



Surrounded on three sides by the Willow Waterhole Greenway detention and natural recreation area, this 28.8-acre former Shell Oil testing site is situated in the vibrant residential context of the Brays Oaks neighborhood. This crucial site was not used for exploration, leaving clean land to be transformed into a natural, educational, cultural and recreational destination for all of Houston. Relics of the site's history will be retained and adapted to tell the story of the rise of Houston as the nation's Energy Capital and its transformation into a sustainable city of renewable energy, with equitable access to nature and culture and cutting - edge, resilient solutions to flooding in adjacent neighborhoods.

Elevated Offshore Platform:
This elevated structure was
installed and houses electrical and
offshore style buildings with control
equipment that operated down
hole heater testing. This is a strong
platform and provides elevated
views of the site.



Horizontal Pipe Test Structures: The long narrow covered structures were used to test electrical heaters and pipes. This covered structure

connects the site on a north-south



Shop Building: Large shop building was built in early 2000s and used as a workshop and lab. It is the newest building on site and has a large indoor space and high ceiling making it flexible for new



Old Main Garage and Office: The old main shop/garage building with connected wash bay was built in the late 60s. It opens onto a large paved outdoor space and is adjacent to the Gantry, creating a nice outdoor room feeling.



THE REPORT

The gantry crane is a 120° tall structure that had a 30 ton and 5 ton bridge crane located over a test pool that is about 40x 40x 20 feet deep, there was 30° cased test well below it that has been cemented in. This is an iconic structure that can be seen from across the Willow Waterhole.





Process Upgrading Facility: This test process upgrading facility has two newer metallic buildings. It includes a foam suppression system and ventilated building that was used as a shop area. The chimney stack is iconic structures that can be seen from across the Willow



Caisson Pump Test Facility: This is the Caisson Pump Test Facility that was used to test offshore Deep-water pumps. The tank farm on the right was used to pump oil Into the Test Facility.



Buildings to keep: These buildings appear to be in good condition, have historical significance, visual appeal

Structures to keep: These structures appear to be in good condition, have historical significance and visual

Buildings and Structures to remove: These structures are either too small to be reused, in a deteriorated

condition or may be in a location that needs to be cleared, i.e. they create physical or visual barriers within the

Tank Farm:
The tank farm was used to pump oil Into the Test Facility to the left. The tank farm was built and the old tanks removed around 2016. The is piping underground that feeds the oil to the unit from the tank farm and then it is pumped back after the test is complete.



Sandblasting Facility: This was the sandblasting area. It hat supported the maintenance of Shell America seismic ship towables. It was converted into a warehouse for large freezers that stored core samples for lab testing. This is a large shaded outdoor space that would be great for many activities.



Administration Building:
The new administration building and warehouse designed by Cowell 8. Neuhaus with David Haid and built in 1961. The steel framed building was designed in the minimalist modern style of Mies van der Rohe. It is listed in the Houston Architectural Guide book as a building of historic sionificance.



Brown Brick Warehouse: Also designed by Cowell & Neuhaus with David Haid. It was mainly used this as warehouse space and storage. This is a great s



Electrical Platform:
The elevated electrical structure
houses a control room with a lot of
electrical switch-gears and controls.
This is a strong platform and
provides elevated views of the site.



Molten Salt Test Loop: This was a circulating molten salt test loop. This is an iconic structure that can be seen from across the Willow Waterhole. The upper platform provides great views of the site and downtown Houston.



Oil Derrick:
This derrick was used for vertical testing. Two cranes were used to work pipe with derrick during testing. A 2000 ft, well under derrick was used for testing, drilling, and running cables. This is an iconic structure that can be seen from across the Willow Waterhole.



Horizontal Pipe Test Structures: The long narrow covered structures were used to test electrical heaters and pipes. and pipes. This covered structure connects the site on a north-south axis, along the eastern border of the site.



