

Stuyvesant Square Park

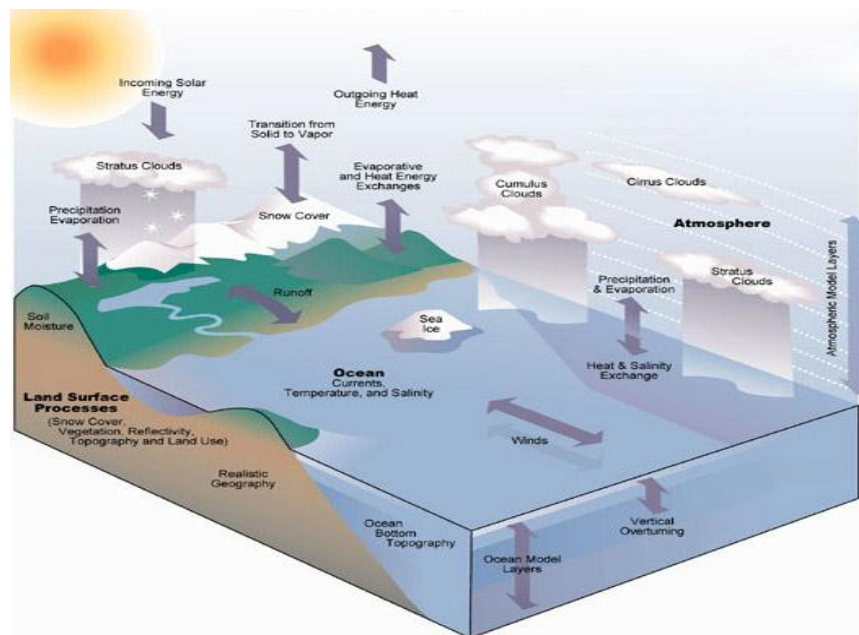


Site Plan 1250
Prof. Calhoun
Nicole Montenegro

BACKGROUND:

A. Climates

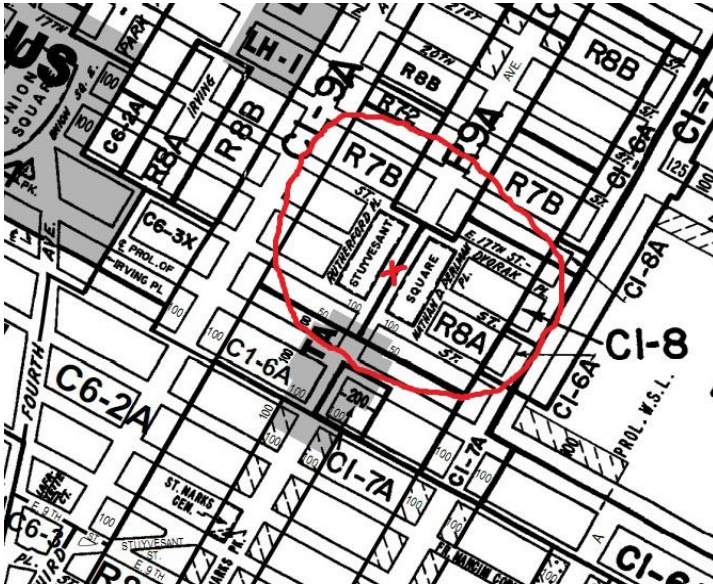
- I. **MACRO:** a mix of cool and cold temperature region affected by the middle position between the north cold side and the tropical south side.
- II. **MESO:** a cool temperature region.
- III. **MICRO:** since the park has a high elevation, it's more to be cool temperature site due to many elements as the vegetative ground coverage, which retains a cooling moister precipitation. The fountains in the site also plays an important role in keeping the temperature lower in summer, while the vegetative coverage protect the soil from the freezing wind in winter, it also help to prevent rapid run off.



