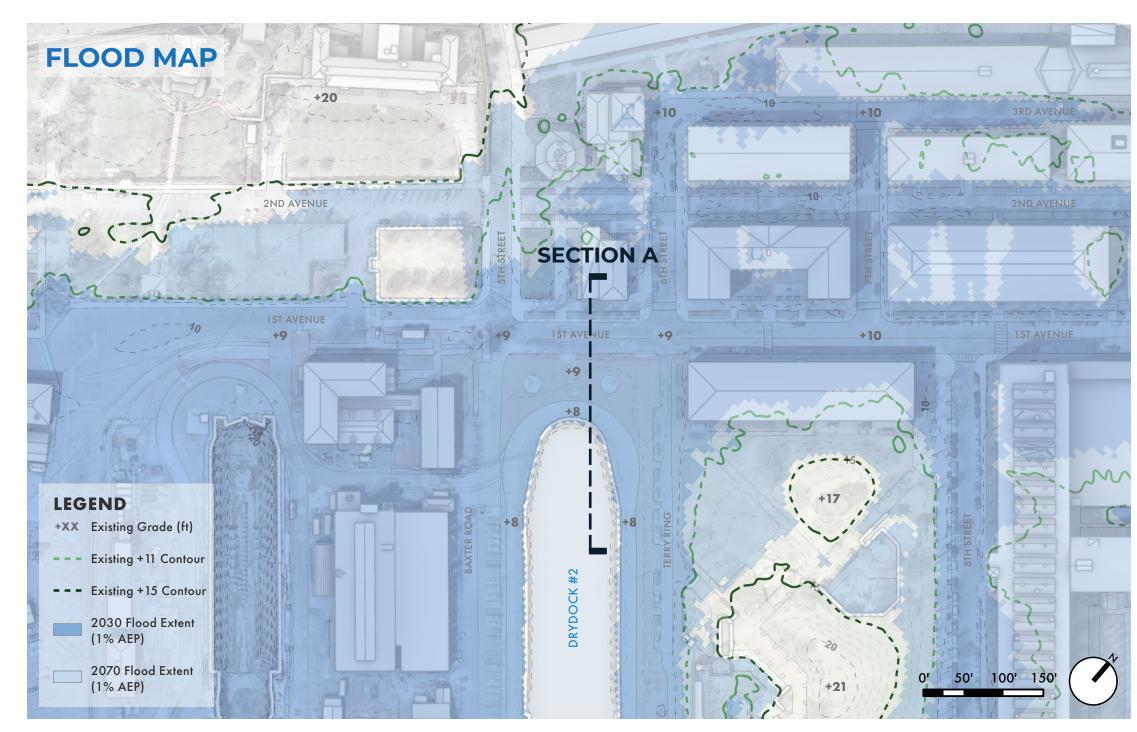
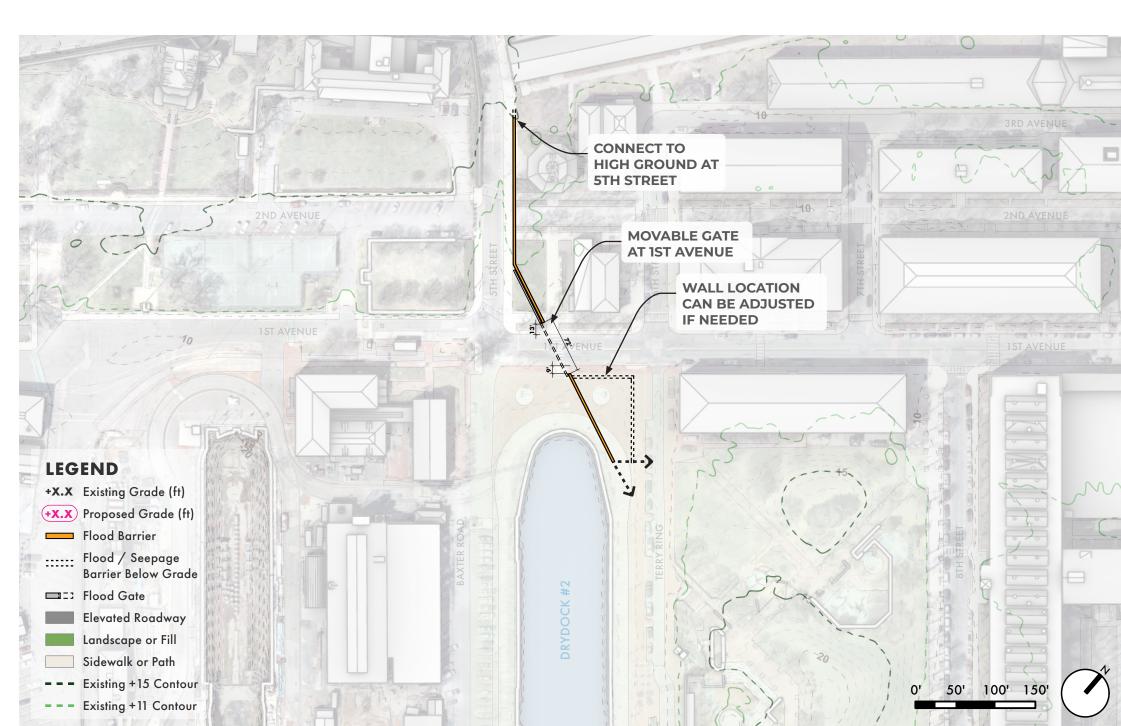
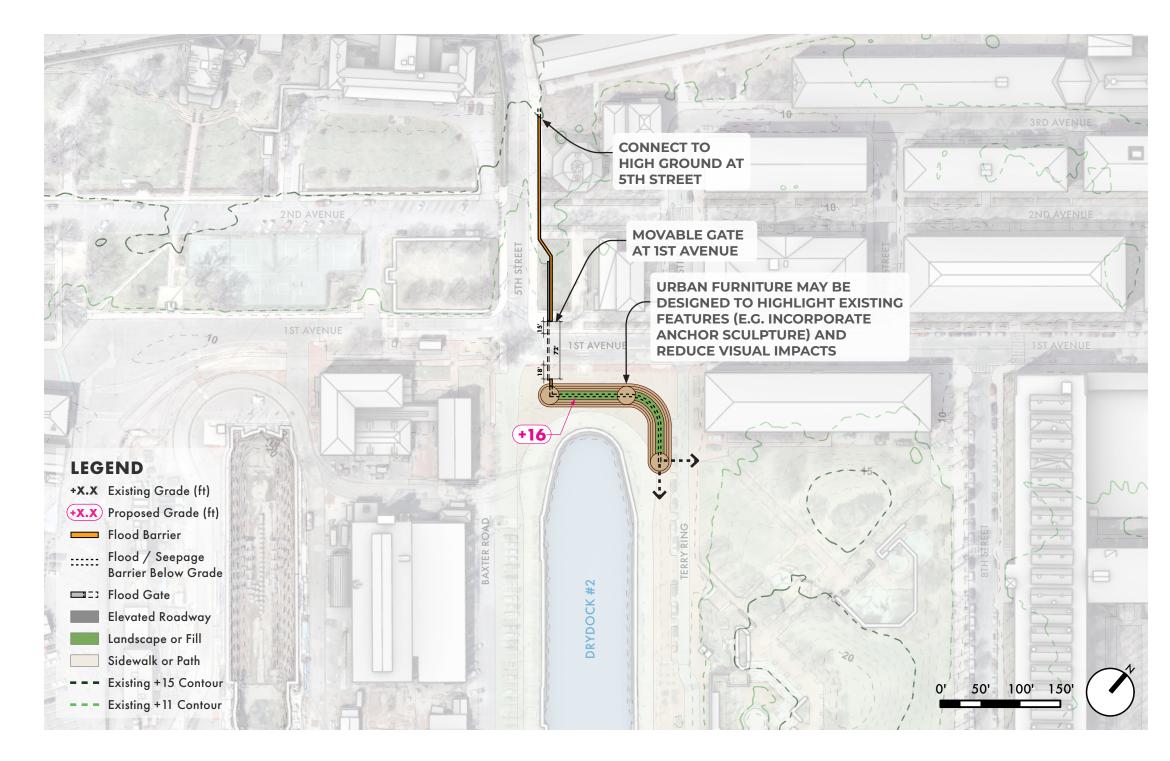
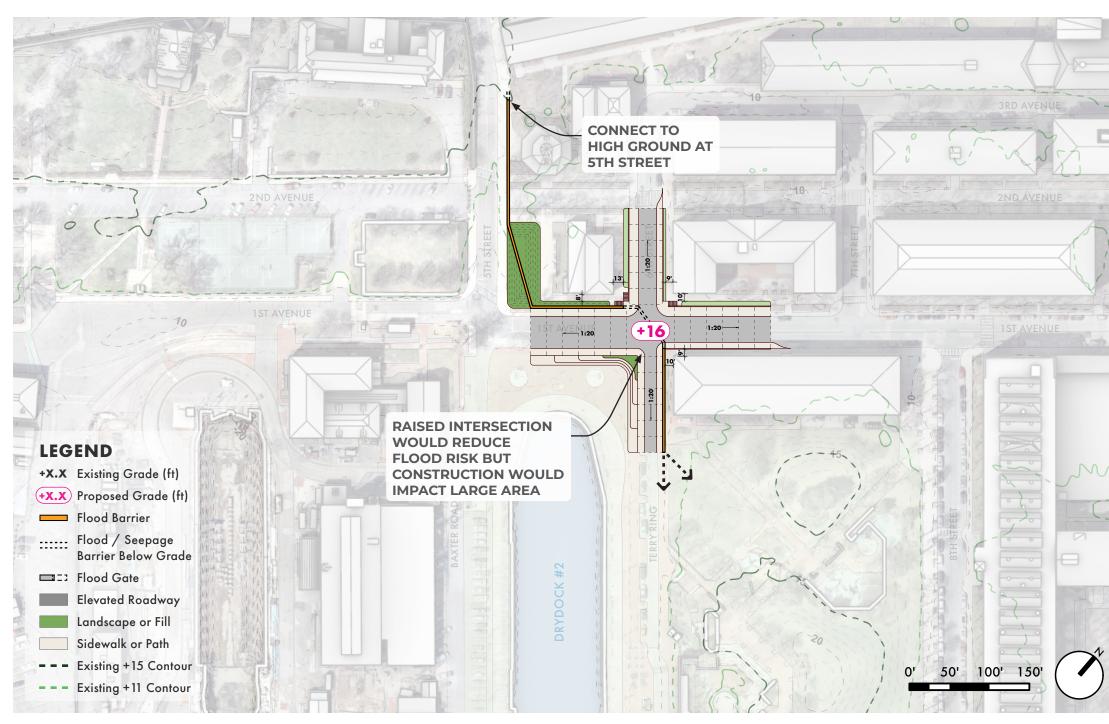
Public Open House October 8, 2025

