

PUBLIC DESIGN COMMISSION PRESENTATION

FOR PRESENTATION PURPOSES ONLY

Thomas Foley

Commissioner

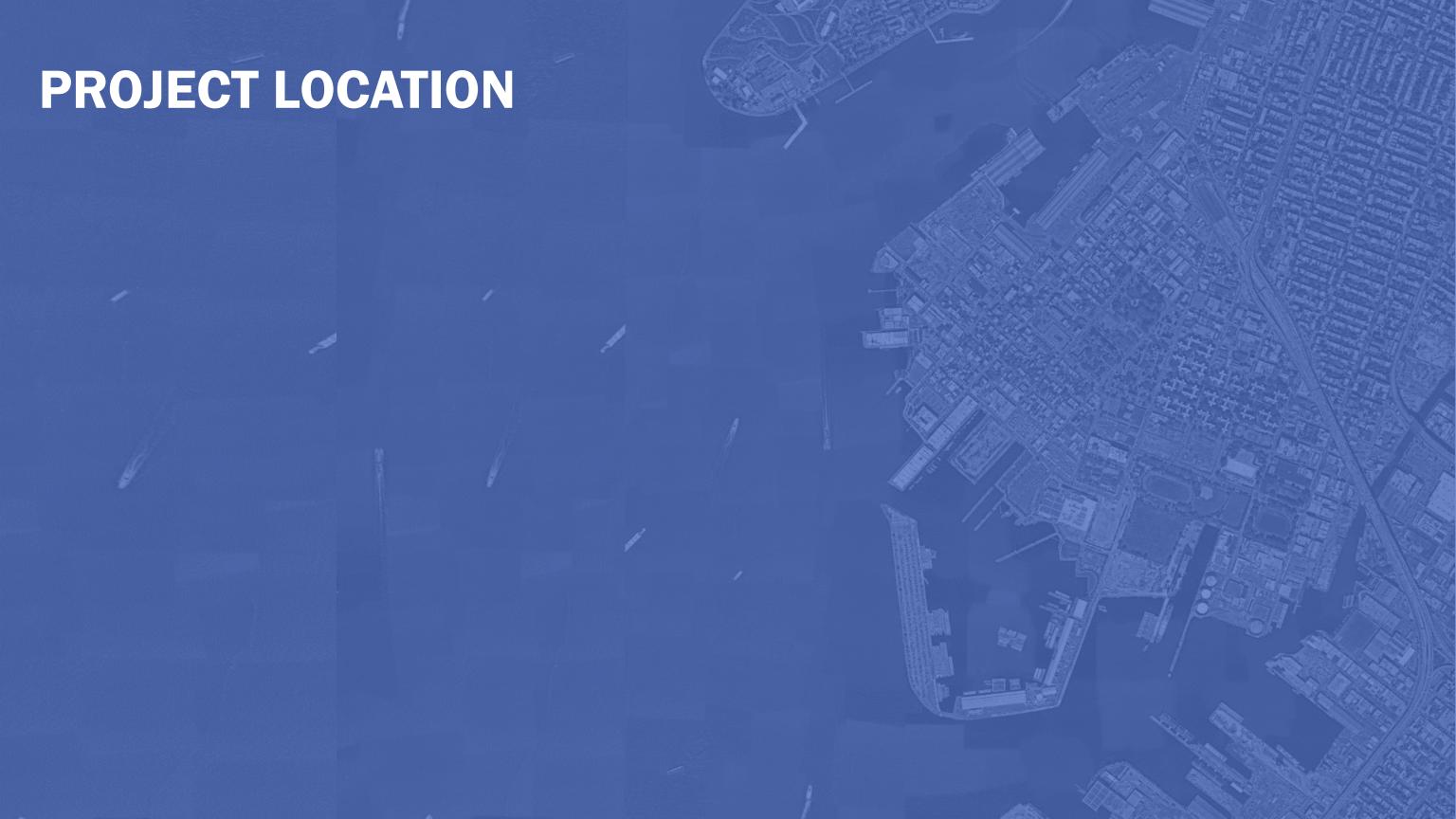






GOALS

- Maintain a passive Flood Protection System (FPS) at elevation 8-ft
- Deployable features are activated to achieve an FPS at elevation 10-ft
- Minimal impacts to pedestrian, bike, and vehicle circulation
- Maintain neighborhood connectivity and access to active waterfront
- Enhance and incorporate the Brooklyn Waterfront Greenway





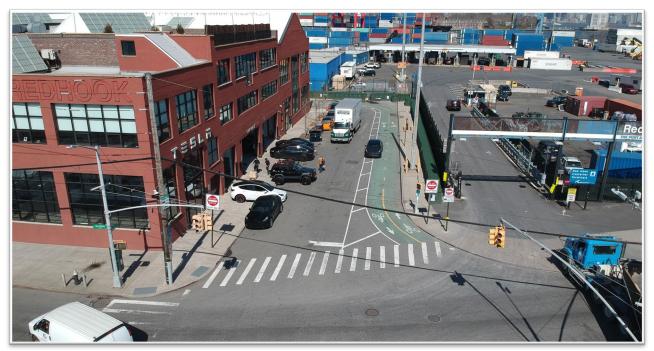












1 – Looking West on Summit Street From Hamilton Avenue



2 - Looking South down Imlay Street





3 – Within Port Authority Terminal looking southeast



4 – Looking West on Bowne Street from Imlay Street





5 - Looking Northwest on Imlay Street from Pioneer Street



6 – Looking East on Pioneer Street from Imlay Street



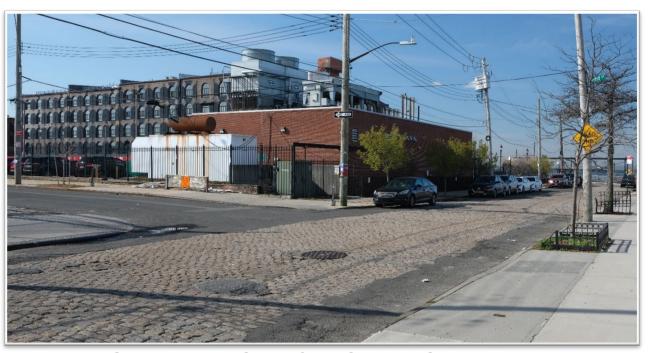


7 – Looking Northwest on Imlay Street from Pioneer Street



8 – Looking East on Pioneer Street from Imlay Street





9 - Looking South at Reed Street from Conover Street



10 – Looking East on Beard Street from Conover Street





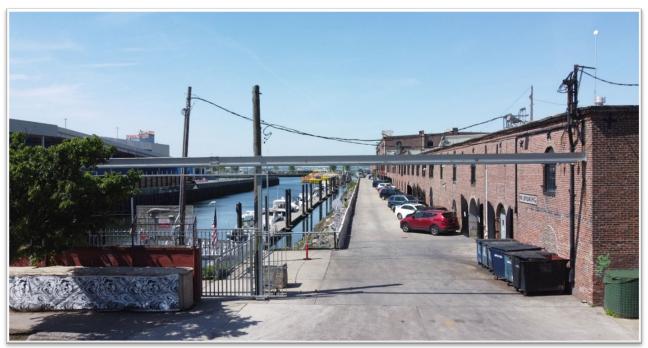
11 – Looking South at on Van Brunt Street from Beard Street



12 - Looking East on Beard Street from Van Brunt Street

11

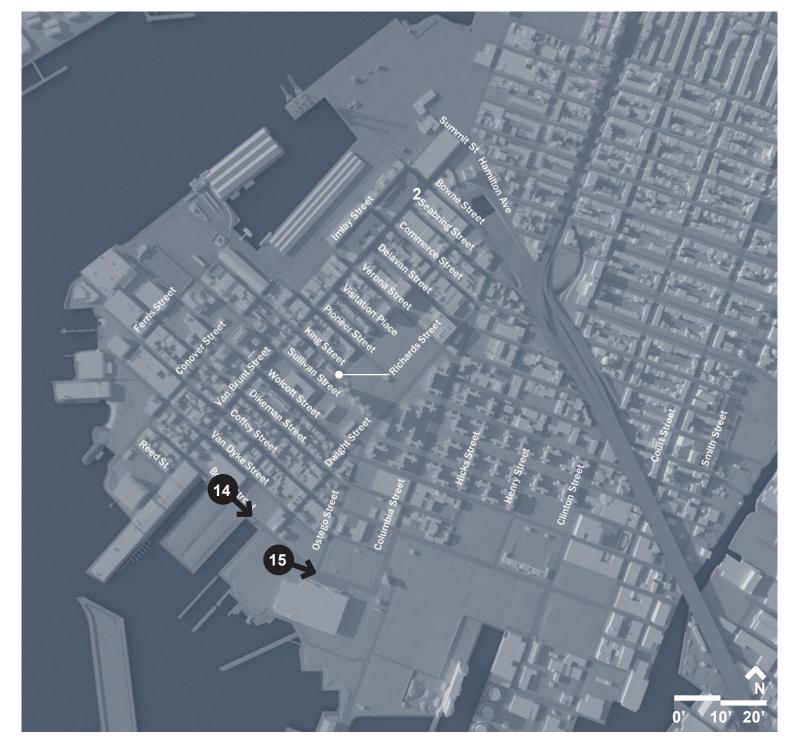




12 – Looking South at Pier from Beard Street

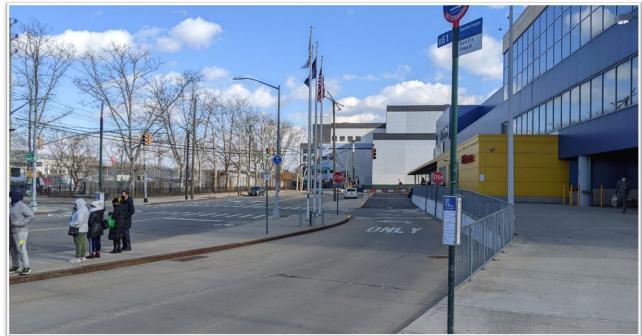


13 – Looking south at Ikea Park from Beard Street

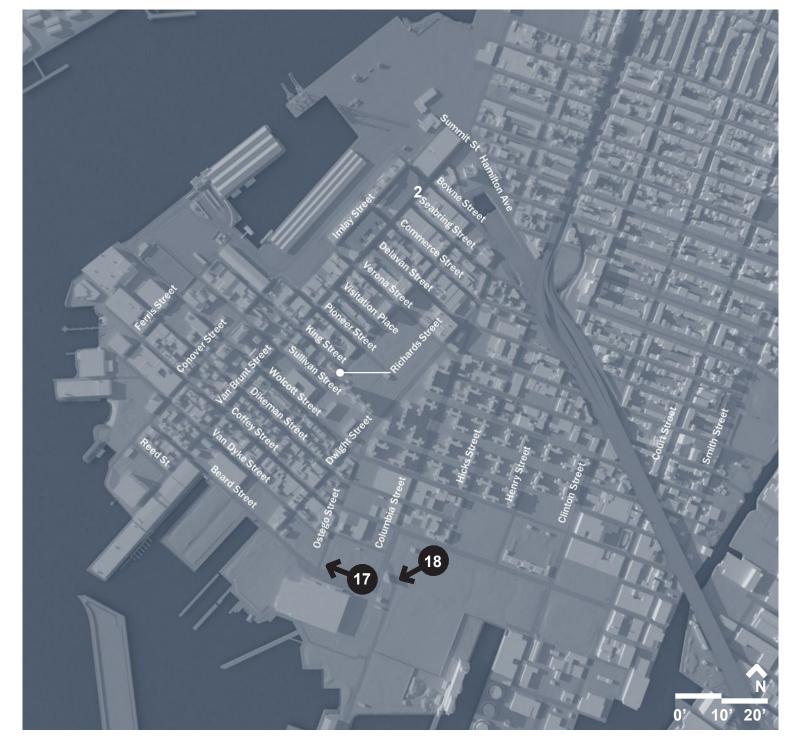


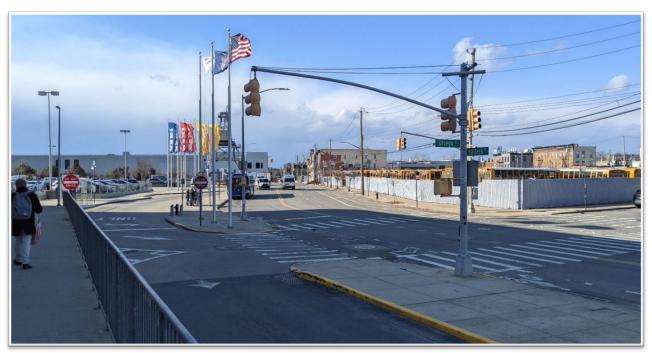


14 – Looking East at street level on Beard Street



15 - Looking East on Halleck Street in front of ikea





17 - Looking West on Halleck Street in front of Ikea



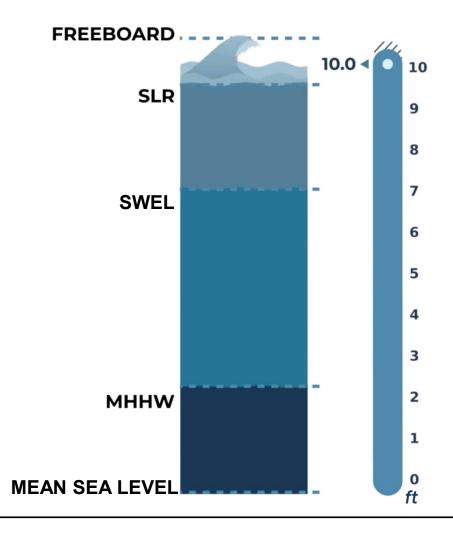
18 – Looking Southwest at Todd Triangle







DFE is the total elevation adopted to provide flood risk reduction



ELEVATIONS:

Freeboard. The additional structure height needed above the DFE to protect against wave overtopping during a flood event

Sea Level Rise (SLR). The change in elevation of the sea level over time, (i.e., increase in Stillwater Elevation).