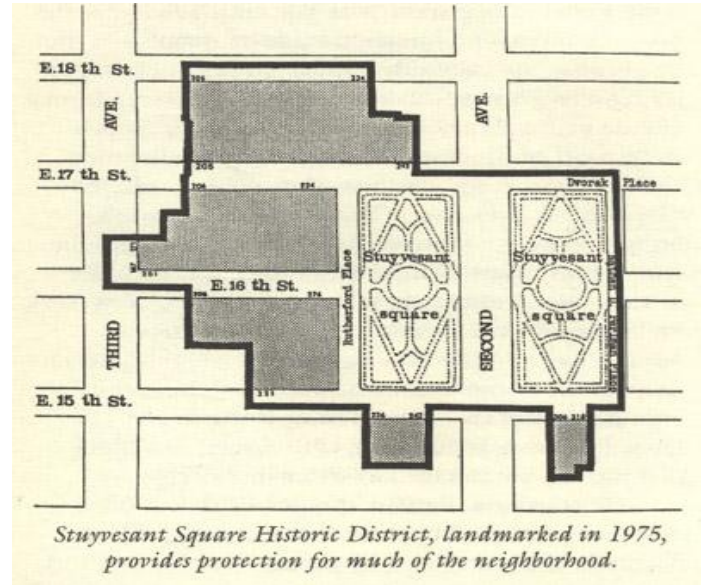
B. Location

Peter Gerard Stuyvesant and his wife Helen Rutherford long ago had reserved four acres of their family farm and sold it for five dollars to the City of New York as a public Park in 1836. Stuyvesant Square Park started to improve in 1847 by constructing a magnificent cast iron, which still stands as the oldest in New York City. The park was then completed in 1850 including two fountains. During the 19th century, landscape architect Gilmore D. Clarke modified the plan.

- I. Stuyvesant Square Park is located at the Manhattan Borough, Eastern Side, from 17th street to 15th street and 2nd avenue.
- II. A historical restricted zoning district between the districts (R8A and R7B).
- III. The area of the park is 3.93 acres, equalizing to 17,1190 ft².
- IV. Stuyvesant Square Park elevation is 45' above sea level.



Map showing the Zoning District of Stuyvesant Square Park



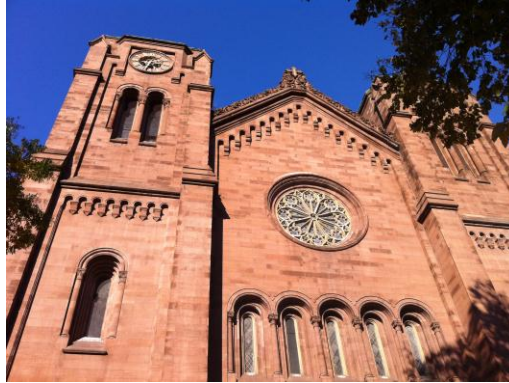
Historical map of Stuyvesant Square Park

NEIGHBORHOOD:

A. Type of Buildings:

I. **St. George's Episcopal Church:**

- It is a historic church located at 209 East 16th Street at Rutherford Place, on Stuyvesant Square Park in Manhattan, New York City build in 1752.
- Romanesque Revival building featuring simplified more arches and windows, and widely used for churches.
- Charles Otto Blesch designed the exterior of the church, while Leopold Eidlit designs the interior of the church.
- Blesch, was influenced by round-arch style in Munich and the plain hall churches of Germany to design the exterior facade.
- This church itself is a New York City landmark, designed in 1967, and was named a National Historic Landmark in 1976.
- The stairs are curved, making it an interesting path to go inside.
- Throughout all the windows, arches serve as a path of the windows along with small columns being the subdivisions to the other windows
- The exterior of the church is made out of bricks.



Front Elevation of St. George's Episcopal Church



Left side entrance showing arch windows, and tall doors.

II. St. Mary's Byzantine Catholic Church:

- St. Mary's Byzantine Church is located on 246 East 15th street on Stuyvesant Square in Manhattan, New York.
- Designed by Brother Cajetan J.B. Baumann.
- Byzantine Catholic Church was built in 1964.
- It is one of the few modern church buildings in Manhattan, New York.
- Materials used for the Catholic Church were; concrete with large stained glass.

