

ARAIYS DESIGN, L.A., P.C.
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS- Site Planners



RIVERSIDE MARITIME TRAIL PARK

Hamlet of Riverside, Town of Southampton

90% Concept Design



(Engage) (Embrace) (Revitalize) (Restore) (Protect) (Enjoy)

Goal

To develop a natural, inviting, and safe MARITIME TRAIL PARK accessible to all ages of the community with passive recreational opportunities as well as a revitalized natural environment which respects the unique historical, cultural, and natural character of the site while promoting a more sustainable ecosystem.

“Embrace the Peconic Riverfront”

Meeting Objectives

- To review community input
- 50% conceptual design presentation

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 Project Review

2 Conceptual Site Plan

1 Project Review

1.1 Site Context



- 14 acres of vacant and unimproved County parkland located within the Peconic Estuary and Peconic River Watershed
- Centrally located within the Riverside Overlay District (ROD)
- Cornerstone feature of the Riverside Revitalization Plan (RRAP)
- Easily accessible from Hamlet Center and surrounding Hamlet Neighborhood
- Key feature and destination on the planned 1.6 mile pedestrian walkway
- Acquired by Suffolk County in 2007 with funds from the New Suffolk County Drinking Water Protection Program and preserved for passive recreational use
- Town of Southampton (TOS) negotiated an Inter-Municipal Agreement (IMA) with county that grants lease to improve and maintain the land for the benefit of the residents of Suffolk County

1 Project Review

1.2 Site Aerials



1962



1976



1984



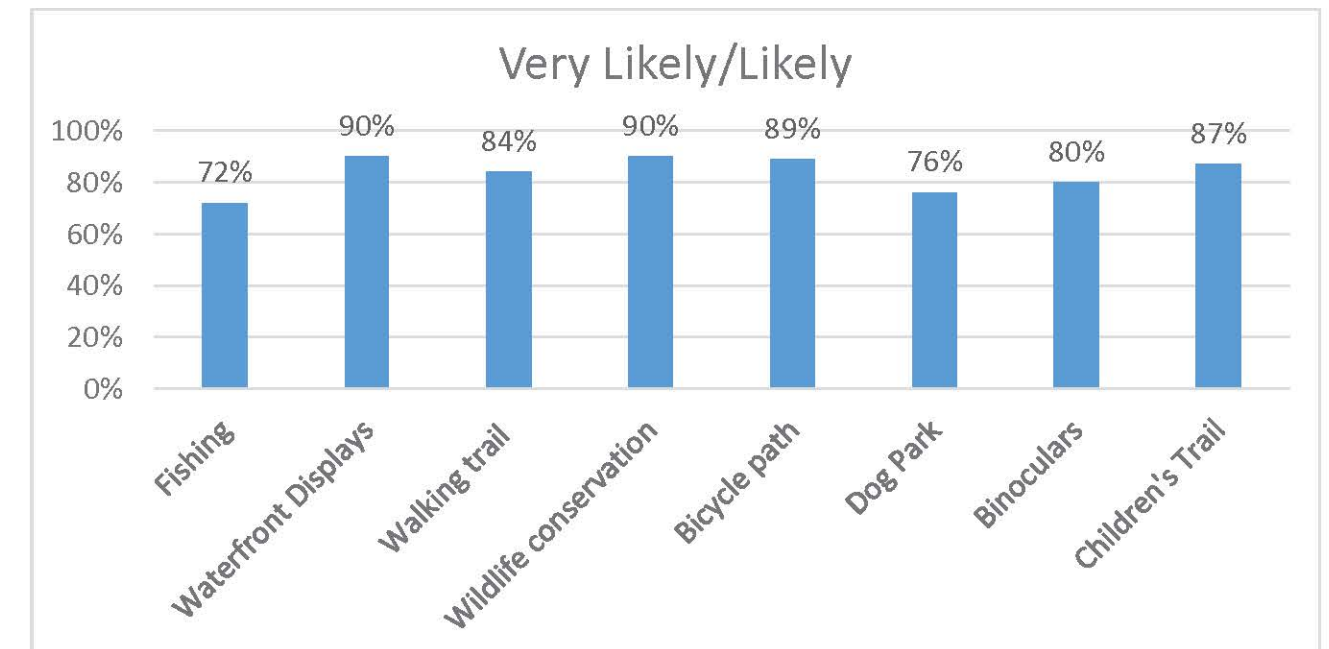
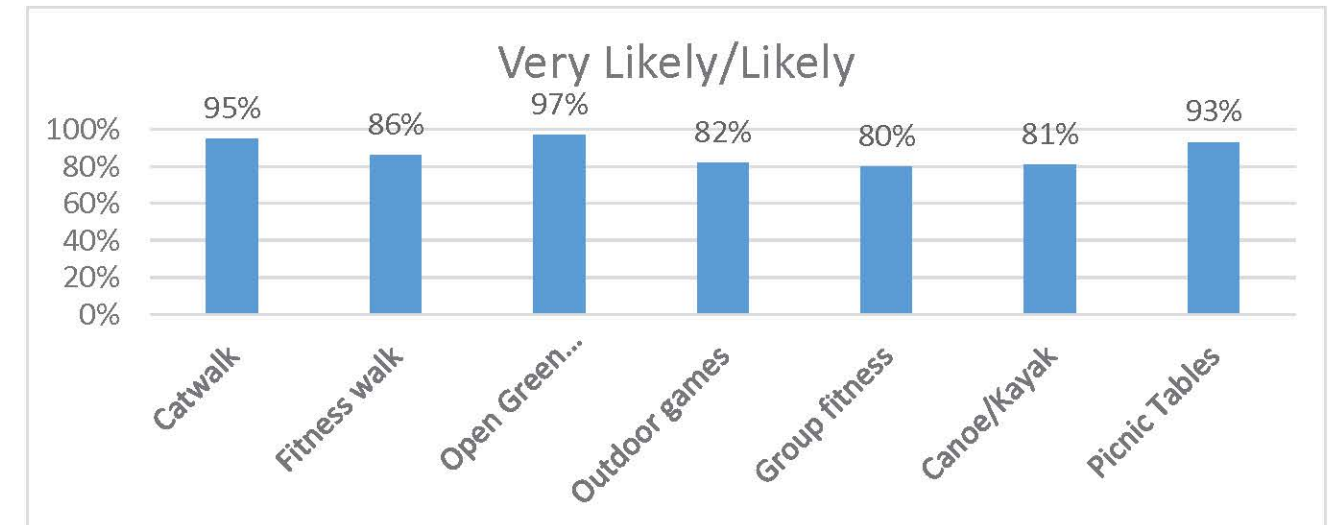
1996