## **5TH STREET TIE-IN AREA**

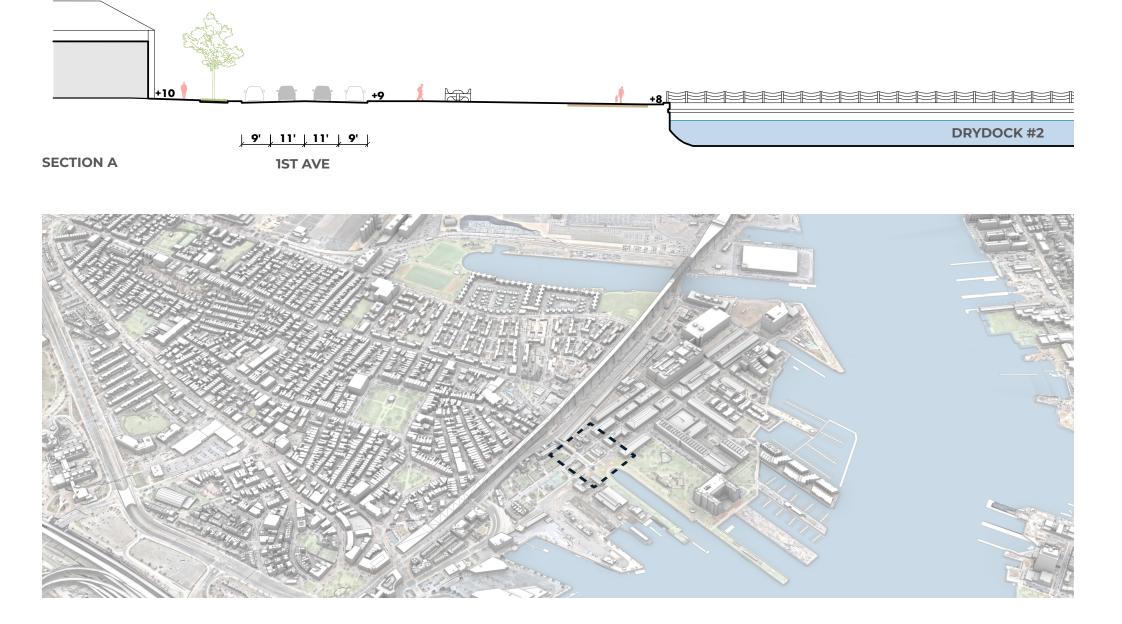




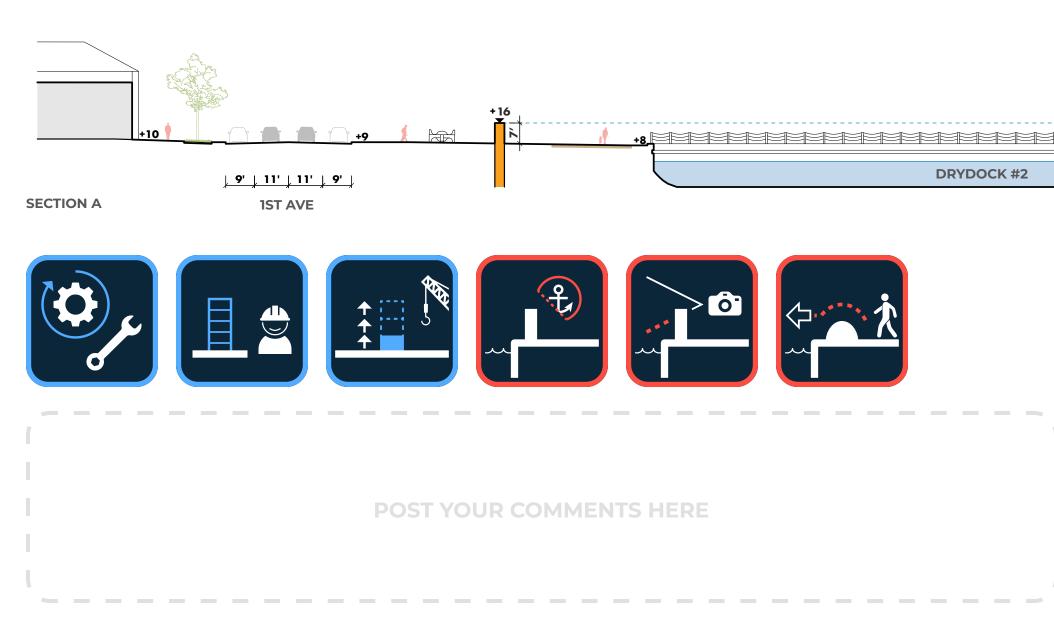




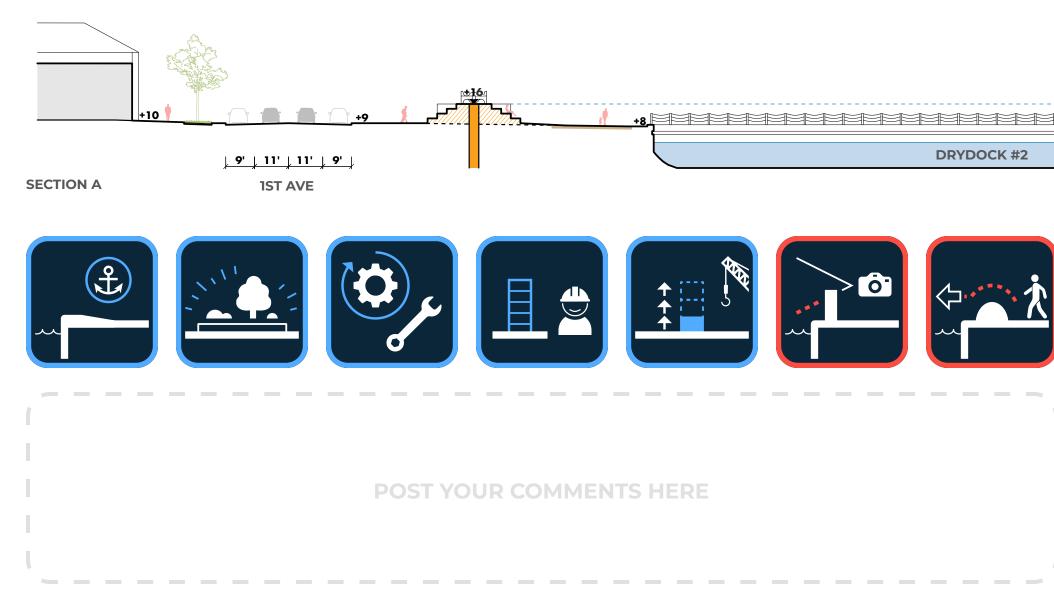
**OVERVIEW** 



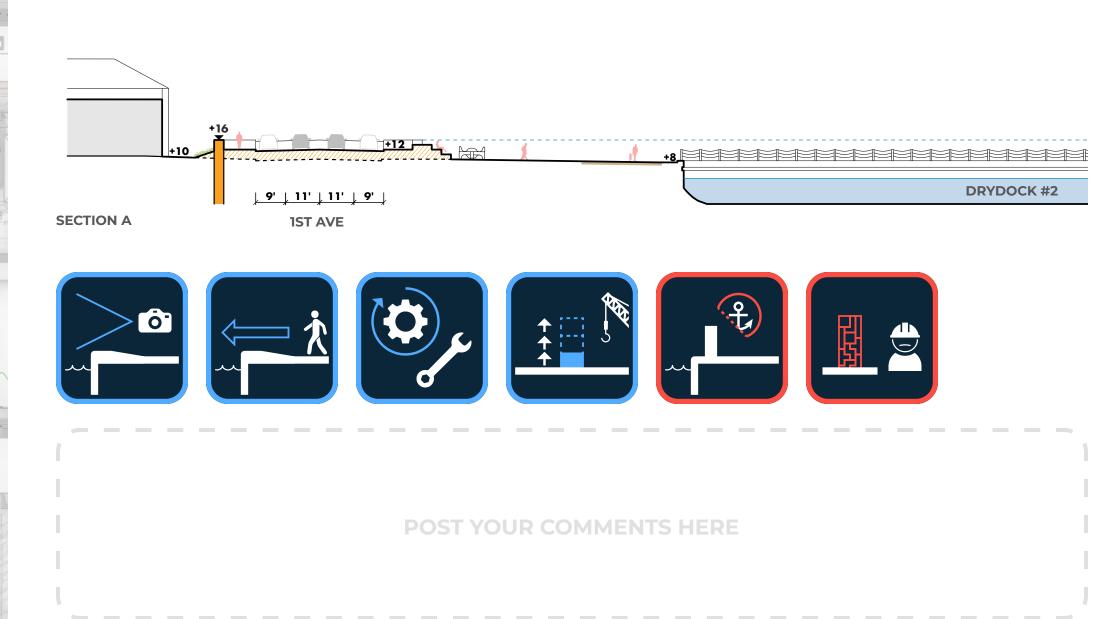
**OPTION 1 - FLOOD WALL** COST: \$



### **OPTION 2 - URBAN FURNITURE COST: \$\$\$**



## **OPTION 3 - RAISED GRADE** COST: \$\$\$\$\$



















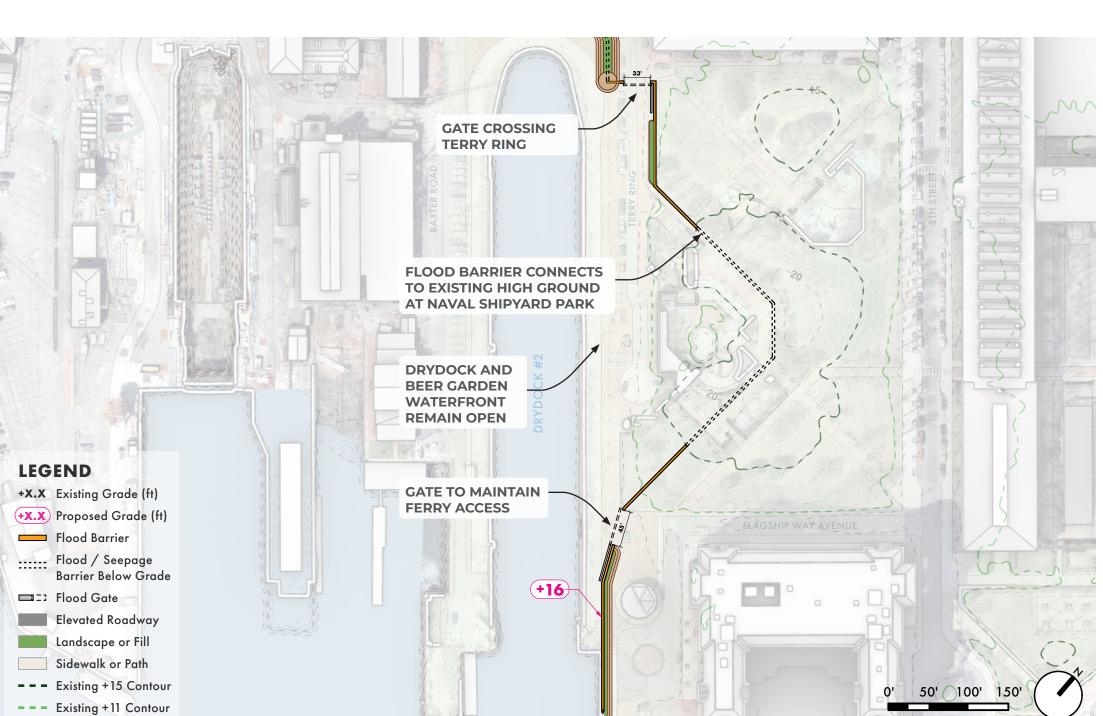


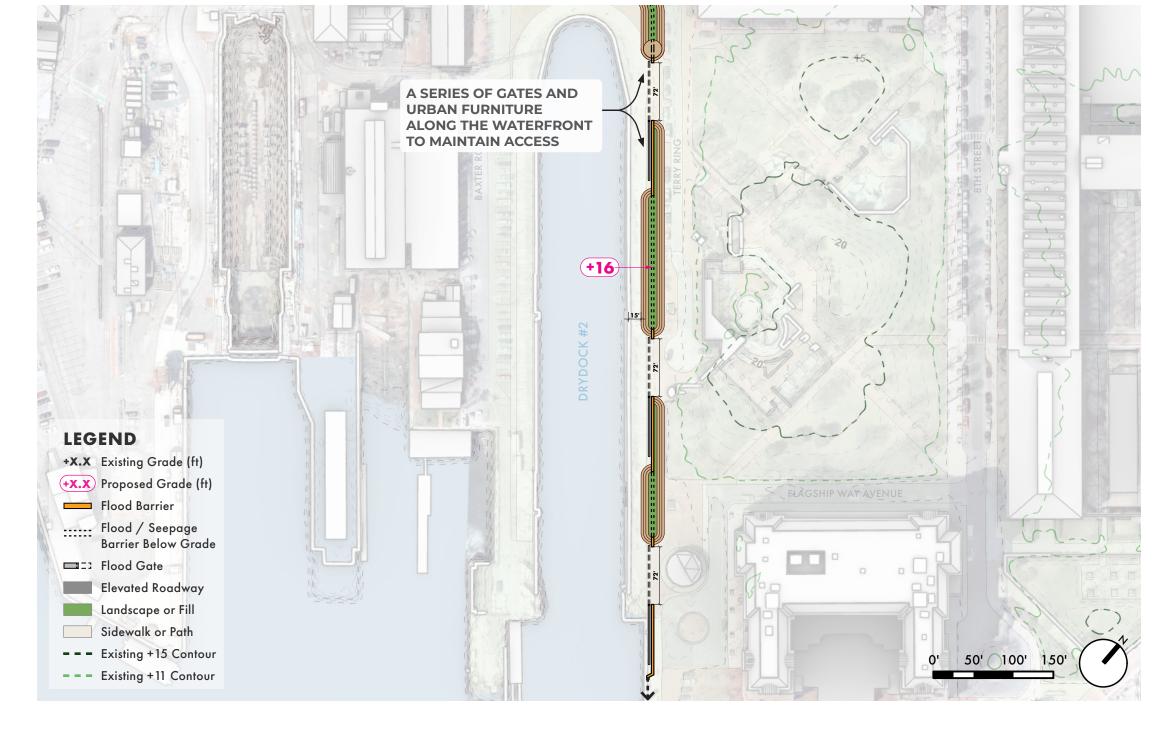
Public Open House October 8, 2025

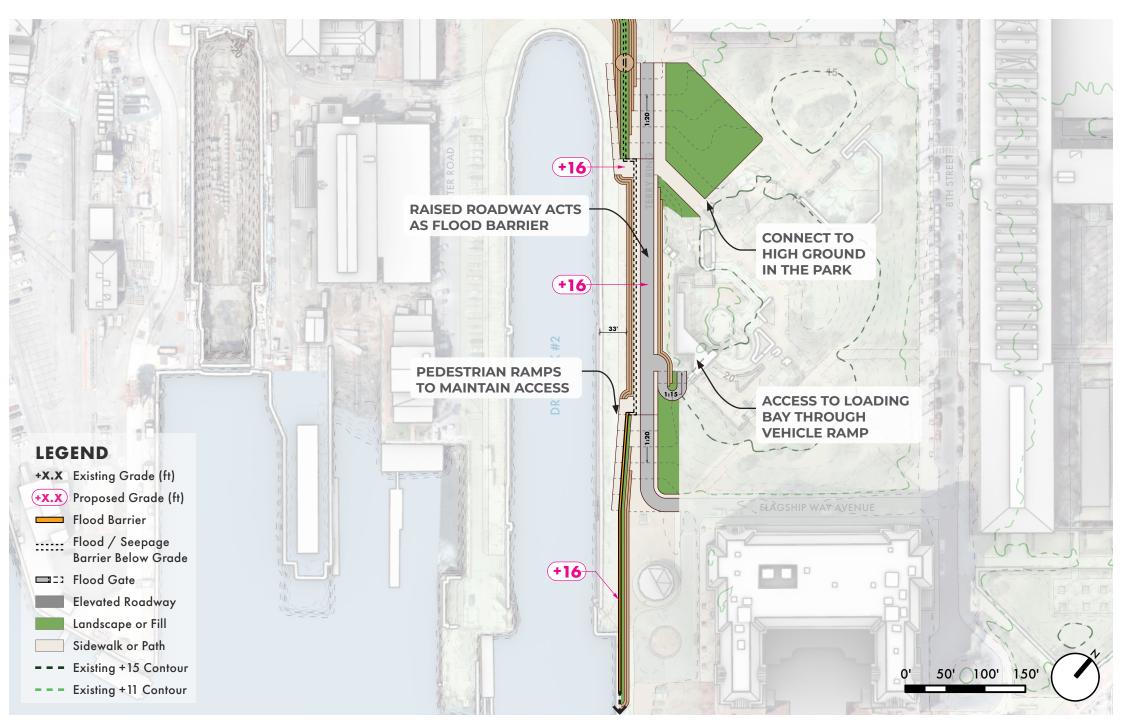
## **DRYDOCK #2 AREA**



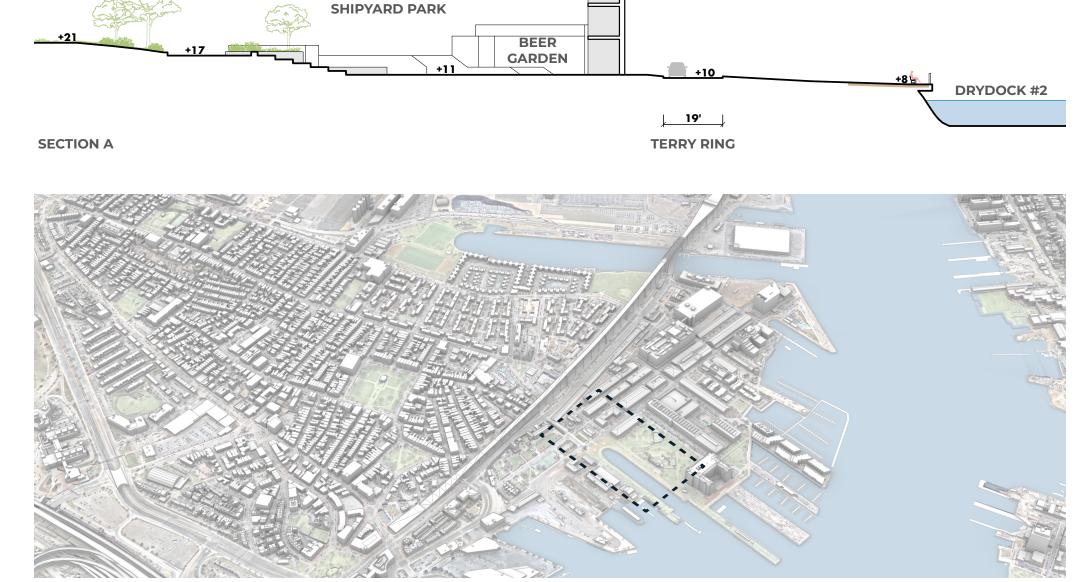








