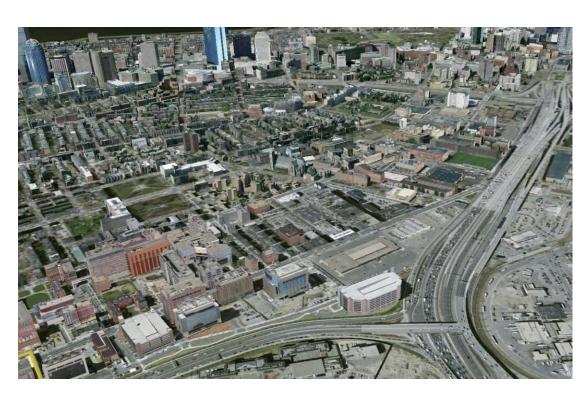


COMMUNITY WIDE MEETING

SEPTEMBER 20, 2011

- PRESENTATION OF FINAL DRAFT PLAN CHAPTERS -



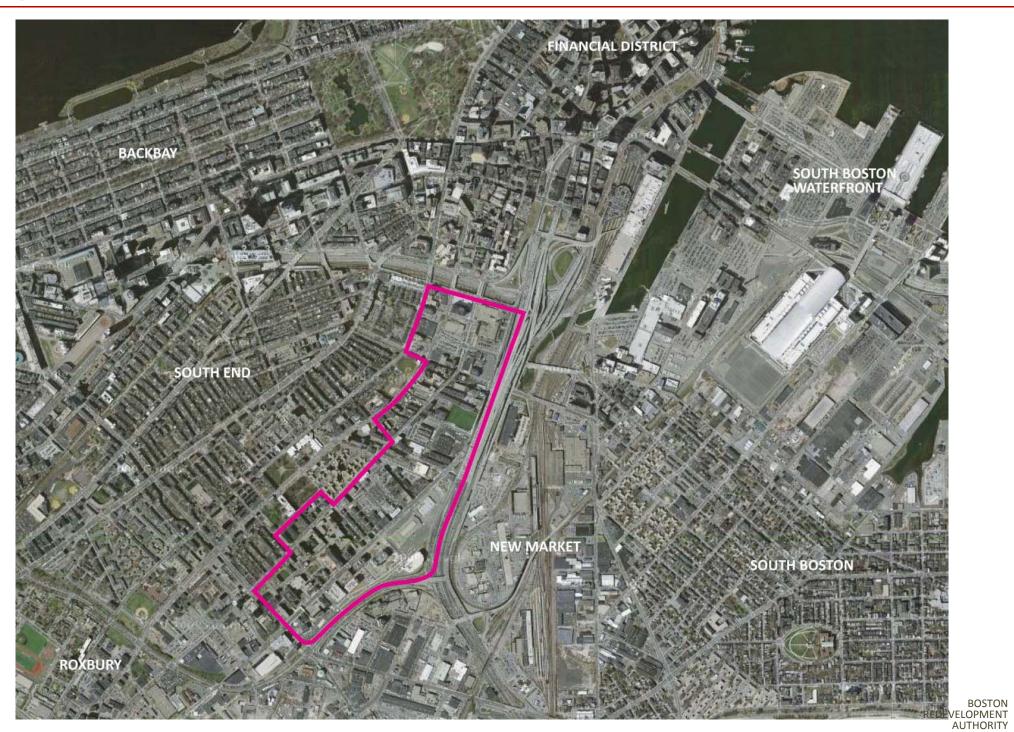


TIMELINE HARRISON ALBANY CORRIDOR STRATEGIC PLAN

	DRAFTING OF PLAN	DRAFTING ZONING
September	Community Wide Meeting (9/20/11) - Final plan presentation - Executive Summary available publicly	
October	South End Landmarks Commission (10/4/11) - Final plan presentation Final Plan is Publicly Available (early-October) - 2 week comment period begins	Advisory Group Working Session - Article 64 primer; present amendments to existing Article 64 and map to reflect plan recommendations
November	BRA Board (11/17/11) - Presentation for Harrison-Albany Corridor Strategic Plan adoption	Advisory Group Working Session - Present amended Article 64 and map in entirety Community Wide Meeting - Present final amended Article 64 and map in entirety - two week comment period
December	BRA Board (12/15/11) - Public Meeting to present amended Article 64 Article and Map	
January 2012		Zoning Commission - Public Hearing to present amended Article 64 and Official map for adoption

CHAPTERS 2 & 3 - BACKGROUND / VISION

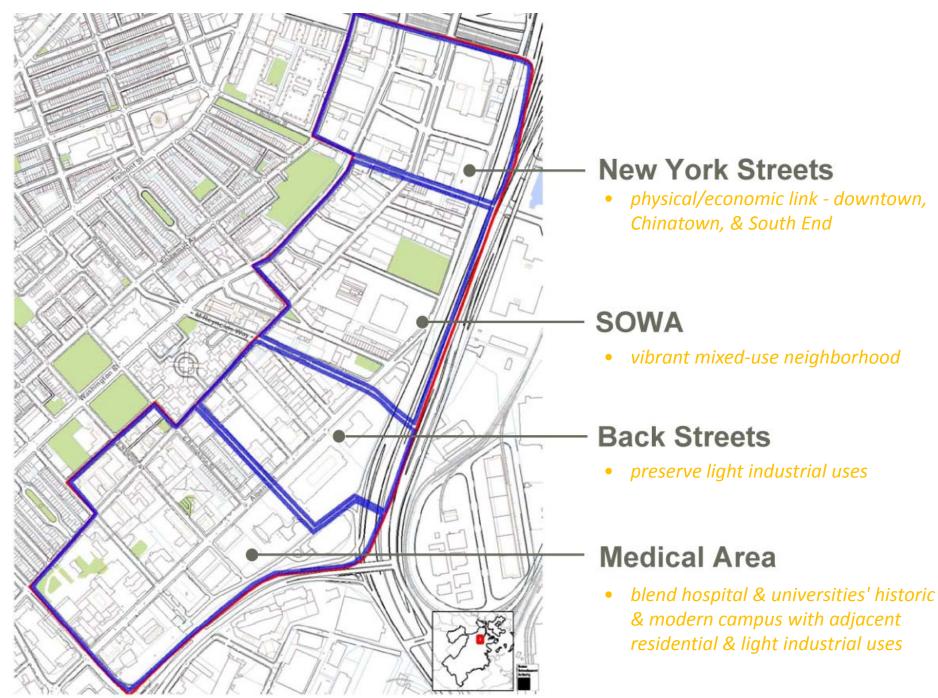












CHAPTER 4 - PUBLIC REALM



URBAN DESIGN FRAMEWORK

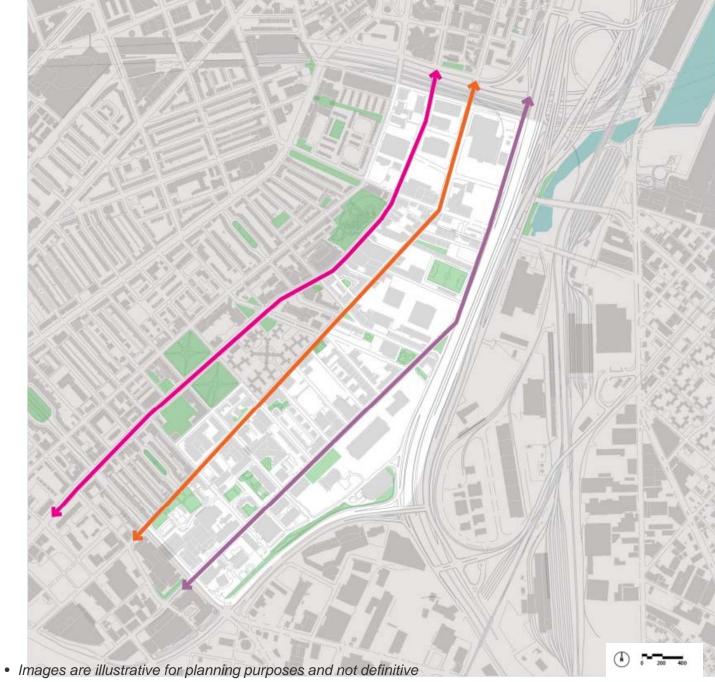
- 1. USE CORRIDORS
- 2. GREEN CORRIDORS
- 3. PLACE-MAKING
- 4. STREET GRID & BLOCK PATTERN
- 5. STREETSCAPE TYPES
- 6. HEIGHT
- 7. FAR







