Northgate Pedestrian and Bicycle Bridge **Design Meeting 2**



North Seattle College October 21, 2014



Design Meeting Goals

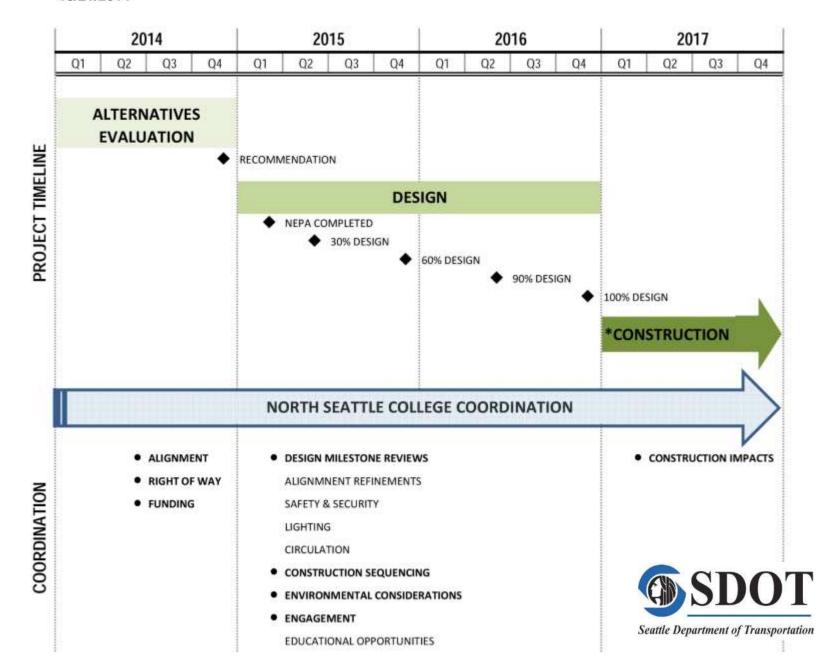
- Objective: Opportunity for NSC to assess, evaluate and provide feedback to the design team on the west approach options.
- Goal: Identify the preferred west approach option.

Design Meeting 2

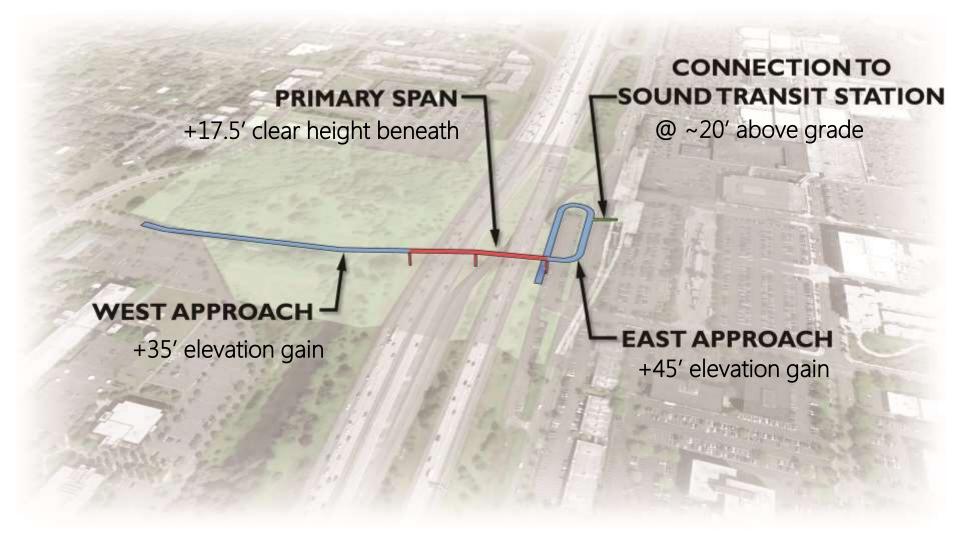
Today's Agenda

- Introductions SDOT
- Level II Screening Summary LMN
- Level III West Approach Options SWIFT
- Opportunities for NSC Community Engagement SDOT
- Conclusions and next steps...

