EAST SIDE COASTAL RESILIENCY

East River Park Amphitheater Canopy Structure

Amphitheater Working Group

Location: Zoom

Date: April 27th, 2022













ESCR AMPHITHEATER CANOPY STRUCTURE

PREVIOUS ENGAGEMENT SESSIONS



MARCH 2019 Amphitheater Working Group (AWG) Design Session



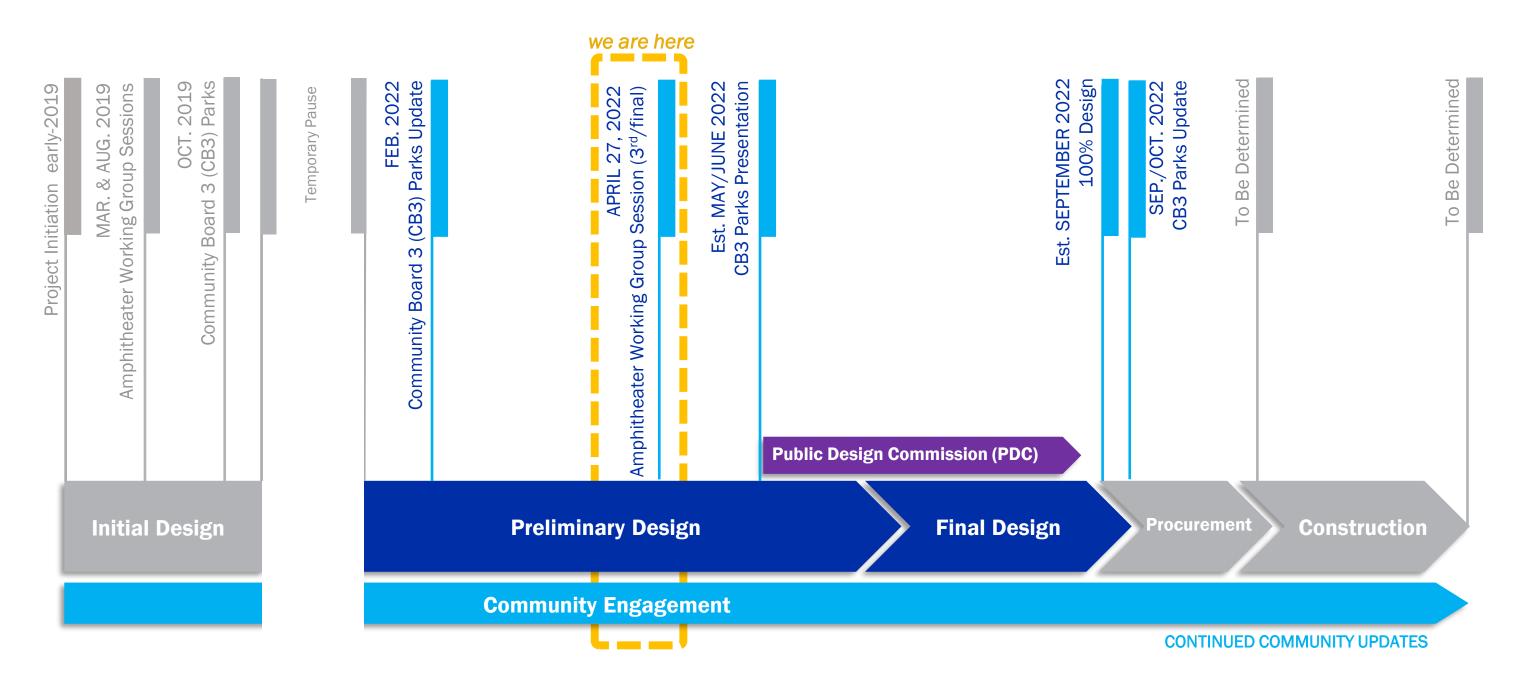
AUGUST 2019 Amphitheater Working Group (AWG) Design Session



OCTOBER 2019 Community Board 3 (CB3) Parks Committee Meeting

ESCR AMPHITHEATER CANOPY STRUCTURE

PROJECT TIMELINE



Subject to Change



CURRENT PLAN

PROJECT OVERVIEW



Amphitheater & Canopy Structure

- Amphitheater will be rebuilt in the same general location.
- Amphitheater seating design developed with community input, featuring increased accessibility, backed seating, improved loading/stage access, and increased maximum capacity of 2000 spectators.
- Community requested canopy structure over stage.
- In 2019, a Feasibility Study was conducted to better understand the scope and design possibilities.
- The design team is now in the early phases of developing the full Canopy Structure design, which will be constructed as part of the Project Area 1 construction contract.

FOCUS AREA: AMPHITHEATER AND CORLEARS HOOK

CURRENT PLAN





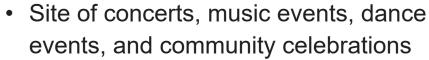
SITE HISTORY

Original Structure

- Built in 1941
- Site of the City's first Shakespeare-in-the-Park series during the 1950s.
- · Used for local ceremonies, music and theater events, and school graduations
- · Original recreation building and amphitheater deteriorated over time and closed in 1980's

Rehabilitation

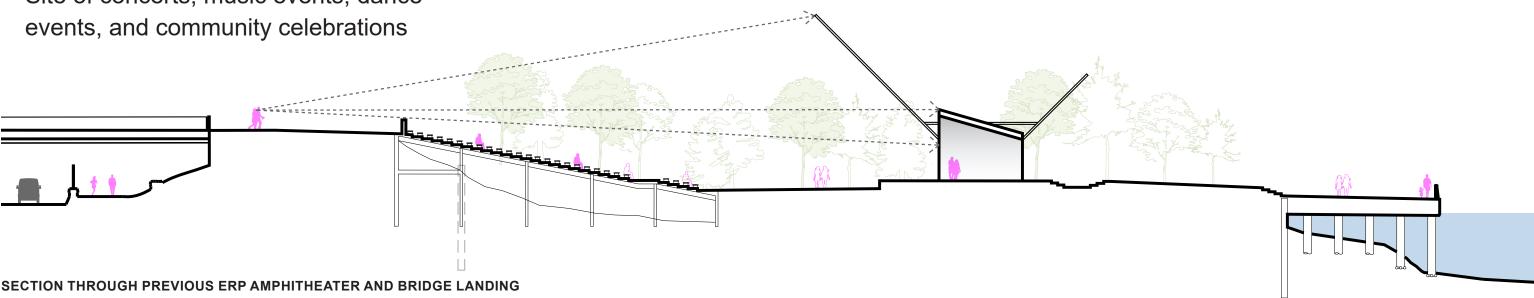
- Amphitheater was restored in 2001 as part of efforts to revitalize lower Manhattan
- · Recreation building was removed, leaving open view through bandshell to river
- Metal canopy structure added





