The triangular geometry informed what could be possible in the composition of the site. The challenge inherent in the triangle shape inspired the idea of making three different points of interest. One of these corners becomes a community space at the intersection of the path and the plaza. This space is to have a public and private use and is to be the most widely used by the community. Second is the western corner of the site, where the swimming pool for residents is located. This corner gets the most exposure to the sun throughout the year and is easily connected to the path for recreational activities. The third corner of the site houses the northern terraces, this is designed mainly for the mixed use bay and includes built-in seating along the commercial and retail floors. Throughout the site, there are various courtyards located strategically to allow light into the lower floors of the bays. These courts are to have Cherry Blossoms for seasonal ambiance.
To Build Upon Ruin
Section AA shows the hierarchy that exists between the main walls along the site. To the left of the drawing is the AB wall which is the taller wider than the A walls. The reason for this is that AB wall is closest to the highway, therefore serves as a sound barrier to the rest of the site.

The AB wing is the only mixed use facility along the site, it is designed for restaurants and retail along the ground floor, office spaces along the third to the fifth floor and residential units on the sixth floor.

The AB wing houses common corridors with spaces for office workers to read and eat. All the corridors have large horizontal windows viewing the coal plant and to old Potomac Yard, but only the top two corridors have access to the open air walkways along the lintel of the community space. This is a really wonderful and relaxing place where there is a view to the water fountain and the path where the trains once traveled.

Section AA also shows the retaining stone wall behind the path. This stone wall is prominent to the site because it extends from the beginnings of the path on Mt. Vernon, through the housing area where it steps down to the five walkways and it is built from the parking level to provide orientation to the drivers (As seen on page 10) The stone wall then wraps around the berm that steps down into the sacred space where it finally ends.
Elevation above shows the monolithic walls, these walls house indoor and outdoor spaces as well as provide service spaces like mechanical rooms, bathrooms, and kitchens throughout the buildings.

Section above also shows the retaining stone wall. This wall houses the vertical circulation that leads to the park and is designed so that its top edge provides seating places along the cherry blossom tree areas (As seen on p.12).