Riverside Park Study: Process

This portion of the Riverside Park project began with reviewing the work that had previously been done by the Community Research and Design Collaborative at UConn. This was followed by a visit to New London to become familiar with the park and the adjacent areas such as the Winthrop School, Adelaide Street, and the railroad tracks running along the Thames River. It was a nice day with several people utilizing the park to play basketball, walk their dogs, etc. While the park was enjoyable, some aspects stood out which could be improved. The overgrown nature throughout a majority of the park tends to block most views of the water, while also creating safety concerns. With the school being adjacent to the park, access between the two is limited. There are steps within the park which traverse the hillside to the school, however these are not the safest and are almost hidden within the vegetation. On another note, given the proximity to the water, there is really no way to access it from the park aside from the pedestrian bridge which is in poor condition. Access to the Thames River presents a huge opportunity for Riverside Park to meet its full potential and also live up to its name.

Once these issues were noted, work began to develop a plan which would address them. This was done concurrently with research on place making. The Project for Public Spaces- a planning, design, and educational organization, has an approach to creating successful parks called the Power of Ten. This is based on the idea that a park should have at least ten distinct destinations within it and that by clustering activities within the destination, they build off of each other to create a vibrant destination within the park. The Project for Public Spaces views the Power of Ten as "a powerful framework for revitalizing a park and its surrounding district." Since the Winthrop Magnet School's science and environmental theme was selected because of its proximity to Riverside Park, the goal is to connect the school to the park and the waterfront. The plan utilizes many of the existing spaces in the park, adds an additional activity space, and links the spaces together.

The plan was broken down into three phases showing how it could be gradually implemented over time. This phased process was presented at the public forum on *The Future of Riverside Park* at the Pilot House in New London on October 13. Three posters were on display with graphics for the public to view and discuss. A cost estimate was developed based on the work that the plan entailed. Part of the cost estimate process involved contacting specialists with knowledge on the structures proposed in the plan- pedestrian bridges to cross over the railroad tracks, and a pier providing access and views of the water. The pier included in the plan was influenced a great deal by a discussion with a company specializing in waterfront construction that was familiar with Riverside Park. The company was particularly helpful in determining the length that the pier should extend into the water to achieve the desired effect of allowing people to have a view up and down the river.

