

ST ANTHONY GREEN STREETS

Resilience Design Review Committee 90% Design – Parks

July 14, 2021







Project Context

The St. Anthony Green Streets project is a neighborhood scale streets project within the Gentilly Resilience District. The GRD and this project are funded by HUD's National Disaster Resiliency Competition.

Project Area

The project area is bounded by the London Avenue Canal, Robert E Lee Boulevard, St. Anthony Street, and Mirabeau Avenue. The priority streets are Wildair Drive and Wingate Drive and priority green spaces are Gatto and Filmore Playgrounds.

Design Team

Batture, LLC
Asakura Robinson
Eustis Engineering
Greenpoint Engineering
Life City
MIG | SvR
Royal Engineers & Consultants
Stantec









Debundling and Addition of FEMA JIRR Funds

In accordance with initiatives by the mayor to create construction projects that could more easily be completed by smaller, local contractors, the overall St. Anthony Green Streets project is now being proposed as three separate construction contracts. The current project under review is the first phase, which includes Gatto and Filmore Playgrounds. The streets work will be completed in subsequent contracts. Additionally, FEMA JIRR funds were amended into the contract to cover the cost of the street work so that HUD funding could be coordinated with the proposed street work and green infrastructure elements could be added to other streets within the neighborhood.









Site Conditions

- Ground is 6' to 8' below sea level
- Streets in poor condition
- Street flooding
- · Lack of vegetation due to levee failure
- Drainage Pump Station 4 is directly adjacent to the neighborhood
- Several structures below base flood elevation, though there has been a significant amount of rebuilding in recent years

Project Goals

- Reduce Flooding
- Improve neighborhood recreation
- · Create a model for resilient streets and parks across the city
- Engage with residents and encourage them to be involved in the design process
- Reduce heat island effect and promote recreation to increase the health of the neighborhood.
- Reduce subsidence

Open Space or Vacant Lots
New Construction in past four years
Structures Below Base Flood Elevation

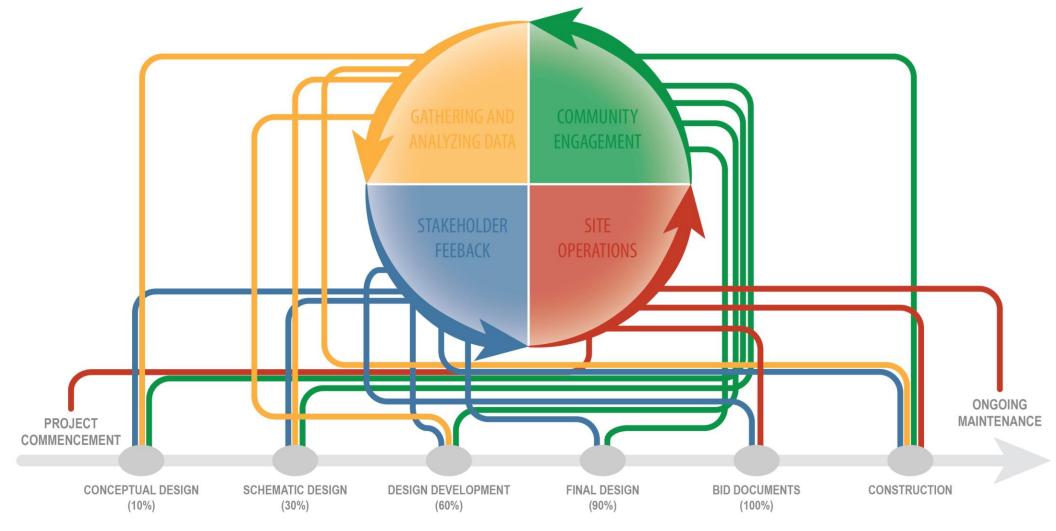








Design Process









Community Driven Design Process

We strongly believe that we must meet the community members where they are comfortable, with means that will inspire their curiosity and imagination. We are implementing a three pronged community engagement approach: learning, visioning, and stewardship.