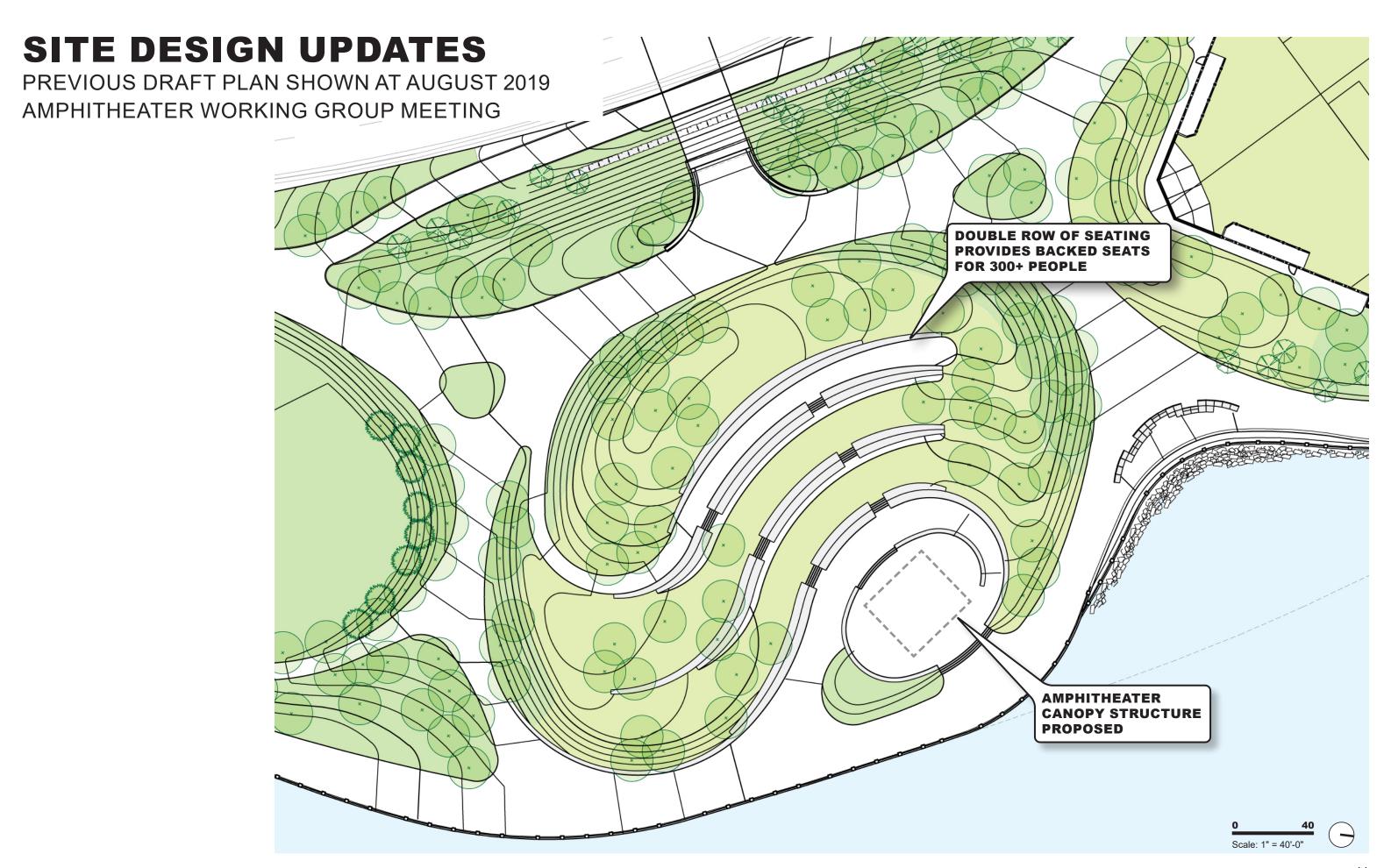
EAST RIVER PARK AMPHITHEATER & RECREATION CENTER, 1941

REHABILITATED STRUCTURE, 2001





- SITE DESIGN UPDATES
- SEATING AND ACCESSIBILITY
- ACOUSTICS
- DESIGN CONCEPT FOR STRUCTURE





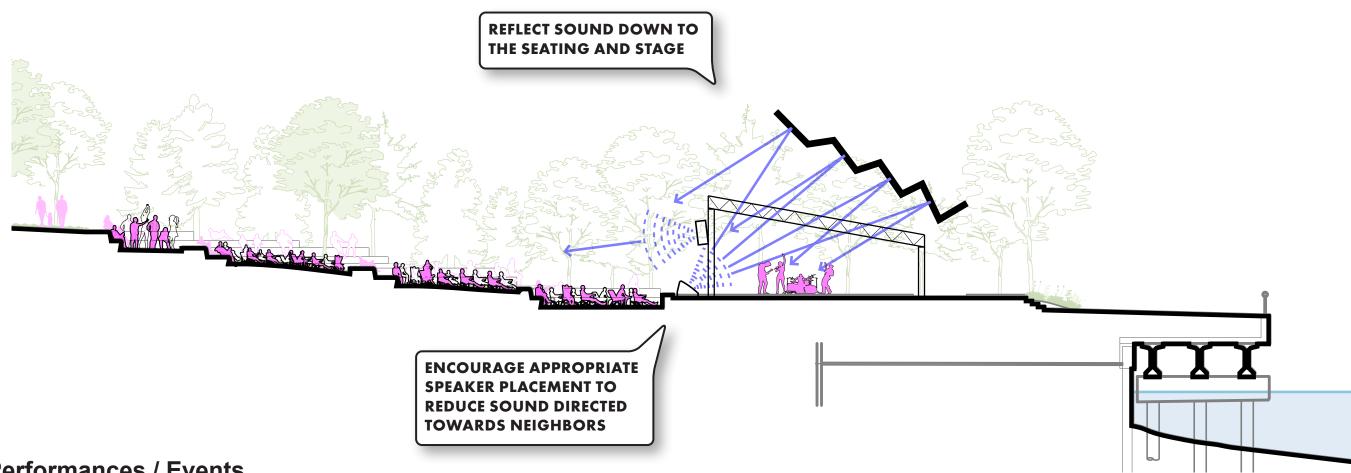
WHAT WE HEARD: ACOUSTICS

- Noise is a major concern for neighbors
- Acoustic analysis should inform design
- Solutions to noise issues will involve noise regulation through Parks rules



ACOUSTICS

DESIGN FOR MULTIPLE SCALES

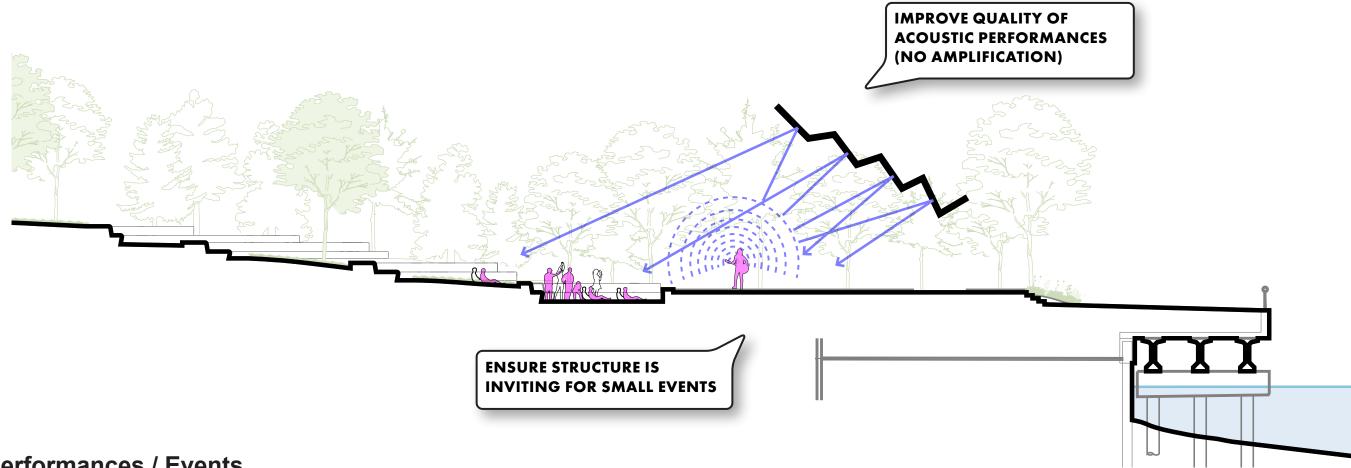


Large Performances / Events

- Encourage appropriate speaker placement with downward direction.
- Concentrate sound from stage monitors back to the stage and performers (nothing towards neighbors).
- When performers can hear their sound better, there is less need to turn up amplification.

ACOUSTICS

DESIGN FOR MULTIPLE SCALES



Small Performances / Events

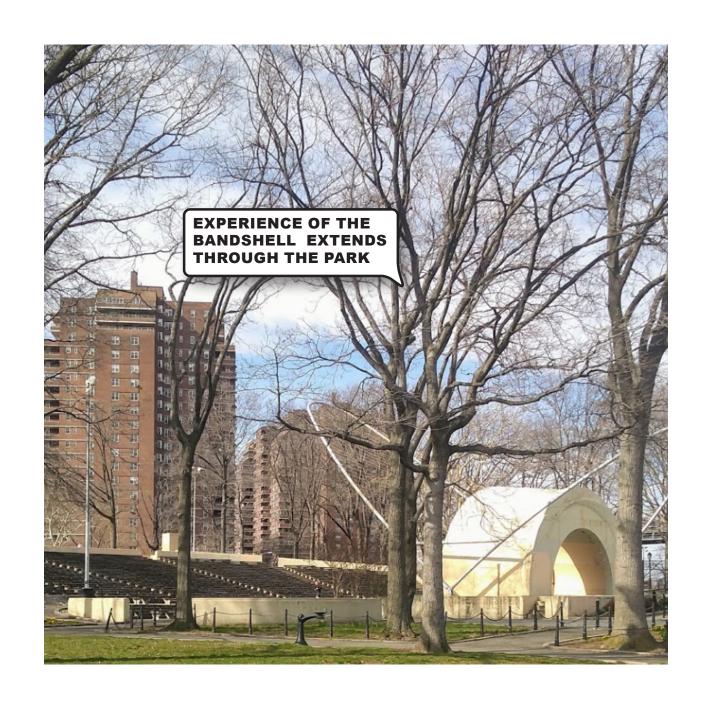
- Concentrate reflected noise back to the stage and first seating rows (nothing towards neighbors).
- Improved acoustic reflection lessens need for amplification and better supports smaller events.
- Most common type of permitted event.

WHAT WE HEARD: STRUCTURE

- Amphitheater structure is important to community and park identity
- Structure provides a sense of arrival and anticipation crossing the Corlears Hook Bridge into the park
- Structure should accommodate many event types and sizes

STRUCTURE

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS





STRUCTURE

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS





STRUCTURE

DESIGN FOR MULTIPLE SCALES

Permitted Events Everyday Use

LARGE PERFORMANCE



- Larger events and performances for 1000+ spectators.
- Views towards performers on stage.
- All seating rows occupied (including overflow area).
- Significant audio amplification and separate rigging/stage setup.