Front elevation of St. Mary's Byzantine Catholic Church showing the large stained glass at the entrance.



III. Friends Seminary:

Members of the Religious Society of Friends established Friends Seminary.

- It was designed by Charles T. Bunting and built in 1860.
- In 1878, Friends Seminary was one of the earliest of schools to establish a Kindergarten
- In 1925, it was the first private co-educational school to hire a full-time psychologist.
- Columns are portrayed at the entrance of the school, serving as supports to a triangular shape, serving as shelter to people as they walk in the building.
- The exterior of the house is made out of red brick with brownstone quoins.
- The style that was used is modern Architecture.
- The pediment supported by columns also gives more significance to the building and makes the entrance very prominent.



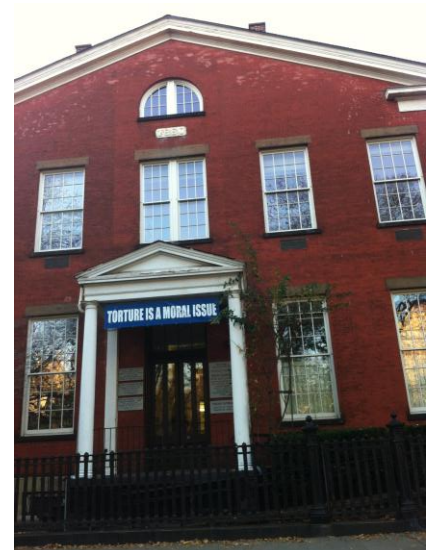
Entrance of Friends Seminary



Picture of a small playground



Side elevation showing the material used throughout the building

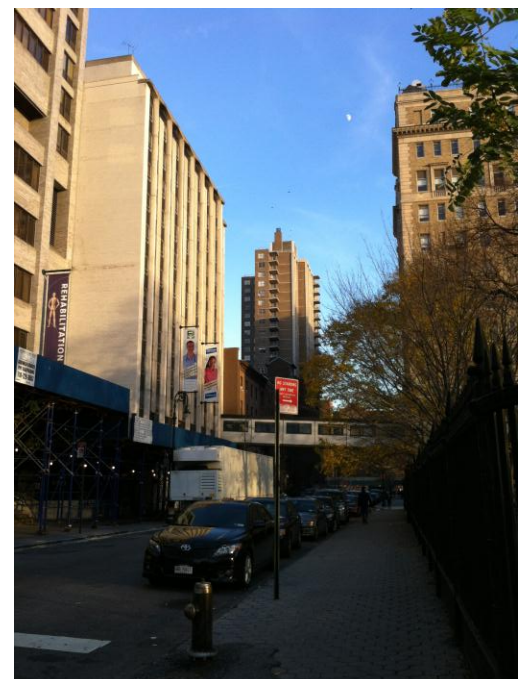


IV. Beth Israel Medical Center:

- The Medical center is a Residential treatment Facility for AIDS patients; 1,368-bed full service tertiary teaching hospital in New York City.
- Designed by Robert H. Richardson in 1893.
- The main hospital location is the Petrie Division at 1st avenue and 16th street, facing Stuyvesant Square.
- Material used in the facade of the building is light brick color.
- On 17th street and Nathan D. Perlman place, there's a vertical path connecting Beth Israel Medical Center and NYU Hospital for Joint Diseases.



Entrance/ side elevation of Beth Israel Medical Center



^Beth Israel Medical Center connected to NYU Hospital for Joint Diseases

V. Rutherford Place:

- Located on 305 Second Avenue.
- Rutherford place are apartments for people that may stay around the area.
- Entrance has a huge arch, with a column in the middle where the doors to the entrance are located.
- Along both sides of the entrance, there are four more columns; two on each side.
- Making its way up the building, in the middle of the facade, there are balconies for the rooms.
- At the top, it has various columns making the building an interesting one.



Front view of Rutherford Place



Perspective of the front of the residential place



B. Occupation:

There are a lot of varieties of occupations at Stuyvesant Square Park. Doctors, nurses, Priest, Catholic people, teachers surround the place. Doctors and nurses serve the people who are in need at the medical centers that are provided for them in that area. Teachers, educating kids at Friends Seminary and priest and catholic people going to both churches that are in serve.

