ARCH 1250 Site Planning Prof. Calhoun
Stuyvesant Square garden park report

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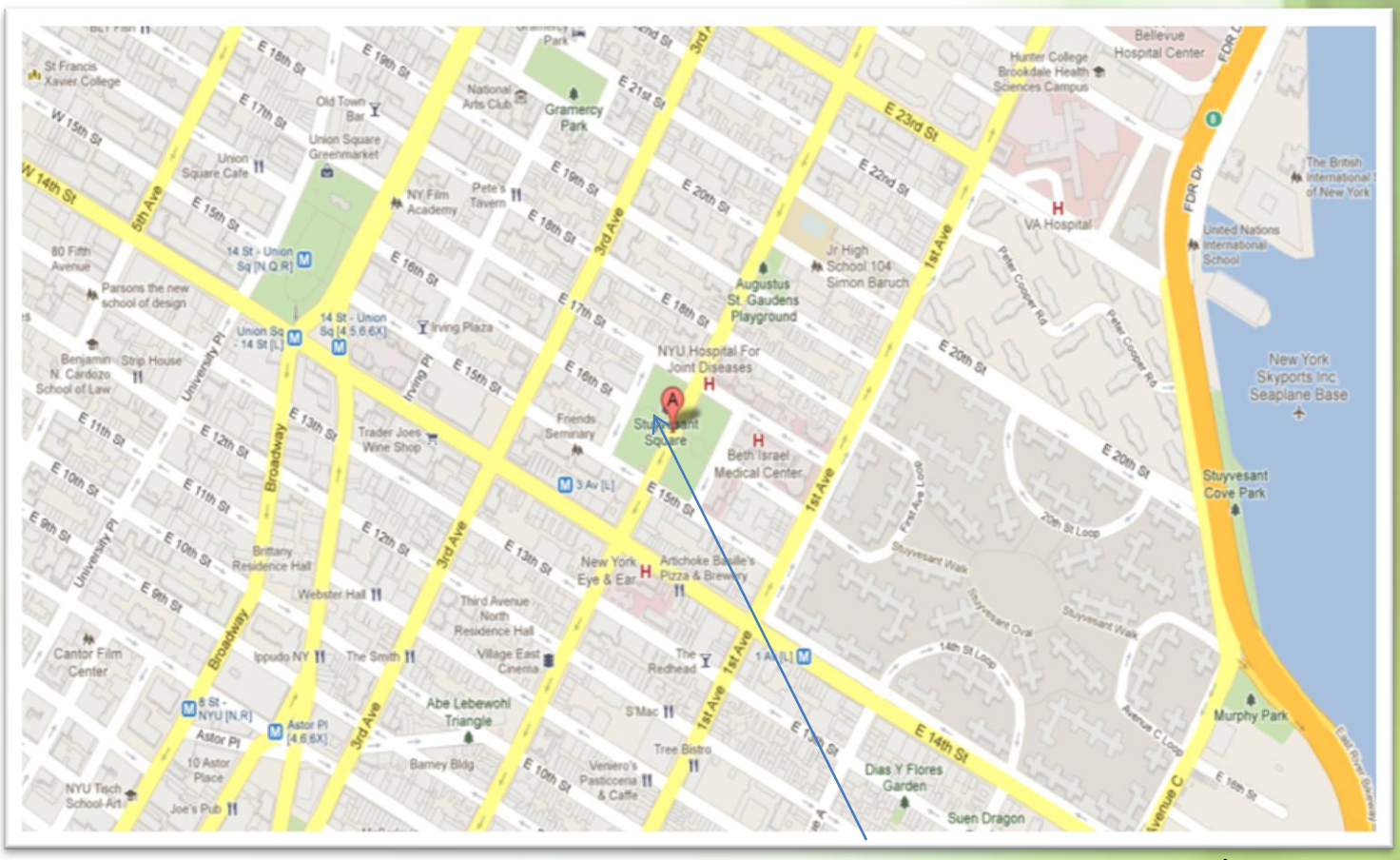
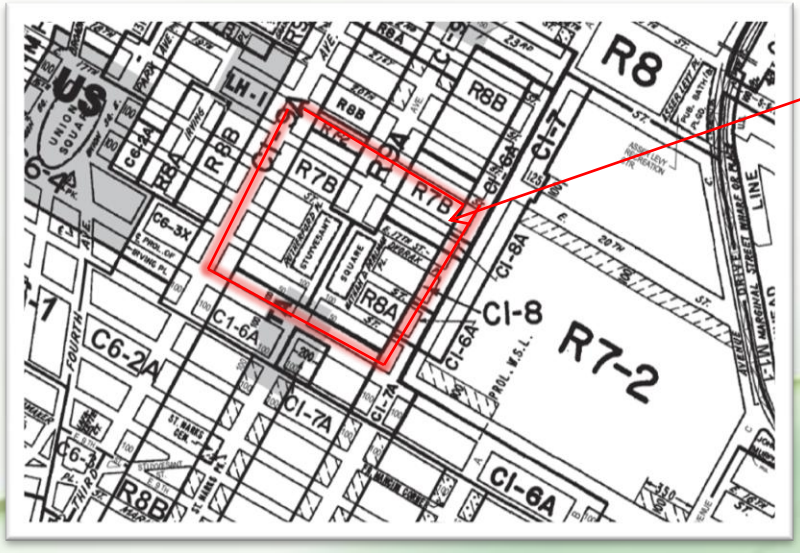
PART 1 BACKGROUNG

a) Climates: marcro, meso,micro.
b) Location:
   - Street, Borough, City
   - Zoning district
   - Maps
   - Dimension
   - Elevation