NORTHGATE PEDESTRIAN AND BICYCLE BRIDGE 10/21/2014



Bridge Components

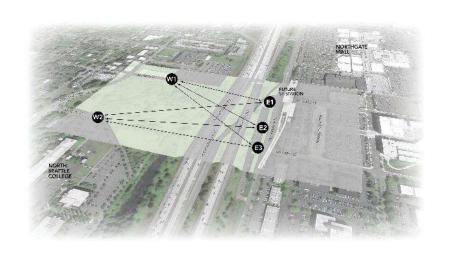


Design Update

Level II Screening Criteria:

- Connectivity/Geometry
- Safety
- Visual Impact/Presence
- Environmental Impact
- Constructability
- Cost

Design Alternatives for Screening:



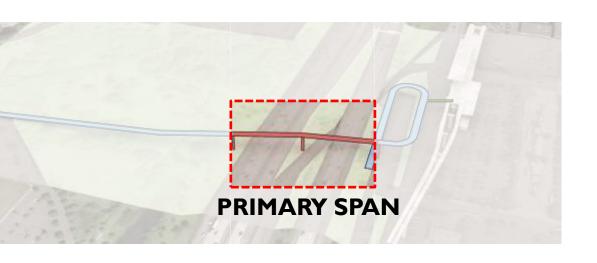


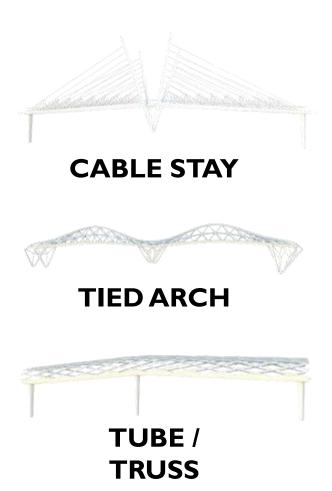
APPROACH NODES

+

SPAN DESIGN

Bridge Components: Primary Span





Primary Span Types: Tied Arch









Preliminary Design Concept: Tied Arch



Preliminary Design Concept: Tied Arch

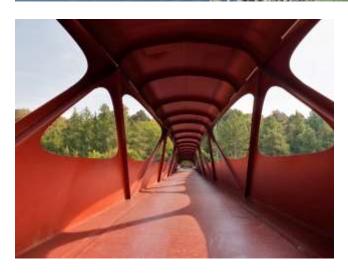


VIEW FROM NORTHEAST

Primary Span Types: Tube / Truss









Preliminary Design Concept: Tube / Truss

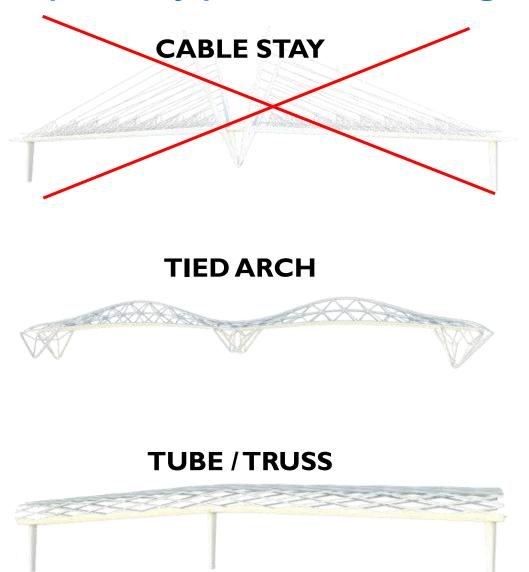


Preliminary Design Concept: Tube / Truss



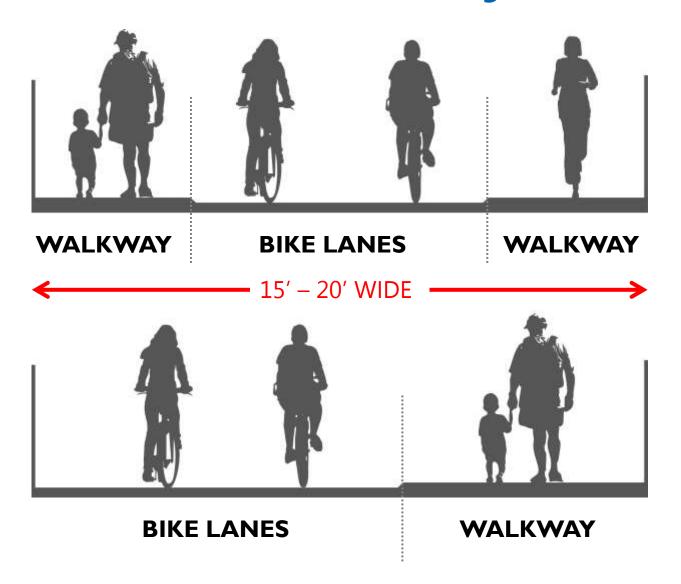
VIEW FROM NORTHEAST

Span Type Screening

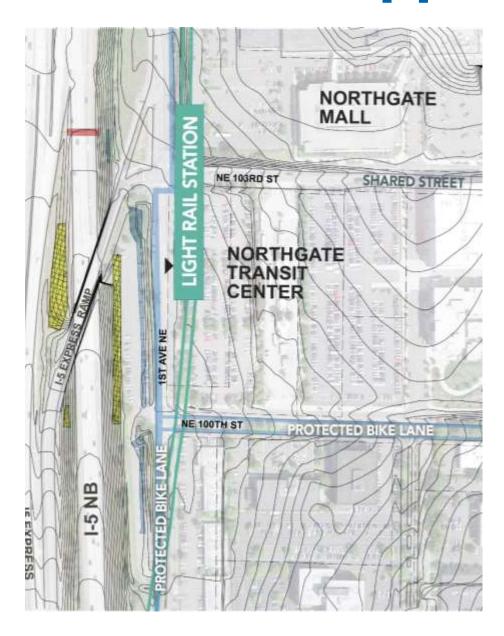


Screen Criteria	Arch	Tube	Cable- stayed
Geometrics			
Safety			A
Visual Presence/Impact			•
Environment Impact		A	A
Constructability			•
Cost			

