



PUBLIC REALM DESIGN FRAMEWORK

for the East Bank Initial Development Area (IDA) - South

April 2025

Fallon

fieldoperations KPF



NASHVILLE
PLANNING

CONTEXT

PURPOSE AND USE 6
IMAGINE EAST BANK VISION PLAN 8
DISCOVERY PROCESS 10

1.0 CONCEPTS

1.1 STITCHING DOWNTOWN AND EAST NASHVILLE 14
1.2 DESIGN FRAMEWORK 16
1.3 KEY PLACES 18
1.4 MULTI-LEVEL PUBLIC REALM 20
1.5 CONNECTIVITY AND CIRCULATION 24
1.6 ACCESS AND ACTIVATION 28
1.7 VIEWSHEDS 32

2.0 ELEMENTS

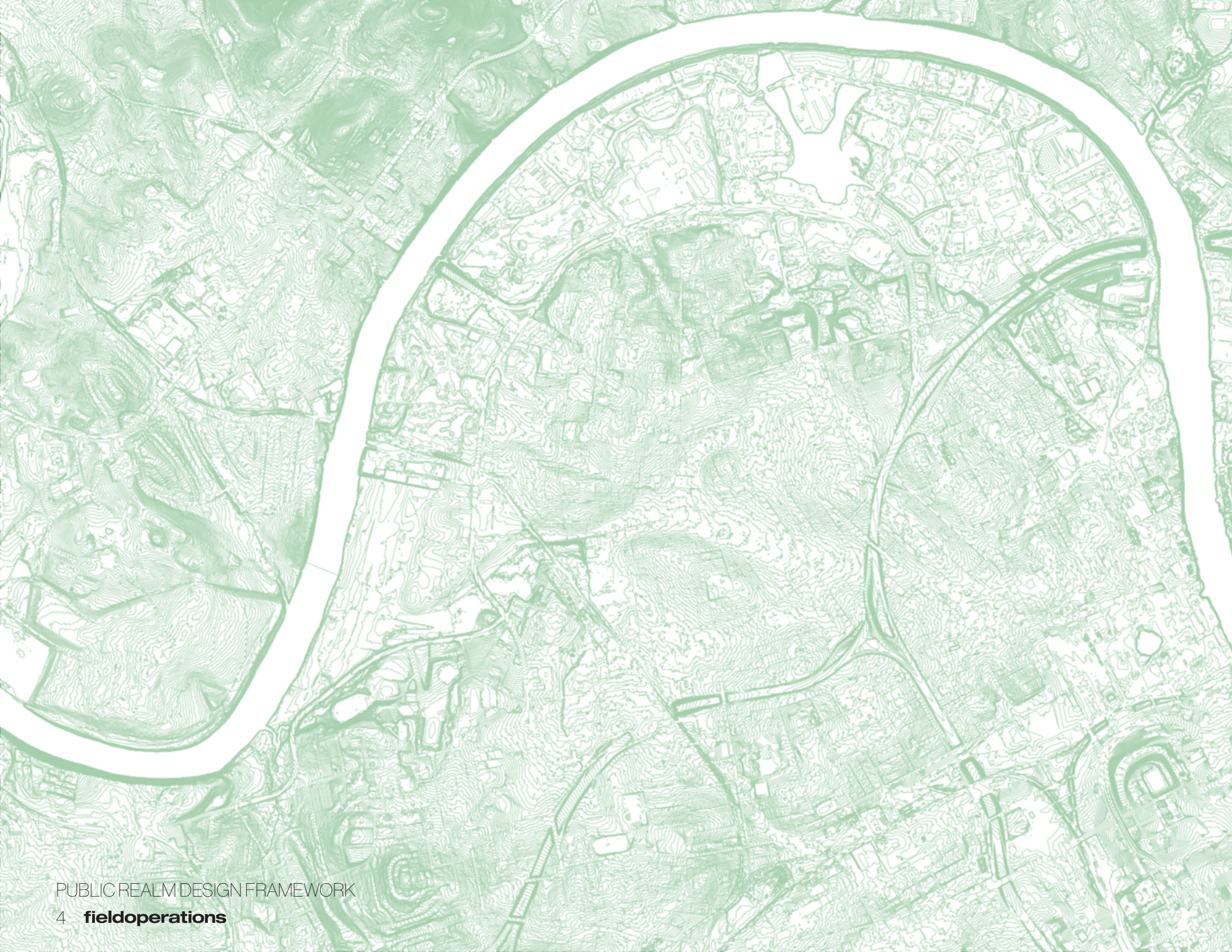
2.1 MUSIC CITY MILE 36
2.2 CUMBERLAND BLUFFS 54
2.3 CUMBERLAND WALK 72
2.4 STREET FRONTAGES 86
2.5 FIXTURES AND FURNISHINGS 88
2.6 URBAN FOREST 92


APPENDIX

A.1 SCALE COMPARISONS 100
A.2 BIKE RAMP ALTERNATIVES 118

DISCLAIMERS

- This document includes references to a relocated Tennessee Performing Arts Center (TPAC) within the boundaries of the East Bank’s Initial Development Area (IDA). However, in the scenario in which TPAC and Metro do not reach an agreement for TPAC to relocate to the East Bank, this plan will be updated.
- This document includes placeholder representations of public art within the public realm. Final decisions regarding public art will be decided at a later time.



A topographic map of a region, rendered in a light green color. The map shows a network of roads, a river winding through the lower portion, and various terrain features indicated by contour lines. The word "CONTEXT" is superimposed in the center-right area.

CONTEXT

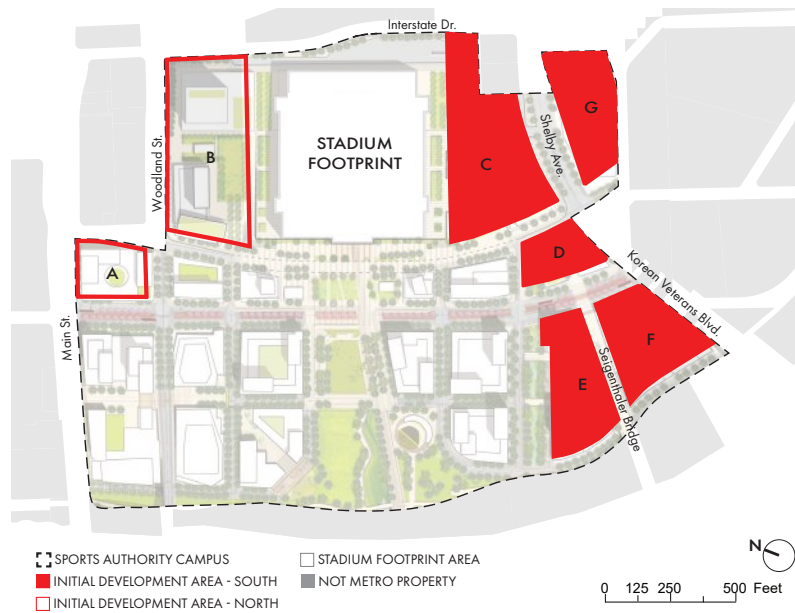
PURPOSE & USE

Public Realm Framework

Background

The *Imagine East Bank Vision Plan* (“vision plan”), adopted in October 2022, envisions an East Bank with vibrant urban neighborhoods woven together by a dynamic, inviting public realm fabric of streets, parks, and riverfront and outdoor spaces that engender resiliency and a high quality of life.

Key to the implementation of the vision plan was the recommendation to create and adopt design-based zoning to regulate the new public and private development anticipated. On August 20, 2024, the Metro Council adopted the expansion of the Downtown Code (“DTC”) to create an East Bank subdistrict. This new zoning subdistrict encompasses the first 30 acres of development on Metro-owned land to be primarily developed through a Master Development Agreement (“MDA”) between Metro and the Fallon Company. During the creation of the subdistrict Metro Planning worked with Fallon and their consultants Field Operations and KPF to create this Public Realm Design Framework plan (“framework”) for the East Bank’s Initial Development Area (“IDA”) South.



Public Realm Design Framework

The public realm is the usable space outside and between buildings such as streets, parks, playgrounds and plazas. As the East Bank develops, the importance of ensuring there is ample and equitable public space is critical to creating and preserving the vibrant and accessible neighborhood described in the vision plan. The intent of the framework is to define, protect, and strengthen these spaces for public life as they are created in coordination with private development, and to create spaces that define the urban design identity of the East Bank.

The framework builds on the vision plan by providing a greater level of detail on the scale, proportionality, character, and design intent of these spaces. The framework bridges the gap between the broad planning guidance of the vision plan and the formal development standards and permitted uses of the zoning regulations of the DTC to help shape the public space. Through text, renderings, cross sections, and diagrams, the framework provides detail on the expectations for character, connectivity, scale, porosity, activation, and design quality that are to be achieved in future development proposals on the East Bank.

Purpose

The Public Realm Design Framework:

- provides guidance for Metro Nashville Staff, applicable design review committees, and other review bodies in their evaluation of a development proposal’s design merits and consistency with the *Imagine East Bank Vision Plan*.
- provides property owners, developers, designers, and other stakeholders with predictable and implementable guidance based on planning, design policies and best practices.
- encourages best-in-class site and architectural design, with an emphasis on the relationship and balance between public space and buildings.
- articulates the overarching goals necessary to create public spaces on the East Bank that work for everyone.

Document Structure

The East Bank Public Realm Design Framework is made up of *Concepts and Elements*.

Concepts (Chapter 1) are the overarching design ideas and language that should be present throughout the East Bank's entire public realm as well as in future development proposals.

Elements (Chapter 2) are the key design features that have been preliminarily designed in a specific location within the East Bank's public realm and are to be further evolved through the site planning and design review process.

Application and Use

Applicants seeking approval for development within the IDA - South should refer to this document throughout their design process. Proposals should clearly express how they advance the overarching concepts and elements relevant to their site.

The Framework and DTC Zoning

The *framework* document offers design-based guidance for the East Bank IDA - South. This content has been formulated to support, and to work in tandem with, the area's existing zoning (DTC) entitlements and the broader Downtown Code Design Guidelines ("DTC DG"). While the DTC remains the sole regulatory tool, the framework establishes design-based support for applicants to use through the development review process.



IMAGINE EAST BANK VISION PLAN

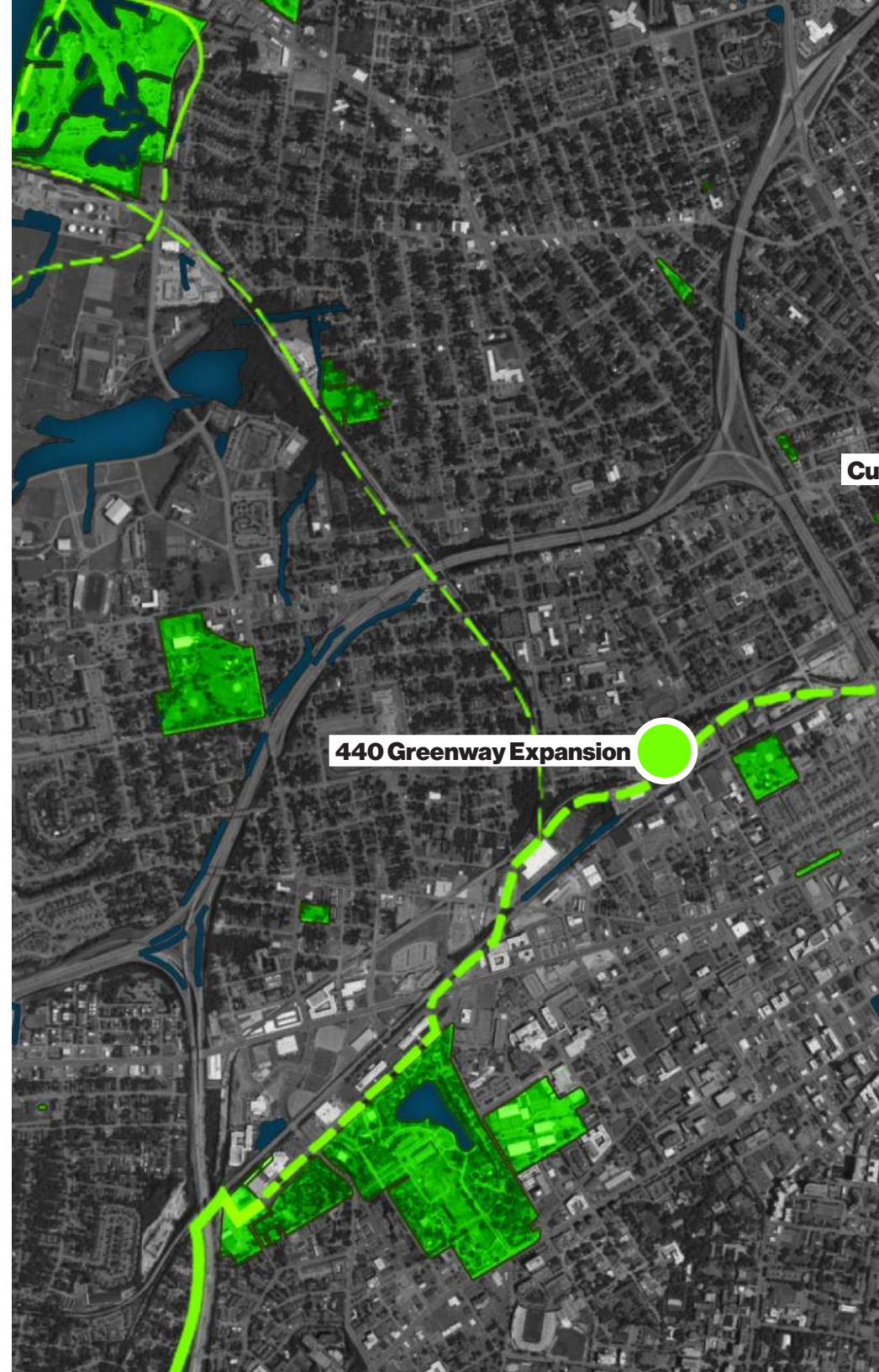
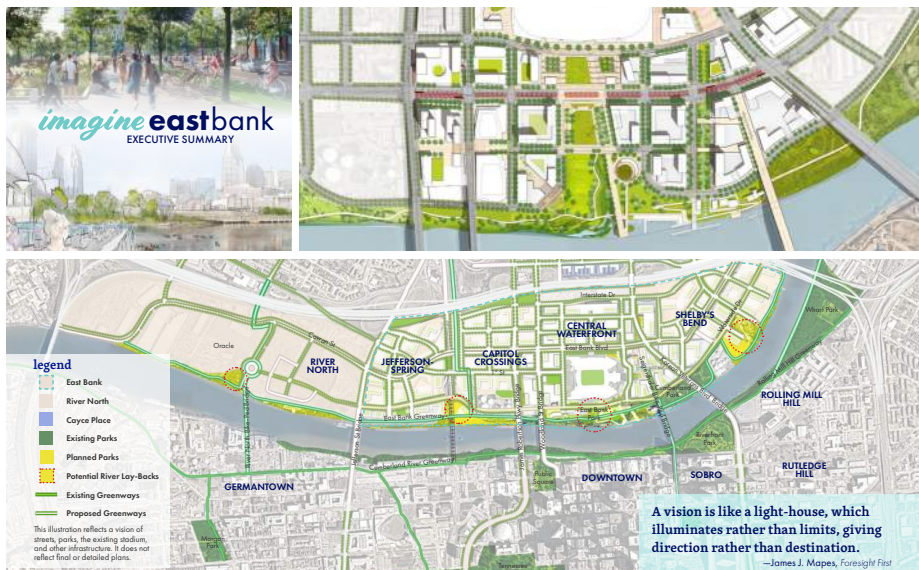
Recentering the River

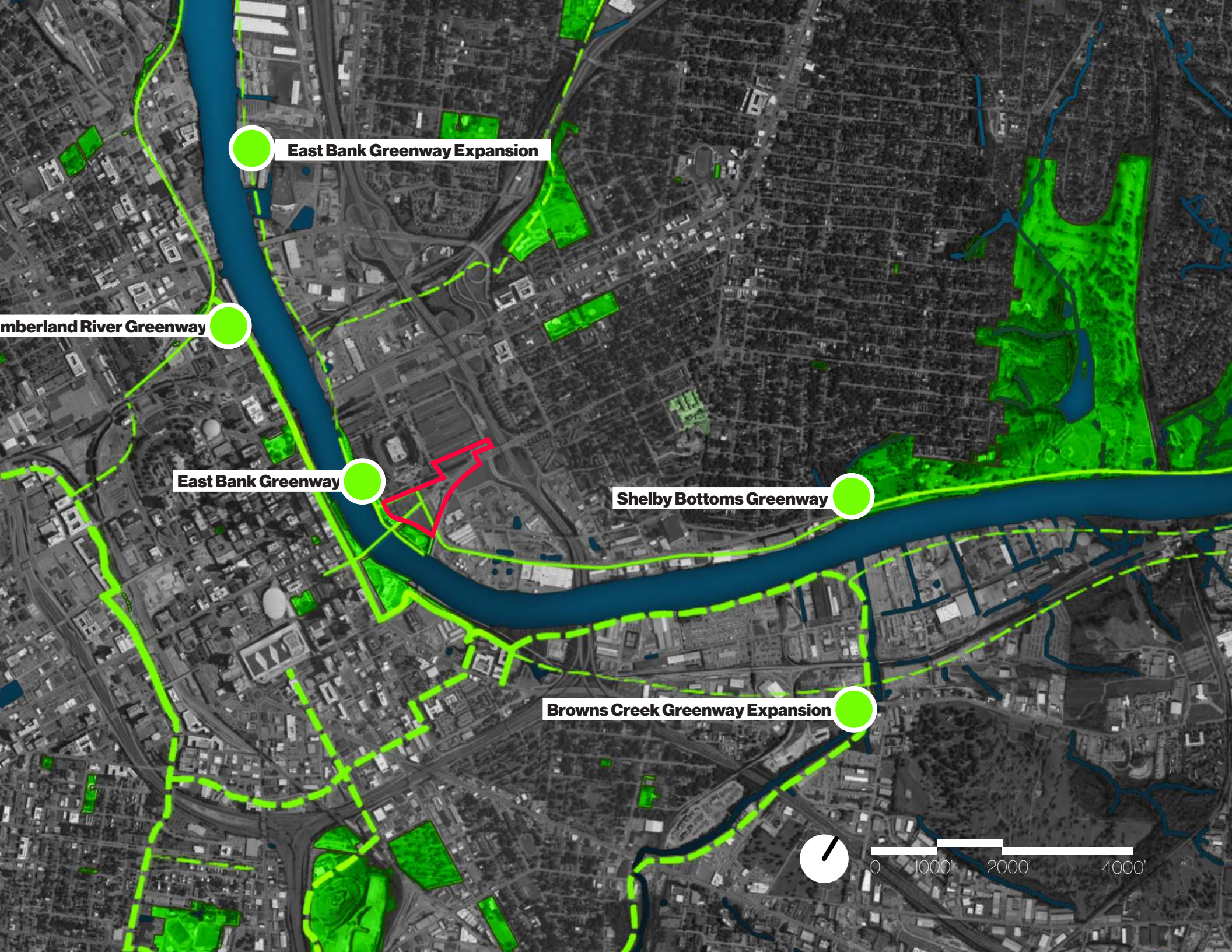
Metro Nashville has emphasized the Cumberland River as a high priority for connecting and enhancing the public realm of this rapidly growing city. While a number of greenways are slated for improvement and expansion, the larger footprint of the East Bank project provides an opportunity for large, interconnected, high-quality additions to the public realm along the river.

The scale of this opportunity drove the process of the *Imagine East Bank Vision Plan*, which, in addition to providing physical and administrative planning frameworks for future development and public space, establishes the following priorities for the new neighborhood:

1. Develop an East Bank implementation strategy.
2. Advance livability through implementation.
3. Place multimodal transportation at the forefront.
4. Invest in performative and resilient outdoor spaces

This Public Realm Framework Plan moves to illustrate these goals at a finer grain, and in coordination with the various stakeholders that are beginning to shape this district.





East Bank Greenway Expansion

Shelby Bottoms Greenway

East Bank Greenway

Shelby Bottoms Greenway

Browns Creek Greenway Expansion



DISCOVERY PROCESS

Geographic & Historic Narratives

Indigenous Peoples Legacy

Well before industrialization and European settlement of the Americas, the East Bank was home to one of the most immense, and thriving, Indigenous populations in the world. With an archaeologically confirmed population of 400,000 people in the 14th century, the scale of the Indigenous settlement of the East Bank rivaled, if not surpassed, that of Tenochtitlan in modern day Mexico City. Locally known as the “Buried City,” this ancient metropolis arose between 800 to 1500 C.E. and was home to a prolific salt production industry. Given this long and rich history, careful archaeological surveys and studies are being conducted on the East Bank to appropriately understand, acknowledge, and preserve ancient cultures, stories, and artifacts.

Industrial Legacy

The East Bank side of the Cumberland was long the industrial counterpoint to the more business and residential downtown. To accommodate this industrial development, much of the water’s edge fronting Edgefield was filled in and covered with factories, warehouses, and railways. The impressive scale and character of this history is rendered in many of the remnant site structures, like the Seigenthaler Bridge. Also apparent are some of the challenges of a legacy industrial site, including the flooding, habitat-loss, and contamination.

Environmental Challenges

A legacy industrial neighborhood constructed on fill typically results in increased flood risk. This has been made apparent with various major flooding events through history. The *Imagine East Bank Vision Plan* notes resilience as a central tenant in the new development. As a result, the elevations of new roads and buildings are established above the 100-year flood elevation. Another legacy of industrial development is a lack of tree canopy, which typically results in heat island effect. A robust network of green spaces and tree plantings will start to fill in the void, and make the East Bank comfortable and biodiverse.

Landscape Inspiration

Central Tennessee presents many sublime landscapes. These are a familiar part of the cultural fabric of the people of Nashville, and may be used to inspire significant moments in the city’s public realm, particularly when parks and infrastructure need to perform a certain role, like showcasing vistas or negotiating grade changes. Indeed, many of the great landmarks through Nashville are perched on high points in the city, a theme that will resonate with the multi-level experience of East Bank.

The Opportunity of Culture & Nature

Creating the public realm on the East Bank is the perfect opportunity to respond to some of the aforementioned challenges, including Nashville’s rapid rate of development and relative dearth of park space. This planning effort intends to merge the sublimity of regional landscapes and the extremely rich culture of the city, resulting in an experience of the city that is both unique and authentic.

Indigenous Peoples Legacy



An ancient piece from a pot once used in Indigenous salt production. Found at First Tennessee Park site



Map circa 1923 depicting ancient Indigenous trails, mounds, burial sites, villages, and cities in and around present day Nashville

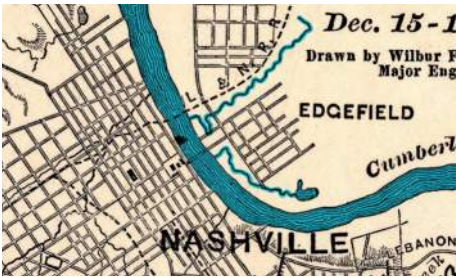
Industrial Legacy



Historical Illustration depicting industrial legacy of the East Bank - 1888



Historic images of the Nashville Bridge Company on the East Bank



Historic map depicting early Eastern growth fueled by industry along the East Bank - 1864



Analytical map displaying the median household income disparity between downtown Nashville and post-industrial East Nashville

Environmental Challenges



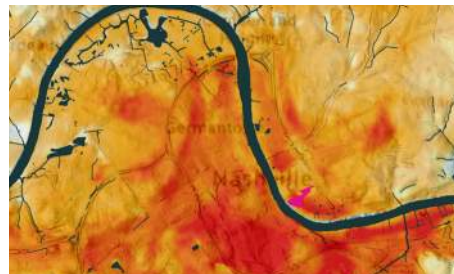
Image of 2010 Flood illustrates the challenge of building in a floodplain



Analytical map showing East Bank site in 100-year flood plain



Analytical map showing lack of tree canopy in East Bank and Downtown Nashville



Analytical map showing increased heat island effect in East Bank and Downtown Nashville

Landscape Inspiration



Map illustrating the meandering nature of the Cumberland River



Series of images illustrating the prevalence of limestone cliffs and bluffs around Nashville



Historic map illustrating important Nashville locations and institutions located on hills

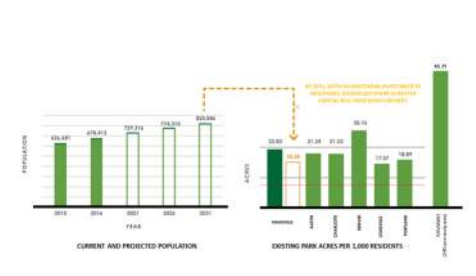


Present day images of important Nashville locations and institutions located on hills

The Opportunity of Culture & Nature



Statistic from The Trust for Public Land illustrating opportunity for higher quality park space



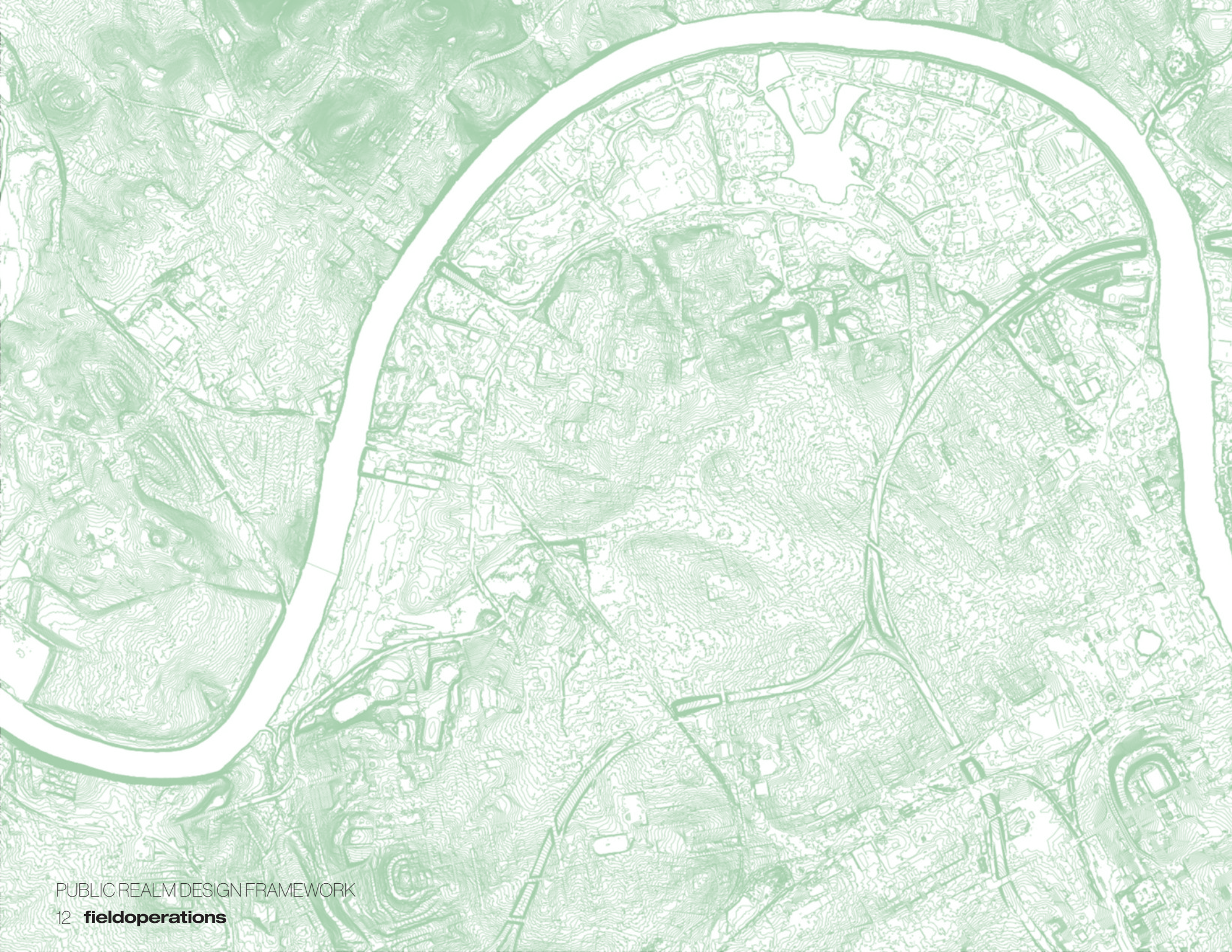
Graphic depicting a growing need for investment in Nashville park space



The East Bank's Music City Mile and Cumberland Walk present a unique opportunity to merge people with culture and nature



With the Seigenthaler Bridge, Nashville's culture is already at the front door of the East Bank





1.0 CONCEPTS

1.1 STITCHING DOWNTOWN & EAST NASHVILLE

Two Distinct Promenades

The Public Realm Framework Plan leverages two critical axes, the Music City Mile and the Cumberland Walk, to strengthen the connection between the river, Downtown Nashville, and East Nashville. Both of these linear park spaces will possess unique identities.

The “Music City Mile” will be an elevated park. Verdant, civic, and highly active, it will connect from the Seigenthaler Bridge to 2nd Street.

The “Cumberland Walk” will be a garden-like park at ground level. It will connect from East Nashville to the river, and focus on more neighborhood program, including play, habitat, discovery, and exercise.*

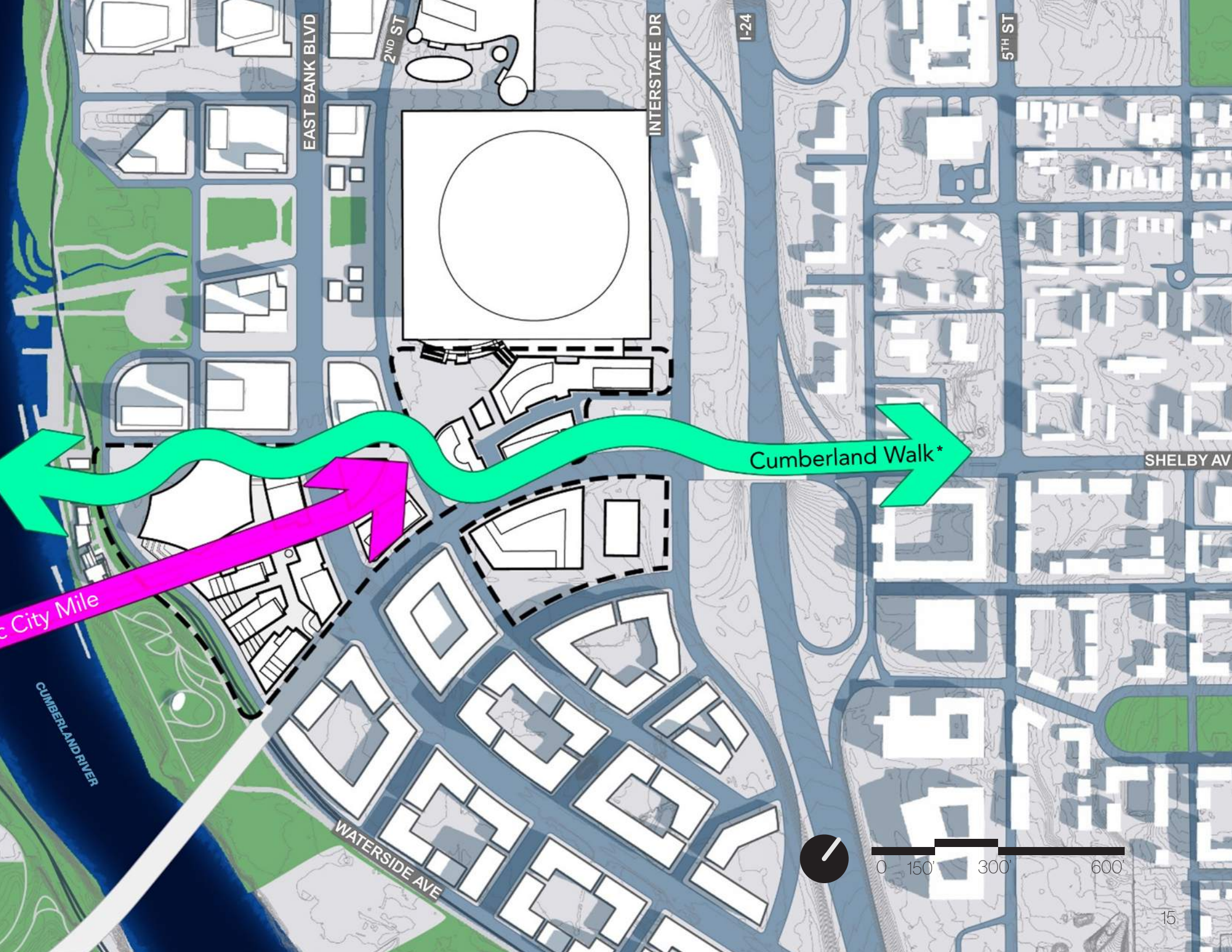
**MUSIC CITY MILE
PEOPLE AND CULTURE**

**CUMBERLAND WALK
PEOPLE & NATURE**



* Cumberland Walk improvements will extend from the intersection of Interstate Drive and Shelby Avenue to the intersection of Victory Avenue and Waterside Drive.