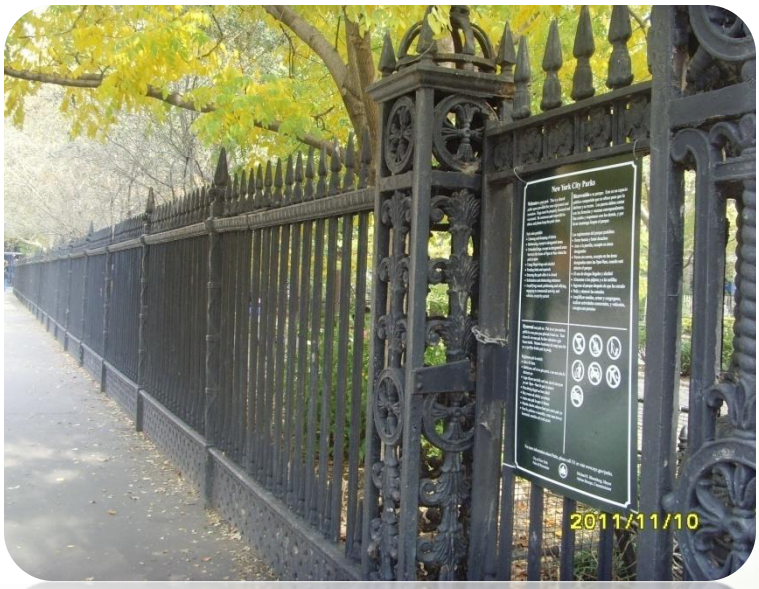
Stuyvesant Square Park

I). Stuyvesant Square Park is located in the Gramercy neighborhood of Manhattan, New York City. The park is bisected by 2nd Ave between East 15th street and East 17th street. It is one of the most historic neighborhoods park in New York City.
IV). Park dimensions are approximately 4 acres.



II). The zoning for Stuyvesant Square is mostly Residential districts R7 – R9 and has few commercial district area.

V). ELEVATION –
The elevation of Manhattan ranges from 1 to 80 meters (3.3 to 265 feet)
The elevation at the area is 59 feet (18 meters)



The iron cast fence is the most notable feature of the park.

Stuyvesant Square is a historic neighborhoods, in 1839 peter Stuyvesant sell the 4 acres land to the city around 1847 free standing cast iron fence were erected around the park and finally in 1850 two water fountains were added and the park was formally opened to the public. Is very expensive neighborhoods to live in, on average the Stuyvesant town and Peter Cooper Village rents range between $3000 to $3300 for a one-bedroom. The area has a lot of beautiful houses, especially on the side street next to the park it is one of the most expensive neighborhoods to live in. There is four parks nearby the Madison Square Park, Gramercy Park, Union Square Park and Stuyvesant Square Park.

a). Macro-climate of Manhattan is humid subtropical, spring and fall are mild, while summer is very warm and humid and average of 25 to 35 inches of snow each year in winter with precipitation of about 50 inches yearly.

Micro-climate - lots of tree and high rise buildings block the sun radiation provides shade and cool breeze.

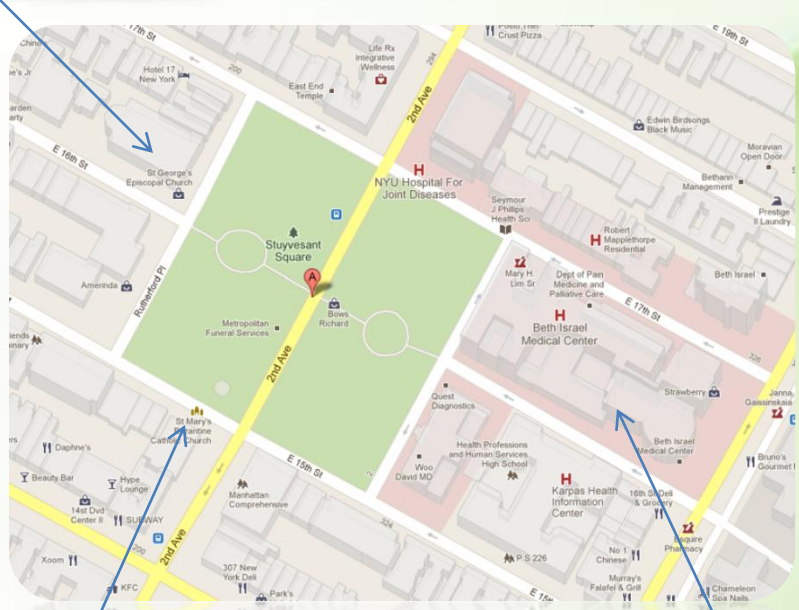
Meso-climate - warmer in the area because of the heat from cars and other motors near the park.