C. Notable Architecture:

- I. **Romanesque Revival:** is a style of building that began in the mid-19th century, inspired by the 11th and 12th century **Romanesque Architecture**.
- II. **Romanesque Architecture** is a style of architecture developed in Italy and Western Europe between the Roman and the Gothic styles after 1000 A.D; characterized by the round arches, vaults, and by the substitution of piers for columns and profuse ornament and arcades.
- III. **International Style II** is a major architectural style that began in the 1920's and 1930's, the formative decades of Modern Architecture.
- IV. **Modern Architecture** is characterized by simplification of form and creation of ornament from the structure and theme of the building.

CIRCULATION

A. Public Transportation:

- Tourist who might want to visit the historic Stuyvesant Park, or even residents who may want to visit the park, might not be able to know how to get here using trains.
 - o The Park is uniquely bisected by Second Avenue between East 15th and East 17th street in Manhattan.
 - o Union Square is located in 14th street; this is a subway station in New York City.
 - o (L, N, Q, R, 4, 5, and 6) all run to 14th- Union Square.
 - o Once getting out of the subway, walk towards 2nd avenue and 15th street.
- If preferred to take the Bus; the M15 runs between 2nd avenue and East 17th street.
- You can also take the M101 or M102 located between 3rd avenue and east 14th street. From there, you would only need to walk towards 2nd avenue and 15th street.





Union Square station when getting off the subway, and train lines

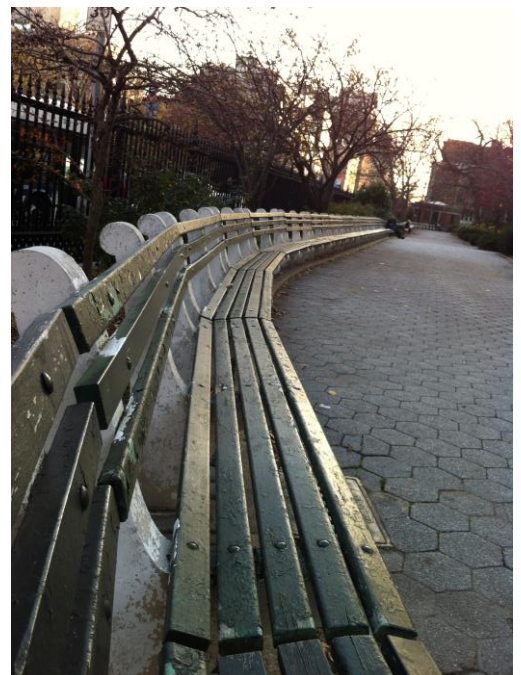
B. Automobile

Anyone deciding to drive instead of taking the subway they would have to take the Long Island Expressway continuing there way through until they see Queens Midtown Tunnel. The only negative aspect of driving a car to the park is finding parking. Manhattan is a busy city surrounded by many people. You would only find parking if your lucky enough.

PARK HANDSCAPE AND AMENITIES

A. Materials Underfoot:

- The pedestrian pathways that is being use for the floor is a hexagon concrete paver shape.
- It seems to be 12 feet wide.
- At the exterior of the park, you will find wrought iron fence that its about 7 feet in height.