Previous Engagement Events

11 Conceptual Design Phase Events (2018)

Multi-day Schematic Design Phase Event (March 2019)

Multi-day Design Development Phase Event

(August 2019)



















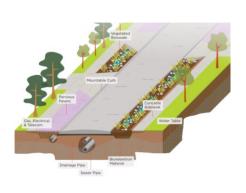


















Final Design Engagement Events

5/15/2021 – Event at Gatto playground that included artist led activities and musical performances. Screenings on drainage, soils, insects, and native plantings were shown to inform residents on all aspects of the ecology of the neighborhood.

















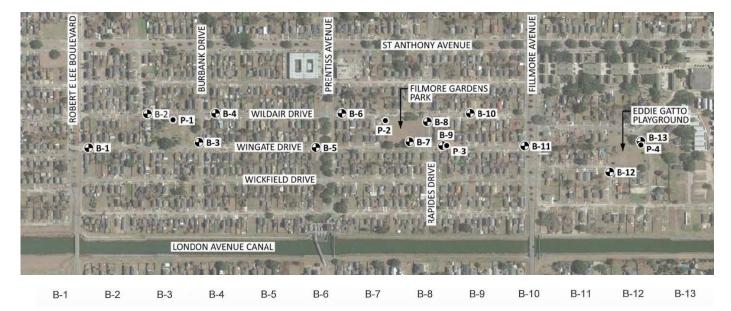