MEDIUM PERFORMANCE



- Performances with around 500 spectators.
- Views towards performers on stage.
- Main seating area occupied.
- Some audio amplification.

SMALL PERFORMANCE



- For around 200 spectators
- Views towards performers on stage
- First rows and 'orchestra pit' occupied
- Less audio amplification.
- Most common permitted event size.

GATHERING / EVENT SPACE



- Gatherings of around 100 persons.
- Waterfront view backdrop.
- Occupies stage footprint.
- Limited need for audio amplification.

IMPROMPTU PERFORMANCE



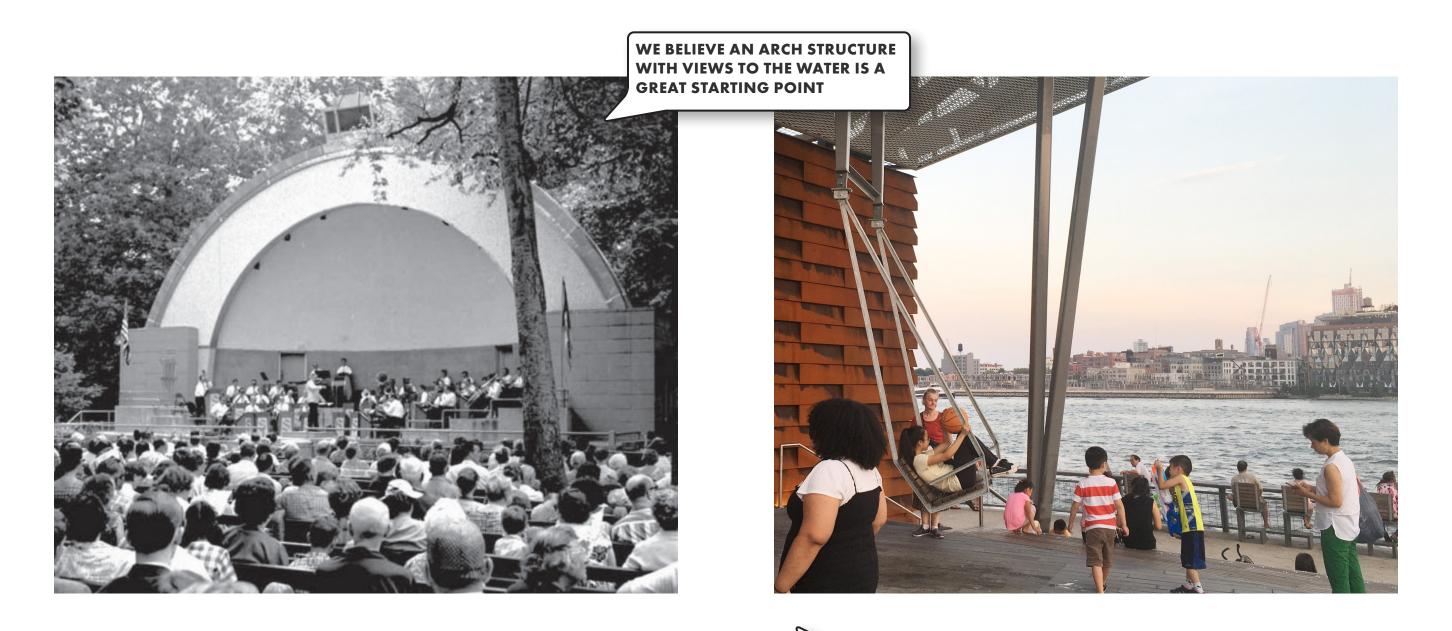
- Small, informal events& performances.
- Secondary stage.
- Area for spectators and passers-by to gather.
- No audio amplification.

HANGOUT SPOT



- Place to take a break and sit in the shade
- Addresses the waterfront

SHOULD IT FEEL LIKE A BANDSHELL OR A WATERFRONT PAVILION?