PART 2 Neightborhood

a) Type of bulidings
b) Occupations
c) Socio-economic
d) Notable architecture

Notable Architecture

St. George's Episcopal Church is a historic church located at 209 East 16th Street, the church is called "one of the first and most significant examples of Early Romanesque Revival church architecture in America".



St.Mary's Catholic Church

Beth Israel Medical Center

The neighborhood contained public schools, churches, private homes, apartments, small businesses, and even relatively new "modern" apartment buildings. A few notable condos are in Victorian Gothic-style building. Co-op and Condo apartment filled the area, most of the apartment buildings are brownstones and Victorian style townhouses. The former Stuyvesant High School building on East 15th and East 16th st between 1st and 2nd Ave is a Beaux-arts style building. Many of the buildings near the park are now New York City landmarks. Overall the residential, educational and medical communities seem to coexist harmoniously.

Entrance to the Park

Statue of Peter Stuyvesant

A central fountain in the park

b). Occupations

The neighborhood has mostly white collar workers, doctor and nurse occupations, few blue collar workers in the area doing some construction works.

c). Socio-economic

The neighborhood are mostly white middle class people, a wealthy neighborhood, people living here were highly educated with good public school nearby and NYU school of medicine on east 19th street.

PART 3 CIRCULATION

a) Public Transportation
b) Automobile
c) Pedestrian (to and through)

A. PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

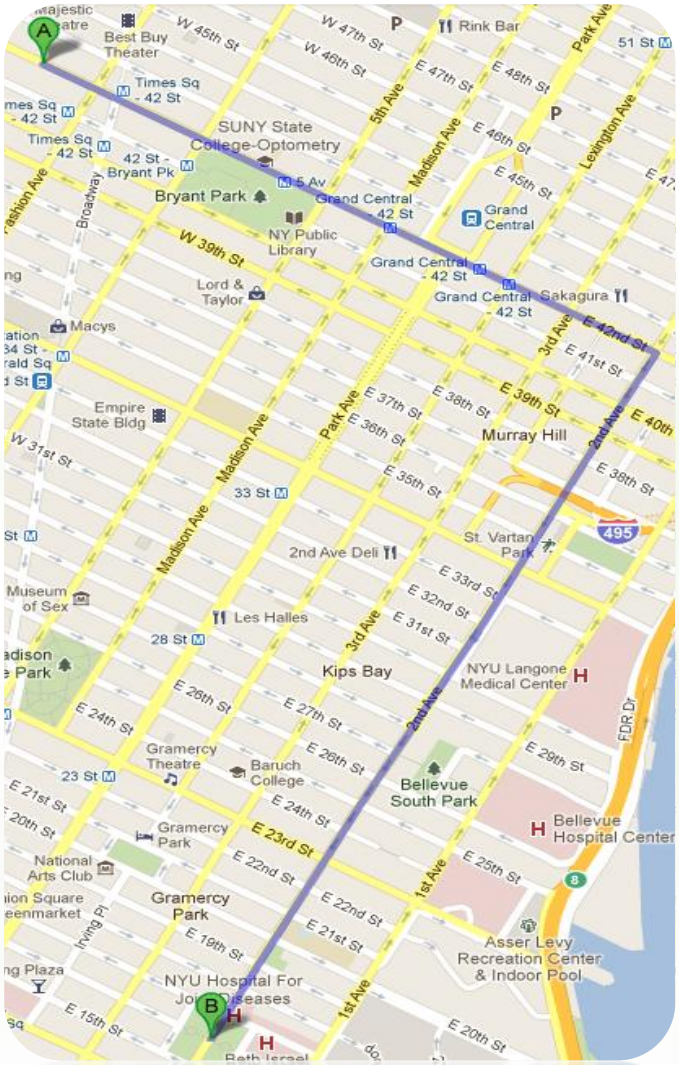
One of best way to get to park is by taking bus and train. **M15** bus stops in between of two park.

F

L train stops near the park, the Third Ave. From the subway station, it takes 5 to 10 minutes to get to the park.

L

B. AUTOMOBILE



FROM

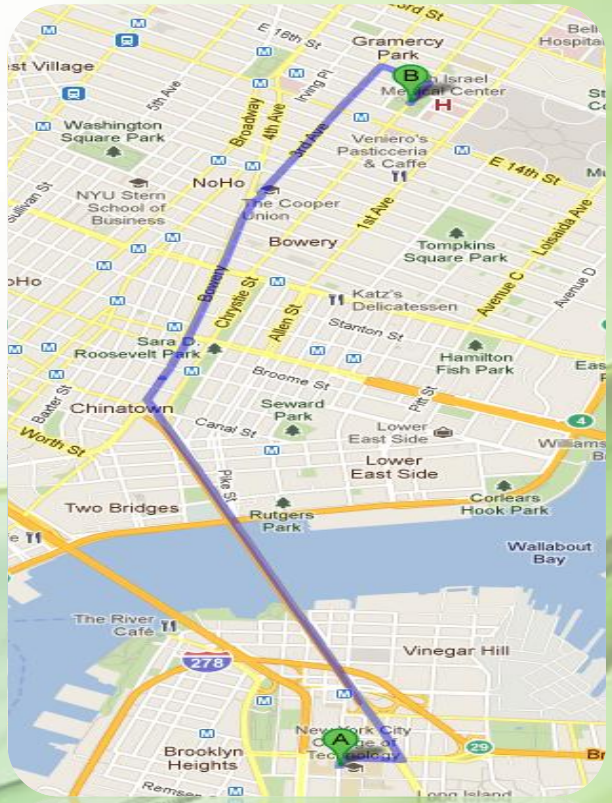
42ND ST, TIMES SQUARE.

