# **CITY OF NEWPORT**

# PARK SYSTEM MASTER PLAN



NEWPORT DREGON

Prepared by:



March 2019

## NEWPORT DESIGN STANDARDS

As part of the process for Newport's Parks System Master Plan, the City of Newport would like to develop standards and guidelines that will help standardize Park System materials and elements such as signage, site furnishings and trails. This document describes climate appropriate materials as well as a proposed process to create a set of standards and includes goals and guidelines the City can use to do so. Developing specific standards and specification for park system elements typically is an extensive process and is generally undertaken with the assistance of a landscape architecture firm and often with robust community engagement.



## CLIMATE APPROPRIATE MATERIALS

#### GOALS

Create a City-wide consistency in materials to withstand the climatic conditions of Newport including high winds, rain and moisture and salt air.

#### **FACTORS TO CONSIDER**

- Use
- Rain and Moisture
- Wind
- Corrosion
- Durability
- Maintenance
- Eco-Friendliness
- Cost



CLIMATE APPROPRIATE MATERIALS										
Material	Use	Resist Rain and Moisture	Resist Wind	Resist Corrosion	Good Durability	Type of Maintenance	Eco -Friendliness	Cost		
Wood (treated, stained or painted)	Bench, Picnic table, signage, shelter	Not long term	Yes	Yes	Yes	High	Yes	Low		
Wood - Teak	Bench, Picnic table, signage, shelter	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Low	Yes	High		
Powder Coated Steel	Bench, Picnic table, Trash receptacle, bike racks, bollards, play equipment, shelters, signage	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Low	Yes	Medium		
Concrete	Picnic Tables, benches, trash receptacle, seat walls	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Low, but need periodic inspection	Yes	Medium		
Recycled Plastic (High Density Polyethylene - HDPE)	Bench, Picnic table, play equipment	Yes	Yes, bolted down	Yes	Yes	Low	Yes	Low		

## SITE FURNISHINGS

#### GOALS

- 1. To establish a consistent, signature style for the City of Newport's Park System;
- 2. To provide designers and project managers with an easy-to-use reference manual as they implement projects; and
- 3. To simplify park and natural area maintenance by standardizing parts and materials

#### PROCESS

- 1. Develop a set of values for the standards (described below).
- 2. Decide on a certain time frame for when the standards should be finalized and create a schedule for developing, reviewing, refining and finalizing them.
- 3. Use a collaborative process involving a cross-departmental committee of City of Newport staff and the professional services of Landscape Architecture firm. Consider involving the broader community in reviewing options and identifying preferences.
- 4. Review and develop a list of the pros and cons of existing City of Newport furnishings.
- 5. Review an inventory of other park systems' site furnishing standards.
- 6. Work with Landscape Architect on initial concepts for new standards.
- 7. Use values as screening criteria that each furnishing standard would be measured against before it is final recommendations.

#### **VALUES TO CONSIDER**

**Sustainability** Each furnishing standard should consider life cycle costs (purchase, maintenance and replacement), and an assessment and environmental and social sustainability. Locally sourced products are preferred or climate appropriate.

Accessibility Each furnishing standard should comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

**Aesthetics** All of the furnishings should contribute to a unified style that is timeless, simple, useful and congruent with the surrounding environment.

**Durability** Selected furnishings should require minimal maintenance and should be able to be renovated at a low cost (e.g., replacement components, if applicable, should be relatively easy to acquire quickly and inexpensively, to the greatest degree feasible).

Cost Furnishings should be competitively priced.

#### EXAMPLES OF CLIMATE APPROPRIATE SITE FURNISHING OPTIONS

#### Bench



Material: Recycled Plastic Slats, Powder Coated Steel Frame Manufacturer: Columbia Cascade Product Name: Parkway Bench Model Number: 2017-6 Unit Price: \$810

#### Picnic Table



Material: Recycled Plastic Slats, Powder Coated Steel Frame Manufacturer: Columbia Cascade Product Name: Greenway Picnic Table Model Number: 2168 Unit Price: \$1,965

#### Bike Racks



Material: Powder Coated Steel Manufacturer: Columbia Cascade Product Name: Original CycLoops Model Number: 2170-7-E-G Unit Price: \$450

#### Boardwalk



Material: Putruded Fiberglass Decking Manufacturer: Fibergate Product Name: Safe T Span Model Number: I 4015 Unit Price: \$12.80 / sf (decking only)

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#### Bollards



Material: Powder Coated Steel Manufacturer: Columbia Cascade Product Name: Metal Bollard Model Number: 2190-E Unit Price: \$150

### Drinking Fountains



Material: Powder Coated Steel Manufacturer: Columbia Cascade Product Name: Restoration Drinking Fountain Model Number: 2010-01 Unit Price: \$3,285

#### Picnic Shelter



Material: Powder Coated Steel Manufacture: Natural Structures Product Name: Rocky Mountain Picnic Shelter Model Number: 98-R20030-4T Unit Price: \$30,000