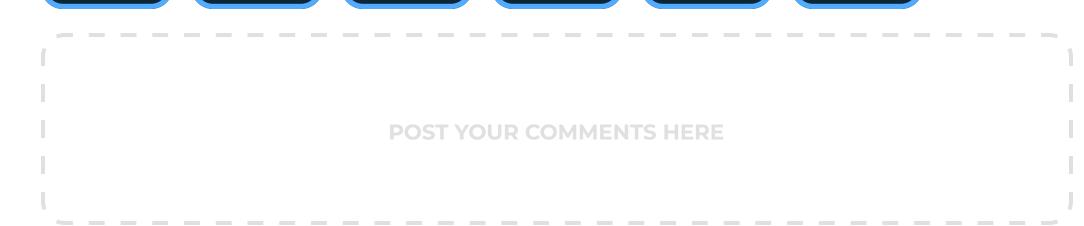
### **OVERVIEW**



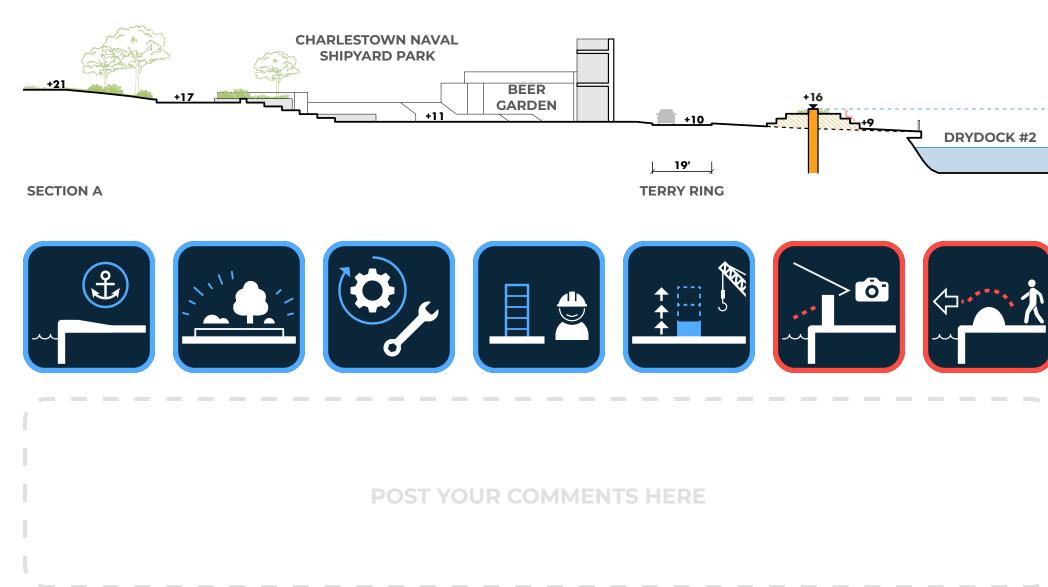
**CHARLESTOWN NAVAL** 

### **OPTION 1 - BURIED FLOOD WALL** COST: \$

CHARLESTOWN NAVAL SHIPYARD PARK GARDEN DRYDOCK #2 19' **SECTION A TERRY RING** 

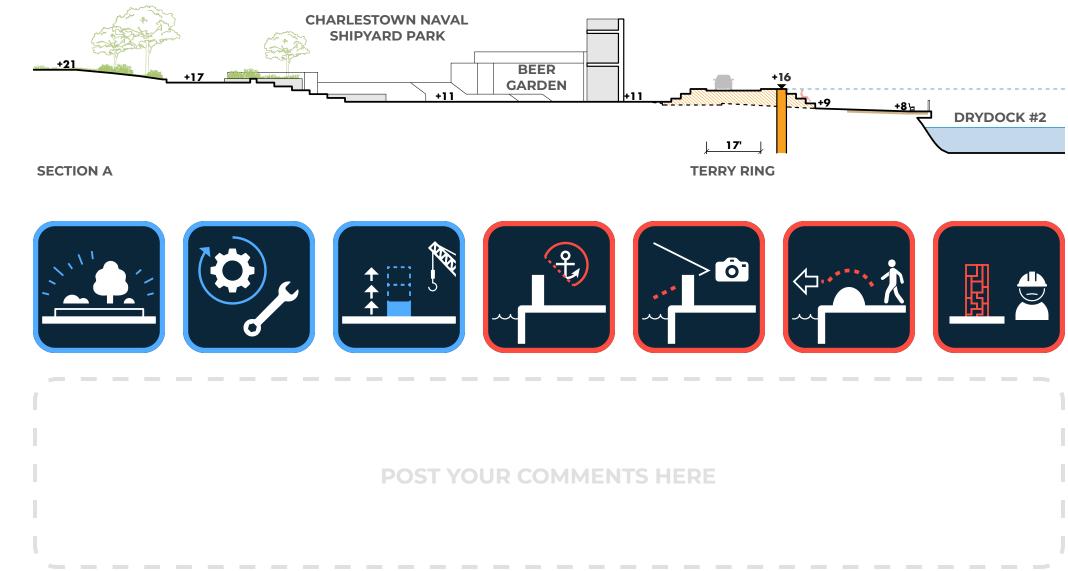


### **OPTION 2 - URBAN FURNITURE COST: \$\$\$**



# **OPTION 3 - RAISED GRADE**

**COST: \$\$\$\$**\$















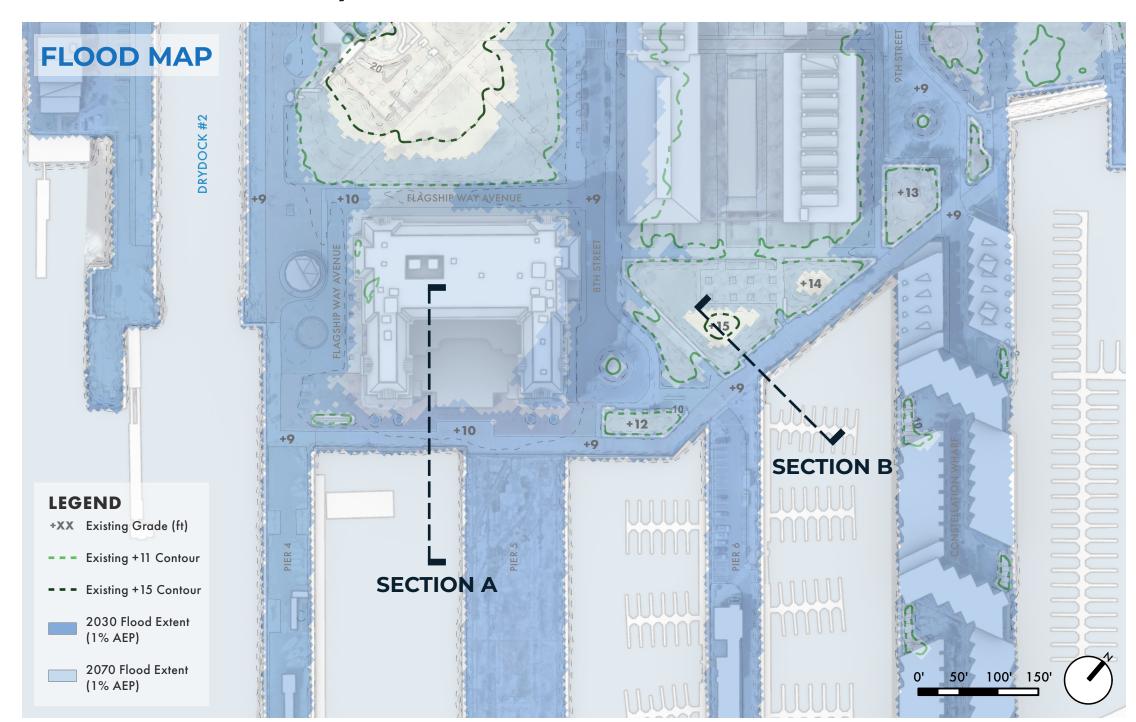


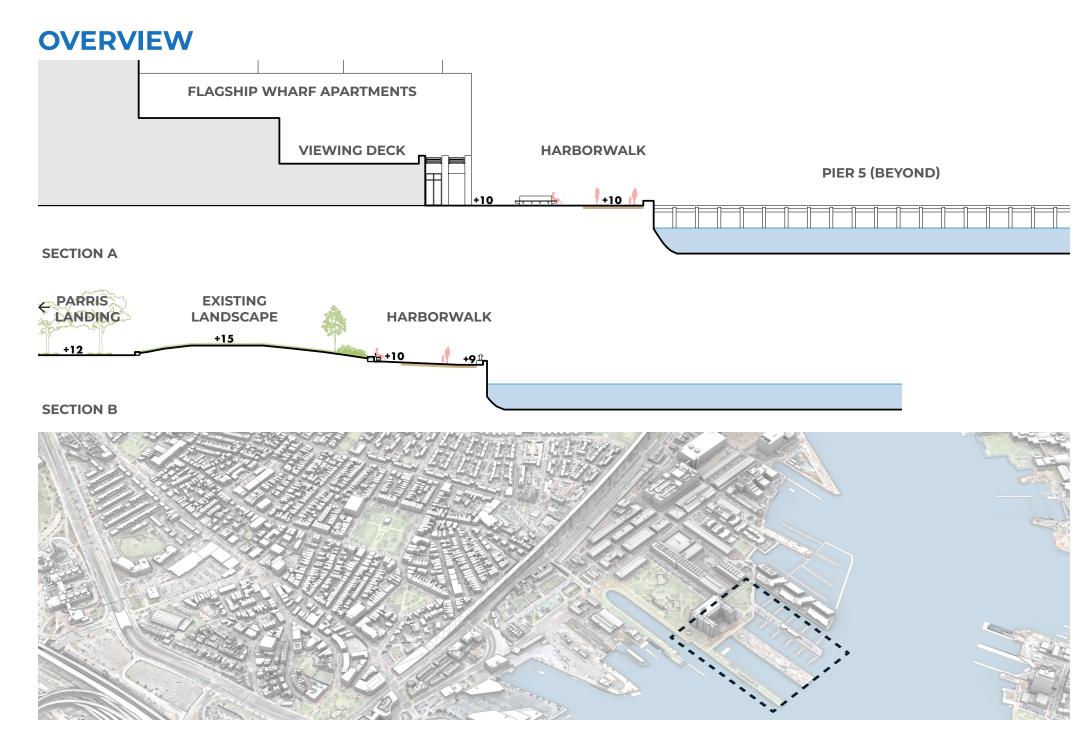




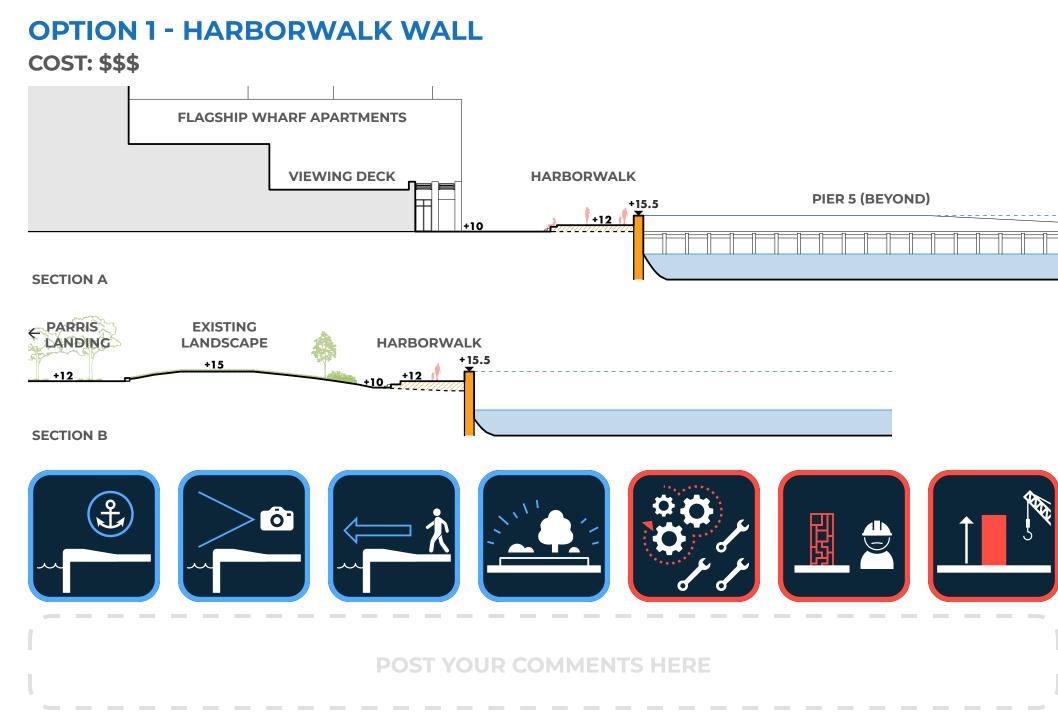
Public Open House October 8, 2025

