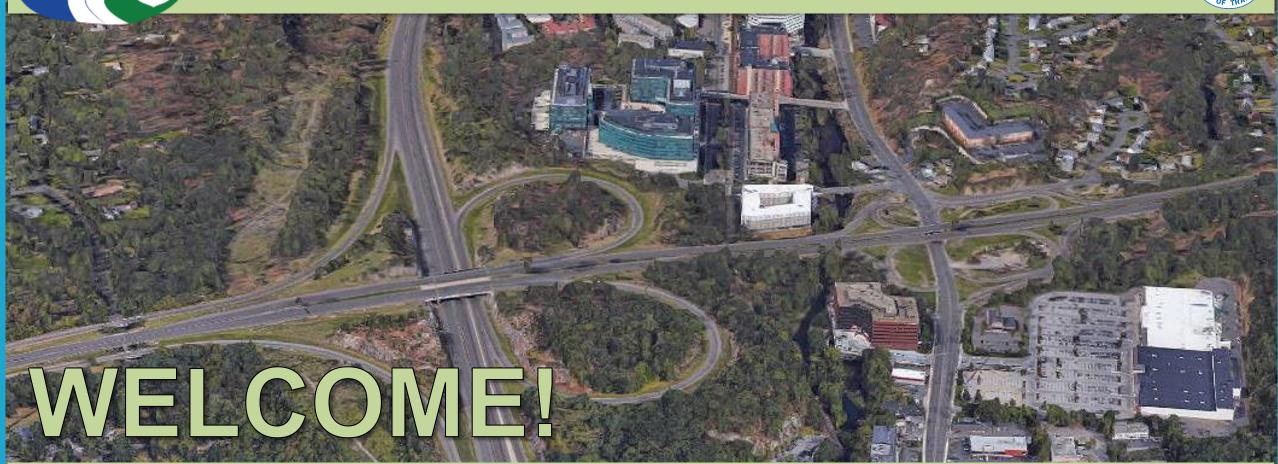


Route 7/15 Norwalk Project





Landscape Workshop

September 17, 2018



- Andy Fesenmeyer, CTDOT Project Manager
- Yolanda Antoniak, CTDOT Project Engineer
- Tom Doyle, CTDOT OEP
- John Eberle, Project Manager, Stantec
- Gary Sorge, Landscape Architect, Stantec
- CTDOT Landscape Design Staff





Route 7/15 Norwalk - Why are we here?

Merritt Parkway is...

- National Scenic Byway
- On National Register of Historic Places
- State Scenic Road