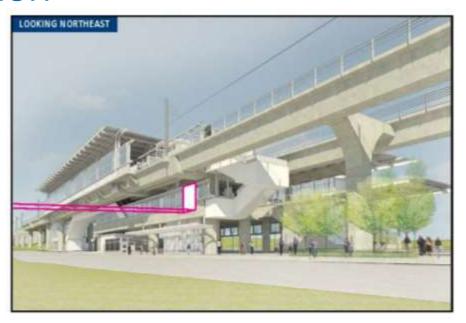
Bridge Components: Pathway Elements



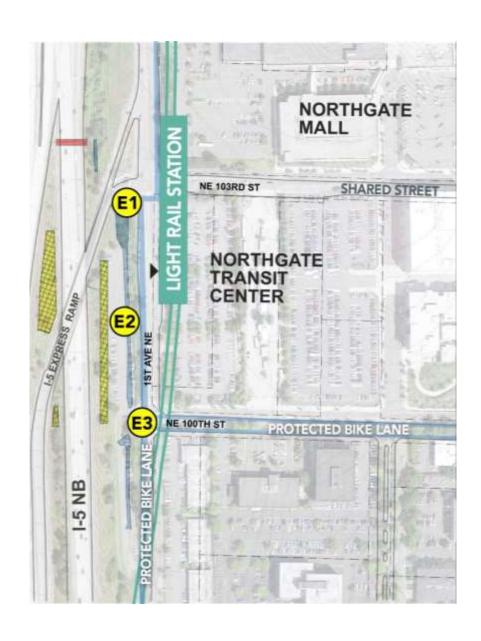
Existing Conditions: East Approach

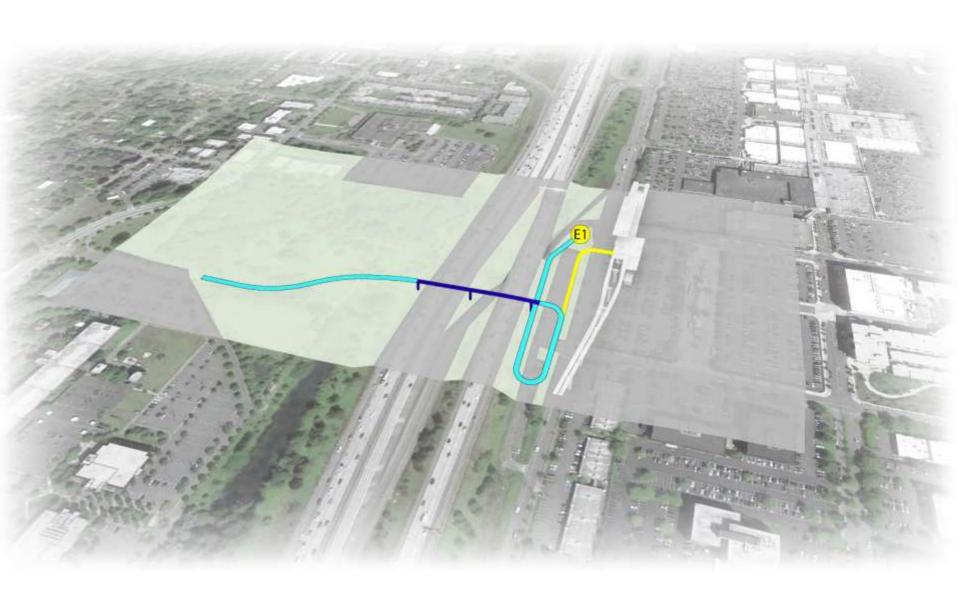