PRIMARY USE CORRIDORS



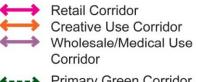






• Images are illustrative for planning purposes and not definitive

PRIMARY GREEN CORRIDORS



♦---> Primary Green Corridor





• Images are illustrative for planning purposes and not definitive

PLACE-MAKING OPPORTUNITIES

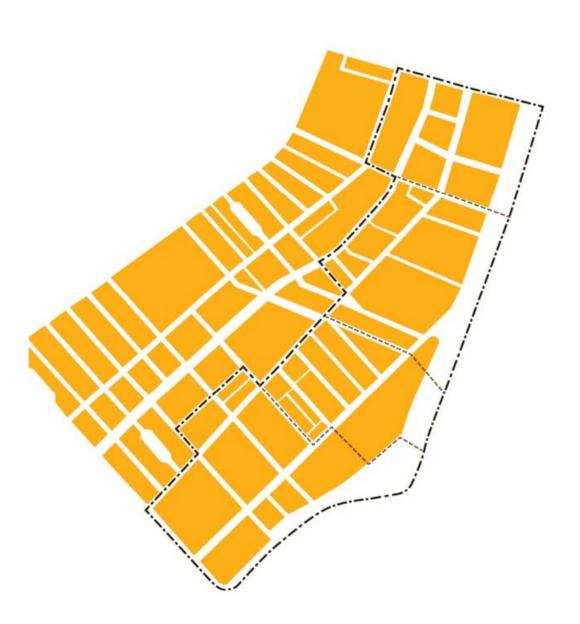
Streets, Squares, Parks, Attractive streetscape, Active ground floor uses





HARRISON ALBANY CORRIDOR STRATEGIC PLAN

STREET GRID AND BLOCK PATTERN





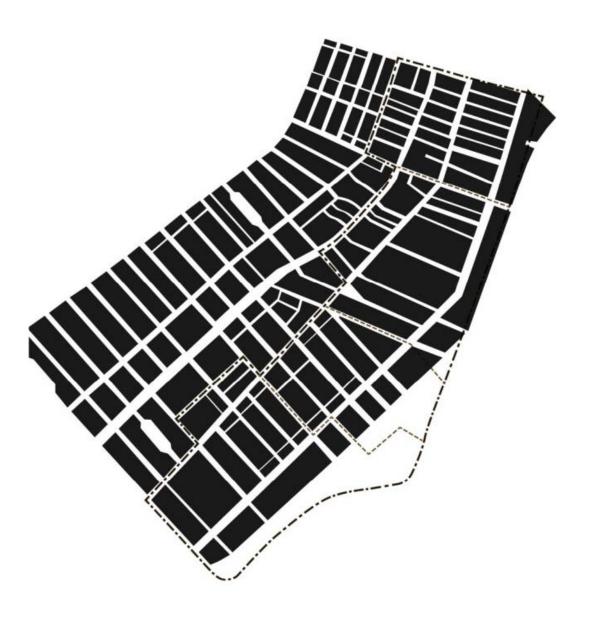






HARRISON ALBANY CORRIDOR STRATEGIC PLAN

STREET GRID AND BLOCK PATTERN



1908 Blocks Pattern

• Images are illustrative for planning purposes and not definitive









STREET GRID AND BLOCK PATTERN







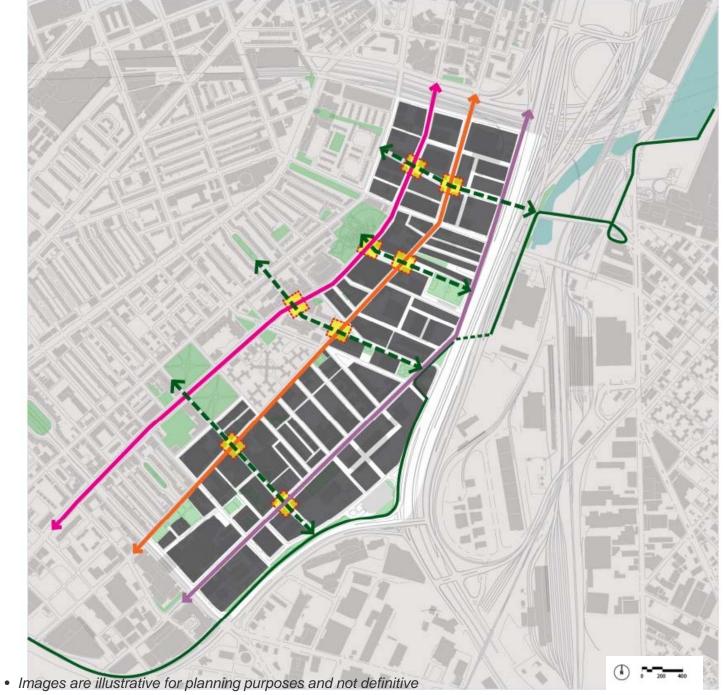








URBAN DESIGN FRAMEWORK



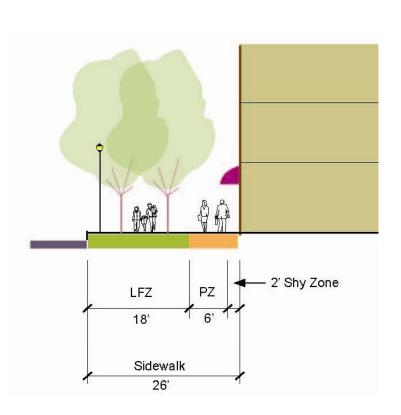






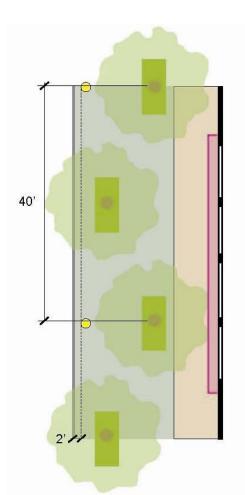
STREETSCAPE TYPE A: Single or Double Row of Trees (16' and Up)

Traveler Street
Perry Street
Albany Street



LFZ : Landscape Furniture Zone

PZ: Pedestrian Zone





Huntington Avenue, Back Bay



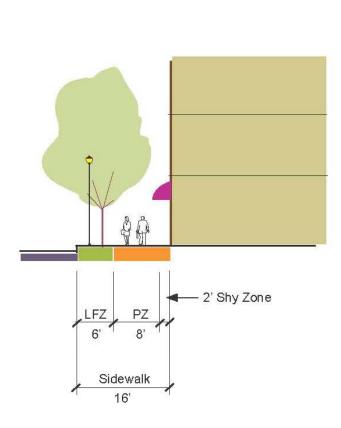
Stuart Street, Back Bay





STREETSCAPE TYPE B: Neighborhood Main (10'- 16')

Shawmut Avenue Washington Street Harrison Avenue Herald Street Traveler Street East Berkeley Street Monsignor Reynolds Way Malden Street East Newton Street East Concord Street



30'