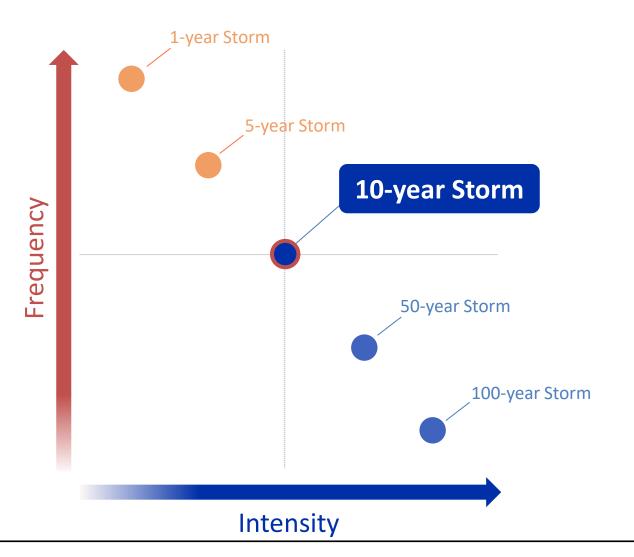
Still Water Elevation Level (SWEL). The projected elevation of floodwaters in the absence of waves.

Mean Higher High Water (MHHW). The average of the highest Tide recording from each tidal day. For NYC this is recorded by the NOAA station at the Battery in Lower Manhattan.

Mean Sea Level. Average height of the sea between high and low tide.

Frequency of Different Coastal Storms

The project's 10-ft level of protection is equivalent to a 10-year coastal storm, which is a frequent and intense storm



1-year Storm a sea level that has 100% chance of occurring every year

5-year Storm a sea level that has 20% chance of occurring every year

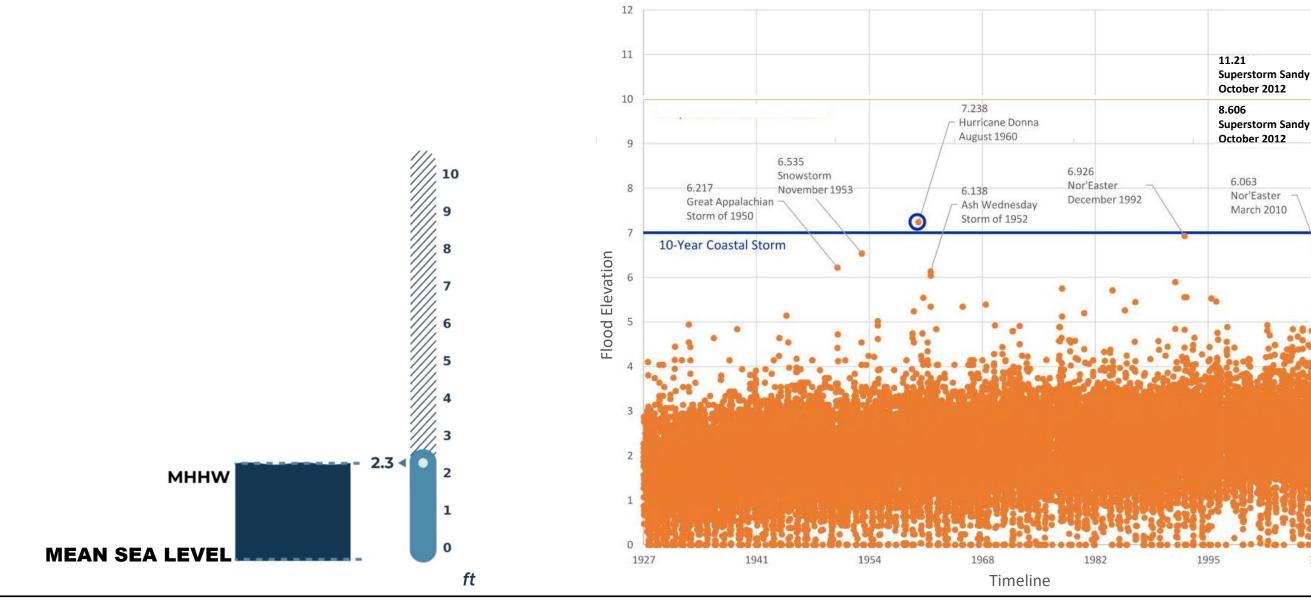
10-year Storm

a sea level that has 10% chance of occurring every year

50-year Storm a sea level that has 2% chance of occurring every year

100-year Storm a sea level that has 1% chance of occurring every year

Almost every storm in Red Hook has been under 7-ft elevation



2009

0

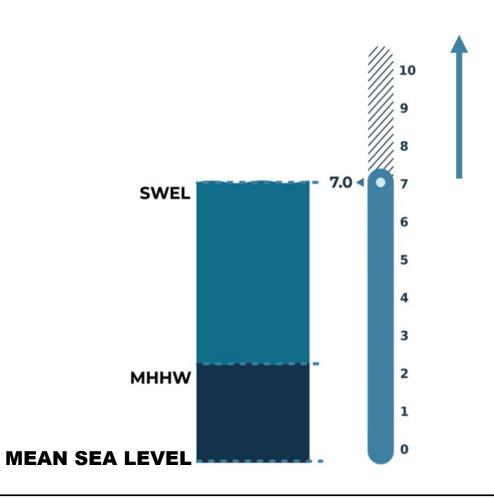
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6.644

Hurricane Irene

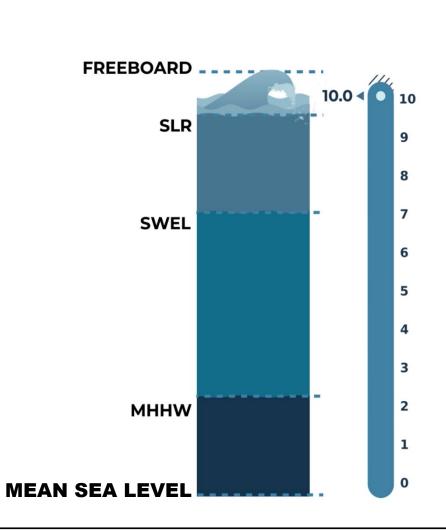
August 2011

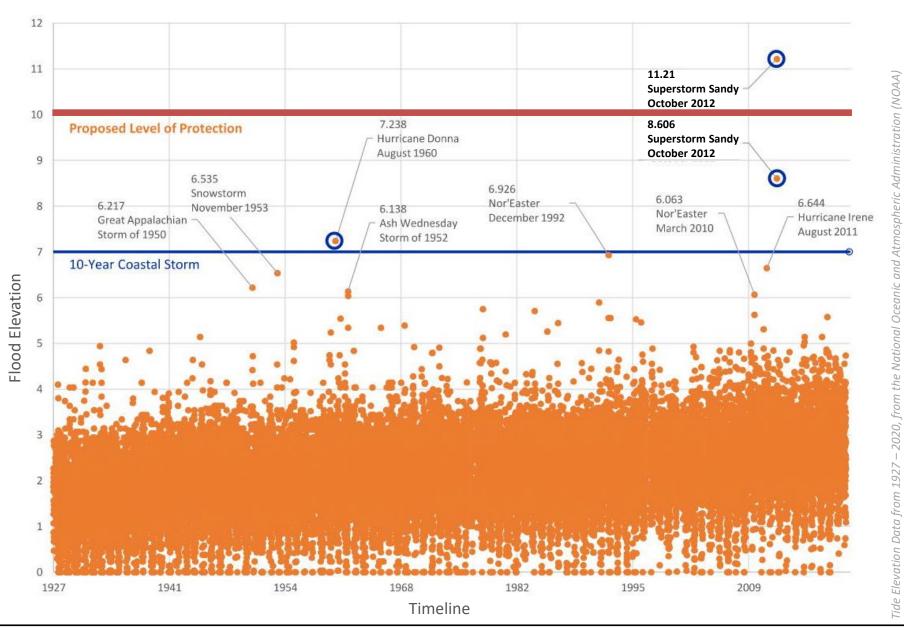
This project incorporates the highest estimate of Sea Level Rise at 30-inches, to protect against the most frequent storm now and into the future



- NYC Panel of Climate Change (NYCPCC) has established Sea
 Level Rise (SLR) Projections based on 24 Global Climate Models
- Sea Level Rise NYC has averaged 0.15 in/year in recent years
- Current Sea Level Rise Projections from the NYCPCC for the 2050s, ranges from min 8-inches to max 30-inches

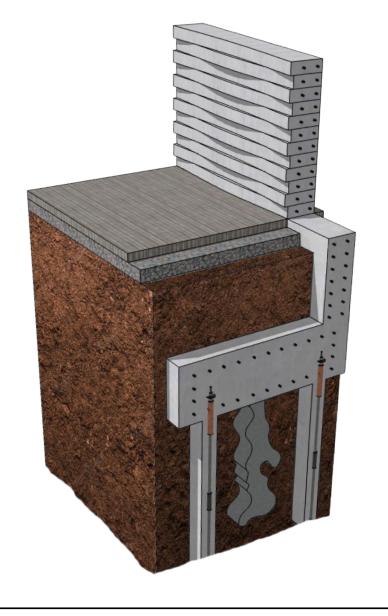
With a 10-ft level of protection, this project is protecting against the most frequent storms now and into the future



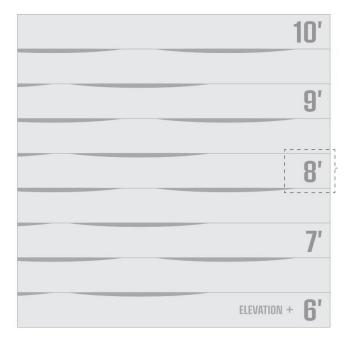


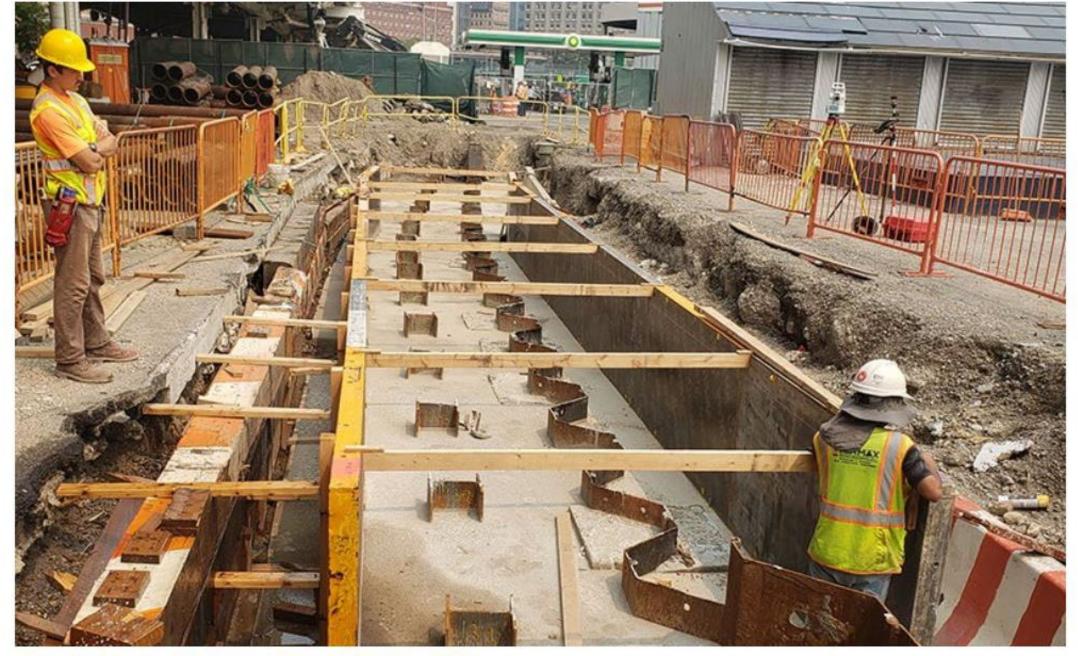


- Consistent with City's Coastal Resiliency projects ex. ESCR, BMCR
- Walls continue below grade approx. 4-feet
- Walls are supported on pile foundations
- Seepage barriers extend below wall footings
- Every 6-inches of the flood wall is represented by a banded pattern
- Wall heights will be published at wall ends
- Pattern spacing is consistent for all walls









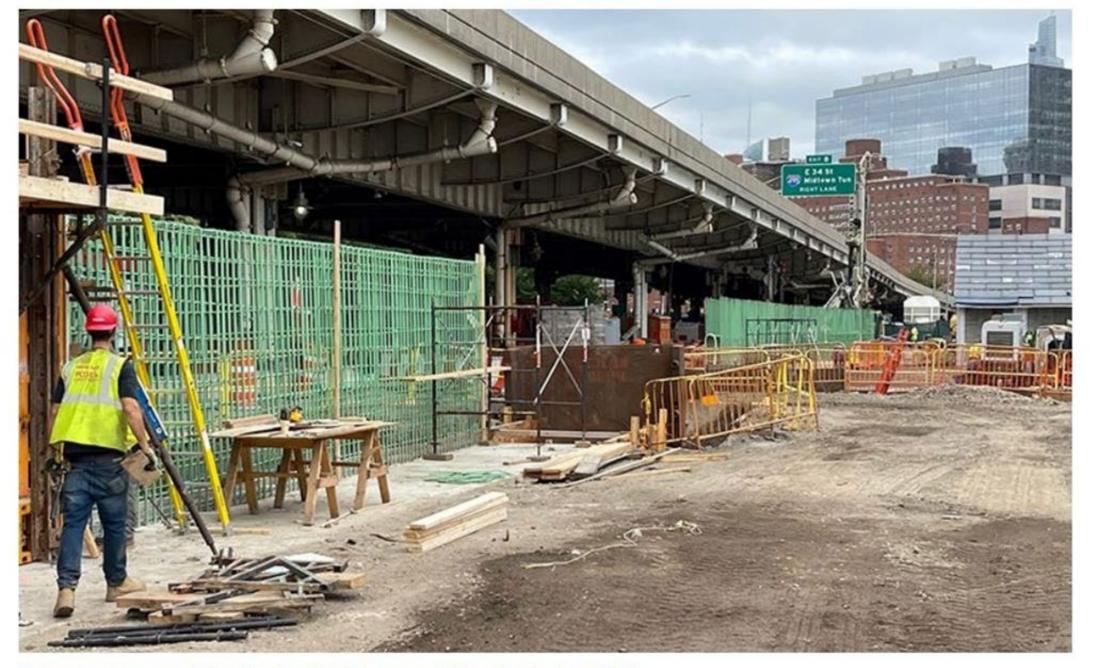
Wall foundation at Stuyvesant Cove Park, July 2021