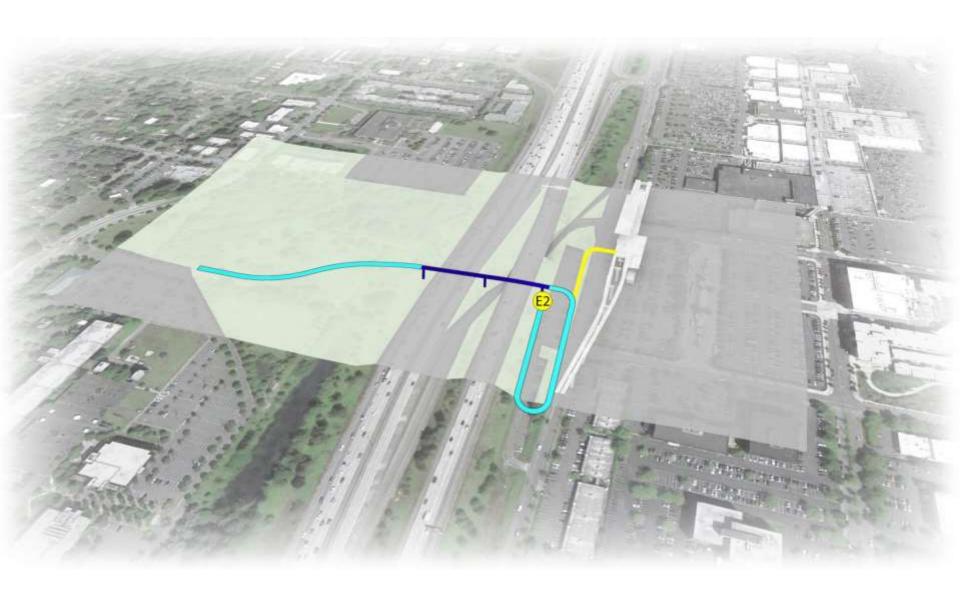
Sound Transit Coordination

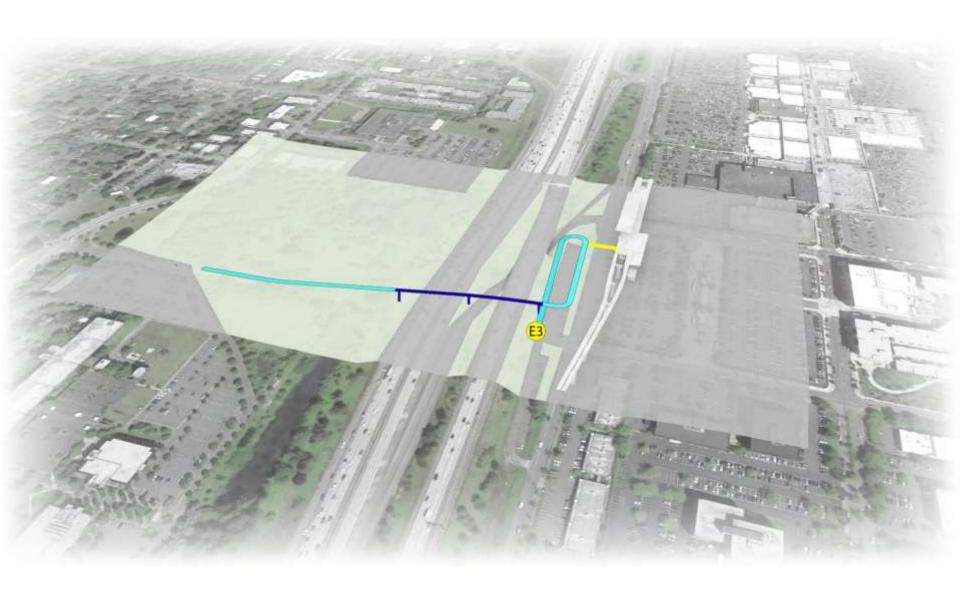












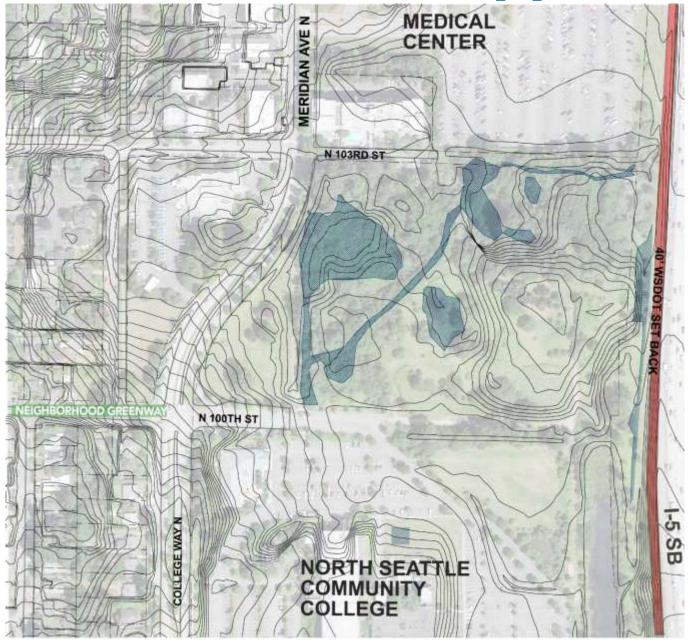
East Approach Summary