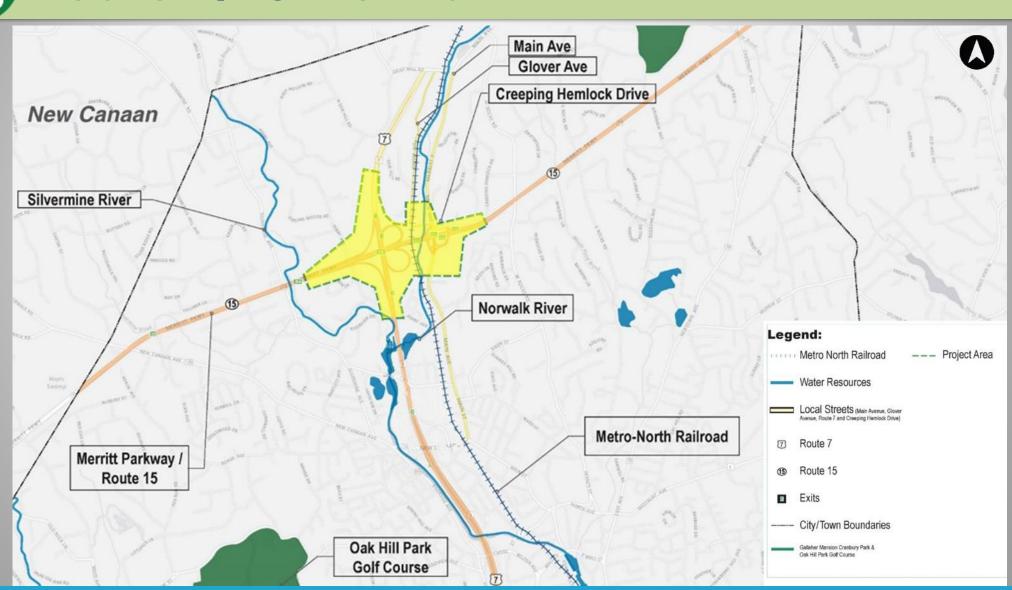


Route 7/15 Norwalk - AGENDA

- Tonight's meeting format/intent
- Links to Purpose and Need Statement
- Guiding documentation and landscape considerations
- Representative visual features
- Work session



Route 7/15 Norwalk - PROJECT AREA



DRAFT PURPOSE AND NEED STATEMENT





Project Purpose

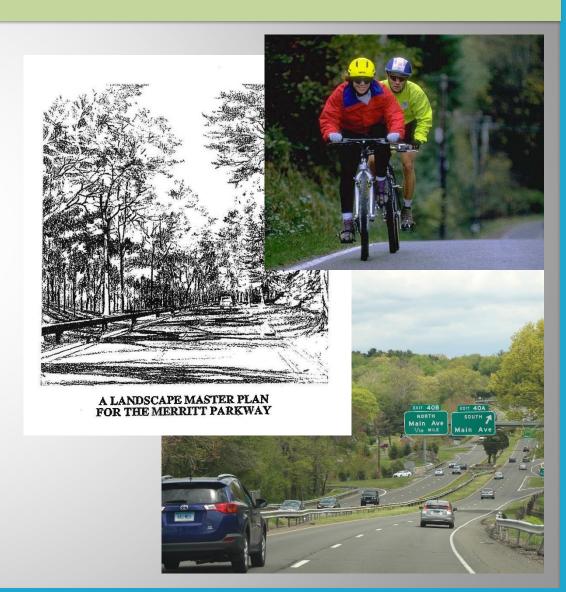
- Improve system linkage between Route 7 and the Merritt Parkway
- Improve the mobility for all users (motorists, pedestrians, and bicyclists) at the Merritt Parkway's Main Avenue and Route 7 Interchanges
- Improve safety in the vicinity of these interchanges





Project Goals & Objectives

- Reduce Congestion
- Provide Long-term Serviceability of Affected Roadways
- Optimize value gained from Public Investment in the Project
- Integrate the Project Roadways with the Environment and Neighborhood context





Project Goals & Objectives

 Creating a design that is consistent with the Merritt Parkway's historic and scenic character and design philosophy. Design intent includes preserving and restoring existing historic bridges and structures to the extent practical





Project Goals & Objectives

 Preserving, enhancing and/or restoring surviving historic landscapes where practical or where the landscape has been significantly altered, creating a new landscape design that is consistent with the Parkway's original design intent



GUIDING DOCUMENTATION AND LANDSCAPE CONSIDERATIONS



Guiding Documentation

- Merritt Parkway Landscape Master Plan
- Merritt Parkway Guidelines for General Maintenance and Transportation Improvements
- Merritt Parkway Bridge Restoration Guide
- Merritt Parkway National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form
- National Park Service Preservation Brief- Protecting Cultural Landscapes #36