1. W 42nd St and 2nd Ave (9 MIN.)
2. 7th Ave and W 23rd St (9 MIN.)
3. 2nd Ave (9 MIN.)

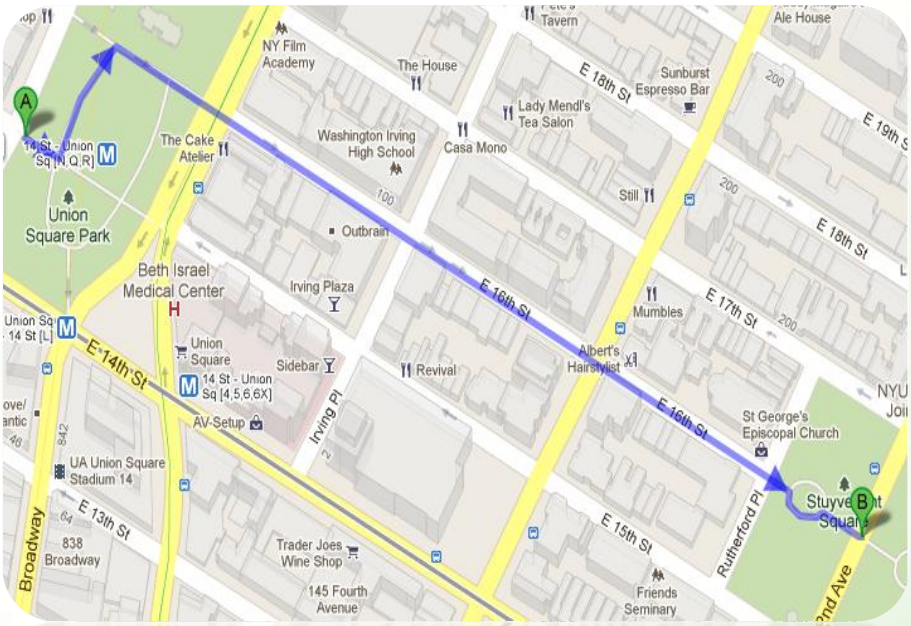
FROM

NEW YORK CITY COLLEGE OF TECHONOLOGY

1. Upper Roadway (10 MIN.)
2. Manhattan Bridge (10 MIN.)



C. PEDESTRIAN



FROM

UNION SQUARE,

E 14TH ST.

1. E 16TH ST.
2. E 15TH ST.
3. E 16TH ST. AND E 15TH ST.

FROM

3RD AVE, E 14TH ST.

1. E 14th St and 2nd Ave

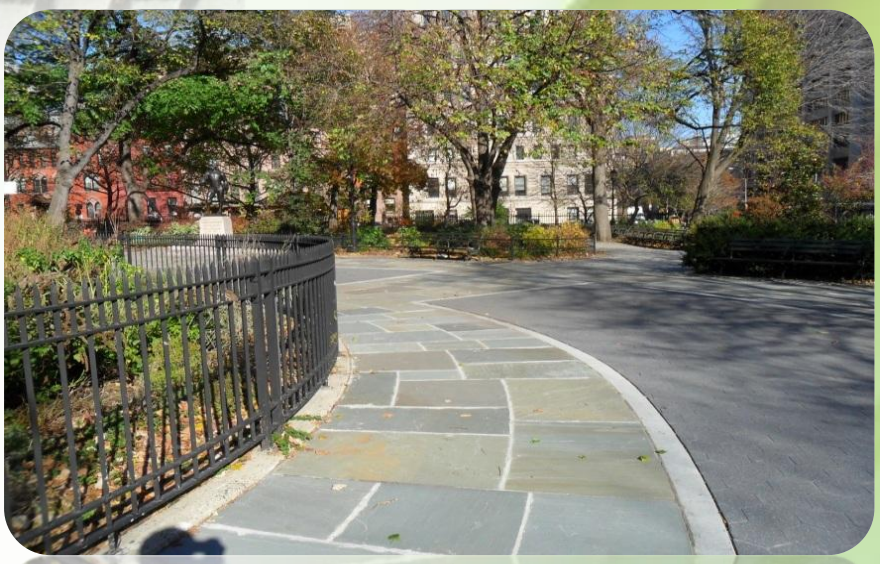
PART 4 PARK HARDSCAPE & AMENITIES

a) Materials underfoot
b) Special construction
c) Reset
d) Trash
e) Toilet
f) Drinking water
g) Shelter

A. MATERIALS UNDER FOOT

THERE WERE THREE DIFFERENT TYPES OF TILES ON GROUND.