Program development from community design charrette

Program	Ranking
Walking trail	39
At grade/ elevated boardwalk	36
Rest stations, park amenities	35
Kayak launch area	34
Bike path	33
Displays and information accessible to people with cognitive, visual and hearing impairments/ handicapped accessible trails	33
Safety features (lighting & railing)	32
Art displays	30
Children's trail, sensory experience	30
Habitat garden	29
Water platform, overlooks, fishing platform	29
Fitness trail	28
On site parking	28
Open green space, meet-up group activities	28
Organized wildlife education/Wildlife observation	28
Educational displays	27
Rain gardens, bioswale, native planting, permeable paver	24
Game tables	23
Group fitness	23
Fenced-in dog space	12

Health & Community Survey



1 Project Review

1.4 50 % Conceptual Site Plan



2 Conceptual Site Plan

2.1 90% Conceptual Site Plan



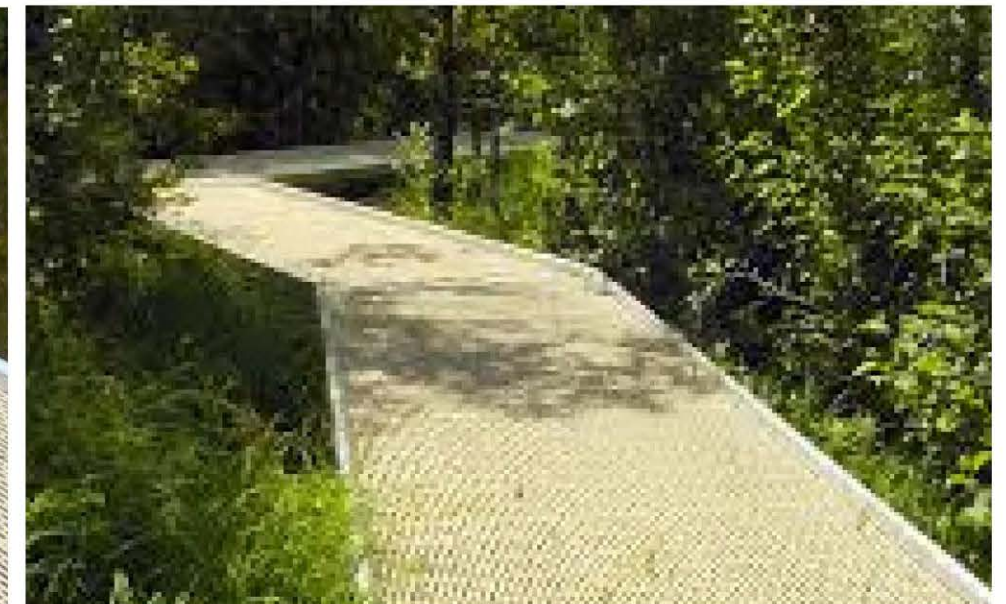
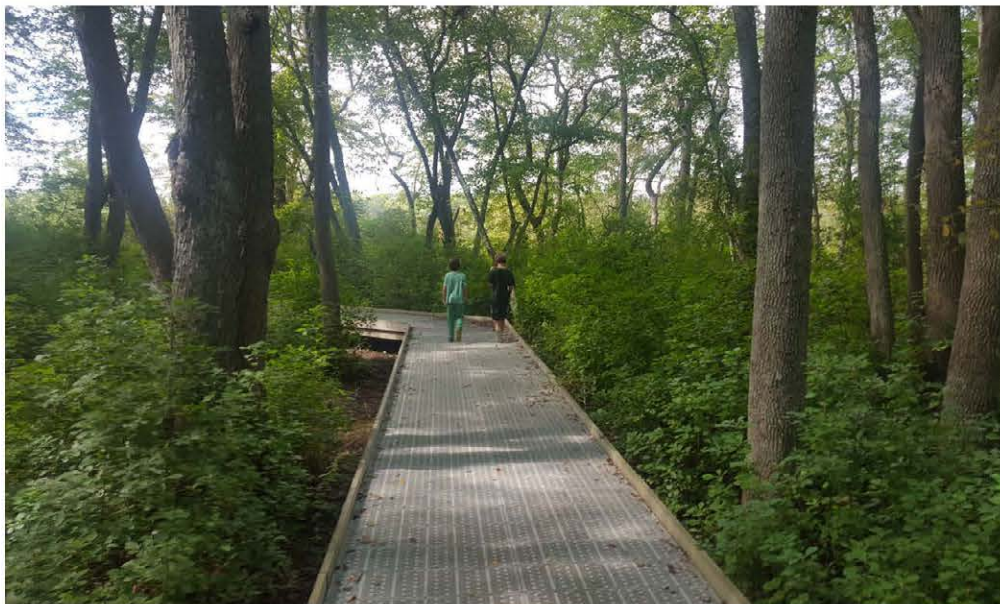
90% Conceptual Site Plan