LFZ : Landscape Furniture Zone

PZ: Pedestrian Zone





South End

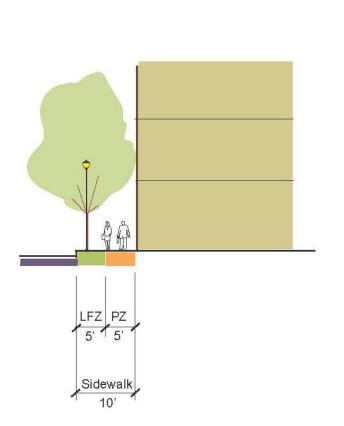




STREETSCAPE TYPE C: Neighborhood Local (8'- 10')

East Brookline Street
East Canton Street
Rollins Street
Union Park Street
Savoy Street

Randolph Street Paul Sullivan Way William Mullins Way East Concord Street



30'



Tremont Street, Theater District

LFZ: Landscape Furniture Zone

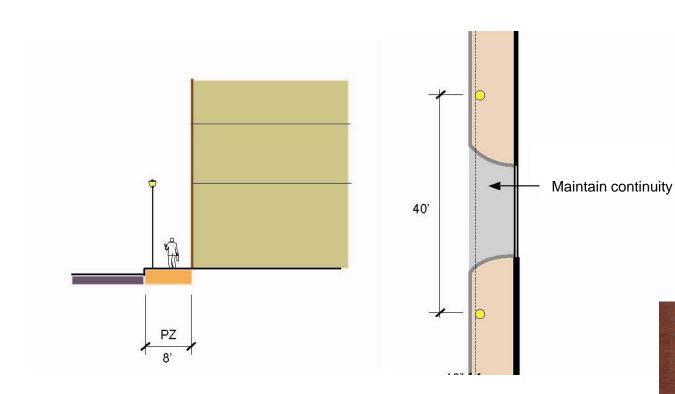
PZ: Pedestrian Zone





STREETSCAPE TYPE C: Back Streets (5'- 8')

East Canton Street
East Dedham Street
Plympton Street
Wareham Street
Malden Street





Wareham Street, South End

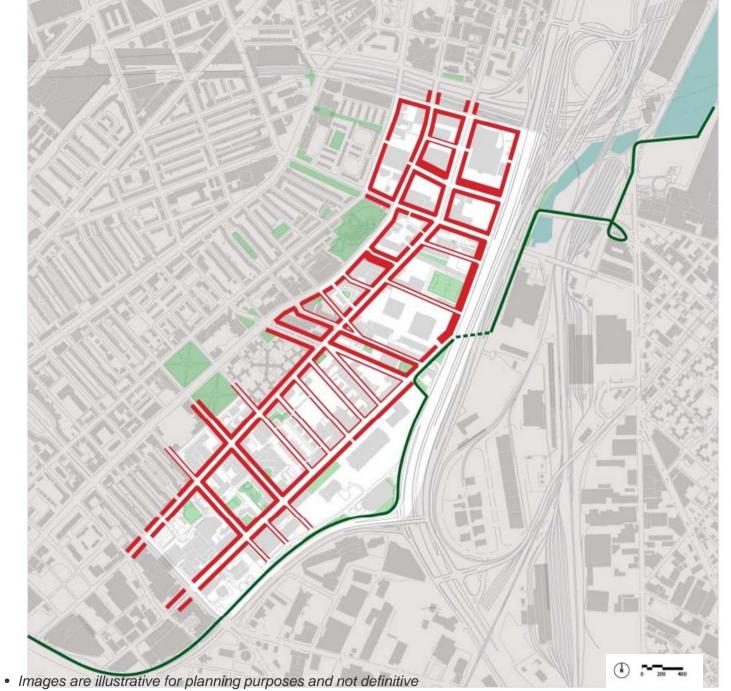


South Boston





STREETSCAPE TYPES



Type A (16' and Up): Double or Single Row of Trees

Type B (10'-16'): Neighborhood Main

Type C (5'-10'): Neighborhood Local / Back Streets



CHAPTER 5 - DIMENSIONAL REGULATIONS



EXISTING AS OF RIGHT HEIGHT

PROPOSED AS OF RIGHT HEIGHT



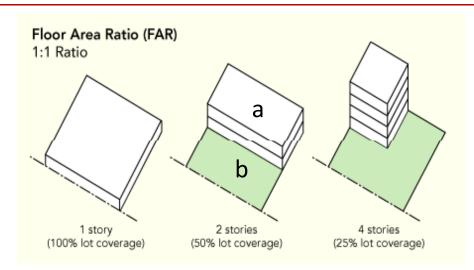


EXISTING PDA HEIGHT

PROPOSED PDA HEIGHT







$$FAR = \frac{\text{Total floor area (a)}}{\text{Parcel lot area (b)}}$$

Floor Area Ratio (FAR) is the relationship between the size of a parcel lot and the amount of building floor space it contains.

PLANNED DEVELOPMENT AREAS (PDAs)

What is a PDA?

A Planned Development Area is an overlay zoning district. The Zoning Commission may approve a request to establish a PDA where a development that is well suited to its location cannot be accommodated by the general zoning for the area. For example, a PDA may be appropriate where a development involves a large building, a cluster of buildings, or a mix of uses.

What is included in a PDA?

A PDA Development Plan must specify the proposed location, dimensions, and appearances of all buildings, as well as all proposed uses, parking and landscaping.

- Eligibility
 - Sites > 1 acre
- Benefits include
 - More flexible zoning law; supersedes underlying zoning except
 - o Public benefits such as publicly-accessible open space, streetscape improvements, creation of jobs
- Eligible Areas
 - o EDA, NDA, CF, CC