Visual and Physical Landscape Considerations for the Merritt Parkway

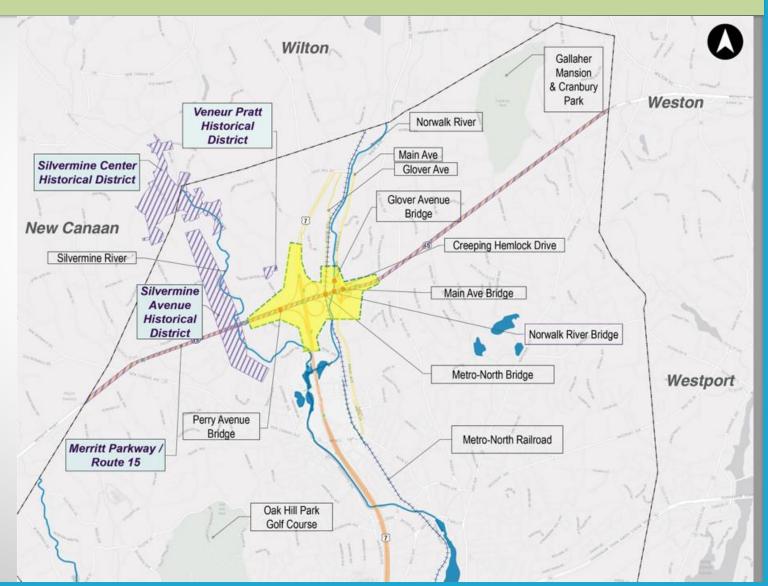
- Spatial organization
- Scenic views and vistas
- Topography and grading
- Circulation
- Vegetation
- Built elements and structures
- Water resources

- Historic and current context
- Transition between built and natural landscape
- Accent on naturalized landscape
- Cohesive planting plan
- Modern adaptation of original design intent
- Other?



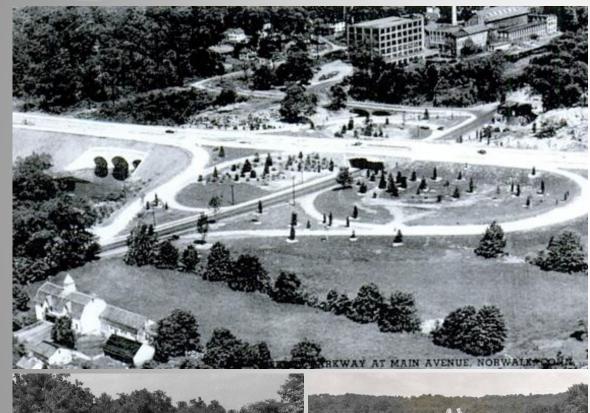
Historic and Cultural Considerations

- Parkway and its setting
- Historic districts
- Historic bridges
- Archaeological resources