EAST BANK BLVD

2ND ST

INTERSTATE DR

I-24

5TH ST

SHELBY AV

WATERSIDE AVE

Cumberland Walk*

City Mile

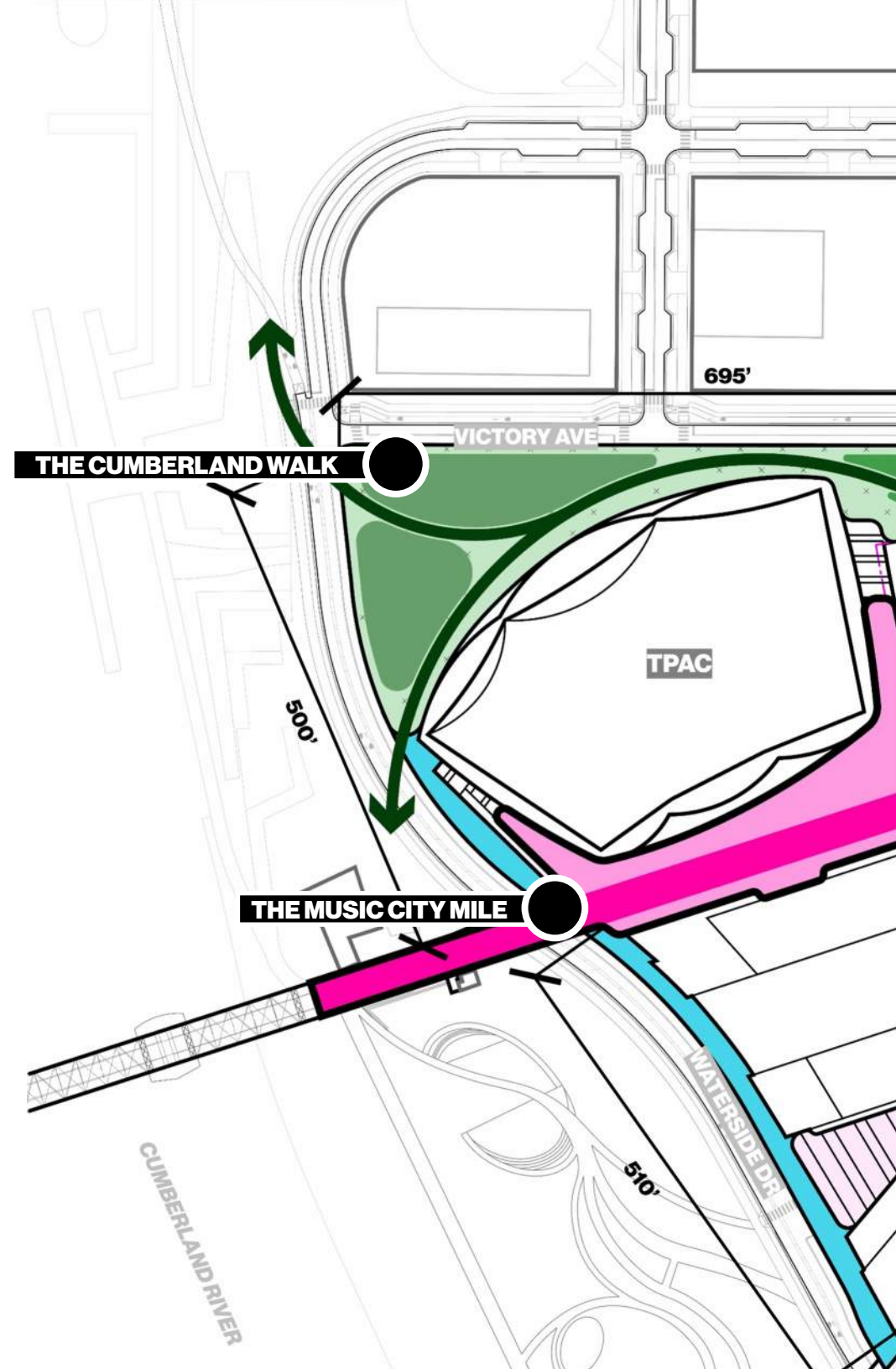
CUMBERLAND RIVER

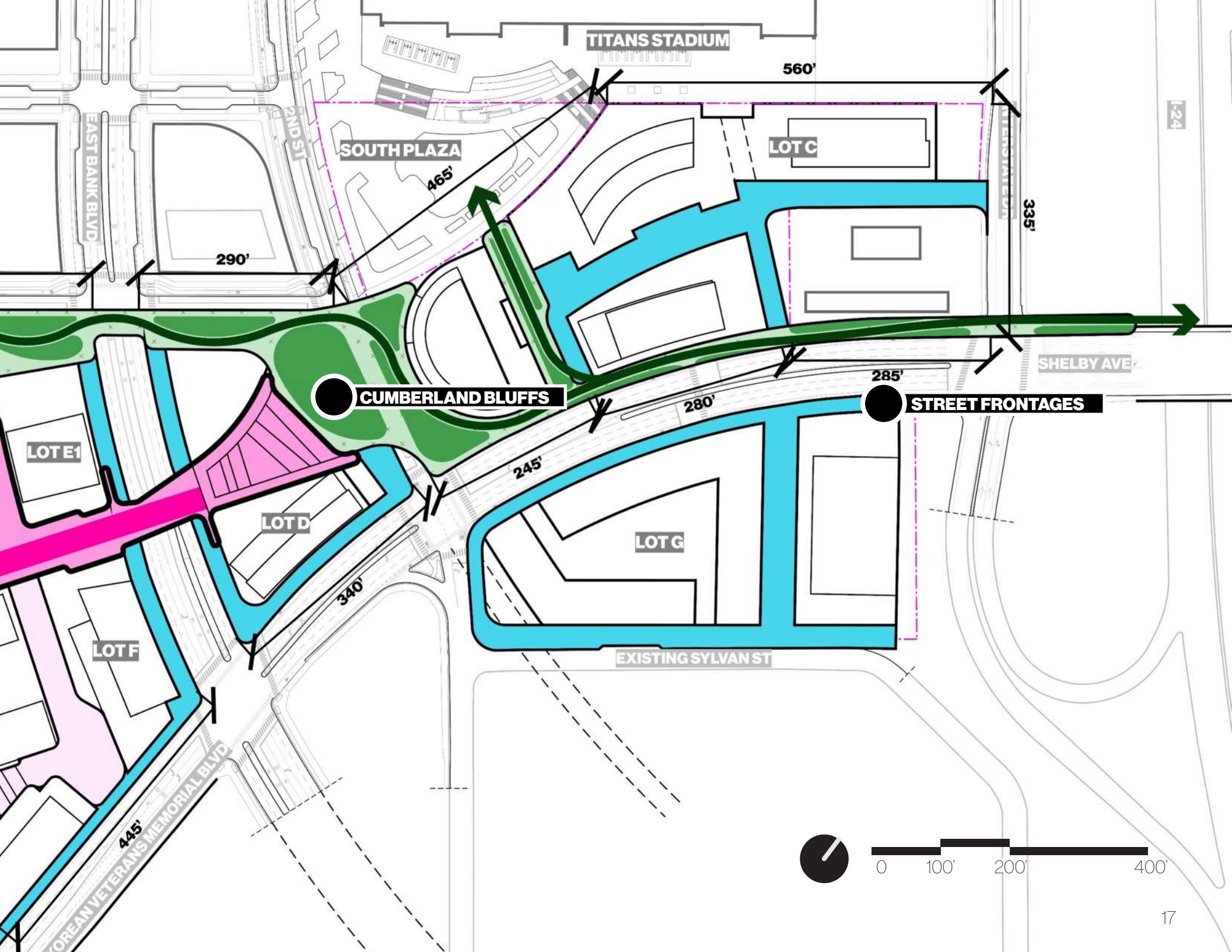
0 150' 300' 600'

1.2 DESIGN FRAMEWORK

Major Public Realm Components

While the Music City Mile and the Cumberland Walk work to establish the identity of the new East Bank development, the spaces that connect them are also extremely important. In particular, the frontages between new buildings and streetscapes, and the vertical connections between elevated promenade and ground level, are fundamental parts of the Public Realm Framework. The "Cumberland Bluffs" are a series of stairs and terraces that announce the beginning of the Music City Mile and welcome people to cross the Cumberland. The East Bank's streets, through generously scaled sidewalks, consistent planting buffers, and numerous crossings, lend cohesion and comfort to this new district.





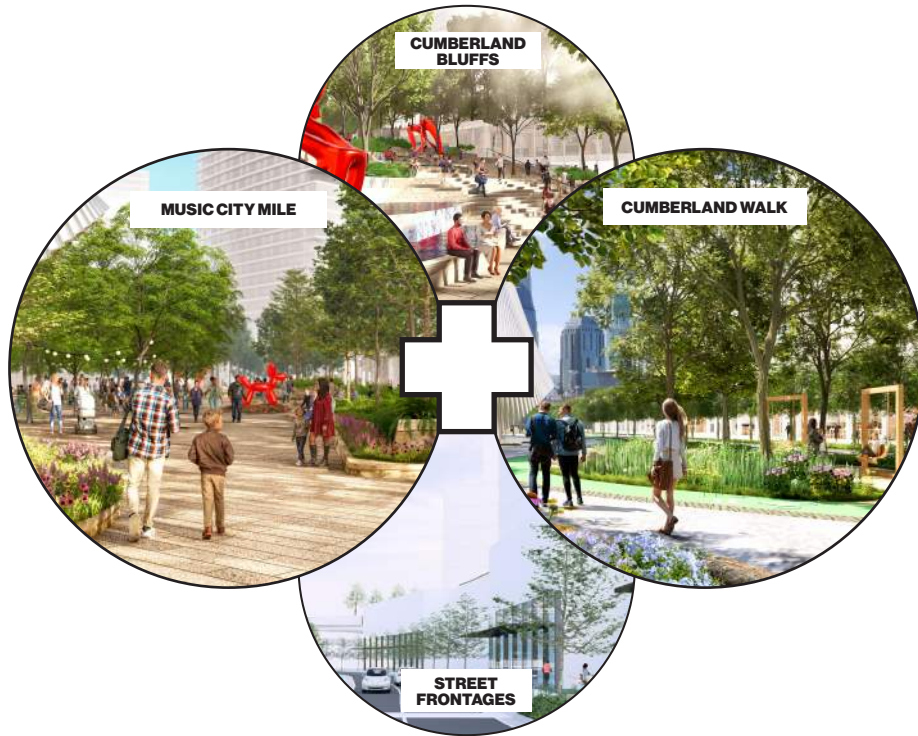
1.3 KEY PLACES

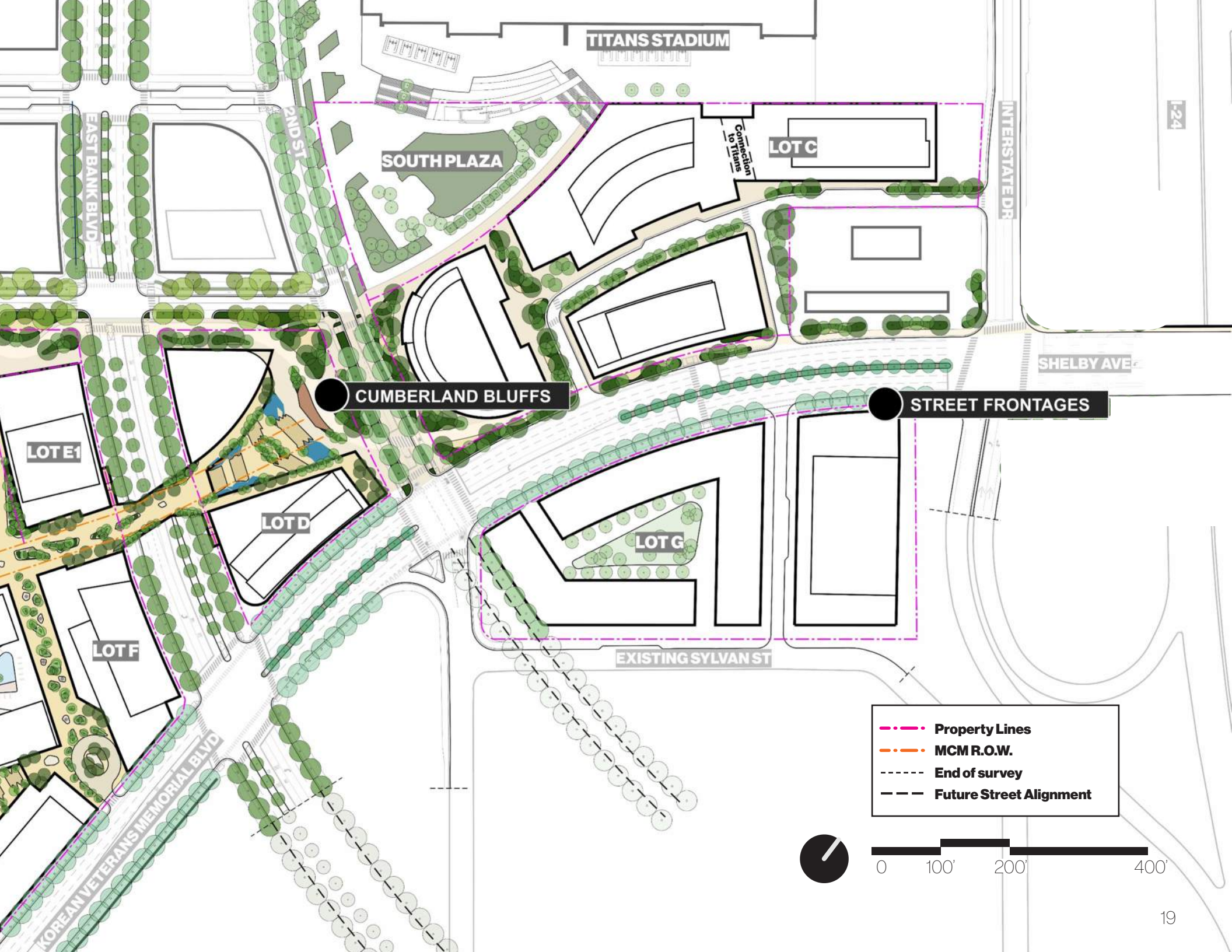
Public Realm Concept Plan

The key places in the Public Realm Framework Plan offer a sense of place, scale, use, and texture for the East Bank. These places are:

- The Music City Mile
- The Cumberland Bluffs
- The Cumberland Walk
- Street Frontages

Chapter 2 of this report illustrates a potential future design scenario for each of these four major elements in the framework plan.





TITANS STADIUM

SOUTH PLAZA

LOT C

Connection
to Titans

INTERSTATE DR

I-24

SHELBY AVE

CUMBERLAND BLUFFS

STREET FRONTAGES

LOTE1

LOT D

LOT G

LOT F

EXISTING SYLVAN ST

KOREAN VETERANS MEMORIAL BLVD

EAST BANK BLVD

2ND ST

- - - Property Lines
- - - MCM R.O.W.
- - - End of survey
- - - Future Street Alignment



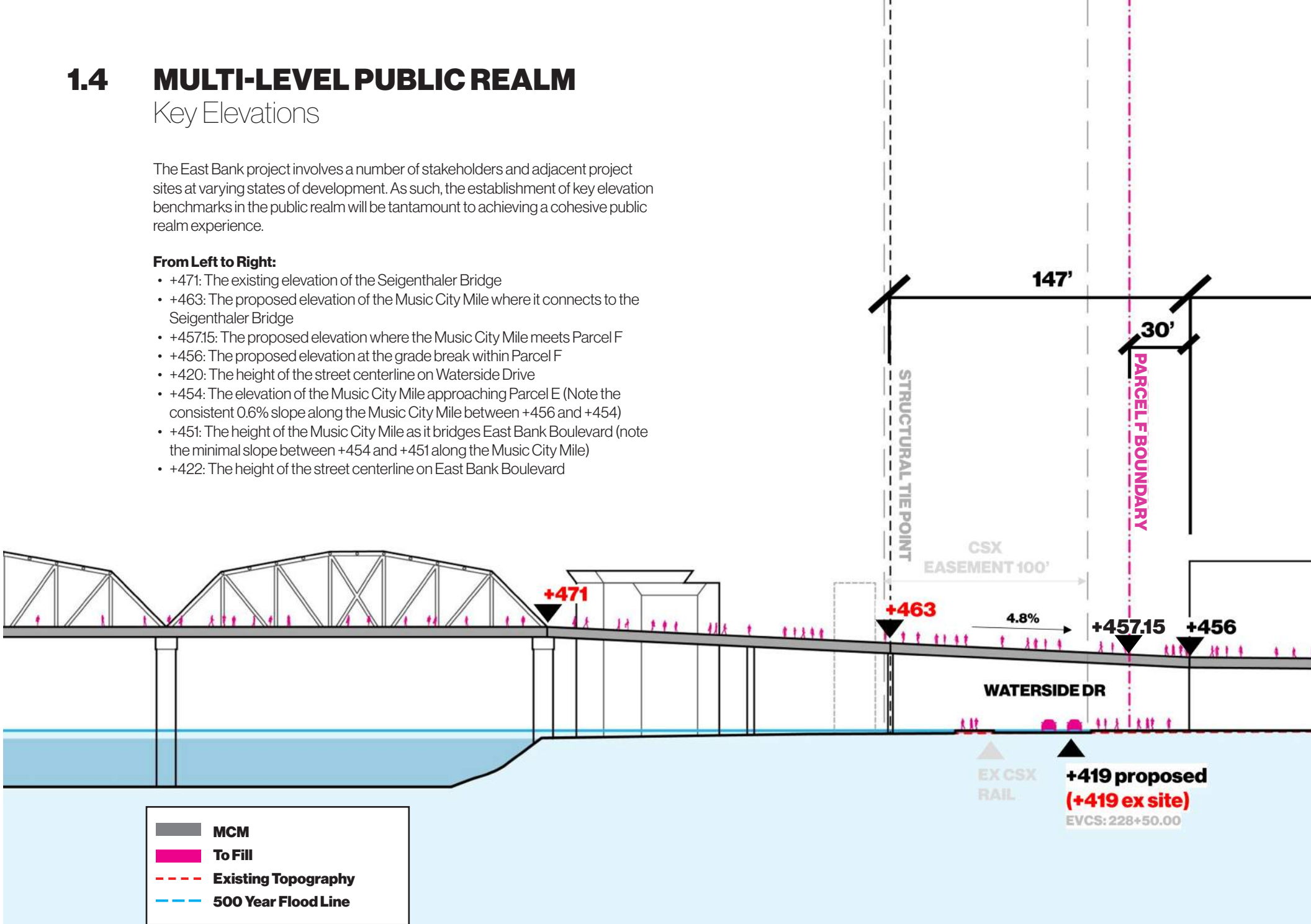
1.4 MULTI-LEVEL PUBLIC REALM

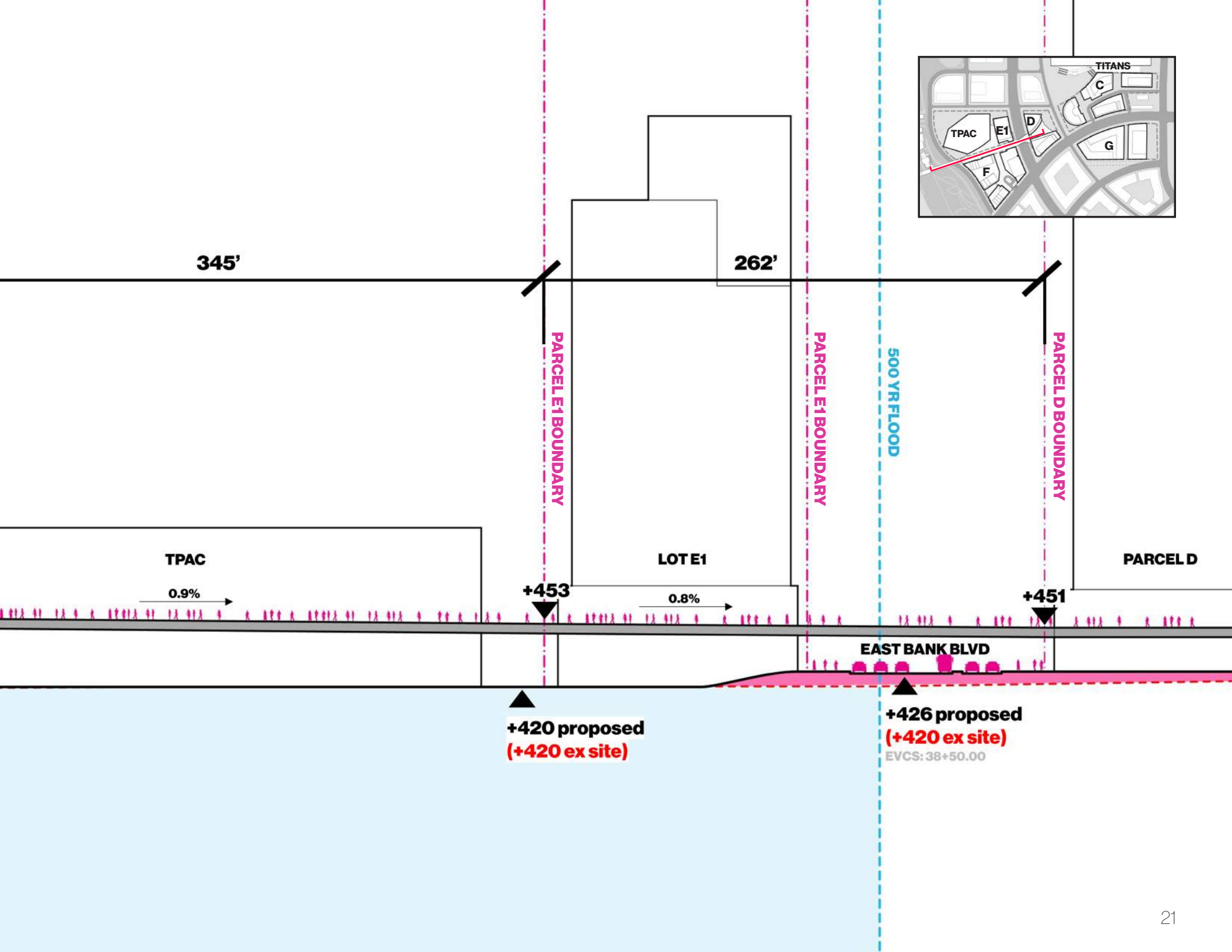
Key Elevations

The East Bank project involves a number of stakeholders and adjacent project sites at varying states of development. As such, the establishment of key elevation benchmarks in the public realm will be tantamount to achieving a cohesive public realm experience.

From Left to Right:

- +471: The existing elevation of the Seigenthaler Bridge
- +463: The proposed elevation of the Music City Mile where it connects to the Seigenthaler Bridge
- +457.15: The proposed elevation where the Music City Mile meets Parcel F
- +456: The proposed elevation at the grade break within Parcel F
- +420: The height of the street centerline on Waterside Drive
- +454: The elevation of the Music City Mile approaching Parcel E (Note the consistent 0.6% slope along the Music City Mile between +456 and +454)
- +451: The height of the Music City Mile as it bridges East Bank Boulevard (note the minimal slope between +454 and +451 along the Music City Mile)
- +422: The height of the street centerline on East Bank Boulevard







LOT C

TITANS

2ND ST

EASTBANK BLVD

+421

+451

+445

LOTE1

+453

LOTF

TPAC

+456

+463

Structural Tie Point

+471

+414

+420

KOREAN VETERANS MEMORIAL BLVD

WATERSIDE DR

VICTORY AVE

+420

CUMBERLAND RIVER



1.4 MULTI-LEVEL PUBLIC REALM

Topography

The East Bank development engages the public realm at many levels, with various stakeholders (e.g. TPAC, Titans Stadium). A commitment to establishing these levels in the public realm framework plan is critical to ensuring a seamless public realm experience; helping to avoid unnecessary structures and drainage infrastructure, and providing a clear and comfortable sense of circulation and access.

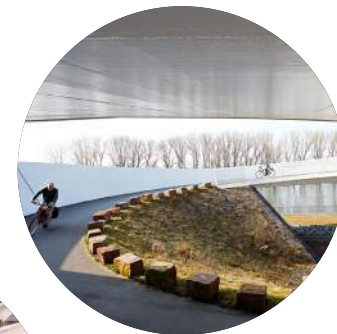
In future design phases, consulting parties can refer back to this early planning exercise and confirm that detailed grading plans meet these established elevations, or if site conditions render these exact elevations unfeasible, that the general spirit suggested here is met. In particular:

1. The Music City Mile is graded a consistent slope of less than 2% for its entire length, if feasible.
2. Vertical connections deliver pedestrians to the street elevations established in the *Imagine East Bank* plan - outside the threshold of a 100 year storm event.

With these general grading parameters established, the following three-dimensional planning diagrams provide critical guidelines for the Public Realm Framework, all of which would be moot without a clear illustration of vertical connections and grading.



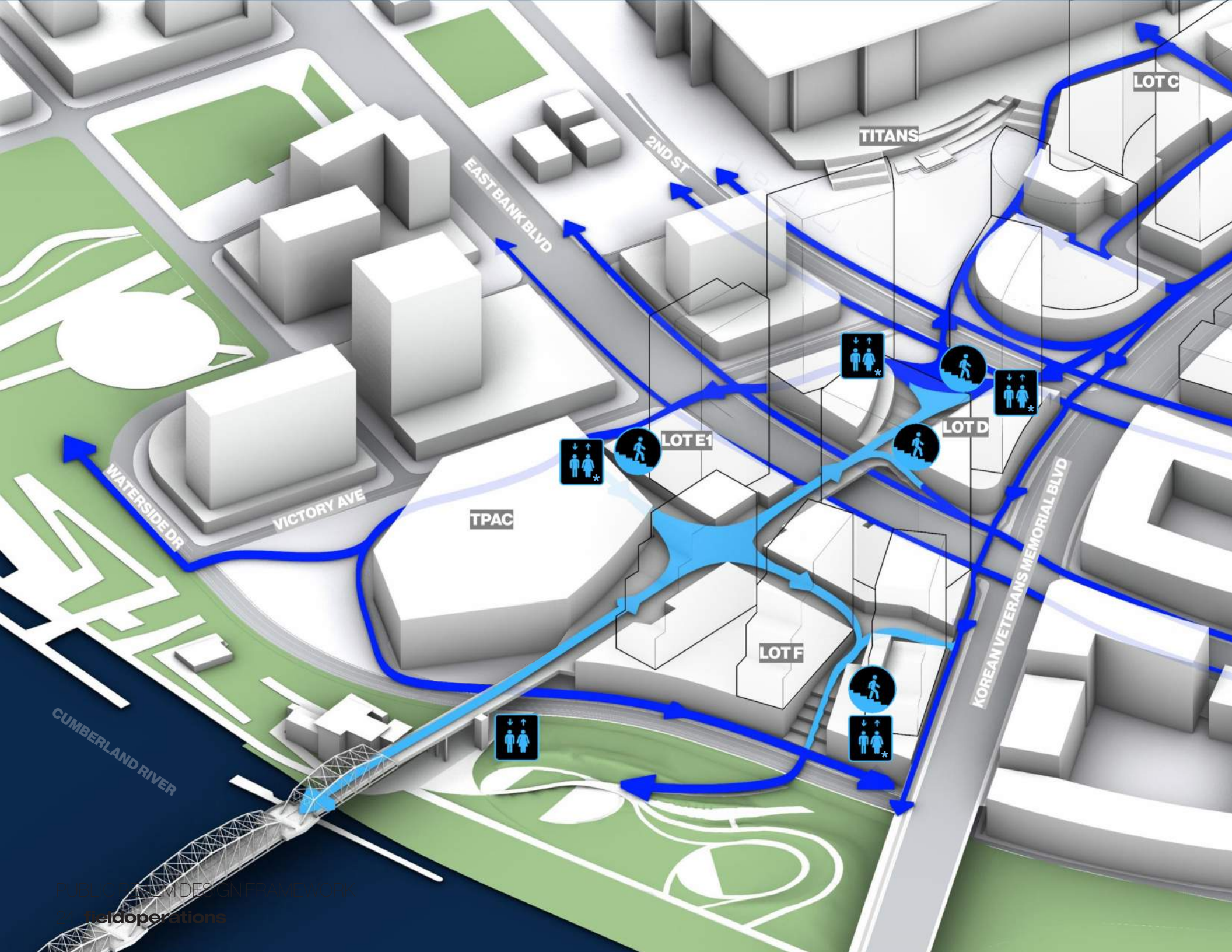
Pedestrian Circulation

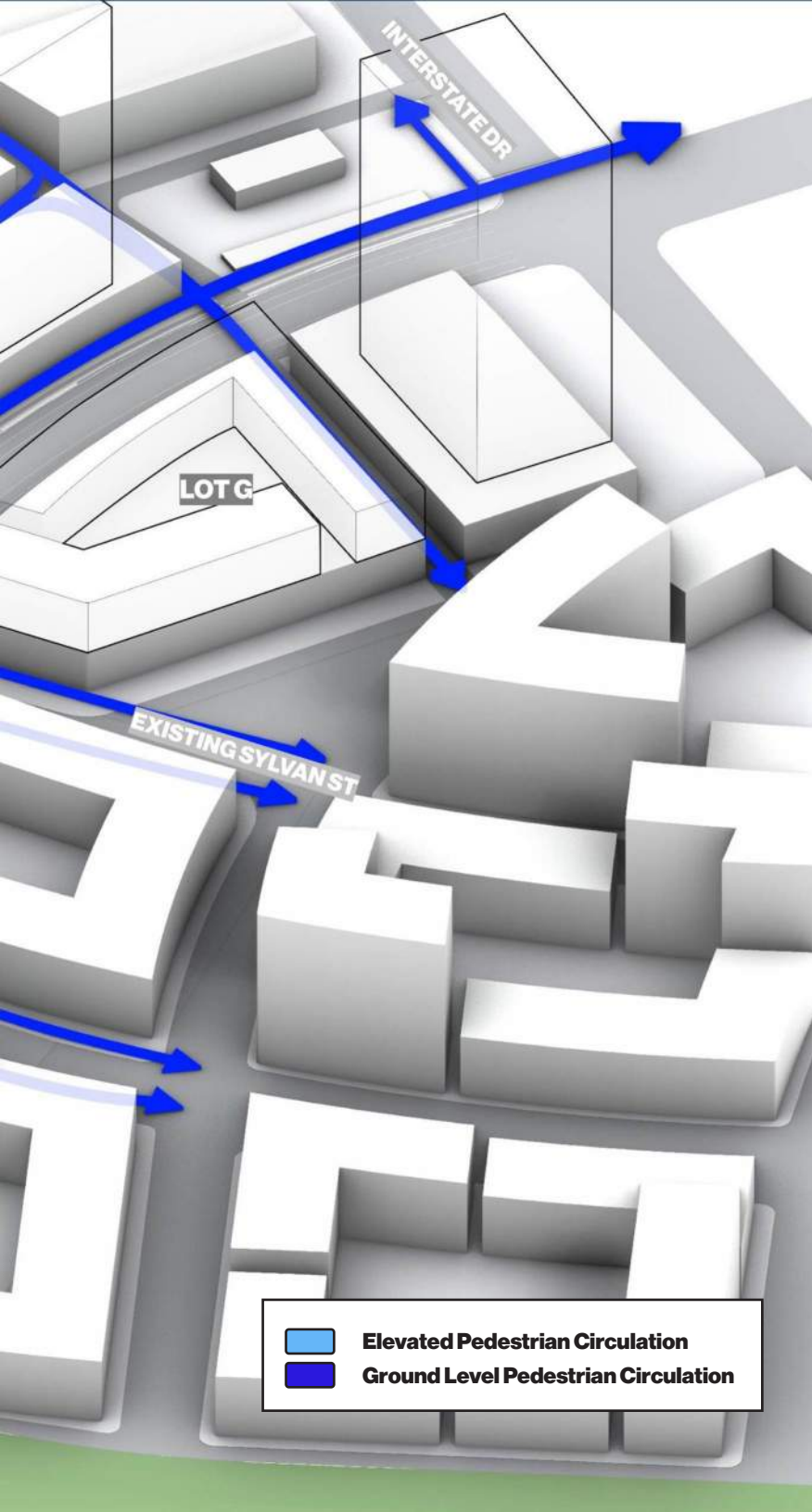


Bicycle Circulation



Building Activation





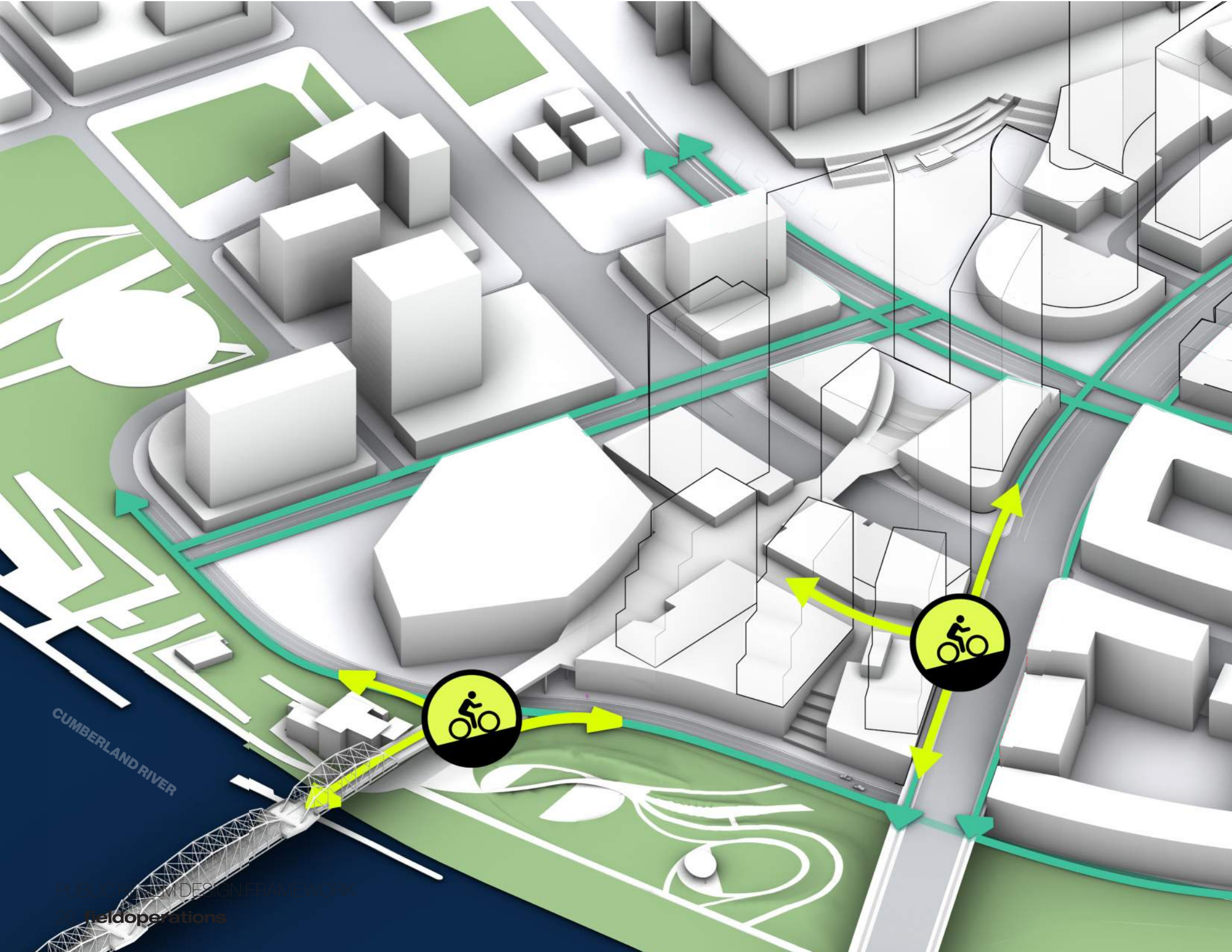
1.5 CONNECTIVITY & CIRCULATION

Pedestrian Circulation

The elevated promenade (Music City Mile) acts as a connected platform between the TPAC site, and Parcels E and F. Accessible connections to ground level (public stairs and elevators) occur at each break in the urban fabric. At key locations, these vertical connections become places in and of themselves, where stairs expand to terraces, cascading landscaped gardens, and perhaps even water features.