2 Conceptual Site Plan

2.2 Program



Walking trail & biking path



Thruflow walkway

2 Conceptual Site Plan

2.2 Program



Group fitness & adult fitness circuit



Children's discovery garden

2 Conceptual Site Plan

2.2 Program



Open green space



Performance/presentation space

2 Conceptual Site Plan

2.2 Program



Overlook



Kiosk & fishing platform

2 Conceptual Site Plan

2.2 Program



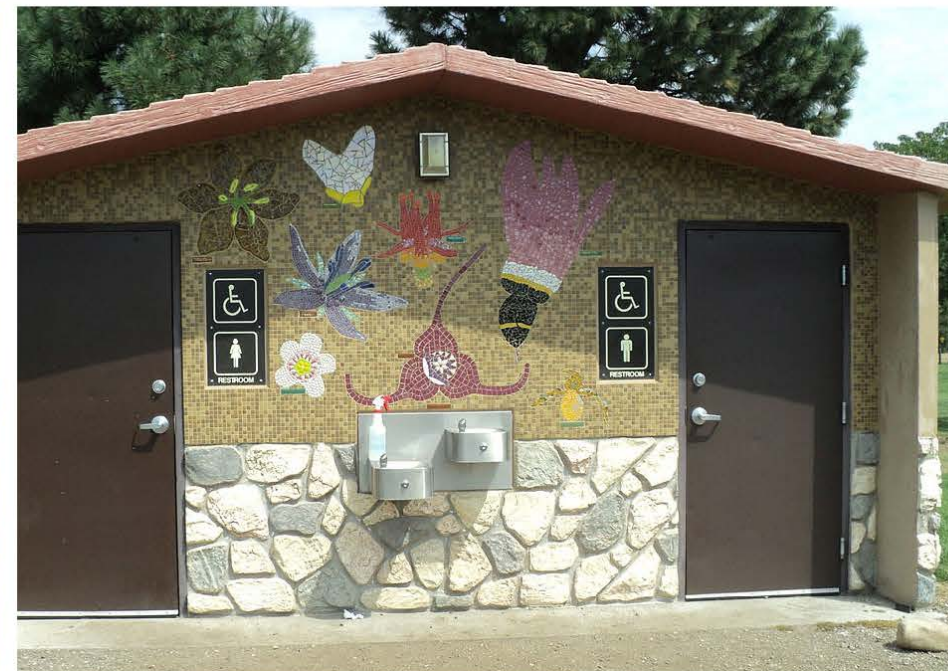