**COMMUNITY** 

MAXIMIZE PARK
POPULARITY SO THAT
THERE IS
LONG-TERM VITALITY
AND CARE FOR THE
PARK

**ECOLOGY** 

ENSURE LONG-TERM PROJECT SUSTAINABILITY SO THAT IT IS A BELOVED TREASURE FOR GENERATIONS TO COME. **INDUSTRY** 

INTEGRATE OLD AND NEW SO THIS COMMUNITY ASSET IS UNIQUELY OF THIS PLACE. CULTURE

PROVIDE EQUITABLE
ACCESS SO THAT ALL
CAN EXPERIENCE THE
SPACE AND BE PART
OF ITS VITALITY.

Houston is the most diverse city in the USA. Are there traditions, activities, and events from your community that we can include in this site?

AFFORDABLE RENTAL VENUES/SPACE

**DOG PARK** 

**SUMMER CAMPS** 

SKATE PARK

CULTURAL EVENTS (FOOD, HOLIDAYS, GATHERING)

BASKETBALL

Building resilient, lasting places means creating habitat where creatures can thrive. Being in nature also makes people feel emotionally and physically. What parts of nature do you want to experience here? **A VARIETY OF ECOSYSTEMS OBSERVATION SPACES IN SHADE VARIETY OF WATER** SPACES FOR WILDLIFE SAFE WILDLIFE **MIGRATION CONNECTIONS TO** SURROUNDING

TRAILS

TREES

The industrial artifacts and buildings are one a kind! How could you imagine transforming these into places for playing, exploring or relaxing?

OIL & GAS MUSEUM

USE OF PIPES IN WATER PLAY SPACES

MAKER SPACES

INVOLVE STUDENTS

RE-USE STRUCTURES

Music, Arts, and Culture open your minds to new ideas and bring people together. What kinds of arts would you like to see here?

PERFORMANCE SPACE OF DIFFERENT SIZES

FESTIVALS

MUSEUM & SCULPTURE GARDEN

VISITOR CENTER

MARKETS & FOOD







## **BRAYS OAKS**

MEDIAN INCOME (VS. HOUSTON OVERALL)



DIVERSITY (VS. HOUSTON OVERALL)



BACHELOR'S DEGREE (VS. HOUSTON OVERALL)



2000-2019 POPULATION GROWTH (VS. HOUSTON OVERALL)



% FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS (VS. HOUSTON OVERALL)





The site is located in an area of high socioeconomic, racial, and ethnic diversity, creating a space in which people of all backgrounds come together in a variety of ways within existing educational, recreational, religious and cultural entities. Extensive community engagement during the planning process identitifed many needs and opportunities to provide crucial programming within the new park, including play, education, music, theater, maker space, community gathering, and nature.