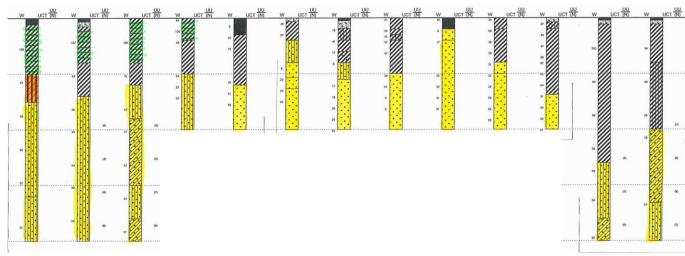






Data Gathering

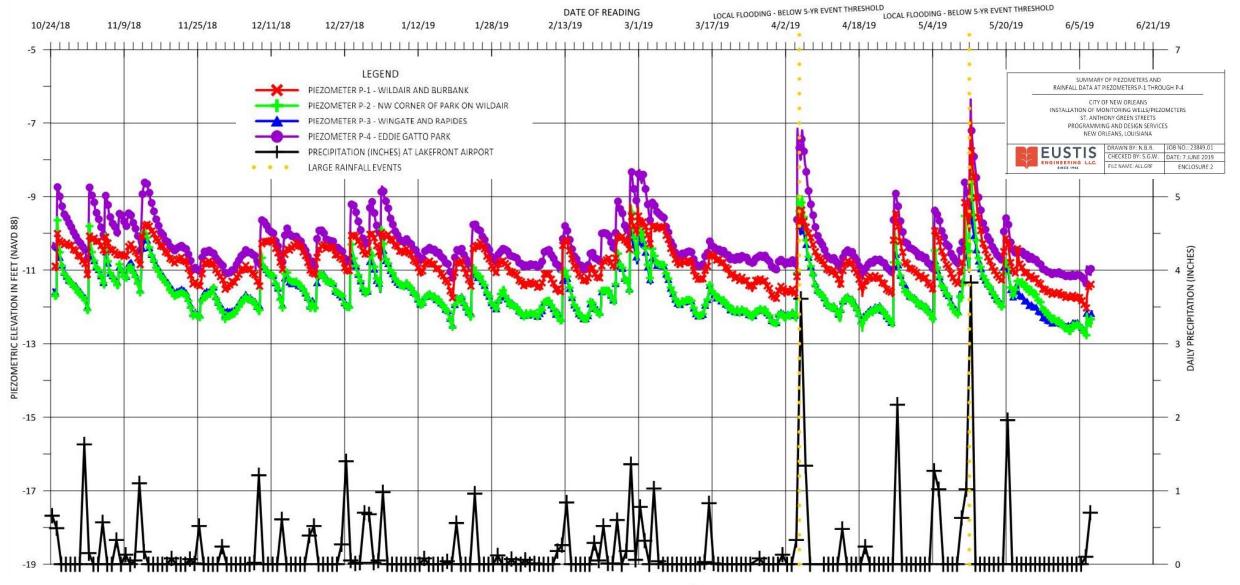








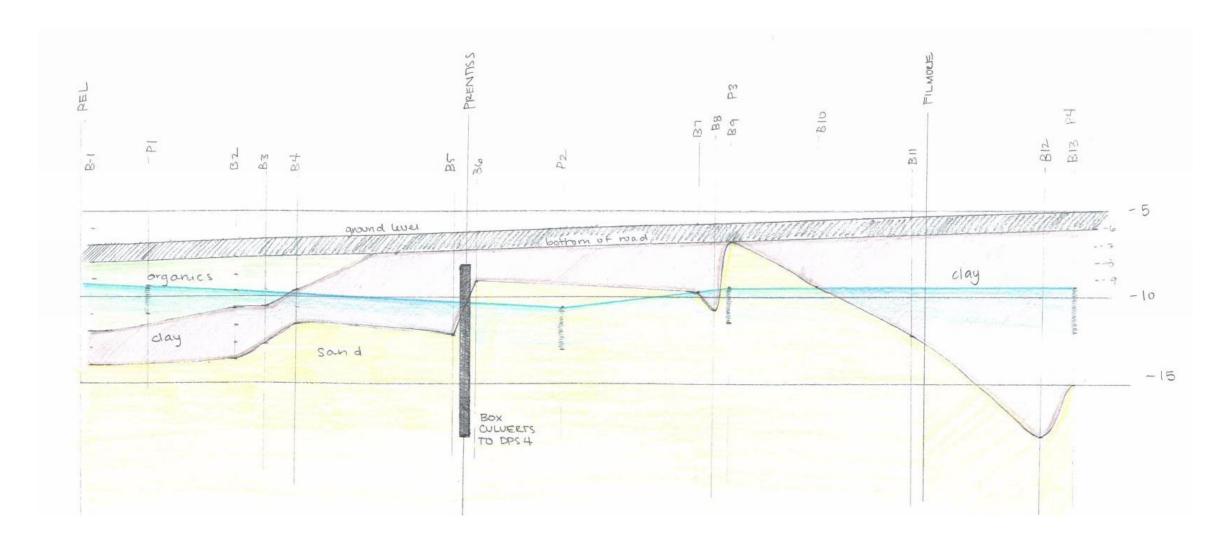


















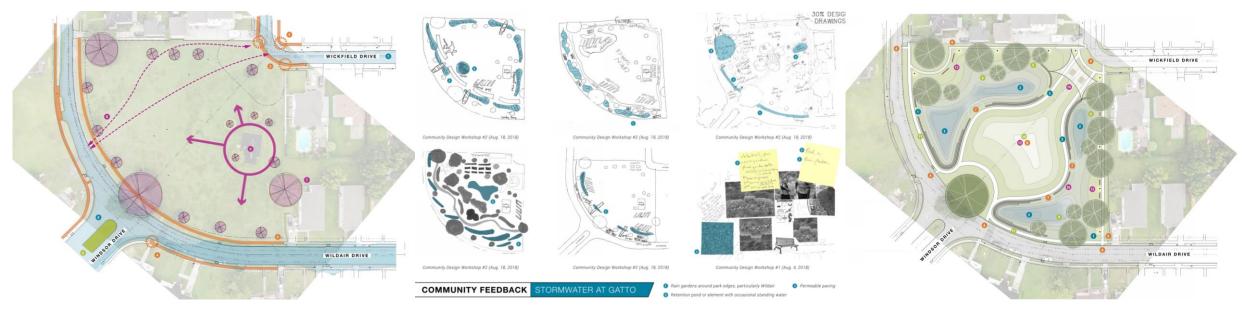
Conceptual Design Process

The project team had two full team charrettes following each of the community visioning events. During the first of these events, the design team processed the data from the community and our research and discussed how to turn it into prioritizations for the project. At the second charrette, the design team explored design solutions that built off designs from the visioning session.









