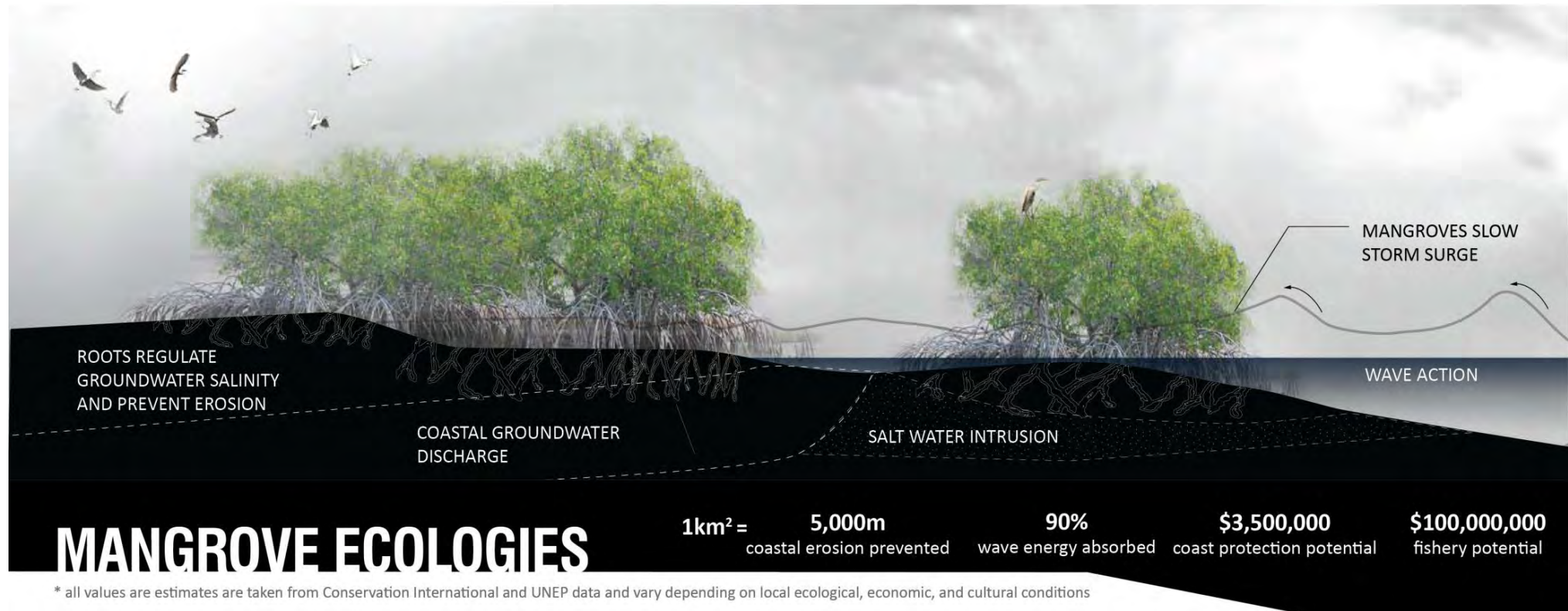
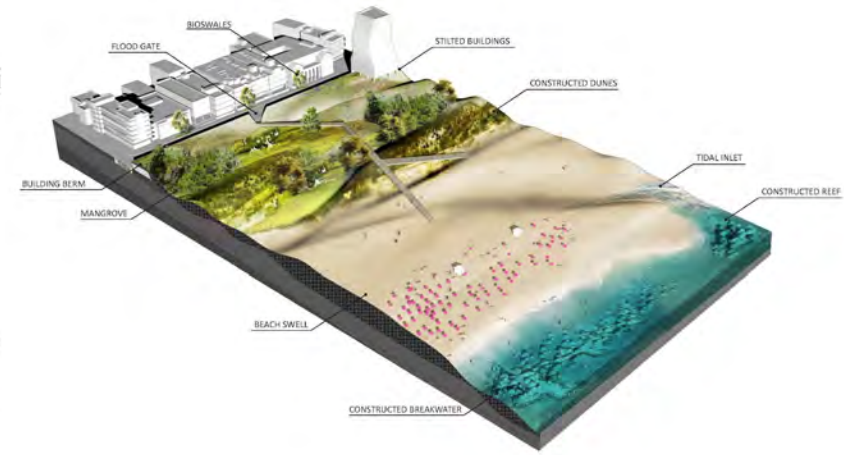
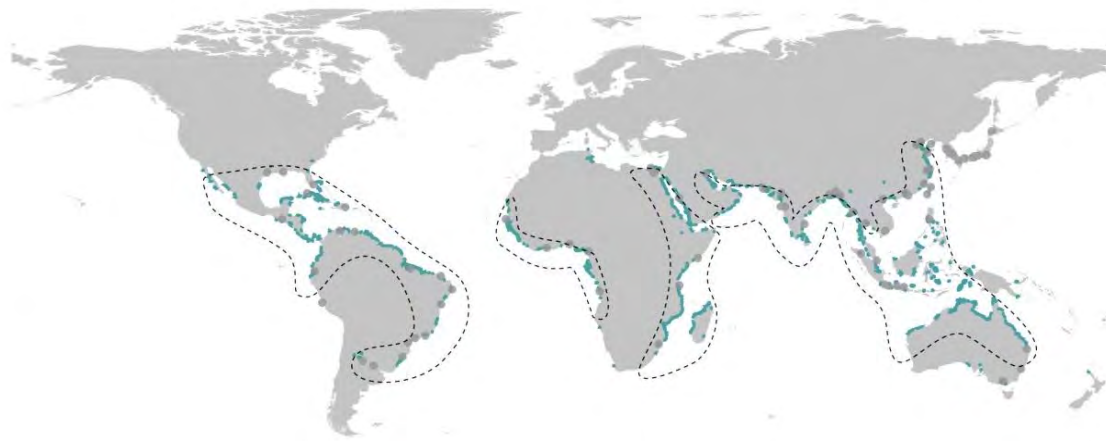