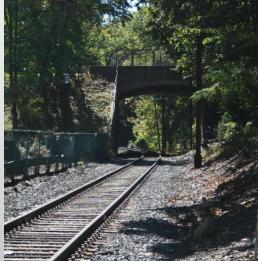




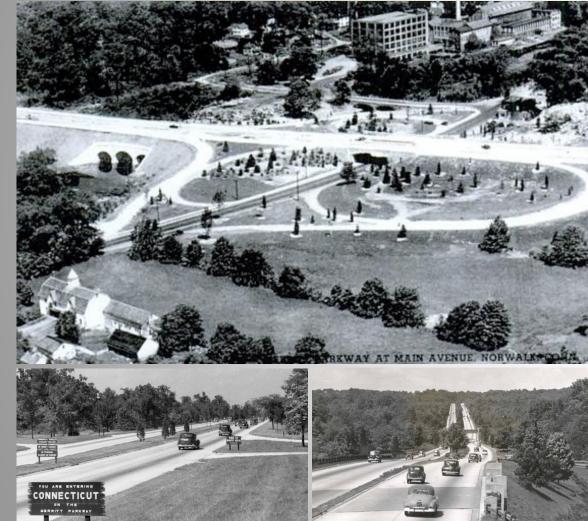
Historic context









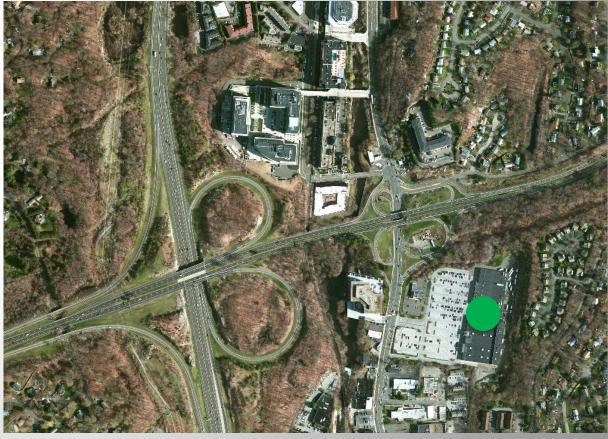




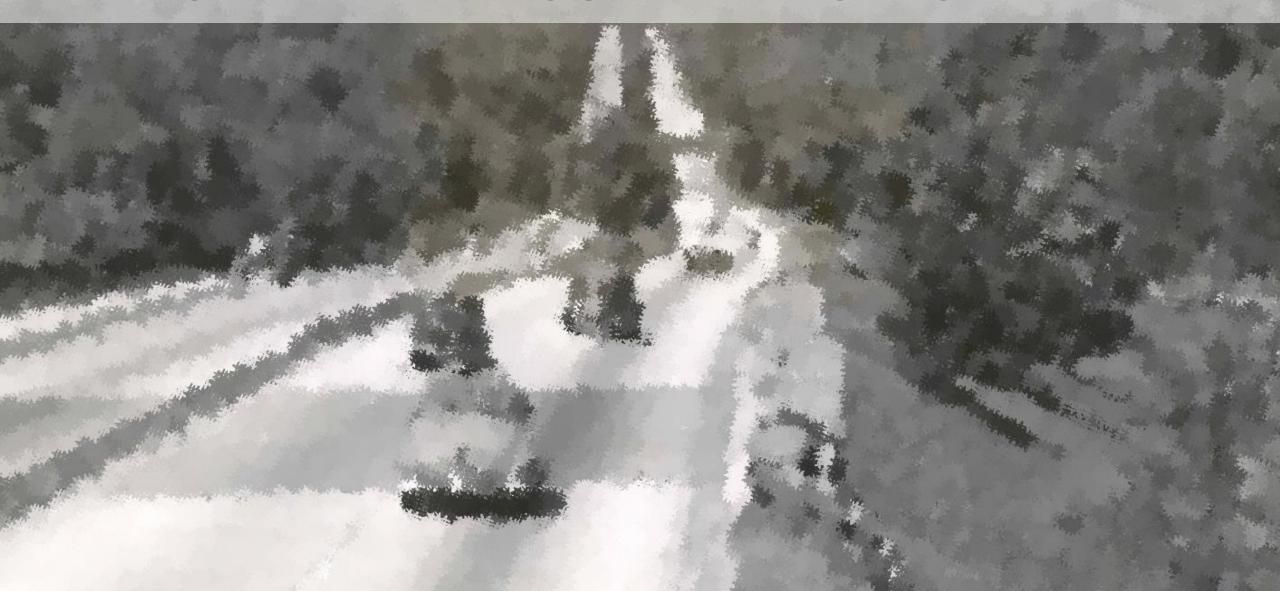
Corridor - Historic Aerial (1952)



Aerial (Current)



REPRESENTATIVE VISUAL FEATURES





Critical View Corridors





View from West Rocks
Road overpass depicts
a typical condition of the
Parkway's travel lanes.
Roadway relates closely
to the surrounding
landscape.

Merritt Parkway Looking West





The driver's view along the Merritt approaching the Main Avenue exit is channeled by landscape, though views beyond to development open in late Autumn.







The Glover Avenue apartments immediately north of the Parkway and just west of the Norwalk River have a visual impact on the corridor.



Merritt Parkway Looking West

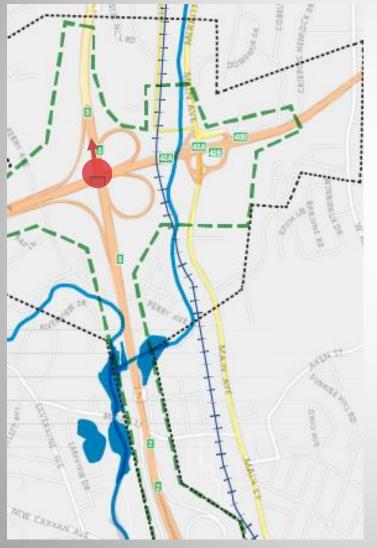




Median vegetation is sparse or absent along portions of the project area.