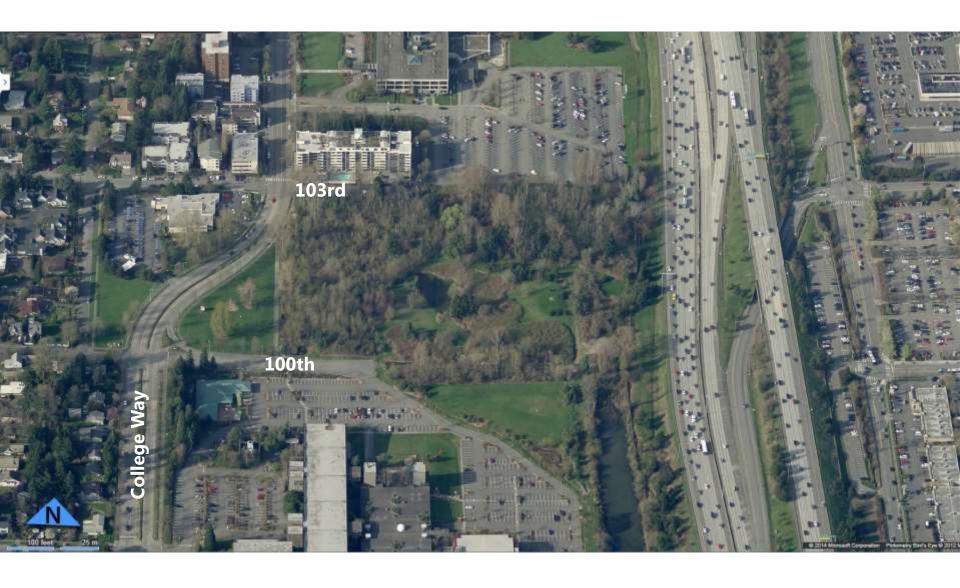
Screen Criteria	E1 NE 103rd St	E2 Mid Pkg Lot	E3 NE 100th St
Connectivity		~	
Visual Presence/Impact	•	••	
Environment Impact	•		
Safety		•	
Constructability	•		
Cost	•		