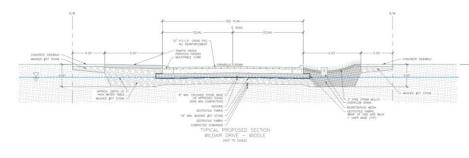


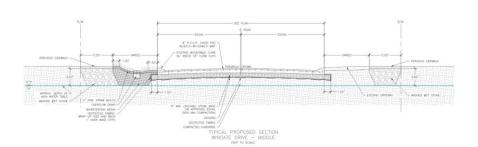




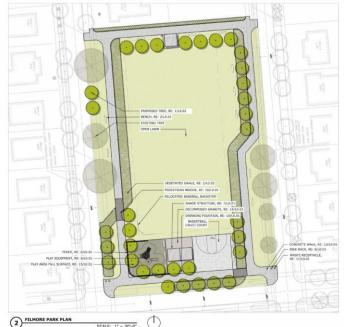
Schematic Design

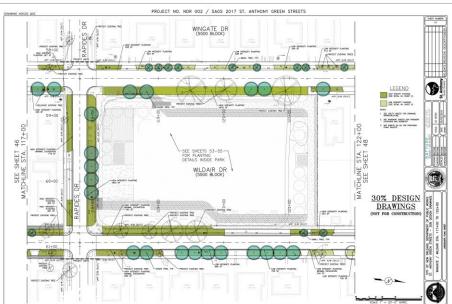
Between the 10% and 30% design submissions, the design team refined the design based on additional data derived from community engagement events, literature reviews, maintenance and operations discussions with public agencies, geotechnical borings, groundwater monitoring, and stormwater modeling.











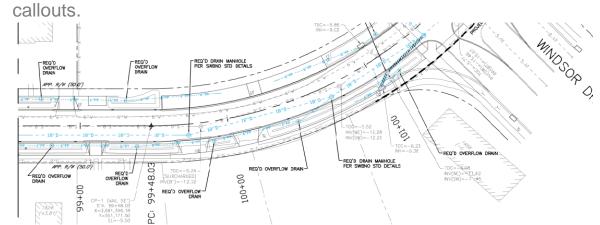


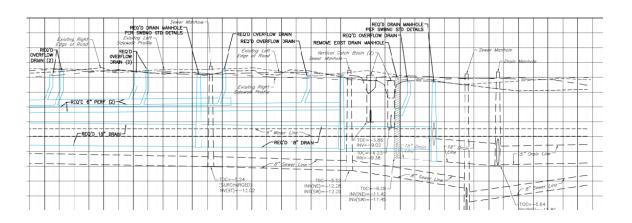


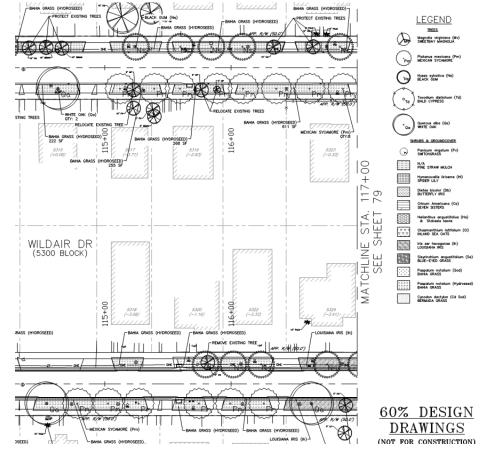


Design Development

Between the 30% and 60% design submissions, the design team refined the design based on additional data derived from community engagement events, drainage calculations, maintenance and operations discussions with public agencies, geotechnical borings, site grading, and stormwater modeling. We added grading information, profile drawings, specific planting callouts, additional site details, street sections, and more detailed