Riverside Park Study: Site Visit Photos



End of Adelaide Street



Picnic area



Basketball court



Railroad tracks & pedestrian bridge in back



Stairs to Winthrop School



View of Thames River from parking area





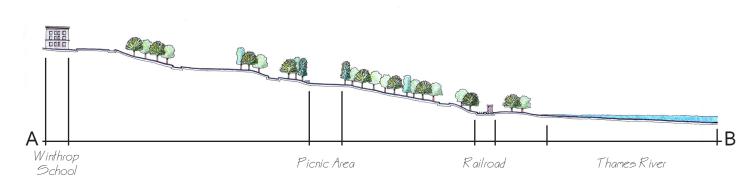






Riverside Park Study: Existing Conditions







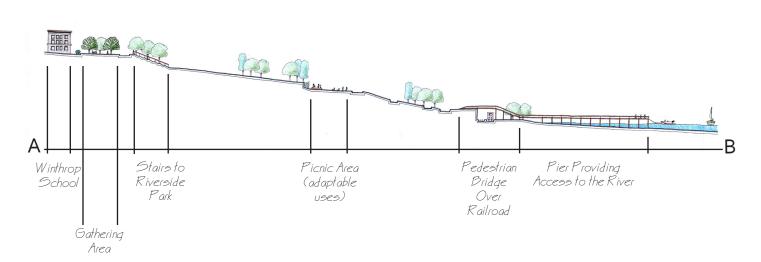






Riverside Park Study: Proposed Conditions







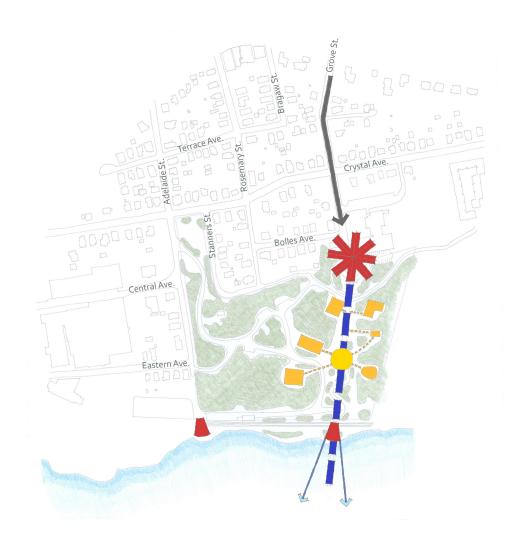






Riverside Park Study: Design Intent

To create a connection between the Winthrop Magnet School, Riverside Park, and the Thames River.





Entry Road



Public Access Through Winthrop School Area



Access to River



Node Along Path



Activity Area



Pedestrian Bridge







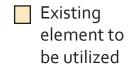








Riverside Park Study: Phases of Implementing the Plan







Beginning Phase

- Trim and clear trees to create a view from the school to the river
- Clear vegetation to create a new space
- Install lamp posts

*See cost estimate A 2-3, G 1





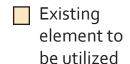


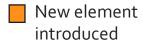


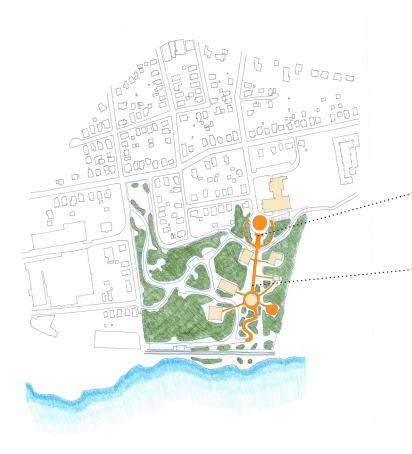




Riverside Park Study: Phases of Implementing the Plan







Intermediate Phase

- Create stairs and accessible ramps providing access from the school to the park

Re-align road within park

*Cost estimate A 1, C 1, D 1-4, E 2, H 1-2



Riverside Park Study: Phases of Implementing the Plan



Riverside Park Study: Cost Estimate

PRELIMINARY ESTIMATE OF PROBABLE COSTS

10/17/2011

Site Development and Landscape

ITEM	QUANTITY UNIT	UNIT COST	EXTENDED
A. Site Preparation			
asphalt road removal	1,177 sy	\$5.20	\$6,120.40
2. tree removal	1.27 acre	\$5,875.00	\$7,461.25
3. stump removal	1.27 acre	\$3,525.00	\$4,476.75
B. Utilities			
1. drainage	TBD		
2. water	TBD		
3. electrical	TBD		
C. Earthwork			
1. cut/fill	2,812 cy	\$7.26	\$20,415.12
D. Paving			
1. asphalt road	760 If	\$66.09	\$50,228.40
2. concrete ramps	440 If	\$43.40	\$19,096.00
brick platform top of stairs	500 sf	\$11.70	\$5,850.00
4. auto drop-off	340 If	\$66.09	\$22,470.60
E. Walls and Stairs			
concrete retaining walls	1 ls	\$74,300.00	\$74,300.00
2. concrete, cast in place stairs	10 ea	\$2,116.00	\$21,160.00
F. Structures			
prefabricated pedestrian bridges	2 ls	\$25,000.00	\$50,000.00
2. steel prefabricated pan stairs, picket rail	60 ea	\$750.00	\$45,000.00
3. pier	200 If	\$1,000.00	\$200,000.00
G. Lighting			
1. poles 20' height	42 ea	\$2,240.00	\$94,080.00
2. bollards on pier	1 ls	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
H. Furnishings			
school stair handrails, steel	60 If	\$41.00	\$2,460.00
2. ramp and bridge ramp handrails, aluminum	400 lf	\$52.50	\$21,000.00
3. pier handrails	200 If	\$150.00	\$30,000.00
	sub-total		\$679,118.52
	contingenc	y 10%	\$67,911.85
	sub-total		\$747,030.37 \$74,703.04
	contractor	contractor OH&P 10%	
	Estimate of Probable Costs		\$821,733.41