ITS SURFACE IS MUCH SMOOTH AND BETTER FOR EITHER OF THE OTHER FOR WHEELCHARI OR OTHER HANDICAPPED

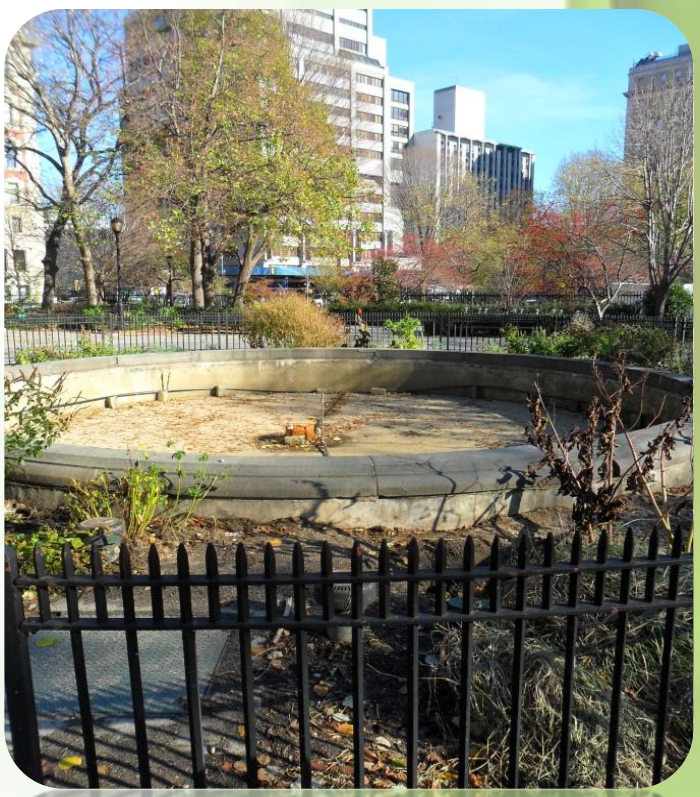


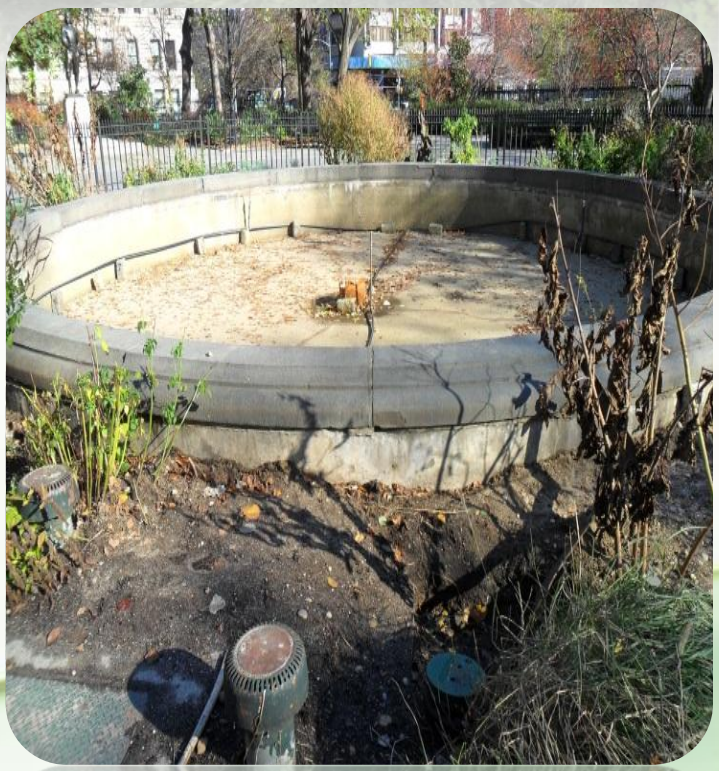
I. HEXAGONAL ASPHALT
-IT IS SET ON CONCRETE AND IMPERMEABLE.