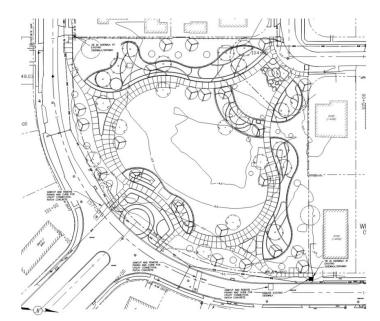


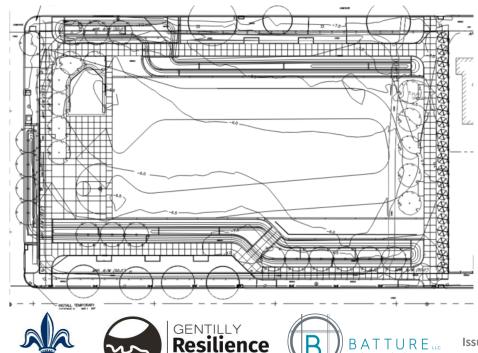


Final Design

Between the 60% and 90% design submissions

- Addition of FEMA JIRR funding to incorporate additional street work into the project
 - Will allow us to leverage HUD Funding on additional streets within the neighborhood.
- The project was debundled into 3 separate phases
- Opinions heard by residents during community engagement events were taken into account and reflected into design
- The park designs have been refined to include more specific detail:
 - Specific plant species of trees, shrubs, groundcover
 - Spacing and location of planting was coordinated with other aspects of project
 - Utility plan and tie ins to underground detention areas
 - Locations for public art installations within the parks
 - More detailed Pavement/hardscaping plans



