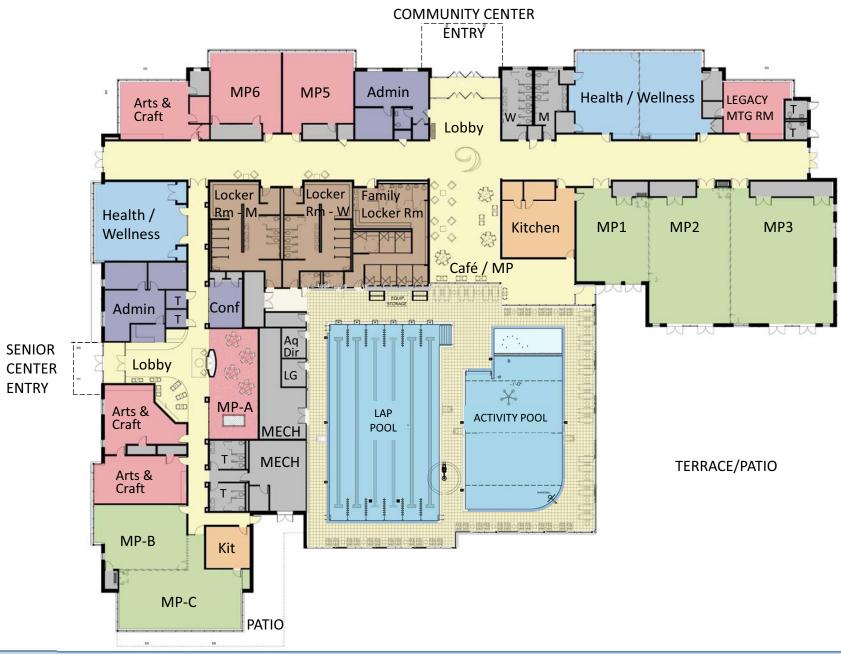
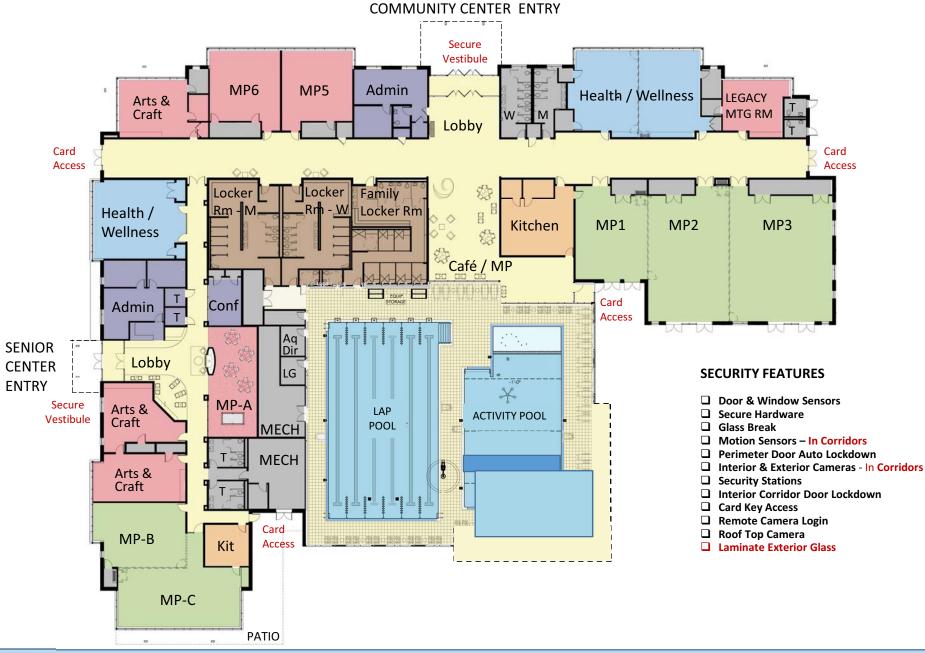




