

DISTRICT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

William Howard Taft Memorial Bridge Pedestrian Railing Improvement Concept Design

DISTRICT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

July 20, 2023

Presented to:



William Howard Taft Memorial Bridge Pedestrian Railing Improvement Concept Design

Presentation Outline

- Project Owner, Design Team and Stakeholders
- Need and Purpose of the Project
- Project Location, Bridge Description and History, and Existing Features
- Section 106 Process
- Precedents and Design Criteria
- Overall Plan and Elevation
- Concept Options
- Preliminary Cost Estimate
- Reference Items

Project Owner, Design Team and Stakeholders

- Project owner: District Department of Transportation (DDOT)
- Design Team: WSP
- Stakeholders:
 - Commission of Fine Arts (CFA)
 - National Capital Planning Commission (NCPC)
 - District of Columbia State Historic Preservation Office (DCSHPO)
 - The National Park Service (NPS)
 - The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)
 - Several citizens groups
 - Advisory Neighborhood Commissions (ANC)
 - DC Councilmembers
 - DC Residents, Businesses and tourists
 - Smithsonian
 - Historic Preservation Group (Cleveland Park, Woodley Park, Kalorama Park, Dupont Circle)

Need and Purpose of the Project

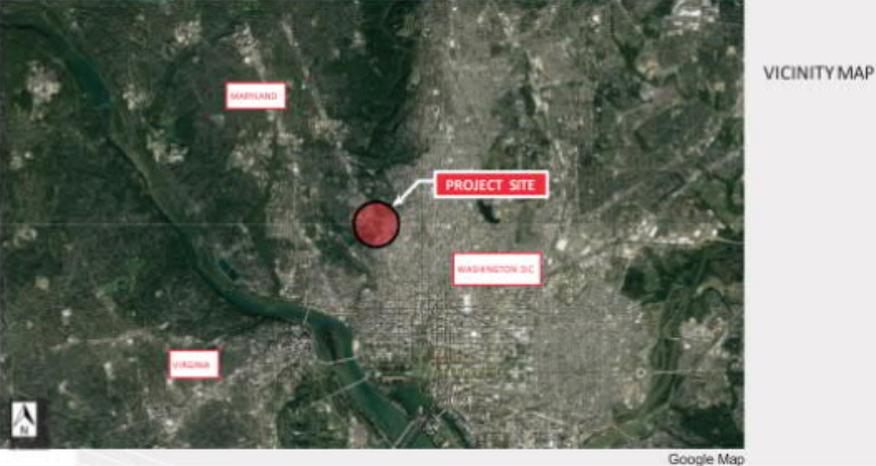
Need:

- DC Government Office of the Chief Medical Examiner data showed that 26 Bridge-related suicides occurred in DC between January 1, 2010, and June 1, 2022, of which 13 fatalities were from the Taft Bridge.

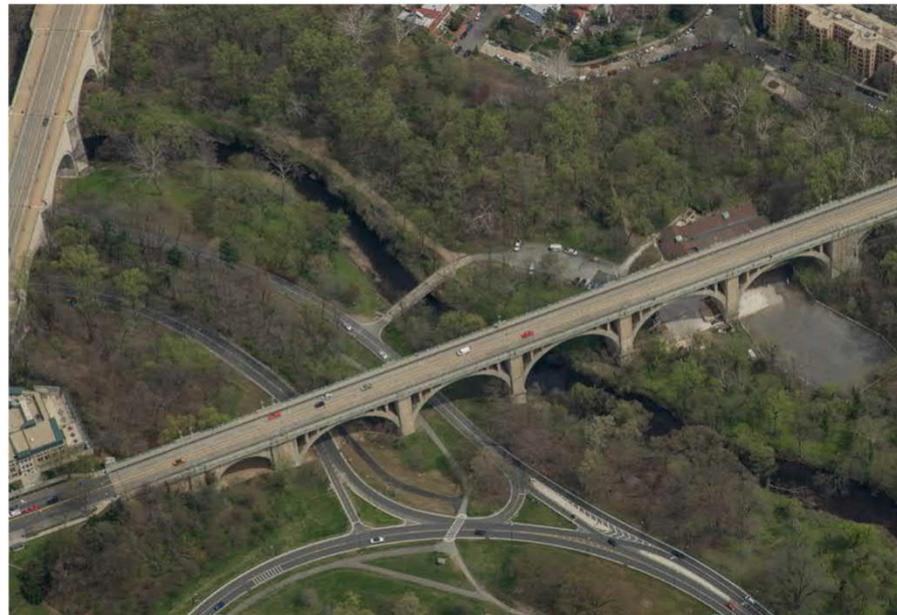
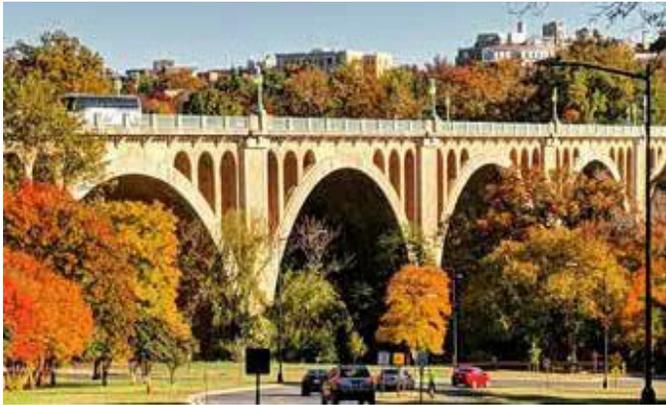
Purpose:

- Develop a suicide deterrent barrier system (SDB) that reduces the potential of suicide attempts.
- Minimize the impact to the existing historic bridge fabric and surrounding viewsheds.
- Provide a deterrent barrier that is compatible with the bridge aesthetics.

Project Location

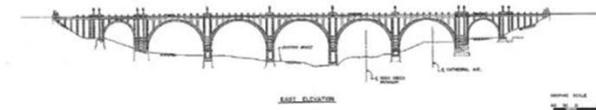
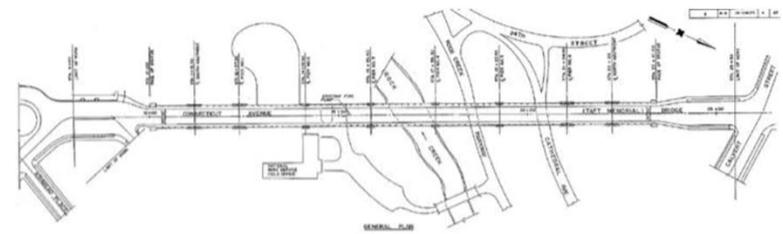
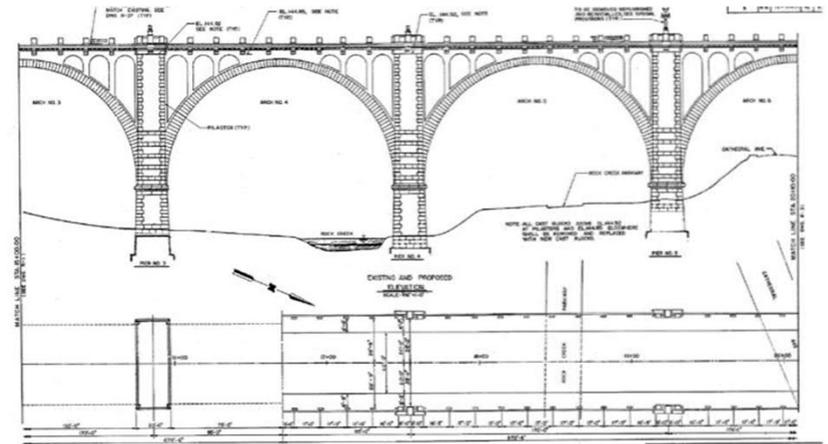


General Views of the Bridge



Bridge Description and History (1)

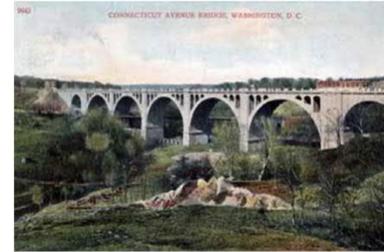
- Constructed between 1897 and 1907.
- Designed by George S. Morison (Engineer) and Edward Pearce Casey (Architect).
- With total length of 1331 ft.
- The bridge crosses over Rock Creek Park and carries Connecticut Avenue.
- It is considered one of the largest unreinforced concrete arch bridges in the world.
- The bridge rises 136 feet from the floor of Rock Creek Park.
- The construction of the William Howard Taft Bridge made vast stretches of upper Northwest Washington D.C. more easily accessible and thus more desirable as residential areas.
- The bridge is supported by seven arches; the five large arches are 150 feet long each, and the two smaller arches measure 82 feet long each.



Partial plan and elevation 1995 Rehab of Connecticut Ave Bridge (Taft Memorial Bridge)

Bridge Description and History (2)

- Originally, the bridge had a curb-to-curb width of 39 feet and a 6'-0" pedestrian walkway on both the east and west sides of the bridge travel lanes.
- The bridge included a metal railing system, concrete pilasters and architectural bridge lighting.
- Two Perry lions are installed at each end of the bridge.
- The Perry lions were restored in 1965 and then were replaced in 2000.
- Twelve Baristow eagle lampposts are installed on each side of the bridge. The twelve lampposts are distributed along the length of the bridge as follows: two groups of two posts at the north end of the bridge, four single lampposts at equal spacing, and two group of two lampposts near the south end of the bridge.



Streetsofwashington.com



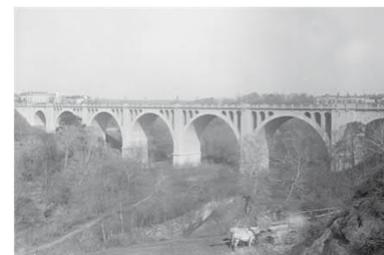
Streetsofwashington.com



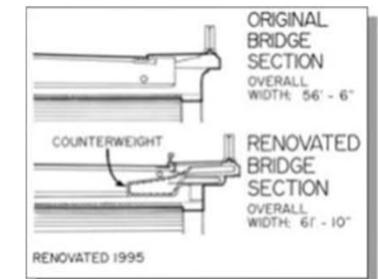
Streetsofwashington.com



Bridge before 1995 renovation
DDOT Historic Collections



Library of Congress Collection

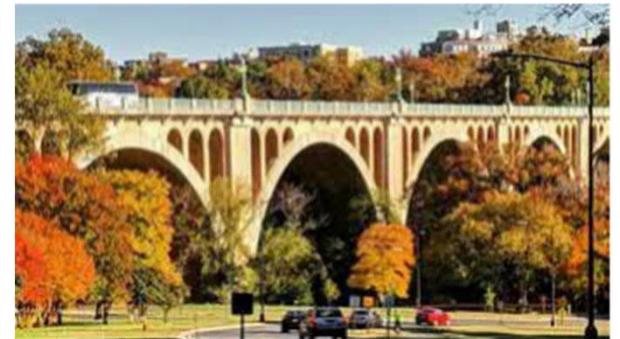


Library of Congress Collection

Bridge Description and History (3)

- From 1993 to 1995 a comprehensive bridge rehabilitation occurred involving:
 - The replacement and widening of the bridge deck.
 - The curb-to-curb width was increased from 39 feet to 40 feet.
 - The pedestrian walkway width was increased from 6 feet to 7'-6".
 - A traffic barrier was added to separate traffic lanes from pedestrian walkways.
 - The total width of the deck increased from 59 feet to 64'-8".
 - Concrete piers were rehabilitated.
 - Existing lanterns and pilasters were removed and reinstalled
 - Existing railings were replaced.
 - A precast concrete element was added at the bottom of the railings to increase the railing height.