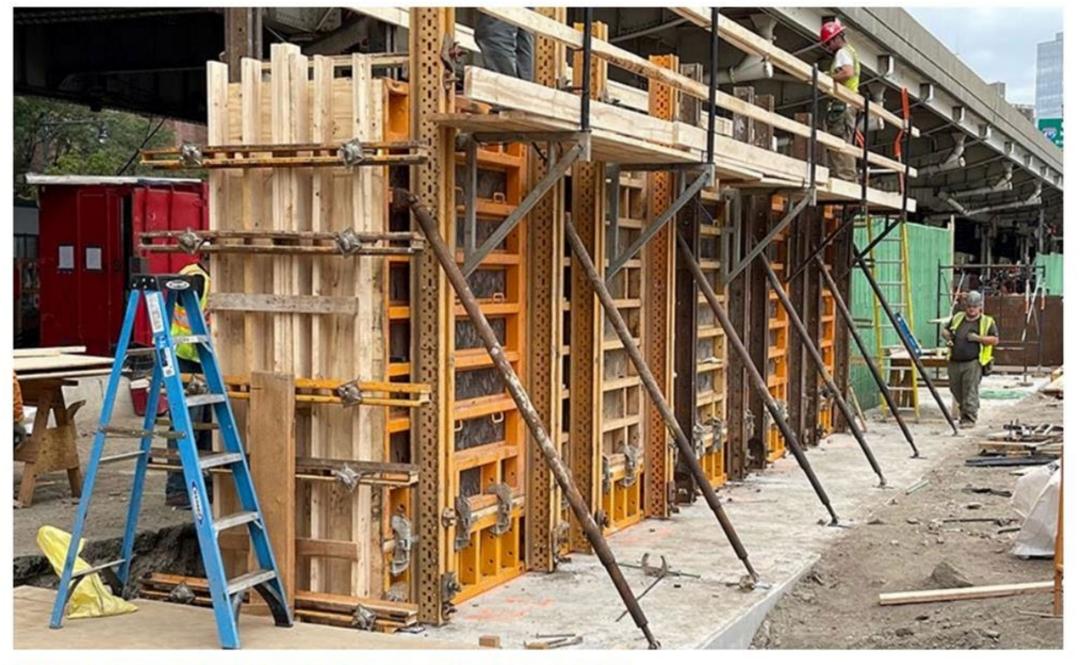
Wall foundation and formwork at Stuyvesant Cove Park, July 2021





Rebar and formwork for floodwall at Stuyvesant Cove Park, July 2021





Rebar and formwork for floodwall at Stuyvesant Cove Park, July 2021



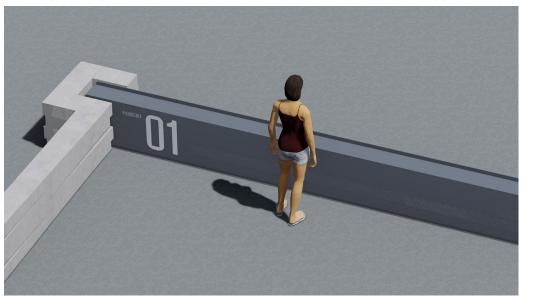


First section of completed floodwall at Stuyvesant Cove Park, July 2021



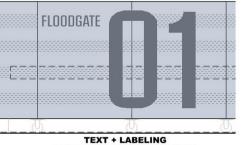
- Consistent with City's Coastal Resiliency projects ex. ESCR, BMCR
- Grey painted steel
- Rounded corners to complement walls
- Extend banding from walls through gates
- Incorporate gate numbering





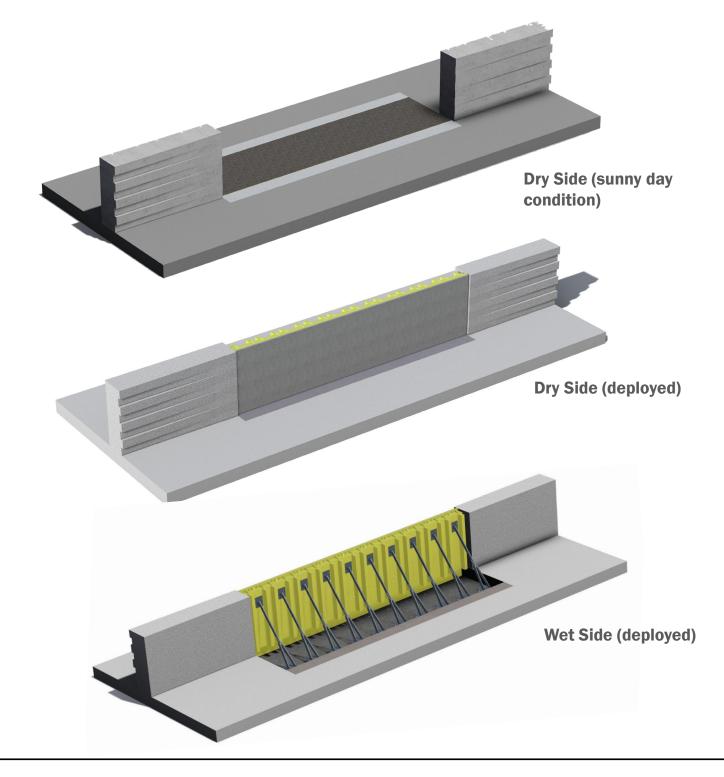


TEXT + LABELING MUNSEL GREY PAINT (TYP)



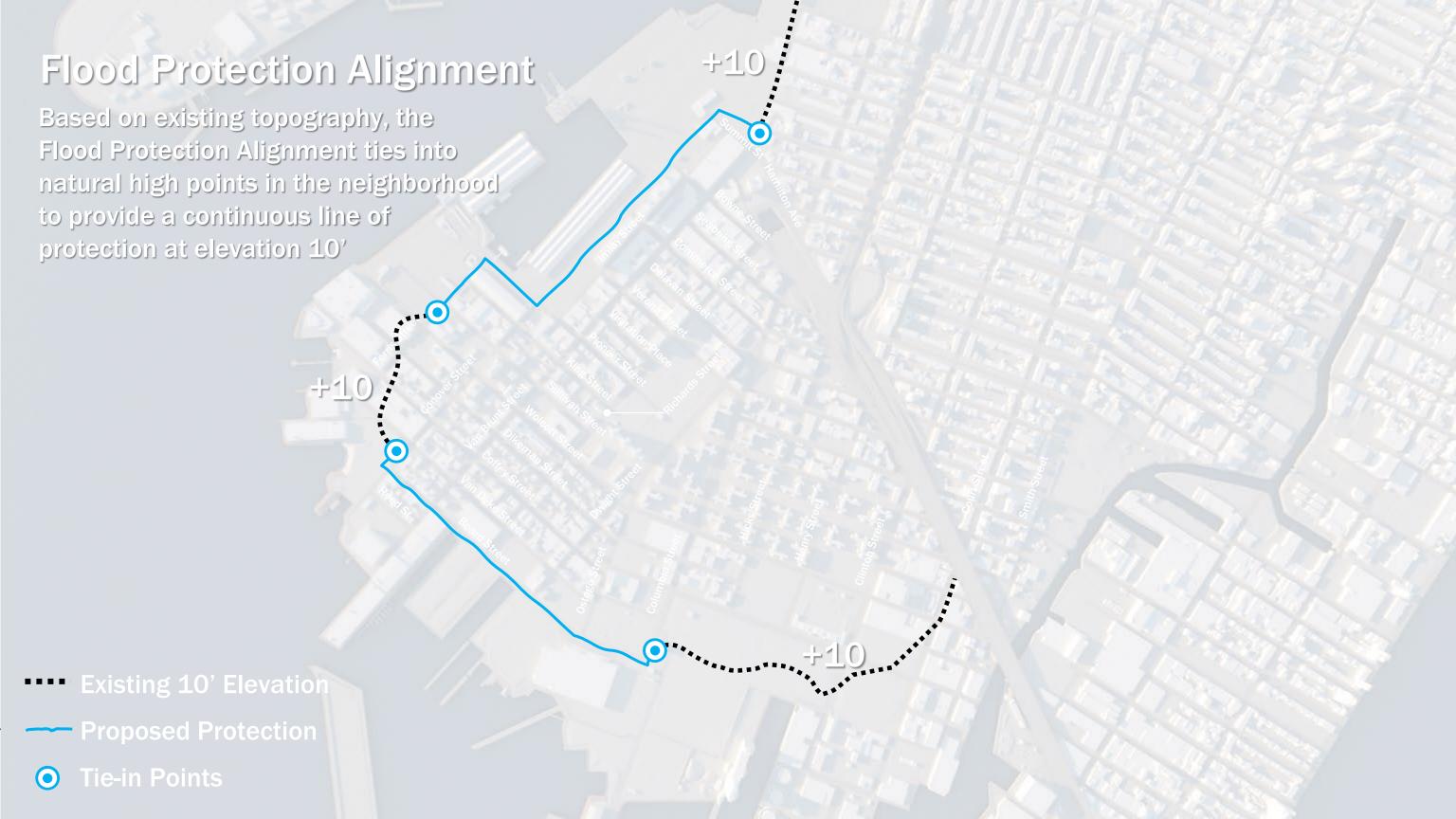
GW GREY PAINT (ASSER LEVY)

- Consistent with City's Coastal Resiliency projects ex. ESCR, BMCR
- Alloy aluminum with stainless steel components
- 50-year life expectancy
- Hydraulically deployed or manual
- 1-1/2" thick dark grey grouted architectural finish to differentiate from sidewalk



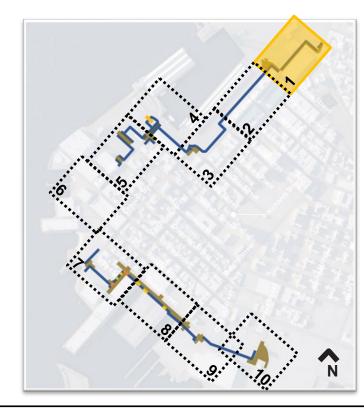
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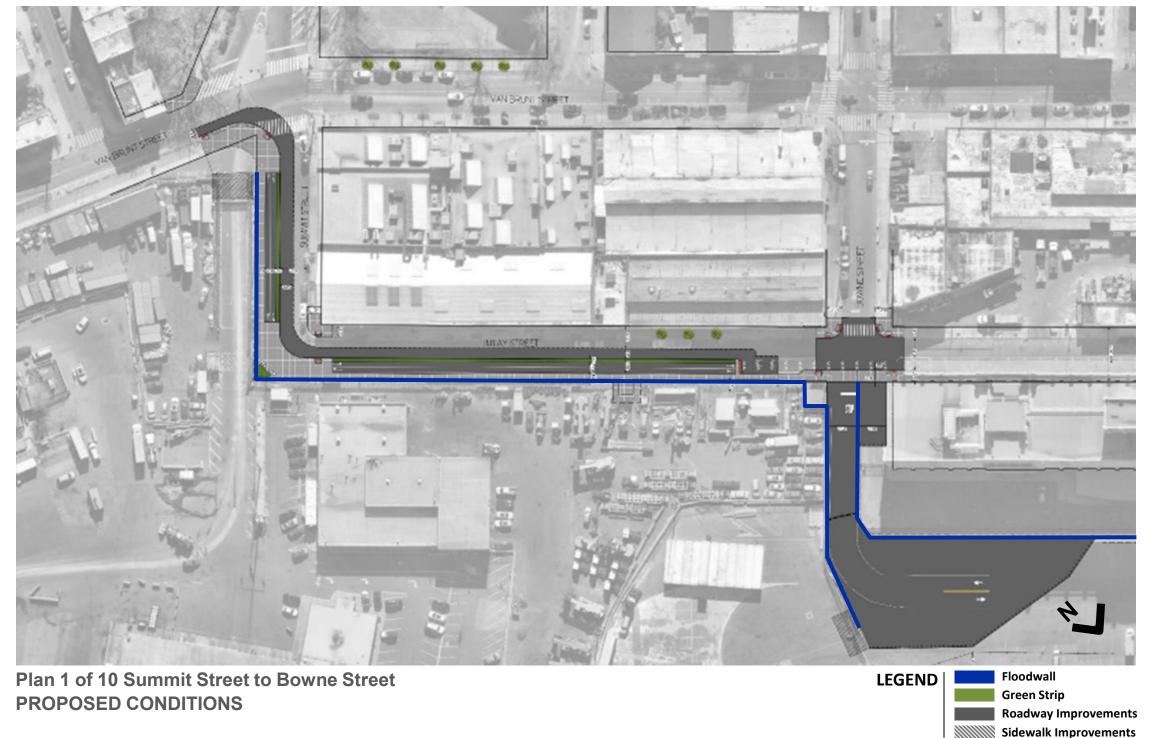


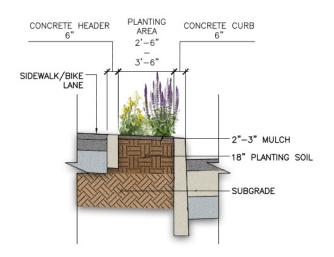




Plan 1 of 10 Summit Street to Bowne Street EXISTING CONDITIONS

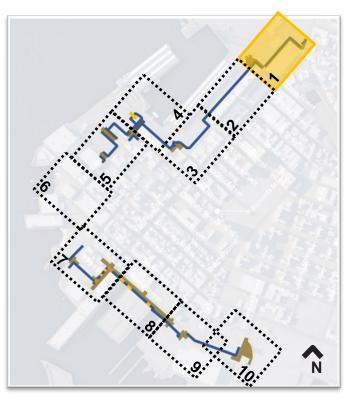






PLANTING TYPE A & B

Note: Refer to slide 76 for Planting Details



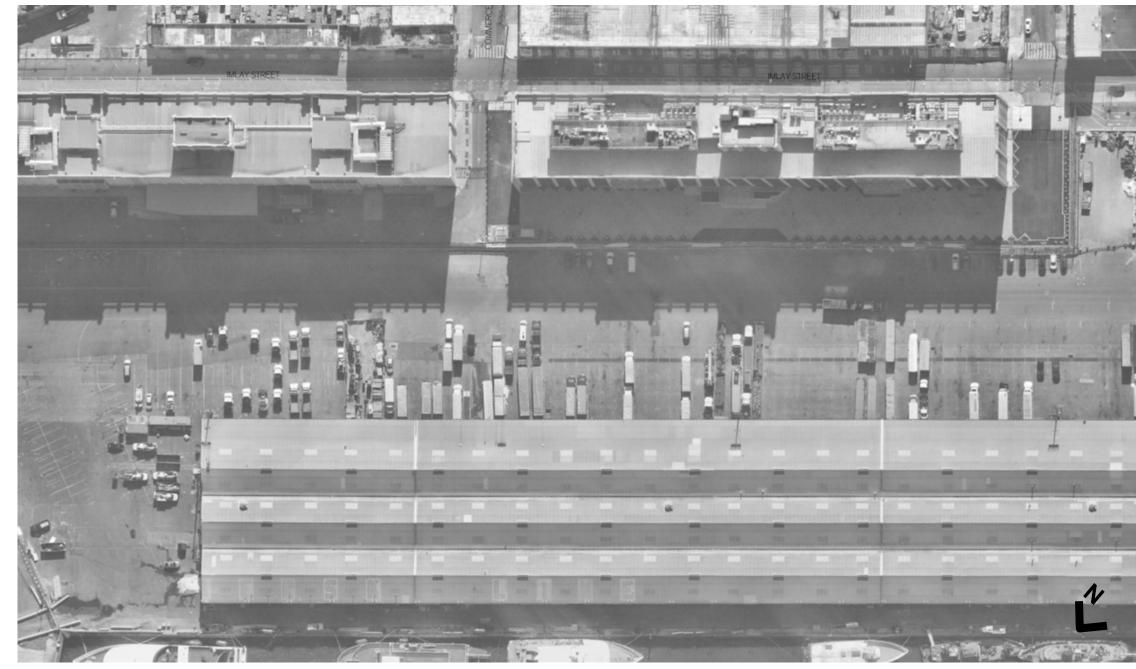
RED HOOK COASTAL RESILIENCY (RHCR)