II. COBBLESTONES
-IT IS OFTEN USED IN EARLY SHIPS FOR BALLAST AND THEN FOR PAVING.

III. FLAGSTONE
-JOINTS MORTARED
SO THE AREA IS IMPERMEABLE

B. SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION

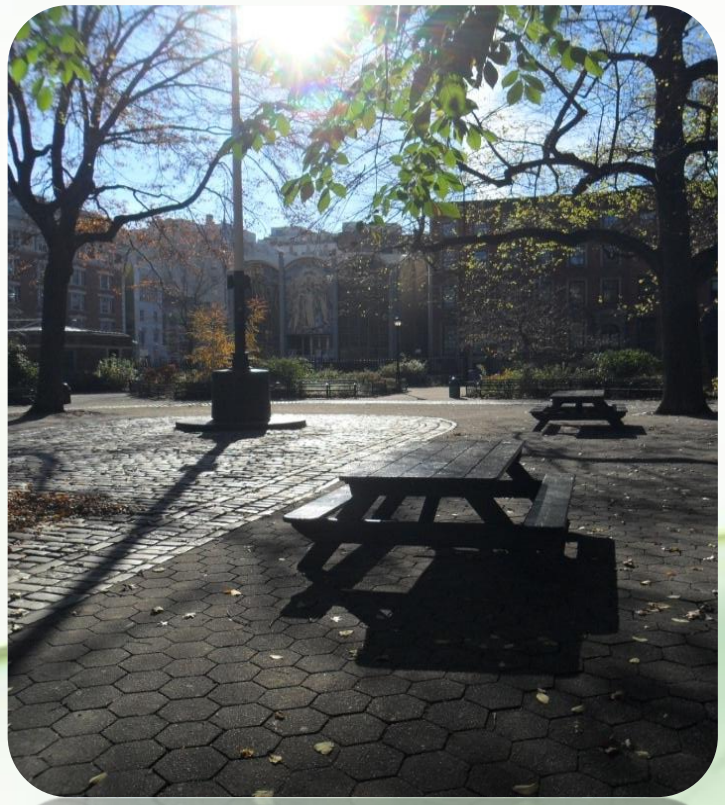


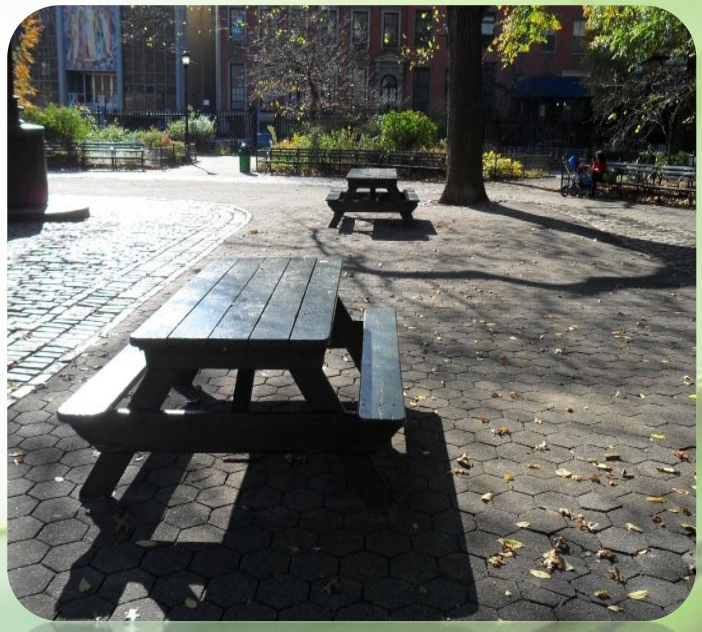


THERE WERE WATER FOUNTAINS AT THE PARK, BUT WITHOUT WATER BECAUSE OF EITHER THE WEATHER OR LACK OF MAINTENANCE.

C. REST

LONG AND CONTINUOUS BENCH WAS LOCATED ALL AROUND THE PARK.





A FEW TABLES ARE LOCATED IN THE MIDDLE OF THE PARK.

D. TRASH

THERE WERE A FEW TRASH CANS TO KEEP THE PARK CLEAN.

BOTH BLUE AND GREEN CANS ARE THE USUAL TRASH CANS. ONE IS FOR NORMAL USE AND THE OTHER ONE FOR RECYCLING.

THE ONE ON THE TOP IS TRASH CAN, OR STORAGE, FOR LEAVES.

E. DRINKING WATER

A FEW WATER FOUNTAINS WERE IN THE PARK; HOWEVER, IT DID NOT WORK.

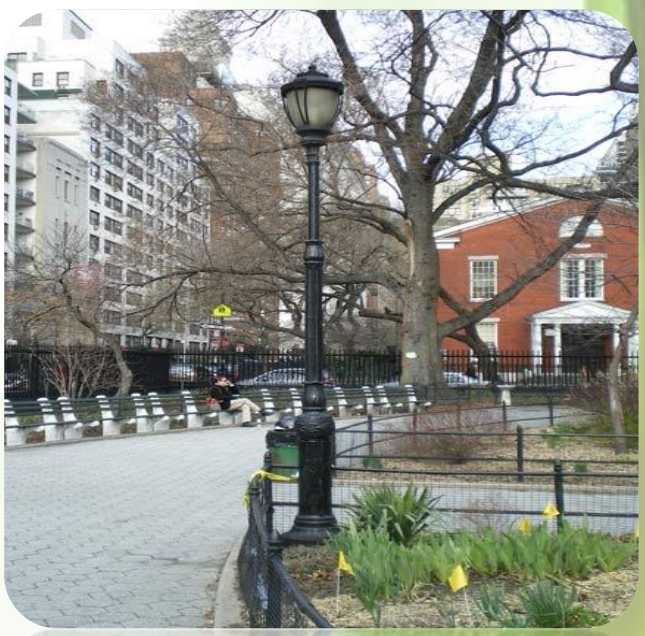
HERE SHOWS THE WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM DOWNGROUND FOR THE WATER FOUNTAIN

PART 5 UTILITIES

a) Electric
b) Gas
c) Water Control/ drainage

A. Electric

The power station (generator) is located near
the entrance of the park which deliver power and gas throughout the park.



Through out the park, there are lamp poles standing on the side of the walkways.

In the center of the park, there is a water fountain which are run by the electric system in the park.