* Maintenance and security of indicated elevators falls to building owner



CUMBERLAND RIVER



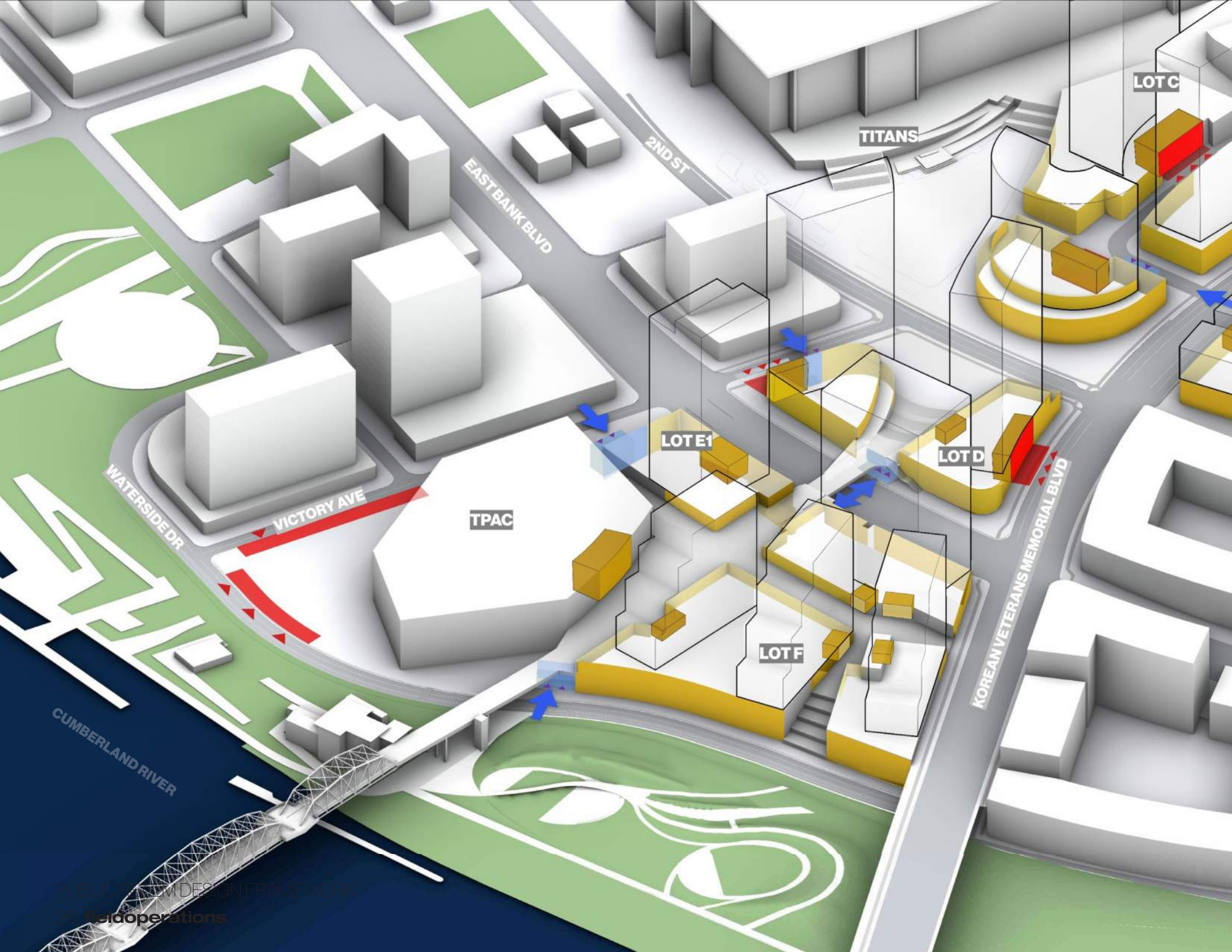
-  **Elevated Bike Circulation**
-  **Ground Level Bike Lanes/Circulation**

1.5 CONNECTIVITY & CIRCULATION

Bicycle Circulation

Bicycle connectivity is among the greatest priorities for the maintenance of a quality, livable, public realm. The Public Realm Framework Plan recommends at least one bike connection from the elevated promenade (Music City Mile) to ground level. The details of this recommendation have yet to be finalized, as it is pending input from the many stakeholders involved. The Public Realm Framework Plan offers various alternatives for this connection, ranging from constructed ramps to ground level connections. The virtues of each alternative are subject to ongoing conversation, and are featured in greater detail in the appendix of this Framework.





LOTG

TITANS

2ND ST

EASTBANK BLVD

WATERSIDE DR

VICTORY AVE

TPAC

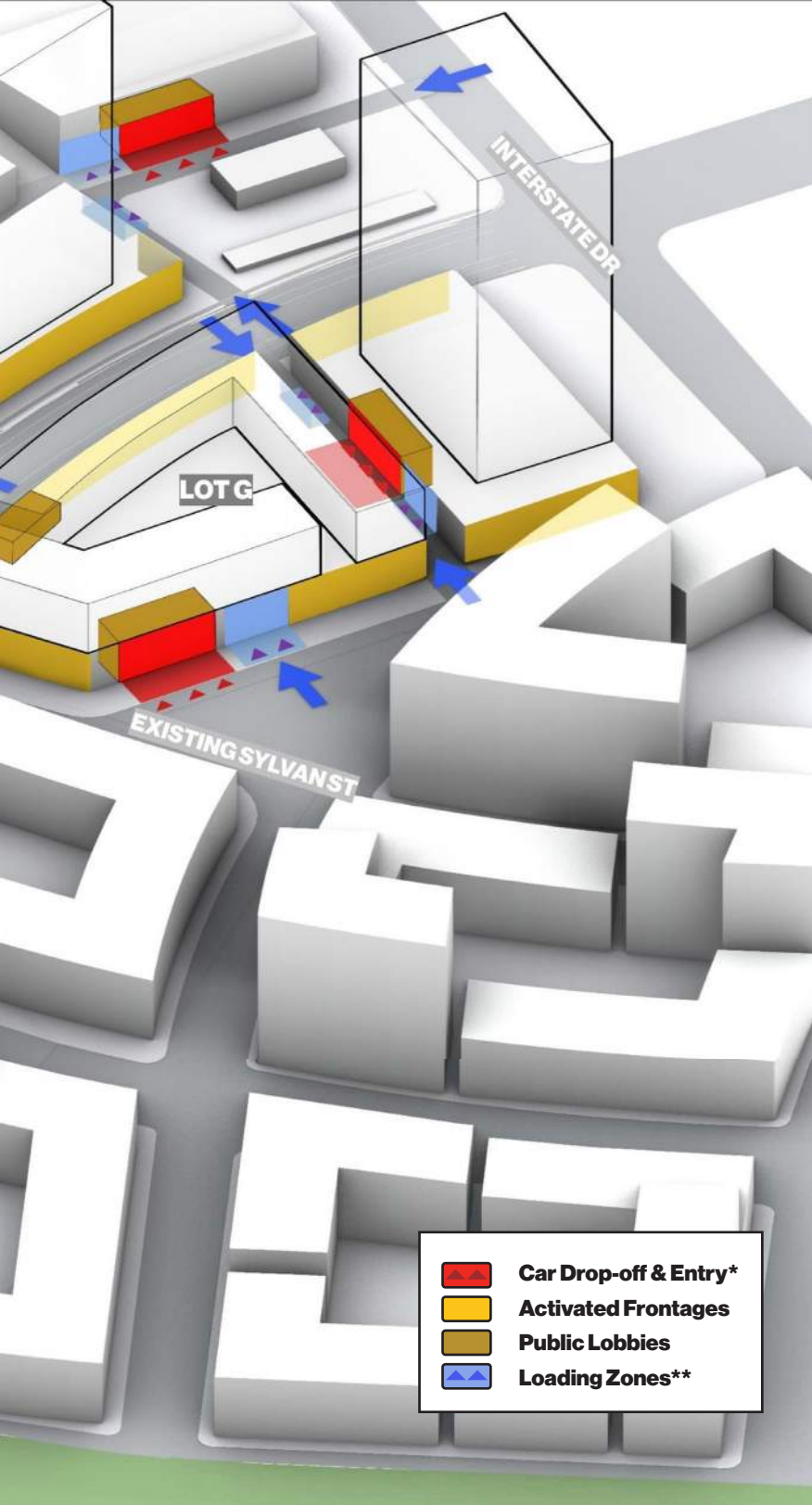
LOTE1

LOTD

LOTF

KOREAN VETERANS MEMORIAL BLVD

CUMBERLAND RIVER



1.6 ACCESS & ACTIVATION

3D Building Access & Activation

The way buildings and podiums are serviced, entered, and activated is critical to the success of the public realm. This study indicates where the following are anticipated to occur as parcels develop:

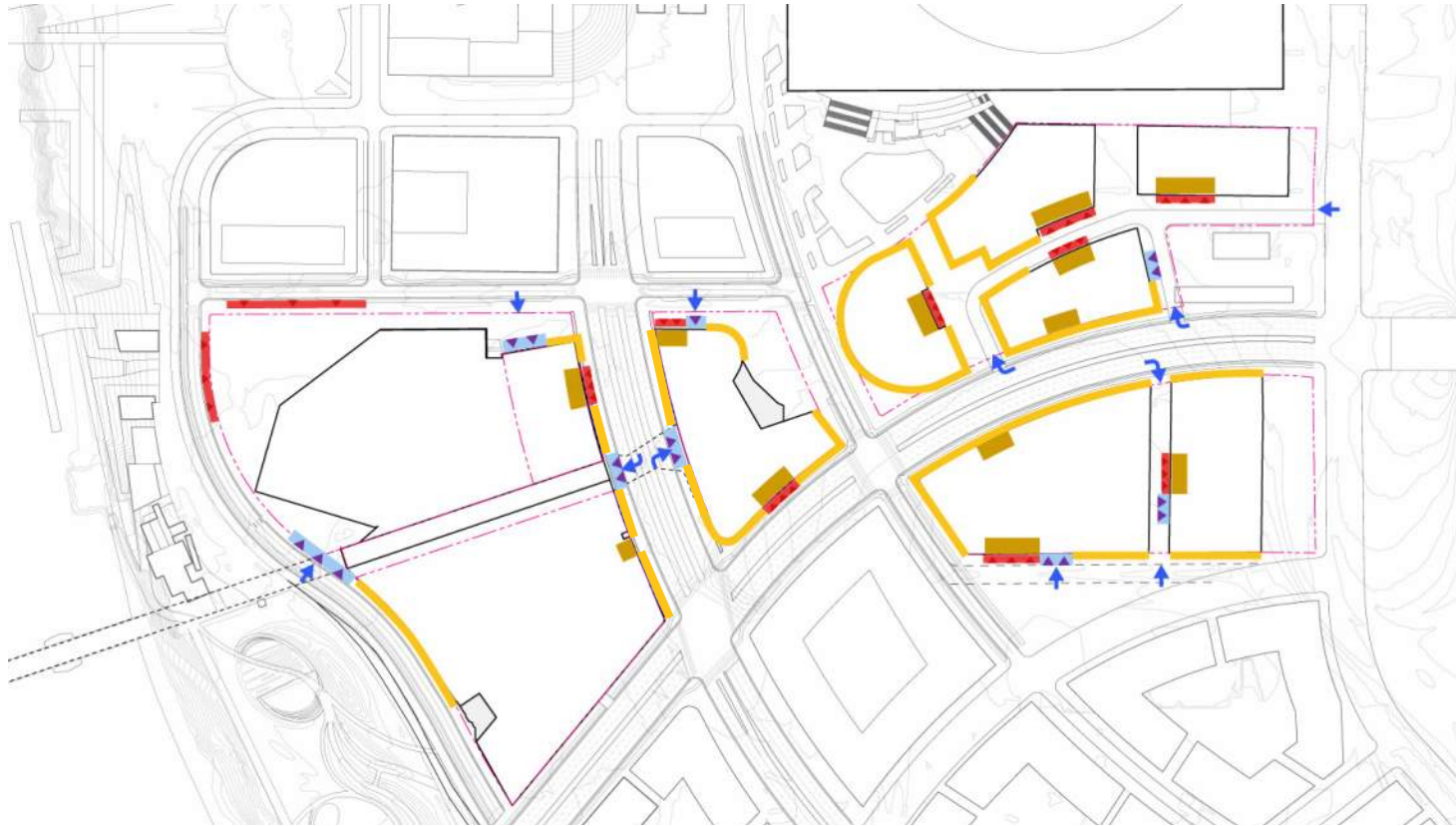
- Car Drop-off & Entry: Locations for passenger drop-off and entry to hotel and residential buildings.
- Activated Frontages: Areas of building facade activated by storefronts, restaurants/cafes, and views into public lobbies.
- Public Lobbies: Main entry locations for public building lobbies. These are often tied to a car drop-off component
- Loading Zones: Areas for logistical loading and servicing. These include entries to truck docks, delivery areas, and locations for trash pickup.

Refinements to this will continue to develop through the design process of each parcel.

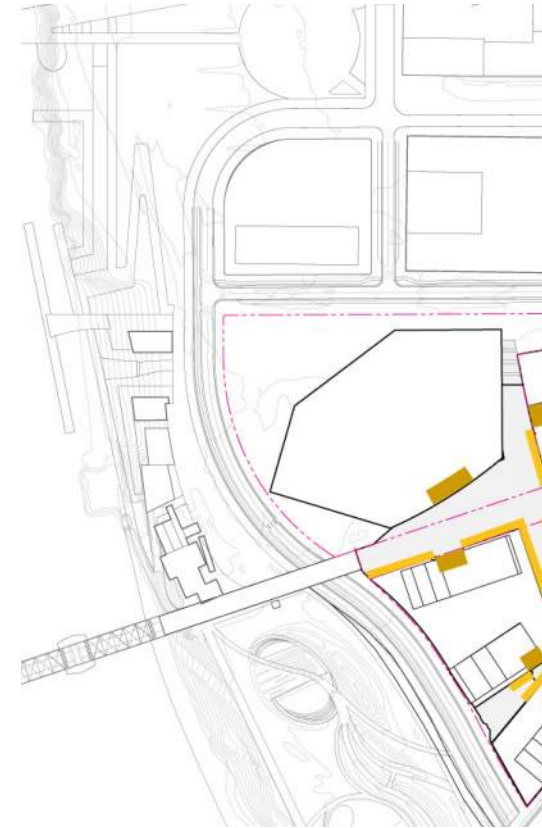


* Final design and location of entry zones will be approved with each building design and layout

** Loading zones will be approved with each building design and layout. These will be under the purview of the NDOT.



1st Floor Plan

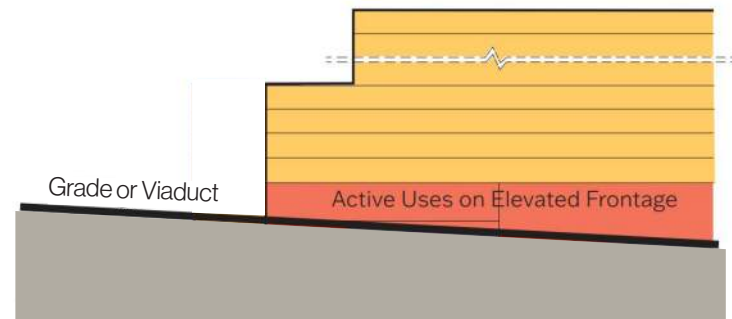





Elevated Floor Plan

1.6 ACCESS & ACTIVATION

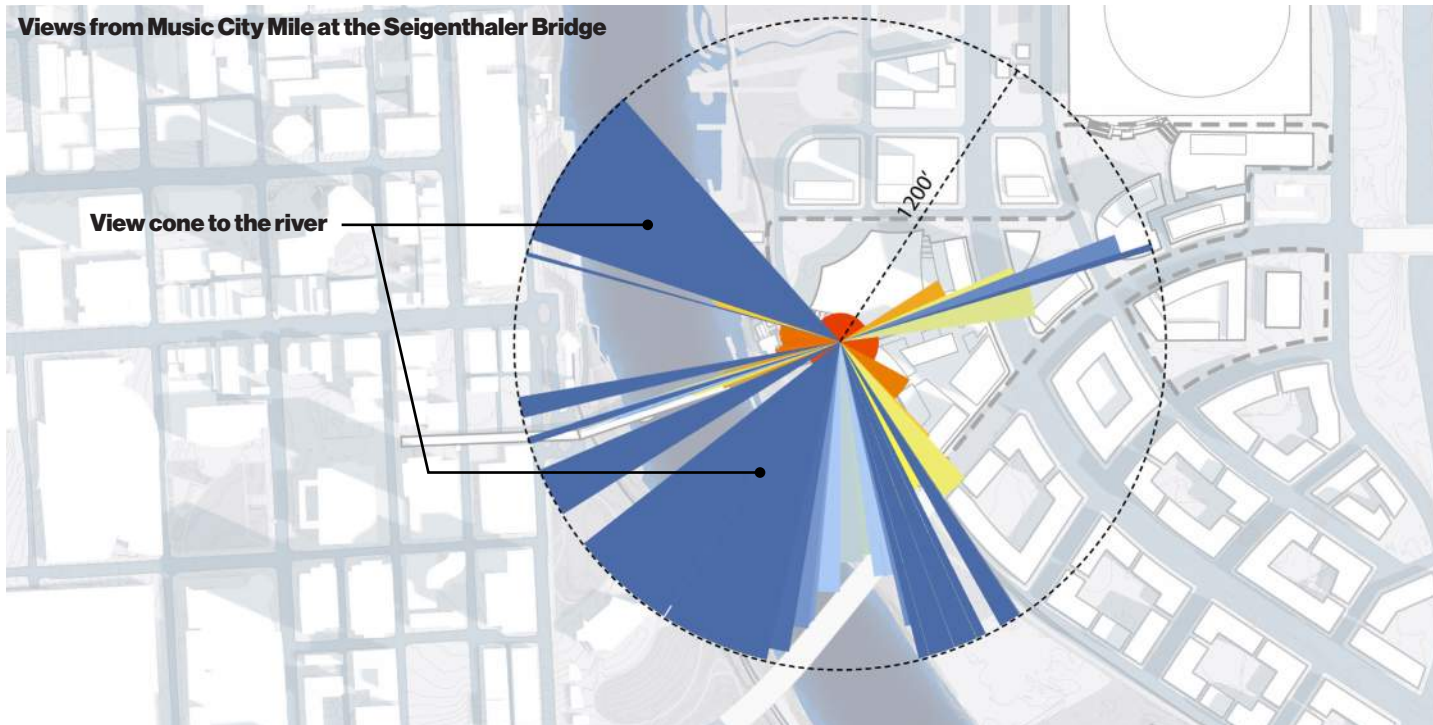
2D Building Access & Activation

When designing sites with significant grade change and/or elevated ground planes (due to viaduct or other infrastructure conditions), finished floor elevations will be coordinated with the adjacent conditions in order to facilitate access and activation. This could mean include having multiple finished floor elevations along a frontage.

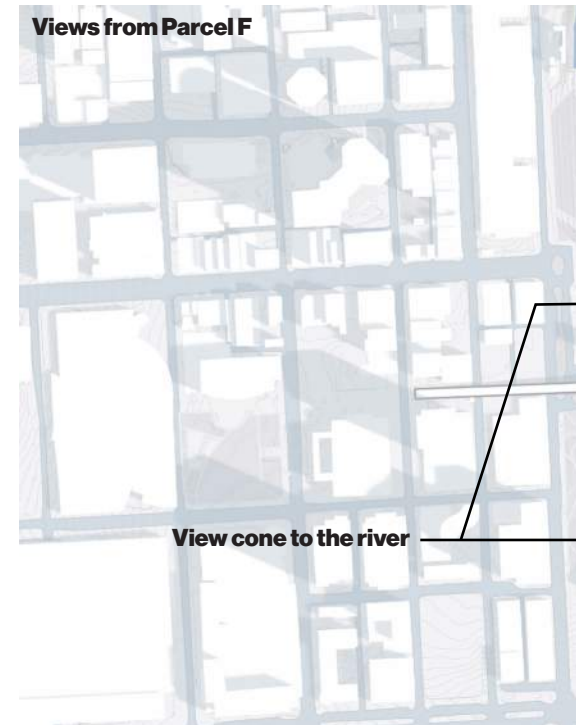


-  **Car Drop-off & Entry**
-  **Activated Frontages**
-  **Public Lobbies**
-  **Loading Zones**

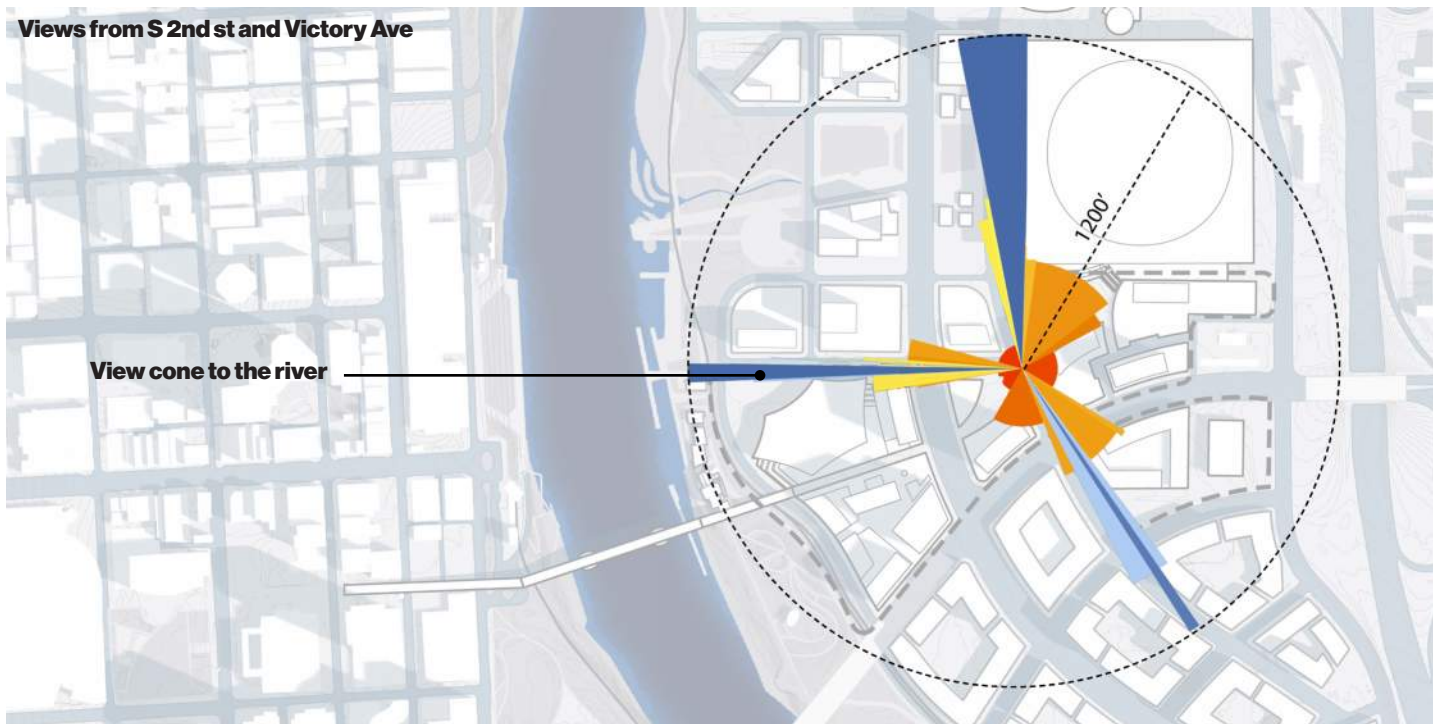
Views from Music City Mile at the Seigenthaler Bridge



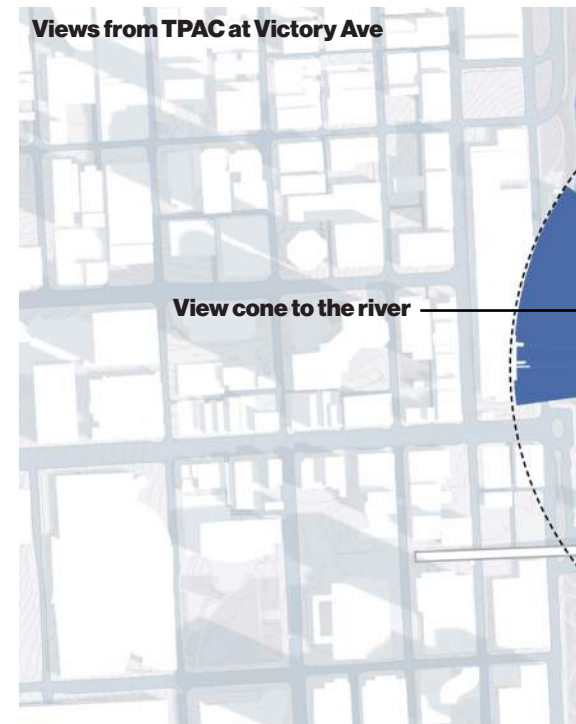
Views from Parcel F



Views from S 2nd st and Victory Ave



Views from TPAC at Victory Ave

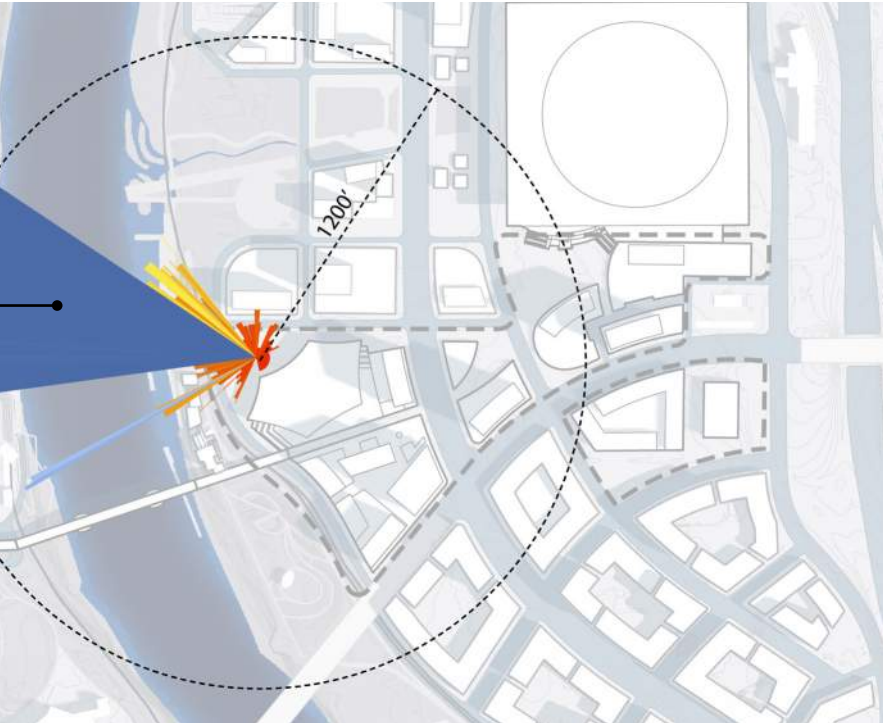
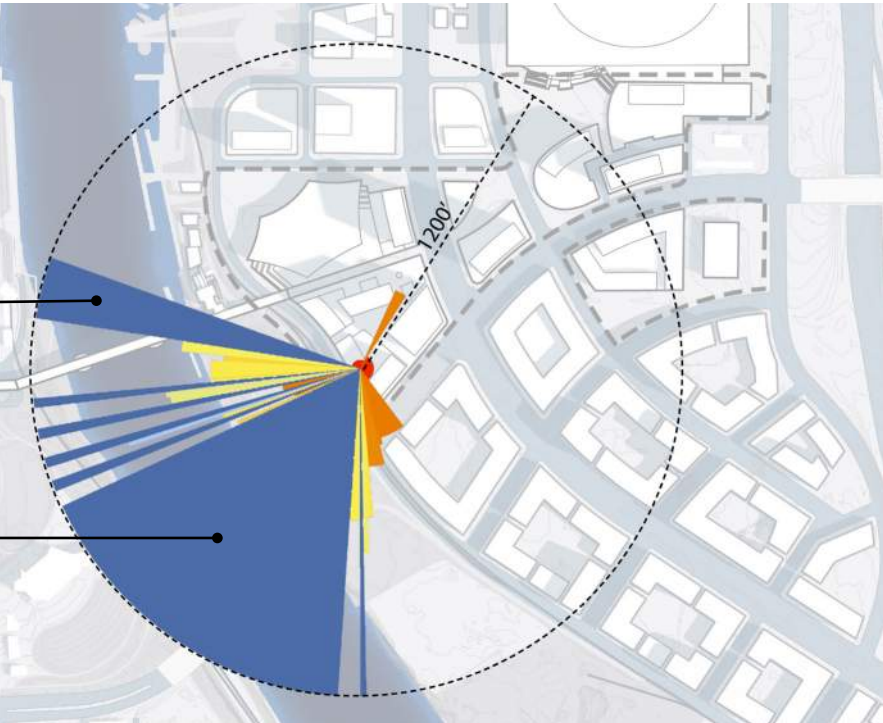


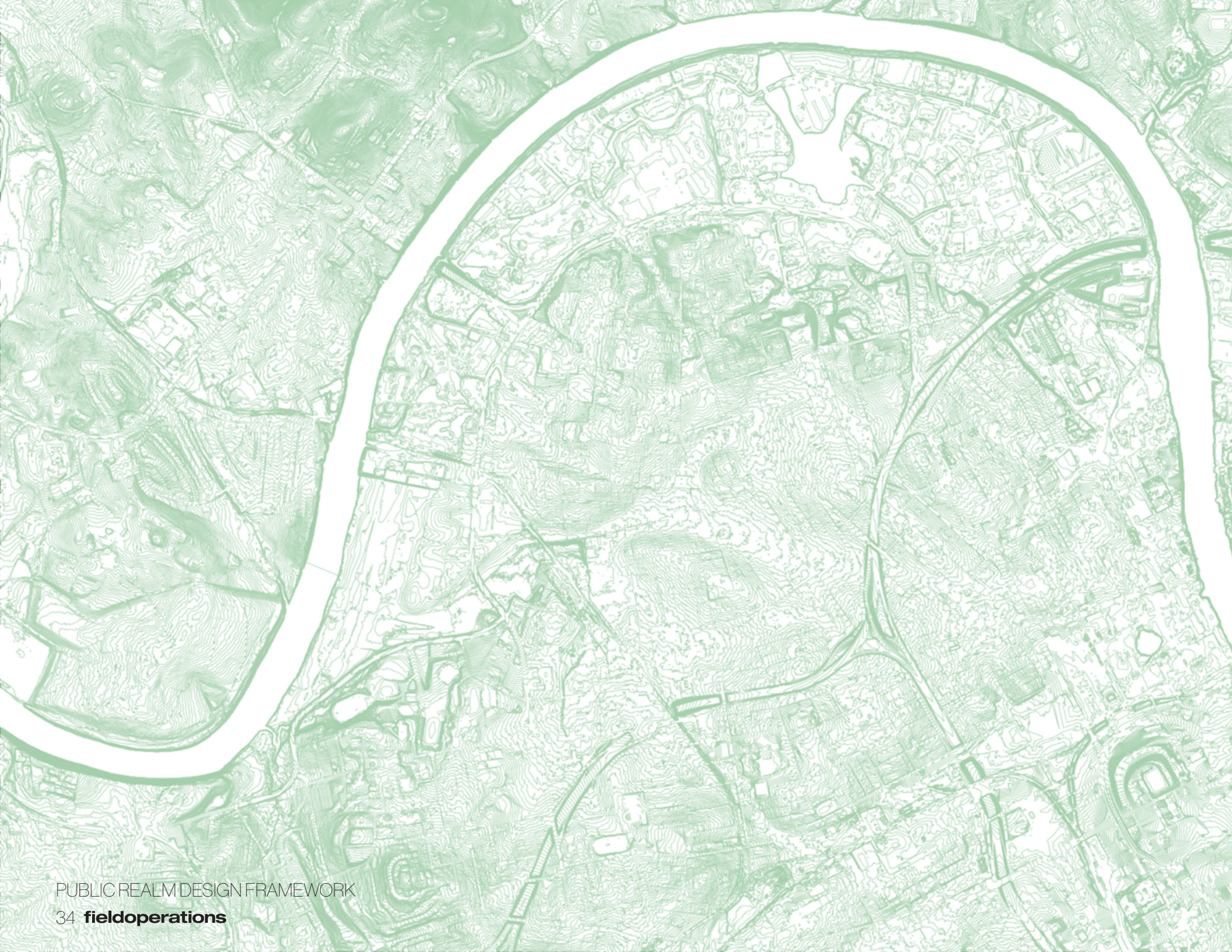
1.7 VIEWSHEDS

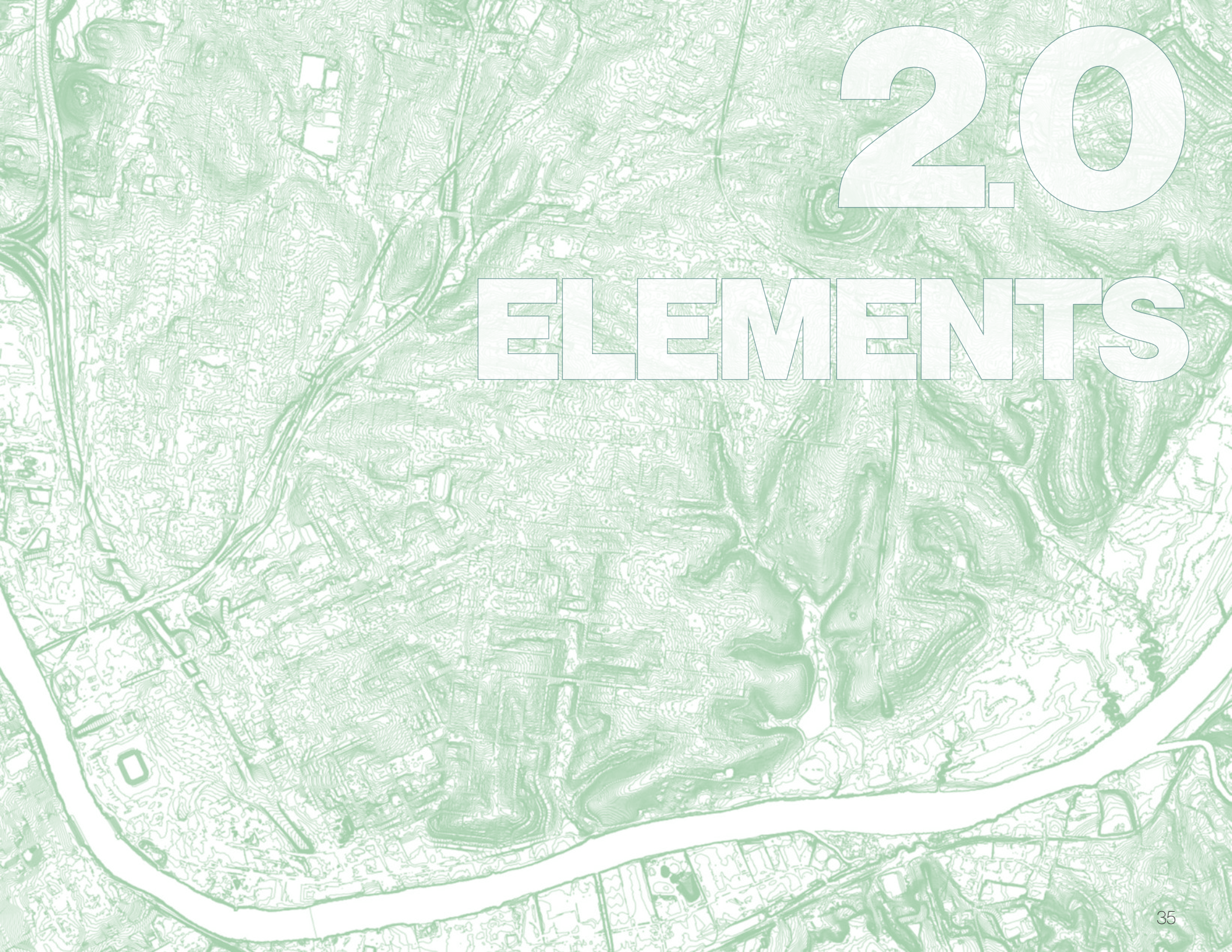
Perceiving the River & Skyline

A sense of the horizon and the subtle change of the topography is a fundamental part of the public realm.