PDC PRELIMINARY REVIEW

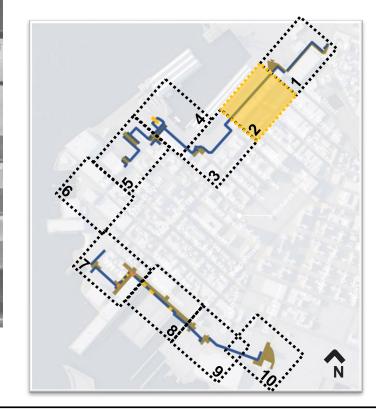
AUGUST 8, 2022 35

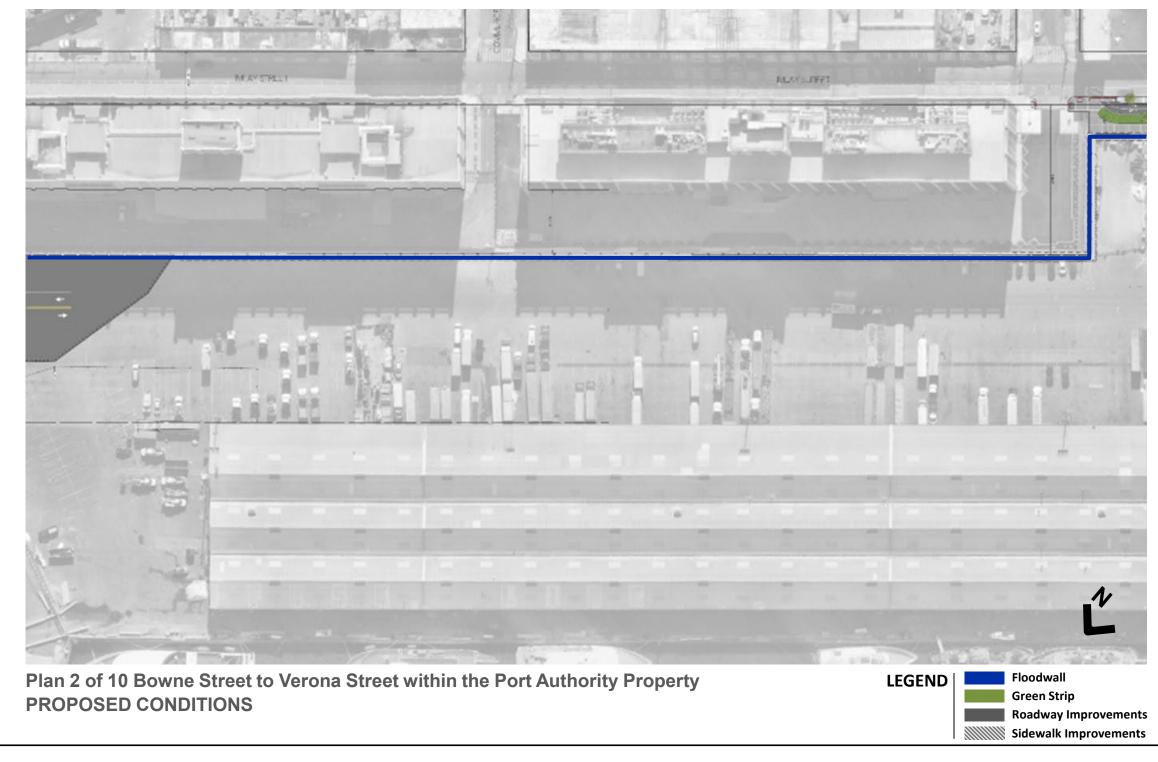


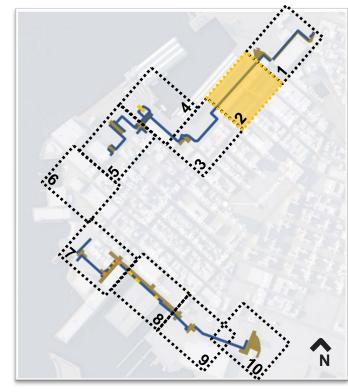




Plan 2 of 10 Bowne Street to Verona Street within the Port Authority Property EXISTING CONDITIONS







Department of Design and Construction

RED HOOK COASTAL RESILIENCY (RHCR)

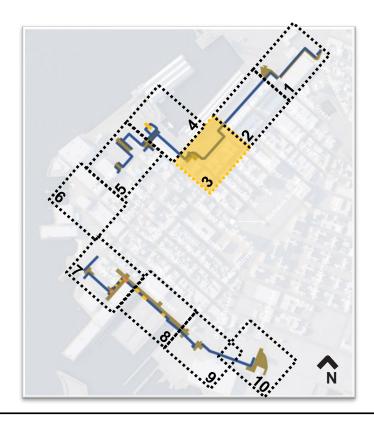
PDC PRELIMINARY REVIEW

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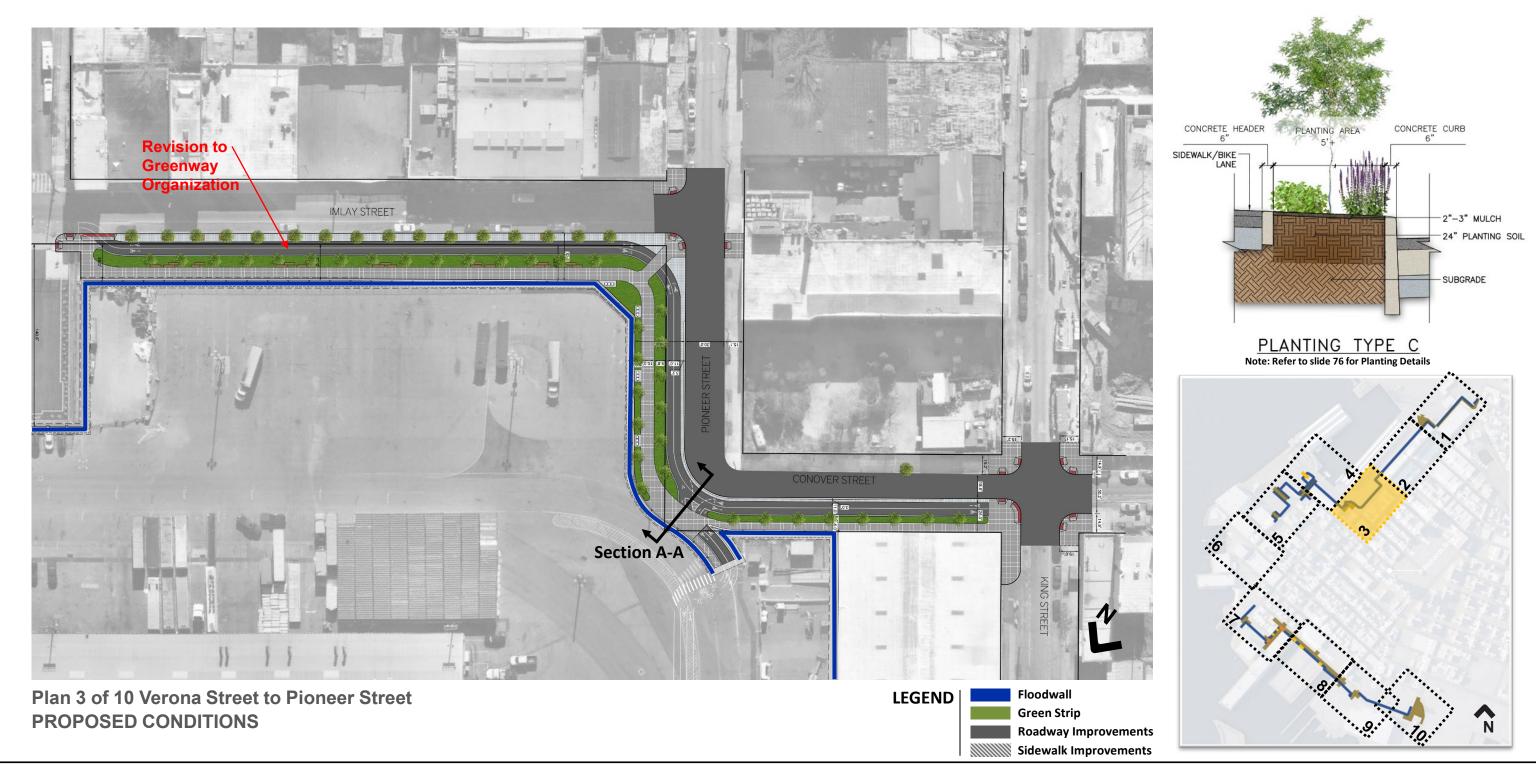
AUGUST 8, 2022



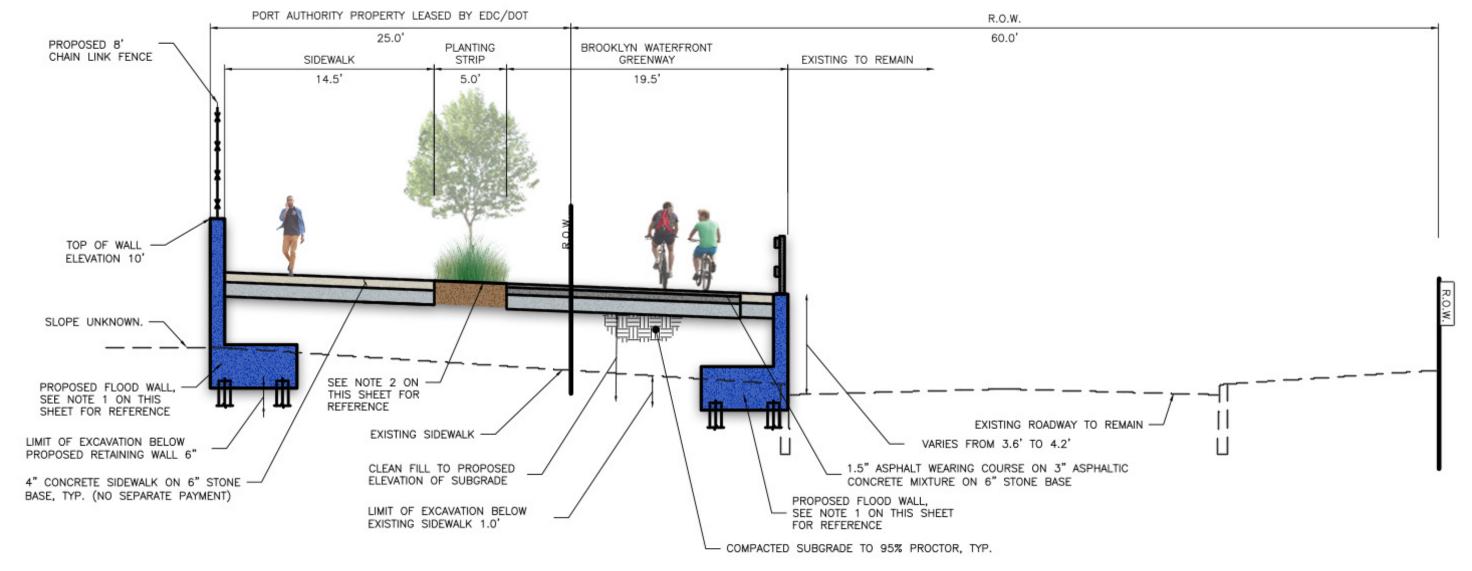
Plan 3 of 10 Verona Street to Pioneer Street EXISTING CONDITIONS