2100

2100



Projects



Theory to Practice

1.2 // STUDY AREAS

Collins Waterfront Study Area

John S. Collins Waterfront Historic District

Flamingo Park Historic District Area

Flamingo Park Study Area

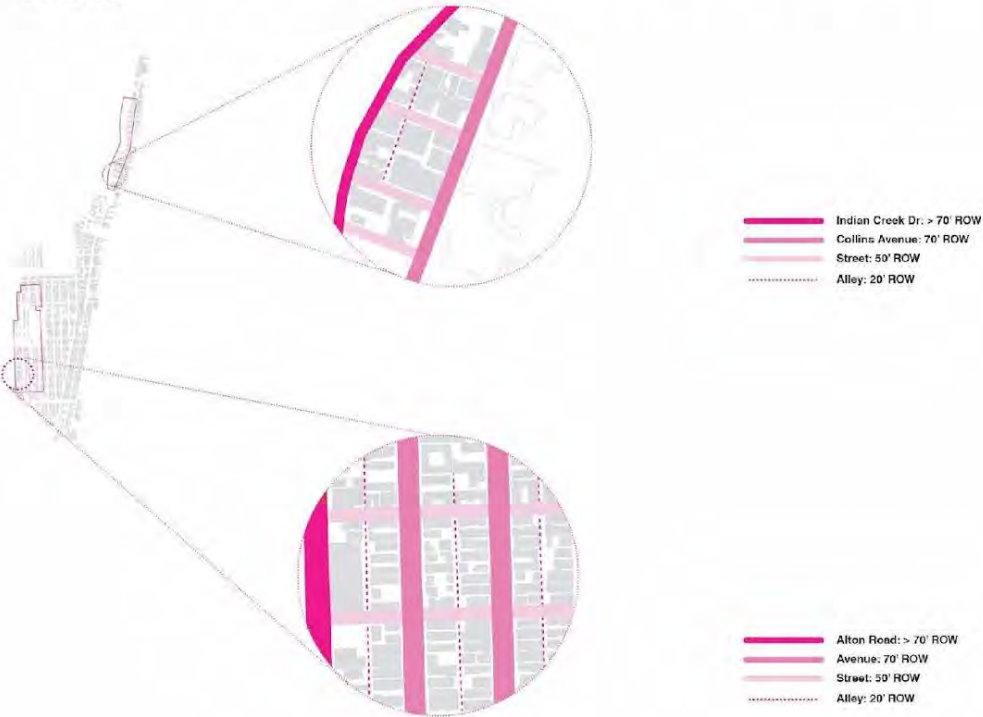


5.6 // STREETSCAPE STRATEGIES

Public Right of Ways

Miami Beach's wide avenues and streets offer excellent opportunities for increased tree canopy, green space, amenity and environmental/hydrological functions. Reducing excessive pavement in these rights of ways, the use of permeable pavements for car and bicycle parking areas, and the installation of continuous green infrastructure systems will increase water storage and recycling and reduce stormwater runoff. Reduced paved areas can still accommodate wide sidewalks, on street parking and designated bicycle lanes.

Looking to the future, provision needs to be made for accessibility between raised streets and adjacent properties. The raising of the roads and the adaptation or raising of buildings will not happen simultaneously. Indeed, there is no certainty that private properties will be raised at all. The team recommends adding a planting buffer within the public right-of-way that will allow the sidewalk and the roadway to be at different elevations. The planter buffer will provide continuous green infrastructure along the streetscape. Raised tree planters located in this planting buffer/parking zone will allow roadways or sidewalks to be repeatedly raised in the future without disturbing mature canopy trees along the avenues and streets.

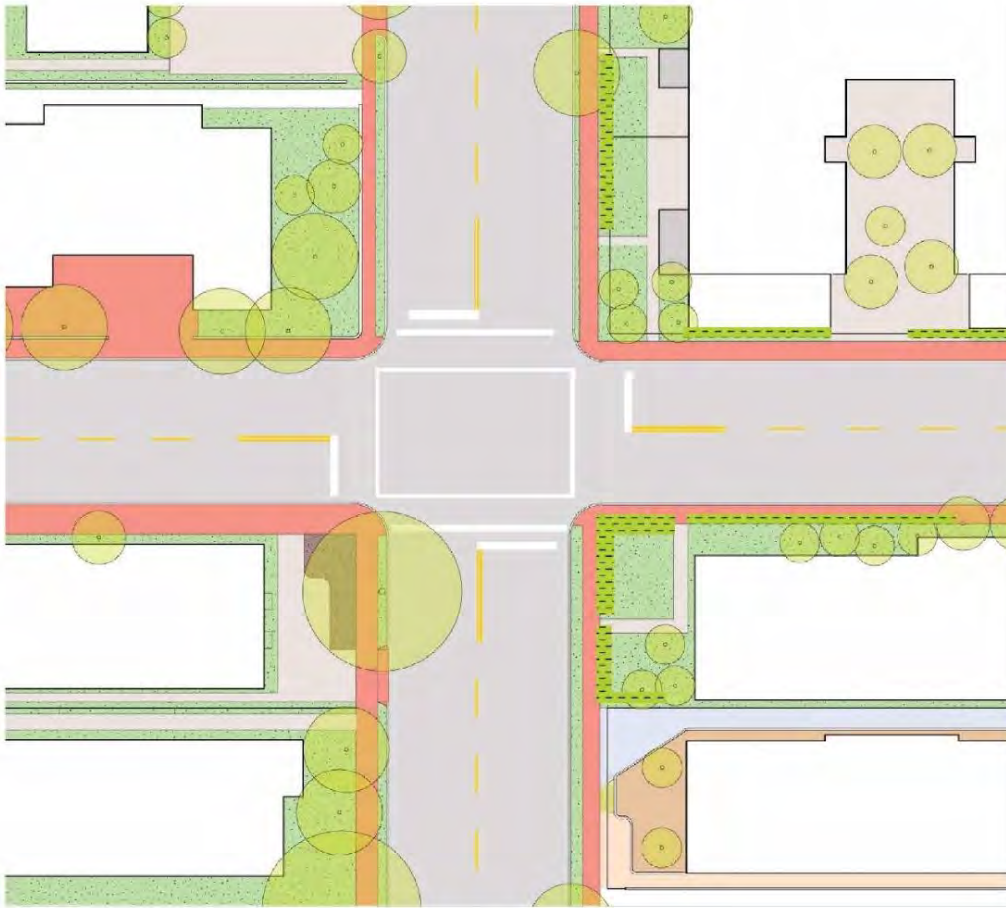


Make E-W streets one-way

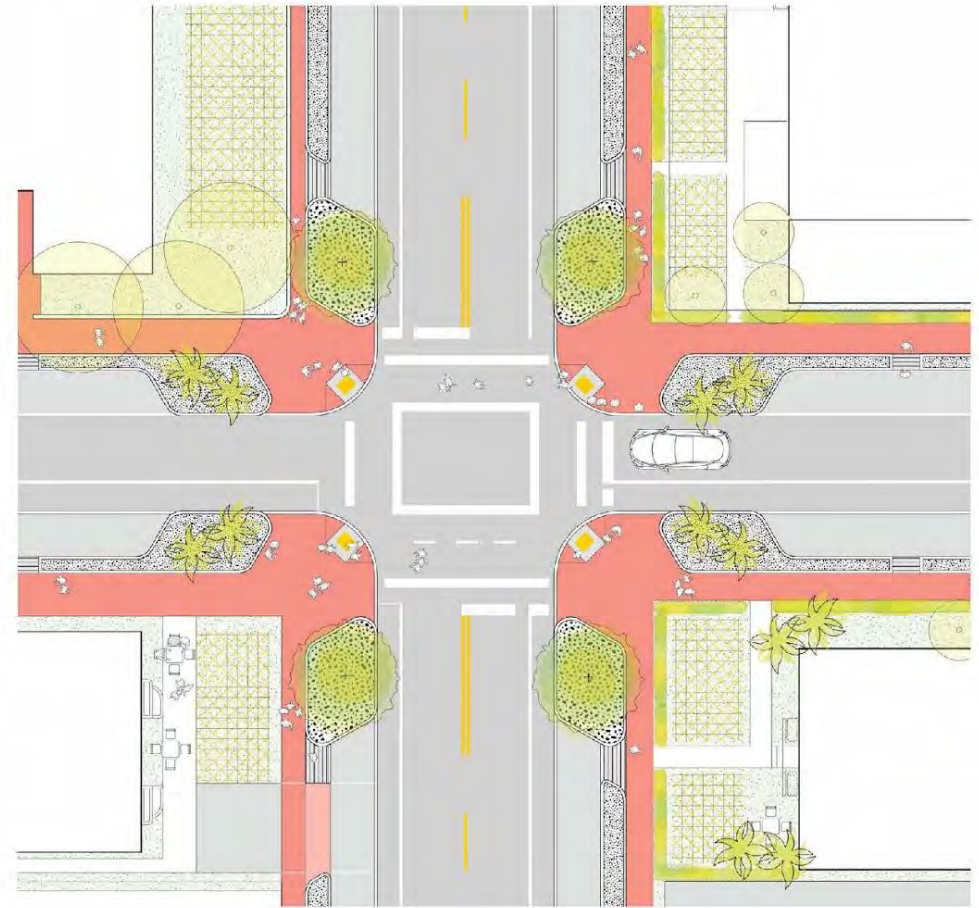
Making E-W streets one-way would create space to fit both bike paths and green infrastructure along the street and mitigate raised roadway conditions.