The Public Realm Framework Plan has gone to great lengths to ensure that new development does not occlude views of the horizon, and that it frames views of the downtown and the Cumberland River when possible. The plan studies on the adjacent page summarize this extensive study by highlighting viewing corridors from four key locations.







2.0

ELEMENTS

2.1 MUSIC CITY MILE

Key Places

The Music City Mile is the civic gateway between Downtown Nashville and East Nashville. Anchored by the new Tennessee Performing Arts Center, the new stadium for the Titans, and the phase 1 development of East Bank, it will be among the city's most visible and active public spaces.

As such, a new and cohesive design language will help to ensure that this is among Nashville's most beloved places for generations to come. Design concepts draw on the material and spatial qualities of some of Tennessee's great outdoor landscapes, while the scale and program of adjacent buildings will engage with this linear park as a means of continued use and activation.

Outdoor program is shaped and scaled to compliment the future uses of these adjacent buildings, including places for gathering, performance, dining, shopping, strolling, respite, views, discovery, and surprise.

Since the Music City Mile public realm is on an elevated deck, special attention has been paid to the proposed finished floor elevation, ensuring opportunities for adequate clearance for the (mostly logistical) urban spaces below, and adequate structural depth for planted landscapes.

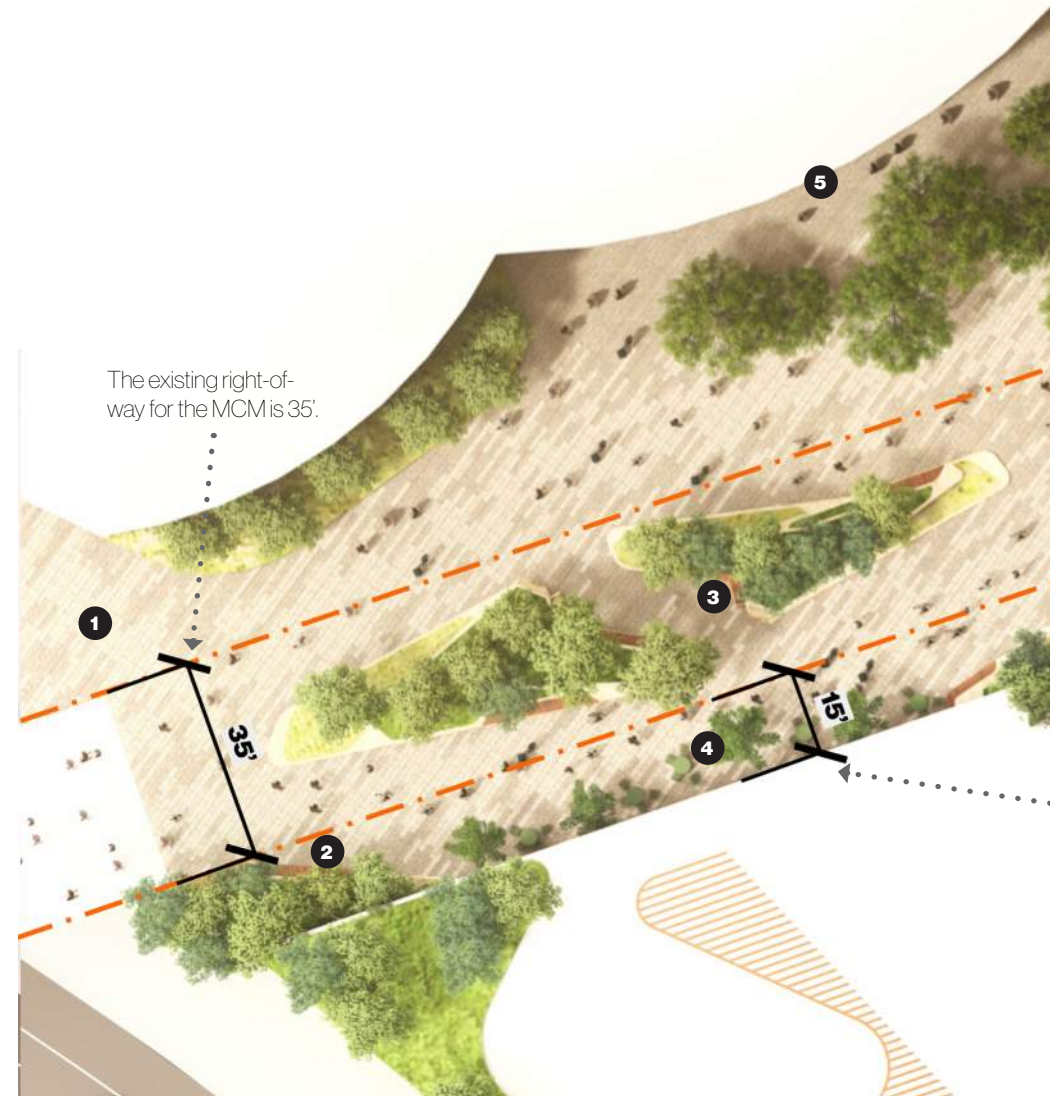
Intent Statement

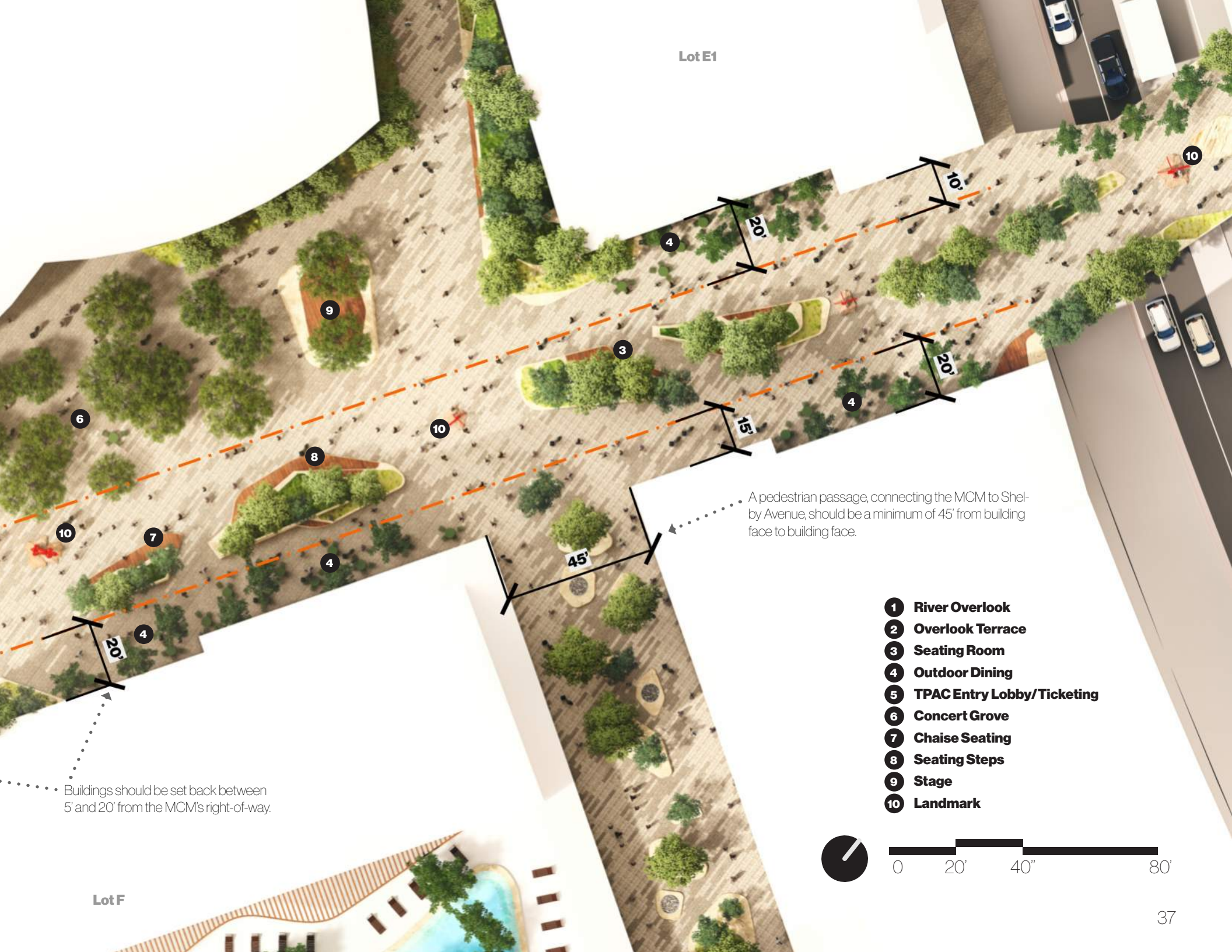
The Music City Mile will be materially and architecturally cohesive, with ample space for planting and shade, providing a variety of scales to host outdoor activity, from dining and leisure to arts and performance.

Design Objectives

- Achieve uniqueness and cohesion with unified design language
- Accommodate large crowd movement with robust materials
- Provide a variety of scales of space for varying uses
- Provide comfortable outdoor spaces for people walking and sitting
- Express the natural landscape character of central Tennessee in the architecture and planting design.

TPAC





Lot E1

Lot F

Buildings should be set back between 5' and 20' from the MCM's right-of-way.

A pedestrian passage, connecting the MCM to Shelby Avenue, should be a minimum of 45' from building face to building face.

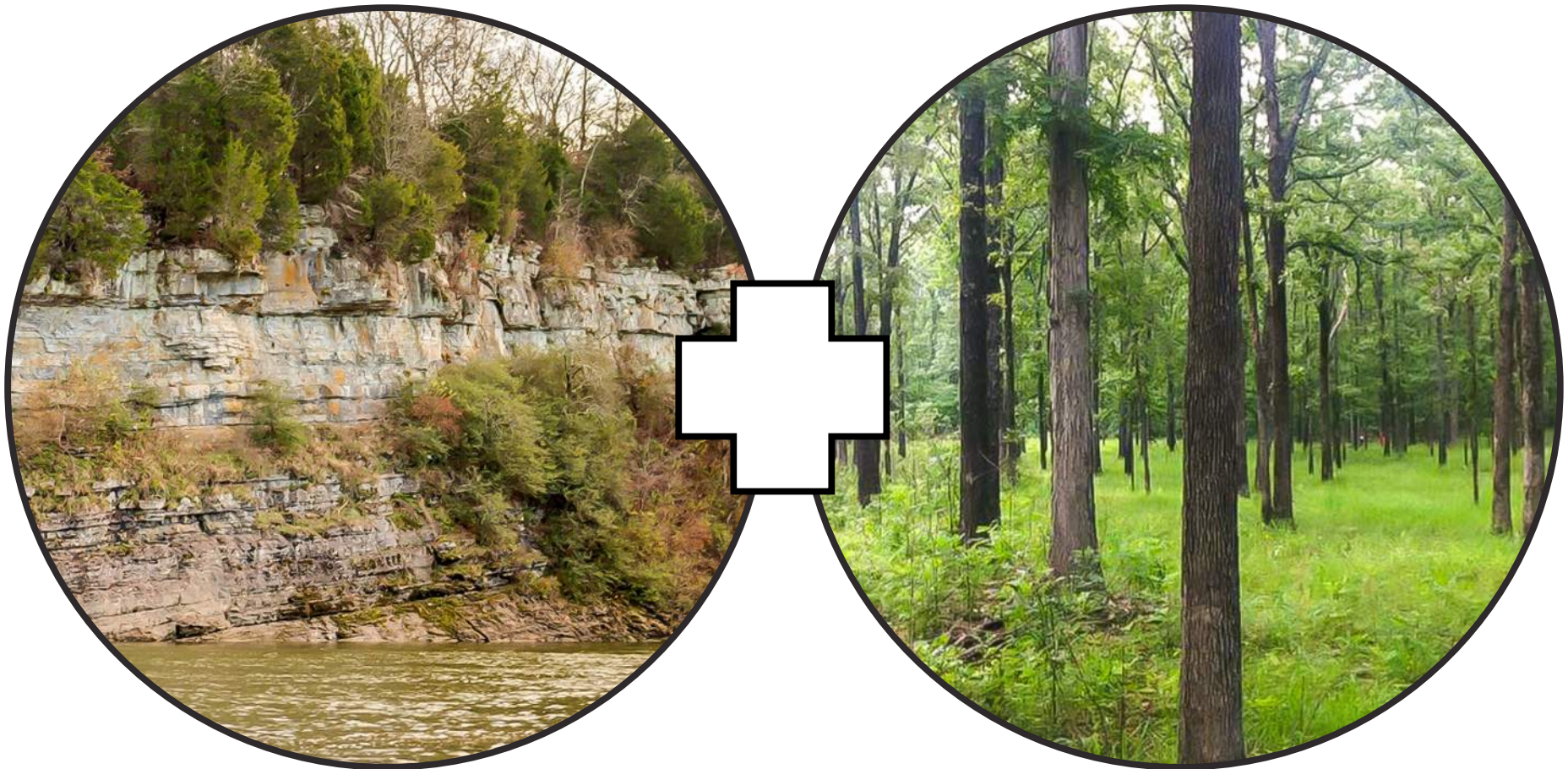
- 1 River Overlook
- 2 Overlook Terrace
- 3 Seating Room
- 4 Outdoor Dining
- 5 TPAC Entry Lobby/Ticketing
- 6 Concert Grove
- 7 Chaise Seating
- 8 Seating Steps
- 9 Stage
- 10 Landmark



2.1 MUSIC CITY MILE

Landscape Inspiration

To inform the material and spatial qualities of this new and exciting public space, the Music City Mile draws inspiration from the regional landscapes of Tennessee. As the entire Music City Mile landscape is on structure, it also draws inspiration from the performance of Tennessee ecosystems; where geology, solar orientation, and topography dictate certain soil depths and planting guilds in nature, the same can be reflected in the design of this constructed landscape.



Stratified Geology

Tennessee Forests

Cedar Glade



Little Bluestem, Prickly-Pear Cactus, Nashville Mustard

ON GRADE
LOW SOIL DEPTH

Limestone Savanna



Coneflower sp., endemic
Gattinger's Prairie Clover, endemic
Prairie Dropseed Grass

IN PLANTER
MEDIUM SOIL DEPTH

Oak-Hickory Forest



Black Oak, White Oak,
Shagbark hickory, Red Maple,
Black Cherry

IN PLANTER
HIGH SOIL DEPTH

Note: Shade, shadow, wind, and heat studies have not been undertaken. All landscape imagery is illustrative. Landscape plans are required to be submitted with concept plan.

2.1 MUSIC CITY MILE

Form & Material

The introduction of planted landscapes will provide shade, comfort, and delight to this elevated public space. They provide an episodic and varied quality to the spaces and uses of the Music City Mile. Elevated planters meander and stack up through the space to create a sort of topography, hosting rich and varied landscape plantings, bespoke social furnishing elements, and outdoor rooms.

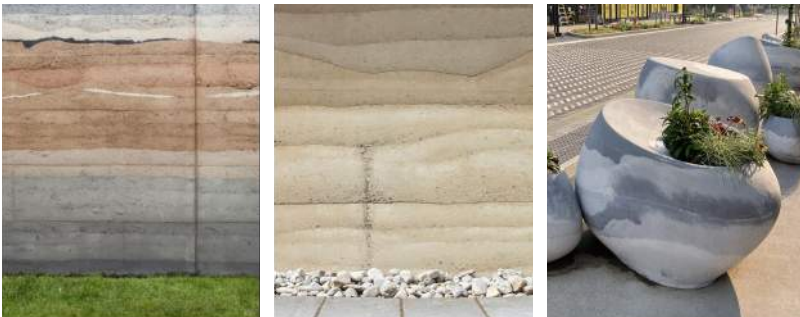
Stepped Planter with Bench



Stepped Planter with Seating Steps



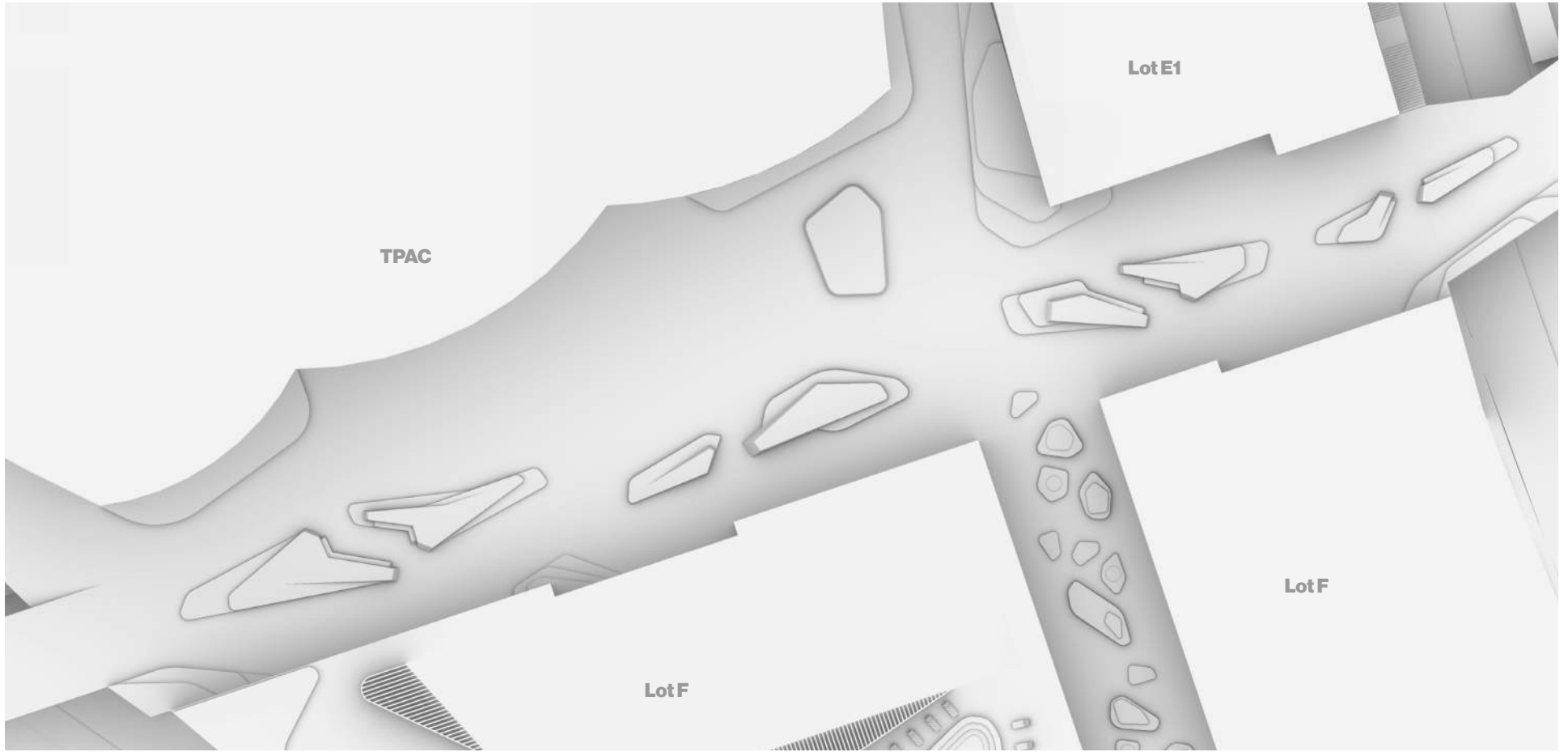
“Stratified” Materials for Vertical Surfaces



Sustainably Harvested Wood for Seating



Planters on Structure form “Topography”, providing furnishing elements and soil depth



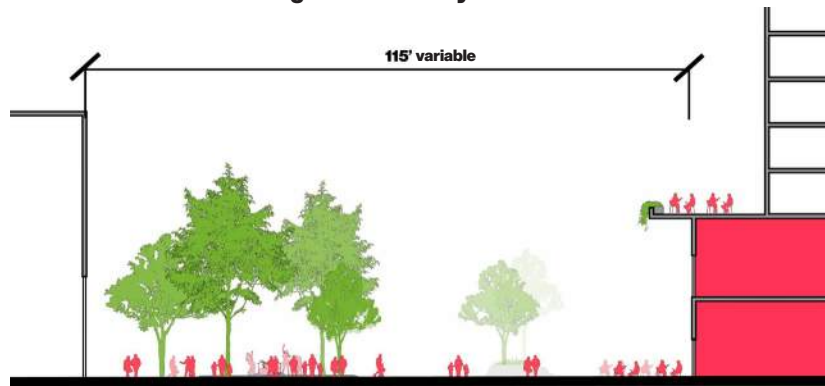
2.1 MUSIC CITY MILE

Program & Places

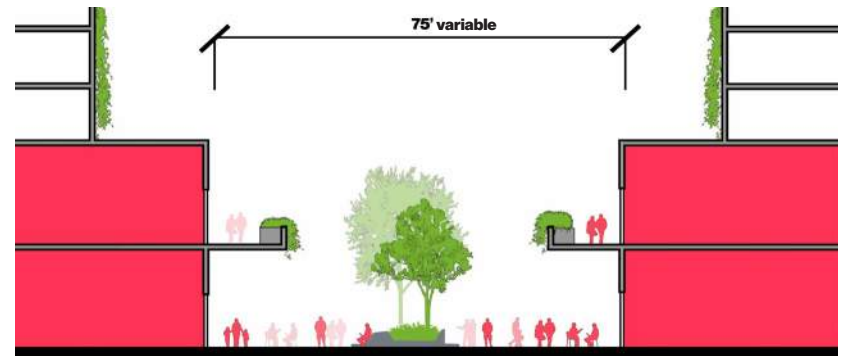
The space between buildings on the Music City Mile varies between the park-like scale of a civic plaza and the intimate scale of a passageway. This expansion and contraction of public space helps to create variety and interest, and also accommodates a wide range of potential public uses, from performance to dining.

Future buildings will also have some limited flexibility to jog and step to vary the texture, scale, and angle of the frontage.

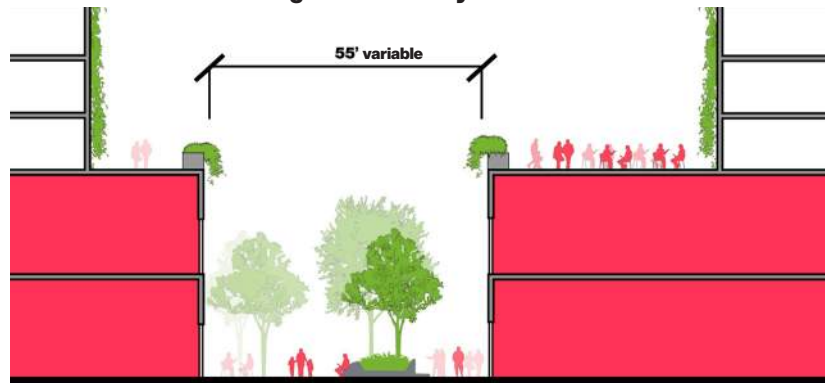
Section A: Active Frontage on Music City Mile



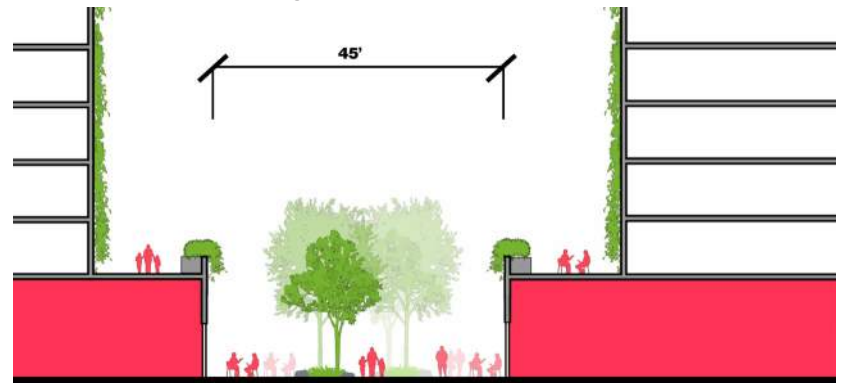
Section B: Active Frontage on Music City Mile



Section C: Active Frontage on Music City Mile



Section D: Active Frontage on Parcel F



- Landmarks
- Viewing & Vistas
- Civic Gathering
- Dining & Lounging
- Small Gathering







2.1 MUSIC CITY MILE

Public Realm Character at Pedestrian Bridge Connection



Meandering Paths



Social Spaces



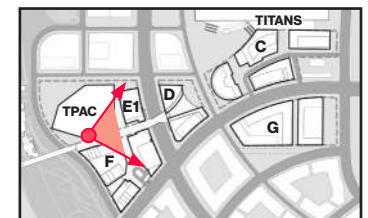
Garden Spaces



Seating Variety

After crossing the Seigenthaler Bridge from Downtown Nashville, the Music City Mile welcomes visitors with a comfortable, park-like setting. The liveliness of adjacent urban spaces is foreshadowed through gardens and groves, which offer shade, public seating, and places for flexible and movable furniture.

The meandering quality of this public promenade is scaled for intimacy, discovery, and comfort, but also to accommodate the occasional influx of large crowds on game day at the stadium. Public art is introduced at key nodes through the space, acting as visual beacons and helping orient visitors.



Note: Buildings shown here are placeholders for scale and texture and do not accurately represent future architecture.





2.1 MUSIC CITY MILE

Public Realm Character at Retail Frontages



Retail Spillout



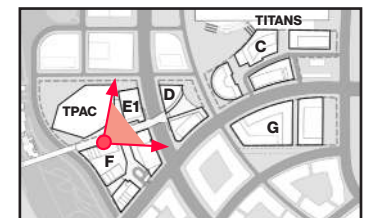
Shaded Dining



Visual Permeability

Approaching the heart of the Music City Mile, retail spill-out and dining destinations intermingle with the comfortable, verdant landscape, blurring the lines between indoor and outdoor.

Trees are densely planted, and pruned up so as to promote visual permeability. Understory plantings draw inspiration from the cedar glades of central Tennessee, featuring very robust, low-growing plants that fill garden beds entirely with no minimal visible earth or mulch.



Note: Buildings shown here are placeholders for scale and texture and do not accurately represent future architecture.





2.1 MUSIC CITY MILE

The Concert Grove



Programmed Performances

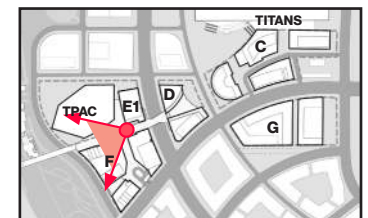


Movable Furniture



Gathering Under The Grove

Adjacent to the Tennessee Performing Arts Center, a small outdoor stage in a shaded grove might host programmed performances, or might simply accommodate the spontaneous seating, gathering, and performance that animates the lively streets of Nashville. New York's Lincoln Center demonstrates how such a space might feel.



Note: Buildings shown here are placeholders for scale and texture and do not accurately represent future architecture.



- 1 Retail Spillout
- 2 Fire Pits
- 3 Private Amenity Deck
- 4 Porte Cochère
- 5 Landmark
- 6 Cumberland Park Bluff



2.1 MUSIC CITY MILE

Parcel F Passageway Key Places



Intimately Scaled



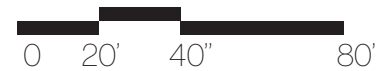
Circulation Adjacent to Retail



Movable and Permanent Seating

The intimate passageway connecting the Music City Mile to Shelby Avenue offers a comfortable and compelling space for retail and neighborhood programming. Design elements mirror the language of the Music City Mile to ensure a cohesive public realm on all elevated structure, but the arrangement of spatial elements varies from more civic space aligned with the Seigenthaler Bridge. Instead, public furnishing and the planting is clustered in the center of the passageway here, as the building frontages engage emphatically with pedestrian circulation. The passageway also differentiates itself from the Music City Mile by gently sloping down to Shelby Avenue.

Similarly scaled space has proven to be successful in places like Washington D.C.'s City Center development as shown above, or at Calle Fuencarral in Madrid, Spain.







2.1 MUSIC CITY MILE

Public Realm Character at Parcel F Passageway



Seating Integrated Planters



Unique Retail Identities



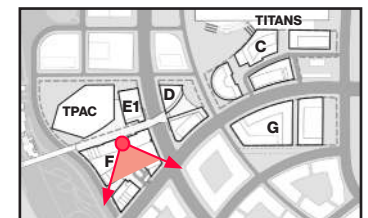
Shaded and Intimately Scaled



Spatial Variety and Porosity

The Parcel F Passageway also evokes the spatial experience of Miami's Design District, mixing active building frontages and public art with verdant gathering spaces for the pedestrians.