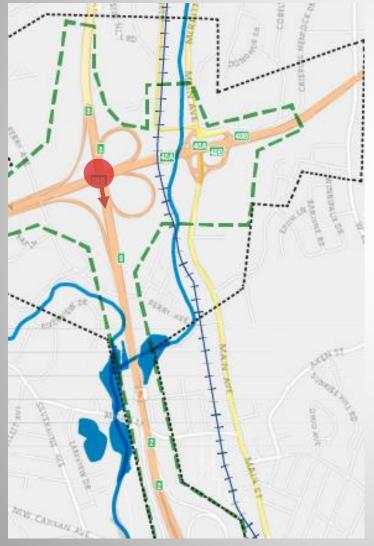






Model View (RT 7 N from Merritt Parkway) depicts rock cuts and a typical limited access highway corridor.







Model View (RT 7 S from Merritt Parkway) depicts distinguishing rock cuts and a typical limited access highway corridor.





The overhead hightension power lines that cross the Merritt are a major visual element in the landscape. The almost vertical face rock cuts are distinguishing features.







Merritt Parkway bridge over Route 7 lacks traditional vernacular of structures within the corridor. The vertical rock cuts flanking both sides of Route 7 are distinguishing features in this interchange.







Driver's view on Route 7 depicts the look of a modern interstate-level limited access highway with wide shoulders, concrete Jersey median barriers, and wider travel lanes.







Driver's view on
Route 7 illustrates the
look of a modern
interstate-level,
limited access
highway. Highway
bifurcates the
landscape.





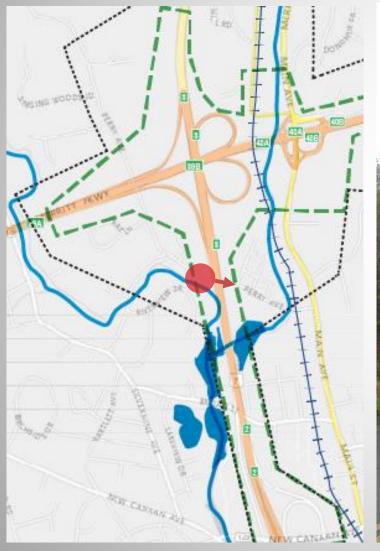


Driver's view on Route 7 depicts a modern interstate-level, limited access highway. Mature vegetation flanks both sides of the road though there is limited roadway to landscape cohesiveness.



Route 7 Looking South



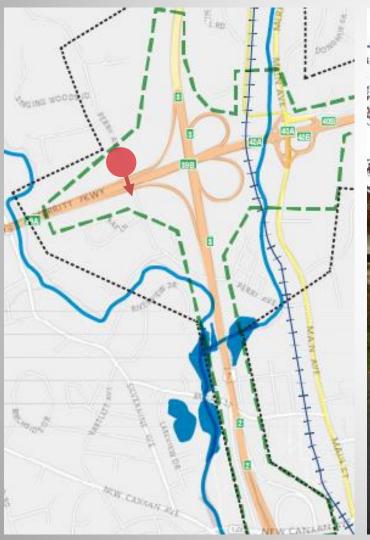




The bridge carrying
Route 7 over Perry
Avenue, built after the
original Parkway
bridges, lacks
architectural
characteristics of the
original Parkway
structures.

Perry Avenue Looking East







The bridge carrying the southbound Route 7 ramp connector to the westbound Merritt Parkway partially blocks the view of and visually impacts the Merritt Parkway mainline along Perry Avenue. Flanking structures lack the architectural characteristics of the original Parkway structure.

Perry Avenue Looking South





The eastbound Merritt
Parkway and the exit
ramp to southbound
Route 7 are highly
visible from neighboring
homes, e.g. along Rae
Lane.







The Merritt Parkway is in the direct viewshed of residential streets, e.g. Creeping Hemlock Drive.



Creeping Hemlock Drive Looking South





The Merritt Parkway is in the direct viewshed of Lakewood Drive.

Development is in close proximity to the Parkway within the project area.



Lakewood Drive Looking South







The Main Avenue commercial corridor south of the Parkway is flanked by low and midrise buildings.