Plan for Avenue & Street | Roadway at existing elevation



Plan for Avenue & Street | Raised Roadway at 8.5 NGVD



Individual approach | NGVD 14' | Raise building & lots (some) | Strategy 2A



Existing Avenue



Raised Avenue

5.5 // LANDSCAPE STRATEGIES

Opportunities for Improved Ecology

Miami Beach is surrounded by the rich and diverse ecosystem of the Biscayne Bay and ocean reefs. These fragile ecologies are sensitive to stormwater runoff, which can modify the natural temperature, salinity, turbidity and chemical composition of these water bodies.

The City of Miami Beach has recently added pumping systems to trap and remove a large percentage of the debris, oil, and other pollutants that are added to stormwater runoff as it travels across the roads and yards of the city, which greatly improve the quality of runoff before it enters the Bay.

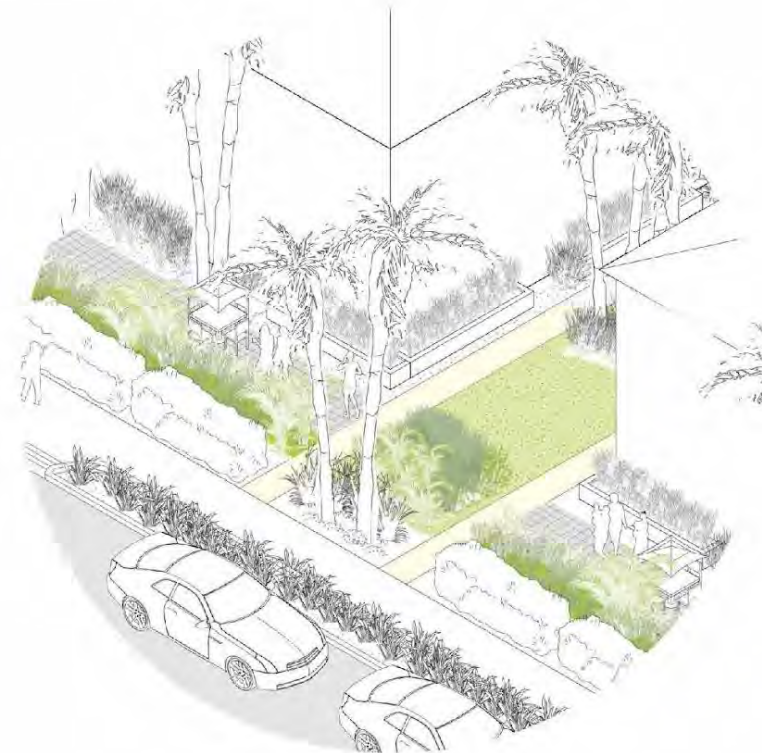
As both the City and private owners grapple with the implications of sea level rise, there is an opportunity to design in ecological measures to further treat stormwater runoff through an extensive use of green infrastructure within both private yards and along public streets.



Planting for the future

To account for future climate conditions, the plantings of Miami Beach should be chosen looking towards the future. Plantings in Miami Beach should be drought tolerant, salt tolerant, and tolerant of wind or hurricane conditions.

The choice of plantings should also facilitate local ecology. There is a benefit to native plantings in order to provide food and shelter for the pollinators and bird populations. Native plant communities including the beach dune, coastal strand and maritime hammock communities are naturally drought and salt tolerant, and are a natural fit for green infrastructure. Native and resilient plantings are the best and recommended choice for Miami Beach.



Individual approach | Existing building |



Existing road



Raised road

Equitable, Affordable, Resilient, and Sustainable

Jeffrey Huber, FAIA, ASLA



What is affordable housing?

Affordable housing is housing that is attainable to low-income households based on Area Median Income or AMI. AMI is calculated regionally using a Metropolitan Statistical Area or MSA as determined by the federal government and typically includes an urban area and at least 50,000 people. AMI is the midpoint of the MSA's income distribution and sets the threshold for how much a family has to spend on housing. Typically housing costs should be within 30% of the annual gross income of an individual or family. To calculate simply divide annual gross income by 40 – this is referred to as the 40x/30% Rule. So a family making \$120,000 can spend \$3,000 a month on rent or a mortgage.

- ***Terms such as affordable, workforce or market-rate housing are used in relation to AMI (Broward County's AMI is \$82,100 for a family of four). In Broward 61.9 percent of households are cost-burdened.***
- ***Affordable housing is seen as housing developed at***
 - ***30% AMI – Extremely Low-Income (\$24,630)***
 - ***50% AMI – Very Low-Income (\$41,050)***
 - ***80% AMI – Low-Income (\$65,680)***
 - ***120% AMI – Workforce (\$98,520)***

