

Typical Vehicular Bridge/Retaining Wall Treatment

City Streets

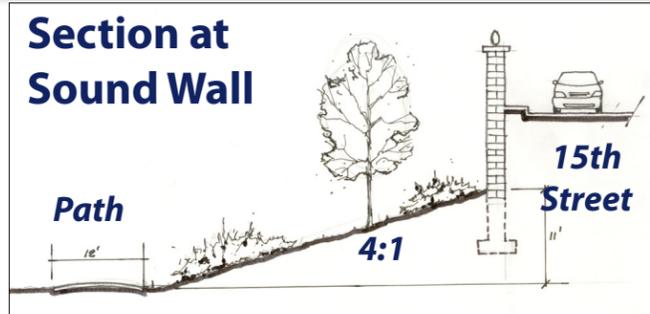
Bridges over Fountain Creek - Typical Bridge Treatment (8th, 21st, 26th and 31st Streets and Ridge Road)

Four vehicular bridges are proposed for construction over Fountain Creek within the Urban Design segment. Because of their association with the creek, much consideration was given on how to marry the bridge architecture with the natural surroundings. An arched concept was developed that pays tribute to the flowing lines and curvilinear nature of the creek. In addition, a natural stone veneer will be used to face the exterior of the bridge. This stone is intended to be the unifying natural accent rock. The overall look of these bridges is reminiscent of the historic stone bridges in Manitou Springs and the Westside of Colorado Springs.



Ashlar Stone Pattern along Westside

walls contain the 100-year flood. See page 17 for the artist concept of the Fountain Creek retaining wall. This wall would be either a CMU or poured-in-place concrete wall with a tooled or stamped grid pattern. On this wall, metal or ceramic artwork can be applied. The community preferred that the artwork reflect an environmental theme. See the Example of Applied Artwork below.



Section at Sound Wall

15th Street

A proposed bridge structure is planned at 15th Street that will span US 24 and Fountain Creek. The purpose of this bridge is to connect Gold Hill Mesa with Colorado Avenue. A sound wall is needed along the west bound exit ramp to 15th Street. This wall is intended to prevent vehicular noise impacts to existing residential neighborhoods north of US 24. The sound wall that will parallel this ramp will be almost 1800 feet in length and will continue along the entire ramp.

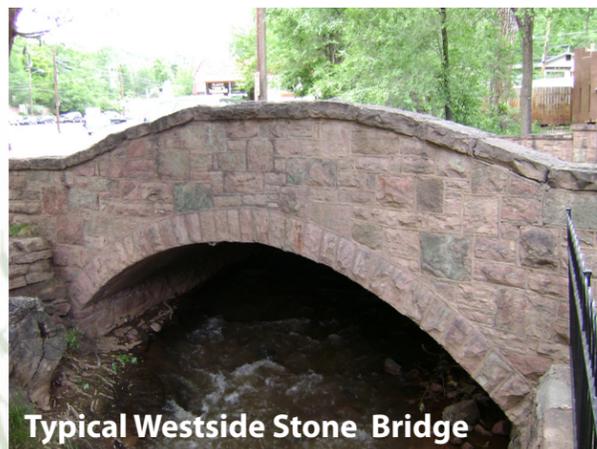
An additional sound wall is required just west of 15th Street. Two alternatives were developed for these walls. Alternative #1 maintains the design vernacular that is similar to the ramp sound wall. Alternative #2 helps to reduce the overall wall size and utilizes a simpler design vernacular.

C. Retaining and Sound Walls

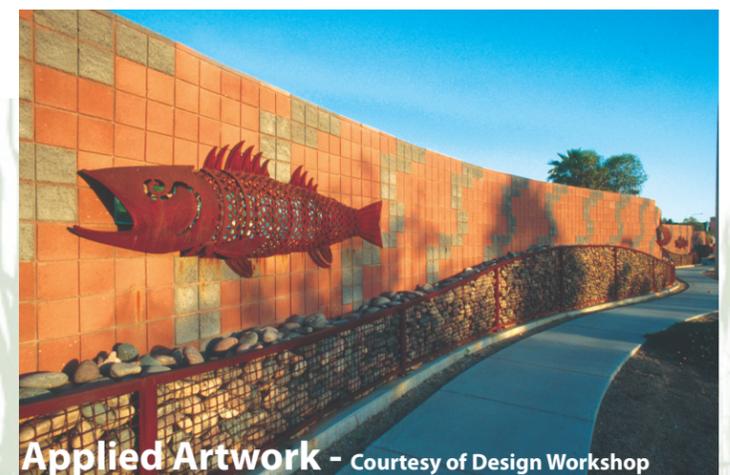
Sound and retaining walls are planned in the Urban Design Segment. These walls will provide both privacy and noise abatement for the surrounding communities, as well as allow for highway trail and creek improvements. They will play an important part in the containment of the 100-year flood plain. Because these walls will be highly visible to both the vehicular traffic and the surrounding community, they will need to be designed to support the character of the Urban Design Segment.

As shown on page 15, sound walls and the retaining walls between the ramps and the US 24 mainline will reflect the Victorian theme. Retaining walls along Fountain Creek shall reflect an environmental theme. These

As part of the Midland Greenway (Please see Midland Greenway Master Plan description in the Appendix), a 12' pedestrian trail will be located in the north right-of-way of US 24. The overall height of the sound wall can be reduced by sloping from the path up to the wall. See Section at Sound Wall, this page. The average height of the sound wall is approximately 25' at 15th Street and steps down along the ramp entrance to approximately 12'-15' in height.



Typical Westside Stone Bridge



Applied Artwork - Courtesy of Design Workshop