NEWTOWN COMMUNITY & SENIOR CENTER SITE MASTER PLAN



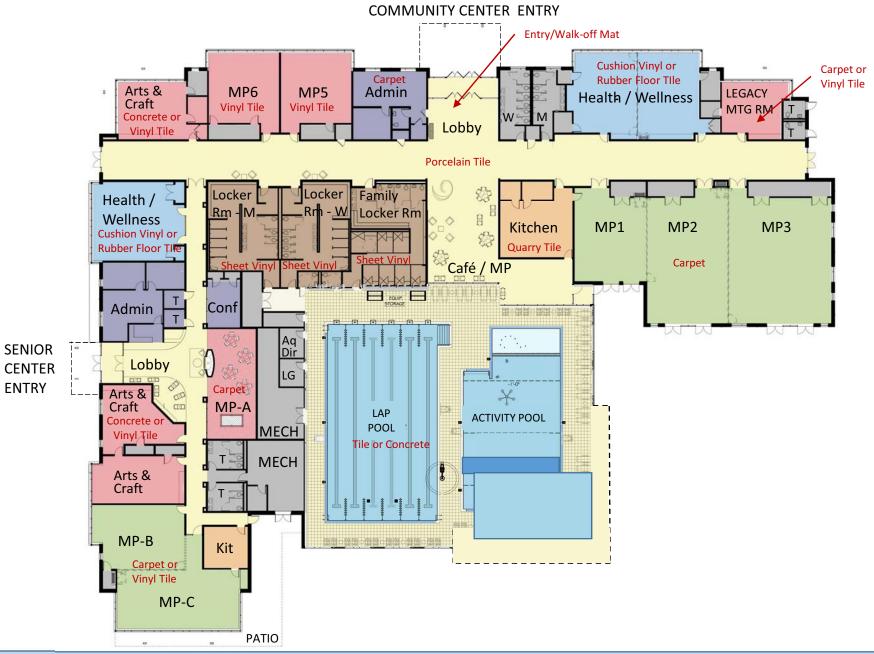






NEWTOWN COMMUNITY & SENIOR CENTER

BUILDING SECURITY







NEWTOWN CT PRELIMINARY POOL CONCEPTS

JUNE 2017





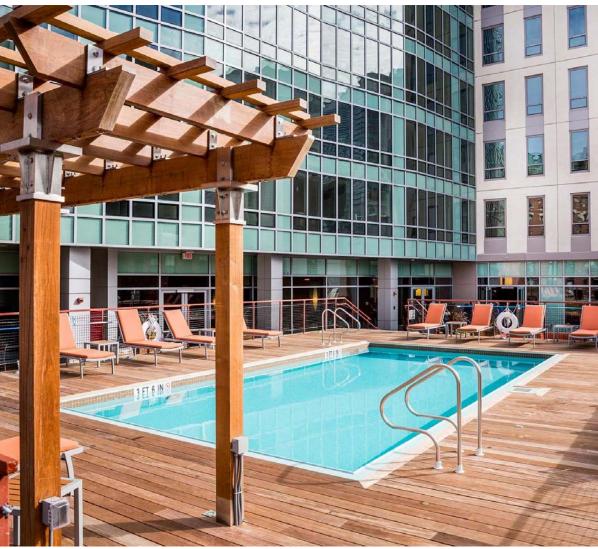
- Multi-disciplinary engineering firm that has been in existence for over
 118 years serving primarily the municipal market
- We have over 460 employees in offices from Vermont to Florida, including Rocky Hill, CT.

Creative staff of designers and engineers specializing in the design, engineering, and permitting of all types of aquatic design: pools, water parks, splash pads, water features, etc.

Our aquatics staff have been involved in the design and construction of over 600 pool and waterpark projects, including over 40 miles of waterslides, 100 wave pools, 135 lazy rivers, 80 play structures or decks, and 3000 indoor aquatic facilities.

Supported by our overall engineering staff as well as our CMR division, which specializes in the installation and CPO services for pools.