Deerfield Beach and Delray Beach Workforce and Affordable Housing Prototypes

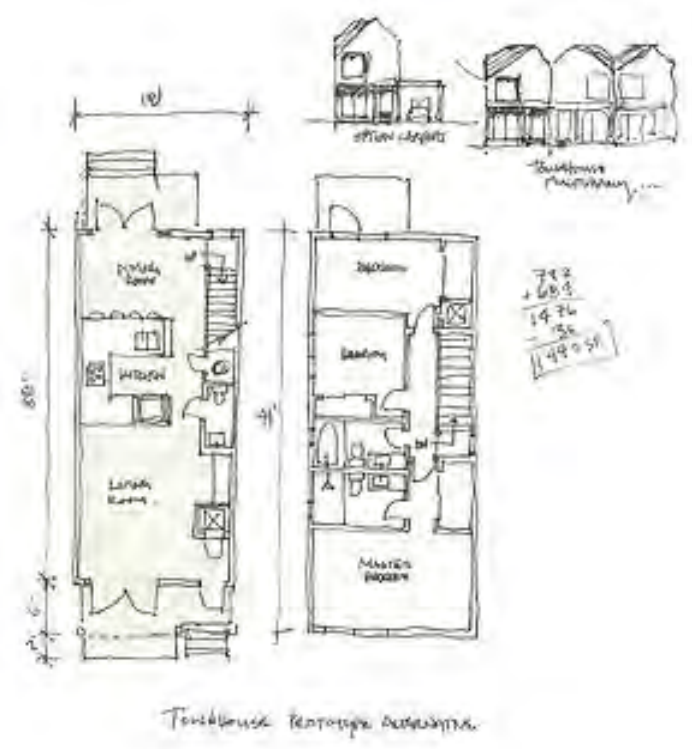
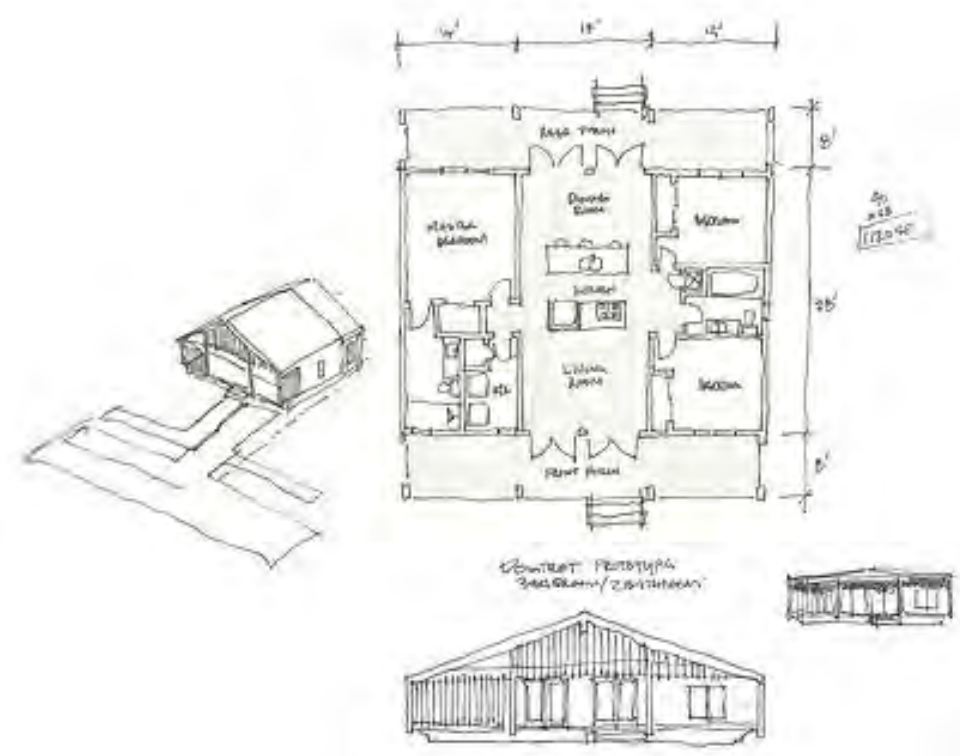
Deerfield Beach and Delray Beach, FL

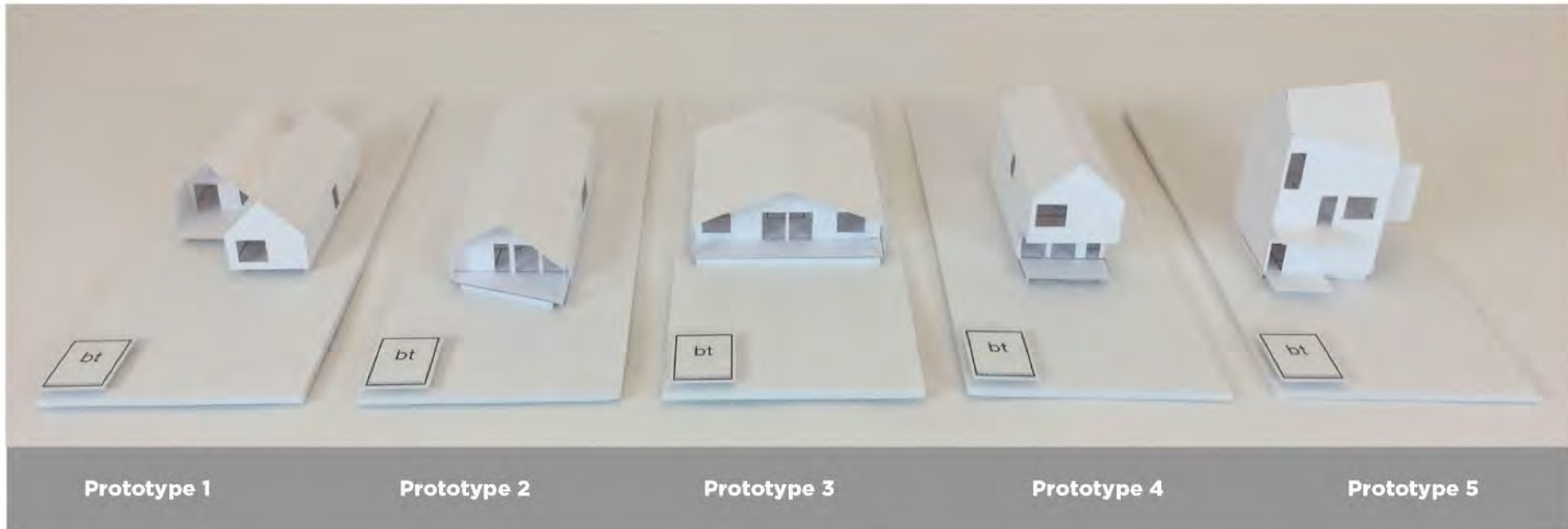
26 units

12 du/acre









modeled on the vernacular shotgun housing type (found in south florida and the bahamas), the *double-barrel shotgun* provides extensive rear and front porches as well as maximizes a central living space.

modeled on the vernacular bungalow housing type (again found in south florida and the bahamas), the *split personality* places living to one side and sleeping/ service to the other. A long living space is then stretched from the front to rear of house.

modeled on the vernacular dogtrot housing type (again found in south florida and the bahamas), the *dogtrot* places living at the center and sleeping/ service areas flanked to either side. A great type for extending interior space towards the outdoors with porches.

modeled on an urban townhouse type, the *mullet* places living at the ground floor and sleeping/ service areas on second floor. This type can stand alone or be coupled to produce duplex to fourplex format.

modeled on an urban townhouse type, the *periscope* places living at the second floor and sleeping/ service areas on first and third floor. This type can stand alone or be coupled to produce duplex to fourplex format. This type provides varying levels of outdoor terraces.