EXISTING AS OF RIGHT FAR

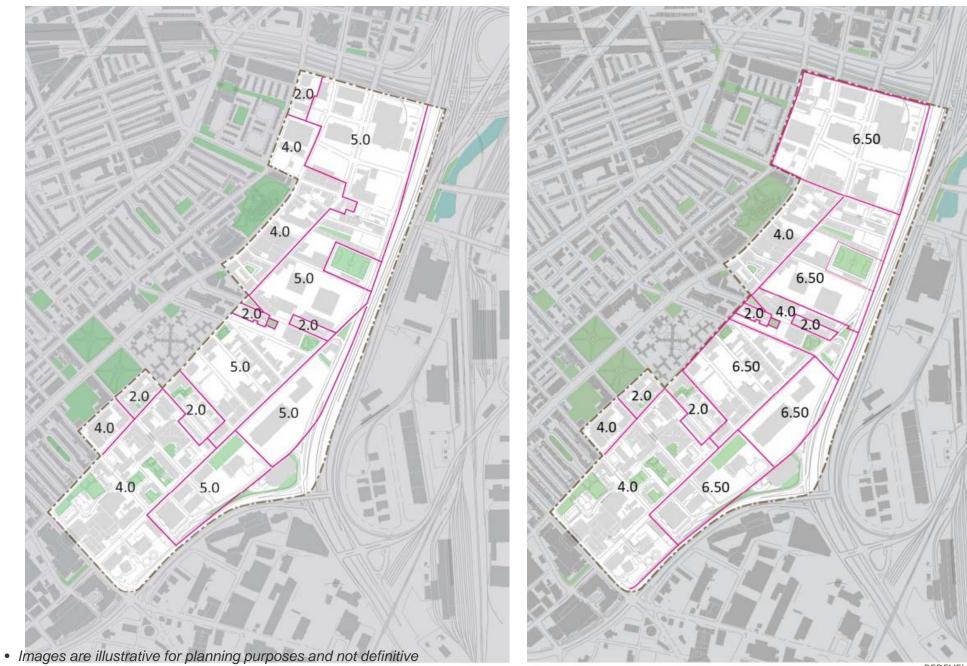
PROPOSED AS OF RIGHT FAR





EXISTING PDA FAR

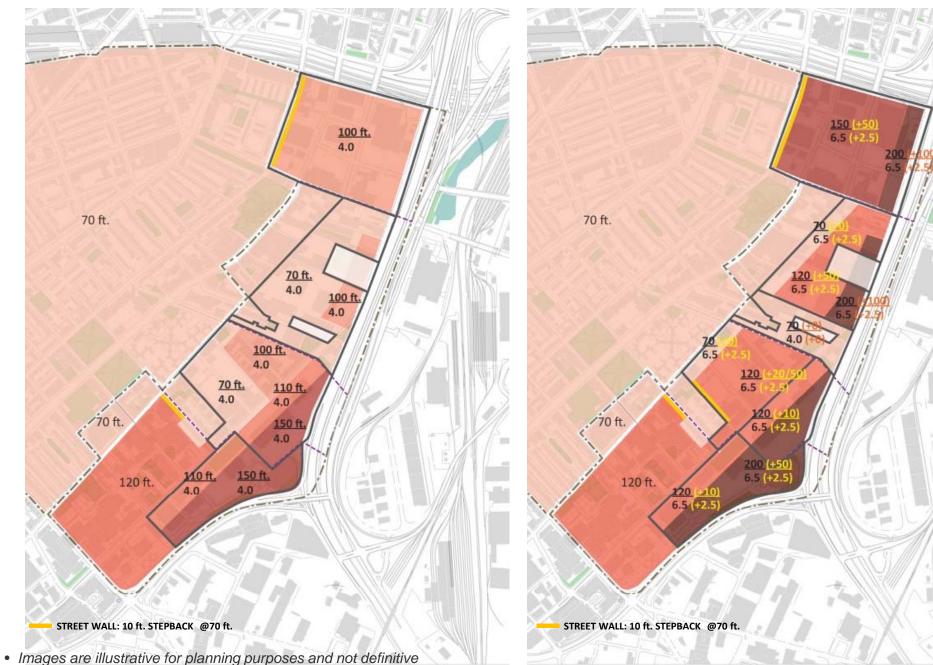
PROPOSED PDA FAR





PROPOSED AS OF RIGHT HEIGHT/FAR

PROPOSED PDA HEIGHT/FAR





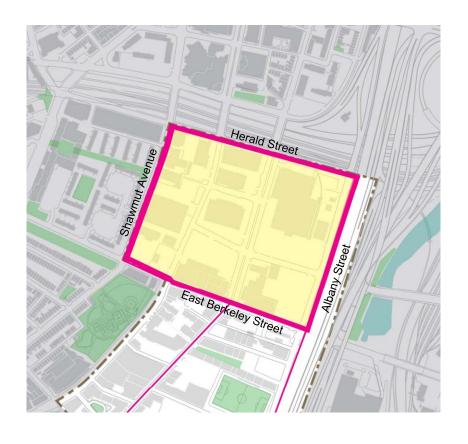


PROPOSED **EDA NORTH** (NEW YORK STREETS)



PROPOSED PDA





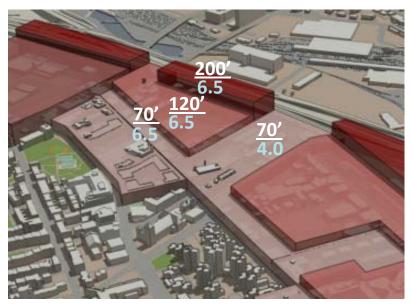
		FAR	HEIGHT
PROPOSED	As of Right	4.0	100
EDA NORTH	PDA	6.5	150/200

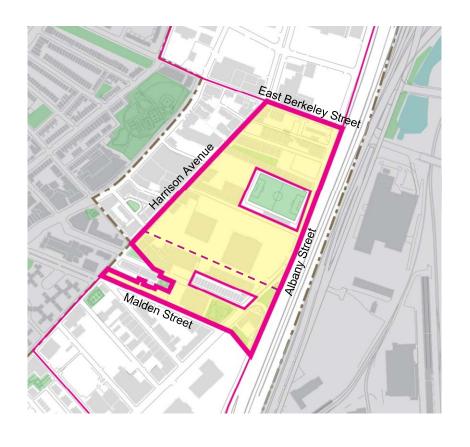


PROPOSED **EDA CENTRAL** (SOWA)



PROPOSED PDA





		FAR	HEIGHT
PROPOSED	As of Right	4	70/100
EDA CENTRAL	PDA	6.5	70/120/200

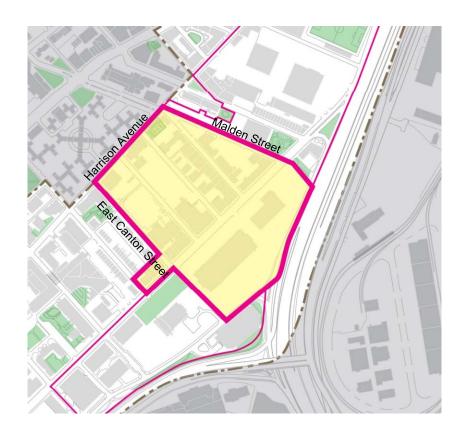


PROPOSED **EDA SOUTH** (BACK STREETS)



PROPOSED PDA





		FAR	HEIGHT
PROPOSED	As of Right	4 70	0/100/110/150
EDA SOUTH	PDA	6.5	70/120/200



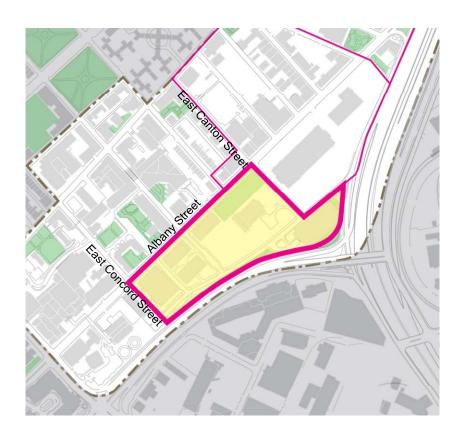


PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE EXISTING BIO SQUARE EDA



PROPOSED PDA





		FAR	HEIGHT
BIO SQ EDA	As of Right	4	110/150
	PDA	6.5	120/200



PROPOSED AS OF RIGHT HEIGHT/FAR





PROPOSED PDA HEIGHT/FAR





INCENTIVES – USE AMENITY

USE AMENITY: One of the following use amenities must be included in a PDA project.

Affordable Housing

20% of the project's residential units must qualify as affordable housing according to the **Inclusionary Development Program** of the City of Boston.

OR

Affordable Cultural Space

5% of the bonus square footage must be provided on site to a cultural group whose eligibility for the program is TBD by the BRA.

<u>OR</u>

Affordable Commercial Space

5% of the bonus square footage must a) be provided on site to a start-up business whose eligibility for the program is TBD by the BRA or b) its equivalent value must be provided to a program/loan fund.

<u>OR</u>

Mixed-Use Projects

For mixed use projects, an equivalent combination of the aforementioned amenities may be combined pursuant to the BRA's approval.





INCENTIVES - HYPOTHETICAL USE AMENITY CALCULATION

50,000 sq. ft. (1.15 acre) Lot

As of Right FAR 4.0: 50,000 sq. ft. x FAR 4.0 = 200,000 sq. ft.

PDA FAR 6.5 : 50,000 sq. ft. x FAR 6.5 = 325,000 sq. ft.

Bonus Floor Area: 125,000 sq. ft.

RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT: 20% of the project's residential units

Unit size assumption: 1,000 sq. ft. /unit

As of Right FAR 4.0 : 200,000 sq. ft. – 200 units

PDA FAR 6.5: 325,000 sq. ft. – 325 units

Total 325 units

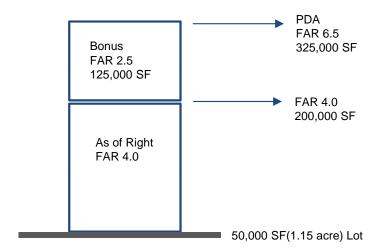
65 affordable units = 20% of 325 units

COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT: 5% of the bonus square footage

As of Right FAR 4.0 : 200,000 sq. ft. PDA FAR 6.5 : 325,000 sq. ft.

Bonus Floor Area: 125,000 sq. ft.

6,250 sq. ft. affordable cultural/commercial space = 5% of 125,000 sq. ft.



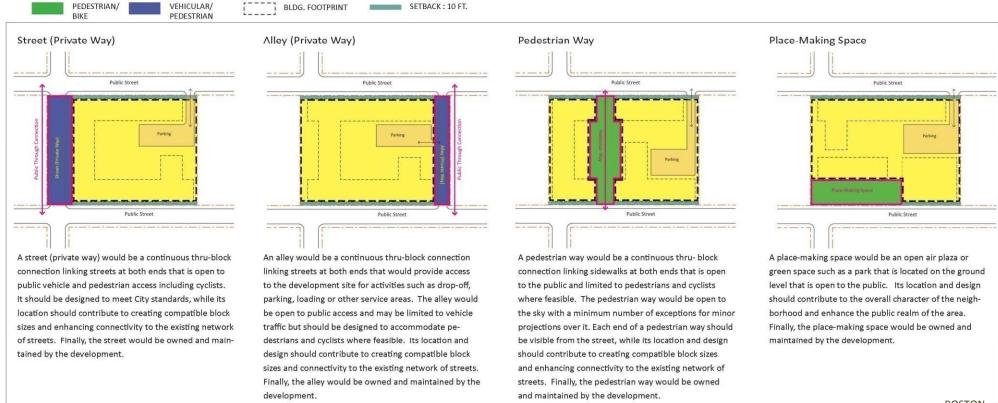


INCENTIVES - LOT COVERAGE

LOT COVERAGE:

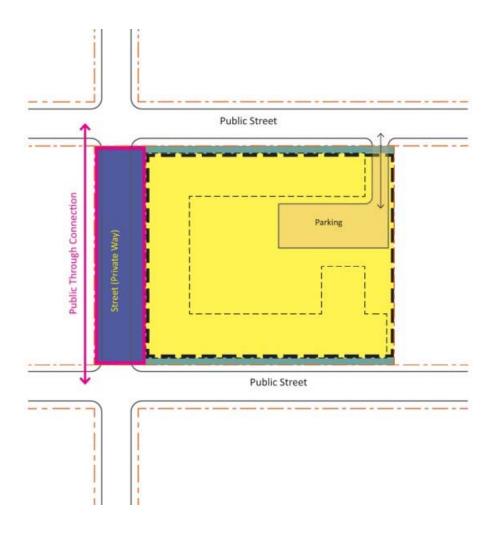
The Harrison Albany Corridor Strategic Plan (HACSP) recommends a pedestrian friendly public realm that includes a finer grain of city blocks allowing for enhanced transportation access and circulation. To realize the goal put forth by the HACSP, it's recommended that for parcels one acre or more the development footprint would not cover more than 80% of the lot. The remaining 20% of the lot would be designed and built to ensure public access or enhance the public realm and will be determined through the Article 80 review process.

Development features that would be counted towards the overall development footprint of 80% include building footprints, structured parking, surface parking, and service area(s). Public Realm features to be built and maintained by the development that would be counted towards the overall public realm footprint of 20% include: (See diagrams)





STREET (PRIVATE WAY)



Street (Private Way)

A street (private way) would be a continuous thru-block connection linking streets at both ends that is open to public vehicle and pedestrian access including cyclists. It should be designed to meet City standards, while its location should contribute to creating compatible block sizes and enhancing connectivity to the existing network of streets. Finally, the street would be owned and maintained by the development.

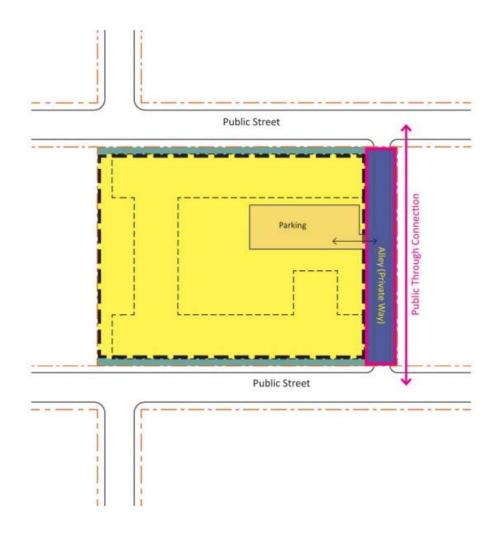








ALLEY (PRIVATE WAY)



Alley (Private Way)

An alley would be a continuous thru-block connection linking streets at both ends that would provide access to the development site for activities such as drop-off, parking, loading or other service areas. The alley would be open to public access and may be limited to vehicle traffic but should be designed to accommodate pedestrians and cyclists where feasible. Its location and design should contribute to creating compatible block sizes and connectivity to the existing network of streets. Finally, the alley would be owned and maintained by the development.

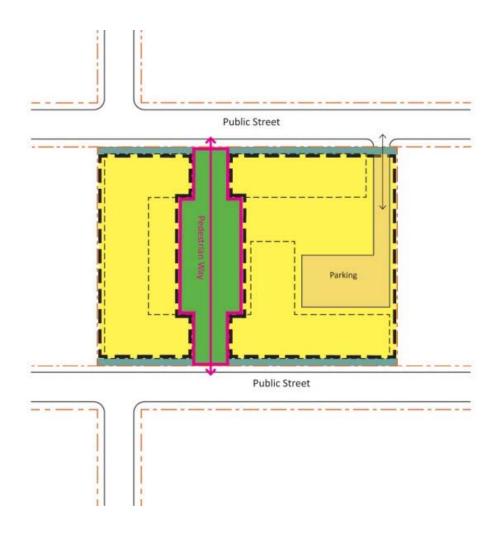








PEDESTRIAN WAY



Pedestrian Way

A pedestrian way would be a continuous thru-block connection linking sidewalks at both ends that is open to the public and limited to pedestrians and cyclists where feasible. The pedestrian way would be open to the sky with a minimum number of exceptions for minor projections over it. Each end of a pedestrian way should be visible from the street, while its location and design should contribute to creating compatible block sizes and enhancing connectivity to the existing network of streets. Finally, the pedestrian way would be owned and maintained by the development.





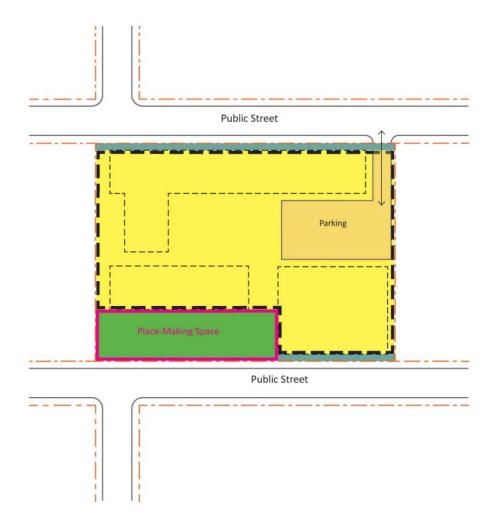








PLACE-MAKING SPACE



Place-Making Space

A place-making space would be an open air plaza or green space such as a park that is located on the ground level that is open to the public. Its location and design should contribute to the overall character of the neighborhood and enhance the public realm of the area. Finally, the place-making space would be owned and maintained by the development.