Parking lot & bioswale



Wetland buffer

2 Conceptual Site Plan

2.2 Program



Site amenities

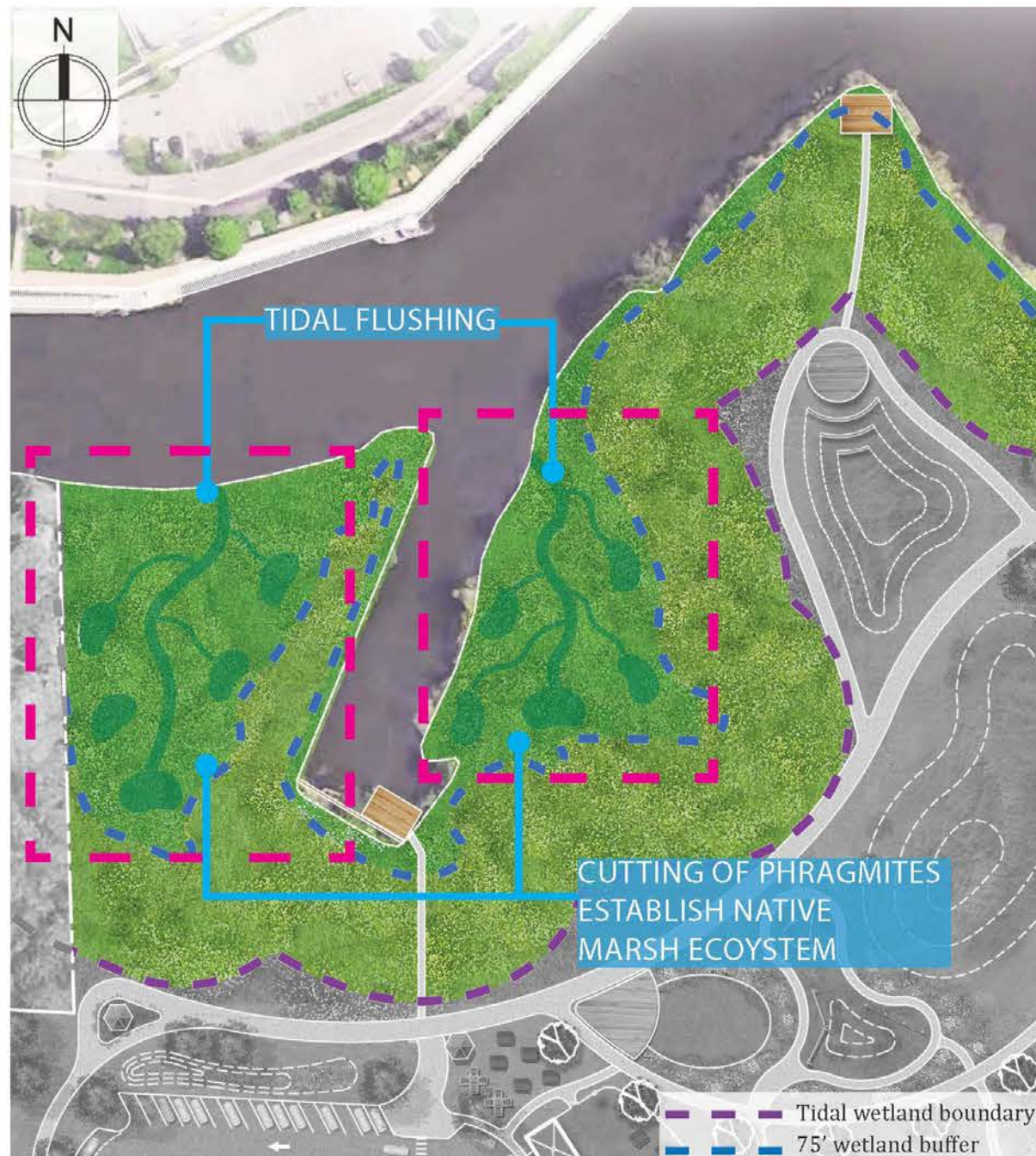
2 Conceptual Site Plan

2.3 Wetland Buffer/Shoreline Restoration



2 Conceptual Site Plan

2.3 Wetland Buffer/Shoreline Restoration



Restoration Method For Phragmites Dominated Marsh

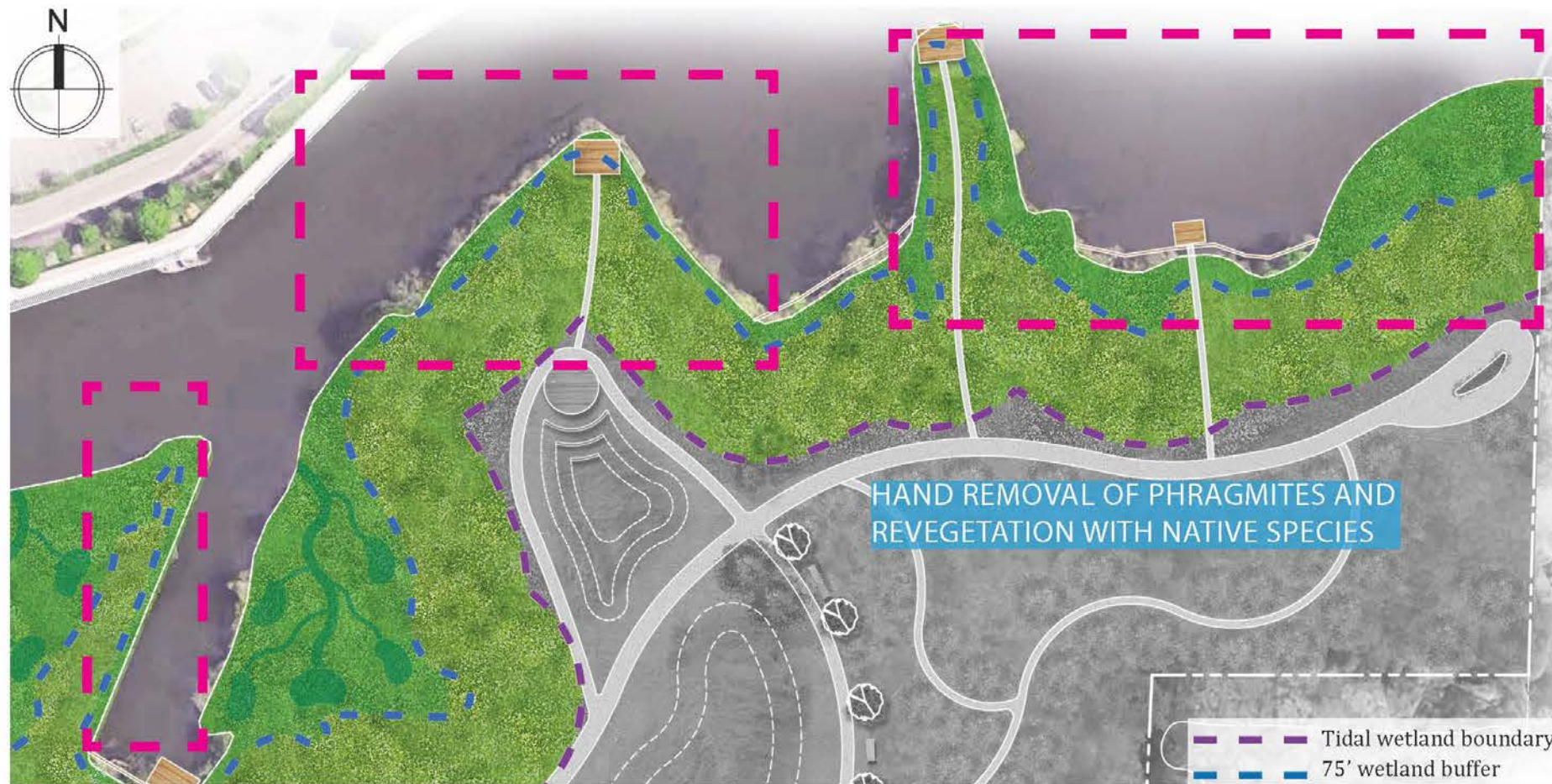
- Common Reed will outcompete other vegetation in shallow, stagnant waters with poorly aerated sediments
- Flushing: Create “tidal channels’ to facilitate the transport of water into back marsh areas
- Increase salinity to promote growth of native *Spartina alterniflora*
- Phragmites can not tolerate salinities greater than 18 ppt (parts per thousand)
- Research from Connecticut College shows that repeated annual cutting of Phragmites along with flow restoration increases results of Phragmites removal