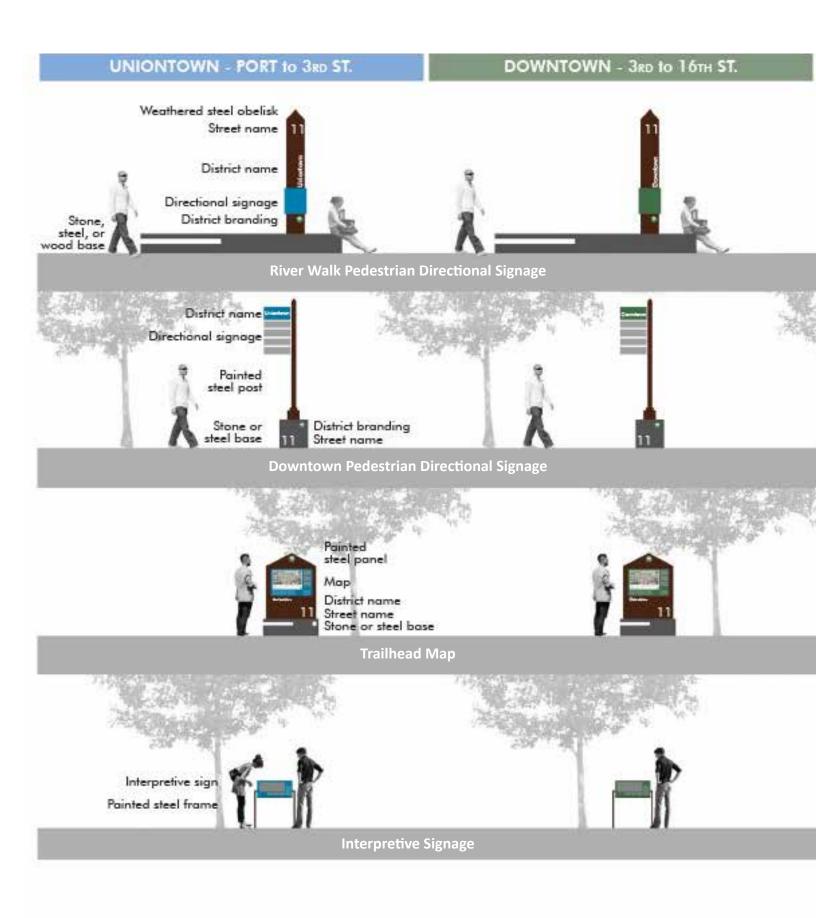
### SIGNAGE

GOAL: Ensure a standardized, consistent look to park, trail and natural area signs.

#### **PROCESS:**

- 1. Define a clear and expedited process for:
  - Creating full sign systems
  - Adding or replacing signs in existing systems
  - Maintaining signs
  - Creating temporary signs
- 2. Document the process for determining the need for a sign.
- 3. Create a cost-effective way of producing signs.
- 4. Establish a visually easy-to-identify hierarchy of entrance, directional/identification and trail signage.
- 5. Ensure that signs harmonize with the natural environment in an aesthetic, consistent way with good site design. Standards should guarantee that signs are attractive, concise, clear and sited in the optimal locations.
- 6. Minimize impact of signs on parks and natural areas.
- 7. Create standards that incorporate durable materials and provide for cost-effective long-term maintenance.
- 8. Provide criteria for prioritizing signs

See example of a project GreenWorks, PC was hired by the City of Astoria to develop Wayfinding/Signage for Pedestrians.



City of Astoria - Downtown Pedestrian Wayfinding - Sign Typologies

### UPPERTOWN - 16TH to 41st ST.







Interpretive Signage





## TRAILS

#### GOALS

- 1. Create a Citywide system of trails to ensure a consistent look, high standard of quality, and basic level of safety.
- 2. Create accessible portions of the trail system.
- 3. Create a sustainable system that requires minimal maintenance and has minimal impacts on the environment

#### PROCESS

- 1. Create an inventory of existing trails.
- 2. Develop an inventory of support facilities.
- 3. Conduct a more detailed future needs assessment, building on work already conducted for the PSMP.
- 4. Identify needed improvements to specific trails.
- 5. Establish standards for the construction, maintenance, and rehabilitation of trails, including related to the following.
  - a. Tread Width Actual walking surface
  - b. Clearance Width Areas around trail to be kept free of vegetation
  - c. Clearance Height
  - d. Slope trail stability, accessibility
    - i. Maximum Slope
    - ii. Cross slope
  - e. Trail Surface Material
    - i. Asphalt
    - ii. Concrete
    - iii. Wood chips
    - iv. Gravel

Note: Due to the climate in Newport, natural dirt trails are not advised as they will get muddy quickly and form r ruts. Ruts may increase maintenance on the trails.



EXAMPLE OF TRAIL DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS									
Trail Type	Vertical Clearance	Corridor Clearance	Treadway Width	Surfacing Materials	Trail Length	Grade			
Hiking	8-10 feet	4 –8 feet	4-6 feet	Bare soil, rocks, stone dust, or wood chips. May have hardened surface (concrete, asphalt or boardwalks) in high use areas.	0.25 – 5 mi. (1/2 day) 5-15 mi. (full day)	0-5%; Max – 15% sustained; 40%+ shorter than 50 yd.; Outslope – 4% max			
Multi-use- Greenway Trail	8-10 feet	10-12 ft. (1 lane) 12-16 ft. (2 lane) 16-20 ft. (2 lane – high volume)	6 ft. (1 lane) 8-10 ft. (2 lane) 12-14 ft. (2 lane – high volume)	Smooth pavement, asphalt, concrete, crushed gravel, clay or stabilized earth.	Min. – 5 mi. loop (1.5-2 hour) 15-25 mi. of linear or loop trails (day trip)	0-5%; Max: 5-10% sustained; 15% shorter than 50 yd. Outslope of 2-4%			
Mountain Biking	8-10 feet	1.5 – 6 ft. (1 lane)	Novice - 36 in Intermediate - 24-30 in Advanced - 12- 18 in	Firm natural surface including soil, rocks, wood; hardened surface for wet areas.	Min. – 5 mi. loop (1.5-2 hour) 15-25 mi. of linear or loop trails (day trip	Over all grade not to exceed 10%. Climbing turns not to exceed 7-12%. Out slope of 3-5%			

#### **Resources:**

https://www.nps.gov/noco/learn/management/ncttrailconstructionmanual1.htm https://www.blm.gov/sites/blm.gov/files/Guidelines-for-a-Quality-Trail-Experience-2017.pdf