1897-1907	▶ Original Bridge Construction
1965	▶ Perry Lion Restoration Project
1993-1995	▶ Major Bridge rehabilitation <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Bridge deck replaced and widened
2000	▶ New Concrete Lions cast for bridge ends

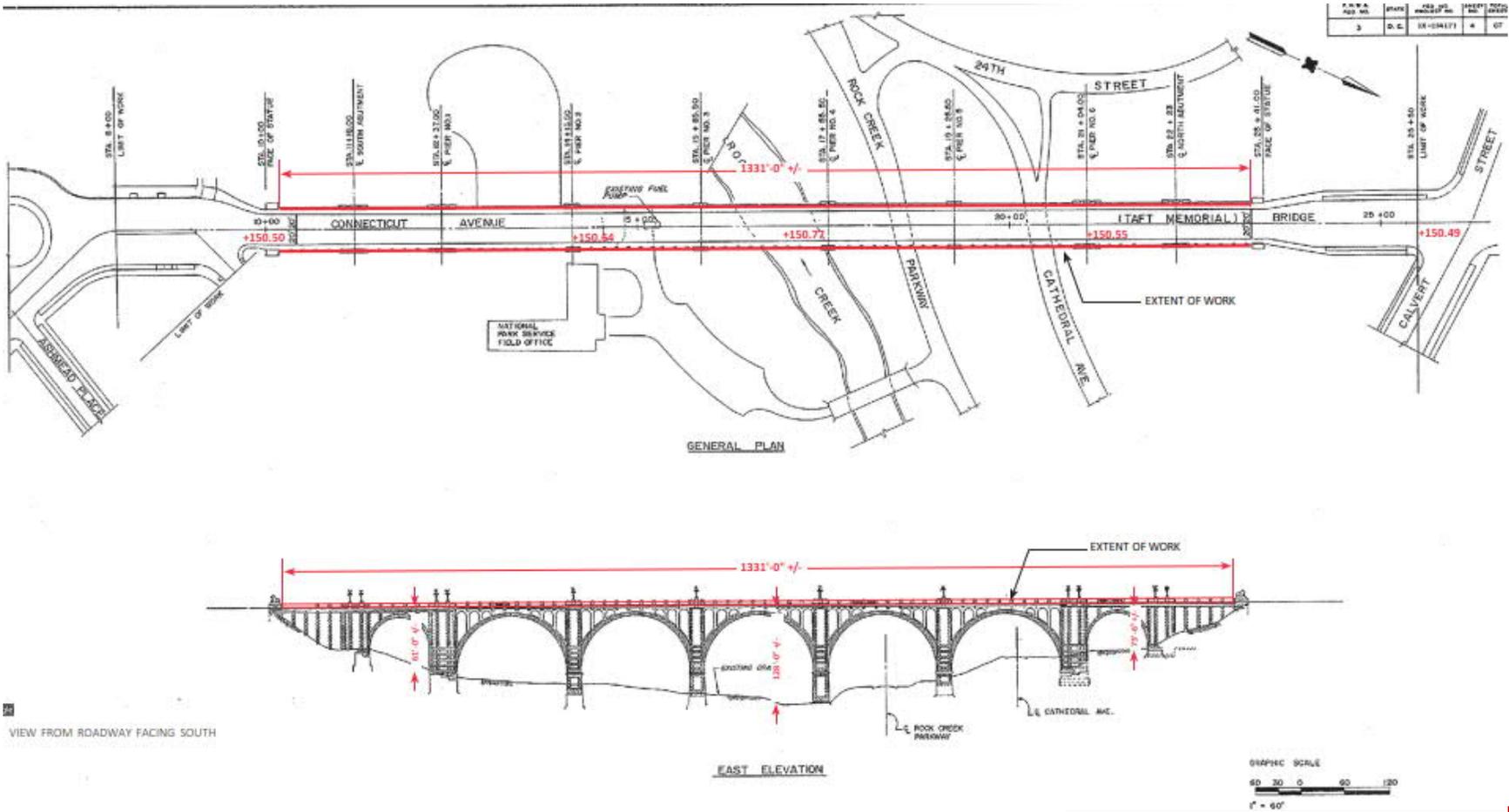


Google Image



Google Image

Existing Features (1)



Existing Features (2)



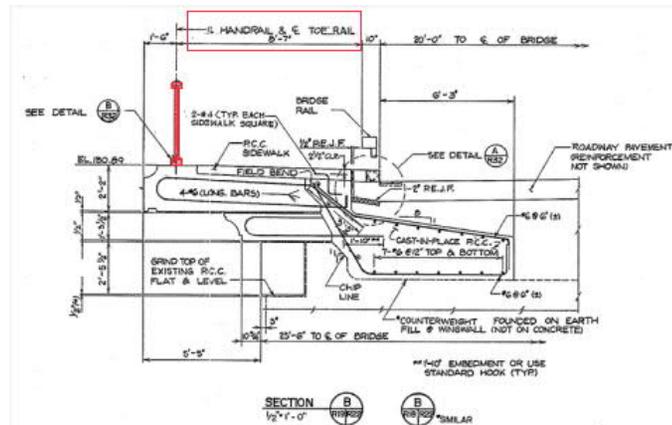
View from roadway facing south



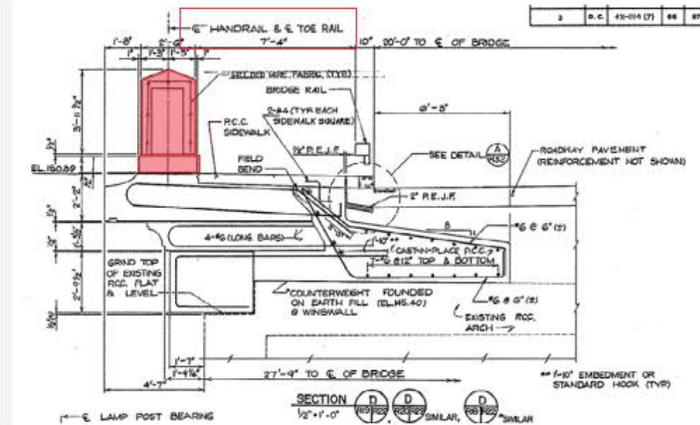
View from roadway facing north

Existing Features (3)

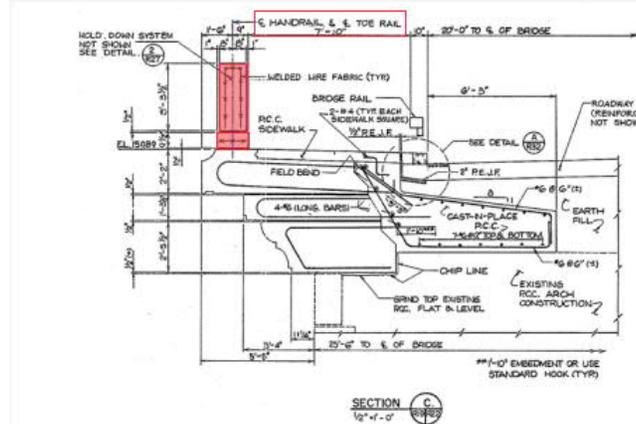
- Typical pilaster width perpendicular to bridge centerline: 1'-4" with inside face 8'-7" from face of traffic railing
- Lamppost pilaster width directly under the lamppost in the direction perpendicular to bridge centerline: 3'-10" with inside face 7'-4" from face of traffic railing



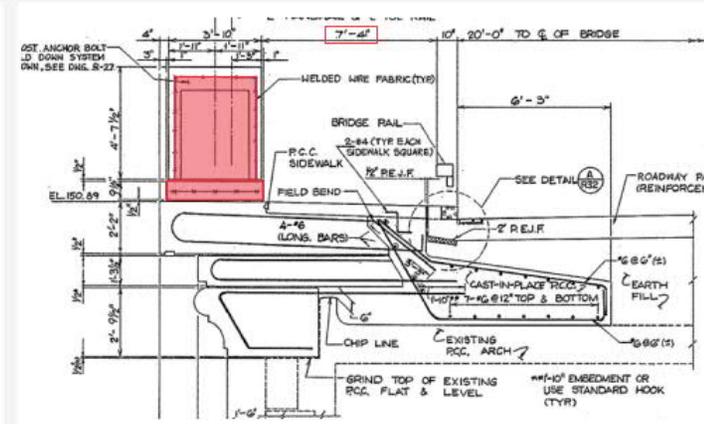
SECTION AT RAILING



SECTION AT PILASTERS TO EITHER SIDE OF LAMPOSTS

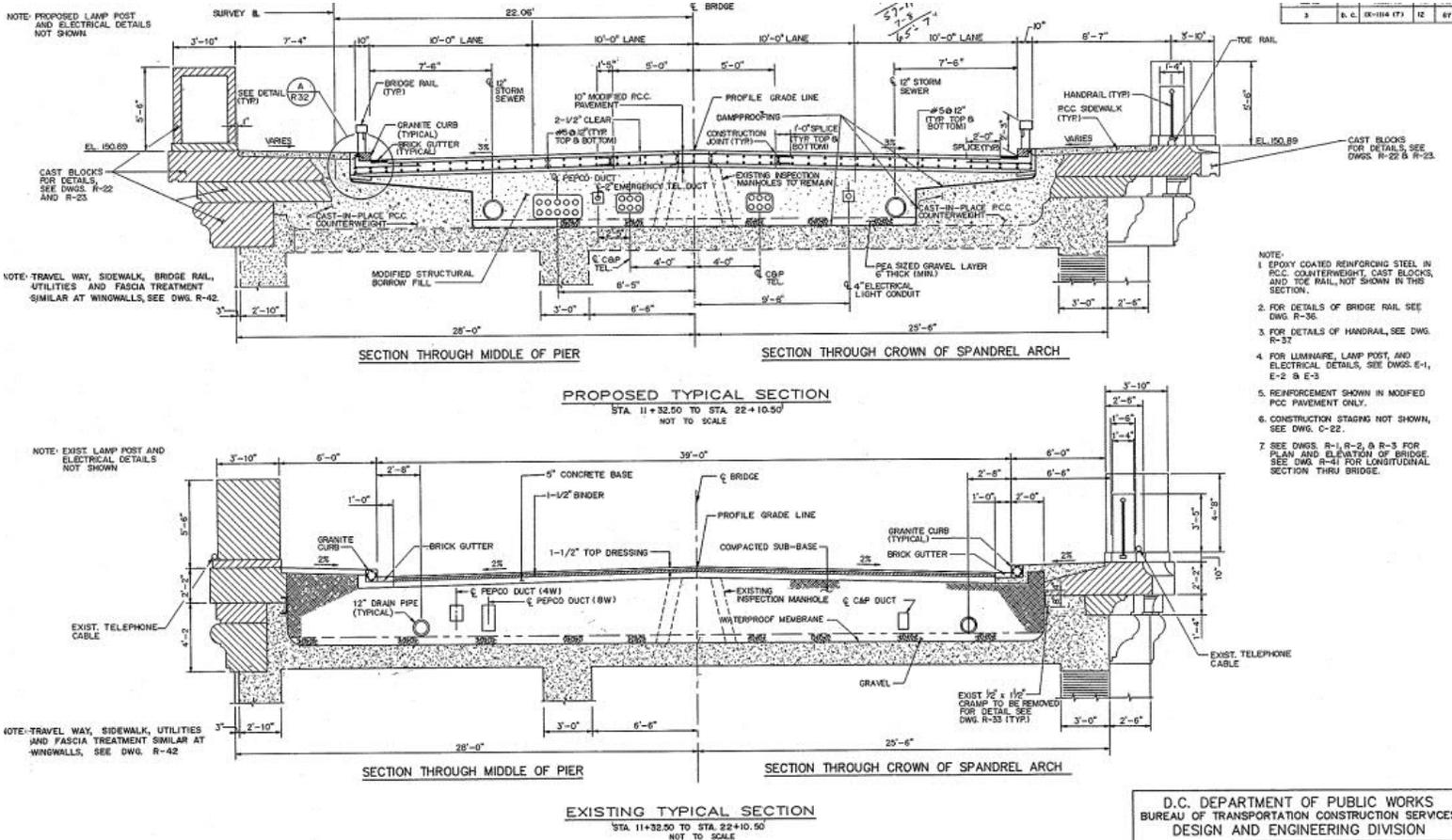


SECTION AT TYPICAL PILASTERS



SECTION AT LANTERN PILASTERS

Existing Features (4)