a catalog of five single-family house types

MODEL A



MODEL B



MODEL C



MODEL D



Carver Square
Workforce Housing
Block Types





Watersound Prototype Housing

Watercolor, FL

10 units

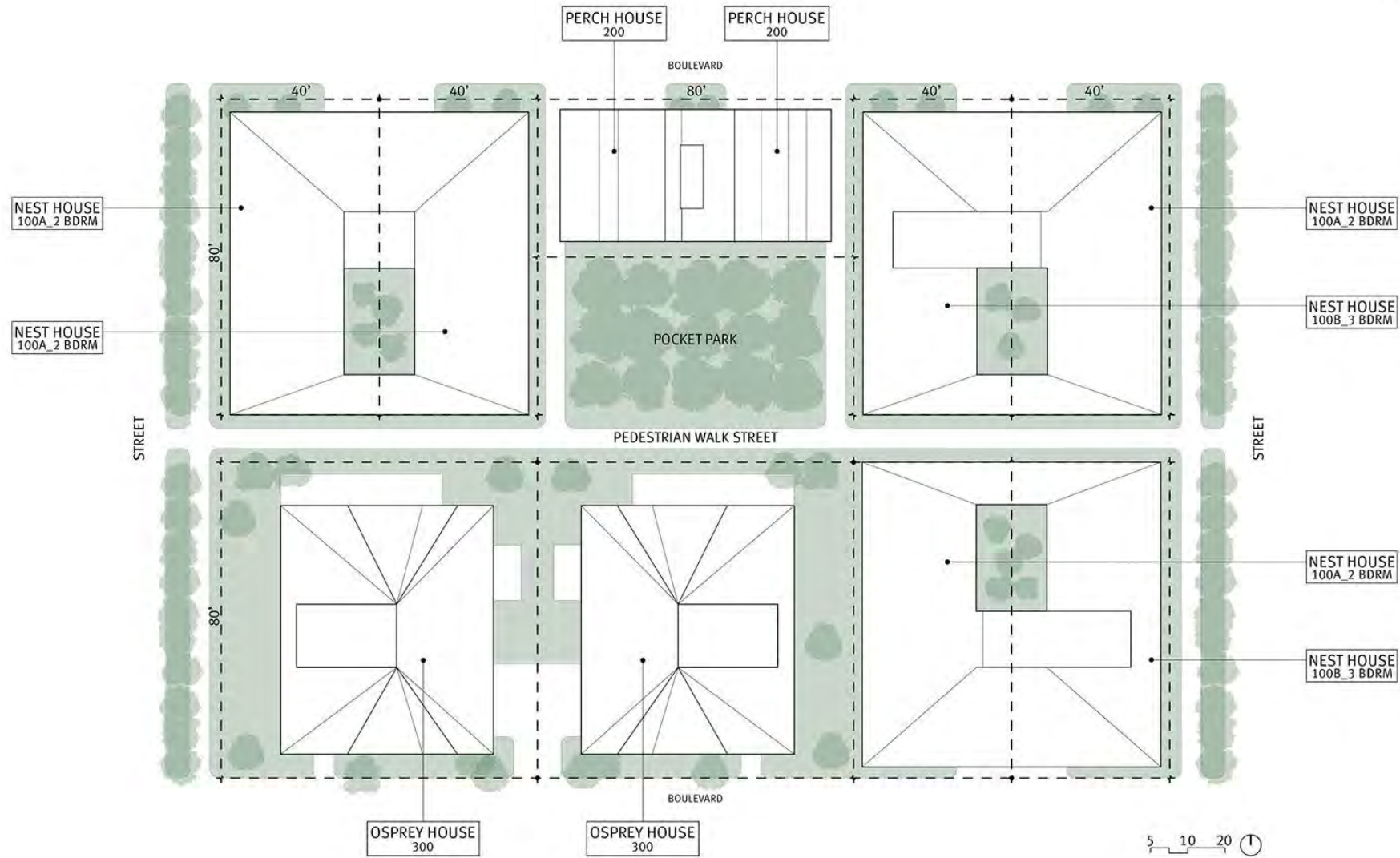
20 du/acre





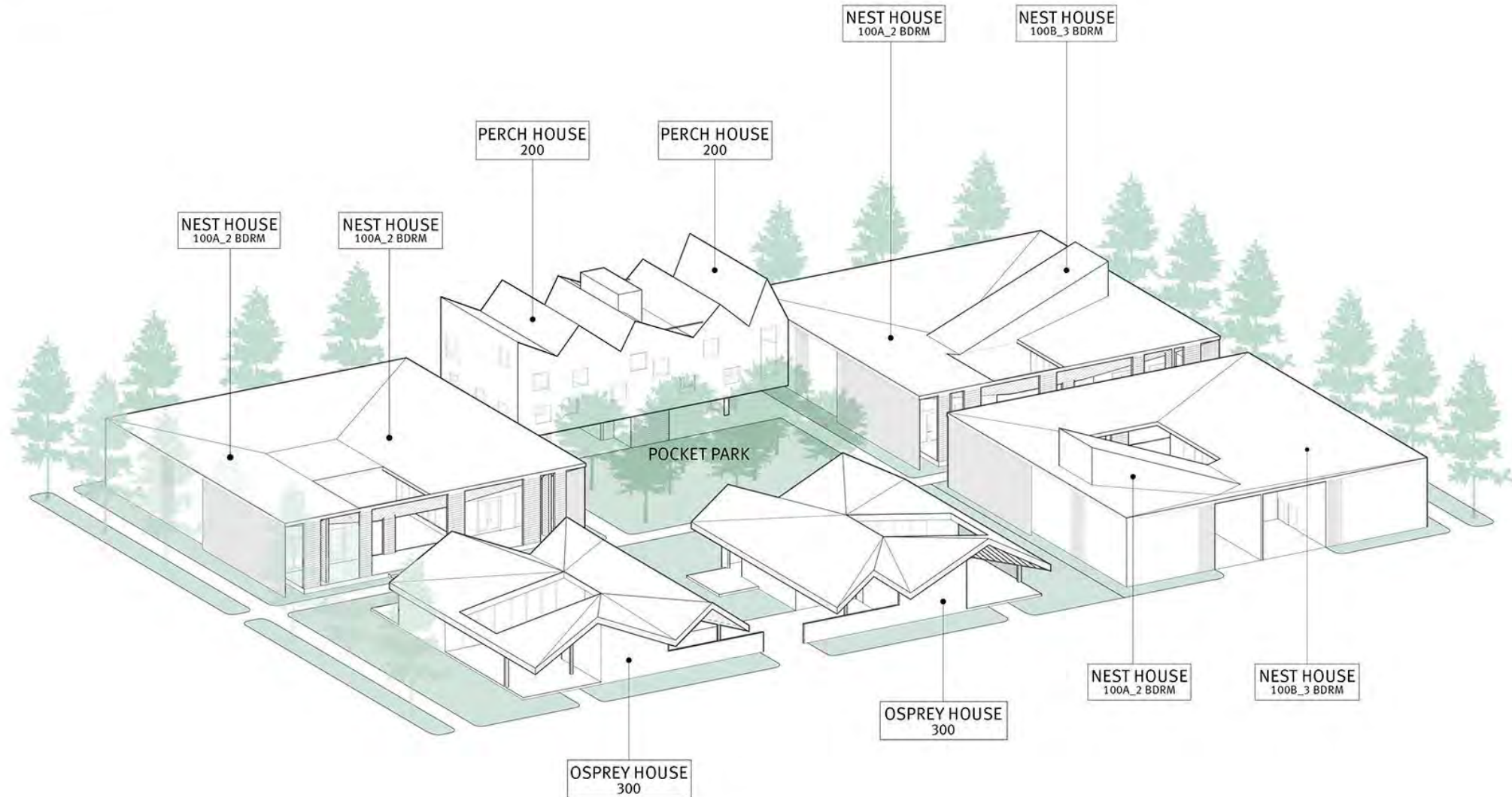


1-BLOCK PLAN



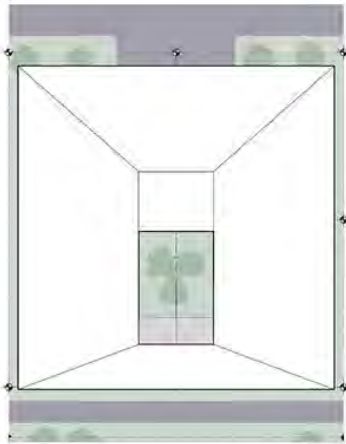
PARCEL STRATEGIES

1-BLOCK AXONOMETRIC

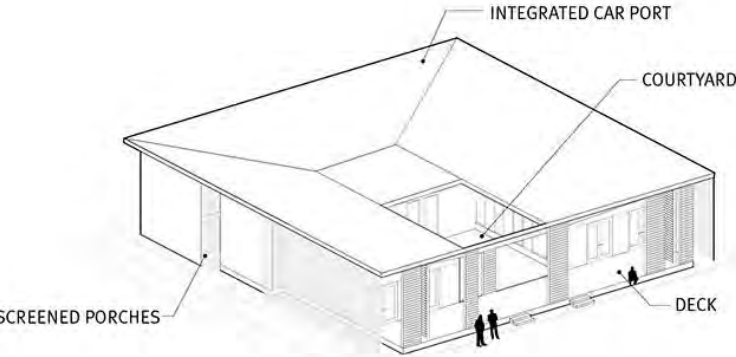


TYPE 100A: NEST HOUSE

FRONTAGE PER LT: 40'
LOT DIMENSIONS: 40' x 80'
LOT AREA: 3,200 SF



UNIT CONFIGURATION



AXONOMETRIC

100A 2 BEDROOMS
1 BATHS
1 STORY

ROOM DIMENSIONS

- 1 - 27'-8" x 23'-3"
- 2 - 17'-2" x 9'-10"
- 3 - 13'-10" x 9'-10"

SQUARE FOOTAGE

1385	CONDITIONED AREA
462	PORCHES
260	CARPORT
156	STORAGE
2263	TOTAL

- 1 - LIVING
- 2 - MASTER BEDROOM
- 3 - BEDROOM
- 4 - MASTER BATH
- 5 - BATHROOM
- 6 - LAUNDRY
- 7 - STORAGE
- 8 - STORAGE
- 9 - CARPORT
- 10 - SCREENED PATIO
- 11 - DECK
- 12 - GARDEN