POND/WETLAND/RAIN GARDEN
3.2 Acres, 11% of site



OAK SAVANNAH 4.7 Acres, 16% of site



PINEY WOODS 2.4 Acres, 8% of site



BIG THICKET 1.6 Acres, 5% of site



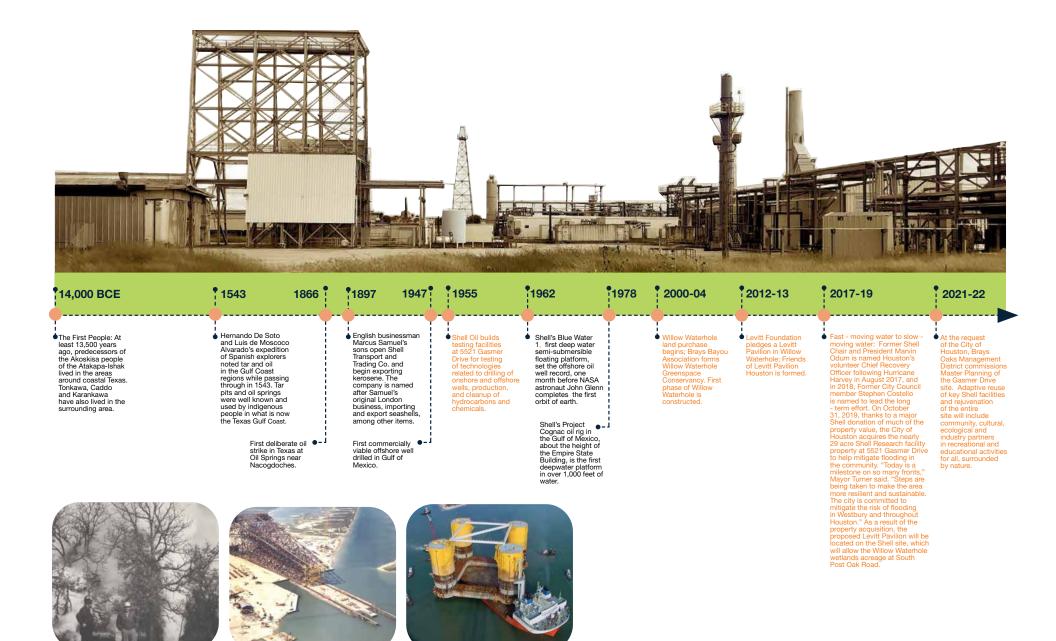
PRAIRIE 4.4 Acres, 15% of site





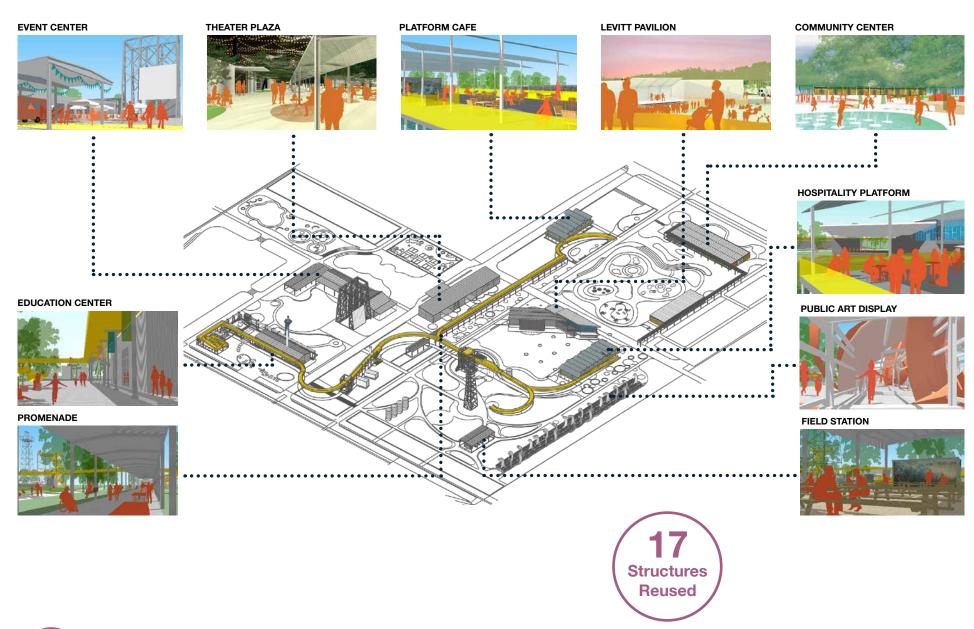


Through the introduction of native plantings belonging to regional ecosystems, the project will provide much needed biological diversity to the neighborhood while reducing required park maintenance as plantings adapt to their environment. This approach also provides wildlife habitat and neighborhood resiliency, storing and cleaning water during flood events.





Today, the site holds important relics of its past use as a testing site for Shell. Tomorrow, these pipes, towers, derricks and test platforms will demonstrate Houston's transformation from the carbon Energy Capital of the World into a sustainable, resilient city of the future.