Source: New York State Marsh Restoration and Monitoring Guidelines



2 Conceptual Site Plan

2.3 Wetland Buffer/Shoreline Restoration



■ Phragmites Dominated Shoreline Edge

- In areas where Phragmites has not invaded upland due to shading by taller deciduous plant material
- Cut and excavate root zone of Phragmites to a depth sufficient for removal of plant rhizomes
- Removal of infected soils to approved upland location
- Regrade and backfill with clean fill
- Plant with native species



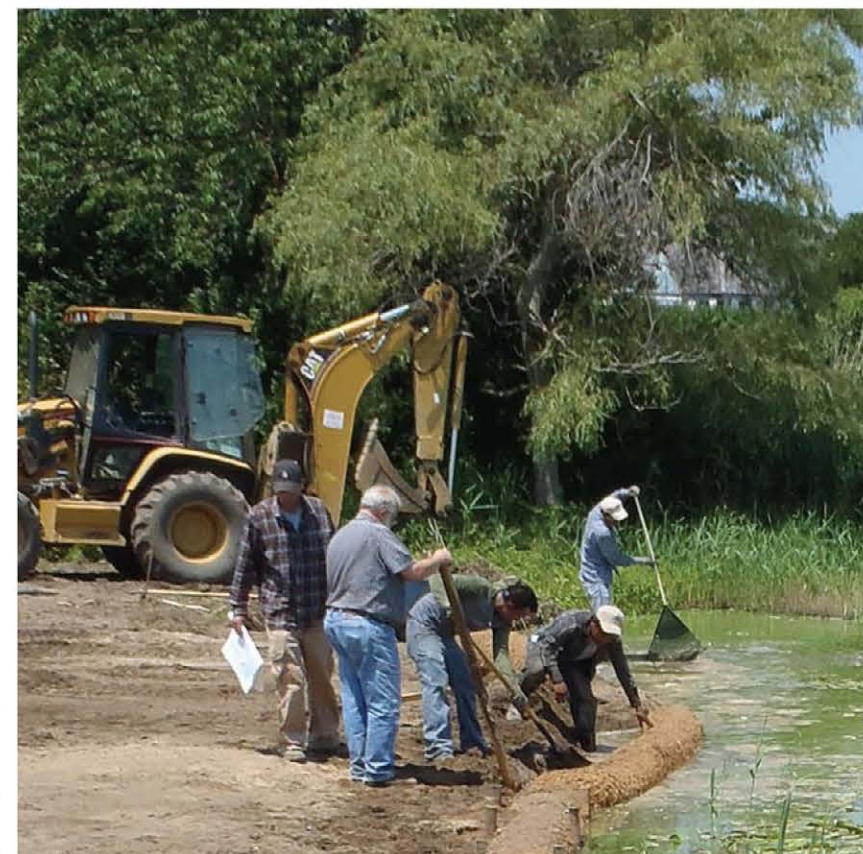
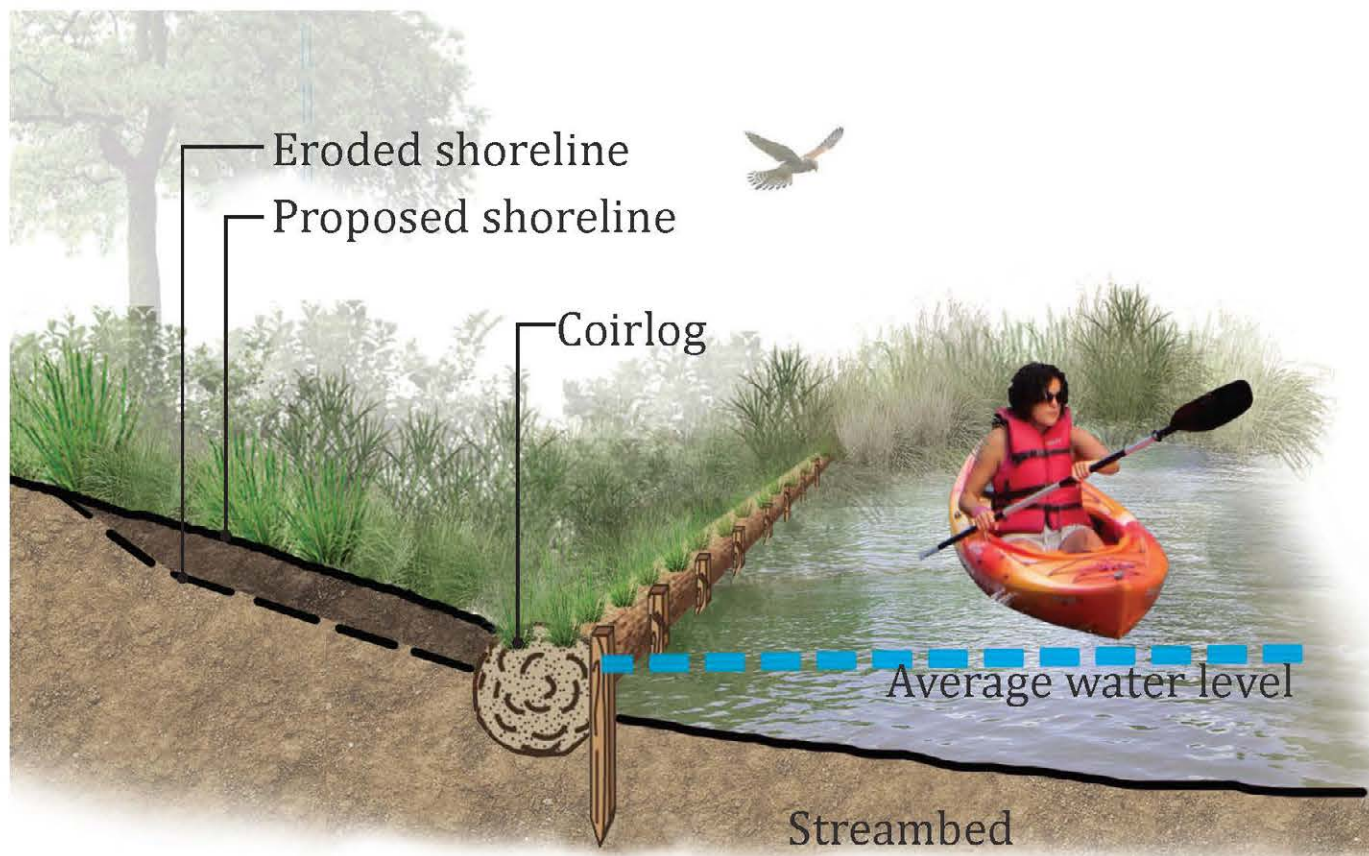
2 Conceptual Site Plan