WE BELIEVE IT CAN FEEL LIKE BOTH A BANDSHELL AND A WATERFRONT PAVILION

AMPHITHEATER CANOPY PROPOSED DESIGN

WHERE WE LEFT OFF

2019 FEASIBILITY STUDY



VIEW FROM CORLEARS HOOK BRIDGE



VIEW FROM ESPLANADE



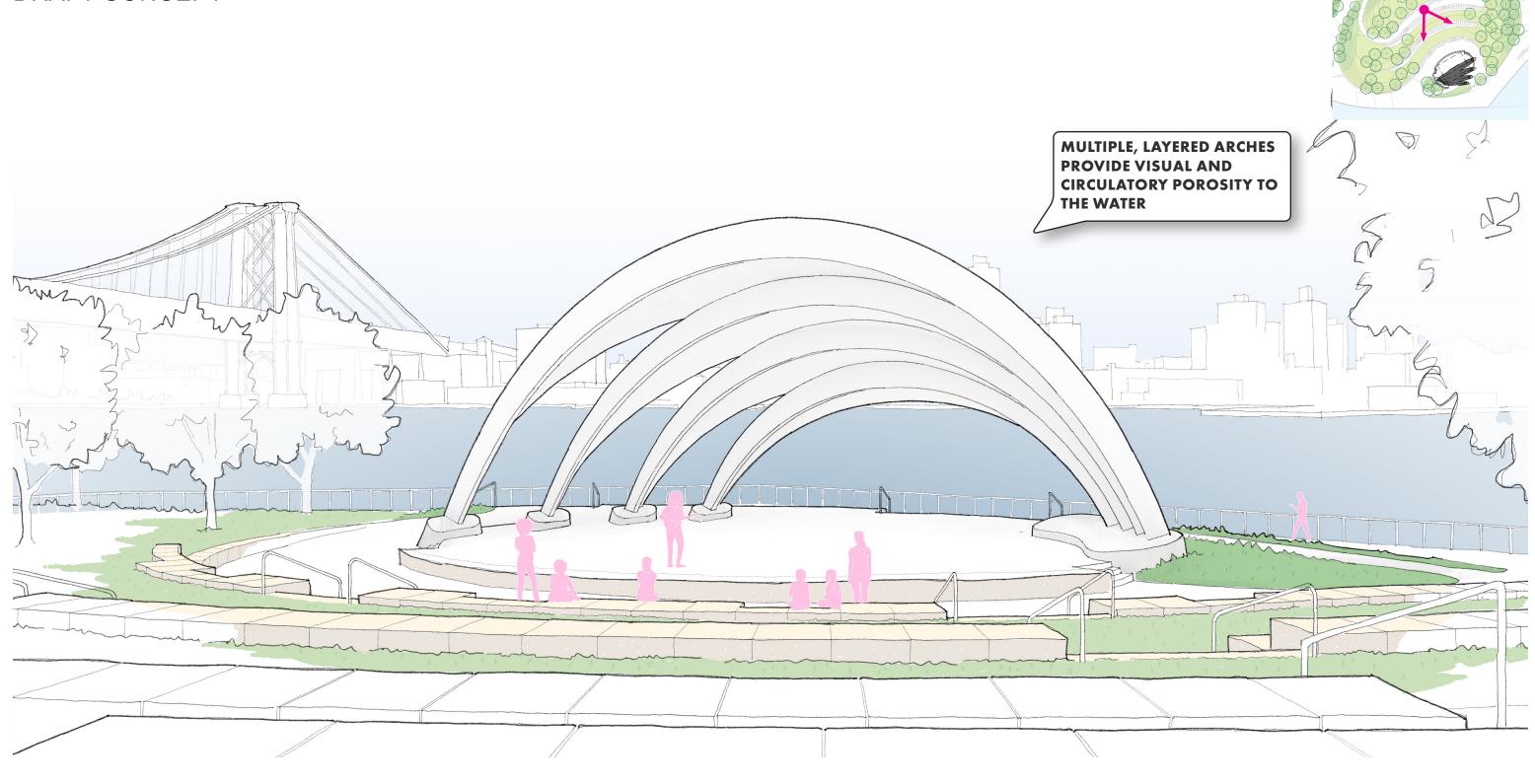
