



The LiRo Group

Client:

New York City Department of Transportation
40 Worth Street
New York, NY 10013

Reference:

Josh Rosenbloom

212-442-3782

Total Project Cost:

\$217,000 fee

Completion Date: 2006

Project Overview:

LiRo has conducted a comprehensive pedestrian study in the vicinity of the World Trade Center (WTC) site for the Lower Manhattan Construction Command Center (LMCCC). The study area included Vesey Street to Albany Street and West Street (9A) to Church Street/Trinity Place. (NYCDOT, \$217K, 2006)

WTC Pedestrian Circulation Study Lower Manhattan, NY

LiRo has conducted a comprehensive pedestrian study in the vicinity of the World Trade Center (WTC) site for the Lower Manhattan Construction Command Center (LMCCC). The study area included Vesey Street to Albany Street and West Street (9A) to Church Street/Trinity Place.



In this study, existing pedestrian operating conditions were analyzed and a baseline model was developed to evaluate impacts due to construction activities in the area. LiRo evaluated two specific future scenarios:

1. WTC Temporary PATH Terminal Access Relocation - Entailed relocation of terminal access from Church Street to West Broadway/Greenwich Street along Vesey Street. In addition to impacts on pedestrian circulation, a temporary pedestrian and truck road crossing at the terminal entrance was analyzed.

2. Liberty Street Pedestrian Bridge Access Relocation - Entailed elimination of the existing eastern access to the bridge at Liberty Street, with the provision of a temporary stairway along the east side of 9A and a temporary walkway along Cedar Street, between 9A and Greenwich Street, which was closed.

Extensive field surveys were conducted to observe prevailing conditions and to collect analysis data for this study. Utilizing the existing volumes and geometric data, key pedestrian elements in the study area including sidewalks, crosswalks and street corners were analyzed.

The existing volumes were projected and the key pedestrian elements were reanalyzed to evaluate the future scenarios. Results of existing (before) and future (after) conditions were compared to assess significant impacts of the proposed scenarios. Mitigation measures were evaluated for critical locations to improve operating conditions to acceptable levels. A written report was prepared to present study data, methodology, findings and conclusions.