FLOOR PLANS

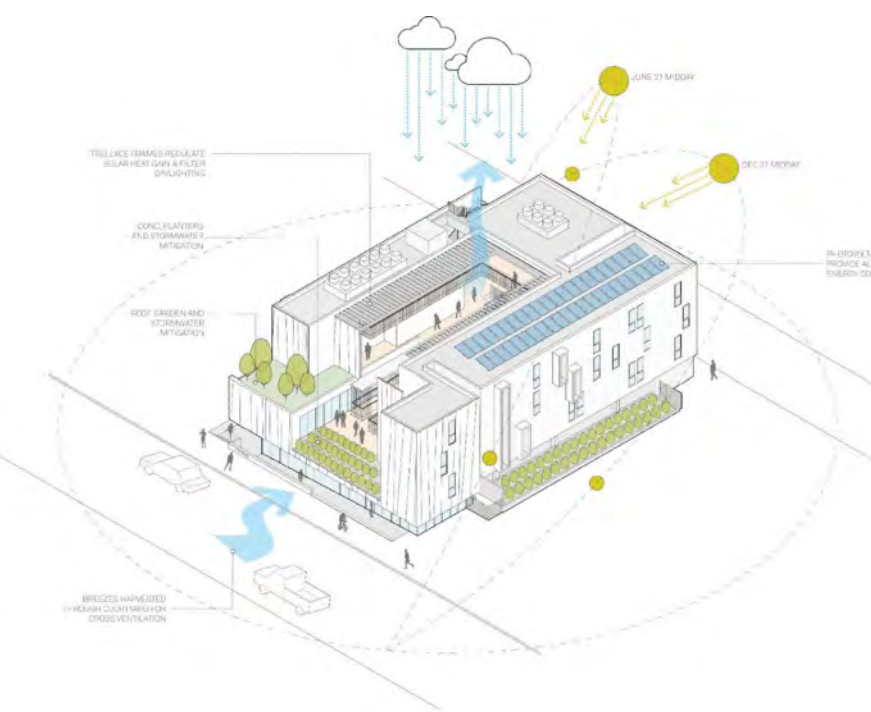


The Rose Transitional Aged Youth (TAY) Affordable Housing
Venice, California

35 units
70 du/acre















Miami Beach, Florida
139 units of Senior Affordable Housing

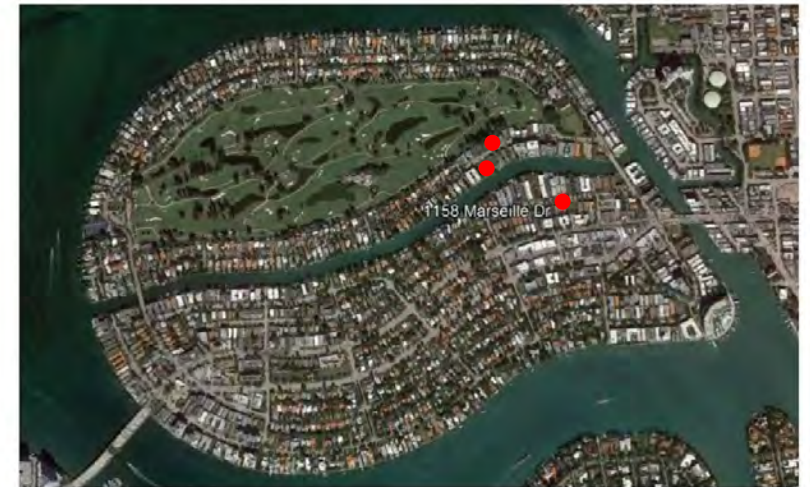
Vista 49 units

Breeze 70 units

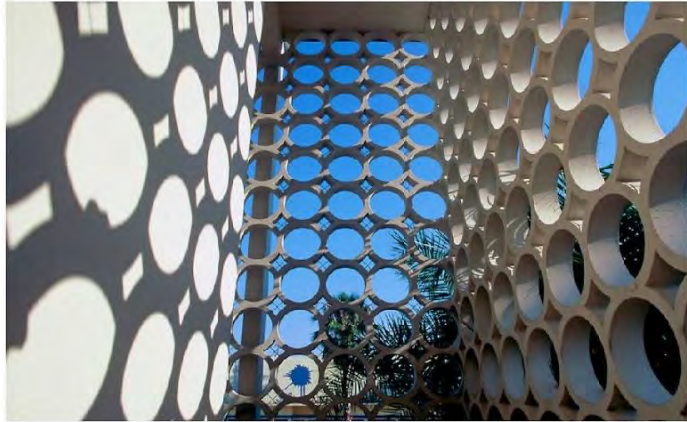
The Heron 20 units