CULTURE New recreation, education, event, community, and performance centers will arise from adaptive reuse of existing pulling and structures on site. Interventions are designed to maintain the existing character of the structures while providing New recreation, education, event, community, and performance centers will arise from adaptive reuse of existing buildings exceptional access to cultural opportunities.

#### **DETENTION**

A whole site was purchased to increase detention for the surrounding neighborhood. The site must hold 60 acre-feet of storm water, equivalent to about 30 Olympic swimming pools. If one were to store this volume of water within a four-foot deep trench, 667,000 square feet (15.3 acres) would be required-or about 53% of the Gasmer Drive redevelopment site. An additional 15 acre-feet is needed for the site's planned development. Using the team's understanding of structures to be kept and the site's circulatory grid, ways were found to calculate and spread out the detention into different zones, allowing programmable spaces to fit within the site while meeting detention objectives.



An example of the 75 acre-feet of detention, at 4' deep

#### **DUTCH DIKES**

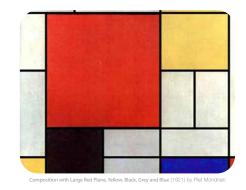
Given the amount of detention needed on site, the team drew inspiration from dikes in The Netherlands. In such dikes, formal alleys are shaded with evenly spaced trees, and the water is sloped away using long canals which keep the space functional even during flood events. The long canals are constructed largely in part to use the land for framing, while allowing the water to exist on site. The process dates back to the Renaissance era.



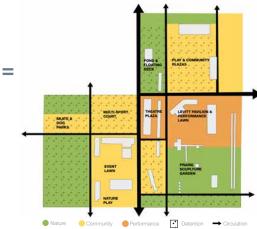
Recomptor Polition The Notherland

#### **MONDRIAN**

Observing the smaller "rooms" these paths created, the team recalled the work of famed butch Modernist artist Plet Mondrian. The existing circulations routes, once lines by trees could create separate "rooms" - each with its unique program and approach to dealing with stormwater. This layout could be easy to construct, and simple to plot on a surface while still maximizing efficiency.



**FRAMEWORK** 

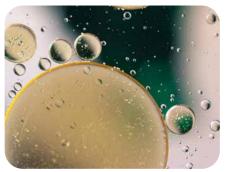


Gasmer Drive Redevelopment / Final Master Plan Repo

#### **OIL AND WATER**

#### EMULSION

The site was built on experimentation of oil extraction fittings and processes. The patterns of circles and bubbles created when oil and water meet, and refuse to mix, offered inspiration for textures in contrast to the formality of Mondrian's inspirations. The process of emulsion offered a connection back to the story of our site while providing interesting textures for the plan and programmable spaces within it.



When oil and water meet, and refuse to mix, interesting patterns of circles and bubbles emerge.

### **PIPES**

#### TOOLS

The construction of these buildings/structures included intricate pipework for carrying out experiments. Pipes, much like streets, transport things from one place to another, and thus the team felt it appropriate to integrate the site's pipework on a larger scale, perhaps by incorporating an interpretative experience that would allow users to make their way around the site in a very intentional way.



Several test structures on site were used to conduct tests related to pipe fi

#### **WILLOW WATERHOLE BAYOU**

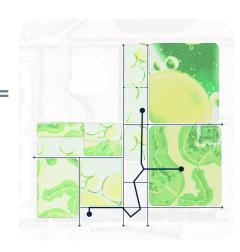
#### CURVES

It was important to not only draw inspiration from forms found within the site, but from those outside of it. The Willow Waterhole Bayou features informal geometries that replicate the form of a natural lake. This form also allows ways to introduce visual interest, and views. Our site, although bounded by very rudimentary property lines, should have dialogue with the Willow Waterhole Bayou landscape.



Our site with the 60 ac/ft and 15 ac/ft of detention at 4' deep.