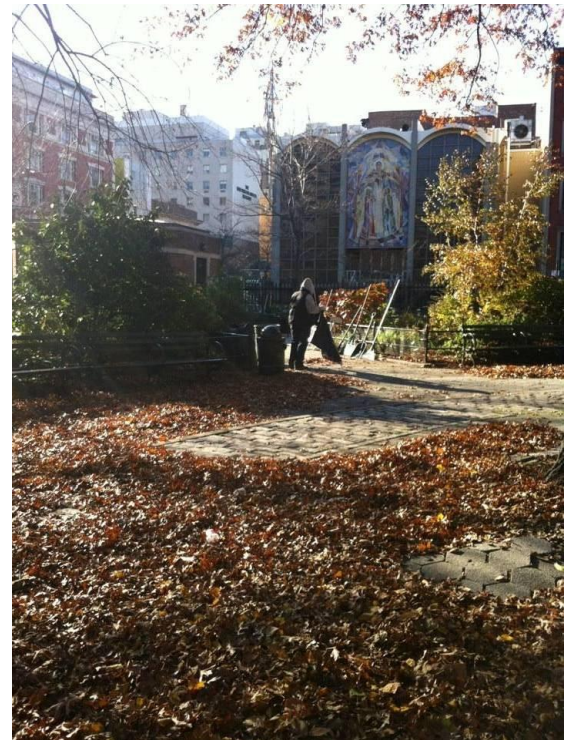
B. Rest:

- Inside the perimeter of the park, it is surrounded by benches, enabling people to view and rest as well as hanging out inside the park.
- There are also some benches in the middle of the park surrounding the open area near the fountains.



C. Trash:

- Surprisingly, there are a lot of trash cans inside the park, making sure the park stays clean for the people occupying the park having a great waste management system.
- Having a lot of trash cans, they are preventing maintenance and problems on the drainage as well as keeping water, air and the surroundings clean.



Trash cans found around the park

Maintenance cleaning the park bright and early

C. Drinking water:

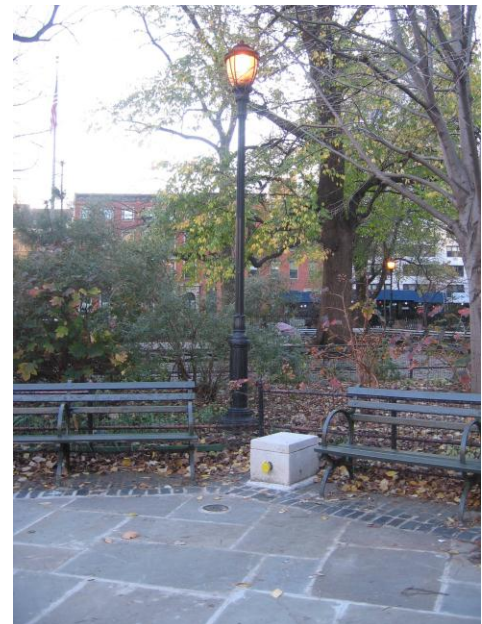
- There are several fountains throughout the park providing people with clean drinking water.
- This is one fountain in the park located between Rutherford Place and 2nd avenue.
- Located near the water fountain; a concrete box protecting the plumbing connections. This might be where the plumber cleans and checks the water system for the fountain.
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UTILITIES

A. Electric:

- Automatic lamps surrounding the park.
- They automatically lit up in the winter time, around 4:00 or 4:30 pm eastern pacific time, since the sun sets down earlier because there is less hours of sun during the winter time.
- There is wiring inside the lamppost, which are not exposed due to the weather and protecting it from people playing with them.
- The concrete box in the middle of the picture might be access not only to water pipes but also to the electrical connection of the lamp.



B. Gas:

- There are two Fire Hydrants surrounding the whole are of the park.
- They can be used by fire fighter incase of a fire for a nearby building or the park itself.
- One of them is located at 15th street and the other one around 2nd avenue.
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C. Water Control/ Drainage:

- This is one of the fountains located at the center of each park.
- Since it's close to being Christmas time, they set up a Christmas tree where the drainage is located.
- The green rectangular box seems to be the entrance to getting under the piping/plumbing system as well as the electrical underneath for this fountain.



VEGETATION:

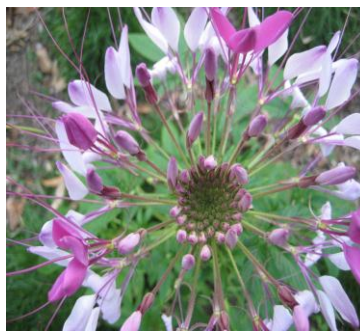
The vegetation has been restored; for example the lawns, shrubs, and flowerbeds. Some of the original trees like; Old English Elm and Little Leaf have been restored as well, but flourish.