SITE LOCATION / MAP 01

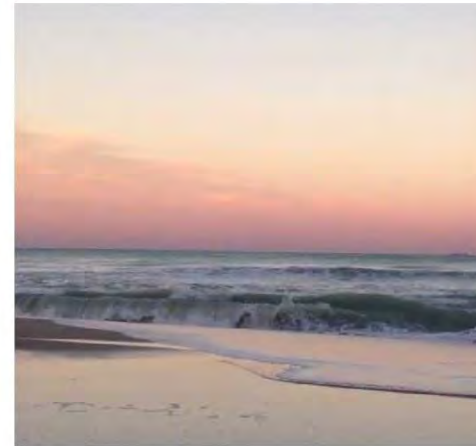


SITE LOCATION / MAP 03





MIAMI BEACH RED



The Heron Elderly Affordable Housing

Miami Beach, FL

20 units

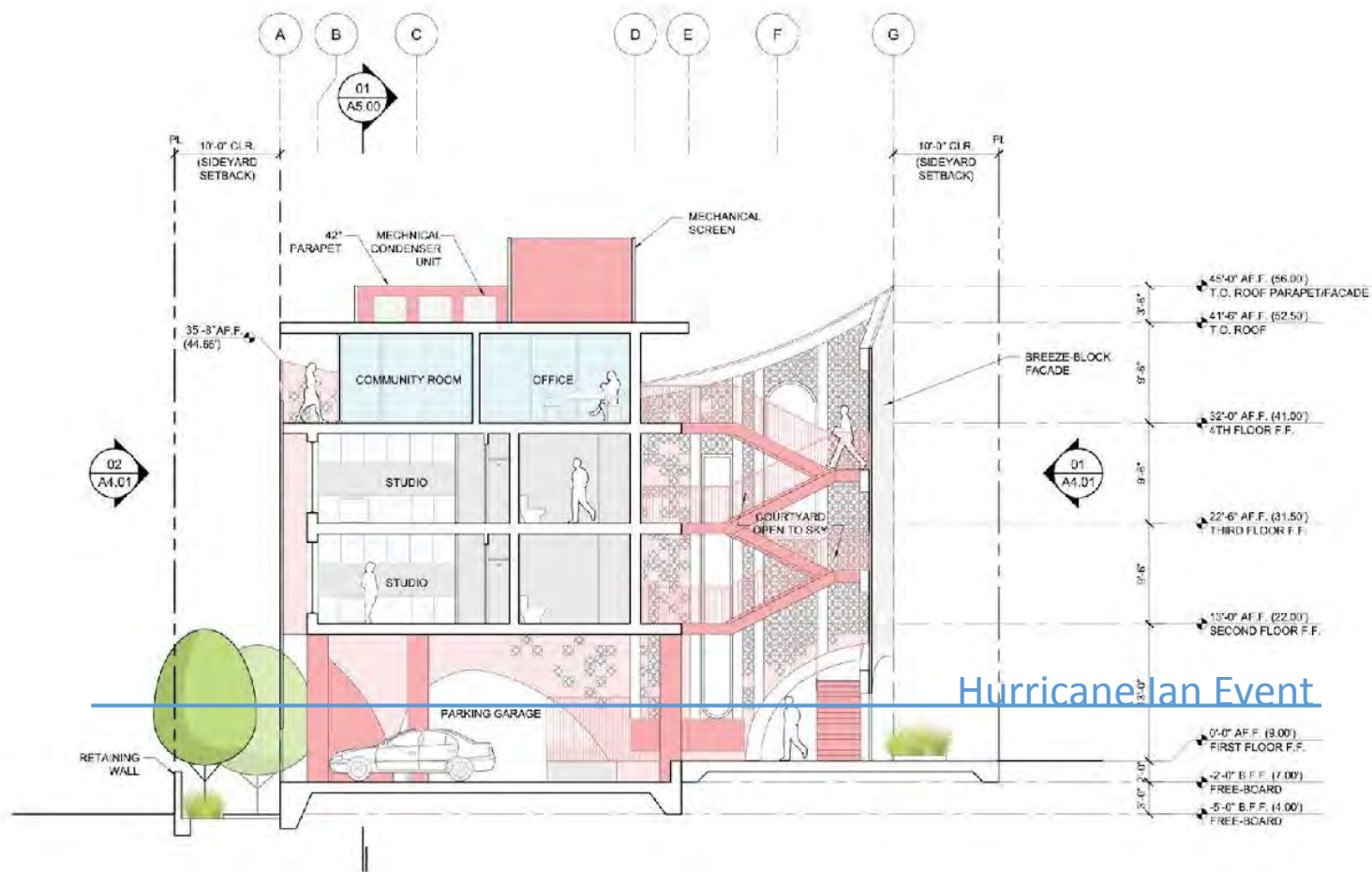
80 du/acre





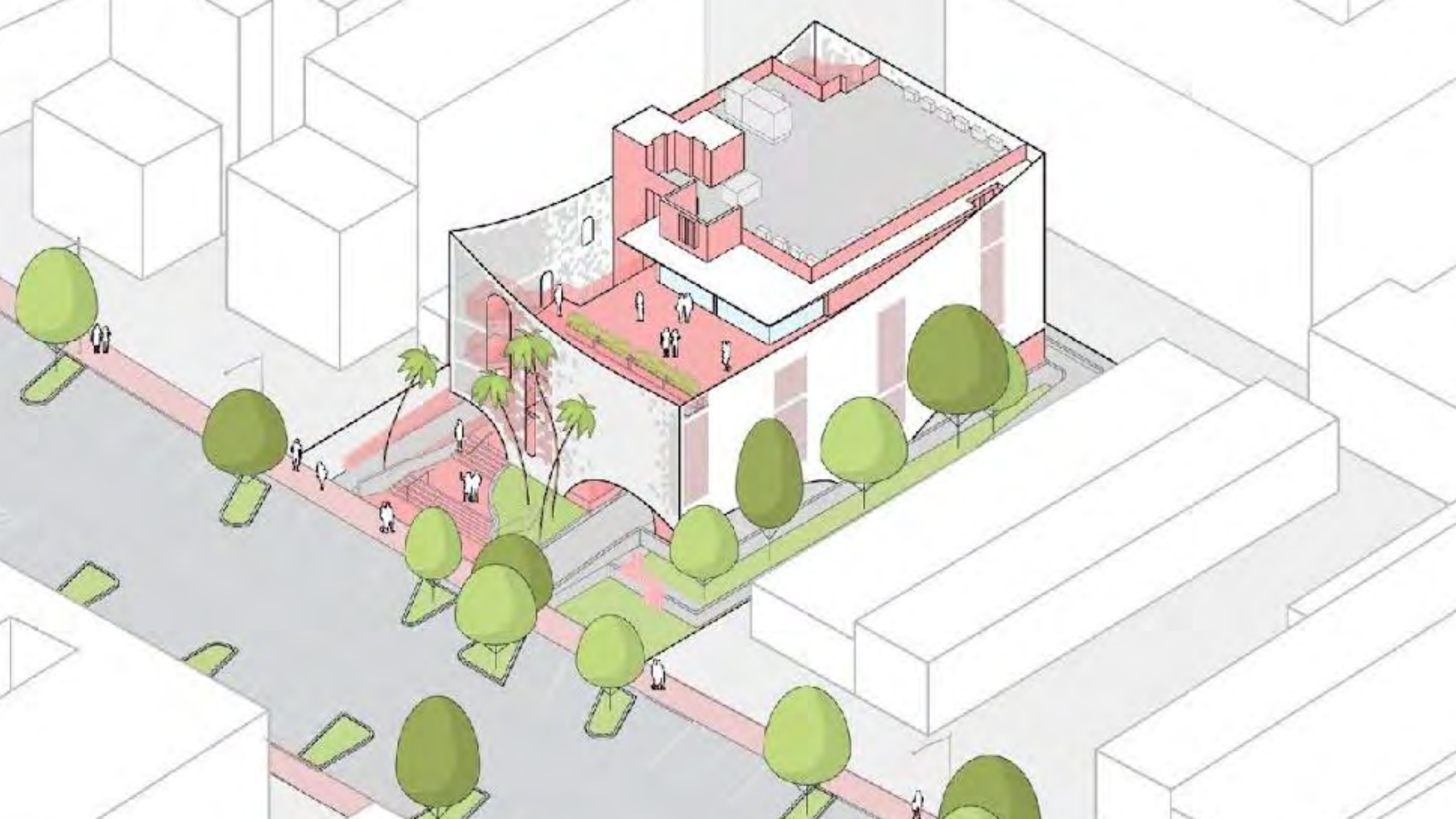
6 feet

20 feet of flood adaptation



Hurricane Ian Event

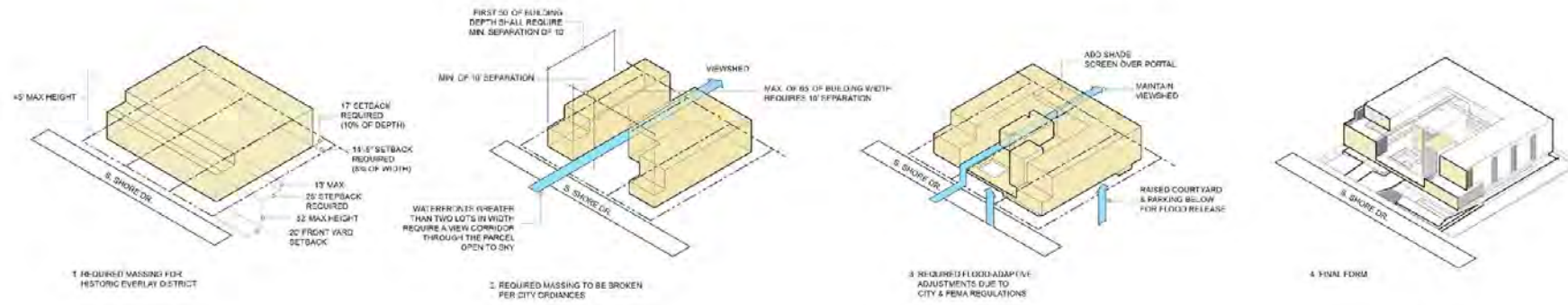