The Kensington Luxury Apartments Boston, Massachusetts





Brickell City Centre East Tower Amenity Pools Miami, FL

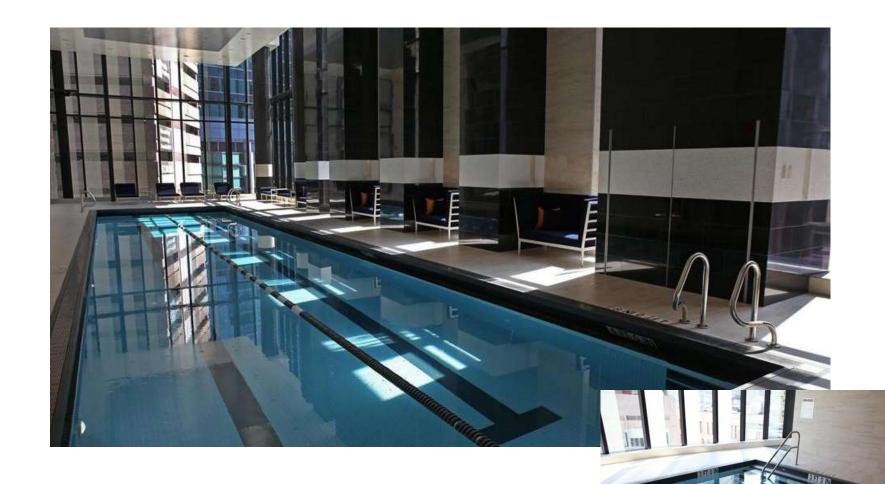






Resorts World Bimini Amenity Pools Bimini, Bahamas





Millennium Tower Condominium Amenity Pool & Hot Tub Boston, MA





Therapy Pools Lambeau Field Green Bay, Wisconsin





Therapy Pools Bruins Warrior Arena Boston, Massachusetts









Lake Compounce Amusement Park Bristol, Connecticut







Water Country Portsmouth, NH







Chelsea Piers CT Stamford, Connecticut





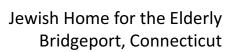
Ridgefield Pool Ridgefield, CT





















Round Hill Aquatic Facility Round Hill, Virginia







Crompton Park Pool Worcester, MA

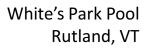




Rosendale Pool Rosendale, NY











Byram Park Pool Greenwich, CT

NEWTOWN COMMUNITY CENTER



POOL #1: LAP POOL







LAP SWIMMING WATER AEROBICS







SWIM CLASSES WATER POLO SCUBA CLASSES

Competition Pool compared to Recreational Lap Swimming Pool

Additional required components for competition pools:

- Spectator seating (significant architectural requirements)
- Competitor locker room and shower areas, ideally separated from day users
- Peak load system requirements to deal with maximized bather load; i.e. turn-over rate
- Starting blocks (could be in either scenario)
- Timing systems; touch pads, time display board, pace clocks, score board.
- Microphone/Speaker system
- Pool depth to conform to USA swimming requirements; 6'-7" depth for racing start, 4' depth for flip turns.
- Minimum lane width of 7', ideally 2.5 meters (8' 2-1/2")
- Racing flags over pool
- 100 foot candle illumination over entire pool
- Gutter profile



Semi-Recessed

Ideal for a wide range of teaching and recreation activities. Preferred by many instructors and coaches.



Fully Recessed

An ideal configuration for a serious competition facility requiring a fully vertical gutter face.

POOL #2: RECREATIONAL POOL









MIXED USES: LAZY RIVER, SPORTS, SEATING, OPEN AREA

BEACH ENTRY WITH SPRAY FEATURES











WATER SLIDES

BALANCE COURSE

CLIMBING WALL

WATER VOLLEYBALL

WATER BASKETBALL

POOL EQUIPMENT CONSIDERATIONS

Chlorine vs. Salt vs. Bromine

The primary chemical used in pools to kill bacteria is chlorine:

• Liquid/Tablet Chlorine: Sodium Hypochlorite Least expensive and most widely used

Salt is different source of chlorine:

- NaCL: Sodium Chloride
 broken apart using electrolysis
 pH closer to human tears
 More labor intensive. Salt must be added.
- Bromine: Sodium bromide
 Supposedly softer on skin
 Least used

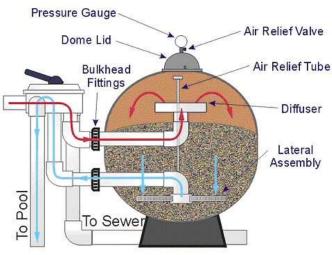






CHEMICAL TREATMENT





SAND FILTERS

How they work:

Water forced through sand media to filter out debris.