VIEW FROM EMBAYMENT



VIEW FROM OVERFLOW SEATING

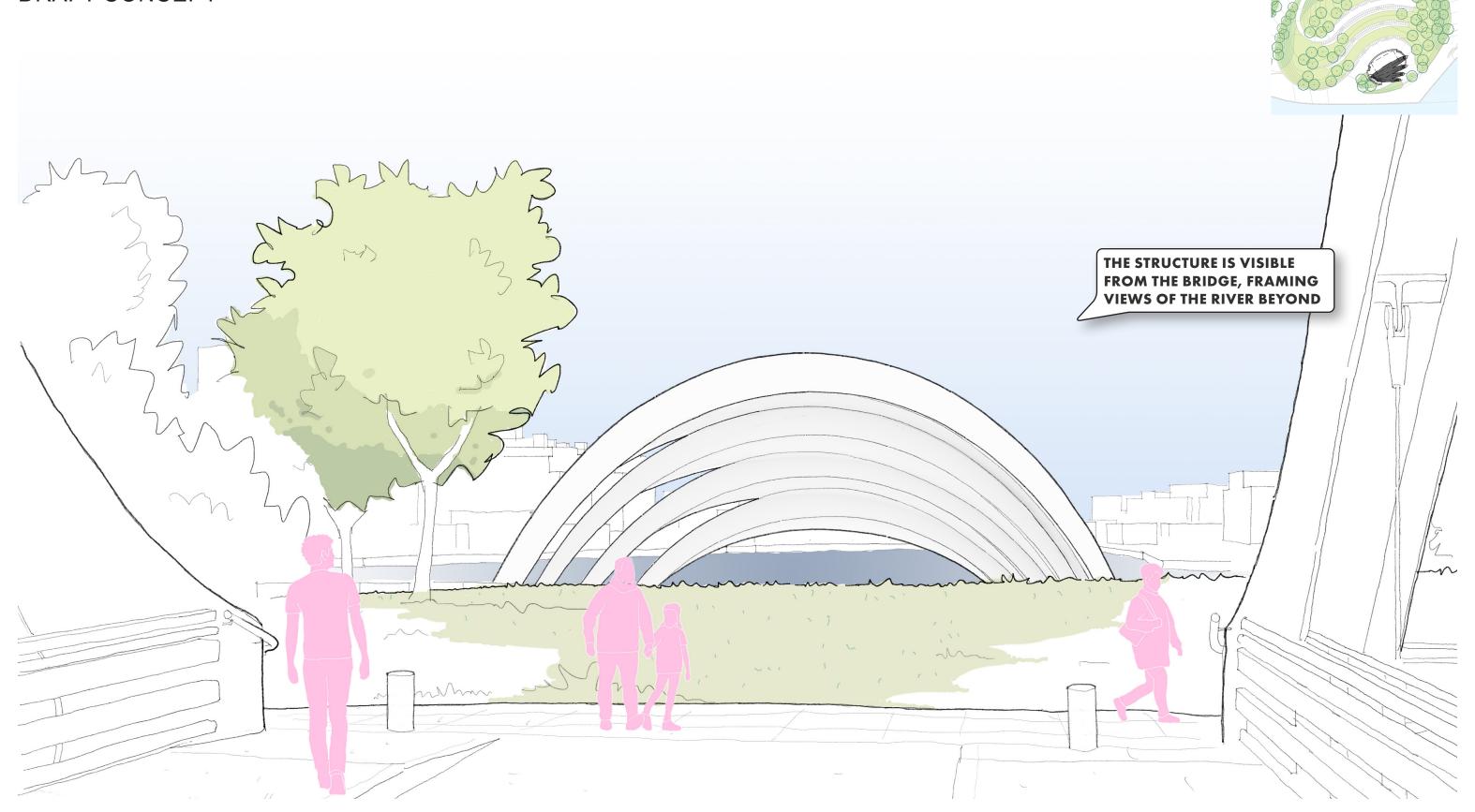
VIEW FROM AUDIENCE

DRAFT CONCEPT

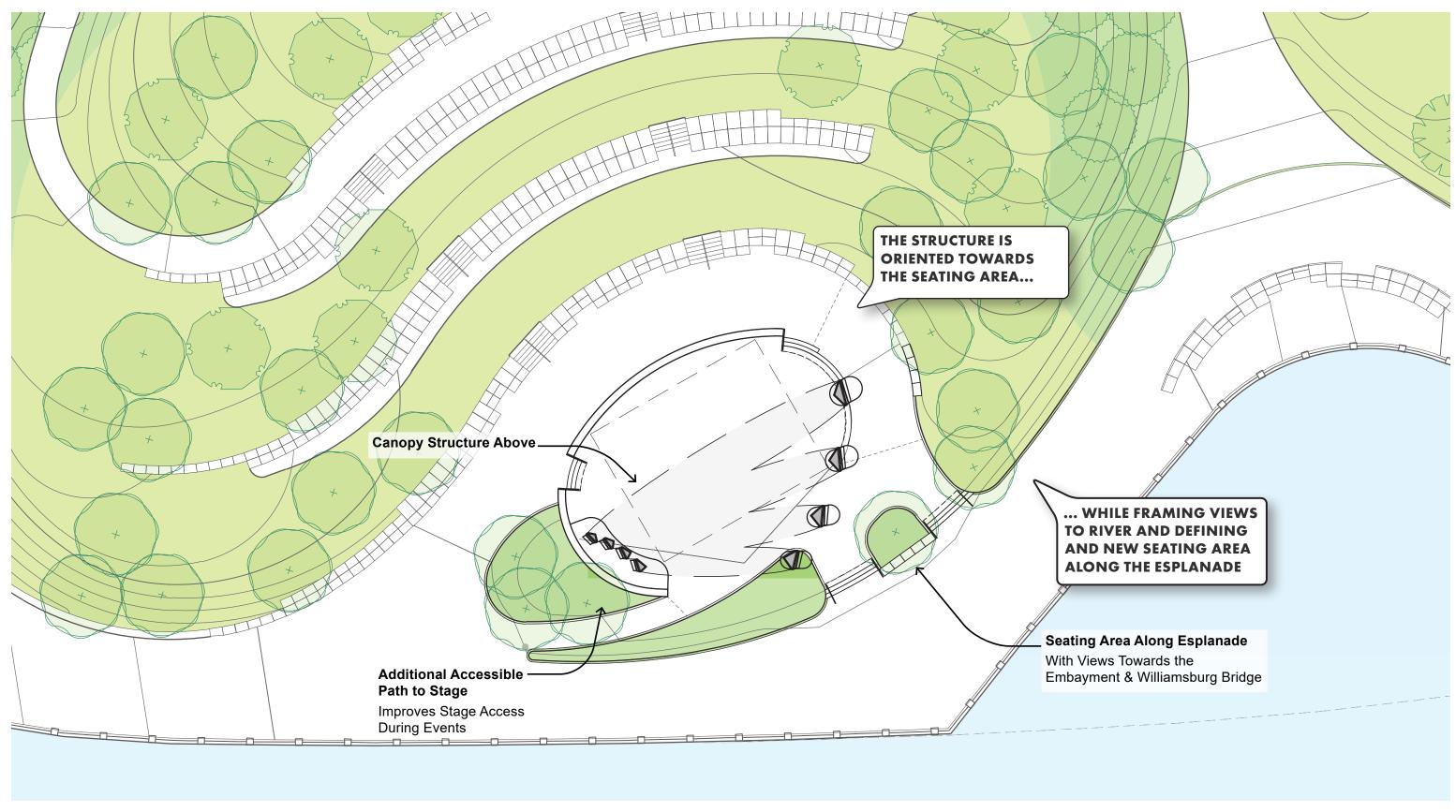


VIEW FROM BRIDGE

DRAFT CONCEPT



SITE PLAN



0' 20' 40' 60'