PDC PRELIMINARY REVIEW



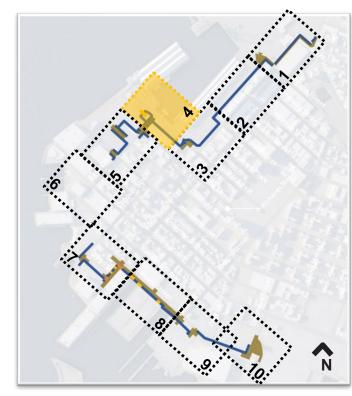
PIONEER STREET TYPICAL SECTION A-A

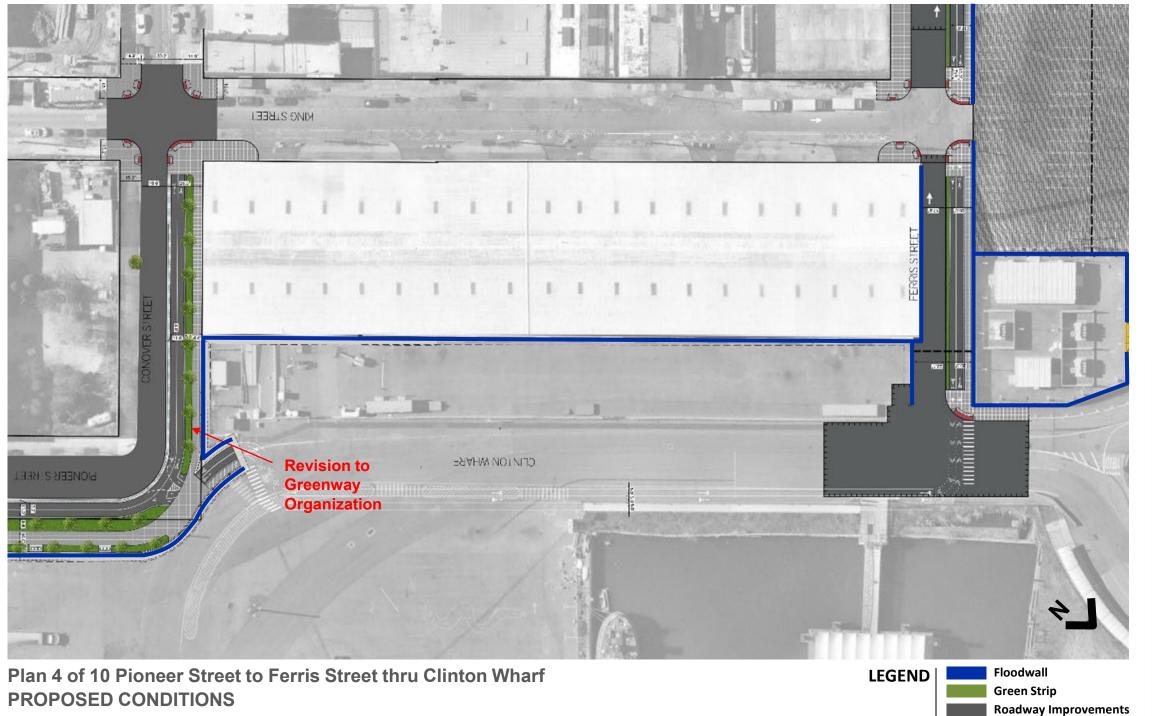


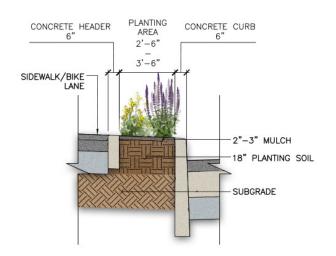




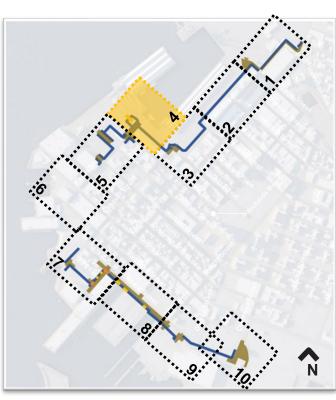
Plan 4 of 10 Pioneer Street to Ferris Street thru Clinton Wharf EXISTING CONDITIONS







PLANTING TYPE A & B



Department of Design and Construction

RED HOOK COASTAL RESILIENCY (RHCR)

PDC PRELIMINARY REVIEW

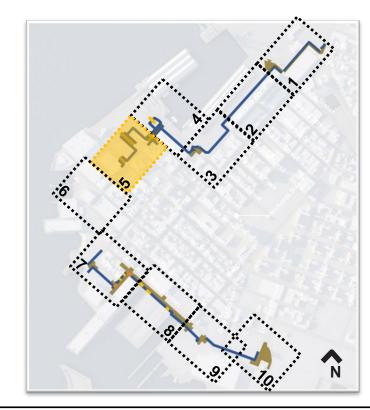
AUGUST 8, 2022 46

Sidewalk Improvements



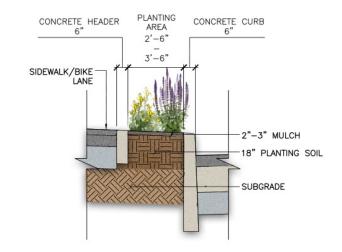


Plan 5 of 10 Ferris Street from Clinton Wharf to Sullivan Street EXISTING CONDITIONS



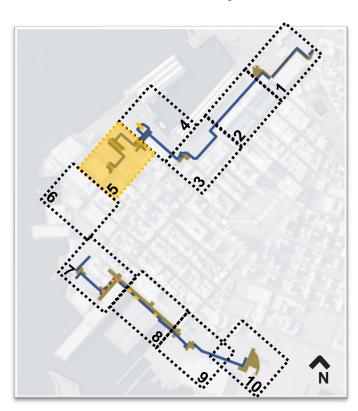


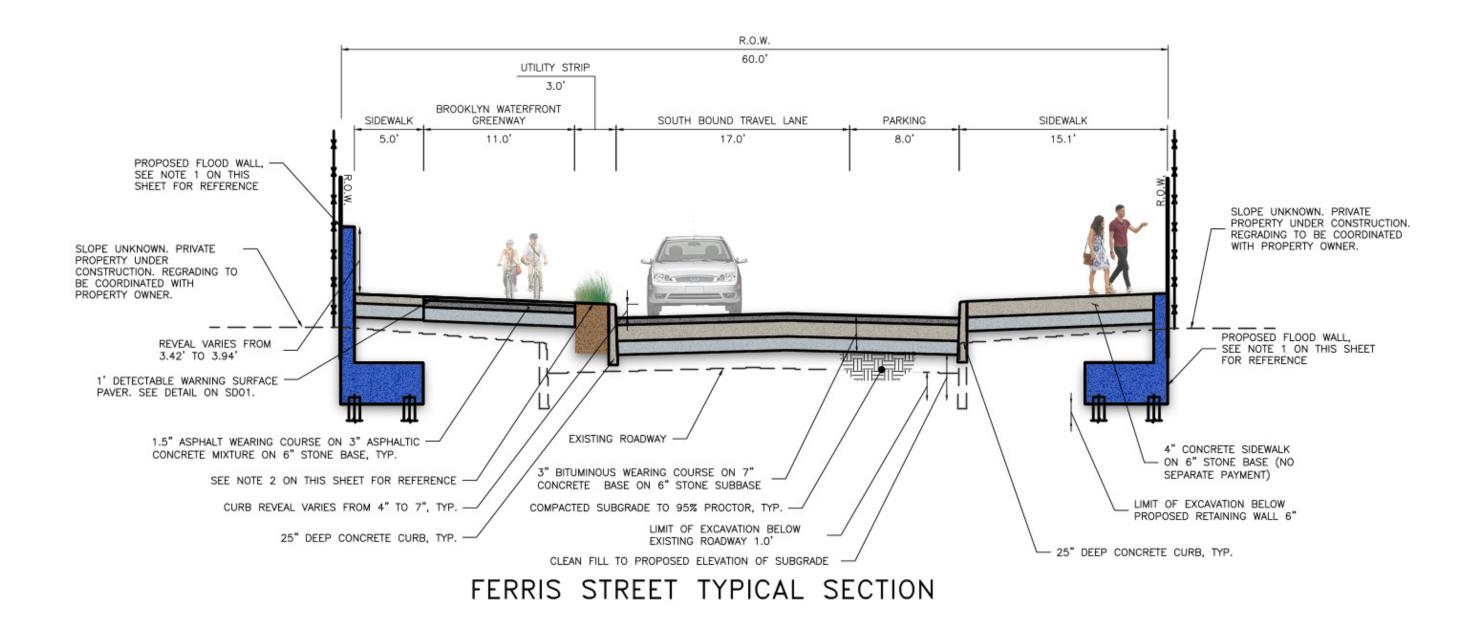
Plan 5 of 10 Ferris Street from Clinton Wharf to Sullivan Street PROPOSED CONDITIONS



PLANTING TYPE A & B

Note: Refer to slide 76 for Planting Details

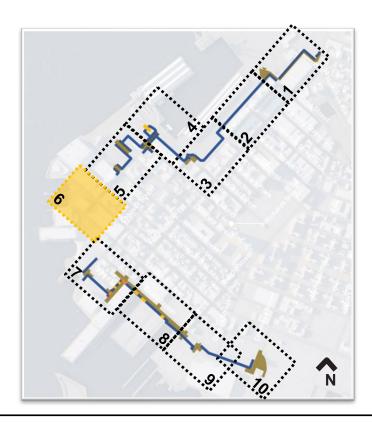




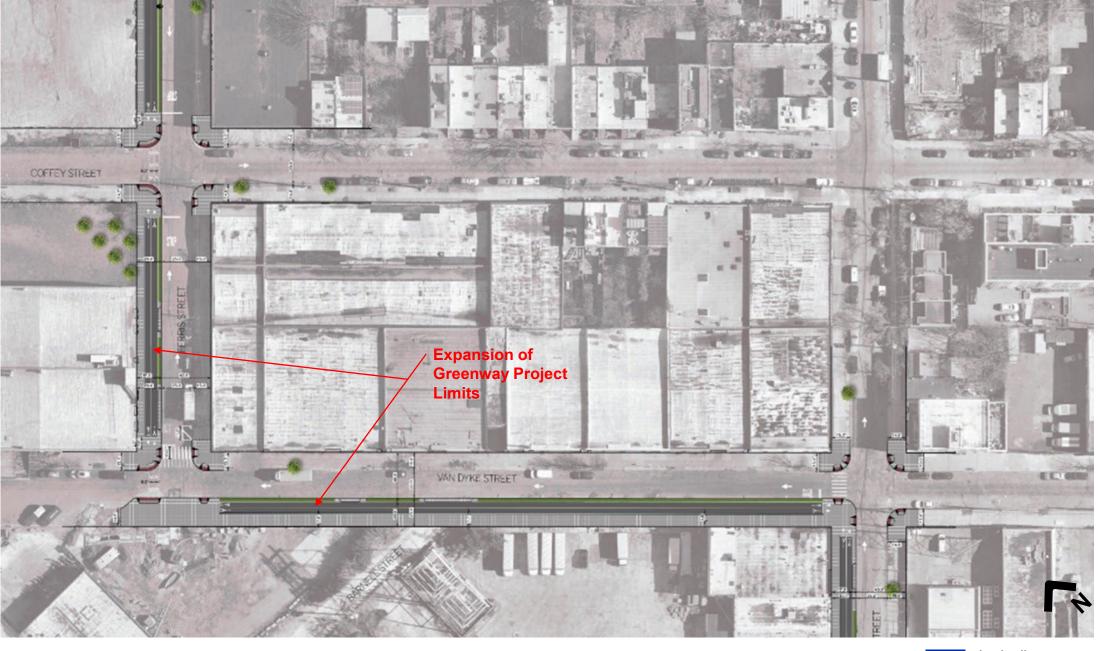




Plan 6 of 10 Ferris / Van Dyke / Conover and Beard Streets EXISTING CONDITIONS

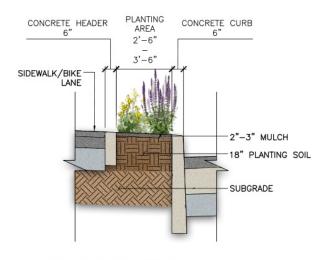






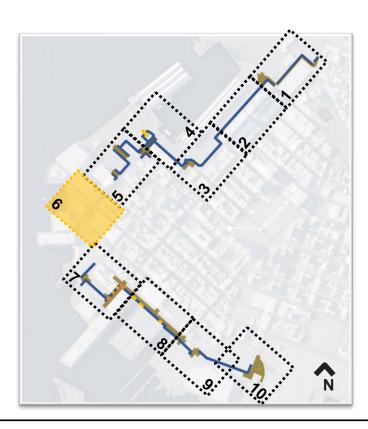
Plan 6 of 10 Ferris / Van Dyke / Conover and Beard Streets PROPOSED CONDITIONS

Floodwall
Green Strip
Roadway Improvements
Sidewalk Improvements



PLANTING TYPE A & B

Note: Refer to slide 76 for Planting Details

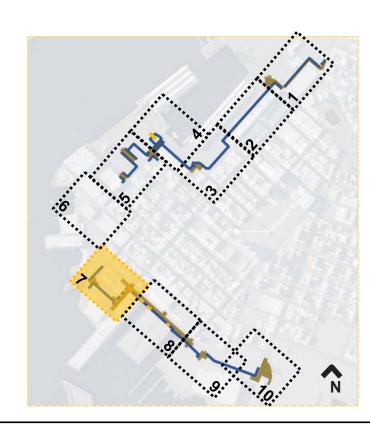


RED HOOK COASTAL RESILIENCY (RHCR)

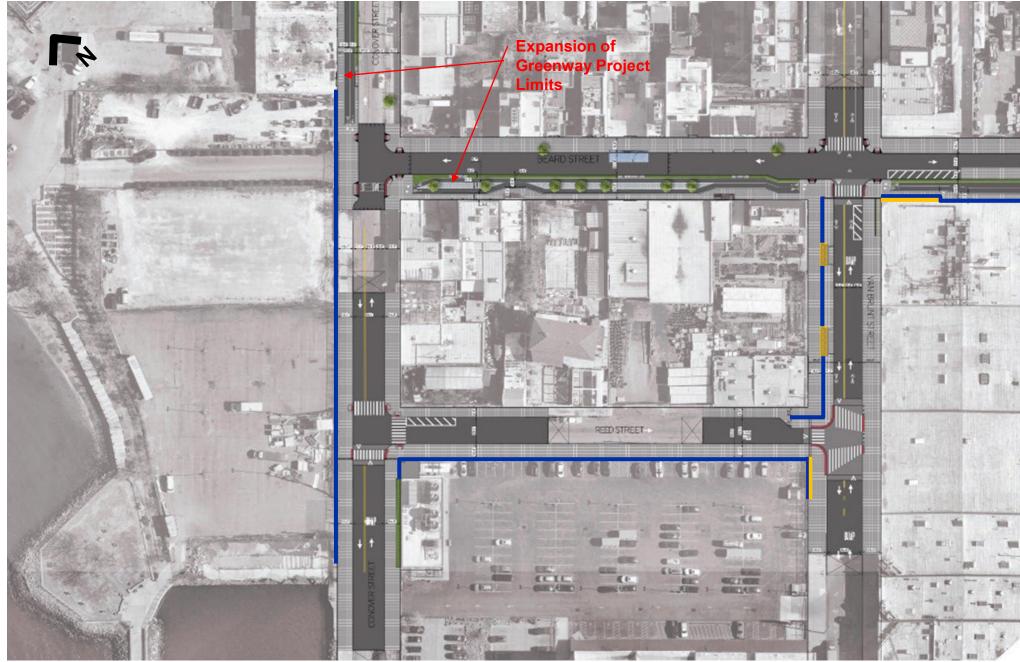
PDC PRELIMINARY REVIEW



Plan 7 of 10 Reed Street between Conover and Van Brunt Street EXISTING CONDITIONS