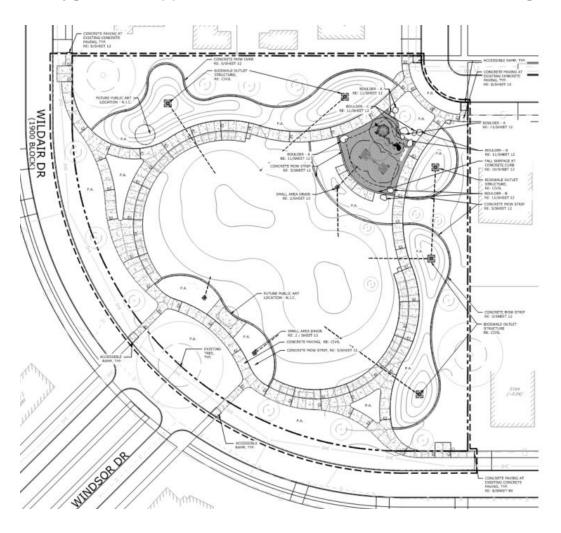


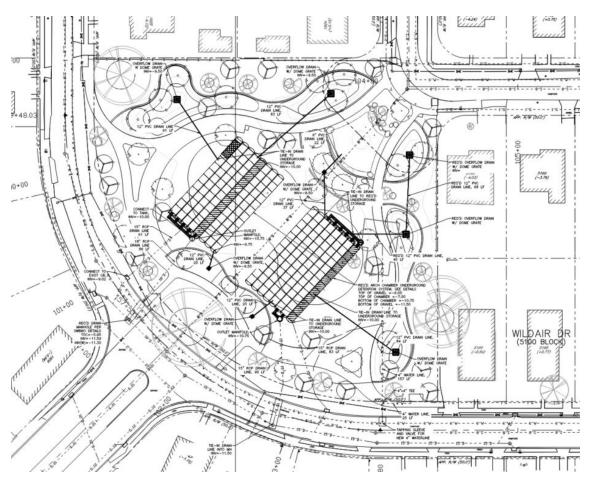




Final Design

Gatto Playground – Approx. 45,000 cubic feet of stormwater storage





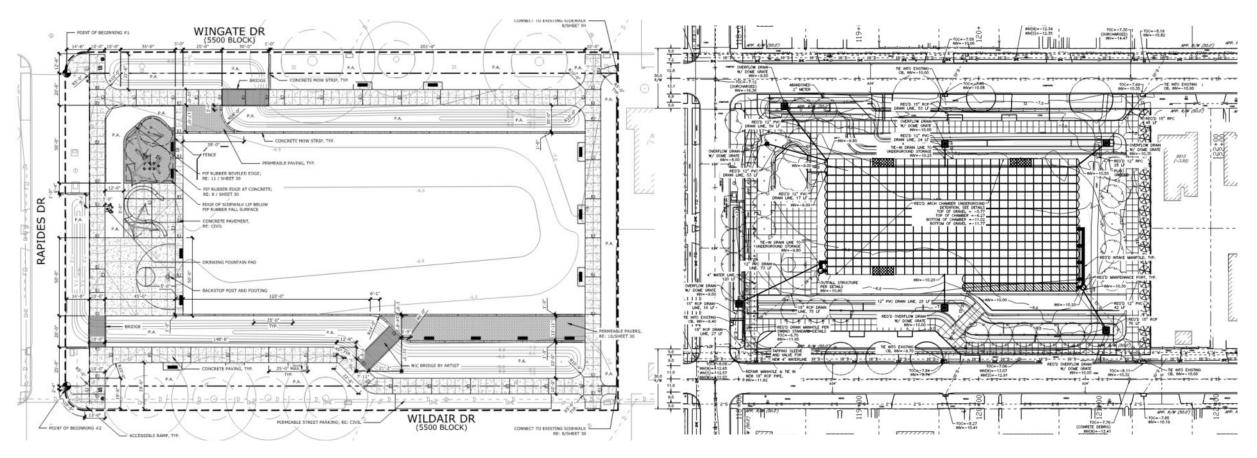






Final Design

Filmore Playground – Approx. 90,000 cubic feet of stormwater storage



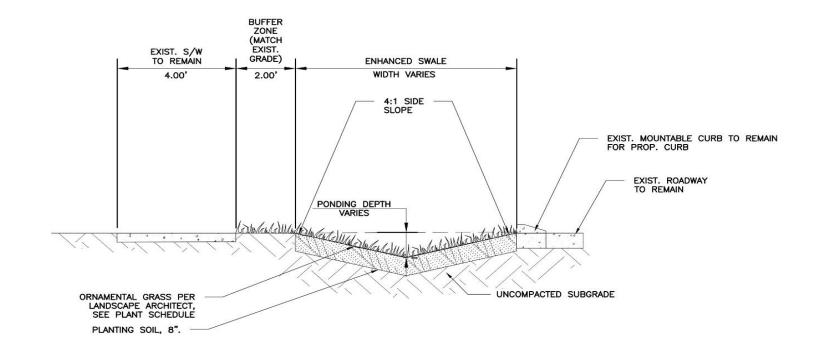


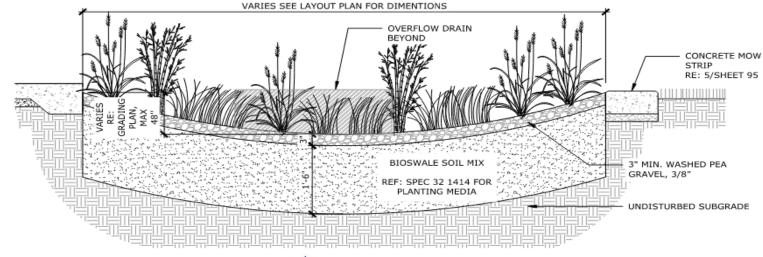




Bioswale Design

Bioswales are used to convey and detain stormwater runoff. Bioswales function in a similar fashion to subsurface pipes. However, unlike pipes, bioswales reduce the flow rate of stormwater runoff, temporarily detaining it and allowing infiltration to occur while plants uptake pollutants. For this reason, bioswales offer water quality and flow reduction benefits over the conventional method of conveying stormwater via subsurface pipes.



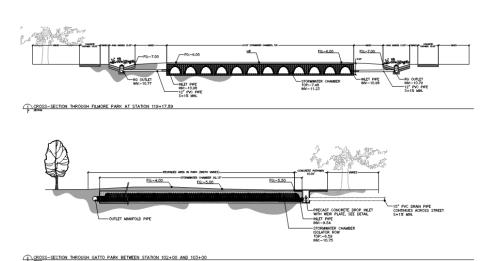




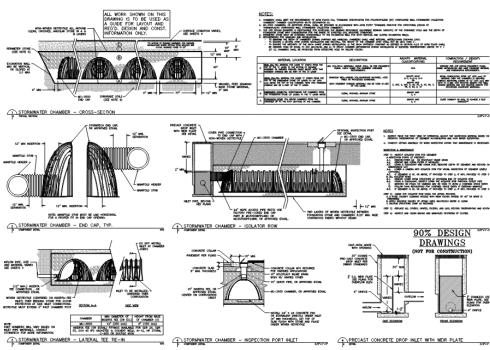


Design of Tanks

- Existing catch
 basins will be tied
 into underground
 detention areas
 located under parks
- Tanks provide temporary storage of stormwater
- Tanks will have an outfall point that will allow water to slowly enter municipal drainage system and eventually get pumped to Lake Pontchartrain