CHAPTER 6 - LAND USE



	FDA Nouth	EDA Control	FDA Courth	FDA DioCourage
	EDA-North (Now York Streets sub area)	EDA-Central	EDA-South	EDA BioSquare
	(New York Streets sub-area) Existing / Proposed	(SOWA sub-area) Existing / Proposed	(BackStreets sub-area) Existing / Proposed	(Medical sub-area) Existing / Proposed
	Existing / Proposed	Existing / Proposed	Existing / Proposed	Existilig / Proposeu
Bar	F/C	F/C	F/C	F/C
Liquor Store	F/C	F/C	F/C	F/C
Multi-family Dwelling	A/A	A / A	A/C	A/C
Dorms	F/C	F/F	F/C	F/C
Artists' Mixed-Use	A / A	A / A	A/C	A/C
Fitness Center or Gymnasium (<u>< 2</u> 000sf)	C/A	C / A	C/A	C/A
Fitness Center or Gymnasium (<u>></u> 2000sf)	C/C	C/C	C/C	C/C
General Retail Business (< 75000sf)	C/A	C/C	C/C	C/C
Research Laboratory	C/C	C/C	C/C	C/A
Museum	C/A	C / A	C/C	C/C
Theatre	C/A	C / A	C/C	C/C
Ticket Sales	C/A	C / A	C/A	C/A
Airport-related remote parking facility	C/F	C / F	C/F	C / F



POTENTIAL NEW LAND USE ITEMS TO BE ADDED TO HARRISON CORRIDOR NEW USE REGULATIONS TABLE IN BZC

	EDA-North (New York Streets sub-area)	EDA-Central (SOWA sub-area)	EDA-South (BackStreets sub-area)	EDA BioSquare (Medical sub-area)
	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed
eative Sector			·	
Video gaming industry: software programming creation	Α	А	А	А
Cultural heritage tourism	Α	A	С	С
Film and music industry	Α	A	Α	С
Printing and publishing	Α	A	Α	С
Advertising, broadcasting and digital media	А	А	А	С
Architectural design and industrial design	А	А	А	А
eTech				
Medical devices and equipment	А	A	Α	А
eenTech and CleanTech				
Environmental technology: energy efficiency, selective catalytic reduction, non-toxic materials, water purification, solar energy, wind energy, and new paradigms in energy conservation	A	С	A	А
Green tech products and services	Α	Α	Α	А
Modular turf and vegetative systems on athletic turf fields, rooftops, green roofs, urban agriculture, and golf courses.	А	А	А	А

CHAPTER 7 - TRANSPORTATION



CHAPTER 7 -**TRANSPORTATION**

2010 EXISTING TRAFFIC OPERATIONS

PM PEAK HOUR

LEGEND







LOS E



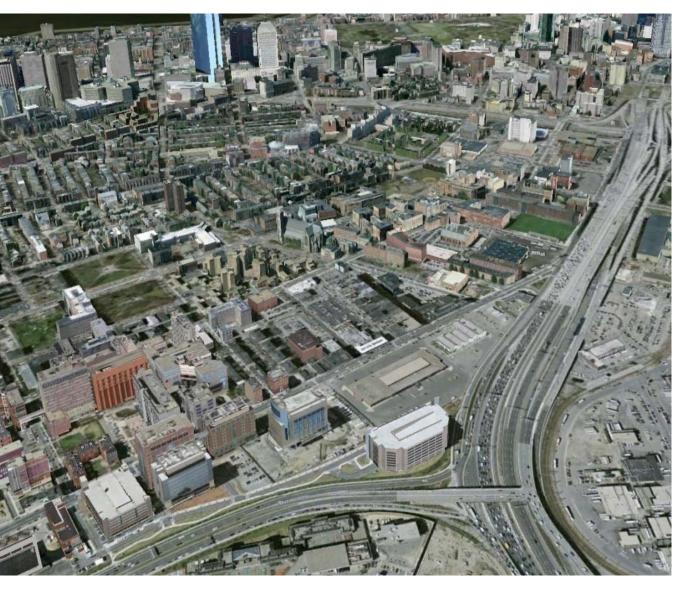
LOS F



S Signal







FULL BUILD-OUT ASSUMPTIONS FOR TRAFFIC MODELLING

NY 3.9 million SF

SOWA 2.2 million SF

BACK STREETS 2.8 million SF

BU MEDICAL 1.1 million SF

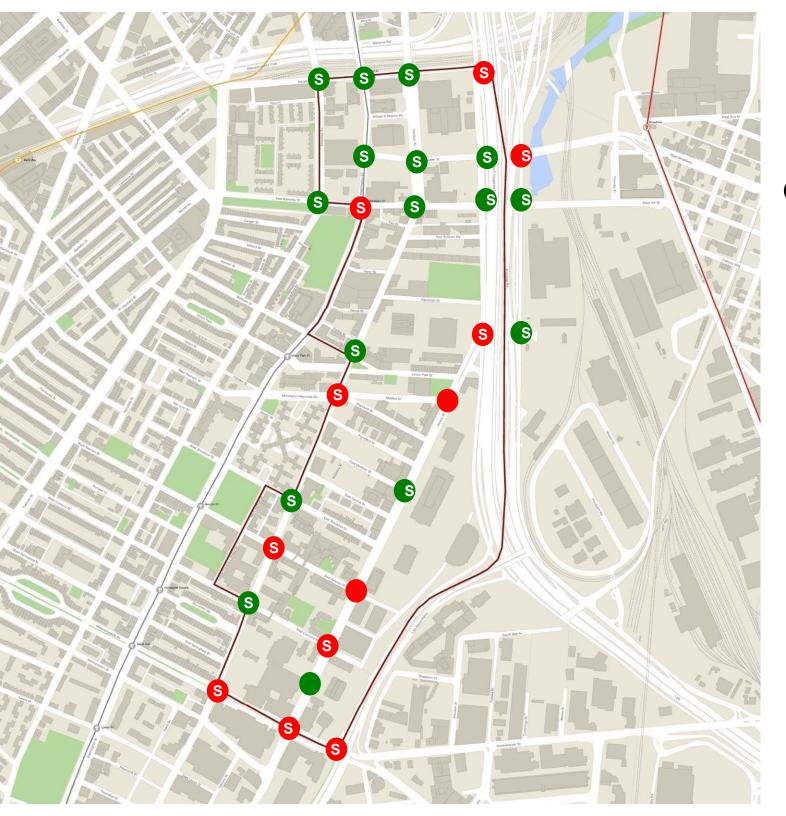
TOTAL GSF 10 million New SF

TRAFFIC GENERATION PURPOSES

Adjusted GSF **7.3 million New SF** (GSF - 32% for Parking = Leasable GSF)