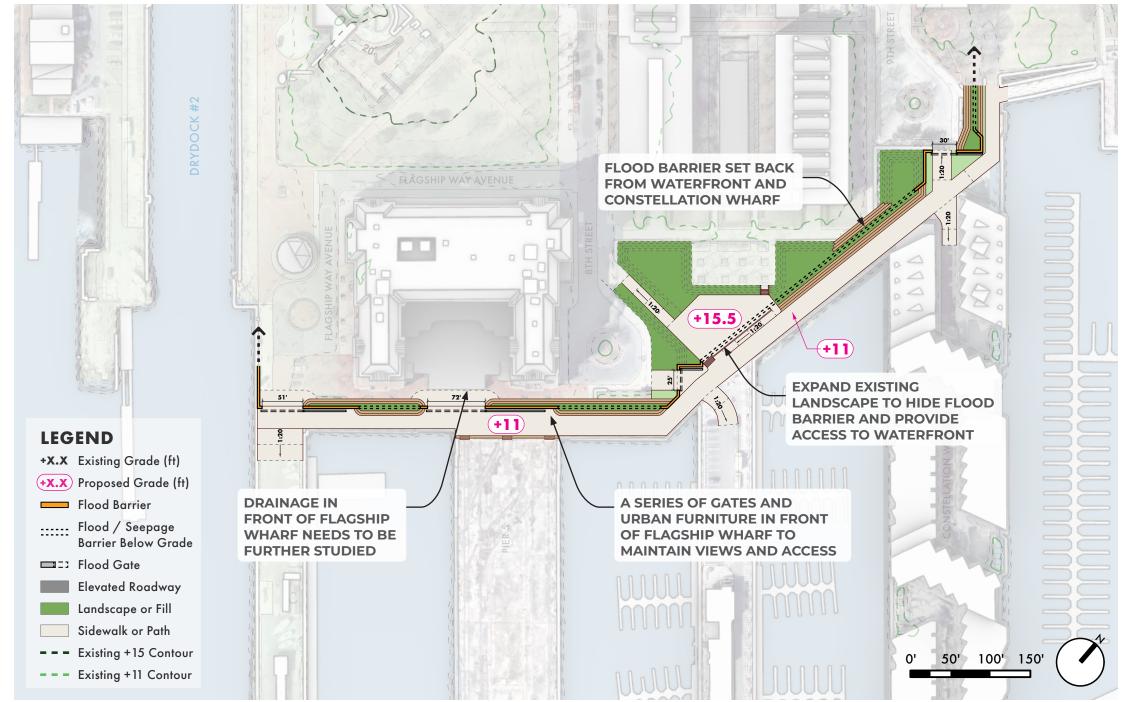
## FLAGSHIP WHARF / PIERS 5 & 6 AREA

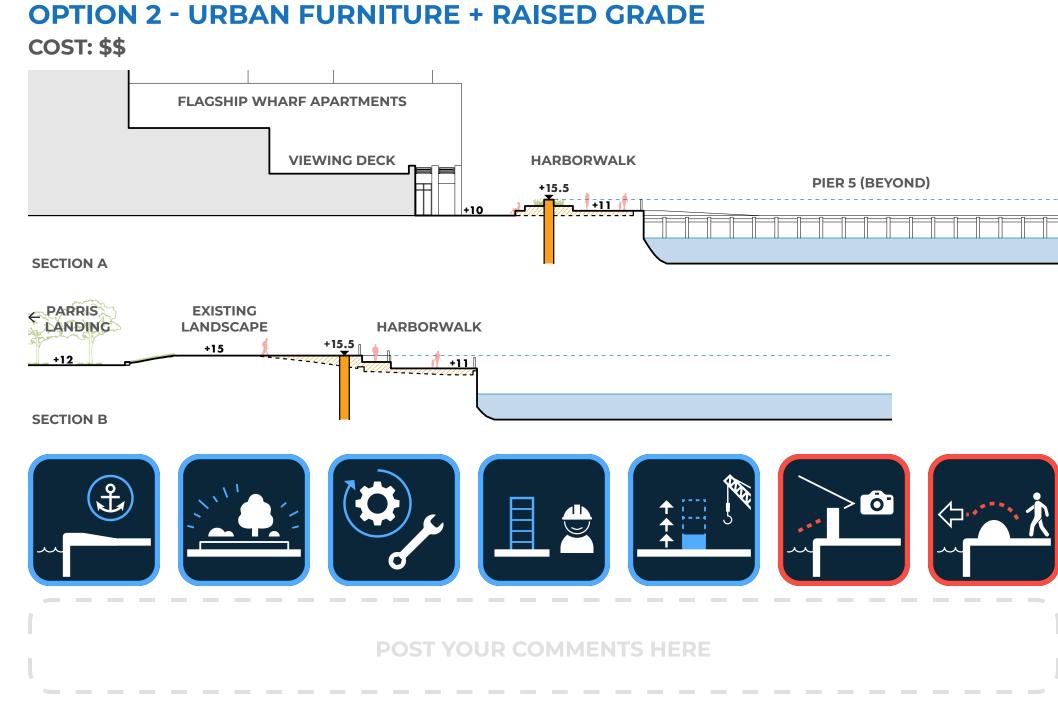


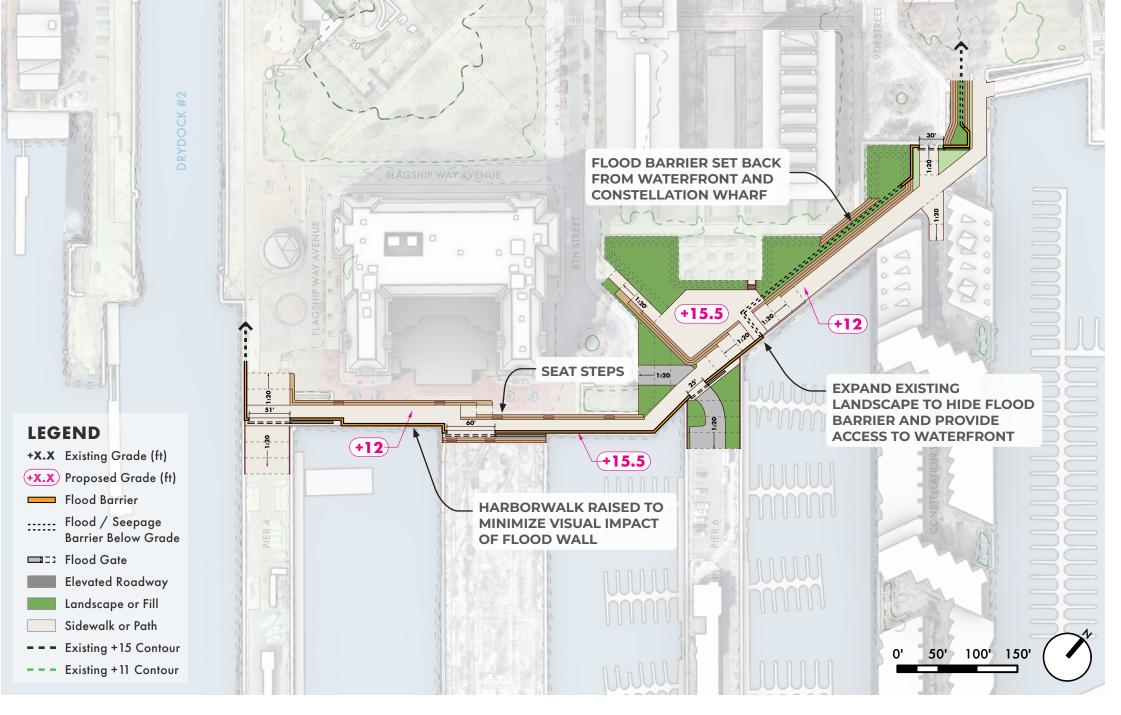


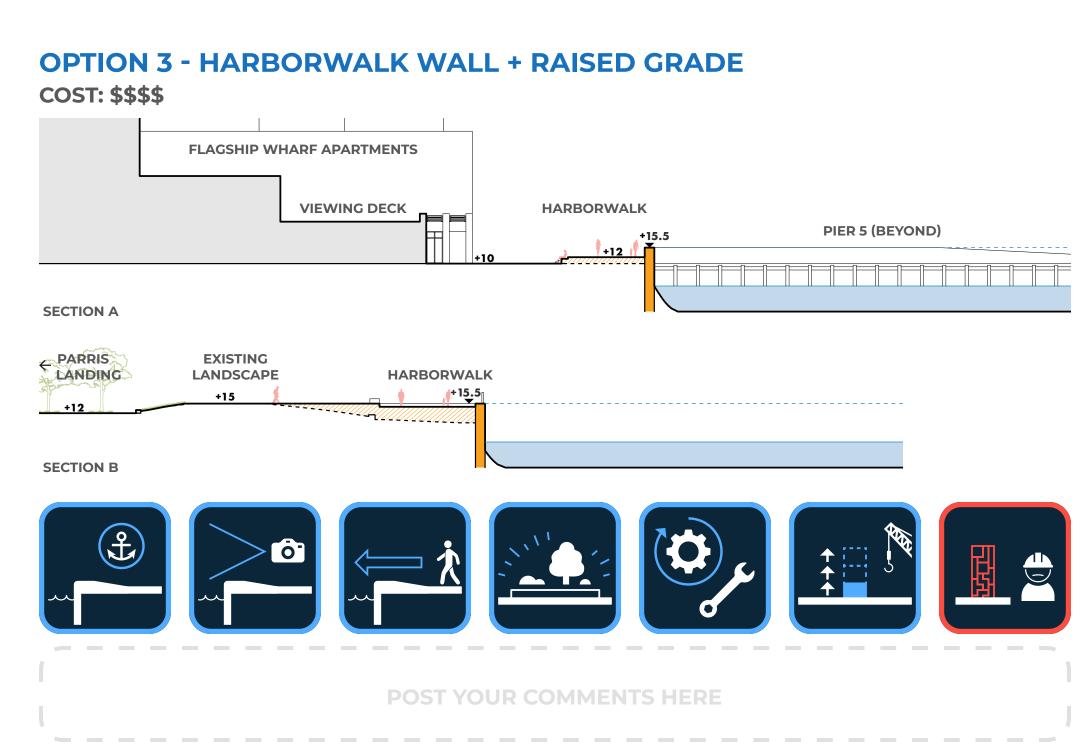
## MINIMAL CHANGES TO LANDSCAPE BEHIND **HARBORWALK LEGEND** (+12<del>)</del> +X.X Existing Grade (ft) +15.5 +X.X Proposed Grade (ft) Flood Barrier HARBORWALK RAISED TO ----- Flood / Seepage MINIMIZE VISUAL IMPACT Barrier Below Grade **OF FLOOD WALL** □□: Flood Gate Elevated Roadway Landscape or Fill Sidewalk or Path = = = Existing +15 Contour 50' 100' 150' = = = Existing +11 Contour