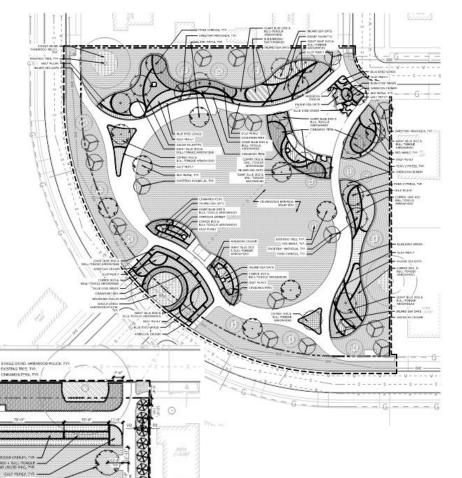








Park Planting Design



Planting Palette

Typology	Plants	Scientific Names
Shade Trees	Mexican	Platanus mexicana
	Sycamore	Taxodium ascendens
	Pond Cypress	Acer rubrum
	Red Maple	
Small Trees	Sweetbay	Magnolia virginiana
	Magnolia	
Less than 3'	Butterfly Iris	Iris dietes
tall	Giant Blue Iris	Iris giganticaerulea
	Bull-Tongue	Sagittaria Iancifolia
	Arrowhead	Chasmanthium latifolium
	Sea Oats	Crinum americana
	American crinum	Muhlenbergia cappillaris
	Gulf Muhly	Sisyrinchium
	Blue-eyed Grass	Osmundastrum
	Cinnamon Fern	cinnamomeum
	Wax Myrtle	Myrica
	Copper Iris	Iris fulva
Potentially	Switchgrass	Panicum virgatum
greater than 3'	Crinum Lily	Crinum americanum
tall	Dwarf Palmetto	Sabal minor







Playground Design

Filmore Playground

- Play Area for Kids
- Half Basketball Court
- Walking Path















Playground Design

Gatto Playground

- Play Area for Kids
- Walking Path







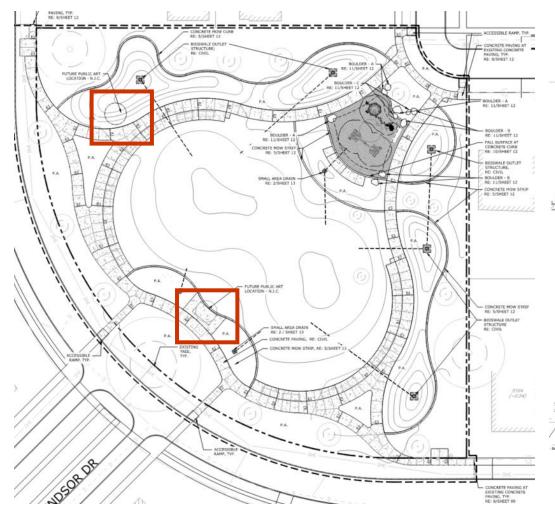


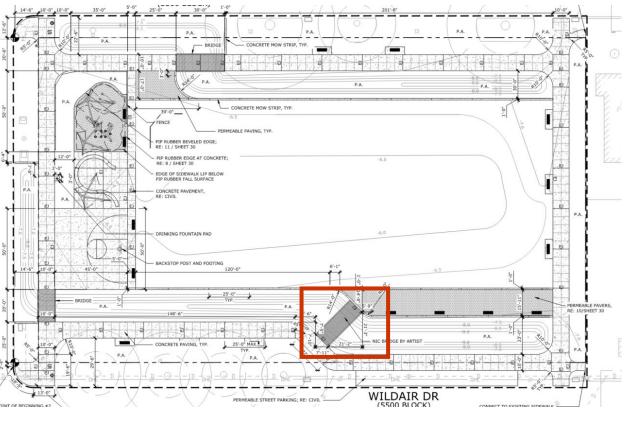






Public Art Locations











Next Steps

- Continue community engagement efforts
 - Continue to incorporate input from additional community engagement events into design
- · Continue monitoring metrics
- Finalize Detention Storage design and tie ins
- Refine Civil/Structural Details
- Continue coordination with Arts Council on Public Art Installations