A. Trees:

- Sweet Bay Magnolia
 - A few of these trees are around Stuyvesant park,
 - They are glistening dark green leaves
 - 2"- 3" creamy white flower
 - Lemon scent, scent is visible in the spring and early summer
 - Great for a specimen or patio tree
 - Prefers partial shade, moist and acid soil
 - Equal spread, grows about 20' -30' high
- Eastern Red Cedar
 - Located all over Stuyvesant park
 - Found in any type and condition of soil
 - Scattered throughout the states
 - Commonly grows 40'-50'
 - Heartwood is distinctly red and sapwood is white
 - It forms a pyramidal crown shape

B. Flowers:

- Cleome Hassle Riana – Spider Flower
 - It grows in airy racemes, or clusters of flowers
 - Six to eight inches in diameter
 - Cleome flowers come in white, pink, or lavender
 - They perch a top stems that grow up to six feet high

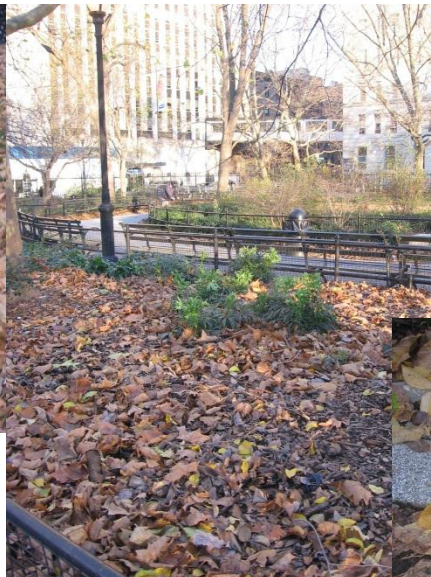


Flowers in the park that still remain.

- Red Tulip
 - o Located with the Spider flower along the round fountain in Stuyvesant park
 - o Blooms in mid spring
 - o Fragrant flower
 - o Preferred full sun exposure
 - o Grows 12"-18"

C. Ground Cover and Grass:

- According to the zoning code of Stuyvesant Park, all homes and mobile homes have to have some kind of ground vegetation cover as well as a very good drainage system.
- This shows how the grassy area of Stuyvesant Park is in great need of maintenance.
- Weeds are growing all over the place, which takes away nutrients and space for the gorgeous green grass to grow.



OTHER ASPECTS:

A. TYPE OF SOILS/ROCKS:

- The type of soil that the park contains is Hummus because of all the foliage that falls and decomposes.

B. Wildlife:

- In the spring, there are birds, squirrels that are free enjoying the weather in the park.
- During the winter time like now, not a lot of wildlife is happening since the animals hibernated to the south.
- I noticed there was a small section in the park, where they have a doggy park. It's a place where people can bring their dogs and let them run free, play with different dogs, and enjoy the day. Dogs are not part of the wildlife but I though I should mentioned it, since I think having a dog park inside the park is interesting.



Dog section inside the park



Squirrels- part of wildlife

ATMOSPHERE:

When I paid a visit to Stuyvesant Square Park, I was puzzled. I found it surprising to see that the Park was bisected by Second Avenue. Never have I've seen a park that you would have to cross the street in order to get to the other side. If Second Avenue was to be close, then the park itself would be even bigger but that would take the unique future of the park. I was also astonished to see that the park is composed of two rectangular shapes. Usually a park has different shapes but not this one. Meaning usually a park is round, with different slopes, but Stuyvesant Square Park is structure as a rectangular shape. I also found it weird that there are so many churches surrounding the park in different directions and also a big Medical Center. Truthfully, the park does not have anything interesting that catch my attention. In my opinion, I think the park serves as a rest place for the busy, stressed doctors that work around the area. Overall the park has some negatives to it but I like the way its structure. Like I mentioned before, I loved the way Second Avenue bisects the park. I would love to visit the park in the summer since the weather would be much nicer than the weather we are experiencing today.