Google Image



Google Image

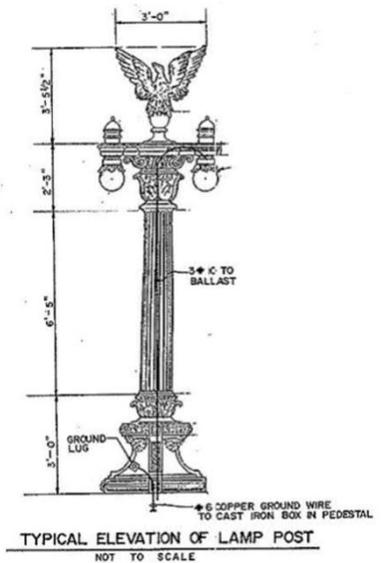


Google Image

Existing Features (5)



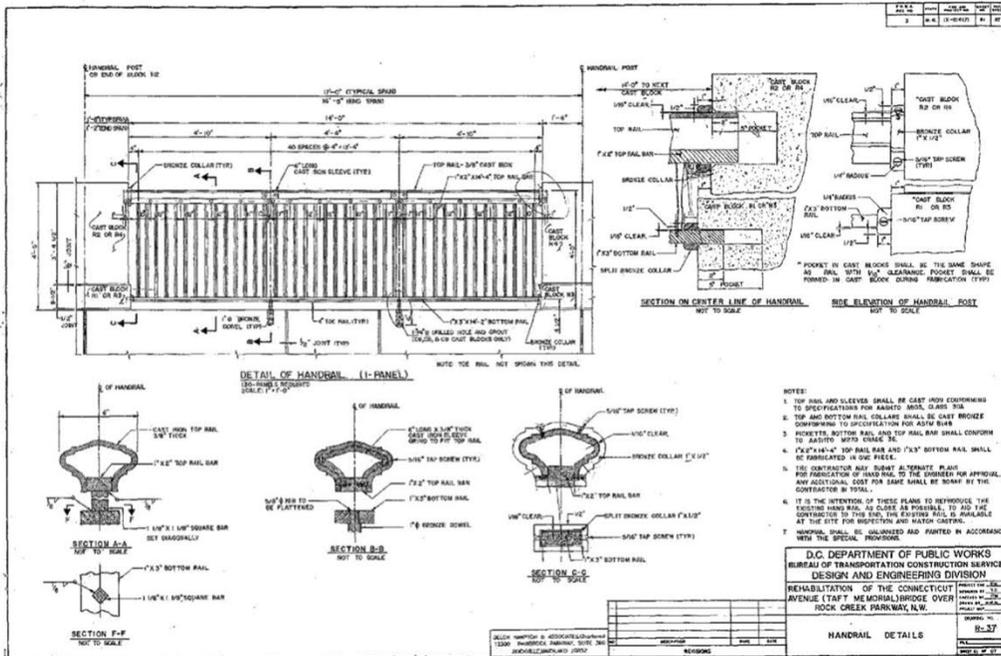
Image of Perry lion



TYPICAL ELEVATION OF LAMP POST
NOT TO SCALE
Rehab of Connecticut Ave
(Taft Memorial Bridge)



Baristow eagle lamp post

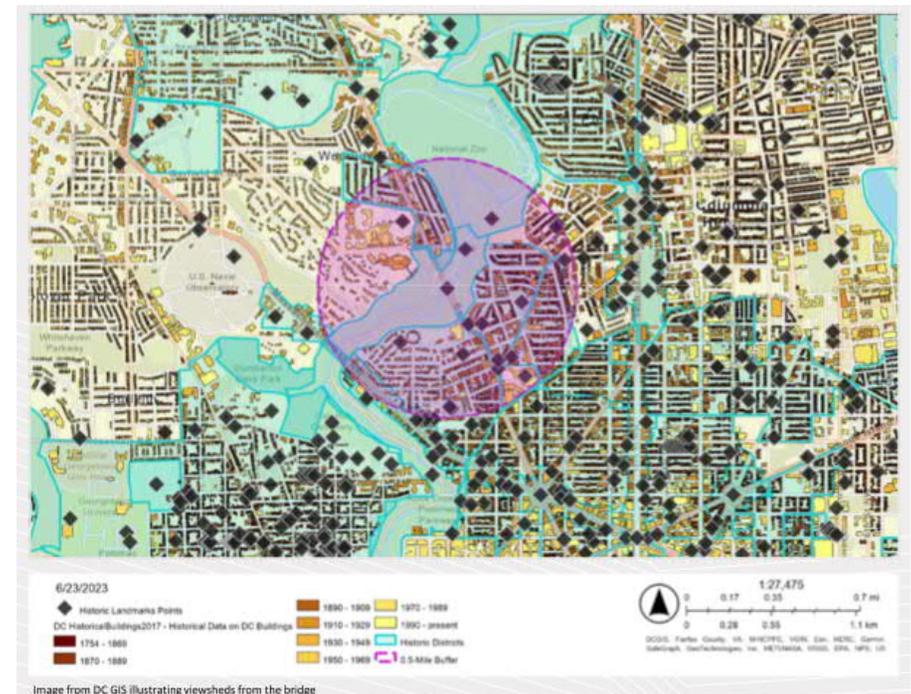


1995 REHAB OF CONNECTICUT AVE (TAFT MEMORIAL BRIDGE)

Section 106 Process

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA) requires federal agencies to consider the effects on historic properties of projects they carry out, assist, fund, permit, license, or approve throughout the country. If a federal or federally assisted project has the potential to affect historic properties, a Section 106 review will take place.

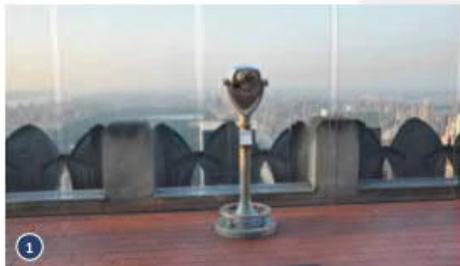
(<https://www.achp.gov/protecting-historic-properties/section-106-process/introduction-section-106>)



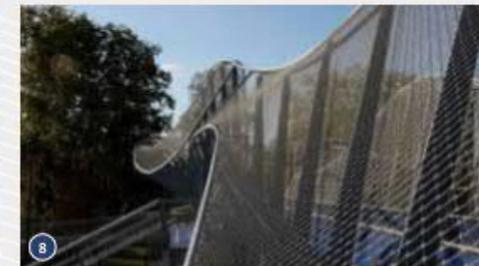
Precedents (1)

- Several study reports for the installation of suicide deterrent barriers were reviewed:
 - Golden Gate Bridge
 - Sunshine Skyway Bridge
 - Cornell University
 - Governor Thomas Johnson Bridge
 - National survey (Switzerland)
- Precedents in the available literature were reviewed including local, national and international precedents
- Materials /systems used:
 - Glass railings
 - Metal railings (vertical pickets and ClearVu systems)
 - Netting (both horizontal and vertical)

Precedents (2)



CAPTION LIST	SOURCE
1. Empire State Building, New York	Google Image
2. Bridge in Madrid, Spain	DDOT
3. Bridge in Madrid, Spain	DDOT
4. Brooklyn Bridge, New York	Google Image
5. Pedestrian bridge, Switzerland	Hammerglass image
6. Golden Gate Bridge, San Francisco	Golden Gate Physical Suicide Deterrent Study
7. Bridge netting	Google Image
8. Pedestrian bridge, Switzerland	Google Image
9. Duke Ellington Bridge, Washington DC	Google Image
10. Key Bridge, Washington DC	Google Image
11. 9th Street bridge, Washington DC	Google Image
12. Monroe Street bridge, Washington DC	DDOT



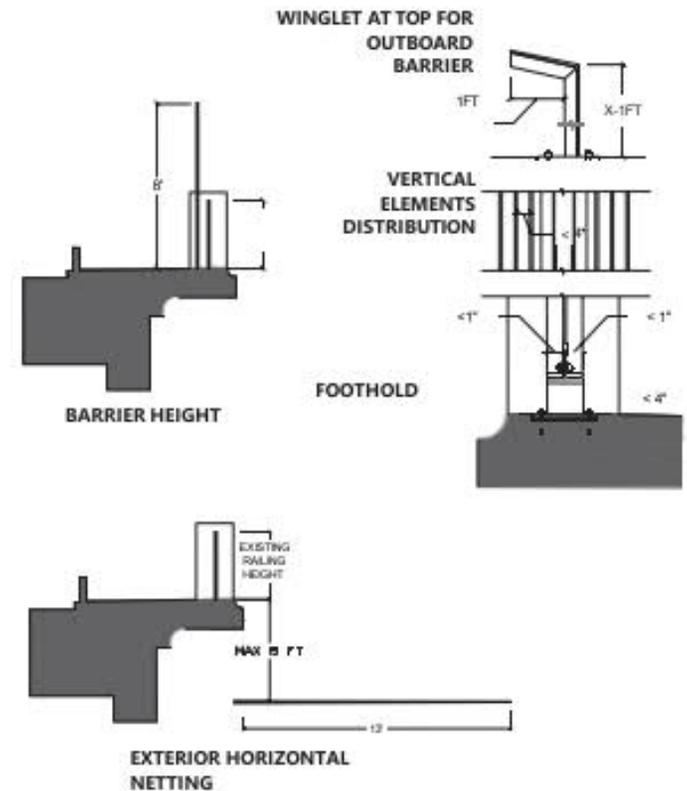
Precedents (3)