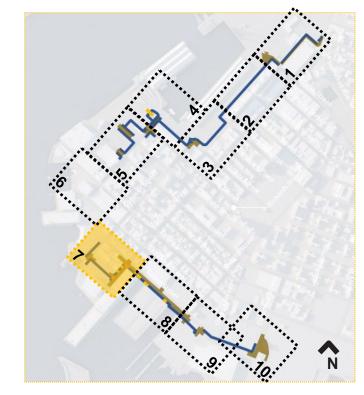


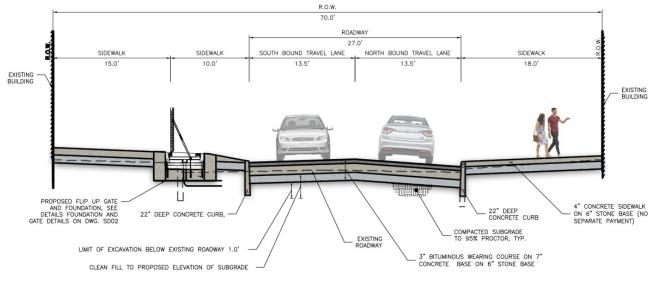




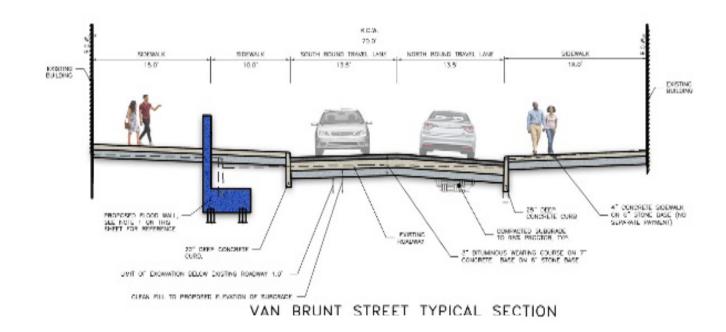
Plan 7 of 10 Reed Street between Conover and Van Brunt Street PROPOSED CONDITIONS

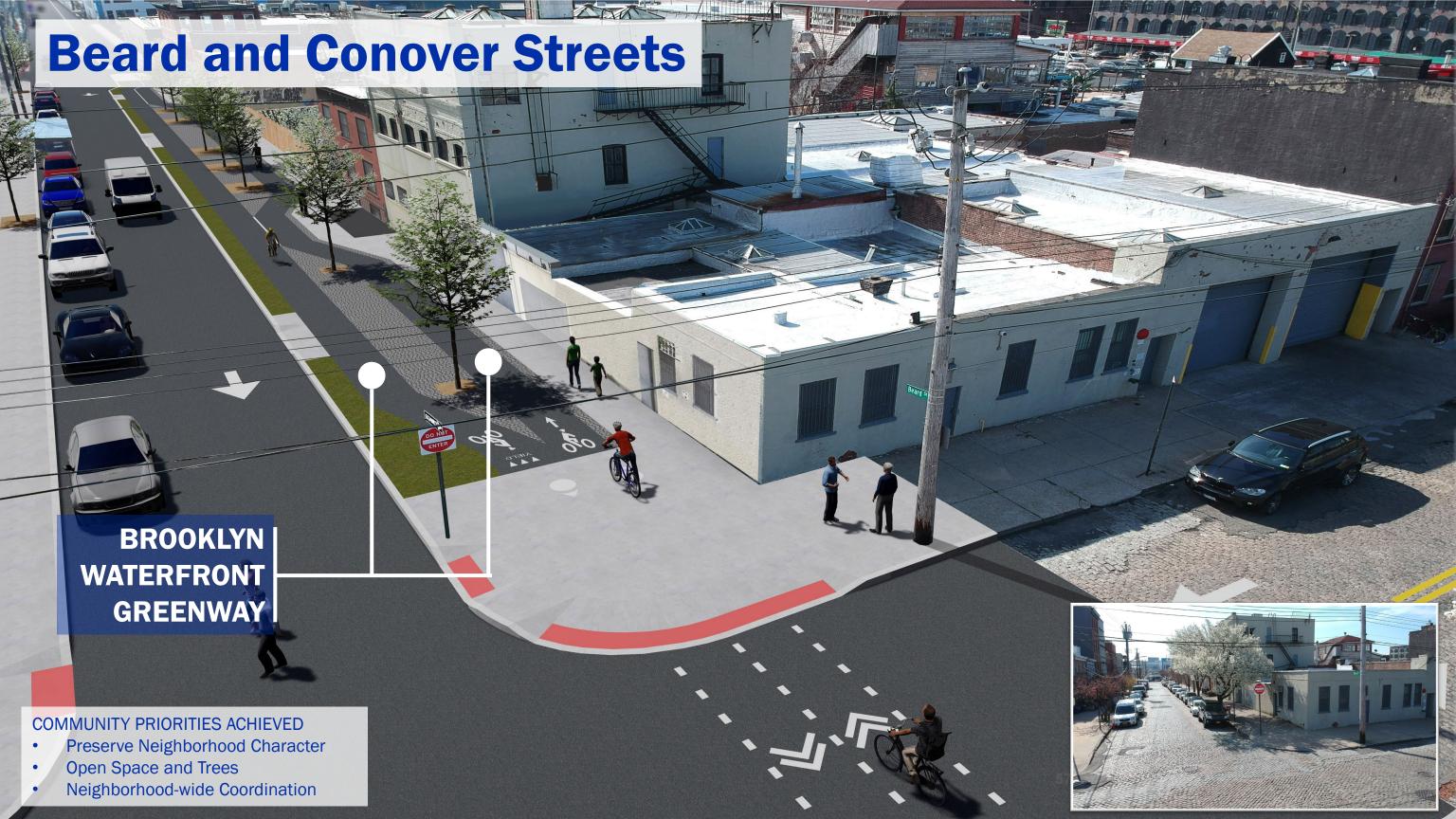
Floodwall
Green Strip
Roadway Improvements
Sidewalk Improvements

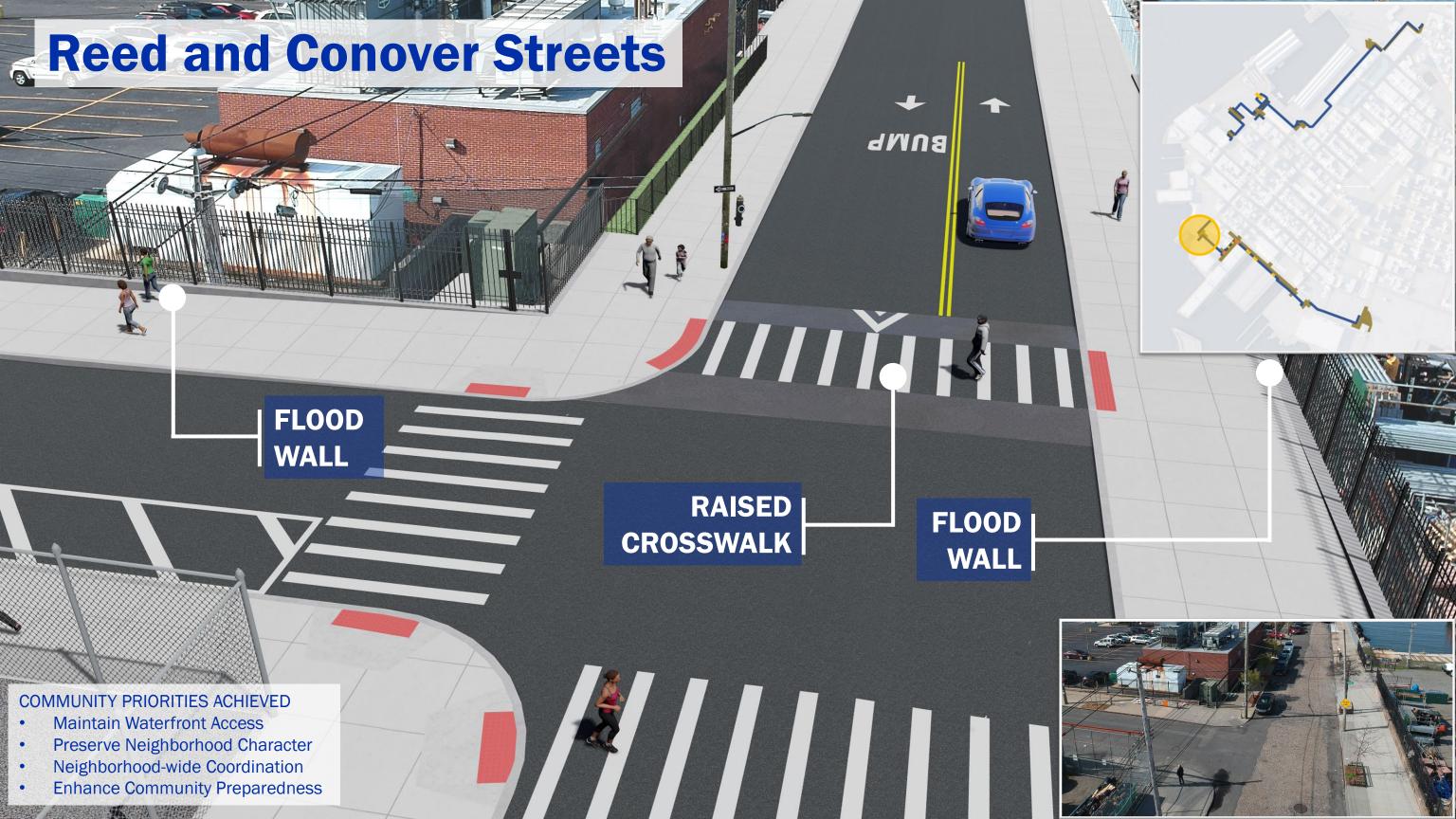




VAN BRUNT STREET TYPICAL SECTION









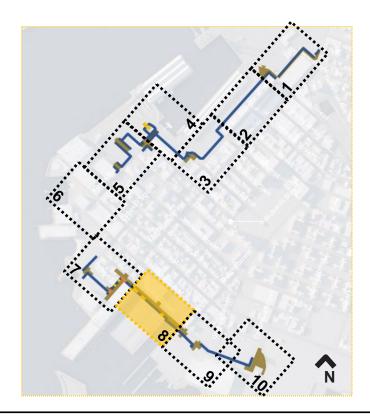




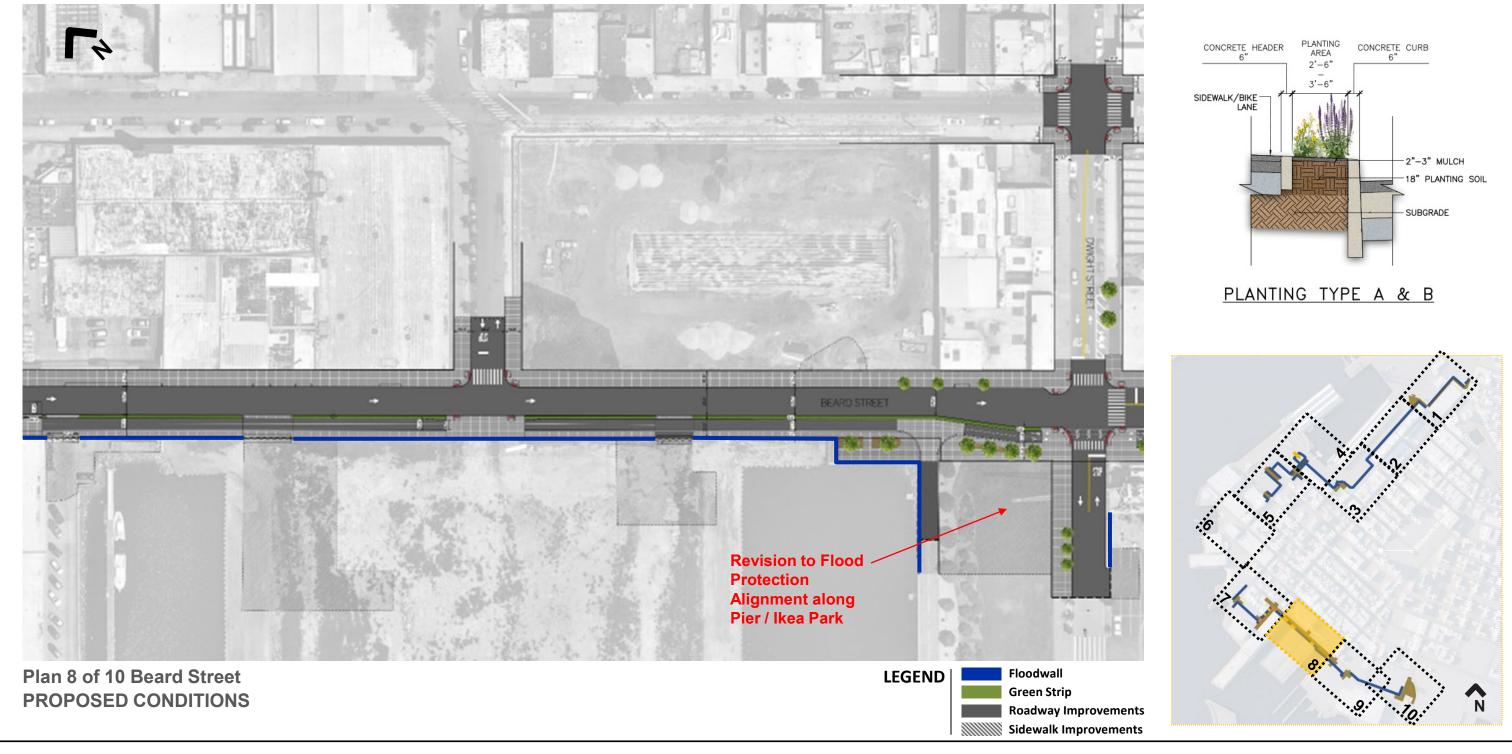




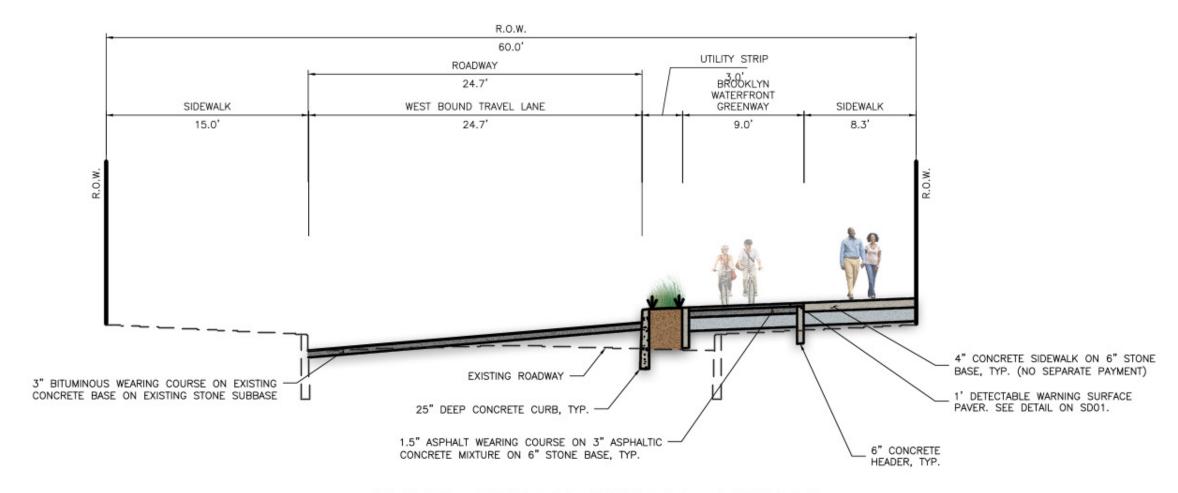
Plan 8 of 10 Beard Street EXISTING CONDITIONS