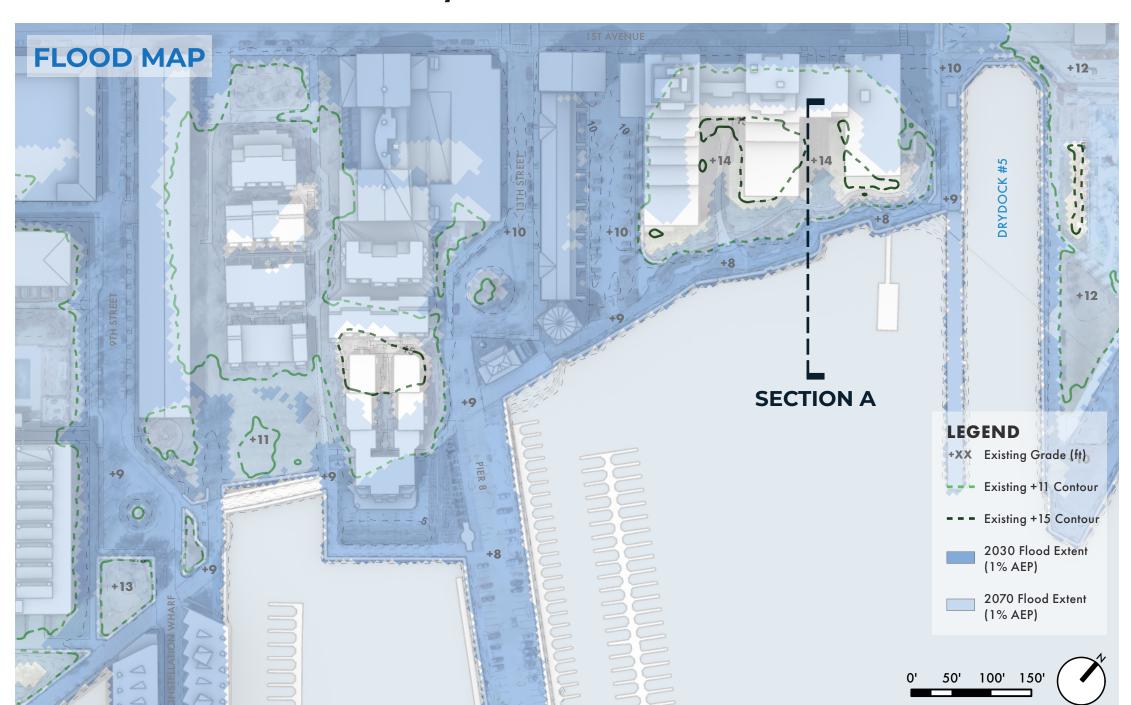




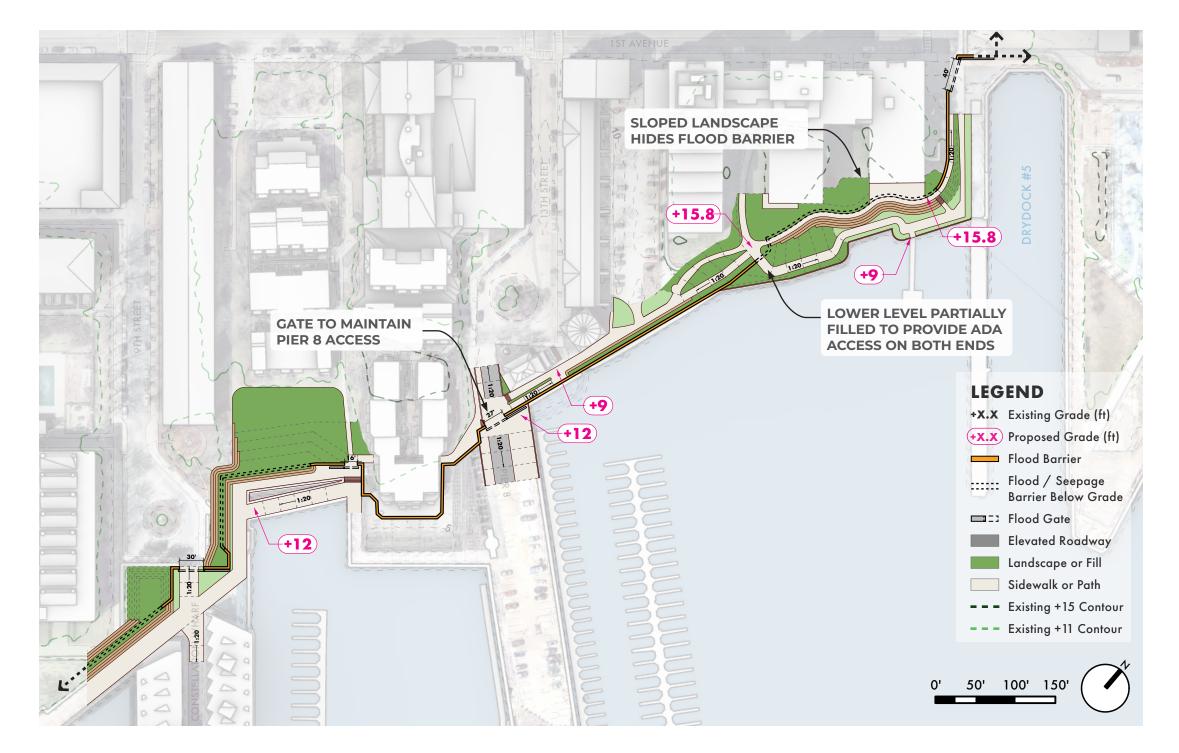


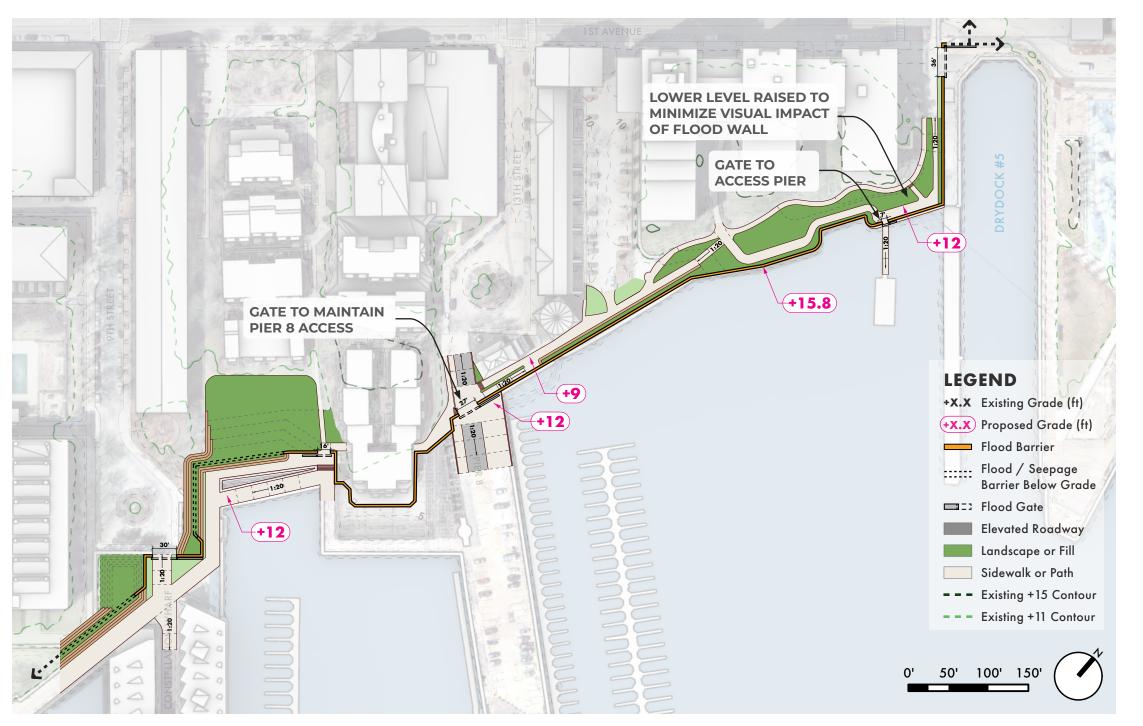
Public Open House October 8, 2025

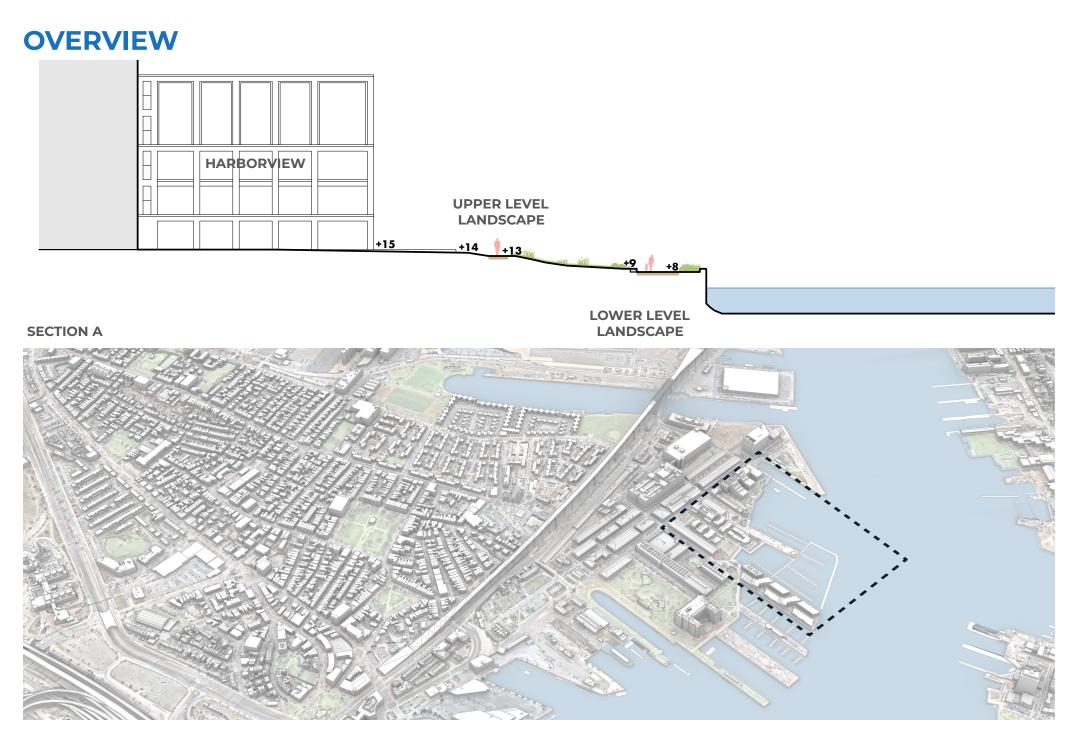
## **CONSTELLATION WHARF / HARBORVIEW WATERFRONT AREA**

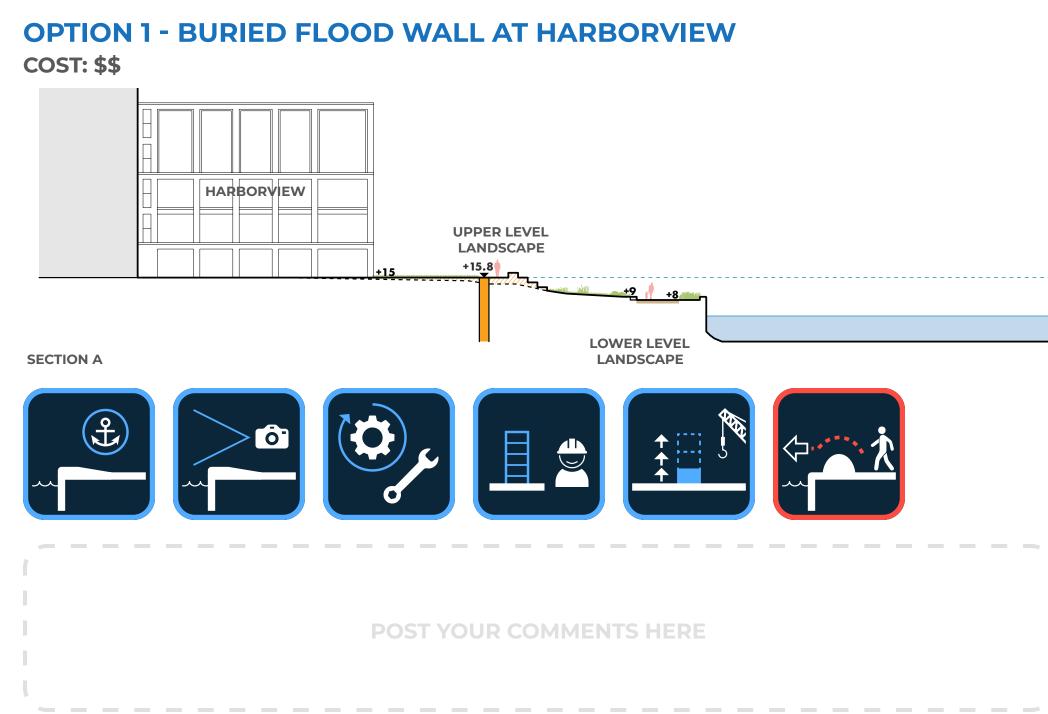


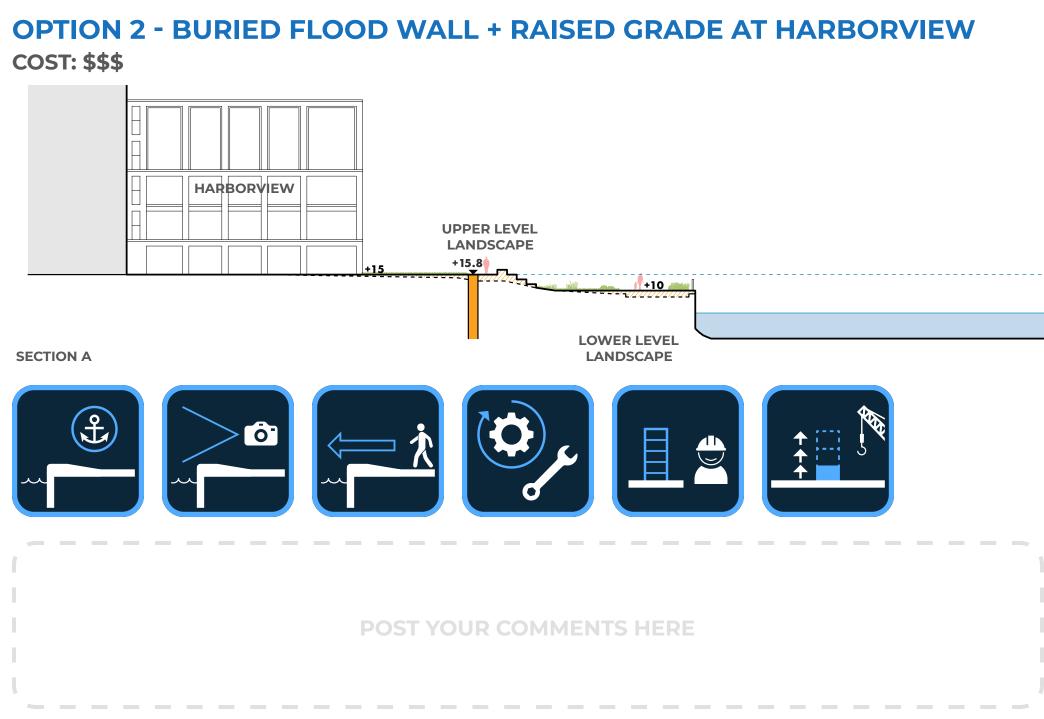


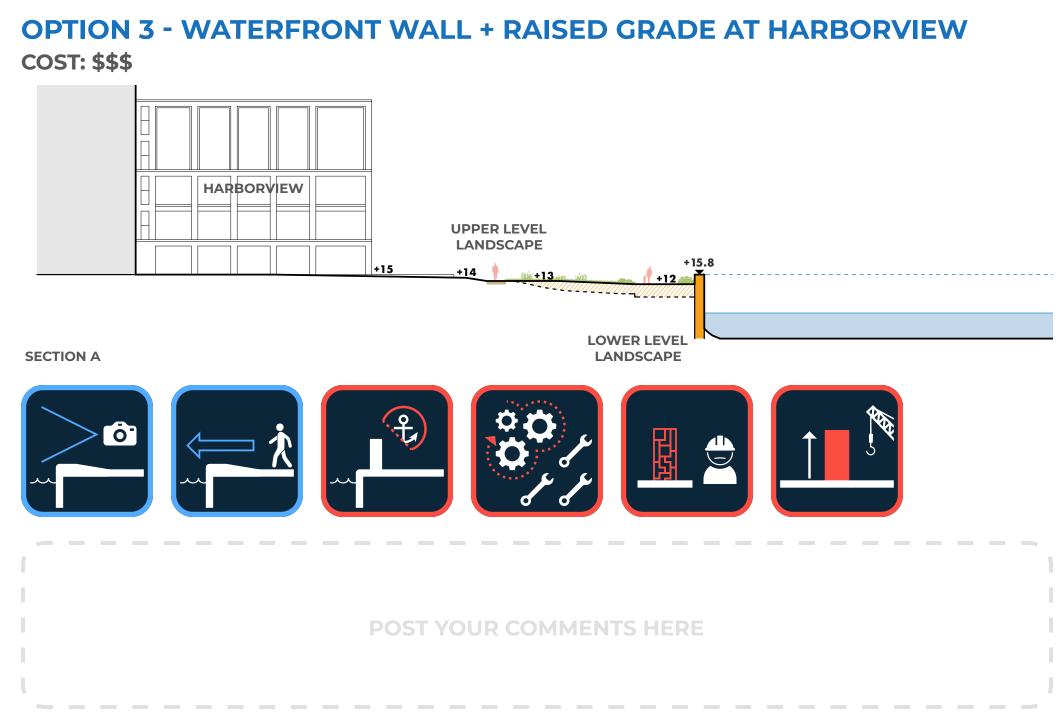
























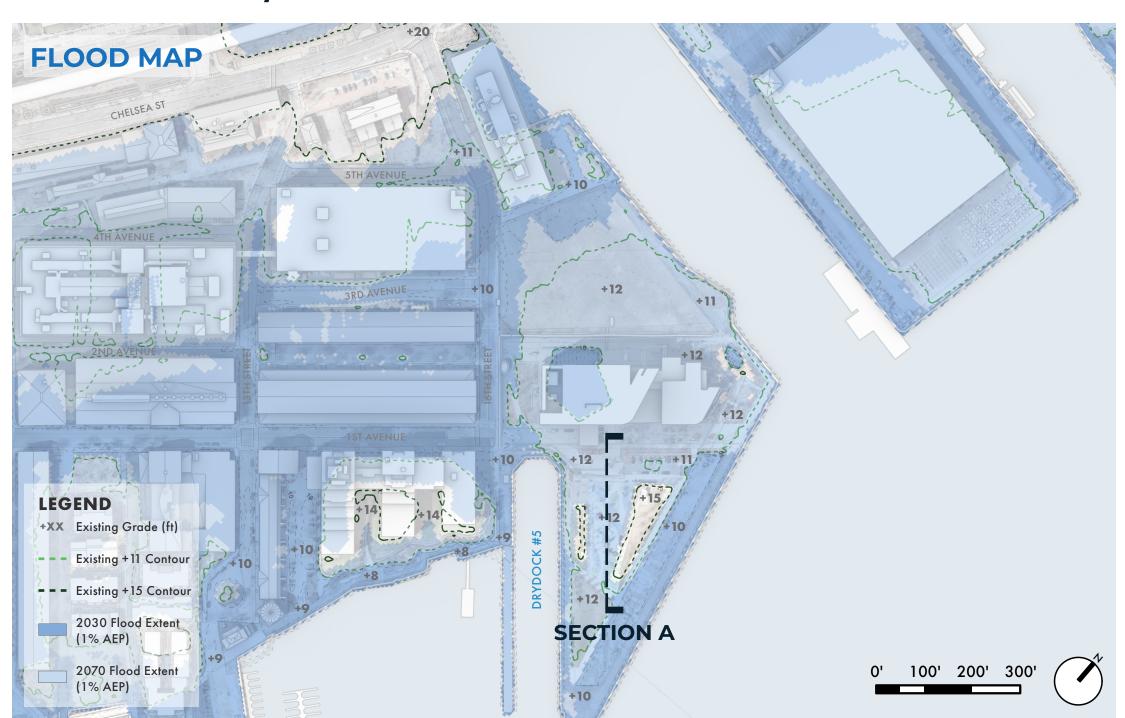


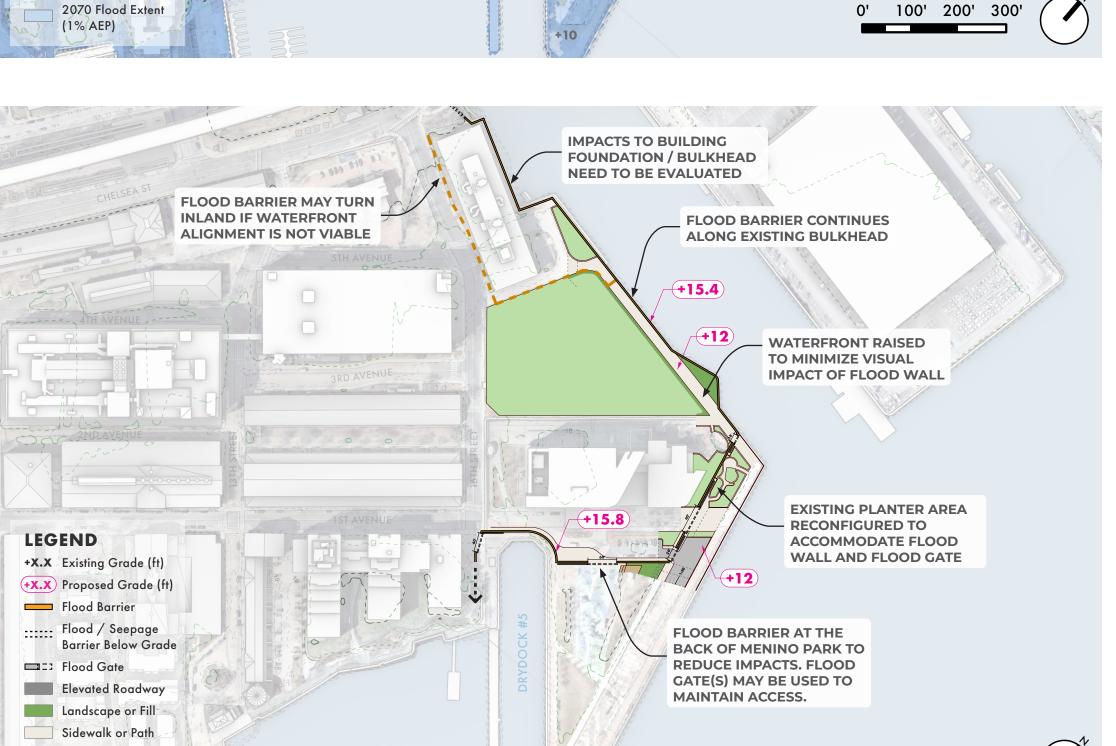


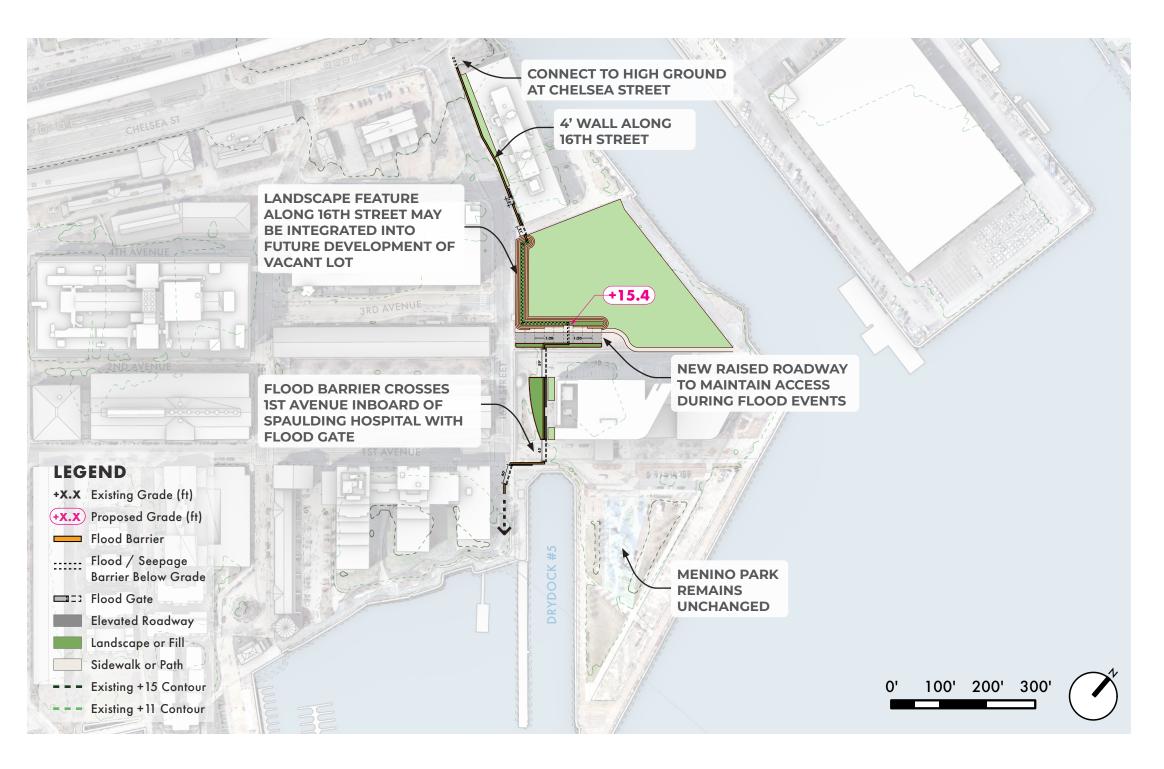


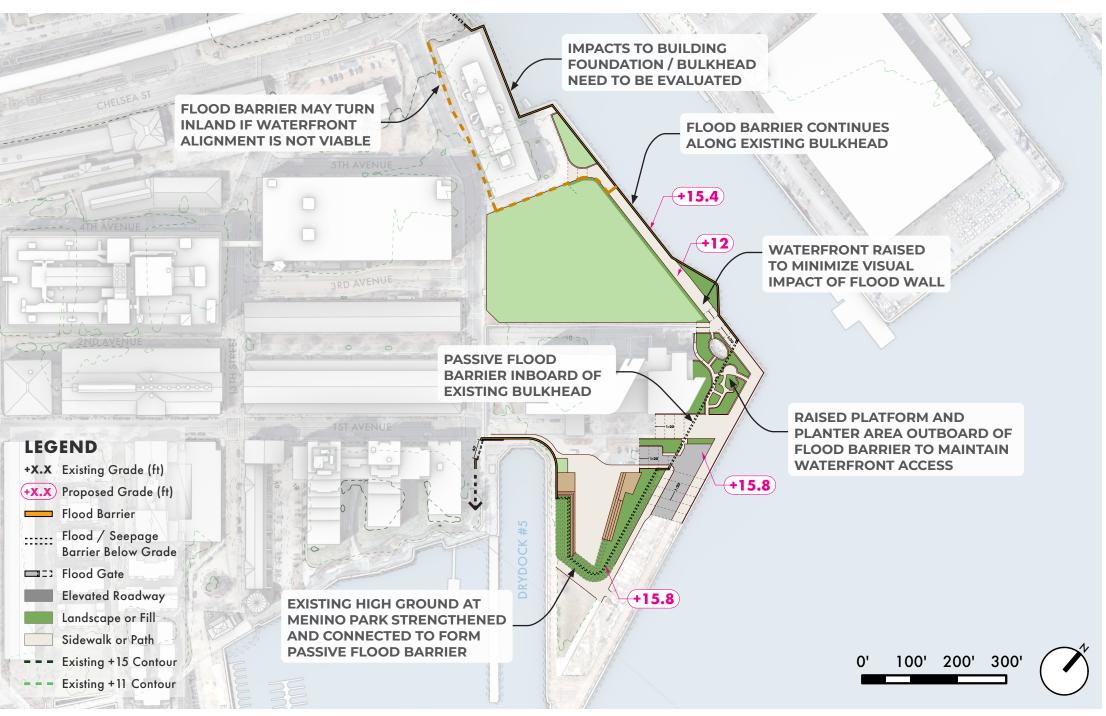