Fixed furniture, planters, catenary lighting, movable furniture, and fire pits are all clustered in the center of the passageway, allowing for a spatial experience that is unique from the Music City Mile, whilst maintaining a cohesive material palette and design language. Such a spatial arrangement emphasizes the two-sided potential of a narrower retail street, and could be lined with galleries, shops, and additional dining options.



Note: Buildings shown here are placeholders for scale and texture and do not accurately represent future architecture.

2.2 CUMBERLAND BLUFFS

Key Places

The most iconic and perhaps most critical connection between East Nashville and Downtown Nashville occurs at the intersection of the Music City Mile and S 2nd Street. This is the Cumberland Bluffs.

With approximately 30 feet of grade change between the Music City Mile and S 2nd street, this space becomes both a challenge and an opportunity. The proposal here draws on the design language of the Music City Mile and negotiates this grade change with a series of landscaped terraces and stairs, both of which are tuned to the finished floor heights of the adjacent buildings, providing opportunities to animate the space with retail, restaurants, and cafes.

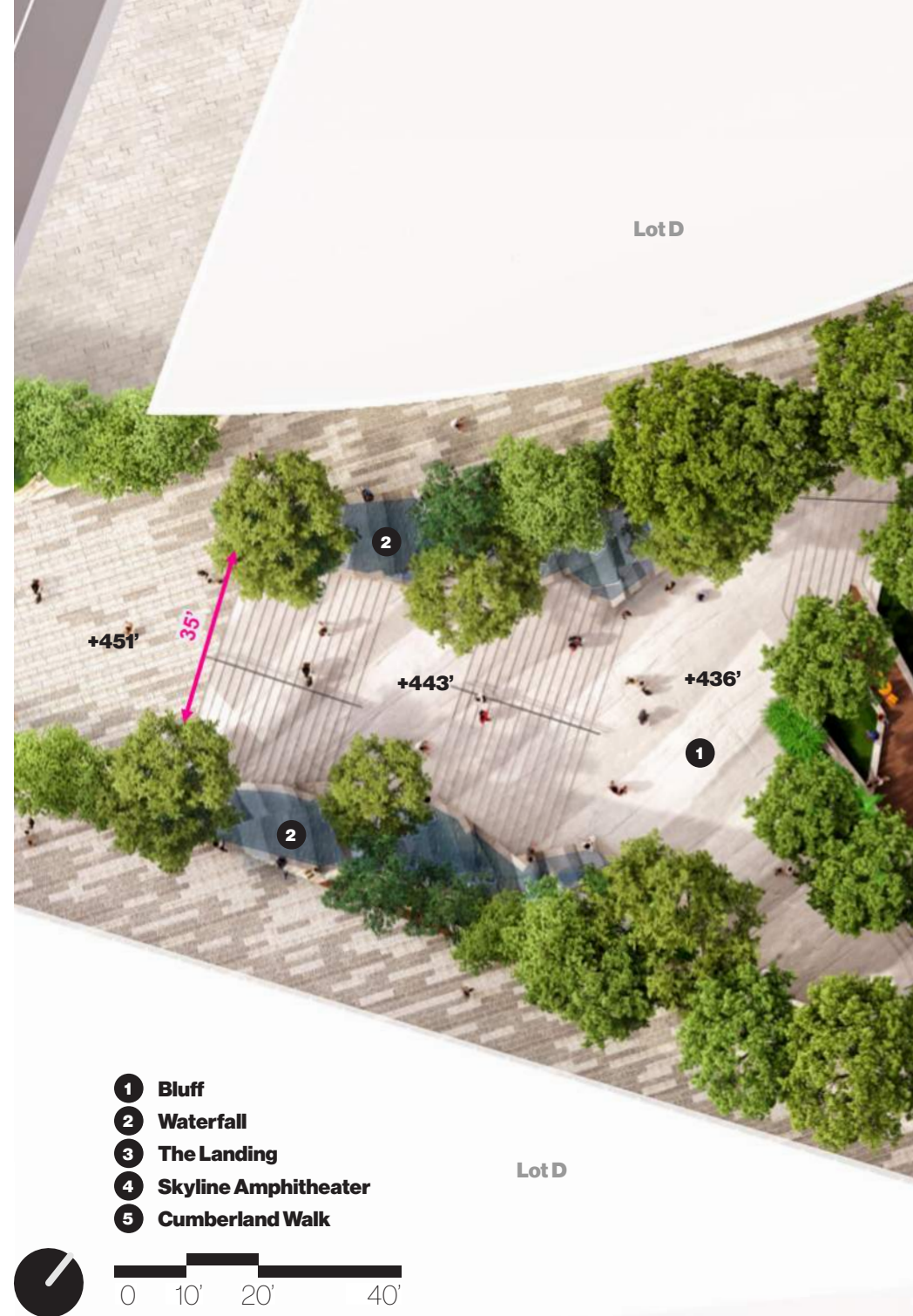
Vegetation, art, and water features soften this large civic space, and signal the entrance to the Music City Mile from Shelby Avenue and the new Titans Stadium, or the route to the east at the Cumberland Walk and Victory Ave.

Intent Statement

The Cumberland Bluffs is both a major civic gateway and gathering place. It will be the most memorable moment in the new development.

Design Objectives

- Celebrate the iconic scale of the stair, while providing a spatial breakdown that makes it feel comfortable and active.
- Create a grand moment at The Landing through public or landscape.
- Integrate public space with building interior program on top, and intermediate levels of the stair.
- Express the geological landscape character of central Tennessee in the architecture and planting design.





+428'

+421'

52'

20'

40'

10'

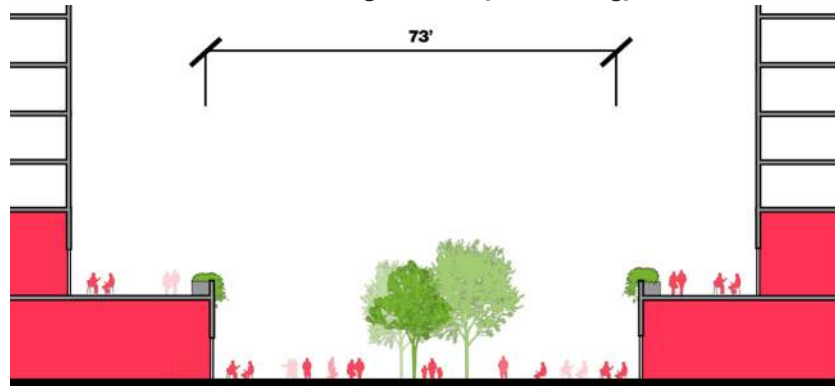
Lot C

2.2 CUMBERLAND BLUFFS

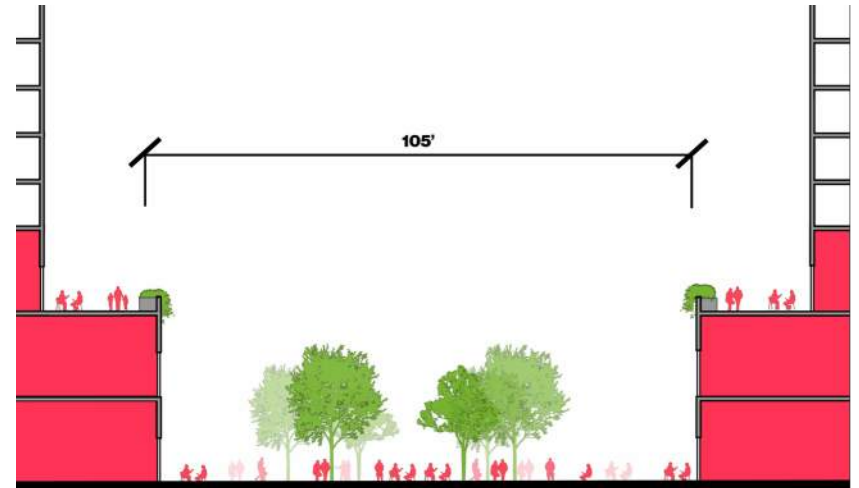
Program & Places

The Cumberland Bluffs, or grand stair, performs a number of roles; it acts as a vertical connection between the Music City Mile and 2nd Street, it serves as the gateway to the downtown through this new, elevated public space, and it acts as a civic icon and gathering space that will be among the most recognizable in the East Bank development. Suggested outdoor uses are a blend of civic elements like sculpture and water features with more intimate and comfortable spaces. Intermediate landings are activated with connections to corresponding levels in adjacent buildings.

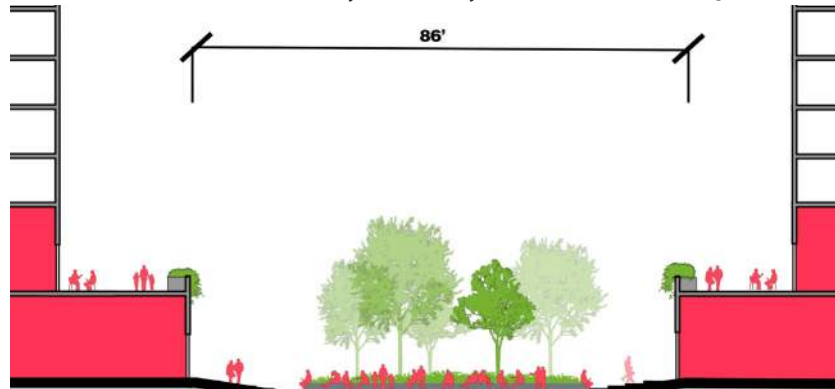
Section A: +443' Active Frontage on Bluff (first landing)



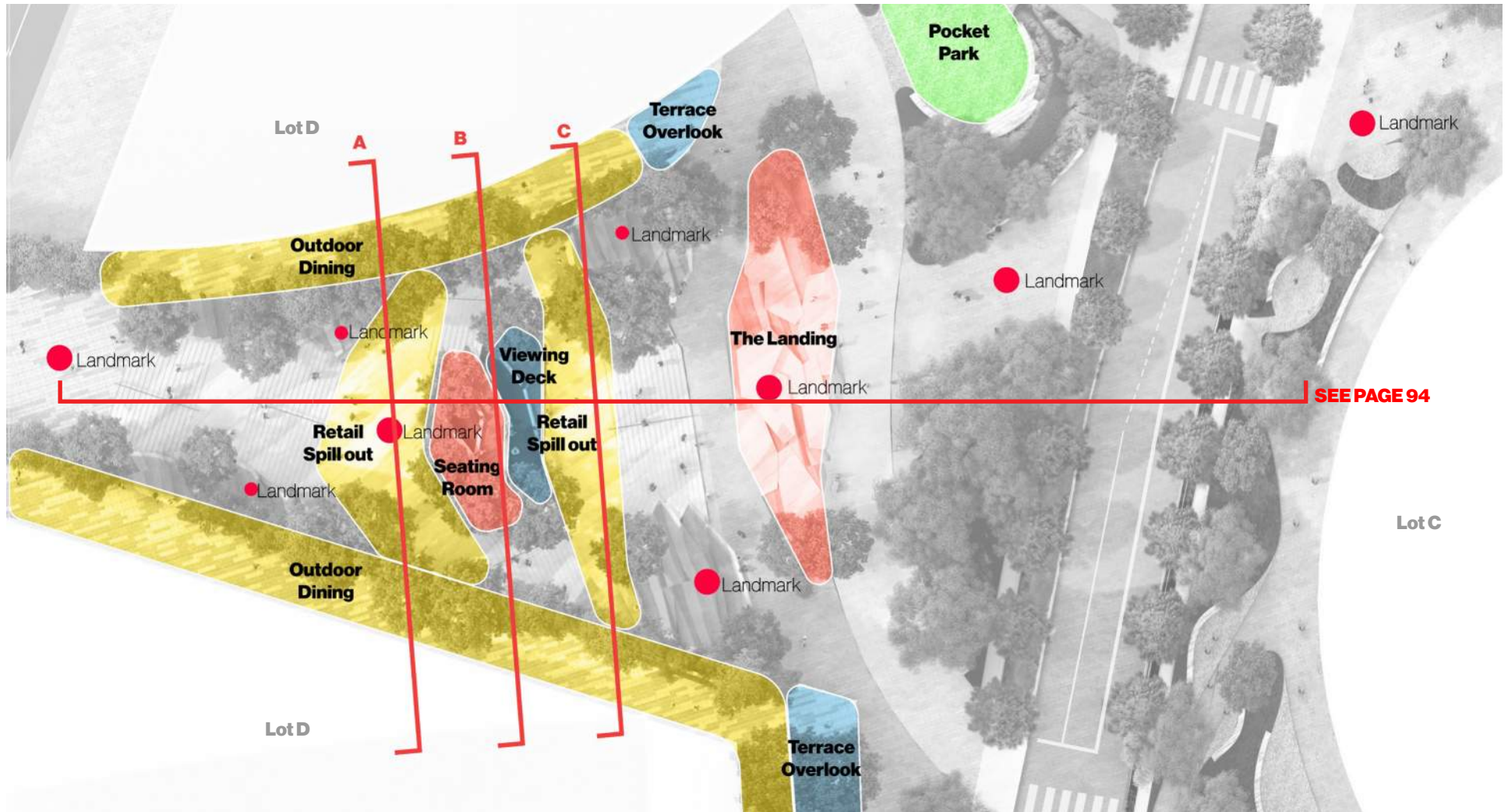
Section C: +428' Active Frontage on Bluff (third landing)



Section B: +436' Micro Lawns, Platforms, and Gardens on Bluff (second landing)



- Landmarks
- Viewing & Vistas
- Civic Gathering
- Dining & Lounging
- Neighborhood Amenities



2.2 CUMBERLAND BLUFFS

Form & Material

The architectural and material motif at the Cumberland Bluffs stems from that of the Music City Mile, morphing to create comfortable spaces within the grand stair. The steps and terraces may be constructed of high quality concrete, or milled stone, with intermittent wood decking and micro-lawns.

Stepped Water Feature with Sculpture



Decks & Micro-Lawns



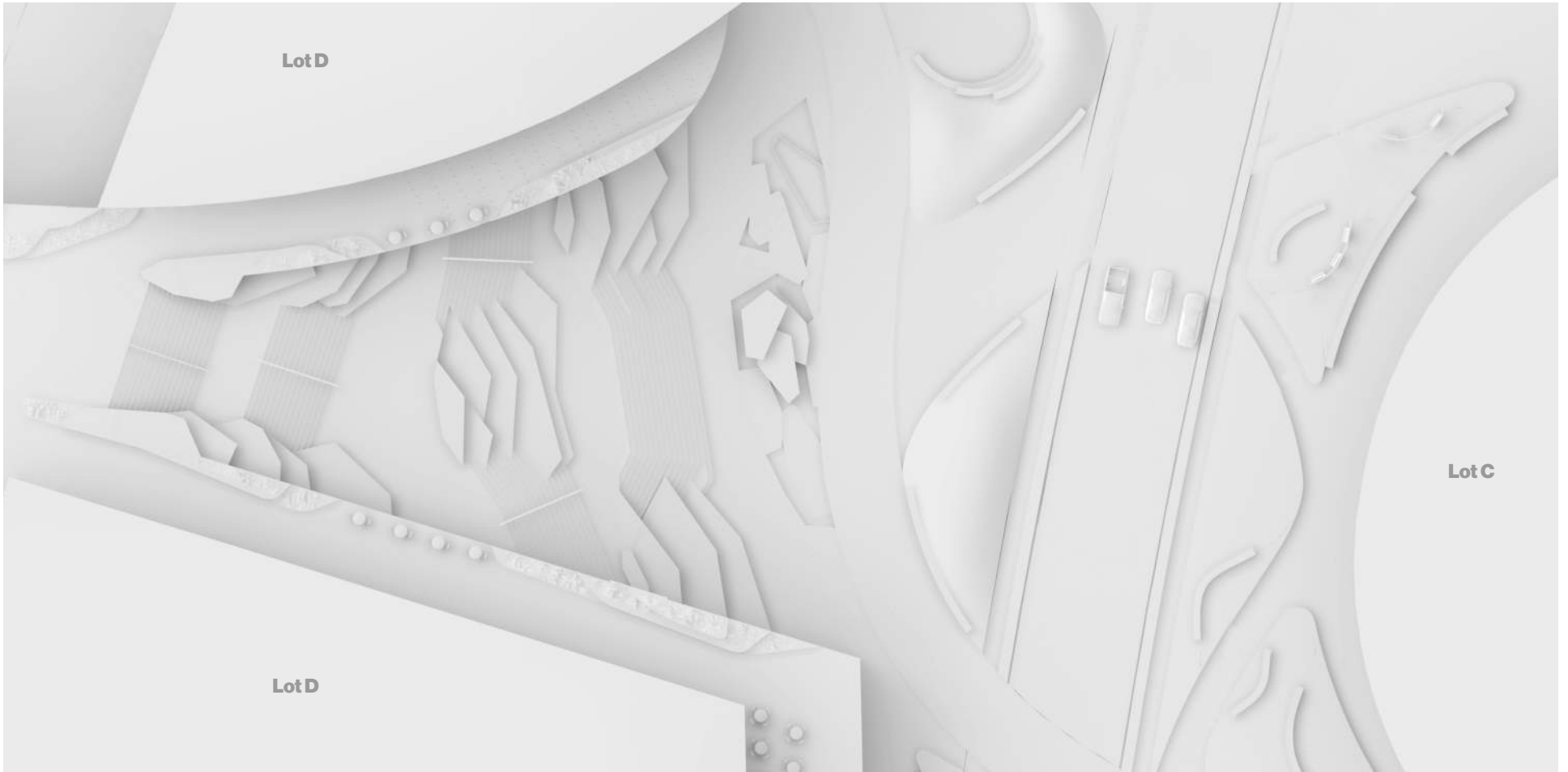
Cast in Place Concrete



Sustainably Harvested Wood for Decks



Stairs and landings form terraces for seating and gathering, gardens, art, and water







2.2 CUMBERLAND BLUFFS

Overall Public Realm Character



Planting Pockets



Seating / Cafe Terraces



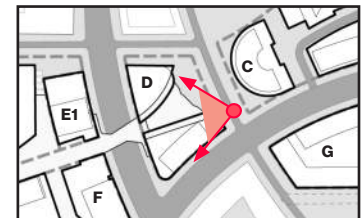
Integrated Stairs / Planters



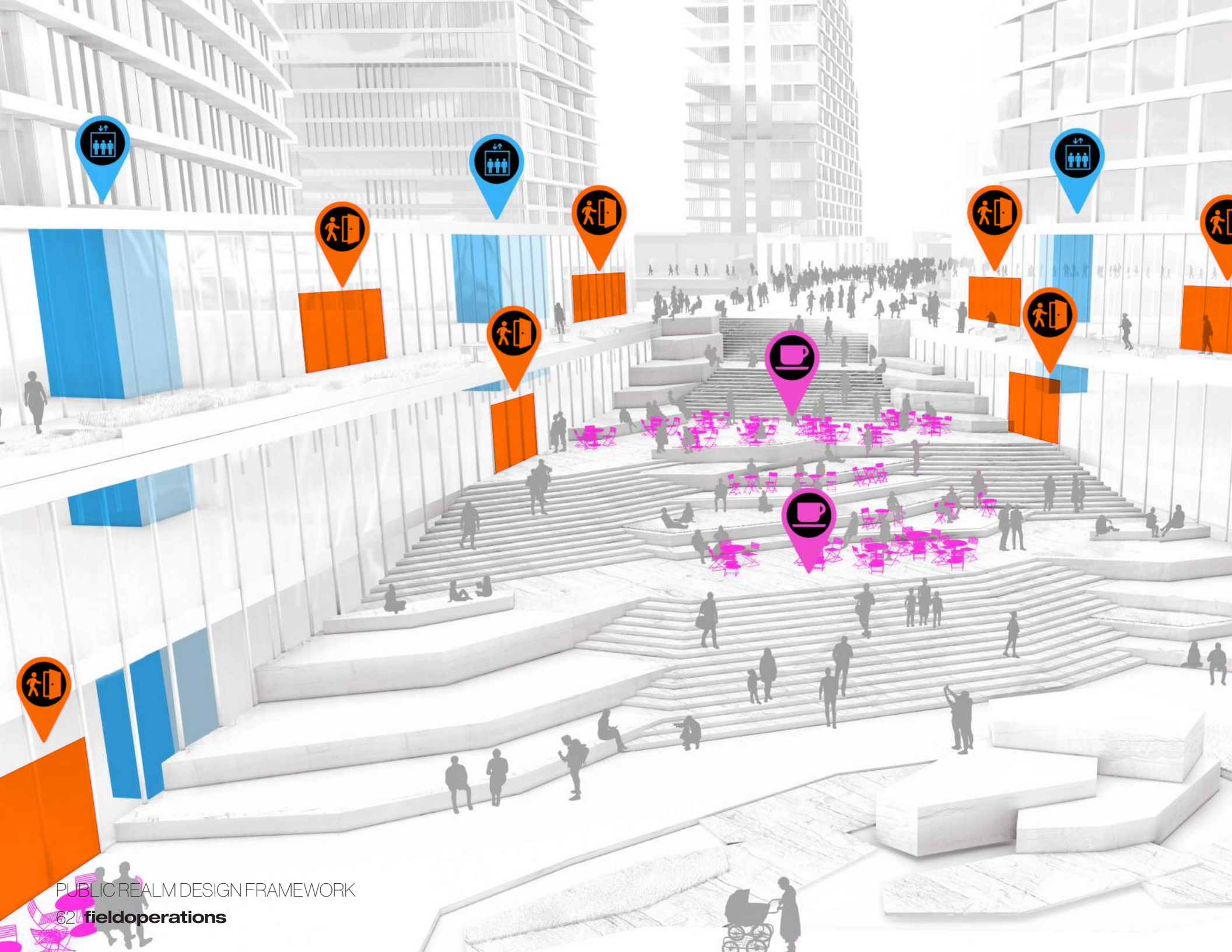
Limestone Elements

The grand stair of the Cumberland Bluffs integrates the material concepts of the Music City Mile, including trees, gardens, lawns, furniture, cafe space, water/mist, and art.

Intermediate landings are synchronized with levels in adjacent buildings, ensuring additional activation at the top and middle of the grand stair.



Note: Buildings shown here are placeholders for scale and texture and do not accurately represent future architecture.



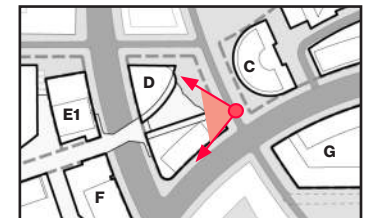
2.2 CUMBERLAND BLUFFS

Building Access & Elevator Locations



Cumberland Bluffs Aerial View

The edges and elevations of terraces, planters, and stairs are carefully tuned to building entrances, lobbies, and elevator locations. This allows ample opportunities for cafe spillout and access points for users of all abilities to circulate in and around the Cumberland Bluffs.



Note: Buildings shown here are placeholders for scale and texture and do not accurately represent future architecture.





2.2 CUMBERLAND BLUFFS

Water Features & Art Platforms

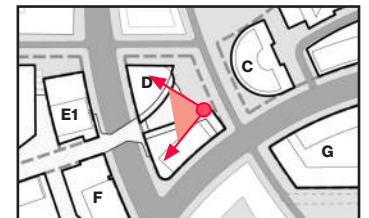


Winter View



Summer View

A compelling series of water features would befit a space this civic and grand. The audible and tangible effects of such features in the public realm are incalculable as they offer cooling, a spectacular feature, and an echo of the nearby river. These features would be designed to maintain their appeal when inactive, either as gardens, seating terraces, or platforms for art.



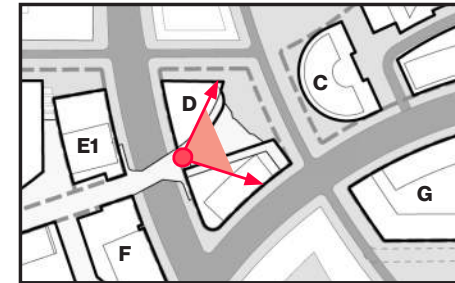
Note: Buildings shown here are placeholders for scale and texture and do not accurately represent future architecture.

2.2 CUMBERLAND BLUFFS

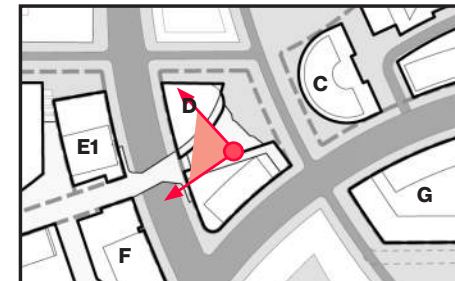
Spatial Sequence

The following perspectives traverse the change in grade of the Cumberland Bluffs from the Music City Mile down to S 2nd Street.

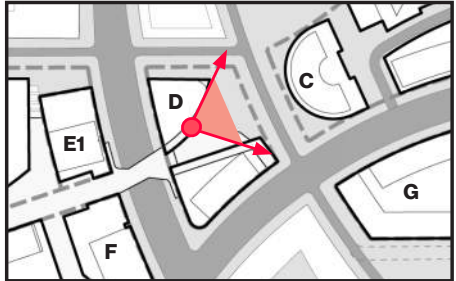
01 At the Music City Mile (+451)



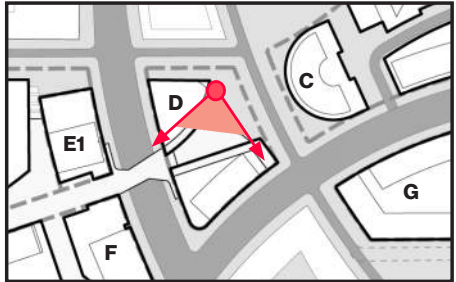
02 At the first terrace (+437)



03 At the second terrace(+429)



04 At Ground Level on 2nd Street(+421)



Note: Buildings shown here are placeholders for scale and texture and do not accurately represent future architecture.



2.2 CUMBERLAND BLUFFS

The Landing & Signature Art from MCM



Atmospheric Sculpture



Ephemeral Sculpture

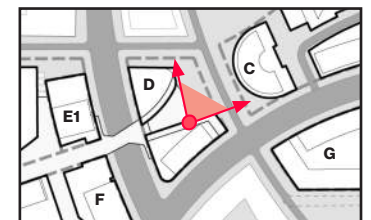


Ensemble Sculpture



Singular Sculpture

The Landing at the Cumberland Bluff, at S 2nd Street is well-suited for a substantial urban beacon. This could be a signature water or mist sculpture, a signature work of art, or a plaza serviced by iconic kiosks. Here, a variety of studies test the potential of public art and interactive landscapes in this space, perhaps leading to a future commission or design process for this critical element in the public realm.



Note: Buildings shown here are placeholders for scale and texture and do not accurately represent future architecture.





2.2 CUMBERLAND BLUFFS

The Landing & Signature Art from 2nd Street



Atmospheric Sculpture



Ephemeral Sculpture

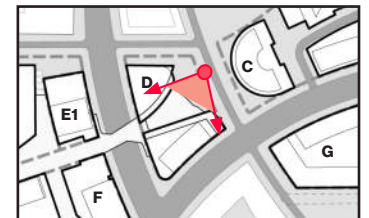


Ensemble Sculpture



Singular Sculpture

Note: Buildings shown here are placeholders for scale and texture and do not accurately represent future architecture.



2.3 CUMBERLAND WALK

Key Places

Connecting East Nashville to the River, is among the highest priorities for the Public Realm Framework Plan.

The Cumberland Walk welcomes pedestrians from Edgefield and Shelby Avenue into the East Bank, and gracefully delivers them to the Tennessee Performing Arts Center and the river.

This traverse through the urban landscape acts as a trail or linear park, expanding and contracting with spaces for recreation and leisure, and integrating with some of the new major bike trails through East Bank. After crossing S 2nd Street and passing the Cumberland Bluff, views down Victory Avenue open up to the downtown skyline and allude to the river, giving visitors an intuitive sense of direction in this new and rapidly growing district.

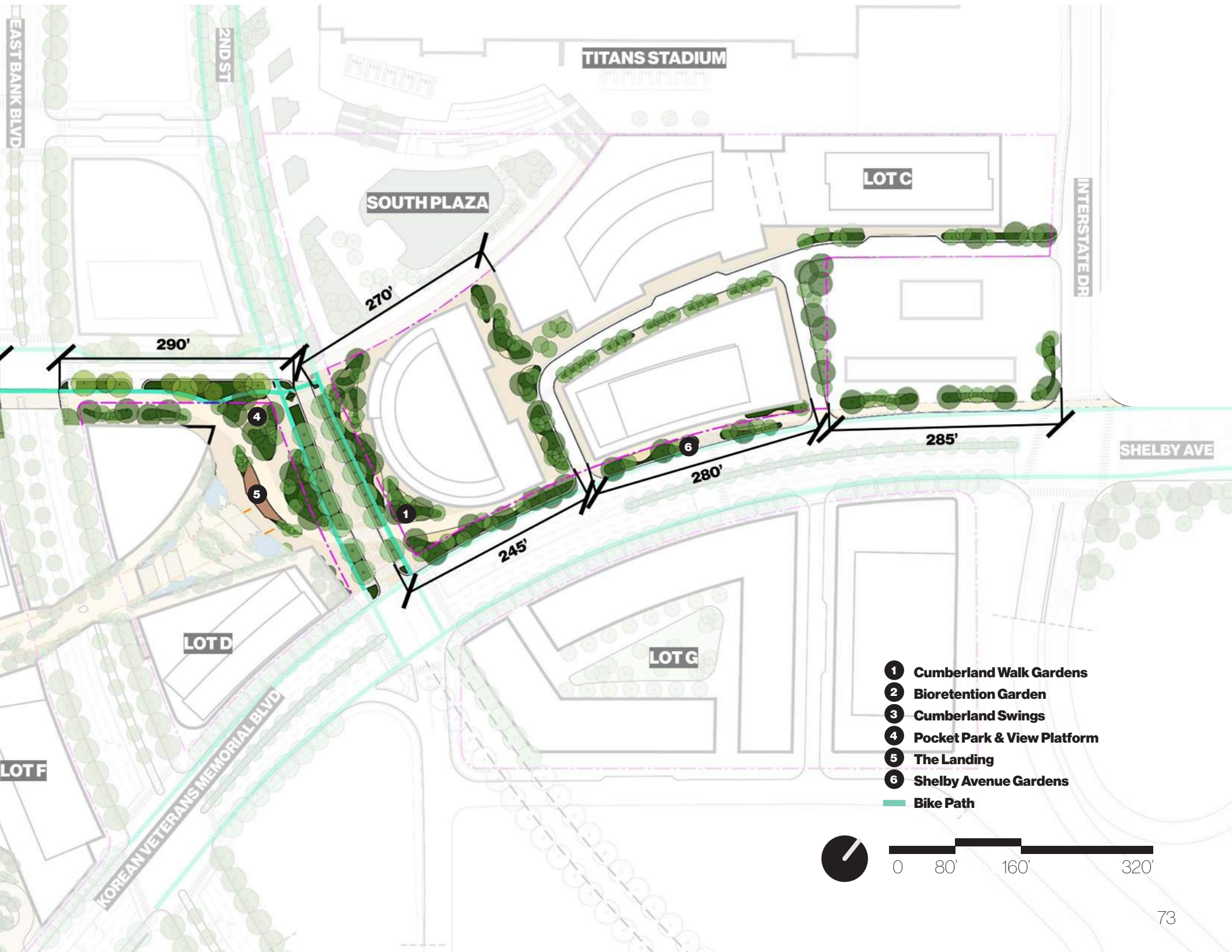
Intent Statement

The Cumberland Walk is a newly expressed connection between East Nashville and the Cumberland River. Its character and use will be more oriented towards neighborhood uses, offering a calmer counterpoint to the adjacent civic spaces.

Design Objectives

- Offer a comfortable, verdant pedestrian through-way from Shelby Ave to the river.
- Leverage meandering landscape to diminish the scale of adjacent roadways and crossings.
- Express the geological landscape character of central Tennessee in the architecture and planting design.





TITANS STADIUM

LOT C

SOUTH PLAZA

INTERSTATE DR

290'

270'

285'

SHELBY AVE

4

6

5

1

245'

280'

LOT D

LOT G

- 1 Cumberland Walk Gardens
- 2 Bioretention Garden
- 3 Cumberland Swings
- 4 Pocket Park & View Platform
- 5 The Landing
- 6 Shelby Avenue Gardens
- Bike Path

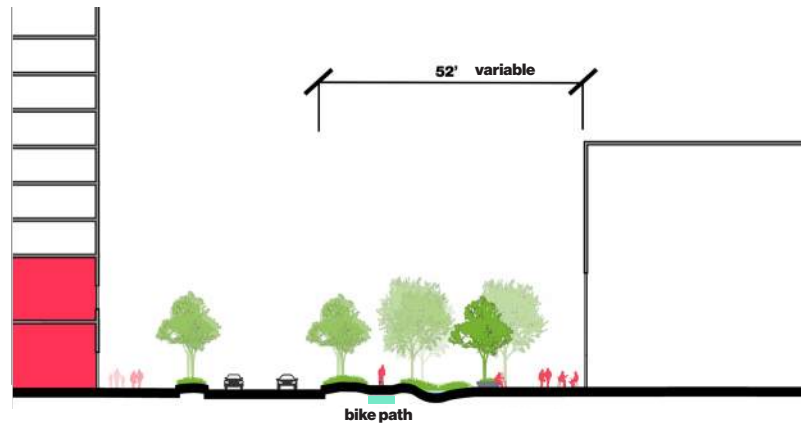


2.3 CUMBERLAND WALK

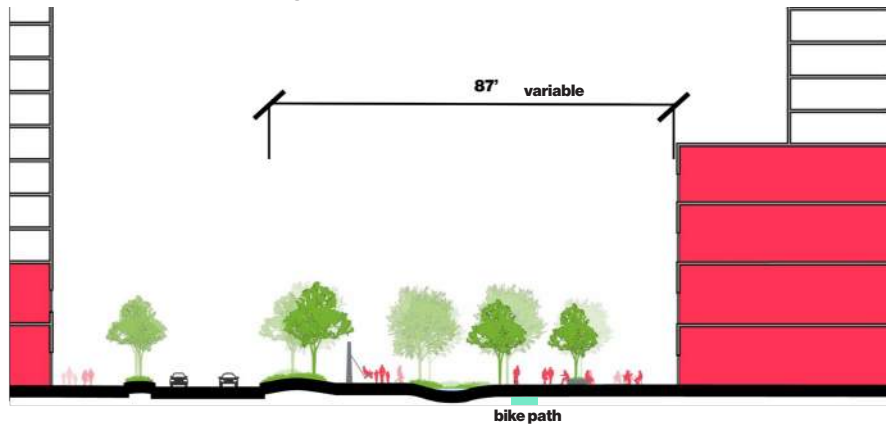
Program & Places

The Cumberland Walk hosts a pedestrian promenade, a bike path, stormwater gardens, and various outdoor rooms that act as milestones on the journey from East Nashville to the Cumberland River.