Main Avenue Looking South





The Main Avenue commercial corridor south of the Parkway is flanked by low and midrise buildings and has an axial view, looking north, that terminates with the Merritt Parkway's bridge over Main Avenue.



Main Avenue Looking North

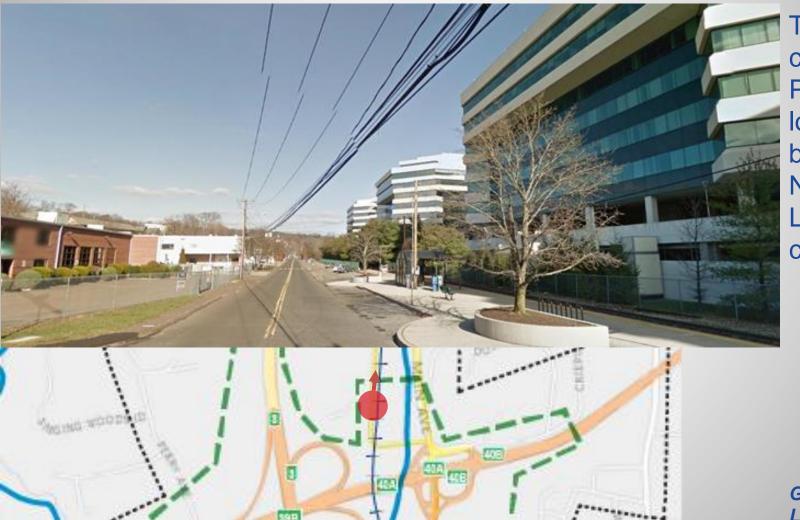




The Merritt Parkway mainline bridge over Main Avenue is a visual resource within the densely developed commercial corridor.







The Glover Avenue corridor north of the Parkway is flanked by low and mid-rise buildings. The Metro-North Railroad Danbury Line traverses the corridor.

Glover Avenue Looking North



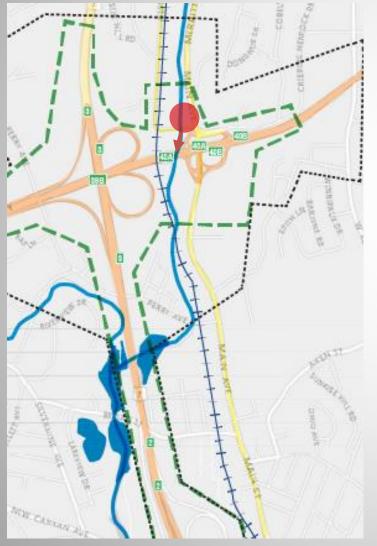


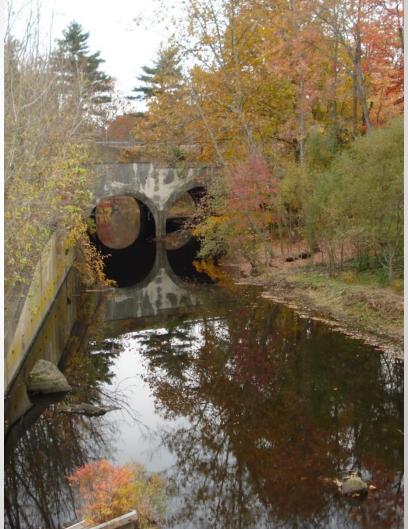


The Glover Avenue bridge over the Norwalk River is an historic and visual resource.

Glover Avenue Over Norwalk River







The Merritt Parkway's ramp and mainline bridge over the Norwalk River is an historic and visual resource.

Norwalk River Looking South



Landscape Workshop Break-Out Group Instructions

- Duration: 45 minutes
- Assemble in groups of 5-6 people
- Appoint a facilitator, note taker, and speaker for your group
- Review materials provided
- Address prepared questions and identify landscape resources
- Document comments
- Report group findings (3-minute summary maximum)





Landscape Workshop Group Questions

- What are the most appealing landscape/visual features within the project area?
- What are the least appealing landscape/visual features within the project area?
- What is most important to you?



Landscape Workshop Group Discussion and Reporting