Public Open House October 8, 2025

## MENINO PARK / SPAULDING REHABILITATION HOSPITAL AREA



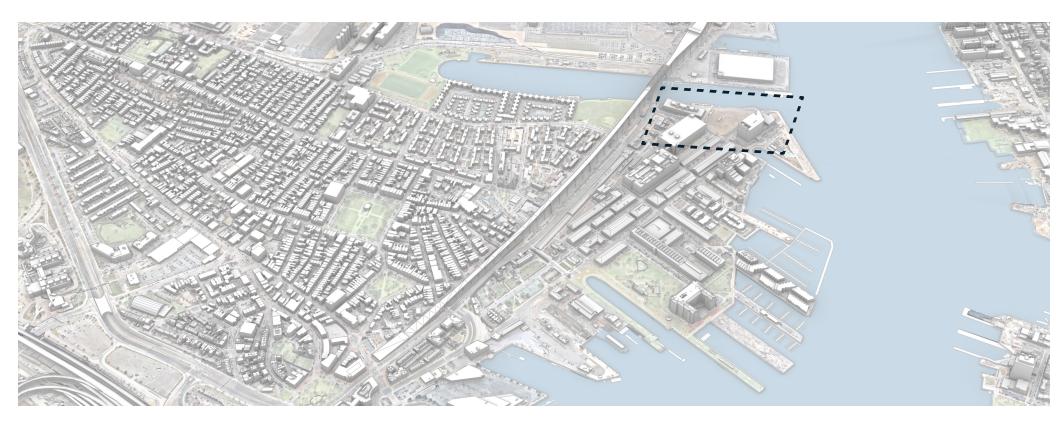






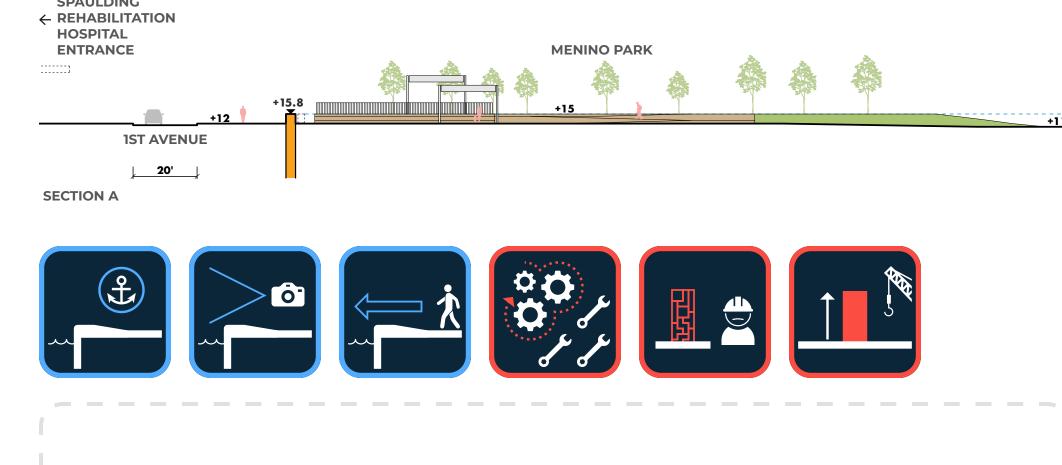
## **OVERVIEW**





# **OPTION 1 - BULKHEAD FLOOD WALL**

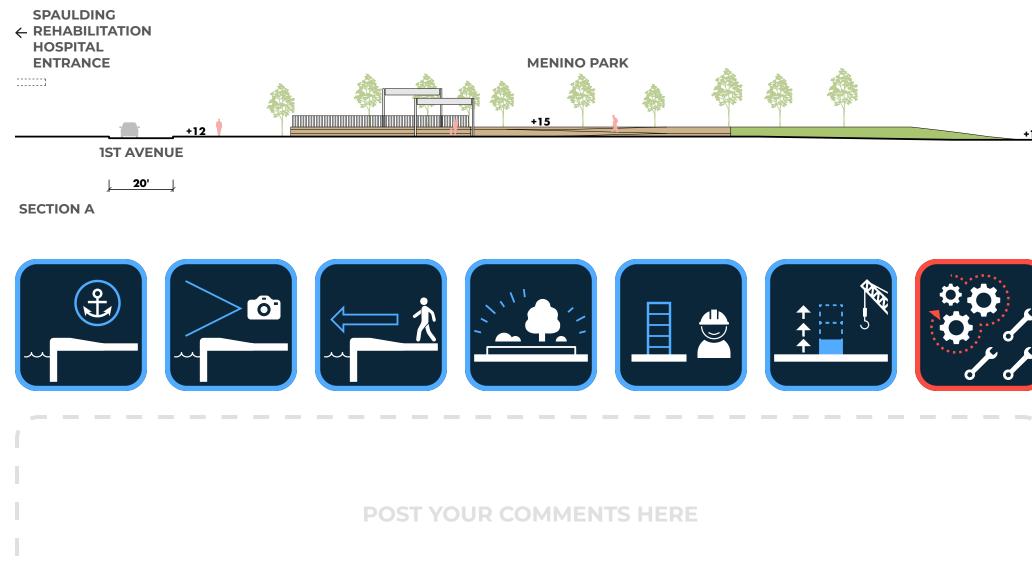




**POST YOUR COMMENTS HERE** 

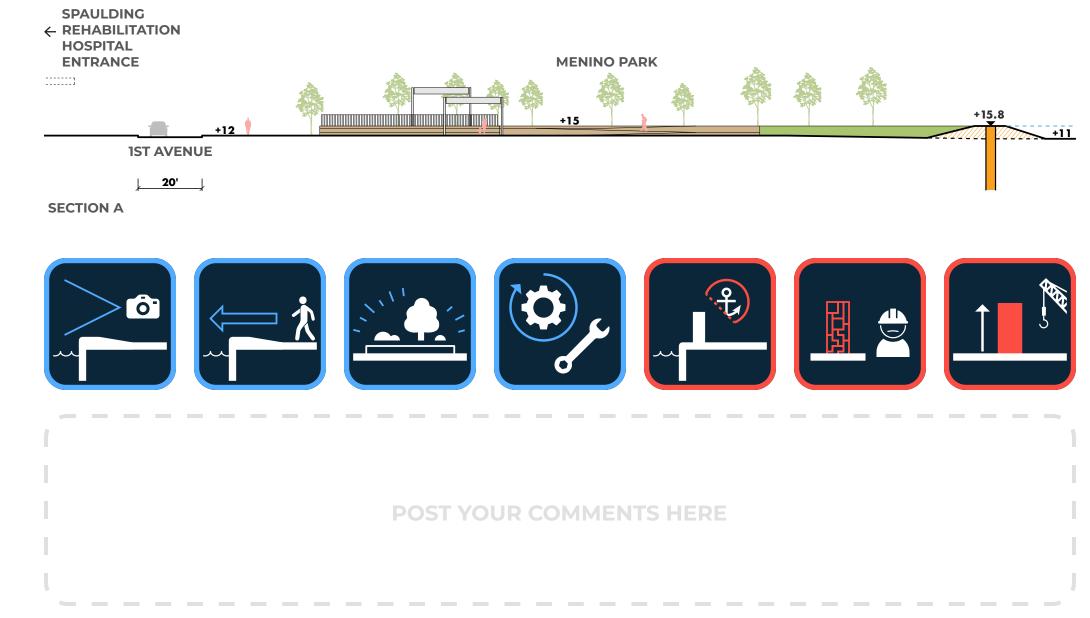
# **OPTION 2 - INLAND URBAN FURNITURE**

## **COST: \$\$**



# **OPTION 3 - RAISED GRADE + BULKHEAD FLOOD WALL**





= = = Existing +15 Contour

= = Existing +11 Contour





0' 100' 200' 300'