* Existing GSF in study area is ~7 million SF





CHAPTER 7 - TRANSPORTATION

FULL BUILD TRAFFIC OPERATIONS <u>WITHOUT</u> IMPROVEMENTS

PM PEAK HOUR

Key Locations

LEGEND

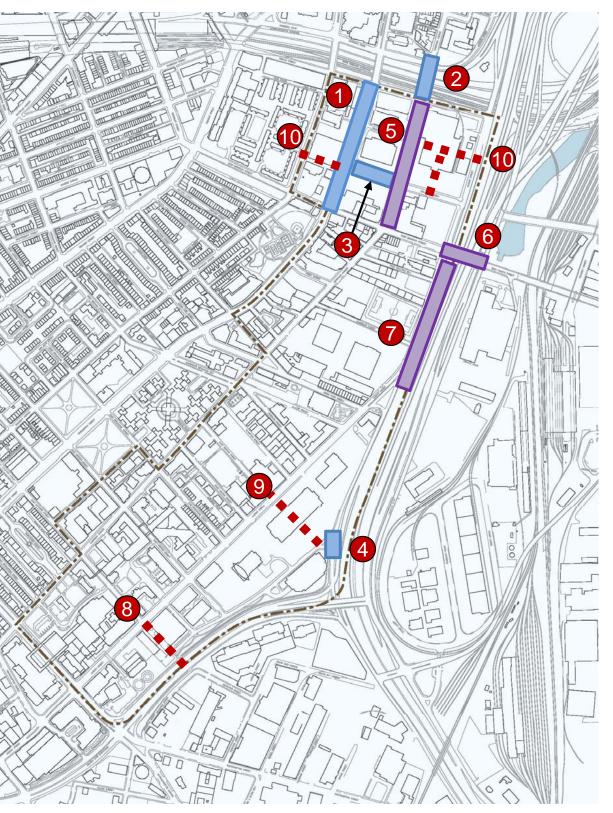












CHAPTER 7 -

TRANSPORTATION

ASSUMED TRANSPORTATION NETWORK IMPROVEMENTS



SHORT RANGE

- 1. Two-Way Washington St.
- 2. Two-Way Harrison Ave. Br.
- 3. Two-Way Traveler St.
- 4. Complete Connection to Frontage Rd.



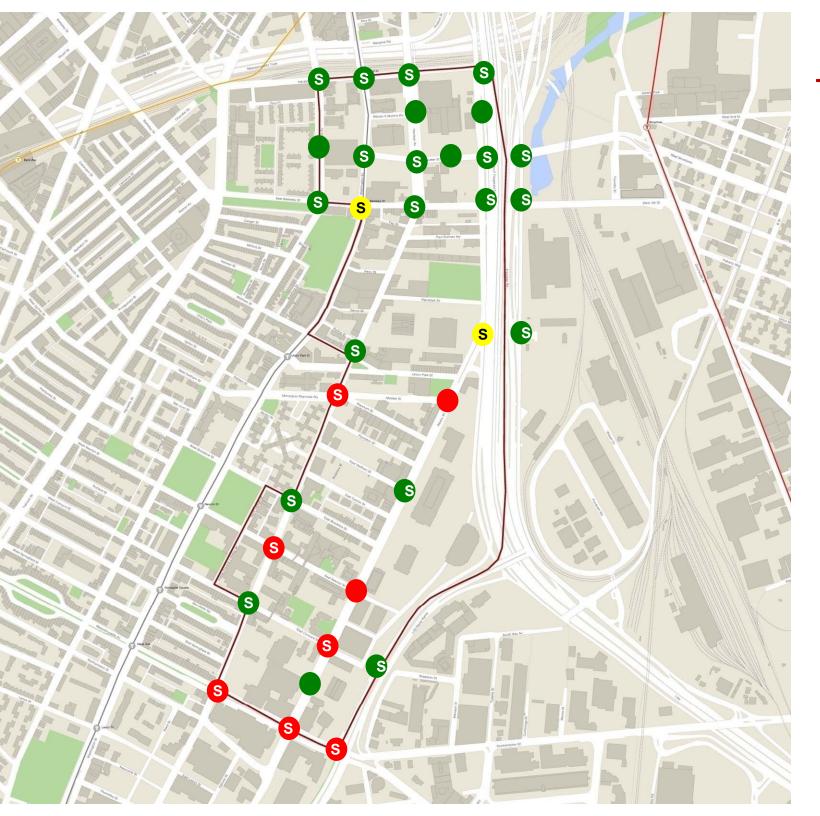
MEDIUM RANGE

- 5. Reallocate and Redesign Harrison Ave. Cross Section
- 6. Two-Way East Berkeley St.
- 7. Reallocate and Redesign Albany St. Cross-Section

■■■ LONG RANGE

- 8. East Concord St. Extension
- 9. East Dedham St. Extension
- 10. New local/service roadways in NY Streets area





CHAPTER 7 - TRANSPORTATION

FULL BUILD TRAFFIC OPERATIONS WITH IMPROVEMENTS

PM PEAK HOUR

Key Locations

LEGEND

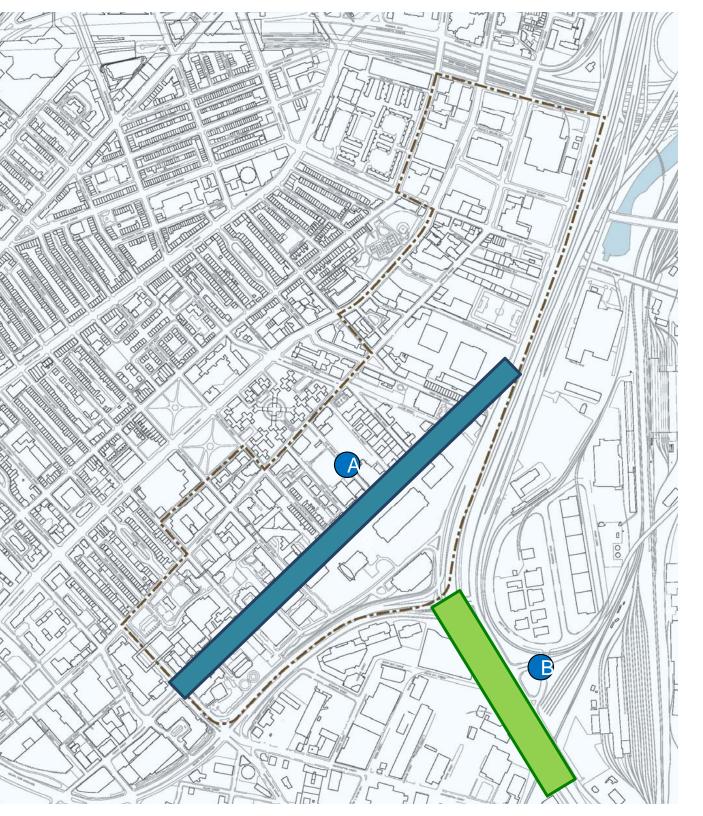












CHAPTER 7 -

TRANSPORTATION

TRANSPORTATION RECOMMENDATIONS

ADDITIONAL LONG RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

A. Albany Street

 Restripe to provide turning lanes & increased capacity at intersections

B. Regional Highway System

 Enhance regional connectivity – better ramp operations

C. Transit System Improvements

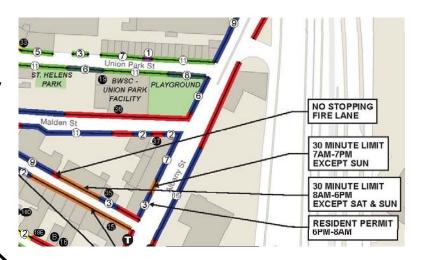
- Improved connectivity to Red/Silver and Orange lines
- More frequent and additional bus connections





PARKING - DATA COLLECTION

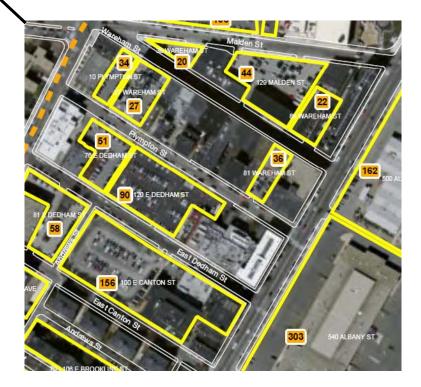
- On-street parking & curb-side regulations inventory
- Complete off-street parking inventory 7,654 spaces for 8.3 Million s.f.
 0.92 ratio (per 1,000 s.f.)
 - 0.75 1.0 BTD ratio for area