#### **TEXTURE**



asmer Drive Redevelopment / Final Master Plan Report

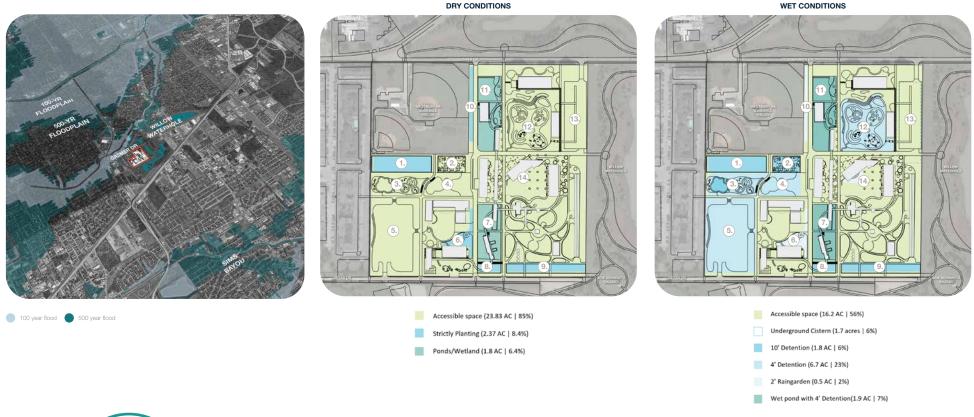
## **Framework and Texture**

Project organizational framework was inspired by Dutch art and dikes - a beautiful infrastructure for living well with a super - abundance of water, while textures inspiring park interventions reflect the existing landscape and industrial relics found on site.



The Gasmer Drive Redevelopment Property is poised to be a new kind of destination for the community and the greater Houston region. The plan embraces all facets of the site, weaving together the location's history, contemporary arts, programming, culturally rich and diverse community, ecology, and stormwater detention to tell a new story about urban transformation. Rather than wipe away the past, the master plan illustrates how we can repair our landscapes while embracing the history of the site and its ties to the oil and gas industry.