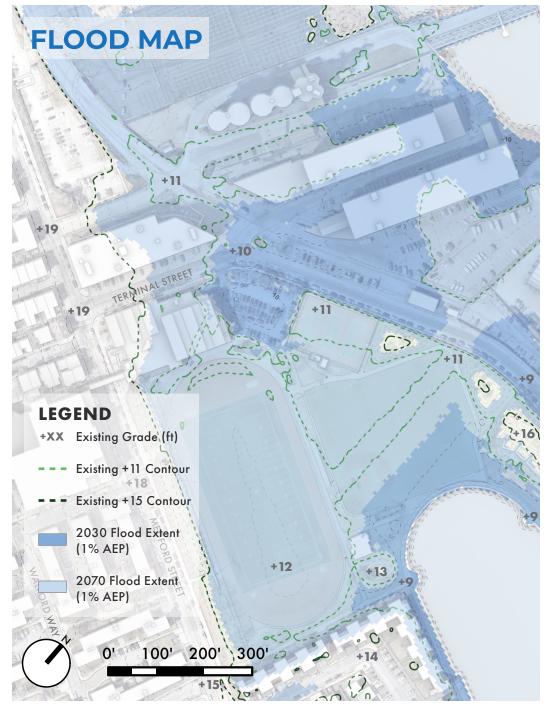


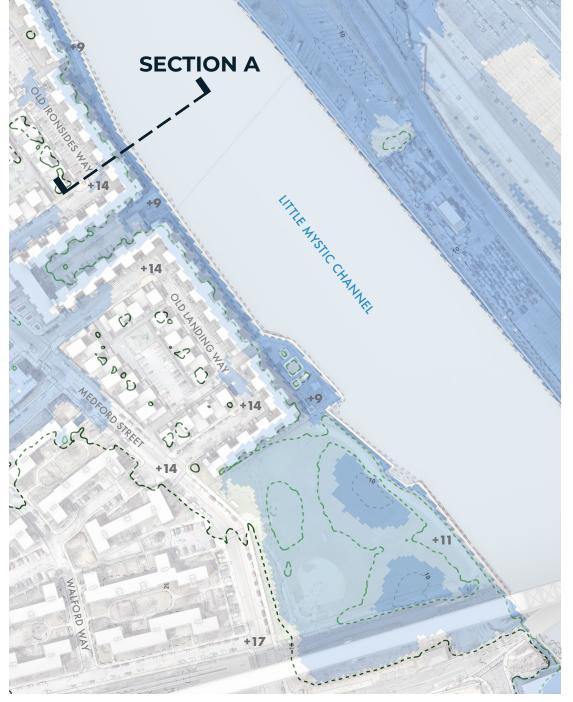


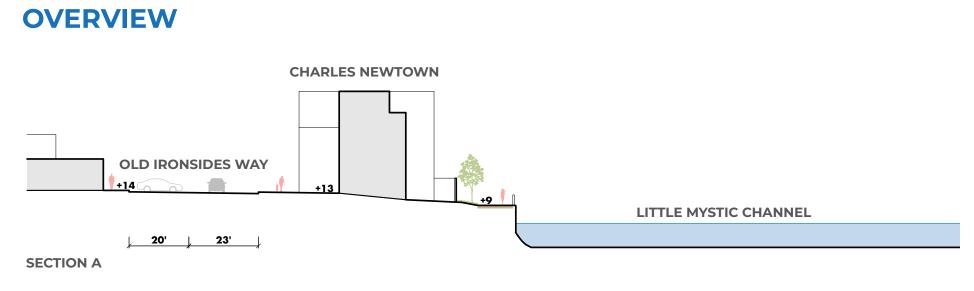


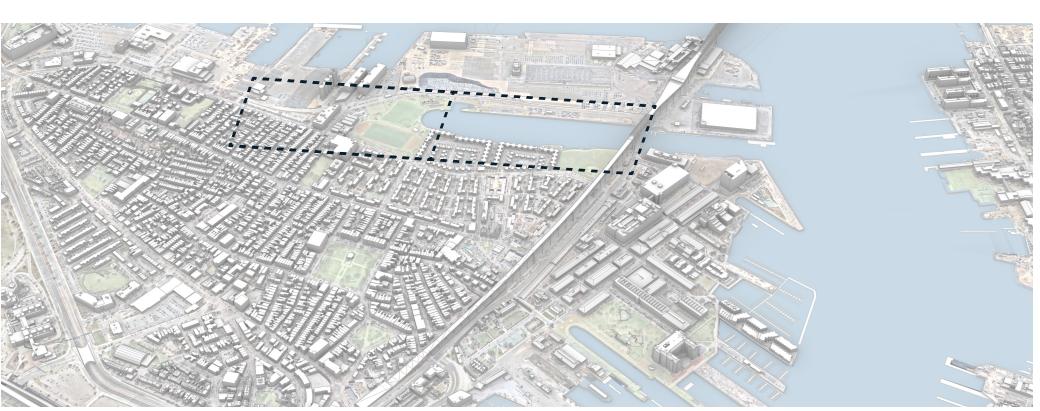
Public Open House October 8, 2025

# LITTLE MYSTIC CHANNEL / CHARLES NEWTOWN WATERFRONT AREA

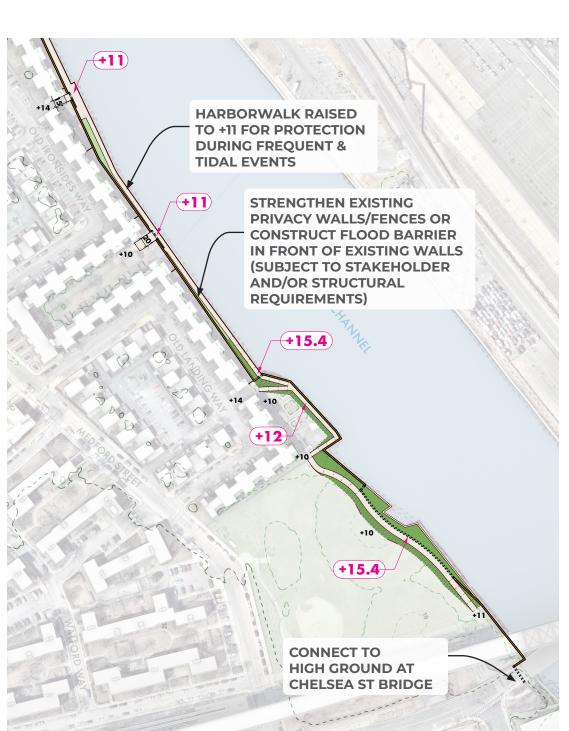




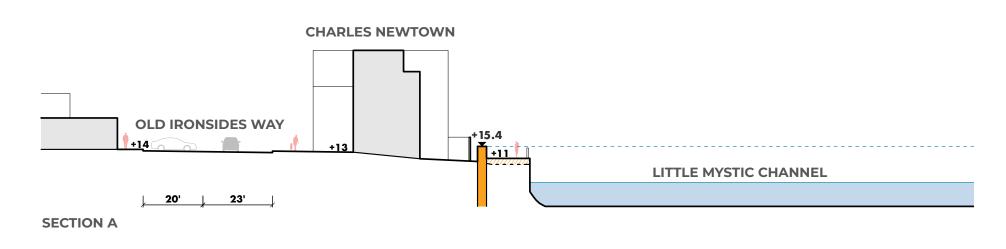


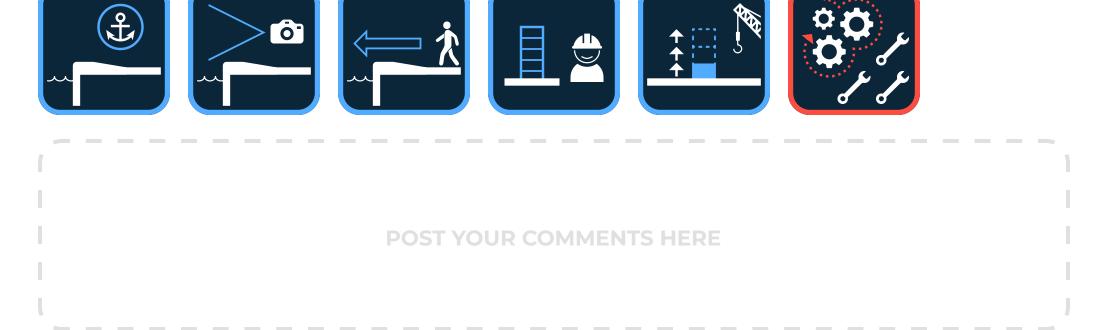


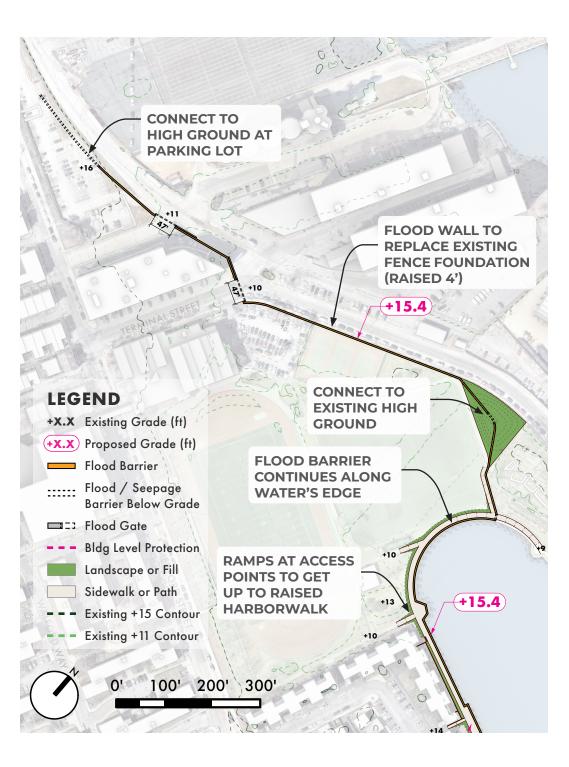
HIGH GROUND AT **PARKING LOT FLOOD WALL TO** REPLACE EXISTING **FENCE FOUNDATION** (RAISED 4') **CONNECT TO** LEGEND **EXISTING HIGH** +X.X Existing Grade (ft) **GROUND** +X.X Proposed Grade (ft) **FLOOD BARRIER** Flood Barrier AT BACK SIDE OF ----- Flood / Seepage **HARBORWALK** Barrier Below Grade □□: Flood Gate -- Bldg Level Protection **PEDESTRIAN** Landscape or Fill **GATES AT** <del>(+11)</del> Sidewalk or Path **ACCESS POINTS** = = = Existing +15 Contour = = = Existing +11 Contour