PARKING – RECOMMENDATIONS

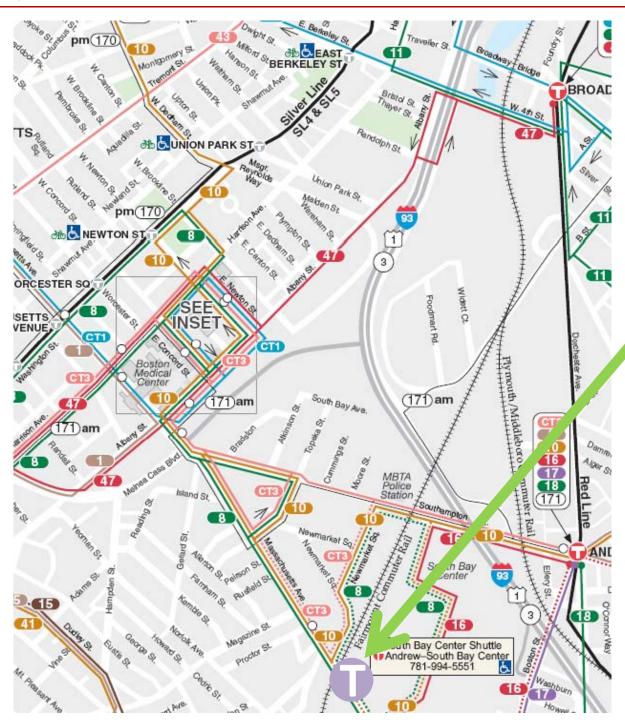
- Promote sharing of spaces between complimentary land uses
- Promote the creation of shared parking facilities by multiple sites where appropriate (under I-93)
- Establish parking ratio *maximums* in zoning:

Maximum Ratio
1.0 per unit
0.75 per 1,000 sf
0.4 per room







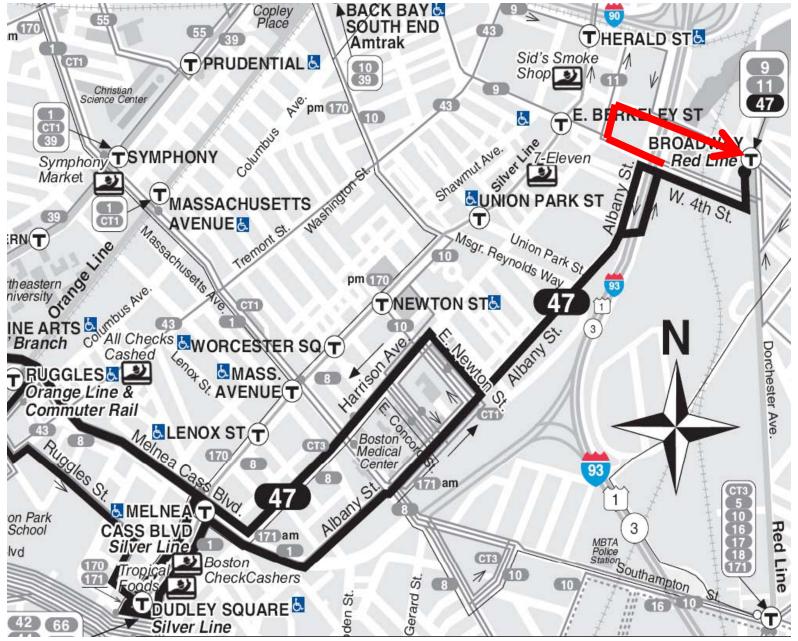


FAIRMOUNT LINE NEWMARKET STATION

- Good Coverage today provided by multiple existing routes
- Increase levels of service on existing routes as needed





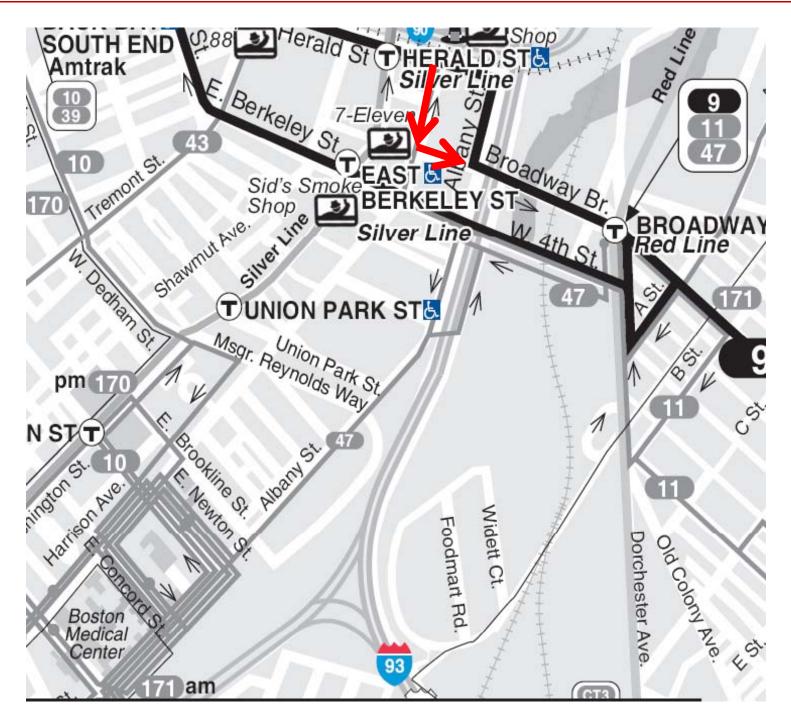


ROUTE # 47

- Potential future routing
- Utilize redesigned
 Traveler to serve
 future development





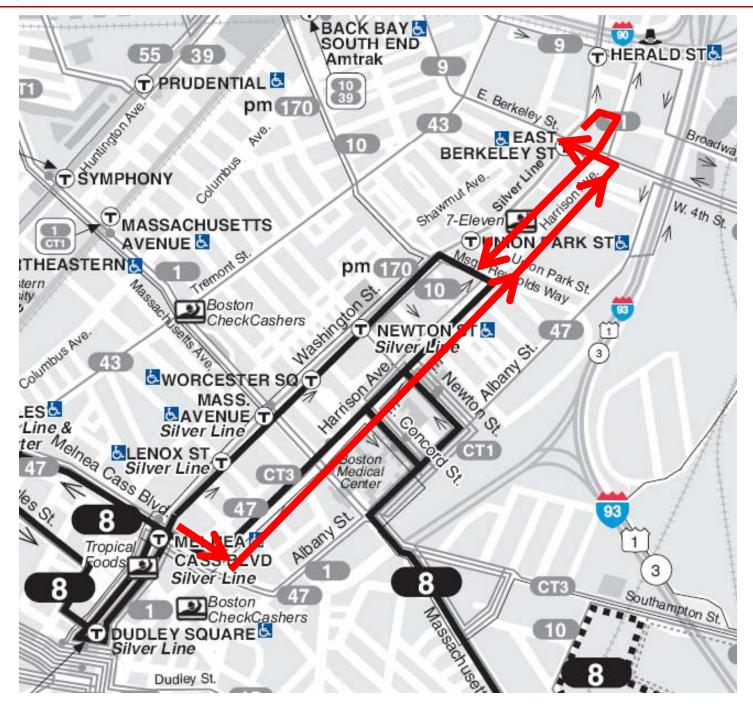


ROUTE #9

- Potential future routing
- Utilize redesigned Traveler to serve future development







ROUTE #8

- Potential future routing
- Better serve
 Harrison corridor
- Provide additional intra-connectivity throughout the area including the Medical Area









PROJECTS and GUIDELINES







Mobility Hub



TIMELINE HARRISON ALBANY CORRIDOR STRATEGIC PLAN

	DRAFTING OF PLAN	DRAFTING ZONING
September	Community Wide Meeting (9/20/11) - Final plan presentation - Executive Summary available publicly	
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