Advantages:

Most inexpensive

Disadvantages:

Large footprint
Only Filters down to 15-20 microns
Lots of backwash water required

SAND FILTRATION





REGENERATIVE FILTERS

How they work:

Perlite media that gets
affixed to flex-tubes. This
media then gets 'bumped' off
to remove debris.

Advantages:

Amount of Backwash Filters down to 2-3 microns Counts towards LEED points

Disadvantages:

Cost compared to sand filtration

REGENERATIVE FILTRATION





CARTRIDGE FILTERS

How they work:

Water forced through fabric media

Advantages:

Compact size

Filters down to 5 microns

Disadvantages:

Only for small bodies of water Maintenance/replacement of filters

CARTRIDGE FILTRATION

Operating point 10 20 30 50 flow (gpm)



PUMPS

Ideally pumps are lower than pool water level to allow for flooded suction. Less expensive than self priming pumps and quieter



PUMP SYSTEMS

CO2 is used in pool systems to lower the pH of the water.

Safer to use than liquid muriatic/hydrochloric acid to control pH because of dangerous fumes.



CARBON DIOXIDE



Why we use it:

Not all bacteria are killed by chlorine. UV eliminates the chlorine-resistant bacteria and viruses.

Advantages:

Kills all bacteria including cryptosporidia which is not automatically killed with chlorine. Providing for lower chloramine levels.

Disadvantages:

Upfront cost

Maintenance: Expensive bulb replacement

ULTRAVIOLET TREATMENT





Ozone generator located on-site and designed to treat a portion of the total flow.

Why we use it:

Secondary treatment to help oxidize organics and minerals, resulting in reduced need for chemicals

Advantages:

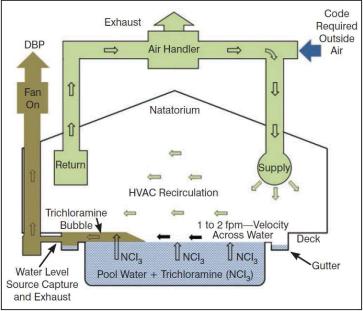
Reduces chloramines Improved air quality Reduced chlorine usage

Disadvantages:

Cost Maintenance

OZONE TREATMENT





A properly designed dehumidification system is a critical component of any successful natatorium design.

Air flow, relative air pressures, and overall humidity, if improperly designed, can result in significantly reduced material lifespans of the natatorium materials including structural framing, window components, and pool area hardware.

Air temperature should be roughly 2 degrees above pool water temperature and air should be blown across the surface of the water to help eliminate dangerous chloramines from collecting over the surface of the water.

Air flow and temperatures also need to be analyzed to prevent condensation on windows and other cold surfaces particularly in cold New England winters.

HVAC/DEHUMIDIFICATION

REGENERATIVE FILTRATION

Significantly reduced water wasted during backwash cycles. A few hundred gallons, compared to thousands.

HEAT EXCHANGER

If a boiler or other significant heat source available on a project, a heat exchanger is usually specified in place of a gas heater to save on energy costs.

VFD

A Variable Frequency Drive is used on most pumps to regulate motor speed to save engery as compared to either just on/off.

RENEWABLE ENERGIES

Where available & cost effective energy supplementation by solar, wind, geothermal, or other techniques are analyzed. (Often not used because of upfront costs)

COST & ENERGY SAVING TECHNOLOGIES







LANE LINE ROLLERS



GUARD CHAIRS







SAFETY EQUIPMENT







CLASS/PLAY EQUIPMENT

STARTING BLOCKS

AND ALL THE OTHER STUFF.....

BLEACHERS

CURRENT CONCEPT PLANS