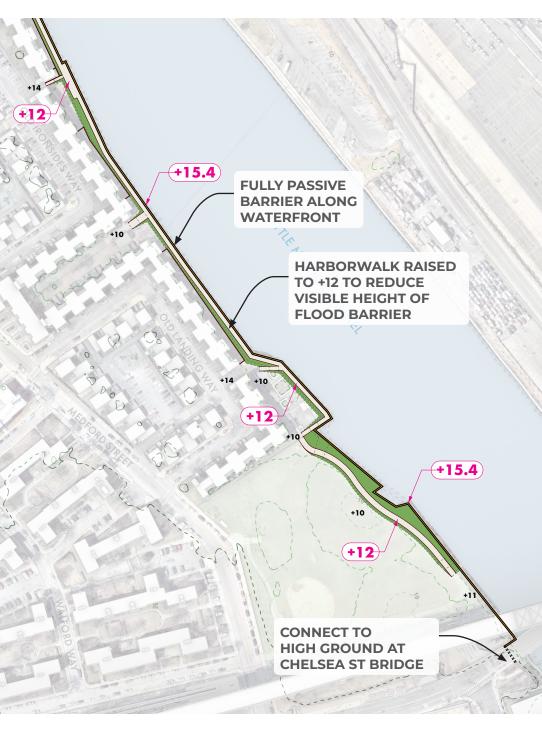




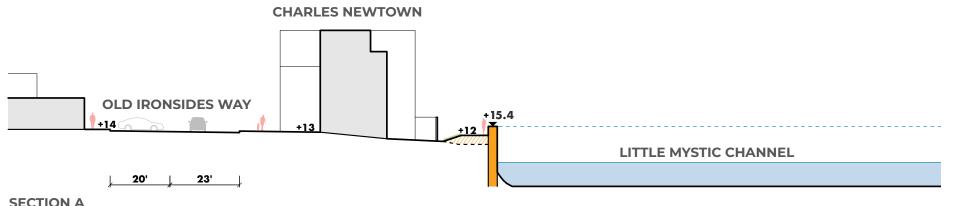


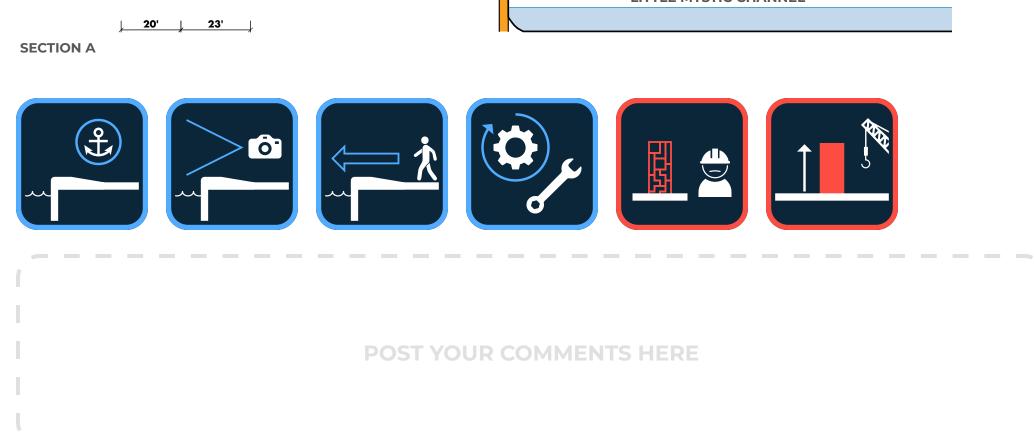


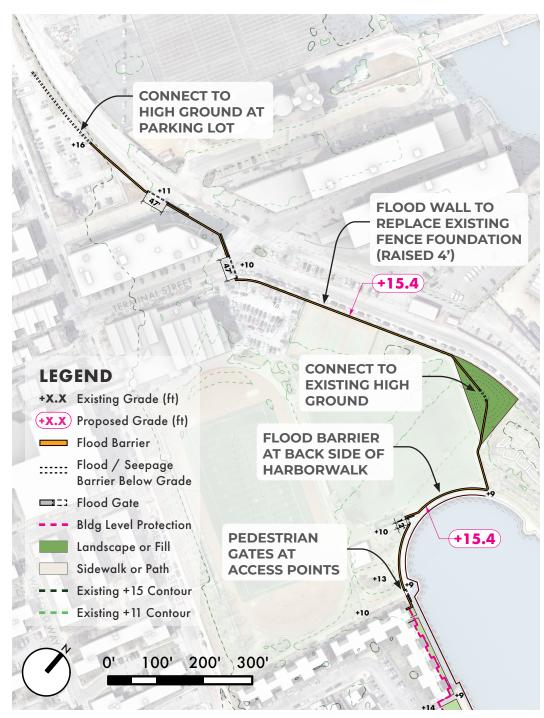


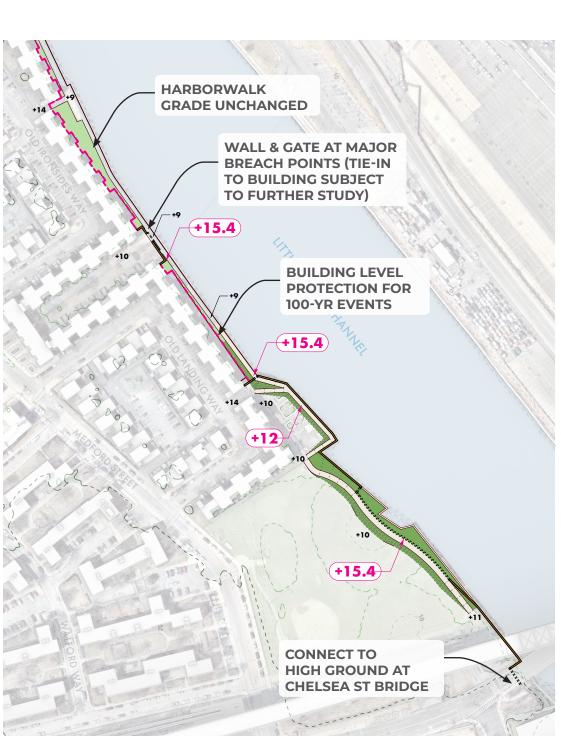


### **OPTION 2 - BULKHEAD FLOOD WALL COST: \$\$\$\$**

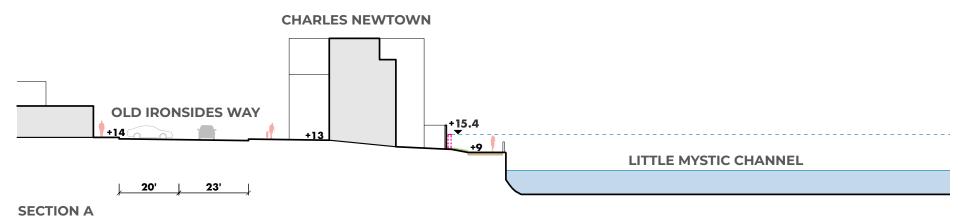


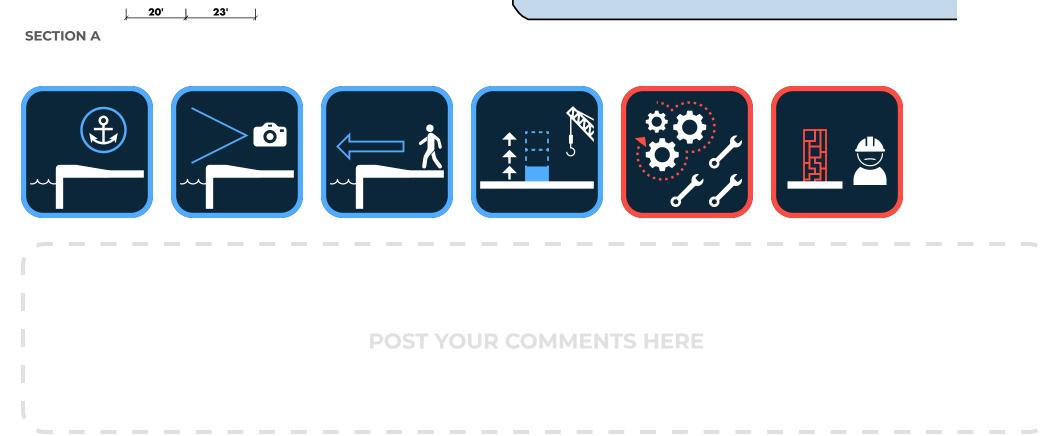






**OPTION 3 - FLOOD GATES + PROPERTY LEVEL MITIGATION COST: \$\$** 





















Public Open House October 8, 2025

### PROPERTY LEVEL MITIGATION

### **FLOODPROOFING APPROACHES**

**ACTIVE FLOODPROOFING** 



Movable flood gate in the East Side Coastal Resiliency project in NYC. Active floodproofing requires human intervention to provide flood protection (Source: OFTN Architecture)

### PASSIVE FLOODPROOFING



 $Upper\ level\ harborwalk\ (left)\ acting\ as\ flood\ barrier\ at\ Charlestown\ Harborview.\ Passive\ flood\ proofing\ is\ permanently\ installed\ and\ provides\ 24/7$ asset protection without any electricity, personnel, or training (Source: OFTN Architecture)

### DRY FLOODPROOFING



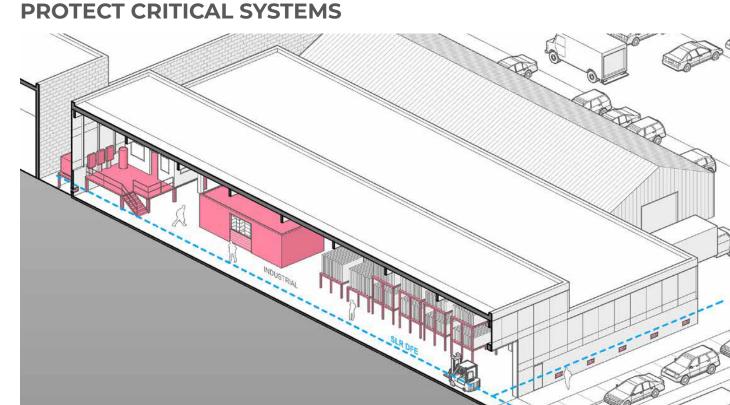
Dry floodproofing seals a space or a building to eliminate or reduce potential flood damage by keeping floodwaters out of the structure. Involves use of active or passive flood barriers at openings or around the perimeter of a building. (Source: Flood Control International)

### WET FLOODPROOFING



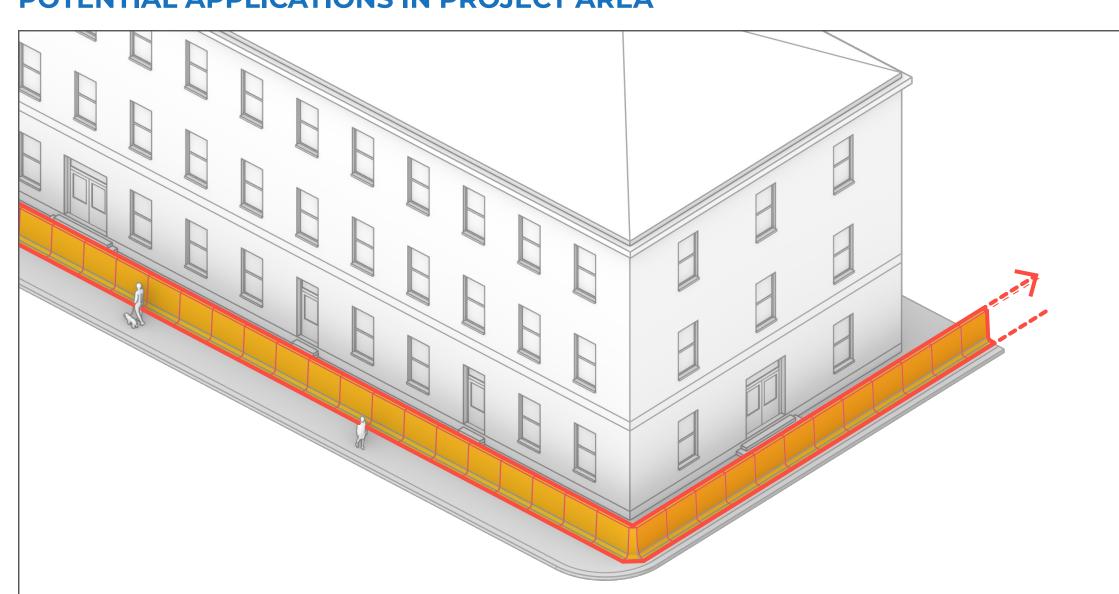
Wet floodproofing designs for the movement of water through an uninhabited space or a building, which equalizes hydrostatic pressure and helps prevent structural failure. Involves use of flood vents or other openings and flood-damage-resistant materials.

(Source: Continuing Education Centers/ Photo by Smart Vents, Inc. (top), FEMA (bottom))



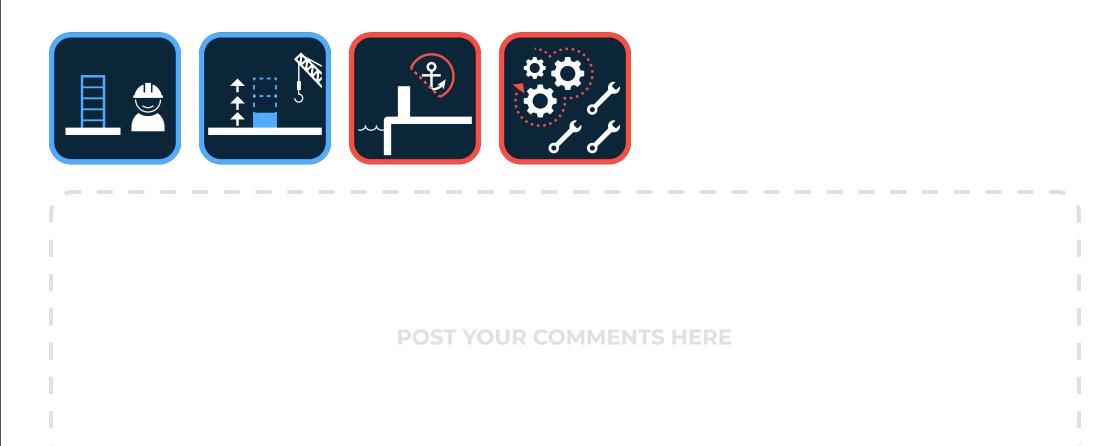
Adapt building operations and protect critical systems by locating them above the flood elevation. A combination of dry and wet floodproofing strategies may be used to help protect sensitive content and reduce flood damage. (Source: City of Boston Planning Department, Coastal Flood Resilience Design Guidelines)

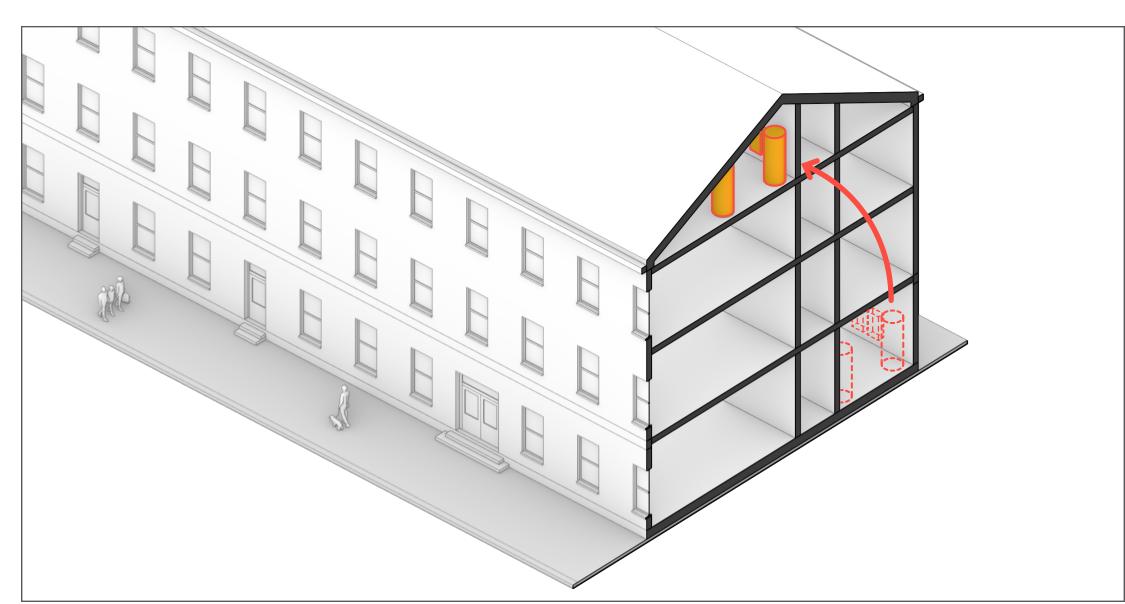
## POTENTIAL APPLICATIONS IN PROJECT AREA



## **PERIMETER PROTECTION**

Dry floodproofing the openings and/or perimeter of a building with movable, passive, or a combination of both types of barriers.



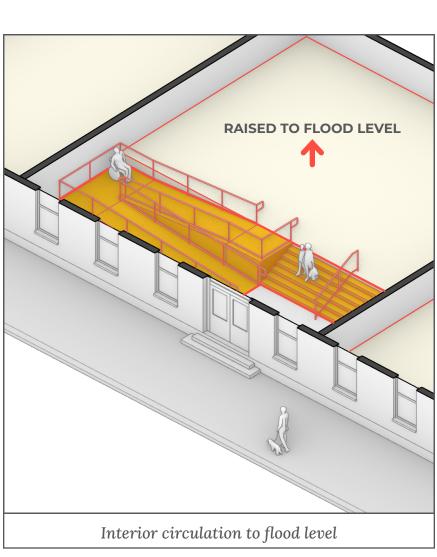


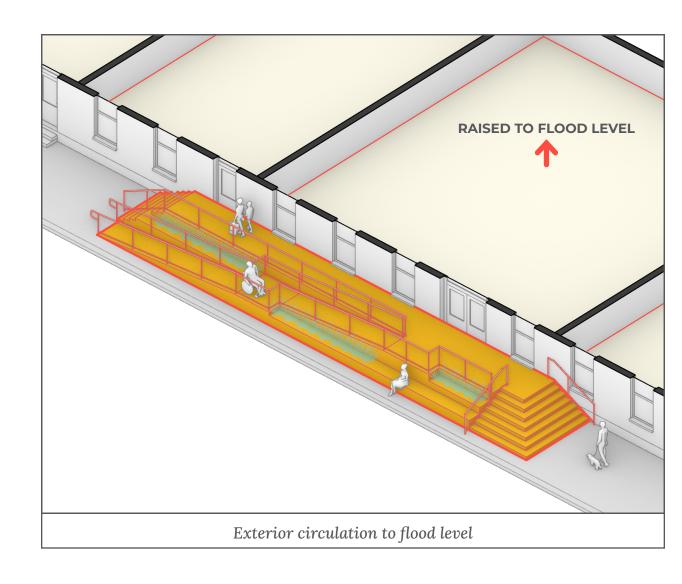
## **RELOCATION OF UTILITIES**

Relocating utilities and critical systems such as boilers and furnaces, water heaters, electrical panels, and backup generators above the flood level. The lowest floor may either be wet floodproofed or elevated with fill.



**POST YOUR COMMENTS HERE** 





## **ELEVATE LOWEST INTERIOR FLOOR WITH CIRCULATION TO FLOOD LEVEL**

Elevating the lowest floor above the flood level. New accessible routes to the elevated floor may be designed either inside or outside the building. Highly dependent on the ceiling height and the availability of space for the additional stairs and ramps.



**POST YOUR COMMENTS HERE** 





















Public Open House October 8, 2025