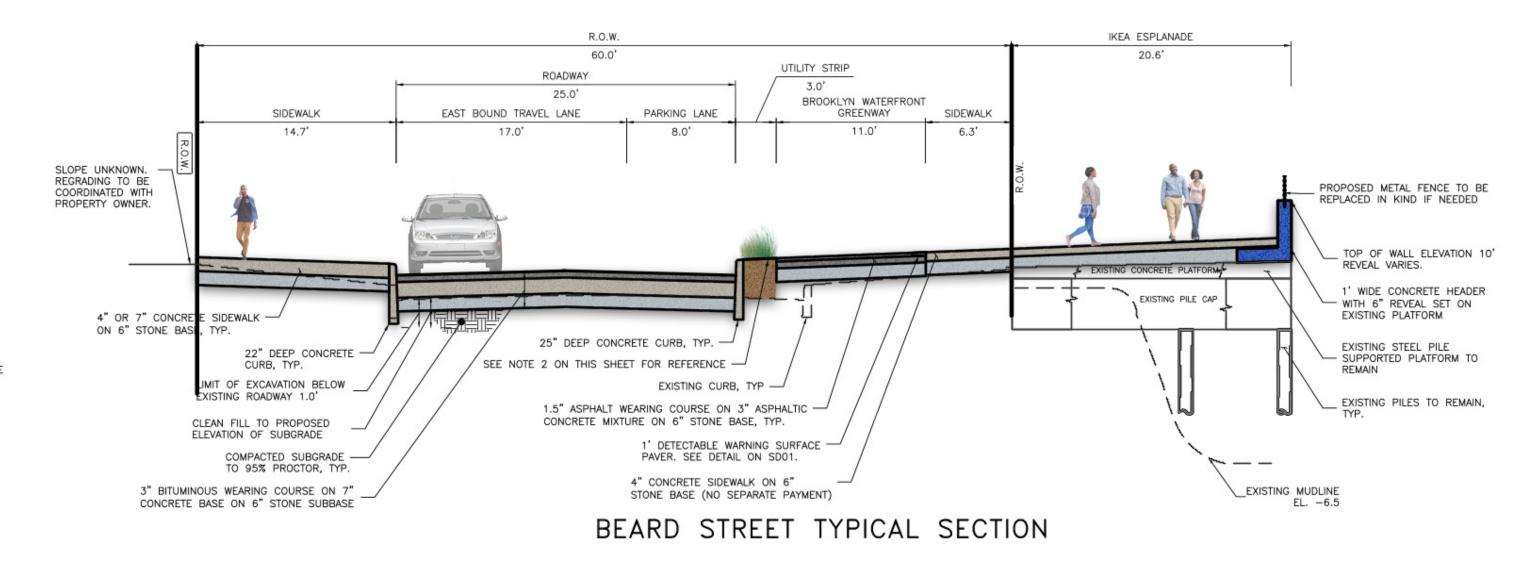


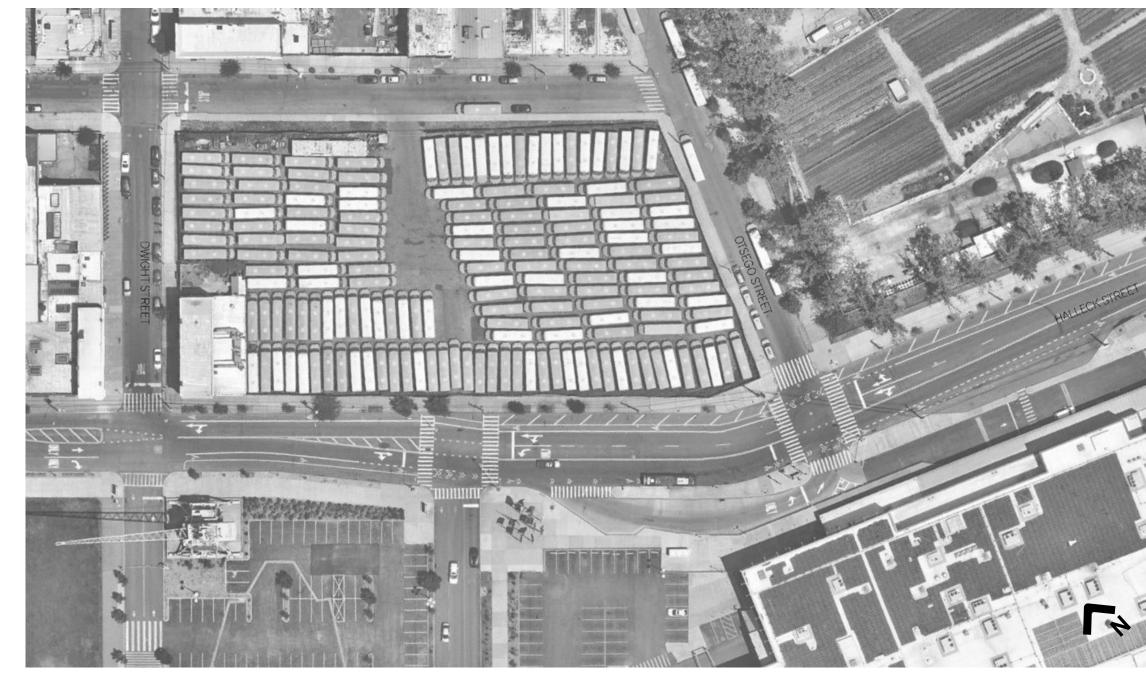


PDC PRELIMINARY REVIEW

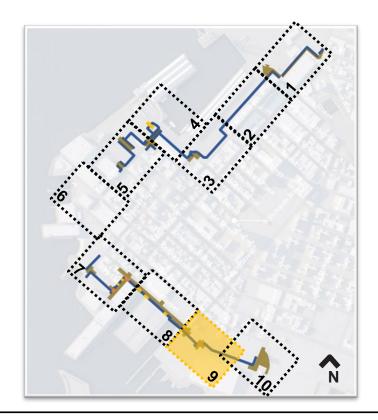


BEARD STREET TYPICAL SECTION

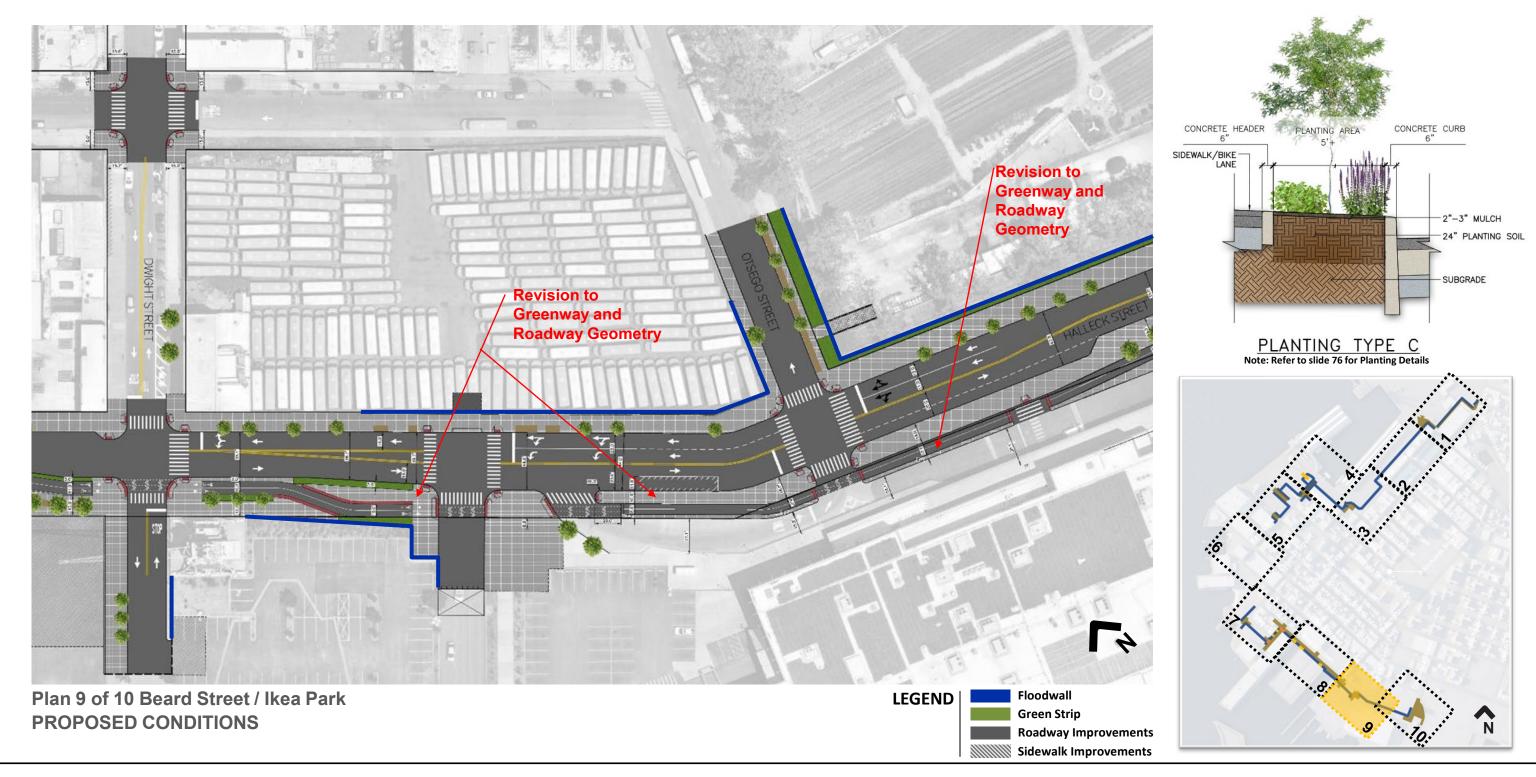




Plan 9 of 10 Beard Street / Ikea Park EXISTING CONDITIONS





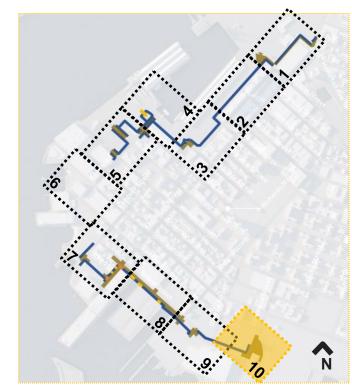


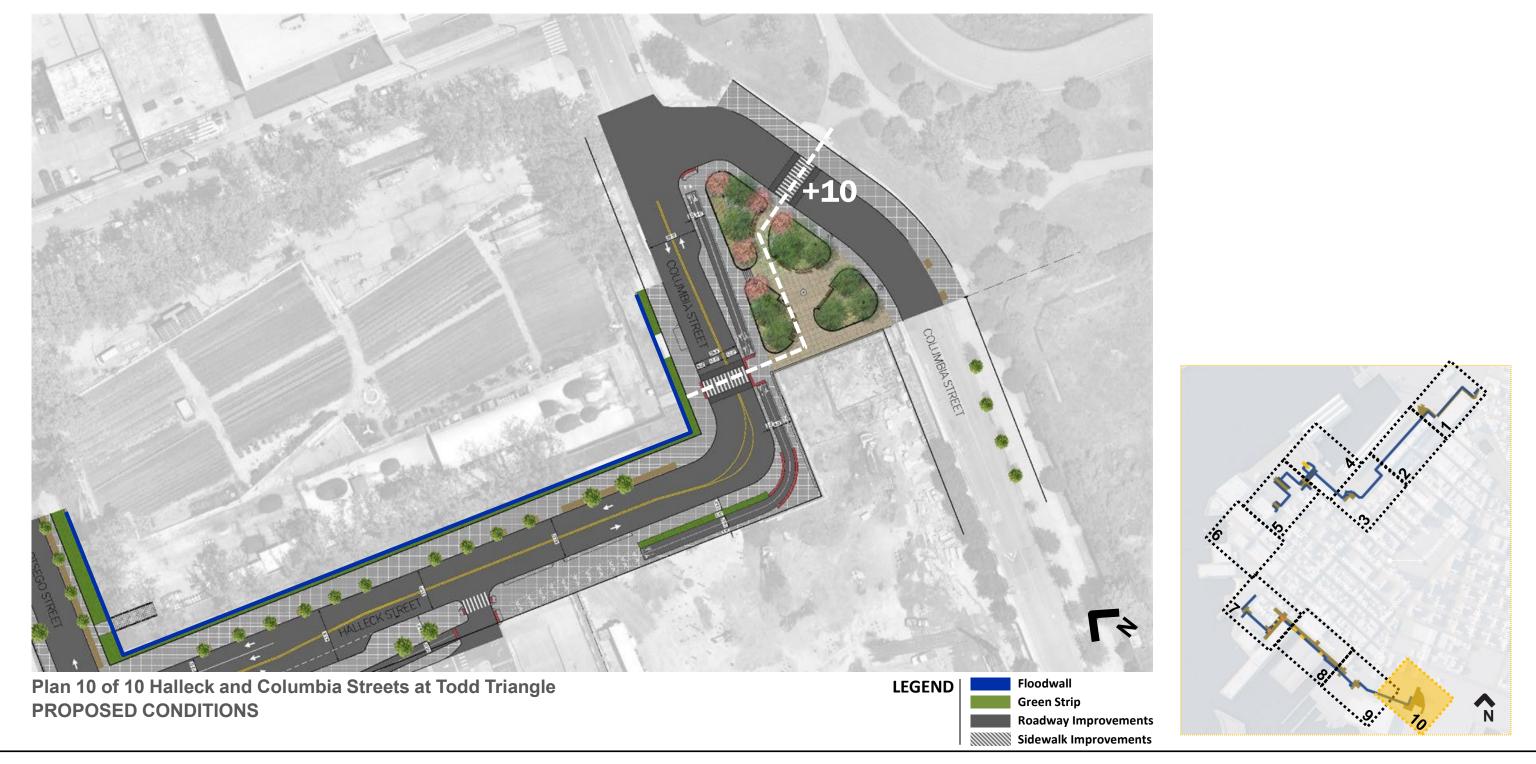
PDC PRELIMINARY REVIEW





Plan 10 of 10 Halleck and Columbia Streets at Todd Triangle EXISTING CONDITIONS





PDC PRELIMINARY REVIEW







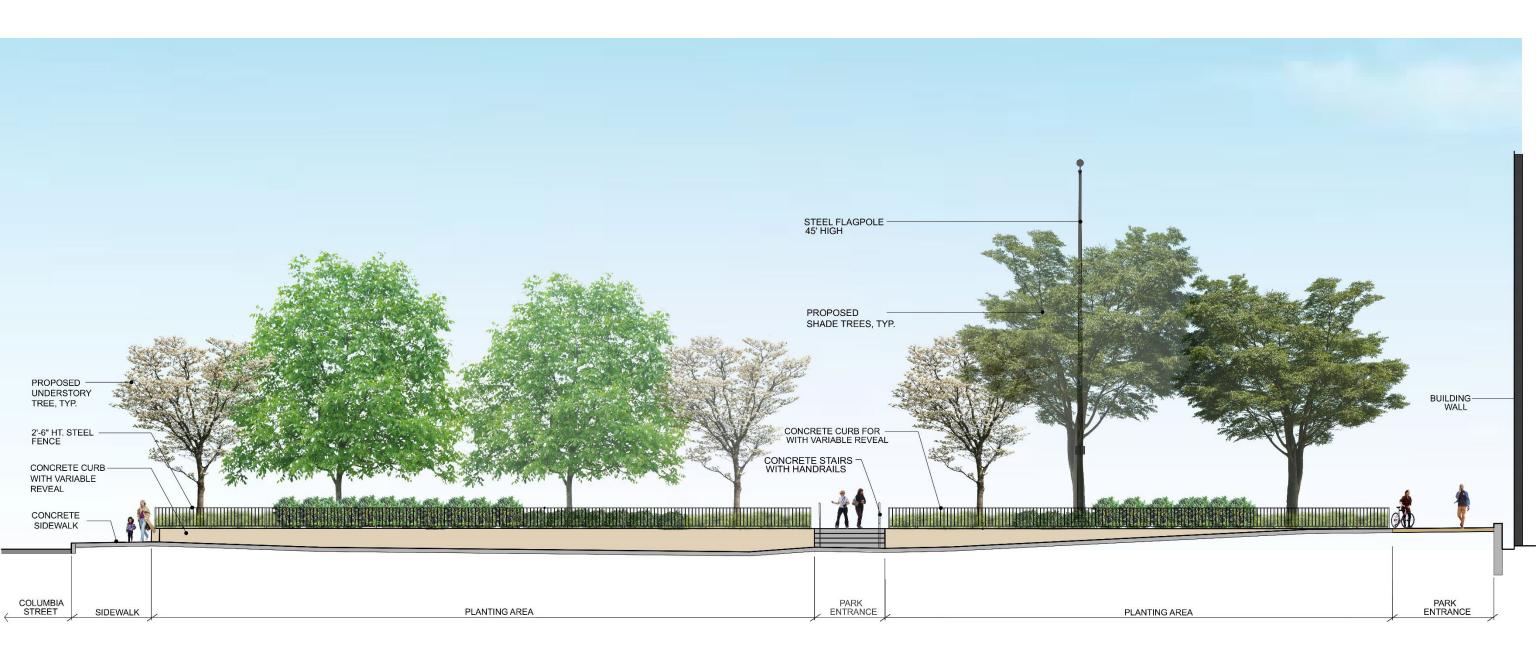
RED HOOK COASTAL RESILIENCY (RHCR)

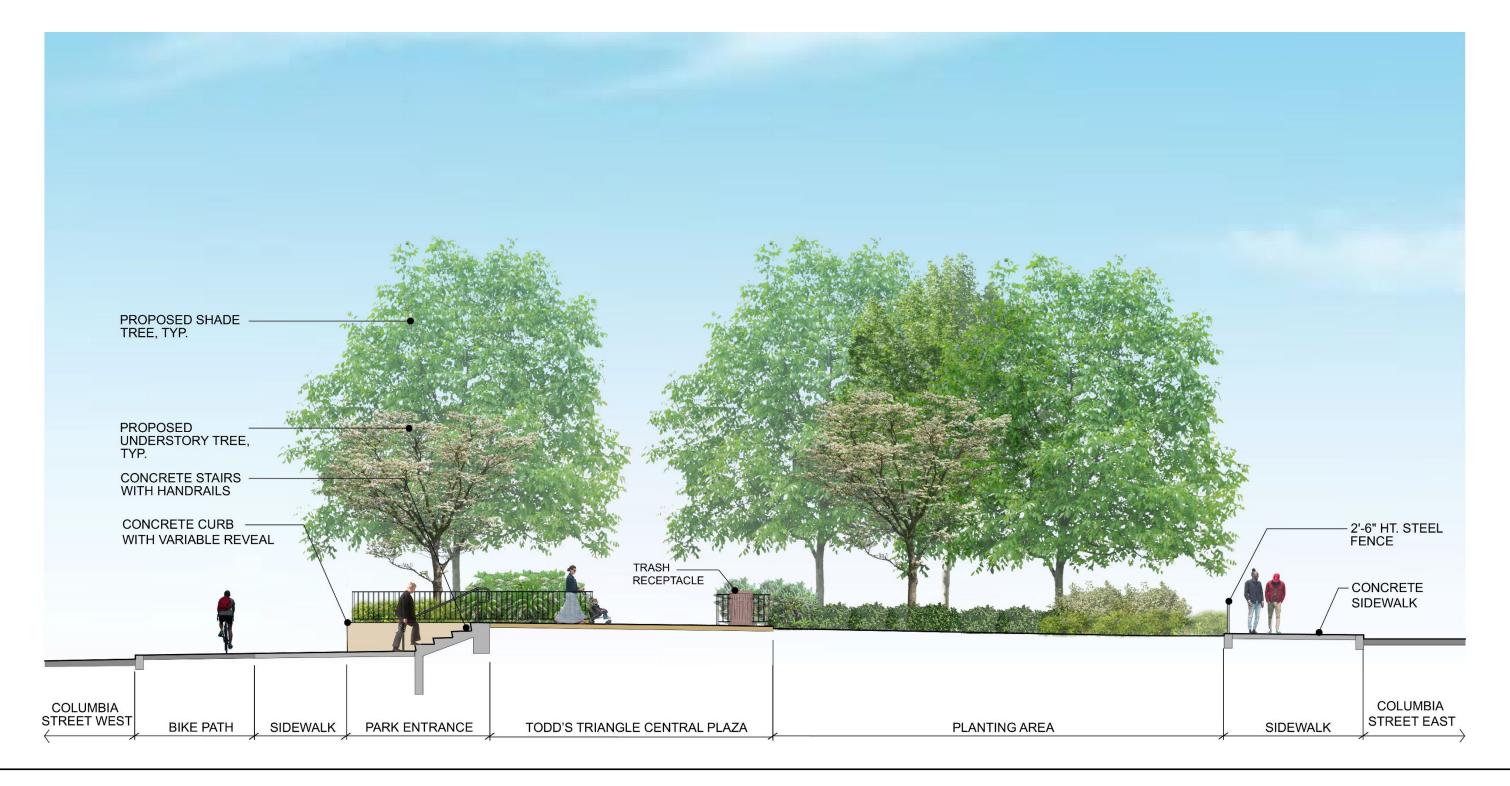
TODD TRIANGLE PLAN

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AUGUST 8, 2022 Not to Scale









Quercus imbracraua



Quercus macrocarpa



Quercus phellos



Ulmus parviflora



Celtis occidentalis



Crataegus crus-galli



Styphnolobium japonicum



Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis



Taxodium distichum







Aronia melanocarpa



Aronia arbutifolia 'brilliantissima'



Ceanothus americanus



Cornus sericea 'Kelsey's Dwarf'



Hypericum calycinum



llex glabra 'Shamrock'



Morella pensylvanica



Rhus aromatica 'Gro Low'



Rosa virginiana



Achillia millefolium 'Paprika'



Aesclepias incarnata



Aesclepias tuberosa



Amsonia 'Blue Ice'



Aster cordifolius



Aster lateriflorus 'Lady in Black'



Echinacea 'Cheyenne Spirit'



Eupatorium dubium 'Little Joe'



Eupatorium rugosum 'Chocolate'



Heliopsis helianthoides 'Summer nights'

AUGUST 8, 2022











Nepeta 'Walkers Low'

Pycnamthemum muticum

Rudbeckia laciniata

Salvia nemorosa 'Caradonna'









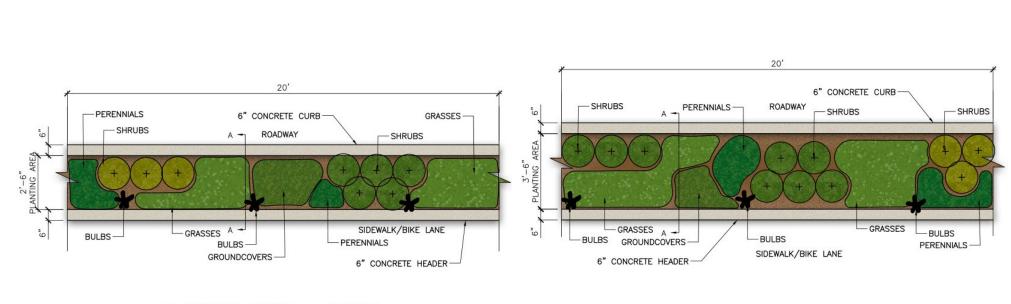


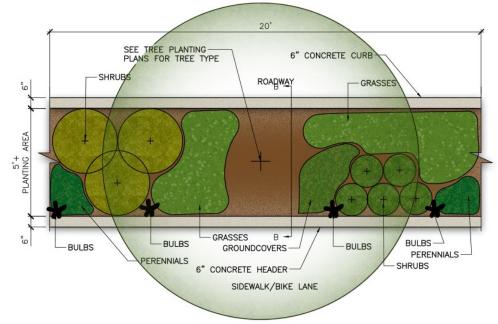


Eupatorium hyssopifolium



Narcissus 'Dutch Master'





PLANTING TYPE A DETAIL

PLANTING TYPE B DETAIL

PLANTING TYPE C DETAIL







Platanus x acerifolia



Zelkova carpinifolia



Zelkova serrata



Cornus alba



Diervilla Ionicera



Rhus aromatica



Rosa virginiana



llex glabra "Shamrock"



Itea virginica





NYC Parks Standard CityBench



NYC DOT Standard DOT Bike Rack



Granite Block Seating



Salvaged Cobble Paving



ADA Compliant Cobble Paving



World's Fair Lamp Post and Lamp