USE SCENARIOS

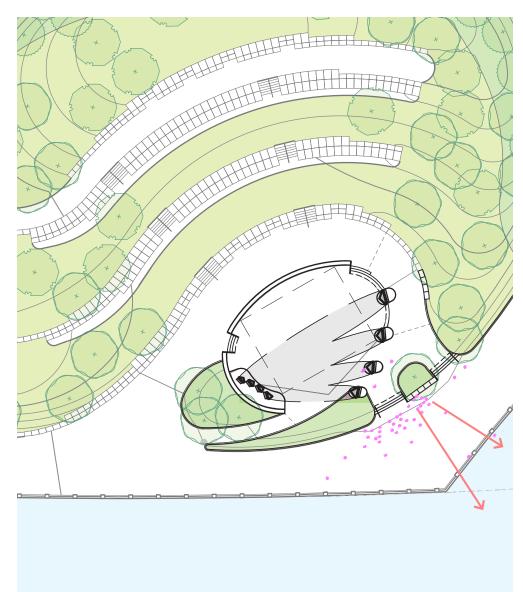
PERFORMANCES

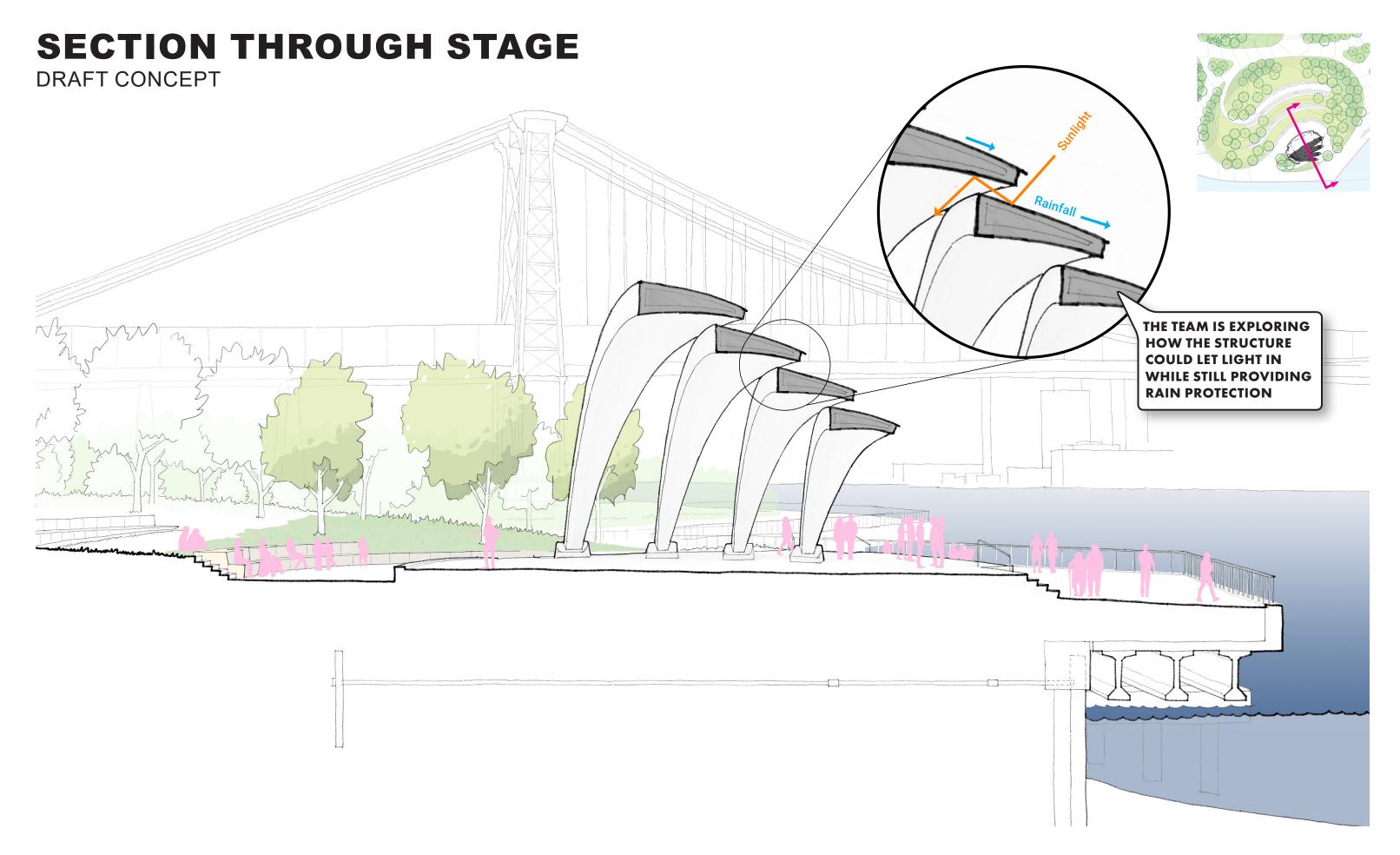
GATHERING / EVENT SPACE

HANGOUT SPOT

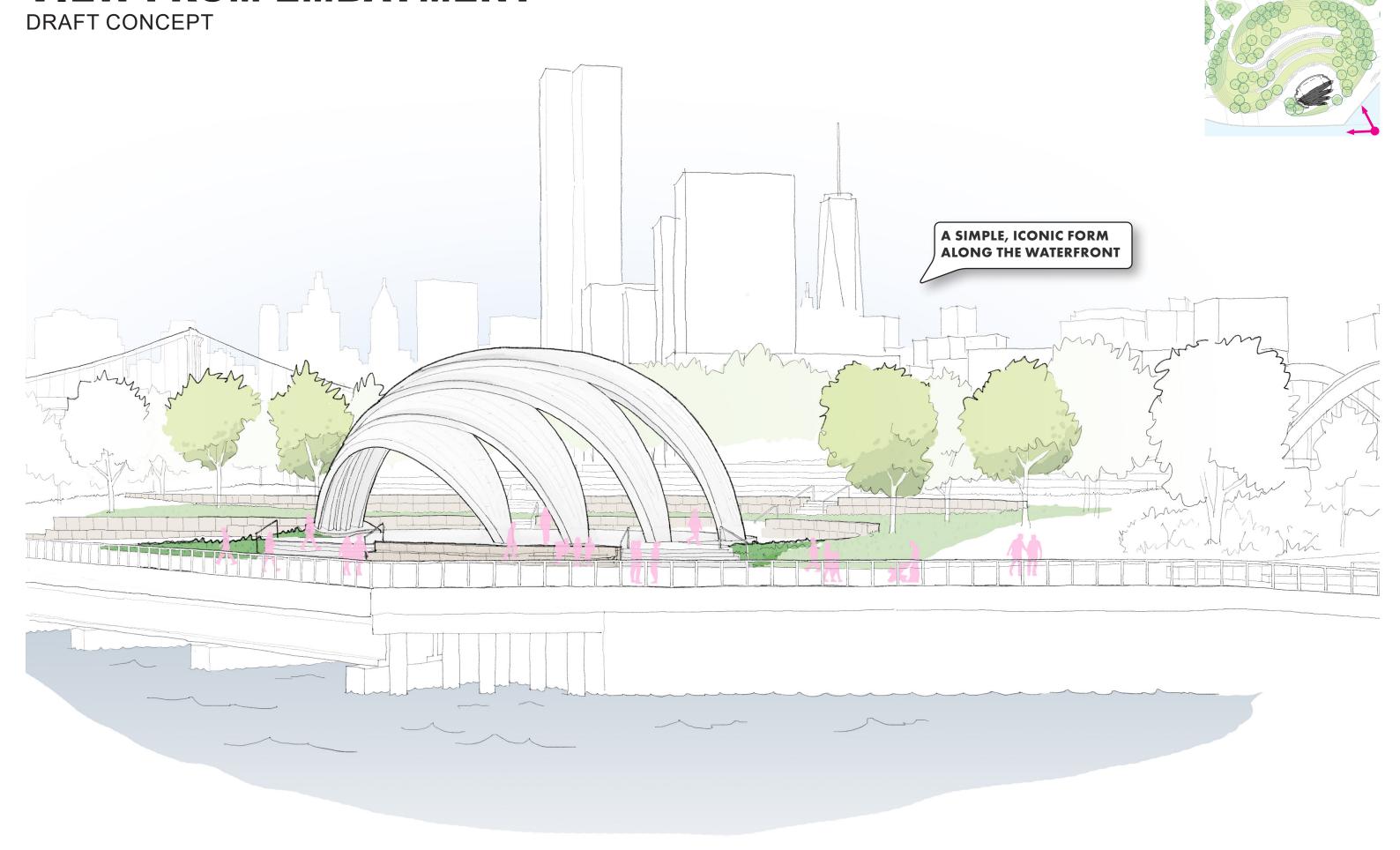




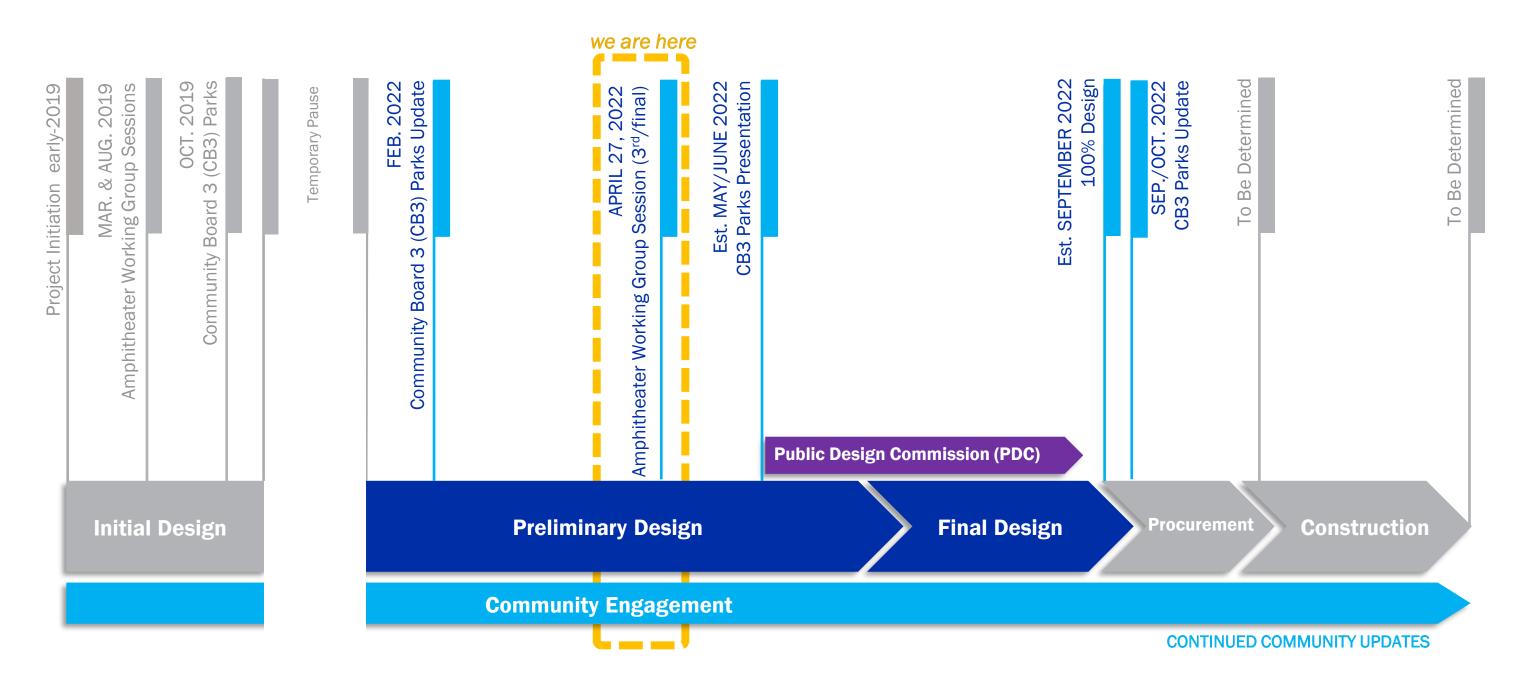




VIEW FROM EMBAYMENT



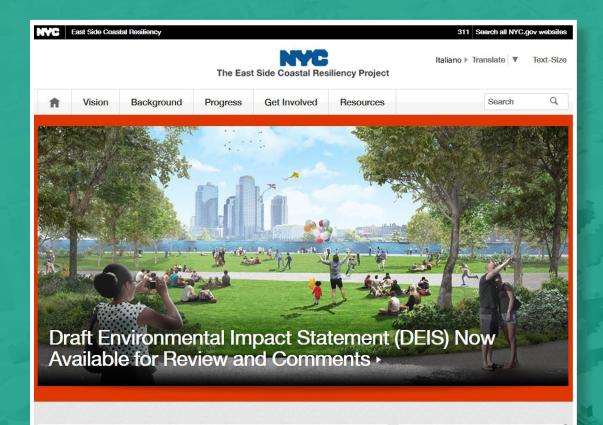
NEXT STEPS



Subject to Change



Website



The East Side Coastal Resiliency Project

The East Side Coastal Resiliency (ESCR) Project is a coastal protection initiative, jointly funded by the City of New York and the federal government, aimed at reducing flood risk due to coastal storms and sea level rise on Manhattan's East Side from East 25th Street to Montgomery Street.

The ESCR Project is a priority of the City of New York as outlined in the 2015 *One New York: The Plan for a Strong and Just City* and by the innovative Rebuild by Design competition sponsored by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The project design intends to integrate flood protection into the community fabric, improving access to the waterfront rather than walling off the neighborhood.

Partners



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