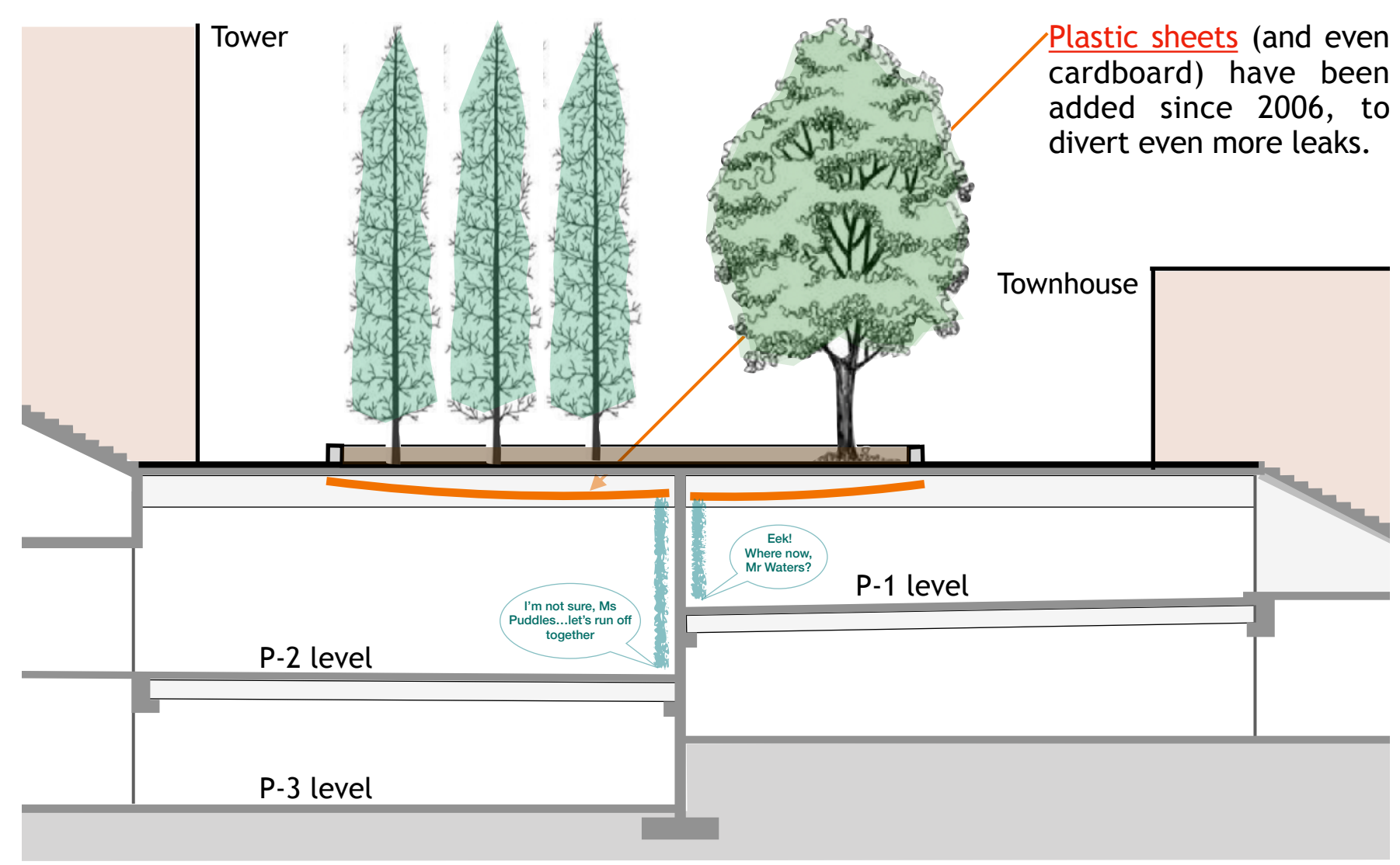


## 2

## 2006

The two primary planting areas remain, but have been modified by four breaks in the perimeter walls to allow access onto newly created paved areas. The deep tree wells have been removed so that all plant materials now compete within the same 15" to 18" of soil intended previously only for ground cover.

The cross-section is to the same scale as the previous section and shows the remaining low section, originally intended for ground cover, and yet some trees reaching about 40 feet in height—where do the roots go? Certainly not down.



The geometric sameness of the 60s plan was modified by choosing nine types of trees and several types of shrubs. Camellias were placed deliberately to provide screening between courtyard users and townhome residents and unit 1-D.

A token segment of lawn was added to the south half, but repeated edging has reduced it to an area about half of the original intent—and yet, in 2022, it still requires the same mowing maintenance as it did in 2006.

New concrete pavers (indicated with the small grid) were added in 2016, as part of the courtyard project, but other walkway areas retain the waterproofing membrane dating back decades, cited on the previous page, although not as old as the planter basins and not nearly as deteriorated.

The supports that held up the trellis have been repurposed into holding up smaller sections reminiscent of the earlier trellis, although turned 90 degrees.

The important point is that the two planted areas may have been changed in character, but the waterproofing membrane of the 60s was not upgraded. Based on the technology available back then, the first sign of leaking would have occurred around 1980—four decades ago—and today still remains unchecked.

### Harrison West Condominium

Another preposterously quick turnaround from the Krochina/Bosch architectural design studio and bait shop "Leeches, our specialty," with an epiphany moment from Janet Van Wess