2.3 Wetland Buffer/Shoreline Restoration



Restoration Of Eroded Shoreline

- Low wave energy shoreline perfect for stabilization by Coir Logs
- Coir Logs installed approximately 6 feet seaward of eroded slope
- Regrade slope and Backfill with clean fill landward of Coir Log
- Plant with native plant species

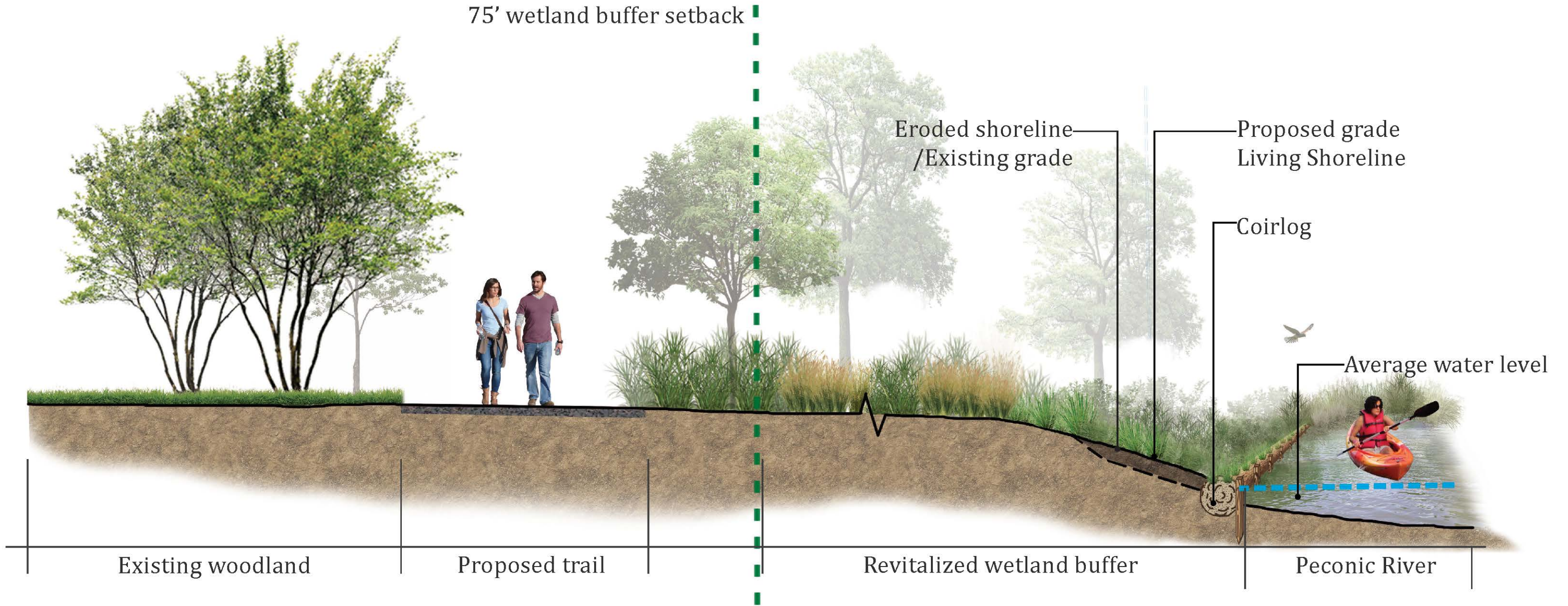


Benefits

- Reduces construction costs
- Restores marine habitat & spawning areas
- Assists with maintaining water quality
- Prevents further bank erosion & property loss
- Creates a natural & aesthetic appearance
- Establishes a beach where boat launching, sunbathing, and swimming can occur

2 Conceptual Site Plan

2.3 Wetland Buffer/Shoreline Restoration



2 Conceptual Site Plan

2.3 Wetland Buffer/Shoreline Restoration



Thank you

Questions?