Existing Conditions: West Approach



Existing Conditions: West Approach

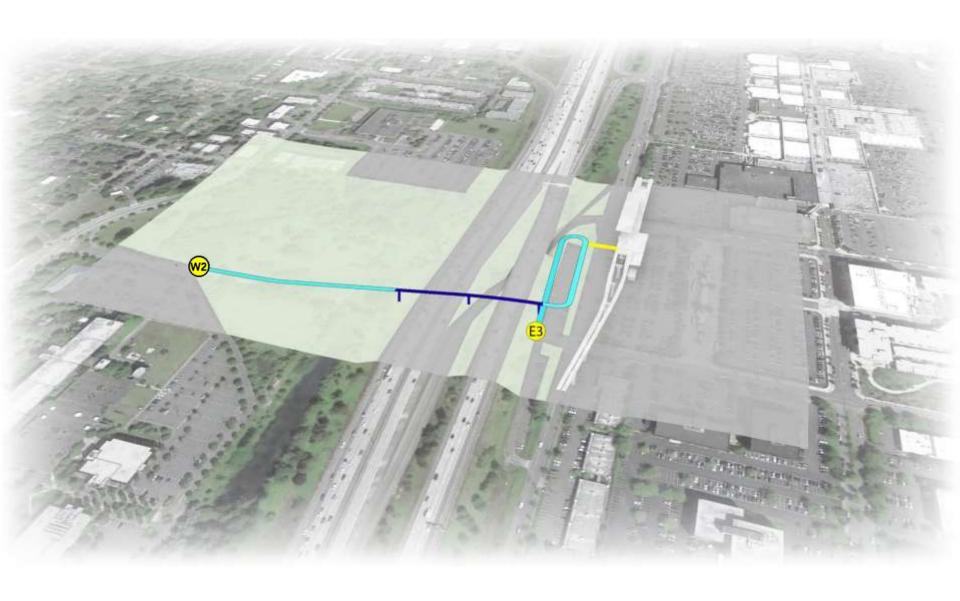


West Approach Summary



Screen Criteria	W1 N 103rd St	W2 N 100th St
Connectivity	•	
Safety	•	
Visual Presence/Impact	•	
Environment Impact	•	
Constructability	•	A
Cost	•	A

Preferred Alignment



CPTED:

Crime Prevention Through Environmental Environmental Design

Natural Surveillance

Deny private places "See and be Seen"

Access Control

Distinct points of entry/exit

Territoriality

Clearly defined public ownership of the space

Maintenance

Easy Upkeep (Broken Window Theory)



NORTHGATE PEDESTRIAN - BICYCLE BRIDGE

SITE RECOMMENDATIONS AND OBSERVATIONS









Bartonwood Natural Area + Pedestrian / Bicycle Bridge

Issues / Objectives:

- Develop a safe identifiable welcoming access to the bridge.
- Provide for ADA access with slopes under 5%
- Minimize impact on the existing site character, condition and ecological function.
- Amplify positive site characteristics and ecological function.
- Reference history of site.



Observations:

- Diverse habitats wetland to forest, blackberry and mown clearings.
- Extensive bird life.
- Sense of a natural place in the city.
- Spatial organization = two large clearings wrapped by forest with ascending topography = clarity of wayfinding.
- Limited removal of blackberry to increase generous mown paths could increase the identity and safety.

Selection criteria:

- Avoid impact on 'heart' of natural area keep bridge access towards south
- Limit impact to site and encourage use of bridge
- Optimize design for pedestrian safety and visibility

SIGNIFICANT TREES AND FOREST

WETLAND

INTERSTATE &

PROPOSED CLEARING



- Approximate extent of forest, mown clearings and blackberry are shown along with wetlands, contours and significant trees
 to illustrate site characteristics.
- The combination of landform, forest, trees and mown clearings create distinct site character and areas. The quality of the
 experience creates the sense of being in a natural environment separate from the city. The lack of city and freeway views coupled
 with bird sounds contributes to this characteristic. Discrete open clearings in the forested landscape create a memorable and
 distinct sense of place.
- 3. The structural diversity and mix of species provides a variety of habitat opportunities.
- Site topography defines edges and clearings supporting the sense of place. The topography can provide for ease of pedestrian
 access.