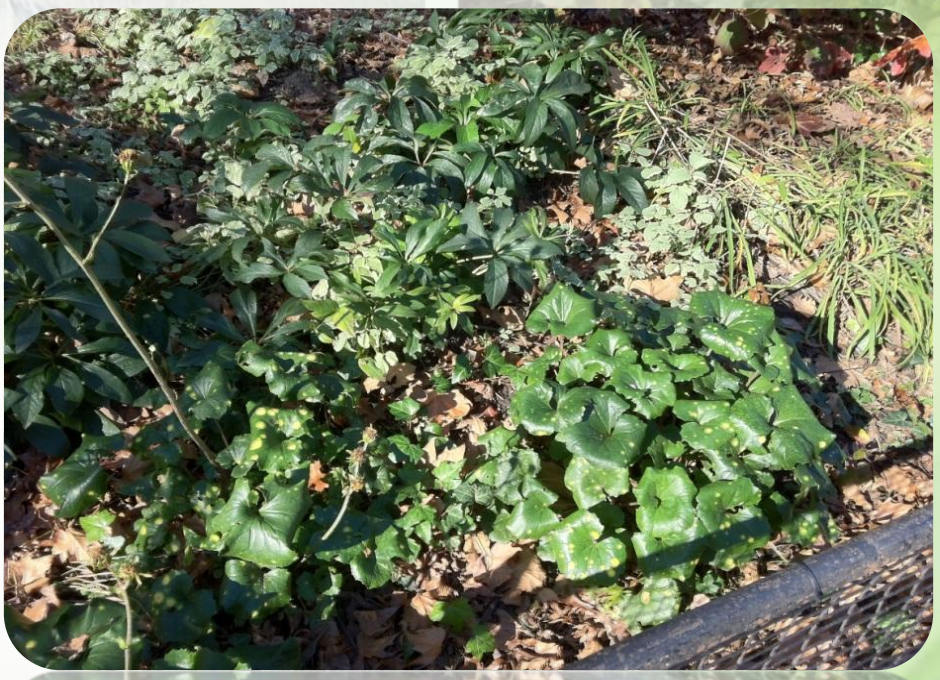
B. Gas

According to the “A Plan for Sustainable Practices Sustainable within NYC Parks “by the department of park and recreations.

The following items that listed below are calculate within the the park in New york city.

-Motor Gasoline
-Diesel Fuel
-LPG
-Ethanol
-Biodiesel
-Liquefied Natural Gas
-Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)

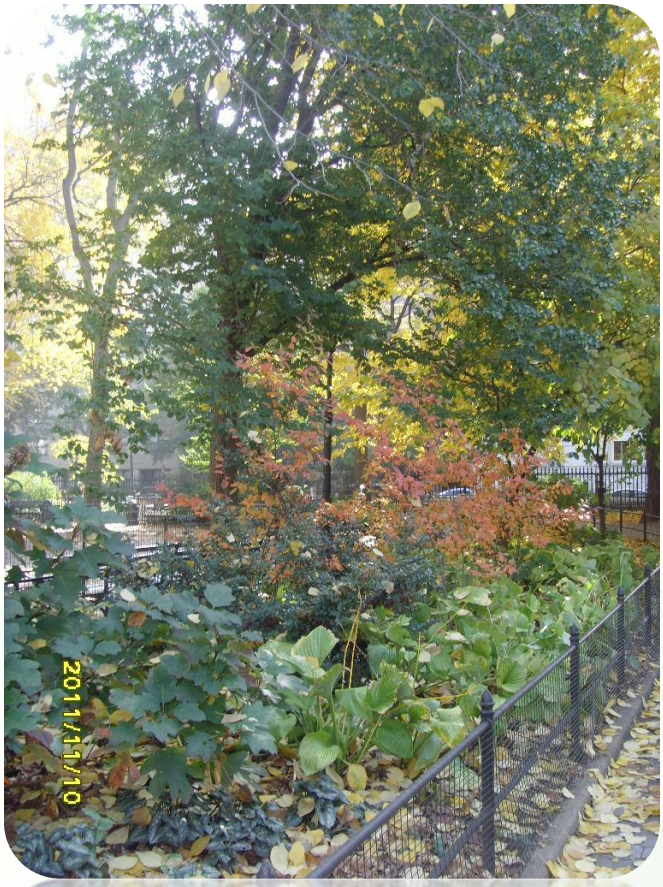
C. Water control/ Drainage



Water control and drainage systems are controlled by the **Sub-surface Drainage and the plant/soils in the park.**