Vertical Pickets & ClearVu Systems

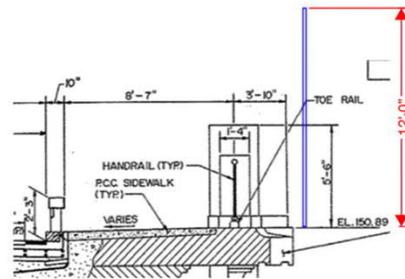
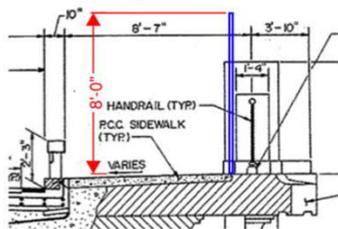
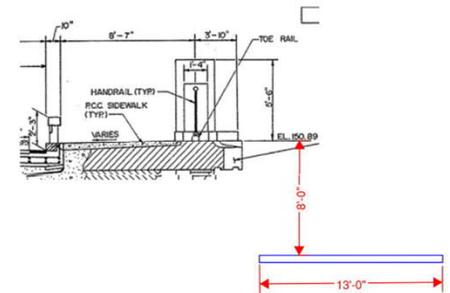
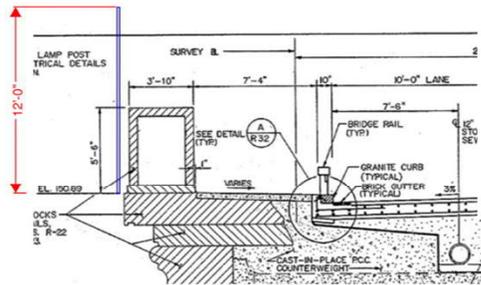
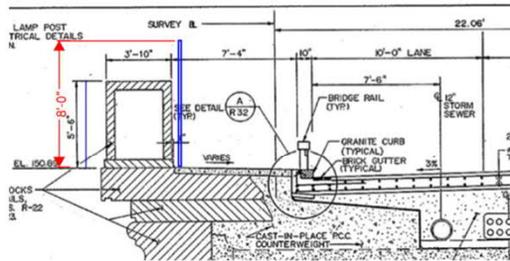


Design Criteria (1)

- Barrier Height
 - Ideal height (8'-0" above any foothold)
 - Height reduction (curved top/angled inward)
- Handholds
 - Maximize finger clearance to prevent handholds
- Footholds
 - Minimize horizontal element projection
- Materials
 - Metal picket fencing, ClearVu, glass, netting



Design Criteria Applied to Existing Bridge

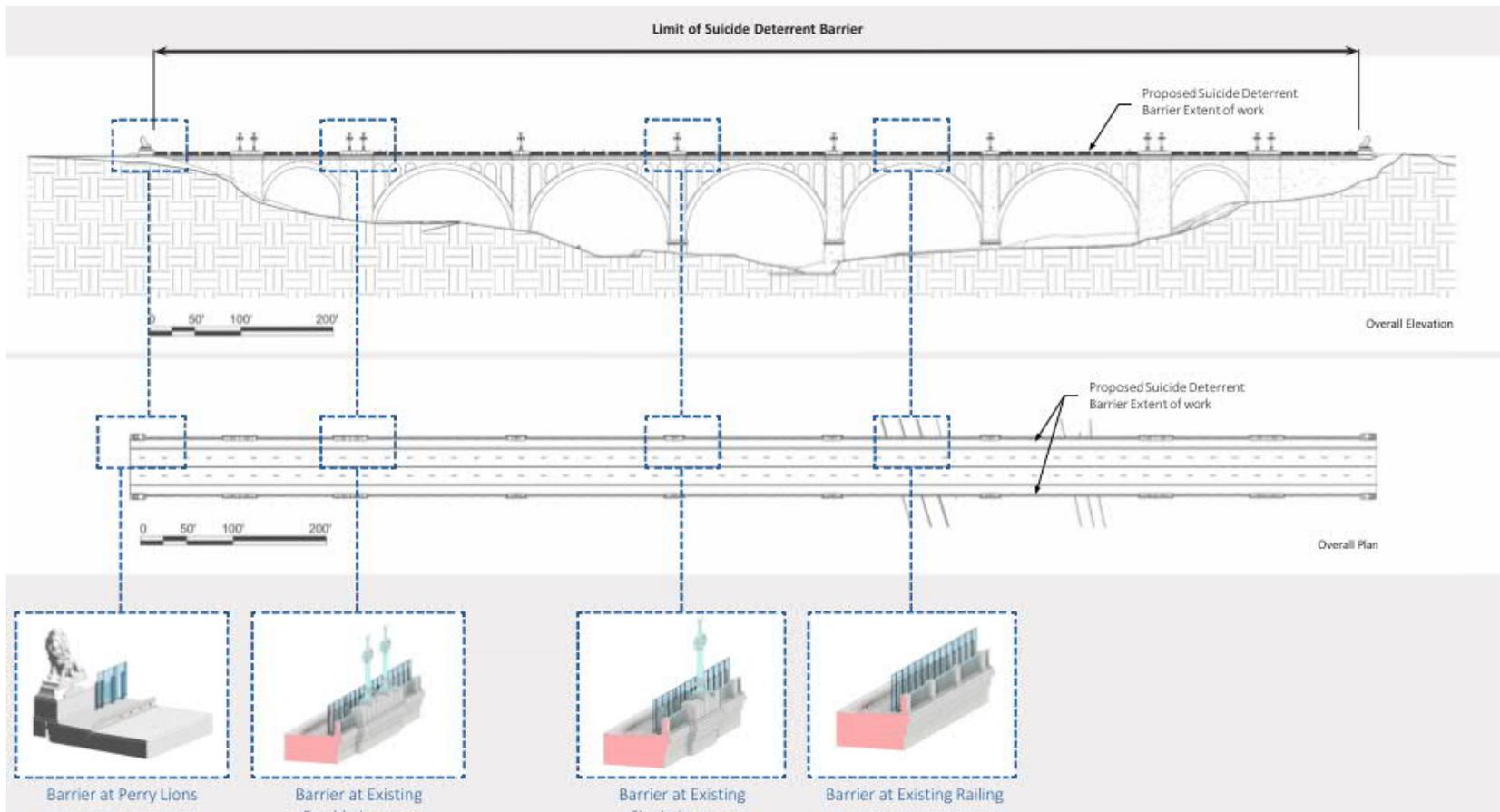


Inboard options

Outboard Options

Horizontal Netting

Overall Plan and Elevation



Concept Options

Concept 1



WSP rendering

Concept 2



WSP rendering

Concept 3



WSP rendering

Concept Option 1 (1)

- Preferred option
- Glass panel system mounted inboard of the existing railing
- 4'-0" +/- x 8'-0" glass panels
- 8'-6" total height (8'-0" feet tall glass panels with 6" clear below the panels)
- Vertical metal posts
- Continuous single plane in front of the widest pilasters
- 6'-6" +/- pedestrian walkway clear width for the entire bridge length
- Each glass panel is supported by four bolts through the panels.
- Panels can easily be removed for maintenance



Concept Option 1 (2)



Concept Option 1 (3)



Renderings from Rock Creek Park

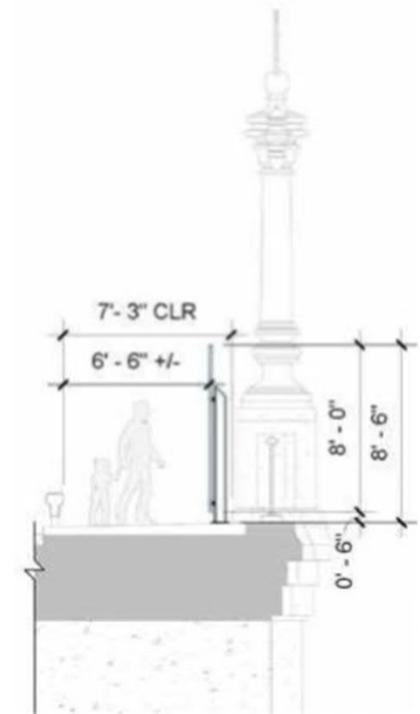
Concept Option 1 (4)



Rendering of glazing panels at single lantern

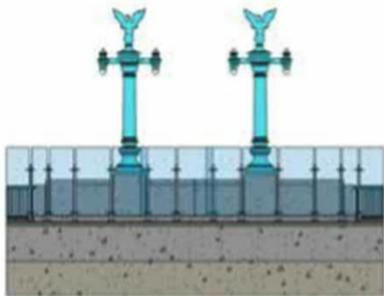


Rendering of glazing panels at double lanterns

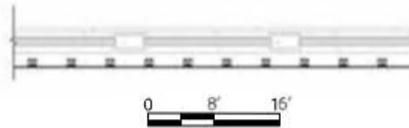


Section at existing lantern

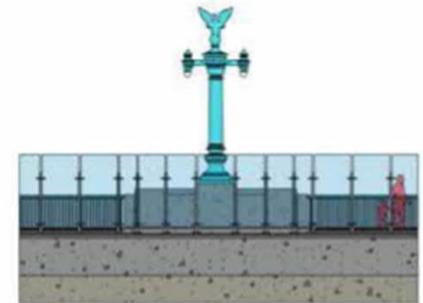
Concept Option 1 (5)



Rendering at double lanterns



Rendering at typical railing and pilasters



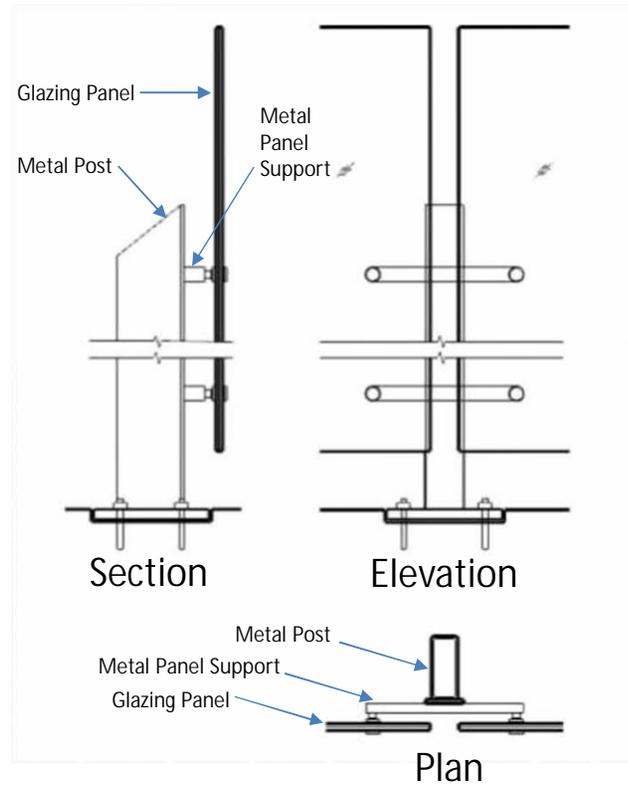
Rendering at single lantern

Concept Option 1 (6)

