



Public Open Space and Resiliency Improvements

The creation of new public open space and access to the riverfront within the study area is crucial to its success. The proposed recommendations build upon the previous planning work with the notion of implementing a “living shoreline” strategy for the river’s edge. This approach uses soft engineering techniques reliant upon the enhancement of natural systems and processes, especially through the reinduction of vegetated plant communities. Key benefits of this approach is the potential increase the flooding resiliency

through increased water storage area, the ability to diffuse flow velocity, and the strategic modification of topography. The proposed approach would create a very naturalized effect along the Brandywine’s edge and still provide for the opportunity to accommodate more traditional park-like amenities such as multi-purpose lawn areas, nature-based play areas for youth, and passive amenities such as walking paths and pavilions.