PART 6 VEGETATION

a) Trees
b) Shrubs
c) Ground cover/grass
d) Color, texture, scale

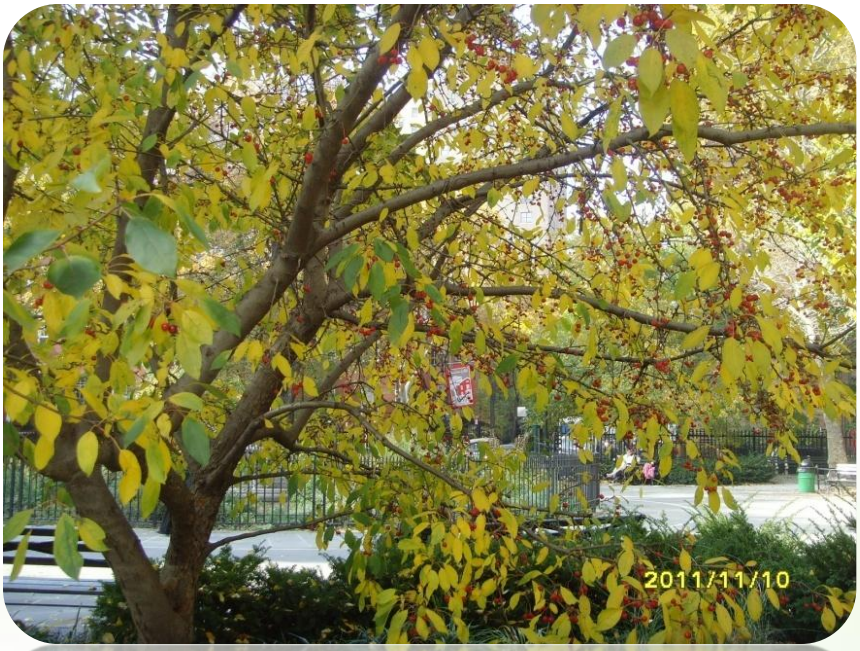


Very colorful area in the park ; 4 different kinds of color.

These plants were just planted recently, but I don't know what kind of plants this is.

Different variety of plants

The park contains many flower beds, shrubs and trees, there's few very old trees that are still flourishing. I don't think it is the best season to see all the beautiful trees and flower beds on the park because all the trees on the park are Deciduous trees; these trees are getting ready for winter their leaves has change color and is about to fall, flowers are gone too I don't see much beautiful flowers. The most prominent features on the park are the flower beds and plants, that's why they are protected by the surrounded cast iron fence to prevent people from stepping it.

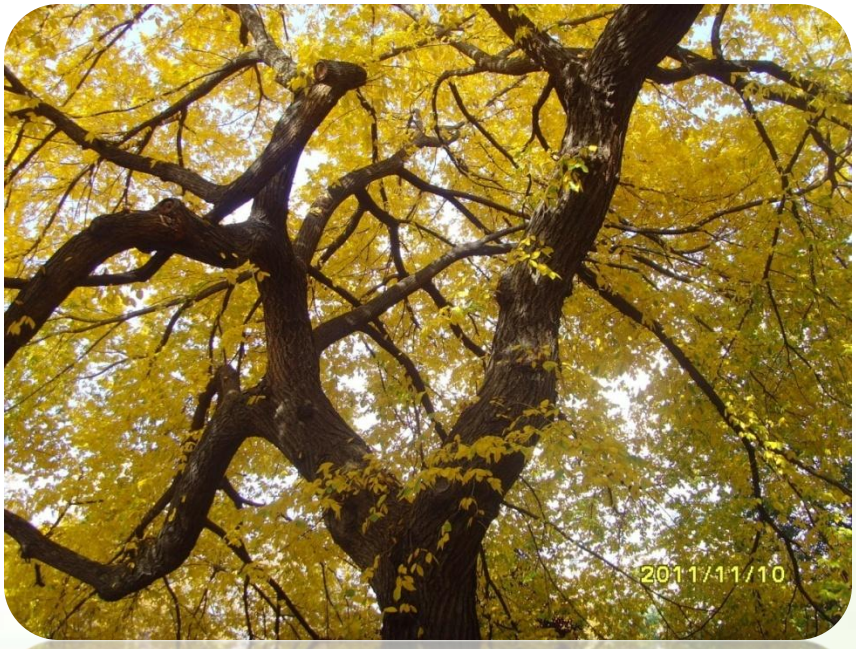


The color of the park is very yellowish.
This is the effects of Autumn leaves color . All the trees leaves and shrubs will change from green to yellow color.
Some of the trees leaves are still green, I think in no time all those trees will lost their leaves.

The pictures on the next page show all the leaves has fallen, It was taken by my team members 2 weeks after I visited the park.

The park is a good place to take a rest if you wants to get away from the dirty city air because with all vegetation in the park while, there is definitely some extra oxygen for you to breath.

There are lawn on the park but are surrounded by cast iron fences.



I don't know what kind of Deciduous tree is this one, but this is the biggest tree I seen on
the park. In the summer this tree will provided huge shade.

The leaves on some of the trees are completely gone. I think it is not the best time to visited the park.

A lot of falling leaves on the ground.

PART 7 OTHER ASPECTS

a) Type of soil, rocks
b) Wildlife

A. TYPE OF SOIL, ROCKS

Soils on the surface where is not covered with leaves were mostly clays and silts.

Most of gardens were covered by the leaves fallen from the tree.

Seems like there is events in summer for kids to cleaning up the park and learn the uniqueness and importance of nature.

There were really few rocks in the soils.

They looked all different, but seemed like a gravel.

B. WILDLIFE

Like in any other parks, squirrel was at there. They looked like a tree squirrel or ground squirrel, which is squirrel that normally we see.

The other wildlife at the park was pigeon, although, it may not be okay to treat pigeon as wildlife. They tends to come to feed themselves. Everyday as a daily cycle.