Preserve and enhance the existing forest edge at the western campus boundary, blurring the line between campus and the Stony Run stream corridor.

Extend and reflect the John's Hopkins campus aesthetic while remaining carefully balanced within its uniquely stratified woodland context.

Redefine the corridor through a comprehensive transformation of pedestrian, vehicular, and green infrastructure devices.
The establishment of new campus gateways extends the campus identity onto a side of campus that had always felt like the “back of house.” Taking design inspiration from the materials and forms of the original historic gates, the complimentary gateways work together to establish a welcoming entry experience.
The pedestrian experience ensures safety and connectivity while establishing the campus identity with this new front door. Transforming the first impression at all entrances with appropriately scaled signage monuments echoes the institution’s brand and introduces its commitment to sustainability through integrated green infrastructure.
Anchored on the north and south with new entry gateways, the proposed multi-use recreation pathway defines the campus edge, welcoming visitors through what was once considered the back door of the campus.
The existing west gateway experience at this campus entrance showcases an over-engineered series of vehicular lane markings, wide expanses of asphalt, and inadequate crossings that invite conflict and confusion between pedestrians and motorists.
A series of roadway improvements slow traffic, reduce impermeable paving, and improve pedestrian safety. This intersection was narrowed and reconfigured as a three-way stop. With granite cobbles replacing asphalt as a traffic calming device and brick sidewalks extending the campus palette.
As a major corridor into campus, the existing conditions along Wyman Park Drive displayed more characteristics of a congested neighborhood street than a carefully choreographed arrival sequence into a world-class university.
The new streetscape along Wyman Park Drive extends the campus character to the edge of campus at Remington Avenue. The new streetscape features an integrated stormwater management strategy and a grand allee of American Elms.
Bioswale gardens were elegantly designed to redirect and cleanse storm water that normally carries pollutants into the Chesapeake watershed. Implementing this interconnected system of bioswales at Wyman Park Drive added to the network of green infrastructure to restore watershed health.
A 350 foot bridge was proposed to mitigate the rolling terrain and bypass the vehicular conflicts with the existing curved stone bridge. Careful site analysis and route planning for the alignment was essential to confirm critical tree preservation and inform the overall layout.
Existing conditions of the historic stone bridge displaying the narrow travel lanes and mature forested conditions that surround it.
The elevated pedestrian bridge mended a critical link in the chain and completed a meandering sequence of experiences throughout the corridor. The resulting connection dramatically increases pedestrian safety and creates an immersive forest experience for users within an urban campus.