NYC Parks Standard Flagpole



NYC Parks Standard 2'-6" Steel Fence









NYC Parks Standard Public Space Receptacles



NYC Parks Standard Water Fountain Type E, (Hi-Lo)



Weathered Wood RPL

NYC Parks Standard 1939 World's Fair Bench

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This project seeks to preserve trees unless there is unavoidable impacts due to the installation of floodwall foundations and the Brooklyn Waterfront Greenway (BWG). The project team will look for opportunities to plant new trees in the neighborhood to reduce tree loss as much as possible.

Existing Trees

Anticipated number of impacted trees is 69 (tbd), due to: floodwall foundation, pedestrian access, BWG, and existing tree health

Proposed Planting Plans

DDC is in coordination with NYC Parks to develop a planting plan that meets tree replacement requirements



This project seeks to preserve parking spots as much as possible, however there are unavoidable impacts due to the installation of the Brooklyn Waterfront Greenway (BWG) and floodwall that could lead to parking loss:

Curbside Parking with Street Cleaning Regulations

Total of 70 spots will be removed

Curbside Parking without Current Regulations

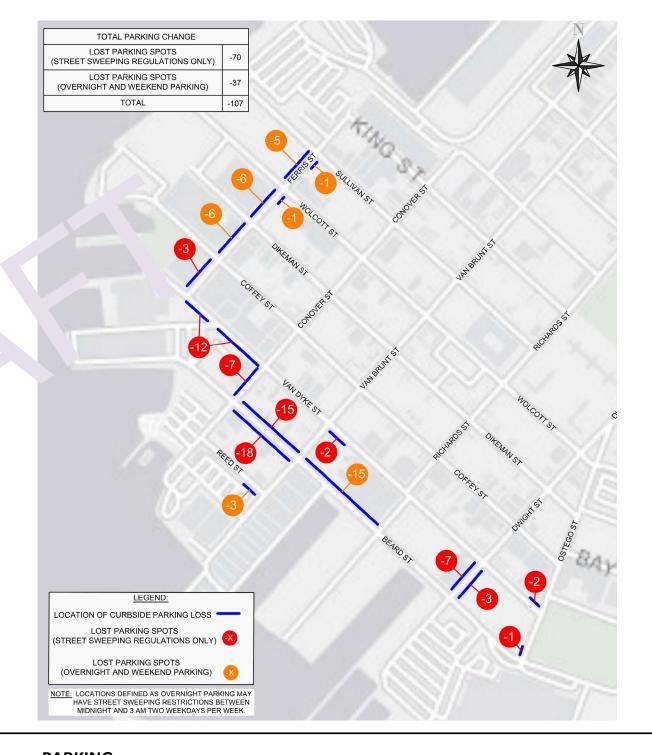
Total of 37 spots will be removed

Reason for Parking Loss

Majority of Parking Loss is due to the inclusion of the Brookly. Waterfro 'Granway

Utilization Study Completed

- Peak Utilization: 67-71%
- Loss of spots is not anticipated to result in a Parking Shortfall
- 80% Parking Loss is <u>not</u> within Residential Areas
- Excess On-Street Parking Capacity
- Accounts for Development / Zoning Requirements





As part of this project, some street directions and traffic flow in some areas will be reorganized to improve efficiency, diversify truck traffic, and to allow the implementation of the Brooklyn Waterfront Greenway (BWG):

Ferris Street

Convert Ferris Street to one-way South-Bound (Sullivan to Coffey St.)
Convert Ferris Street to one-way North-Bound (Van Dyke to Coffey St.)
This creates a one-way pair between Ferris St. and Conover St.

Van Dyke

Convert Beard Street to one-way EB (Van Brunt to Dwight Streets)

This creates a one-way pair between Beard St. and Van Dyke St.