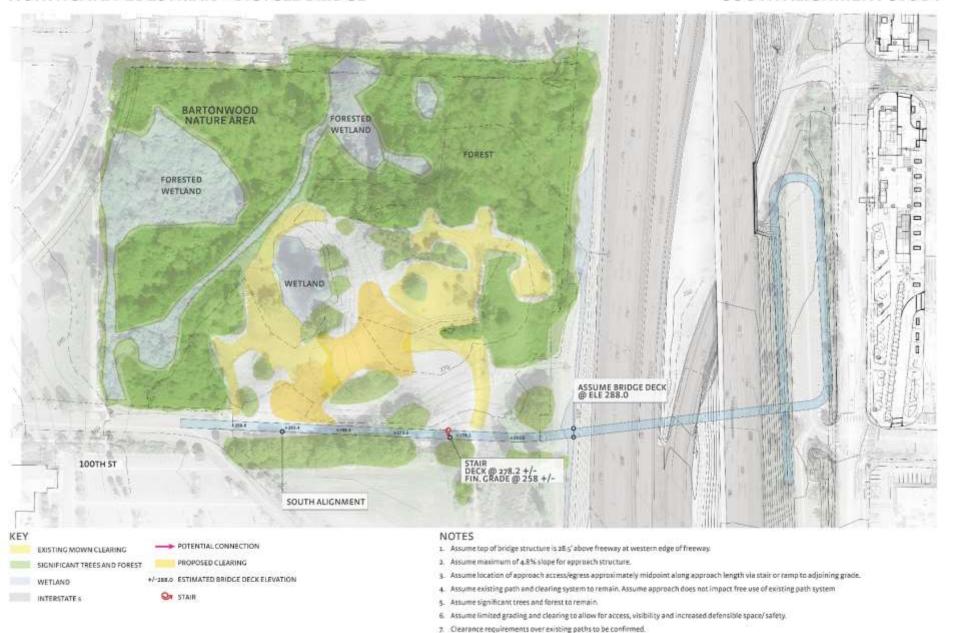








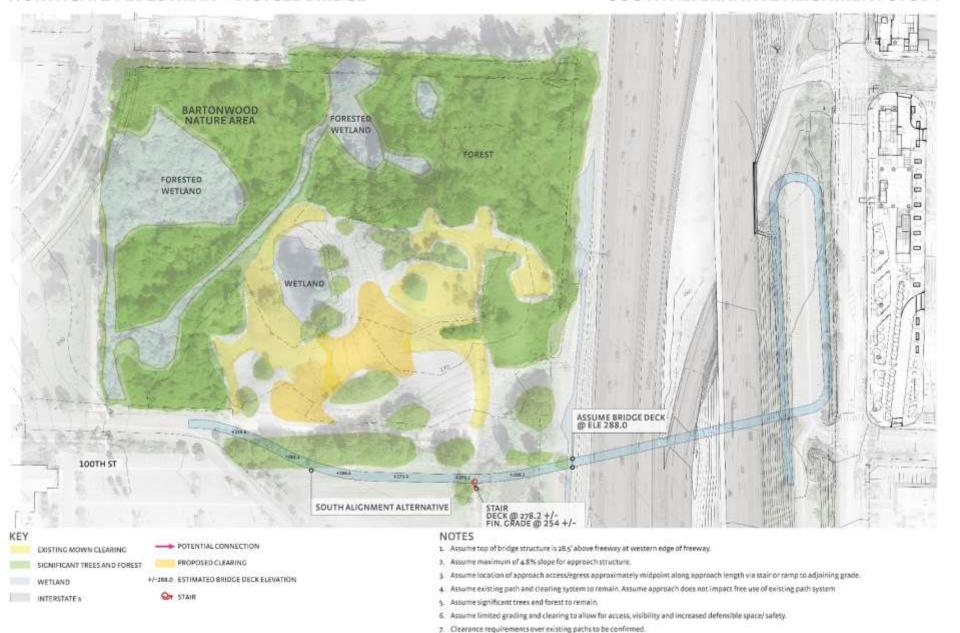








SOUTH ALTERNATIVE ALIGNMENT STUDY







Level III Screening Criteria:

- Safety
- Environmental Impact
- Cost

Opportunities for NSC community engagement

Conclusion

- Preferred west approach option
- Action Items