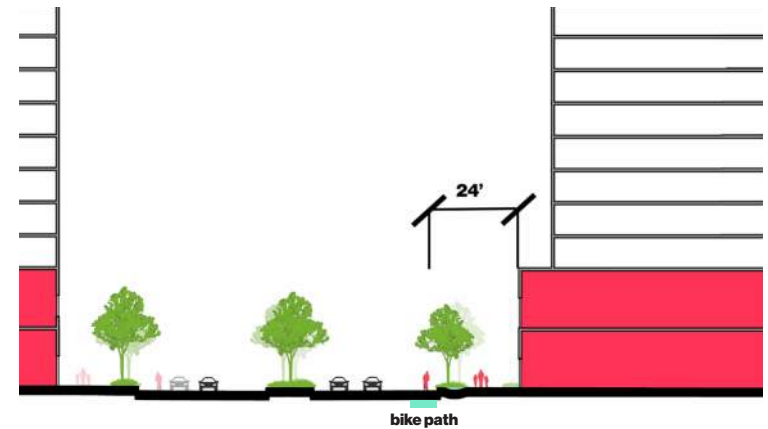
Section A: Active Frontage on Cumberland Walk



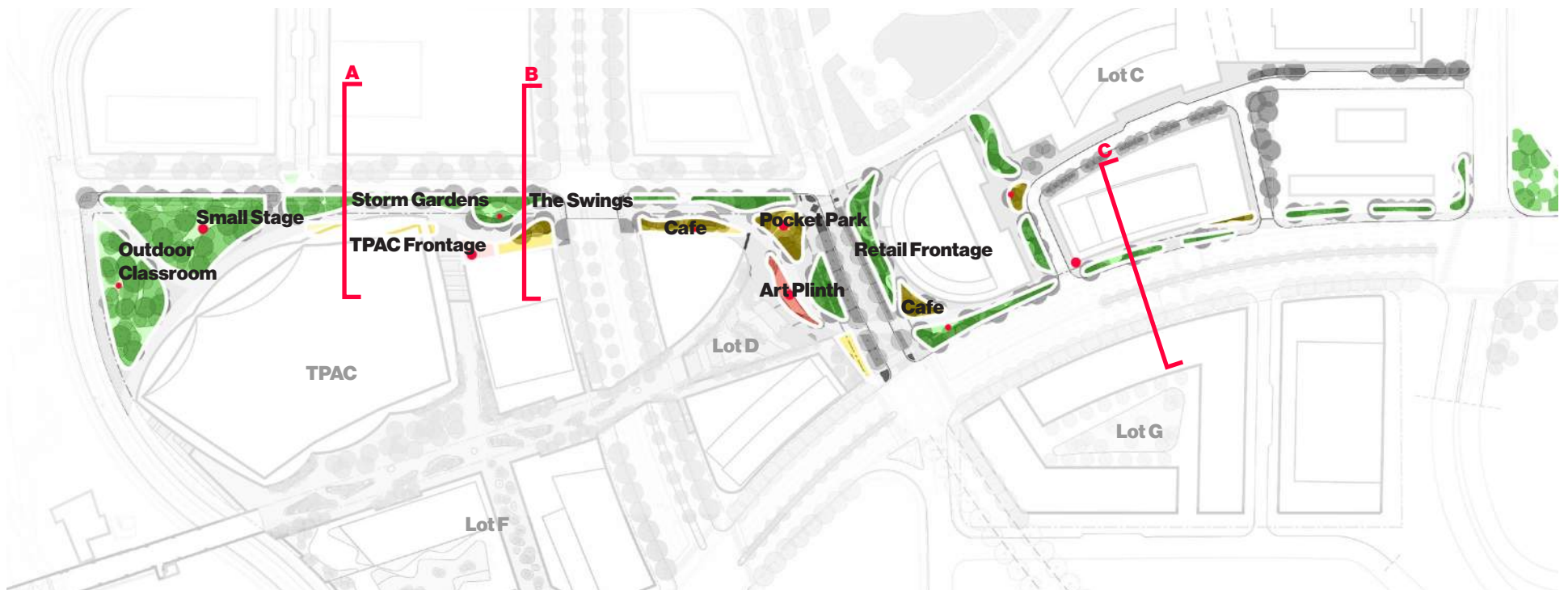
Section B: Active Frontage on Promenade



Section C: Parcel C Frontage on Cumberland Walk



- Landmarks
- Civic Gathering
- Dining & Lounging
- Neighborhood Amenities



2.3 CUMBERLAND WALK

Form & Material

Like the Music City Mile, the form and material of the Cumberland Walk draws inspiration from regional materials, color tones, and patterns.

As such, the two new axes will feel unified and cohesive. The key distinction for the Cumberland Walk, however, is the more expansive integration of natural stone material, particularly for walls and vertical surfaces. This material palette strives to evoke riverine landscapes, and in doing so, to make the connection to the river seem intuitive.

Paths will take on a meandering quality, whilst seamlessly integrating with protected bike-ways, emergency vehicle access areas, building entrances and loading areas.



SIDEWALKS & PORCHES
exposed aggregate permeable
concrete



**TEXTURED
WARNING**
split face limestone



SOCIAL STREETS
sandblasted & split face
limestone pavers w/ permeable
joints



THE MEANDER
sandblasted w/ permeable
joints



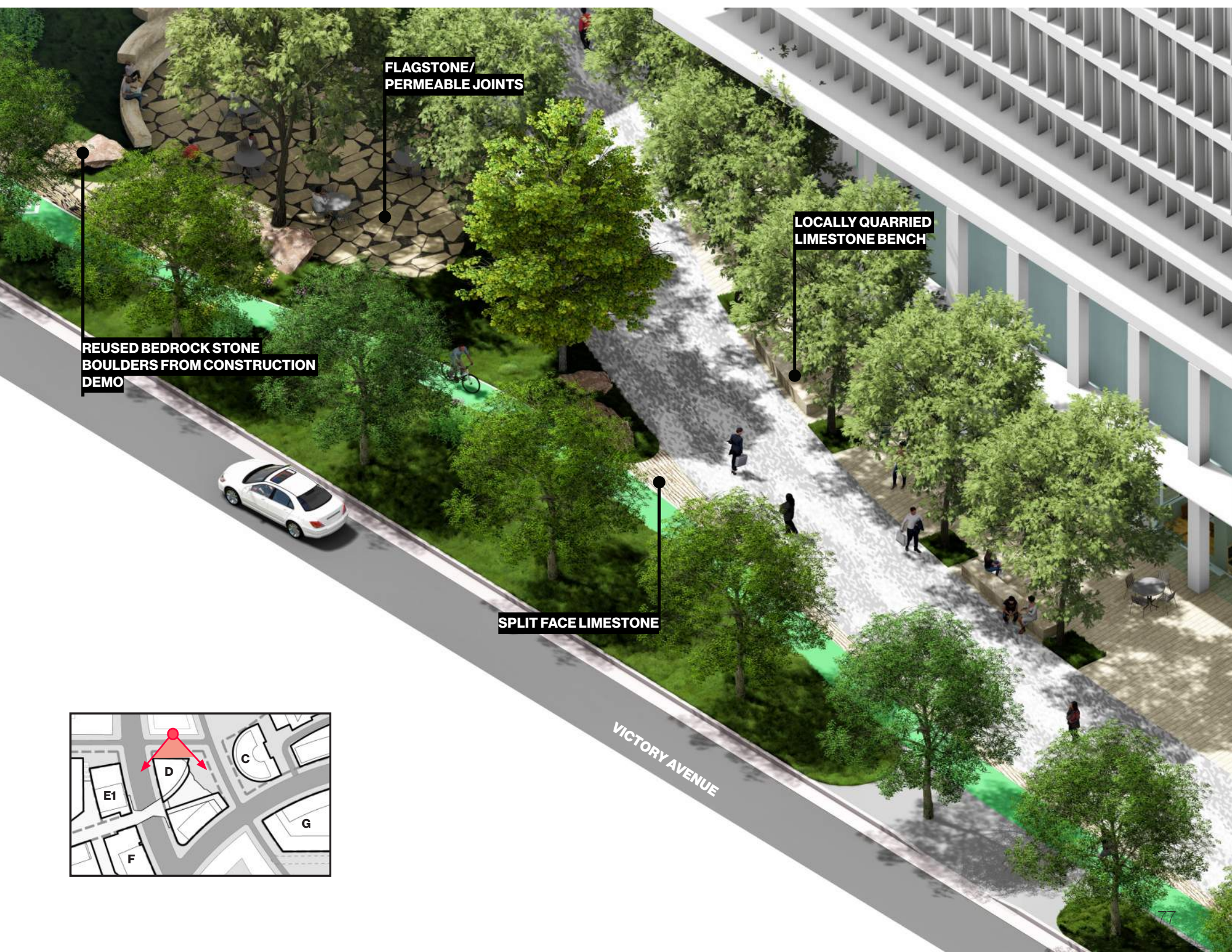
COURTYARDS
flagstone w/ permeable
joints



WALLS
natural limestone

Note: All materials in public ROW are to be ADA compliant and per NDOT standards and specifications. Deviations from standards are on a case by case basis.

Additionally, all materials on private property and in public spaces are to be maintained by the property owner. Materials must be ADA compliant.



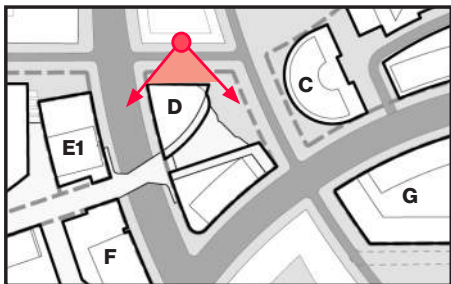
**FLAGSTONE/
PERMEABLE JOINTS**

**LOCALLY QUARRIED
LIMESTONE BENCH**

**REUSED BEDROCK STONE
BOULDERS FROM CONSTRUCTION
DEMO**

SPLIT FACE LIMESTONE

VICTORY AVENUE





2.3 CUMBERLAND WALK

Pocket Park and View Platform



Garden Planting and Rock Features



Limestone Seating Steps



Meandering Pedestrian & Bike Paths



Movable Furniture Under Groves

The Cumberland Walk will be constructed entirely at ground level and the introduction of stone and masonry into the materials palette will be a welcomed complement to the design language for landscapes on structure like the Music City Mile. Similarly, the canopy tree understory planting palettes can reflect the presence of greater soil depths, perhaps making visible the role a streetscape can play as stormwater infrastructure.



Note: Buildings shown here are placeholders for scale and texture and do not accurately represent future architecture.





2.3 CUMBERLAND WALK

Cumberland Swings & Bioretention Garden



Urban Swings



Nature Play Elements

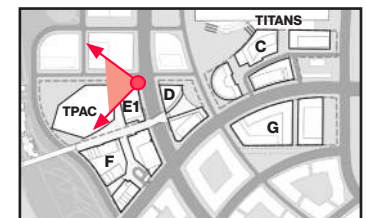


Storm Water Retention Gardens



Garden Seating

As the Cumberland Walk approaches the Tennessee Performing Arts Center along Victory Avenue, a widened promenade choreographs the pedestrian path, protected bike-ways, and small neighborhood amenities like playgrounds, exercise stations, and pet-friendly spaces.



Note: Buildings shown here are placeholders for scale and texture and do not accurately represent future architecture.





2.3 CUMBERLAND WALK

Streetscape & Bioretention Garden



Native Meadow



Urban Furniture

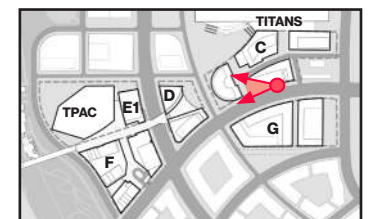


Shaded walk



Garden Seating

Along Shelby Avenue, the Cumberland Walk becomes a quieter, shaded, and slightly meandering streetscape. Bioretention gardens and shade trees buffer pedestrians from Shelby Avenue while providing small moments for sitting and resting.



Note: Buildings shown here are placeholders for scale and texture and do not accurately represent future architecture.





2.3 CUMBERLAND WALK

Retail Interface at Titan's South Plaza



Cafe Spillout



Shaded Seating

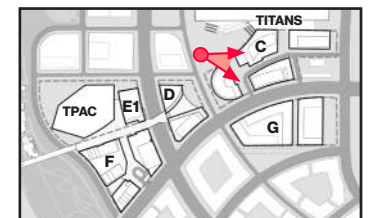


Multi-level Retail



Podiums Scaled to Plaza

Retail facades at the Titan's South Plaza will be multi-level, visually porous, and scaled appropriately to the adjacent public space. This will catalyze a lively and inviting atmosphere that seamlessly ties the new Fallon development to the Titan's new stadium and plaza.



Note: Buildings shown here are placeholders for scale and texture and do not accurately represent future architecture.

2.4 STREET FRONTAGES

Public Realm Concept Plan

The streets of East Bank make up a sizable portion of the public realm, and will be integral in creating a pleasant, unique, and accessible public realm in this new neighborhood.

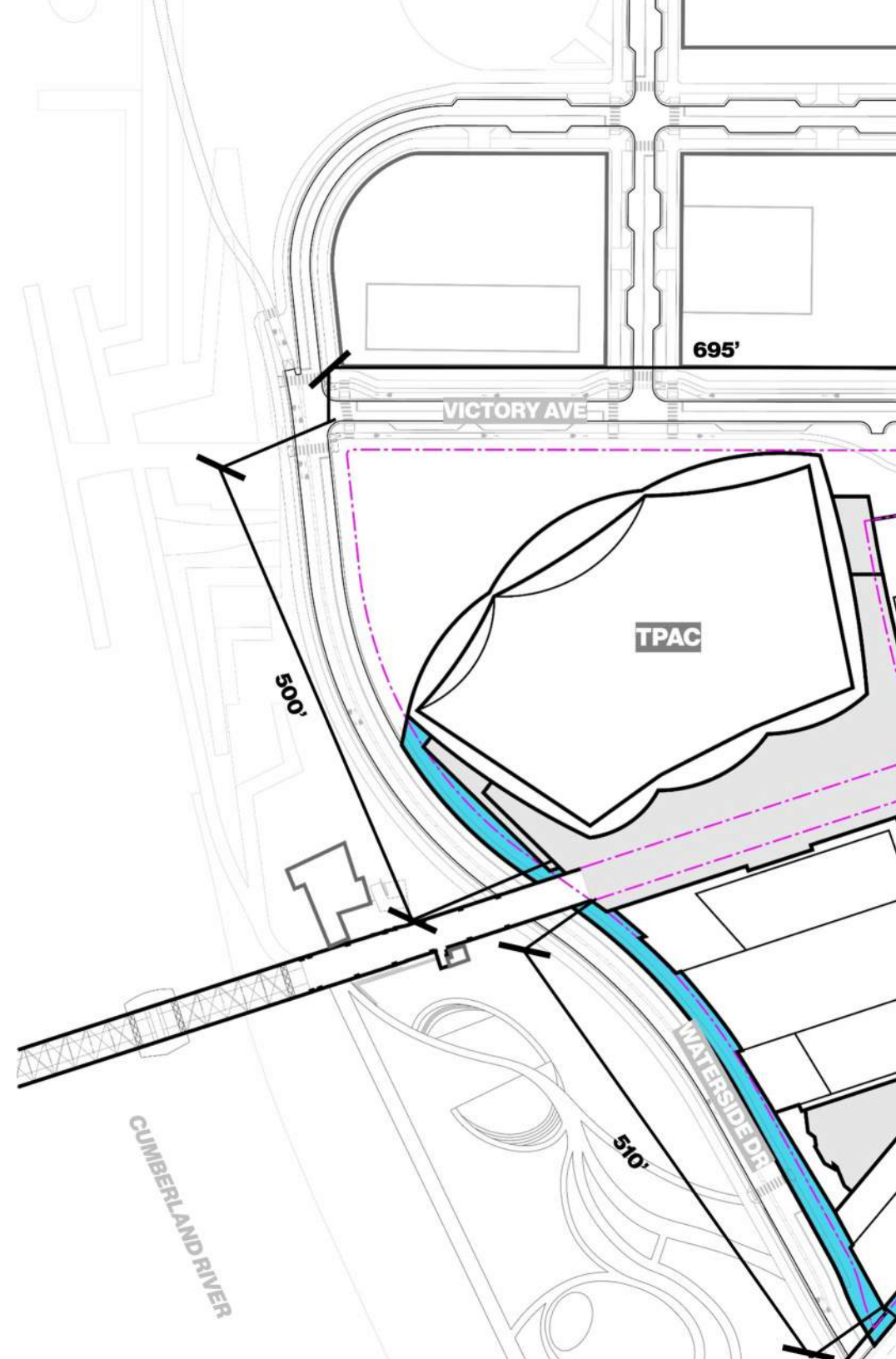
Metro Nashville is engaged with various consultants and stakeholders in the development of the East Bank streets and streetscapes. The Public Realm Framework Plan for this first phase of development will reinforce these efforts by illustrating how the various levels of public realm might interact with key streets, and how building frontages might work to activate and engage with these streets.

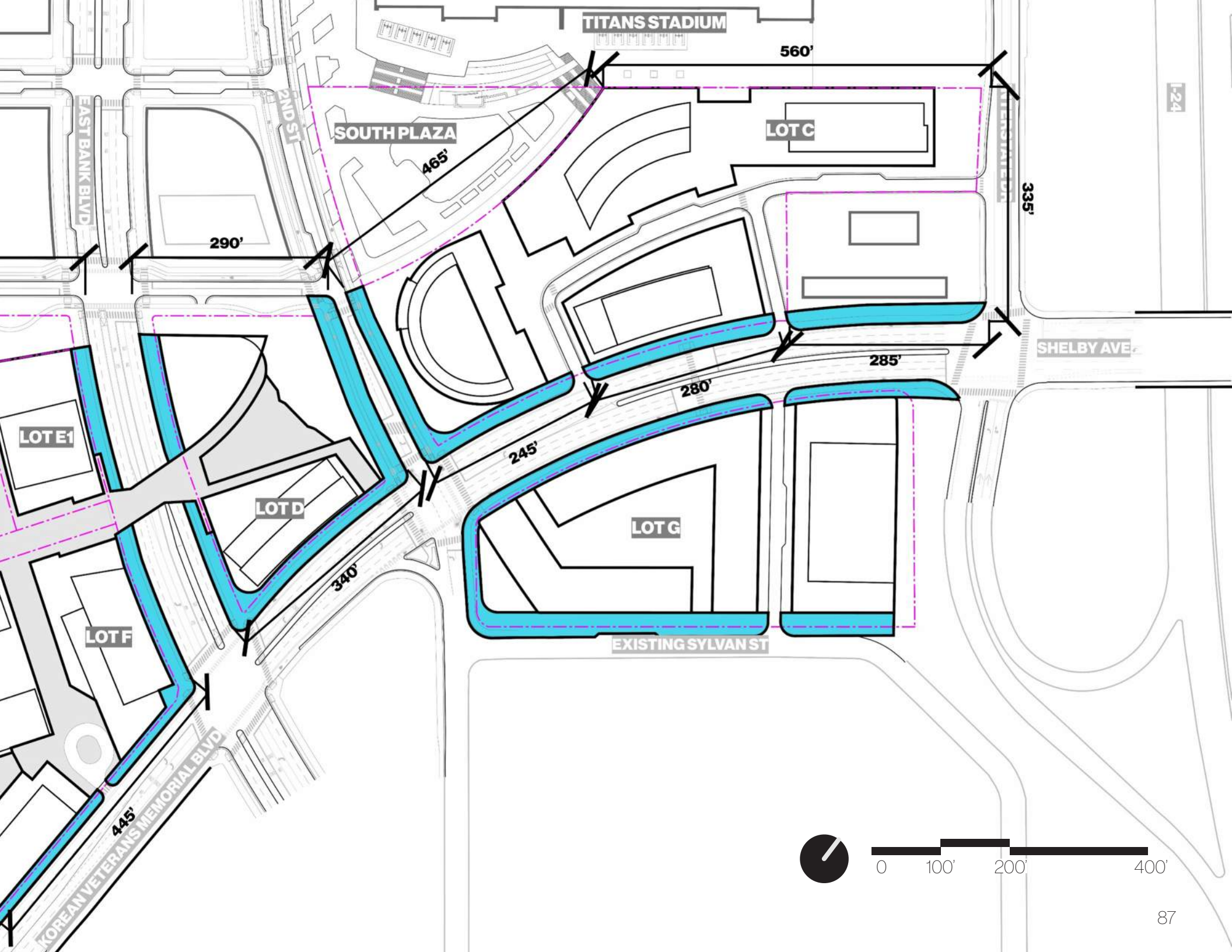
Intent Statement

Street frontages and multi-level public realm components shall be designed for pedestrian safety and comfort, ease of navigation, and to create activity and interest in the public realm.

Design Objectives

- Offer ample urban tree canopy for comfort and orientation
- Provide visual and physical permeability in ground floor architecture
- Deploy consistent, high-quality paving materials to the message of pedestrian-first space at crossings, particularly at S 2nd Street.





TITANS STADIUM

560'

SOUTH PLAZA

465'

LOT C

335'

290'

SHELBY AVE

285'

LOTE1

280'

LOT D

245'

LOT G

LOT F

340'

EXISTING SYLVAN ST



KOREAN VETERANS MEMORIAL BLVD

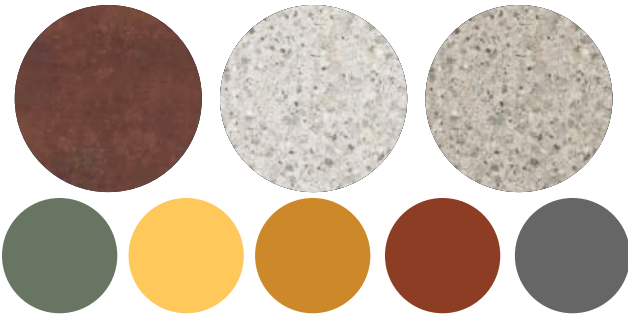
445'

2.5 FIXTURES AND FURNISHINGS

Fixtures & Movable

Site furnishing will help to create a cohesive design identity through the East Bank public Realm.

This plan recommends a durable and timeless preliminary palette of site furnishings. Working with warm tones, variation and a casual, welcoming ambiance can be achieved with varied color and finish.



Colors/Textures

Warm Nature Tones

Note: All fixtures on private property and in within privately-owned public spaces (such as those shown on this page) are to be maintained by the property owner. Materials must be ADA compliant. All fixtures in public ROW are to be ADA compliant and per NDOT standards and specifications. Deviations from standards are on a case by case basis.



Fixtures

Bike Rack: Bola (Landscape Forms)

Receptacle: Select (Landscape Forms)



Lounge

Chair: Palissade Lounge (Hay)
Table: Odette Coffee (Massproductions)

Dine

Chair: Palissade Side Chair (Hay)
Table: Odette Cafe (Massproductions)

Work

Chair: Bertoia (MillerKnoll)
Table: Landscape Table (Kettal)

Note: All furniture and movables in public ROW must be approved by NDOT

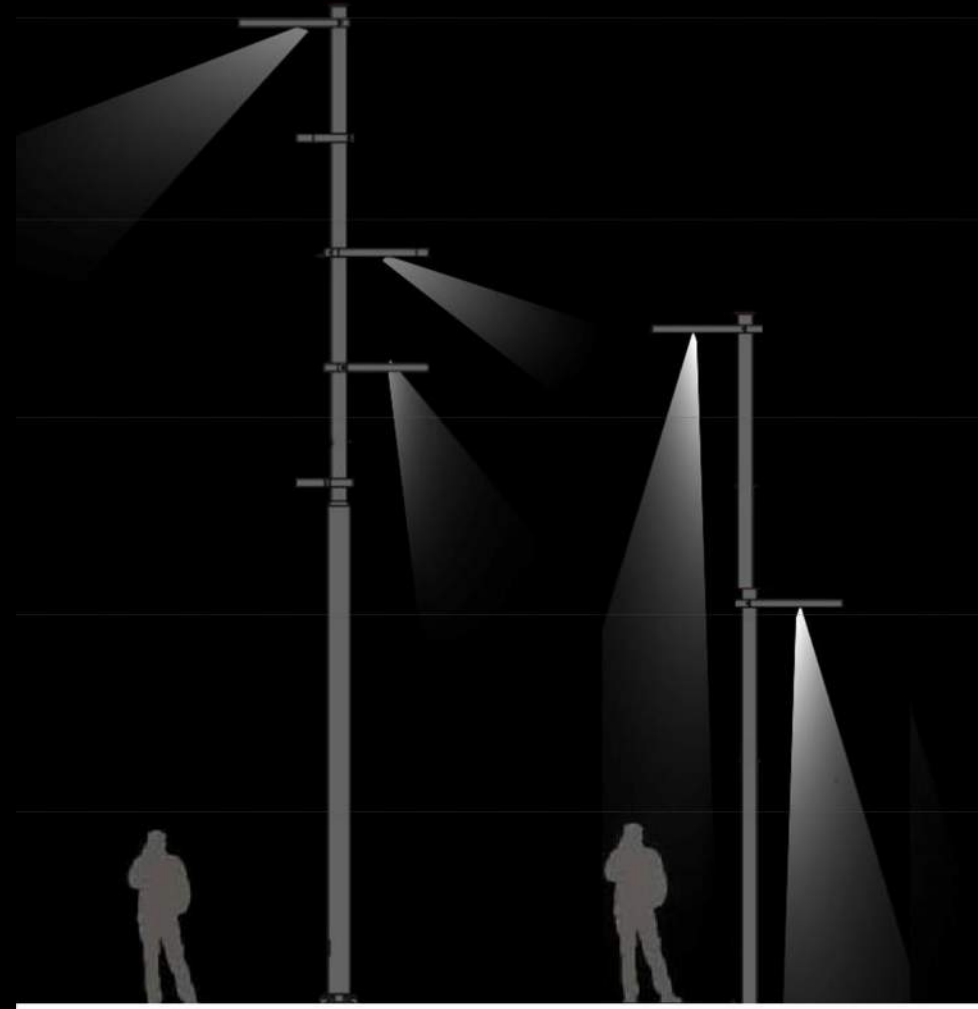
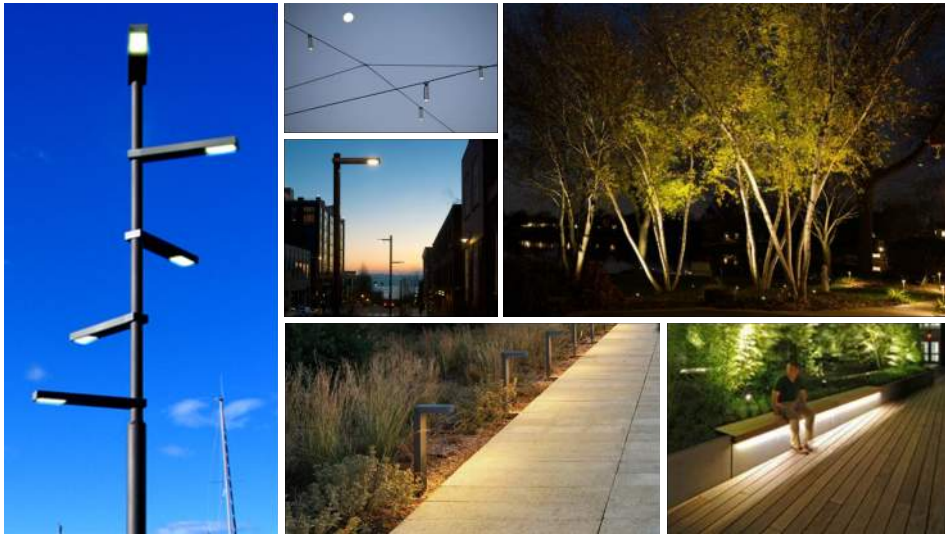
2.5 FIXTURES AND FURNISHINGS

Lighting

Lighting plays a pivotal role in animating the landscape, reinforcing a unique and cohesive design character, and ensuring safety.

This Public Realm Framework Plan recommends an approach to lighting that is flexible, organic, and understated. Promenades and egress paths will receive a lot of light, while secondary paths, gardens, and noteworthy landscape features might receive accent lighting. In future design phases, it will be critical to assess designs and layouts for specific photometrics for each of these areas in the site, while also accounting for the ambient light cast from future buildings and existing streets.

Note: All fixtures on private property and in within privately-owned public spaces (such as those shown on this page) are to be maintained by the property owner. Materials must be ADA compliant. All fixtures in public ROW are to be ADA compliant and per NDOT standards and specifications. Deviations from standards are on a case by case basis.



Promenade Pole Light **25' H**

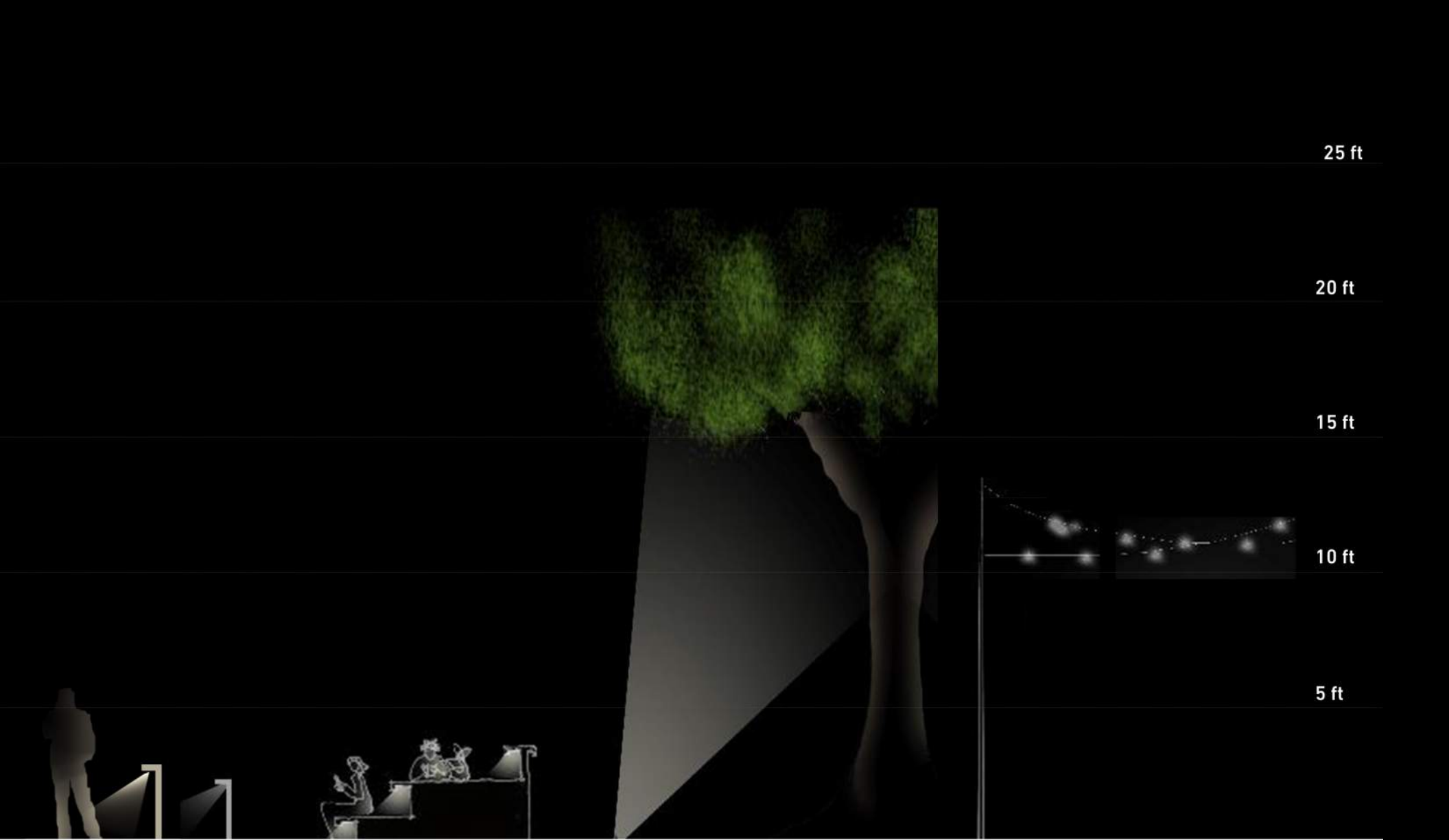
Civic Spaces

- Music City Mile
- Cumberland Walk

Street Light **10'-18' H**

Secondary Pedestrian Spaces

- Parcel F
- Parcel C
- Parcel G



25 ft

20 ft

15 ft

10 ft

5 ft

Bollard Light
2'-3' H
Planters and Garden Paths
 - Cumberland Walk
 - Cumberland Bluff

Recessed Linear Lights
10'-18' H
Raised Planters & Feature Stairs
 - Music City Mile
 - Cumberland Bluff

Recessed Tree Uplights
Flush
Trees (Typical)
 - Music City Mile
 - Cumberland Bluff
 - Cumberland Walk

Catenary Lights
10-20'
Pedestrian Passageways
 - Parcel F
 - Parcel C
 - Parcel G

2.6 URBAN FOREST

Conceptual Tree Plan

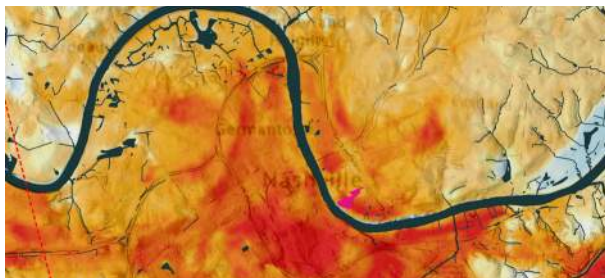
This project presents an opportunity to plant hundreds of new trees, effectively creating a healthy urban forest. This, among numerous other ecological benefits, can potentially reduce the site's outdoor ambient air temperature by 3 degrees Fahrenheit.