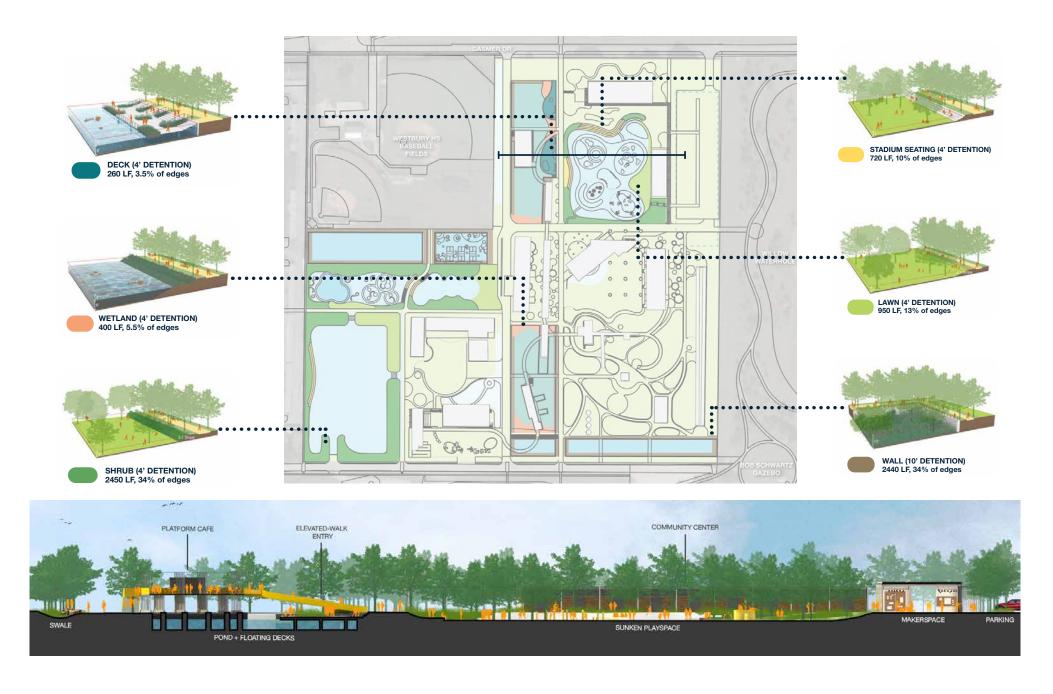
## Masterplan





The Gasmer Drive site was first acquired by the City of Houston to increase detention for the surrounding neighborhood. To achieve the City's objectives, the site must hold 60 acre-feet of stormwater, and an additional 15 acre-feet are needed for the site's planned development. If one were to store this volume of water within a four-foot-deep trench, 667,000 square feet (15.3 acres) would be required, consuming a majority of the site. Using the team's understanding of the structures to be kept and the site's circulatory grid, detention was distributed into different zones and strategies, allowing programmable spaces to fit within the site while meeting detention objectives.

## **Stormwater Detention**



# **Detention Character and Edge Conditions**

The plan proposes six ways to engage detention programs within the plan, with multiple edge conditions to create diverse spaces. The edge conditions create a variety of experiences, organize circulation, and provide different opportunities for habitat and recreation.