Post and connection details and glazing



Detail rendering



Post and connection details



Examples of glazing film

Concept Option 1 Variant

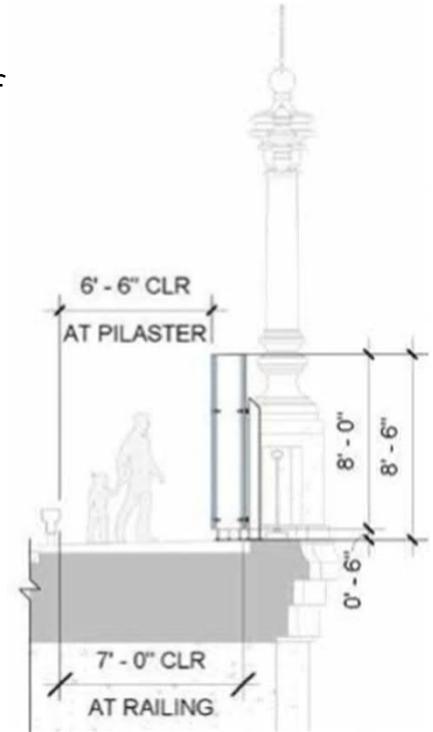
- Barrier is just inboard of the existing typical pilasters for most of the length
- Panels jog around lamppost pilasters



Rendering at railing and typical pilasters



Rendering of panels jogging around lamppost pilasters



Section at existing lantern

Concept Option 2 (1)

- ClearVu system
- 8'-0" tall welded wire mesh
- 8'-6" total height of the barrier (8'-0" tall panels with 6" clear below the panels)
- Vertical metal posts
- Continuous single plane inboard of the widest pilasters
- 6'-10" +/- pedestrian walkway width



Concept Option 2 (2)



Renderings from Rock Creek Park

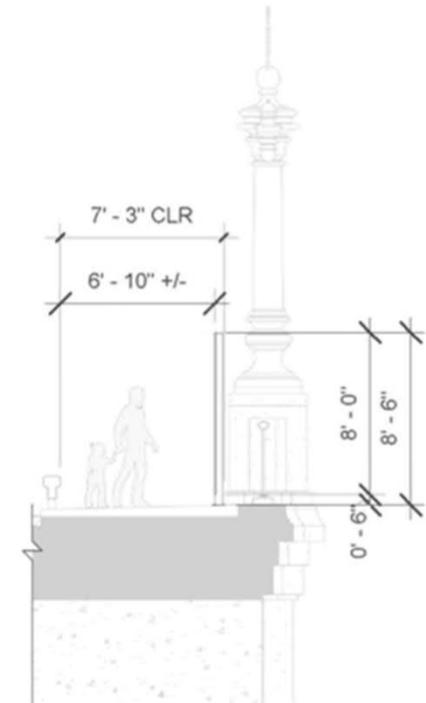
Concept Option 2 (3)



Rendering of panels at single lantern

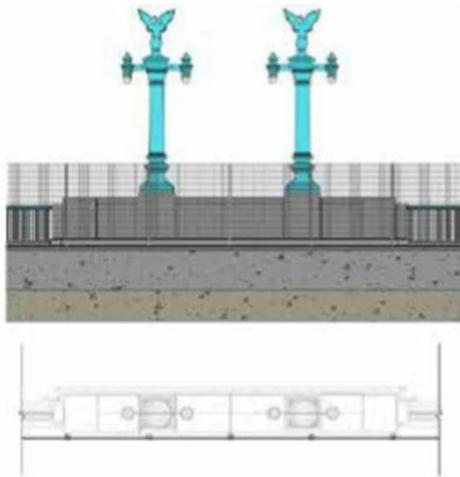


Rendering of panels at double lanterns

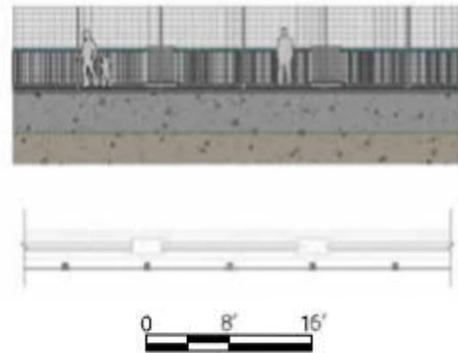


Section at existing lantern

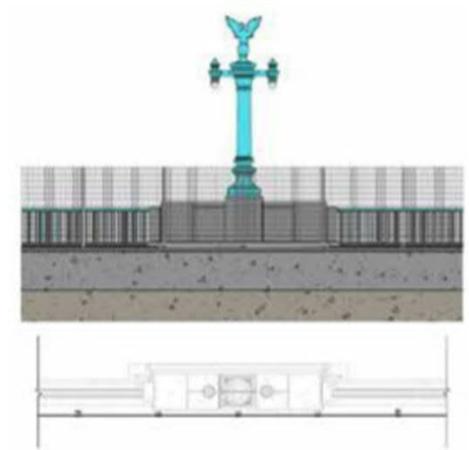
Concept Option 2 (4)



Rendering at double lanterns



Rendering at typical railing and pilasters



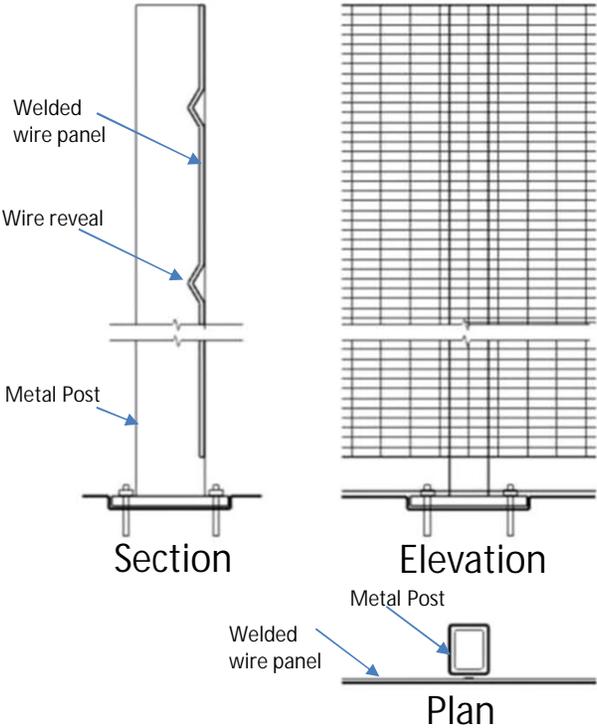
Rendering at single lanterns

Concept Option 2 (5)

System details



Detail rendering



Post and connection details



ClearVu detail image

Concept Option 2 Variant

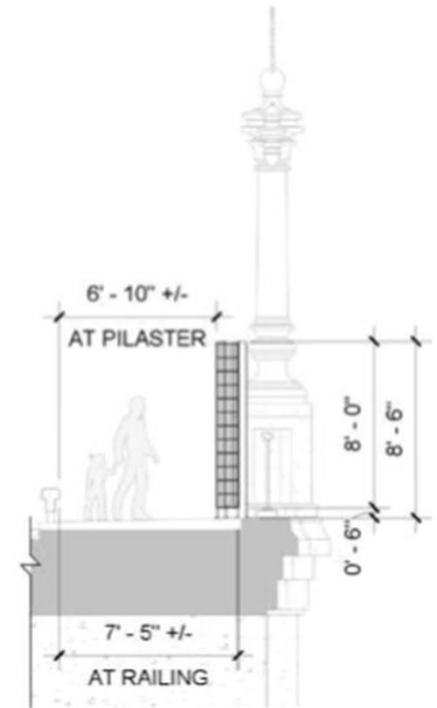
- Barrier just inboard of the existing typical pilasters for most of the length
- Panels jog around lamppost pilasters



Rendering at railing and typical pilasters



Rendering of panels jogging around lamppost pilasters



Section at existing lantern

Concept Option 3 (1)

- 8'-0" h x 8'-6" with metal frame panels
- 8'-6" total height of the barrier (8'-0" tall panels with 6" clear below the frame panels)
- Tensioned vertical stainless-steel wires
- Continuous single plane inboard of the widest pilasters
- 6'-8" +/- pedestrian walkway width



Concept Option 3 (2)

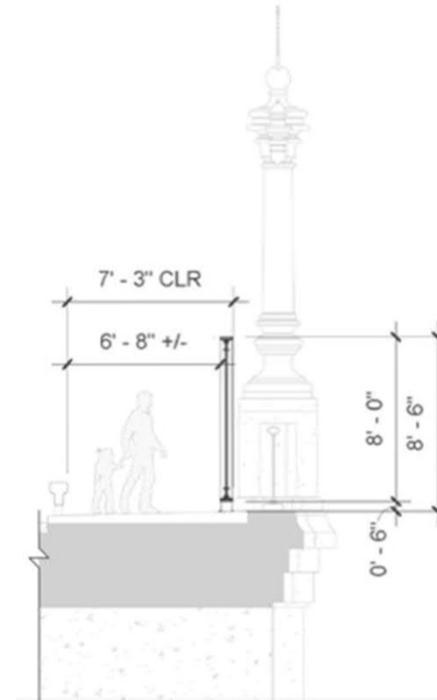


Renderings from Rock Creek Park

Concept Option 3 (3)

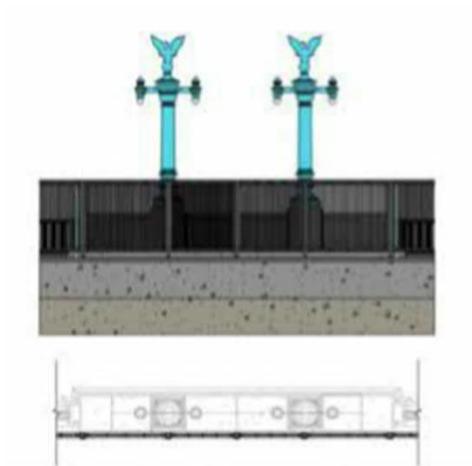


Rendering of panels at single lantern

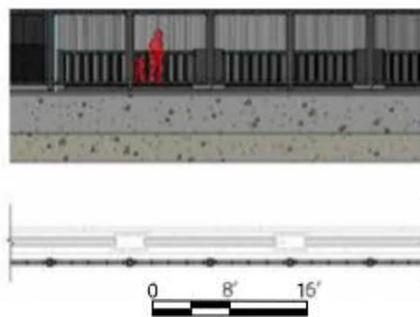


Section at existing lantern

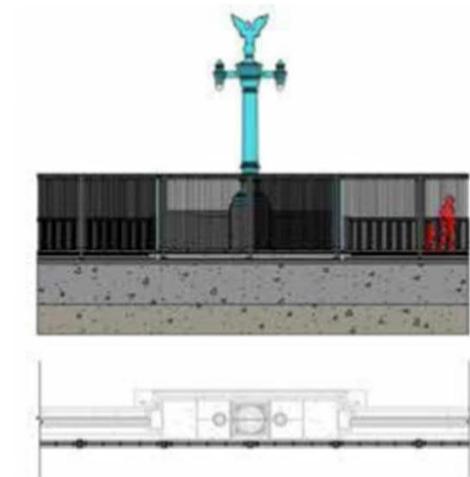
Concept Option 3 (4)