The strategy for such an installation is to mirror the ecological workings of the Nashville Basin and Highland Rim, and plant species together in guilds that are found at similar elevations, moisture levels, and exposures. The Cumberland Walk evokes riverine forests, intermingling trees in more organic groupings in stormwater retention planters. The Music City Mile features more mixed hardwoods and flowering trees, echoing the forests that cling to limestone cliffs.

Street trees are more singular in their deployment, with varied identity depending on the orientation (north-south / east-west) or hierarchy of the street (e.g. East Bank Boulevard or S 2nd Street).



Analytical map showing Nashville's urban canopy



Areas of denser canopy record cooler ambient air temperatures (blue and yellow areas on map) as opposed to those without canopy (red and orange areas on map)





TITANS STADIUM

SOUTH PLAZA

LOT C

INTERSTATE DR

I-24

SHELBY AVE

LOTE1

LOT D

LOT G

LOT F

EXISTING SYLVAN ST

KOREAN VETERANS MEMORIAL BLVD

Note: The graphics on this page are showing the design intent for trees within the IDA. The tree species and layout shown on this page are not representative of final design standards for street trees in the public ROW.

- **Black Tupelo**
- **Yellowwood**
- **Sweet Gum**
- **Lace Bark Elm**
- **Swamp White Oak**
- **Honey Locust**
- **Cumberland Walk Mix**
- **Music City Mile Mix**



2.6 URBAN FOREST

Signature Trees

The preliminary tree selection can be thought of as a succession from low, riverine landscapes to highland forests. Species will be grouped to mimic the groupings found in the wild.

As such, we can expect more complimentary performance out of these trees, as well as forms and aesthetics that seem harmonious. Nursery trees will be selected for vigor and proven success in similar urban conditions. They will be pruned and managed to encourage visible porosity at eye-level, and graceful character and healthy growth throughout their lifespan.

900+
Potential New
Trees Planted

Note: The graphics on this page are showing the design intent for trees within the IDA. The tree species and layout shown on this page are not representative of final design standards for street trees in the public ROW.



Bald Cypress

Dawn Redwood

Black Gum

Grey Birch

Honey Locust

CUMBERLAND



CUMBERLAND BLUFF

MUSIC CITY MILE

st

Yellowwood

Magnolias

Dogwoods

Redbud

Sweetgum

Lace Bark Elm

Swamp White Oak

Shumard Oak

Shagbark Hickory

2.6 URBAN FOREST
Signature Trees



LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA
TULIP POPLAR



TAXODIUM DISTICHUM
BALD CYPRESS



QUERCUS SHUMARDII
SHUMARD OAK



QUERCUS BICOLOR
SWAMP WHITE OAK



Note: The graphics on this page are showing the design intent for trees within the IDA. The tree species and layout shown on this page are not representative of final design standards for street trees in the public ROW.





CLADRASIS KENTUCKEA
AMERICAN YELLOWWOOD



GLEDISIA TRIACANTHOS
HONEY LOCUST

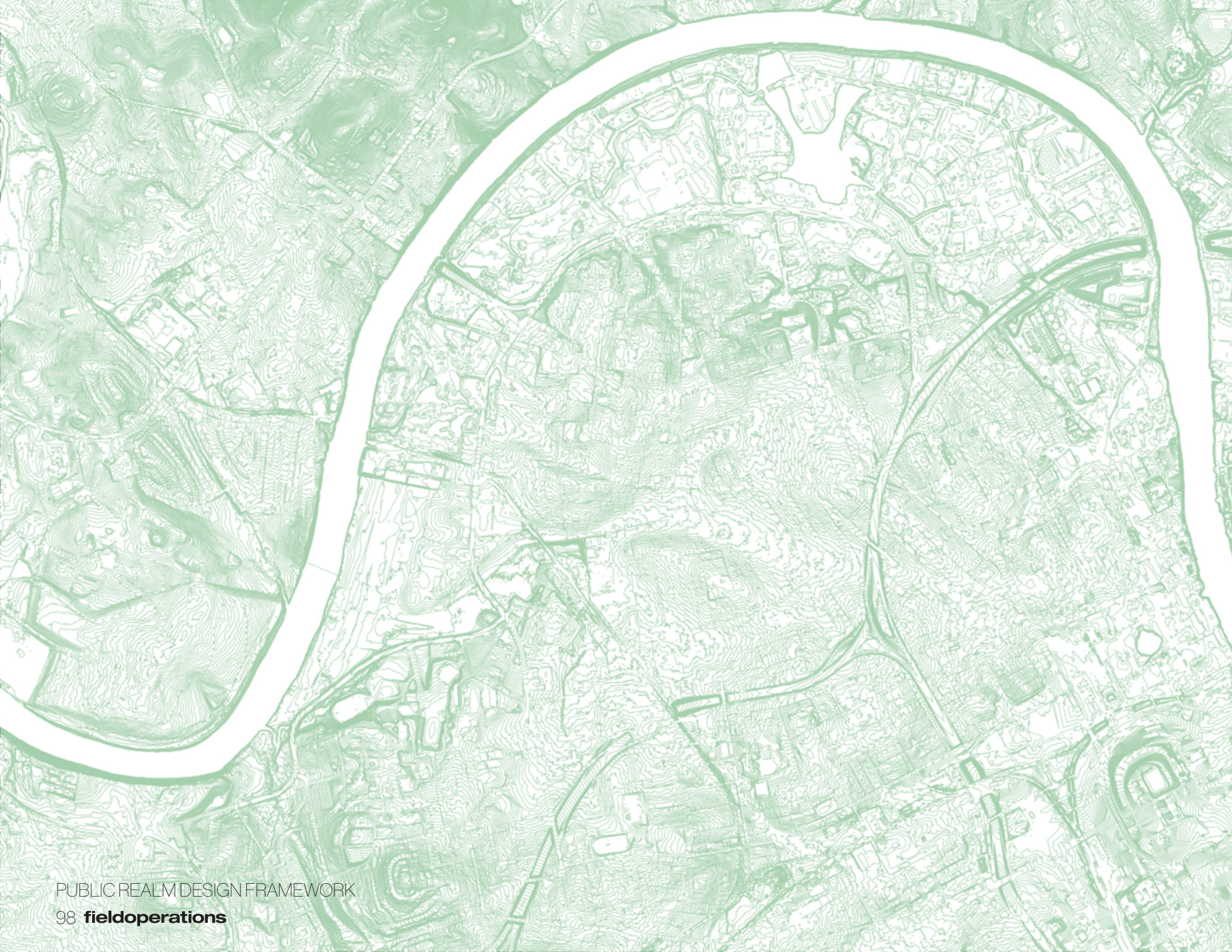


LIQUIDAMBAR STYRACIFLUA ROTUNDILOBA
FRUITLESS SWEET GUM



BETULA POPULIFOLIA
GREY BIRCH





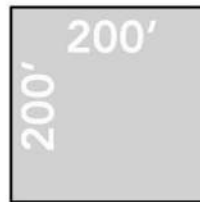
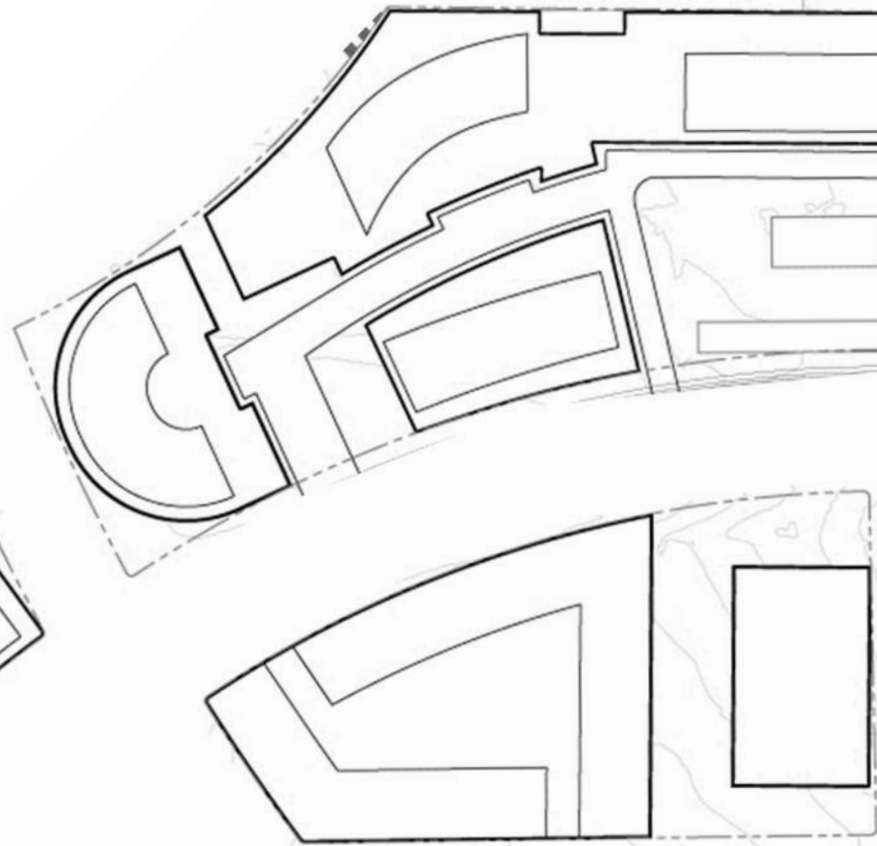
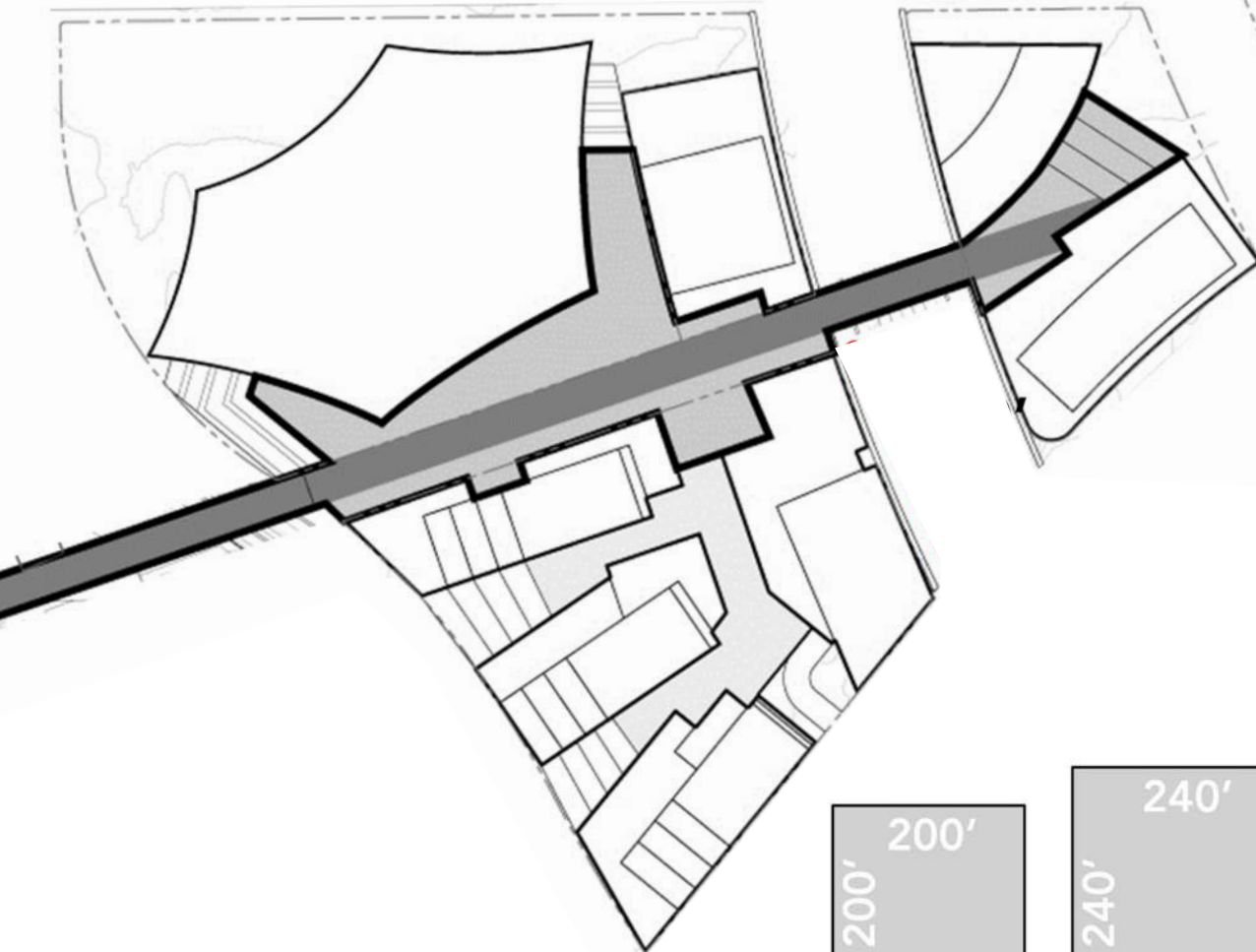
A topographic map of a region, likely a valley or basin, rendered in shades of green. The map shows contour lines, roads, and various geographical features. The word 'APPENDIX' is overlaid in the center in a large, white, outlined font.

APPENDIX

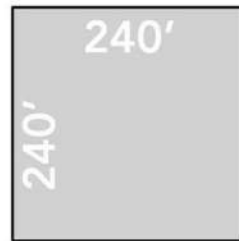
A.1 URBAN BLOCK REFERENCES

Scale Comparisons

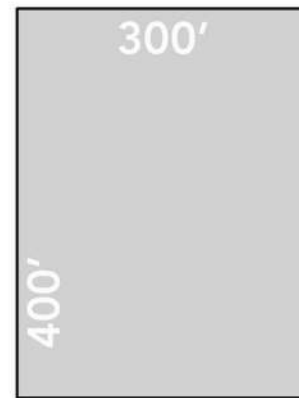
Here is the East Bank development for reference. Below are typical block sizes in well known American cities.



PORTLAND



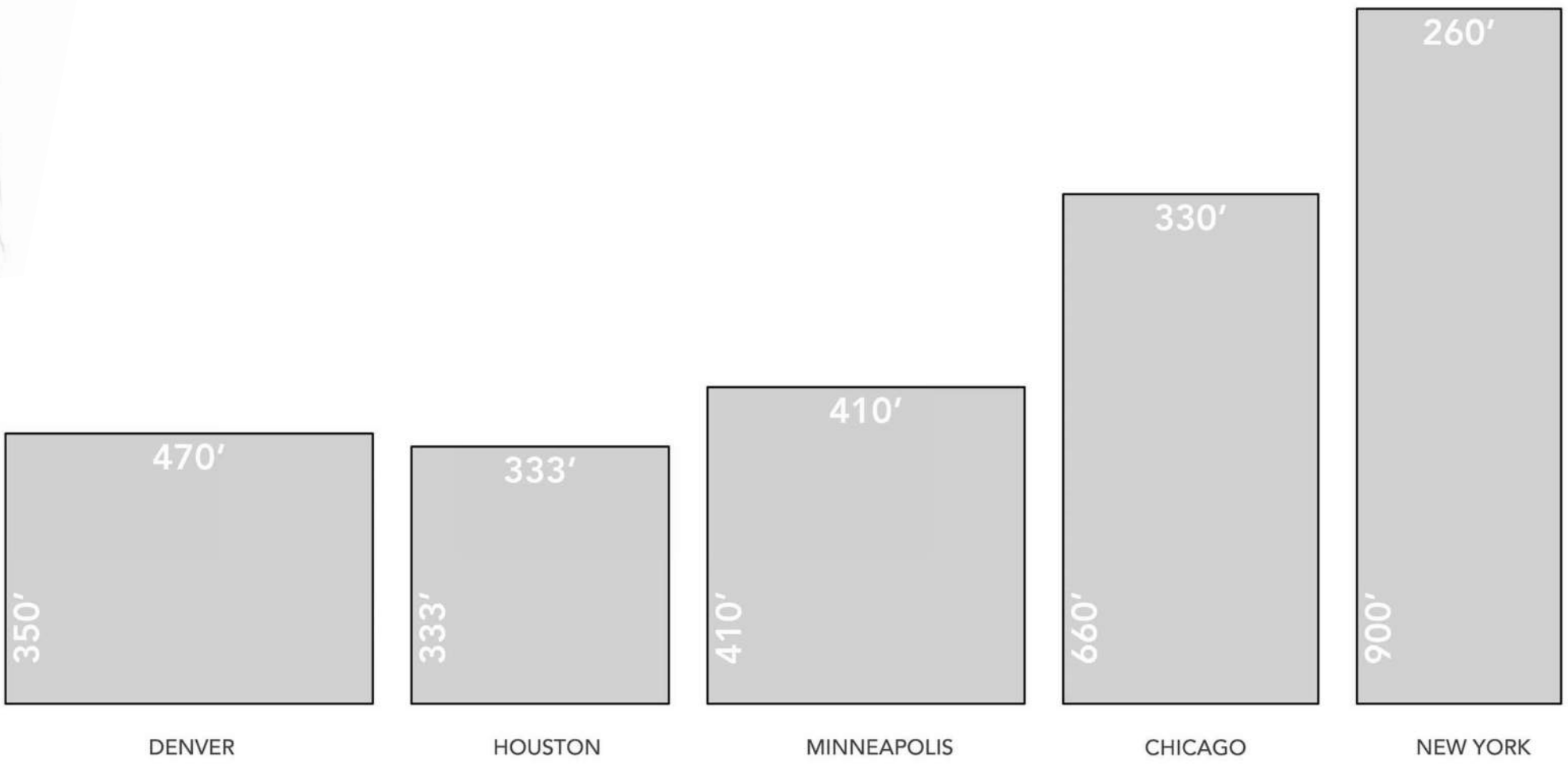
SEATTLE



SAN FRANCISCO



SAN DIEGO



A.1 MANHATTAN WEST

New York, NY

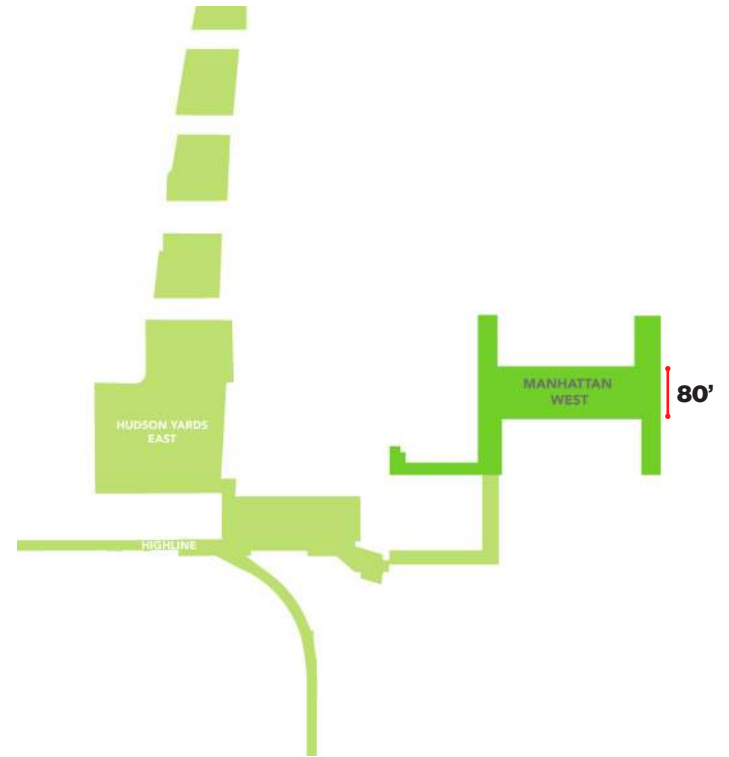
See diagram for dimension



East Bank Development



Precedent



A.1 ARENA DISTRICT

Columbus, OH

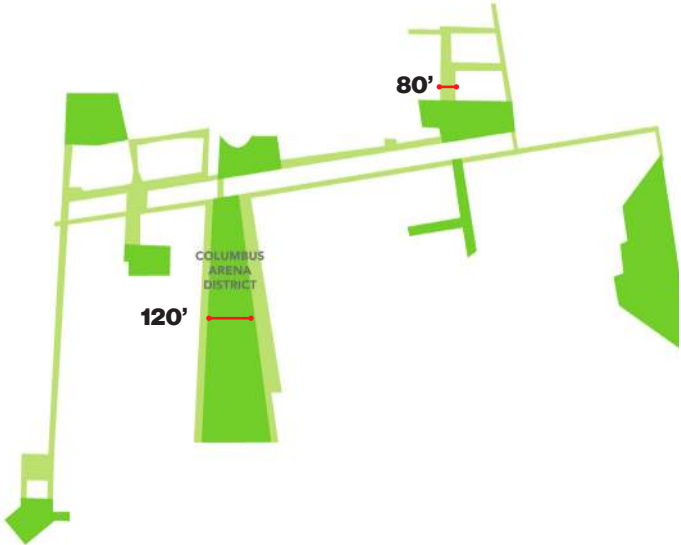
See diagram for dimension



East Bank Development



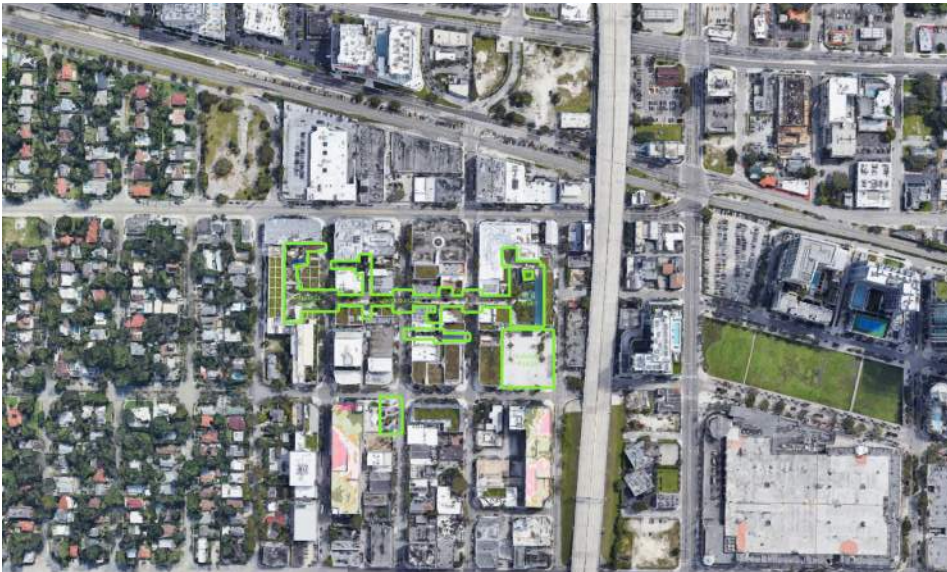
Precedent



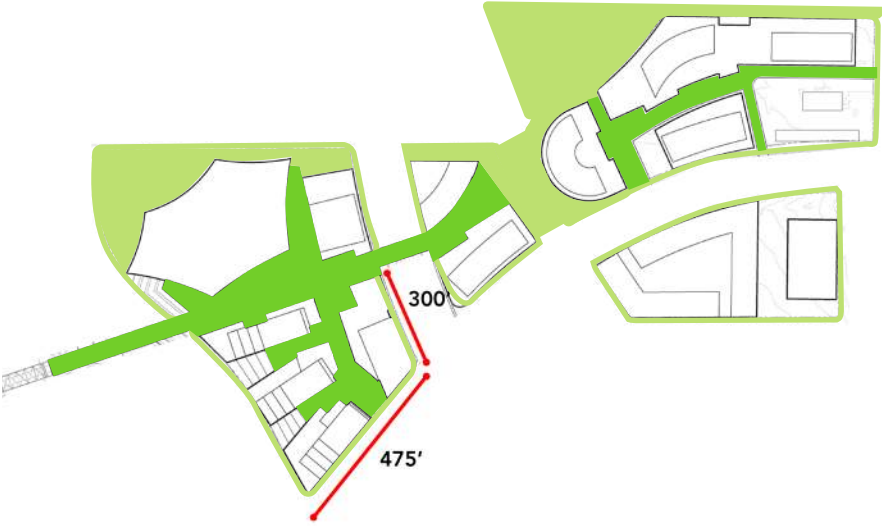
A.1 DESIGN DISTRICT

Miami, FL

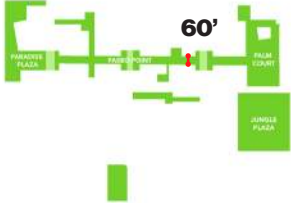
See diagram for dimension



East Bank Development



Precedent



A.1 DOWNTOWN LISBON

Lisbon, Portugal

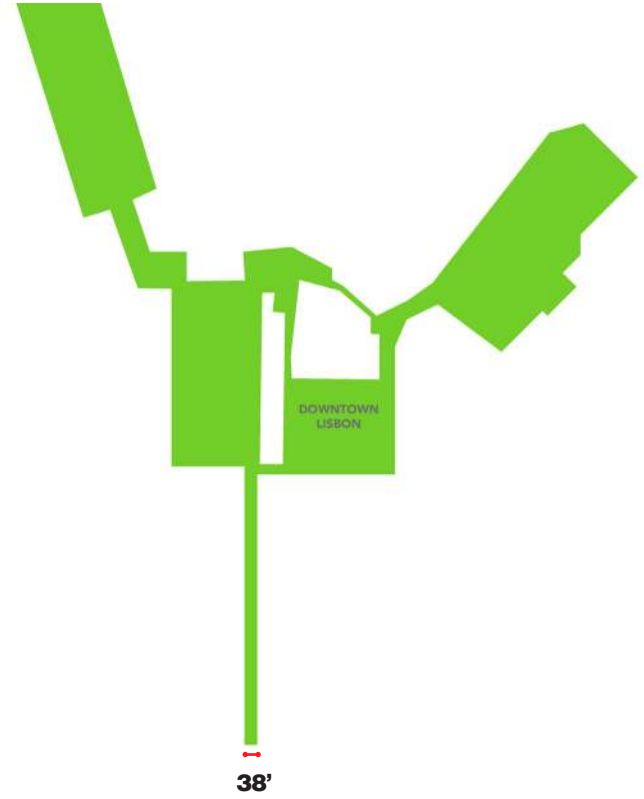
See diagram for dimension



East Bank Development



Precedent



A.1 OPEN SPACE SEQUENCE

Portland, OR

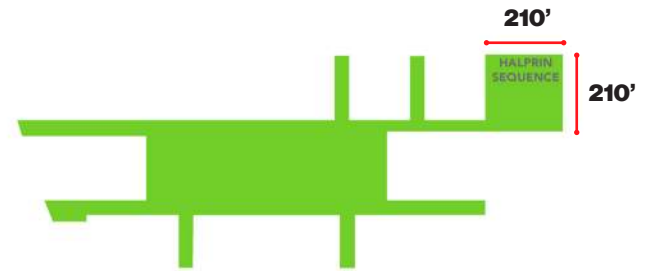


See diagram for dimension

East Bank Development



Precedent



A.1 SEAPORT HARBOR WAY

Boston, MA



See diagram for dimension

East Bank Development



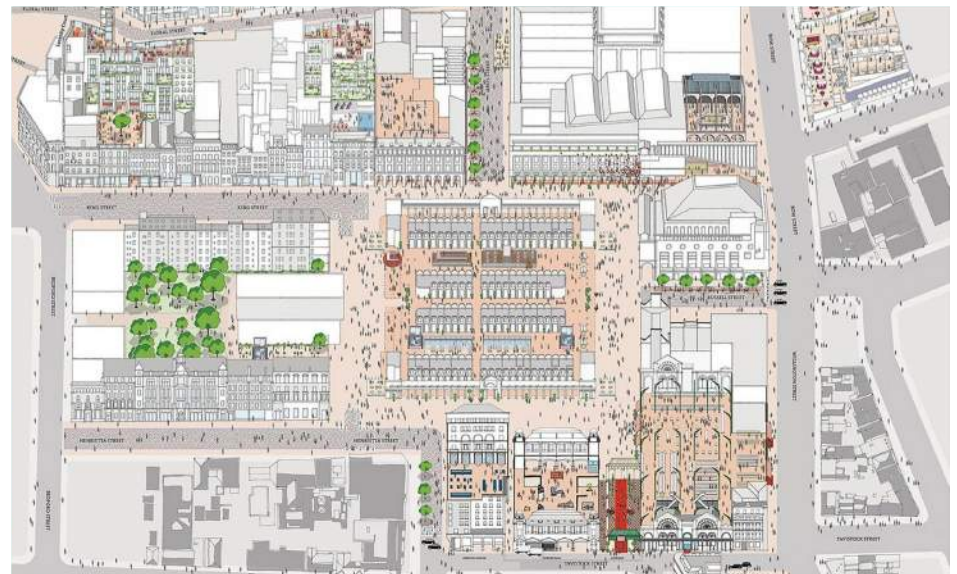
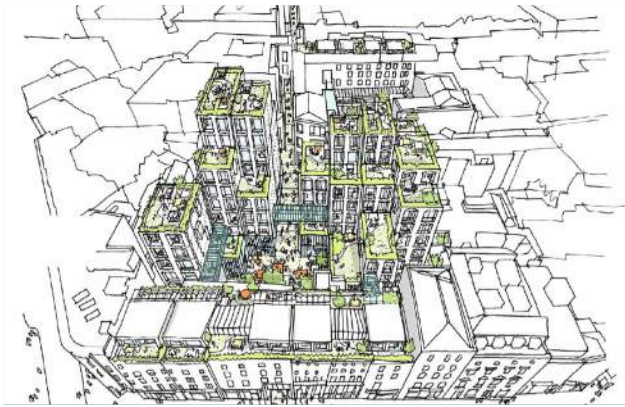
Precedent