Elevated Viewing



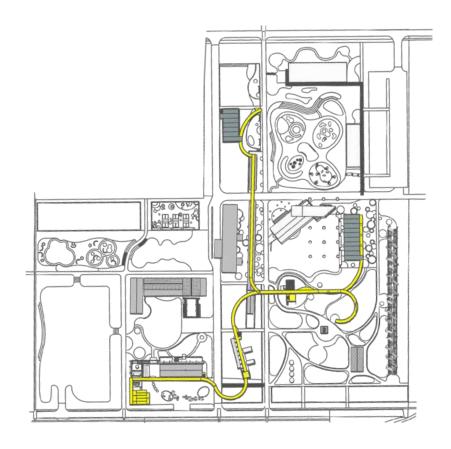
Interpretive Signage



Industrial Exhibit



Accessible Circulation













Community Space



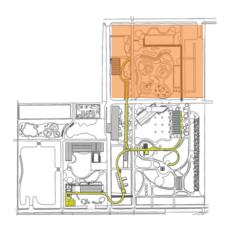
Offices



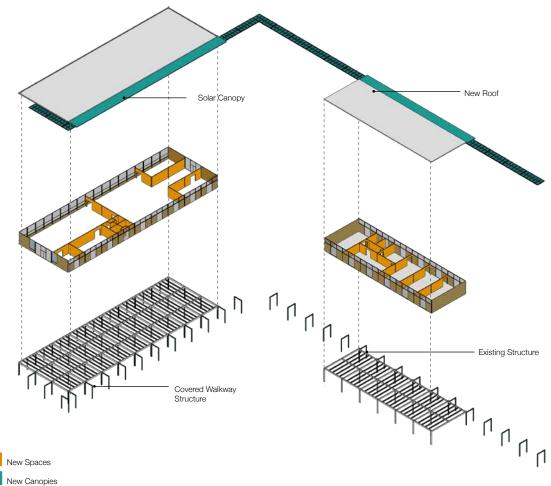
Gallery



Workshops



**Community Center** 















Community Theater Company



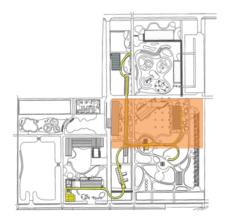
Children's Theater Camp



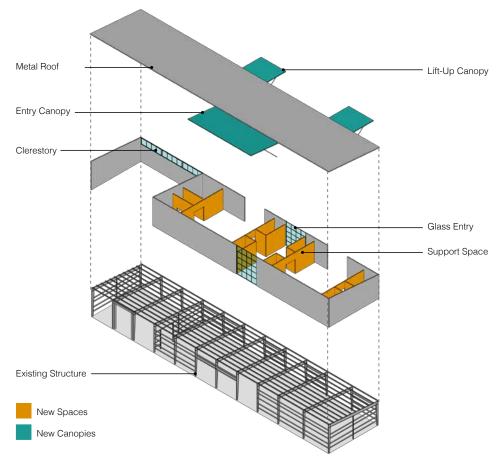
High School Theater



Flexible Performance Space



**Performance Center** 













Farmers' Market



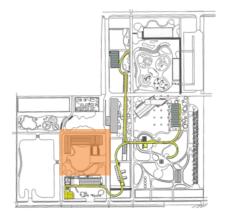
Outdoor Movies



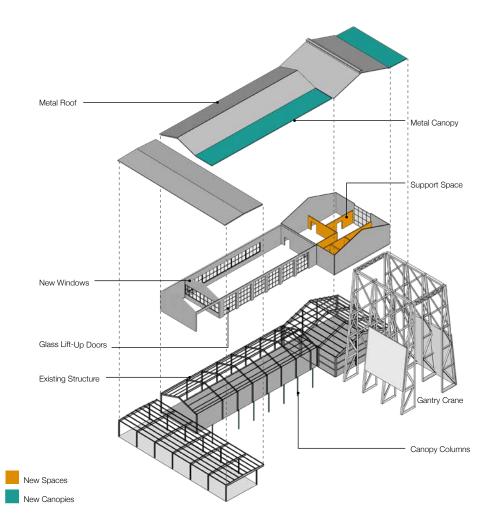
Outdoor Performances



Event Venue



**Event Center** 













Educational Play



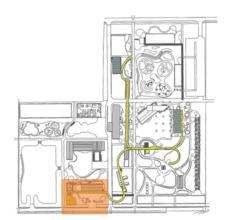
Interpretive Signage



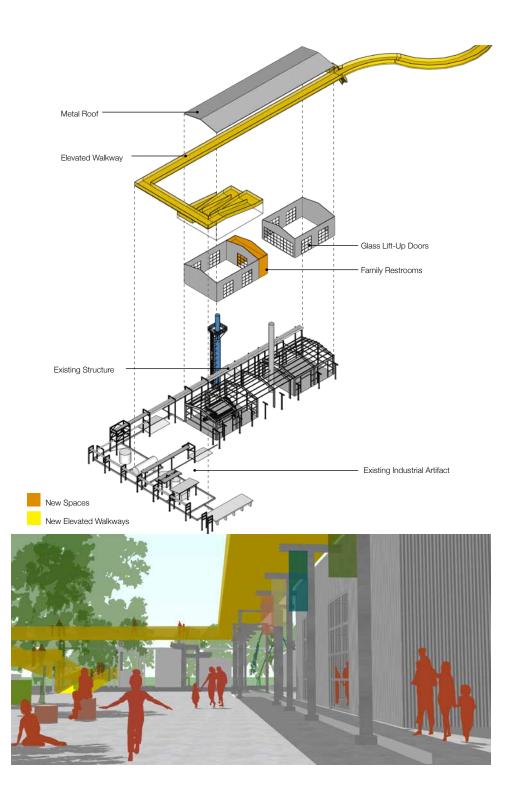
Industrial Exhibit



Education Center



**Education Center** 





Rainwater Collection Existing Tanks



Bird-friendly Wind Turbines



Solar Canopies + Covered Walkways



Dark Sky Park and Event Lighting





Most buildings will be able to collect rainwater for storage in existing tanks. Solar panels on canopy structures and bird - friendly wind turbines provide energy throughout the site, and Dark Sky lighting maintains crucial wildlife habitat and safe migration pathways. Juxtaposed with existing petrochemical industry structures, these technologies signal the future of energy in Houston and beyond. Adaptive reuse of buildings are designed to function passively, incorporating natural ventilation and daylight strategies and allowing the buildings to function as indoor/outdoor public spaces.

## **Sustainability**