Rendering at double lanterns



Rendering at typical railing and pilasters



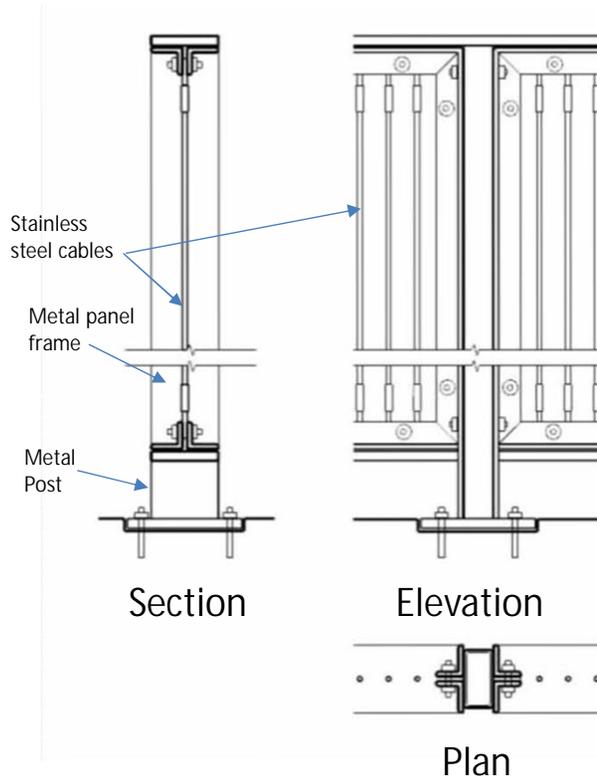
Rendering at single lanterns

Concept Option 3 (5)

System details



Detail rendering



Post and connection details



Stainless steel cable system

Concept Option 3 Variant

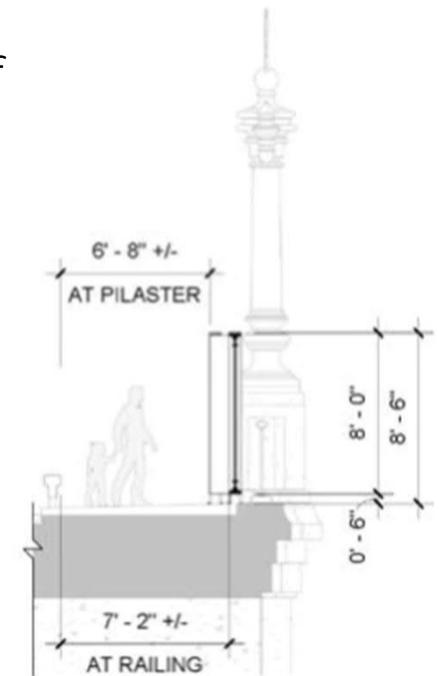
- Barrier just inboard of the existing typical pilasters for most of the length
- Panels jog around lamppost pilasters



Rendering at railing and typical pilasters



Rendering of panels joggng around lamppost pilasters



Section at existing lantern

Preliminary Cost Estimate



\$3.9 MILLION +/-



\$1.2 MILLION +/-



\$2.5 MILLION +/-



District Department of Transportation

250 M St SE | Washington, DC 20003 | 202.673.6813

REFERENCE ITEMS

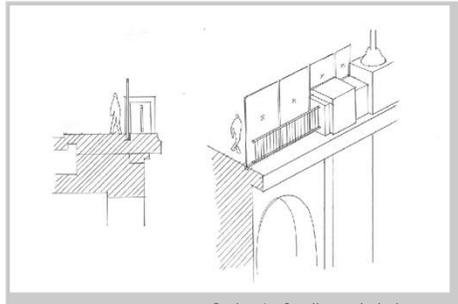
WILLIAM H TAFT MEMORIAL BRIDGE - SUICIDE DETERRENCE BARRIERS DESIGN CRITERIA

GROUP	REFERENCE	DATE	TYPE OF OPTION	BARRIER HEIGHT	NETTING LENGTH	NETTING DEPTH	CLEARANCE	FOOTHOLD	HANDHOLD	INWARD PROJECTION	COMMENTS
EXISTING	WILLIAM H TAFT BRIDGE, WASHINGTON, DC	1909	EXISTING RAILING	4.5'	-	-	3.5"	YES	-	-	EXISTING RAILING 4.5' IN HEIGHT, NO DETERRENCE YET
	DUKE ELLINGTON BRIDGE, WASHINGTON, DC	1986	VERTICAL BARRIER	6.0'	-	-	3.5"	YES	-	YES	6.0' FENCING ATTACHED OUTBOARD OF EXISTING FENCE, 8.0' ABOVE DECK
GOV THOMAS JOHNSON BRIDGE	MDOT GOVERNOR THOMAS JOHNSON BRIDGE EVALUATION OF SUICIDE DETERRENT SYSTEMS	2022	PHYSICAL BARRIER BEHIND EXISTING CONCRETE PARAPET	10'-8" MIN	-	-	NONE INDICATED	YES 10"	NOT INDICATED	YES	NEEDS TO BE LARGER TO FACILITATE STANDING ON PARAPET
	MDOT GOVERNOR THOMAS JOHNSON BRIDGE EVALUATION OF SUICIDE DETERRENT SYSTEMS	2022	PHYSICAL BARRIER ON TOP OF EXISTING CONCRETE PARAPET	8'-10" MIN	-	-	NONE INDICATED	NONE	NOT INDICATED	NO	
	MDOT GOVERNOR THOMAS JOHNSON BRIDGE EVALUATION OF SUICIDE DETERRENT SYSTEMS	2022	NETTING NEAR ROADWAY	-	13" MIN	SMALL	NONE INDICATED	YES 10"	NOT INDICATED	-	NETTING NEAR PARAPET REQUIRES MORE HORIZONTAL PROTECTION
	MDOT GOVERNOR THOMAS JOHNSON BRIDGE EVALUATION OF SUICIDE DETERRENT SYSTEMS	2022	NETTING BELOW ROADWAY	-	13" MIN	LARGE	NONE INDICATED	-	NOT INDICATED	-	NETTING BELOW PARAPET HAS MORE DEPTH BUT LESS HORIZONTAL PROTECTION
	MDOT GOVERNOR THOMAS JOHNSON BRIDGE EVALUATION OF SUICIDE DETERRENT SYSTEMS	2022	HYBRID PHYSICAL BARRIER/NETTING	VARIABLES	VARIABLES	VARIABLES	NONE INDICATED	-	NOT INDICATED	YES	
GOLDEN GATE BRIDGE	GOLDEN GATE PHYSICAL SUICIDE DETERRENT SYSTEM PROJECT	2008	VERTICAL BARRIER TO OUTSIDE RAILING (1A)	8.0'	-	-	NONE INDICATED	-	NOT INDICATED	-	
	GOLDEN GATE PHYSICAL SUICIDE DETERRENT SYSTEM PROJECT	2008	HORIZONTAL BARRIER TO OUTSIDE RAILING (1B)	12.0'	-	-	5.375"	-	NOT INDICATED	YES	8'-0" ABOVE 4'-0" GUARDRAIL WITH HORIZONTAL CABLES 1'-0" WINGLET AT TOP
	GOLDEN GATE PHYSICAL SUICIDE DETERRENT SYSTEM PROJECT	2008	REPLACE OUTSIDE HANDRAIL WITH VERTICAL BARRIER (2A)	12.0'	-	-	4.5"	-	-	-	VERTICAL STEEL RODS
	GOLDEN GATE PHYSICAL SUICIDE DETERRENT SYSTEM PROJECT	2008	REPLACE OUTSIDE HANDRAIL WITH HORIZONTAL BARRIER (2B)	10.0'	-	-	4.4"	-	-	YES	HORIZONTAL CABLES 1'-0" WINGLET AT TOP
	GOLDEN GATE PHYSICAL SUICIDE DETERRENT SYSTEM PROJECT	2008	ADD NET SYSTEM THAT EXTENDS HORIZONTALLY (3)	-	20.0'	20.0'	NONE INDICATED	-	-	-	NETTING 20' FROM BRIDGE, EXTENDS 5' ABOVE BOTTOM CHORD OF BRIDGE. PTD METAL MESH
FLORIDA SKYWAY BRIDGE	FLORIDA SUNSHINE SKYWAY BRIDGE	2019	VERTICAL TRANSPARENT PANEL BARRIER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NOT PURSUED DUE TO WEIGHT AND UV DAMAGE
	FLORIDA SUNSHINE SKYWAY BRIDGE	2019	WIRE NET FENCING OPTION	7.5'	-	-	-	CHAMFER AT TOP	-	-	OUTBOARD OPTIONS EXTENDING FROM OUTSIDE OF EXISTING TRAFFIC RAILING
	FLORIDA SUNSHINE SKYWAY BRIDGE	2019	EXTERIOR HORIZONTAL NETTING OPTION	-	13.0'	13.0'	-	-	-	-	HORIZONTAL NETTING BELOW BRIDGE. SPECIAL SNOOPER TRUCK REQUIRED.
NATIONAL SURVEY SWITZERLAND	COMPARING SUICIDE PREVENTION MEASURES: NATIONAL SURVEY IN SWITZERLAND	2017	VERTICAL BARRIER	4.90'	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5 M HEIGHT 68% REDUCTION
	COMPARING SUICIDE PREVENTION MEASURES: NATIONAL SURVEY IN SWITZERLAND	2017	VERTICAL BARRIER	9.0'	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.75 M HEIGHT 68% REDUCTION
	COMPARING SUICIDE PREVENTION MEASURES: NATIONAL SURVEY IN SWITZERLAND	2017	VERTICAL BARRIER	10.8'	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3 M HEIGHT 69% REDUCTION
	COMPARING SUICIDE PREVENTION MEASURES: NATIONAL SURVEY IN SWITZERLAND	2017	SAFETY NET	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SAFETY NETTING LED TO 77.1% REDUCTION