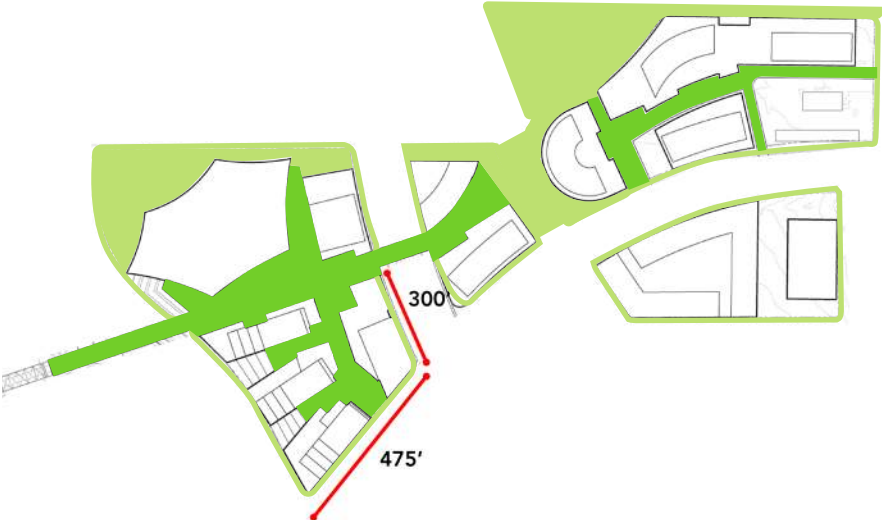
A.1 COVENT GARDENS

London, England

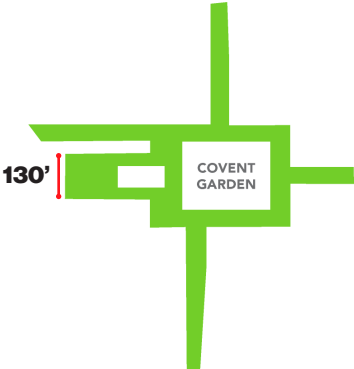
See diagram for dimension



East Bank Development

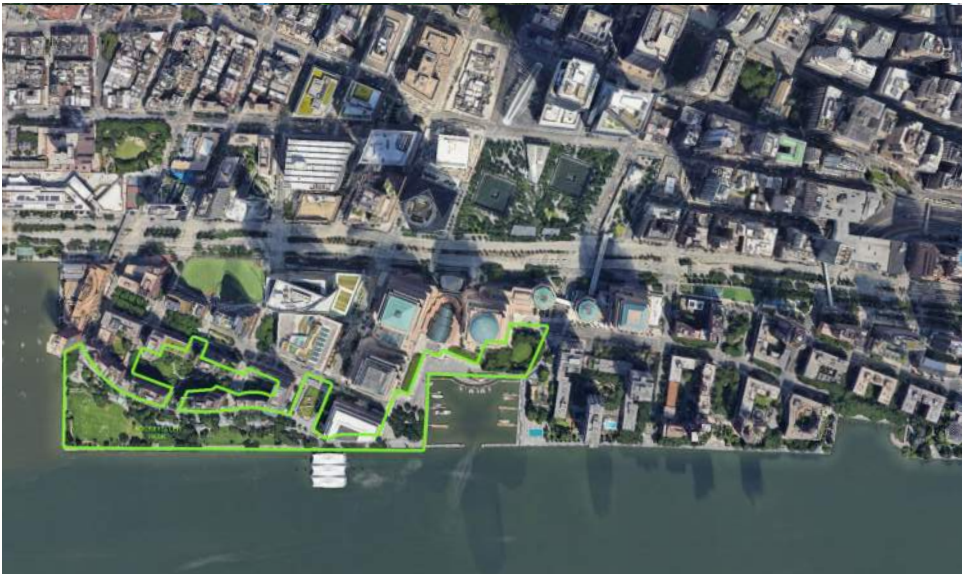


Precedent



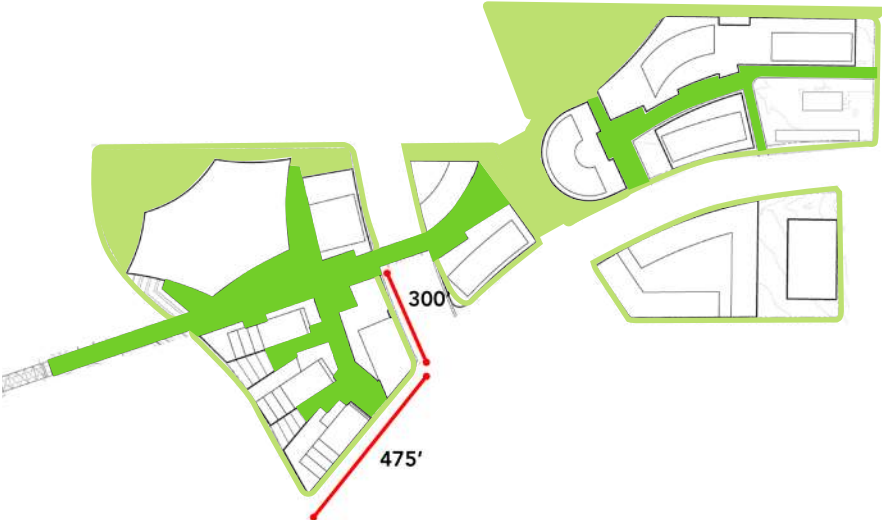
A.1 TEARDROP PARK

New York, New York



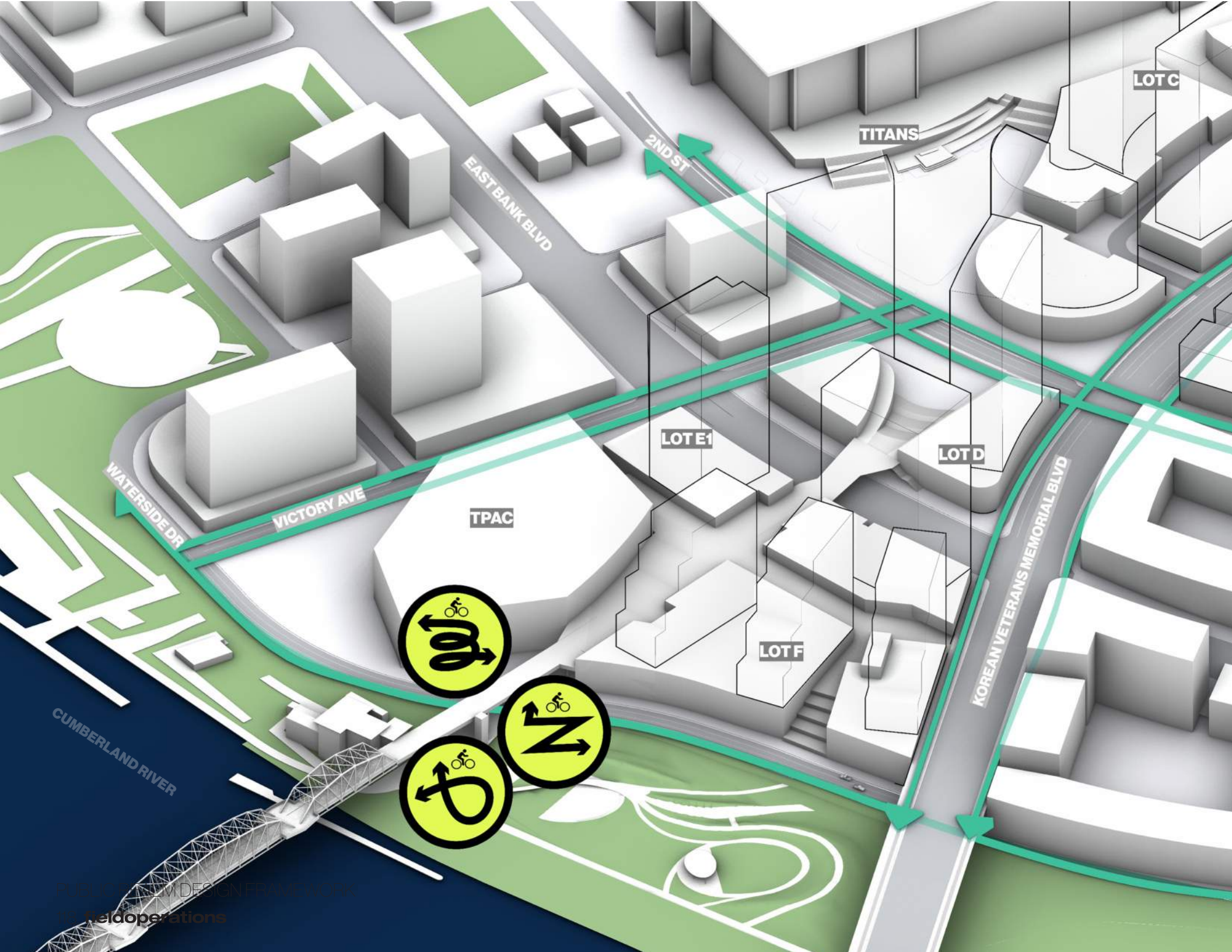
See diagram for dimension

East Bank Development



Precedent





LOT C

TITANS

2ND ST

EAST BANK BLVD

LOT D

LOTE1

TPAC

VICTORY AVE

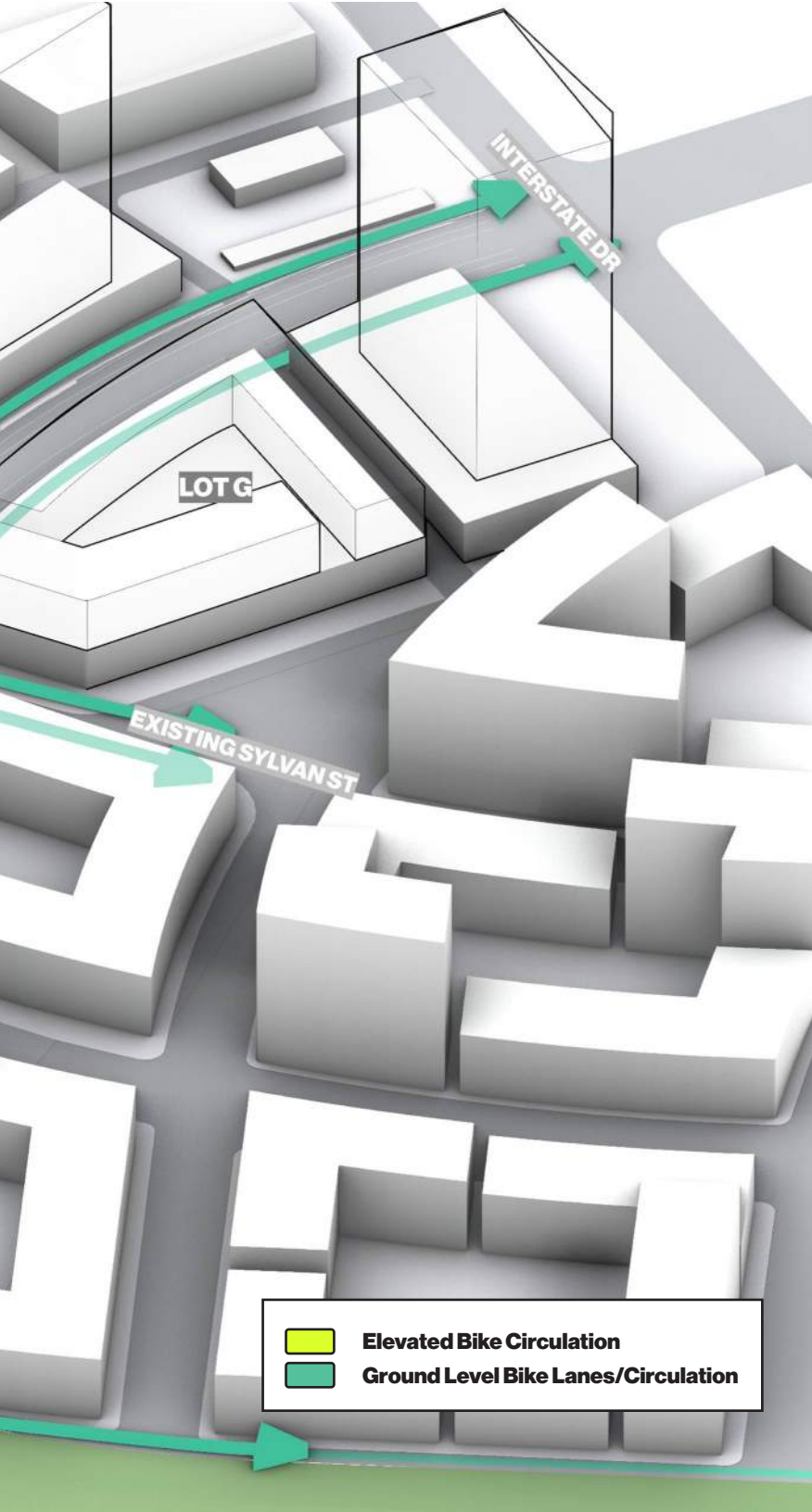
WATERSIDE DR

LOTF

KOREAN VETERANS MEMORIAL BLVD



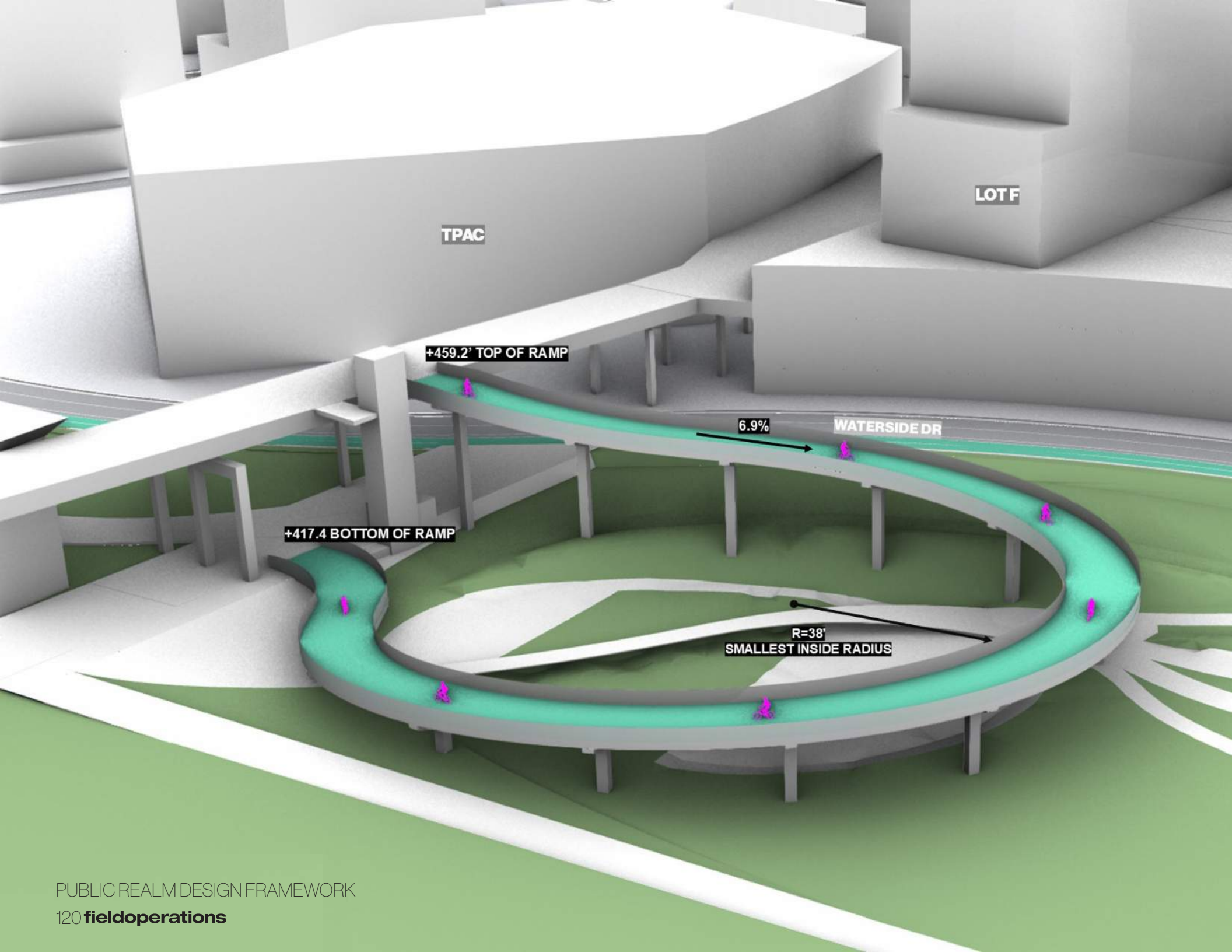
CUMBERLAND RIVER



A.2 BIKE RAMP ALTERNATIVES

During the design process, multiple bike ramp alternatives were considered. Each attempted to safely connect bicyclists from the Music City Mile to ground level with minimal impact to its surroundings. The most notable alternatives include a loop at Wasioto Park, a switchback ramp also at Wasioto Park, and a spiral at TPAC.

* Maintenance and security of indicated elevators falls to building owner



TPAC

LOT F

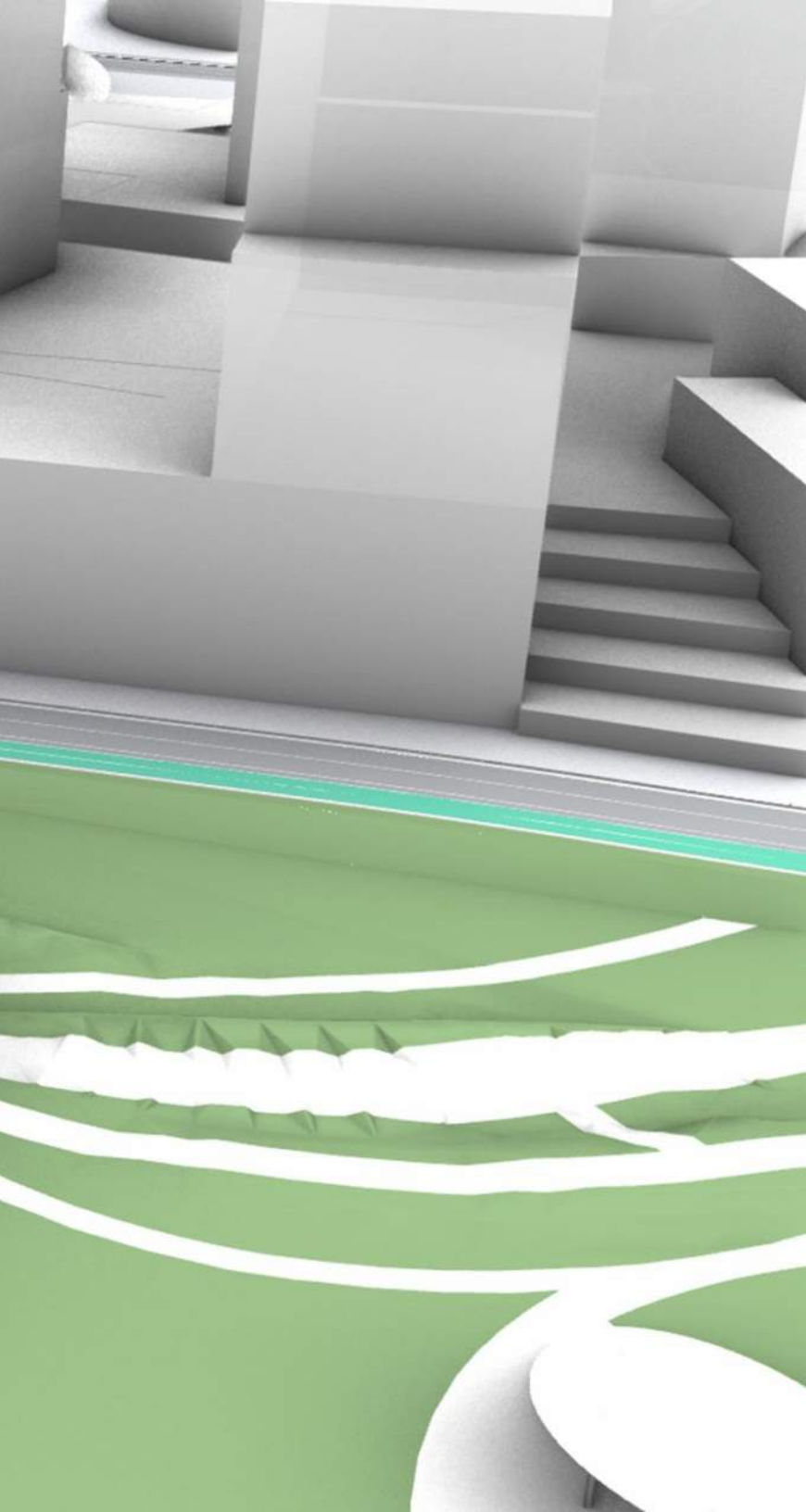
+459.2' TOP OF RAMP

6.9%

WATERSIDE DR

+417.4 BOTTOM OF RAMP

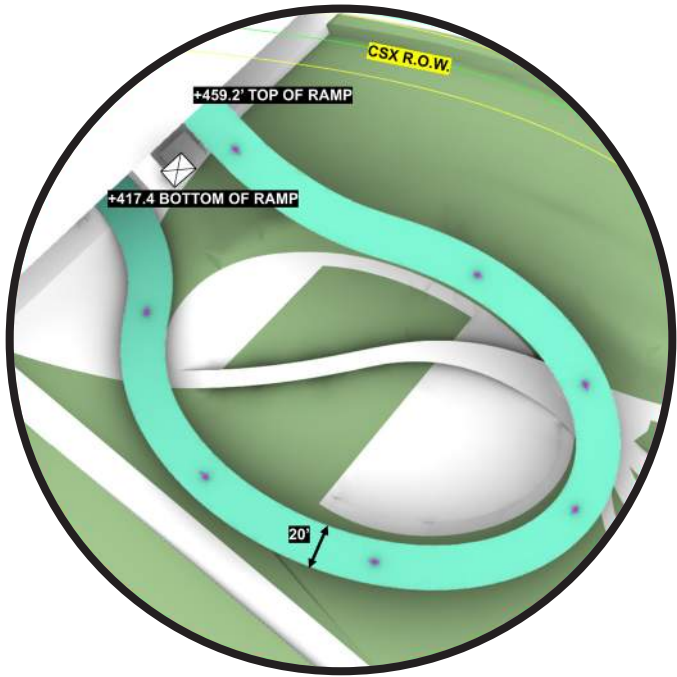
R=38'
SMALLEST INSIDE RADIUS

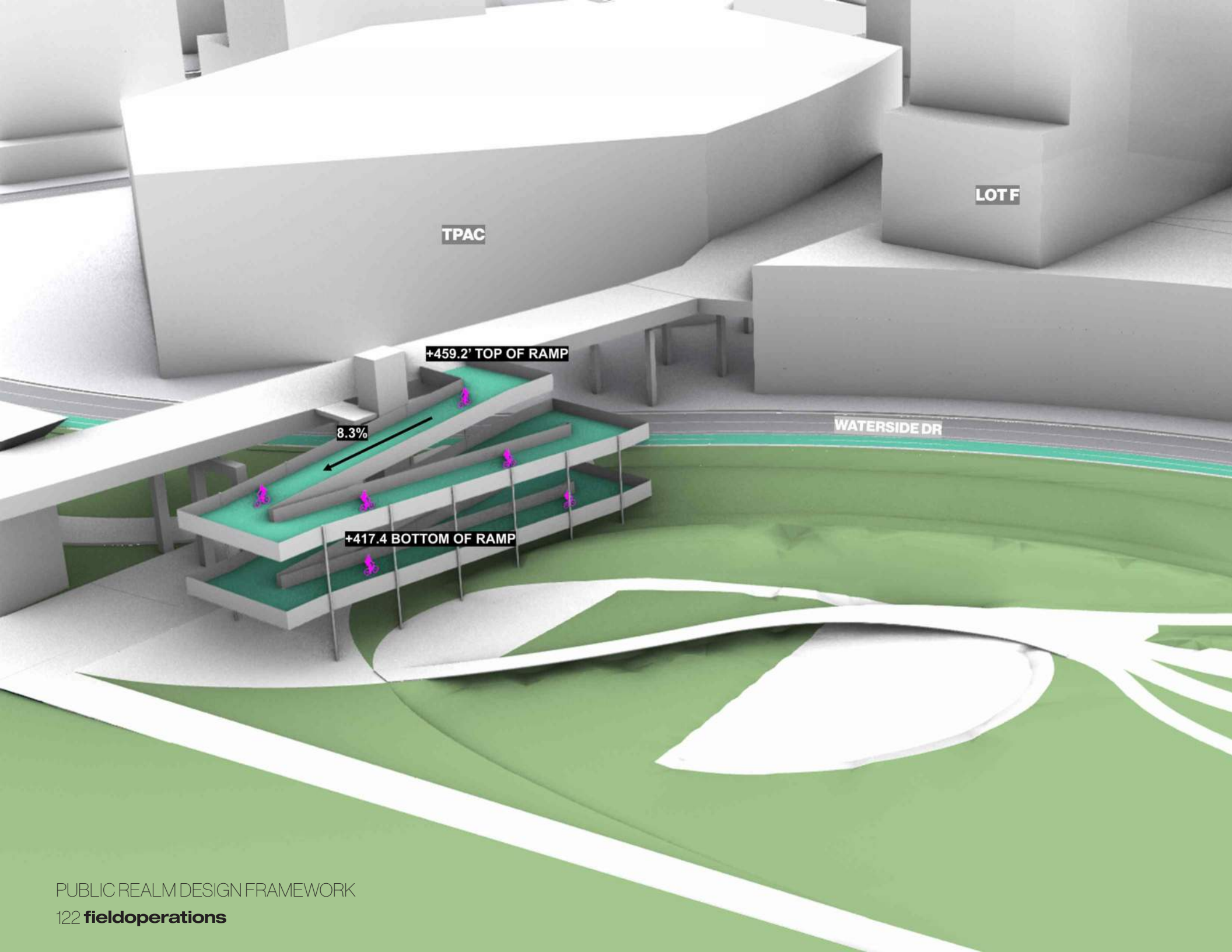


A.2 BIKE RAMP ALTERNATIVES

Wasioto Park Loop

The loop alternative traces the existing oval geometry of Wasioto Park with a continuously sloping bike ramp. Pedestrian access through the park will be studied and adjusted as needed.





TPAC

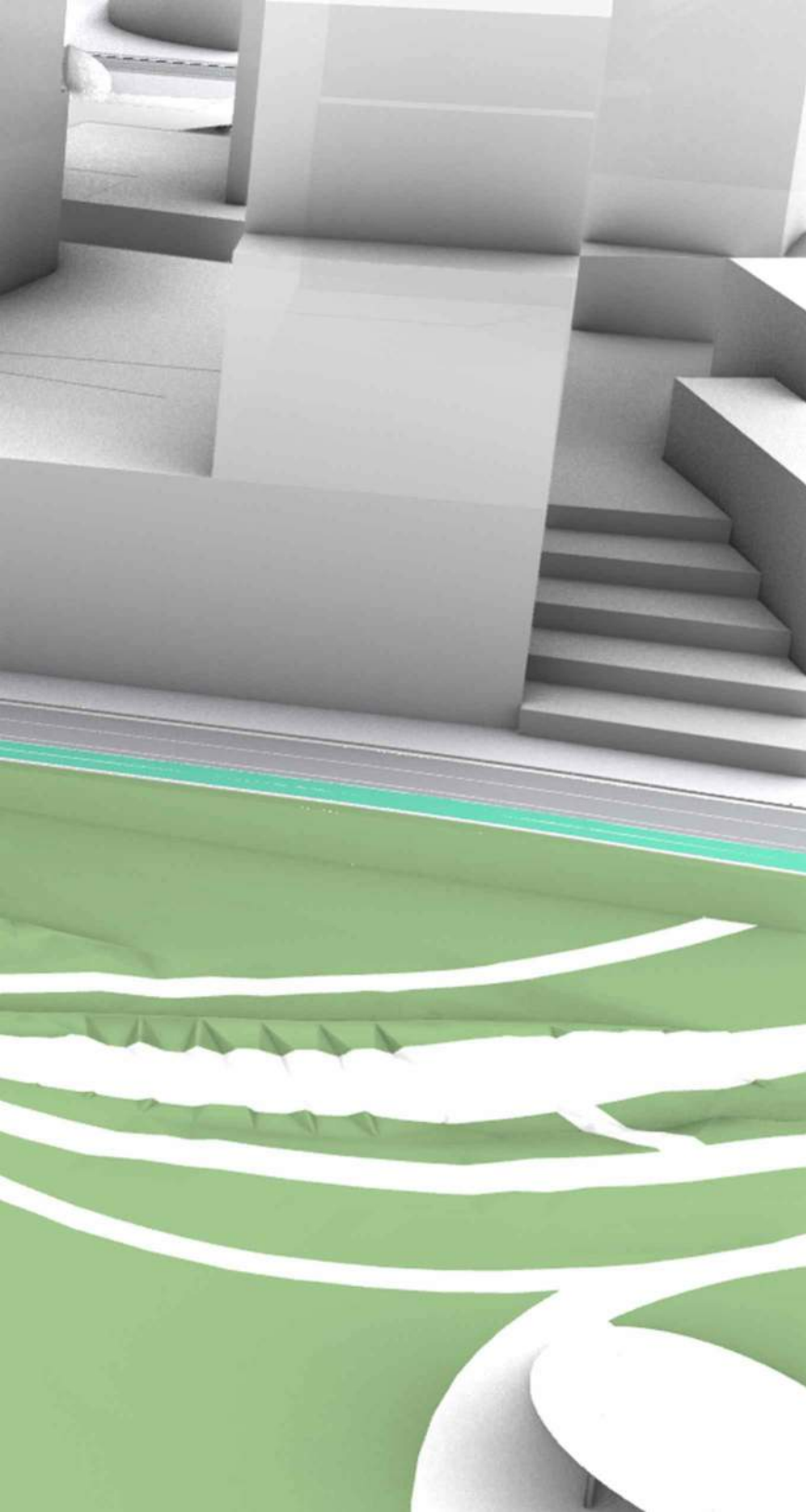
LOTF

+459.2' TOP OF RAMP

8.3%

WATERSIDE DR

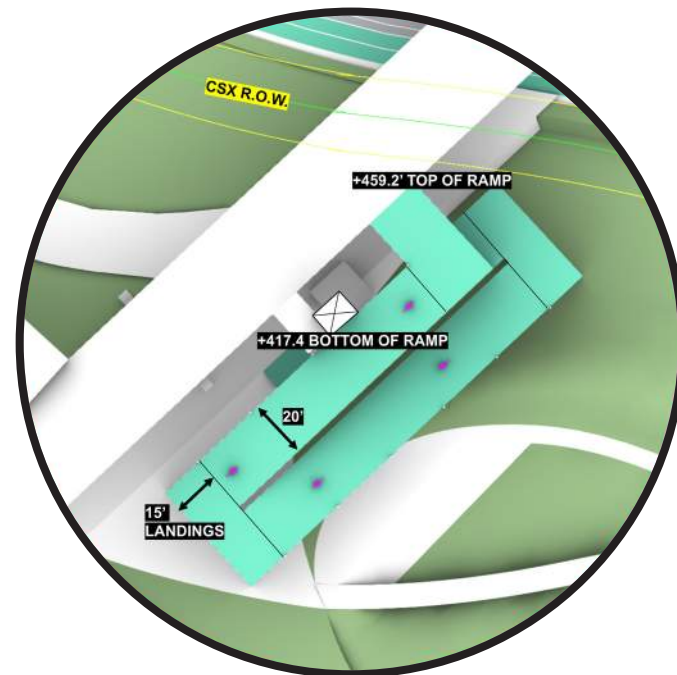
+417.4 BOTTOM OF RAMP



A.2 BIKE RAMP ALTERNATIVES

Wasioto Park Switchback

The switchback alternative is a compact series of ramps that connects bicyclists to ground level with minimal impact to Wasioto Park.





+451' TOP OF RAMP

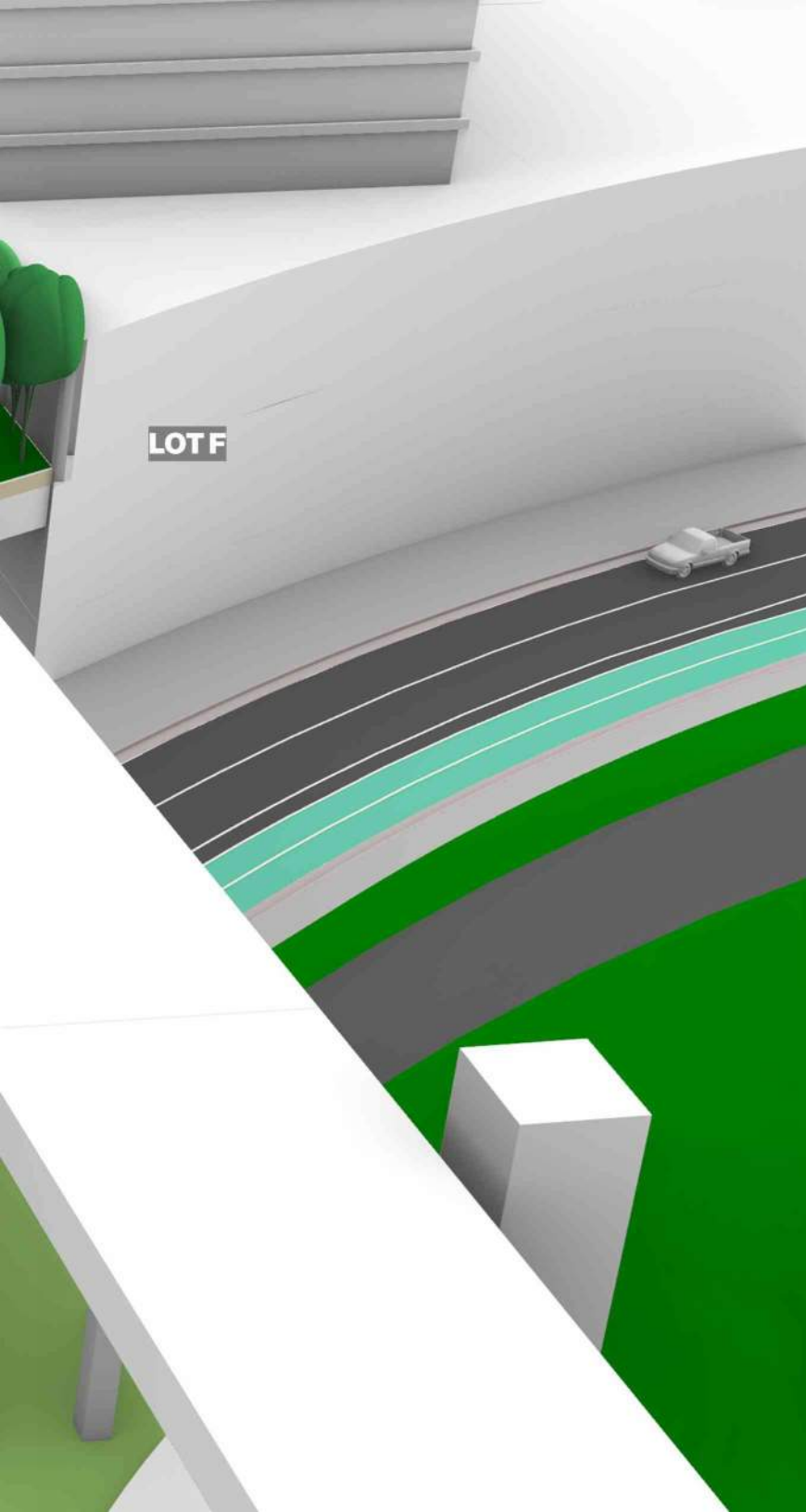
TPAC

R=27'

2.75X's

+420 BOTTOM OF RAMP

WATERSIDE DR



A.2 BIKE RAMP ALTERNATIVES

TPAC Spiral

The spiral bike ramp at TPAC is a tightly-coiled, compact bike ramp that attempts to bring bicyclists down to ground level with no impact to Wasioto Park.