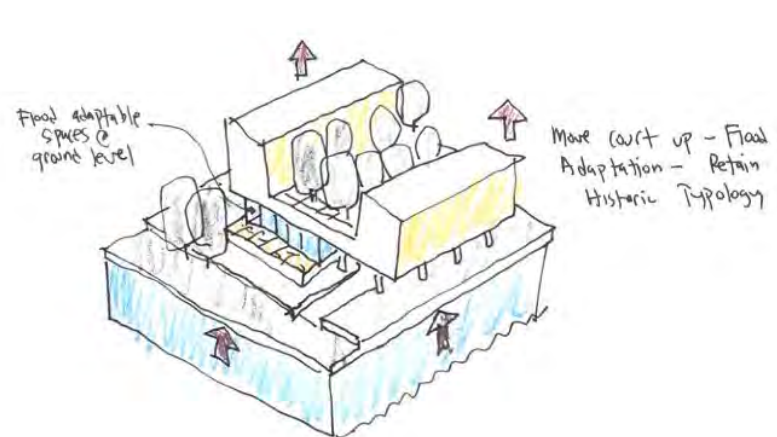
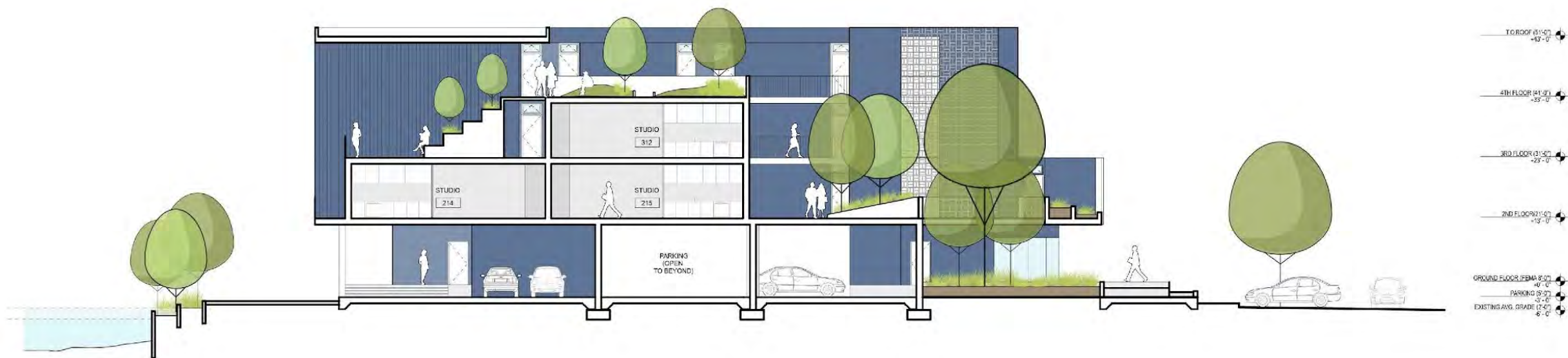


Vista Breeze Elderly Affordable Housing
Miami Beach, FL

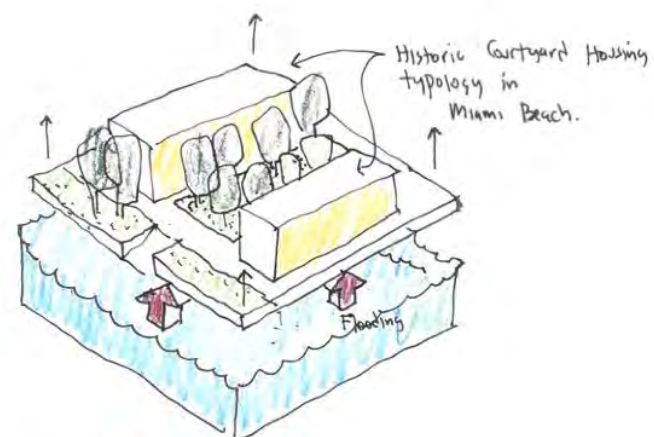
119 units
95 du/acre







② Hybrid Historic Court Flood adaptation



① Miami Beach Historic Court + Flooding / Sea Rise.





Hub 32 Mixed-Use Inclusionary Housing

Chicago, IL

65 units

60 du/acre