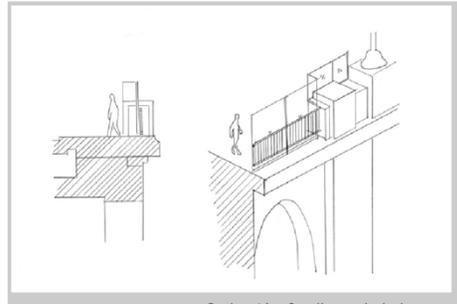
WILLIAM H TAFT MEMORIAL BRIDGE CONCEPT OPTIONS

WILLIAM H TAFT MEMORIAL BRIDGE - SUICIDE DETERRENCE BARRIERS (DRAFT)										EVALUATIONS																			
SUBSET	NUMBER	CONCEPT OPTIONS	MATERIALS							ANALYSIS		SAFETY (1 POOR - 3 GOOD)	PHYSICAL DIFFERENCE (1 POOR - 3 GOOD)	VISUAL IMPACTS (1 POOR (High Visual Impact) - 3 GOOD (Low Visual Impact))					STRUCTURAL (1 POOR - 3 GOOD)		MAINTENANCE (1 POOR (Higher Maintenance) - 3 GOOD (Lower Maintenance))			COST (1 POOR (Higher Cost) - 3 GOOD (Lower Cost))	SUM				
			GLAZING	METAL	STONE	COMPOSITE	ACRYLIC	CAST IRON	CHAIN LINK	OTHER	ADVANTAGES			DISADVANTAGES	SAFETY RISK TO EMERGENCY PERSONNEL	SAFETY RISK TO GENERAL PUBLIC	REDUCES POTENTIAL FOR JUMPING	VISUAL IMPACT TO ROADWAY	VISUAL IMPACT FROM ROCK CREEK PARK	VISUAL IMPACT <1 MILE	IMPACTS TO HISTORIC CHARACTER OF BRIDGE	CONTROVERSIAL SOLUTION	WIND LOADING FACTORS			WEIGHT LOADING FACTORS	COST TO MAINTAIN/ DETERMINE FEATURES	COST FOR ROUTINE BRIDGE MAINTENANCE	EASE OF CLEANING
Relative Weight →										2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5						
NONE	0	MAINTAIN EXISTING BRIDGE WITH NO MODIFICATIONS	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NONE	PROJECT SCOPE NOT SATISFIED: OPTION IS A NON-STARTER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
IMPROVE EXISTING RAILINGS	1	MAINTAIN EXISTING RAILING, NEW GLASS/ACRYLIC 7'-0" CANTILEVERED GLASS PANEL IN FRONT OF EXISTING RAILING AND PLASTER	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	1. NO IMPACT TO EXISTING RAILINGS, 2. 7'-0" HEIGHT, 3. LIMITED VISUAL IMPACT	1. REDUCES PEDESTRIAN WALKWAY SOME, 2. POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE TO GLAZING, 3. POTENTIAL FOR GRAB/FIT	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	1	1	3	3	3	3	1	59	
	1a	MAINTAIN EXISTING RAILING, NEW GLASS/ACRYLIC 7'-0" CANTILEVERED GLASS PANEL IN FRONT OF EXISTING RAILING AND ON TOP OF PLASTER	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	1. NO IMPACT TO EXISTING RAILINGS, 2. 7'-0" HEIGHT, 3. LIMITED VISUAL IMPACT	1. REDUCES PEDESTRIAN WALKWAY SOME, 2. POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE TO GLAZING, 3. POTENTIAL FOR GRAB/FIT	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	1	1	3	3	3	3	1	57	
	2	MAINTAIN EXISTING RAILING, NEW GLASS/ACRYLIC 7'-0" CANTILEVERED GLASS PANEL IN FRONT OF EXISTING RAILING AND AROUND PLASTER	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	1. NO IMPACT TO EXISTING RAILINGS, 2. 7'-0" HEIGHT, 3. LIMITED VISUAL IMPACT	1. POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE TO GLAZING, 2. POTENTIAL FOR GRAB/FIT	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	1	1	3	3	3	3	1	59	
	3	MAINTAIN EXISTING RAILING, NEW GLASS/ACRYLIC 7'-0" GLASS PANEL WITH POLES, SPAN BETWEEN SECTIONS WITH METAL PANEL OR GLASS	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	1. NO IMPACT TO EXISTING RAILINGS, 2. 7'-0" HEIGHT, 3. LIMITED VISUAL IMPACT	1. POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE TO GLAZING, 2. POTENTIAL FOR GRAB/FIT	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	1	1	3	3	3	3	1	59	
MODIFY EXISTING RAILINGS AT EXISTING PLANE	4	MAINTAIN EXISTING RAILING, NEW METAL RAILING INSTEAD OF RAILING AND PLASTER (CLEAR-VIEW OPTION)	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	1. SOME IMPACT TO EXISTING RAILINGS 2. 8'-0" HEIGHT	1. MORE VISUAL IMPACT FROM ROADWAY	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	62	
	5	MAINTAIN EXISTING RAILING, ADD NEW METAL RAILINGS ON TOP OF EXISTING RAILING	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	1. NO IMPACT TO PEDESTRIAN ZONE	1. IMPACT TO EXISTING RAILINGS, CHANGE IN VISUAL APPEARANCE.	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	46	
	6	MAINTAIN EXISTING RAILING, ADD NEW GLASS RAILING ON TOP OF EXISTING RAILING	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	1. NO IMPACT TO PEDESTRIAN ZONE	1. IMPACT TO EXISTING RAILINGS, CHANGE IN VISUAL APPEARANCE.	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	54.5	
	7	REPLACE EXISTING METAL RAILING WITH TALLER RAILING AT 8' SPAN BETWEEN PLASTER WITH RAILING OR METAL PANEL	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	1. MAINTAINS SIMILAR ARCHITECTURAL VOCABULARY WITH VERTICALITY	1. REMOVES EXISTING BUILDING FABRIC, 2. LOSSES CHARACTER OF ORIGINAL	3	3	3	1	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	56	
	8	REPLACE EXISTING METAL RAILING WITH GLASS PANELS, WRAP PANELS AT FRONT OF PLASTER.	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	1. NO IMPACT TO PEDESTRIAN ZONE	1. REMOVES EXISTING BUILDING FABRIC, 2. LOSSES CHARACTER OF ORIGINAL	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	1	52	
	9	REPLACE EXISTING METAL RAILING WITH NEW RAILING AT 8' SPAN BETWEEN SECTIONS WITH METAL PANEL	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	1. MAINTAINS SIMILAR ARCHITECTURAL VOCABULARY WITH VERTICALITY	1. REMOVES EXISTING BUILDING FABRIC, 2. LOSSES CHARACTER OF ORIGINAL	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	54	
MODIFY EXISTING RAILINGS OUTBOARD	10	REMOVE AND REPLACE RAILINGS WITH NEW METAL RAILINGS, INCREASE HEIGHT OF PLASTER WITH CONCRETE OR GLASS	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	1. MAINTAINS SIMILAR ARCHITECTURAL VOCABULARY WITH VERTICALITY 2. NO IMPACT TO PEDESTRIAN ZONE	1. LOSS OF HISTORIC RAILING ELEMENTS 2. REMOVES BRIDGE CHARACTER	3	3	3	1	1	2	1	1	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	1	47
	11	MAINTAIN EXISTING RAILING, NEW METAL RAILING OUTBOARD OF RAILINGS AND PLASTER	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	1. NO IMPACT TO EXISTING RAILING IF SECURED OUTBOARD, 2. NO IMPACT TO PEDESTRIAN WALKWAY	1. POTENTIAL NEGATIVE VISUAL IMPACT 2. CHANGES BRIDGE CHARACTER	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	3	3	42	
	12	MAINTAIN EXISTING RAILING, NEW GLASS/ACRYLIC RAILING OUTBOARD OF RAILINGS AND PLASTER	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	1. NO IMPACT TO EXISTING RAILING IF SECURED OUTBOARD, 2. NO IMPACT TO PEDESTRIAN WALKWAY	1. POTENTIAL NEGATIVE VISUAL IMPACT, 2. RAILING TO BE HIGHER 3. RAILING 4'-12" OF 4. OPTION TO BE CANTILEVERED	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	1	3	39	
OTHER OPTIONS	13	NETTING SYSTEM EXTENDING HORIZONTALLY FROM BRIDGE 12'-0"	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	1. NO IMPACT TO EXISTING RAILINGS OR ROADWAY VIEWS	1. MAINTENANCE COSTS 2. VISUAL IMPACT FROM GROUND, OPPORTUNITY FOR CLIMBING	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	3	1	3	35	
	14	NETTING/METAL PANEL SYSTEM MOUNTED OUTBOARD OF BRIDGE	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	1. OUTBOARD SOLUTION THAT IS AWAY FROM EXISTING RAILING ONLY NEEDS TO BE 8'-0"	1. VISUAL IMPACTS ROADWAY AND GROUND, 2. MAINTENANCE COSTS, 3. VISUAL IMPACTS FROM GROUND	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	3	3	44		
	15	ENCLOSURE OPTION	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	1. NO IMPACT TO PEDESTRIAN WALKWAY	1. VISUAL IMPACT ROADWAY AND GROUND, 2. MAINTENANCE COSTS	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	2	1	3	1	40.5		

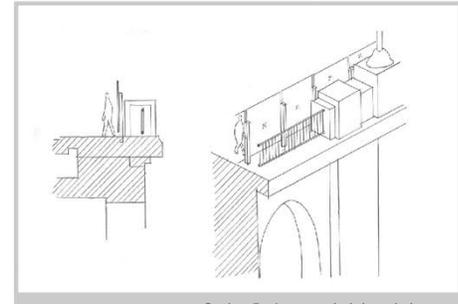
7.0 EVALUATED OPTIONS



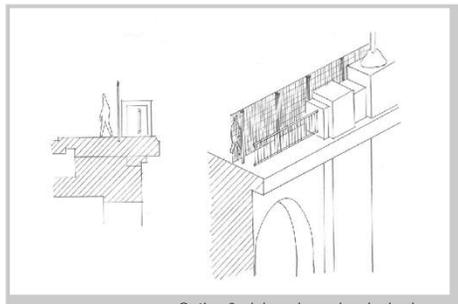
Option 1 - Cantilevered glazing panels



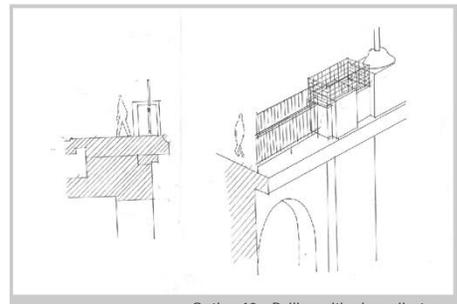
Option 1A - Cantilevered glazing panels



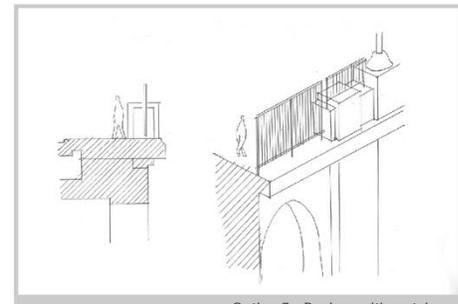
Option 5 - Increase height existing railing



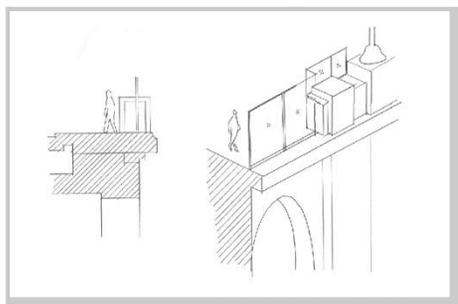
Option 3 - Inboard panel and raised pilaster



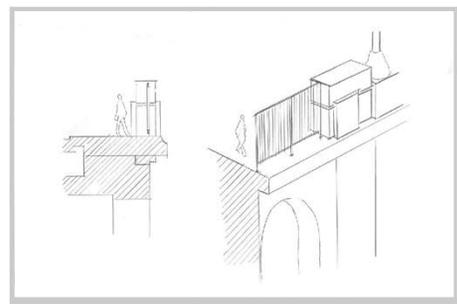
Option 10 - Railing with glass pilaster infill



Option 7 - Replace with metal railing

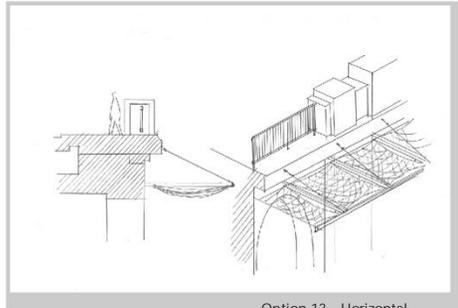


Option 8 - Replace with glazing panel

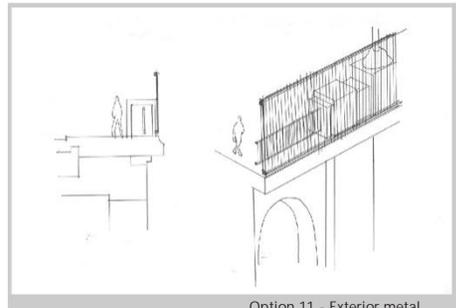


Option 10 - Replace railing & raise pilasters

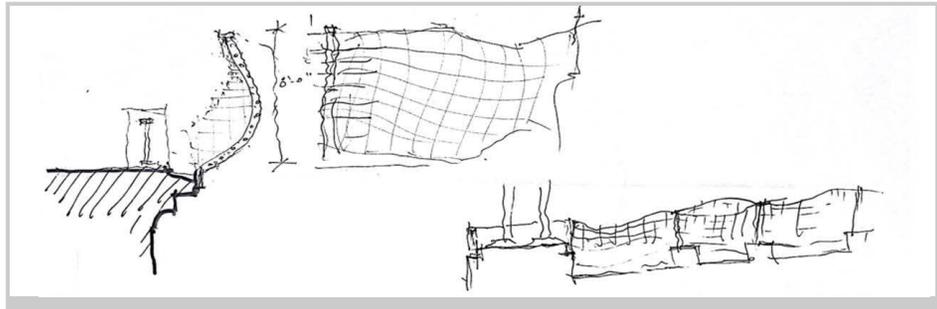
7.0 EVALUATED OPTIONS



Option 13 - Horizontal netting



Option 11 - Exterior metal railing



Option 14 - Vertical netting

These options were divided into barrier systems inboard of the existing railing system (Options 1-4), barriers in the same plane as the existing railing system (Options 5-10), barriers outboard of the existing railing system (Options 11-12), and other barrier options including netting systems (Options 13-15).

Through discussion with the stakeholders, a weighted score was assigned to each option with respect to safety, physical deterrence, visual impacts, structural implications, maintenance and probable cost. Safety, physical deterrence and visual impacts were weighted heaviest at 2.0, maintenance and cost at 1.5 and structural implications at 1.0.

- Inboard options tended to score highest as they were the simplest to construct and shortest in height with limited to no impact to existing historic fabric.
- Outboard options tended to score lower as they involved higher vertical elements to achieve the 8'-0" of vertical height above the existing railing as a deterrence to climbing.
- Netting options scored poorly as there were concerns for visual appearance from Rock Creek Park, and concern with maintenance.
- Vertical barrier options in the plane of the existing railing, although providing the greatest pedestrian space also scored poorly as modification or removal of the existing railing was deemed by the stakeholders as detrimental to the existing historic fabric.

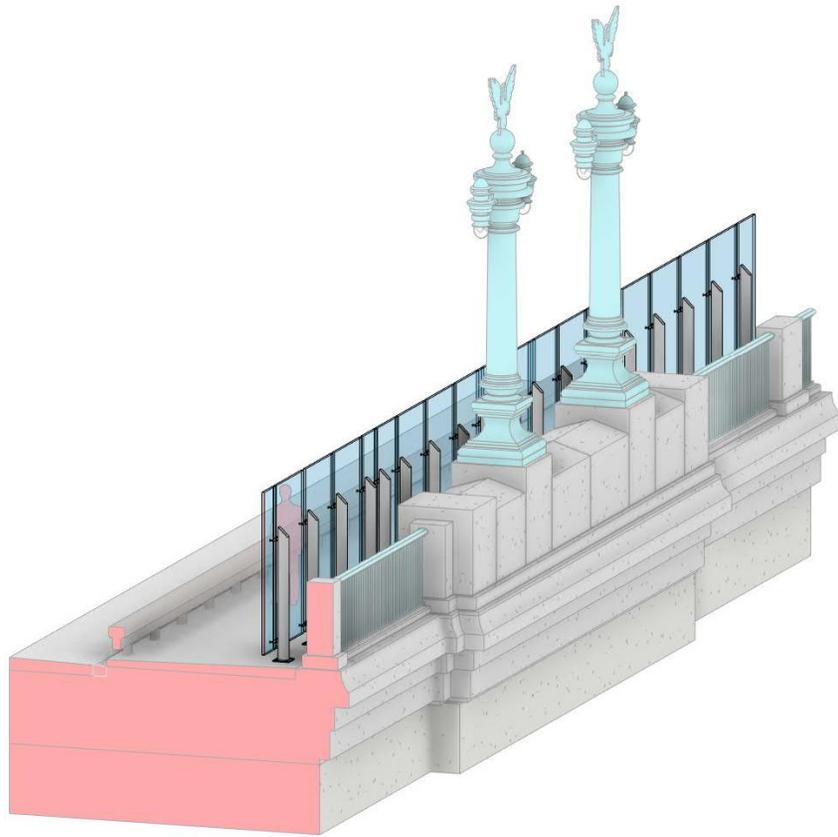
From the aforementioned design criteria and evaluations – three options were selected to pursue for concept submission:

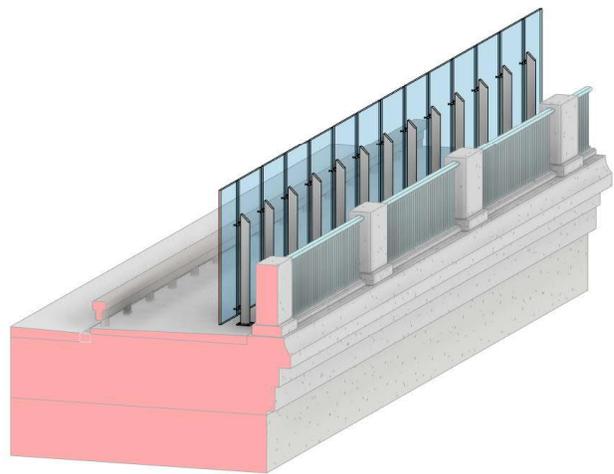
- 8'-0" tall glass panel option secured to vertical metal posts inboard of existing railing
- 8'-0" tall metal panel frame with stainless steel wiring inboard of existing railing
- 8'-0" tall metal Clear-Vu fencing secured to vertical metal posts inboard of existing railing

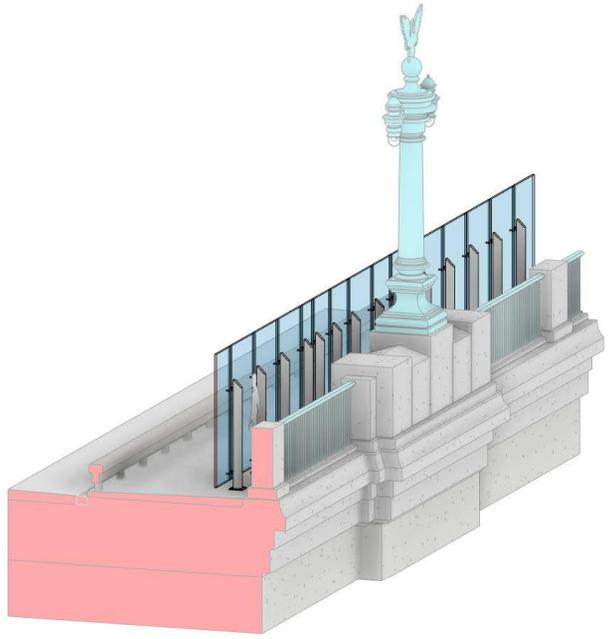
Concept Option 1 Variant

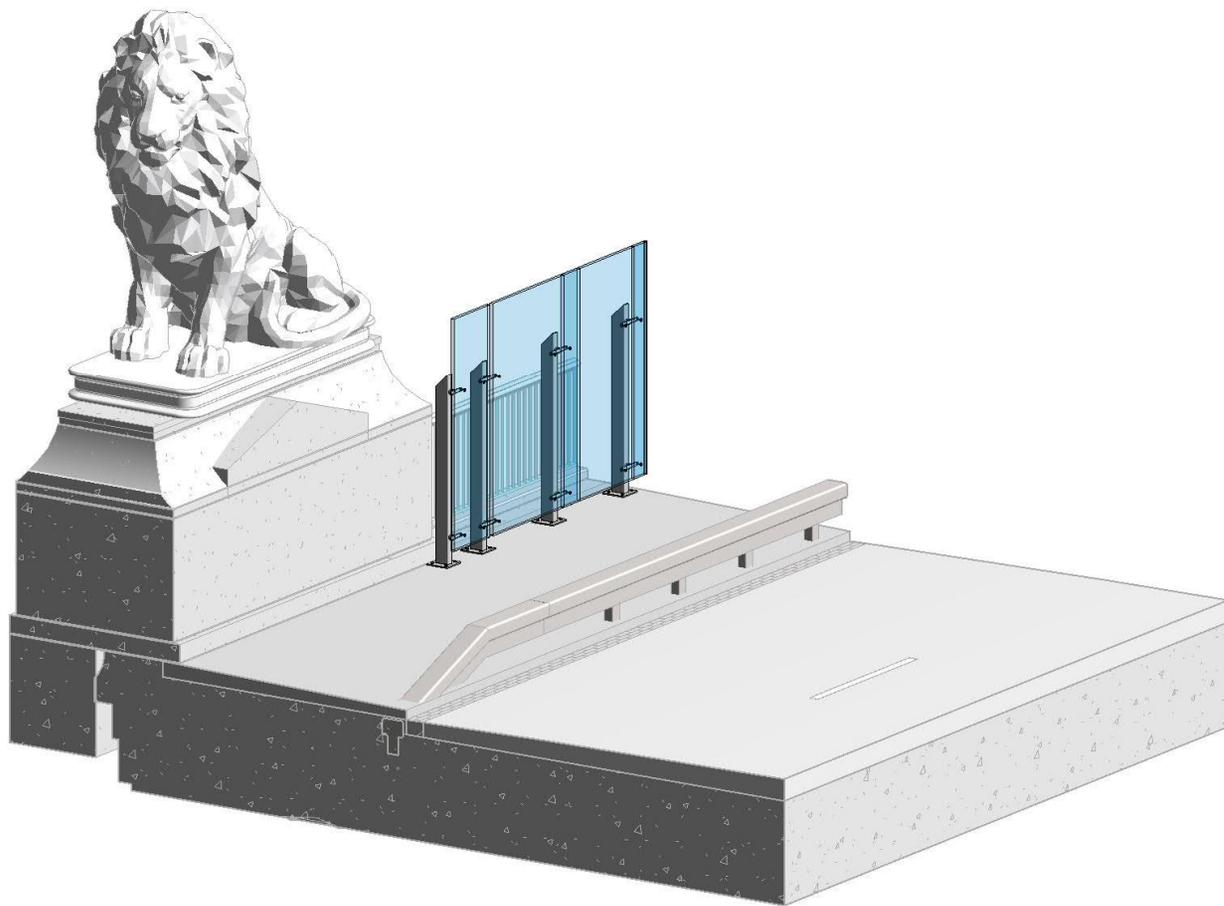
- Painted metal posts













10.0

REFERENCES AND COST ESTIMATE

- (1) Streets of Washington.com, John DeFerrari, The Million Dollar Bridge November 30, 2009
- (2) Ibid.
- (3) Ibid.
- Maryland Department of Transportation Governor Thomas Johnson Bridge Evaluation of Suicide Deterrent Systems, 2022
- Golden Gate Physical Suicide Deterrent System Project, 2008
- Florida Sunshine Skyway Bridge, 2019
- Comparing Suicide Prevention Measures; National Survey of Switzerland, 2017
- Preventing Suicide by Jumping from Bridges owned by the City of Ithaca and by Cornell University, 2010

CONCEPT 1



\$3.9 MILLION +/-

CONCEPT 2



\$1.2 MILLION +/-

CONCEPT 3



\$2.5 MILLION +/-